second end 250, and an elongated portion 252 extending therebetween. The first end 248 of the first portion 246 of the arm 244 can be generally cylindrical and can be rotatably mounted within a portion of the transverse member 242 of the bridge. A motor (not shown) can be disposed within the first end 248 of the first portion 246 of the arm 244. The motor can be a servomotor, a stepper motor, or the like. Further, actuating the motor may cause the arm 244 to rotate around an axis 254, passing through a center of the first end 248 of the first portion 246 of the arm 244, that may be generally perpendicular to the first and second portions 238, 240 of the bridge 232. The second end 250 of the first portion 246 of the arm 244 can be formed with a bore 256 extending substantially perpendicularly therethrough. Further, the second end 250 of the first portion 246 of the arm 244 can include a slot 258 extending therethrough at least partially along the length of the elongated portion 252 of the first portion 246 of the arm 244.

The articulating arm 244 can also include a second portion 260 having a first end 262, a second end 264, and an elongated portion 266 extending therebetween. The elongated portion 266 can include an offset disc-shaped portion 268 located centrally along the elongated portion 266 of the second portion 260 of the arm 244. The offset disc-shaped portion 268 has a center that is spaced apart a distance, D, from the longitudinal axis of the elongated portion 266 of the second portion 260 of the articulating arm 244. The offset disc-shaped portion 268 of the second portion 260 of the arm 244 is configured to fit into and rotate within the bore 256 formed in the second end 250 of the first portion 246 of the arm 244. The slot 258 formed in the second end 250 of the first portion of the arm 244 can allow the second portion 260 of the arm 244 to rotate nearly 180° with respect to the first portion 246 of the arm 244 and can allow the second portion 260 of the arm 244 to be rotated nearly parallel to the first portion 246 of the arm 244.

In a particular aspect, a motor (not shown) can be disposed within the offset disc-shaped portion 268 of the second portion 260 of the articulating arm 244. The motor can be a servomotor, a stepper motor, or the like. Further, actuating the motor can cause the second portion 260 of the articulating arm 244 to rotate with respect to the first portion 246 of the articulating arm 244 around an axis 270, passing through a center of the offset disc-shaped portion 268 of the second portion 260 of the articulating arm 244, that is generally perpendicular to the first and second portions 238, 240 of the bridge 232.

As further shown in the figures, the HTHS 230 can include a first gripper 280 attached to, or disposed on, the first end 262 of the second portion 260 of the articulating arm 244. Further, the HTHS 230 can include a second gripper 282 attached to, or disposed on,