

Mobile Impact Crusher Overview

A mobile impact crusher is used for medium-hard and relatively low-abrasive materials where reduction ratio, particle shape and on-site mobility are important. It is commonly selected for limestone, concrete waste, asphalt waste, demolition recycling and road-base aggregate production. In a mobile plant, the impact crusher works with the hopper, feeder, screen, return conveyor and discharge conveyors to produce controlled aggregate sizes.

Crusher Type

Mobile impact crusher

Model Range

PFV-0807 to PFV-1820

Capacity Range

15-800 t/h



Reference visual: mobile impact crusher processing construction waste or limestone-type material.

Material	Suitability	Selection Note
Limestone	High	Good reduction ratio and cubical aggregate shape
Concrete waste	High	Useful for recycling; check rebar and magnetic separation
Asphalt waste	High	Suitable for recycled road-base aggregate processing
Dolomite / medium-hard stone	Medium to high	Review abrasiveness and blow bar material
Granite / basalt	Conditional	Prefer jaw + cone if abrasiveness and wear cost are high

Main Selection Message

Impact crushing is suitable for recycling and limestone applications, but it is not the best choice for every hard-rock project. When feed is highly abrasive, long-term blow bar wear can make a jaw crusher plus cone crusher arrangement more suitable.

Application Boundary

Select impact crushing for medium-hard, lower-abrasive materials, recycled aggregate production and applications requiring better particle shape. Review abrasiveness, moisture, reinforcement content, return crushing load and screen efficiency before final plant layout.

PFV Series Impact Crusher Technical Parameters

The PFV model table allows direct comparison by rotor specification, feed opening, maximum feed size, capacity, motor power and overall dimensions. These values should be reviewed together with material condition, final product size and mobile plant configuration.

Feed Size Range

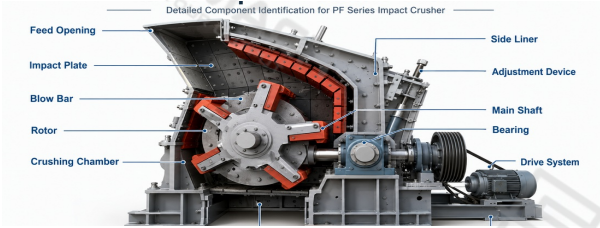
<=100 to <=400 mm

Capacity Range

15-800 t/h

Motor Power Range

30-45 to 315-400×2 kW



Component reference: rotor, blow bars, impact plates and crushing chamber.

Model	Specifications (mm)	Feed Opening (mm)	Feed Size (mm)	Capacity (t/h)	Motor Power (kW)	Dimensions (mm)
PFV-0807	Φ850×700	400×730	<=100	15-30	30-45	2119×1654×2200
PFV-1010	Φ1000×1050	500×1080	<=150	40-70	55-75	2319×2001×2558
PFV-1210	Φ1250×1050	450×1060	<=150	70-120	110-132	2585×2053×2809
PFV-1214	Φ1250×1400	450×1440	<=200	100-150	132-160	2582×2403×2809
PFV-1315	Φ1320×1500	550×1530	<=300	130-280	200	2930×2761×3053
PFV-1320	Φ1320×2000	610×1900	<=350	180-400	250-280	3224×3175×2706
PFV-1520	Φ1500×2000	830×2040	<=350	300-550	220-250×2	3959×3564×3330
PFV-1820	Φ1800×2000	1260×2040	<=400	600-800	315-400×2	4400×3866×4009

Parameter reading note

Capacity ranges are influenced by feed gradation, material hardness, moisture, rotor speed, discharge setting and screening efficiency.

Mobile plant matching note

Match the impact crusher model with hopper volume, feeder capacity, screening area, return conveyor load and final aggregate size.

Selection Notes for Mobile Impact Crusher Plant

Final selection should confirm not only the PFV model, but also feed size, abrasiveness, recycling application, blow bar wear, screening load and return conveyor matching.

Selection Factor	What to Review	Practical Decision
Feed size	Maximum lump size and feeder control	Must be below allowable feed size and stable for continuous feeding
Abrasiveness	Rock hardness, silica content and wear behavior	High abrasiveness may require jaw + cone instead of impact crushing
Recycling duty	Concrete, asphalt, rebar and mixed demolition material	Add magnetic separator and check blockage risk
Final product size	Target grading and screen opening	Match crusher setting with screening and return crushing



Topic	Recommended Check	Why It Matters
Blow bar material	Review manganese, martensitic or chrome-type wear options according to material condition	Controls wear cost and service interval
Impact plates and liners	Check wear pattern and chamber protection areas	Maintains crushing efficiency and product shape
Screening unit	Confirm screen deck, opening size and return load	Prevents oversize carryover and capacity loss
Return conveyor	Review oversize material percentage and re-crushing path	Avoids excessive circulating load
Magnetic separator	Required for reinforced concrete and demolition recycling	Removes metal pieces before final discharge

Best-fit applications

Limestone crushing, concrete recycling, asphalt recycling, road-base aggregate and projects requiring improved particle shape.

Not always the best choice

For granite, basalt or highly abrasive ore, review blow bar wear carefully. A jaw crusher plus cone crusher circuit may offer better long-term wear control.