



| Project title: | Automatic Needle Change on Large Circular Knitting |
|----------------|---|
| | machines |
| Partner: | RSG Automation Technics GmbH & Co. KG |
| Duration: | 12/2017 –12/2019 |
| Funding Agency | : "Zentrales Innovationsprogramm Mittelstand – ZIM" |

<u>Deficit</u> in state of the art

- 2 needle changes per day (total of 30 minutes standstill per machine / day)
- Annually € 15000 scrap / machine (for standard items, such as T-shirt fabric)
 2.10 times birber for technical years (fill, net yearide, slope, cranid)
- 3-10 times higher for technical yarns (silk, polyamide, glass, aramid) Previously changed manually by experienced staff
 - Demographic change causes shortage of skilled workers

Objective (technical and economic benefit)

- Needle change within five minutes
- reduction of rejects due to standstill of the knitting machine by 2/3 (66%)
- Reduction of reject costs by 10000 € / machine (standard product)
- > € 2,000,000 increase in sales of German large circular knitting (SMEs)
- more efficient staffing

Approach



Mission statement

Large circular knitting machines are used in the textile and clothing industry for mass production of textile fabrics (for example mattress coverings, Tshirts, etc.). The knitting needles are exposed to heavy mechanical stress during the production process. As a result, needles break (at least twice a Univ.-Prof. Prof. h.c. (Moscow State Univ.) Dr.-Ing. Dipl.-Wirt. Ing. Thomas Gries Director

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Ref.: JL 16.01.2019 day / machine). This results in an annual loss of goods amounting to approx. $15,000 \in$ / a per machine. The aim of the research project is to reduce downtimes and scrap costs by 50% by means of an automatic needle changing system.

Approach

The developed needle changing system consists of mechanical components (e.g., rapier head and manipulator mechanics) as well as electronic components (e.g., the machine control). For the development of the gripper head, gripper techniques available on the market are used and adapted. The mechanism for positioning and moving the gripper is developed with the help of standard components. For the fine positioning of the gripper head for the needle delivery, a mechanical concept is developed. The machine control is realized by means of microcontroller systems available on the market.

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