FULLY AUTOMATIC BALERS

INTRODUCTION

Fully automatic balers are designed for extremely large volumes of waste. These machines are usually constantly fed by a conveyor or air system.

There are two main types of fully automatic balers, the first are referred to as channel press machines, this is where waste material enters the bale chamber via a bespoke hopper, a powerful hydraulic ram then compacts the material up against existing waste bales within the bale chamber which are held hydraulically by the machines tensioning clamp. The tensioning clamps periodically release allowing bales to be discharged from the chamber.

The second type is known as a twin ram fully automatic baler; this is where the is a second hydraulic ram towards the end of the machine that pushes the finished bale out to the side of the machine. The standout feature of fully automatic machines is their ability to tie off bales mechanically without the need for human intervention meaning they can safely tie off bales in seconds, this greatly increases throughput capabilities and efficiency.

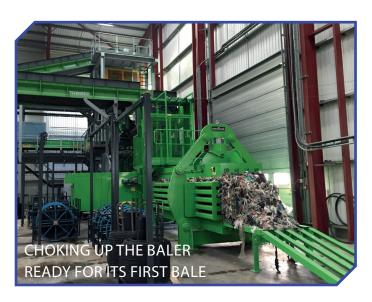
Keljay can provide a range of fully automatic baling machines varying in bale size, power and tying systems. We can also offer dual tie systems, this is where the machine can change seamlessly between plastic and steel baling wire, as well as offering cross tying functionality.

WE CAN PROVIDE A WIDE RANGE OF FULLY AUTOMATIC WASTE BALERS

AVAILABLE LOADING OPTIONS

To increase efficiency and to reduce manual handling a range of loading options are available such as:

- Bin lifter systems
- Through-the-wall chutes
- Conveying systems
- Air systems
- Hoppers to accommodate forklift and grab loading



BENEFITS

- Ideal for very large volumes of waste
- · Bales are automatically tied off
- Heavy duty machines that are capable of producing bales exceeding 1 tonne
- Requires very little manual labour
- Can be integrated into production processes
- Bespoke feed options



MOST COMMONLY USED ON

These machines are suited to most waste products and are most commonly used on General waste

- RDF (Refuse Derived Fuel)
- Cardboard
- Plastics



