Rail Operation Guide

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Rail Operation Efficiency and Safety Checklist

Before applying changes to batch data,

- ✓ Is the storage location optimal? (see Storage Lines, 3)
- ✓ Is the drop location acceptable? (see Quality Control, 6)
- ✓ Is the batch still in the same location? (see Warnings, 2)

Before changing a sequence,

- ✓ Is the SQM stopped and coloured yellow? (see Warnings, 9)
- ✓ Is everything around the sensors safely stopped?
- ✓ Is it safe to make the change (drop hazard, moving machinery during maintenance, etc)?

Batches (Bags)

- 1st (top) number is primary text
- 2nd (bottom) number is secondary text



By default, batches with drops are **outlined in bold**



Viewing/Editing Batch Data

Hovering over a batch will enlarge the batch and show additional details, such as the batch ID, the time of creation, the customer and category name, and storage and drop destinations.

Clicking on a batch will open the "Batch Edit" window, allowing changes to be made.

Warnings

- Never add/delete batches, except in the case of a rare data transfer failure, batch data modification glitch, or ghost bag
- Check if the batch is in the same location. If the selected batch moves before changes are applied, the wrong batch may be modified (Be sure to apply changes, before the batch data moves).
- Ensure all data is correct, before applying a change, as many changes *cannot* be undone

Colours indicate the category/product type. In general:

Red	Sheets
Blue	Terries/Towels
Brown	Fitted Sheets/Pillowcases/Etc
White	Airline Products
Orange	Piping Linen/Duvet Covers
Purple	Tablecloths/Napkins
Yellow Text	Coloured Linen
White Text	Thick/Heavy Sheets
Red Text	Abnormally Wet/Dry Linen











Batch I	D 72242		Source ID 3		
Create	d 05/10/201	8 22:01:42			
Custom	er FSW (9)				
Catego	y HOTEL SH	EETS (71)			
Fami	ly Sheets (1)				
Weigl	ht 70.3				
Storag	je 16 - Line 1	.6			
Dro	p 0 - No Des	tination			
🕴 Batch Edit -	Source ID: 3, B	atch ID: 7224	2		×
		Edit Bat	ch		
Category	71 •	HOTEL SHEETS	(71)		*
Family	Sheets (1)				
Customer	9 *	FSW			*
Weight		70.3			
Storage	Line 16				٠
Drop	No Destination				*
] Bag Empty] Bag Closed	• None		
				Ok	Cancel

Storage Lines

There are a total of 25 storage lines. Lines 1-10 hold 5 batches each, and 11-25 hold 10 batches each. In order to ensure the best possible storage lines are chosen, for each customer and category, several things must be considered.

Delivery Time Consideration

Customers are delivered together in groups, and must be processed in groups, to ensure all customers can be delivered on time.

Customers being delivered earliest on the same day **must** be at the bottom of storage lines, so they have a way out, when needed.

Sh	ifts	Customer ID(s) Delivery Tim		ery Time
		52-61	04:00	04:00 AM
		62-64	05:30	05:30 AM
		65-69	07:00	07:00 AM
		70, 72-73	07:30	07:30 AM
	ift	71, 74-85	08:00	08:00 AM
	Sh	86-89	08:15	08:15 AM
	ight	90	10:15	10:15 AM
	Z	1-16, 20	11:30	11:30 AM
		17-19	12:00	12:00 PM
		21	12:30	12:30 PM
		22-24	13:00	01:00 PM
		25	14:45	02:45 PM
ift		26, 39	15:00	03:00 PM
y Sł		27-29	16:00	04:00 PM
Da		33-36	17:00	05:00 PM
		37-38	17:30	05:30 PM
		40-44	18:00	06:00 PM
		45-46	19:00	07:00 PM
		47	21:00	09:00 PM
		48-51	22:00	10:00 PM



- **Customers should be together** in storage lines, so they can be processed all at once, and at the same time
- Customers delivered earlier should be at the bottom of storage lines, so they can be processed as soon as possible (see customer delivery schedule sheet, or ask a supervisor/manager).
- Keep different categories in separate storage lines, because of their different processing times. This ensures all customers and categories can be processed, when needed.
- Try to maintain 6 lines of sheets, and 5 lines of terries, unless those storage lines are full, or many different customers are unloading. This ensures all active drops can work in parallel.

Travel Time Consideration

Batches leave the storage rail *one-by-one*, and stop at every buffer for 3 seconds, before continuing, to prevent high speeds from causing damage. This causes increasing delays, when batches exit storage. Therefore, which storage lines are chosen affects total travel time.

Storage Lines	Number of Buffers	Delay (approx.)
1-10	4	60-90 s
11-14	3	30-45 s
15-21	2	15-25 s
22-25	1	5-10 s



Processing Time Consideration

It is important to understand how long each type of linen takes to process, on average, and to store them in the appropriate lines, for optimal flow.

Category	Processing Time (approx.)	Recommended Storage Lines	Min. Time Before Finished Unloading
Sheets	10-15 min	25-19	30 min
Heavy Sheets (100% Cotton)	10-20 min	25-19	30 min
Fitted Sheets / Duvet Covers	20-30 min	18-16	30 min
Terries	30-45 min	15-11	45-60 min
Table Linen	40-60 min	10-6	30 min
Airline	45-90 min	5-1*	45-60 min

- **Line 1*** frequently has bags stuck when exiting, and should be avoided
- Needed customers must be at the bottom
- Fastest-processing categories must be at the bottom

Ironers/Folders

The following drop points have machines or areas optimized for processing specific types of linen.

Drop (D_#)	Machine	Linen to Process at Location		
1	New [REDACTED] Folder	Airline Blankets		
2	Old [REDACTED] Folders	Airline Facecloths		
3	Small Piece Folder 9	Terries/Towels (Only one folder; very slow)		
4	Small Piece Folders 7, 8	Terrise (Terrise		
5	Small Piece Folders 5, 6	Terries/Towels		
6	Ironers 5, 6	Airline Tablecloths/Pillowcases/Duvets, Other Tablecloths		
7	Ironer 2	Light Sheets		
8	Ironer 3	Table Linen, Fitted Sheets		
9	Ironer 4	Light Sheets, Fitted Sheets		
10	Ironer 1	Non-Airline Pillowcases		
11	Small Piece Folders 1, 2	Tauria a (Taurala		
12	Small Piece Folders 3, 4	Terries/Towers		
13		Airline Duvets, Bathrobes/Bath Rugs/Etc		
14	Ironer 10	All Sheets, Fitted Sheets, Duvet covers		
15	Ironer 9	All Sheets (High Quality)		
16	Ironer 8	All Sheets (No King Folder: no [REDACTED] etc)		
17	Ironer 7	All Sheets (High Quality)		



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Quality Control

Certain ironers have formulae for specific customers, and have inherent processing qualities. To ensure the best quality for needed customers, it is best to follow this table. Customers not on this table may be done on any appropriate machine.

Priority Customer Drop Table

- Use drops listed on the left first, unless they are occupied
- Starred* Customers have large volume, and should be processed ASAP (aside from AIC)
- Bold Customers are top priorities, and *must* be processed ASAP
- Most customers not on this list have small volume, and may be done after priority customers

Customer ID	Customer Abbr.	Sheet Drop #	Terry Drop #	Table Linen Drop #
5	[REDACTED]	17, 16, 15 ,14	Any	8, 6
8	[REDACTED]			16, 8, 6
9	[REDACTED]	14, 16, 15, 17	Any	
17	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 7, 9, 14	12, 11	16, 8, 6
18	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 7, 9, 14	12, 11	
19	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 7, 9, 14	12, 11	
20	[REDACTED]	14, 16, 15, 17	Any	16, 8, 6
21	[REDACTED]	Sheets: 6 Pillowcases: 6	Facecloths: 2, 13 Blankets: 1	6
25	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 14	12, 11	
26	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 14, 16	Any	16, 8, 6
27	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 14, 16	Any	16, 8, 6
28	[REDACTED]	14, 15, 17	Any	16, 8, 6
30	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 7, 9, 14	12, 11	
31	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 7, 9, 14	12, 11	
32	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 7, 9, 14	12, 11	
36	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 7, 9, 14	12, 11	
37	[REDACTED]	14, 15, 17	Any	16, 8, 6
38	[REDACTED]	14, 15, 17	Any	16, 8, 6
40	[REDACTED]			15
41	[REDACTED]			15
42	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 14, 16	Any	16, 8, 6

Customer ID	Customer Abbr.	Sheet Drop #	Terry Drop #	Table Linen Drop #
43	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 14, 16	Any	16, 8, 6
44	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 14, 16	Any	16, 8, 6
45	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 14, 16	Any	16, 8, 6
46	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 14, 16	Any	16, 8, 6
47	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 14	12, 11	16, 8, 6
48	[REDACTED]	14, 15, 17	Any	16, 8, 6
50	[REDACTED]	14, 15, 17	Any	16, 8, 6
51	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 14	Any	16, 8, 6
52	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 14	Any	16, 8, 6
62	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 14, 16	Any	16, 8, 6
63	[REDACTED]	17, 15, 14, 16	Any	16, 8, 6
64	[REDACTED]	16	Any	16, 8, 6
68	[REDACTED]		Duvet: 13, 6	
69	[REDACTED]		Blanket: 1	
71	[REDACTED]			15
72	[REDACTED]	Not 9	Not 12	16, 8, 6

Machine Quality Considerations

There are also several other quality factors to keep in mind, when setting drop destinations:

Customer/Category	Recommended Drop	Reason
Duvet Covers/Piping Linen	14	Good quality; four feeders
Fitted Sheets	9, 14	Not many customers can be done on drop 9; when one arrives, best to do it there.
Airline Tablecloths/Pillowcases	6	Near airline department; easily transferred
Customers with mixed sheets, fitted sheets, duvet covers	15	Beside drop 14 which can process them with good quality

Additional Considerations

Process one customer continuously at one drop, for optimal flow. If a previously finished customer arrives again, ensure it is processed at the same drop as before (see *Reports*).

Customers with large volume (>15 batches) may be processed on two adjacent machines.

[REDACTED] companies are [REDACTED] (8, 40, 41, 71), and are usually priorities.

Rail Manipulation (Switches/Buffers/Etc)

Switches, buffers, and dischargers are controlled via the same method: **sequence manipulators** (SQMs).

Sequence Manipulators (SQMs)

Sequence manipulators (SQMs) are sensors with four colours which indicate their states:

Green	Enabled/In Operation
Light Blue	Finishing Current Operation
Yellow	Stopped/Manual
Red	Disabled

ActiveInactiveOFSOFSOFSOFS

There are several types of SQMs which control different systems on the rail.

BELT	Conveyor belts receive batches from the dryers, press, or from dropped loads, and transfer them to where they need to go.
MLA	Mechanical lifts align to different levels to receive empty bags, load them, and release them to the main rail.
ONS	Controls all switches leading to the storage lines. Note: MLA_4 also does this, for storage lines 1-6.
OFS	Calls batches from storage lines, and controls the main switch between each half of the rail system (D1-12 and D13-17).
PLA	Because the rail is gravity-powered, pneumatic lifts raise batches, when they get too low off the ceiling.
BD	Intermediate buffers on the rail stop batches for 3 seconds, preventing high speeds from damaging parts.
D	Dischargers receive drop signals from buttons beside ironers, but also may be overridden by a sequence change.
CL	Closer stations ensure bags are pulled closed and locked, before entering empty bag storage.
BT	Bag tilters tilt down the top front frames of bags, so they can be stored more space-efficiently.
BL	Bag lifters lift up the top front frames of bags, so they can properly receive batches.











Warnings

Do not alter SQMs, when an operation is in progress (green/blue colour). Changing an active SQM will bypass the safety protocols, and potentially results in delays, damage, and/or casualties.

It is always safest to <u>stop</u> (*not disable*) the SQM, as well as all other SQMs which can affect the same zone, and wait until they turn yellow, before changing the sequence, then start it again. (*Remember, disable is a forced sequence change, not a stop request, and can be dangerous*).

Always physically check the rail, to make sure no batches are moving or stuck between sensors, before changing any sequence at any SQM.

Understand the delay in the rail software, as it updates (3-5s).



To manually release BDs 2.3, 2.2, 2.1, or D_13, ensure **none of them is already releasing a bag**

Tools

There are various features of the [REDACTED] software that are very useful for managing statistics such as when and where batches were created, where they were dropped, and how many of each customer/category has been processed.



Reports

The statistics displayed in the reports menu can be very useful to show which, and how much of each, customers were processed at any location.

After selecting a time range (upper-left) and group, click **"Generate Results"** on the bottom left of the window, to display the statistics.

Clean Rail
 Grouped by Entry, Category
 Grouped by Entry, Customer
 Grouped by Category
 Grouped by Customer
 Grouped by Drop, Category
 Grouped by Drop, Customer
 Alarm History
 User Event History

Selecting an entry will show additional details such as categories, customers, and weight.

Group	Displays
Entry, Category	Lists all MLA loading stations and which categories have come from them
Entry, Customer	Lists all MLA loading stations and which customers have come from them
Category	Lists all categories created within the selected time range
Customer	Lists all customers created within the selected time range
Drop, Category	Lists all drops and which categories were dropped at each location

Group	Displays
Drop, Customer	Lists all drops and which customers were dropped at each location
Alarm History	Lists all error messages which have occurred within the selected time range
User Event History	Lists all modifications made, by any user, to batches or SQMs

Clean System Options

The settings shown here are useful for a variety of purposes, such as setting call patterns, enabling automatic sorting and drop assignment, etc.



Customers, Customer Patterns, Families, and System Doctor Manager (SDM)

These sections are largely unneeded, but may display helpful information about customer IDs and colours, as well as other various details.

Sorting Categories

Q

ID	Galaxy Code	Short Description			Back Color	F	ore Color
71	HOTEL SHEETS	HOTEL SHEETS					
				Use	automatic line selection		- Fully Automatic
The cetti	nas here allow for sev	veral things:	0	*	No Destination	-	Semi-Automatic
The setti	ligs here allow for set	ferar tilligs.	0	*	No Destination	*	
• C	hange of customer/ca	tegory descriptions	0	*	No Destination	•	
•			0	*	No Destination	-	
• C	hange of customer/ca	itegory colours	0	*	No Destination	-	
_			0	*	No Destination	•	
• Se	emi-automatic line so	rting	0	-	No Destination	-	
N	Corte estadorias bu	ling (priority top down)	0	*	No Destination	-	
¥	Sorts categories by	line (priority: top-down)	0	-	No Destination	-	
• Fi	Illy automatic line so	ting	0	-	No Destination	-	
	any automatic fine sol	ting	0	-	No Destination	-	
\triangleright	Sorts categories and	d customers by script	0	-	No Destination	-	
	5	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0	-	No Destination	-	
Warning	: The semi-automation	system does not take into	0	-	No Destination	-	
account	customers, and will r	nix them together.	0	-	No Destination	*	

Also, neither automated system considers customer schedules, travel times, or processing times. They will keep together batches of the same customer, but **will order them incorrectly**; this problem becomes more severe with less storage space.

As long as these issues exist, manual sorting is the preferred method, as a disorganized rail causes a significant bottleneck, increases worker stress, and prevents customers from being processed and delivered on time.

Call Off

Drop	01		•	144	44	•	••	►►I	ລ	(≡		Step # 2
Selected	Customer	Customer 21		▼ A C			•					
Step #	ID	Category	Quar	itity								
1	30	AIR BLANKETS BLAC	K	5								
2	29	AIR BLANKETS RED		5								

This section contains options to **automate drop assignment**. If the call off is running, the listed customers and categories will automatically be assigned to the selected drop, until the selected number of occurrences has been reached. If repeat is enabled, the automation will repeat all steps, until manually stopped.

Call Patterns

The settings here allow for Call Off presets to be activated when certain customers and categories require specific timing to be processed.

Alarms and Error Messages

Alarms, error messages, or faults happen frequently, and knowing how to fix them is essential for maintaining production efficiency.

Alarm Format and Display

Error messages are displayed at the bottom of the screen, in the current alarms window.

ID	Alarm Description	Event Time	
636	MLA 1 - Bag over height	10 September 2018 16:24:58	3

Most alarms use the same format: **error ID**, **location (SQM)**, **then description**. Several alarms may display the location after the description.

The clean system alarms are the ones which cause problems, as the soiled system is not properly connected to the clean system, and the soiled rail is made from a different manufacturer.

Common Alarms

Below is an alphabetical list of the most frequent error messages, and their most-likely causes and fixes.

Alarm / Cause	Fix
Bag failed to open (except D11/D12)	Push bag, so top frame is level, or so unlocking mechanism presses against plunger
Plunger not long enough to press unlocking mechanism on top left of bag	

Alarm / Cause	Fix
Bag failed to reach destination/discharger Image: Constraint of the second se	Fush bottom of bag, ensuring top frame goes underneath rail, and guide bag forward
Bag over height Finen stuck between belt and MLA funnel	OPEN RESET OPEN RESET Press open, clear linen tightly close door and lock OPEN RESET OPEN RESET Japan press reset
Linen failed to transfer Finen stuck at bottom flap of	

conveyor belt, blocking sensor



Alarm / Cause	Fix
Move failed from buffer/storage line Fag frame hitting rails, or wheels getting stuck in rail, stopping bag	Fush bag, ensuring it reaches the next buffer
Data transfer from dryer outfeed belt failed MLA_1 belt failed to transfer load into bag	Step on foot-pedal to the bottom-left of computer, to move belt

Uncommon Alarms

There are several alarms whose fixes require more advanced knowledge of the rail's safety systems. These fixes should not be attempted without supervision or absolute certainty in what is being done.

Serious consequences may occur, if proper care an	nd consideration is not taken,	regarding the rail.
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Alarm	Cause	Fix
Bag at lift has no data, or data at stop with no bag	Ghost bag (physical bag detected with no data in computer, or data in computer with no physical bag detected)	Physically check if bag is ahead of or behind buffer, or if no bag is present, then add/delete data accordingly
Data transfer from press failed	(1) Leftover linen blocking sensor at end of conveyor belt(2) Press failed to unload and clear data	 (1) Clear linen, and set BELT SQM sequence to step 10 (2) On press control panel, clear error ⊠ √, switch to manual, III hold unload conveyor belt until data (top right) clears, then switch back to automatic