DISC MILL DM 200

Thanks to its robust design, the Disc Mill DM 200 can be used under **rough conditions in laboratories and pilot plants, as well as online for the quality control of raw materials.** The powerful DM 200 requires **only a few minutes to achieve the desired grind size.**

APPLICATION EXAMPLES

bauxit, cement clinker, chalk, chamotte, coal, coke, concrete, construction waste, dental ceramics, dried soil samples, drilling cores, electrotechnical porcelain, ferro alloys, glass, granite, gypsum, hydroxyapatite, ores, quartz, sewage sludge, sintered ceramics, slag, soils, steatite, ...

To find the best solution for your sample preparation task, visit our application database.

PRODUCT ADVANTAGES

- excellent crushing performance
- reproducible results due to accurate gap setting
- hinged grinding chamber for easy cleaning
- grinding discs with long working life
- wide range of materials for contamination free grinding
- connector for dust extraction
- can be operated together with Jaw Crusher BB 200

FEATURES

Applications	preliminary and fine grinding
Field of application	chemistry / plastics, construction materials, engineering / electronics, geology / metallurgy, glass / ceramics
Feed material	medium-hard, hard, brittle
Size reduction principle	pressure, friction
Material feed size*	< 20 mm
Final fineness*	< 100 µm
Speed at 50 Hz (60 Hz)	440 min-1 (528 min-1)
Material of grinding tools	zirconium oxide, hardened steel, tungsten carbide, manganese steel
Gap width setting	continuous, 0.1 - 5 mm
Collector capacity	2.5 l
Drive	3-phase geared motor
Drive power	1.5 kW
Electrical supply data	different voltages
Power connection	3-phase
Protection code	IP 55
W x H x D closed	440 x 400 x 870 mm
Net weight	~ 140 kg
Standards	CE

*depending on feed material and instrument configuration/settings

FUNCTIONAL PRINCIPLE

In the DM 200 the feed material enters the dustproof chamber from the filling hopper and is fed centrally between two vertical grinding discs. A moving grinding disc rotates against a fixed one and draws in the feed material. The necessary comminution effects are generated by pressure and frictional forces. The progressively arranged grinding disc meshing first subjects the sample to preliminary crushing; centrifugal force then moves it to the outer regions of the grinding discs where fine comminution takes place. The processed sample exits through the grinding gap and is collected in a receiver. The gap width between the grinding discs is continuously adjustable and can be adjusted during operation in the range between 0.1 and 5 mm; an additional observation window is provided for checking the gap setting.

www.retsch.com/dm200