

## 压入式货架

Push back racking

压入式货架采用轨道和托盘小车相结合的原理, 轨道按一定的坡度固定在货架横梁上, 托盘小车利用货物的自重沿轨道运行, 托盘货物被规定于单端存储, 叉车无须驶入货架内部, 货物先进后出, 适用于大批量少品种的货物存储, 空间利用率很高, 存取也较灵活方便。此类货架的安全性及效率均大于贯通货架, 被广泛应用于冷库或存储区域有限但急需增加储位面积的场所使用。

Effectively utilising floor and cubic space, UNION's Push-back racking is amongst the most space and time-efficient pallet storage systems available.

Pallets are loaded in sequence onto wheeled carriers of differing heights and are pushed back along inclined steel guide channels to utilise the full depth of the racking. Pallets can be stored up to four deep and when a load is retrieved the remaining pallets roll forward into position at the picking face. Selectivity is 'first-in, last-out' and with each product having a dedicated lane, dynamic Push-back racking is particularly useful in marshalling areas, and for bulk storage and handling.



滚筒式货架  
Gravity racking

滚筒式货架也叫重力滚筒线,它的原理与压入式货架相同,滚筒按一定角度倾斜固定在货架横梁上,托盘从高端放入,沿滚筒线靠本身重力下滑,为控制托盘以稳定速度下滑,避免撞击,在滚筒线上每隔一定距离设置一套阻尼系统,托盘下滑速度越快,阻尼系统产生的阻力越大。滚筒式货架的空间利用率高于压入式货架及贯通式货架,真正实现了“先进先出”的原则。

UNION's gravity racking is almost the same as pushing back rack which is 'first-in, last-out' Under the influence of gravity, pallets move at a controlled speed through roller lines due to a light gradient which enhances sliding.