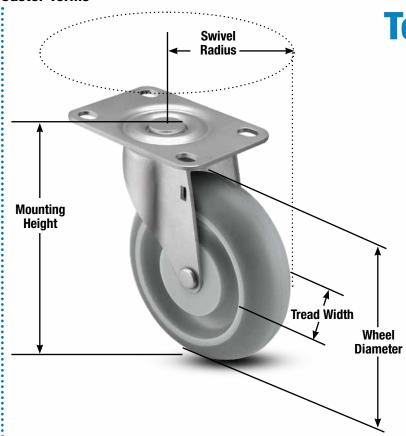
Caster Terms



Other Important Selection Considerations:

- **Load capacity:** divide the fully loaded product weight by the number of casters to determine the dynamic load rating required per caster.
- Floor conditions: hard treads usually provide greater capacity, but are louder and can damage some floors. Soft treads are quieter, more floor protective, more shock absorbing, and roll more easily over obstructions.
- Rollability: the right bearing and wheel material can make a big difference. Precision ball bearings reduce the effort needed to initiate and sustain rolling—while larger diameter, crowned and hard tread wheels also generally help with improved rollability.
- Brakes: a host of brake options are available, some designed for economic solutions (Side and Friction), others for a positive locking wheel brake (Tread Locks and Top Locks), and others to ensure safety by positively locking both wheel and swivel (Total Locks).
- Mounting methods: many considerations come into selecting the right fastening method. With hundreds of options available, we have the experience to ensure you utilize the proper method.
- Maintenance considerations: various bearing types are available to provide maintenance free operation.
- **Unusual conditions:** are frequent washings, salt water, high heat, or non-magnetic requirements present? We have you covered if so.

Terms & Definitions

Swivel Radius – The distance from the center of the fastening to the outer most point of the caster. This specifies the minimum clearance required for a mounted caster to swivel 360 degrees.

Wheel Diameter – The vertical measurement from the bottom to the top of the wheel (wheel diameter also commonly refers to the size of the caster). Generally, the larger the wheel diameter, the easier it will roll.

Mounting Height – The total distance the caster raises the unit off the floor when assembled. It is ideally the measurement from the bottom of the wheel to the top of the fastening (does not include stem within the unit).

Dynamic Load – The calculated load a caster has been designed to support while in use. This dynamic calculation is determined by static load, durability and impact factors—and is assigned on a per caster basis. To determine the load required based on the number of casters on the unit, divide the fully loaded product weight by the number of casters.

Caster Assembly Parts

