

Vibration Damping Casters



Vibration Damping Casters

RoHS 10

Body		Wheel		Bearings	
Material	Surface Treatment	Material	Specific Volume Resistivity	Swiveling	Wheel
304 Stainless Steel	Barrel Grinding	Antistatic Urethane	108~109 Ω·cm	Incorporated	Incorporated

CMPR Plate Type

CMPRS Plate Type

CMPG Screw-In Type

CMPGS Screw-In Type

Ⓢ For dedicated wrenches, P.3108.

Body Type	Part Number	Wheel Material	H Stroke		d	E ₁	E ₂	r ₁	r ₂	Y ₁	Y ₂	K ₁	K ₂	B	*Nominal Load (N)	Mass (g)
			H ₁ (max.)	H ₂ (min)												
Swivel	CMPR 100	S Antistatic Urethane	162	148	8.8	20	34	71	85	71	78	61	46	28	300	1100
			180	166												
Swivel + Stopper	CMPRS 125	S Antistatic Urethane	162	148	8.8	20	34	95	94	71	78	61	46	28	300	1212
			180	166												

*Nominal load should be selected within the range of an applicable load (carriages + load) appropriate to the allowable load ratings.
For use of 4 pcs.: Applicable Load=Nominal Load x 4 pcs. x Safety Ratio (between 0.5 and 1.0)

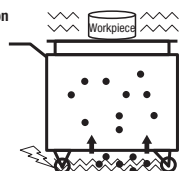
Body Type	Part Number	Wheel Material	H Stroke		E ₁	E ₂	r ₁	r ₂	Y ₁	Y ₂	K ₁	K ₂	B	*Nominal Load (N)	Mass (g)
			H ₁ (max.)	H ₂ (min)											
Swivel Screw-In	CMPG 100	S Antistatic Urethane	160	146	20	34	71	85	71	78	61	46	28	300	1062
			178	164											
Swivel Screw-In+Stopper	CMPGS 125	S Antistatic Urethane	160	146	20	34	95	94	71	78	61	46	28	300	1174
			178	164											

Part Number Example

Part Number: **CMPR100** - Wheel Material: **S**

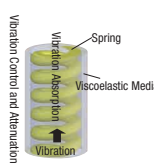
Yield Problems Expected with the Conventional Wheels

- Particles generated by a conveyor machine due to Vibration Transmission**
When work is being conveyed into a clean room, casters are travelling over steps or grating surfaces and vibrations from the floor are transmitted to the cart. Vibrations can also cause possible transmitting impacts on important work.
- Generation of Particles due to Vibrations**
The vibrations from the casters movement may lift dust from the floor and into the air, which cannot be avoided.
- Anti-static Countermeasures**
Dust sticks to the rubber/urethane wheels of conventional casters, which accumulate static electricity from the friction between the wheels and the floor, and may cause a spark.

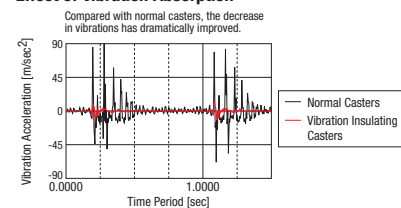


Basic Structure of Vibration Damper

The damper is of a double layer structure of a spring within a viscoelastic member. Shocks received by a caster when going over a stepped terrain are absorbed by a spring, then dampened by a viscoelastic member.
A New mechanism provides solutions for conventional spring-loaded casters on insufficient vibration damping, and solutions for the urethane type on degradation-inducing durability losses. It also provides excellence in safety with no damping gas leaks.



Effect of Vibration Absorption



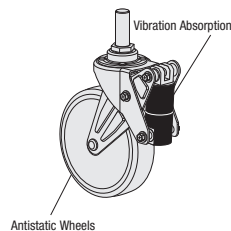
Feature
Vibration Damper (Spring with Built-in Urethane) absorbs vibrations generated when the caster is traveling over steps and grating surfaces.
Able to protect conveyed workpiece and decreases generation of dust particles in a clean room environment.

Test Overview

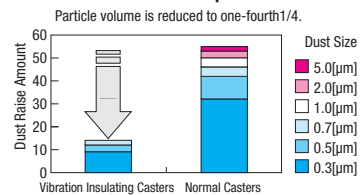
Casters	CMPG100-S (Vibrations Insulating Caster)
	Urethane Wheel Diameter Ø100 (Normal Casters)
Testing Instrument	JIS B 8923 Compliant with Casters for Industrial Use
Protrusion	Semicircle R = 2.5 mm
Protrusion Intervals	per 1m
Load	201N
Running Speed	4 km/h

Feature of Caster with Vibration Dampers

- Protects transported equipment by absorbing and damping vibrations from the floor.
- Controls particulate generation caused by vibrations, and improves production yields.
- Prevents static electricity generated by the floor with antistatic wheels.



Particulate Generation Comparison



Specific Volume Resistivity of Wheels

Material	Specific Volume Resistivity (Ω·cm)
Antistatic Urethane	10 ⁸ ~10 ⁹ Ω·cm
Rubber Wheel	10 ¹⁵ ~ Ω·cm

Functional Comparison by Damper Type

Damper Type	Shock Absorption	Vibration Transmission Time	Allowable Load	Safety	Service Life
No Damper (Normal Caster)	Poor	Poor	Excellent	Good	Good
Spring	Good	Poor	Acceptable	Good	Acceptable
Urethane Cushioned	Good	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Poor
Shock Absorber	Good	Good	Acceptable	Poor	Acceptable
Casters with Vibration Dampers	Good	Excellent	Good	Good	Good

Casters for Clean Environments



Casters for Clean Environments

RoHS 10

Body		Wheel		Bearing Shield		Bearings	
Material	Surface Treatment	Material (Color)	Specific Volume Resistivity	Material	Swiveling	Wheel	
304 Stainless Steel	Electrolytic Polishing	Urethane (Blue) Antistatic Urethane (Yellow) Electrically Conductive MC Nylon (Black)	10 ¹⁰ or More 10 ⁷ ~10 ⁹ 10 ² ~10 ⁴	Stainless Steel (Austenite)	Incorporated	Incorporated	

CHEPA Plate Type

CHGPA Screw-In Type

Body Type	Part Number	Wheel Material	H	B	d	r	Allowable Load (N)	Mass (g)
Swivel	CHEPA	75 U Urethane	118	38	70		1000	1200
		S Antistatic Urethane	130	32	83			
		D Conductive MC Nylon						

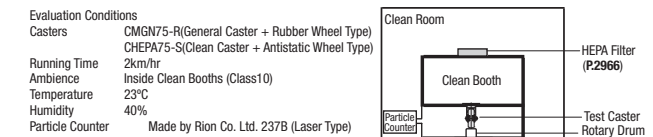
Body Type	Part Number	Wheel Material	H	B	r	Allowable Load (N)	Mass (g)	
Swivel + Screw Fitting	CHGPA	75 U Urethane	122	38	70	800	1100	
		S Antistatic Urethane	134	32	83			
		D Conductive MC Nylon						

Antistatic Urethane (OCTRON) Wheel Properties

- Because of the antistatic effect, sparks and high-frequency noises are prevented.
- Conventional anti-static caster wheels may exhibit varying electrical resistivity depending on measured location on wheels, but the OCTRON urethane wheels have uniform resistivity regardless of the measured location, being effective in a wide voltage range.
- Due to lower hardness than ordinary urethane wheels (shore A67), vibration and noise on grating floor decreases.
- Because carbon black is not used, there is no contamination to the floor or dispersion of carbon to products.

Part Number Example

Part Number: **CHEPA75** - Wheel Material: **U**



Grease Performance Table

Item	Conditions	Unit	Measurement Method	Low Particulate Generation Type
				G Type
Thickener	—	—	—	Lithium Type
Base Oil	—	—	—	Mineral Oil + Synthetic Hydrocarbon Oil
Base Oil Kinetic Viscosity	40°C	mm ² /s	JIS K2220 5.19	30
	100°C			—
Worked Penetration	—	—	JIS K2220 5.3	207
Dropping Point	—	°C	JIS K2220 5.4	200
Evaporation Amount	99°C x 22hr	wt%	—	1.40%
Oil Separation	100°C x 24hr	wt%	JIS K2220 5.14	0.8%
Operating Temperature	In Air	°C	—	-10~80

Particle Generation Comparison (0.3µm or More)

