

Description

The present invention relates to a control system for an automatic warehousing facility.

Automatic warehousing facilities are known of the type which includes racks capable of storing goods in plural lots, an incoming and outgoing goods handling device, such as a crane, for conveying goods to and from the racks, and a control panel disposed on the ground side for controlling the operation of the incoming and outgoing goods handling device. In such automatic warehousing facility, there is provided a control sheet of paper form or the like for inventory control purposes, which control sheet is used by an operator in the warehouse for inventory management.

Accordingly, the operator is required to make necessary entries and/or cancellations by hand in the control sheet with respect to quantities of goods handled in each incoming and/or outgoing goods handling operation.

From the US-A 4 804 307 there is known a control system for an automatic warehousing facility comprising racks and a handling device for the incoming and outgoing goods. The handling device is controlled by a corresponding control panel. There are no provisions as to compensate any malfunction or abnormalities.

The EP-A 0 208 029, which is not referring to a warehousing storing system but to a medication dispensing apparatus that is particularly adapted for hospital and nursing home use, shows means for effecting visual display on a screen. By said screen also inventory management can be carried out.

In such known automatic warehousing facility, it is also necessary that the operator must make entry in a necessary format or the like by hand of various datas, including the date of receipt or disbursement of goods, history of the goods received or disbursed, and abnormal occurrences encountered with the goods in the past.

Such known automatic warehousing facility involves another problem that an operator who is operating the control panel cannot visually check the operating condition of the crane or the like incoming and outgoing goods handling device and, therefore, that if some trouble or abnormal condition has occurred with the incoming and outgoing goods handling device in operation, no quick action may be taken to correct the trouble, which would result in considerable inconvenience from the standpoint of maintenance. In the case where such abnormality should occur, it has been usual practice that the operator initially refers to the operation manual or operation instructions to find out the possible cause of the abnormality and how to cope with the trouble before he can start a corrective

action, it being thus impossible to take any corrective action in a quick and proper manner.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, it is a primary object of the invention to eliminate all these problems in the prior art.

It is another object of the invention to enable management to be carried out with respect to receipt and disbursement of goods without requiring the operator to produce data by hand.

It is a further object of the invention to make it possible to take prompt action to correct any trouble which may occur with the incoming and outgoing goods handling device.

In order to accomplish these objects, according to the invention there is provided a control system for an automatic warehousing facility according to claim 1 of the appended claims.

According to such arrangement, the operator can carry out inventory control of goods by manipulating the control means, without being required to make an entry by hand in a paper format.

The control system in accordance with the present invention provides furthermore indication to the workers, of what abnormalities have been encountered and what work has been done already. The above mentioned indication takes the form of data displayed on the screen and permits easy maintenance work. Quick action can be taken to correct any abnormal condition if such occurs.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a schematic external view of a control device for an automatic warehousing facility according to one embodiment of the present invention;

FIGS. 2A and 2B are enlarged views showing a control panel in FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a block diagram showing a control device according to one embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 4 is a view showing a control procedure for the automatic warehousing facility, as seen on the control panel;

FIG. 5 through FIG. 23B inclusive, are views showing various representations displayed on the display screen of the control panel;

FIG. 24 is a general plan view of an automatic warehousing facility according to one embodiment of the invention.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

In FIG. 24, an automatic warehousing facility in accordance with the present invention, designated

generally by reference numeral 1, includes racks 5 defining a plurality of spaces 4 for storing goods 3, a crane 7 movable horizontally along the racks 5 and operative as an incoming and outgoing goods handling device for handling goods 3 for storage in and withdrawal from the racks 5, and a control device 31 disposed on the ground side for controlling the crane 7 through signals issued to and received from the crane 7 via an optical transmission system (not shown). This control device 31 is disposed at one terminal side of a travel path for the crane 7 which is positioned away from the racks 5. At opposite terminal sides of the travel path there are provided separate fences 8 intended for safeguarding the operator. Operator units 14 are disposed at both sides of the control unit 31. The operator units 14 each have a lamp 15 indicative of the mode of operation, and an ending switch 16 for supplying to the control unit 31 an indication that one cycle of operation has been completed, by being manipulated by the operator upon completion of the cycle. Disposed adjacent the control unit 31 are mobile trucks 34 which are each adapted to deliver goods 3 to the crane 7 and receive goods 3 from the crane 7. Similarly, each mobile truck 34 is adapted to deliver goods 3 to a fork lift truck 2 or loading and unloading truck and receive goods 3 from the fork lift truck 2.

As FIG. 1 shows, the control unit 31 is equipped with a handy-type bar code reader (hereinafter referred to as "scanner") 32. Shown by 35 is a handling unit which includes one of the mobile truck 34. Each mobile truck 34 travels to carry goods 3 on a predetermined track 33 between a receipt and withdrawal position HP at which delivery of goods 3 to and from the crane 7 is effected and a loading and unloading position BP at which delivery of goods to and from the fork lift truck 2 is effected. The mobile truck 34 is equipped with a goods sensor 13 consisting of a reflective-type photoelectric switch for contactlessly detecting goods 3 placed on the truck 34.

The control unit 31 includes a control panel 41. As shown in FIG. 2, the control panel 41 is equipped with a liquid crystal cost time display unit 42 which displays types of operation modes, such as goods receiving and goods withdrawal, and/or any trouble caused to the crane 7. Reference numeral 43 designates an operation mode setting switch which may be used in the case of manual operation mode in which no scanner 32 is employed. The control panel 41 has ten key switches 44, a clear switch 45, a set switch 46, and control switches 49 for starting, cycle ending, abnormality removal, and shifting. Reference numeral 47 designate a screen display switch which is used for screen display setting when the operator interacts with the liquid crystal display unit 42; and the

switch 47 includes functional calling, paging switches, etc. Reference numeral 48 designates a cursor moving switch. A key switch 50 is used for selection of one of the following modes: "remote mode" which is to be set on the control panel 41; "on-line mode" which is to be set by a setting signal from a host computer; and "off mode" in which no automatic warehousing facility is used. Shown by 51 is an indicator lamp which is lighted to indicate "in operation", and "abnormal". As FIG. 1 shows, an emergency stop switch 52 is provided beneath the control panel 41. These pieces of equipment are connected to the control device 31 as shown in FIG. 3.

The construction of the control device 31 will be explained in detail with reference to the block diagram shown in FIG. 3.

A set data memory 55 has a number of preset work data stored therein including operation modes, name and/or item number of goods 3, and quantity of goods 3. A control section 54 can receive relevant condition detection data from the crane 7 via input and output 57 and optical transmission device 53, and from the handling unit 35 via input and output 58. Such relevant condition detection data 7 include, for example, data concerning the condition of the crane 7, data as to the presence or absence of goods 3 on the self-moving truck 34 which may be received from the goods sensor 34 of the truck 34, and work completion data from the ending switch 16 manipulated at the end of each cycle.

The control section 54 fetches in sequential order a plurality of work data preset by the set data memory 55 and, when the on-line mode has been selected by the key switch 50, the control section 54 directly controls both the crane 7 and the handling unit 35, and when the remote mode has been selected, the control section 54, in response to control signals received from the switches 49, 52 via input 56 and on the basis of the relevant condition detection data as received in the above stated manner, controls the crane 7 through input and output 57 and optical transmission device 53, and the handling unit 35 through input and output 58. Further, the control section 54 controls the indicator lamp 51 through an output 62. When incoming operation mode has been selected by key switch 50, information on the name of goods 3, and quantity of goods 3 for each item number, is supplied to inventory control 59. When outgoing operation mode has been selected, the quantity of goods 3 stored according to the name and/or item number inputted is retrieved and, quantity and other relevant data on the retrieved goods 3 are erased upon completion of the outgoing operation.

The control section 54 outputs to data storage 65 goods-in date data with date data received from

date setting section 64, and erases the goods-in-date data which has previously been stored; at end of delivery operation. Each goods-in-date data comprises work number for each name of goods 3 or item number, quantity of goods 3, and date of receipt, which data are formed and stored by control section 54 in incoming operation mode and are erased at end of outgoing operation, as stated above. Date setting section 64 has a calendar function, outputs date data to control section 54, and sets timing according to a signal from control section 54.

The control unit 31 has input data storage 66 which stores all such data received as stated above.

The control section 54 outputs collected performance data to data storage 65. Each collected performance data comprises operation data including operation mode, name and/or item number of goods 3, quantity of goods 3, and identification number of handling device 35; input status detection data concerning abnormality detection data in particular; and time data including executed operation time (time taken), operation time of crane 7, and time required for lifting and travel of crane 7, and deliver of goods. These data are individually stored, as actual operation results, abnormality history, and automatic warehousing actual used time, in corresponding areas of data storage 65, along with relevant transaction times.

Reference numeral 67 designates abnormality control section which can input abnormality codes with respect to crane 7 through input and output sections 57, 58 from control unit and/or handling device 35. Abnormality data storage 68 is connected to the abnormality control section 67 in which are previously stored abnormality content, abnormality factor, method of handling, and correction method as abnormality message data for each abnormality code. The abnormality control section 67 retrieves abnormality data storage 68 according to the abnormality code received, and outputs the corresponding abnormality message data to screen display section 60 until the abnormality code disappears. The screen display section 60, in accordance with the prescribed language format, always outputs operation data received from the control section 54 to liquid crystal display unit 42 for display, and also outputs the abnormality message data received from the abnormality control section 67 for display, in preference to the data received at time of setting from setting section 61.

Reference numeral 61 designates setting section which, when on-line mode is selected by key switch 50, enters operation data from host computer sequentially into setting data storage 61a through data transmission section 61a. When remote mode is selected by key switch 50, the

setting section 61 enters operation data corresponding to control signals from switches 43-46 and/or signals scanner 32 into the setting data storage 55 through inputs 56, 63.

Reference numeral 60 designates screen display section which, in accordance with an operation mode signal and/or screen setting signal received from control panel 41 through input 56, edits various data, such as mode screen data, data for function calling menu, and inventory control data stored in inventory control section 59, according to the prescribed language format which has been previously stored, and outputs such data to the liquid crystal display unit 42 for display.

According to the above described arrangement, the control unit 31 controls handling devices 35 in response to operation data from host computer, control signals from switches 43-50, 52, and input signals from scanner 32, and performs incoming and outgoing transactions with respect to goods 3 by controlling the crane 7 and mobile trucks 34 through optical transmission 53. The control unit 31 also causes display units 42, 51 to perform necessary display. In case where emergency stop switch 52 is manipulated during incoming and outgoing operations, or where a trouble has occurred with handling device 35 or crane 7, the control unit 31 stops all controls. In the event of any trouble or failure, the liquid crystal display unit 42 is caused to display the content of the trouble until the trouble has been corrected.

The procedure for display on the liquid crystal display unit 42 by the screen display section 60 of the control unit 31 with respect to inventory control data stored in the inventory control section 59 will now be explained in detail with reference to a screen control procedure chart shown in FIG. 4 and screen representations shown in FIGS. 5 to 12.

Initially, remote mode is selected by key switch 50 and a remote screen as shown in FIG. 5 is displayed on the liquid crystal display unit 42. The remote screen indicates names of operation modes, such as incoming, outgoing, picking, and replenish entry, one of which mode may be set. When the operator, at sight of the remote screen, sets "incoming mode", for example, by operation mode setting switch 43, incoming operation setting screen, as shown in FIG. 6, is displayed. The incoming operation setting screen comprises item number of goods 3, incoming quantity, and machine number of mobile truck 34 (or handling device 35). Data for these items, which are inputted using ten key switch 44, clear switch 45, and set switch 46, or scanner 32, are displayed on the screen. Then, the control section 54 produces inventory control data by adding operation number to incoming quantity for item number of goods 3 inputted, causes the inventory control data to be

stored in the inventory control section 59.

Subsequently, when "end" is selected by screen setting switch 47, a remote screen as shown in FIG. 5 is displayed. Then, if the operator, at sight of the remote screen, sets "outgoing mode", for example, by operation mode setting switch 43, an outgoing setting screen as shown in FIG. 7 is displayed.

The outgoing setting screen comprises item number of goods 3, incoming quantity, and machine number of mobile truck 34 (or handling device 35). When item number of goods 3 is inputted using ten key switch 44, clear switch 45, and set switch 46, or scanner 32, the inventory control data stored in the inventory control section 59 is retrieved on the basis of the item number, and a list including the operation number, quantity in stock, and entry date is displayed. Simultaneously, the item number of goods 3, operation number, and number of goods receiving tray are also displayed. At end of outgoing operation, the control section 54 erases the quantity of stock disbursed corresponding to the operation number.

Similarly, later when "end" is selected by screen setting switch 47, the remote screen shown in FIG. 5 is displayed; and when the operator selects "picking" by operation mode setting switch 43, a picking setting screen as shown in FIG. 8 is displayed.

The picking setting screen comprises item number of goods 3, operation number, machine number of mobile truck 34 (or handling device 35), and paid-out quantity of goods 3. In same manner as in the case of "outgoing mode", item number of goods 3 is inputted, inventory control data is retrieved, and a prescribed list is displayed. At same time, item number of goods 3 inputted, operation number, number of goods tray, and quantity paid out are displayed. In this case, the control section 54 subtracts the paid out quantity from the quantity of stock corresponding to the operation number which is specified at the end of the picking operation, and restores the result in the inventory control section 59.

Similarly, if "end" is selected by screen setting switch 47 and "replenish entry mode" is set, then a replenish entry setting screen as shown in FIG. 9 is displayed.

The replenish entry setting screen comprises item number of goods 3, operation number, machine number of mobile truck 34 (or handling device 35), and quantity of goods 3 for replenishment. Likewise, when item number of goods 3 is inputted, the inventory control data stored in the inventory control section 59 is retrieved according to the item number, and a prescribed list is displayed. At same time, item number of goods 3 inputted, operation number, number of goods receiving tray, and quan-

tity for replenishment are displayed. In this case, the control section 54, at the end of replenish entry operation, adds the quantity of replenishment to the stock quantity corresponding to the specified operation number, and causes the result to be restored in the inventory control section 59.

When "function calling" is selected by screen setting switch 47, a function calling menu as shown in FIG. 10 is displayed. Then, for example, number "10" for "maintenance job menu" is inputted by ten key switch 44 and, in turn, set switch 46 is manipulated, whereupon a maintenance job menu as shown in FIG. 11 is displayed. Then, assume, for example, number "1" for "inventory maintenance" is inputted by ten key switch 44 and, in turn, set switch 46 is manipulated. Then, an inventory maintenance screen as shown in FIG. 13 is displayed.

The inventory maintenance screen comprises item number of goods 3, operation number, and new quantity of inventory. In same manner as above, item number of goods 3 is inputted. Then, on the basis of the item number, the inventory control data stored in the inventory control section 59 is retrieved, and a list comprising operation number and quantity of stock is displayed. At same time, inputted item number of goods 3, operation number, and new quantity of stock are displayed. The control section 54 causes the quantity of stock corresponding to the specified operation number to be replaced by new quantity of stock, which is restored in the inventory control section 59 accordingly. In this manner, the stock quantity data in the inventory control section 59 can be updated.

In this way, the operator inputs operation data in interactive relation with the screen, whereby if operation mode is "incoming mode", quantity of stock is stored for each item number or name of goods inputted, while if operation mode is "outgoing mode", the inventory control data for each item number or name of goods inputted is displayed on the liquid crystal display unit 42 according to a preset format. Thus, it is possible to determine, at the time of outgoing goods handling, whether the goods is in stock or not, and to carry out inventory control by updating the quantity of stock at the end of operation. Since inventory management is automatically performed, it is no longer necessary for the operator to write down quantity in a control sheet or erase it by hand. Therefore, considerable improvement can be obtained in operating efficiency.

The procedure for display on the liquid crystal display unit 42 through screen display section 60 with respect to entry date data stored in the data storage 65 of the control unit 31 will be explained below.

When an entry setting screen as shown in FIG. 6 is displayed and operation data is inputted, the control section 54 produces entry date data by adding date data received from date setting section 64 to the input operation data, and causes such entry data data to be stored in the data storage section 59 for each item number of goods 3.

When a delivery setting screen as shown in FIG. 7 is displayed, item number of goods 3 is inputted. Then, on the basis of the item number, the entry date data stored in the date storage 59 are retrieved, and entry dates are displayed. Likewise, entry dates are displayed on a picking setting screen as shown in FIG. 8 and a replenish entry setting screen as shown in FIG. 9.

Referring to the maintenance job menu shown in FIG. 11, when number "1" for "timing" is inputted and, in turn, set switch 46 is manipulated, a time adjust screen as shown in FIG. 13 is displayed. The time adjust screen includes a year-month-day column and an hour-minute column and displays year-month-day data and hour-minute data inputted by using switches 44- 46.

For time adjustment of the date setting section 64, year-month-day data for time adjustment is first inputted by ten key switch 44 and then set switch 46 is manipulated, whereupon the control section 54 outputs the year-month-day data to the date setting section 64 for year-month-day data adjustment. Again, hour-minute data is inputted and, in turn, set switch 46 is manipulated, whereupon the control section 54 outputs the hour-minute data to date setting section 64 for time-minute data adjustment.

In the case of incoming mode, date data is stored for each item number or name of goods inputted. In the case of outgoing mode, the entry date data stored is displayed on the liquid crystal display unit 42 according to a preset format, whereby the entry date can be acknowledged at the time of outgoing delivery. This enables first-in and first-out of goods. Since entry dates are automatically registered, it is no longer necessary for the operator to make date control, which contributes toward operating efficiency improvement.

The procedure for display on the liquid crystal display 42 through the screen display section 60 of the control unit 31 with respect to the status of crane 7 and handling devices 35.

When the maintenance job menu shown in FIG. 11 is on display, number "5" for "mobile truck condition" is inputted by ten key switch 44 and, in turn, set switch 46 is manipulated, whereupon the condition of a first mobile truck 34 as shown in FIG. 14 is displayed. On this display screen are displayed presence or non-presence of goods on the mobile truck 34 (if present, ON), control being executed by the control unit 31 with respect to the

handling device 35 (e. g., "under maintenance"), etc. in ordinary language.

When "next page" is operated by screen setting switch 47, the condition of a second mobile truck is displayed, and when "preceding page" is operated by screen setting switch 47, the condition of a first mobile truck is displayed.

Nwxtly, when "end" is selected by the screen setting switch 47, the screen goes back to the maintenance job menu shown in FIG. 11 for display, and then if "end" is selected by the screen setting switch 47, the screen goes back to the function calling menu shown in FIG. 10 for display.

In this condition, if number "11" for "system maintenance menu" is inputted by ten key switch 44 and, in turn, set switch 46 is manipulated, the system maintenance menu shown in FIG. 15 is displayed. In this condition, if number "7" for "body input signal" is inputted by ten key switch 44 and, in turn, set switch 46 is manipulated, a screen for body input signals as shown in FIG. 16 is displayed.

On the body input signal screen are displayed status data on crane 7 which are received from the crane 7 through the optical transmission unit 53, namely, on/off condition of sensor on the crane 7, condition of its fork (e. g., stretch and retract condition), etc. in ordinary language and not in the form of device number or the like.

It is noted here that if "next page" or "preceding page" is operated by screen setting switch 47, condition of other body input signals is displayed.

When "end" is selected by screen setting switch 47, original menu is displayed.

Through such control of operation by the operator on an interactive basis relative to the screen, condition of handling device 35 and condition of crane 7 are displayed in ordinary language. Therefore, the operator can determine the condition of the automatic warehousing facility as a whole on the control panel, and thus can easily and quickly respond to maintenance needs and act against possible abnormality occurrences, which will naturally lead to improved operating efficiency.

The procedure for display on the liquid crystal display unit 42 through the screen display section 60 of the control unit 31 with respect to the condition of crane 7 and handling device 35 will be explained herein below.

When the maintenance job menu shown in FIG. 11 is on display, number "2" for "operation result" is inputted by ten key switch 44 and, in turn, set switch 46 is manipulated, whereupon an "operation result" screen as shown in FIG. 17 is displayed. On this operation result screen are displayed operation data stored as operation results in the data storage 65, in ordinary language in order of entry according to the preset format, and on the following items:

"serial number", "operation mode", "item number of goods 3", "machine number of mobile truck", "quantity of goods 3", and "time executed".

When screen setting switch 47 is manipulated for "next page", a screen for operation results of a next serial number is displayed, and when same switch is manipulated for "preceding page", a screen for operation results of the preceding serial number is displayed.

When the system maintenance menu shown in FIG. 15 is on display instead of the above, if number "1" for "abnormality history" is inputted and, in turn, set switch 46 is manipulated, an "abnormality history" screen as shown in FIG. 18 is displayed. On this "abnormality history" screen are displayed abnormality detection data stored as abnormality history in the data storage 65, in ordinary language in order of entry, according to the preset format, and on the following items: "serial number", "time of occurrence", and "abnormality".

When screen setting switch 47 is manipulated for "next page", abnormality history corresponding to the next serial number is displayed, and when same switch is manipulated for "preceding page", abnormality history corresponding to preceding serial number is displayed.

When, on the system maintenance menu shown in FIG. 15, number "2" for "operation time" is selected, a screen for "operation time" as shown in FIG. 19 is displayed. On this operation time screen are displayed, in terms of time added with data stored as actual time in automatic warehousing which are stored in the data storage 65, "number of cycles (cycles worked)", "operation time", "time worked", "lift operation time" of crane 7, "travel time" of crane, and "delivery time" for crane, in that order, according to the preset format and in ordinary language.

When number "6" for "cumulative body abnormality" is selected on the system maintenance menu shown in FIG. 15, a "cumulative body abnormality" screen shown in FIG. 20 is displayed. On this body abnormality screen are displayed abnormality detection data stored as abnormality history in the data memory storage 65 and aggregated for each cause of abnormality, according to a preset format and in the order of "cause of abnormality" and "abnormality occurrence times", in ordinary language.

When screen setting switch is manipulated for "next page" and/or "preceding page", other "cumulative body abnormality" data are displayed.

Through such interactive control of operation relative to the screen as stated above, various datas, such as automatic warehousing operation result, abnormality history, operation time, and cumulative body abnormality, are displayed in ordinary language. Therefore, the operator can recognize

past operation data from "operation result", and contents of past abnormality occurrences from "abnormality history", which enable the operator to accurately cope with causes of abnormality in the process of maintenance. It is also possible to make decision as to timing for run drive mechanism, running wheels, lift drive mechanism, and lift chain, from "operation time". It is also possible to properly preset, for maintenance purposes, items for replacement and items of inspection with respect to parts.

Nextly, the manner of operation for display of description of abnormality, factor of abnormality, and corrective measures, through the abnormality control section 67 of the control unit 31 and the display screen of the liquid display device 42 will be explained.

If abnormality should occur with respect to crane 7 or handling device 35, an abnormality code issued from the crane 7 or handling device 35 is inputted to the control section 54 through the optical transmission unit 53, and input and output 57, 58. The control section 54, when it receives an abnormality code, responds to the abnormality code to retrieve abnormality message data (description of abnormality, responsible factor, corrective measure, and method of recovery) stored in the abnormality data storage 33 and output same. The control section 54 causes the crystal display unit 42, by interruption, to display the abnormality message data in place of ordinary operation screen.

The format of the screen displaying the abnormality message data is shown in FIG. 21. In part A at an upper side of the screen, the content of abnormality and abnormality code are displayed until the abnormality at crane 7 or handling device 35 is removed. In part B at a lower side of the screen, responsible factor for the abnormality, corrective measure, and operational procedure for recovery (method of recovery) are displayed. Part B has a number of pages corresponding to the number of responsible factors (about three factors at maximum), and as FIG. 22 shows, when screen display switch 47 is manipulated for "next page" or "preceding page", indications on abnormality factor, corrective measure, and method of recovery are sequentially changed. Part B is also displayed until abnormality has been removed.

Examples of screen presentations of abnormality message are shown in FIGS. 23A and 23B. These are examples wherein there are two responsible factors. Factors, corrective measures, and recovery operation are indicated over two pages, and different corrective measures are clearly shown for different factors.

In this manner, where abnormality should occur, ordinary operation screen is switched to abnormality message screen, and the content of ab-

normality, factor, action, and recovery procedure are displayed until the abnormality is removed. Therefore, the operator need not have any operation manual or instructions and can quickly cope with the abnormality for recovery. This will no doubt lead to operating efficiency improvement.

Claims

1. A control system for an automatic warehousing facility comprising racks (5) capable of storing goods in a plurality of lots, an incoming and outgoing goods handling device (7) for handling incoming goods to be stored in the racks and outgoing goods to be withdrawn from the racks, and a control panel disposed on the ground on which said racks (5) are provided, said control panel (41) being adapted to operatively control the incoming and outgoing goods handling device so as to control receipt and withdrawal of the goods, characterised in that said control system comprises means (59) for carrying out inventory management of goods, said means (59) being provided in said control panel (41), means (7) for detecting any abnormality caused to the incoming and outgoing goods handling device (7) thereby to obtain corresponding abnormality detection data; memory means (65, 66) for storing therein said abnormality detection data, and operation data to be inputted to the control panel (41) so as to enable the incoming and outgoing goods handling operation to be carried out by the incoming and outgoing goods handling device (7), and means (54) for outputting the data stored in the memory means (65, 66), as collected actual data and according to a preset format, to a screen display means (60) and causing said data to be displayed thereon.
2. A control system for an automatic warehousing facility according to claim 1, characterised by means for inputting preset input data to the control panel with respect to a desired kind of actual result data in order to enable the desired kind of data to be outputted to the screen display means.
3. A control system for an automatic warehousing system according to claim 1 or 2, characterised by means (7, 35) for outputting an abnormality code corresponding to any one of said ab-

normality detection data upon receipt thereof; means (68) for storing therein data on the content of abnormality, cause, and corrective measure and method recovery, for each abnormality code; and means (67) for retrieving the data stored upon receipt of an abnormality code from the abnormality sensor and for outputting data corresponding to the abnormality code to the screen display means (60) and causing the data to be displayed.

Patentansprüche

1. Steuersystem für eine automatische Warenhauseinrichtung mit Regalen (5), in denen Waren in mehreren Reihen gelagert werden können, einer Handhabungsvorrichtung (7) zum Handhaben ein- und ausgehender Waren, die in den Regalen gelagert werden sollen oder aus ihnen entnommen werden sollen, und einer Steuerkonsole, angeordnet auf dem Fußboden, auf dem die Regale stehen, wobei die Steuerkonsole betriebsmäßig die Handhabungsvorrichtung für die ein- und ausgehenden Waren steuert zur Überwachung der Eingabe und der Entnahme von Waren, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das Steuersystem eine Vorrichtung (59), die eine Inventurverwaltung der Waren durchführt, wobei diese Vorrichtung in der Steuerkonsole (41) angeordnet ist, eine Vorrichtung (7) zur Entdeckung von Fehlern der Handhabungsvorrichtung für die ein- und ausgehenden Waren, um entsprechende Fehlererfassungsdaten zu erhalten, Speicher (65, 66) zur Speicherung der Fehlererfassungsdaten, wobei Betriebsdaten auf die Steuerkonsole eingegeben werden, damit die Handhabung der ein- und ausgehenden Waren durch die Handhabungsvorrichtung (7) für die ein- und ausgehenden Waren durchgeführt wird, und eine Vorrichtung (54) zur Ausgabe der in dem Speicher (65, 66) gespeicherten Daten als gesammelte aktuellen Daten entsprechend einem vorgegebenen Format auf eine Bildschirmanzeige (60), auf der die Daten angezeigt werden, enthält.
2. Steuersystem für eine automatische Warenhauseinrichtung nach Anspruch 1, gekennzeichnet durch eine Einrichtung zur Eingabe vorgegebener Eingabedaten zur Steuerkonsole bezüglich einer gewünschten Art aktueller Er-



normality, factor, action, and recovery procedure are displayed until the abnormality is removed. Therefore, the operator need not have any operation manual or instructions and can quickly cope with the abnormality for recovery. This will no doubt lead to operating efficiency improvement.

Claims

1. A control system for an automatic warehousing facility comprising racks (5) capable of storing goods in a plurality of lots, an incoming and outgoing goods handling device (7) for handling incoming goods to be stored in the racks and outgoing goods to be withdrawn from the racks, and a control panel disposed on the ground on which said racks (5) are provided, said control panel (41) being adapted to operatively control the incoming and outgoing goods handling device so as to control receipt and withdrawal of the goods, characterised in that said control system comprises means (59) for carrying out inventory management of goods, said means (59) being provided in said control panel (41), means (7) for detecting any abnormality caused to the incoming and outgoing goods handling device (7) thereby to obtain corresponding abnormality detection data; memory means (65, 66) for storing therein said abnormality detection data, and operation data to be inputted to the control panel (41) so as to enable the incoming and outgoing goods handling operation to be carried out by the incoming and outgoing goods handling device (7), and means (54) for outputting the data stored in the memory means (65, 66), as collected actual data and according to a preset format, to a screen display means (60) and causing said data to be displayed thereon.
2. A control system for an automatic warehousing facility according to claim 1, characterised by means for inputting preset input data to the control panel with respect to a desired kind of actual result data in order to enable the desired kind of data to be outputted to the screen display means.
3. A control system for an automatic warehousing system according to claim 1 or 2, characterised by means (7, 35) for outputting an abnormality code corresponding to any one of said ab-

normality detection data upon receipt thereof; means (68) for storing therein data on the content of abnormality, cause, and corrective measure and method recovery, for each abnormality code; and means (67) for retrieving the data stored upon receipt of an abnormality code from the abnormality sensor and for outputting data corresponding to the abnormality code to the screen display means (60) and causing the data to be displayed.

Patentansprüche

1. Steuersystem für eine automatische Warenhauseinrichtung mit Regalen (5), in denen Waren in mehreren Reihen gelagert werden können, einer Handhabungsvorrichtung (7) zum Handhaben ein- und ausgehender Waren, die in den Regalen gelagert werden sollen oder aus ihnen entnommen werden sollen, und einer Steuerkonsole, angeordnet auf dem Fußboden, auf dem die Regale stehen, wobei die Steuerkonsole betriebsmäßig die Handhabungsvorrichtung für die ein- und ausgehenden Waren steuert zur Überwachung der Eingabe und der Entnahme von Waren, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß das Steuersystem eine Vorrichtung (59), die eine Inventurverwaltung der Waren durchführt, wobei diese Vorrichtung in der Steuerkonsole (41) angeordnet ist, eine Vorrichtung (7) zur Entdeckung von Fehlern der Handhabungsvorrichtung für die ein- und ausgehenden Waren, um entsprechende Fehlererfassungsdaten zu erhalten, Speicher (65, 66) zur Speicherung der Fehlererfassungsdaten, wobei Betriebsdaten auf die Steuerkonsole eingegeben werden, damit die Handhabung der ein- und ausgehenden Waren durch die Handhabungsvorrichtung (7) für die ein- und ausgehenden Waren durchgeführt wird, und eine Vorrichtung (54) zur Ausgabe der in dem Speicher (65, 66) gespeicherten Daten als gesammelte aktuellen Daten entsprechend einem vorgegebenen Format auf eine Bildschirmanzeige (60), auf der die Daten angezeigt werden, enthält.
2. Steuersystem für eine automatische Warenhauseinrichtung nach Anspruch 1, gekennzeichnet durch eine Einrichtung zur Eingabe vorgegebener Eingabedaten zur Steuerkonsole bezüglich einer gewünschten Art aktueller Er-



gebnisdaten, um die gewünschte Art von Daten auf der Bildschirmanzeige ausgeben zu lassen.

3. Steuersystem für eine automatische Warenhauseinrichtung nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, gekennzeichnet durch
 - eine Vorrichtung (7, 35) zur Ausgabe eines Fehlercodes nach Empfang eines Satzes von Fehlerdaten, wobei der Code diesem Satz entspricht,
 - eine Vorrichtung (68) zur Speicherung der Daten mit dem Inhalt des Fehlers, des Grundes, Korrekturmaßnahmen und Wiederinbetriebnahme für jeden Fehlercode, und
 - Vorrichtungen (67) zur Wiedergewinnung der gespeicherten Daten bei Empfang eines Fehlercodes vom Fehlersensor und zur Ausgabe von Daten, die dem Fehlercode entsprechen, auf den Bildschirm (60) und zur Anzeige der Daten.

Revendications

1. Système de commande pour un équipement automatique de magasinage comprenant
 - des rayonnages (5) propres au stockage de marchandises en une multiplicité de lots,
 - un dispositif (7) de manutention des marchandises en entrée et en sortie, pour la manutention de marchandises en entrée à stocker dans les rayonnages et de marchandises en sortie à retirer des rayonnages, et
 - un panneau de commande placé sur le sol sur lequel lesdits rayonnages (5) sont disposés, ledit panneau de commande (41) étant agencé de façon à commander le fonctionnement du dispositif de manutention des marchandises en entrée et en sortie, afin de commander la réception et l'enlèvement des marchandises,
 - caractérisé en ce que ledit système de commande comprend
 - des moyens (59) pour effectuer la gestion d'inventaire des marchandises, ces moyens (59) étant prévus dans ledit panneau de commande (41),
 - des moyens (7) pour détecter une éventuelle anomalie affectant le dispositif (7) de manutention des marchandises en entrée et en sortie, de façon à obtenir des données correspondantes de détection d'anomalie,
 - des moyens de mémorisation (65, 66) pour y mémoriser lesdites données de détection d'anomalie, ainsi que des données de fonctionnement à introduire dans le panneau de commande (41), afin de permettre que l'opération de manutention des marchandises

en entrée et en sortie soit effectuée par le dispositif (7) de manutention des marchandises en entrée et en sortie, et

des moyens (54) pour sortir les données mémorisées dans les moyens de mémorisation (65, 66), sous forme de données réelles regroupées et suivant un format prédéfini, vers des moyens d'affichage sur écran (60) et causer ainsi l'affichage desdites données sur cet écran.

2. Système de commande pour un équipement automatique de magasinage selon la revendication 1, caractérisé par des moyens pour l'introduction, dans le panneau de commande, de données d'entrée prédéfinies en ce qui concerne un genre désiré de données réelles de résultat, afin que les données du genre désiré puissent être sorties vers les moyens d'affichage sur écran.

3. Système de commande pour un équipement automatique de magasinage selon la revendication 1 ou 2, caractérisé par

des moyens (7, 35) pour sortir un code d'anomalie correspondant à l'une quelconque desdites données de détection d'anomalie, lors de la réception de celle-ci;

des moyens (68) pour y mémoriser, pour chaque code d'anomalie, des données sur le contenu de l'anomalie, sa cause et sa mesure corrective, ainsi que sur le retour au procédé normal; et

des moyens (67) pour extraire les données mémorisées lors de la réception d'un code d'anomalie pin provenance du détecteur d'anomalie, et pour sortir les données correspondant au code d'anomalie vers les moyens (60) d'affichage sur écran et causer l'affichage de ces données.