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How to choose casters?

The use of casters is to reduce labor intensity and improve work efficiency. According to the application mode, conditions and requirements (convenient, labor-saving, durable) correctly choose the caster that is suitable for your use. So here are a few things to consider:

Bearing weight

(1) Load weight calculation T=E+Z/M

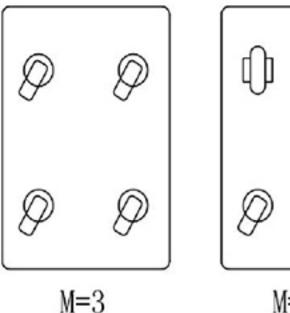
T=The weight carried by each caster

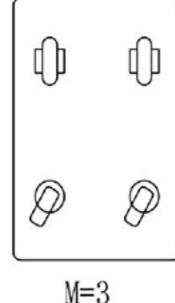
E=The weight of the vehicle

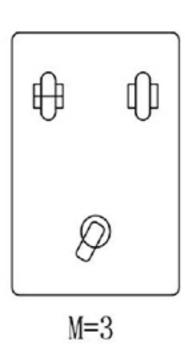
Z=The weight of the moving object

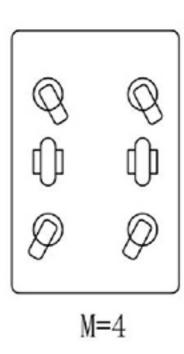
M=Effective load of the wheel (It should consider the location, weight distribution of uneven factors)

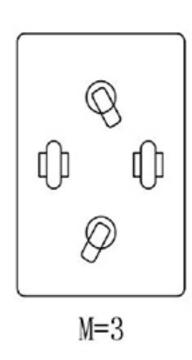
(2) The effective load capacity of the wheel (M) is shown in the figure

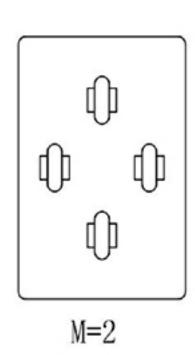




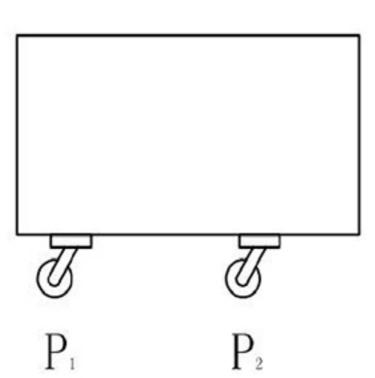


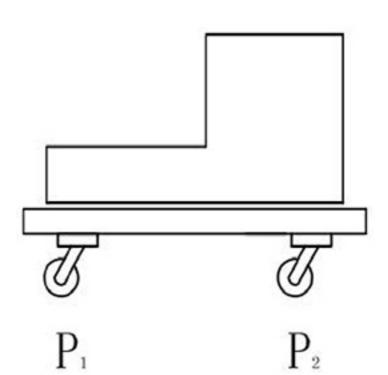






(3) When selecting the bearing capacity, it is calculated according to the bearing weight of the caster at the maximum support point. Figure P2 shows the maximum support point of the caster.





flexibility

- (1) Casters are flexible, easy and durable, and their rotation parts (foot rotation, wheel rolling) should be made of materials with low friction coefficient or accessories assembled after special process treatment (such as ball bearings or quenching treatment).
- (2) The greater the eccentricity of the tripod, the greater the rotation and flexibility, but the bearing capacity is correspondingly reduced.
- (3) The larger the diameter of the wheel, the less effort to push and the better protection of the ground. Big wheels are slower than small wheels, less prone to heat deformation and more durable. Choose large diameter wheels as far as possible if the installation conditions permit.

Moving speed

Caster speed requirements: on the flat ground in the normal temperature environment, the walking speed is not higher than 4KM/H, and there is a certain stop.

Use environment

When selecting casters, consider ground materials, obstacles, residues or special environments such as: iron shavings, high temperature, low temperature, acid, alkaline, oil and chemical solvents, and places requiring antistatic electricity. Casters used in special environments should choose casters made of special materials.