

# Dunedin Engineering | Robotics visits Polypack



OCTOBER 24,  
2023

# Manufacturing Month and BAMA

- ▶ Polypack participates with BAMA offering a tour of their facility.
- ▶ Thank you to Nicolas Cerf | Sales Director Polypack for hosting and to Beth Galic | Bay Area Manufacturers Association and Michael McCullough | CTE Pinellas Schools for coordinating this amazing tour



# What is Polypack secondary packaging



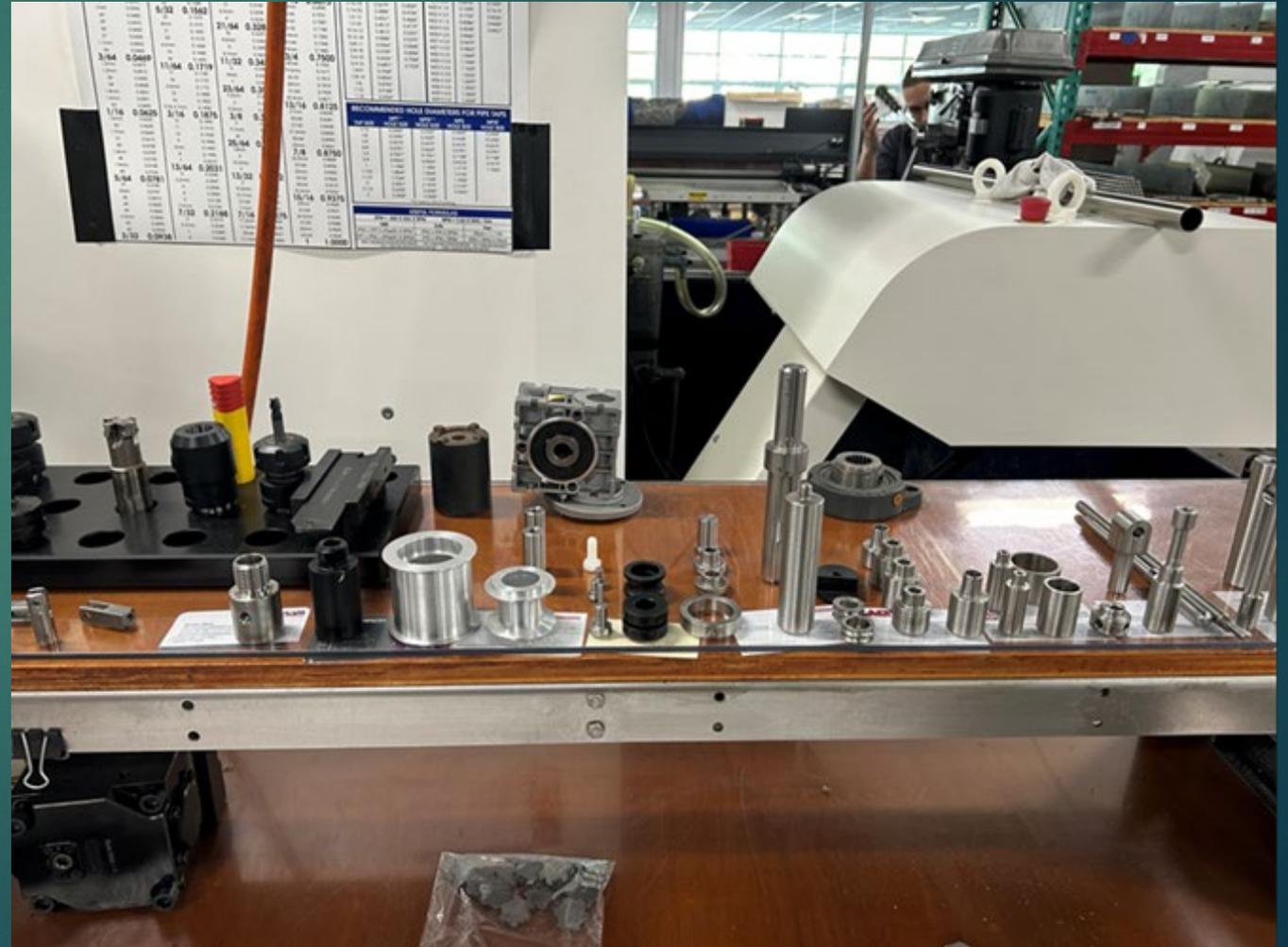
Stephan

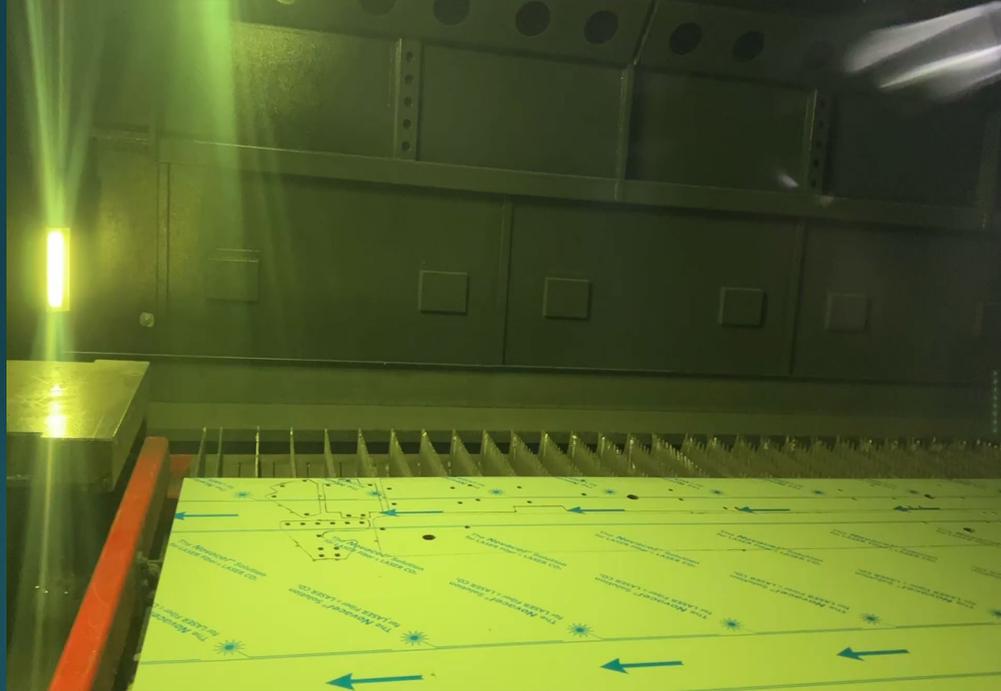
Polypack specializes in designing and building shrink wrap and cardboard packaging equipment tailored to the needs of your application. Polypack offers a wide array of product collation modules designed to meet the packaging requirements of all industries. All Polypack end-of-line packaging machines are built with the best materials and components available, including stainless steel, to offer a long life span, superior performance, durability, and reliability.



# Fabrication

- ▶ Stainless steel, aluminum and plastic parts
- ▶ Fusion 360/SolidWorks 3D model
- ▶ CNC and milling machines

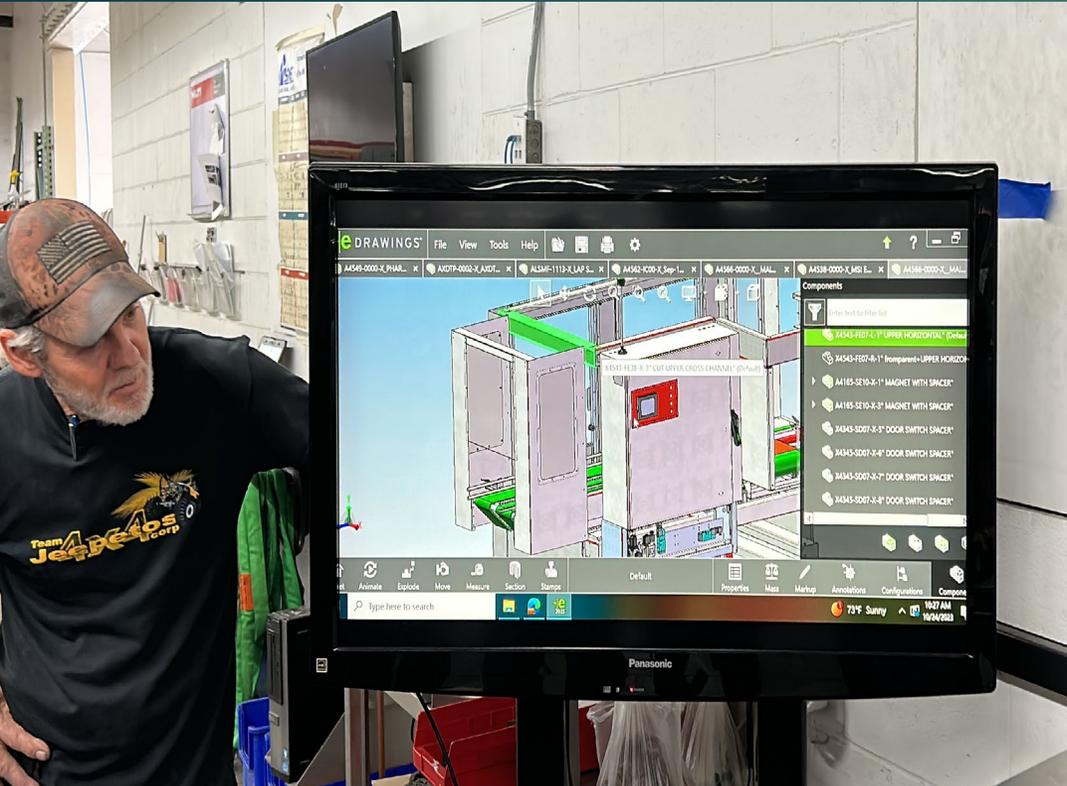






*"Engineering is the most transferable skill system, the universal knowledge of humanity and makes something useful" Arturo*

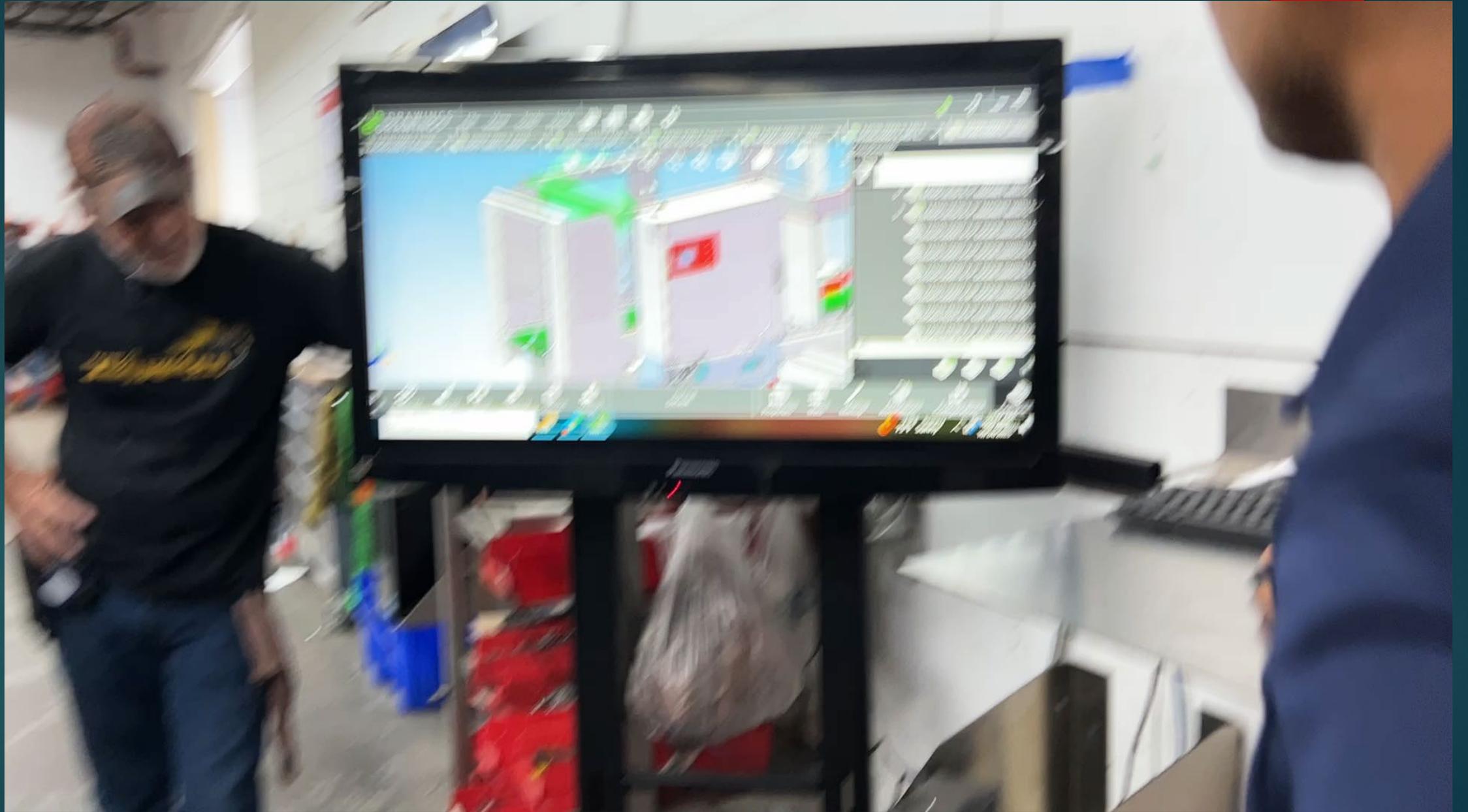
# Assembly



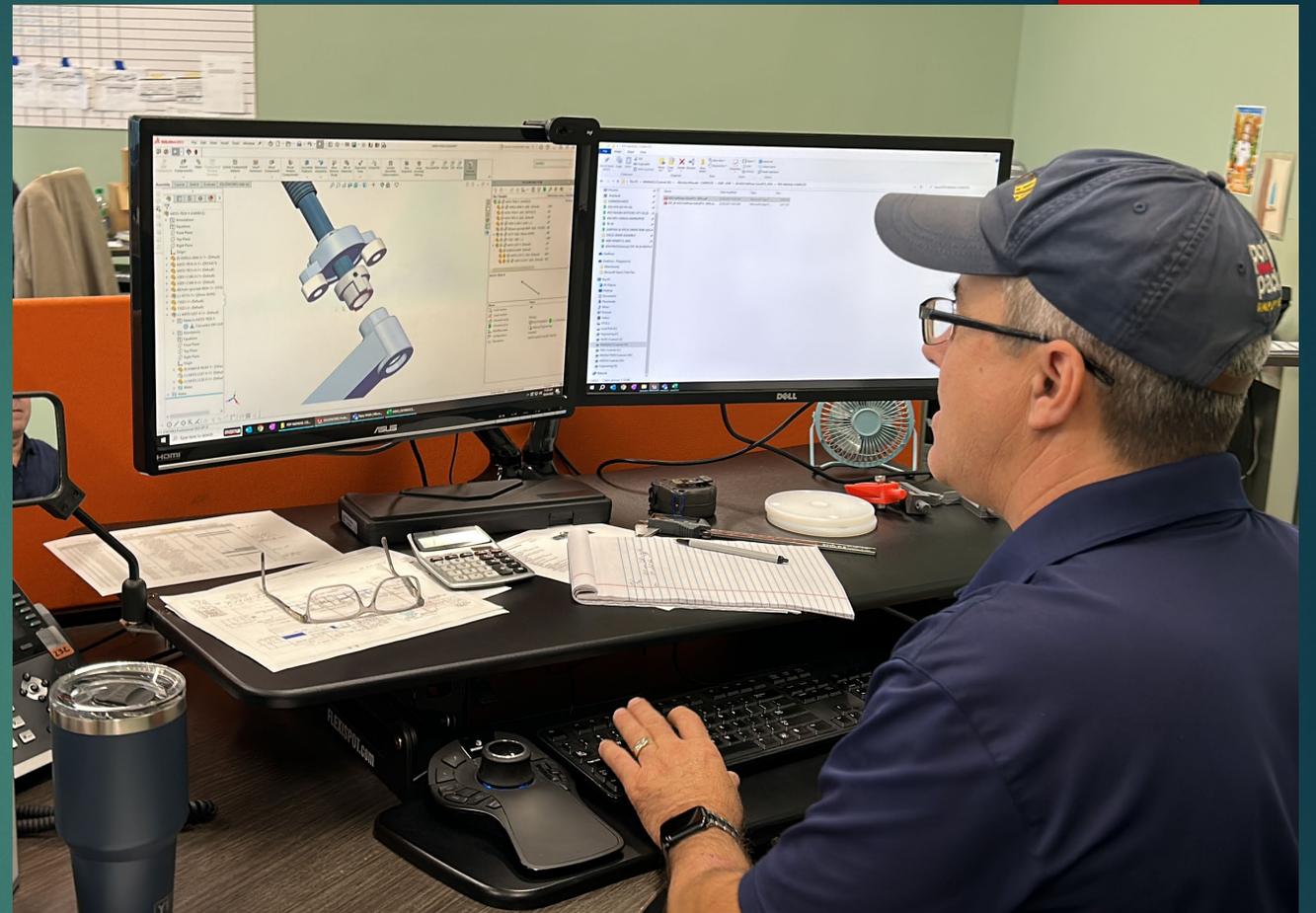
Andy

Building from the 3D model, similar to putting together a robotics kit





# Mechanical Engineering



- ▶ Solid Works
- ▶ Professional problem solvers
- ▶ Polypack: Design and Manufacturing



Abraham

Sales | Electrical | Programming | Mechanical | Manufacturing | Industrial



"Each car has its own engineering story" Alan



**TAMPA BAY**  
**AUTOMOBILE MUSEUM**



### Gazogène (Wood Gas Generator)

The Gazogène system provides flammable gas, which is obtained by the distillation of a material containing carbon, for use in an automobile engine.

#### Origin

At the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, French engineer Philippe Lebon applied for a patent to produce gas by the distillation of small pieces of wood which were contained in a small closed container exposed to the heat of a fire. The gas was then burned, emitting light. The name of the lighting apparatus was "thermolampe." Philippe Lebon demonstrated his system in Paris in his house as well as in his garden. The gas was hydrogen carbon mixed with many other products as tar.

The next development occurred in England, when William Murdoch decided to replace the wood with coal. With the help of James Watt, they made a system to light the Watt's plant and later, in 1813, the Westminster bridge in London. At first all systems received the gas from an installation dedicated to each project, but soon, around the same epoch, distribution was done via conduits underneath the streets. The gas light was adopted in many countries, with gas plants located everywhere. In the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century the gas distilled from the coal was replaced by natural gas. As the hydrogen carbon mixed with pure hydrogen was very light, it was also used to inflate balloons.

Gas production is very sophisticated with an extensive system to clean and purify the gas. Today, the gas obtained from coal is called syngas and modern production plants, including TECO in Tampa, generate electricity with turbines run by syngas.

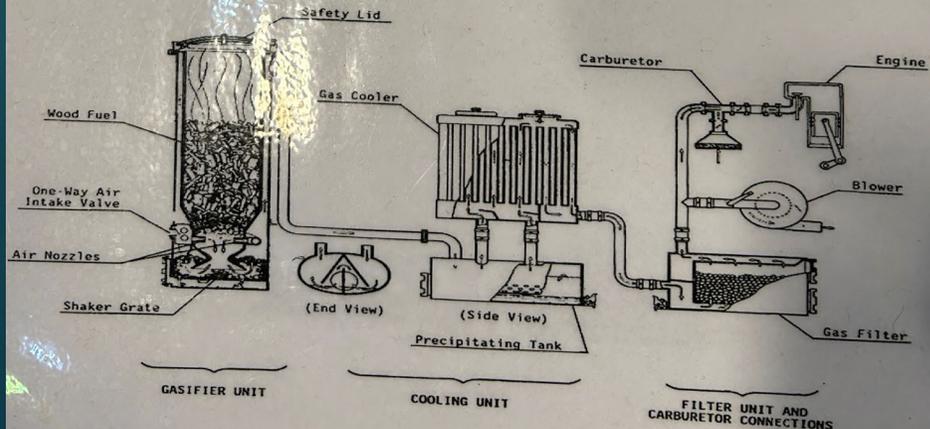
#### Automobile Applications

At the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century there was some experimentation with modifications to the system. The heat necessary for the distillation or gasification is provided by the partial combustion of the wood or of the charcoal. The system is simpler and tar is burned by the combustion process. The gas is mainly composed of hydrogen and carbon monoxide, which are both highly flammable gases.

Another Frenchman in the early 1920, Georges Imbert, patented a gazogène system for automobiles. The coal, wood or charcoal (which is the choice material) is placed in an enclosed container with only a tiny aperture to let in a small amount of oxygen for partial combustion. The gas is cooled, and in the process, the water is eliminated. A filter, generally made of textiles, catches the solid particles which could hurt the engine. The gas is then directed to a second carburetor, in parallel with the original carburetor for gasoline. A flap provides the means of switching between gasoline and hydrogen gas. Start the system normally takes between 10 to 20 minutes; a small electrical fan creates an air draft in the furnace, which helps begin the partial combustion.

During the late 30s and into the 40s when gasoline was not available due to the war, hundreds of thousands of vehicles (automobiles, trucks, buses, etc.) were running all over Europe using the gazogène system. In France at least 480 suppliers of gazogène were registered. Charcoal was the prime material. The hydrogen gas has less calories than the gasoline and the subsequent power loss was 25 to 30%. On some trucks, such as the Berliet from Lyon, the capacity of the engines was increased to compensate for the combustion qualities of hydrogen. Charcoal had to be added every 100 or 150 miles. One pound of charcoal translated to one HP. Many cars and trucks would use 30 to 40 pounds per hour. The system was efficient but needed regular cleaning maintenance, such as removing the ashes. By the 1950s, all gazogènes were removed from Europe.

Our car, a Ford model A from 1929, received a gazogène system manufactured in Spain in 1939. The Ford was running on the island of Palma de Mallorca, close to Barcelona. It is one of very few survivors, and it still runs great with the charcoal purchased from Home Depot.



**1929 FORD MODEL A**  
GASOGENE SYSTEM HYDROGEN

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE 1929  
TRADE MARK  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. 1929  
DESIGN PAT. 1,888,888  
TRADE MARK  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. 1929  
TRADE MARK  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. 1929

This is an interesting car as it has been running for over 20 years. During the Second World War, the Ford Motor Company's Automobile Plant, in Dearborn, Michigan, was forced to come up with alternative fuel systems to run their automobiles.

This particular car was assembled in Spain as a hydrogen gas engine system was tested in approximately 1938 or 1940 after the Spanish Civil War.

The car is powered by hardwood lump charcoal that is burned in a sealed combustion chamber at the rear of the car. The fumes from the combustion chamber are then drawn through a series of green canisters into the black combustion chamber. The filtration chamber is in pure hydrogen being compressed directly into the carburetor in a matter of 10 to 15 seconds. The car can be converted from gasoline powered to hydrogen powered. When running on the hydrogen the engine power is only reduced by about 15%.

Ford





# Internship or career



WE GOT IT  
COVERED

INDUSTRIES SOLUTIONS MACHINES SHRINK FILM SERVICE COMPANY CONTACT [QUOTE](#)

## JOIN OUR POLYPACK TEAM!



Polypack is an international packaging machinery OEM headquartered in Pinellas Park, Florida, USA. Polypack offers competitive pay and great benefits including:

- 100% Paid Health Insurance for Employees
- Vision, Dental & Short Term Disability and Life Insurance
- Competitive Vacation Package
- Traditional or Roth 401(K) plans with company matching

As a part of our continued effort under the Affordable Care Act, for more transparency and honesty, [click here](#) to know the pricing of healthcare and medical bills.

[Click here to view current job openings.](#)

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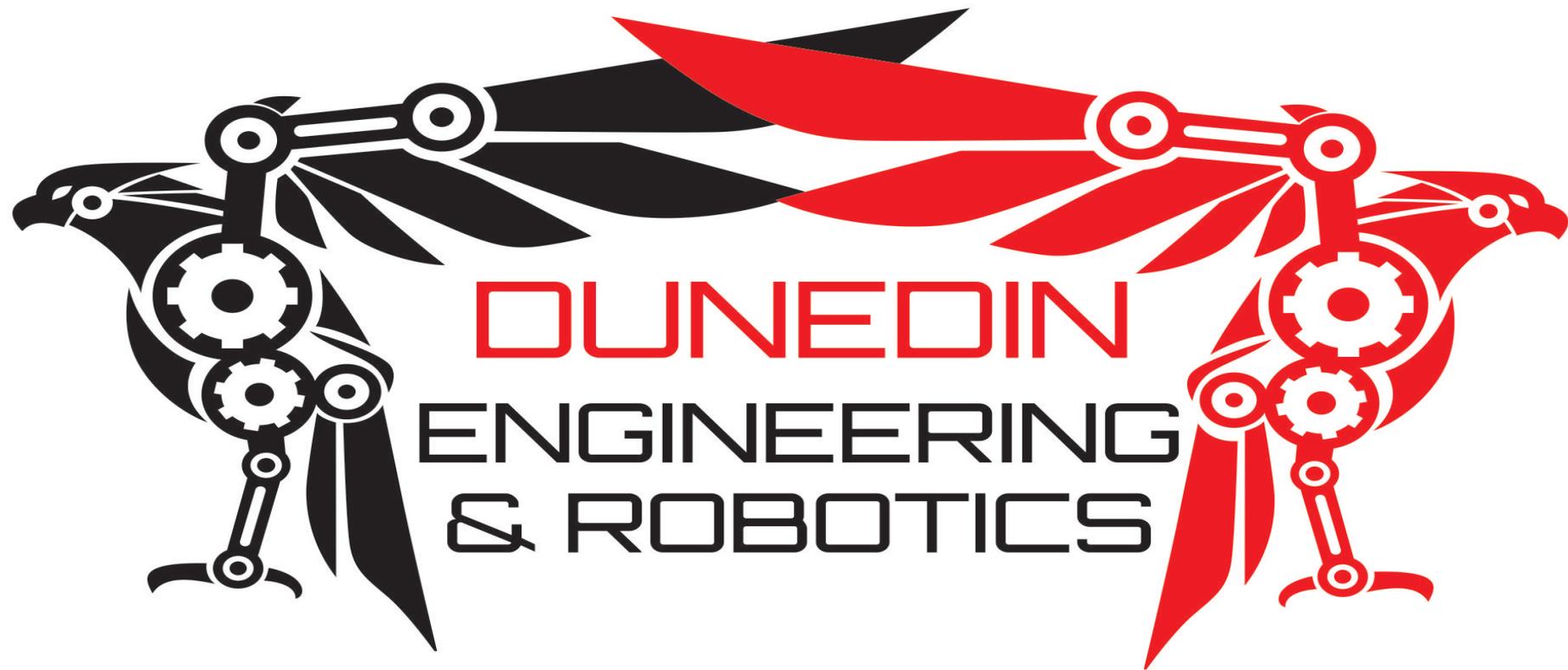
[info@polypack.com](mailto:info@polypack.com)

**QUOTE**

Contact us today for additional information



Thank you.....



Distribution and packaging, \$200,000,000,000 industry

Fabrication: cut, measure, program, inspect – TEAM

Aluminum and stainless steel – no rust- food and medical

Group list, engineer, diameter size

Material availability

Metrics v. standard

CNC machine, Fusion 360, Solid Works

Steel v. Stainless steel – Fe (iron), US 300 series: 303 and 304

Stainless steel coated in chromium nickel, less iron cleaner however loses magnetic ability

Milling machine, drill up and down – 3D model

Mcode, gcode

Tolerance, more time/more expensive work with customer  $x+\epsilon$

Sheet metal – stainless

Assembly compare to robotics kit

Schneider programming

Secondary packaging

UHMC plastic – like cutting board

"universal knowledge of humanity and making something useful"

Final inspection, PLC – brain, servos, honing

Engineering – most transferable skill system

Each car has its own engineering story and there are 17 one of a kinds

Engineering: professional problem solvers, mechanical, electrical, physics, mathematics, communication, design



Design – quantify, substantiate  
Analysis – simulation, verification  
Manufacturing – prototype, production  
Sales engineering: space, product, speed, sales drawing  
Electrical engineering: power, pneumatics, sensors  
Programming, mechanical, packaging  
Manufacturing engineering: Router, cnc, mill  
Industrial engineering  
Sales – shipment  
R and D Unpacker, pull plastic  
Ladder logic, parallel, industrial machines  
Micro controller , series  
Qualit, speed, cost  
Gcode cnc  
Solid works  
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