## **WRNEC SERIES**

M

Black electrically conductive elastic rubber tyre\* on black nylon (polyamide 6) rim.

Hardness: 65±3 Shore A

Temperature range: -30°C to +80°C

Maximum speed 4kph.



Wheel diamet (mm)	Tread ter width (mm)	Bore size (mm)	Hub length (mm)	Single or double bearing	Ball journal bearing	
₩ E	ELECTRIC	CALLY CO	NDUCTIV	E RUBBER	WHEELS	
80	35	8	42	S	BZMM80WRNBJM8EC 100kg**	
100	36	8	41	S	BZMM100WRNBJM8EC 200kg**	
		10	49	S	BZH100WRNBJM10EC 200kg**	80 to
125	36	10	46	S	BZMH125WRNBJM10EC 200kg**	200mr
			50	S	BZH125WRNBJM10EC 250kg**	

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Conductivity rand	o ic	1በ^3	nhm	tο	1በ^ሌ	nhm

15

15

20

15

20

60

60

60

60

## **Electrostatic discharge**

150

160

200

40

40

50

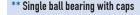
40

50

Static electricity build-up occurs mostly from the effect of triboelectric charging when two different materials make contact or are rubbed together.

Electrically-conductive or anti-static materials, which protect against shock or damage to sensitive equipment from electrostatic discharge (ESD), can be divided according to their surface resistance. Their degree of protection is derived from the amount of resistance — a measurement of how easily an electric charge can travel across them — least being best.

CONDUCTIVE materials are ones that have a surface resistance of less than 1 x  $10^5$  ohms/square. Those termed DISSIPATIVE have a surface resistance of more than 1 x  $10^5$  ohms/square but less than 1 x  $10^{11}$  ohms/square. INSULATIVE materials are ones that have a surface resistance of greater than 1 x  $10^{12}$  ohms/ square. Something that is insulative is not considered ESD safe, as it can allow a static charge to build up.



BZMH150WRNBJM15EC 300kg

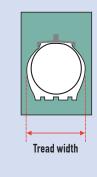
BZMH160WRNBJM15EC 300kg

BZH160WRNBJM20EC 350kg

BZMH200WRNBJM15EC 330kg

BZH200WRNBJM20EC 450kg





100 to

450kg

<sup>\*</sup> PAH-free rubber to conform to EU-directive 2005/69/EC.