

Improving Processes. Instilling Expertise.



Crushing & Screening Workshop Design & Operation Do's & Don'ts

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Crushing & Screening Workshop Do's & Don'ts Introduction



Feed **Machines** R **Processes Products**



Crushing & Screening Workshop Do's & Don'ts Introduction





Crushing & Screening Workshop Material Appreciation

Have the material tested:

- Work index / hardness / toughness
- Abrasion index
- Shape quality
- ✓ Density
- Set clear product needs (what, how much, etc.)
- These will:
 - Determine equipment selection
 - Allow evaluation of economic costing & feasibility

Assumption is the mother of all screw-ups, Wethern's Law







Planning & Design



Crushing & Screening Workshop **Equipment Selection**

- Select equipment to suit the material and process requirements.
- Select equipment to optimize cost/ton rather than investment cost.
 - ✓ Example:
 - Capital Investment 5M\$ vs 4.5M\$.
 - Operating cost of 3.50\$/ton vs 3.00\$/ton, 500K tons/year = 250K savings per year = 2 year pay back over 15-20 year investment.

Avoid cutting corners :

- Wear parts (type and thickness)
- ✓ Surge & stockpile capacity
- ✓ Screen size
- Conveyor width
- Instrumentation process data or automation \checkmark







Crushing & Screening Workshop Design & Layout

- Consider topography for advantages & disadvantages.
- Plan to have plant in line wherever possible.
- Avoid change in material flow direction ahead of a process.
- Consider maintenance requirements, health & safety, etc.
- Keep in mind trucking &/or loading requirements.







Crushing & Screening Workshop Design & Layout – Intermediate Storage



- DO plan on intermediate storage if possible:
 - ✓ Stabilize crushing process to maximize efficiency & product quality.
 - ✓ Flexibility to integrate tramp safety interlocks.
 - Provides safety net in the event of unforeseen failure.



Planning & Design

Crushing & Screening Workshop Design & Layout – Material Flow



- DON'T feed equipment at an angle or change feed direction ahead of equipment.
- DO try to feed in line. Change direction <u>after</u> process.
 - Segregation compounded by change in direction.
 - ✓ Reduces process efficiency.





Planning & Design

Crushing & Screening Workshop Design & Layout - Conveyors



Try to design conveyors as wide as possible and as slow as possible.

- ✓ Improves component life cycle reduces operating cost.
- ✓ Reduces transfer point segregation.
- ✓ Reduces need for deflectors, rock boxes, etc.







- What NOT do to:
 - ✓ No access to crushers for servicing.
 - Expensive chute work for no reason.
 - Added steel costs to get height.
 - ✓ Difficult access for screen maintenance.
 - High impact on belting.
 - ✓ Etc....



Planning & Design



- What NOT do to:
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Planning & Design



- Better concepts...:
 - Readily accessible for maintenance & inspections.
 - Controlled flow to crushers.
 - Optimal feed distribution to crusher.









• Speed = Wear

Reduce material velocity as much as possible.

Design equipment so that operator can 'drive' the process

- Surge capacity
- Level sensors
- ✓ Belt scales
- The more you can measure, the better you can control, the more you can improve!





Crushing & Screening Workshop Operation – Mass Flow Control

- Problem: High flow fluctuations. All equipment prefers steady choke conditions.
- Effect: While cycling, performance is not optimized, reduced product quality and production consistency.
- Possible improvements:
 - ✓ Is the feeder speed correct?
 - ✓ Is the feeder surging due to poor chute/throat design?
 - Check preceding screen/feeder separation size.
 - ✓ Is the crusher properly configured set up (chamber and throw)?
 - Check setting on preceding crusher.



Operational

te conditions. duct quality

Crushing & Screening Workshop **Operation – Bridging**

- **Problem: Bridging at crusher opening**
- **Effect:** Flow restriction, loss of production.
- **Possible improvements:**
 - If problem with primary crusher, check drill & blast design.
 - If problem with primary crusher, check S&G feed size, do you need to pre-scalp?
 - If jaw is producing slabs, check setting of jaw, check feed control of VGF.
 - Check setting of preceding crusher.
 - For cone crushers, check chamber configuration.
 - Check separation of preceding screen.





Crushing & Screening Workshop **Operation – Crusher Setting**

- Problem: Control of the crusher's setting.
- Excessive coarse or fine material. **Effect:**
- **Possible improvements:**
 - Calibrate your crusher, record in operation log book or automation system.
 - Check for uneven wear by measuring in 3 locations.
 - Eliminate segregation that causes uneven chamber wear.
 - \checkmark Sometimes a red herring. You want $\frac{3}{4}$ " opening but can't hold it. Are you exceeding mechanical capabilities of crusher?
 - Check chamber configuration, do you have right chamber for feed size and CSS targeted? Adjust chamber (EC, C, MC, etc.) or adjust mantle (A, B, FF, OptiAgg, etc.)



Crushing & Screening Workshop Operation – Crusher Setting





Feed to COARSE

Feed to FINE



Crushing & Screening Workshop **Operation – Segregation**

- **Problem:** Segregation is the single most important factor affecting crushing & screening performance.
- **Effect:** Power & pressure fluctuations, ring bounce/bowl float, even wear, premature replacement of spare & wear parts, negative impact on product quality. Reduced throughput. <u>Higher cost per tonne</u>.
- **Possible improvements:**
 - Terminal disease for crushing & screening. Seek it out and eliminate it.
 - Starts from the design phase.
 - Use deflectors, redirectors, splitters, etc.



Crushing & Screening Workshop Operation – Segregation At Crusher





Crushing & Screening Workshop Operation – Horizontal Segregation

CADEN

Occurs at all conveyor transfer points. Natural separation of fines/coarse vertically on the belt are transferred horizontally onto the next conveyor belt.



Crushing & Screening Workshop Operation – Segregation on Screens

- Screening efficiency & cost negatively affected by segregation.
 - As much as possible, feed in line, counter current with screen flow.
 - Otherwise feed in line with screen flow.
 - Avoid feeding at an angle or from the side.







Crushing & Screening Workshop Operation – Maintenance Do's & Don'ts

- Do you keep detailed records of equipment maintenance interventions?
- Do you keep detailed records of periodic maintenance measurements?
- Do you trend your periodic measurements?
 - Spider bushing play
 - Dust seal play
 - Axial play
 - Return oil screen deposits (weight)
 - Eccentric assembly component plays
 - Bearing temperatures
 - Etc.....







Crushing & Screening Workshop **Operation – Maintenance Do's & Don'ts**



Example...dust seal play on Sandvi cone crusher. Impacts oil quality \rightarrow gears, pinion, eccentric components, filters, etc.)



- practices.
- Allows for predictive PM.
- Fewer budgeting surprises.
- Provides information to see if changes in operating practices affect equipment life cycle. Measurable cost savings.



Operational

Provides feedback on operating

Crushing & Screening Workshop Operation – Screen & Common Problems

- Pegging & blinding.
- Fines in the overs.
- Overs in the fines.
- Excessive wear.
- Carrying capacity.

What are the efficiencies of each of your screens?

When was your last screen survey done? Did it result in positive changes to your operation?







Crushing & Screening Workshop Operation – Screen Pegging & Blinding









Crushing & Screening Workshop **Operation – Screen Pegging & Blinding**

CAUSES:

- Stroke is too low
- ✓ Media type
- ✓ High moisture
- Clay
- Solutions:
 - Increase screen stroke. Do not exceed G-force limitations, always check with manufacturer.
 - Innovative medias: flexible rubber, flexible urethane, piano wire, special wire media, stainless steel etc.
 - Wet screening vs dry screening.
 - Change screen technology.











Crushing & Screening Workshop Operation – Screen Fines in the Overs

• CAUSES:

- Pegging & blinding.
- Material tracking especially in crown valleys.
- High bed depth.
- Solutions:
 - Create deflectors to move material laterally on screen.
 - Increase the rate of travel by increasing the stroke and/or speed. More drastically, increase slope.
 - Increase media opening size at the FEED END.
 Majority of fines (< ¹/₂ size of hole) are removed at the start.









< half size

Crushing & Screening Workshop Operation – Screen Overs in the Fines

- CAUSES:
 - Media opening too big
 - Damaged media
 - Incorrect placement of oversized media in screen to resolve fines in overs.
- Solutions:
 - Preventative inspections & replace as needed.
 - For high wear applications, start media with slightly smaller opening to account for wear.
 - Use flat deck modular panels best option to fine tune opening across screen surface.
 - Relocate fines removal over dimensioned medai to the FEED END of the screen.







Crushing & Screening Workshop Operation – Screen Media Excessive Wear

- CAUSES:
 - Impact at loading point
 - Abrasion
- Solutions:
 - If using steel wire, replace with rubber panels best suited to application (flat deck, modular, side tensioned, etc.)
 - Check to make sure drop point is on feed box and not media.
 - For abrasion, use innovative wear products to meet needs (rubber or urethane).
 - ✓ Don't use rubber media when wet screening.c







Crushing & Screening Workshop Operation – Screen Carrying Capacity

• Carrying Capacity: Amount of material a screen can handle before momentum of screen is overcome.

CARRYING CAPACITY = $\frac{M \times V \times S^2 \times N^2}{C_1 \times L}$

- M = eccentric weight (inclined) or live weight (horizontal).
- V = material travel rate
- S = stroke
- N = rotational speed.
- L = length of deck
- C = performance constatn

Consequences:

- Springs bottom out and fail.
- Uneven movement of material on the deck.
- Screen body twist and fatigues.



ail. erial on the deck. igues.

Crushing & Screening Workshop **Operation – Screen Carrying Capacity**

- How to increase Carrying Capacity?
- **INCREASE MOMENTUM OF SCREEN:**
 - ✓ Larger throw
 - ✓ Increase speed RPM
 - Heavier screen
- **INCREASE MATERIAL TRAVEL RATE:**
 - ✓ Steeper incline
 - Straight line motion vs circular motion screen
 - Increase throw &/or speed
 - Use flat deck vs camberred surface

BUT BE CAREFUL:

- ✓ Throw & speed affect bearing life.
- affect G-Force.



Operational

✓ Throw & speed combination

Crushing & Screening Workshop **Operation – Screen Do's & Don'ts**

Screen Do's & Don'ts

- Most screen problems are related to the PLANNING phase \rightarrow Underestimating screening needs.
- Incorrect screen selection can results in:
 - \checkmark Limited ability to play around with media to optimise cost/tonne.
 - Limited ability to play around with media to handle pegging/blinding issues.
 - Limited ability to handle production increases.
 - Limited ability to change product sizes.
 - Lower overall plant production.
- With sufficient screening area, you are able to try various medias, resolve more problems, make more tonnes.



Crushing & Screening Workshop Human Factor

- Do involve all stake holders.
- Don't be afraid to try new technology or products.
- "This is how we have always done it".
- Empower operations & maintenance to make the right decisions.
 - ✓ Need measurable data & feedback.











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