

# A PRACTICAL AUTOMATION CHECKLIST FOR FIXED AND FLEXIBLE BIN ENVIRONMENTS

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The bin is part of the automated system. This checklist can help you assess whether your bin strategy is enabling or limiting your automation goals.

BIN ENVIRONMENT	PART STRATEGY	PRIMARY OBJECTIVE (RANK 1-3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Fixed bins (must use existing totes)  <input type="checkbox"/> Flexible bins (redesign possible)	<input type="checkbox"/> Single variant  <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed variants (future-proofing required)	<input type="checkbox"/> Throughput <input type="checkbox"/> Reliability / Uptime <input type="checkbox"/> Downstream placement accuracy

IF YOUR BINS ARE FIXED Optimize Within the Constraint	IF BIN REDESIGN IS POSSIBLE Consider Performance Multipliers
<p><b>1) Visibility &amp; Reach Tuning</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Confirm robot reach at worst-case fill levels</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Validate safe robot approach angles across the full usable pick zone</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Adjust camera position to reduce "tunnel vision" at depth</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Improve lighting to reduce shadow zones near walls</li></ul> <p><b>2) Scene Refresh Strategy</b> A defined refresh strategy often separates stable cells from fragile ones.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Define refresh method (shake, tilt, rake, re-bin, vibrate)</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Validate refresh improves presentation (not re-traps parts)</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Establish refresh trigger thresholds</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Test refresh at low and high fill conditions</li></ul> <p><b>3) Gripper Strategy &amp; Zone Logic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Ensure clearance near sidewalls</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Reduce drag/double-pick near bin lip</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Adjust compliance for constrained zones</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Define zone-based pick logic (top layer vs bottom layer strategy)</li></ul> <p><b>4) Bin Condition &amp; Maintenance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Remove damaged bins from circulation</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Monitor interior wear affecting reflectivity or snagging</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Standardize bin orientation within the cell (consider pins or guides)</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Implement cleaning schedule (dust, oil, debris)</li></ul>	<p><b>1) Slightly Sloped Sidewalls</b> Reduce traps, improve recovery.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Reduce corner traps (creates obtuse angles at lower layers)</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Improve scene refreshing</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Increase pick success at lower fill levels</li></ul> <p><b>2) Prioritize Usable Pickable Surface Area Over Maximum Depth</b> Deep bins often shift the bottleneck from vision performance to robot reach.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Prevent robot reach from becoming the bottleneck</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Improve approach consistency</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Reduce deep-zone failures</li></ul> <p><b>3) Eliminate Dead Zones</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Avoid internal ribs or ledges</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Minimize unreachable pockets</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Simplify interior geometry and avoid acute angles</li></ul> <p><b>4) Vision-Stable Interior Design</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Maintain consistent rim profile</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Control interior finish</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Consider matte interior surfaces for containing shiny, reflective, or dark parts</li></ul>

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Automation must survive real production variability, not just controlled demo conditions.

DESIGN FOR PLANT REALITY	VALIDATE UNDER PRODUCTION CONDITIONS
<p>Test before deployment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Ergonomics (weight when full, handling points)</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Stackable for storage</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Repeatable changeover and locating features</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Cleaning practicality</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Standardization across stations</li></ul>	<p>Test before deployment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Worst-case fill levels (consider overfilled and nearly empty)</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Real part conditions (oil, dust, acceptable variation)</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Measure and define required throughput, pick success rate, and exception rate</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Capture top 3 failure modes</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Define corrective strategy for each before scaling</li></ul>

**QUICK SELF-ASSESSMENT**  
Select all that apply to you:

- We are currently evaluating bin picking
- We are locked into OEM totes
- We can redesign bins if needed
- We have not validated worst-case fill levels
- We do not have a defined refresh strategy
- We have not documented our top 3 failure modes
- Quality inspection is still manual at the bin

**If you checked two or more, your project likely contains hidden stability risk.**

If you can only adjust two things:

IF YOUR BINS ARE FIXED	IF BIN REDESIGN IS POSSIBLE
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Standardize bin condition and orientation</li><li>2. Define and validate a repeatable refresh strategy</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Slightly slope the bin walls</li><li>2. Increase usable pickable surface area</li></ol>

The bin is not just a container, it is part of the automation architecture.

Courtesy of:



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