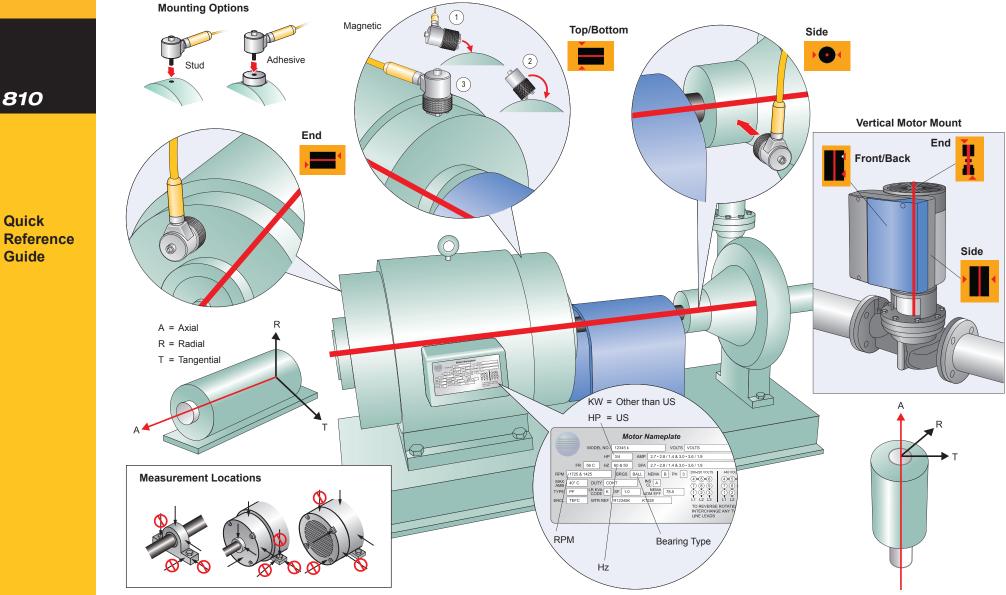
Sensor Placement and Orientation



Vibration Tester

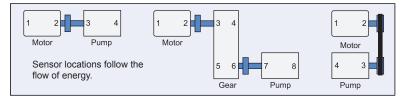
FLUKE®

810

Quick

Guide

Sensor Location Numbering



Measurement Tips

- If the driving motor has >40 HP (30 kW) and is >40 inches (102 cm), take two measurements from each component in the drive train. If not, one measurement per component is sufficient.
- Place the triaxial Sensor on a solid metal surface (not fan shrouds or cooling fins) as close to the machine bearings as possible. Use the same locations and Sensor orientations over time to ensure consistent diagnoses.
- Attach the Sensor to a clean, flat, bare metal surface if possible.
- · Sensor cable position should be parallel or perpendicular to the drive shaft whenever possible.
- Hold the Sensor firmly and carefully roll the Sensor onto the test surface to minimize the potential for impact.

Severity Scale

Slight	No repair action is recommended. Retest the machine and monitor the condition after maintenance.
Moderate	(Months, even up to a year) – No immediate repair action is required. Increase the frequency of measurements and monitor the condition of the machine.
Serious	(Weeks) – Take maintenance action during the next planned downtime or maintenance period.
Extreme	(Days) – Immediate action is required. Consider shutting down the equipment and taking repair action now to avoid failure.

Motor Input (Driver) **Coupled Motors**

Place at 1 and 2 if possible.

and 2A.

Yes

Is Motor >40 HP (30 kW)?

• If locations 1 or 2 are not available, move the Sensor down the side 90 ° from the top of the motor to 1A

• If 1A or 2A is not available, move the Sensor to the

Is Motor >40 HP (30 kW)?

end of the motor to 1B or 2B if possible.

Motor Close-Coupled Pumps and Fans

Yes

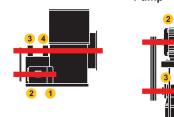
Measure 1 and 2

Transmission

Belt/Chain Driven Machines

Locate Sensor on each pillow block fan bearing or bearing housing (pump) at 3 and 4.

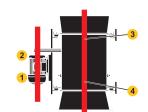
Typical Belt-Driven Typical Belt-Driven Horizontal Fan Pump



Locate Sensor at 4.

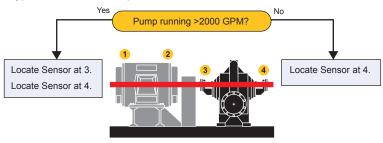
Note: Threaded rod or welded struts holding the motor and fan should extend to ducting. Place the Sensor on the structural rods or struts.

Typical Axial Flow Fan

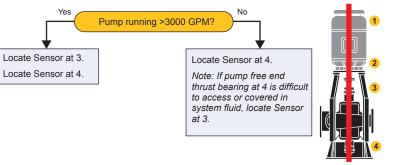


Driven Components Centrifugal Pumps

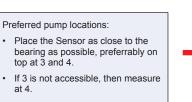
Typical Horizontal Pump



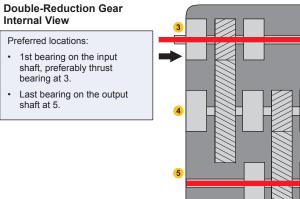
Typical Vertical Pump



Overhung Coupled Pumps - Horizontal



Gearbox



Internal View

Measure 2 only If 2 is not available, move Sensor down the side of the motor to 2A. 2

Place at 2 if possible.



Fans

Typical Gland Exhaust Fan

Preferred location at 3 and 4 Note: If top of housing is inaccessible, select position on the side of housing.

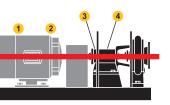


Typical fan with pedestal bearings

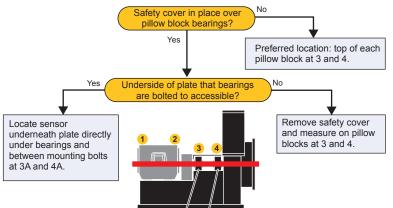
Preferred locations at 3 and 4

Note: Greater vibration isolation due to longer shaft and pedestal bearings requires measurement at both fan bearing locations.





Typical ventilation fan / forced shaft blower



3A 4A

Compressor Single Stage (Screw)

