Casters / Leveling Mounts

Overview

In Caster Selection

below Step 1: Select Load Calculate the maximum value of applicable load, and then select a caster with proper allowable load. Note that the allowable load per unit is generally calculated based on the following formula in consideration of offset load and some shock. the Selection Table Allowable load per unit = Four units x 0.8 (when four casters are used) Step 2: Select Specifications Select specifications according to the application. _<u></u> = ↓

age Step 4: Select Wheel Material

Select wheel material according to applications and road surface condition. See <Features of Wheels by Material> for details.

Step 5: Select Wheel Diameter

- Select wheel diameter taking distance from floor to mounting surface into consideration.
- On the The larger the wheel diameter is, the smoother the traveling is. Good for traveling on rough surfaces and overcoming steps.

<Selection Chart>

Allo	wable Load	Light L	.oad Light/Medium Load / Me	dium Load Medium Load / Heav			
RoHS Running Test Standards (Distance) -		Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Features	
		JIS (10km)	JIS (10km)	JIS (10km)	JIS (10km)	Features	
		Similar Products	Similar Products	Similar Products	Similar Products		
	Direct Mount Plate	80~700N P1065	80~5000N P.1066~1068	1569~6000N P1079, 1080	4000-9000N P1080	Commonly-used casters directly mounted with plates on carriages and machines.	
Standards	Screw-In Screw-In	500~600N P1081	300~1600N P1082~1084	-	-	Can be screwed-in the fer threads on a pipe or fram which direct mount is not poss or when the mounting surfac the mating material is limited.	
	With Leveling Mounts	-	600~2500N P1089~1091	1500~3600N P1092, 1093	588~4902N P1094	Suitable for firmly securing equipment for regular use, w relocation is infrequent. The ca can be secured by lowering integrated leveling mounts.	
	Press Formed	-	-	4000~6000N P1088	-	Dual wheel type is excel in swiveling and capabl making small turns, compa with single wheel type.	
Wheel Casters	Design Dual Wheels	392~1176N P.1100	1000-1200N P1099	-	-	Press formed produc excellent in load capacity. Designed product has desir appearance and is offered relatively-low price.	
Vibration	Vibration Damping Casters		-	-	-	Good vibration absorption and less particle generation during moving. Best for clean environmen	
				700~8300N	1400~15000N	The type with high durability in harsh environments compa	
				700~8300N P.1097	P1098	to the press-formed caster products.	

For products not listed in Selection Chart, see the catalog listings.

<Features of Wheels by Material> (©= Excellent, ○= Good, △= Acceptable, ×= Poor)

Item	Rubber	Urethane Rubber	TPE	Nylon (White)	MC Nylon	Polypropylene	Phenol	Special Reinforced Plastic	Electrically Conductive Rubber	Electrically Conductive MC Nylon	Casting
Abrasion Resistance	Ô	0	0	0	O		0	\triangle	0	0	Ô
Oil Resistance	\bigtriangleup	0	\bigtriangleup	0	0	0	0	0	\bigtriangleup	0	0
Water Resistance	Ô	0	Ô	0	O	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	O	0	0	0	\bigtriangleup	0		0	0		0
Noise	0	0	0	×	\bigtriangleup	×			0		×
Allowable Load	\bigtriangleup	0	\bigtriangleup		O		0	0		0	Ô
Moving Resistance	\bigtriangleup	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigtriangleup	0	0
Rubber Hardness Shore A	70±5	90±5	90±5	-	-	-	-	-	75±5	-	-
Operating Temperature	-5~60°C	-20~80°C	-10~100°C	-10~120°C	-20~120°C	0~100°C	-40~180°C	-20~80°C	-5~60°C	-20~120°C	-40~200°C
Features	wheel material. Economical, but not oil resistant, and the black rubber wheels may stain floor	Compared with rubber, higher hardness with good starting property. Good oil resistance and non-soiling to floor surfaces.	characteristics intermediate between rubber and resin. Running noise	with high hardness and no deflection. Disadvantages are	Good oil resistance like nylon, and mechanical strength is high.	Smooth traveling with high hardness and no deflection like nylon. Relatively low in cost.	resistance.	Excellent in mechanical strength and suitable for heavy loads. Relatively low in cost.	SBR rubber compounded with a larger amount of carbon black content, which works as earthing.	impregnated. Ideal for environments where dust adhesion is	Often used under high temperature because of it high resistance against heat and shock Disadvantage is that handling is troublesome because it is subject to ru and weight itself is heavy.

Cautions on Caster Use

1. Allowable Load

Do not use at loads beyond the allowed loads. The allowable loads shown in the tables of the catalog indicate the load limits that can be transported by human power on a flat surface.

2. Operating Speed

Operating speed should be walking speed or slower in intermittent usage. Avoid powered pulling (except for some casters) and continuous operation that may cause heat generation.

Wheel Diameter	Operating Speed
75mm or Less	2km/h or Less
100mm or Less	4km/h or Less

3. Stoppers

Note that the performance may degrade without user attention due to wear and damages from long-term operation. Braking power generally depends on wheel materials. To ensure safe use, use wheel stops, floor stoppers, etc.

4. Operating Environment

It is normally assumed that the casters are used in a room at ambient temperature (except for some casters) Avoid unusual environment that might be affected by high temperature, low temperature, high humidity, acidic, alkaline, salt, solvent, oil, seawater and chemical products, etc.

5. How to Mount

()Install the mounting plane horizontally. (2)Install a swivel caster with its turning axle vertical. ③Install the fixed casters mutually parallel. (4)Mount firmly with proper bolts and nuts. 5 To install screw-in casters, tighten the hex of the screws at a proper torque. Excessive torque may strain and damage the shafts. (Reference: Proper Torque for Thread Dia. 12mm is 20 ~ 50N · m)