AGV (AUTOMATIC GUIDED VEHICLE)

An Automated Guided Vehicle System (AGVS) is a type of material handling system that uses **automated guided vehicles (AGVs)** to transport materials or products around a facility without human intervention. These systems are widely used in manufacturing, warehousing, and distribution centers to improve efficiency, safety, and accuracy in internal logistics.

Key Components of AGVS

- 1. Automated Guided Vehicles (AGVs):
 - Mobile robots that follow a predefined path or are guided by sensors or software.
 - Types: Towing AGVs, Unit Load Carriers, Forklift AGVs, Assembly Line AGVs.

2. Guidance System:

- Determines the path the AGV follows.
- Types:
 - Wired guidance (embedded wires in the floor)
 - Magnetic tape or optical strips
 - Laser guidance
 - Vision-based navigation
 - Inertial navigation

3. Control System:

• Centralized or decentralized software that coordinates the movement, traffic, and task allocation of AGVs.

4. Communication System:

 Ensures data exchange between AGVs and the control system (via radio, Wi-Fi, etc.)

5. Battery Charging System:

• Manual or automatic battery charging/docking systems for AGVs.

Advantages of AGVS

- Reduces labor costs
- Improves material handling efficiency
- Enhances safety (fewer human-related accidents)
- Reliable and repeatable operations
- Integrates with automated production systems (e.g., FMS, CIM)

Applications of AGVS

- **Manufacturing plants** raw material and WIP handling
- Warehouses pallet and box movement
- Hospitals delivery of medications and supplies
- Airports luggage transport
- Retail distribution centers

Comparison of AGV Types

Туре	Capacity	Path Flexibility	Typical Use
Towing AGV	High	Moderate	Pulling carts in bulk transport
Unit Load AGV	Medium	High	Moving pallets or racks
Forklift AGV	High	High	Automated pallet stacking/lifting
Assembly AGV	Low/Medium	Very High	Supporting production line assembly

Automated Guided Vehicles (AGVs) are widely used in various industries for material handling and transportation tasks. Here are **some key applications** of AGVs:

1. Manufacturing

- **Material handling:** Moving raw materials, components, and finished products between workstations or storage areas.
- Assembly line support: Supplying parts and tools to assembly stations just in time.
- Work-in-progress (WIP) transport: Transporting semi-finished goods between machines or cells.

2. Warehousing and Distribution

- Order picking and fulfillment: Assisting in picking items for customer orders.
- **Pallet handling:** Moving pallets between storage racks and shipping areas.
- **Inventory management:** Automating the transport of goods for stocking or cycle counting.

3. Automotive Industry

- Assembly line feeding: Delivering parts like engines, dashboards, or doors to assembly lines.
- Vehicle chassis movement: Transporting large components safely and efficiently.

4. Healthcare and Hospitals

- **Supply delivery:** Moving medications, linens, and meals to various hospital departments.
- Waste disposal: Transporting waste and used materials to designated areas.
- Sterile goods transport: Maintaining hygiene by reducing human handling.

5. Food and Beverage Industry

- **Cold storage transport:** Working in refrigerated environments to handle perishable items.
- **Bottling and packaging:** Transporting bottles, cans, and packaged items between lines.

6. Pharmaceutical Industry

- **Precise handling:** Reducing contamination by minimizing human contact.
- Controlled environment logistics: Operating in clean rooms and sterile zones.

7. Ports and Airports

- Container transport: Moving shipping containers between ships, storage, and trucks.
- **Baggage handling:** Assisting in luggage transport from terminals to aircraft and vice versa.

8. Retail and E-commerce

- Automated picking: Used in fulfillment centers (e.g., Amazon) to transport goods from storage to packing stations.
- Shelf restocking: Replenishing shelves in smart warehouses.



