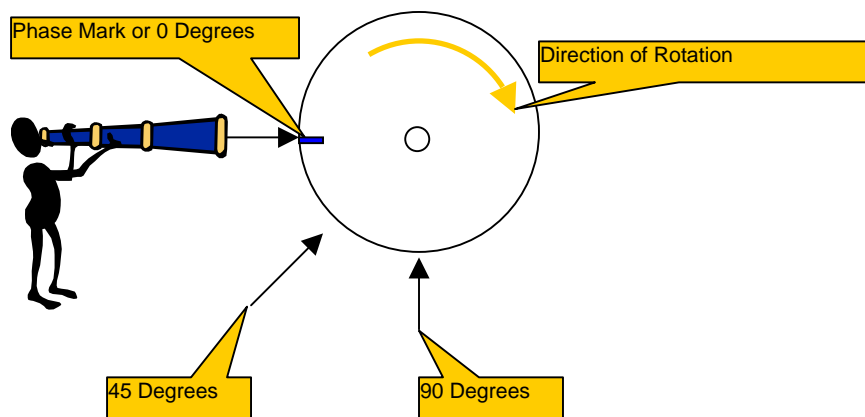


Placing Balancing Weights in the Correct Position

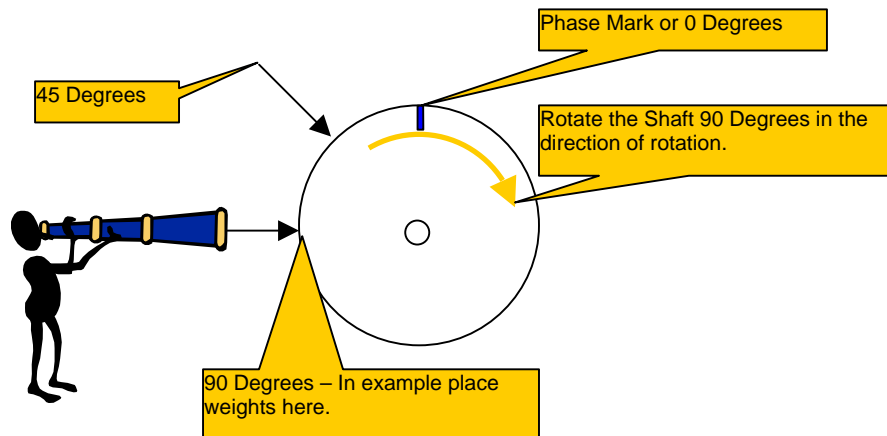
There are a number of methods used to describe the angle where a balancing weight should be placed. Moving protractor, stationary protractor, in the direction of rotation, and against the direction of rotation are the most common. These different methods all describe how the instrument calculates where to place correction weights. When using different instruments and their different methods of calculating the placement of weights, it is important to remember that the weights ultimately end up in the same position on the rotor.

PRUFTECHNIK uses the ISO standard, which dictates placing the correction weights "in the direction of rotation". Even this statement can be confusing. The following pictures illustrate how to place trial weights and correction weights "in the direction of rotation":

VIBSCANNER[®] - Free Method

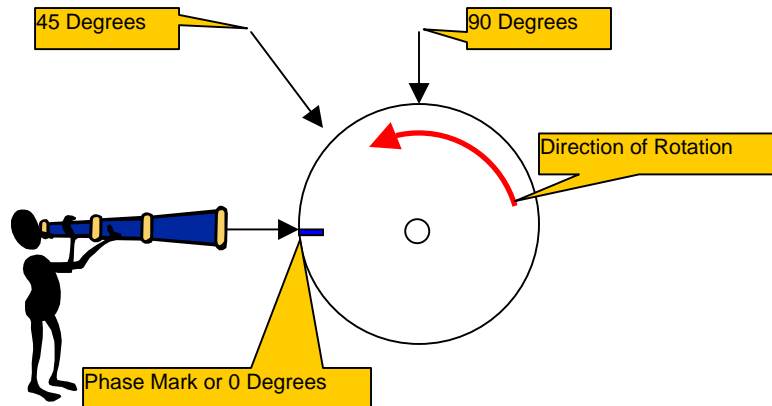


If the VIBSCANNER calls for a weight at 90 degrees, as in the above illustration, you would rotate the shaft until facing the phase mark which is 0 degrees. While standing in front of this rotor you would then rotate the shaft in its normal "direction of rotation" until the phase mark was pointed straight up, facing the ceiling. Now the 90-degree mark is directly in front. See diagram below:

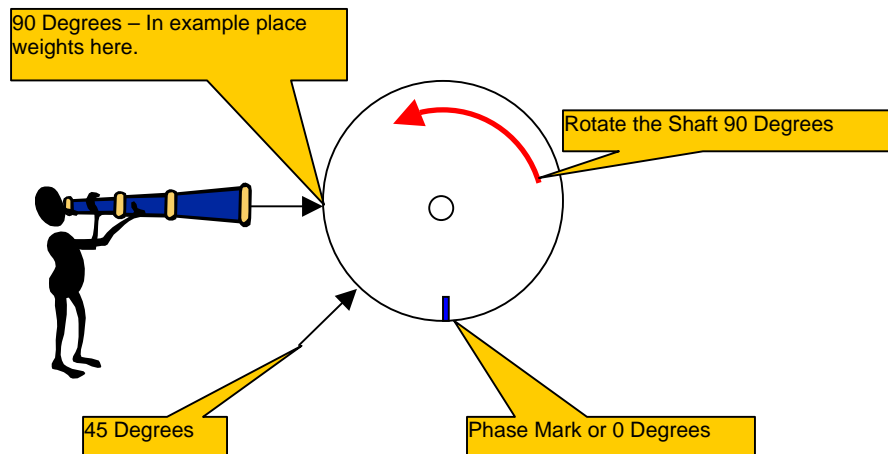


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If the shaft were rotating in the opposite direction follow the following procedure:

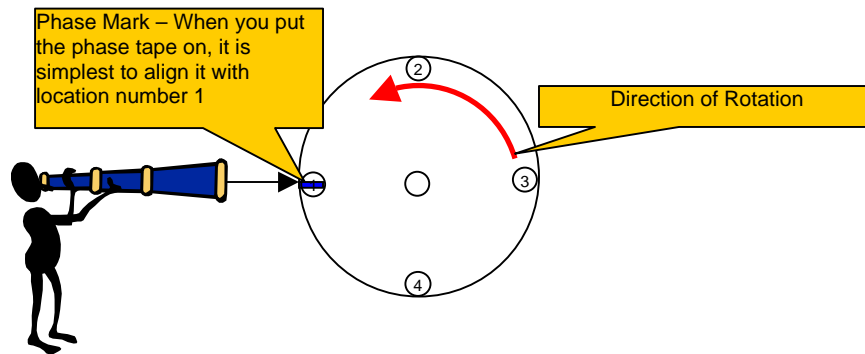


Again rotate the shaft until the phase mark is facing you as in the above illustration. Then rotate the shaft "in the direction of rotation" until the 90-degree mark is in front. The phase mark will be facing the floor at this point. Place the weight, called for by the VIBSCANNER, at the 90-degree mark.

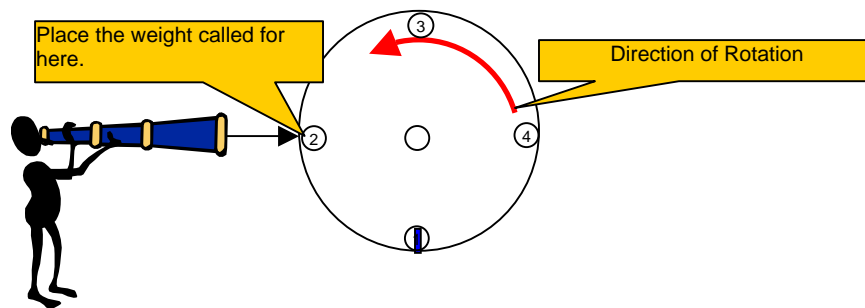


Placing Balancing Weights in the Correct Position using Fixed Location

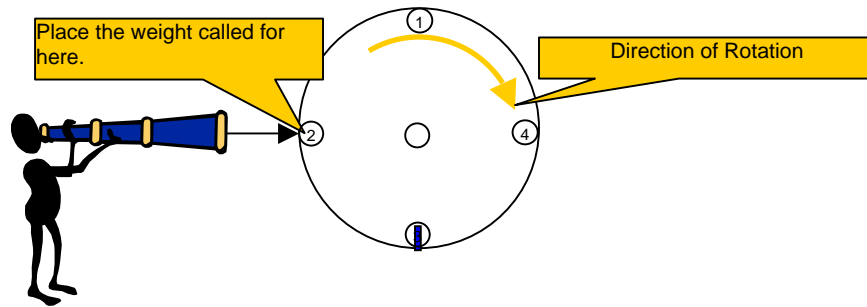
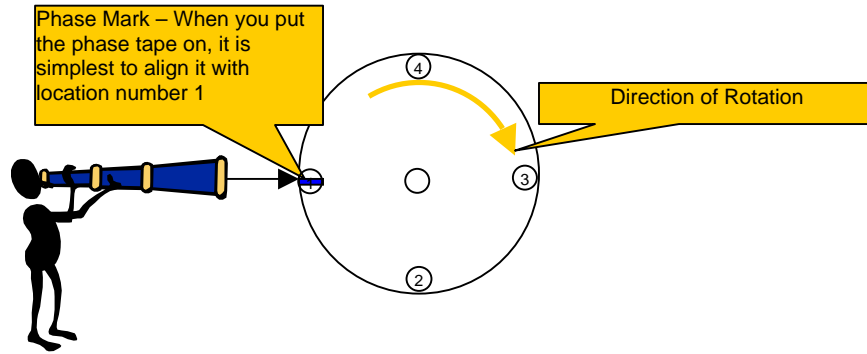
If you are using the "Fixed Location" method the same rotation principals apply. Using the same example as above the VIBSCANNER is now calling for the placement of weight in location number 2 of a rotor with 4 weight locations. The weight locations are located, every 90 degrees with location 1 lined up with the phase tape. Rotate the shaft until the phase and weight location number 1 are facing you.



Now you rotate the shaft in the "direction of rotation" until position number 2 is facing you. This is the location where you would place the weight called out for in the VIBSCANNER.

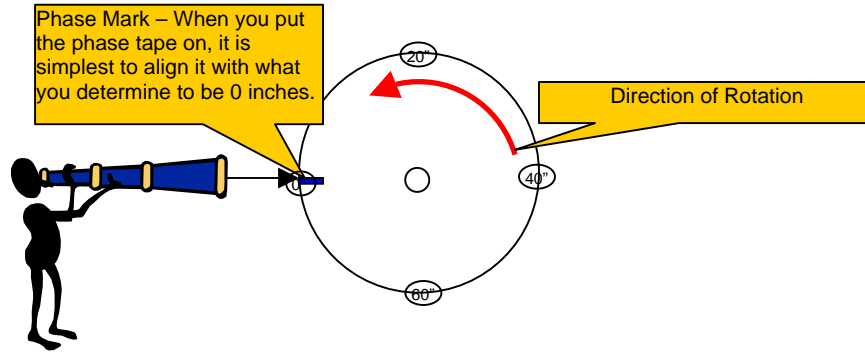


The same procedure applies if the direction of rotation were opposite to the above example.

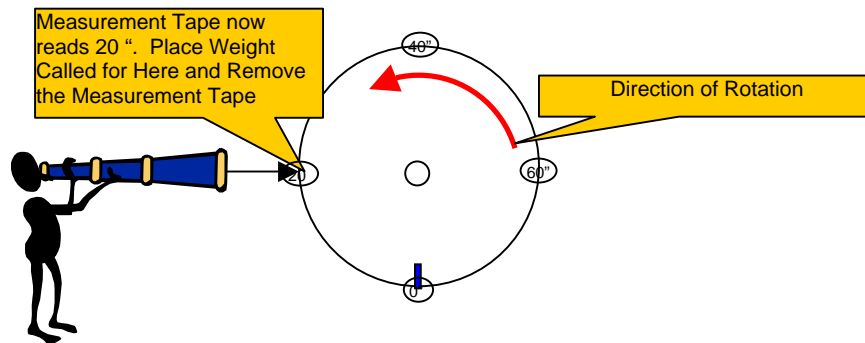


Placing Balancing Weights in the Correct Position using Measure Tape Method

If using the measure tape method the same rotation principles apply. Lets say the VIBSCANNER is calling out for weight placement at 20 inches and the circumference of the shaft is 80 inches.

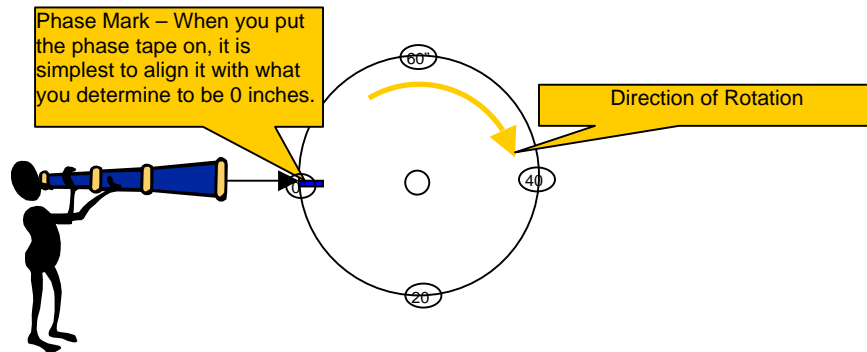


Rotate shaft until the phase mark is in front of you. Hook or tape the measuring tape to the shaft. Rotate the shaft in the “direction of rotation” until 20 inches is in front of you as illustrated below. Then place the weight at 20 inches and remove the measuring tape.



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The same applies when using the Measurement Tape method on a shaft rotating in the opposite direction.



Rotate shaft until the phase mark is in front. Hook or tape the measuring tape to the shaft. Rotate the shaft in the “direction of rotation” until 20 inches is in front of you as illustrated below. Then place the weight at 20 inches and remove the measuring tape.

