

1 PRE ALIGNMENT: CHECK RUN OUT

- 1. Mount the dial indicator to the magnetic base.
- 2. Affix the magnetic base to the machine base, a bearing housing, or any fixed point in space.
- 3. Adjust the indicator so that it contacts the shaft or hub you intend to measure.
- 4. Slowly rotate the shaft that you're measuring until the dial reaches a maximum or minimum.
- 5. Set the dial indicator to zero.
- 6. Rotate the shaft until the dial gauge reaches a maximum or a minimum reading.
- 7. This is the amount of run out.

2 PRE ALIGNMENT: ROUGH ALIGN

- 1. Rough align the machine vertically using a scale.
- 2. Rough align the machine horizontally using a scale.

PRE ALIGNMENT: OBVIOUS SOFT FOOT

- 1. Loosen <u>all</u> of the mounting bolts.
- 2. Find any loose shim packs.
- 3. Correct the loose shim packs by adding shims.







4 PRE ALIGNMENT: TORQUE THE BOLTS

- 1. Determine your desired tightening sequence.
- 2. Make the first pass. Torque each bolt in the established sequence to 50% of the desire torque.
- 3. Make the second pass. Torque each bolt in the established sequence to 100% of the desire torque.

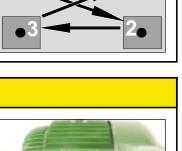
5 PRE ALIGNMENT: FINAL SOFT FOOT

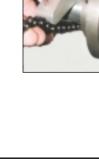
- 1. Loosen one bolt at a time.
- 2. Use a 2 mil (.002") shim or feeler gauge to check the gap under the foot.
- 3. Correct any foot with more than two mils of softness.
- 4. Re-tighten the bolt.

6 SET UP THE SHAFT HOG

- 1. Mount the stationary sensor on the stationary shaft.
 - + The sensors may be mounted on the shafts or on the coupling hubs.
 - \oplus Place the chain nut in the bracket cradle.
 - Place the bracket on the shaft and pull the chain under the shaft and hook it over the pin.
 - \oplus Hand tighten the nut, then $\frac{1}{2}$ turn more with the wrench.
- 2. Mount the movable sensor on the movable shaft.









- 3. Use the levels to align the sensors.
- 4. Plug the cables into the display unit be sure to locate the proper connection (M to M, S to S).
- 5. Turn the unit on.
- 6. Rotate the sensors to 12:00.
- 7. Aim the lasers.
 - + The sensors will be on different elevations.
 - + Use the thumbwheels to aim the lasers to the center of the target.
 - + Twist the sensors on the post to make the lines equally spread on both sides of the target.

7 ENTER DIMENSIONS

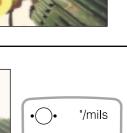
- 2. Enter the "A" dimension into the display box.
 - \oplus The + symbol will increase the value on the screen.
 - \oplus The symbol will decrease the value.
 - \oplus Holding the + or button will change the values quickly.
- 3. Press the right arrow to advance to the "B" dimension.
- 4. Measure the "B" Dimension.
 - + The line parallel to the shaft from the center of the moveable sensor post to center of front foot.
- 5. Enter the "B" dimension into the display box.
 - + The + symbol will increase the value on the screen.
 - \oplus The symbol will decrease the value.
- 6. Press the right arrow to advance to the "C" dimension.
- 8. Enter the "C" dimension into the display box.
 - + The + symbol will increase the value on the screen.
 - + The symbol will decrease the value.
- 9. Press the right arrow to advance to measurement screen.



- + The sensors can be at **ANY** clock position to start.
- + The starting measurement is registered by pressing the right arrow.
- + The sensors are then rotated 180 degrees from the starting point.
- + The right arrow registers the second measurement.
- + The system will thereafter give "live" results in whatever orientation the sensors are pointing.
- + After you get some experience you can try different starting positions.
- + To begin, use the orientation shown below.
- 1. Rotate the sensors to 9:00.
 - \oplus Use the level on one of the sensors.
 - \oplus You should see both "S" and "M" values.
 - \oplus If you do not, then the lasers are not within the target window.
- 2. Press the right arrow to register the measurement.
 - \oplus The values will change to near zero.
 - \oplus The values are being displayed in mils.





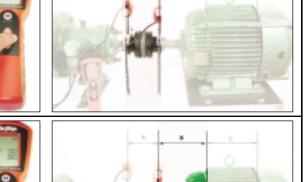


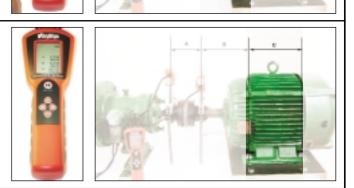
S

Μ

0.0

0.0





MEASURE MISALIGNMENT (CONTINUED)

3. Rotate the sensors to 3:00.

- + Use the level on one sensor.
- + You should see both "S" and "M" values.
- \oplus If you do not, then the lasers are not within the target window.
- 4. Press the right arrow to register the measurement.
 - + The screen will now display the results.
 - + The values are "live" in whatever orientation the sensors are pointing.
 - + Since the sensors are at 3:00 the live readings displayed are for the horizontal position.
- 5. To see vertical results rotate the sensors to 12:00. \oplus Use the level on one sensor.



→ "/mils
→↓ 0.2
→↓ 19.0
F1 - 20.9
F2 - 23.5



Offset

Mils 1.0 = .001

2.0

4.0

6.0

8.0

.	"/mils	
٦٢	0.Y	L
⊣⊢	6.9	
F1	10.9	
F2	16.3	

"/mils

0.2

6.2

1.8

9.7

"/mils

0.2

ק ב

7.8

9.7

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⊣⊢

F1

F2

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-11-

F1

F2

9 ALIGNMENT RESULTS

- 1. The angle and offset values are **ONLY** used for comparing to the tolerance table.
- 2. If you exceed the tolerance for either you will make a correction.
- 3. The foot values are for making corrections.

F1 are the front feet. F2 are the rear feet. Round to the nearest whole number.

Angularity

.5/1"

.7/1"

1.0/1"

1.5/1"

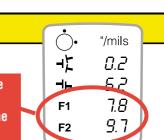
Mils per inch 1.0/1*

001"/1

10	VERTICAL	MISALIGNMENT	

- 1. To correct vertical misalignment be sure the sensors are at 12:00.
 - \oplus Use the level on one sensor to determine 12:00.
- 2. Record the F1 and F2 values to the nearest mil.

Positive values: the machine is high, remove shims. Negative values: the machine is low, add shims.



11 CORRECTING HORIZONTAL	• "/mils	
1. To correct horizontal misalignment be sure the senso		
\oplus Use the level on one sensor to determine 3:00.	Positive values: the machine is	- <u>-</u> 19 <i>[</i>]
2. Use the F1 and F2 values to adjust the movable	away from you, adjust it toward you.	F1 - 27,0
machine until the angle and offset are within tolerances.	Negative values: the machine is toward you adjust it away from you.	F2 - 23.8

Machine Speed

3600

1800

1200

900

12 RE-MEASURE

1. To re-measure press the left arrow until the 9:00 symbol re-appears.

