

Preventive & Daily Maintenance Check for Gyratory Style Crushers (42-65 through 60-89)

It is important to have a regular inspection plan and keep records of the periodic inspections and maintenance of your crusher.

One of the best rules in crusher maintenance is to keep a record of actual operating hours. Then, after a predetermined period of operation, give the crusher a thorough major inspection.

Systematic inspections of your crusher will result in less maintenance – less downtime – fewer repair bills. Maintenance checks will help in determining wear – detecting failure before they cause serious damage.

Daily ...

- 1. Check amount of oil in storage tank. Oil level should be about 1" (25.4 mm) below sieve before starting.
- 2. Check oil filter pressure drop. Change filter element when pressure drop reaches 25 psi.
- 3. Check oil pump and grease if necessary.
- 4. Check oil storage (it should be full when mainshaft assemble is in lowest position). Do not fill tank after setting the head as it will overflow if the head is lowered considerably.
- 5. After starting crusher and starting feed, check oil lines for leaks. Leaks will cause the crusher to lose its setting.
- 6. Check oil level on pinionshaft housing when crusher is not running.
- 7. With the crusher running, check for loose bolts and parts tighten where necessary.
- 8. Check oil screen for metal chips. A small amount of chips will occasionally appear on the screen; however, a sudden increase indicates excessive pressures on the bearing surfaces and possible failure.
- 9. Check for excessive noise when crusher is operating.
- 10. Check return oil temperature every hour until it levels off.
- 11. Check oil temperature when changing shifts and at shutdown.
- 12. Inspect concaves for tightness.
- 13. When the concaves are manganese steel, the gaps between concave should be check daily.

For more information, please contact Midsouth Machine & Service at (865) 970-7900.



Lockout power source during installation, cleaning or servicing equipment or when making repairs.
Failure to do so could result in severe bodily injury or death.