

# Get a machine diagnosis when you need it

# Vibration is your first warning

# FLUKE®



## An entirely new approach to troubleshooting mechanical problems

The Fluke 810 Vibration Tester offers a three-step approach to mechanical testing:

- **Set-up:** Enter basic information about the unit under test... motor type, drive components, output machinery, etc.
- **Measure:** Quickly take detailed vibration measurements for immediate analysis, or perform long-term data collection.
- **Diagnose:** With the press of a button, the Fluke 810 identifies the root cause, its location and the problem's severity.

The Fluke 810's diagnostic technology combines powerful algorithms with a database of real-world measurement experience, making the Fluke 810 the most advanced troubleshooting tool for mechanical maintenance teams.

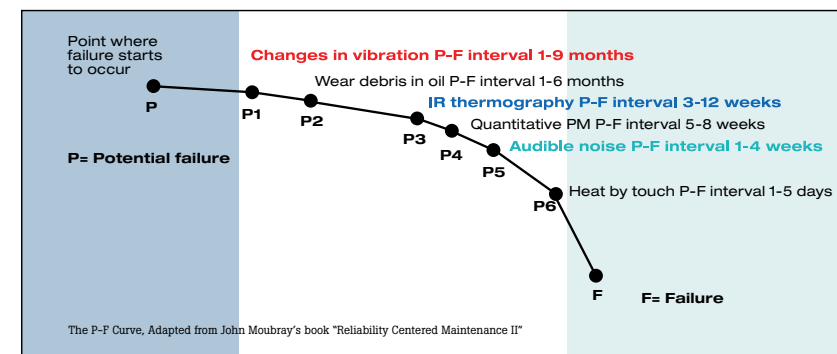
Faults are identified by comparing the vibration data from your machine to an extensive set of rules gathered through real-world maintenance experience with similar machines. Unlike other complex vibration analyzers, the Fluke 810 doesn't require you to collect information over time and compare it to an established baseline. The unique diagnostic technology determines fault severity by simulating a fault-free condition and then instantly compares the incoming data. This means every measurement is compared to a "like new" machine.

With good setup data the 810 Vibration Tester provides highly accurate information on bearing wear, imbalance, misalignment and looseness. With the Fluke 810 you can take immediate repair actions based on your test results.

The 810 Vibration Tester. Get answers now.

Vibration is often the first symptom of impending machine failure, giving warning signs before you can spot problems through heat, electricity or sound.

Over half of unplanned downtime is attributed to mechanical failures. While many things can impact the life of a machine, once the first signs of failure appear a machine generally has a matter of months before failing completely. Vibration testing provides a way to determine where the machine is on the failure curve and react appropriately.



## Field tested, with proven payoff

Fluke redefines mechanical troubleshooting with the revolutionary Fluke 810 Vibration Tester, the most advanced troubleshooting tool for mechanical maintenance teams who need answers now. The technology driving the 810 Vibration Tester has been proven by more than 30 years of field use, maintaining the huge variety of machinery found in the aircraft carriers of the U.S. Navy.

The 810 Vibration Tester offers provable, sustainable return on investment. There is minimal upfront investment with a positive pay off only months from setup.

**Fluke.** Keeping your world up and running.®

**Fluke Corporation**  
PO Box 9090, Everett, WA 98206 U.S.A.

**Fluke Europe B.V.**  
PO Box 1186, 5602 BD  
Eindhoven, The Netherlands

**For more information call:**  
In the U.S.A. (800) 443-5853 or  
Fax (425) 446-5116  
In Europe/M-East/Africa +31 (0) 40 2675 200 or  
Fax +31 (0) 40 2675 222  
In Canada (800)-36-FLUKE or  
Fax (905) 890-6866  
From other countries +1 (425) 446-5500 or  
Fax +1 (425) 446-5116  
Web access: <http://www.fluke.com>

Modification of this document is not permitted without written permission from Fluke Corporation.

©2011 Fluke Corporation.  
Specifications subject to change without notice.  
Printed in U.S.A. 1/2011 3985410A D-EN-N

## Fluke 810 Vibration Tester set-up options



**Vibration testing has never been easier**

"Enter basic machine setup information you already know. It's onboard info feature gives you field tips for setting up and taking measurements like a pro."

Ken P.

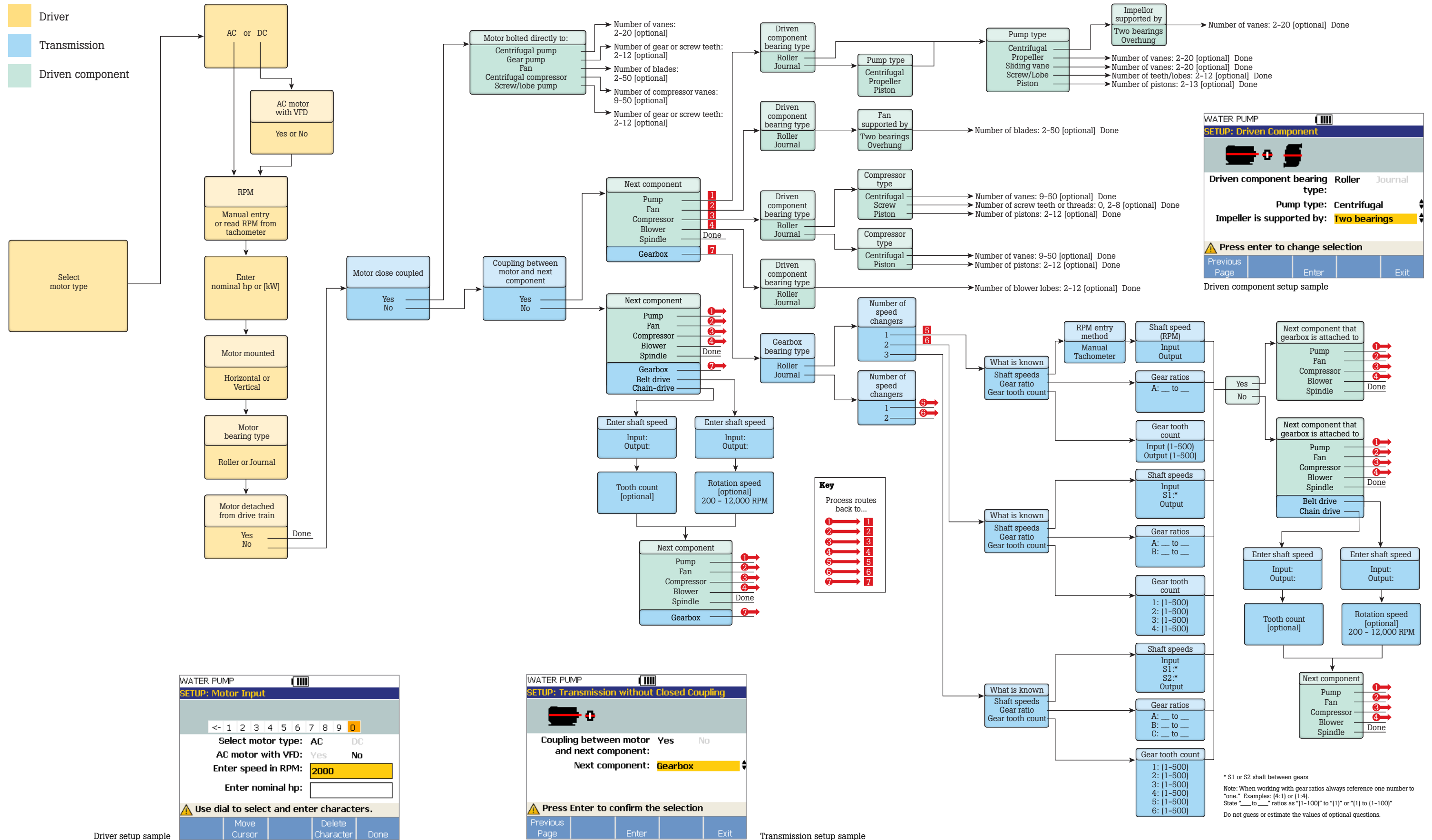
# Fluke 810 Vibration Tester machine set-up options

## The Fluke 810 Vibration Tester can analyze:

Motors • Couplings • Spindles • Close-coupled machines • Blowers • Gearboxes • Fans • Belt and chain drives • Pumps (piston, sliding vane, propeller, screw, rotary thread/gear/lobe) • Compressors (piston, screw, centrifugal)



- Driver
- Transmission
- Driven component



\* S1 or S2 shaft between gears  
Note: When working with gear ratios always reference one number to "one." Examples: [4:1] or [1:4].  
State "\_\_\_ to \_\_\_" ratios as "(1-100)" or "(1) to (1-100)"  
Do not guess or estimate the values of optional questions.