

# The Affordable Alternative in New Crushing Equipment

#### **Standard Features**

Single wall main frame of stress relieved steel
Open back for easy maintenance

All working parts lubricated for moisture and dirt protection

Reversible manganese jaw dies for maximum wear life

Spherical, self-aligning roller bearings
Isolated, close running annular/labyrinth seals
protect bearings from dust and water
Removable pitman/bearing assembly for
maintenance ease

Hydraulic or manual shim adjustment
Heavy duty, cast steel pitman with machined
barrel

Machined pitman face for full swing jaw die support

Smooth running flywheels with compression ring fastening arrangement
Pitman wear plate

### **Optional Features**

Electric motor

Drive sheave and bushing

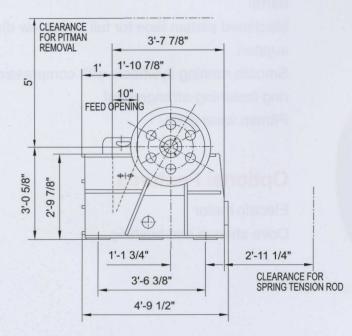


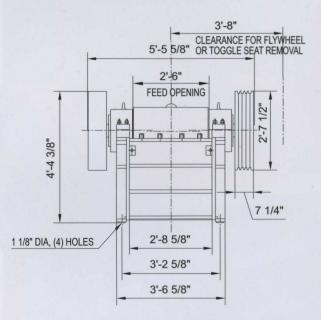
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### **Specifications**

	Feed opening 10" × 30"
ı	Discharge setting3/4" to 3"
	Maximum feed size8"
I	Production range 10 to 50 TPH
Ī	Discharge setting
I	3/4" 10 to 15 TPH
Ī	1"15 to 25 TPH
П	1-1/2" 25 to 35 TPH
Ī	2"
I	2-1/2" 40 to 45 TPH
Ī	3" 45 to 50 TPH
	Required horsepower 30 HP
	Rotor speed ······ 330 RPM

Weights (LBS)
Crusher 10,800
Flywheel770
Swing jaw die460
Fixed jaw die420
Standard part dimensions (inches)
Fixed jaw length28"
Swing jaw length30"
Bearing information
Size 190 × 340 × 92 mm
Bearing No 22238CC/W33





Note: Because of the nature of jaw crushers, it is not possible to produce a product all of which will pass a screen opening equivalent to the discharge setting. Oversize should be expected, and will fluctuate depending on the rock characteristics. For close settings, all undersize material should be screened off to increase the effectiveness of the jaw and to reduce wear on the jaw dies. Although the crusher may be configured to have a different discharge opening than indicated above, this crusher model is not designed to operate at other settings.



## **Jaw Crusher Capacity in Tons**

Closed Side Setting	10 x 30	10 x 39	10 x 47	12 x 51	10 x 16	16 x 24	18 x 42	20 x 30	24 x 36	30 x 42	32 x 42	36 x 48
3/4" 19mm	10~15	15~20	20~30		5							
1" 25.4mm	15~25	20~30	30~40	50~70	15							
1-1/2" 38.1mm	25~35	30~40	40~50	55~80	15~20	20~35						
2" 50.8mm	35~40	40~50	50~60	55~90	20~25	30~50		50~65				
2-1/2" 62.5mm	40~45	50~55	60~.70	75~100	25~30	35~60		65~80				
3" 76.2mm	45~50	55~60	70~80	85~110		45~70		80~95	70~90	100~125		
3-1/2" 88.9mm		i h-mai		100~130		55~75	60~75	95~110	80~110	125~150		
4" 101.6mm						60~80	70~90	110~120	90~120	150~175	150~175	280~340
4-1/2" 114.3mm							80~105		110~140	175~200	175~200	300~350
5" 127.0mm							90~120		120~170	200~225	200~225	320~370
6" 152.4mm										225~250	225~250	360~400
7" 177.8mm											250~275	380~420
8" 203.2mm											275~300	400~450

All capacities are based on 100 lbs. per cubic ft. weight of rock. Tonnage may very depending on size of feed, rate of feed, peropare operation and operating conditions, breaking characteristics and compression strength of rock samples. Type and condition of jaw face and horsepower used can also effect production capacity.