

Symons Cone Crusher

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Cost F.O.B. Milwaukee

5-1/2 Standard	\$19,200	requires	200 HP	Weight	88,000 lbs.
5-1/2 Short Head	19,875		200 HP		90,000
5-1/2 Heavy Duty	23,000		200 HP		45,000

to be handled by crane of 25 ton

Delivery 8 months We would screen out 1/4 product of Standard

- 6000 tons in 15 hrs. = 400 tons this may be too much for the above crusher
- But • 6000 tons in 18 hrs. = 333 tons this may be too close to be practicable
- But • 6000 tons in 20 hrs. = 300 tons may be practicable
- But • 6000 tons in 22 hrs. = 275 tons this would be safe and allow for inspection and minor repairs.

Simons Cone Crusher.

Monroe 7ft. Standard

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now for White Pine Grinders says.

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 making a minus 1/4" Product.

Cost. FOB Mil		\$			
5 1/2 standard	19,200	requires	200 HP	Motor @	
88,000 5 1/2 " Shorthead	19,875	"	200 HP.	" @	
90,000 5 1/2 Heavy Duty	23,000.	"	200 HP.	" @	

46,000 to be handled by crane or 25 ton.

Delivers 8 months. We would screen out 1/4" Product of Standard.
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 " @ 6000 ton " 20 " = 300 " " " " practicable
 " @ 6000 ton " 22 " = 275 " " would be safe and allow for inspection and minor repairs.

15 hours hoisting 1-3/4 rope balanced operation
 15 seconds acceleration 1 hoist for ore and 1 for cage
 15 seconds deceleration dyn brak.
 10 seconds loading
 Cage 1 15,000 lbs 2 decks 35 men each @ 200# = 14,000 # live
 Rock 1800'/min. skip 14,000 lbs + 20,000 live
 1st chute 850'
 2nd chute 1,225'
 2,000' limit at 1,800 ft. can get 7,200 tons
 1 - 500 HP 450 R.P.M. for cage at 1,200'/min.
 2 - 800 HP 600 R.P.M. for ore at 3,125'/min.

Hoist design for 2,000' 40°C will get hotter at shorter runs but O.K.

Counterweight 22,000 lbs. = cage + $\frac{1}{2}$ live + 15,000 + $\frac{14,000}{2}$

1,200 tons per 24 hr. Marcy Mill per section x 6 sections = 7,200 tons in 24 hr. mill
 6 ton locomotive and est. 15 ton heaviest crusher part. 8 ton Conway cage 15 ft. x 5 ft.
 D.C. Motor will normally carry 200% rating with peak 250%, will hoist larger load
 than it will lower - dynamic braking use slip regulator for controlling Induction
 motor speed to 15% variation.

Get price on Induction motor only for cage and also Induction motor plus generator
 plus DC Motor plus flywheel set.

6,200 HP x 360 days at mill and 5,050 HP x 310 days at mine
 20,000 KW generator capacity

Estimated prices G.E.Co.

\$100,000	1,600 HP (2 x 800)	Induction motor, DC gen., DC motor, flywheel
13,000	500 HP	Induction motor only
40,000	500 HP	Induction motor, DC gen., DC motor, flywheel
35,000	500 HP	Synchronous motor, DC gen., DC motor, flywheel
55,000	800 HP	Induction motor, DC gen., DC motor, flywheel
	600 HP	costs proportion = 1/5 over 500 HP

Spare 800 HP 600 RPM armature costs \$8,000 to \$10,000.

Flywheel eliminates high peak using an induction motor

Synchronous motor gives point peak

Induction motor only gives sustained peak

20 seconds acceleration Balance operation
15 seconds deceleration
15 seconds load

2,000'/min. cage 2 - 1500 HP 600 RPM DC hoist motor for ore
2,400'/min. ore 1 - 1500 HP 600 RPM DC hoist motor for cage

Cage has generator 1,250 KW, 1 motor 1500 HP flywheel.

Ore has two generators, 1,250 KW each, 1 motor 2500 HP 720 RPM flywheel and 40 KW exciter.

Generator and motor armatures are interchangeable - coupled.

Use amplidyne on each hoist. Generators 600 volts, exciter 250 V, Induction motor 2200 volt

Flywheel 103,000 lbs. WR^2 1,130,000 (radgyr $2/3$) 117" dia. steel plates.

75 men in 2 decks in cage.

10 ton locomotive sectionalized.

Skip steel 12,000 lbs. 12 long tons live.

Cage aluminum 12,000 lbs. If steel equivalent to 16,000 lbs.

Flywheel cuts peak load from 4500 HP to 2500 HP with 15% control in slip regulator.

15,000 lb. live load on cage 75 men x 200 lbs.

Counterweight = cage weight plus $\frac{1}{2}$ live weight is standard practice.

Esbeck

Fidelity Onion Skin

MADE IN U.S.A.

Jan 19-1942

Impact Crushing by Symonds

Adams Township, MI

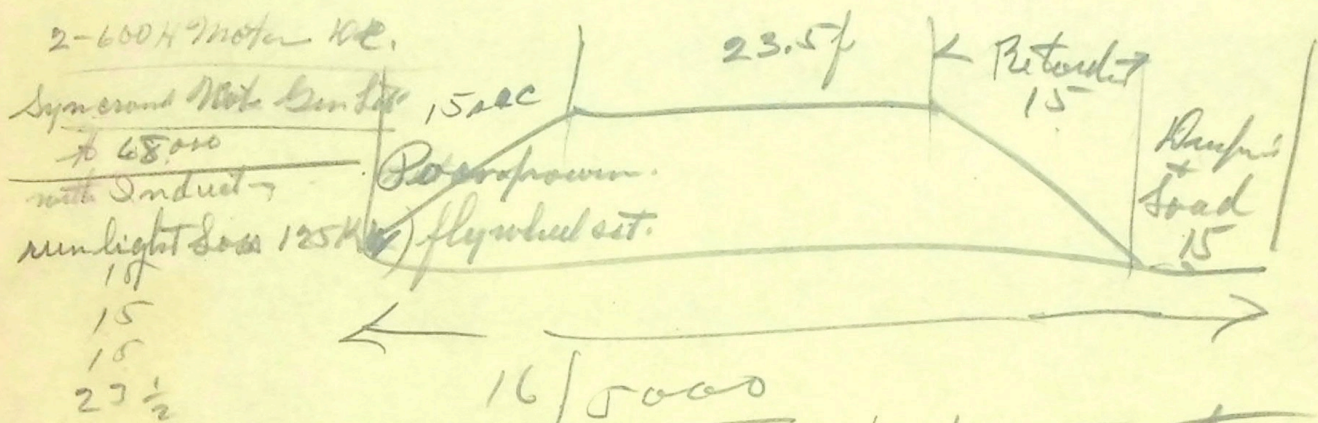
Related by Mr. Gruender

Mr. Symonds, inventor of Symonds Cone Crusher has been working during the past 5 years on Impact Crushing at (Yerington Nev.?) Mr. Gruender said Symonds is treating all kinds of ore in his experimental Plant when he crushes ore down to 1 1/2" size by jaw crusher and then reduces it to -28 mesh by impact crushing and claims he can free enough values in most ores. by this method to make grinding and classifier unnecessary. he says he may sacrifice 10% of the values but avoids a greater cost than this for the crushing and grinding of these ore by Ball Mills & classifiers.

Dia. of his impeller is 30" with 4" Penetration or 26" Mean of Impact. Dia. and velocity of this dia. is 9000 ft per Minute or 150 ft. per Sec. Gruender said their Impact Impeller operate at 9000 ft per min but in some instances had to go to 10,000 ft on Limestone containing 3 to 4% Silica. to get break that would produce -10 mesh product running 40% between -20 and +60 mesh. Symonds also claims reduction down to 1/4 mesh can best be done by Standard + Short head Cone crusher and then follow this by Impact crushing. Symonds is using a vertical rotating vibrating screen and does his screening wet to produce products -28 mesh and less.

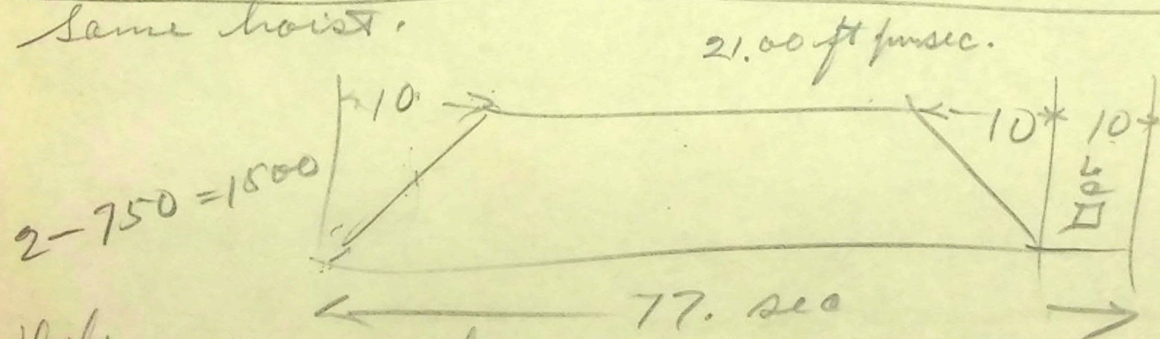
If Symonds' can produce -28 Product on machine
run - 9000 ft per Min. at Mean Impact W.V.
then the Multi-Impell-mach. with opposit
velocities of same speed should produce a
considerably finer product because the breaking
energy varies as the square of the velocity and
if we have an equivalent velocity of twice
what he uses we should have nearly 4 times the
breaking force: and certainly on the
White Pine Sandstone where grain size run down to
65 mesh this ore should readily break
down to this size by impact crushing.
and probably eliminate $\frac{2}{3}$ of the grinding and
classifying machinery necessary, if done by
grinding only. We should \therefore run our
machine in closed circuit and determine
how far it will reduce this ore and
what capacity machine has when producing
this size product. The cost of this
reduction should be only a fraction of
the grinding cost. W.H.S.

5000
 Double drum 1 Regal clutch Drum 12ft Dia x 78"
 to hoist. 20,000 lb on shaft weight 14,000 lb
 2000 = 9800 lbs. 1 3/4" factor 5.7.
 if we produce 5000 ton in 16 hrs.
 rope speed = 1400 ft per minute



16 / 5000
 312.5 trips. at 10 for 31.25 trip hour
 that = 115 sec per trip.

Same hoist.



Delivery. 12-16 months
 2mo. less of Pothman's Ant. in disc. etc.
 * 106,000 + 2000 units slow down.

21
 60
 1260 ft.

case cost. \$ 70,000 for 12" Gen, to drive Man Hoist,

Motor - 1/2 of other
\$ 35,000 Motor

70,000
55,000
* 105,000

Remain light loss smaller
fly wheel set. probably 75 KW.

A1 best.

A.2 good. should get that

A1A in shaft. Scan + steel plate for Drum
Allocat. No other plate will be rolled
in a certain month.

Cage Motor will run 3000 above AC.

" " Synchronous without Flywheel 2500 above AC.

One half H.P. ~~70,000 to 100,000~~ Induc. with Flywheel set. ^{2 (600 RPM)} 1600 HP _{2-500 HP}

Cage Motor Inductor ^{Motor} 450 RPM. (13,000 straight AC) (one) 500 HP.

Inductor Flywheel set - 500 HP \$40,000 for ^{Motor} 400 HP. add 1/5

Synchronous without Flywheel 35,000. 1/5

If duplicate One Motor & Generator \$55,000. 1/5

800 HP Motor. Arrived 600 RPM 10,000

9000

at 2000 an this can get 6650 16 hour. 15000.

at 1800 - - - 7200 16 hour.

850

15,000 cars.

14,000 ships.

~~Counter~~
Cage Counter = cage wt plus $\frac{1}{2}$ live load.

4 280

70

Counter wt = 22000

Haviest wt of Sectionally 36x48" crushed (?)

1350
6

8100

20000
5

100000
1

33 200
 7500
 40,700

Shaft House

370 ton in air Bin.

on Erect Beam 219 sq ft of concy
 com.

105,000 worth Erected
 5,000

100,000 summa. 1.67 per ton
 exclusion of shaver. for iron work.

57
 14
 4
 56

500 HH. 2700
 700 HP 3400

700 = 5.80 per hour.
 $3400 \times 60 = 204,000$ } 5.09 per hour
 2.5 ct per 1000 cuft.

6) 144
 24
 168

using 5 m. cuft. per ton limited
 = 2.5 m. per ton Brook
 2.5
 30
 05
 150
 6.25 cost per Ton of Rock
 for Air.

Drifting per day per shift.

Exp. plasma	30.00	
Salon	42.00	
"	914.00	72.00
supern		.072
Air Drill		.008
Scrap & Scrap to Hand		.03
Port Scrap		.005
Shave		.002
Hand		.008
Transp.		.007
Power Hand		.006
		.002
		.137

Haulage

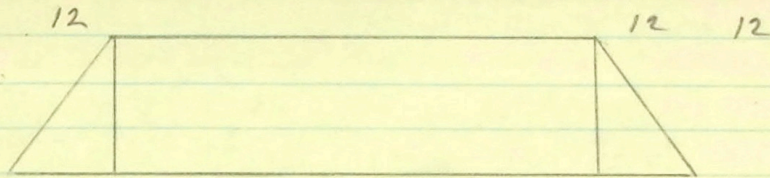
8	
7	
914	56.00
.30	.06
	187
	147
	40

One Hoist

750 →

Requires

15 ton Crane



$$\frac{6000 \text{ tons}}{15} = 400 \text{ trips at 10 tons or } 40 \text{ trips per hour.}$$

$$3600 \div 40 = 90 \text{ seconds per Trip.}$$

$$90 \text{ sec} - 24 = 66 \text{ seconds @ max speed of } 1820 \text{ ft. per minute or } 30.3 \text{ ft/sec.}$$

$$\text{1st Hoist, level} = 950 \text{ ft. } 950 \div 30.3 = 31.5 \text{ sec.}$$

$$31.5 \text{ sec.} + 24 = 55.5 \text{ time per trip.}$$

$$\text{2nd Hoist, level} = 1300 \text{ ft. } 1300 \div 30.3 = 43 \text{ sec.}$$

$$43 \text{ sec} + 24 = 67 \text{ sec. time per trip.}$$

$$\text{3rd Hoist, level} = 1600 \text{ ft. } 1600 \div 30.3 = 52.8 \text{ sec.}$$

$$52.8 + 24 = 76.8 \text{ sec. time per trip.}$$

$$\text{4th Hoist, level} = 2000 \text{ ft.} =$$

(Blah Trip.) Steel. Bul. sum.

$$\text{diam } 60 \times 48 = 8'' - 500 \text{ to } 600 \text{ tons. - Jaw. Cr.}$$

$$\text{1st hoist; level } 55.5 \text{ sec. per trip} \times 2 = 111$$

$$\text{2nd " " } 67.0 \text{ sec. " " } \times 1 = 67$$

$$\text{3rd " " } 76.8 \text{ " " } \times 1 = 76.8$$

$$\text{4th " " } 90. \text{ " " } \times 1 = 90.$$

$$5 \overline{) 345.0} \quad (78 \text{ sec})$$

$$15 \text{ hours} = 900 \text{ min } 900 \times 60 = 54000 \text{ sec } 70 \text{ sec. Avg time per trip}$$

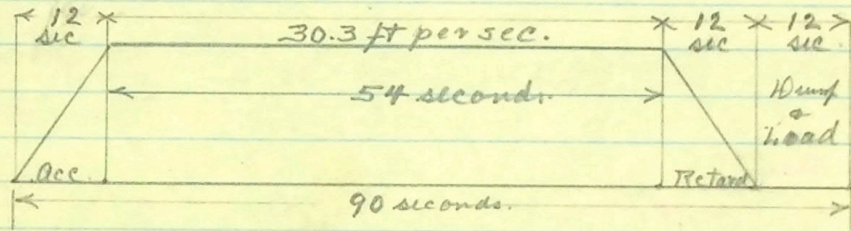
$$\frac{54000 \text{ sec}}{70} = 770 \text{ ship} = 7700 \text{ tons per day.}$$

when hoist proportionally for all levels.

$$\frac{54000}{78} = 690 \text{ ship} = 6900 \text{ ton per day.}$$

Ore Hoist.

Double Drum one keyed one clutch Drum 12 ft. dia x 78" wide.
 To hoist 20,000 lbs. of Ore in skips weighing 14,000 lbs.
 2000 ft. of 1 3/4" Rope = 9800 lbs. factor = 5.7 times.
 Hoisting 6000 tons. in 15 hours. rope speed would be 1820 ft per min.



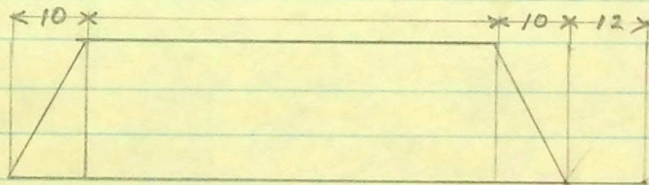
$$\frac{6000 \text{ tons.}}{15 \text{ hours}} = 400 \text{ trips at 10 tons each or 40 trips per hour.}$$

$$3600 \text{ seconds} = \text{one hour. } \frac{3600}{40} = 90 \text{ seconds per trip.}$$

$$90 \text{ sec} - 24 = 66 \text{ seconds @ Max Speed. } \frac{66}{60} = 1.1 \text{ Minute per trip.}$$

$$\frac{2000}{1.1} = 1820 \text{ ft. per Minute Rope Speed. or } 30.3 \text{ ft per sec.}$$

Same hoist to hoist 7200 tons in 15 hours. rope speed would be ft per min



$$\frac{7200 \text{ tons.}}{15} = 480 \text{ trips. at 10 tons. or 48 trips per hour.}$$

$$\frac{3600}{48} = 75 \text{ seconds per trip.}$$

$$75 \text{ sec} - 22 = 53 \text{ seconds @ Max Speed. } = .883 \text{ Minute per trip.}$$

$$\frac{2000}{.883} = 2285 \text{ ft. per Minute Rope Speed. or } 37.75$$

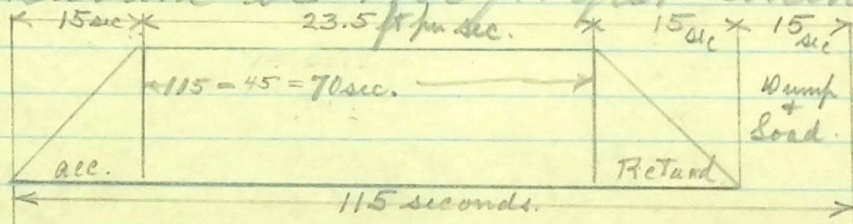
One Hoist.

Double Drum one Keyed one Clutched Drums 12ft dia x 78in
to hoist. 20,000 lb. of Ore in ships weighing 14,000 lbs.

2000ft. of 1 3/4" Rope = 9800 lb. factor = 5.7

If we produce 5000 tons in 16 hours.

rope speed would be 1400 ft. per minute.



$$\frac{5000 \text{ tons}}{16 \text{ hours}} = 312.5 \text{ trips at } 10 \text{ tons each} = 31.25 \text{ trips per hour.}$$

$$60 \text{ minutes} \times 60 \text{ seconds} = 3600 \text{ sec per hour.}$$

$$\frac{3600}{31.25} = 115 \text{ seconds per trip.}$$

115 seconds per trip.

30

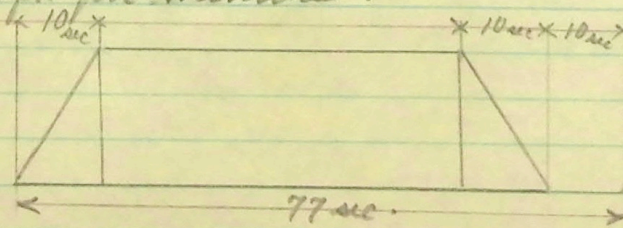
85 second at max speed.

$$\frac{2000 \text{ ft.}}{1.42 \text{ min.}} = 1410 \text{ ft. per minute Rope speed.}$$

$$\frac{85}{60} = 1.417 \text{ minutes per trip. Requires 2-600 HP. DC Motor with Sump Motor Gen Set}$$

Same Hoist If we produce 7500 tons in 16 hours and induction motor 68000. Run light. Sum 125 KW.

Rope speed = 2100 ft. per minute.



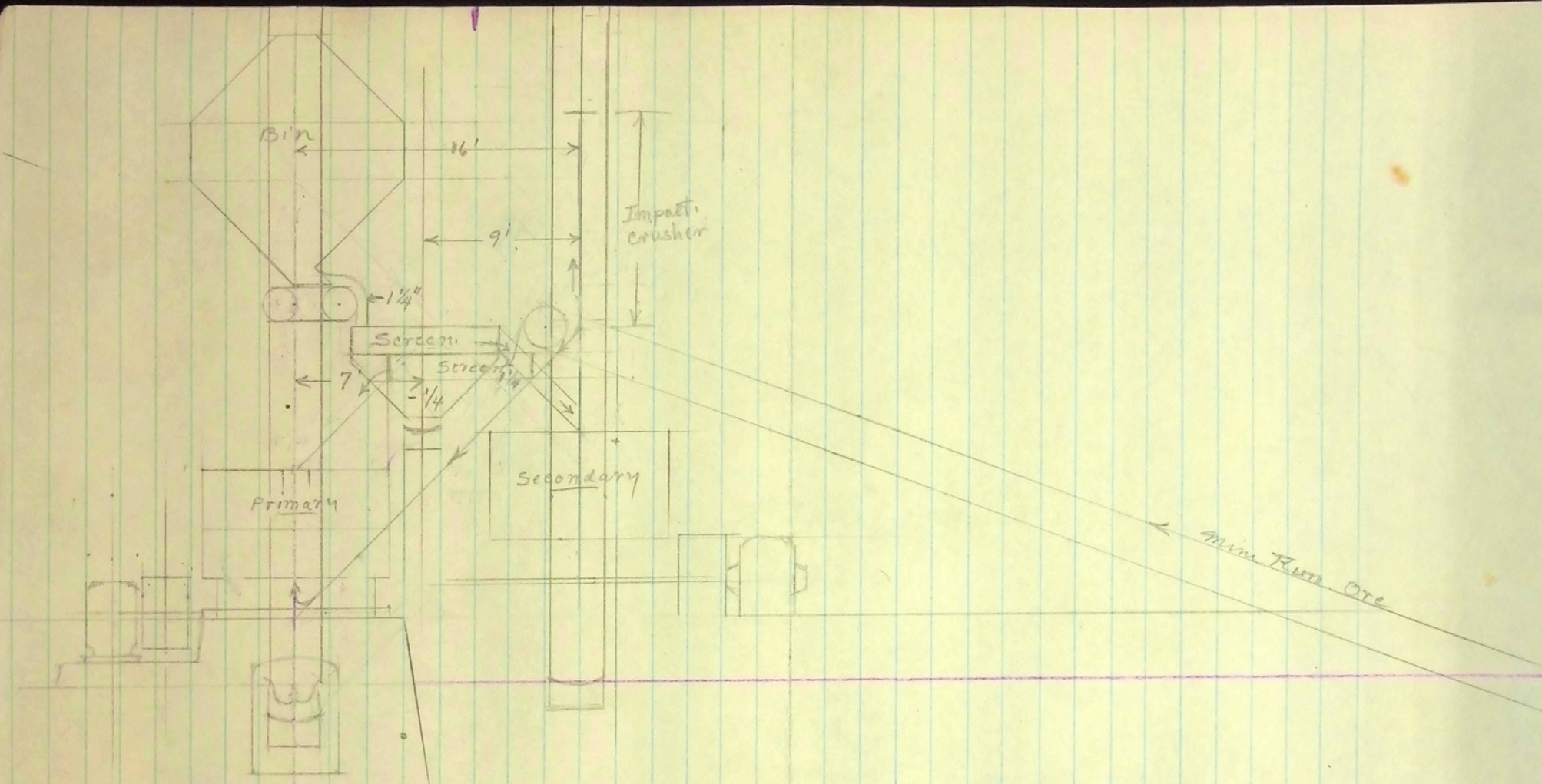
$$\frac{7500 \text{ tons}}{16} = 469 \text{ trips at } 10 \text{ tons each} = 46.9 \text{ trips per hour } \frac{3600}{46.9} = 77 \text{ sec/trip}$$

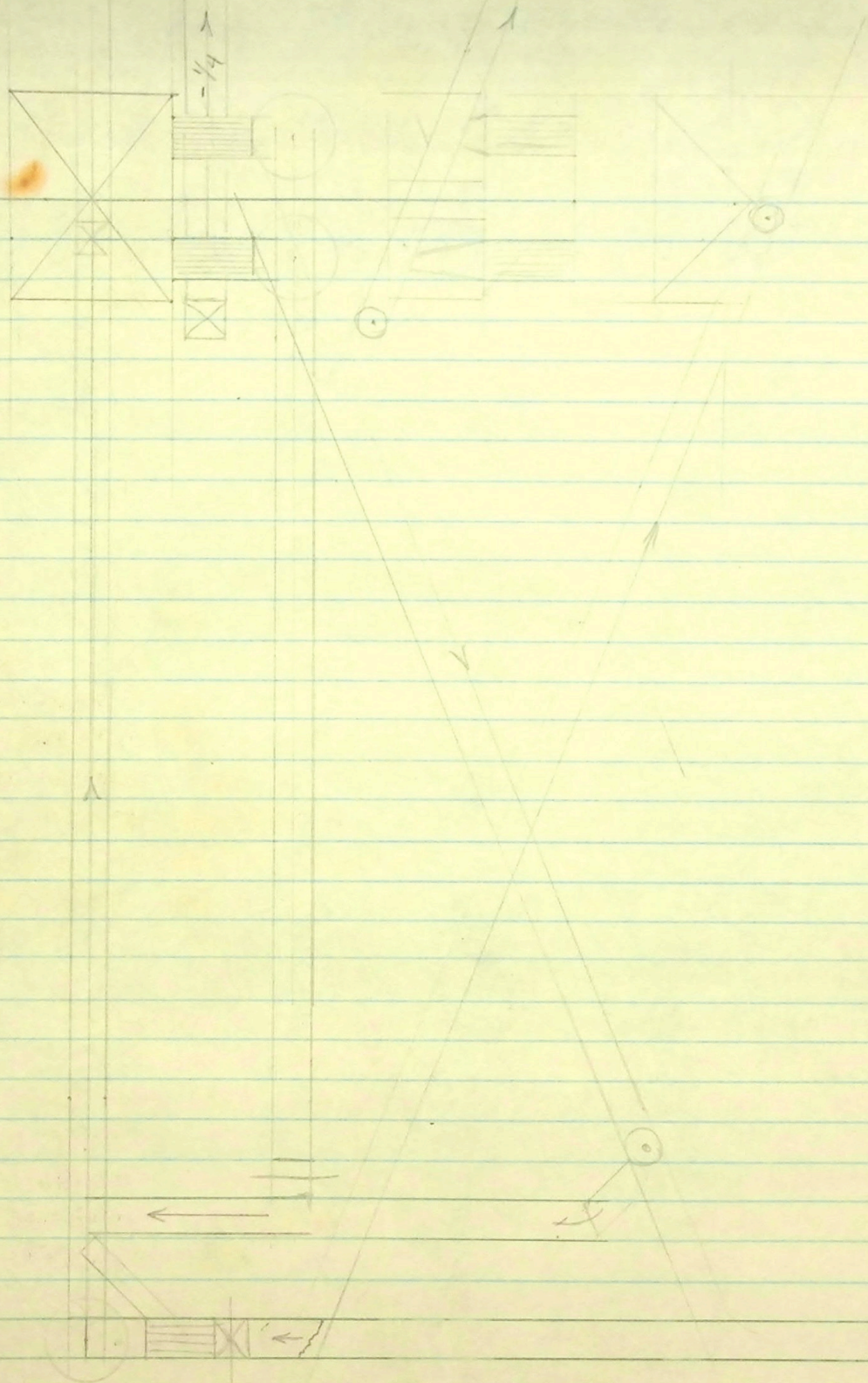
77

20

$$57 \text{ sec at max speed } \frac{57}{60} = .95 \text{ minutes per trip. } \frac{2000}{.95} = 2100 \text{ ft. per minute Rope speed.}$$

Requires 2-750 HP. Motor. Delivery 12-16 months. and 2 amo. loss if.
Hoist 106,000 + 2000 for Automatic Hoist same as Pick. Math. is used.





JAW CRUSHER
UNDERGROUND

