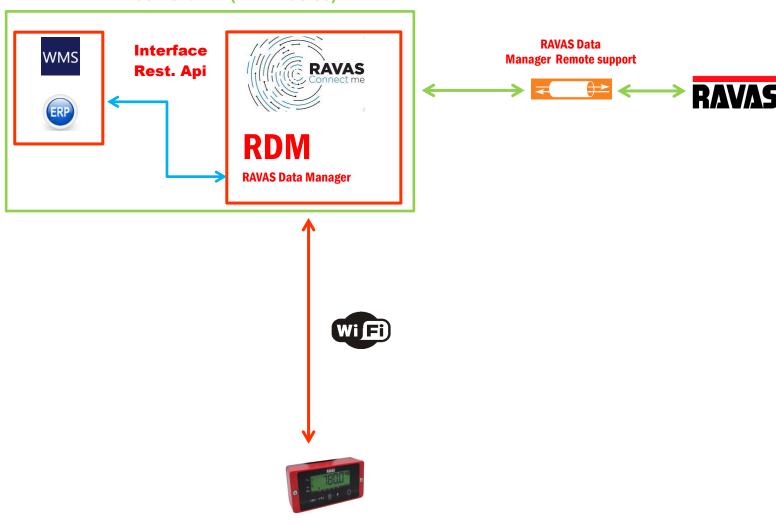


# **RAVAS Pick by Weight Guide**

# On-line weight check for each individual pick

Typical lay-out of a RAVAS mobile scale indicator connected by WLAN to the server

# Server / VM (RDM Basics)



#### **MAIN PURPOSE:**

To reduce picking errors RAVAS has developed a weighing system to check each pick-by-weight by using an accurate database of the WMS containing the nominal weight per article (SKU).

Each order picking truck will have a RAVAS scale integrated with indicator including a WLAN module. This WLAN module will establish its own IP address. Communication via RAVAS Data Manager.

# THE RAVAS 3200 INDICATOR:



### **TYPICAL (standard) ORDERPICKING WORKFLOW:**

- 1. Order picker connects the order pick truck and the pick device (PDA, Scanner, Voice, etc.) by scanning or saying truck number.
- 2. Order picker puts an empty pallet or rack on the scale (tare weight)
- 3. Order picker arrives at picking location.
- 4. When truck is standing still, the operator confirms the location (or product): using a barcode scanner (or by voice):
  - > The WMS initiates the command to tare the RAVAS indicator. (on every new location)
    - See RDM Basics
    - The indicator shows Net= 0,0 kg.
- 5. When the operator sees the scale has been tared, the operator puts the required goods onto the pallet.
- 6. When all goods for a single picking line have been picked, the operator gives a command to the system to read the actual weight: using a barcode scanner (or by voice).
  - The WMS initiates the command to 'take' the actual NET weight from the RAVAS indicator:
    - See RDM Basics
    - o Indicator gives the net weight: XXXX.X kg
- 7. WMS must now compare the *actual weight* with the *theoretical weight* from the WMS' database:
  - Theoretical pcs weight \* qty = Actual weight?
- 8. WMS must record all data and should make a total pick report (can be emailed to customer).

# **TYPICAL PRACTICAL ISSUES TO CONSIDER:**

- error situation because of insufficient stock level
- break down of a pick using multiple pallets
- maximum allowed weight difference to ensure that the correct qty has been picked
- typical pcs weight tolerances during the year
- bigger tolerances to be used with filled bottles
- tolerances tables per product or product group
- master data need to be correct
- etc.