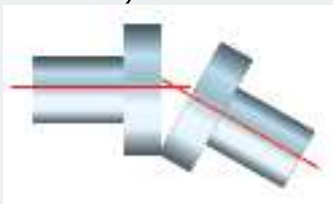
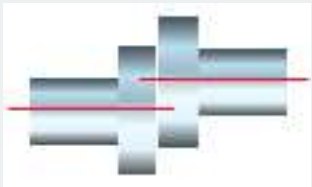
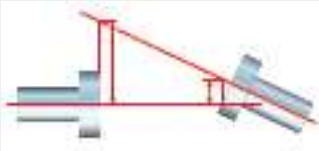


Suggested consolidated shaft alignment tolerances

The following table shows the consolidated (50 Hz and 60 Hz) tolerances

	RPM	metric (mm)		imperial (mils)	
		Acceptable OK	Excellent 😊	Acceptable OK	Excellent 😊
Short flexible couplings Gap (per 100 mm or 10" diameter) 	600	0.15	0.10	14.9	10.0
	750	0.12	0.08	12.3	8.2
	900	0.10	0.07	10.5	7.0
	1000	0.10	0.06	9.6	6.4
	1200	0.08	0.05	8.2	5.4
	1500	0.07	0.04	6.7	4.5
	1800	0.06	0.04	5.7	3.8
	3000	0.04	0.02	3.7	2.5
	3600	0.03	0.02	3.1	2.1
	6000	0.02	0.01	2.0	1.3
	7200	0.02	0.01	1.7	1.1
Offset 	600	0.23	0.13	9.0	5.1
	750	0.18	0.10	7.3	4.1
	900	0.16	0.09	6.1	3.4
	1000	0.14	0.08	5.5	3.1
	1200	0.12	0.07	4.6	2.6
	1500	0.09	0.05	3.7	2.1
	1800	0.08	0.04	3.1	1.8
	3000	0.05	0.03	1.9	1.1
	3600	0.04	0.02	1.6	0.9
	6000	0.02	0.01	1.0	0.6
	7200	0.02	0.01	0.8	0.5

	RPM	metric (mm)		imperial (mils)	
		Acceptable OK	Excellent 😊	Acceptable OK	Excellent 😊
Spacer shaft and membrane (disk) couplings Offset (per 100 mm spacer length or per 1" of spacer length) 	600	0.30	0.18	3.0	1.8
	750	0.24	0.14	2.4	1.4
	900	0.20	0.12	2.0	1.2
	1000	0.18	0.11	1.8	1.1
	1200	0.15	0.09	1.5	0.9
	1500	0.12	0.07	1.2	0.7
	1800	0.10	0.06	1.0	0.6
	3000	0.06	0.04	0.6	0.4
	3600	0.05	0.03	0.5	0.3
	6000	0.03	0.02	0.3	0.2
	7200	0.02	0.01	0.2	0.1

Laser beam adjustment

Laser adjustment wizard

The laser adjustment wizard is the primary laser beam adjustment feature in the rugged tablet. If the sensor is initialized, and the laser beam is not centered, use the wizard to adjust the laser beam correctly. The wizard arrows indicate the direction and amount in which movement should take place.



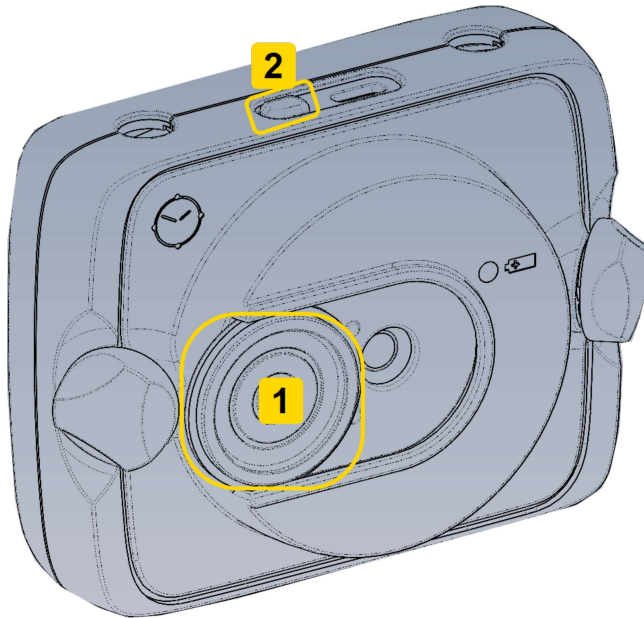
- The wizard arrows (1) and (2) show the direction and magnitude in which the laser is to be moved in order to adjust the laser beam correctly.
- The attained laser beam status is shown in 3.
- 4 shows the position of the laser beam on the position detector.
- The wizard arrows decrease in magnitude and occurrence as the laser beam status improves, disappearing completely once the laser beam is centered.
- Measurement can commence when the laser beam is centered.

If it is necessary to adjust the laser beam without the wizard, see related topics.

Laser beam adjustment (Core)

Core laser and sensor

1. Slide the dust cap (1) to the open position to open the laser aperture. Press the On/Off push button switch (2) to turn the laser on. Leave the sensor dust cap in the closed position.



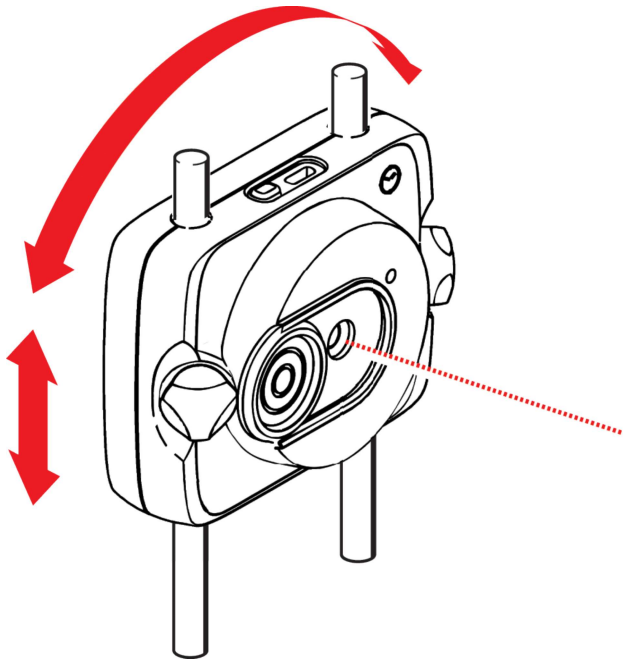
WARNING

Do not stare into the laser beam!

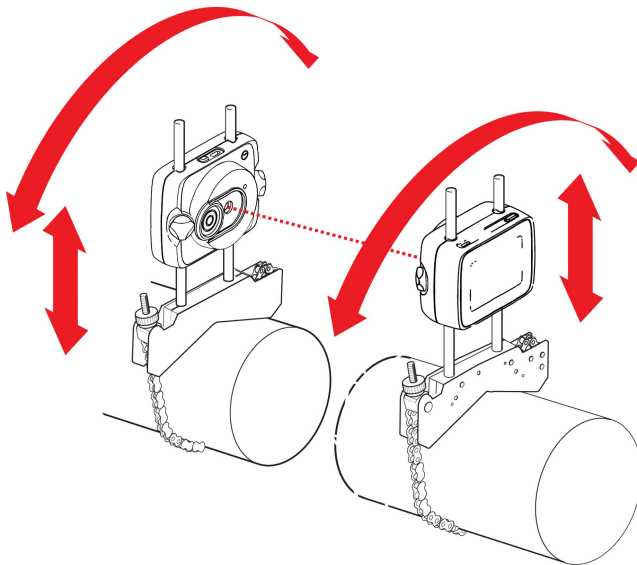
2. If the laser and sensor have been roughly positioned to each other during mounting, the laser beam should strike the sensor dust cap. If the beam be so far off target that it misses the sensor completely, hold a sheet of paper in front of the sensor to locate the beam and readjust it onto the sensor as follows:

3. Reposition the components until the laser beam strikes the sensor cap:

- vertically: loosen the locking knobs and adjust the height.
- horizontally: loosen the bracket and turn the laser and/or sensor brackets into line with one another. Make sure both brackets are rotationally aligned to each other.

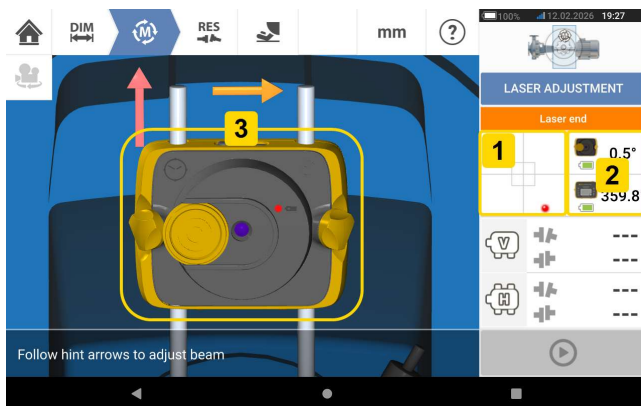


4. Make further horizontal and vertical adjustment until the laser beam strikes the center of the sensor dust cap. Slide the dust cap to the open position to open the sensor aperture.

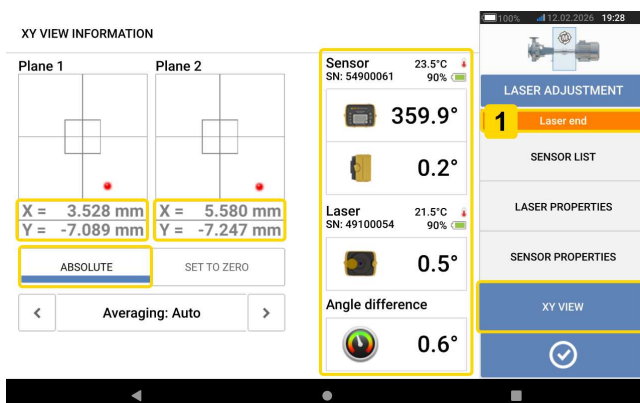


XY View

Use the XY View function to center the laser beam on the position detector before measurement.



- Tap the shown detector area (1) to directly access the XY View screen.
- Tap the **sensor/laser** area (2). Select the menu item **XY View** to open the XY View screen.
- Tap the laser (3). Select the menu item **XY View** to open the XY View screen.

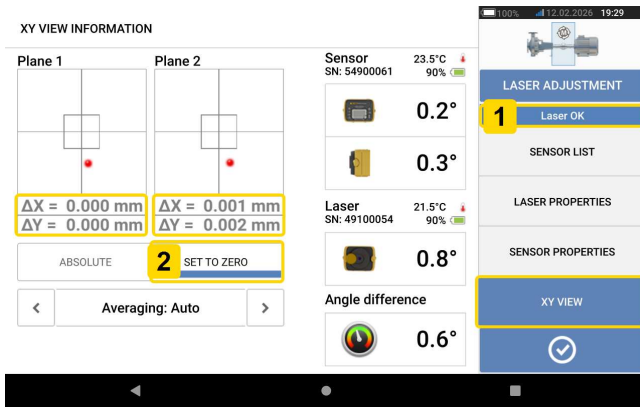


The **XY View Information** screen shows: the absolute X,Y coordinates of the laser beam on the position detector; the angle of the sensor and laser on the shafts; sensor vertical angle; serial numbers of both laser and sensor.

For RotAlign Core, loosen the laser locking knobs and adjust its height along the support posts. Then, loosen the laser bracket and rotate it to center the laser beam dot. In some cases it may be necessary to move the sensor along the support posts or sideways. Loosen the chain type bracket and rotate it slightly.

The **Set to zero** function is used to check the effect of environmental and machinery vibration on the measurement.

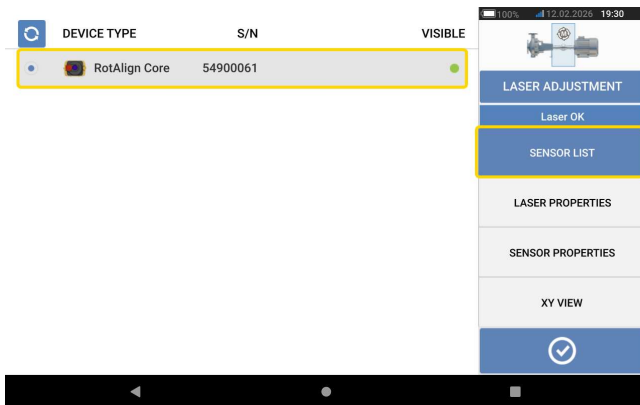
Note: **Set to zero** is active only when the laser beam status (1) is **OK** or **Centered**.



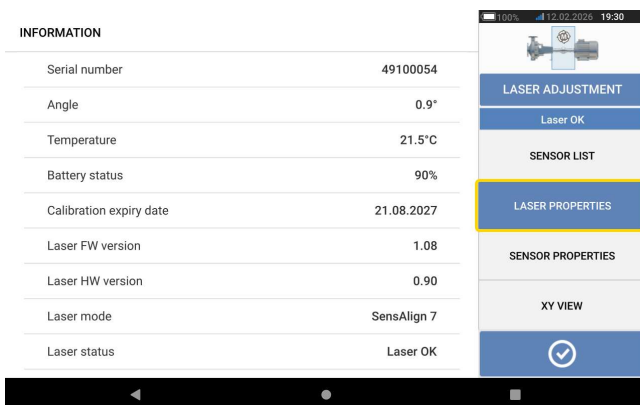
If the laser beam status is **OK** or **Centered** (1), tap **Set to zero** (2) to set the current laser dot position as 0,0. The $\Delta X, \Delta Y$ values are then monitored to check the stability of the values. Tap **Absolute** to go back to the accurate values.

Note: The menu items on the screen are used to show these items:

Sensor list – shows serial number of sensors detected or previously used, as well as type of connection used for communication.



Laser properties – shows detailed information of the laser unit in use



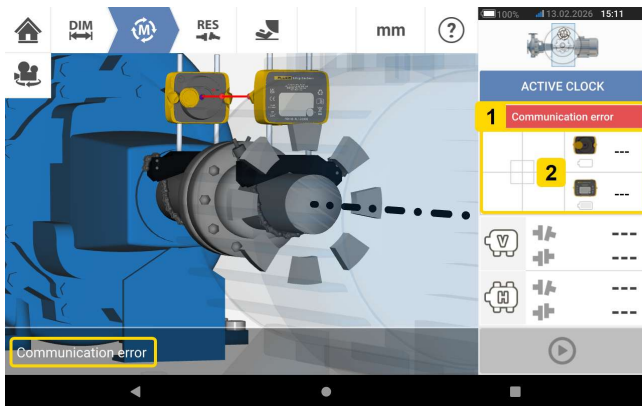
Sensor properties – shows detailed information of the sensor unit in use

INFORMATION	
Serial number	54900061
Angle	0.2°
Temperature	23.5°C
Battery status	90%
Calibration expiry date	21.08.2027
Sensor FW version	1.1.0.106
Sensor HW version	0
Laser status	Laser OK
Licenses	---

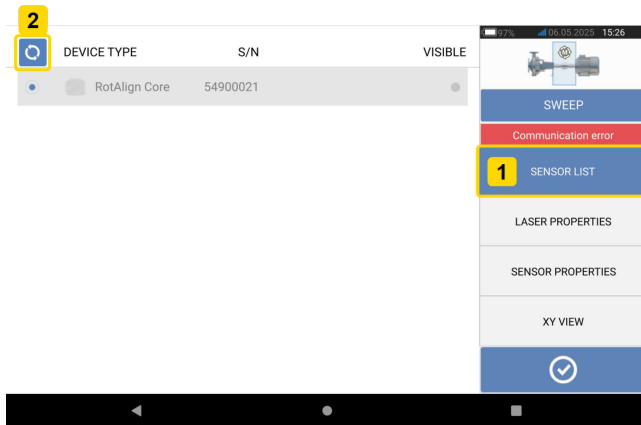
The image shows a mobile application interface. On the left is a table with device information. On the right is a vertical menu with the following items: 'LASER ADJUSTMENT' (blue header), 'Laser OK' (blue button), 'SENSOR LIST' (grey header), 'LASER PROPERTIES' (grey header), 'SENSOR PROPERTIES' (blue button, highlighted with a yellow border), 'XY VIEW' (grey header), and a blue button with a white checkmark icon. The top of the mobile screen shows a status bar with 100% battery, signal strength, date (12.02.2026), and time (19:30).


Initializing sensor

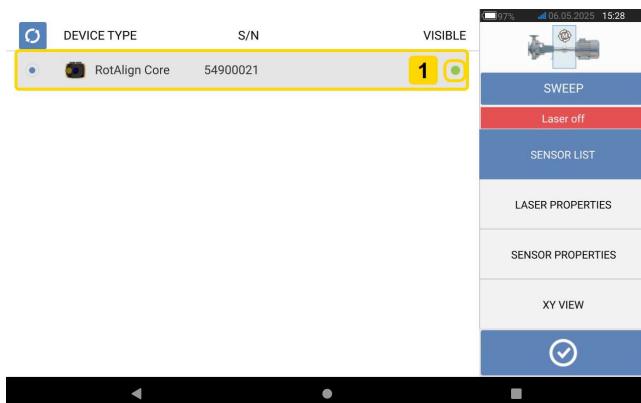
The hint **Communication error** (1) suggests that the sensor has not been initialized although the laser beam may have been correctly adjusted.



Tap the detector and sensor/laser area (2) to open the menu item **SENSOR LIST**.



Tap menu item **SENSOR LIST** (1) to see listed sensors. Tap  (2) to scan for the sensor. The hint **Scanning for sensor(s)** is shown during the scan process.



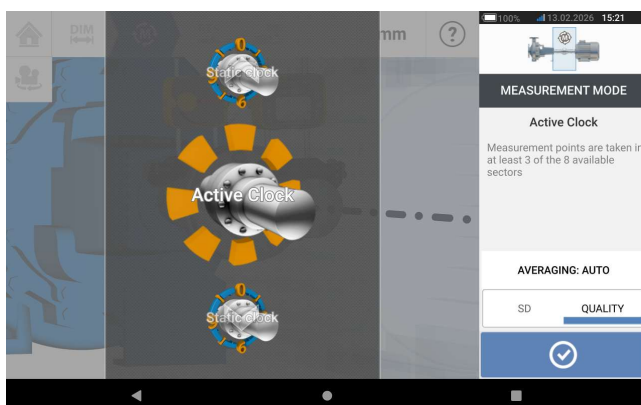
As soon as the sensor is detected, it is shown bold with a green bold dot (1) next to the detected sensor. Tap the listed sensor to initialize it.

Measurement

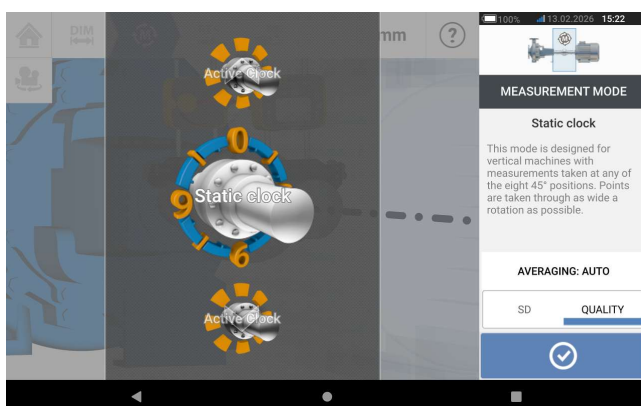
The necessary measurement mode is selected from the measurement screen.



Tap the measurement mode header (1) to open the measurement mode carousel.



Swipe the carousel up or down and select necessary measurement mode.



The quality of the measurement is displayed either as a measurement standard deviation (SD) or measurement quality factor.

Standard deviation (SD) is the root mean square deviation (mean of the means) of the measurement points. It describes how closely a group of data points are clustered around the average of those data points. It is a measure of the measurement calibre. The smaller the SD, the better the quality of the data collected.

Measurement quality is a factor defined by these measurement and environmental criteria: angular rotation, standard deviation of the measurement ellipse, vibration, rotation evenness, angular rotation inertia, direction of rotation, speed and filter output. The higher the factor, the better the quality of measurement.

Tap **SD** for standard deviation or **QUALITY** for measurement quality. Tap **AVERAGING** to set the averaging.

Averaging

In certain industrial conditions, it is necessary to increase the number of measurements (recorded laser pulses) to be averaged when readings are taken, so as to get the necessary accuracy. Particular cases include environments with increased machinery vibration. An increased averaging also improves the accuracy when sleeve bearings, white metal bearings and journal bearings are measured.



Tap **AVERAGING (1)**. A scale **(2)** used to set the averaging value is shown. Tap necessary averaging value. This value is shown in the **AVERAGING** button **(1)**.

Measurement modes

These measurement modes are available for horizontal machine configurations:

- Active Clock – In this mode, measurement points are taken at any of the 8 available sectors. A minimum of 3 measurement points is required to determine the alignment condition, but more measurement points over a wider rotational angle is recommended.
- Static measurement – This is the default measurement mode used to measure vertical mounted machines (four feet or flange-mounted). It is also used to measure horizontal machines with uncoupled and nonrotatable shafts.

Static measurement

This measurement mode is used for uncoupled shafts, nonrotatable shafts and vertical foot-mounted or flange-mounted machines.


If not yet completed, enter dimensions then center laser beam.

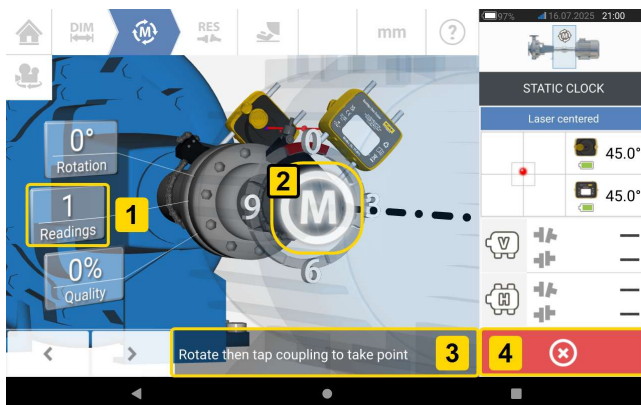
Use the measurement mode carousel and select static measurement mode (Static Clock).



- **(1)** The **left/right** navigation icons are used to position the displayed laser and sensor at the angular position related to the components mounted on the shafts.
- **(2)** On-screen hint to position displayed laser and sensor, then take measurement point



Turn the shafts to any of the eight 45° positions (i.e. 12:00, 1:30, 3:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:30, 9:00 or 10:30 o'clock position viewed from sensor towards laser). Position shaft as accurately

as possible using either an external inclinometer or protractor. Tap the pulsating **M** or  to take the first measurement point.



- **(1)** Number of points already taken (in this example initial point)
- **(2)** Tap pulsating **M** to take next measurement
- **(3)** On-screen hint to position displayed laser and sensor then take measurement point
- **(4) Cancel** icon – used to cancel current measurement and start new measurement

Rotate shaft to the next measurement position. The laser and sensor shown must be at the

same angular position as the mounted components. Use  or  to position the shown laser and sensor, then tap the pulsating **M** **(2)** to take next measurement point.



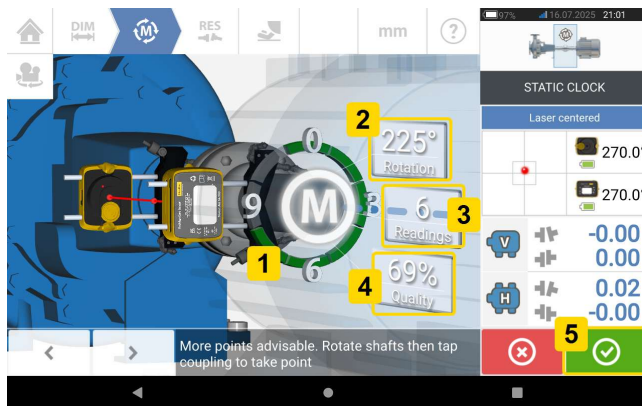
Note

After a measurement point is taken, the shown laser and sensor move to the next clock position on the screen.

If shaft rotation restrictions hinder the measurements at particular shaft positions, use

◀ or ▶ to bypass those positions.

Measurements must be taken in at least three positions over 90°, but more measurements over a wider angle is recommended.



- **(1)** Rotational arc showing rotational angle covered by the shafts during measurement. The color of the arc sectors shows the attained measurement quality **(4)**
- **(2)** Rotational angle completed by the shafts for current measurement
- **(3)** Number of measurement points taken for current measurement
- **(4)** Measurement quality for current measurement
- **(5) Proceed** icon – tap to continue to view measurement results. The color of the proceed icon corresponds to the color of the rotational arc which denotes the attained measurement quality.


Active Clock measurement

In Active Clock, measurement points are taken at a minimum of 3 to a maximum of the 8 available sectors. The range in which the sectors become active and therefore points may be taken is the given clock position (in degrees) \pm 11.25 degrees. For example, the 1:30 o'clock position will be active when the sensor and laser are at a rotational angle between 34 - 56 degrees.


Clock position	0:00	1:30	3:00	4:30	6:00	7:30	9:00	10:30
Active Clock range in degrees	349 - 11	34 - 56	79 - 101	124 - 146	169 - 191	214 - 236	256 - 281	304 - 326

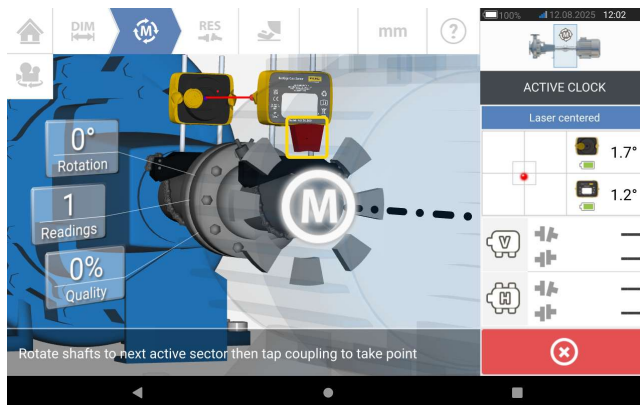
Active Clock is used to measure standard horizontal coupled machines. Measurement points are taken at any of the eight available sectors. Three measurement points are necessary to determine the alignment condition.

Once the laser beam has been centered, rotate shafts to the first measurement position.

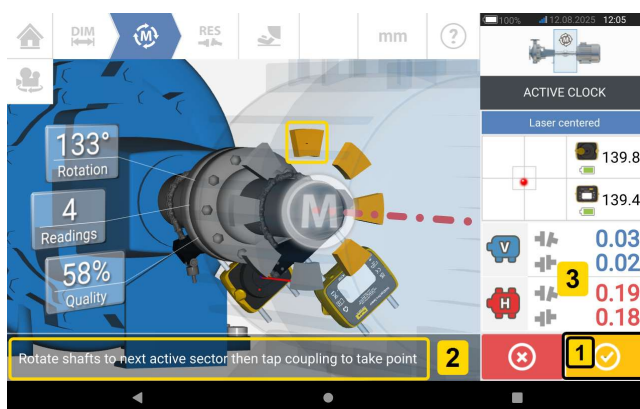
 **Note**
 If coupling torsion play (backlash) is suspected, turn the shaft or coupling end where the laser is mounted. Ensure shafts are turned in the normal rotation direction of the machine, and that the mating parts are engaged. Backlash may also be minimized by taping tight the coupling.
 Remember not to touch mounted components. This includes the brackets and the support posts, which are NOT to be used to rotate the shafts.




When the sensor and laser are within the sector range, a pulsating **M** (1) appears. Tap the pulsating M or  to take the first measurement position.



After measurement is taken, the sector is highlighted red. This is an indication of the measurement quality. Rotate shafts to the next sector, then tap the pulsating M to take measurement. Repeat this step for the set active points. The color of the measured sectors shows the attained measurement quality.




The proceed icon  (1) also indicates the attained measurement quality. As a maximum of 8 points can be taken, therefore the hint (2) to take further measurement points. Note: Coupling results (3) are displayed because three measurement points are sufficient to determine the alignment condition.




Note

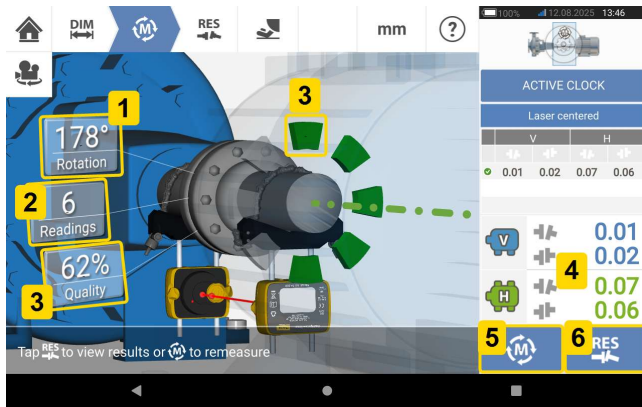
As shafts are rotated, and depending on the physical condition of the machines, the active clock sectors change color from red (quality < 40%) to amber (quality $\geq 40\%$ < 60%) to green (quality $\geq 60\%$ < 80%) to blue (quality $\geq 80\%$). Coupling results are displayed as soon as the measurement quality attains 40% (active clock sector turns amber).



Once sufficient measurement points have been taken, tap  to proceed to see results or measure again.



Note

The color of the **Proceed** button () is related to the color of the rotational arc. This shows the attained measurement quality.




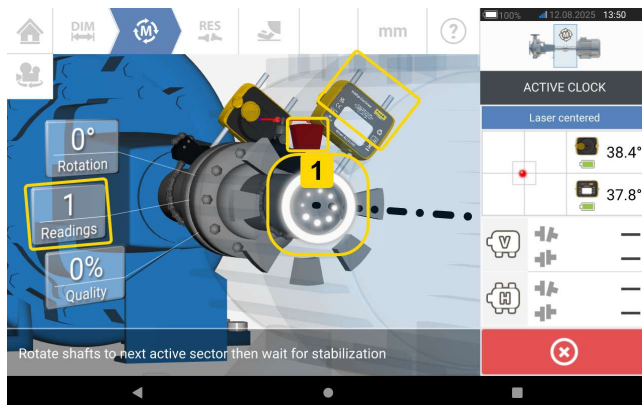
- (1) Rotational angle covered by the shafts
- (2) Active clock measurement points taken
- (3) Measurement quality attained
- (4) Coupling results displayed as soon as the measurement quality reaches 40% (active clock sector is orange)
- (5) Tap  to measure machines again.
- (6) Tap  to view machine foot results.

Take measurement points automatically

Measurement points are taken automatically if the default setting item **Take points automatically after stabilization** has been activated. The item **Default settings** is found in configuration.

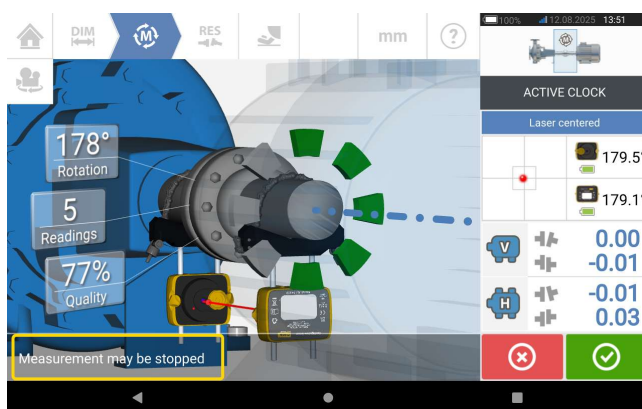


The initial measurement is taken by tapping either the pulsating **M** or  after stabilization.
The shafts are rotated to the next sector range.



When the rotational angle of the sensor and laser is within the sector range, a series of dots in circular motion (**1**) indicate the stabilization process. Once this occurs, stop the rotation of the shafts and wait for the pulsating **M** to appear. The measurement point is taken automatically.

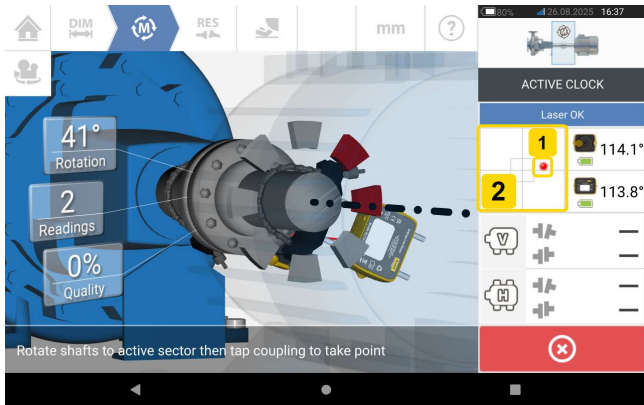
Repeat the procedure until all necessary active clock measurement points are taken.



Extend measurement range manually

Measurement range may be extended manually in both Active Clock and Static measurement modes. This range extension helps with the adjustment of the laser beam so that it does not miss the detector surface when shafts with large or angular misalignment are measured. To extend the range during measurement, go to the XY view before the **Laser End** message appears.

- If the laser dot (1) moves away from the center of the detector screen during shaft rotation, tap the detector area (2) to open the **XY view** screen.

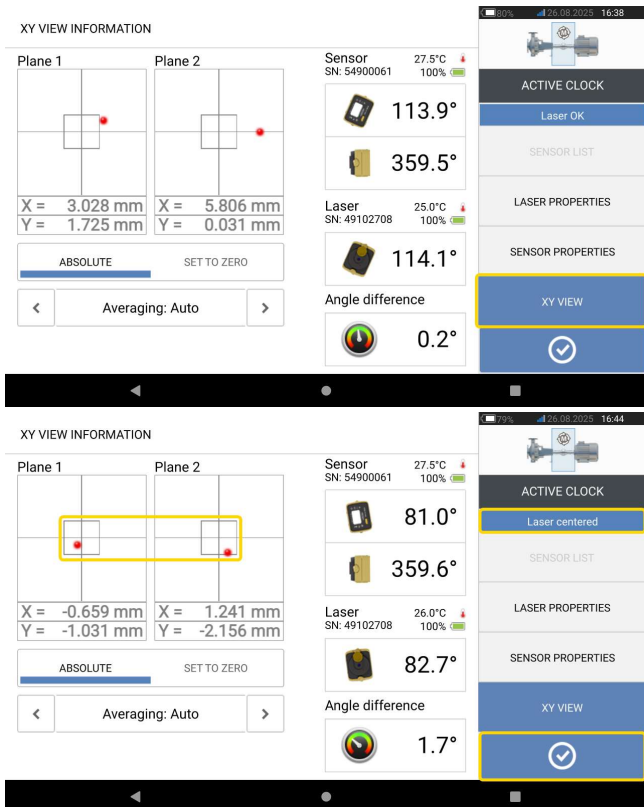


- Move the laser vertically and horizontally to adjust the laser dots on the XY screen. Continue the adjustment until the dots are inside, or very close to, the square targets.





Note

Do not touch the sensor at any time during the adjustment of the laser beam dot.




- With the laser beam centered, tap  then continue with measurement by rotating the shafts further.



- After rotating the shafts through as wide an angle as possible, tap  (1) to proceed to results, then  (2) to view results.



Note

The color of the proceed icon () depends on the attained measurement quality.

Measurement table

The measurement table is used to register and display all Shaft alignment, and any Live Move measurements taken on the current couplings. To access the measurement table, tap either the results repeatability table (1) or coupling results (2) / (3).



These items are included in the measurement table for each measurement:

MEASUREMENT TABLE mm

#	MEAS.	VERTICAL	HORIZONTAL	QUALITY	QF	SD
13	AS FOUND	-0.05 0.03	-0.06 0.06			
1	1	-0.01 -0.02	0.07 0.05	80%	0.027	
2	2	-0.05 0.03	-0.06 0.06	68%	0.004	
14	MOVE	-0.06 0.03	-0.05 0.07			
15	AS LEFT	-0.03 -0.00	0.02 0.01	71%	0.013	

MEASUREMENT TABLE mm

MEASUREMENT DETAILS

STANCE	AVG [S]	ROTATION	SENSOR		LASER	
			EXTEND	S/N	RECAL	S/N
85	Auto	↻		54900061	21.08.2027	21.08.2027
85	Auto	↻		54900061	21.08.2027	49100054 21.08.2027
85	Auto	↻		54900061	21.08.2027	49100054 21.08.2027
85	Auto	↻		54900061	21.08.2027	49100054 21.08.2027

- **(1)** Tap the check box to include the measurement for calculation of the averaged results shown in the results screen. Measurements with a green check mark included in the results. The check mark is grayed out if the measurement is not selected.
- **(2)** Measurements in chronological order
- **(3)** Used measurement mode
- **(4)** The rotational angle covered during measurement
- **(5)** Vertical and horizontal gap and offset values
- **(6)** Measurement quality factor (QF)
- **(7)** Measurement standard deviation (SD)
- **(8)** Date and time when measurement was taken
- **(9)** Dimension sensor-to-coupling center
- **(10)** Averaging used
- **(11)** Direction of shaft rotation during measurement
- **(12)** Serial number of sensor and laser used and recalibration due dates

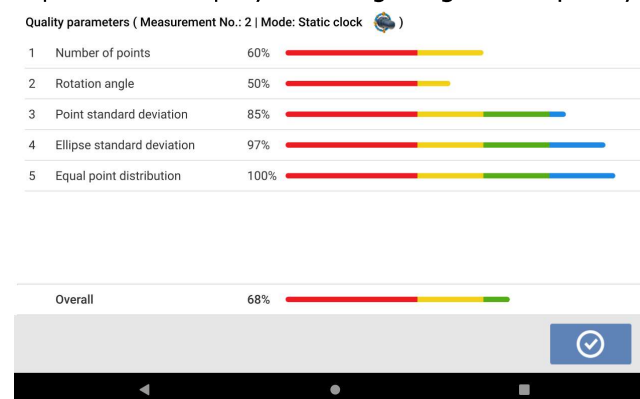
The **AS FOUND** coupling result (**13**) shows the initial alignment condition of the machines before any Live Move is performed. The displayed result can be an average of selected measurements. In this example, the **AS FOUND** coupling result is the average of the selected measurements numbers 1 and 2.


The **MOVE** result (**14**) shows the alignment condition after Live Move.

The **AS LEFT** coupling result (**15**) shows the alignment condition measured after Live Move. The displayed result can be an average of selected measurements. In this example, the **AS LEFT** coupling result is based on measurement number 1 only.

Swipe horizontally to view all columns in the table and vertically to view all rows in the table.

Tap  to display the weighting of the quality factor parameters of the measurement.



Tap  to delete the selected measurement values from the measurement table.
Note: The row for the selected measurement is highlighted.

Tap  to exit the measurement table.

Measurement quality

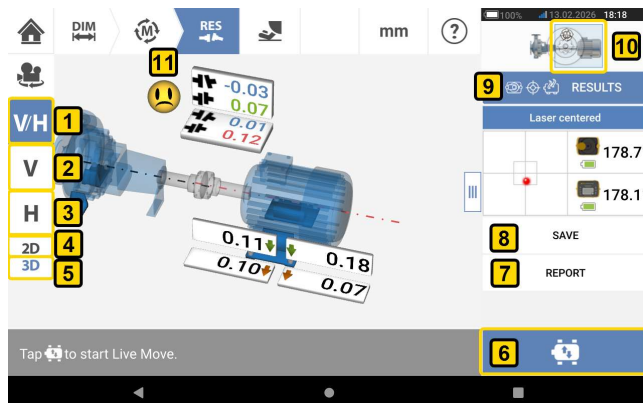
These color codes are used to show the measurement quality:

Blue – excellent; Green – acceptable; Yellow – not acceptable; Red – poor

Measurement quality is based on these measurement and environmental criteria:

- Number of points – The higher the number of measurement points taken, the better the effect on the quality factor. The measurement points should be spread over as wide a rotational angle as possible.
- Rotation angle – The wider the rotational angle through which the shafts and/or couplings are rotated during measurement, the better the effect on the quality factor.
- Point standard deviation – For every measurement point, a number of readings are taken depending on the set averaging. Point standard deviation is the root mean square deviation of these readings.
- Ellipse standard deviation – This is the root mean square deviation of the measurement points on the calculated ellipse.
- Equal point distribution – In point measurements, it is advisable to take measurements at equal angular steps, say 0° , 45° , 90° , 135° .

Results



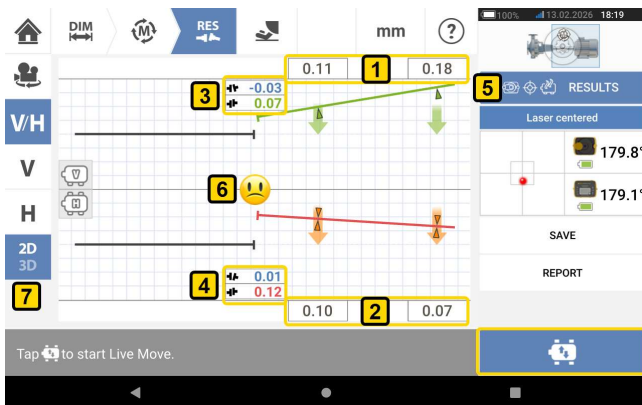
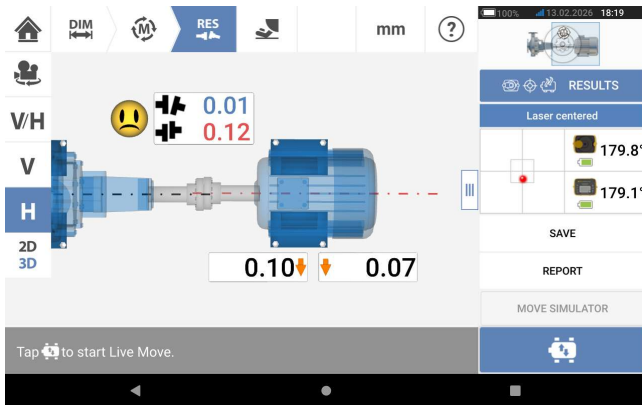
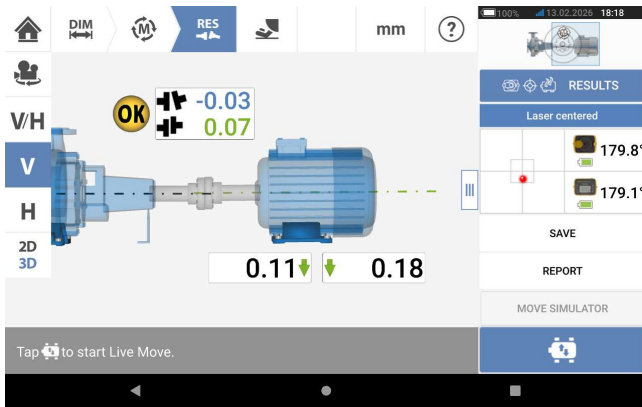
- **(1)** Displays both horizontal and vertical foot results simultaneously
- **(2)** Used to display vertical foot results only
- **(3)** Used to display horizontal foot results only
- **(4)** Used to display foot results in 2-D
- **(5)** Used to display foot results in 3-D
- **(6)** Starts Live Move
- **(7)** Used to generate asset measurement report
- **(8)** Used to save asset measurements in asset park
- **(9)** Used to select results mode
- **(10)** Tapping the slider on the machines icon opens the triple "Train Manager" / "Train Setup" / "Train Fixation" screen (Note: Only "Train Fixation" is active.)
- **(11)** Alignment condition tolerance symbol

In the results screen, the three icons    – dimensions, measurement and results – are active and may be used anytime.

The 2-D V and H foot results screens show the vertical (V) and horizontal (H) foot positions respectively.

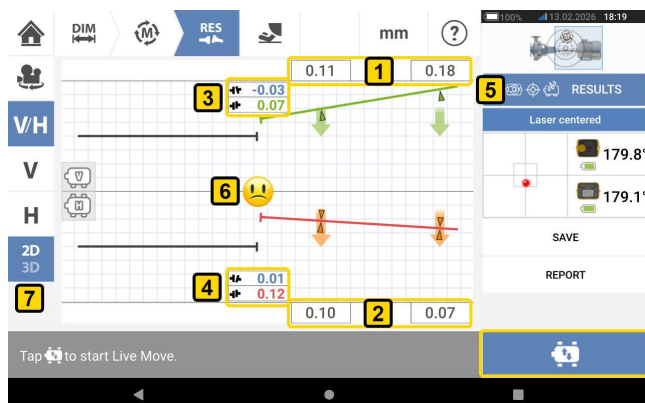
The colors of the bold arrows next to the feet correction values are directly related to the coupling alignment condition as follows:

- Blue – excellent (foot should not be moved)
- Green – acceptable (if possible foot should remain unaltered)
- Red – poor (foot requires moving to attain a better alignment condition)




- **(1)** Vertical foot position results
- **(2)** Horizontal foot position results
- **(3)** Vertical coupling results
- **(4)** Horizontal coupling results
- **(5)** Selected results mode
- **(6)** Alignment condition tolerance symbol
- **(7)** Horizontal and Vertical foot results in 2-D

Results options



Alignment results may be displayed in three different options. To access the available options, tap **5**.



Use the results mode carousel to select the necessary results option then tap  to confirm selection.

The following options are available:

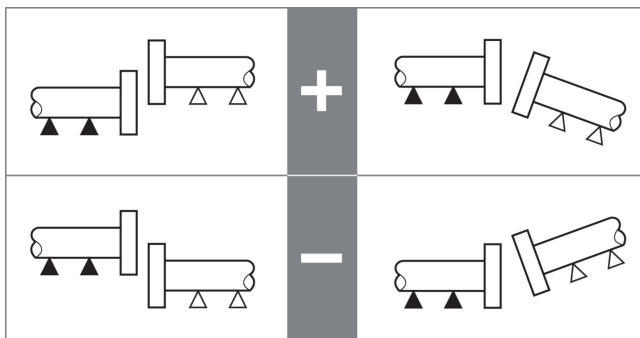
- 'Actual' – used to show just the measured alignment values without regard to any target values or thermal growth values that have been entered, even if they are active
- 'Specification' – shows just the effect of any target specifications and/or thermal growth values that may have been entered and activated, from a baseline of zero, without regard to any measured misalignment
- 'Actual minus Specification' – this option considers any specified coupling targets or machine thermal growth, and is the default view. It is the option that should be used when actually performing alignment corrections

Sign convention

Coupling gap is positive when open at top or side away from viewer. The viewer is considered to be standing in front of the machines as they appear on the display.

Offset is positive when the right shaft axis is higher than the left shaft axis or further away from the viewer than the left axis.

Both vertical and horizontal results show the foot position relative to the centerline of machine designated stationary. Positive values indicate that machine is upwards or away from viewer. Negative values indicate that machine is downwards or towards the viewer.




Multiple feet results

Foot corrections


Foot corrections in a multiple feet machine are viewed from the result screen.

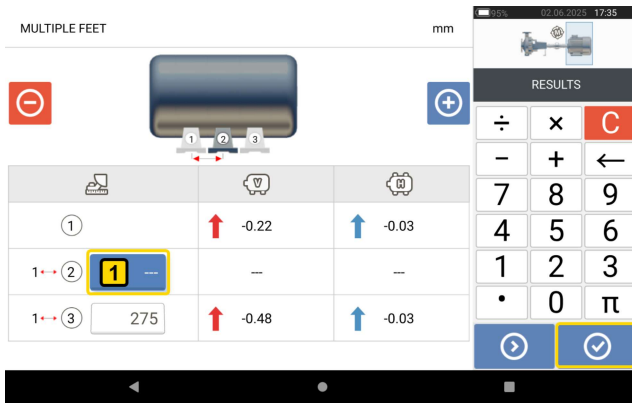



If results are displayed in 3D, tap the machine (1) to access the results multiple feet screen. In 2D, tap the machine centerline (1) to access the multiple feet screen.

 **Note**
 If the machine intermediate feet were already defined within machine properties, then the foot corrections for the intermediate feet will be displayed. In this example, the intermediate feet have not been defined.



Tap  to add any intermediate feet.



Enter the dimension between the front feet and the intermediate feet in the row that appears (1) then tap .

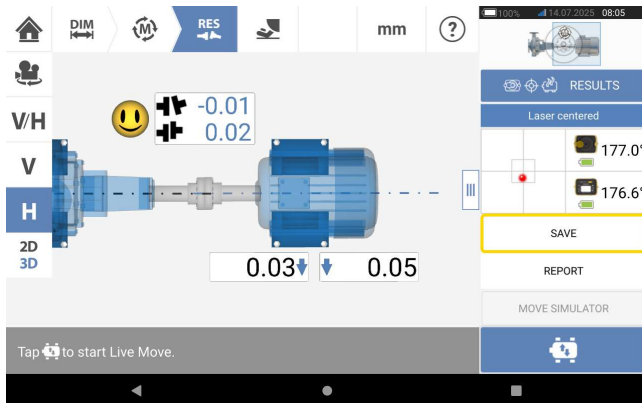


The foot correction values for the intermediate feet appear in the corresponding row.

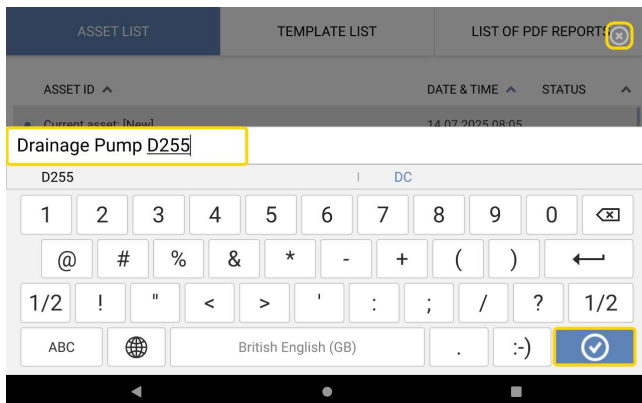
Saving asset measurements

Saving an asset


Before the device is switched off, dimensions, measurements, results and all settings can be saved for analysis, future use or record purposes in the device memory or transferred via Cloud or USB to ARC 4.0 the PC software. Asset measurements are saved from the results screen.




To save an asset measurement, tap the menu item **SAVE** then use the onscreen keyboard to enter the measurement file name.



Once asset name has been entered, tap  to save the asset under **Asset park**. This is the location where asset measurements are saved.



Note

If for any given reason, the asset is not to be saved, tap the cancel icon () to cancel saving.

Asset refers to machinery and equipment within a plant. The asset is listed as an Asset ID. Access Asset park via the home screen.

ASSET LIST	TEMPLATE LIST	LIST OF PDF REPORTS
ASSET ID ^	DATE & TIME ^	STATUS ^
• Drainage Pump D255	14.07.2025 08:06	
○ Drainagd	14.07.2025 08:03	
○ Grundfoss2B	11.07.2025 17:43	
○ Drainage Pump 223D	11.07.2025 15:14	
○ Xx22	07.07.2025 15:11	
○ ACME_RPM_1490	14.07.2025 08:03	

The status envelopes indicate whether an asset has been measured or not.

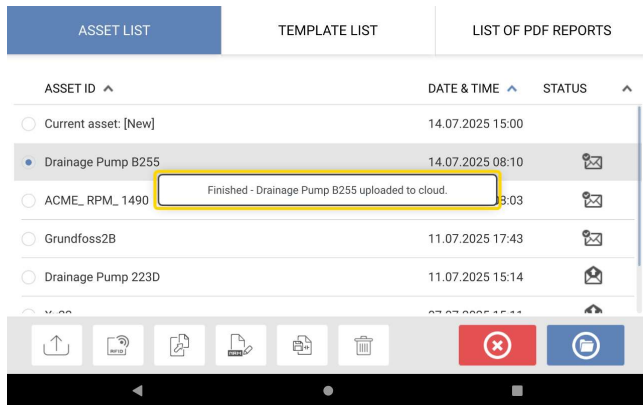
- This icon shows that the asset has been imported from ARC 4.0 but is yet to be opened.
- This icon shows that the asset has been opened but the alignment measurement has not been completed.
- This icon shows that the alignment measurement is in progress.
- This icon shows that the alignment measurement has been completed.

Asset list options

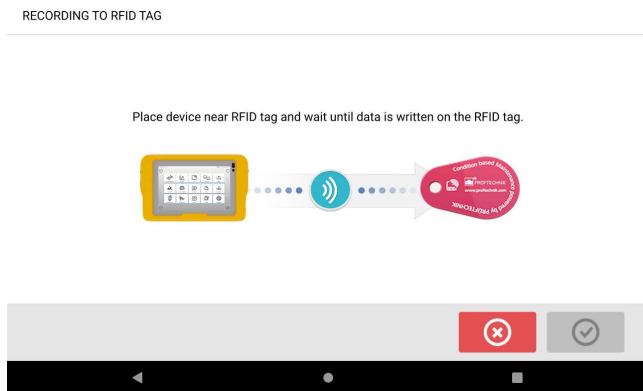
ASSET LIST	TEMPLATE LIST	LIST OF PDF REPORTS
ASSET ID ^	DATE & TIME ^	STATUS ^
• Drainage Pump B255	14.07.2025 08:10	
○ ACME_RPM_1490	14.07.2025 08:03	
○ Grundfoss2B	11.07.2025 17:43	
○ Drainage Pump 223D	11.07.2025 15:14	
○ Xx22	07.07.2025 15:11	
○ ACME_RPM_1490	14.07.2025 08:03	

Tap the related icon to do these actions on the selected asset:

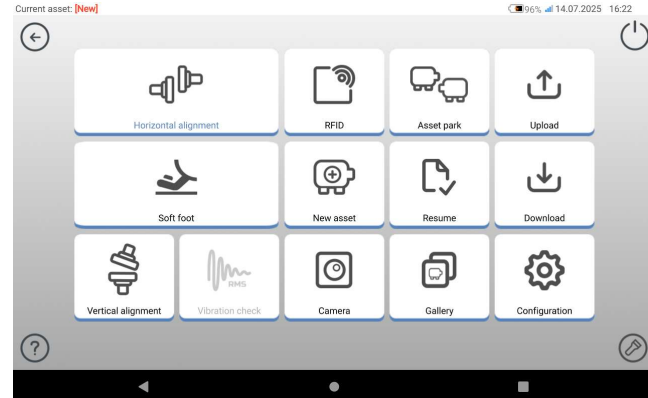
- **(1)** Uploads the selected asset to the cloud. Note: The action is completed only if wireless connection is enabled.



- **(2)** Assigns selected asset to an RFID tag.



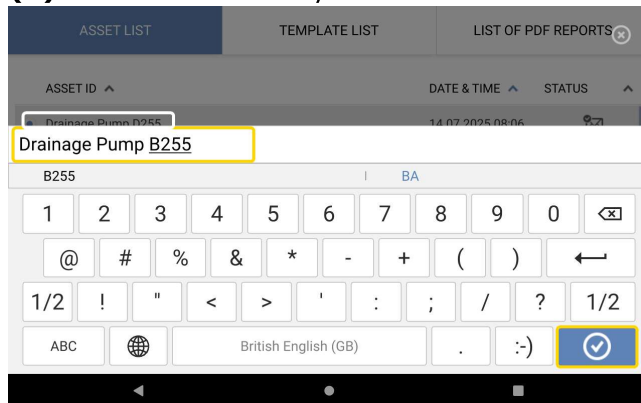
- **(3)** Opens the selected asset as new asset. The new asset will be a copy of the selected asset without the sensor-to-coupling center dimension, and any asset measurements.




Tap the applicable icon to start necessary application. The new asset opens and is edited as required.

Assets opened this way, are used as templates. This asset is then saved with a new asset name.

- **(4)** Used to edit directly the name of the selected asset.

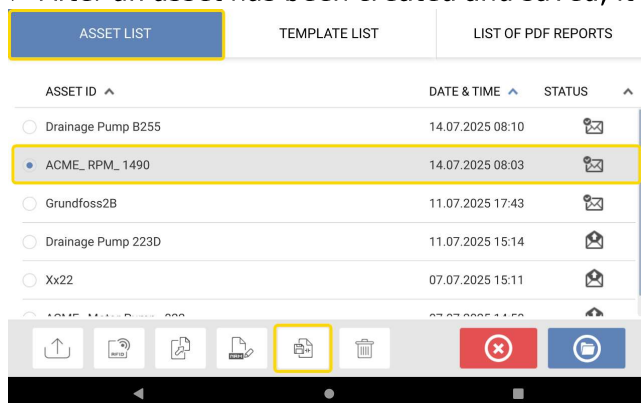



Once completed, tap . The asset will now appear in the asset list with the new name.

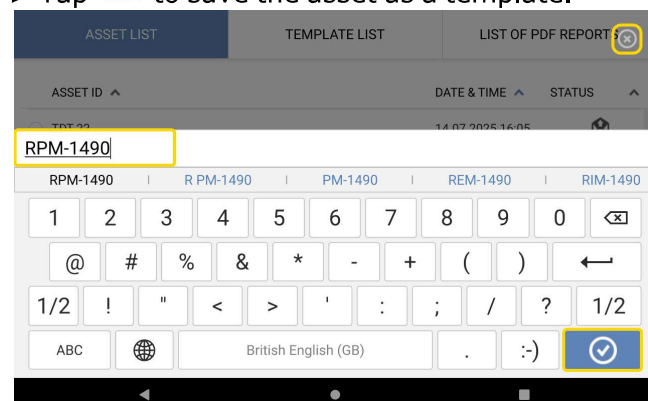
- **(5)** Used to create a template.

A template is a file that serves as a pattern for alignment set-ups that are repeated frequently. Their main purpose is to save time by not having to reconfigure the same set-up many times. It can contain all known dimensions (except sensor-to-coupling center), target specifications, thermal growth values, tolerances, preferred measure mode, preferred machine icons and coupling types.


> After an asset has been created and saved, it appears on the asset list.




> Tap  to save the asset as a template.



> Enter name of template then tap .

- 


Note






If for any given reason, the template is not to be saved, tap the cancel icon  to cancel saving.






> The created template now appears on the template list.


ASSET LIST	TEMPLATE LIST	LIST OF PDF REPORTS
ASSET ID ^	DATE & TIME ^	DEFAULT
<input checked="" type="radio"/> RPM-1490	14.07.2025 17:05	
<input type="radio"/> Drainage Section	14.07.2025 08:17	
<input type="radio"/> GR Pumps	14.07.2025 08:17	



- **(6)** Used to delete selected asset.
- **(7)** Used to exit the asset list/template list screen and return to the home screen.
- **(8)** This symbol () signifies that the selected asset is open and running in the background. The symbol serves the dual purpose of either opening the selected asset or saving any changes that may have been applied to the asset but not yet saved.

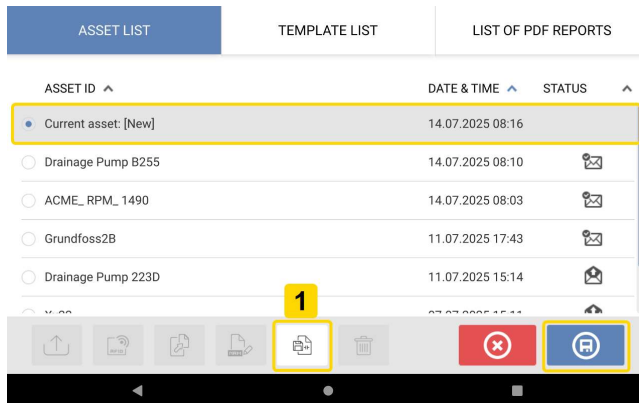
ASSET LIST	TEMPLATE LIST	LIST OF PDF REPORTS
ASSET ID ^	DATE & TIME ^	STATUS ^
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Drainage Pump B255	14.07.2025 08:10	
<input type="radio"/> ACME_RPM_1490	14.07.2025 08:03	
<input type="radio"/> Grundfoss2B	11.07.2025 17:43	
<input type="radio"/> Drainage Pump 223D	11.07.2025 15:14	
<input type="radio"/> Xx22	07.07.2025 15:11	

ASSET LIST	TEMPLATE LIST	LIST OF PDF REPORTS
ASSET ID ^	DATE & TIME ^	STATUS ^
<input type="radio"/> Drainage Pump B255	14.07.2025 08:10	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> ACME_RPM_1490	14.07.2025 08:03	
<input type="radio"/> Grundfoss2B	11.07.2025 17:43	
<input type="radio"/> Drainage Pump 223D	11.07.2025 15:14	
<input type="radio"/> Xx22	07.07.2025 15:11	

If an asset that was previously saved but currently not open is selected, then the symbol  **(9)** appears.

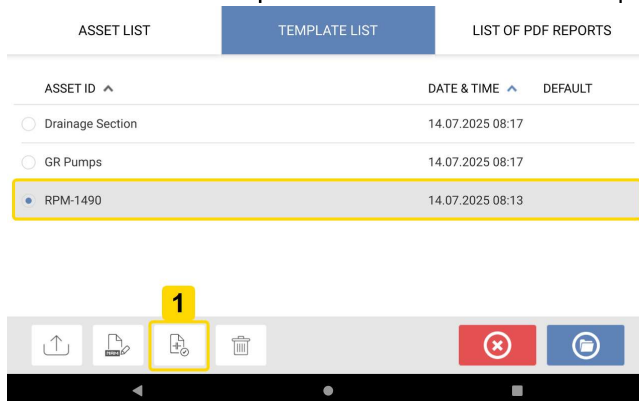
**Note**

If the selected asset has not been previously saved, it can be saved as a template (1). The other asset list options are inactive.

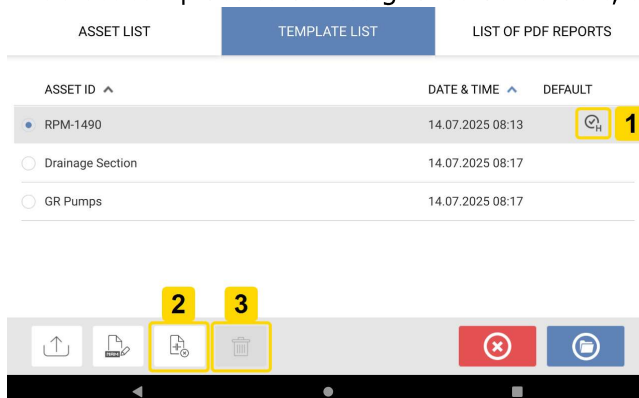
**Default template**

It may be necessary to define any one template as the default template. The default template will be used whenever a new asset is opened within the home screen.

> All available templates are listed on the template list.



> Select template to be designated as default, then tap (1).



> The default template now appears on the template list with a check mark (1).

> To revert the default template to a normal template, tap (2).

> **Note:** The designated default template cannot be deleted (3). To delete it, it must first be reverted to a normal template.

Note: If no template is selected, all template list options are unavailable.

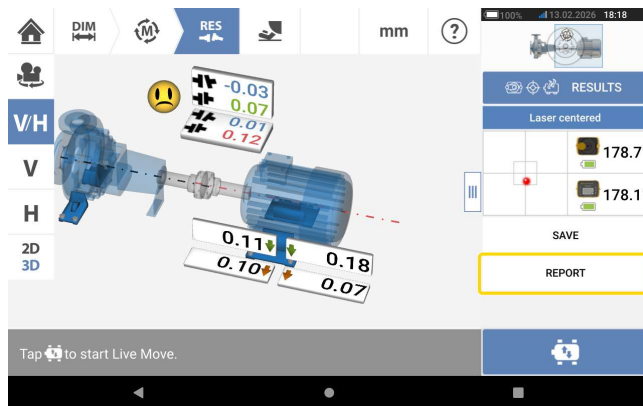
ASSET LIST	TEMPLATE LIST	LIST OF PDF REPORTS
ASSET ID ^	DATE & TIME ^	DEFAULT
<input type="radio"/> RPM-1490	14.07.2025 08:13	
<input type="radio"/> Drainage Section	14.07.2025 08:17	
<input type="radio"/> GR Pumps	14.07.2025 08:17	



Generate reports

Generate measurement reports

Asset measurement reports can be saved directly on the rugged device as PDF, sent via email, or exported as .csv, .json, or .xml files. Measurement reports are generated from the results screen.

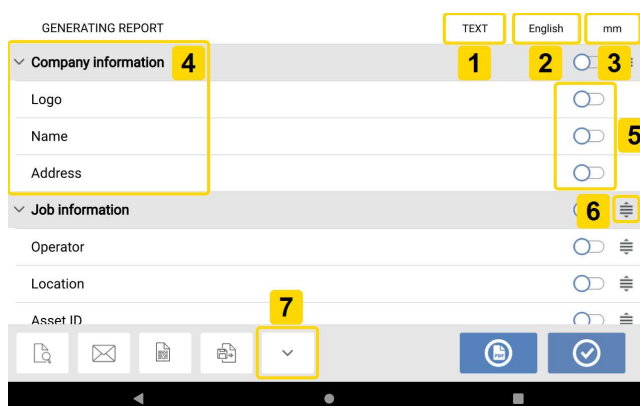


Tap the menu item **REPORT**. The **GENERATE REPORT - REPORT TEMPLATES** screen opens.

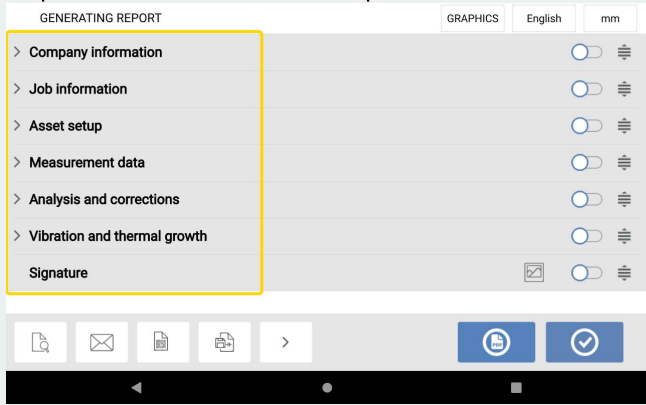


The report can be created with a short or long template, and in either graphical or text format.

Select necessary options, then tap  to proceed.

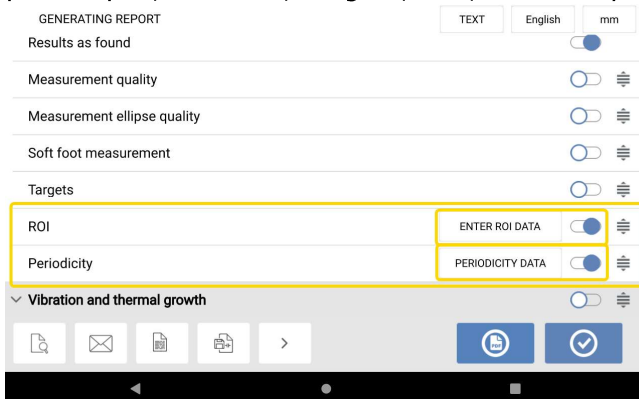


- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Tap to switch between text and graphical report formats |
| 2 | Tap to select the language for the report |

3	Tap to switch between mm and inches
4	Tap to expand or collapse the section to see the related sub-items
5	Tap the related icon to turn on or off items that will appear in the report Note: In this example, all items are off
6	Hold the icon and drag up or down to reposition the section
7	Tap to show all available report sections 

Sections of the report

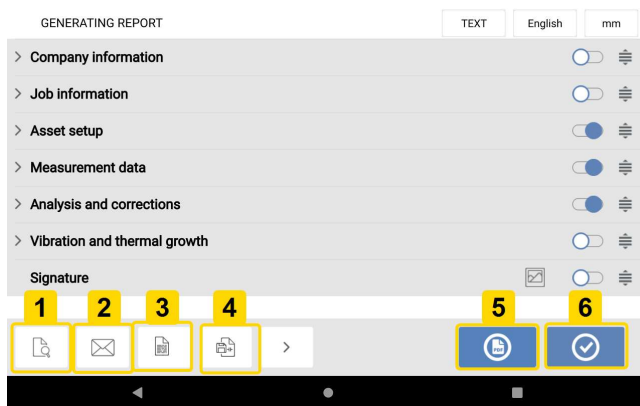
- **Company information:** Logo, Name, Address
- **Job information:** Operator, Location, Asset (Machine) ID*, Comment, Date**
*Asset ID appears only after the asset has been saved
**Date is set automatically
- **Asset setup:** Description, Graphical overview, Dimensions, Tolerances, Components, Images
- **Measurement data:** Shows all key measurement results, plus historical values and tables
- **Vibration and thermal growth:** Vibration measurement, Thermal growth
- **Analysis and correction:** Graphical results, Train corrections, Measurement quality plus ellipse, Soft foot, Targets, ROI, Periodicity

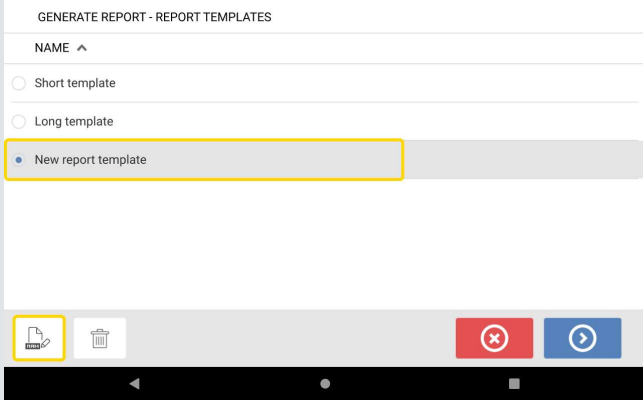

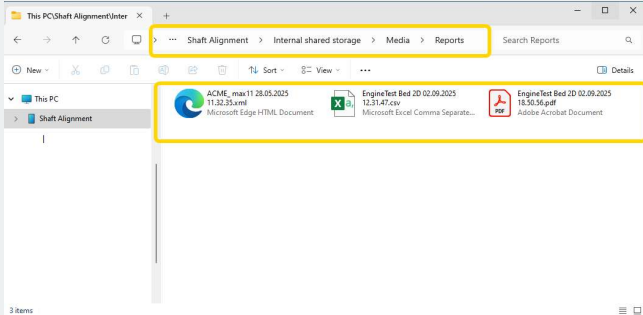


If either ROI (Return on Investment) and/or Periodicity are on, related data must be entered and edited. To do so, tap **ENTER ROI DATA** or **PERIODICITY DATA** as necessary.

Note: Periodicity is a measure of how often specific actions must be done to ensure optimal performance, reliability, safety, and longevity of a machine.

Other generating report screen elements

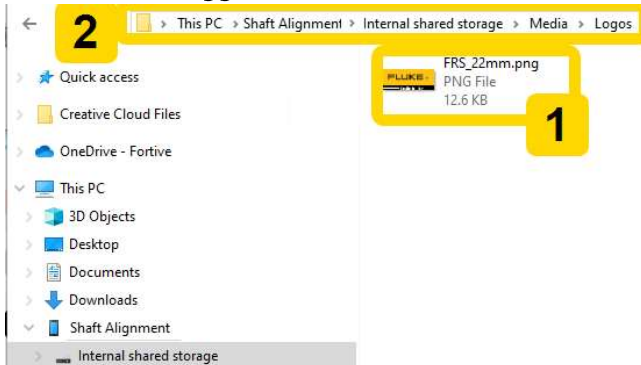


1	Tap to preview report
2	Tap to send report as PDF via email
3	Tap to export report as a .csv, .json, .xml file, or send it to ARC 4.0
4	<p>Tap to save report as a new report template.</p>  <p>The new template has a generic name. Tap  to edit it.</p>
5	<p>Tap to save the asset measurement report as PDF on the rugged device</p>  <p>The report is in the folder Reports found in this path: Shaft Alignment\Internal storage\Media\Reports Note: The generated PDF report saved together with the asset can also be opened via the software platform ARC 4.0 in Asset Attachments.</p>
6	Tap to save entered information and exit the report generation screen

Report logo

The necessary report logo must initially be saved within the rugged device before it can be added to the measurement report. These image formats are supported: png, bmp, jpg and jpeg

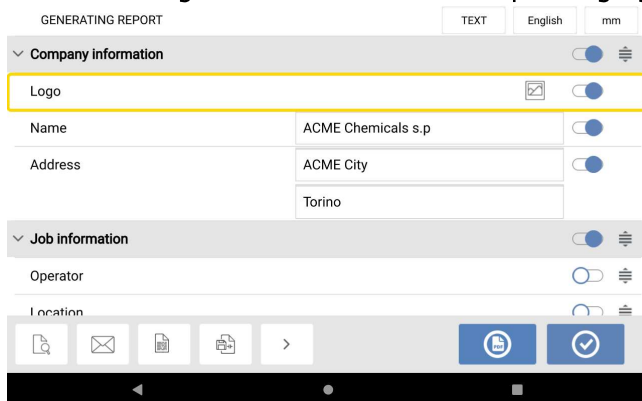
- Connect the rugged device to a PC.



Save the necessary logo (1) in the folder **Logos** found in this path: **Shaft Alignment\Internal storage\Media\Logos (2)**

- Disconnect the rugged device from the PC.

The added logo will be shown in the report logo gallery.




To add the logo to the report, the item **Logo** must be on.

- Tap . The report logo gallery opens.

REPORT LOGO GALLERY

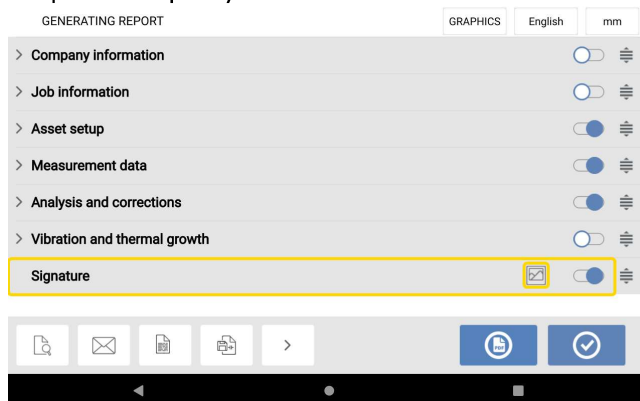



- Tap the necessary logo and then tap . The selected logo will now appear on the PDF measurement report when **Logo** is on.

Note: The delete icon is active. In this case, the added logo can be deleted from the gallery.


Add signature to report

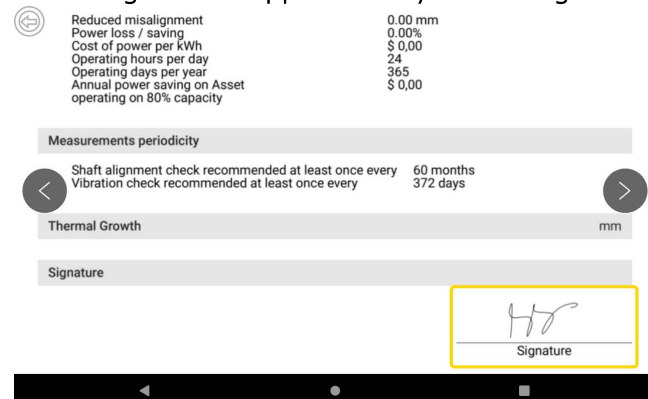
A signature on the report ensures authenticity and verifies that the job was reviewed by the responsible party.



In the generating report screen, turn **Signature** on, then tap .



Use a finger or an applicable stylus and sign on the device display, then tap  to exit.



The signature is shown at the bottom of the report if the item **Signature** is on.