

This checklist explains how a jaw crusher can be reviewed before shipment, from fabrication control to final release.

It helps buyers understand what should be checked during manufacturing review, assembly inspection and pre-shipment acceptance.



Factory reference image: jaw crusher in workshop condition.

1

Fabrication control

Review structural weld quality, frame geometry, machined contact surfaces and dimensional consistency before the machine moves into full assembly.

2

Critical-component review

Confirm the condition of the eccentric shaft, bearings, jaw plates, flywheel, toggle plate and adjustment components before fit-up.

3

Assembly control

Check alignment, fit, fastener tightening, lubrication points, guard position and accessibility of service areas during machine build.

4

No-load running test

Observe rotation direction, noise, vibration and temperature trend after assembly. Record any abnormal condition before release.

5

Packing and release

Verify packing arrangement, spare-parts scope, exposed-surface protection and completeness of shipment documents before dispatch.

6

Traceability record

Maintain consistent linkage between machine identity, inspection results, test records, packing status and final release notes.

Quality-control purpose

A pre-shipment quality-control checklist is not a marketing sheet. It is a practical acceptance tool that links the observed machine condition with component checks, assembly observations, running-test status and release documentation. For the buyer, it provides a clearer acceptance route before cargo handover. For the supplier, it demonstrates process awareness and more disciplined shipment control.

Control focus

Manufacturing, assembly, test, packing

Key evidence

Checklists, records, document review

Trust signal

Acceptance logic before shipment

QC objective

Reduce mismatch and release risk

Review sequence

A balanced pre-shipment review normally moves through four checkpoints: first confirm machine identity and critical-component condition; second verify assembly status and no-load running behavior; third confirm packing and included spare parts; and fourth review the shipment document package. If any abnormal point is found, the machine should be held for correction and then rechecked before release.

Before final shipment review, the main components should be checked systematically and recorded against the machine identity.

Inspection logic

Critical-component review should confirm that the parts most closely related to crushing motion, wear performance and running stability are in the correct condition before the machine enters final release status.



Factory reference image: inspection and assembly environment.

Traceability Link	Typical Record
Machine identity	Model, serial or unit ID, nameplate review
Component check	Critical-component inspection and acceptance status
Assembly record	Fit-up, fastener, lubrication and guard review
Running test	No-load test observations and disposition
Packing review	Packing condition, spare-parts list, protection points
Shipment release	Final inspection note and document package status

Component acceptance reminder

The machine should not be accepted only because the exterior finish looks new. Review the condition of the frame, moving parts, wear parts, adjustment items and lubrication points as separate acceptance subjects. This makes the inspection more objective and reduces the risk of missing an important issue hidden behind a good overall appearance.

What the buyer should focus on

The most efficient review route is to start with the machine identity and then move across the frame, eccentric shaft, bearing area, jaw plates, toggle system, transmission parts, discharge adjustment and lubrication points. This sequence helps the inspector move from structural items to running-critical items without missing a key check.

Component	Inspection Focus	Why It Matters
Frame / base	Weld appearance, geometry, machined faces, bolt-hole condition	Supports structural stability and correct assembly alignment
Eccentric shaft	Journal finish, dimensional accuracy, fit with bearing seat	Controls movable-jaw motion and running stability
Bearing set	Model conformity, fit condition, lubrication route, seal condition	Affects temperature rise, service life and running reliability
Jaw plates	Material condition, tooth profile, seating and fastener security	Affects crushing efficiency, wear rate and chamber performance
Toggle plate and seat	Contact condition, seating, protective function, fit-up	Helps transfer force and provides overload protection logic
Flywheel / pulley	Balance, key fit, rotation condition, guarding provision	Influences transmission stability and running smoothness
Discharge adjustment	Adjustment range, locking condition, scale or stop position	Controls final output range and repeatability of setting
Lubrication points	Grease location, access, labeling and grease-path confirmation	Supports routine maintenance and early-life reliability

Buyer-side review note

If a customer or third-party inspector attends the pre-shipment review, the practical approach is to confirm machine identity first, then move through the critical components one by one, and finally check the linkage between the observed condition and the retained inspection records. If any component condition does not match the expected status, the observation should be recorded clearly and tied to a corrective action before the unit enters shipment release status.

After component review, the assembled machine should be checked mechanically and then observed during no-load running.



Factory reference image: machine check during pre-shipment preparation.

Why no-load test matters

A no-load running test does not replace full on-site commissioning, but it is still a valuable pre-shipment control step because it helps detect obvious abnormal noise, vibration, temperature trend or transmission issues before the equipment is dispatched.

Assembly Check Item	What to Confirm	Acceptance Direction
Main structure	Frame level, seat alignment, clearance and contact condition	No visible misalignment or abnormal interference
Fasteners	Foundation bolts, jaw-plate fasteners, guard fasteners	Securely tightened and visually verified
Lubrication	Grease added, points accessible, labels visible	Ready for commissioning and maintenance

No-load Test Item	Observation Method	Expected Condition
Rotation direction	Observe motor and drive rotation during start-up	Direction correct and motion consistent
Noise level	Listen for impact, scraping or abnormal metallic noise	No abnormal mechanical noise
Vibration condition	Observe base vibration and running steadiness	No visible excessive vibration or shaking
Temperature trend	Check bearing and drive areas during test period	No abnormal temperature rise
No-load current / stability	Observe whether running is stable during the test window	Stable operation without obvious fluctuation
Post-test recheck	Reconfirm fasteners, guards and visible contact surfaces	No looseness, damage or abnormal marks found

Disposition logic after running test

Accept

No abnormal condition found; proceed to final packing review.

Hold

Abnormal point found; keep machine under review until corrected.

Retest

After correction, recheck the relevant item before release.

Packing review should confirm transport protection, fixing condition and whether the spare-parts scope is clearly identified.



Shipment reference image: export packing and loading context.

Packing Review Item	What to Confirm	Why It Matters
Packing arrangement	Base support, fixing points and anti-shift condition	Reduces movement risk during inland and export transport
Surface protection	Paint condition, contact edges, exposed machined points	Protects appearance and key fit surfaces
Loose-item control	Small accessories and detachable items packed separately	Avoids loss or mismatch during unloading
Spare-parts identification	Labels, quantities and packing distinction	Improves receiving accuracy and site preparation
Protection for shipment	Film, wrap, blocking or local anti-rust treatment as needed	Improves cargo condition on arrival
Loading readiness	Lifting points, center-of-gravity awareness and packing stability	Supports safer loading and unloading control

Spare-parts scope note

The spare-parts section should not be hidden inside the packing list. It is better reviewed separately so that the buyer can confirm both included items and any recommended optional spares before shipment release.

Common spare-parts review points

1 Jaw plates

Confirm whether one working set only or additional spare set is required.

2 Toggle plate / seat items

Useful when the buyer wants faster response to overload-related replacement needs.

3 Bearing set

May be reviewed for larger units or where site maintenance lead time is sensitive.

4 Fasteners and small hardware

Should be clearly identified if included in the supply scope.

Packing acceptance reminder

Before the machine is released for loading, confirm that the packing arrangement is stable, the anti-shift condition is adequate, loose accessories are separated and identified clearly, and exposed areas needing local protection have been addressed. Spare parts should also be labeled clearly enough that the receiving party can distinguish working parts from additional parts during unloading and site handover.

Final release should confirm that the machine condition, packing status and shipment document package all support technical handover.

Document-package logic

The document package should support receiving, identification, inspection review and handover after the machine arrives on site. It should be complete enough to connect the shipped unit with the records created during manufacturing and pre-shipment review.

Document	Typical Purpose
Packing list	Main equipment and loose-item identification
Spare-parts list	Part name, quantity and packing reference
Inspection record	Component inspection and assembly checks
No-load test record	Observed running status and final disposition
Nameplate / machine identity record	Model and identity confirmation
Final release note	Shipment-ready confirmation linked to the unit

Release rule

Do not treat the final release as only a logistics step. Shipment should be released after the machine identity, inspection status, running-test disposition, packing condition, spare-parts scope and document package all align.

Core documents

Packing list, spare-parts list, inspection record

Test evidence

No-load test record and disposition

Identity link

Nameplate and machine identity record

Final decision

Shipment-ready confirmation linked to the unit

Final release note

Before shipment release, confirm that the machine identity matches the order, the packing arrangement is stable, the included spare parts are clear, and the document package is complete enough to support receiving and technical handover. This final review helps build buyer confidence because it shows the shipment is controlled as a technical delivery rather than treated as a simple cargo dispatch.

Practical buyer question list

Ask whether the machine shown in the inspection record is the same unit being shipped, whether the no-load test findings were normal or corrected, whether the included spare parts match the agreed scope, and whether the packing list and spare-parts list clearly identify all shipped items.

Why this PDF builds trust

Compared with a simple parameter sheet, a pre-shipment quality-control checklist gives the buyer a more credible view of how the machine is prepared for delivery. It demonstrates that the supplier understands acceptance points, release logic and the practical concerns a customer may raise during factory inspection or cargo handover.