

Bespoke automatic feeding systems by rows and groups of rows (depending on speed and applications).

- Available in right-hand and left-hand versions
- Availability of different kinds of belts and pivoting station to support every requirements of customers (aligning and spacing the rows of products, re-calibrating the rows by compacting them, reestablishing the pitch among the rows, etc).
- Special version for handling fragile products (enrobed cake, sponge and soft cake, etc..) available.
- Servo-motor driven
- Automatic belt tracking system
- Fast belt tension released by pneumatic device
- Scraping device with collecting trays for crumbs or debris
- Electro-welded painted structure with floor levelling devices
- Transparent polycarbonate safety guard doors
- All parts in contact with the products are in stainless steel
- Easy conveyor belt replacement
- Extractable transverse conveyor option for easy cleaning operations
- Highly customized solutions for difficult products (cereal bars, small pralines, bite size enrobed wafers...)
- Different width available to suit customers' needs
- Easy integration of different types of buffers



• NTA (Row acceleration belt with aligner): Usually the first belt of the distribution system: placed after the customer's conveyor system is used to align and space the rows of products.

• NCV (compacting side belts): Used to re-calibrate the rows by compacting them.

• NSR (Row re-pitching belt): used to reestablish the pitch among the rows.

• MTD Metal detector belt: Whenever necessary a metal detector can be integrated across the line using one of these conveyors with a non-metallic section.

• MTDA: Whenever compactness is a must this conveyor can be used. It includes row accelerations, a row alignment paddle and a metal detector section.

• STD0: This is a pivoting station that captures the rows. The rows are deposited directly on the receiving conveyor and aligned by a pneumatic retractable contrast.

• STD1: This is a more advance pivoting section that has the capability of buffering one row on an intermediate conveyor belt. In addition to this, the receiving belt is supported by a servo-driven slide that tracks the discharge motion of the rows, avoiding any kind of misalignment.

• NR Row receiving conveyor: It is the conveyor where the STD stations discharge the rows.

• NTPP (Buffer conveyor): It is placed at the end of the line and is used to buffer a few rows in case of downstream downtime. This belt does not do any re-feeding of the product, that has to be evacuated manually at the end.

• NTR (Buffer re-feeding conveyor): The function is the same as the NTPP, but it allows re-feeding via an STD2 station.

• STD2: This pivoting station is placed before either an NTR or a buffering section. The peculiarity of this station is the ability for the upper belts to run also backwards, so that it can receive products from both directions.

• NTI: This is a transport only section of conveyor, used to connect "far away" stations.



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