

Wheels and castors guide

Fitting types



Plug-in pin

(product code suffix: -ES)

The castor is fitted using a plug-in pin, which is inserted into a corresponding tube or hole using a synthetic castor socket. The pin is firmly connected with the castor. A spring washer ensures that the swivel castor cannot fall out.

Because this fitting type does not provide an anti-twist lock, a swivel head brake will have no effect.

A plug-in pin is a quick and cost-effective method for fitting the castor to the unit. Plug-in pin fittings are primarily used for light-duty castors.

The following dimensions must be taken into consideration when selecting the fitting with a plug-in pin:

- pin \varnothing (P)
- pin length (Q)

Synthetic castor socket for round tubes

(product code: RHR...)

A synthetic castor socket is an adapter that is used to reduce the internal diameter of tubes to the diameter of the plug-in pin. The synthetic castor socket is pressed or driven into the holder on the unit (round tube). A swivel castor with a plug-in pin is then inserted into the castor socket.

The following dimensions must be considered when selecting a synthetic castor socket:

- internal tube \varnothing (P)
- pin \varnothing (d)
- fitting length (Q)
- flange length (B)

Metal expander

(product code suffix: -E...)

The castor is fitted using a metal expander that is inserted into a hole or a square/round tube. The bolt spreads the clamping wedge and presses it against the inner tube wall.

The tightening torque should not exceed 50 Nm. The tightening torque can be reduced to 16 Nm for low-strength thin tubes. A hexagon on the bottom side of the expander prevents the fitting from rotating relative to the castor and coming undone. Metal expander fittings are used for light-duty and synthetic castors.

The following dimensions must be considered when selecting an expander fitting:

- internal tube dimension (P)
- tube shape (round or square tube)
- fitting length (Q)
- flange length (B)

See page 148, 168 and 180 for information about options

Synthetic expander

(product code suffix: -ER.../ -EV...)

The castor is fitted using a synthetic expander, which is inserted into a hole or a square/round tube. The bolt presses the synthetic clamping wedge against the inner tube wall.

A synthetic expander provides greater protection for the inside of the tube compared to metal expander fittings. However, it provides less holding force than a metal expander fitting. A hexagon on the bottom side of the expander prevents the fitting from rotating relative to the castor and coming undone. Synthetic expander fittings are mainly used for light-duty and synthetic castors.

A synthetic expander with a corrosion-resistant clamping screw (-EXR.../ -EXV...) is also available.

The following dimensions must be considered when selecting an expander fitting:

- internal tube dimension (P)
- tube shape (round or square tube)
- fitting length (Q)
- flange length (B)

See page 148, 168, 180 and 398 for information about options

