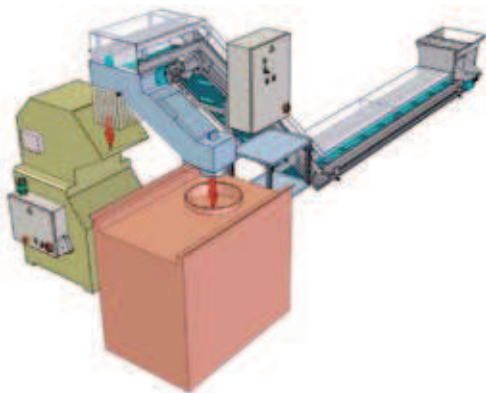




CPT with chute for lateral unload

- The photo alongside shows a CPT conveyor complete with double chute for lateral conveying of product into the container and for direct unloading of the sprues into the granulator.
- This system is used when the product and the sprue come out of the mould separately and must be kept separate also on the conveyor (provided with a partition in the middle).



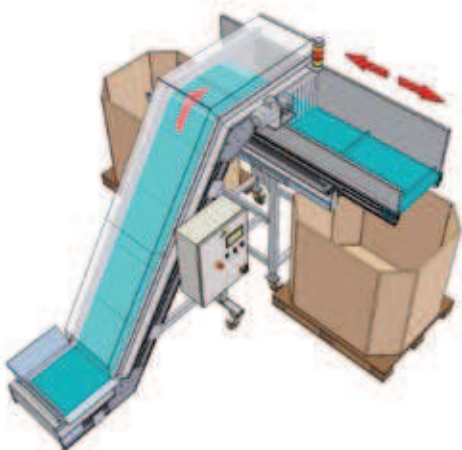
CPT with chute for lateral unload

- The image alongside shows the application indicated above.
- The conveyor inserted in the longitudinal position inside the IMM is complete with hopper for collecting the product coming out of the mould.
- This conveyor is provided with a partition in the middle to separate the product from the sprue.



System for filling two containers

- The photo shows a CPT conveyor for collecting and conveying product to a PA conveyor-distributor for storage in two containers.
- The operating logic involves the count of the moulded items to be stored inside the container.
- The technical-dimensional features of the system are defined from time to time, depending on the needs.



System for filling two containers

- The image alongside shows the application indicated above.
- The characteristic of this system is the constant movement of the PA conveyor-distributor along its longitudinal axis.
- This particular function allows uniform filling of the container, avoiding central accumulation.



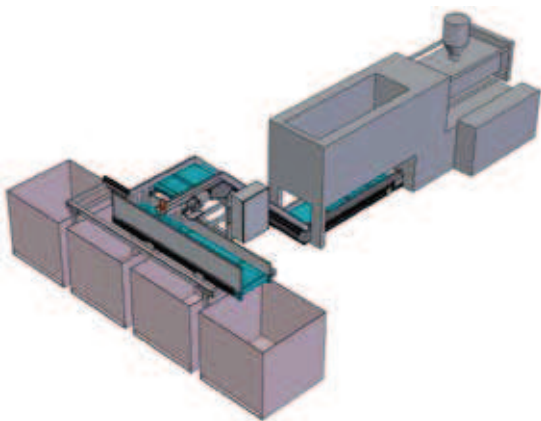
CPT complete with rotary chute

- The photo alongside shows a CPT conveyor complete with rotary chute for the distribution and filling of 4 containers.
- The chute can rotate through 360°.
- The operating logic involves counting the moulded items to be stored inside each container.



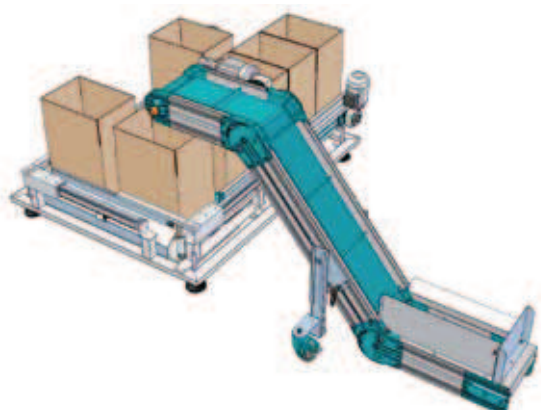
CPT complete with rotary chute

- The image alongside shows the application indicated above.
- The rotary chute can separate the filling of each container in a number of unload points, thereby avoiding central accumulation.
- The technical-dimensional features of the system are defined from time to time, when necessary.



System for filling four containers

- The image alongside shows a system beside the IMM to fill 4 containers.
- The filling system involves counting moulded items.
- In this application, the filling of each container can be separated into a number of unload points, avoiding central accumulation.
- The technical-dimensional features of the system are defined from time to time, as necessary.



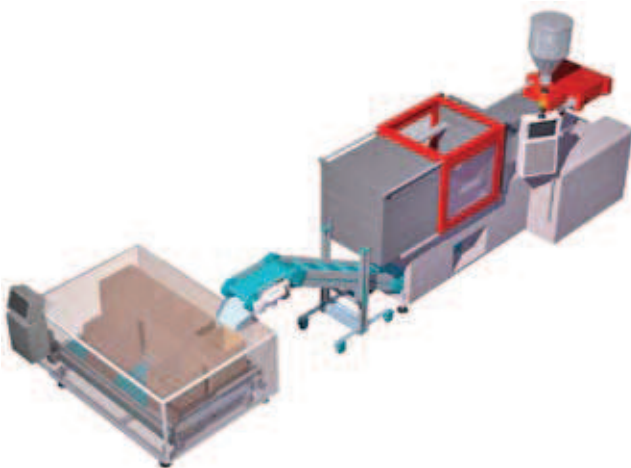
Filling system with transfer device

- Simple solution which makes it possible to store the product in a number of containers, occupying the minimum possible space.
- The operating logic involves counting the moulded items.
- Lateral movement of the containers is done by means of a pneumatic actuator.



Filling system with transfer device

- The drawing alongside shows a system for filling N number of containers consisting of two PA conveyors in a pair and complete with transfer device.
- The operating logic involves counting the moulded items to be stored inside the container.
- In this application too, lateral movement of the containers is brought about by means of a pneumatic actuator.



Filling system beside the IMM

- Application to be installed beside the IMM if the space permits.
- The operating logic involves counting the moulded items to be stored inside the container.
- The interesting variant in this application is the dust-guard installed on the box-holder carousel; solution necessary while working in the sector of food and/or medicinal products.



Filling system on the ground

- Product storage system which uses only PA conveyors.
- The operating logic involves counting the moulded items to be stored inside the container.
- The mechanical devices allow the orthogonal passage from one conveyor to another.



Orthogonal filling system

- The image alongside shows a product storage system to be positioned beside the IMM.
- The operating logic involves counting the moulded items to be stored inside the container.



Storage system with product count by weighing

- System for collecting product from IMM, conveying and unloading into containers, with control of the quantity by weighing.
- The product is weighed by means of the hopper placed under the CPT conveyor.
- The system is provided with a horizontal carousel for storing the containers to be filled.

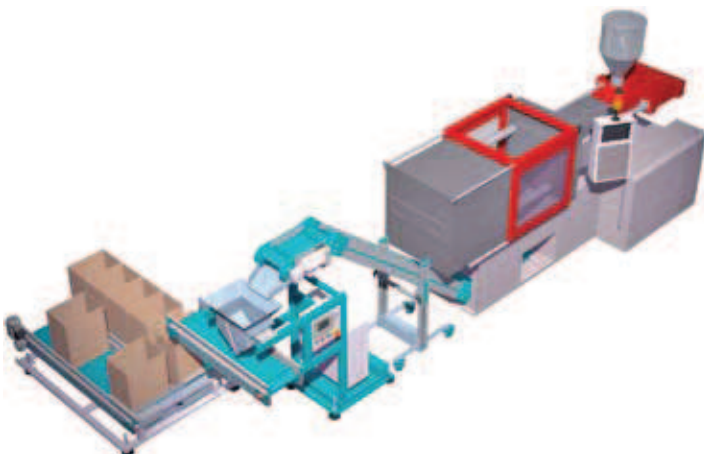


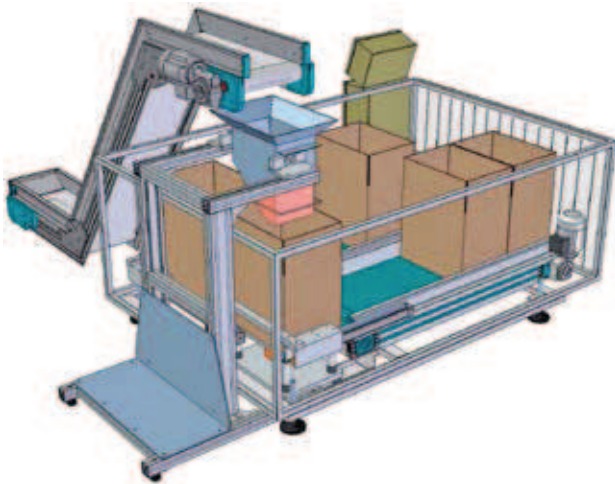
Storage system with product count by weighing

- The image alongside shows the system indicated above.
- Note the weighing hopper complete with weighing cell and the PA conveyor installed underneath for collecting the weighed product and unloading it into the container.
- Note the independent base where the weighing hopper is installed: this solution is necessary to avoid dangerous vibrations during the weighing.
- This system is characterised by the elevated weighing precision which provides the exact quantity of product to be stored in the container.

Storage system with product count by weighing positioned beside the IMM

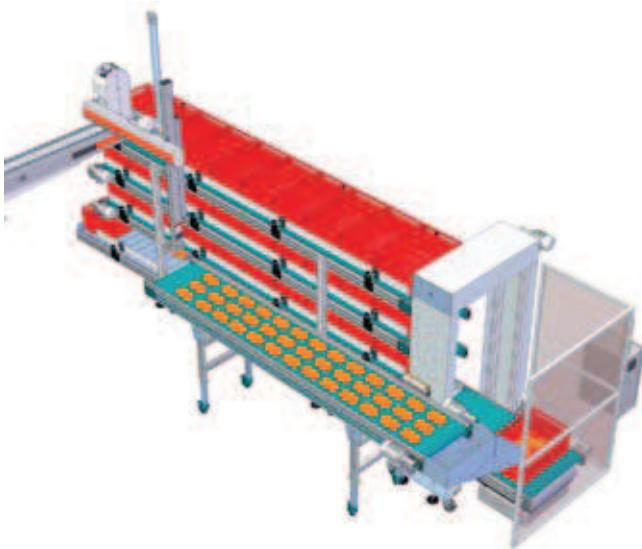
- The image alongside shows the system indicated above.
- This solution is proposed when the IMM operates unmanned and a high standard of accuracy of the product quantity stored in each container is required.





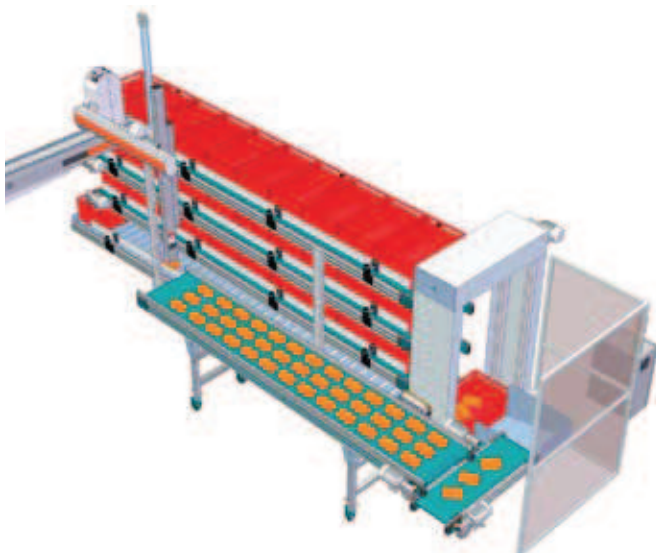
Storage system with product count by weighing

- System consisting of: moulded items collection conveyor, weighing hopper, carousel on the ground for containers to be filled.
- The polycarbonate dust-guard completes the system.
- These systems are custom-made according to requirements.
- The characteristic elements of this system are:
 - counting accuracy;
 - reliability.



CAV - Vertical carousel with product count by weighing

- The product is deposited by the Robot on the PA conveyor, outside the system.
- The lateral chute guides the product into the container placed on the conveyor provided with weighing cell.
- When filled, the container is sent by the lift for storage on the overlapped PA conveyors.
- The system, managed by the Siemens PLC, allows easy, versatile management.



CAV - Vertical carousel with product count by weighing

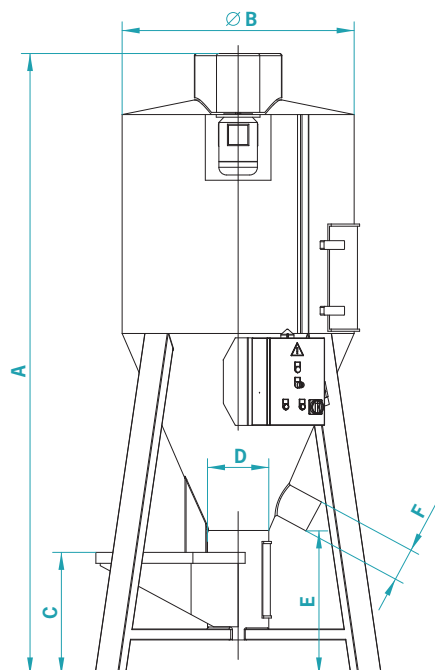
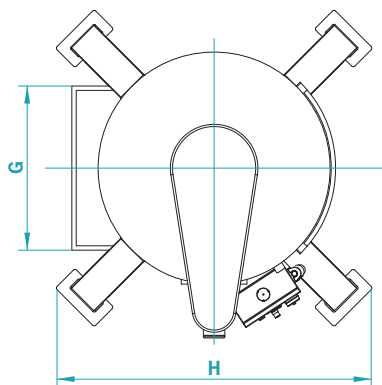
- In the image alongside, the carousel differs from that indicated above in the orthogonal passage of the product where a flat PA conveyor is used in place of the lateral chute.
- These systems are custom-made.

MI vertical mixer



- The MI vertical mixer is a solution that has always been used for mixing plastic material granules.
- The vertical mixer consists of an outer frame made of painted sheet metal and an internal screw inside a tube for mixing the contents.
- The material to be mixed is fed into the loading hopper, the screw receives it from below and carries it upwards releasing it on top, spreading it inside the mixer body with a radius of 360°. After about 15/20 minutes, the material is perfectly mixed.
- The mixer supply includes the control panel constructed in compliance with EEC standards, with the Start and Stop functions and time settings for Run and Hold.
- The inspection hatches for the screw conveyor and mixer are protected by safety microswitches.

STANDARD DIMENSIONAL FEATURES



	Lt	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
MI 2/3	500	2550 mm	850 mm	600 mm	200 mm	800 mm	150 mm	850 mm	1150 mm
MI 4	1000	3050 mm	1060 mm	650 mm	280 mm	800 mm	200 mm	750 mm	1250 mm
MI 5	1800	3200 mm	1400 mm	700 mm	320 mm	800 mm	230 mm	950 mm	1400 mm
MI 6	2500	3500 mm	1500 mm	700 mm	320 mm	800 mm	230 mm	950 mm	1450 mm
MI 7	3500	3900 mm	1600 mm	700 mm	320 mm	800 mm	230 mm	950 mm	1500 mm
MI 8	5000	4200 mm	1900 mm	750 mm	320 mm	800 mm	230 mm	1000 mm	1800 mm
MI 9	8000	4600 mm	2350 mm	750 mm	320 mm	800 mm	230 mm	1000 mm	1950 mm
MI 10	10000	5100 mm	2350 mm	750 mm	320 mm	800 mm	230 mm	1000 mm	1950 mm
MI 11	14000	5600 mm	2450 mm	750 mm	320 mm	800 mm	230 mm	1100 mm	2150 mm



MI vertical mixer

- The photo alongside shows the loading hopper for the material to be mixed.
- Note the safety grille fitted on the mixer (light grey) and just above it, on the right, the rectangular tube complete with gate valve for recirculation of the material.
- The round central knob regulates the cross-section of the passage of material towards the mixing screw conveyor.



- The photo alongside shows the rear part of the mixer where you can see:
 - a) the mixed material outlet tube complete with gate valve;
 - b) the door, open for the photo, through which the mixing screw is visible. Note that the screw is enclosed in a tube along its entire length;
 - c) the safety microswitch of the screw inspection hatch. When the inspection hatch is open, the mixer will not run;
 - d) the material level window (just above the material outlet tube).



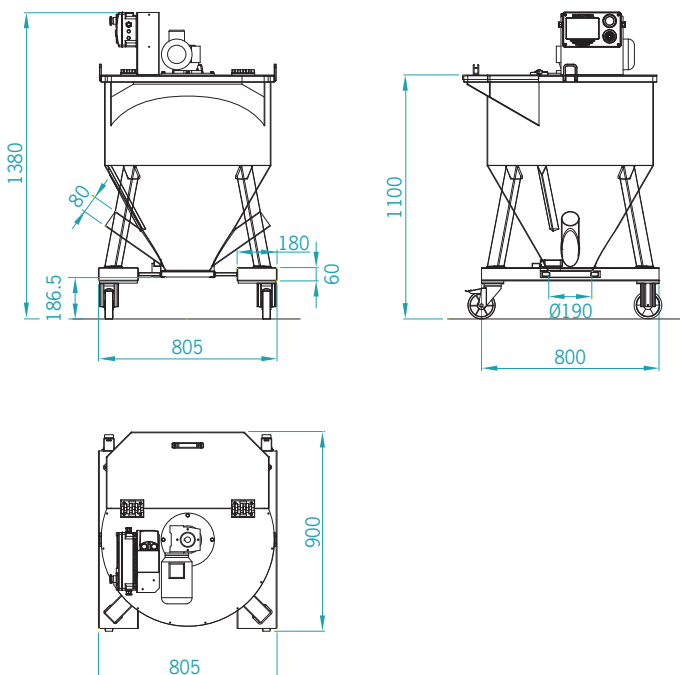
- The photo alongside shows the rear part of the mixer where the inspection hatches are located.
- The hatches are intentionally shown in a different colour to highlight the position and make them clearly visible if they remain open.
- Both doors have a pair of safety latches and microswitches for protection.
- Note the mixer transmission group positioned at the top and the V-belt transmission.
- The power cable and cables of the micro switches are protected in a cable duct.

MI 1 mixer



- The photo alongside shows a vertical mixer for mixing small quantities of product or, as is often the case, for moulding tests or materials test.
- It is therefore suitable when the product batches are not very large.
- The mixing principle remains unchanged: on request, the screw is enclosed in a tube, the material is fed from the top. The mixed product is usually taken by means of a suction nozzle and fed into one of the two cone-shaped side tubes of the container.
- The gate valve for rapid unloading and/or cleaning inside the mixer hopper and the hopper lid are protected by micro switches.

STANDARD DIMENSIONAL FEATURES



- Mixer hopper capacity 240 litres.
- Mixer screw rotation speed 200rpm.
- Motor power 0.75 kW.
- Standard mixer complete with Base Control panel:
 - manual operation: Start/Stop pushbutton
 - automatic operation: programmable Start/Stop.



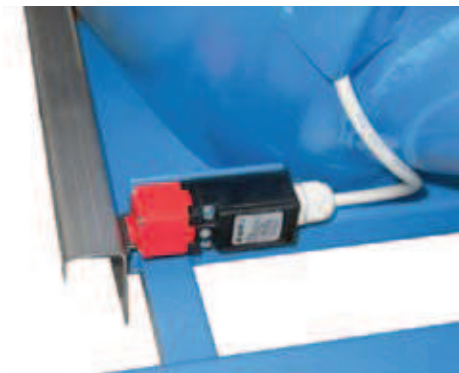
MI 1 Mixer inlet opening

- The photo alongside shows the inlet opening for the material to be mixed.
- Note the safety grille installed for operator protection and for easily placing 25kg plastic bags usually containing the material to be mixed on top of the grille.



MI 1 Mixer safety microswitch

- The photo alongside shows the safety microswitch provided in the inlet opening lid.
- When the lid is opened, the microswitch stops the mixer.
- When the lid is closed, the mixer automatically resumes operation.
- The above-mentioned microswitch is installed in such a manner that it cannot be deactivated easily by the operator.



MI 1 Mixer safety microswitch

- The photo alongside shows the safety microswitch provided on the material outlet gate valve.
- When the gate valve is opened, the microswitch stops the mixer.
- When the gate valve is closed, the mixer automatically resumes operation.
- Note the connecting cable to the control panel positioned inside a special protection made of sheet metal.



MI 1 Mixer made of 304 Stainless steel

- All the metallic parts of this mixer in contact with the material are made of 304 stainless steel, including the mixing screw and the screw container tube.
- This solution is usually proposed when the material to be mixed is used for making food and/or pharmaceutical products, therefore risk of contamination must be avoided.
- All the functions and dimensions of the mixer are standard except for the hopper capacity, which may be sized ad hoc up to a minimum of 100 litres.

COOLING



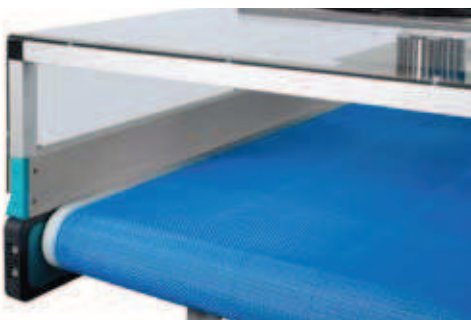
PA complete with cooling system with helicoidal fans

- The combination of the mesh conveyor belt and the air flow created by the electric fans installed provides the ideal conditions for cooling the product while it is being conveyed.
- The tunnel in which the electric fans are installed is made of polycarbonate with aluminium supporting frame.
- The regulation of the conveyor speed is the third important element which completes and improves this combination. The MB control panel is usually used for this function.



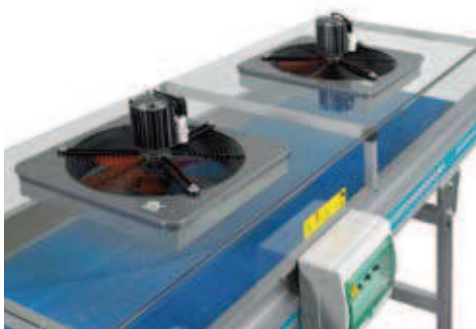
PA complete with cooling system with helicoidal fans

- The photo alongside shows the product route inside the cooling tunnel.
- The height of the polycarbonate tunnel is calculated according to the dimensions and quantity of product to be cooled.
- Note the tunnel structure which, in order to be able to stand the weight and the thrust due to the movement of the electric fan impellers, is reinforced with a frame made of aluminium sections.



Detail of Teflon belt

- The belt is made of Teflon filaments (diameter 2 mm, pitch 2 x 2 mm) and can withstand a maximum temperature of 110°C (130 °C if peak).
- Note the side edges of the belt (white) necessary for fixing the links of the belt.



Detail of electric fans unit

- The photo alongside shows the installation of the helicoidal electric fans on the polycarbonate tunnel.
- In this application, the helicoidal electric fans take the air from the outside and direct it on the conveyed product.



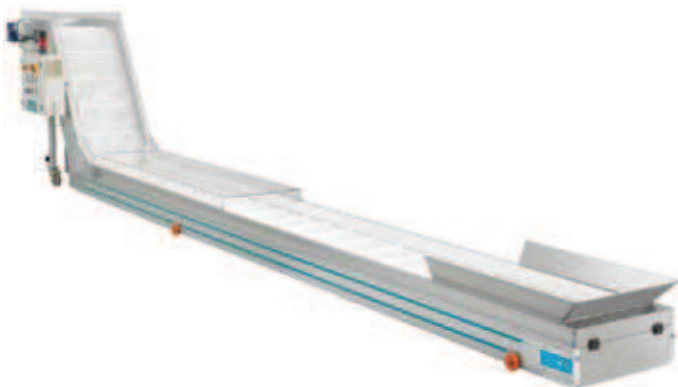
CP complete with cooling Tunnel with helicoidal fans

- The photo alongside shows a cooling system installed on a CP conveyor.
- In addition to the electric fans installed on the polycarbonate tunnel there is the MB control panel to regulate the conveyor speed.
- Air locks for outlet of air created by the electric fans can be seen in the tunnel.



Water bath conveyor + SR Separator complete with cooling/drying system

- The photo alongside shows a system which uses water contained in a RA.2 water bath conveyor as the cooling element and an SR separator complete with helicoidal electric fans for drying
- The continuous movement of the product, created by the rotating drum, together with the air flow, provides ideal conditions for correct drying of the product.



CPT conveyor with centrifugal fan cooling system

- The photo alongside shows a CPT conveyor made of PA 180 aluminium profile and with plastic belt.
- The special shape of the inner structure creates an air flow with constant flow rate and pressure head which strikes against the product throughout its movement along the conveyor.
- Note the polycarbonate tunnel installed for protection of the conveyed product.



- The photo alongside shows the same conveyor seen from the front to show the cooling unit complete with control panel.
- Note that the centrifugal fan dimension does not exceed the conveyor supporting legs.
- The control system includes the regulation of the conveyor speed and fan speed.



CPT with centrifugal fan cooling system

- The photo alongside shows the special shape of the plastic belt installed on the conveyor in the passage from the lower flat section to the upper section.
- This type of plastic belt allows passage of air through the mesh in order to allow cooling of the conveyed product
- This type of conveyor belt is provided with slats for moving the product. The slats may have a maximum height of 60mm and minimum pitch 100 mm.
- NOTE: the white food-grade polyzene inserts on the sides for containing the plastic belt and preventing impurities and dirt from getting trapped between the slat belt and the sides.



Detail of flat section

- The photo alongside shows the plastic belt in the flat section of the conveyor.
- The presence of a slight air pressure inside the tunnel prevents dust from entering and coming in contact with the product.
- Slots are seen on the polycarbonate tunnel for letting out forced air.
- NOTE: the plastic belt conveyor conforms to F.D.A. normative.



Product conveying and cooling line

- The photo alongside shows a system consisting of two flat conveyors and a CPT conveyor, with perforated plastic belt and complete with cooling system consisting of centrifugal fans.
- Each conveyor is provided with a control panel for adjusting the speed of the conveyor and of the fan.
- All the conveyors of the system are provided with polycarbonate tunnels for protecting the product.



RAT water bath conveyor

- The photo alongside shows a system in which water is the cooling element.
- The product is conveyed immersed in water along the entire length of the tank from the upper PA conveyor.
- At the end of the course, the product is picked up by the upward section of the CP conveyor and taken out of the tank.
- The speeds of the flat conveyor and CP are adjustable (see MB control panels).

Detail

- The photo alongside shows the internal part of the tank in which the CP conveyor, fitted with a belt with open slats is inserted to allow the water to return to the tank.
- The tank dimensions, the length and width of the conveyor are determined by the features of the product and output temperature from the mould.
- An important optional is the recirculation pump for circulating the water to improve the cooling.



RA water bath conveyor

- The photo alongside shows a tank useful for cooling products with a specific weight greater than that of water.
- The product, heavier than water, is received at the bottom of the internal CP conveyor and conveyed by immersion along the entire length of the tank and a part of the upward section.
- The control panel with conveyor speed changer completes the standard supply of the RA tank.

RA water bath conveyor

- The photo alongside shows a solution meant for the footwear sector of heels and platforms.
- In addition to the conveyor, the tank is provided with two helicoidal electric fans which have the function of cooling the product, in addition to and mainly removing the maximum possible amount of water from it.
- In this application, the tank is placed directly under the IMM in such a manner that the product coming out of the mould drops directly into the tank.

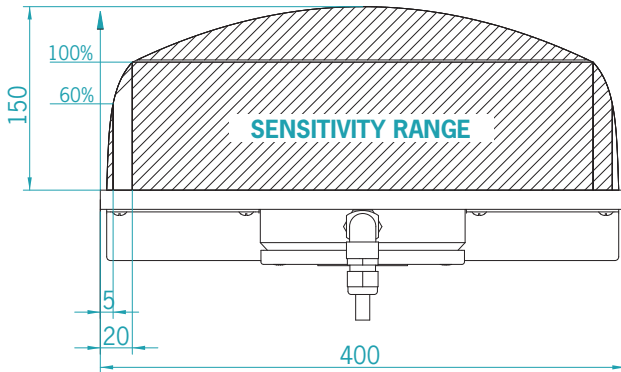


METAL DETECTOR

PLATE METAL DETECTOR

The drawing below shows the Plate Metal Detector inserted inside an N-CPR conveyor, to detect metallic impurities when the material is being conveyed from the moulding unit to the recovery granulator.

The ideal use of the Plate Metal Detector is beside the IMM as there is an almost constant passage of material which usually is well distributed on the conveyor.

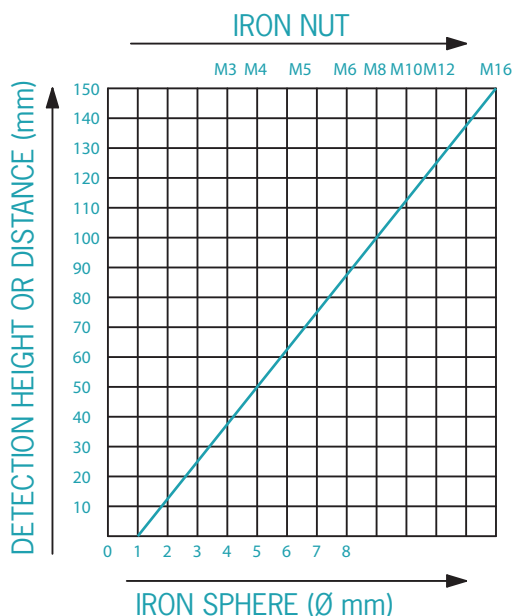


Sensitivity in %
in relation to the values shown in the diagram

EXAMPLE (Detection height or distance 20 mm)

100% = Fe Ø 3 mm sphere (see sensitivity diagram)

$(\text{Ø } 3 \text{ mm} : 100) \times (100 - 67) + \text{Ø } 3 \text{ mm} = \text{Ø } 4 \text{ mm}$



The detection sensitivity depends on the distance between the metallic part and the sensitive surface of the probe coil. The lesser the distance, the greater the sensitivity.

Typical sensitivity diameter for a 400 mm wide probe coil, in operating conditions, examining plastic rejects.

Sensitivity for other non-ferrous metals:

- VA = INOX (stainless steel)
- NON ferrous metals (Cu, Al, Brass)

It is possible to obtain:

- Fe sphere x factor 2

**CP complete with Plate Metal Detector**

- The photo alongside shows a CP conveyor to be positioned beside the IMM-blow moulding machine for collection of the sprues and conveying into the recovery granulator.
- The position in which the Metal Detector is installed on the conveyor is indicated by the yellow/black sticker.
- Note on the control panel the visual alarm consisting of a red light which flashes in case of activation of the Metal detector, while the conveyor is stopped.

**MB 110 complete with Plate Metal Detector**

- This solution is proposed when the granulator has larger dimensions and is therefore not placed beside the IMM, but is used for recovery of material produced by a number of moulding units.
- The loading hopper is meant to collect the material unloaded manually by an operator or by a machine.

**PA 110 complete with Plate Metal Detector**

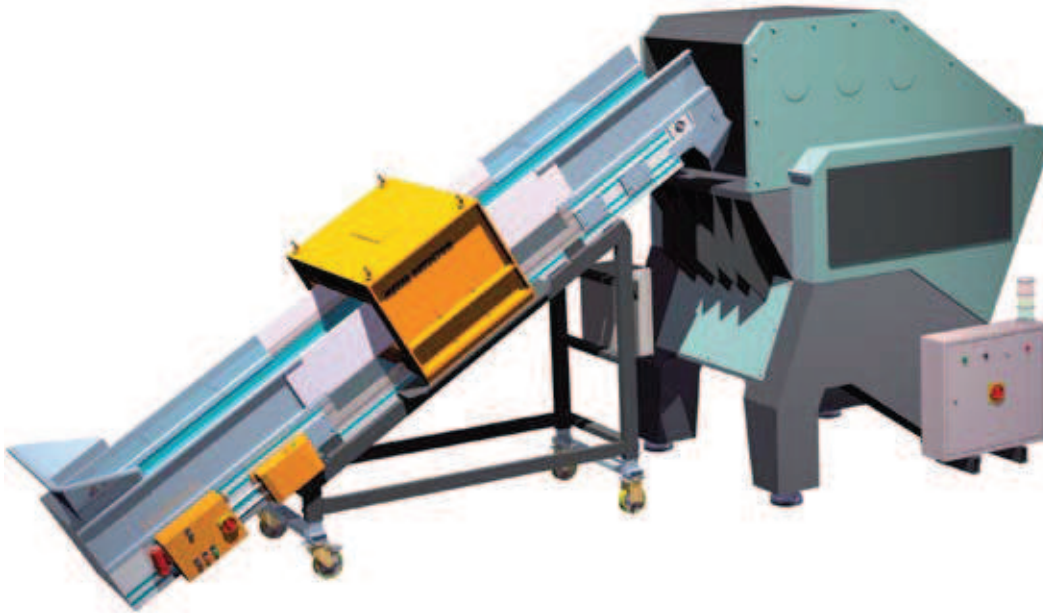
- In this application the PA receives the material from an MB conveyor and carries it into the granulator inlet opening.
- This solution is necessary when the granulator mouth is fitted with sound-proof protection.

**MB 180 complete with Plate Metal Detector**

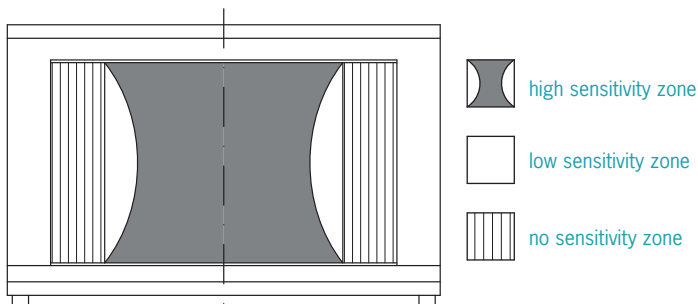
- The photo alongside shows the application of the Plate Metal Detector on an MB conveyor which differs from the previous one as it has larger dimensions and 250 mm high sides made of AISI 304 stainless steel.
- In this solution the material to be granulated having considerable size, is unloaded manually into the hopper.

TUNNEL METAL DETECTOR

The drawing below shows the Tunnel Metal Detector installed on an MB conveyor for the detection of metallic impurities contained in large masses of material and/or in large sized products. These solutions are usually proposed in the field of recovery of plastic materials.

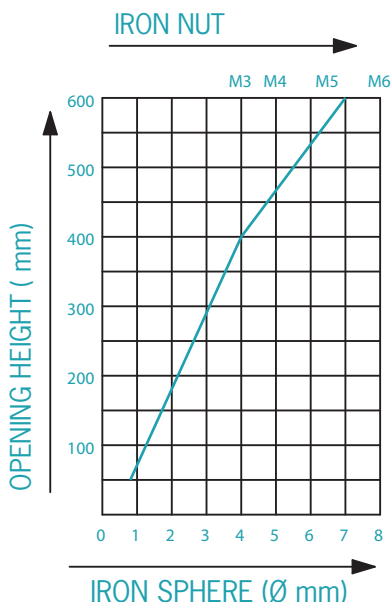


DISTRIBUTION OF SENSITIVITY



SENSITIVITY SPECIFICATIONS

It is necessary to consider that the coil does not produce a uniform electromagnetic field: there are sensitivity differences inside the passage compartment. The least sensitive area is in the centre of the passage compartment.



The detection sensitivity depends on the height of the opening of the Metal detector: the lesser the height the greater the sensitivity.

SENSITIVITY DIAGRAM

depending on the height of the opening (at the centre of the height considered)

Sensitivity for other non-ferrous metals:

- VA = INOX (stainless steel)
- NON ferrous metals (Cu, Al, Brass)

It is possible to obtain:

- Fe sphere x factor 2



MB 180 complete with Tunnel Metal Detector

- The photo alongside shows a Tunnel Metal Detector installed on an MB conveyor for picking up and conveying plastic material for pharmaceutical products.
- Note the hopper and 250 mm high sides made of AISI 304 stainless steel.
- This solution is proposed when it is necessary to feed medium sized granulators with large inlet opening between 400 and 600 mm and a high quality detection of metallic impurities is required.
- The product is unloaded manually inside the hopper.



PAR complete with Tunnel Metal Detector

- The photo alongside shows a conveyor complete with flat upper section necessary to be able to enter the granulator inlet opening.
- Note the reduced thickness of the upper section because of the need to subtract the least possible amount of space from the working height of the granulator inlet opening.
- In this application the product is unloaded manually inside the conveyor.



MB complete with Tunnel Metal Detector

- The photo alongside shows a Tunnel Metal Detector installed on an MB conveyor made of sturdy welded painted steel sheet.
- To install a Tunnel Metal Detector on a conveyor, compliance with certain constructional rules is necessary:
 - there must be at least a minimum distance between the drive roller, the Metal Detector and the driven roller;
 - there must be no energy sources or important control panels in the vicinity of the Metal Detector;
 - the conveyor structure must be solid enough to prevent vibrations which can disturb the working of the Metal detector.



MB complete with Tunnel Metal Detector

- This solution is proposed when working in the field of recovery of plastic material and a large quantity of material and/or large sized products are to be conveyed and checked.
- The conveyor, made of 3mm thick welded sheet metal, is exceptionally sturdy and firm.
- In this application the material is unloaded in the hopper by means of a forklift truck.



MB complete with Tubular Metal Detector TSM

- The photo alongside shows an application where the presence of a Metal Detector is necessary, but does not require the services of the tunnel model indicated above.
- The TSM model is suitable when the metallic impurities are inside the plastic components to be conveyed.



- The photo alongside shows the route the material deposited on the conveyor follows to reach the granulator.
- Note: the black cut-proof polyurethane belt with slat 60 mm high, the side containment strips, and the two side sections made of non-metallic material near the Metal Detector.
- When the conveyor feeds a granulator it is preferable to install the transmission group in the lower part of the conveyor. This solution is seen on all the conveyors shown here. Two main reasons:
 - to avoid obstructions outside the granulator inlet opening;
 - it must be possible to act on the transmission group, if necessary, without removing or dismantling the conveyor.

METAL DETECTOR

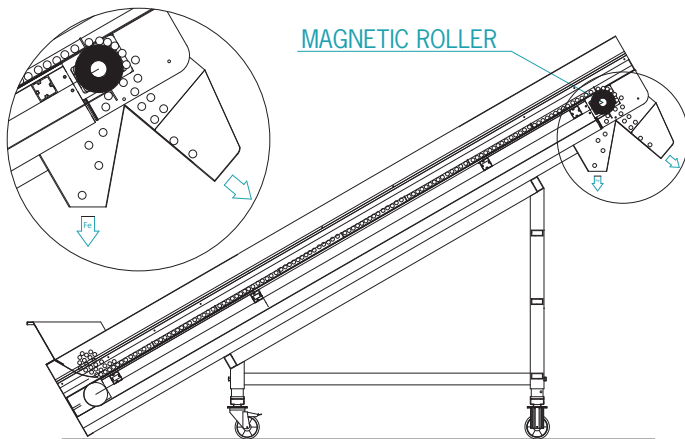
with magnetic roller

MB
Conveyors

The magnetic roller is only proposed when the metallic impurities to be detected are ferrous and therefore sensitive to a magnetic field.

The roller consists of a series of circular sector magnets, fixed to one another, and is installed as drive roller.

The ferrous impurities captured by the magnetic field do not fall into the granulator mouth but are carried outside and unloaded into the chute meant for the purpose.



CP complete with magnetic drive roller

- Note in this application:
 - the standard product outlet front chute;
 - the rear chute for collecting and unloading ferrous impurities outside the granulator inlet opening.
- Installation of the magnetic roller requires lateral supporting metal housings and conveyor belt complete with slats.
- The magnetic roller detects only ferrous impurities.



MB complete with magnetic drive roller

- The photo alongside shows a 600 mm wide MB conveyor designed for loading a granulator and is made of welded painted sheet metal.
- The application of a magnetic roller is studied depending on the capacity and quality of detection necessary, the granulator dimensions and the metallic impurities to be detected.



Conveyors

FOOD - PHARMA



F.D.A. customised N-PA

- The photo alongside shows the F.D.A.version of the N-PA conveyor.
- This conveyor is used for conveying plastic components which will then be used in the food and/or pharmaceutical sector.
- All the plastic components and the conveyor belt conform to F.D.A. standards.



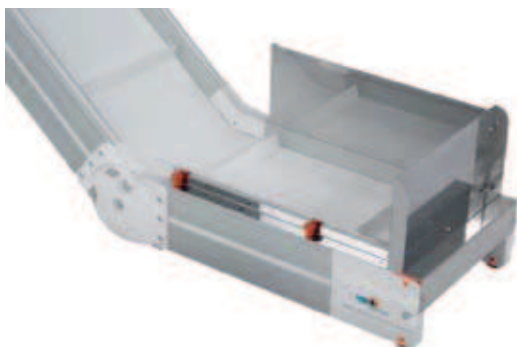
F.D.A. customised N-PA - detail of drive side

- The photo alongside shows the care and quality of the components used in the making of this type of conveyor.
- Note: in particular, the transmission group, with special USDA approved special white epoxy painted surface and, mainly, UHI class synthetic oil lubricant compatible for contact with food substances.



F.D.A. customised N-CPR

- The photo alongside shows an F.D.A. customised N-CPR conveyor.
- The belts of all the F.D.A. customised conveyors have a covering, and when necessary, slats made of white food-grade PU. An technical sheet is available if requested, with the manufacturer's certificate of conformity of the belt.



F.D.A. customised N-CPR - detail of lower flat section

- The photo alongside shows the area of the conveyor where the product from the production unit or another conveyor arrives.



F.D.A. customised special CP

- The photo alongside shows a conveyor made for insertion in the longitudinal position inside a IMM.
- The product collection hopper at the mould outlet is made of AISI 304 stainless steel and is provided with a box for quality control.
- The entire tract along which the product moves on the conveyor is protected by a polycarbonate cover.



F.D.A. customised N-CPTR

- In this version, the inclination of the upward section can be adjusted between 25° and 50° (like the standard N-CPTR conveyors).
- The F.D.A. series of conveyors has a great impact when inserted inside a production area because it gives an immediate image of the quality and the degree of cleanliness of the section.



F.D.A. customised CPT

- The photo alongside shows an F.D.A. customised CPT conveyor.
- In this version the inclination of the upward section is fixed. This solution makes it possible to fit lateral shim strips on the belt in order to ensure perfect hold, preventing the product from getting trapped between the side and the belt.
- The choice of a CPT conveyor instead of a N-CPTR is made when particularly large dimensions are requested or to install drive and driven rollers larger than the N-CPTR series.



F.D.A. customised EV

- The photo alongside shows an F.D.A. customised elevator for the collection and elevation of components for food and/or pharmaceutical products.
- This is the F.D.A. version of the EV 600 - EV 800 - EV1000 model standard elevators.
- The F.D.A. customised elevators have the following standard features:
 - loading hopper complete with openable polycarbonate lid;
 - internal side panels with AISI 304 stainless steel coating.
- The level sensor and MB control panel complete the elevator.



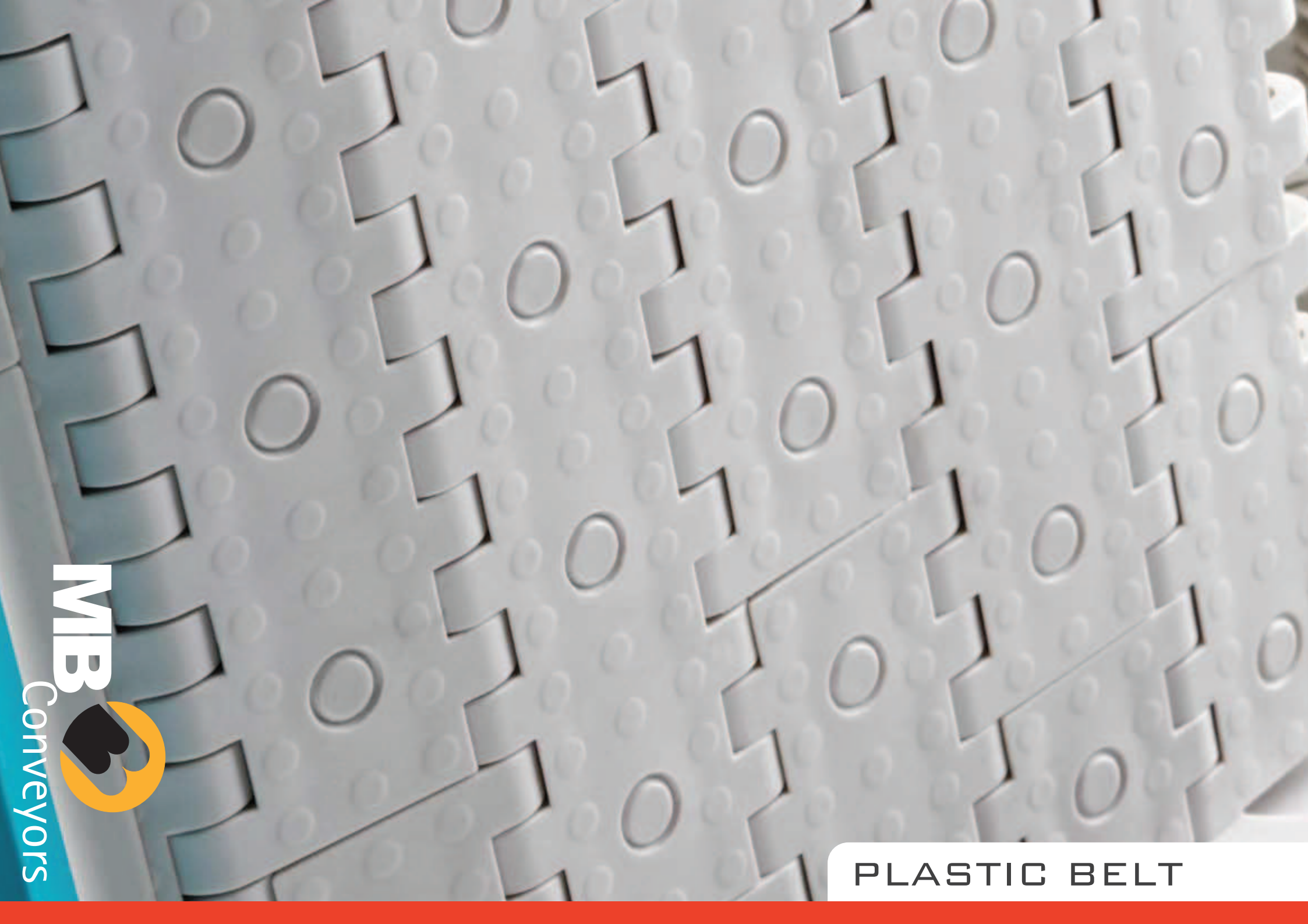
F.D.A. customised EV

- The photo alongside shows an EV conveyor complete with a large hopper made of AISI 304 stainless steel and provided with a flat upper section.
- The solution of the upper section is proposed when the unloading point is too distant.
- Note the polycarbonate lid on the hopper complete with inspection door.

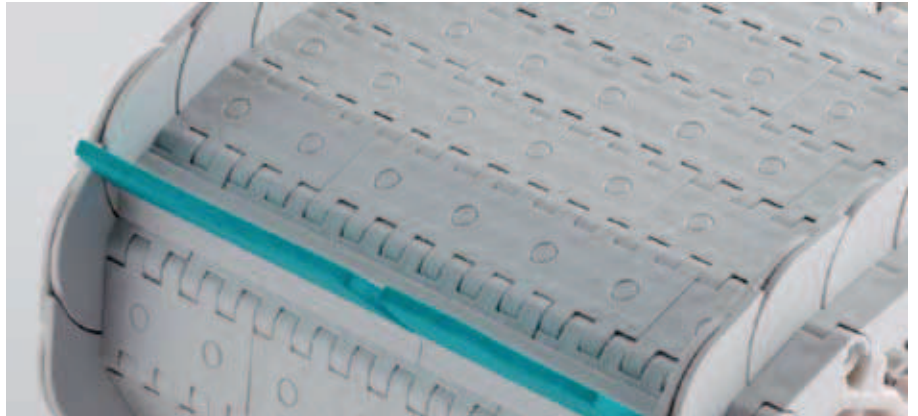
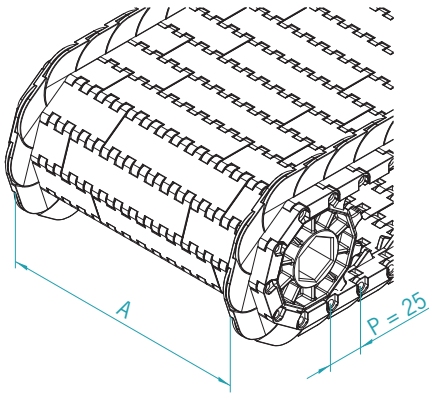


F.D.A. customised EV

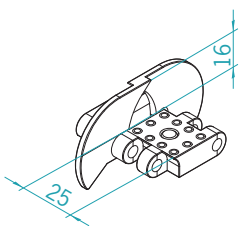
- The photo alongside shows a system consisting of an EV conveyor with a small PA conveyor applied under the outlet to act as a distributor.
- This solution is proposed when the product is to be discharged at two different points far away from one another (may be two containers, two orienting hoppers, etc.).
- An F.D.A. compatible belt must be cleaned using alkaline products and with temperatures not exceeding 55°C. The use of denatured alcohol is recommended for all metallic parts.



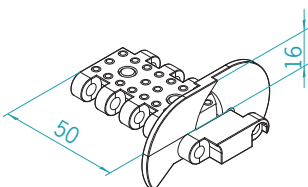
PLASTIC BELT



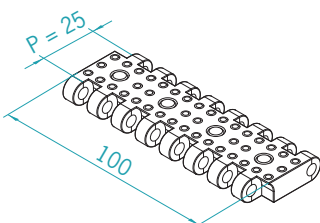
- The containment side edge does not open even during the rotation of the slat belt on the drive sprockets.
- The contact surface of the plastic belt is slightly high grip.
- Reinforced PP plastic belt, colour RAL 9002.
- Operating temperatures $+1^{\circ}\text{C}$ to about 90°C .
- Standard slat: $h=35$ mm modular, pitch min. 25 mm.
- Possibility of applying special slats depending on the customer's requirements.
- $A = 75$ to 775 mm (pitch 100 mm).



Module 25



Module 50



Module 100



PA with plastic belt

- The photo alongside shows a PA flat conveyor with plastic belt.
- This type of conveyor is proposed when the product to be conveyed is very small, when considerable electrostatic charges are present and when there are lubricants or products which could damage a normal Pu belt.



Detail of PA drive head with plastic belt

- The photo alongside shows the transmission group of the conveyor equipped with torque limiter and lateral housings made of aluminium.



CP with plastic belt

- The photo alongside shows a CP conveyor with plastic belt.
- The conveyor belt is complete with 35 mm high slats with pitch 400 mm. The peculiarity of these slats is that the terminal part is made of soft material. This technical innovation prolongs the belt life to a considerable extent.
- Note the housings made of aluminium castings which join the flat section with the inclined section of the conveyor in change of inclination.



Detail of CP conveyor drive head with plastic belt

- The photo alongside shows the lateral housings made of aluminium castings provided on these conveyors.
- The choice of constructing a series of moulds for aluminium components (drive head and plastic housings in change of inclination) is to ensure very high precision, great sturdiness and long life.



CPT with plastic belt

- The photo alongside shows a conveyor used when product is to be unloaded inside a SR model sprues separator or inside a large container.
- The special constructions of the lateral profile which comprise these conveyors is suitable for the installation of polycarbonate dust-guards, cooling tunnel and various equipment.
- Note the use of the plastic housings in change of inclination of the lower and upper sections.



Detail of CPT conveyor drive head with plastic belt

- The photo alongside shows the housing complete with insert with internal MB logo.
- Note the slats necessary for conveying the product.
- Each mesh of the plastic belt can receive the slats, therefore any kind of pitch necessary can be obtained.



Detail of EV hopper interior with plastic belt

- The photo alongside shows the possibility of installing the plastic belt also on the EV elevator series.
- This solution is proposed when very small parts, with very pointed or thin parts, have to be lifted.
- The precision and the quality of the couplings are essential for the working of this solution.



Conveyor and cooling system consisting of PA + CPT + PA with plastic belt

- The photo alongside shows a special model of plastic belt installed on PA180 conveyors for conveying and cooling the product.
- The lower flat conveyor is inserted longitudinally in the IMM, it collects the product and conveys it to the conveyor CPT and then to a PA conveyor to be unloaded into the container.
- The product is cooled along the entire route on the three conveyors.



PAR with plastic belt

- The photo alongside shows a conveyor for collecting stacked plastic plates from the production unit outfeed and conveying these to the packaging unit.
- The two operating units have different work levels, therefore it is necessary to make the product “descend” to the level of the second unit.
- The plastic belt is functional to change in direction.



Double conveyor with 90° bend with plastic belt

- The photo alongside shows a conveyor which completes a 90° bend without interrupting the continuity.
- Note the two different conveying lanes, each with its own adjustable polyzene side panels.

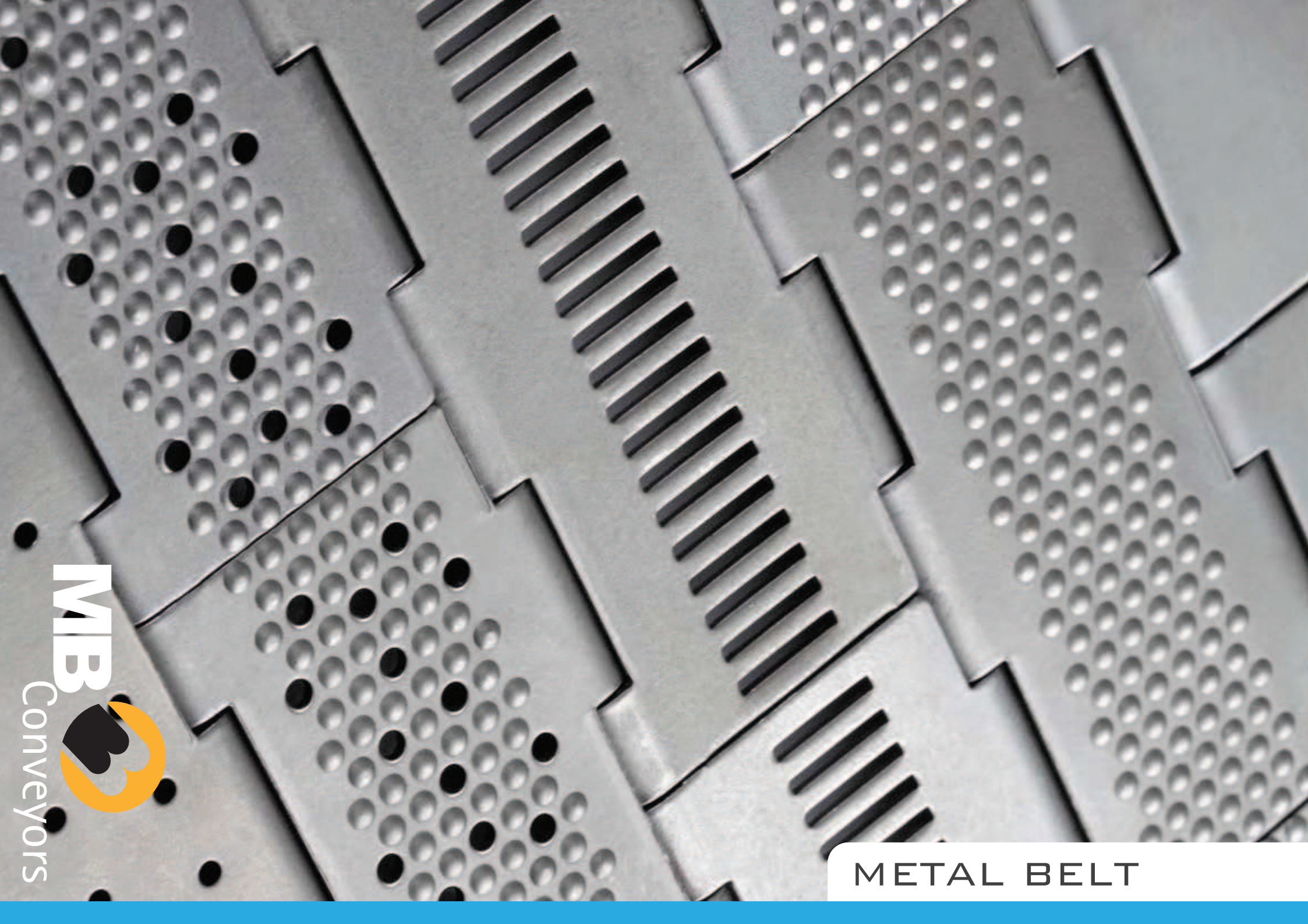
Conveyor line with plastic belt

- The photo alongside shows a conveyor line from various product collection points to the collection centre.
- The peculiarity of the plastic belt used for these lines consists in the possibility of going through 90° bends without interrupting the continuity, thereby guaranteeing excellent quality conveying.
- Note the adjustable side panels with polyzene insert installed along the entire route.
- These lines are usually proposed for conveying small plastic containers.

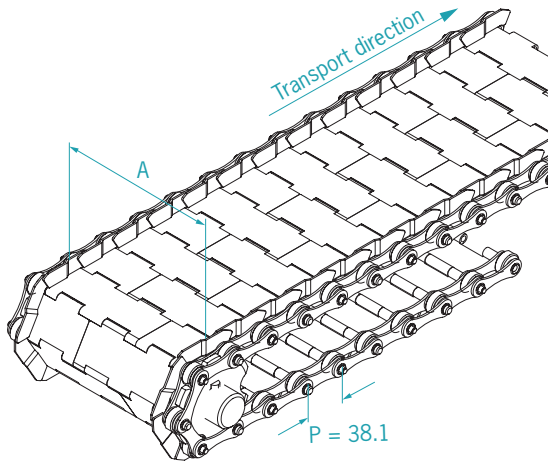
Linear conveyor with plastic belt and built-in 90° bend

- The photo alongside shows a conveyor line used in the packaging sector.
- In this application small plastic trays are conveyed to receive a metallic product deposited by the assembly line Robot.
- The photo also shows the line frame made of AISI 304 stainless steel.
- The slats comprising the belt are fitted with a skid-proof insert.





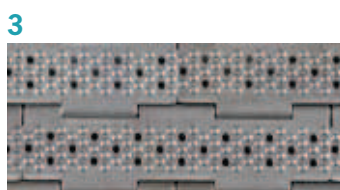
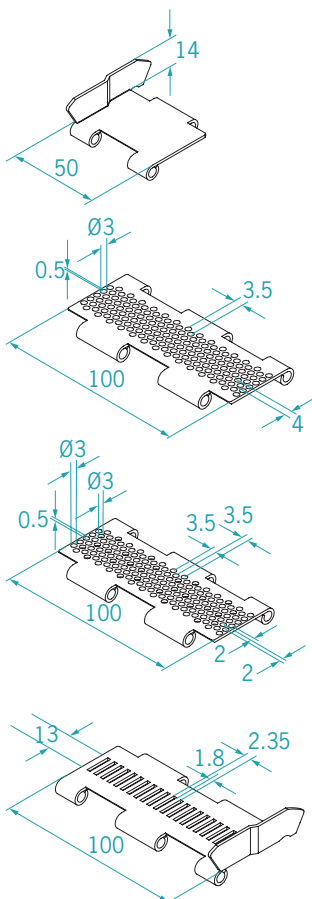
METAL BELT



- Metal belts with different surfaces:
 1. **Smooth** - suitable for welding/screwing drive slats
 2. **High grip** - avoid complete contact of the product on the surface
 3. **High grip and perforated** - in the presence of liquids to be decanted
 4. **In mesh** - in the presence of large quantities of liquids to be decanted

- A = min 150 mm and max 750 mm, pitch 100 mm

STANDARD DIMENSIONAL FEATURES





PA with standard metal belt

- The photo alongside shows a PA conveyor with standard metal belt.
- This solution is proposed when the following are to be conveyed:
 - products at temperature exceeding 130° (belts made of plastic material would be damaged);
 - metallic products with sharp parts which could damage the belt.



PA with standard metal belt - detail of head

- The photo alongside shows the transmission group installed on these conveyor models. In the transmission group is the torque limiter necessary to set the conveyor in safety mode.
- Another important aspect is the presence of containment edges fitted on the slat conveyor, to prevent impurities or parts of the product from getting trapped under the side panels, creating jamming and/or conveyor stops.



CP with standard metal belt

- The CP conveyor is used:
 - beside thermoplastic units for picking up and conveying products at high temperatures;
 - beside blower units for conveying sprues with high temperatures;
 - beside die-casting units for products made of aluminium or zamak;
 - beside operating units for metallic products;
 - beside machines for cleaning or polishing metallic products.



Detail of head of CP tm with standard metal belt

- The photo alongside shows the lateral housings and the conveyor transmission group.
- Note the slats screwed on to the conveyor belt. Slats up to 50 cm high can be fitted on this conveyor belt model.



Detail of head of CP with standard metal belt

- The photo alongside shows the polyamide inserts inside the lateral drive housings.
- Note that the finned side edge of the metal belt never opens even in the rotation phase. This important innovation prevents the product from getting trapped under the side panels.
- Sprocket drive wheels bring about the forward movement of the metal belt.
- The width of the metal belt to be installed on the conveyor determines the number of drive sprockets to be installed.



CPT with standard metal belt

- This solution is widely used when:
 - the conveyor is positioned beside the IMM for picking up and conveying the product with sprue into a SR or SM separator;
 - when the product storage container is considerably large and the product is to be unloaded into it in the central part.
- Note the use of the same housings in change of inclination of the lower and upper section.



Detail of lower flat section of a CPT conveyor with standard metal belt

- The photo alongside shows the standard hopper for collecting product usually installed when the conveyor is positioned beside the IMM.
- This hopper is reversible and can be installed on either side.
- The hopper dimensions can be adapted to the situation in which the conveyor has to operate.



Detail of head of CPT conveyor with standard metal belt

- The photo alongside shows the passage of the slat conveyor from the inclined section to the upper flat section.
- Note the care and precision in the coupling between the side edge, integral with the metal belt and the side panels for containment.

**PA with heavy-duty metal belt**

- The photo alongside shows a PA conveyor fitted with heavy-duty metal belt used for conveying plastic or metallic material in heavy-duty environments, such as foundries, cutting, etc.

**MB with heavy-duty metal belt**

- The photo alongside shows an MB tm conveyor fitted with heavy-duty metal belt.
- Note: the conveyor slats that have been welded to the belt.
- The structural framework of the conveyors on which the heavy-duty metal belt is fitted is made of 3mm thick sturdy welded painted sheet metal.

**EV with heavy-duty metal belt**

- The photo alongside shows an EV conveyor fitted with a heavy-duty metal belt used for lifting metallic products (screws, rivets, inserts, etc.).
- The product is unloaded into a hopper and lifted according to the needs of the assembly line located downline.
- The hopper alongside is small but is available in larger size if necessary.

**Detail of interior of EV hopper with heavy-duty metal belt**

- The photo alongside shows a special shape of the slats welded on the belt. The concave shape gives the slat greater capacity for conveying the product.
- The slat pitch is defined according to the dimensional features of the product to be lifted and the capacity required.



MB with heavy-duty metal belt

- The photo alongside shows an MB conveyor fitted with a heavy-duty metal belt with a 400-litre loading hopper.
- A conveyor with heavy-duty metal belt is usually equipped with a transmission group having motor 0.75 kW and provided with a torque limiter.
- Note: the sturdy base of the conveyor fitted with 150 mm diameter pivoting wheels with brake in this application.
- The special paint was requested by the user.



System for receiving and conveying PVC connectors

- The photo alongside shows a system consisting of an MB conveyor with metal belt complete with hopper in which the PVC connectors are deposited.
- The product is lifted and unloaded on a PA conveyor installed in the orthogonal position. This solution allows orthogonal alignment of the product.
- The height and pitch of the slats welded to the belt together with the conveyor speed determine a flow of connectors to be sent to the assembly unit by means of an orthogonal PA conveyor.



System for receiving, conveying and separating products made of Zamak

- The photo alongside shows a system to be positioned beside the production unit to receive the product, conveying it into a separator, recovering the separated product and conveying it into a container.
- These systems are customized on the basis of the dimensions of the operating unit and the space available.
- Note: the product must reach the separator with the sprues already detached.



CP with heavy-duty metal belt

- The photo alongside shows an application widely used in various production sectors ranging from plastic materials, die-casting of products made of alloy, plastic material recovery sector, foundries for alloy and cast-iron, to carpentry.
- The lower flat section allows the installation of this conveyor inside the operating machine compartment where the unloading chute is present or in front of the conveyor provided in most production units.
- These conveyors are very sturdy and rarely require repair or maintenance.



Separator with metallic rollers drum

- The photo alongside shows a version of the SR separator which we recommend for separating sprues/ product made of zamak/aluminium or metallic material.
- This solution is widely used in the field of die-casting. The rollers comprising the drum are made of stainless steel tube, if necessary, or galvanized steel tube. In this solution, the rollers are fixed and don't rotate around their own axis during the drum rotation.
- The distance between the rollers is adjusted manually.
- Note the insulation of the separator necessary for reducing noise to the minimum.



System for receiving, conveying and separating products made of alloy

- The photo alongside shows a typical system for receiving and conveying products, separating them from the sprues and storing the separated product in the container.
- This system is usually placed beside the production unit and is custom-made on the basis of the space available.
- It is useful to be able to view the product and the sprues for a separation test before making the commercial offer.



PET





Since 1991, MB Conveyors has produced a very efficient system to eliminate damage caused to PET preforms during storage inside the container.

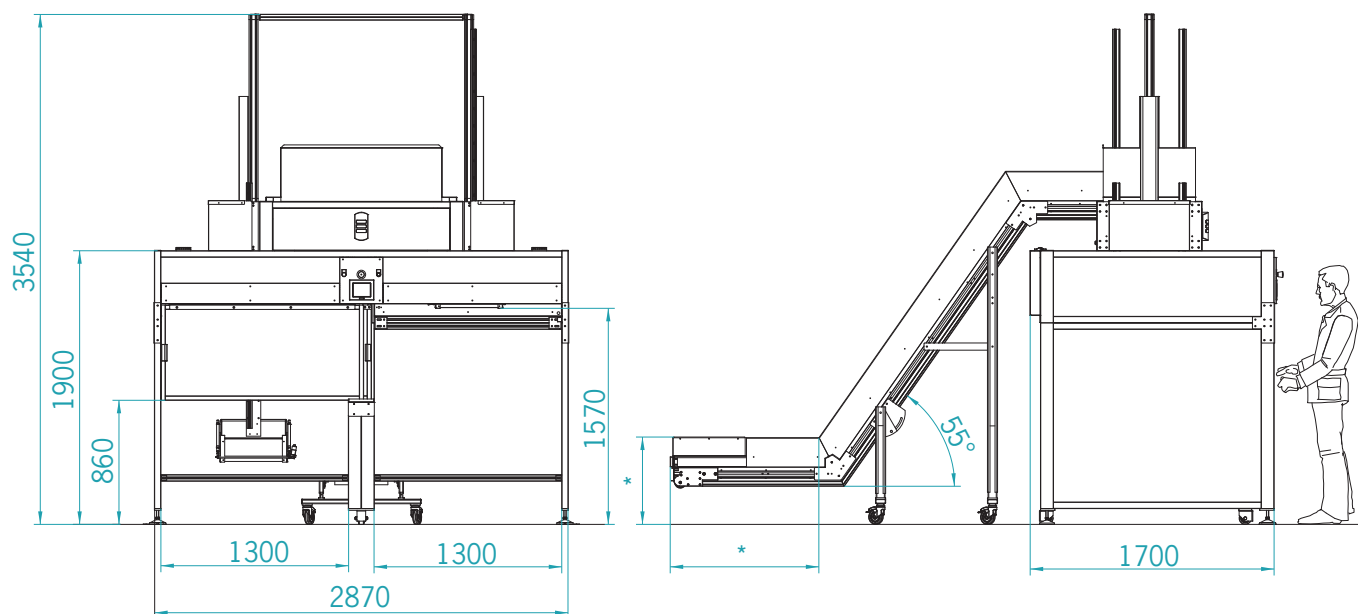
The operating principle of the Soft Drop: the moulding cycle is received from the IMM and conveyed by means of a CPT conveyor to the PA conveyor/distributor installed for the programmed filling of hoppers/lowerators.

When the loading phase ends, the hopper descends into the storage container and, using an ultrasound sensor, releases the preforms at a minimum predefined height. This release height remains constant throughout the container filling phase.

When the first container is filled, filling of the second container begins, while an acoustic-visual alarm warns the operator that the filled container must be replaced with an empty one.

MAIN TECHNICAL FEATURES

- Dimensions of containers for which the standard Soft Drop is designed: base 1000 x 1200 x h. 1200 mm.
- Standard Soft Drop complete with control panel. The main functions are:
 - operating process control by means of PLC;
 - display of work cycles and parameters set on Touch panel;
 - checking the quantity of preforms to be stored inside the container counting the moulding cycles of the production unit.
- Main implementations of Soft Drop:
 - quality control by weighing with tolerance 0 to + 12 preforms per container;
 - installation of vibrating platforms;
 - construction of loading conveyor complete with cooling device.



*Dimensions determined by the type of IMM

Technical data for using Soft Drop

- Power required for operation, including CPT loading conveyor: 1 kW.
- Standard supply voltage: 400 Volts/50 Hz.
- Air flow necessary for supplying the Soft Drop: 16 litres/minute (0.96 m³/h).
- Air pressure necessary for the working of the Soft Drop: 600/800 KPA (6 Bar).



Soft Drop Application with collection conveyor

- The drawing alongside shows the unit consisting of the IMM, collection conveyor and the Soft Drop.
- In this application, the preforms are received by the conveyor inside the IMM positioned under the mould opening.
- The dimensional features of the collection conveyor depend on:
 1. IMM model
 2. IMM production capacity
 3. dimension of preforms.



Soft Drop Application without collection conveyor

- The drawing alongside shows the Soft Drop receiving the preforms directly from the conveyor provided for the IMM.
- The dimensional and functional features of the Soft Drop are standard, except for the guard installed on the distributor conveyor which receives the preforms.
- The control panel and operating system are standard.



Standard Soft Drop – rear view

- The photo alongside shows the rear part of the Soft Drop where the control panel and the electro-pneumatic part, protected by painted panels (ref. Pantone 320), are situated.
- Standard CPT loading conveyor:
 - receives the preforms from the production unit outlet and conveys these to the PA conveyor/distributor installed on the Soft Drop;
 - belt made of Pu Pantone 320 green color complete with h=50 mm slats pitch 300 mm. Vulcanised belt joint;
 - Fixed conveyor speed 17 m/min;
 - inclination of upward section 55°;
 - polycarbonate guard on the entire length of the conveyor.



Soft Drop - detail of collecting, descending and unloading hopper

- The photo alongside shows the hopper which receives the preforms from the PA conveyor/distributor.
- The hopper is provided with a pneumatic system for vertical descent into the container.
- The hopper bottom consists of two bulkheads which open when the release height is reached. Note the two small pistons which bring about the opening and closure of the hopper bulkheads.



Soft Drop - detail of hopper with bulkheads open

- The opening of the bulkheads can be set with different logics:
 - simultaneous opening of bulkheads;
 - opening of the right bulkhead in first descent and of the left bulkhead in second descent;
 - opening of both bulkheads, but at different times.
- Note the ultrasound proximity sensor which determines the opening of the bulkheads.



Soft Drop complete with quality control system

- The photo alongside shows a very important function for the Soft Drop: the quantity of preforms to be stored in the container controlled by weighing.
- Thanks to the quality of the components of the weighing system and the preset control logic, it is possible to obtain a degree of precision between 0 and +12 preforms per container.



Soft Drop with four load positions

- The photo alongside shows a special solution designed for storage of the preforms in four different containers instead of the usual two.
- In this application, the quantity of preforms to be stored in the container is checked by weighing.
- The vibrating platforms controlled by the main control panel complete the system.



Soft Drop with four unload positions

- The photo alongside shows the CPT conveyor for receiving preforms from the production unit and the conveying to the Soft Drop.
- Note the control panel installed on the conveyor, necessary for the quality control of the preforms.
- If set correctly, the program allows 100% control of the preforms comprising the moulding cycle.



Vibrating platforms

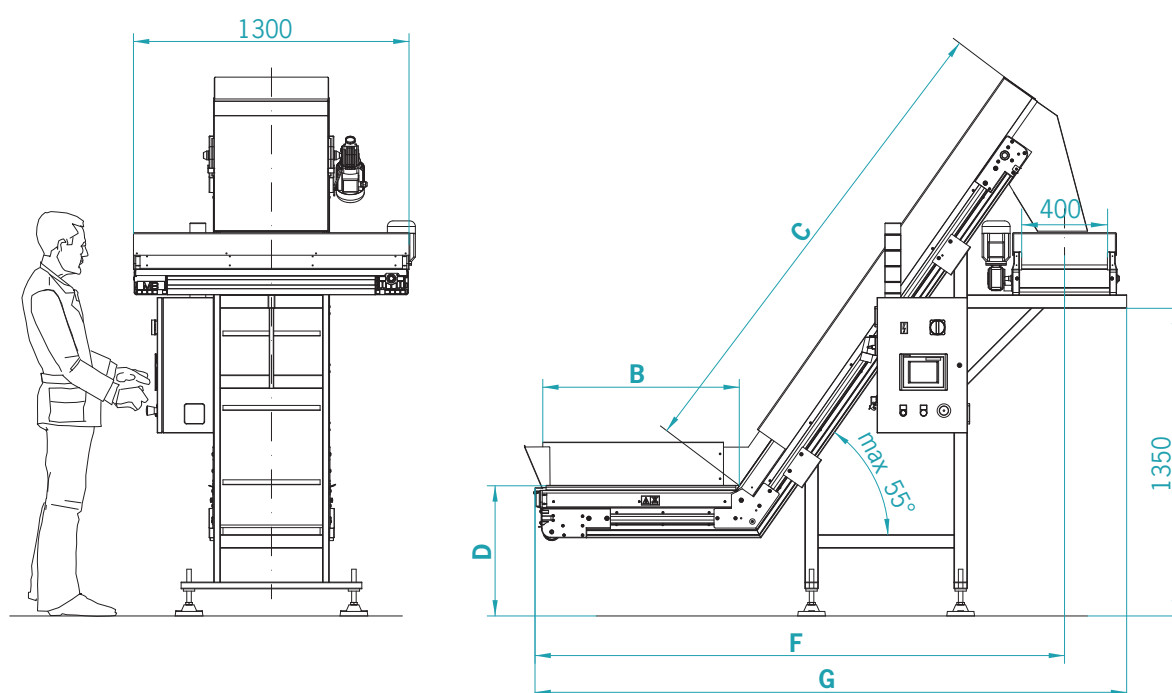
- The photo alongside shows a very interesting solution to optimize the filling quality of the preforms storage container.
- Use of vibrating platforms allows recovery of the container capacity from a minimum of 7% to a maximum of 15-16%.

T-CONVEYOR conveyor



The T-Conveyor is a widely used solution in the PET sector for the storage of preforms in containers. Compared to the Soft Drop, this solution does not include the hoppers descending into the container and is therefore proposed when it is sure that there is no possibility of damage to the preforms as they drop from the PA conveyor into the container. The CP conveyor receives the preforms from the production unit outlet and conveys these to the PA distributor which unloads these according to a predefined logic into two storage containers. The control panel, if requested complete with PLC, controls the filling logic.

STANDARD DIMENSIONAL FEATURES

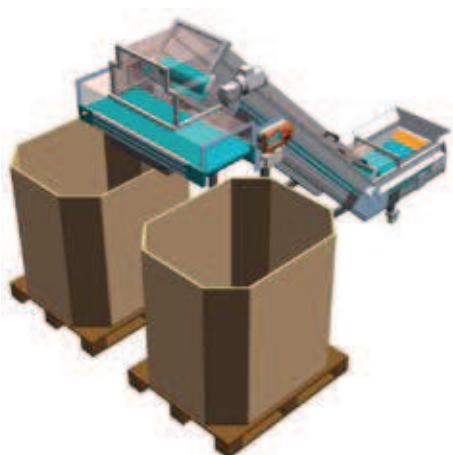


Dimensions not indicated are determined by the type of IMM



T Conveyor - control panel

- The photo alongside shows the control panel to control the storage of preforms in the containers meant for the purpose.
- The quantity of preforms to be stored is defined by the moulding cycle count and therefore a voltage-free A/C signal is required from the IMM at each cycle.
- When the first container is filled, the PA conveyor inverts the direction of movement and starts filling the second container. In parallel, an acoustic-visual alarm warns the operator that the filled container must be removed and replaced.



T-Conveyor

- The image alongside shows a standard application of the T-Conveyor.
- The T-Conveyor is used for storing the product in two separate containers. In the PET sector Octabin containers are the standards, except in cases where cages made of galvanized mesh are used.
- The image alongside shows the polycarbonate guard on the entire section of the conveyor, including the passage from the CP to the PA.



T-Conveyor complete with vibrating platforms

- The image alongside shows the vibrating platforms mentioned above on which the storage containers are placed.
- The control panel has a series of programs for the activation of the vibrating platforms depending on the technical-dimensional features of the preforms and the container model used.



T-Conveyor complete with weighing system

- The image alongside shows the two weighing cells mentioned above on which the storage containers are placed.
- Thanks to the quality of the components of the weighing system and the preset control logic, it is possible to obtain a degree of precision between 0 and +12 preforms per container.
- Any type of container can be used in this application.



Preforms Orientation device

- The image alongside shows a system to orient the preforms before they enter the blower unit.
- The hopper capacity, the quantity of preforms to be oriented and the loading and unloading heights are adapted according to the production requirements.
- Before preparing the commercial offer, it is necessary to analyze the samples of the preforms to be oriented.



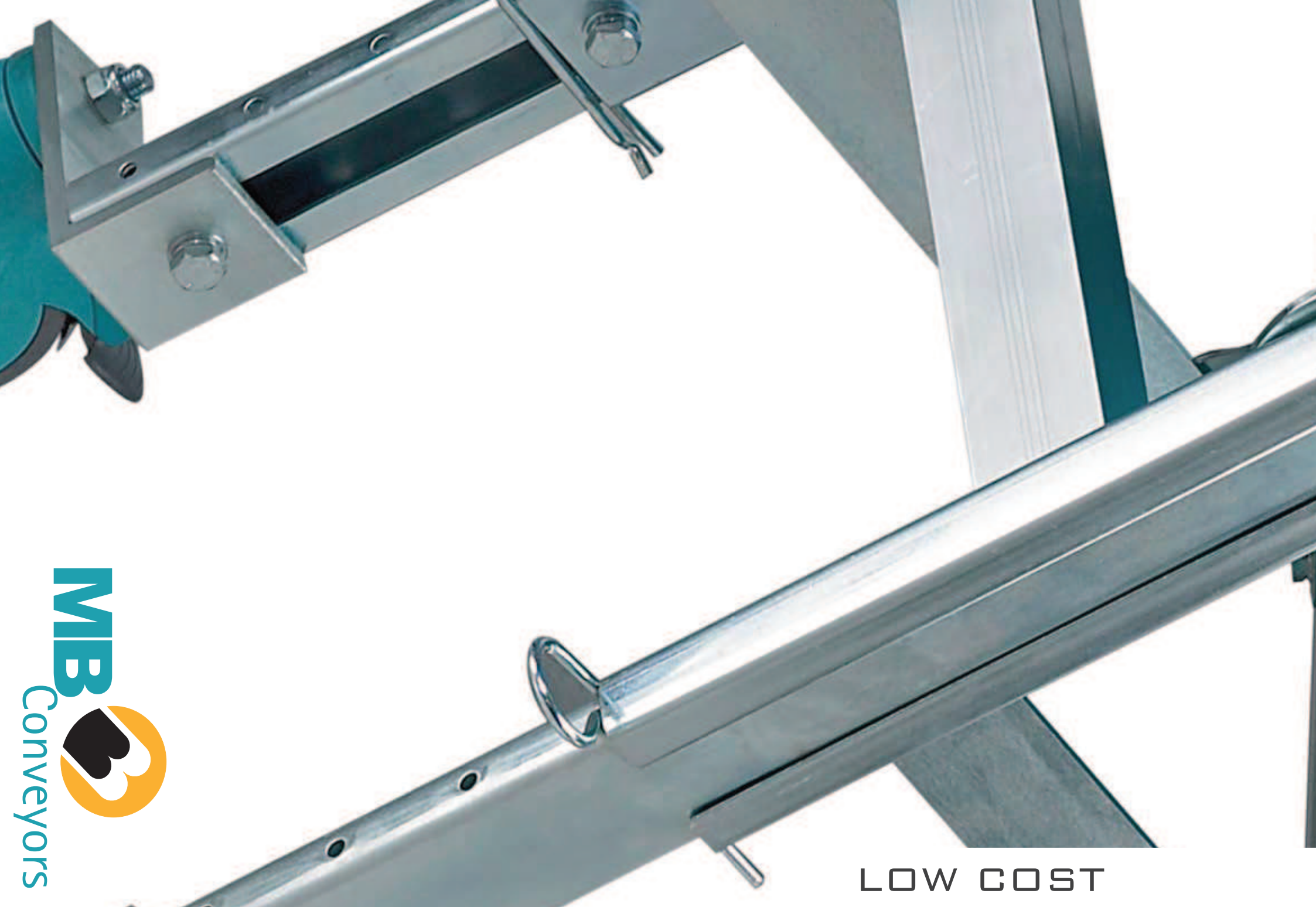
Double preforms Orientation device

- The image alongside shows a very special application: the orientation device supplies two independent blower units.
- To be grant the correct positioning of the preform orientation devices there is a slideway provided with stops.
- Note the flat conveyor positioned under the orientation device for recovery of the preforms that are not oriented.



Preforms orientation device for small production quantities

- The image alongside shows a small orientation device which is used to supply the control unit.
- Usually the preforms which comprise a moulding cycle of the production unit are picked up and conveyed into the elevator hopper which collects these and conveys them to the orientation device.
- Downline of the orientation device is the quality control unit.
- In this application it is not the feeding capacity but the conveying quality and the orientation that is of strategic importance.

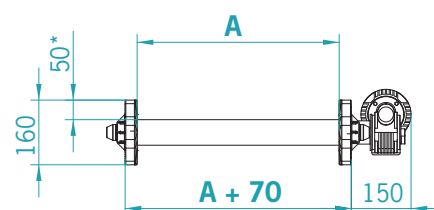
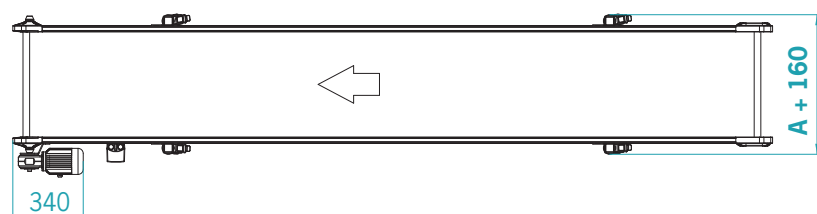
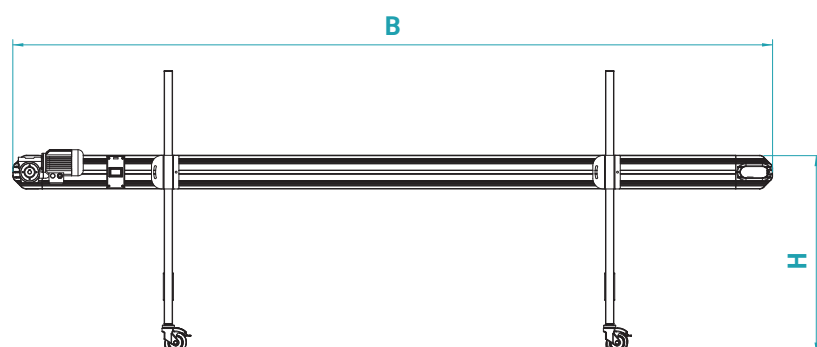


N-PA *low-cost flat conveyor*



- Sturdy frame made of primary extrusion aluminium section, Alloy 6060, protected by anodisation average thickness 15 micron.
- Standard cut-proof, oil-proof belt, with smooth green Polyurethane covering (ref. Pantone 320); vulcanised belt joint.
- Minimum and maximum temperature resistance of belt: -10°C to +90°C.
- Standard transmission group consisting of 0.12 kW, three-phase, asynchronous motor coupled with worm reduction unit with permanent lubrication.
- Fixed standard conveyor speed 3 m/min.
- Conveyor complete with Siemens Start and Stop switch/motor cut-out, with 5 m cable and 4P CE plug (3 phases+ground).
- Standard motor supply voltage 400 Volts/50 Hz.

STANDARD DIMENSIONAL FEATURES



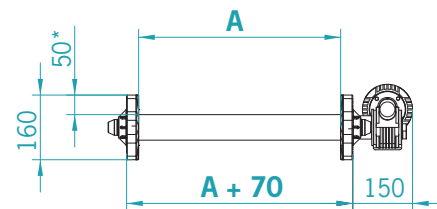
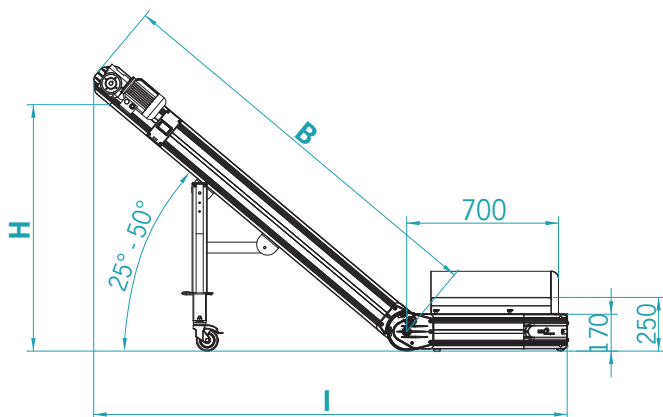
*Fixed sides 50 mm h that are not removable

A	B	H
min 140 mm	min 200 mm	min 400 mm
max 940 mm	max 6000 mm	max 1200 mm



- Sturdy frame made of primary extrusion aluminium section, Alloy 6060, protected by anodisation treatment thickness 15 micron.
- Standard cut-proof, oil-proof belt, with smooth green Polyurethane covering (ref. Pantone 320); with heat-welded slats h=30 mm with pitch 400 mm; vulcanised belt joint.
- Minimum and maximum temperature resistance of belt -10°C to +90°C.
- Standard transmission group consisting of 0.12 kW three-phase, asynchronous motor coupled with worm reduction unit with permanent lubrication.
- Fixed standard conveyor speed 3 m/min.
- Conveyor complete with Siemens Start and Stop switch/motor cut-out, with 5 m cable and 4P CE plug (3 phases+ground).
- Standard motor supply voltage 400 Volts/50 Hz.

STANDARD DIMENSIONAL FEATURES



*Fixed sides 50 mm h that are not removable

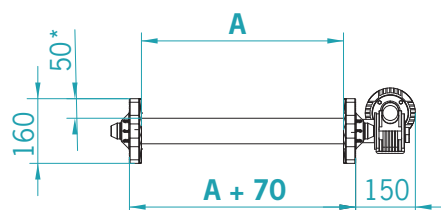
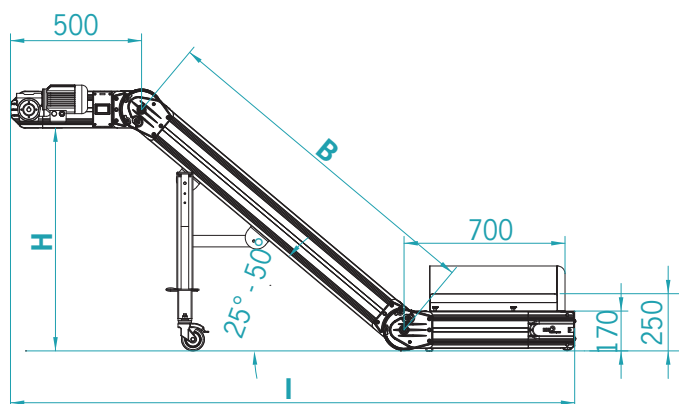
	A	B	H min	H max	I a 40°
N-CPR.0	140 mm	1500 mm	650 mm	1150 mm	2000 mm
N-CPR.1	240 mm	1500 mm	650 mm	1150 mm	2000 mm
N-CPR.2	340 mm	1800 mm	800 mm	1400 mm	2250 mm
N-CPR.2	440 mm	2000 mm	850 mm	1550 mm	2400 mm
N-CPR.4	540 mm	2000 mm	850 mm	1550 mm	2400 mm

N-CPTR *low-cost conveyor*



- Sturdy frame made of primary extrusion aluminium section, Alloy 6060, protected by anodisation treatment thickness 15 micron.
- Standard cut-proof, oil-proof belt, with smooth green Polyurethane covering (ref. Pantone 320); with heat-welded slats $h=30$ mm with pitch 400 mm; vulcanised belt joint.
- Minimum and maximum temperature resistance of belt -10°C to $+90^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Standard transmission group consisting of 0.12 kW three-phase, asynchronous motor coupled with worm reduction unit with permanent lubrication.
- Standard conveyor speed 3 m/min fixed.
- Conveyor complete with Siemens Start and Stop switch/motor cut-out with 5 m cable and 4P CE plug (3 phases+ground).
- Standard motor supply voltage 400 Volts/50 Hz.

STANDARD DIMENSIONAL FEATURES



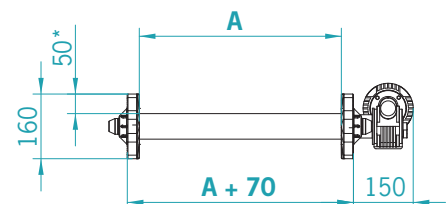
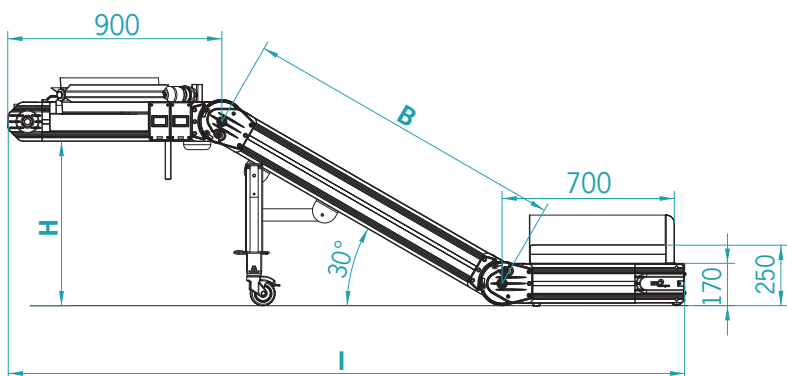
*Fixed sides 50 mm h that are not removable

	A	B	H min	H max	I a 40°
N-CPTR.0	140 mm	1500 mm	650 mm	1150 mm	2500 mm
N-CPTR.1	240 mm	1500 mm	650 mm	1150 mm	2500 mm
N-CPTR.2	340 mm	1800 mm	800 mm	1400 mm	2750 mm
N-CPTR.3	440 mm	2000 mm	850 mm	1550 mm	2900 mm
N-CPTR.4	540 mm	2000 mm	850 mm	1550 mm	2900 mm



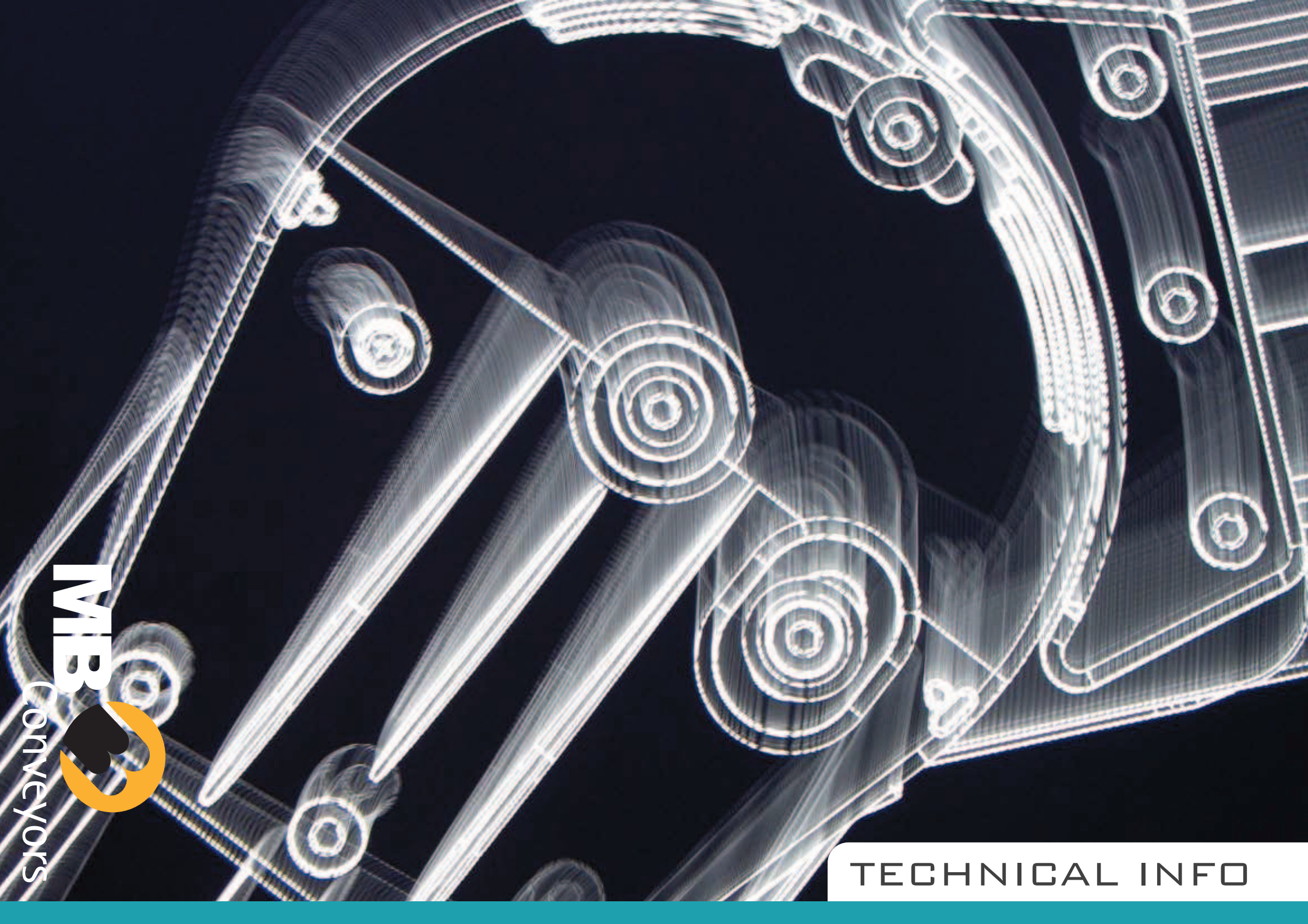
- Sturdy frame made of primary extrusion aluminium section, Alloy 6060, protected by anodisation treatment thickness 15 micron.
- Standard cut-proof, oil-proof belt, with high grip green PVC covering (ref. Pantone 320); vulcanised belt joint.
- Maximum and minimum temperature resistance of belt: -10°C to +60°C.
- Conveyor transmission group consisting of 0.12 kW three-phase asynchronous motor coupled with worm reduction unit with permanent lubrication.
- Separator transmission group consisting of 0.09 kW three-phase asynchronous motor coupled with worm reduction unit with permanent lubrication and torque limiter.
- Standard conveyor speed 3 m/min fixed.
- Conveyor complete with Siemens double switch/motor cut-out Start and Stop (one for the conveyor and one for the separator) with 5 m cable and 4P CE plug (3 phases+ground).
- Standard motor supply voltage 400 Volts/50 Hz.

STANDARD DIMENSIONAL FEATURES



*Fixed sides 50 mm h that are not removable

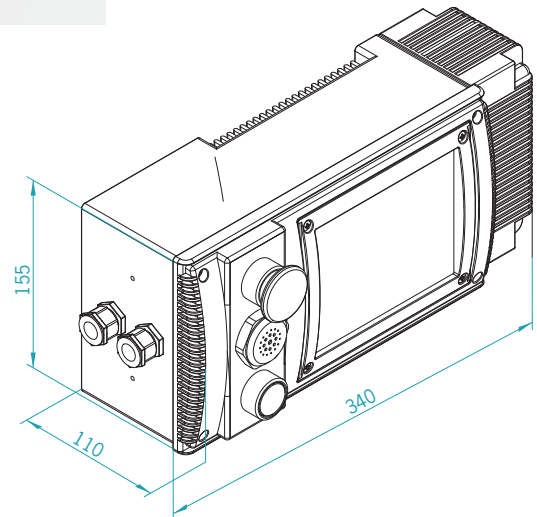
	A	B	H	L a 30°
N-CPST.0	140 mm	1300 mm	650 mm	2800 mm
N-CPST.1	240 mm	1300 mm	650 mm	2800 mm
N-CPST.2	340 mm	1800 mm	900 mm	3250 mm
N-CPST.3	440 mm	1800 mm	900 mm	3250 mm



MB TOP CONTROL PANEL



- The maximum power the MB control panel can withstand: 0.75 kW.
- Control panel connection voltage: three-phase 400 Volts/50 Hz.
- MB Control Panel complete with three-phase Inverter.
- MB Control Panel protection degree: IP 65.
- MB Control panel dimensions: 110 x 340 x 155 mm.
- Wt. of MB Control panel: 1.7 kg.



Standard programs installed in the control panel

- ON/OFF Manual Program
- Pause/Work Program
- Robot/Pulse Program
- Sensor/Feeder Program
- TV series turntables control Program
- CAR horizontal carousel Program
- Control programs for Metal Detectors installed on conveyor (Plate/Tunnel)
- MI 1 mixer control Program

Standard equipment of MB Control Panel

- Acoustic alarm.
- Mushroom-shaped emergency button.
- Complete M/F ILME plug for connecting external incoming signal (A/C voltage free).



MB Control panel installed on PAR Conveyor

- The photo alongside shows a Robot/Pulse programmed MB control panel installed on a PAR conveyor positioned beside the IMM for collecting and conveying the product deposited by the Robot.
- The functions of the MB control panel are:
 - the Robot deposits the product on the conveyor and sends a signal (voltage-free A/C) to the PAR panel;
 - the MB panel activates the conveyor Start for a preset time which can be regulated. When the run time ends, the MB panel awaits the next signal from the Robot.



MB Control panel installed on PA Conveyor

- The photo alongside shows an MB control panel installed on a PA conveyor, fitted with protection devices, positioned beside the IMM for collecting and conveying the product deposited by the Robot.
- The operating logic of this application is similar to the application on the PAR with the addition of control of the safety micro switch on the openable rear door of the guard.
- With the door open, the panel inhibits the Robot descent.



MB Control panel installed on SR Separator

- The photo alongside shows an MB control panel installed on an SR Separator to adjust the roller drum rotation speed.
- This function makes it possible to calibrate the separation capacity of the separator in the best possible manner, according to the quantity and shape of the product to be separated.



MB Control panel installed on EV Elevator

- The photo alongside shows the MB control panel installed on an elevator for control of the level sensor.
- It is activated or stops depending on the product level downline of the elevator.
- The incoming signal from the sensor (A/C voltage free) is duly filtered.



MB Control panel installed on TVC turntable

- The photo alongside shows the MB control panel installed on a TVC model turntable.
- At each moulding cycle, the IMM sends a signal to the MB control panel (A/C voltage free).
- The signals are counted by the panel and on reaching the preset number of moulded items for the container, the control panel activates container change.



MB Control panel installed on TVS turntable

- The photo alongside shows the MB control panel installed on a TVS model turntable.
- At each moulding cycle, the IMM sends a signal to the MB control panel (A/C voltage free).
- The signals are counted by the panel and on reaching the preset number of moulded items for the container, the control panel activates container change.



MB control panel installed on mixer

- The photo alongside shows the control panel installed on an MI. 1 mixer.
- The MB control panel has two main functions:
 - operation and intermittence of the mixer;
 - adjustment of rotation speed of screw inside mixer.



MB control panel installed on a MI 1 mixer

- The photo alongside shows the control panel installed on a MI 1 mixer.
- The MB Control panel main functions are:
 - mixer functioning in Start/Stop;
 - screw speed adjustment.



MB control panel installed on conveyor with Metal Detector

- The photo alongside shows the control panel installed on the MB conveyor complete with Plate Metal Detector.
- When the alarm signal is received from the Metal Detector, the control panel stops the conveyor and activates the alarm.
- To restart, the operator must remove the metallic impurities and IMM the Reset button.

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