

RD Align

Shaft Alignment - Reverse Dial Method

Program Guide Android

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This document can be downloaded from dmappcompany.com



D&M App Company, LLC

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Disclaimer

RD-Align is intended for informational purposes. This App has been tested and no errors are known, but there is no warranty for the correctness of the results and for the availability of the calculations

The results from this App are to be used at the users own risk.

Machine Alignments

The purpose of performing machine alignments is to reduce dynamic loads on the machine bearings. Rolling element-bearing life is approximately inversely proportional to the load³ as shown in the equation.

$$Bearing_{Life} \approx \frac{1}{(Load^3)}$$

Therefore, if the load is doubled on the bearing, the life of the bearing is reduced approximately by 1/8. For example, a bearing with a 175,200-hour L₁₀ life (20 years) will be reduced to a L₁₀ life of 21,900 hours (2.5 years).

The goal of machine shaft alignment is to obtain the centerlines of two or more shafts in the same plane of action when viewed from any direction or angle during the desired or normal operating state. Machine shafts have offset misalignment or angular misalignment.

Offset – The distance between a single reference centerline and the parallel rotational centerlines of two or more shafts. Ideally, the centerlines of the shafts should coincide with each other. Pure offset misalignment indicates the shafts are parallel, but centerlines do not match. The offset is typically expressed in mils.

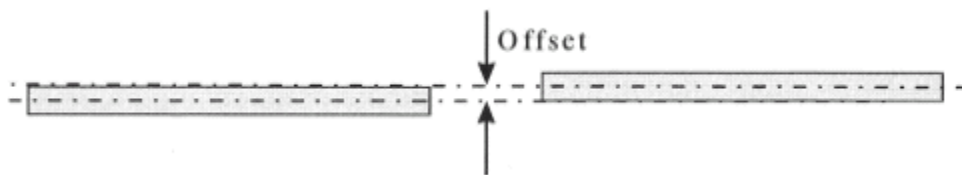


Illustration 1 - Offset Alignment

Angularity – The resulting angle between the shafts. Essentially the shafts are not parallel with each other. The angularity is expressed as mils/in and is typically referenced at the coupling point.

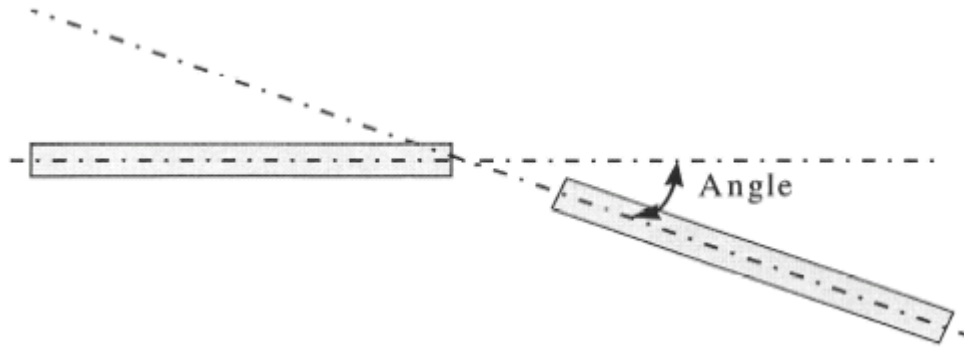


Illustration 2 - Angularity Alignment

A traditional discussion of machine alignment involves alignment tools and the acceptable standards for alignment (see Table 1). The reference point for measuring the machine misalignment is at the coupling.

Table 1 - Common Alignment Standards

RPM	Offset – mils		Angularity – mils/in		Spacer Coupling – mils/in	
	Excellent	Fair	Excellent	Fair	Excellent	Fair
600	5.0	9.0	1.0	1.5	1.8	3.0
900	3.0	6.0	0.7	1.0	1.2	2.0
1200	2.5	4.0	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.5
1800	2.0	3.0	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.0
3600	1.0	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5
7200	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.15	0.25

However, if our goal is to minimize the loss of bearing radial internal clearance (RIC), we must consider other machine conditions. These assembly errors can introduce additional bearing loads and cause the mechanic to have a difficult time achieving shaft-to-shaft alignment. Therefore, alignment is more than using a tool to obtain correct shaft position. It is a process to minimize the misalignment effects at each machine’s bearing position.

When considering bearing loads due to misalignment, common assembly errors must be investigated and corrected before final shaft alignment with alignment tools are used.

1. External machine loads that cause machine frame distortion:
 - a. Improper or inconsistent tightening of machine fasteners to base. Mechanics must use a torque wrench to ensure consistent and proper tightening of machine components. Improper

tightening will cause machine case distortions and misalignment between a machine's internal bearings. Inconsistent tightening will create difficulty in achieving shaft-to-shaft alignment.

- b. Pipe strain on casing. Piping should never impose any loads to the casing. The presence of loads will cause the machine case to distort, bearing misalignment, and difficulty in achieving shaft-to-shaft alignment.
- c. Electrical connection strain on casing. Electrical connections at the junction box with hard conduit can cause the same problems as pipe strain.
- d. Short leg and angular soft foot. Any 4-legged object will always have one leg shorter than the other 3. We must shim to correct the irregularity. An angular soft foot is due to the foot of the machine not parallel to the machine base. If these conditions are not corrected at the correct step in the alignment process, machine case distortion will occur causing bearing misalignment and difficulty in achieving shaft-to-shaft alignment.
- e. Inadequate base stiffness. A machine base with inadequate stiffness can cause dynamic misalignment. This could also lead to machine resonance.
- f. Slip fits for bearings and couplings. For a bearing or coupling to slip on the shaft, clearance must be present. When the bearing or coupling is locked to the shaft, misalignment will be introduced to the machine.

2. Internal machine loads that cause machine frame distortion:

- a. Improper or inconsistent machine fasteners that assemble the machine. Mechanics must use a torque wrench to ensure consistent and proper tightening of machine components. Improper tightening will cause machine case distortions and misalignment between bearings internal to a machine.
- b. Pulled threads for boss fit or located machines. For close-coupled machines, the mating parts, locating holes, etc., establish alignment. If they become damaged with burrs and no longer flat, the machine cannot be properly aligned. Case distortion and misalignment will occur when tightened.
- c. Improperly installed or fitted bearings. Bearings are fabricated to established tolerances and must be installed in housings and on shafts according to ABMA guidelines. Too tight a fit will remove the RIC from the bearings. Too loose will allow the bearings to slip in their housings or on the shaft.
- d. Shaft conditions. Machine shafting must be inspected and corrected for straightness, roundness, size, bent shaft, eccentric parts, parts bored at an angle, twisted shafts, bows caused by thermal growth, etc.
- e. Thermal growth considerations. Typically, thermal growth is considered for machines that get very hot such as steam turbines. However, a typical machine with 10" height from the base to the shaft will need compensation for thermal growth if the temperature change is as low as 30°F. For example, $10" \times 30^\circ\text{F} \times 0.0059 \text{ mil/in}^\circ\text{F} = 1.8\text{mil}$. Understanding how thermal growth changes the machine is critical to achieve a precision alignment.

It is very uncommon for a machine to grow evenly in the vertical direction. A typical TEFC motor has a fan on the back end of the motor. The temperature on the back end of the motor will be lower than the temperature on the drive side. Often the motor is connected to something such as a pump. A condensate pump may have 180°F at the pump volute and only 120°F at the coupling. Temperatures in the plane of each foot must be measured to determine the correct thermal growth. The machine will be intentionally misaligned in a known manner such that it will grow into alignment when the machine is hot.

The common alignment practice will use typical standards shown in Table 1 with an alignment tool. Modern mechanics will usually use a laser alignment device. Although the laser is extremely accurate and quick, results may vary due to assembly errors and interpretation of the alignment standard. For example, consider an 1800-rpm machine, which utilize deep groove ball bearings. If the shaft diameter is 1", the RIC of the bearings will be approximately 0.001" or 1.0 mil (ABMA C3 bearing). The specification for an excellent alignment in Table 1 allows 2.0 mils offset and 0.3 mil/in angularity. The standard is referenced at the coupling. If the machine is 20" long from the coupling, the resulting outboard bearing location is 6.0 mils from the theoretical axis of the machine due to the angularity. The available internal clearance of the bearing is approximately 1.0 mil. The additional misalignment will create additional bearing load, increased vibration, and reduced life. The angularity of this alignment standard allows too much offset at the outboard bearings.

The App RD-Align is based on an alignment standard designed to retain bearing RIC. The standard is defined below.

1. <2000 rpm – Shaft misalignment not to exceed 0.002" at any measured shaft position.
2. ≥2000 rpm – Shaft misalignment not to exceed 0.001" at any measured shaft position.
3. The measured misalignment at each position must be of the same sign (+ or -) relative to the alignment centerline position.
4. Thermal growth must be considered and allowed for in the acceptance of the tolerances listed above. We may "misalign" the machine in a cold state, so it can run aligned under normal operating temperatures.

App Description

Reverse Dial Alignment is a calculator used for performing shaft alignments of rotating equipment using the reverse dial indicator method. Several features include,

- Key Length Calculator – used to determine optimal length of key stock for coupling fits.
- Thermal Growth Calculator – used to determine cold alignment offsets. Machine will have misalignment at startup, but will "grow" into alignment once the machine reaches operating temperature.
- Vertical Alignment Calculator – used to calculate vertical movements at the feet of the Drive_R and Drive_N machines based on dial indicator readings. 5 movement options are provided.
- Horizontal Alignment Calculator – used to calculate horizontal movements at the feet of the Drive_R and Drive_N machines based on dial indicator readings. 5 movement options are provided.

Compatibility

RD Align has been optimized for Android based phones. The app may also run on Android based tablets. However, the format/layout has not been fully tested on these devices.

General Usage Notes

RD Align is intended to assist in calculating vertical and horizontal alignment positions. It also maintains a historical record of past alignments performed.

Alignment Database Screen – opening screen for RD Align. Lists of past alignments are stored in the RD Align app.

Machine Details Screen – use this screen to enter machine description and alignment notes.

Key Length Calculator Screen – use this screen to determine correct key length for couplings. Proper key length is important to ensure engagement of the coupling to the shaft and preserve the balance quality. Correct key length is required to replace the equivalent material removed from the shaft and coupling to create the keyways. Placing them 180° apart ensures the residual unbalance affect cancels each other out.

Machine Set Dimensions Screen – use this screen to enter overall machine dimensions from a reference (Drive \underline{N} dial indicator) and each machine foot. Accuracy is critical to achieve desired alignment results.

Thermal Growth Calculator Screen – use these screens to enter temperature information to calculate either thermal growth or shrinkage. Corrections to thermal growth can be ignored via the selector switch.

Vertical Alignment Solutions Screen – use this screen to enter the vertical dial indicator results and calculate alignment solutions.

Horizontal Alignment Solutions Screen – use this screen to enter the horizontal dial indicator results and calculate alignment solutions.

For the purpose of this document, feet positions for the Drive \underline{N} and Drive \underline{R} machines are defined as,

- Opposite Drive Side (ODS) foot
- Drive Side (DS) foot.

Alignment Solutions

RD Align alignment solutions are based on a graphical approach. However, RD Align mathematically models the solution and calculates numbers for the solution. The Machine Set Dimensions Screen of RD Align has a drawing illustrating the critical dimensions of the machine set as shown in Illustration 3. The positions of the DriveR and DriveN feet in relation to the dial indicators are required to layout the graphical solution.

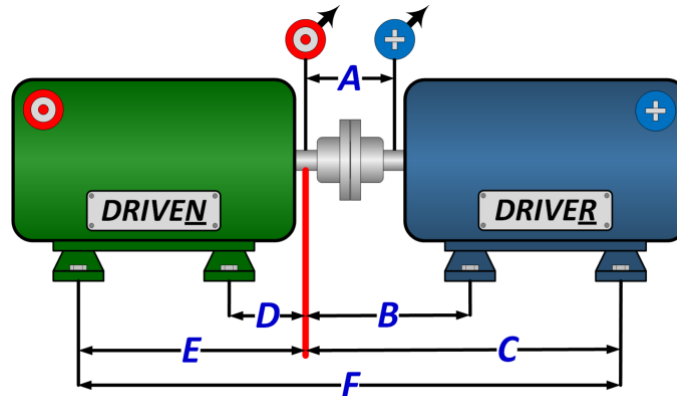


Illustration 3 - Machine Set Dimensions

Illustration 4 represents the base vertical solution for the example alignment named *RD Align Program Guide Example*. For simplicity, thermal growth is NOT included in these examples.

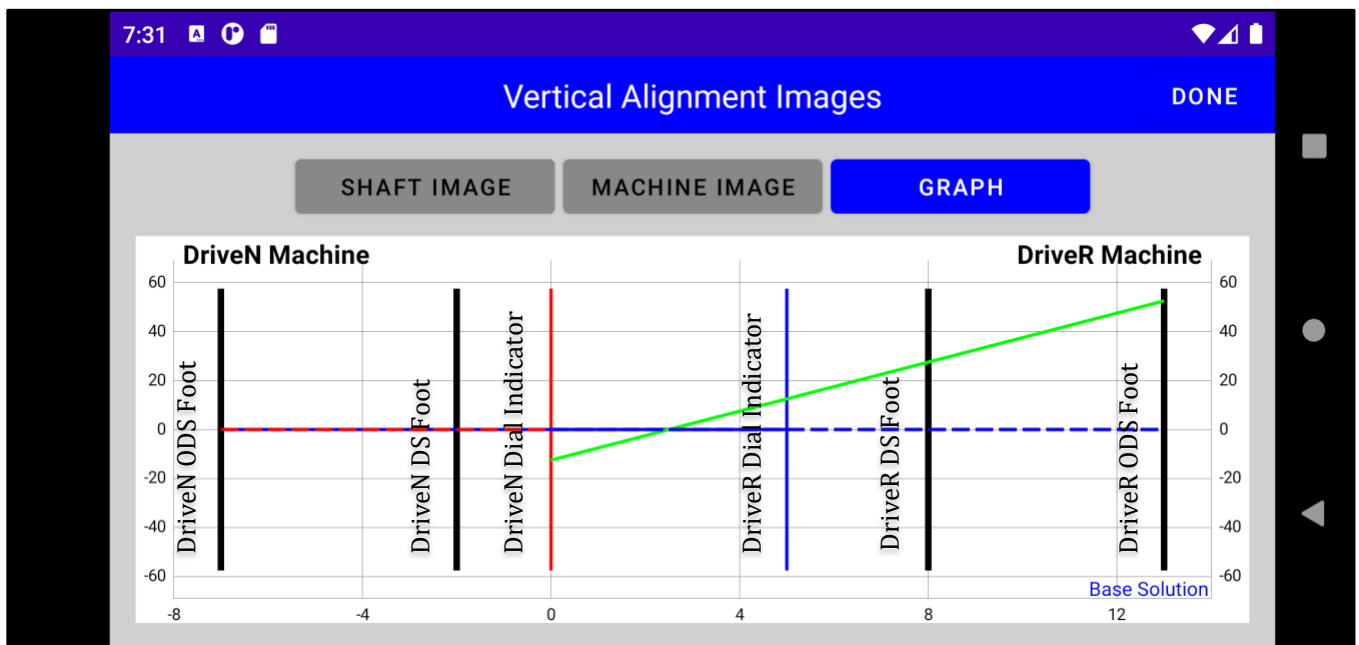


Illustration 4 - Base Vertical Alignment Solution

If the both machines were in perfect alignment, the horizontal blue line and green line would be perfectly aligned in the horizontal direction in the center of the graph. To determine the amount the

DriveR machine must move, simply count the boxes from the green line to the horizontal axes. Remember each box is in mils. For this example, the DriveR machine must move down approximately 16 mils on DS foot and 25 mils on the ODS foot.

Often, the alignment solutions are difficult to implement due to an inability to actually move the machine. Sometimes the vertical alignment solution requires the motor to be lowered. If the motor is already on the base without shims, the motor cannot be lowered without grinding the base or machine feet. Sometimes in the horizontal direction, adequate clearance between the anchor bolt and hole in the machine foot is not available. Undercutting bolts or drilling/slotting motor feet is often done to enable the alignment to be completed. These solutions are frustrating and time consuming. RD Align provides 4 optional alignment solutions to avoid machine/base modifications.

RD Align utilizes a technique presented by Reliability Solutions, LLC. By drawing a straight line from a foot on the DriveR to a foot on the DriveN, an optional alignment line can be plotted as shown in Illustration 5.

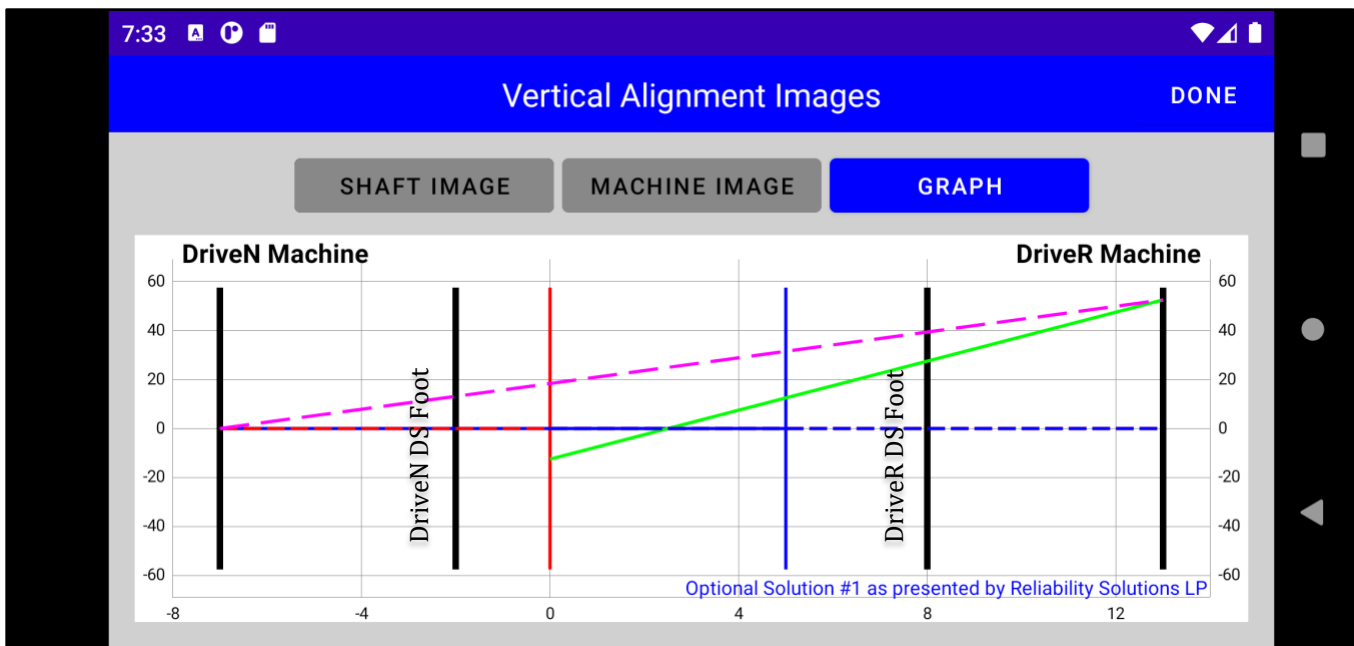


Illustration 5 – Optional Vertical Alignment Solution #1

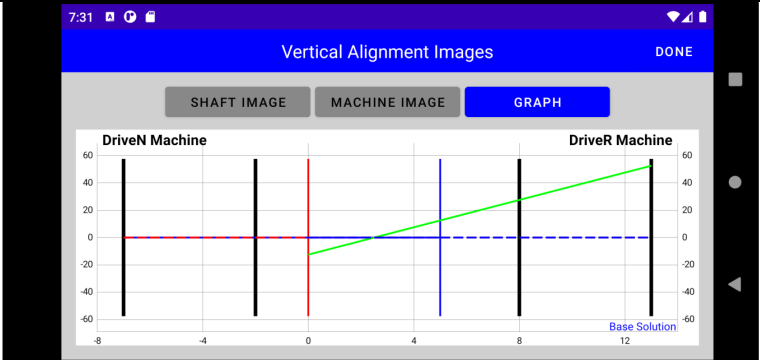
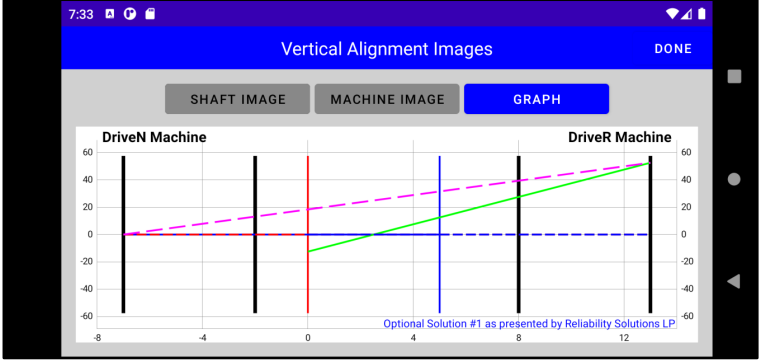
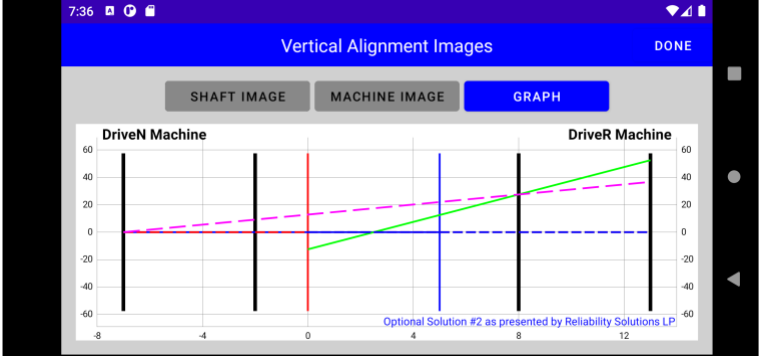
- The red dashed line represents perfect shaft alignment from the DriveN opposite drive side foot to the DriveR opposite drive side foot.
- The horizontal blue line still represents the DriveN shaft position. The green line still represents the current misalignment of the DriveR shaft.
- To determine the optional move amounts and direction, simply count the boxes from the current position of each foot to the desired position (red dashed line).
- For this example,

<u>Position</u>	<u>Distance</u>	<u>Direction</u>
Drive <u>N</u> ODS	0	n/a
Drive <u>N</u> DS	13	Up
Drive <u>R</u> DS	12	Up
Drive <u>R</u> ODS	0	n/a

Notice the DriveN machine will need to be moved as well as the DriveR machine. However, the amount of movement is very small. Since the machine set has 4 feet, any 4 combinations of the feet can be used to find a solution to any base/foot movement restriction.

The optional alignment solutions in RD Align are labeled as shown in Table 2.

Table 2 - RD Align Alignment Solutions

Option	Description	Graphical Solution
Base	Drive <u>N</u> machine stationary.	
OS #1	Drive <u>N</u> ODS foot stationary. Drive <u>N</u> DS foot <i>moveable</i> . Drive <u>R</u> DS foot <i>moveable</i> . Drive <u>R</u> ODS foot stationary.	
OS #2	Drive <u>N</u> ODS foot stationary. Drive <u>N</u> DS foot <i>moveable</i> . Drive <u>R</u> DS foot stationary. Drive <u>R</u> ODS foot <i>moveable</i> .	

<p>OS #3</p>	<p>Drive<u>N</u> ODS foot <i>moveable</i>.</p> <p>Drive<u>N</u> DS foot stationary.</p> <p>Drive<u>R</u> DS foot <i>moveable</i>.</p> <p>Drive<u>R</u> ODS foot stationary.</p>	
<p>OS #4</p>	<p>Drive<u>N</u> ODS foot <i>moveable</i>.</p> <p>Drive<u>N</u> DS foot stationary.</p> <p>Drive<u>R</u> DS foot stationary.</p> <p>Drive<u>R</u> ODS foot <i>moveable</i>.</p>	

Comment on 3 Planes of feet on driven machine.

RD Align assumes each machine, DriveR and DriveN, have 2 planes of feet. However, some pumps have a third plane of feet as shown in the illustration 6. There are 2 (1&2) planes of feet under the pump volute and third plane at the support bracket (3). RD Align can still be used for this type of pump. Combine feet (1) and (2) to one dimension centered between (1) and (2). Position (3) now becomes the second dimension as shown in Illustration 7. The alignment solutions will be correct, however, all 4 feet at dimension 1 will have to be moved together.

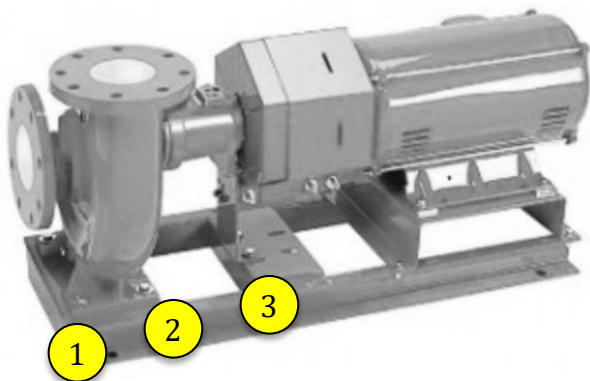


Illustration 6

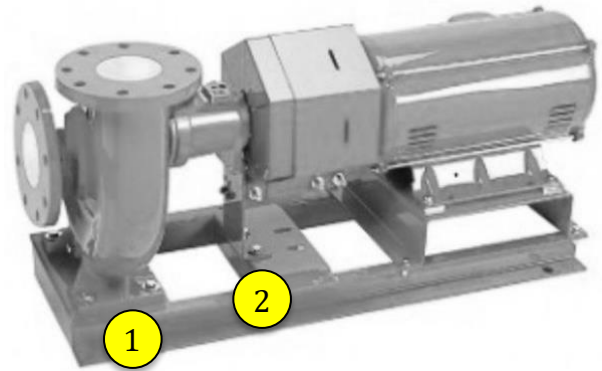


Illustration 7

Screen Descriptions

Alignment Database Screen

Help Button

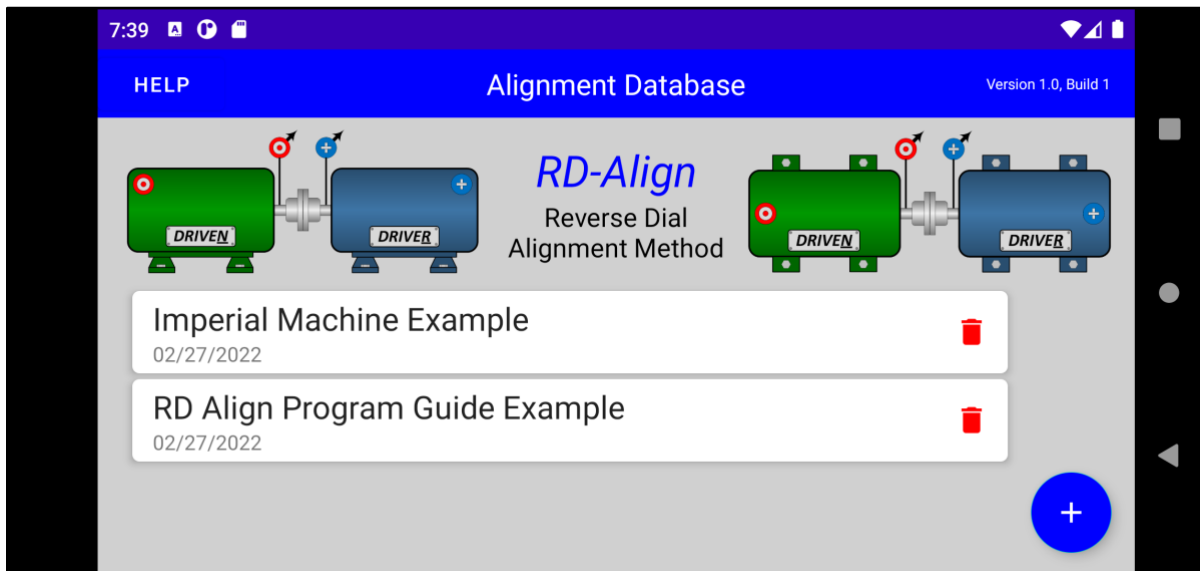
Touching HELP provides an opportunity to provide D&M App Company feedback.

The user should review important disclaimer information.

A detailed description of the RD Align app and alignment principles is distributed with the App.

New Record Button

Touching NEW creates a new alignment record. Machine Data screen will appear for data entry and access to additional calculations.



Alignment Records

Previous records of machine alignments. Each record is saved on the device only. If the App is deleted, the data will be lost.

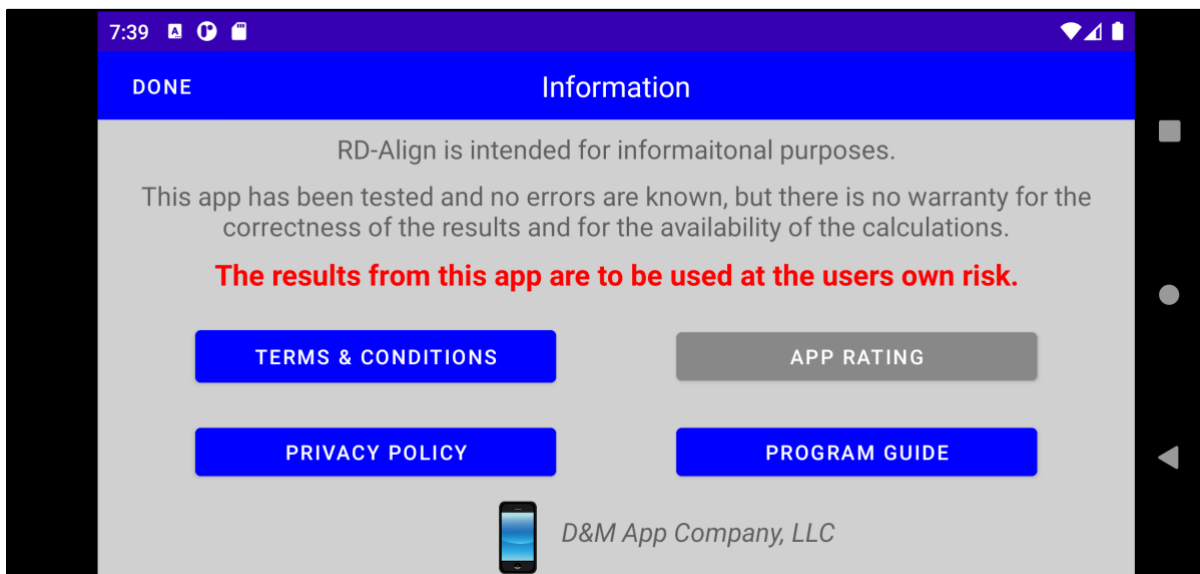
Touching a record will allow review and editing of the records data. Touching a record will allow access to the Machine Details screen.

Swiping to the left and touching **DELETE** can delete records.

Help Screen

Done Button

Touching the **DONE** will return the App to the Alignment Database screen.



Terms & Conditions Button

Touch **TERMS & CONDITIONS** to review the terms & conditions of using this app.

Privacy Policy Button

Touching **PRIVACY POLICY** to review D&M App Company privacy policy

App Rating Button

Touching **APP RATING** allows the user to rate the app on the Google Play Store.

View Program Guide Button

Touching **PROGRAM GUIDE** will open the RD Align Program Guide for review.

Machine Details Screen

Cancel Button

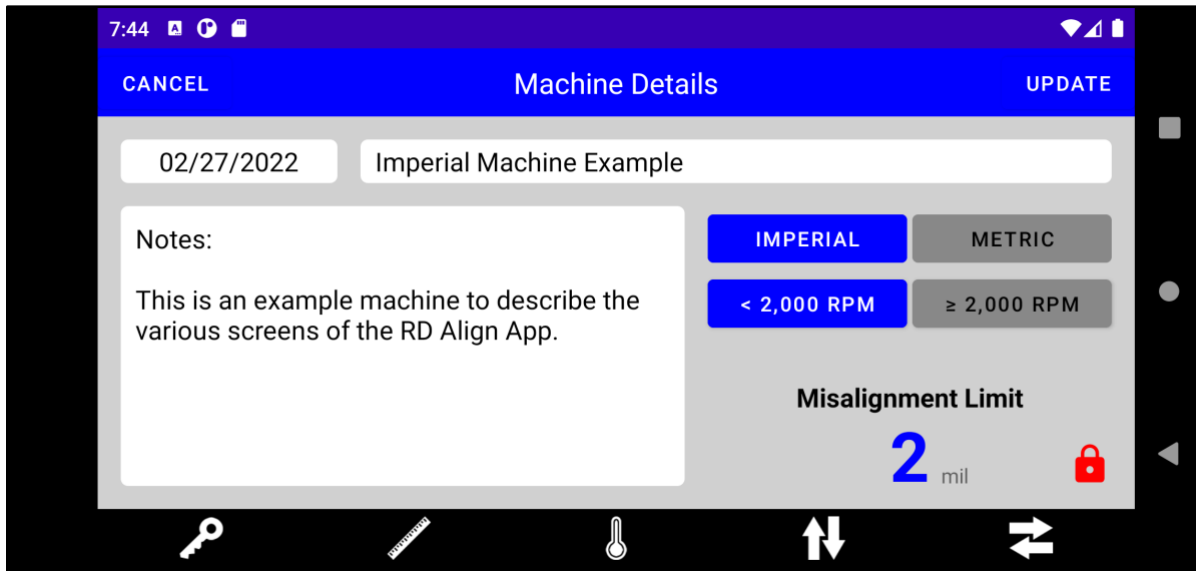
Touching **CANCEL** will return the App to the Main screen. No data will be saved.

Save/Update Button

Touching **SAVE/UPDATE** will save any new or modified data.

If the RD Align is closed prior to saving, the data will be lost.

Touching **SAVE/UPDATE** will also return the App to the Main screen.



Machine Speed Class Selector

Touch the **MACHINE SPEED** selector to choose the speed of the fastest machine in the equipment set.

This will determine the alignment tolerance.

Units Selector

Touch the **UNITS** selector to choose either Metric or Imperial units.

Once the selection is made, it cannot be changed.

Alignment Tolerance

Based on machine speed, the alignment tolerance will update.

Machine Details Screen (continued)

Date Field

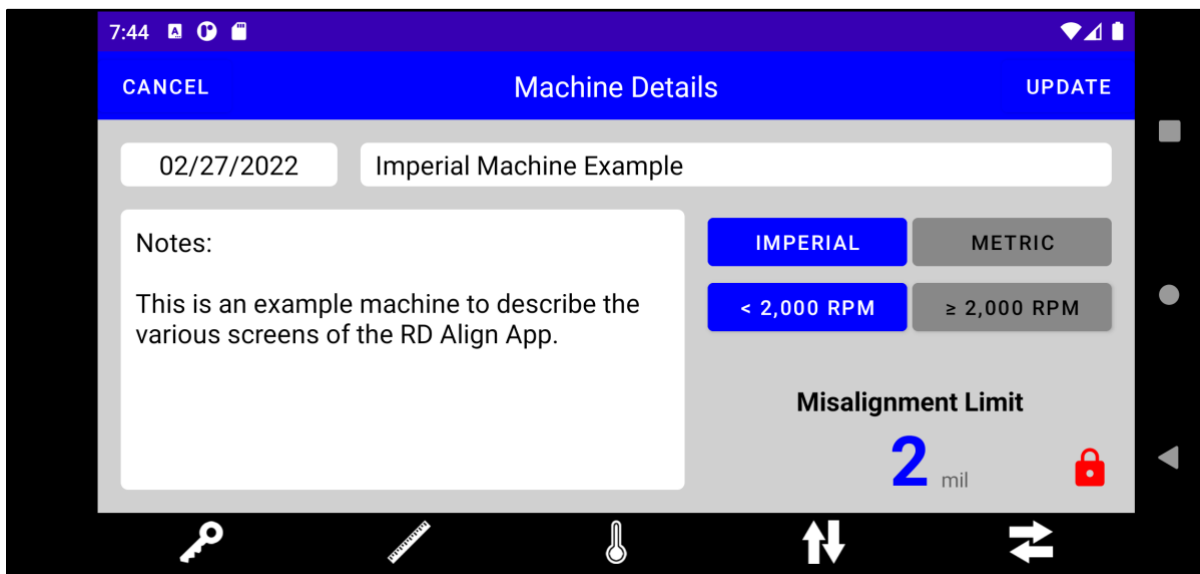
The **DATE FIELD** is available to record the date the alignment activity was performed. The field will default to the current date when the initial data was entered. The date can be changed if needed.

Machine ID Field

The **MACHINE ID** field is available to describe or identify the machine.

Notes Field

The **NOTES** field is available to record notes pertaining to this alignment record. This field will scroll as needed.



Key Length Calculator

Touch the **KEY** to open the Key Length Calculator screen.

Machine Dimensions

Touch the **RULER** to open the Machine Dimensions screen

Thermal Growth

Touch the **THERMOMETER** to open the Thermal Growth Calculator screen

Vertical Alignment

Touch the **VERTICAL ARROWS** to open the Vertical Alignment Solution screen

Horizontal Alignment

Touch the **HORIZONTAL ARROWS** to open the Horizontal Alignment Solution screen

Key Length Calculator Screen

Key Length Calculator

Use this calculator to determine the correct key length based on the keyways in both the shaft and coupling.

Note: keys should be placed 180° apart.

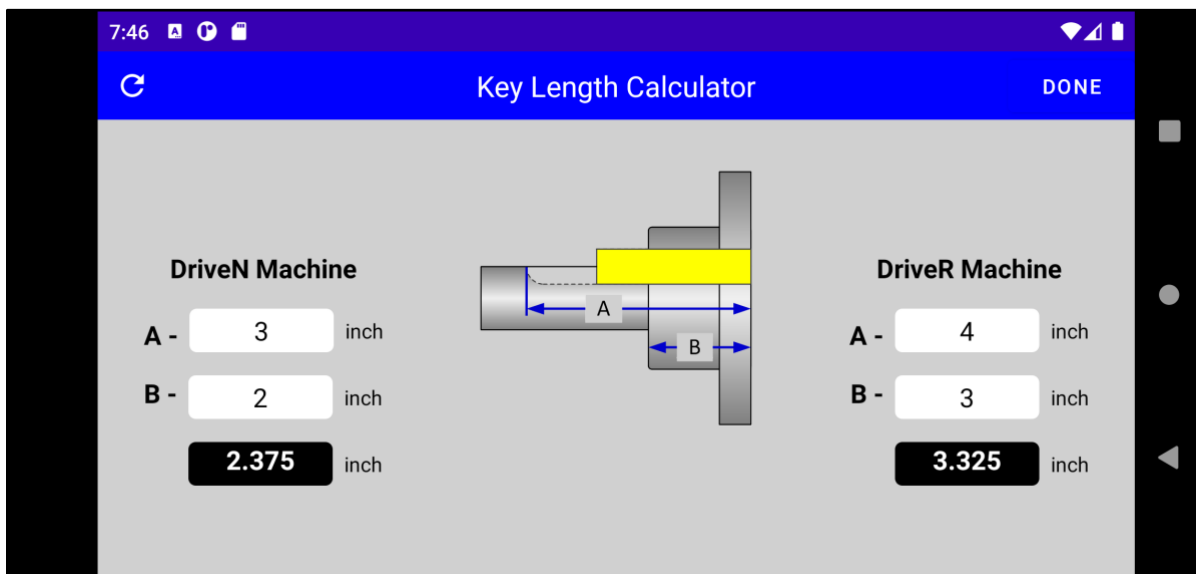
Correct key length is required to preserve balance quality.

Clear Button

Touching the **CLEAR** button will quickly remove all entries on the screen.

Done Button

Touching the **DONE** button will return the App to the Machine Details screen.



Dimension Entries

Touch each field to enter dimensions for "A" and "B" per the drawing.

Key lengths for the DriveR and DriveN machines can be determined.

Calculation

The calculated key length will update automatically as the "A" and "B" dimensions are entered.

Key Lengths

The calculated key lengths appear here.

Machine Set Dimensions Screen

Clear Button

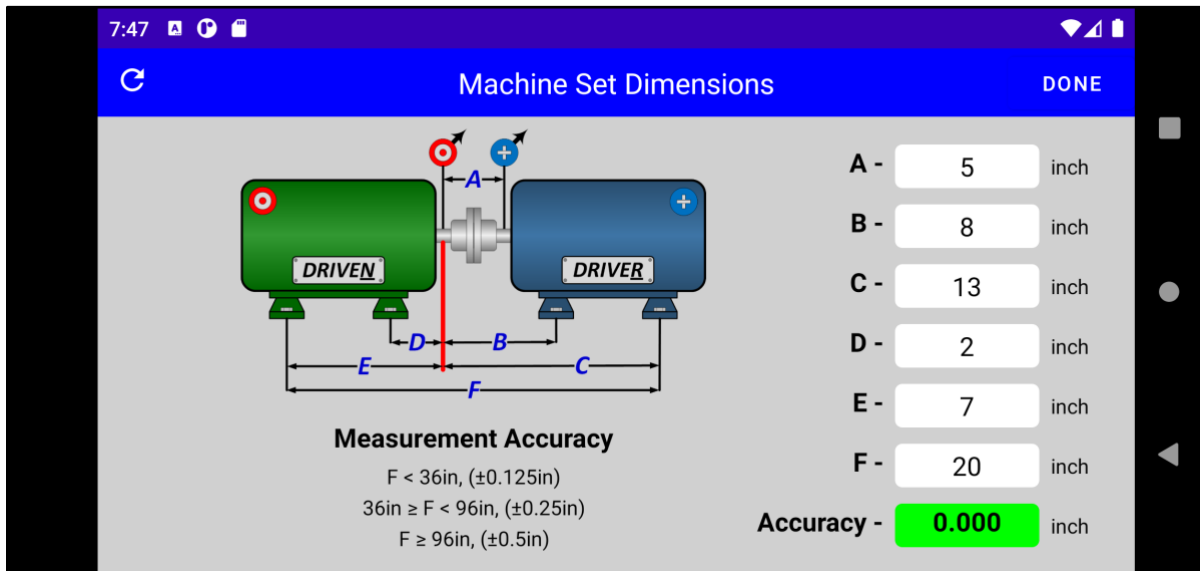
Touching the **CLEAR** button will quickly remove all entries on the screen.

Machine Set Dimensions

Touch each field to enter dimensions for "A" through "F" per the drawing.

Done Button

Touching the **DONE** button will return the App to the Machine Details screen.



Accuracy Display

The accuracy is calculated and the difference is shown.

Calculation

The measurement accuracy calculation will automatically update as the machine dimensions are entered.

If the accuracy is less than the tolerance for the machine size, the color will be green.

If the accuracy exceeds the tolerance for the machine size, the color will be red.

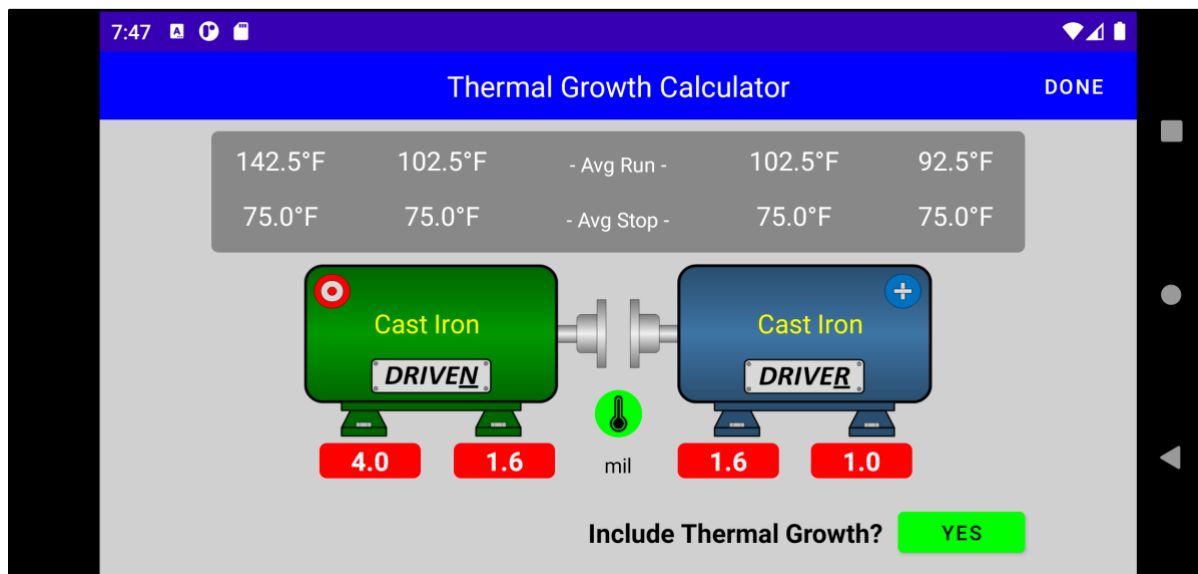
Thermal Growth Calculator Screen

Average Temperatures

Average temperatures for the DriveR and DriveN machines are summarized for running and stopped conditions.

Done Button

Touching the **DONE** button will return the App to the Machine Details screen.



Thermal Growth Change

Results of thermal growth are displayed under each machine foot.

Red is growth. The machine will rise when it is in operation.

Blue is shrinkage. The machine will contract when it is in operation.

Thermal Growth Button

Thermal growth can be included or excluded in the alignment calculation with this button.

DriveN Machine Thermal Growth Entry Screen

Clear Button

Touching the **CLEAR** button will quickly remove all entries on the screen.

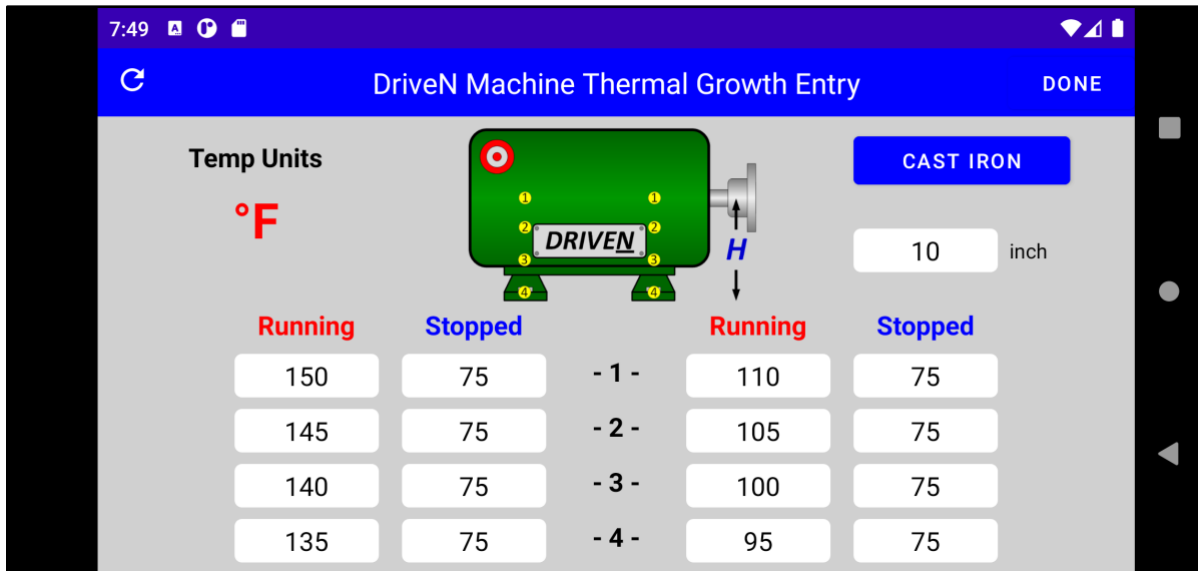
Material Selection

Touching **MATERIAL** opens a pop-up to select the appropriate material of the machine.

The selected material is displayed in the machine image.

Done Button

Touching the **DONE** button will return the App to the Thermal Growth Calculator screen.



Shaft Height Field

Touch the "H" field to enter the shaft height from the base to the shaft centerline.

Temperature Fields

Touch each field to enter running and stopped temperatures per the drawing.

DriveR Machine Thermal Growth Entry Screen

Clear Button

Touching the **CLEAR** button will quickly remove all entries on the screen.

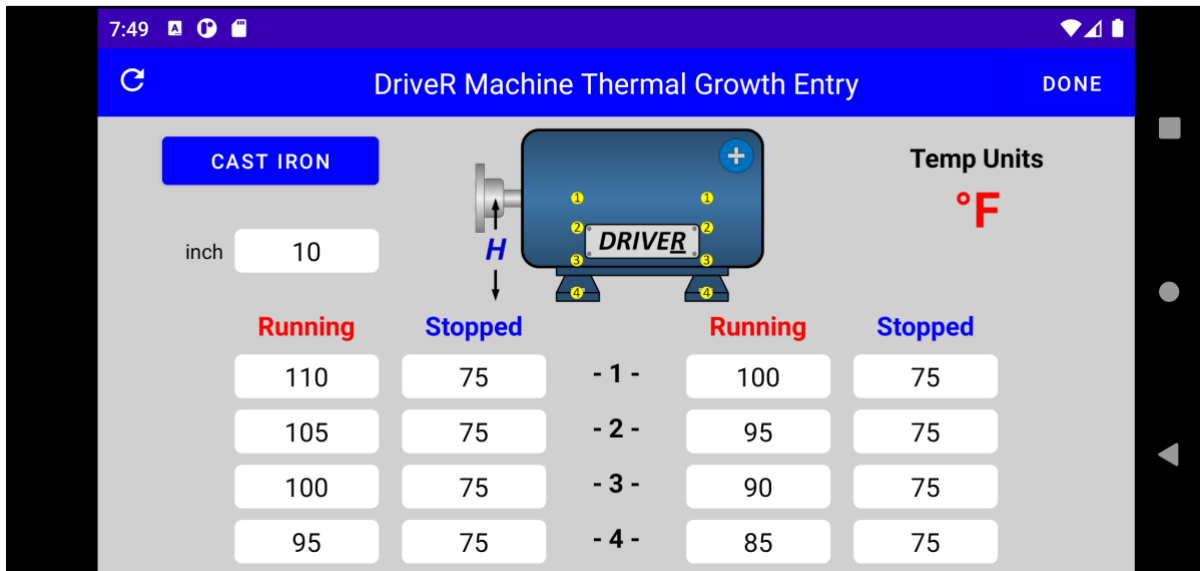
Material Selection

Touching **MATERIAL** opens a pop-up to select the appropriate material of the machine.

The selected material is displayed in the machine image.

Done Button

Touching the **DONE** button will return the App to the Thermal Growth Calculator screen.



Shaft Height Field

Touch the "H" field to enter the shaft height from the base to the shaft centerline.

Temperature Fields

Touch each field to enter running and stopped temperatures per the drawing.

Vertical Alignment Solutions Screen

Image Button

Touching **IMAGE** will display a visual representation of the two machine shafts relative to each other.

Bar Sag

Touch the **BAR SAG** field to record the measured bag sag for reference.

Done Button

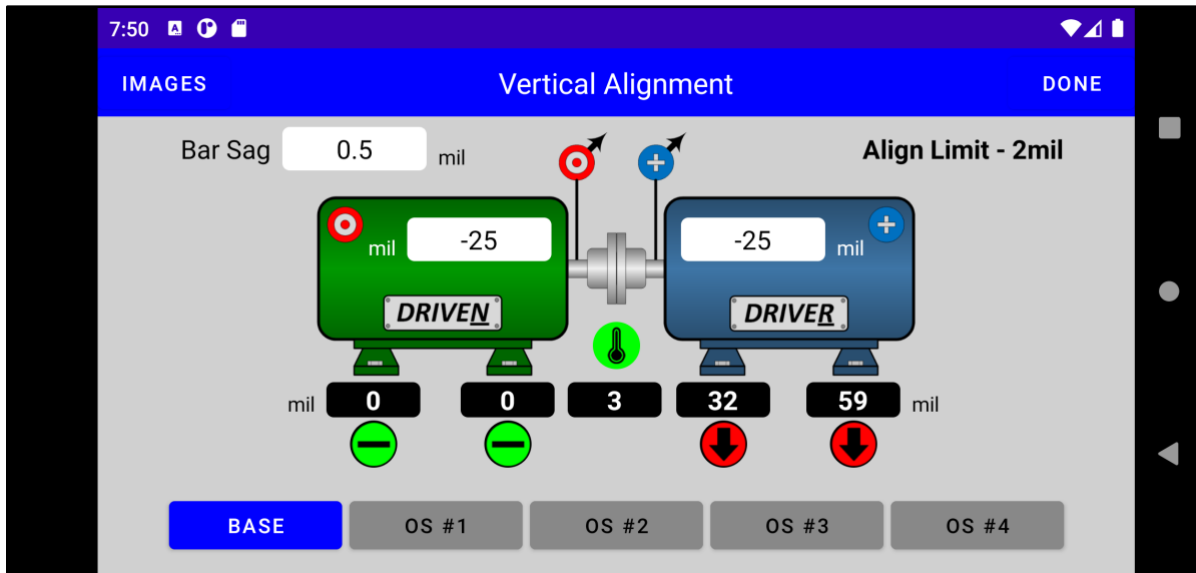
Touching **DONE** will return the App to the Machine Details screen.

Dial Indicator Readings

Touch the **DriveR** and **DriveN** dial indicator fields to record the indicator readings.

Thermal Growth Indicator

Thermal growth compensation is on if indicator is **GREEN**.



Base Solution

The move quantities shown below the machine feet indicate the amount of misalignment.

The example in the illustration indicates the **DriveR** machine is sitting 11mil low on the DS foot and 40 mil low on the ODS foot.

Optional Solutions

Touch the **SOLUTION** buttons for 4 optional alignment solutions if a machine is bolt bound.

OS #1, **DriveN** ODS - **DriveR** ODS
 OS #2, **DriveN** ODS - **DriveR** DS
 OS #3, **DriveN** DS - **DriveR** ODS
 OS #4, **DriveN** DS - **DriveR** ODS

Move Indicators

Move indicators are shown below feet move quantities.

Arrow up – add shims
 Arrow down – remove shims
 Dash – no move

Green – alignment in spec
 Red – alignment out of spec

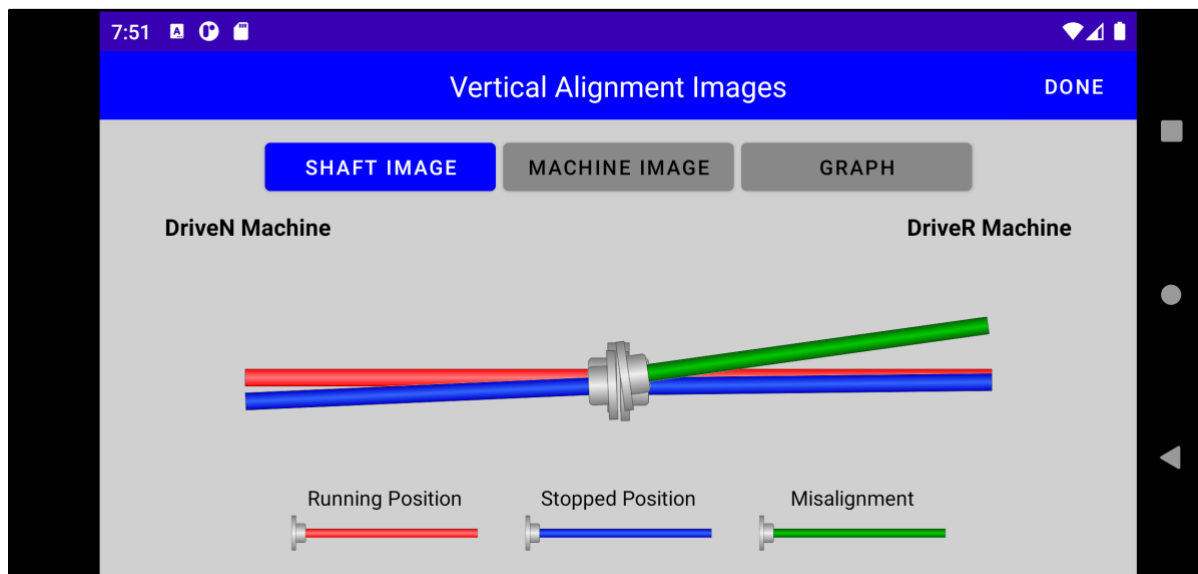
Vertical Alignment Image Screen (continued)

Shaft Image

All positions of the stopped, running, and misalignment shafts are presented.

Done Button

Touching **DONE** will return the App to the Vertical Alignment Solutions screen.



Running Position

The red shafts represent the running position of both the DriveN and DriveR machine shafts.

Once the machine is operating at normal temperatures, the machine will grow or shrink from the blue shaft position to the red shaft position.

Stopped Position

The blue shaft represents the stopped position of both the DriveN and DriveR machine shafts.

Ideally, the misalignment shaft should be positioned exactly over the stopped position of the DriveR machine.

Misalignment Position

The green shaft represents the misalignment of the DriveR machine.

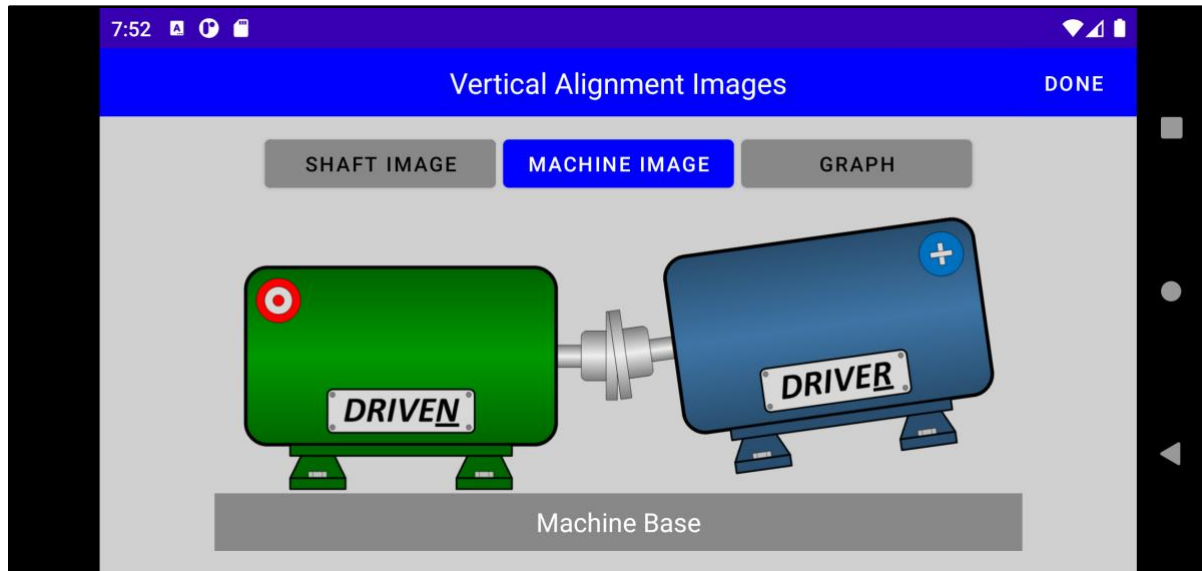
Vertical Alignment Image Screen (continued)

Machine Image

Touching the **MACHINE IMAGE** button reveals a visualization of the machine images

Done Button

Touching **DONE** will return the App to the Vertical Alignment Solutions screen.



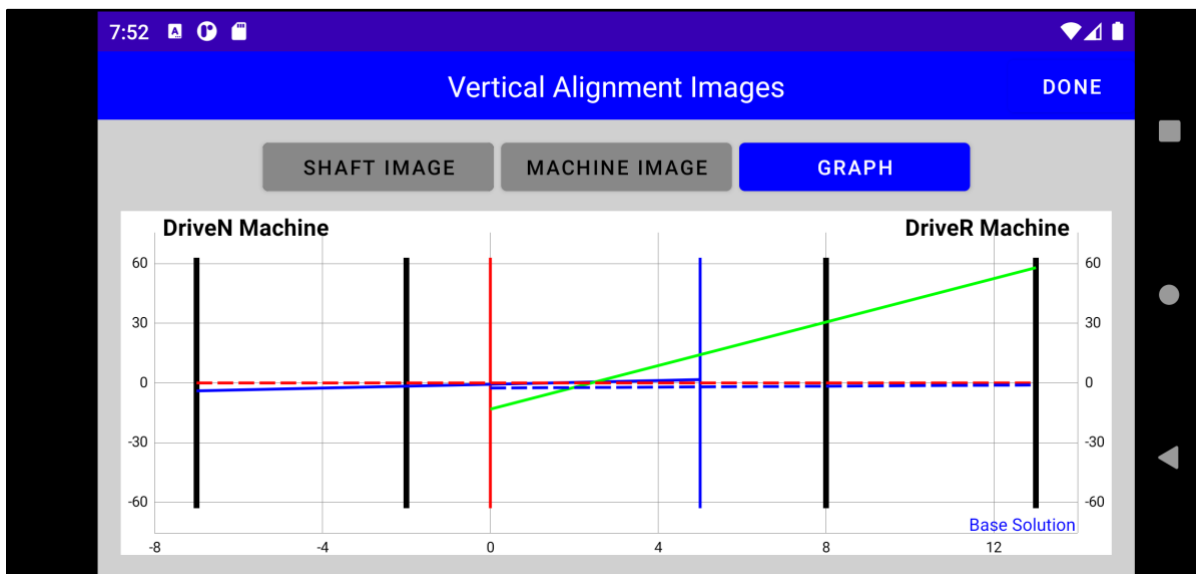
Vertical Alignment Image Screen (continued)

Graph Image

Touching the **GRAPH** button reveals the graphical alignment solution

Done Button

Touching **DONE** will return the App to the Vertical Alignment Solutions screen.



Units for the horizontal axis are “inches” for the imperial system and “centimeters” for the metric system.

Units for the vertical axis are “mils” for the imperial system and “mm” for the metric system.

Red horizontal lines represent hot shaft positions. Blue horizontal lines represent cold shaft positions. The green line represents the current position of the DriveR machine shaft relative to the DriveN machine shaft.

The graph is interactive. Pinch to zoom in. Reverse pinch to zoom out. The horizontal and vertical axes will automatically adjust as needed.

Horizontal Alignment Solutions Screen

Image Button

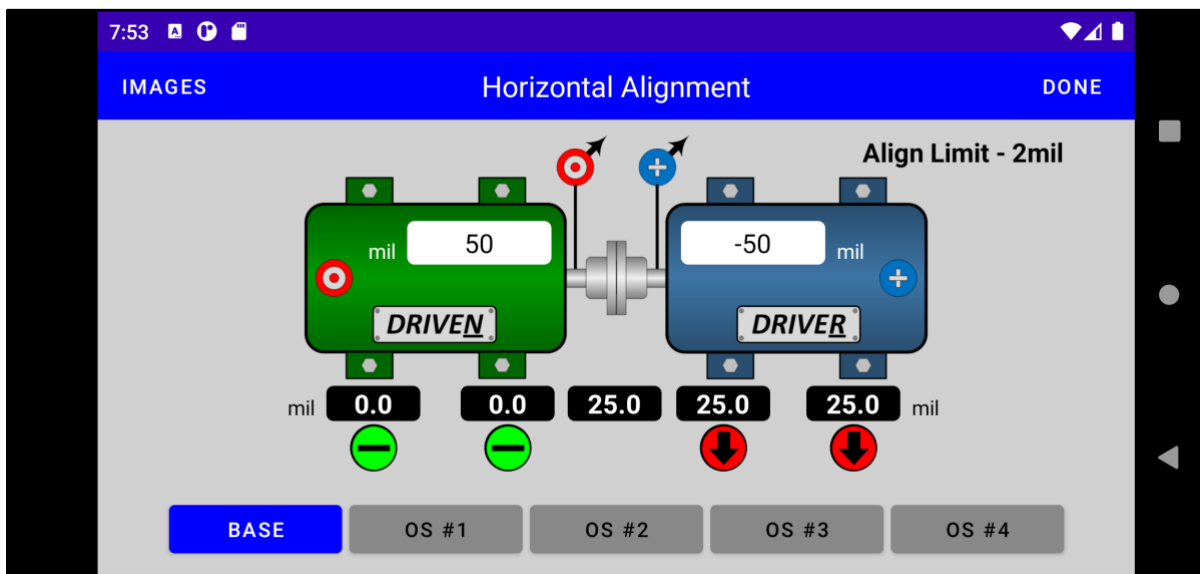
Touching **IMAGES** will display a visual representation of the two machine shafts relative to each other.

Dial Indicator Readings

Touch the Drive \bar{R} and Drive \bar{N} dial indicator fields to record the indicator readings.

Done Button

Touching **DONE** will return the App to the Machine Details screen.



Base Solution

The move quantities shown below the machine feet indicate the amount of misalignment.

The example in the illustration indicates the Drive \bar{R} machine is sitting 10.0 mil left on the DS foot and 17.5 mil left on the ODS foot.

Optional Solutions

Touch the **SOLUTION** buttons for 4 optional alignment solutions if a machine is bolt bound.

- OS #1, Drive \bar{N} ODS - Drive \bar{R} ODS
- OS #2, Drive \bar{N} ODS - Drive \bar{R} DS
- OS #3, Drive \bar{N} DS - Drive \bar{R} ODS
- OS #4, Drive \bar{N} DS - Drive \bar{R} DS

Move Indicators

Move indicators are shown below feet move quantities.

- Viewing Drive \bar{R} to Drive \bar{N}
- Arrow left – move left
- Arrow right – remove right
- Dash – no move

- Green – alignment in spec
- Red – alignment out of spec

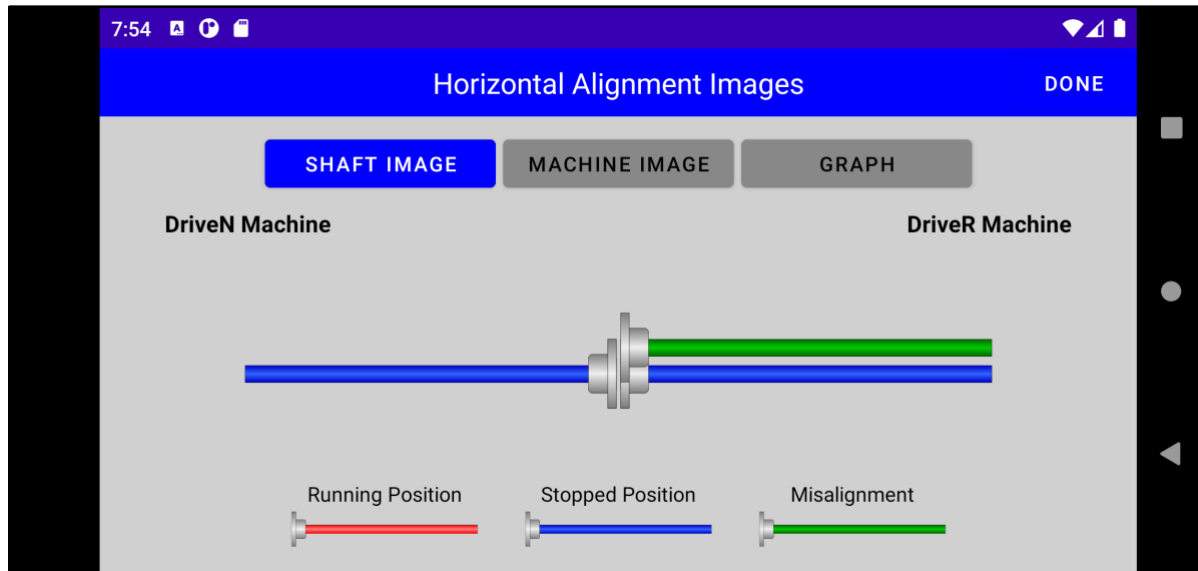
Horizontal Alignment Image Screen

Shaft Image

All positions of the stopped, running, and misalignment shafts are presented.

Done Button

Touching **DONE** will return the App to the Horizontal Alignment Solutions screen.



Running Position

The red shafts represent the running position of both the DriveN and DriveR machine shafts.

Once the machine is operating at normal temperatures, the machine will grow or shrink from the blue shaft position to the red shaft position.

Stopped Position

The blue shaft represents the stopped position of both the DriveN and DriveR machine shafts.

Ideally, the misalignment shaft should be positioned exactly over the stopped position of the DriveR machine.

Misalignment Position

The green shaft represents the misalignment of the DriveR machine.

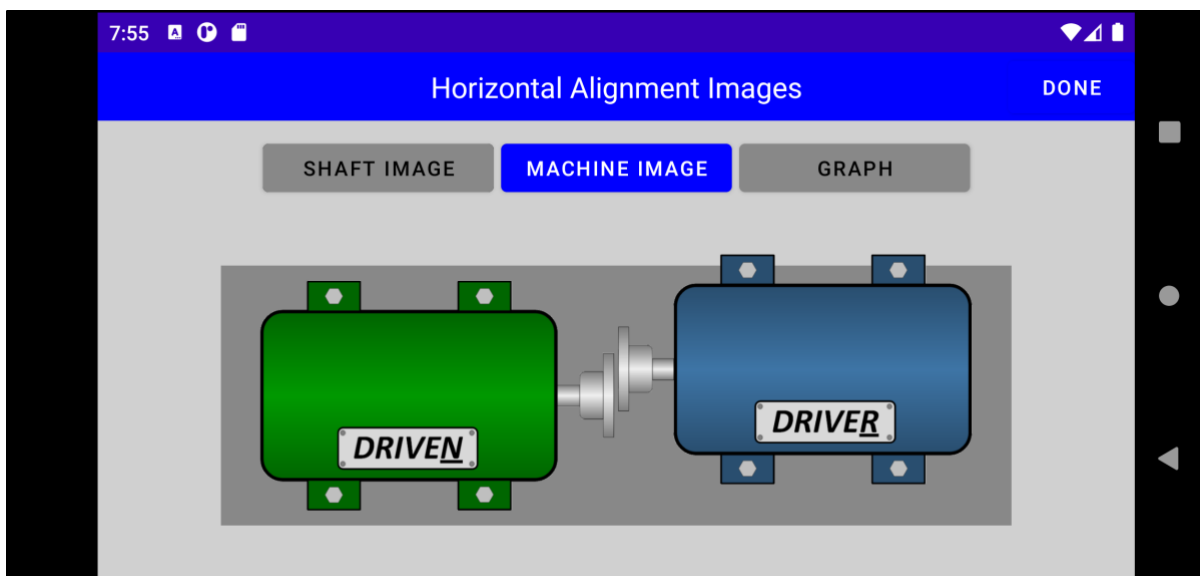
Horizontal Alignment Image Screen (continued)

Machine Image

Touching the **MACHINE IMAGE** button reveals a visualization of the machine images

Done Button

Touching **DONE** will return the App to the Horizontal Alignment Solutions screen.



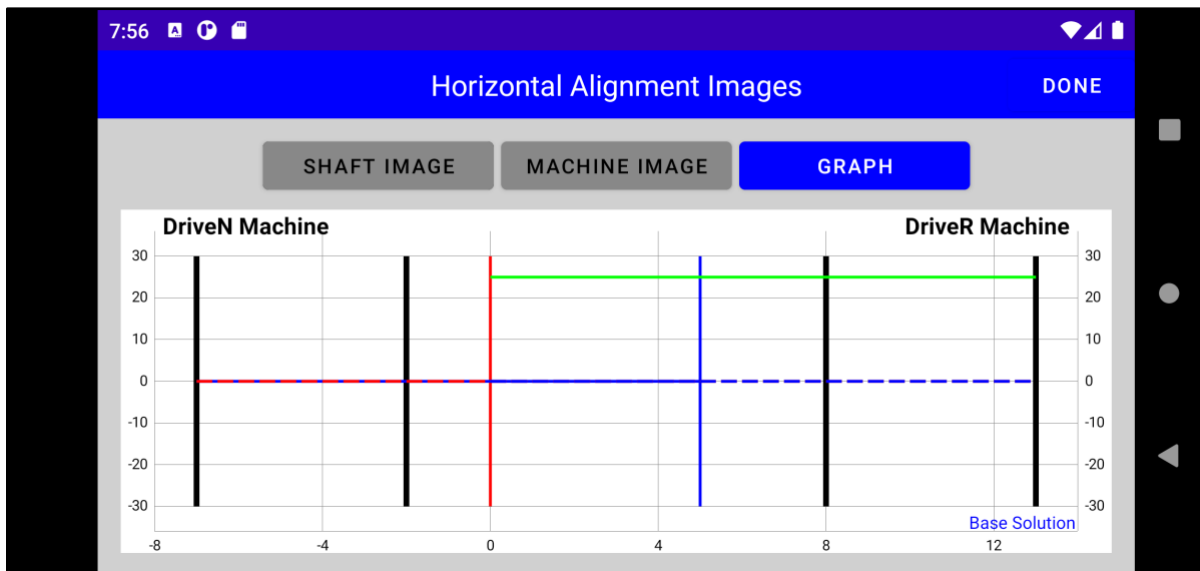
Horizontal Alignment Image Screen (continued)

Graph Image

Touching the **GRAPH** selector reveals the graphical alignment solution

Done Button

Touching **DONE** will return the App to the Vertical Alignment Solutions screen.



Units for the horizontal axis are “inches” for the imperial system and “centimeters” for the metric system.

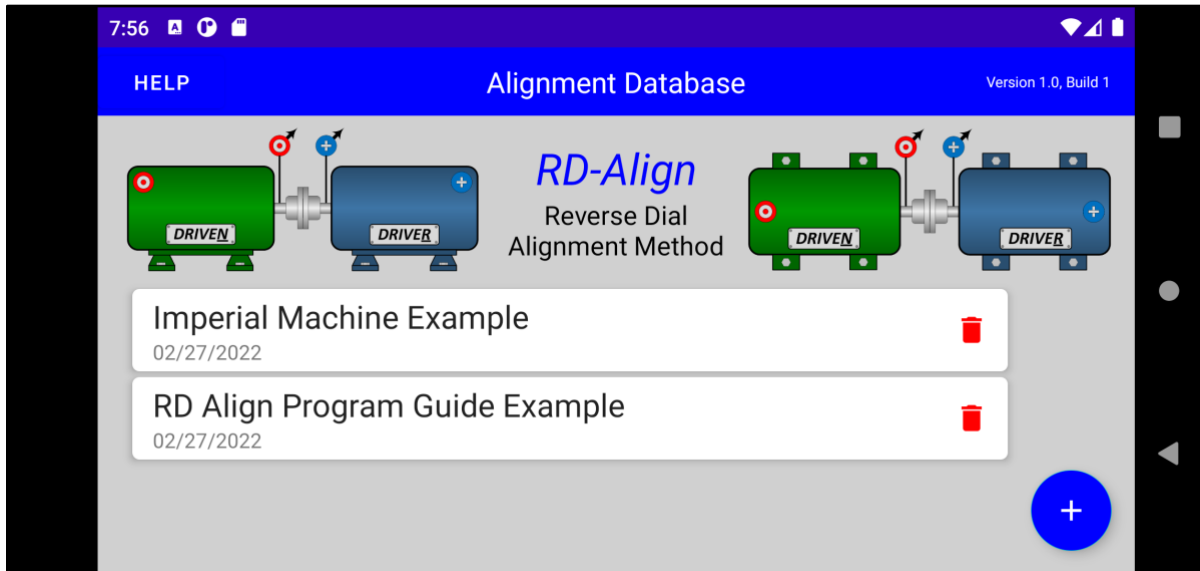
Units for the vertical axis are “mils” for the imperial system and “mm” for the metric system.

Red horizontal lines represent hot shaft positions. Blue horizontal lines represent cold shaft positions. The green line represents the current position of the DriveR machine shaft relative to the DriveN machine shaft.

The graph is interactive. Pinch to zoom in. Reverse pinch to zoom out. The horizontal and vertical axes will automatically adjust as needed.

Example Alignment

Step 1 – Saved and New Alignment Records



- The Alignment Database screen will be presented on the device when the RD Align App is started.
- This screen shows a list of previously saved alignment projects.
- To return to a previous alignment, touch the previous project.
- If a new project is desired, touch **NEW**.
- For this example, we will work through the **RD Align Program Guide Example**. Touch this project.

Step 2 – New Alignment Record

7:57

CANCEL Machine Details UPDATE

02/27/2022 RD Align Program Guide Example

Notes:

This is the example machine illustrated in the RD Align Program Guide.

IMPERIAL METRIC

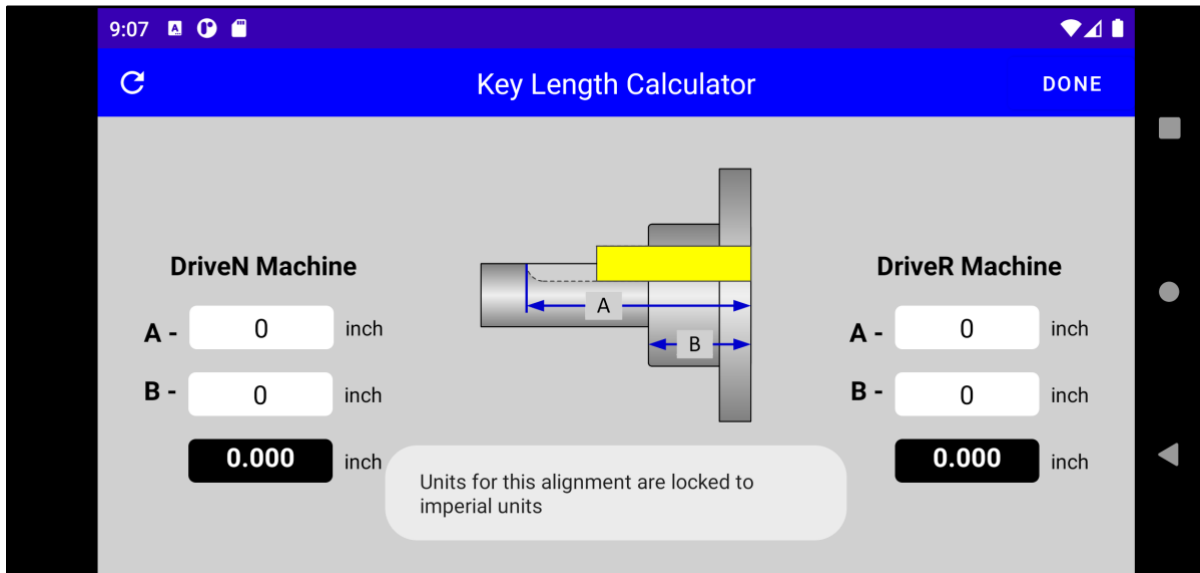
< 2,000 RPM ≥ 2,000 RPM

Misalignment Limit

2 mil

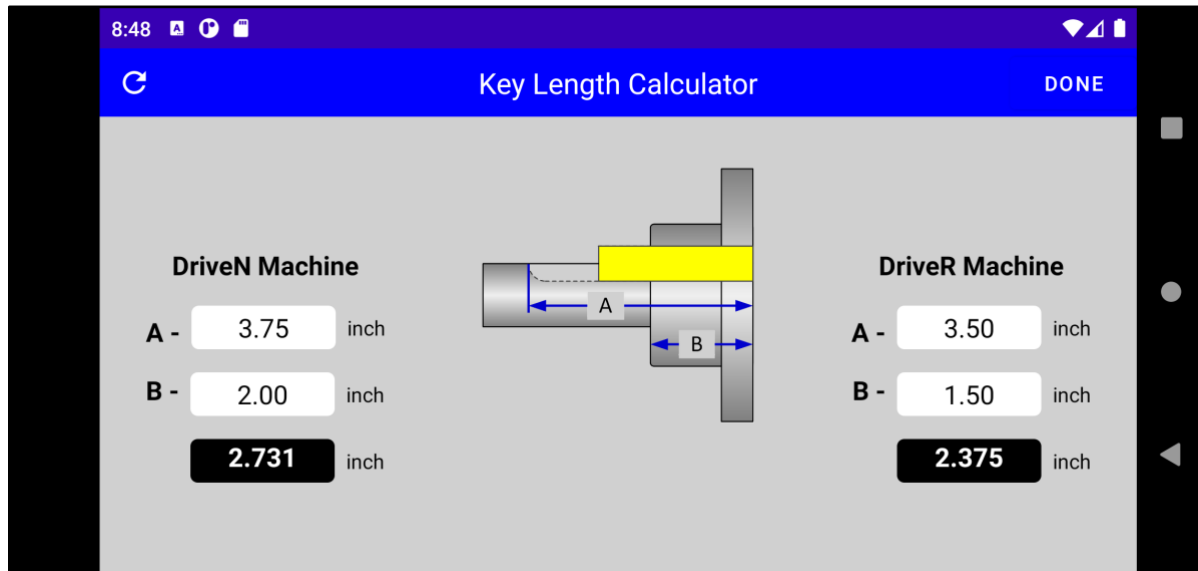
- The Machine Details screen is the main screen presented for an alignment record.
- The date populates with today's date, but can be edited if needed.
- Touch the **MACHINE ID** box. A keyboard will appear. Type how you would like to identify the alignment record. For this example, we will use *RD Align Program Guide Example*.
- The **NOTES** field is a field to enter any particular notes, observations, difficulties, etc. about this alignment project. A keyboard will appear when the NOTES field is touched.
- Select the **UNITS** button for the alignment units. For this example, we will use IMPERIAL, which are the default units.
- Identify the speed of the fastest machine of the equipment set and select the appropriate **SPEED** button. For this example, the motor has a nameplate speed rating of 1750 RPM. The default selection is <2000 RPM.

Step 2 – New Alignment Record (continued)



- Touch the **KEY** icon at the bottom of the screen.
- Touching the **KEY** icon (or any other icon at the bottom of the screen) will reveal this pop up warning.
- RD Align will **not** convert from Imperial to Metric or vice versa. You must select the units you want to perform the alignment with.
- Touch **OK** to proceed.

Step 3 – Key Length Calculator



- Touching the **KEY** icon on the Machine Details screen will present this screen. This is an optional step and does not impact the alignment solution, but is needed to preserve the balance quality of the equipment set.
- Touch the appropriate fields to enter the shaft keyway length and the fitment keyway length. A number pad will appear for each field.
- Since we are using Imperial units, the dimensions must be entered as inches.
- The correct key length solution is automatically calculated after entering the dimensions.
- Both the DriveR and DriveN machine's key length should be calculated and proper key material selected. In this example, the DriveN machine's key length is about 2 3/4" and the DriveR machine's key length is 2 3/8".
- Touch **DONE** to return to the Machine Details screen.

Step 4 – Machine Set Dimensions

8:49

Machine Set Dimensions

DONE

DRIVEN

DRIVER

A - 5 inch

B - 8 inch

C - 12.5 inch

D - 2 inch

E - 7 inch

F - 19.5 inch

Accuracy - 0.000 inch

Measurement Accuracy

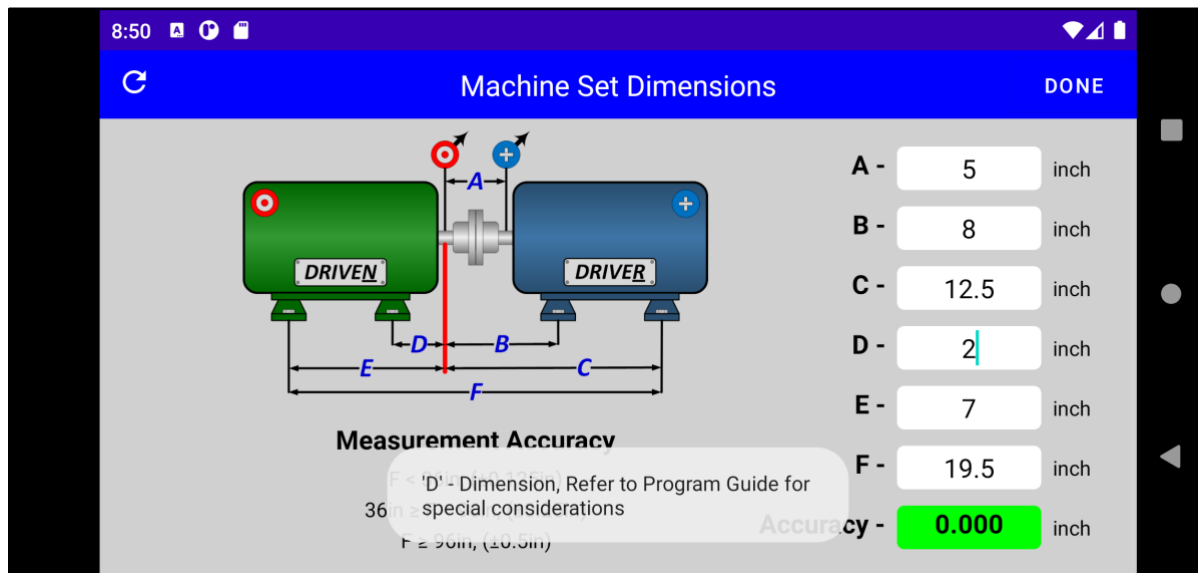
F < 36in, (± 0.125 in)

36in \geq F < 96in, (± 0.25 in)

F \geq 96in, (± 0.5 in)

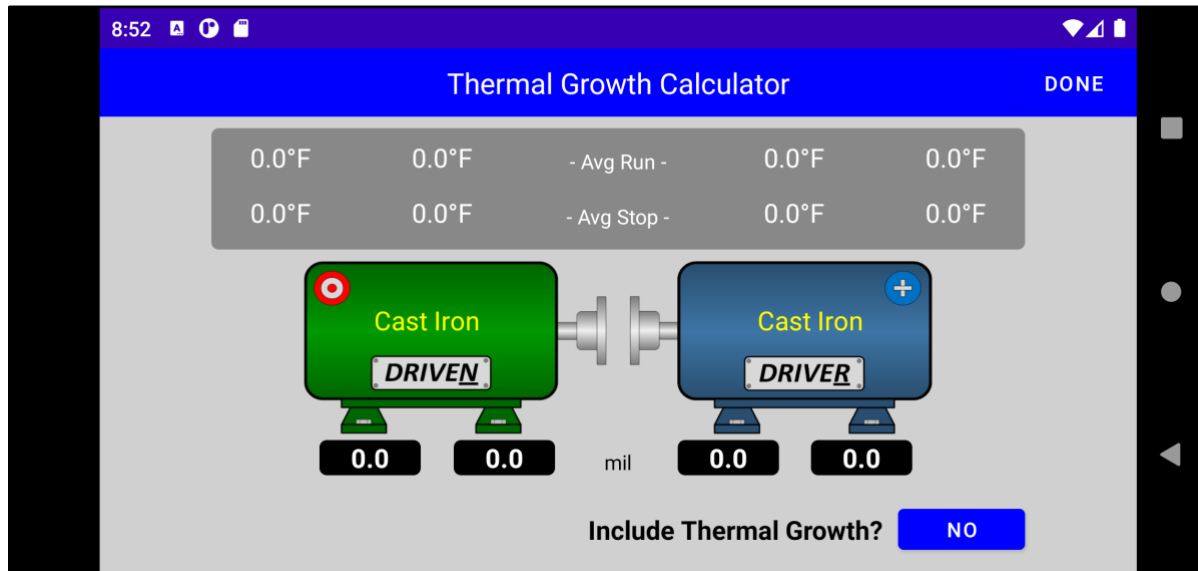
- Touching the **RULER** icon on the Machine Details screen will present this screen.
- Carefully inspect the provided drawing and measure the dimensions for each box listed. A, B, C, D, E, and F.
- Touch each dimension box. A number pad will appear. Enter the dimension in the box.
- Dimension F is a verification dimension. The measurements must be within the tolerance specified depending on overall machine length. Failure to maintain these tolerances will impact alignment calculation accuracies. If the verification dimension is not within the correct tolerance, the accuracy solution background box will appear **RED**. If the verification dimension is within the correct tolerance, the accuracy solution background box will appear **GREEN**.
- Touch **DONE** to return to the Machine Details screen.

Step 4 – Machine Set Dimensions (continued)



- After entering or changing the “D” dimension value, a notice will appear.
- The “D” dimension should be the total distance from the DriveN dial indicator to the DriveN drive side foot no matter which side of the dial indicator the foot is actually located.
- However, RD Align must know where the foot is located. The foot will be located outside the dial indicators or between them.
- If the foot is between the dial indicators enter a negative number. If the foot is outside the dial indicators, enter a positive number.

Step 5 - Thermal Growth Calculator



- Touching the [THERMOMETER](#) icon on the Machine Details screen will present this screen.
- Thermal growth alignment compensation is not required. However, machine performance and longevity is greatly increased when it is included. By compensating for thermal growth, the machine will actually be misaligned in a controlled manner. As the machine warms up (or cools down for refrigeration), the machine will grow into alignment.
- This screen is the summary screen for measured temperatures cold and hot. The same procedure is repeated for both the DriveR and DriveN machines.
- Touch the [DriveN](#) machine to enter temperature measurements for that machine.

Step 5 – Thermal Growth Calculator_(continued)

Temp Units: °F

Material: CAST IRON

Shaft Height: 10 inch

Running		Stopped			Running		Stopped	
175	130	- 1 -	140		125			
170	125	- 2 -	135		120			
165	120	- 3 -	130		115			
160	115	- 4 -	125		110			

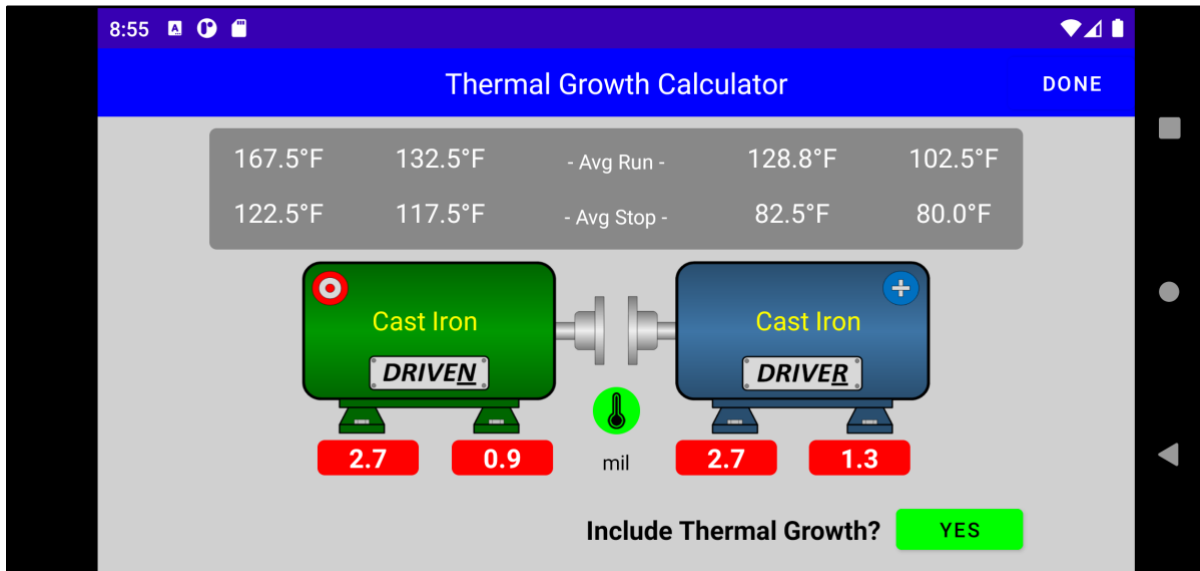
- Touch the [DriveN](#) machine image on the Thermal Growth Calculator screen will present this screen.
- Measure the temperature of the machine case in line with the feet at 4 positions as shown on the diagram from the centerline of the shaft to the foot with an infrared thermometer or equivalent device. Both running and stopped temperatures are needed. Most machines, the running temperature will be hotter than stopped. But refrigeration equipment may be the opposite.
- Touch each box and enter the temperature from the number pad. Both inboard and outboard casing temperatures are needed.
- Touch the [MATERIAL](#) button to select the corresponding material for the machine case.
- Touch the [SHAFT HEIGHT BOX](#) to enter the height of the shaft from the centerline to the same height at the machine foot.
- Since we are using Imperial units, all temperatures must be in Fahrenheit and the shaft height dimension must be in inches.
- Touch [DONE](#) to return to the Thermal Growth Calculator screen.

Step 5 – Thermal Growth Calculator_(continued)

Running		Stopped			Running		Stopped	
135	85	- 1 -	110	80				
130	85	- 2 -	105	80				
125	80	- 3 -	100	80				
125	80	- 4 -	95	80				

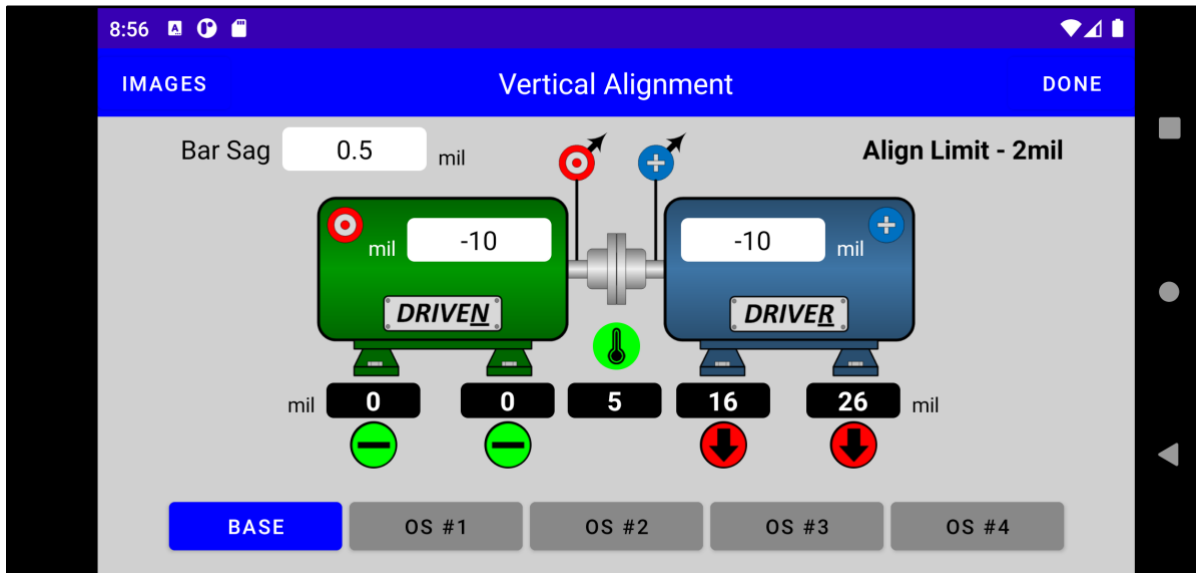
- Touching the [DriveR](#) machine image on the Thermal Growth Calculator screen will present this screen.
- Repeat the temperature measurement and entry process for the [DriveN](#) machine.
- Touch [DONE](#) to return to the Thermal Growth Calculator screen.

Step 5 - Thermal Growth Calculator(continued)



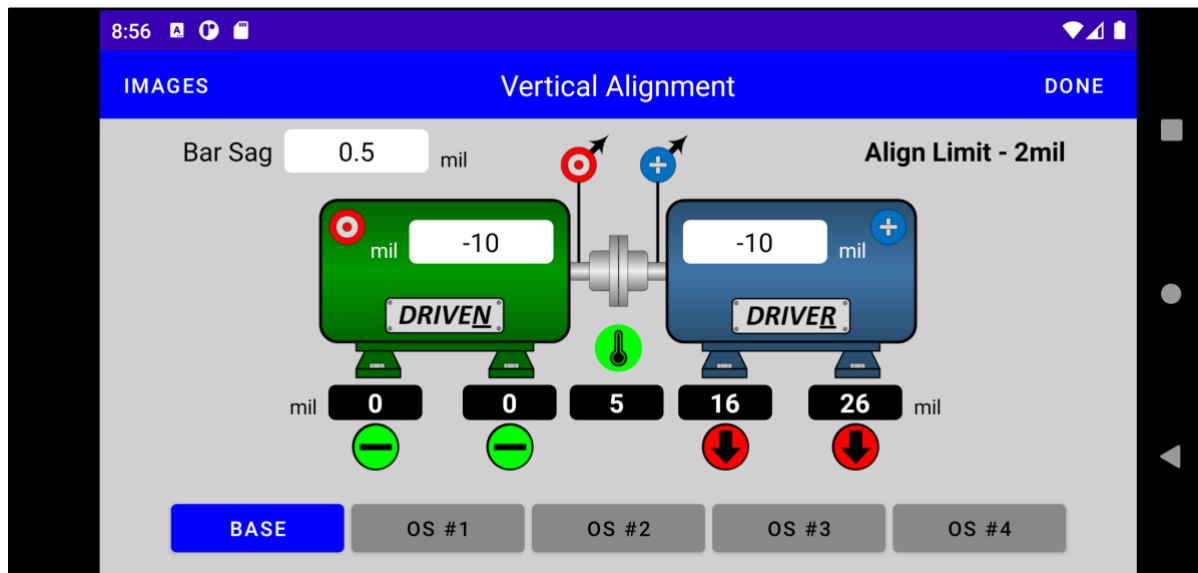
- With both the [DriveN](#) and [DriveR](#) machine running and stopped temperatures added, RD will calculate the movements needed to correct for thermal growth.
- Touch the selector icon at the bottom of the screen indicated by *Include Thermal Growth?* Thermal growth will be included when the selector background is **Green**.
- If thermal growth is not included, touch the button to turn off.
- Touch [DONE](#) to return to the Machine Details screen.

Step 6 – Vertical Alignment



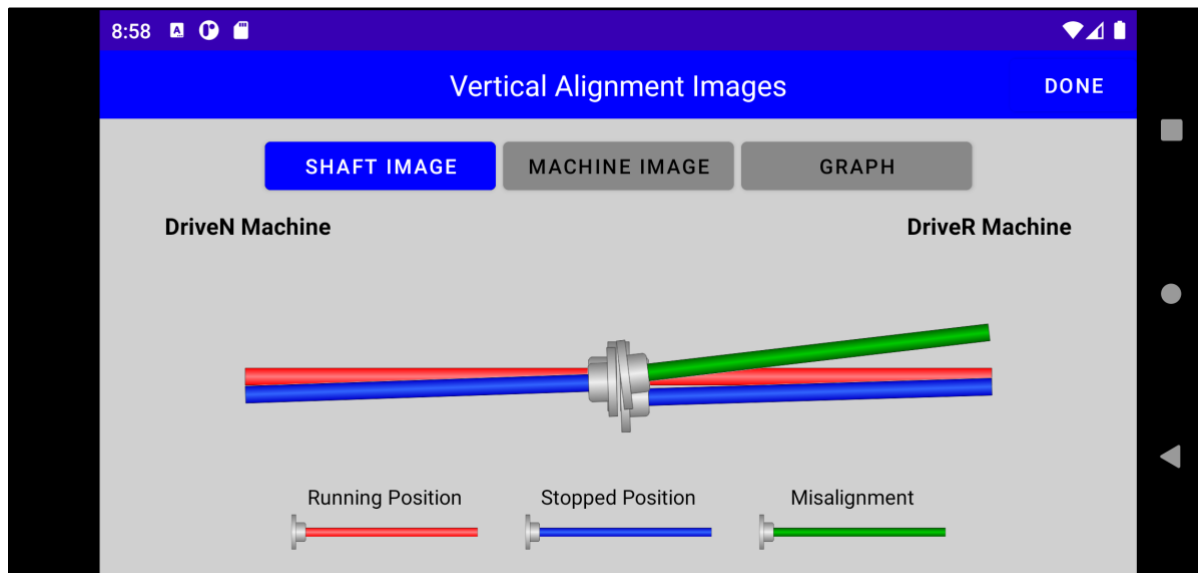
- Touch the **VERTICAL ARROWS** icon on the Machine Details screen to display the Vertical Alignment Solutions screen.
- Prior to installation of the reverse dial alignment jig on the machine, install the same setup on a section of pipe. Zero the indicators when they are positioned on the top of the pipe, which is simulating the shaft. Rotate the alignment jig 180°. Carefully read the values on the indicators. Both indicators should have the same value. This is the bar sag. Record the value in the box in the upper left corner of the screen.
- Install the reverse dial alignment jig on the machine. Set both dial indicators to the measured bar sag at the top or 0° position. Rotate the alignment jig 180°. Carefully read the values on the indicators.
- Touch the **DriveN** indicator box and record the target indicator value with the number pad. All dial indicator readings are in mils. 1mil = 0.001”
- Repeat for the **DriveR** machine
- Touch the icon labeled **BASE**. The standard alignment solution will be presented under the feet for each machine and an approximation of the misalignment at the coupling.

Step 6 – Vertical Alignment (continued)



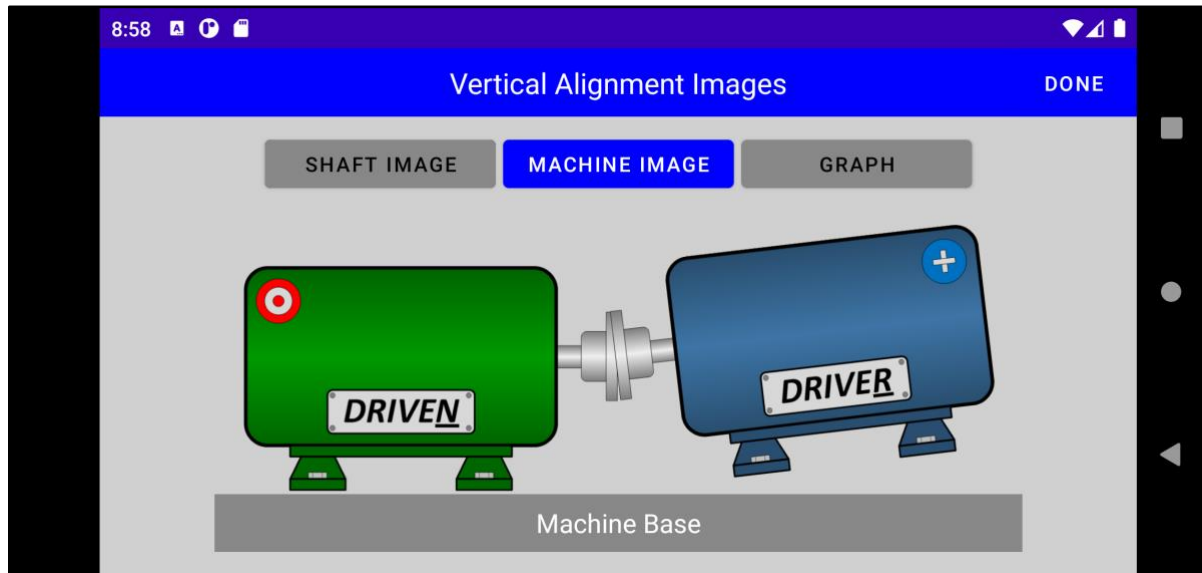
- If the alignment solution is within the allowable tolerance, the move indicators under the feet will be **GREEN** and show a horizontal bar. No move will be needed.
- For this example, the machine set is not aligned within tolerance. RD Align calculated a solution to lower the inboard DriveR machine feet 16 mils and the outboard feet 26 mils. Remove the correct amount of shim stock and retake the measurements.
- To see a visualization of the shaft positions, touch **IMAGE** in the upper left corner.
- RD Align will also calculate 4 alternate alignment solutions. The machine does not have to be aligned parallel to earth. Just in a straight line. Any combinations of 2 feet can be held stationary and the remaining moves will be calculated on the remaining 2 feet. This means the DriveN machine will need to be moved.
- Often times, the alternate solutions are smaller moves and may be easier to control the machine movement. These moves also eliminate the need to elongate boltholes, reducing bolt diameters, or grinding the base/foot.
- Touch **DONE** to return to the Machine Details screen.

Step 6 – Vertical Alignment (continued)



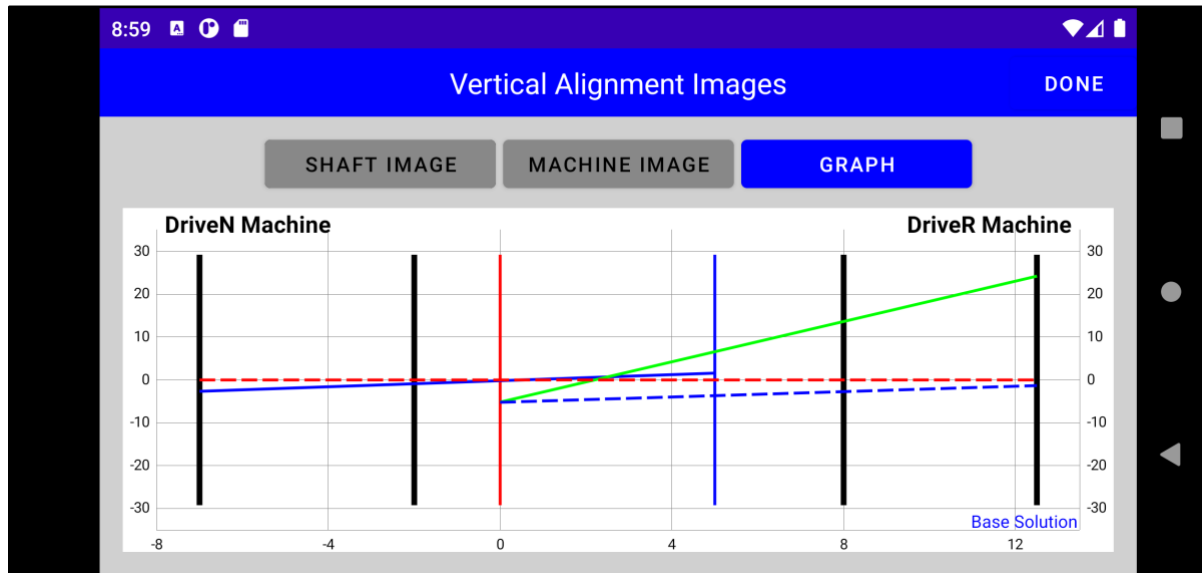
- Touching the **IMAGE** icon on the Vertical Alignment Solutions screen will present this screen.
- The **RED** shaft is the position of the shaft when the machine is running.
- The **BLUE** shaft is the position of the shaft when the machine is stopped and during the alignment process.
- The **GREEN** shaft represents the current misalignment.
- Touching the top selector **MACHINE IMAGE** is a visual representation of the machines current alignment position. The image can be toggled back and forth if desired.
- Note the 4 optional alignment solutions will not be visually represented. Only the actual position of the shafts/machine.
- Touch **DONE** to return to the Vertical Alignment Solutions screen.

Step 6 – Vertical Alignment (continued)



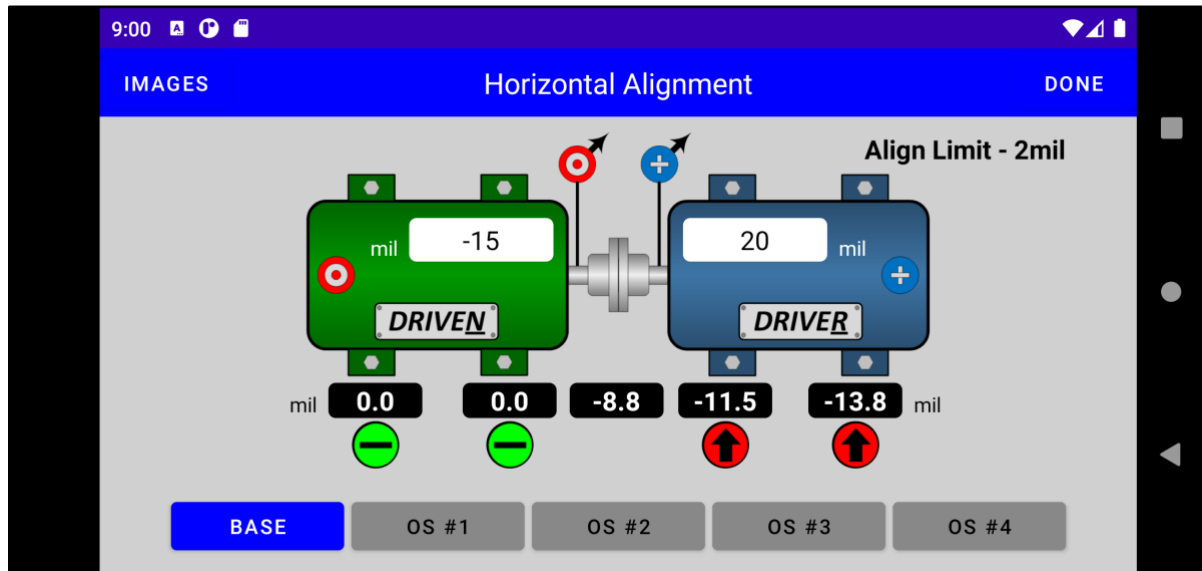
- Touch **MACHINE IMAGE** to see a visual representation of the machines as they appear on the machine base
- Touch **DONE** to return to the Vertical Alignments Solution screen.

Step 6 – Vertical Alignment (continued)



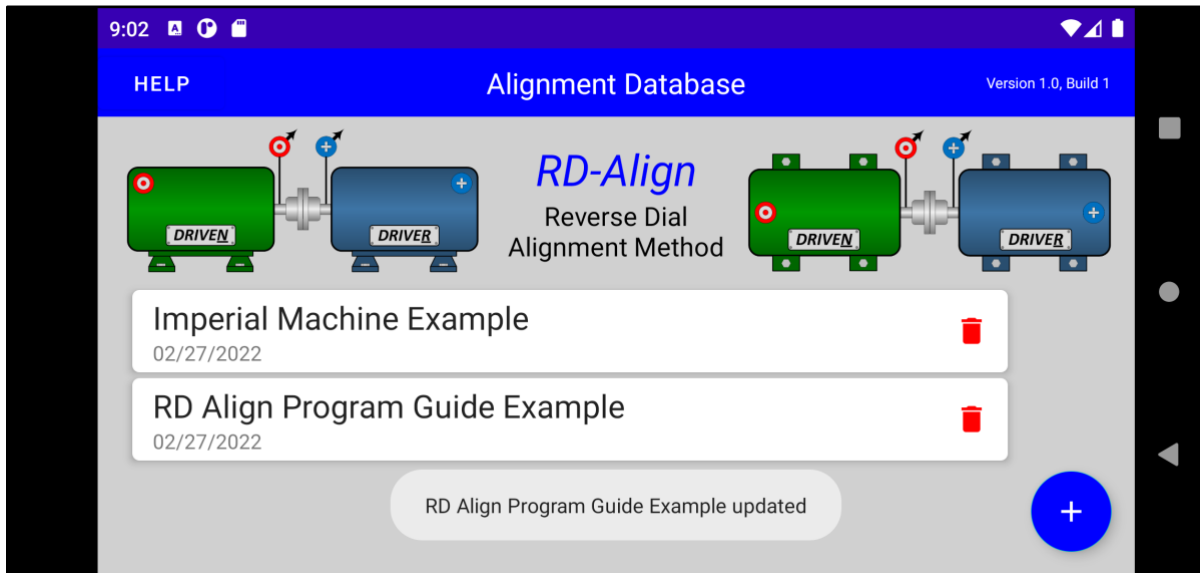
- Touch **GRAPH** to see the graphical solution of the machine set alignment.
- “Pinch” the image to zoom in or zoom out.
- Touch **DONE** to return to the Vertical Alignments Solution screen.

Step 7 - Horizontal Alignment



- Touch the **HORIZONTAL ARROWS** icon on the Machine Details screen to display the Horizontal Alignment Solutions screen.
- The horizontal process works the same as the vertical. However, no bar sag is recorded.
- Touch **DONE** to return to the Machine Details screen.

Step 8 – Save Alignment Record



- Touch the **SAVE/UPDATE** icon in the upper right corner of the Machine Details screen.
- The alignment record will be saved.
- RD ALIGN will return to the Alignment Database screen.
- To delete a record, touch the **RED** trash can and select YES to **DELETE** the record or NO to cancel the activity.