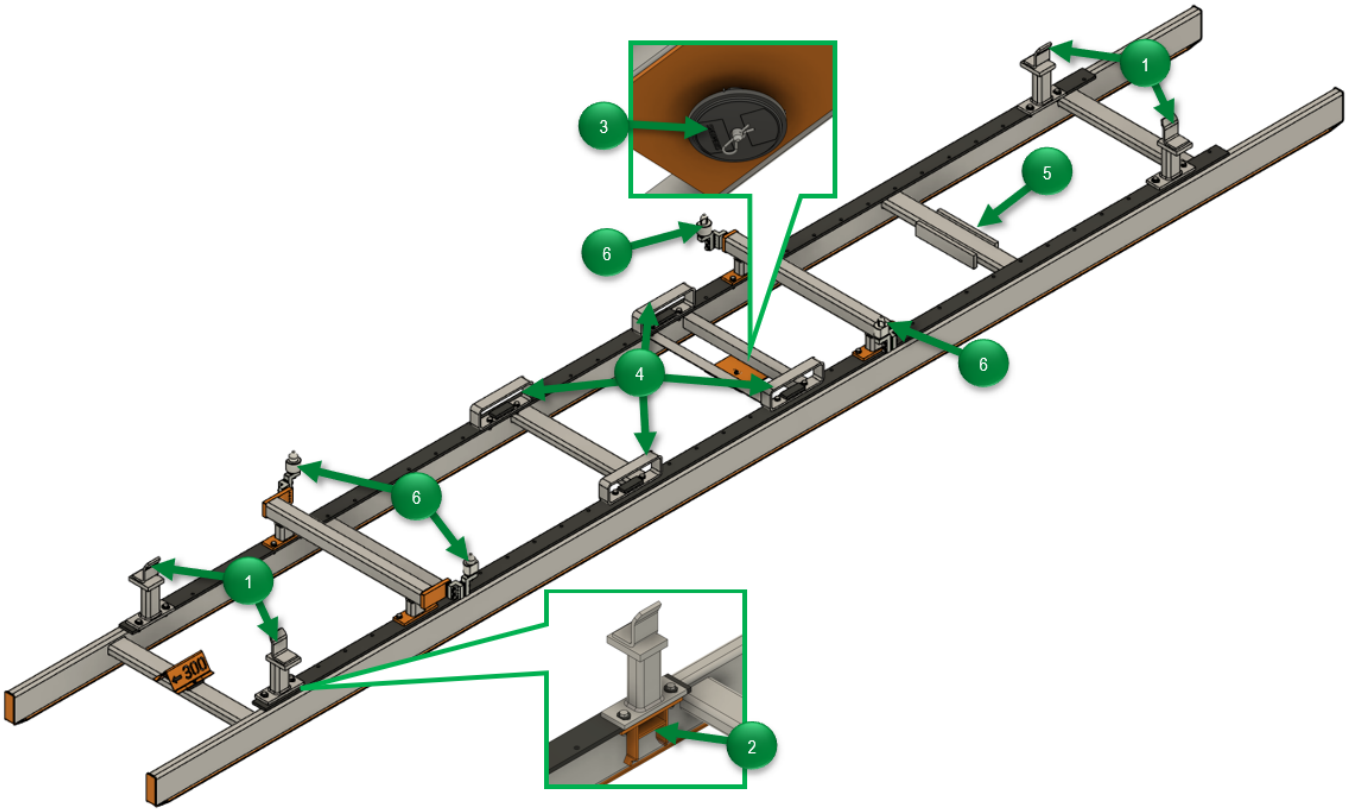
Paint Skid



1	Skid Stacking Detail	3	RFID Puck	5	Positioner Strike Plate
2	Skid Stacking Guide	4	Fork Pockets	6	Part Touching Detail

Paint Skid Overview

These skids are used during the facility's paint process to transport products through the skid conveyor system, including Power Roll Beds, Turntables, Cross Transfers, and other components. Each skid is uniquely numbered and can be identified by a number plate mounted on the front.

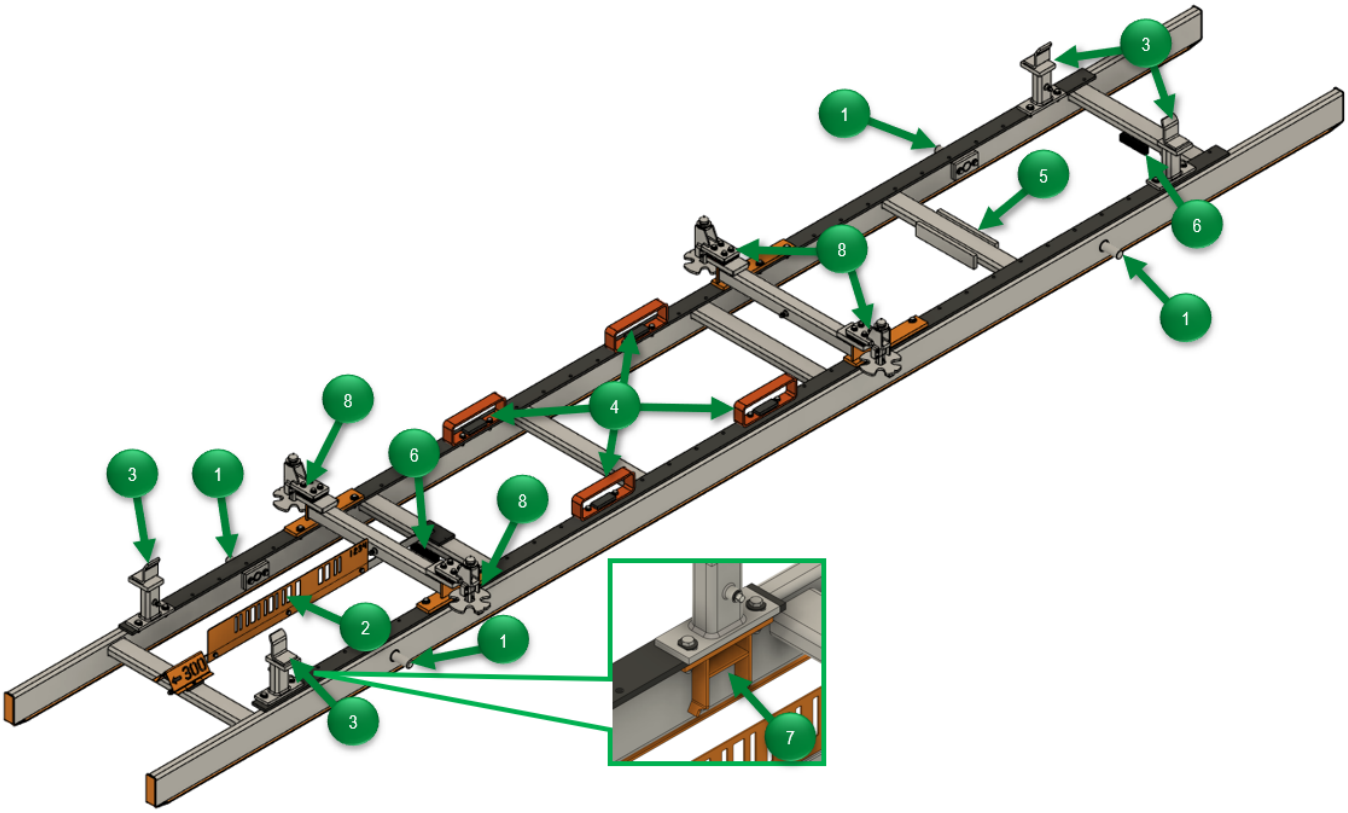
Four skid stacking features are located at each corner, designed for use during stacking and destacking operations. An additional skid stacking guide is positioned beneath the stacking detail stanchion on the front, driver-side corner of the skid.

An RFID puck is mounted at the center underside of each skid. This puck contains a digital code that matches the skid number displayed on the front plate. RFID signals from the puck are read by scanners embedded throughout the skid system to track and identify each skid.

Fork pockets are installed near the center of the skid, allowing for movement via forklift when necessary. At the rear, positioner strike plates are mounted to engage with positioners at key processing locations, such as paint or weld stations.

Finally, four part-touching features are integrated into the skid to align with product openings. These ensure the product is properly seated as it moves through the system.

Dip Skid



1	Pendul Pins	4	Fork Pockets	7	Skid Stacking Guide
2	Smart ID	5	Positioner Strike Plate	8	Product Locking Device
3	Skid Stacking Detail	6	Inlet Pusher Strike Plate		

Dip Skid Overview

These skids are utilized during the PTED (Pre-Treatment, Electrocoat, and Drying) process to transport products through both the skid conveyor and pendulum systems. They are specifically designed with key interface features to engage with critical stations throughout the PTED process.

At each corner of the skid, pendulum pins are externally mounted. These pins serve as engagement points for the skid locking mechanisms within the pendulum arms, enabling secure lifting and locking of the skid during pendulum system transfer operations.

A Smart ID is mounted at the front of each skid. This component functions as a coded data rail containing the skid's digital identifier, which corresponds with the physical number plate also located on the front face.

Four stacking interface details are located at the corners of the skid and are used during skid stacking and destacking operations. Additionally, a skid stacking guide is positioned beneath the stacking detail stanchion on the front, driver-side corner, aiding in alignment during these procedures.

Fork pockets are centrally integrated into the skid structure to allow for manual handling via forklift when required. At the rear of the skid, positioner strike plates are installed to interact with station-based positioners, ensuring proper alignment at process-critical locations.

Inlet pusher strike plates are installed at both the front and rear of the skid. These features engage with inlet table pushers to accurately position the skid before it is transferred into the pendulum system.

Each skid is equipped with four product locking devices, mounted along both sides. These devices engage with actuators located at dedicated skid/body locking and unlocking stations. Upon engagement, the locking pins rotate 180 degrees to mechanically secure the product to the skid. This locking mechanism is essential to prevent the product from dislodging during movement through the dip process and pendulum travel.