Lighting Solutions Support Lean Manufacturing in Pharmaceutical Industry

Insights from the experts at Banner Engineering; supplied by RET Automation Controls

A big trend in the pharmaceutical industry, Lean principles emphasise using time and resources as efficiently as possible in order to reduce waste and focus on value-added activities.

owever, there are many ways in which time and resources can be wasted in the pharmaceutical factory. For example, ineffective error proofing and quality inspection procedures can result in product contamination and recalls, leading to both material waste as well as wasted production time. In addition, communication throughout the factory can expend significant time and resources unless a there is solution in place to streamline messages.

A long-term solution to the challenge of waste must allow manufacturers to not only increase efficiency in the short term but also learn from inefficiencies and make data-driven adjustments for continuous improvement. The following are four examples of how lighting solutions can help increase efficiency by addressing common sources of wasted time and resources in pharmaceutical manufacturing.

Inspection lighting helps reduce wasted materials and production time

Reliable manufacturing of pharmaceutical products requires comprehensive inspections. It is extremely important to identify particulates or foreign substances of any size to avoid contamination and product recall. Often this is accomplished by human visual inspections since automated inspection systems are not always feasible. But even manual inspections are prone to error, especially if lighting conditions are not ideal for visual verification.

pharmaceutical Since many of the particulates are extremely minute, it is important to have bright and highly uniform illumination in inspection stations so operators can effectively verify the quality of products (for example, confirming there are no contaminants present on an IV bag or glass vial). Fluorescent bulbs tend to flicker from changes in intensity, which could compromise inspection accuracy, and must be changed frequently. In contrast, bright, uniform LED lights allow operators to detect minute particulates reliably and efficiently, improving quality control and reducing the risk of wasted time and materials.



Pick-to-light sensors reduce risk of error in assembly

Assembly processes can also be streamlined with the use of light. For example, in kitting applications, it is important to include all of the correct parts in each kit, and errors can occur if there are many differ-

> ent parts to remember or if an operator becomes distracted. To reduce the risk of error (such as skipped or duplicate parts), pick-to-light sensors can be interfaced with a process controller programmed with the correct assembly sequence in order to guide the assembler to the correct parts in the correct order.

As the assembler takes a part in sequence and breaks the beam, the sensor detects that the part was removed and it sends an output signal to the controller. The controller then verifies if the correct part was taken, and the controller signals the pick-to-light sensor of the next bin in the pick sequence

to light up. If the assembler reaches into a bin out of sequence, the system can also be configured to signal the assembler that an incorrect pick has occurred.

A pick-to-light system increases task efficiency by simplifying job training, increasing quality control (no skipped parts), and reducing the need for rework and inspections. It also speeds the resumption of work after breaks and other distractions.

" There are many ways in which time and resources

can be wasted in the

factory.

- Industrial Internet of Things lloT LED

- Light Emitting Diode
- Overall Equipment Effectiveness OEE

Indicator lights streamline communication in the **Visual Factory**

Communication across the pharmaceutical factory can also be a source of wasted time, and the Visual Factory allows for communication to occur seamlessly. For example, indicator lights can be used to indicate environmental status information for clean rooms like current temperature and humidity. For example, green indicates the room is within normal limits, yellow indicates near the threshold, and red indicates the room is outside the control limits. This allows employees to immediately identify rooms that need attention.

Indicator lights can similarly be used as visual guidance when assistance is needed on machines. For example, lights can be configured to indicate when a machine requires an action (such as replenishing labels). The use of indicator lights simplifies communication of problems and allows issues to be addressed guickly so normal operation can resume.

Wirelessly-connected lights enable OEE

In order to ensure efficient processes throughout the pharmaceutical factory, machine operators must quickly and easily determine the status of machines. Tower lights equipped with wireless communication capabilities display a visual indication of an event for immediate action; plus, they can transmit wireless alerts to operators outside of the visual range. This helps ensure that operational problems are identified and addressed immediately, regardless of whether machine operator is physically present to see the visual indicator.

In addition, the wireless transmission of machine data can then be stored or long-term data logging and analysis, a critical capability of the IIoT. In other words, not only can operators respond to alerts quickly as they occur, but a history of alerts can also be stored and analysed offline for use in OEE (Overall Equipment Effectiveness) calculations. This data can also be used for predictive maintenance, further saving costs and time.

Enquiries: RET Automation Controls. Brandon Topham. Tel. +27 (0) 11 453 2468 or email brandon.topham@retautomation.com



www.smart-summit.com

hypenica