

## **Pick & Deposit station NEDCON**

**Explanation of the Pick & Deposit  
station of NEDCON**

In this document, you will find an explanation of the NEDCON 'Pick & Deposit' station. A smart standard solution that can be customized to meet your needs as a NEDCON partner!

## The Pick & Deposit station from NEDCON

NEDCON continues to develop its NEDCON systems in order to match your needs as a NEDCON partner as closely as possible. The need for a 'Pick & Deposit' station in narrow-aisle warehouses is not new, but the implementation is. We have tried to make available 2 standard solutions that meet your needs and satisfy all static requirements. Both can be implemented as Picks & Deposit with pallet centering and as an additional pallet location on higher levels.

The design of the Pick & Deposit station is complex. Various factors have to be taken into account. Static loads and material fatigue (due to the many load changes compared to a normal beam) play an important role. Based on these design requirements of the 'Pick & Deposit' station, the most optimal design has been found.

The welded connections, which are costly to produce and have a negative influence on the number of load changes allowed, are omitted and replaced by bolted connections.

### Example of the Pick & Deposit station

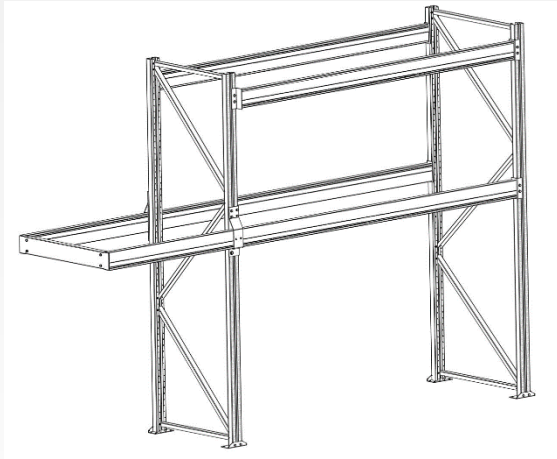
Note: Images for illustration purposes only, product colours deviate from standard NEDCON colours.



Which Pick & Deposit stations can NEDCON now deliver as standard?

## 1. The continuous beam

In this version, the last upright is less deep and the beam of the last section continues beyond the upright, creating a cantilever.



<input type="checkbox"/> System	NR1	05200-01	Pallet Pick&Drop Station Overview
<input type="checkbox"/> System	NR1	05250-00	Pick&Drop Station assembly details

### The advantages of this design

- Cost-effective if all the beam layers are cantilevered
- In the design, the rest of the row does not have to take up extra moment

### The disadvantages of this design

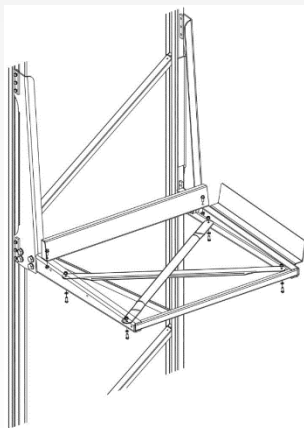
- The beam in the last bay will often be higher than in the rest of the bay
- The height distribution of the cantilevers is bound to the height distribution of the racking row
- If the cantilevering levels are small in relation to the scaffold row, the remaining beams in the last section become relatively expensive

## 2. The "backpack"

Here, the cantilever is placed on the upright as a separate structure in front of the racking.

### The advantages of this version:

- The height classification can deviate (within certain limits) from the height classification of the racking row
- The building height is lower than in the racking, creating more space to place the pallet
- Centering the pallets has a more robust design



### The disadvantages of this design:

- In the design of the entire racking row, this version creates a bending moment, which may require the entire row to be heavier

The new backpack design consists of a set of individual components that can be bolted together. This development avoids the need for a thick welded connection. This bolted connection also makes it possible to combine different standard NEDCON components, allowing for six different configurations (three height variants and two length variants). With these configurations, NEDCON can offer a solution to almost any question.

In addition to the new composition, various accessories are also available such as the centring profile, floor profiles and the possibility of attaching a hanging end frame.

The 'backpack' is available in the CSA, where your entire system solution is immediately calculated and optimized.

With this development, NEDCON hopes to be able to provide its partners with a Pick & Deposit station that meets the needs of everyone.

After reading, do you have any other questions regarding Pick & Deposit stations? Please contact us at [resellers@nedcon.com](mailto:resellers@nedcon.com)