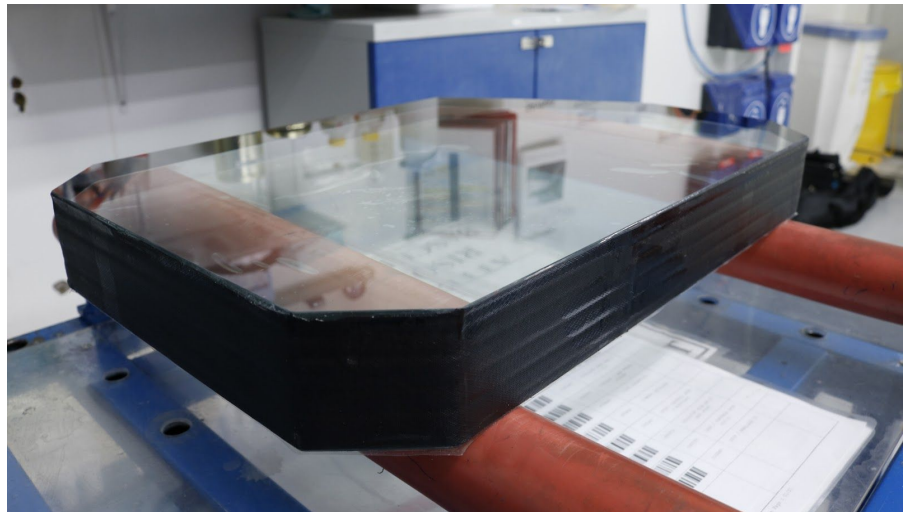




Reduce Injuries and Increase Productivity with the FT 300 Force Torque Sensor

Saint-Gobain's plant in Sully-sur-Loire, France, focuses on glass production for the armoured and aeronautical industries, and the civil market. In their shift towards industry 4.0, management has deployed collaborative robot cells to free employees from tedious, repetitive tasks. [Robotiq's FT 300 Force Torque Sensor](#) has proven essential to automate the grueling glass polishing process.

Saint-Gobain was founded in 1665 as a public society manufacturing luxury mirrors and glass under King Louis XIV's reign. The corporation kept high quality standards through the centuries, expanding its business throughout the whole housing industry. Now a global company, it employs more than 185,000 people worldwide.



Near its original headquarters in the outskirts of Paris, Saint-Gobain still works on high-end glass production. Human labor provides high-value work to the finished product. But some tasks are more tedious than others. This is why the Sully-sur-Loire factory, like many other Saint-Gobain plants, began to deploy collaborative robot cells into their process about a year ago.

Building the factory of the future

Freeing employees from those grueling tasks begins with finding a technology that would do the job on their behalf. Saint-Gobain's Digital Manufacturing Manager, Ignacio Sanchez, had to find a solution for a difficult glass polishing process. The operation is painful, frequently causing musculoskeletal disorders for workers.

"The operator had to polish all of the glass surface, repeating the same movement on and on," Sanchez explains. "He then does the surface preparation of the glass before it becomes one of many layers of an armoured glass. This second step is a lot easier. We wanted an automated solution for the polishing part of the process."

"We naturally chose to work with Universal Robots on this project considering safety requirements, the ease of use that was required, all this in a small space."



Saint-Gobain turned to local automation solutions provider, HMI-MBS engineering and services, for expert advice. Their representative Nicolas Bouhet quickly presented a first option. "Saint-Gobain's application had a very important diversity of reference points. There was also a problem of production space, since the cell had to be deployed in a small area in order to work in collaboration with the operators. We naturally chose to work with

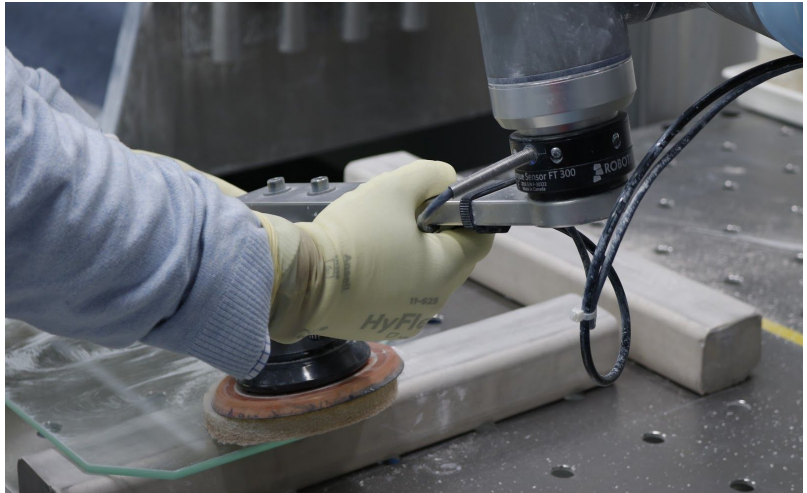
Universal Robots on this project considering safety requirements, the ease of use that was required, all this in a small space. We chose the UR10 model to be able to reach every area of every type of glass."

A different path for each glass

HMI-MBS performed many tests at their lab, which is about 15 minutes from Saint-Gobain's plant. The first proofs of concept did not deliver viable options. "We ended up in a dead-end," recalls Bouhet. "Then we had the idea to use the [FT 300](#) module with the path recording function. We managed to integrate it into the robot and continued with tests at our offices. We then moved to Saint-Gobain and worked with the operator to see if the product met Saint-Gobain's expectations."

“Programming a robot movement that must follow a volume in space is a complicated thing to do. We were able to do it with the path recording function of the FT 300.”

Testing at HMI-MBS helped minimize the time needed to implement the robot into production. When everything was ready, the UR10 and FT 300 combo took part of the work over from the operator, and both started working together*. “Without the FT 300, this operation would have been quite complex since the programming of a robot movement that must follow a volume in space is a complicated thing to do,” adds Bouhet. “With the [path recording function](#) of the FT 300, the operator can grab the device and make the movement; the Universal Robots UR10 then records and reproduces the operator’s motion.”



“We’re able to produce the same amount of work in two 8-hour shifts instead of three, before the robot arrived.”

For Christophe Legeay, Methods Technician at Saint-Gobain Sully-sur-Loire, automating the polishing process of each layer of armoured glass gave relief to operators who were previously assigned to this task. “It allowed them to no longer experience vibrations in their shoulders or perform repetitive movements. The installation of the robot was more than welcome,” he explains.



*Robotiq recommends protecting the FT 300 Force Torque Sensor against dust

From now on, all the operator has to do in the polishing process is program the proper path for the product and set the glass for polishing. “The robot asks us to place reference marks to check the positioning. You cannot run your application until you have validated your positions. As soon as the validation is done, you press start and the robot starts running.”

Human + machine collaboration increases productivity

While polishing is in progress, the operator simultaneously washes the glass that was previously polished. Then it's time for surface preparation, a process in which human labor brings much more value into the product. “We assigned the robot to the hardest part of the polishing process,” recalls Sanchez. “During this time, the operator can focus on surface preparation. We're able to produce the same amount of work in two 8-hour shifts instead of three, before the robot arrived. We've achieved ROI in less than a year.”

“By empowering the operator, allowing him to do the program himself, we avoid calling an integrator every time a product comes back into production.”

Capacity increased by 30%, allowing Saint-Gobain to deliver orders on top of those initially scheduled. “A product might come back once every one or two years. We often have to create a new program. By empowering the operator, allowing him to do the program himself, we avoid calling an integrator every time a product comes back into production. This is one of the goals of our digital manufacturing project, in which cobots will play a huge role,” Sanchez explains.

In a factory where human labor delivering high-end quality has been a tradition over the last 350 years, robots are seen as a helping hand for human workers aiming for perfection. “We do not cut jobs like it's often perceived when a robot is installed somewhere,” concludes Sanchez. “It's a collaboration between man and machine that allows us to remove grueling tasks from the hands of operators. This is the goal and it's fairly well perceived here.”

[Automate force sensitive tasks today](#)

Get a quote now!

About Robotiq

Robotiq's Lean Robotics methodology and products enable manufacturers to deploy productive robot cells across their factory. They leverage the Lean Robotics methodology in order to get to the production phase faster and increase robot productivity. Production engineers standardize their processes using Robotiq's Plug + Play components for their ease of programming, built-in integration, and versatility. They rely on Insights and Skills to accelerate robot projects and optimize robot performance once in production.

