

CJ Series Jaw Crusher

Complete Product Guide & Manual

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+30% Capacity

Deep Symmetric Chamber

Hydraulic / Wedge

4 Models

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What This Machine Is

The CJ series jaw crusher is a brand-new high-performance jaw crusher developed by HeNan Lvlon Industrial Co., Ltd. to market demand. Compared with traditional jaw crushers it is greatly improved in structure, kinematics and adjustment — smaller footprint, bigger crushing ratio and more stable running — ideal for fixed crushing lines and mobile crushing stations. Four models (CJ96/CJ106/CJ116/CJ120), capacity 60–500 t/h, motor power 75–185 kW.

Why It Gets Specified

Five reasons. Easy installation: modular non-welded structure, compact and light, splits for site transport and drops in to replace old machines. Reliability and durability: the pin-and-bolt non-welded frame eliminates stress concentration points; quality casting and top-tier components raise fatigue strength significantly. High output, high efficiency: deep symmetric crushing chamber with optimized nip angle takes more feed with a large stroke — capacity up to 30% higher than traditional models. Quick discharge adjustment: hydraulic or mechanical wedge system resets the discharge opening fast, cutting downtime sharply. Service support: 60-second response, 30-minute technical reply and 24-hour solution design.

How It Works

Compression crushing in the “V” -shaped chamber formed by the moving and fixed jaws, in three stages:

1 Jaw swing

The eccentric shaft drives the moving jaw to swing toward the fixed jaw and back.

2 Compression and splitting

Material enters from the top feed opening and is crushed between the two jaw plates under strong compression and splitting.

3 Discharge

When the moving jaw leaves the fixed jaw, crushed material falls by gravity out of the bottom discharge opening.

Specifications

Full spec for all four CJ models:

Model	Feed opening(mm)	Max feed(mm)	CSS range(mm)	Eccentric speed(r/min)	Motor power(kW)	Capacity(t/h)
CJ96	580×930	480	60–170	290	75	60–160
CJ106	700×1060	580	70–180	280	110	150–300
CJ116	760×1150	680	70–190	260	160	200–400
CJ120	870×1200	780	165–320	230	185	400–500

Capacity varies with material properties, moisture and discharge setting — reference ranges shown.

Where It Gets Used

Industries: mining, quarrying, cement and building materials, construction waste recycling. Deployment: the primary (head) crushing stage of fixed stone crushing lines, or as the host machine of mobile crushing stations (tracked or wheeled). The modular non-welded frame splits for transport, making it a drop-in replacement for aging units on existing lines.

Installation and Commissioning

- Installation** — transport the modular frame in sections and assemble on site; when replacing an old unit, match the feed opening and base interface. Set, level and tighten anchors.
- Jaw plates and CSS** — verify moving/fixed jaw plates are fitted; set the discharge opening with the hydraulic or mechanical wedge system to the target size (ranges per model table).
- Electrical and drive** — wire the motor, confirm phase sequence; set belt tension and check that flywheel and eccentric shaft turn freely.
- No-load run** — jog, then run 2 hours continuously; watch eccentric bearing temperature, vibration and noise.
- Load run** — feed evenly within the opening size, watch capacity, discharge size and motor current, then ramp to rated output.

⚠ Lift by the designated points only; never open inspection doors or reach into the chamber while running — clear jammed material with the machine stopped and locked out.

⚠ Overly sticky or wet material can choke the lower chamber — control moisture or feed evenly.

⚠ If the main machine stops suddenly (“stalled”), cut power at once, clear the chamber, check belt tension and site voltage, and call technical support if needed.

⚠ Stop immediately on abnormal vibration, noise or bearing overheating; never run a damaged machine.

Feed into the center of the chamber evenly — one-sided feeding wears jaw plates unevenly. Keep feed below the model limit (480 mm on CJ96 up to 780 mm on CJ120). Have the manufacturer’ s technician on site for the first load run.

| Running and Maintenance

Jaw plates (manganese liners) are the main wear item: flip or replace at the wear limit; the hydraulic or mechanical wedge system resets the discharge opening faster than shims, cutting downtime. Watch the eccentric shaft bearings daily and lubricate on plan. The non-welded pin-and-bolt frame resists fatigue, but connection bolts still need periodic retightening.

Check belt tension and alignment regularly. Keep feed below the model limit and pick out tramp iron before it enters the chamber. Daily round: main motor current, bearing temperature, vibration and noise; empty the chamber before long shutdowns.