

### Introduction; From A to B to ERP

Conveyors are the primary and most cost-effective means of moving cartons, totes and packages. While conveyors themselves are fairly simple, their ability to communicate with one another and related systems is becoming increasingly sophisticated.

Source: [https://www.mmh.com/article/conveyors\\_sortation\\_technologies\\_move\\_further\\_down\\_the\\_line](https://www.mmh.com/article/conveyors_sortation_technologies_move_further_down_the_line)

### I. Hardware

#### A. Conveyor

1. Non-powered
  - a. Roller
  - b. Wheel
  - c. Chute
2. Powered
  - a. Transportation
    - (1) Belt
    - (2) Roller
    - (3) Modular belt
  - b. Accumulation
    - (1) Minimum pressure
    - (2) Zero pressure
    - (3) Non-contact

#### B. Sorters

1. Line sorters (e.g., sliding shoe)
2. Loop sorters (e.g., bomb bay, cross-belt, tilt tray, etc.)

### II. Software

#### A. Equipment level control

1. Device level control (e.g., variable frequency drive)
2. Conveyor level control (e.g., zone controllers on accumulation conveyor)
3. Sub system level control (e.g., 5 to 1 conveyor merge and sorter)

#### B. Order processing control

1. Storage
2. Planning
3. Routing
4. Picking
5. Wave management
6. Labor management

### What does it look like when done right?

1. **Material flow** – An ideal materials handling system is designed to accommodate fluctuations in activity throughout the day and business levels throughout the year.
2. **Information flow** – An ideal connected distribution center gets the right information to the right people at the right time.
  - a. Not too much information
  - b. Not the wrong information
  - c. Not to the wrong people

### Conveyor Belts

