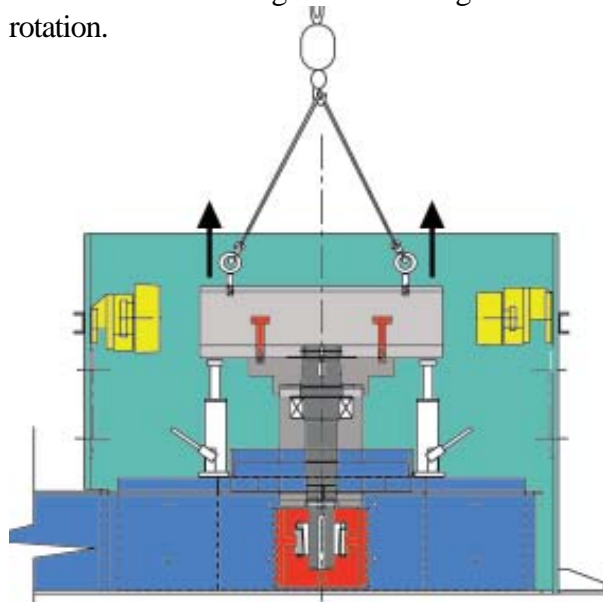


TABLE AND ROTOR REMOVAL

DISASSEMBLY

Tables and rotors are mounted on a hub and retained by cap screws with lock washers. The table or rotor is located in the center of the hub by a one eighth inch high shoulder. The hub is retained on the main shaft by two large “AN” type nuts. Do not remove these “AN” nuts. There are dowel pins mounted in the top of the hub, which fit into holes machined into the bottom of the table or rotor. These dowel pins serve to protect the attaching bolts from the natural shear force generated during table or rotor rotation.

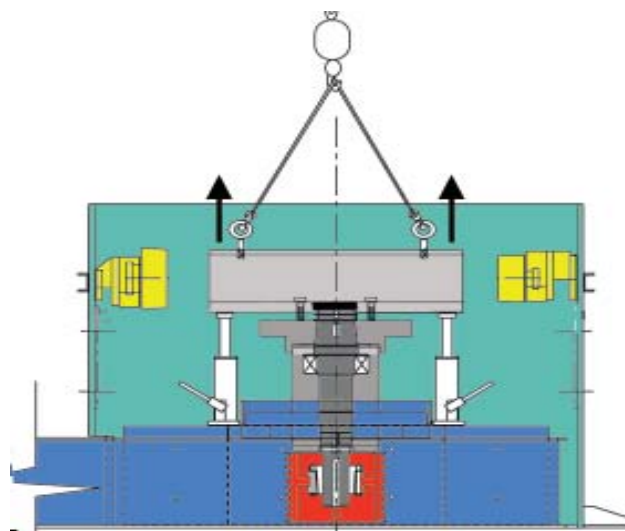


This diagram shows the rotor being removed with a crane attached to the eyebolts, and bottle jacks in place. Place two 1” x 4” cap screws through the bottom of the rotor into the hub in the holes where the six cap screws were removed. When the rotor comes off the hub, these screws prevent the rotor from popping off too far. This will prevent injuries and damage to the crusher.

When removing a table or rotor, it must be moved **straight up** off the dowel pins and hub shoulder. Position a crane above the main shaft and attach hooks or straps to the table or rotor. On either side of the pedestal place two bottle jacks so that they will be able to push the table or rotor up off the dowel pins and hub shoulder. Placing two 1” x 4” bolts through the rotor into the hub (shown in diagram above) will prevent the rotor from jumping up too far, preventing injury and damage. Equally apply pressure to the bottom of the table or rotor with both bottle jacks and at the same time pull up with the crane.

This method will allow the table or rotor to be easily and safely removed. **Do not use more force than necessary** to push and pull the table or rotor away from the hub so that **stored energy** does not cause loss of control of the table or rotor and rigging.

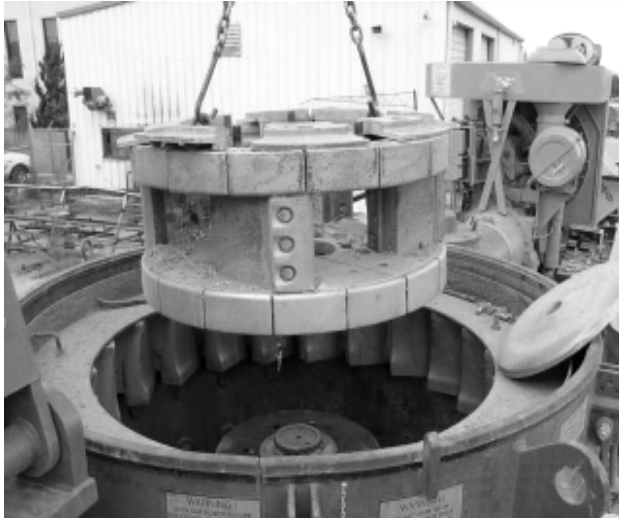
Tables and rotors manufactured after July 2002 have “pusher holes” machined into the base plate underneath the wear plates. Two ¾”x2 ½” cap screws (not supplied) inserted into the “pusher holes” will separate the table or rotor from the hub. **Clean** threads then apply anti-seize to bolt threads before inserting “pusher bolts”.



Pusher bolts are ¾” bolts that are used to push the table or rotor up off the hub. When they are screwed in even with each other, removal is safer and easier.



Eyebolts attached to the rotor on opposite sides makes the rotor easy to lift with a crane.



Lifting the rotor slowly with a crane connected to the eyebolts.

ASSEMBLY

Thoroughly **clean** the hubs top surface. Insure that shouldered area is **clean** and free of burrs. Check that all dowel pins are at correct depth (appx.3/4") and that top radius on the pin is free of burrs. **Clean** threaded holes in top of hub.

Clean bottom of table or rotor including the inside diameter of bottom plate. Lower table or rotor onto hub and align with dowel pins. Watch for debris falling onto hub top surface while lowering table or rotor. Install cap screws and lock washers through table or rotor into hub. During the first tightening sequence use a hand ratchet to tighten cap screws. Always use "STAR" pattern to tighten table or rotor mounting bolts. After hand tightening cap screws place a welding rod or other suitable straight edge on top of adjacent anvil, extending out over the outside diameter of the table or rotor and manually rotate table or rotor to check that it is set squarely on the hub. After being sure that table or rotor is positioned correctly on hub use a torque wrench to tighten cap screws. Proper torque specification is in the service manual. Check installation again with straight edge. After installing a rotor, and before starting normal feed, deposit a bucket of "fines" on the feed belt in order to pack the rotor pockets. This insures that the rotor will be balanced at start up. Start crusher, check for vibration and check AMP meter. Start the feed belt and check the crushers' operating condition.