

# MEKA

## MSF SERIES

# PAN FEEDERS

# WITH GRIZZLY SCALPER

## THE PRIMARY FEEDER WITH THE BEST FINES REMOVAL

[www.mekaglobal.com](http://www.mekaglobal.com)



Pan feeders with grizzly scalper are utilized in the primary crushing stage, typically when excessive clay or an abundance of fines are present. They scalp the primary feed allowing fines to bypass the primary crusher. Screening the fines before the crusher results in higher overall capacity of the primary crushing stage

MSF units combine a separate pan feeder with a double-deck grizzly scalper that has a stepped grizzly on the top deck. The result is better flow control, greatly superior fines removal and optimum crusher performance.

MSF units can significantly improve the total throughput of a primary station by their ability to keep a primary crusher fully fed even during varying feed conditions. They are a perfect match with the MEKA MJ Series jaw crushers and MPI Series primary impact crushers.



The separate scalper unit offers very good separations since it runs independently of the feeder. Consequently, the stroke length, stroke angle and motor speed can be optimized for effective scalping and fines removal. A long stroke capability means better scalping efficiency, delivering a linear motion with high G force (4.5 G).

The top deck has two grizzly sections with a step in between for efficient scalping and to keep the grizzly from pegging. The second deck has tensioned screening media and a steeper inclination for better fines removal. The linear motion vibration and drive size ensure enough acceleration (G force) to reduce blinding when feed is sticky and contains fines.

# MEKA

## MSF SERIES

# PAN FEEDERS

## WITH GRIZZLY SCALPER PRODUCT FEATURES

MSF Feeders have been designed for the toughest applications, high capacity and the ability to process abrasive material, either in stationary or portable crushing plants.

### IDEAL APPLICATIONS

- Any kind of scalping application,
- Stationary and portable applications,
- Abrasive rock, soft rock, gravel, recycling, industrial materials, slag.

[www.mekaglobal.com](http://www.mekaglobal.com)



### COMPACT INSTALLATION

The live hopper volume is maximized and the total height minimized by inclined side plate upper edges. Power consumption for the units is moderate despite the use of four motors. The MSF units give low dynamic loads and very little excessive movement during start up and stopping.

### USER FRIENDLY

The linear motion of MSF Feeders is generated by using robust unbalanced vibration motors requiring low maintenance, Low dynamic loads and power consumption due to efficient un- balanced vibration motors used.

Bolt-on wear liners are provided on the bottom of the pan, as well as on the side walls above the scalping deck.

Coil springs are used for better impact absorption. Huck Bolt Assembly of the Grizzly Scalper eliminates welding on the side plates and the problematic stress concentrations that can result.

Heavy fabricated cross members of the Grizzly Scalper absorb the impact of large feed and form the basis for the grizzly support deck.

Deep Section Grizzly Bars Allow up to 150 mm nominal spacing without interference from cross members. A variety of spacing options are available upon request.

Feed Plate of the Grizzly Scalper absorbs impact and extends grizzly bar life.

# MEKA

MSF SERIES

# PAN FEEDERS

WITH GRIZZLY SCALPER  
TECHNICAL  
SPECIFICATIONS



		<b>MSF 0965</b>	<b>MSF 1276</b>	<b>MSF 1480</b>	<b>MSF 1880</b>
<b>W x L / Feeder</b>	mm	900x3500	1100x4600	1400x5000	1800x5000
	inchxfeet	35x11	43x15	55x16	71x16
<b>W x L / Scalper</b>	mm	1000x3000	1200x3000	1400x3000	1900x3000
	inchxfeet	40x10	47x10	55x10	71x10
<b>Drive</b>	kW	F: 2x6.1 - S: 2x6.1	F: 2x7.5 - S: 2x7.5	F: 2x9 - S: 2x9	F: 2x14 - S: 2x14
F(Feeder) S(Scalper)	HP	F: 2x8.3 - S: 2x8.3	F: 2x10 - S: 2x10	F: 2x12 - S: 2x12	F: 2x19 - S: 2x19
<b>Capacity</b>	mtph	150-200	200-300	300-500	800-1200
	stph	165-220	220-330	330-550	880-1320
<b>Maximum Feed Size</b>	mm	600	800	900	1200
	inch	24	32	36	47

>> At specified inclination and 1.6 t/m3. Capacities depend not only on feeder size but also on feeder inclination, feed gradation, etc.