

KOKKUVÖTTE

Bakalaurusetöö teema valiku aluseks on töökogemus Eolane Tallinnas ning on kirjutatud hoolduse ja seadmete inseneride abiga.

Esiteks, autor tutvustab pindliite tehnoloogiat ning JOT Automation konveiereid koos nörkuste ja tugevustega Eolane Tallinn tehases.

Alguses autor valis Eolane Tallinnas kasutatava konvieri JOT J204 ning defineeris selle konveieri tugevad ja nörgad küljed. Seejärel autor jätkas konveieri parendamise identifitseerimisega ning võimalike parenduste defineerimisega. Peamine eesmärk konveieri parendusel on vähendada praaktoodangu tootmist ning optimiseerida üldist tootmise kiirust, mis lõppkokkuvööttes peaks andma rahalise kokkuhoiu.

Pärast kõikide eeliste ja puuduste hindamist, valiti servomootoriga rihmajamiga ülekanne. Rihmaajami ülekande arvutamise põhjal valiti vajalikud rihma ülekande möödud, rihmaratas ning rihm.

Kui kõik arvutused olid tehtud ning osad välja valitud, hakkas autor neid projekteerima Solid Edge tarkvaras selleks, et oleks olemas erilahendusega osade joonised ja läplik 3D mudel.

Kokkuvötteks tehtud tööle, autor analüüsides praeguseid nörkuseid Eolane Tallinn tootmises ning projekteeris parendus lahenduse koos selle joonistega. Juhul kui autori poolt välja töötatud lahendus peaks huvi pakkuma Eolane Tallinna juhtkonnale, saaks seda rakendada Tallinna tootmises.

SUMMARY

Bachelor thesis was chosen after work experience in Eolane Tallinn and has been done with the support of maintenance and equipment engineers.

Firstly, author made introduction to surface mount technology, Eolane Tallinn plant and JOT Automation together with its conveyors used in Tallinn with their weaknesses and strong sides.

After used in Eolane Tallinn JOT J204 conveyor's pros and cons definition, author proceeded to the improvement identification and possible solutions for that. Main point of the improvement is to decrease the scrap rate and optimize overall production cycle, which should afterwards provide financial benefit.

Belt drive through servo motor was chosen as the final solution after assessment of all pros and cons. Through belt drive calculation were chosen needed dimensions, pulleys and belt itself.

As all parts of conveyor improvement were calculated and selected, author started to design them in Solid Edge software in order to have drawings of custom made parts and final 3D model.

As a conclusion for the prepared work, author analyzed current weakness in Eolane Tallinn production and designed improvement solution together with it's drawings, which could be afterwards taken into consideration by Eolane Tallinn management team and if considered beneficial, implemented in the real life.