Lab disc mill

1. Purpose and scope of application

This product is mainly used for the crushing of medium-hard ore. It is used in the laboratories of metallurgy, geology, mining, building materials and chemical industries and scientific research units of universities and colleges.

2. Main specifications and technical parameters

Model parameters	ф150	ф175	ф250
Disc diameter mm	ф150	ф175	ф250
Max feeding size mm	≤6	≤6	≤6
Output size	80-200mesh	80-200mesh	80-200mesh
capacity kg/h	6-20	10-25	20-50
Power	1.1	1.1	2.2

Dimension （L×W×H） mm	290*515*360	550*490*365	770*510*500
Weight kg	90	130	180

3: **the main working principle**

This machine is mainly composed of a machine body, a base, a main shaft, a movable grinding disc, a fixed grinding disc, an end cover and a hopper, etc. The power is transmitted to the pulley through the V-belt to drive the main shaft to rotate, so that the movable grinding disc and the fixed grinding disc move relative to each other, thereby crushing the sample. The discharging particle size can be controlled by adjusting the gap of the grinding disc through the size of the hand wheel, the spindle, etc. to achieve the purpose of controlling the particle size.

The machine body is installed on the base, and its transmission part is composed of a drive shaft, a bearing, a movable grinding disc, a belt pulley, and an end cover of the studio, an adjusting shaft, a fixed grinding disc, a hand wheel, and a feed port.

The material is crushed in the working chamber. The material is added from the inlet above the end cover and enters the middle of the two grinding discs. Due to the squeezing effect, the crushed sample flows out from the gap between the two grinding discs and falls into the hopper below. .

The grinding disc is made of tough white iron that has been treated with water toughness, and it has good wear resistance.

The principle of the adjustment mechanism is to rotate the hand wheel to move the adjustment shaft forward or backward, thereby adjusting the gap between the two grinding discs and adjusting the particle size of the material.