

Mobile Jaw Crusher Technical Parameter Sheet

Product overview, PE/PEX comparison and mobile-plant matching reference



A **mobile jaw crusher** integrates a receiving hopper, vibrating feeder, jaw crushing unit, discharge conveyor and tracked or wheeled chassis. PE units are normally selected for primary coarse crushing; PEX units use a longer, narrower chamber for finer secondary reduction.

Typical system

Hopper → Grizzly feeder → Jaw crusher → Main conveyor

Selection basis

Match the crusher to feed top size, gradation, rock strength, abrasion, required product size and continuous site capacity. The feeder and discharge conveyor must be rated for peak flow, not only nominal average output.

PE vs PEX Application Comparison

Item	PE Series	PEX Series
Duty	Primary and coarse crushing	Fine or secondary crushing
Feed opening	Wider and deeper	Narrower and longer
Feed material	Large blasted rock / ROM material	Pre-crushed, smaller feed
Typical discharge	Relatively coarse	Relatively fine
Mobile-plant position	First crushing stage	Second stage / fine-jaw unit
Typical use	Quarry, mine and demolition feed	Aggregate refinement and ore preparation

Selection principle

- Use PE when large raw feed enters directly from the quarry face.
- Use PEX after primary crushing when a finer product is required.
- Check feed gradation, strength, moisture, abrasion, CSS and real operating hours together.

PE Series Jaw Crusher Technical Parameters

PE jaw crushers are commonly used as the primary crushing unit. Feed opening, maximum feed, discharge setting, capacity and motor power must be checked as one operating system.

Model	Opening (mm)	Max feed (mm)	Discharge (mm)	Capacity (t/h)	Speed (r/min)	Power (kW)	Weight (t)	Overall L×W×H (mm)
PE-150×250	150×250	125	10–40	1–3	285	5.5	0.8	720×660×850
PE-200×300	200×300	180	15–50	2–6	260	7.5	1.2	910×750×990
PE-200×350	200×350	180	18–70	3–10	260	11	1.5	1000×870×990
PE-250×400	250×400	210	20–60	5–20	300	15	2.8	1300×1090×1270
PE-400×600	400×600	350	40–100	15–60	275	30	6.5	1730×1730×1630
PE-500×750	500×750	425	50–100	40–110	275	55	10.3	1980×2080×1870
PE-600×900	600×900	500	65–160	50–180	250	75	17	2300×2290×2400
PE-750×1060	750×1060	630	80–180	110–320	250	110	29	2660×2430×2800
PE-900×1200	900×1200	750	95–225	220–450	200	132	50	3780×3050×3025
PE-1200×1500	1200×1500	1020	150–300	400–800	180	200	100.9	4930×3150×3700
PE-1500×1800	1500×1800	1200	210–360	500–1000	180	280	139	5100×4700×4300

Typical industry reference values. Exact speed, power, weight and dimensions vary with chamber design and manufacturer; confirm the approved equipment data sheet before procurement, transport or foundation design.

PE Selection Priorities

- Keep practical clearance between top feed size and inlet.
- Tighter CSS generally reduces capacity and raises wear.
- Check bulk density, moisture, hardness and abrasion.

Mobile Integration Checks

- Hopper and feeder width
- Crusher inlet/discharge height
- Conveyor width and maintenance clearance

PEX Series Jaw Crusher Technical Parameters

PEX jaw crushers use a relatively long crushing chamber and are generally applied to secondary crushing or finer discharge. They are not direct substitutes for large primary jaw crushers.

Model	Opening (mm)	Max feed (mm)	Discharge (mm)	Capacity (t/h)	Speed (r/min)	Power (kW)	Weight (t)	Overall L×W×H (mm)
PEX-150×750	150×750	120	18–48	8–25	320	15	3.8	1200×1530×1060
PEX-250×750	250×750	210	25–60	15–45	330	30	5.5	1380×1750×1540
PEX-250×1000	250×1000	210	25–60	16–52	330	37	7.0	1560×1950×1390
PEX-250×1200	250×1200	210	25–60	20–60	330	37	8.5	2190×2206×1430
PEX-300×1300	300×1300	250	20–90	30–105	300	75	15.6	2720×1950×1600
PEX-350×750	350×750	300	15–50	20–50	300	30	6.5	1600×1800×1600
PEX-500×1500	500×1500	425	40–120	80–200	250	110	35	—

Typical industry reference values. PEX configurations are manufacturer-dependent; verify feed geometry, speed, motor, CSS, guaranteed capacity and transport dimensions. “—” indicates that a verified common value should not be assumed.

PEX Application Check

Selection factor	Engineering check	Possible effect
Feed size	Top size and oversize percentage	Oversize can bridge or block the chamber
Required discharge	Target CSS and product curve	Finer setting usually lowers capacity
Hardness	Compressive strength and toughness	Hard feed increases crushing load
Abrasiveness	Silica content / wear index	High abrasion shortens jaw-plate life
Moisture and fines	Clay and wet-fines content	Sticky feed reduces effective output
Upstream crusher	Primary-crusher product size	Uncontrolled feed overloads the PEX unit
Downstream screen	Aperture and circulating load	High recirculation raises plant load

Mobile Jaw Crusher Plant Matching Notes

Crusher selection alone does not determine mobile-plant performance. Hopper, feeder, conveyors, chassis, transport envelope and site capacity margin must be matched to the selected jaw unit.

System item	Main parameter	Selection requirement	Risk if mismatched
Receiving hopper	Usable volume	Match loader bucket and feed cycle	Overflow or frequent stoppage
Vibrating feeder	Width and capacity	Match inlet and peak feed rate	Starvation or uneven loading
Grizzly section	Bar spacing	Remove natural fines when required	Lost capacity and extra wear
Jaw crusher	Opening and CSS	Match feed top size and product	Blockage, overload or oversize
Main conveyor	Belt width / height	Match peak flow and stockpile	Spillage or limited pile volume
Mobile chassis	Crawler / axle load	Verify operating and transport mass	Structural or transport problem
Power system	Installed / starting power	Check grid, generator or diesel drive	Failed start or unstable operation
Transport envelope	L×W×H and mass	Confirm road and access limits	Permit or site-access problem
Capacity margin	Design allowance	Allow for normal feed variation	Continuous overload and wear

Feeder and Hopper

- Match feeder width to inlet and lump distribution.
- Size hopper for the loader charging cycle.
- Use anti-bridging measures for sticky feed.

Conveyor and Discharge

- Check belt width at peak flow.
- Confirm discharge height and stockpile volume.
- Reserve clearance below crusher discharge.

Transport and Layout

- Confirm L×W×H, mass and turning radius.
- Check road gradient and ground bearing.
- Reserve maintenance access around the chamber.

Capacity Margin

- Catalogue maximum is not continuous output.
- Account for gradation, moisture, CSS and hours.
- Check full balance with screen recirculation.

Final Selection Data Required

Material type • maximum feed size • feed gradation • compressive strength • abrasion level • moisture and clay content • required product size • required continuous capacity • power supply • mobility type • transport restrictions • site altitude

Final verification: Confirm crusher CSS, feeder capacity, belt width, discharge height, installed power, operating weight, transport dimensions and maintenance clearance against the approved plant drawing.

This document is a preliminary equipment-selection reference. Final specifications must be confirmed using the selected manufacturer's approved data, material test results and project operating conditions.