
**Castors and wheels — Requirements for
use on manually propelled equipment for
institutional applications**

*Roues et roulettes — Exigences pour l'utilisation en déplacement
manuel pour équipements de collectivité*

iTeh Standards
(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)
Document Preview

ISO 22881:2004

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/935d9a86-fe4b-44fc-9b54-72a7a31c6544/iso-22881-2004>



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

iTeh Standards
(<https://standards.itih.ai>)
Document Preview

ISO 22881:2004

<https://standards.itih.ai/catalog/standards/iso/935d9a86-fe4b-44fc-9b54-72a7a31c6544/iso-22881-2004>

© ISO 2004

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

	Page
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Dimensions and classification	1
4.1 Characteristics	1
4.2 Fixing system	1
4.3 Offset	6
4.4 Wheels	6
4.5 Load capacity	8
5 Requirements for testing	8
5.1 General	8
5.2 Standard conditions	8
5.3 Initial wheel play	8
5.4 Initial swivel play	10
5.5 Electrical resistance test	10
5.6 Fatigue test for braking and/or locking devices	11
5.7 Efficiency check of wheel braking and/or locking devices	12
5.8 Efficiency check of swivel braking and/or locking devices	12
5.9 Static test	13
5.10 Dynamic test	14
5.11 Efficiency check of wheel braking and/or locking devices	14
5.12 Efficiency check of swivel braking and/or locking devices	15
5.13 Final wheel play	15
5.14 Final swivel play	15
6 Conformity	15
7 Marking of the product	16
7.1 Product marking	16
7.2 Marking of electrically conductive or antistatic castors or wheels	16
Bibliography	17

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 22881 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 110, *Industrial trucks*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Castors and wheels*.

iTeh Standards
(<https://standards.itih.ai>)
Document Preview

ISO 22881:2004

<https://standards.itih.ai/catalog/standards/iso/935d9a86-fe4b-44fc-9b54-72a7a31c6544/iso-22881-2004>

Castors and wheels — Requirements for use on manually propelled equipment for institutional applications

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the technical requirements, the appropriate dimensions and the requirements for testing of castors and wheels that may include braking and/or locking devices, specifically for manually propelled use in an institutional environment. This includes, for example, shops, restaurants, hotels, educational buildings and hospitals.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 22877, *Castors and wheels — Vocabulary, symbols and multilingual terminology*

ISO 22878:2004, *Castors and wheels — Test methods and apparatus*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 22877 apply. Symbols are given in ISO 22878:2004, Annex A.

4 Dimensions and classification

4.1 Characteristics

The characteristics of a castor are

- fixing system,
- offset,
- wheel, and
- load capacity.

4.2 Fixing system

4.2.1 General

The fixing system includes the top plate, solid stem and single bolt hole.

4.2.2 Top plates

4.2.2.1 General

Top plates are identified by classification and include rectangular and square plates with four fixing holes.

The design of the outer profile of the top plates is left to the manufacturer, provided that it is inscribed in a rectangle, as defined in Tables 1 and 2, by sizes l and b of Figure 1 and d and d' of Figure 2 which are the maximum acceptable sizes.

The holes may be oblong and form slots, provided the width of the slots is suitable for bolts of diameter (D_{G1}) as in Tables 1 and 2.

4.2.2.2 Types of top plates

4.2.2.2.1 Rectangular top plates

Dimensions and classification of rectangular top plates are detailed in Table 1 and illustrated in Figure 1.

4.2.2.2.2 Square top plates

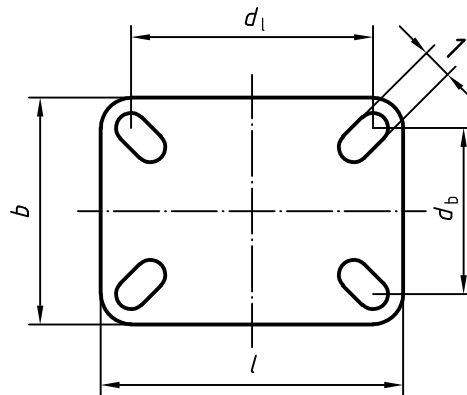
Dimensions and classification of square top plates are detailed in Table 2 and illustrated in Figure 2.

4.2.3 Solid stem

Solid stem fittings are required to suit various tube sizes which have not been defined. The length of the solid stem shall be equal or greater than 1,5 times its diameter. In those cases where the solid stem is supplied with a cross hole for fixing to a tubular structure, the axis of such hole shall be at $(19 \pm 0,25)$ mm from the collar of the stem and threaded M8 as illustrated in Figure 3.

4.2.4 Single bolt fixing

Table 3 specifies the single bolt fixing diameters (D_{G2}) corresponding to the wheel diameter (D).

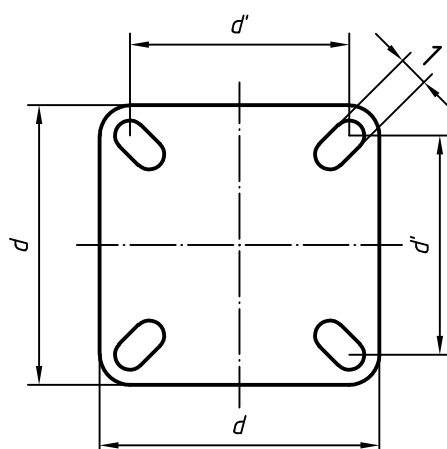
**Key**1 adapted to D_{G1}

NOTE The symbols $A \times B$ (top plate outer dimensions) and $a \times b$ (bolt hole spacing) may be used in place of the recommended symbols stated above as these are of common use within the trade.

Figure 1 — Rectangular top plate**Table 1**

Dimensions in millimetres

Class	Maximum top-plate dimensions $l \times b$	Bolt hole spacing $d_l \times d_b$	Fixing bolt diameter D_{G1}	Corresponding wheel diameter D
R21	75×60	55×40	6	50 63 75/80 100
R22	90×70	60×50	8	75/80 100 125 150/160 200
R23	115×85	80×60	8	100 125 150/160 200

**Key**1 adapted to D_{G1}

NOTE The symbols $A \times A$ (top plate outer dimensions) and $a \times a$ (bolt hole spacing) may be used in place of the recommended symbols stated above as these are of common use within the trade.

Figure 2 — Square top plate**Table 2**

Dimensions in millimetres

Class	Maximum top-plate dimensions $d \times d$	Bolt hole spacing $d' \times d'$	Fixing bolt diameter D_{G1}	Corresponding wheel diameter D
S21	50 × 50	35 × 35	6	50 63 75/80
S22	65 × 65	45 × 45	6	50 63 75/80 100 125
S23	80 × 80	60 × 60	8	63 75/80 100 125 150/160 200
S24	100 × 100	80 × 80	8	75/80 100 125 150/160 200

Dimensions in millimetres

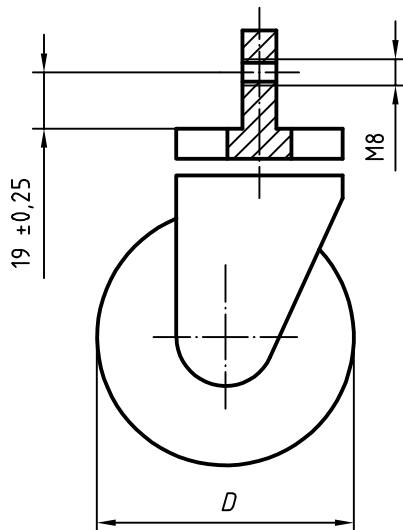


Figure 3 — Solid stem castor with threaded fixing hole

Table 3

Dimensions in millimetres

Wheel diameter D	Single bolt fixing diameter D_{G2}
50	8
	10
63	8
	10
75/80	8
	10
	12
100	8
	10
	12
125	8
	10
	12
	16
150/160	12
	16
200	12
	16

4.3 Offset

Table 4 specifies the minimum and maximum offset values (d_F) for the swivel castors, corresponding to the wheel diameter (D), as in Figure 4.

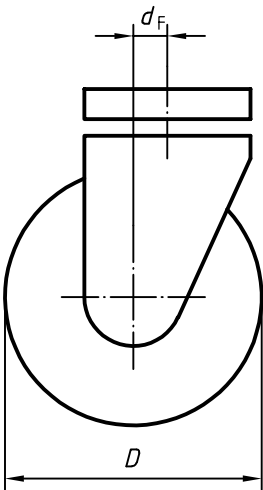


Figure 4 — Offset

Table 4

Dimensions in millimetres

Wheel diameter D	Offset d_F	
	Maximum	Minimum
50	30	20 % of the wheel diameter
63	40	
75	50	
80	50	
100	60	
125	70	
150	80	
160	85	
200	100	

4.4 Wheels

4.4.1 Characteristics

The characteristics of a wheel are

- diameter,
- hub width,
- bore diameter, and
- load capacity.

The characteristics of the wheel are illustrated in Figure 5, and the hub width (b_{T1}) and bore diameter (D_d) corresponding to each wheel diameter (D) are listed in Table 5. Wheels are not restricted to these hub widths and bores when used in castors.