# Material Handling Systems

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# Major Equipment Categories

- If the only tool you have is a hammer, it's amazing how quickly all your problems seem to look like nails...
- 5 categories
- Transport Equipment.
  - Equipment used to move material from one location to another (e.g., between workplaces, between a loading dock and a storage area, etc.).
- Positioning Equipment.
  - Equipment used to handle material at a single location

# Major Equipment Categories

#### Unit Load Formation Equipment.

 Equipment used to restrict materials so that they maintain their integrity when handled a single load during transport and for storage.

#### • Storage Equipment.

- Equipment used for holding or buffering materials over a period of time.
- Some may include the transport of materials (e.g., the S/R machines of an AS/RS, or storage carousels).

### • Identification and Control Equipment.

- collect and communicate the information of the flow of materials
  - · within a facility and
  - between a facility and its suppliers and customers.

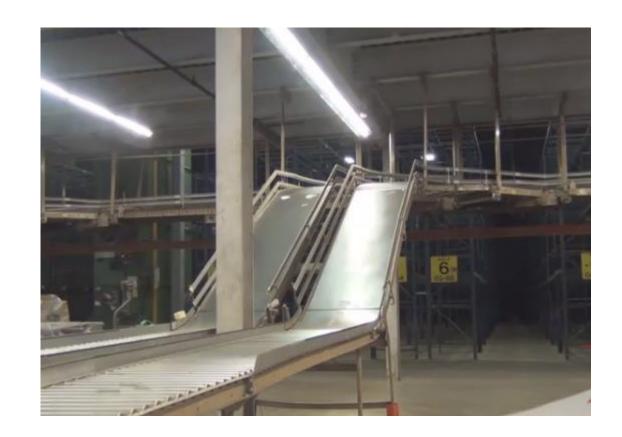
I. Transport Equipment				
A. Conveyors	B. Cranes	C. Industrial Trucks	D. No Equipment	
1. Chute conveyor	1. Jib crane	1. Hand truck	1. Manual	
<ol><li>Wheel conveyor</li></ol>	2. Bridge crane	<ol><li>Pallet jack</li></ol>		
<ol><li>Roller conveyor</li></ol>	3. Gantry crane	<ol><li>Walkie stacker</li></ol>		
4. Chain conveyor	4. Stacker crane	4. Pallet truck		
<ol><li>Slat conveyor</li></ol>		<ol><li>Platform truck</li></ol>		
6. Flat belt conveyor		<ol><li>Counterbalanced lift truck</li></ol>		
7. Magnetic belt conveyor		7. Narrow-aisle straddle truck		
8. Troughed belt conveyor		8. Narrow-aisle reach truck		
<ol><li>Bucket conveyor</li></ol>		<ol><li>Turret truck</li></ol>		
<ol><li>Vibrating conveyor</li></ol>		<ol><li>Order picker</li></ol>		
11. Screw conveyor		11. Sideloader		
12. Pneumatic conveyor		12. Tractor-trailer		
13. Vertical conveyor		13. Personnel and burden carrier		
14. Cart-on-track conveyor		<ol><li>Automatic guided vehicle</li></ol>		
15. Tow conveyor				
16. Trolley conveyor				
17. Power-and-free conveyor				
18. Monorail				
<ol><li>Sortation conveyor</li></ol>				

II. Positioning Equipment	III. Unit Load Formation Equipment	IV. Storage Equipment	V. Identification and Control Equipment
1. Manual (no equipment)	Self-restraining     (no equipment)	Block stacking     (no equipment)	Manual     (no equipment)
<ol><li>Lift/tilt/turn table</li></ol>	2. Pallets	<ol><li>Selective pallet rack</li></ol>	2. Bar codes
<ol><li>Dock leveler</li></ol>	3. Skids	<ol><li>Drive-in rack</li></ol>	<ol><li>Radio frequency</li></ol>
4. Ball transfer table	4. Slipsheets	<ol><li>Drive-through rack</li></ol>	<ul><li>identification tags</li><li>4. Voice recognition</li><li>5. Magnetic stripes</li><li>6. Machine vision</li></ul>
5. Rotary index table	5. Tote pans	<ol><li>Push-back rack</li></ol>	
6. Parts feeder	6. Pallet/skid boxes	<ol><li>Flow-through rack</li></ol>	
7. Air film device	7. Bins/baskets/racks	<ol><li>Sliding rack</li></ol>	
8. Hoist	8. Cartons	<ol><li>Cantilever rack</li></ol>	7. Portable data terminals
<ol><li>Balancer</li></ol>	9. Bags	<ol><li>Stacking frame</li></ol>	
<ol><li>10. Manipulator</li></ol>	<ol><li>Bulk load containers</li></ol>	10. Bin shelving	
<ol> <li>Industrial robot</li> </ol>	11. Crates	<ol><li>Storage drawers</li></ol>	
	12. Intermodal containers	<ol><li>Storage carousel</li></ol>	
	13. Strapping/tape/glue	13. Vertical lift module	
	14. Shrink-wrap/	14. A-frame	
	stretch-wrap	15. Automatic storage/	F
	15. Palletizers	retrieval system	5

- Conveyors are used:
  - When material is to be moved
    - frequently between specific points
    - To move materials over a fixed path
  - When there is a sufficient flow volume to justify the fixed conveyor investment
- Conveyors can be classified in different ways:
  - Type of product being handled: unit load //bulk load
  - Location of the conveyor: in-floor// on-floor, // overhead
  - On the conveyor, loads can: accumulate // no accumulation is possible

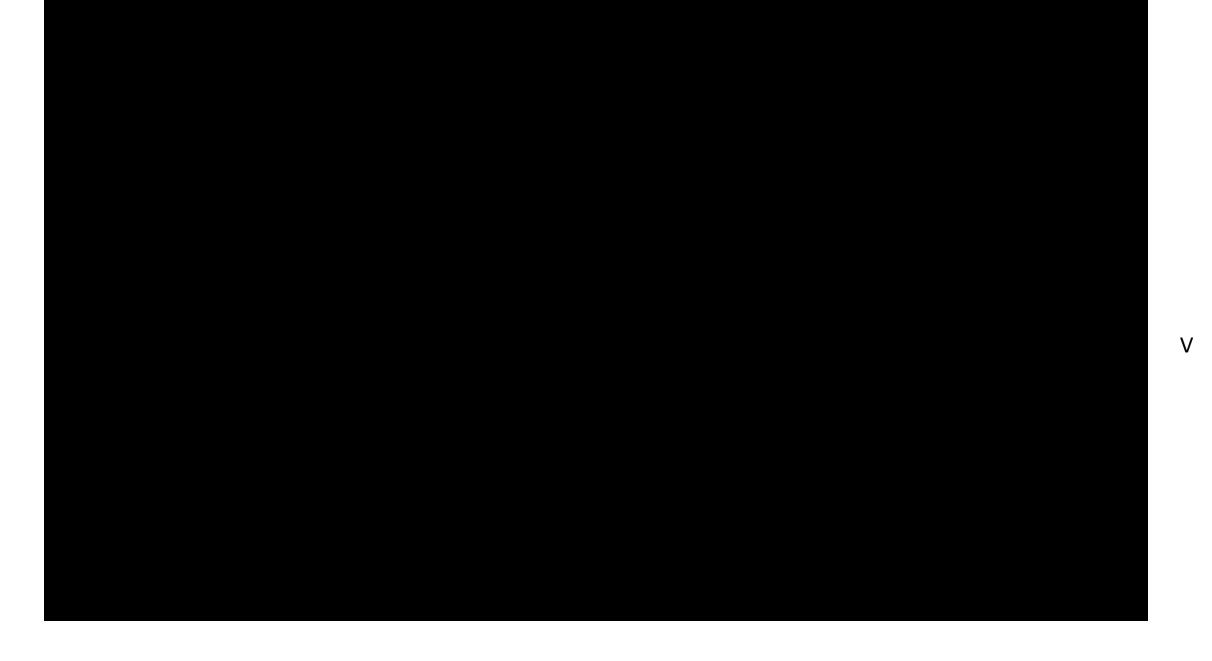
### 1. Chute conveyor

- Unit/Bulk + On-Floor + Accumulate
- Inexpensive
- Used to link two handling devices
- Used to provide accumulation in shipping areas
- Used to convey items between floors
- Difficult to control position of the items



#### 2. Wheel conveyor

- Unit + On-Floor + Accumulate
- Uses a series of skatewheels mounted on a shaft (or axle)
- More economical than the roller conveyor
- For light-duty applications
- Flexible, expandable mobile versions available





### 3. Roller conveyor

- Unit + On-Floor + Accumulate
- May be powered (or live) or nonpowered (or gravity)
- Materials must have a rigid riding surface



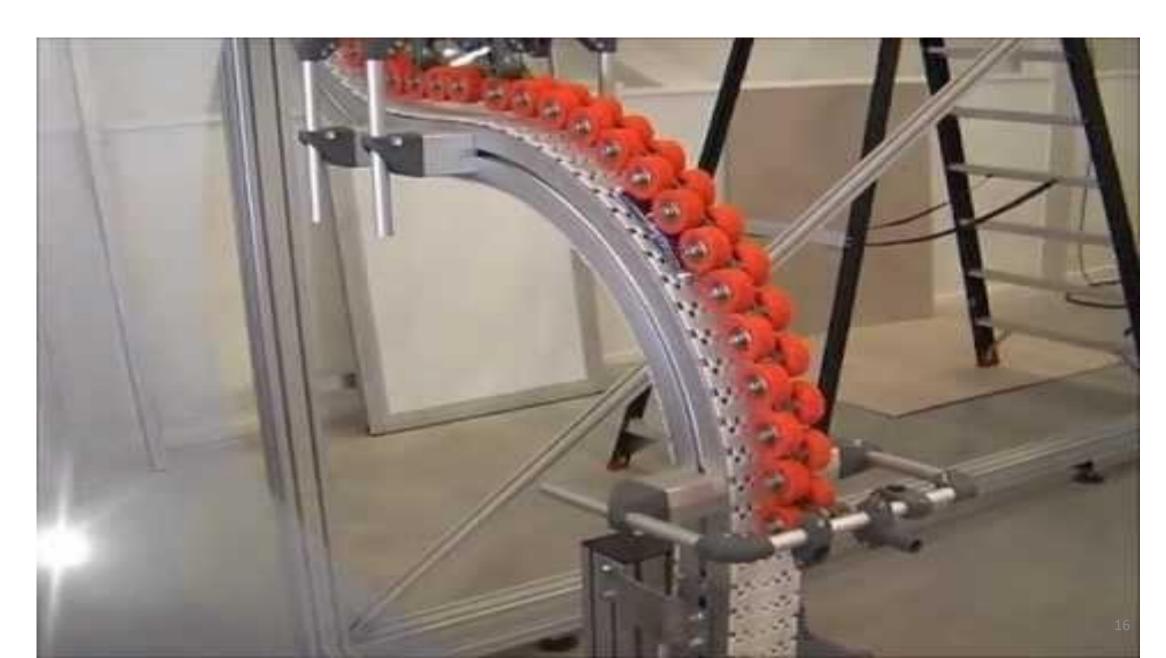


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#### 4. Chain conveyor

- Unit + In-/On-Floor + No Accumulation
- Uses one or more endless chains on which loads are carried directly





#### 5. Slat conveyor

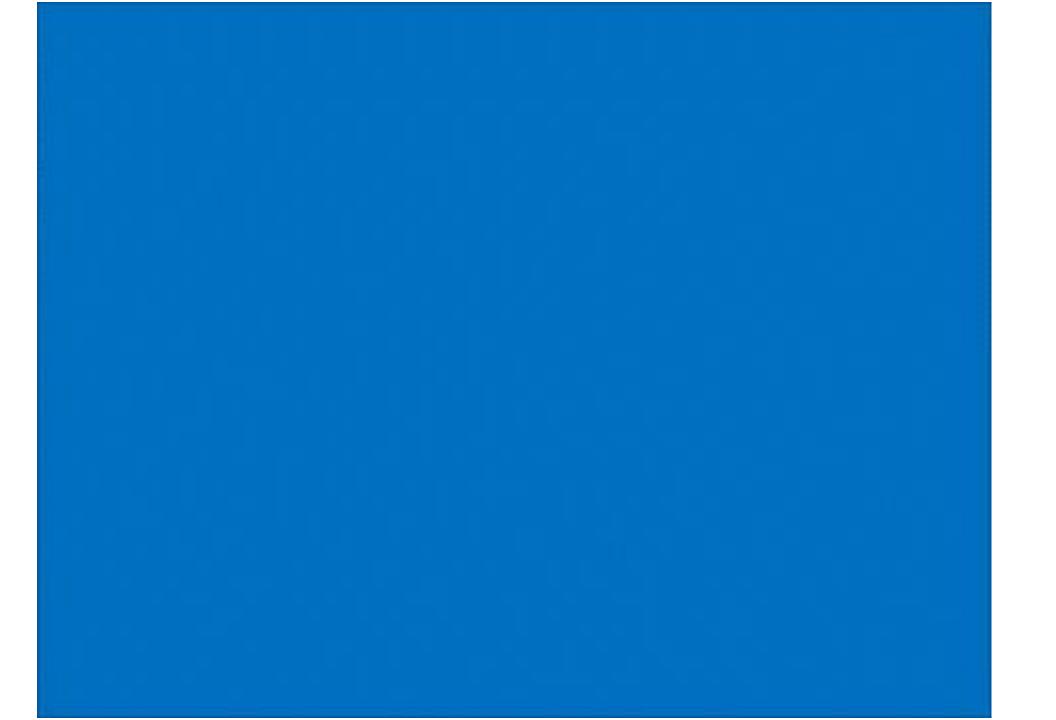
- Unit + In-/On-Floor + No Accumulation
- Uses discretely spaced slats connected to a chain
- Unit being transported retains its position (like a belt conveyor)
- Used for heavy loads or loads that might damage a belt
- Bottling and canning plants use flat chain or slat conveyors because of wet conditions, temperature, and cleanliness requirements





#### 6. Flat belt conveyor

- Unit + On-Floor + No Accumulation
- For transporting light- and medium-weight loads between operations, departments, levels, and buildings





#### 7. Magnetic belt conveyor

- Bulk + On-Floor
- A steel belt and either a magnetic slider bed or pulley is used
- To transport <u>ferrous</u> materials vertically, upside down, and around corners



#### 8. Troughed belt conveyor

- Bulk + On-Floor
- Used to transport bulk materials
- Belt conforms to the shape of the troughed rollers and idlers



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#### 9. Bucket conveyor

- Bulk + On-Floor
- Used to move bulk materials in a vertical or inclined path
- Buckets are attached to a cable, chain, or belt
- Buckets are automatically unloaded at the end of the conveyor run

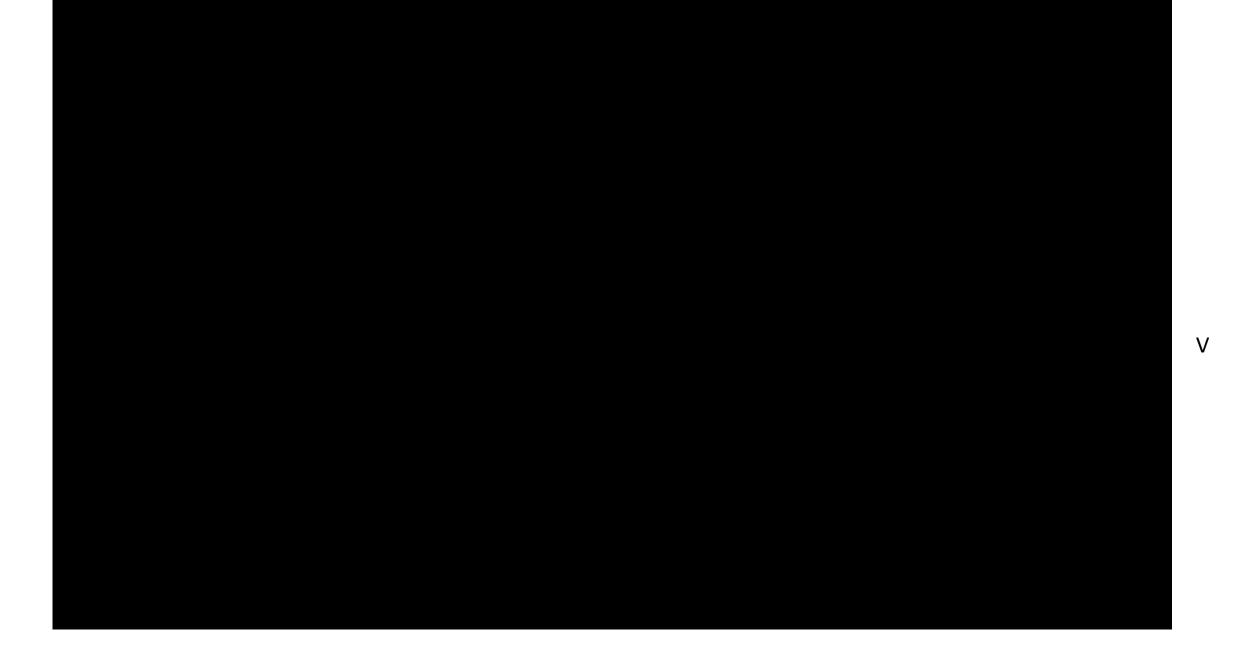


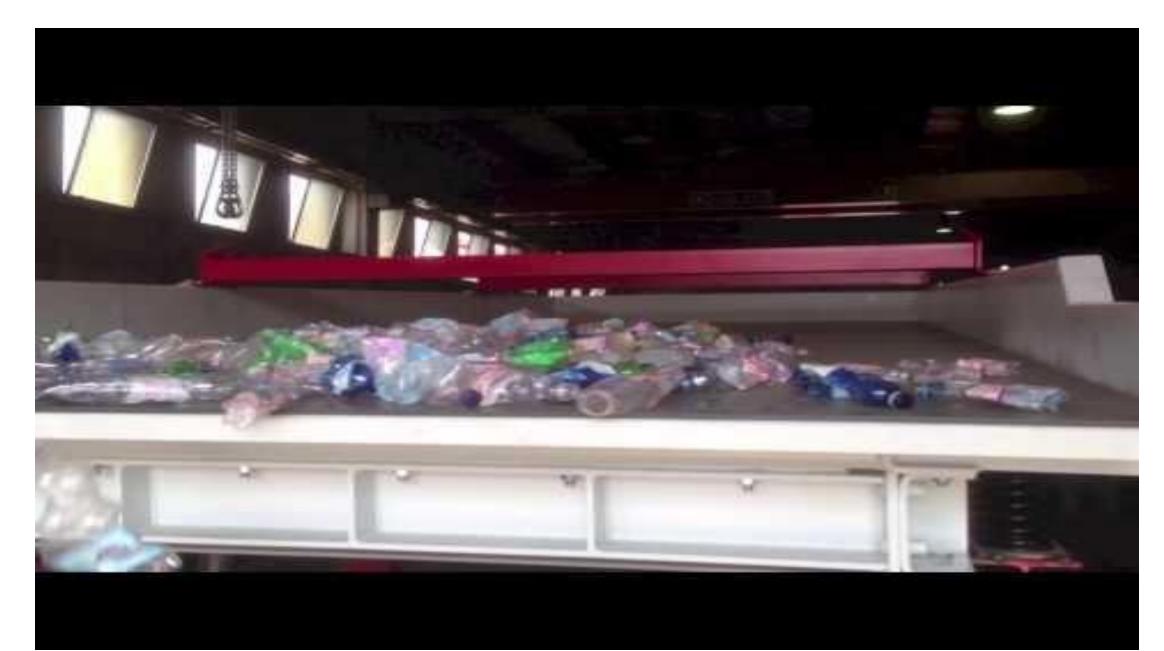




#### 10. Vibrating conveyor

- Bulk + On-Floor
- Consists of a trough, bed, or tube
- Vibrates at a relatively high frequency and small amplitude
  - in order to convey individual units of products or bulk material
- Can be used to convey almost all granular, free-flowing materials





#### 11. Screw conveyor

- Bulk + On-Floor
- One of the most widely used conveyors in the processing industry,
- Many applications in agricultural and chemical processing



#### 12. Pneumatic conveyor

- Bulk/Unit + Overhead
- Air pressure is used to convey materials through a system of
  - vertical and horizontal tubes
- Material is completely enclosed
  - It is easy to implement turns and vertical moves

### (a) Dilute-phase pneumatic conveyor

- Moves a mixture of air and solid
- Push (positive pressure) systems
  - from one entry point to several discharge points
- Pull (negative pressure or vacuum) systems
  - from <u>several entry</u> points to <u>one discharge</u> point





### (b) Carrier-system pneumatic conveyor

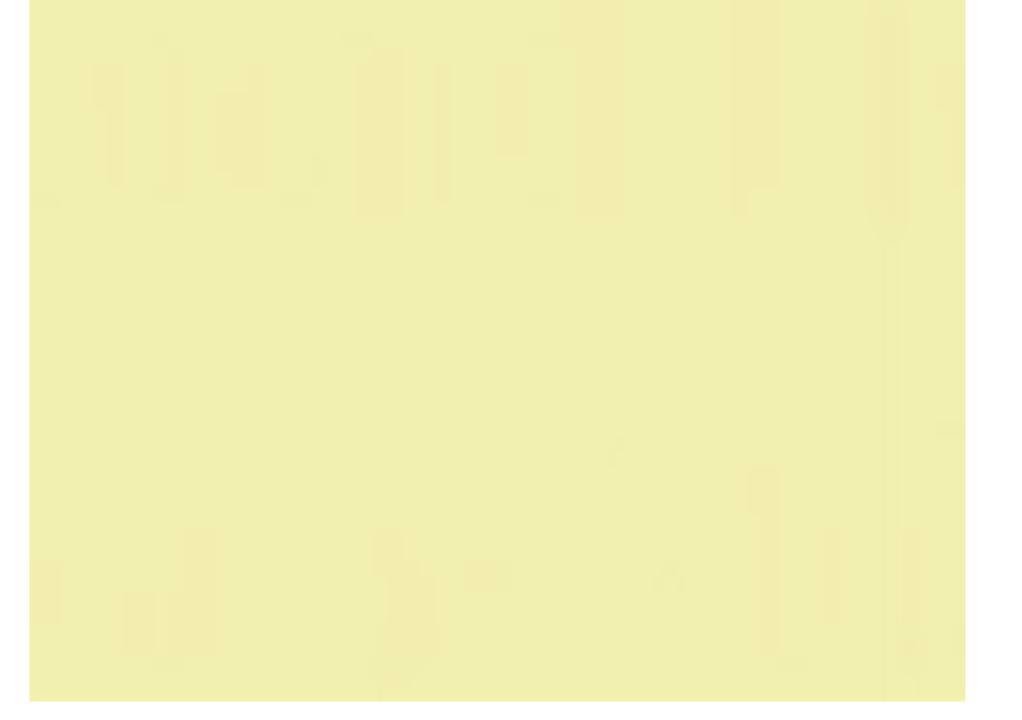
- transporting money to/from drive-in stalls at banks
- documents between floors of a skyscraper





#### 13. Vertical conveyor

- Unit + On-Floor + No Accumulation
- Used for low-frequency intermittent vertical transfers
- Not designed or certified to carry people
- Can be manually or automatically loaded and/or controlled
- Alternative to a chute conveyor for vertical "drops"
  - when load is fragile and/or
  - space is limited

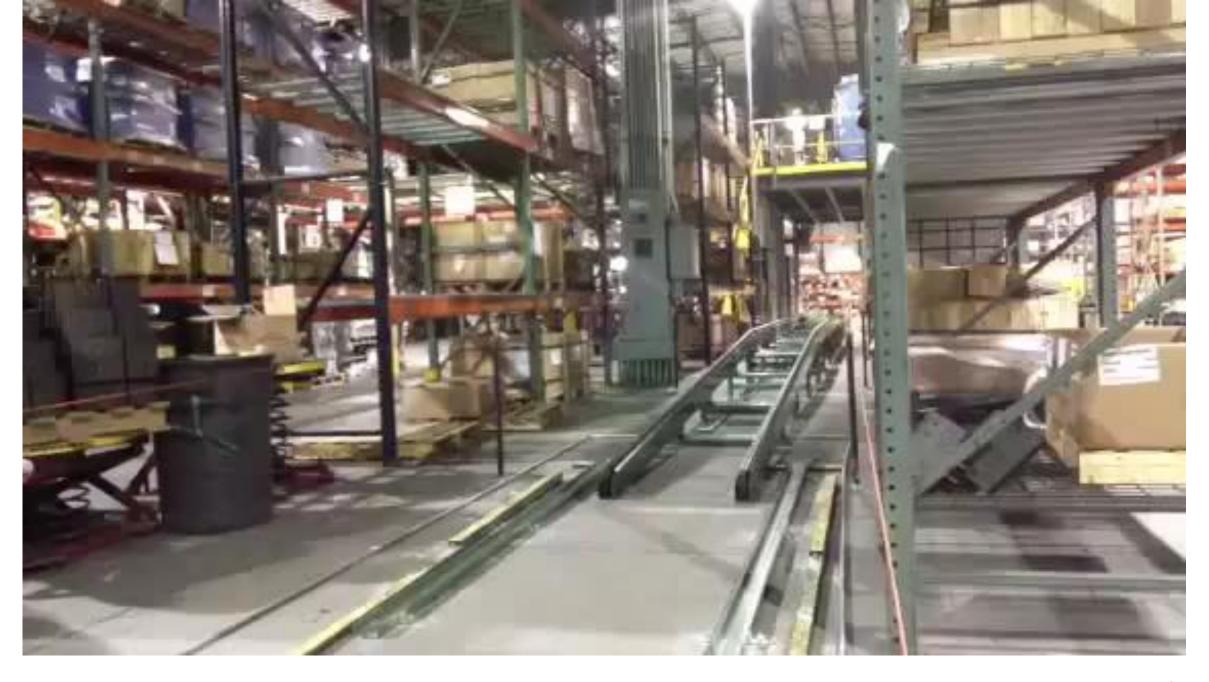


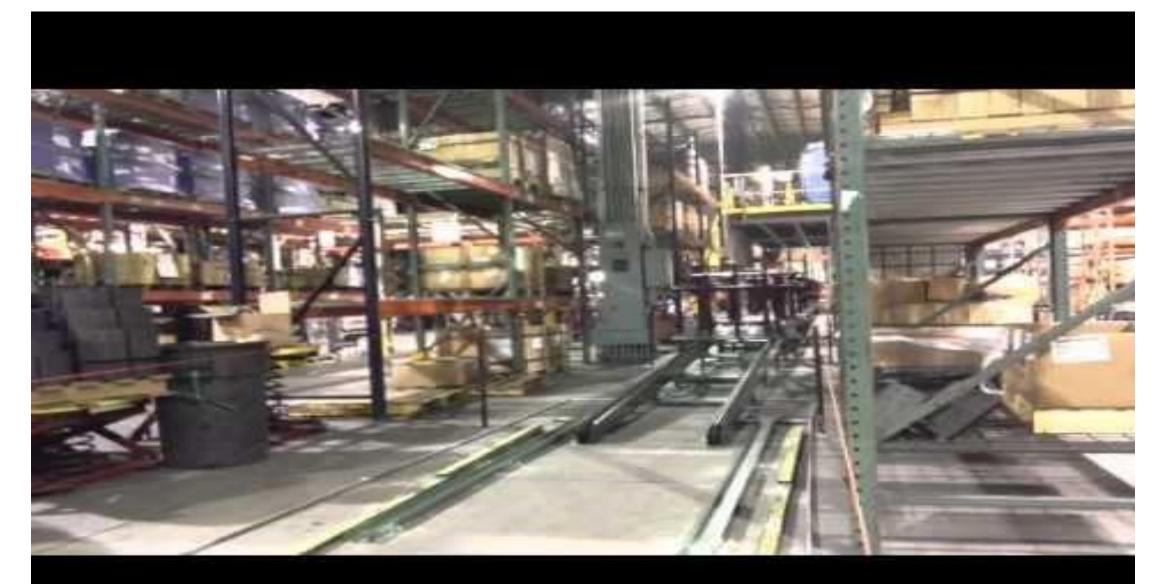


#### 14. Cart-on-track conveyor

- Unit + In-Floor + Accumulate
- Used to transport carts along a track







#### 15. Tow conveyor

- Unit + In-Floor + Accumulate
- Uses towline to provide power to wheeled carriers such as
  - trucks, dollies, or carts that move along the floor
- Used for fixed-path travel of carriers
- Floor or overhead
- Generally used when long distance and high frequency moves are required



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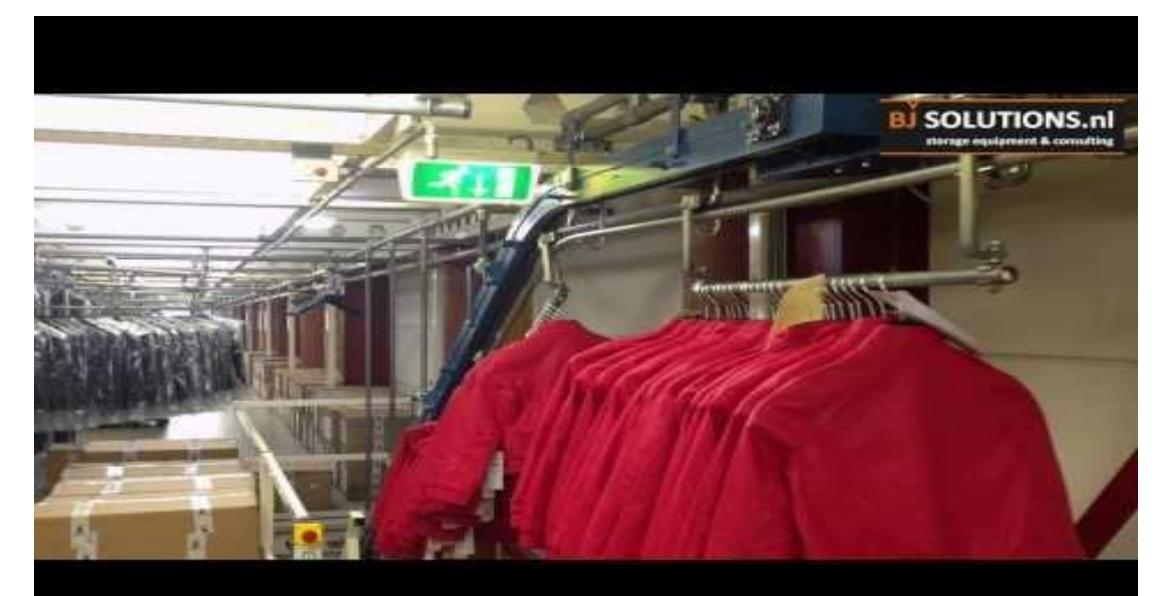
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#### 16. Trolley conveyor

- Unit + Overhead + No Accumulation
- Commonly used in processing, assembly, packaging, and storage operations





#### 18. Sortation conveyor

- Unit + On-Floor/Overhead
- Sortation conveyors are used for
  - merging, identifying, inducting and separating products.
- A sortation system is composed of three subsystems:

### Merge subsystem

- items transported from picking (storage) or receiving areas on conveyors
- Then consolidated for proper presentation at the induct area.

### Induct subsystem

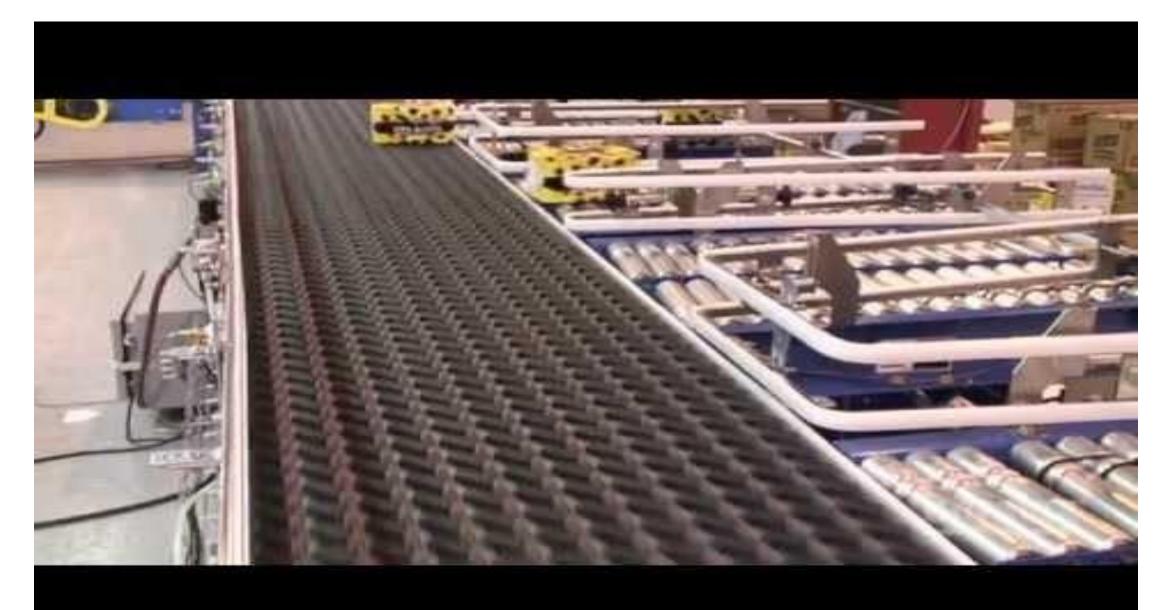
- destination of each item identified by visual inspection or automatic identification system (e.g., bar code scanner),
- then a proper gap between items is generated using short variable speed conveyors as they are released to the sort subsystem.

### Sort subsystem

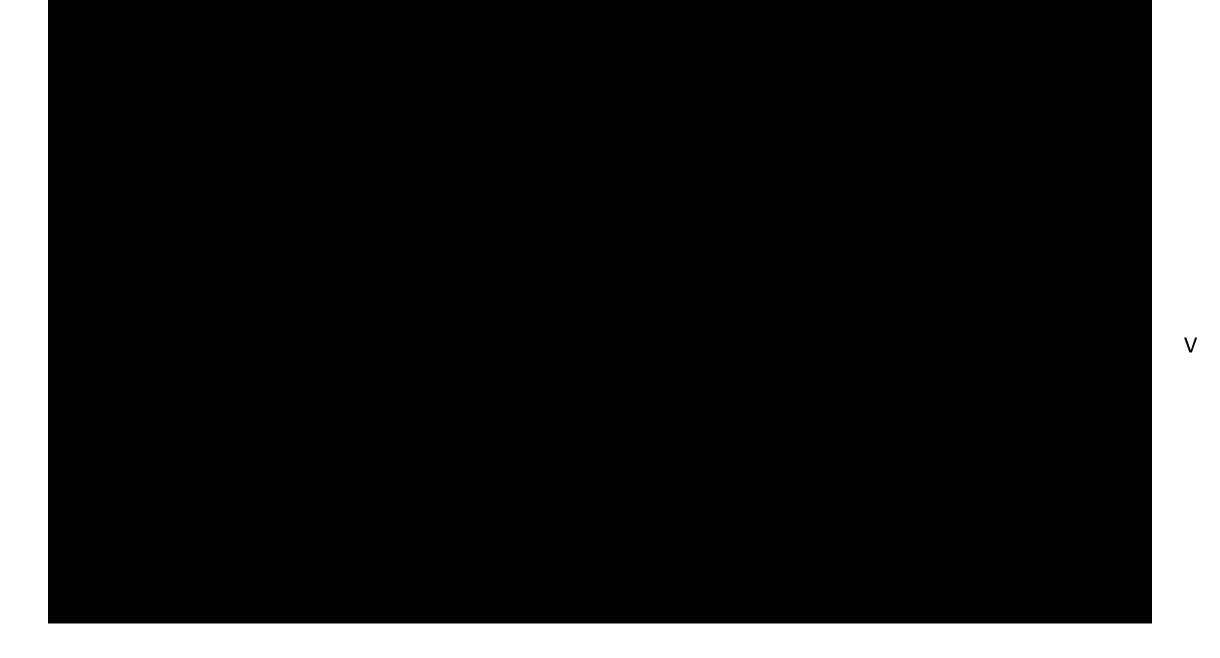
 items are diverted to outbound conveyors to shipping, palletizing, staging, and/or secondary sort subsystems.



Activated Roller Belt<sup>m</sup> (ARB<sup>m</sup>)
Sortation Systems



- There is a trend towards more use of mixed-item loads:
  - instead of a producer sending pallet loads of a single item to a DC for subsequent sortation or consolidation into multi-item customer loads,
    - single pallets can be loaded at a producer with a different mix of items for each customer.
  - This also can enable greater use of <u>cross docking</u>.





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