Description and usage
"Powered Roller Conveyor" actually encompass's many types of conveyors

LIVE ROLLER Live roller is just that, the driving source of the roller is either a "friction belt, v-belt, round belt, or chain, the roller actually sits on top of the driving source and when the driving source runs, the roller spins. This is the most cost effective way to get packages from point A to point B. Can be used for transferring boxes onto or off of another conveyor.

ACCUMULATION Accumulation conveyor has a distinct advantage over liver roller, it can allow boxes to "back up" on itself without hurting the product, There are many types of Accumulation conveyor, one type is "zero pressure". One variation of zero pressure conveyor actually uses "zones" whereas, when a product is stopped, a sensing roller is depressed sending a signal to the trailing zone. When the next product moves into this zone, the drive is disengaged and the product stops, this has a cascading effect, example: when zone 1 is stopped, it tells zone2 to stop when it gets a package, when zone 2 gets that package it tells zone 3 to stop when it gets a package, ect....RELEASING- when zone 1's box is taken away it allows zone 2 to roll, in doing that tells zone 3 to roll. this also is cascading.

Another type of Accumulation is "Minimal Pressure" One variation of minimal pressure is "Spool Conveyor" or "line Shaft" This Conveyor consist's of a long shaft that runs underneath the conveyor, this shaft has "spools" on it, under normal conditions these spools deliver power to the rollers via "a band". When the conveyor gets backed up the boxes sit atop the roller creating downward resistance and the spools "slip" on the shaft. The boxes have slight pressure, and when the blockage is taken away the spools begin to spin on the shaft once again.