

CRUSHING & SCREENING SERVICES

www.crushingandscreening.com

EST. 1997









Coarse Material Washers are used for Light Scrubbing applications.

Example Applications:

- Soluble clays
- Crusher fines and dust
- Recycled materials, concrete, rubble, demolition waste etc.
- Sticks, roots, and coals / lignites



Paddles provide light scrubbing and washing to remove soluble clays and fines associated with crushing.





Paddles also provide jigging action to float up sticks, roots, and lightweight matter to be flushed out over the feed end of the tub by the rising current.

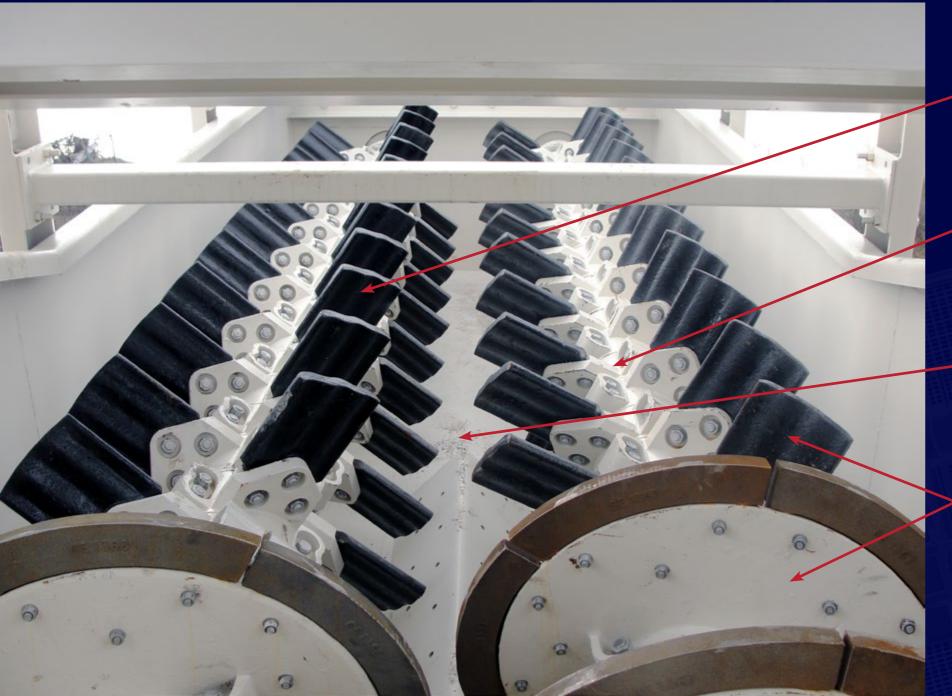


CAPACITIES

MACHINE MODEL	CAPACITY TPH	RPM
CW3618	125-150	32
CW4420	150-200	26
CW3618T	250-300	32
CW4420T	300-400	26



KEY FEATURES



- Hardened paddles have corrugated surface for maximum scrubbing.
- Paddles and spiral hubs enclose shaft for wear protection.
- Rising current manifold provides upward current to flush out unwanted small particles.
- Interchangeable paddles and spirals allow customization to maximize scrubbing capabilities (36" diameter).



STANDARD INSTALLATION

- **Standard Installation** (standard 15° slope).
- Washing and Scrubbing

Trash Removal/Recycling i.e. sticks, roots, coals (18° slope).

Blade Mill (generally a 0 - 5° slope).









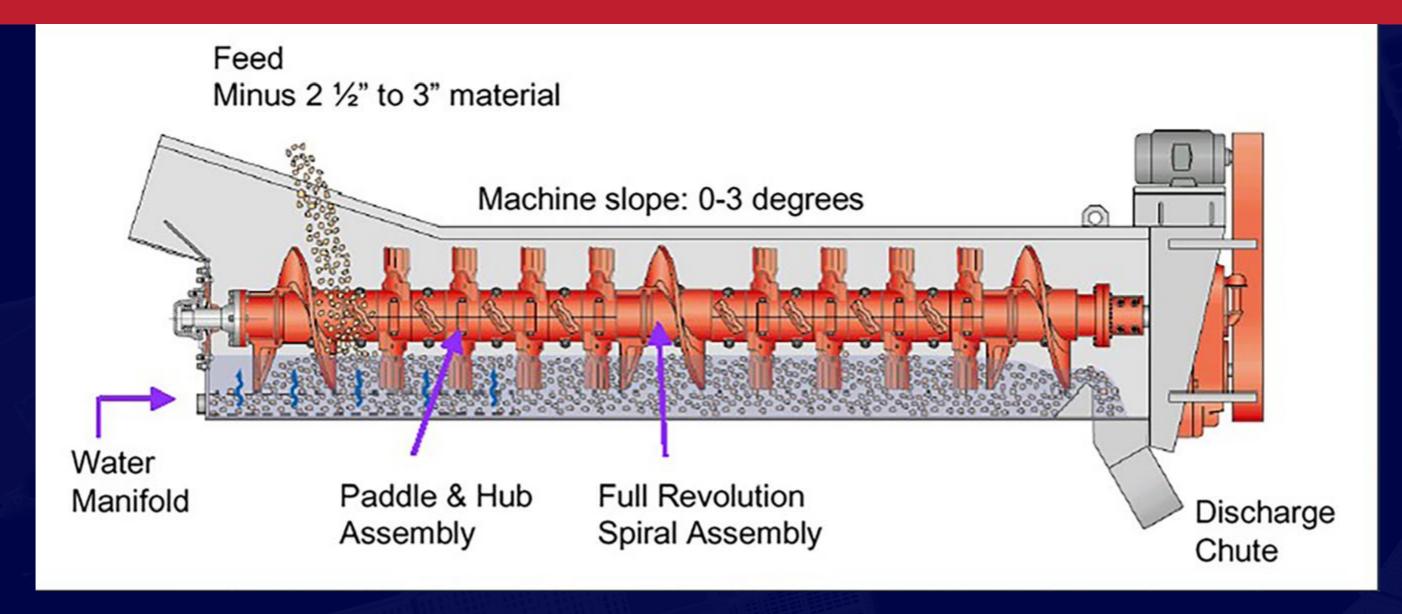
BLADE MILL

- Pre-scrubbing for raw feeds that contain high silt content.
- Improves Sand Equivalency requirements.
- Increases screening efficiency.
- Capacities for Blade Mills are 35% to 50% greater than CMWs.
- Water is added through the rising current manifold and discharged along with the product.
- Installed at 0-5 degree slope.





BLADE MILL ILLUSTRATION



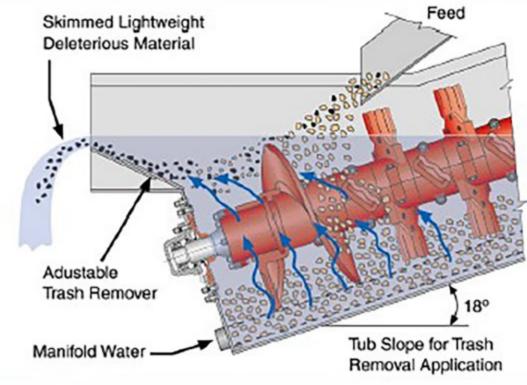
Blade Mills are generally configured with a full spiral revolution at the feed and discharge end as well as the middle of the shaft. Paddles are placed in between spiral to provide maximum scrubbing on rock and sand. Producers can install reverse handed paddle assemblies to keep material in the scrubbing zone for longer periods of time.



TRASH REMOVER SET-UP

- The design of the tub end, the jigging action produced by the paddles, rising current of water from the manifold, and overflowing waste water allow undesirable lightweight materials to be removed.
- Trash Remover set-up includes six sets of paddles and a tub slope of 18 degrees to help to raise material in the tub settling area.
- Conveyor chute should be directed towards rear overflow weir for maximum lightweight removal.







WEAR & SPARE PARTS

Our machines are supported by a large inventory of wear parts and spares, from our facility in Ireland. We carry thousands of high-chrome wear shoes and paddles which are generally replaced periodically between 12 and 18 months. Apart from wear parts there are very few parts requiring replacement, if the basic maintenance is being carried out. Many of the parts used in our washers (bearing, nuts & bolts etc.) are metric and should be easily sourced from local suppliers. In comparison to other types of scrubbers on the market, the running costs of a CMW is minimal.











CSS AGGREGATES PLANTS IN IRELAND















RECYCLED AGGREGATES PLANTS











The advantages of using CMW over other machines like log washers, barrel washers, scrubbers.

- Capital investment is very low compared to other scrubbers. A CMW is probably the most competitively priced scrubber on the market.
- CMWs will separate clean products from the unwanted contaminants. Many other types of scrubbers discharge the good and bad particles together at the same point.
- CMWs can process an "all-in feed" of material which contains fines. Many scrubbers need the fine materials (below 10mm) removed beforehand. A CMW unit can process materials with up to 40% of fines in the feed.
- CMW shafts have many different configurations which can be easily changed because all parts are bolted onto the plain shaft.
- Configurations can have as few as zero paddles (full screw) or up to 44 paddles fitted on each shaft, for maximum scrubbing. More paddles = more scrubbing.

Thank you for your time and attention.



www.crushingandscreening.com

EST. 1997