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APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR OFF-LOADING ELECTRONIC PACKAGES

5 Field of the Invention

This invention relates to an off-loading apparatus for placing electronic packages such as semiconductor devices into receptacles, commonly anti-static plastic tubes. Such receptacles are usually adapted to facilitate access by a pick and
10 place handler. In particular, such off-loading apparatus is adaptable to accommodate packages and receptacles of different sizes.

Background and Prior Art

15 In the course of manufacturing electronic packages, singulation machines or test handlers are commonly equipped with an off-loading apparatus to load electronic packages into receptacles, such as tubes, for transporting electronic packages to the next process station or to the customer. The sizes of the packages may vary from time to time depending on the needs of the customer. Such prior apparatus
20 generally requires significant tooling changes to the off-loading apparatus for the accommodation of these packages and of tubes of different sizes. Therefore, time is wasted for the conversion and as a result the overall up-time and productivity of the system is reduced.

25 Further, in prior apparatus, the conversion of tube off-loaders to accommodate electronic packages of various sizes is achieved by the use of replacement tool-sets. If the off-loader is required to handle a large variety of packages of different sizes, the user will need to keep a corresponding range of tool sets. If the conversion is done very often, the down-time can be significant.

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Summary of the Invention

It is an object of the invention to mitigate disadvantages of the prior art, in particular, the need to keep a whole range of replacement tool-sets to accommodate packages and receptacles of different sizes.

According to the invention, there is provided an apparatus for loading items of varying size such as electronic packages into a receptacle therefore, comprising means automatically to adjust dimension parameters of the apparatus whereby to accommodate at least packages of different size and load same into a receptacle therefor.

The present invention thus seeks to provide an improved mechanism for an off-loading apparatus. It enables automatic adjustment of the apparatus to programmable widths when the accommodation of packages of different sizes is required. If the conversion avoids the need to replace and align tooling, a shorter conversion time can be achieved.

It will be convenient to hereinafter describe the invention in greater detail by reference to the accompanying drawings which illustrate one embodiment of the invention. The particularity of the drawings and the related description is not to be understood as superseding the generality of the broad identification of the invention as defined by the claims.

Brief description of the Drawings

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a tube off-loading apparatus for electronic packages according to an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2(i) and FIG. 2(ii) are the top and side views respectively of a width adjustment mechanism usable with the tube off-loading apparatus of FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is the side view of the tube off-loading apparatus of FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is the top view of the tube off-loading apparatus of FIG. 1.

5 FIG. 5 is a section view of a tube pressed by a tube presser inside L-shape guiding blocks of the width adjustment mechanism.

FIG. 6(i) and FIG 6(ii) are front elevation views of the tube off-loading apparatus of the present invention, when it is (i) configured for loading packages, and (ii)
10 configured for unloading tubes.

FIG. 7 are side views of the mechanisms illustrating the tube renewal sequences during the functioning of the tube off-loading apparatus.

15 FIG. 8 is a flow diagram of the various operational sequences of the described embodiment of the present invention.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiment

20 FIG 1 is a perspective view of a tube off-loading apparatus for electronic packages according to an embodiment of the present invention.

The tube off-loading apparatus **100** is mounted on a base plate **31** at an inclined angle such that electronic packages **24** being fed into the tube **38** can slide to the
25 lower end of the tube **38** by gravity as shown in FIG 3. Tubes **20**, **38**, **39** are inserted into the off-loading apparatus **100** via the top of the apparatus and they are accommodated within an area defined by a fixed tube end stopper **30**, guiding brackets **4** and movable tube end stopper **43**.

30 Mounted on the base plate **31** are a pair of lower movable platforms **1** that are driven to close or open by a movable block **16** of the width adjustment

mechanism, as explained below with reference to FIG 2(i). The movement of the lower movable platforms **1** is guided by a pair of the linear guides **2** to ensure linear motion.

5 Referring to FIG 2, four cam followers **17** of which two cam followers are adjacent to each linear guide **15** are mounted on the movable block **16**. Cam follower guides **18, 19** for the cam followers **17** are correspondingly fixed on the left and right of the lower movable platform **1**, respectively. When the guiding block **16** moves up and down, the four cam followers **17** move along the sloped
10 channels of their guides which are fixed on the lower movable platforms **1** and it then drives these movable platforms **1** in a direction substantially perpendicular to the motion of the movable block **16**. The inclined ramp or slope **40** on these cam follower guides **18, 19** will translate the vertical up-and-down reciprocal motion of the movable block **16** to the transverse opening and closing motions of
15 the lower movable platforms **1**. With this mechanism, the pair of lower movable platforms **1** can open and close with their center-lines remaining unchanged. A pair of upper movable platforms **3** are built on top of the lower movable platforms **1**. These lower and upper movable platforms **1, 3** move symmetrically about a center-line for the placement of the packages **24** and tubes **20, 38, 39**. The
20 guiding blocks **11** for the loading tubes **38**, the guiding plates **12** for the packages **24** and the guiding brackets **4** for the standby tubes **20** are all mounted on these upper movable platforms **3**.

The movable block **16** controlling the movement of the lower movable platforms **1**
25 moves on another pair of linear guides **15** of the width adjustment assembly **101**. The movable block **16** in turn is driven by a rotary-to-linear mechanism. This rotary-to-linear mechanism consists of a motor with encoder **41**, a coupler **45**, a lead screw **22** and a mounting bracket **23** for the lead screw. The movable block **16** is mounted to the lead screw bracket **23**. The rotary motion of the motor **41**
30 will then translate to linear motion of the lead screw bracket **23** and this drives the movable block **16** moving up and down as appropriate.

The side view and top view of the tube off-loading apparatus are shown in FIG 3 and FIG 4 respectively. A pair of guiding plates **12** and a pair of L-shape guiding blocks **10** are mounted on each side of the upper movable platforms **3** of programmable width. The width of the guiding plates **12** and the guiding block **10** are determined by the sizes of the package **24** and the tubes **20**, **38**, **39**, respectively. For the same type of tubes **20**, **38**, **39** of different sizes, the clearance for inserting the packages **24** into the tubes **20**, **38**, **39** are basically the same. Hence, there is a fixed relation between the width of the guiding plates **12** and the width of the guiding blocks **10** even for guiding the packages **24** and the tubes **20**, **38**, **39**, of various sizes. Therefore, by adjusting their widths together, it is possible to use the same pairs of guiding plates **12** and guiding blocks **10** for accommodating packages and tubes of various sizes. During tube loading, the tube is forced into these guiding blocks **10** by a tube end pusher **9** and a tube presser **11** above the tube **38** will move down to press it against the guiding blocks **10**. A stationary platform **13** plus the two guiding plates **12** of appropriate width form a track to guide the packages **24** being pushed into the tube **38** by an ejector **14**. This invention thus allows programmable widths for tubes **20**, **38**, **39** and packages **24** of different sizes to be used for off-loading the electronic packages **24**.

A standby tube guiding assembly consists of (i) a pair of stoppers (the fixed tube end stopper **30** and the movable tube end stopper **43**) and (ii) two pairs of guiding brackets **4**. Among the two stoppers, the fixed tube end stopper **30** is fixed and located near the opening of the standby tube **20** where the packages **24** are being fed. The movable tube end stopper **43** is movable and located at the opposite end of the loading tube **38**. The location of the movable tube end stoppers **43** can be adjusted according to the length of the tube **38**. The two pairs of guiding brackets **4** are mounted on the upper movable platforms **3** of programmable width. One pair is mounted near each end of the upper movable platforms **3**. Each pair of the guiding brackets **4** is mounted on each side of the

said upper movable platforms **3**. This width of this assembly can be programmable to provide guiding for the column of standby tubes **20**.

Thus, the guiding brackets **4**, the fixed tube stopper **30** and the movable tube end stopper **43** maintain a column of standby or subsequent tubes **20** in position. Again, the location of the movable tube end stopper **43** is adjusted according to the length of the standby tubes **20**. The separation of the standby tubes **20** and a tube **38** being loaded (which is the bottom tube in a column of tubes **20**, **38**, **39**) is carried out by activating the tube separation assembly **28**. The tube separation assembly **28** consists of three fingers. Two lower level fingers **6** that extend into the stack of tubes **20**, **39** at a level adjacent to the top of the loading tube **38**, are located at each end and are positioned at the location wherein these fingers **6** can clamp the loading tube **38** at the bottom of the column down onto a movable support platform **5**. However, an upper level finger **7** is located at the middle of the tube separation assembly **28** and is positioned at a level being equal to the thickness of one tube above the two lower level fingers **6**. When the tube separation assembly **28** moves outwards, the whole column of tubes will fall by force of gravity onto the support platform **5**. The loading tube **38** will be separated and left at the bottom, supported by the support platform **5** when the tube separation assembly **28** moves in and these fingers **6** and **7** insert into the standby tube **20**. The tube **39** above the last loading tube **38** will then be held by these fingers **6** and **7** and the rest of the standby tubes **20** are also supported by them.

By programming the number of revolutions of the motor **41**, one can change the width of the guiding bracket **4** for accommodating standby tubes governed by the separation between the pair of the upper movable platforms **3**. The guiding blocks **11** for fixing the loading tube **38**, the guiding plates **12** for guiding the incoming package **24** and the guiding brackets **4** for accommodation of the standby tubes **20** are all mounted on these upper movable platforms **3**. Hence, the width of the tube off-loader assembly on top of these upper movable

platforms **3** is programmable. The width of these assemblies can be adjusted by programmable means through, for example, microprocessor control or even manual adjustment.

- 5 The system will return to its initial state by resetting the system or by forced initialization. The widths of the guiding blocks **10**, guiding plates **12** and guiding brackets **4** will not be changed during initialization unless it is commanded by the user. At its initial state, the tube separation assembly **28** will be at a forward position or 'in' position and is ready to hold the standby tubes **20**. The tube end
10 pusher **9** which is driven by an air cylinder **29** retracts and stays at a rearward position. The tube presser **11** will be moved up to release any tube inside the L-shaped tube guiding blocks **10**. The ejector **14** will move to its extended tube eject position to clear up any remain package **24** in the guiding plates **12** or the loading tube **38** in L-shaped guiding blocks **10**. It is then retracted to its initial or
15 home position.

- All the guiding assemblies (such as the guiding plates **12**, the guiding blocks **10**, and the guiding brackets **4**) should be preset to the appropriate width for loading the right size of packages **24** and tubes **20**, **38**, **39**. The guiding plates **12** at
20 appropriate width together with a stationary platform **13** form a guiding track for loading the incoming packages **24**. The user will put the standby tubes **20** into the tube guiding brackets **4** up to the level above height sensor **33** that is used for warning about the level of the loaded standby tubes **20**. The user loads the tubes **20** in such a way that the open end faces the fixed tube end stopper **30**
25 and the tube end with end plug **25** faces the movable tube end stopper **43**. If the orientation of the loading tube **38** is wrong, the orientation sensor **34** will detect the absence of end plug **25** and give an error signal to the controller. The normal operation will start with the loading of a new standby tube for feeding the incoming package **24**.

A sectional view of loading tube **38** pressed by the tube presser **11** inside the L-shape guiding blocks **10** is shown in FIG 5. The system is now ready to load the incoming packages **24** into the tube **38**.

- 5 FIG 6 shows the front view of the present invention with (i) the configuration for loading the package and (ii) the configuration for unloading the tube.

With reference to FIG 6(i), two pairs of guiding brackets **4** of appropriate width provide a guide for the column of standby tubes **20**. The tubes **20** are stacked
10 one above the other and are supported by the fingers **6, 7** of the tube separation assembly **28** except the last tube **38** at bottom, which is supported on a movable support platform **5**. The bottom tube **38** is the one for loading the incoming packages **24**. The tube separation assembly **28** is used to separate the tube **38** at the bottom and the ones above it. The separated tube **38** is pushed forward by
15 the tube end pusher **9** into the tube and package guiding blocks **10** and then is pressed by the presser **11** tightly in the tube holder mechanism, where the tube **38** will receive the incoming packages **24**. The incoming packages **24** will be placed at the package placement location of the vacuum suction to help the landing of the package. An ejector **14** will push the package **24** on the stationary
20 platform **13** along the guide into the loading tube.

The sequence of loading a new tube is explained in detail as follows:

- (i) The tube separation assembly **28** will move out to rearward position and let the standby tubes **20** drop onto the support platform **5** by free fall.
25 There is a slight delay to allow this action to complete.
- (ii) Next, the tube separation assembly **28** moves back to a forward position. The fingers **6** and **7** of the tube separation assembly **28** will be inserted into the column of the tubes. The fingers **6** will separate and clamp the loading tube **38** at the bottom. The rest of tubes **20** on top of it will be
30 supported by the finger **7** and the tube **39** is held inside the fingers **6** and **7**.

(iii) Next, the tube end pusher **9** will be actuated by a solenoid **29** to move forward and push the tube **38** into the tube guiding blocks **10**. If the tube **38** fails to insert into the guiding blocks **10**, the tube presence sensor **35** will be triggered and give an error signal.

5 (iv) The tube presser **11** will then move down to press the tube **38** against the guiding blocks **10**. The tube loading cycle is complete.

The exploded view in FIG 6(i) show the loading tube **38** on support platform **5** being clamped by the finger **6** of the tube separation assembly **28**.

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Turning again to FIG 3 to illustrate the loading of packages **24** into the loading tube **38**, the incoming package **24** is placed by a pick arm **27** onto the tube off-load landing position where a vacuum hole **32** can provide vacuum suction to assist in the landing of the package **24**. There is a vacuum pressure sensor (not shown) connecting to vacuum source **26**. If the package **24** is not placed on the landing position, the vacuum pressure sensor will trigger and give an error signal. The ejector **14** will then move forward to push the package **24** into the loading tube **38** along the track on the stationary platform **13**. The width of the said track is defined by the package guiding plates **12**. Before the ejector **14** retracts, it will move to a position such that the package **24** is received by the tube **38**. At the tip of the ejector **14** a small nozzle **45** blows air to the package **24** and prevents it from sticking to the ejector **14** during retraction.

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The package **24** will then be pushed into the loading tube **38** and the ejector **14** will retract to its standby position and prepares for the loading of the next package. The number of packages **24** being fed to the loading tube **38** is programmable and a limit counter can be set to the tube off-load controller. For each package loading cycle, the value of a running counter will be increased by one. As this counter reaches the preset limit, the controller will initiate a sequence of motions to unload the loaded tube **38**. As the preset number of packages **24** being fed to the tube is reached, the tube end pusher **9** will retract

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and the standby tube **20** will be pushed out from the guiding blocks **10** by the ejector **14** moving to an extended position. Meanwhile, the movable support platform **5** moves transversely to one side away from the loaded tube **38**. This action allows the loaded tube **38** to free fall onto the tube collector **21** below it.

5 The rest of the other tubes above it are still held by the support of the tube separation assembly **28**.

During this unloading the movable support platform **5** move to a rearward or 'out' position to allow the loading tubes **38** to drop into the tube collector **21** underneath. If in case the tube is not able to drop into the tube collector **21**, two tube sensors **36**, one near each end of the loading tube **38** and mounted underneath and along the center-line of the tube **38**, will trigger and give a warning signal to the controller. If it is clear, the movable support platform **5** will then move back to forward position or 'in' position and is ready to support the next loading tube **38**.

The tube unloading sequence is explained in detail as follows with reference to FIG 6(ii):

- (i) the tube end pusher **9** will retract to its initial or home position,
- 20 (ii) the tube presser **11** will move up to release the tube **38**,
- (iii) the ejector **14** will move forward to its extended position such that the tube **38** will be pushed out from the tube guiding blocks **10**,
- (iv) the movable tube support platform **5** will move out to the backward position on the left,
- 25 (v) The loading tube **38** will then free fall and drop into the tube collector **21**.

The column of standby tubes **20** and the tube **39** just on the top of unloaded tube **38** will be held and supported by the fingers **6** and **7** of the tube separation assembly as shown in the exploded view at the right upper corner of FIG 6(ii). After the loaded tube **38** is unloaded, the movable platform **5** will move back into forward position where it is ready to support a new empty tube being set in place

for loading the incoming packages **24**. The fingers **6**, **7** of these separators will support the whole column of tubes and separate the last bottom tube **38** and the rest of the standby tubes **20** above it. The tube **39** just above the bottom tube **38** will be inserted into the three fingers of separators.

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The tube renewal sequences and the tube separation mechanism are shown in FIG 7. FIG 7 (i) shows that both the movable support platform **5** and tube separation assembly **28** are at 'in' or forward position to hold all the tubes in position. The fingers **6** of the separation assembly will clamp onto the loading tube **38**. Finger **6** together with finger **7** will hold onto the tube **39** and prevent it from tilting. The tube **39** is just on top of the loading tube **38**. The rest of the standby tubes **20** are supported by the fingers **6** and **7** of the tube separation assembly.

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FIG 7 (ii) shows that the support platform **5** moves out to the left; the tube **38** is unloaded and the rest of the tubes on the above are held by the fingers **6** and **7** of the tube separation assembly. The unloaded tube will drop into the tube collector **21** underneath.

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FIG 7 (iii) shows that the movable support platform **5** moves in and returns to its forward position. It is ready for supporting a new loading tube.

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FIG 7 (iv) shows that the tube separation assembly **28** moves out to its backward position. This allows the column of tubes **20** to free fall and drop on to the support platform **5** under the guiding of the guiding brackets **4**. The tube **39** will fall to the bottom and it becomes the bottom tube **38** for loading the incoming package **24**.

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The cycle will be repeated as the tube separation assembly **28** moves back to its forward position and the fingers **6** and **7** will insert into the standby tubes **20** again as in FIG 7 (i). The newly loaded tube will be pushed into the tube guiding

blocks **10** for receiving the incoming packages **24** as mentioned before. During normal operation, the standby tubes **20** will be used up one by one and the filled tubes can be consolidated in the tube collector **21**. If the level of the standby tubes is lower than the sensor **33**, a warning signal will be given to ask the user to refill the tubes.

FIG. 8 is a flow diagram of the various operational sequences of the described embodiment of the present invention.

10 The invention described herein is susceptible to variations, modifications and/or additions other than those specifically described and it is to be understood that the invention includes all such variations, modifications and/or additions which fall within the spirit and scope of the above description.

CLAIMS:

1. Apparatus for loading items of varying size such as electronic packages into a receptacle therefor, comprising means automatically to adjust dimension
5 parameters of the apparatus whereby to accommodate at least packages of different size, and load same into a receptacle therefor.
2. Apparatus according to Claim 1, characterized by the receptacles being
10 tubes and by the apparatus comprising guide means for receiving a plurality of the tubes.
3. Apparatus according to Claim 2, characterized by comprising a
mechanism for adjusting the width of the apparatus, a guiding assembly of
programmable width for feeding packages into a tube, a second guiding
15 assembly of programmable width for stacking subsequent tubes of a plurality of tubes, a tube separation assembly for separating the bottom tube for loading packages and the tubes above it, and a mechanism for providing a subsequent tube to be loaded from the subsequent tubes.
- 20 4. Apparatus according to Claim 3, characterized by the mechanism for adjusting the widths of the apparatus comprising a plurality of an even number of cam followers, half thereof being on respective sides of the apparatus and mounted on a movable block driven by motor means with an encoder, and a pair of moveable platforms, one of which is located on one side and the other on the
25 opposite side of the apparatus and mounted on a pair of linear guides, one guide being at a front end and the other at a rear end of the apparatus, whereby as the moveable block reciprocates substantially vertically, the cam followers move along sloped channels in cam follower guides mounted on the moveable platforms whereby to drive the moveable platforms reciprocally in a direction
30 substantially perpendicular to the motion of the moveable block.

5. Apparatus according to Claim 4, which includes a pair of upper moveable platforms mounted atop the moveable platforms for accommodating one or more assemblies, wherein movement of the upper movable platforms conform to movement of the moveable platforms.

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6. Apparatus according to Claim 4 or 5, characterized by four cam followers, which are selectively mounted two on each side of the apparatus and the motor means comprising a lead screw connected with a motor controllable by the encoder.

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7. Apparatus according to Claim 6, characterized by the width of separation between the pair of movable platforms is programmable through the medium of the encoder.

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8. Apparatus according to any of Claims 3 to 7, characterized by the guiding assembly comprising a pair of blocks for guiding a tube, by a pair of plates for guiding a package, and by a stationary support platform.

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9. Apparatus according to Claim 8, characterized by the guiding blocks and guiding plates being mounted on opposite sides of the moveable platforms.

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10. Apparatus according to Claim 9, characterized by an ejector for moving a package into a tube, and by the width of the guiding plates and the stationary support platform defining a guide track for the package as it is inserted into a tube by the ejector.

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11. Apparatus according to Claim 10, characterized by the guide plates being adjustable to a width which is commensurate with that of a package with a suitable clearance therefor.

12. Apparatus according to Claim 11, characterized by the width of the guiding blocks and plates being adjustable to the same extent as the separation between the moveable platforms.

5 13. Apparatus according to Claim 12, characterized by the width of the guide for a tube being defined by the guiding blocks and the width of a track for a package having a fixed relationship depending on the parameters of a tube.

10 14. Apparatus according to Claims 3 to 13, characterized by the width of the guiding assembly being programmable.

15. Apparatus according to Claim 14, characterized by the support platform providing a vacuum for holding a package at a loading station.

15 16. Apparatus according to Claim 15, characterized by orifices through which the vacuum can be drawn, said vacuum orifices allowing detection of the presence of a package.

20 17. Apparatus according to any of Claims 3 to 16, characterized by the second guiding assembly comprising a pair of stop means, one being fixed and located near an opening of a tube where a package will be fed and the other being moveably located at the end of the tube, and by two pairs of guiding brackets one pair being mounted at a front and the other at a rear of the apparatus.

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18. Apparatus according to Claim 17, characterized by the location of the tube end stopper being adjustable according to the length of a tube and by each pair of guiding brackets being mounted on opposite sides of the moveable platforms.

19. Apparatus according to Claim 18, characterized by the width of the guide brackets being programmable to provide guiding for a column of tubes to be filled with packages.

5 20. Apparatus according to Claim 19, characterized by a central axis of the guiding blocks for a loading tube, guiding plates for an incoming package to be loaded and the tube guiding brackets for subsequent tubes, being substantially coincident.

10 21. Apparatus according to Claim 20, characterized by the width of the guiding plates for an incoming package, the width of guiding blocks for a tube being loaded, and the width of the guiding brackets for a subsequent tube, being programmable simultaneously.

15 22. Apparatus according to any of Claims 3 to 21, characterized by the tube separation assembly comprising a plurality of support fingers.

23. Apparatus according to Claim 22, characterized by three support fingers.

20 24. Apparatus according to Claim 23, characterized by a pair of support fingers being located at front and rear ends respectively, at a position at a level one tube thickness above the bottom tube, and the third finger being adjacent the central axis of a subsequent tube one tube thickness above the tube being loaded.

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25. Apparatus according to Claim 24, characterized by the fingers being adapted to support tubes stacked inside the tube guide and by the fingers at the respective front and rear ends of the apparatus being used to separate a tube being loaded from subsequent tubes and secure the tube being loaded onto a
30 moveable support platform.

26. Apparatus according to Claim 25, characterized by the fingers being mounted on a moveable bracket which is operable to reciprocate the fingers into and out of a loading tube for loading packages thereinto.

5 27. Apparatus according to Claim 26, characterized by the moveable bracket being moveable by an air solenoid.

28. Apparatus according to any of Claims 3 to 27, characterized by the renewal mechanism comprising a moveable support platform, a tube end pusher,
10 a tube presser and an ejector to push a tube out of guiding blocks.

29. Apparatus according to Claim 28, characterized by the moveable support platform being underneath a tube being loaded and adapted to provide a mechanical support when the tube is being loaded with incoming package(s).

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30. Apparatus according to Claim 29, characterized by the said mechanism being operable to unload a bottom tube, by the moveable support platform being moveable transversely laterally thereby no longer positioned to support a loaded tube, by the tube end pusher being retractable and by the tube presser being
20 operable to release the loaded tube.

31. Apparatus according to Claim 30, characterized by the ejector being operably moved to an extended position to push a tube out of said guide blocks, whereby at an extended position of the ejector, the tube falls freely into said tube
25 collector, subsequent tubes being held and supported by the tube separation assembly.

32. Apparatus according to Claim 31, characterized by the movable support platform being operable to retract and the tube separation assembly being
30 extensible to allow tubes inside the guiding brackets to fall onto the support platform whereby the tube separation assembly will be operable with the fingers

of the assembly to enter the column of tubes to separate the bottom one from those above the bottom one, and the tube pusher at the front end of the tube being operable to push that bottom tube into the guiding blocks and the tube presser being operable to press the tube down against the guiding blocks and
5 hold the tube in position.

33. Apparatus according to Claim 32, characterized by the ejector being operable to push incoming packages into a tube by moving forward to a normal loading position and when a tube unloading cycle is initiated, being operable to
10 move forward to an extended position for ejecting the tube out of the said tube guiding blocks.