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# 107VF

## Vibration Analyzer User's Manual

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# General

## Safety Precautions

To prevent possible electrical shock, fire, personal injury or the device damage:

- Carefully read user's manual.
- Do not place sensor on the objects which exposed to high voltages. These voltages could cause personal injury or death.
- The Analyzer could not be used in potentially explosive environments.
- Take measures to prevent cables and straps become entangled by rotating part of machines at measurement site.
- Do not expose 107VF parts to heavy impacts, high humidity and extreme temperature.
- Do not try to open the display unit – this can damage the system, and your after-sales service warranty will come void

Vibration measurement and balancing involves measurement on rotating machines. Always keep a safe distance to rotating parts and secure transducers and transducer cables from rotating parts.



Balancing involves mounting of trial and balancing weights on the rotor. Always secure the start switch with a locker and also use the emergency switch for double safety before working with the rotor.

This is especially important when the machine is remote controlled.

We cannot take responsibility for any accidents on people and machines

Heed all warnings and recommendations to prevent data loss, data inaccuracy, damage to the instrument, or injury to yourself!

## Overview

The 107VF Vibration Analyzer (Device, Analyzer) is a compact yet powerful, vibration analyzer designed to measure overall vibration parameters, FFT spectrum analysis of the rotating machinery, immediate evaluation against ISO 10816 standard, balancing of rotating machinery, condition monitoring by route-based measurements and data collection. Route files and data files exchange via email makes it ideal for data collection at remote sites. Simple in use, with free firmware upgrades, comes with data management and reporting software.

## Kit Content

The 107VF kit includes:

- 107VF display unit;
- accelerometer, incl. cable 1.5m, magnet for curved surface mount;
- Optical probe, magnetic stand (-T, -T2, -B versions);
- USB wall charger;
- USB cable;
- ConSpect software and User's Manual on the device drive;
- Carry case.



## Specifications

**Inputs** – IEPE or charge type accelerometers with known sensitivity, switchable. Optical RPM transducer with IR pyrometer sensor (optional)

**AD conversion** – 24 bits

**Dynamic range** – 106 dB

**Frequency range** – 1...10000 Hz

**Vibration measurement range:**

**Acceleration** – 200 m/s<sup>2</sup>

**Velocity** – 200 mm/s

**Displacement** – 2000 µm

**Accuracy** – ±5%

**Balancing program** – up to 4 Planes, up to 8 Points

**Temperature measurement range** – -70°C to 380°C

**Accuracy** – ±0.5% (0...+60°C), ±1% (-40...+120°C), ±2% (-70...+180°C),  
±4% (-70...+380°C)

**Tachometer measurement range** – 10...200,000 rpm

**Accuracy** – ±0.1% and ±1rpm

**FFT spectrum resolution** – 400, 800, 1600 lines

**Data storage** – 4GB micro SD card, built-in

**PC interface** – USB

**Display** – color, sunlight readable 128x160 dots

**Battery** – Li-Po rechargeable, up to 8 hrs continuous operation

**Operating Temperature** – 0°C to 50°C

**Storage Temperature** – -20°C to 60°C

**Operating Humidity** -

**Dimensions** – 132 x 70 x 33 mm

**Weight** – 150 g

## Measurement functions

**Vibration mode** – analyzer measures overall level of vibration acceleration, velocity and displacement and FFT spectrum, route or off-route measurements.

**Tachometer** – analyzer measures speed of rotation by means of contactless optical sensor. The measurement result is displayed in RPM and Hz.

**IR thermometer** – contactless measurement of object temperature. The measurement result is displayed in °C and °F.

**Balancing** – measurements and calculation of correction masses for rotating machine balancing purposes.



# Operation

## Keyboard



– press and hold for 3 sec to turn device ON, short press to turn OFF



– Enter, confirm selection, start measurement



– navigation arrow keys



– Menu



– backspace, quit

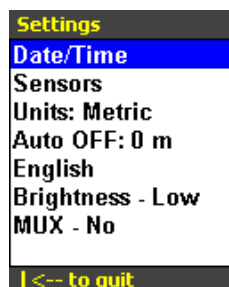


– option key

## Settings


This menu is used to setup:


- **Date/Time**
- **Sensors** parameters
- **Units** Metric/Imperial units
- **Auto OFF** delay
- **English** interface language
- **Brightness** Low/Mid/High display brightness
- **MUX** input multiplexer to use triaxial sensors (optional)

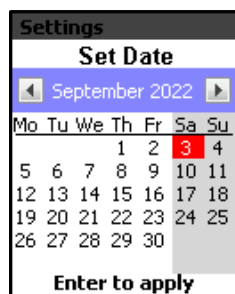




## Date/Time


Use arrow keys     to set date.


Hold  then press  or  for month decrement/increment.

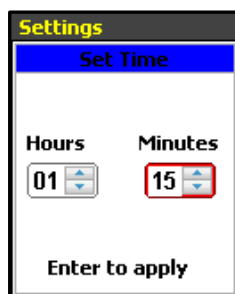
Confirm by  when correct date is set.





Use   keys to set minutes and hours.

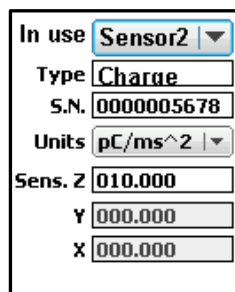
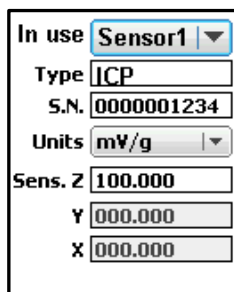
Use  key to switch focused field. Focused field is indicated by red frame.


Confirm by  when correct time is set.




## Sensors

Use   keys to choose sensor, which will be used for measurements. Drop down menu offers two types – IEPE or charge type sensors to choose from.



Confirm choice by  key.



**Type**, **S.N.** and **Sensitivity** fields are editable.


Use  key to choose field to edit.

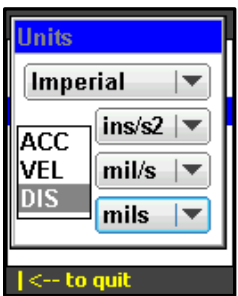
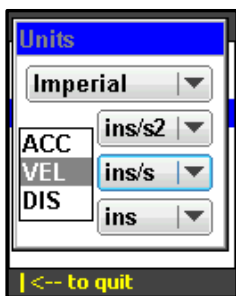
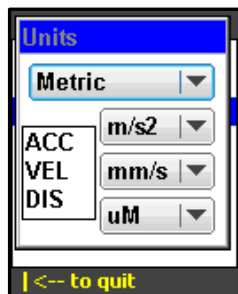
Then use arrow keys     to edit the field value.

## Units



Metric/Imperial units setup



Use   to switch between Metric/Imperial units.

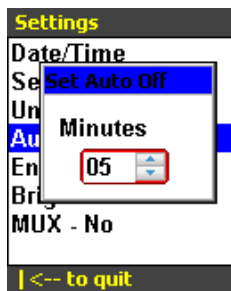
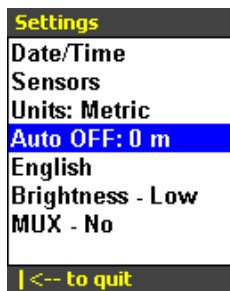
Use  key to choose units for Acceleration, Velocity, Displacement



## Auto OFF

Use   keys to set auto OFF delay (minutes).

Press  or  key to confirm and quit menu.






## License key





To enable functionality, the license key need to be entered:

- Turn device ON

- Press sequentially  ,  , 

- Use    to tick the functions for the provided license key


- Press  key

- Set the license key using    

- Press  to apply

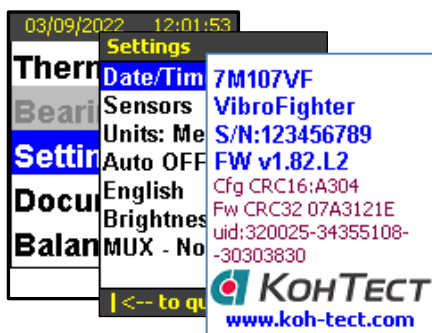


To request the license key:

- Turn the device ON
- Enter Settings menu, then press 

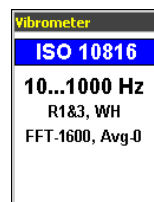
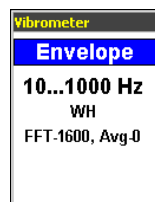
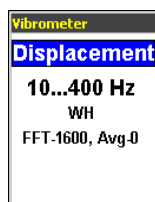
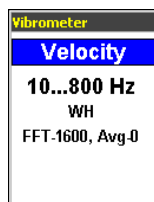
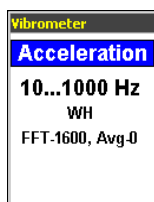
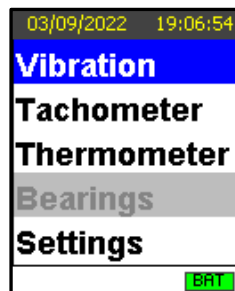
- Take a picture of the UID screen

- While the device in the UID screen – connect the device via USB cable to the PC and copy the **SysInfo.sys** file (it is a **system** file, make sure the option **Show hidden files** is enabled in the File explorer of your PC)
- Send picture of UID screen and SysInfo.sys file to the license key provider.




## Vibration



Analyzer measures vibration **Acceleration, Velocity** and **Displacement**. In **ISO 10816** mode measurement result is compared to the built-in table of vibration severity grades according to ISO 10816-3.



Use   keys to choose measurement mode.

## Vibration measurement settings

Press  key to enter Settings menu.

Use   to choose parameter to setup.

Use   to change parameter value.

**Low Freq** – lower frequency limit. Can be set to 1, 2, 10 Hz.

**Hi Freq** – upper frequency limit. Can be set:

- from 200 to 10000 Hz for Acceleration;
- from 200 to 5000 Hz for Velocity;
- from 200 to 800 Hz for Displacement;

**FFT lines** – FFT spectrum resolution. Can be set to 400, 800, 1600 lines.


**Trigger** – *not implemented yet..*

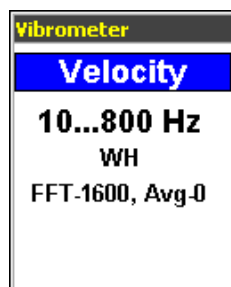
**Averaging** – measurement averaging. Can be set in range of 0 to 64. Zero means that averaging is OFF.

**Window** – weighting function. Can be set to Hanning or Rectangular.


Settings
Low Freq.Hz - 10
Hi Freq.Hz - 1000
FFT lines - 1600
Trigger - Free
Averaging - 4
Window - Hanning
ISO Group - R1&3

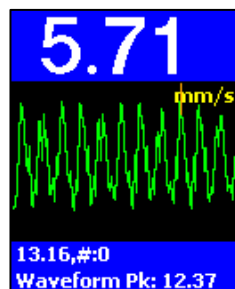
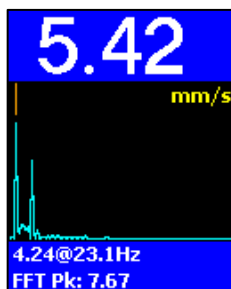
## Taking measurements

Choose vibration parameter e.g. **Velocity**, edit settings if needed, then press  key to start measurement.




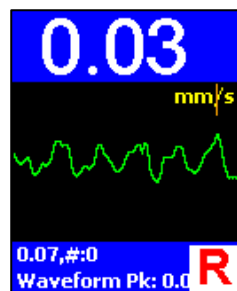
While measurement is running:

Use  key to toggle FFT spectrum / waveform display.




Press  key to stop/resume measurement.


Use  to start/stop WAV file recording of the measured waveform. Red R is flashing to indicate recording in progress.





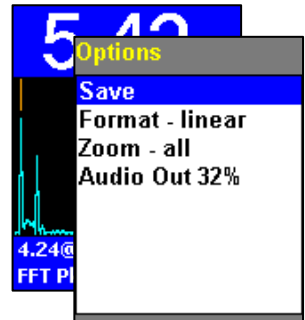
When measurement is stopped:



Press  key for **Options**:

**Save..** – to save measurement data. Press


 key to proceed.


**Format** – Linear/Logarithmic amplitude display. Use   to change parameter value.




**Zoom** – frequency axis display zoom change. Use   to change parameter value


## To save measurements

Press  key to stop measurement

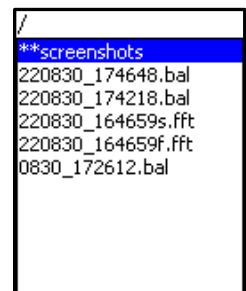
Press  key for **Options**

Choose **Save..** and press  key

Device will enter **My documents** menu

Browse to the destination folder, then press  key to save measurement.

Device writes two files at a time – FFT spectrum file and waveform file. Each individual measurement record is also added to a **PDF** report that includes all measurements from this folder (measurement location).



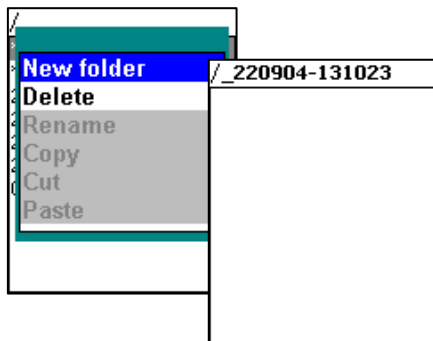


Device remembers path to the last written files.

To create new folder – press **F1** key.

Date/time stamp is used as a default name for new folder.

To create folders with meaningful names – connect device to the PC via USB as external flash drive, then create folders using PC keyboard.



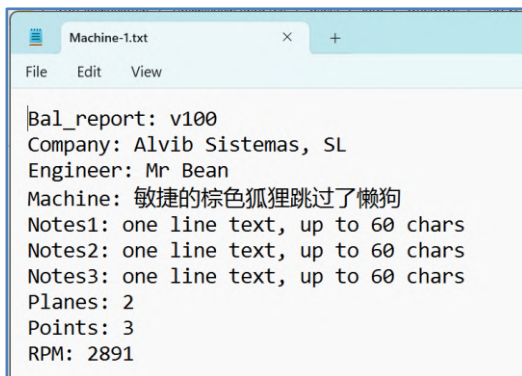
## To save balancing report file

To enable this feature:

Folders **Logo** and **Templates** must be copied to the **root** directory of the 107VF drive. These folders contain necessary files provided by the device supplier.

Replace **Logo.bmp** file with **Logo.bmp** file of your company logo. Keep the file name unchanged.

Text comments can be added to the report file. Due to lack of the alphanumeric keypad comments are added by means of text files. To add comments – edit the provided template file Machine-1.txt using



Windows Notepad. The text lines tags terminated by the colon must be kept unchanged. As many as needed text files with machines information can be used.

Txt files can be located at any place of the 107VF drive, e.g. in the folder of corresponding to the machine measurement points. Keep the comments files extension **\*.txt** unchanged, while names can be any.

Procedure:

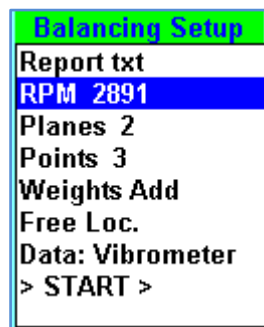
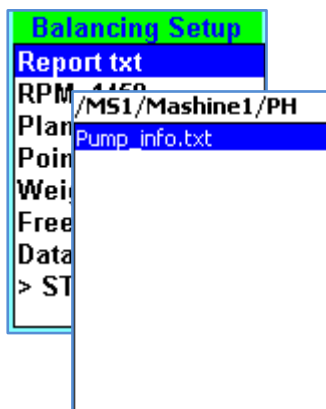
Position cursor at

**Report txt**



Press  or 

Browse to the txt file location.

Press  key.

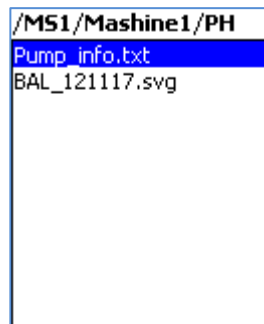


Proceed the Balancing procedure as usual.

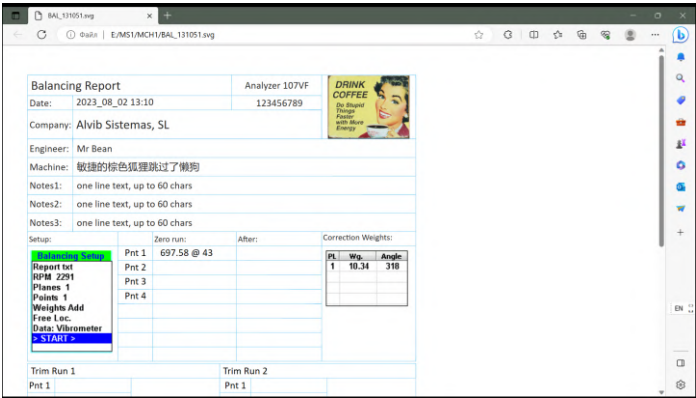
In the result screen press , browse to the destination folder, then press  key to save measurement report file.

PL	Wg.	Angle
1	3.09	47
2	1.49	272

Report file is saved in the **svg** format.



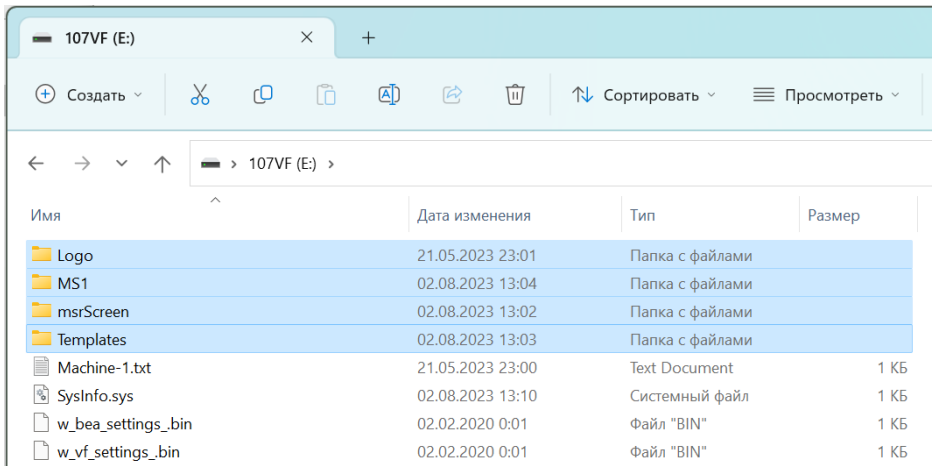
That files can be open by any web browser – e.g. Microsoft Edge.



Now the report file can be printed out or saved as pdf.

To copy reports from the device to PC drive:

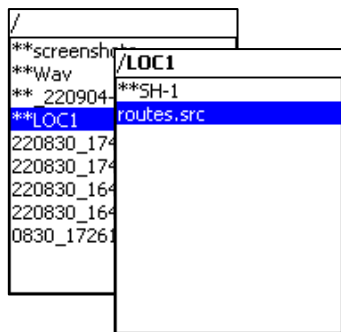
- Create a folder **ReportsAV** on the PC drive. The folder name **ReportsAV** is mandatory.
- Copy all the folders from device to **ReportsAV** folder.





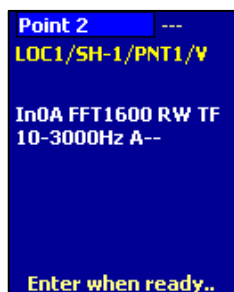
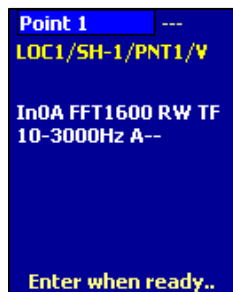
## Route-based measurements


- Using ConSpect software create route file and download it to the device
- Go to **Documents** menu, move cursor to the route file **routes.src**

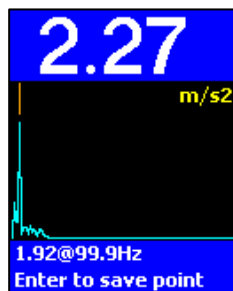
and press  key



- Use   to browse route points





- Attach sensor at the measurement point and press  key. Device takes measurement with preset parameters and saves files to proper destination folder



Route points navigation can be preset to manual or autoincrement.

While in the Vibrometer menu:

Press **F1** key, then use   to set desired options.

Vibrometer

Velocity

10...800 Hz

WH

FFT-1600, Avg-0

Advanced (<- ->)

FFT filter - Yes

Route a.Inc - No

Route a.Stop - No

Advanced (<- ->)

FFT filter - Yes

Route a.Inc - Yes


Route a.Stop - Yes

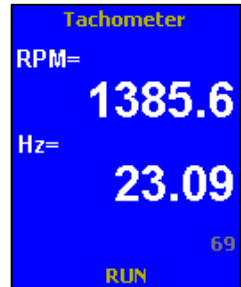
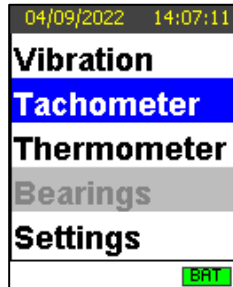
## Tachometer (-T, -T2, -B versions)

Connect optical probe to the device

Enter **Tachometer** menu



Aim optical probe to the rotating machine part with attached reflective tape.

Press  key to start/stop measurement.







Device displays measurement result in **RPM** and **Hz**

To save measurement:

- Stop measurement then press  key
- Browse to the destination folder, then press  key to save the file

### To save measurement


- press  key to stop measurement
- press  key
- browse to a destination folder
- press  key to save measurement file
- press  key one more time to return to measurement menu

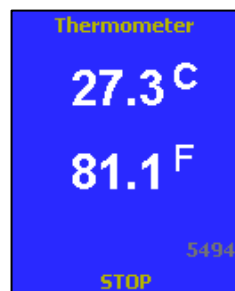
## Thermometer (-T2 version)

Connect optical probe to the device

Enter **Thermometer** menu



Aim optical probe to the machine.

Press  key to start/stop measurement.







Device displays measurement result in °C and °F

To save measurement:

- Stop measurement, then press  key
- Browse to the destination folder, then press  key to save the file


## To save measurement



- press  key to stop measurement
- press  key
- browse to a destination folder
- press  key to save measurement file
- press  key one more time to return to measurement menu

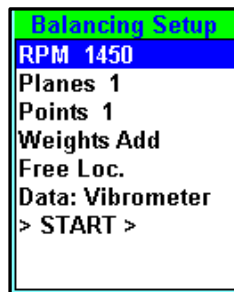
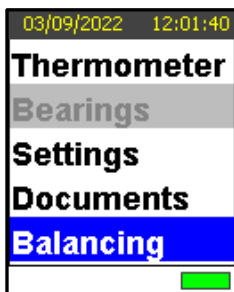
# Balancing

## Setup Balancing parameters

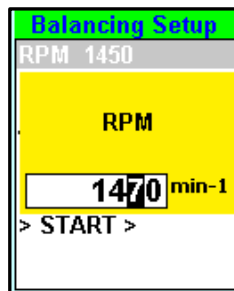
Enter Balancing function.

Use   to choose parameter to setup.

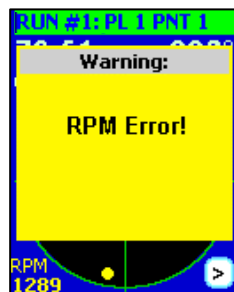
Use   to change parameter value.



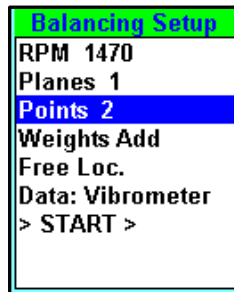
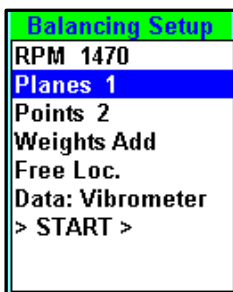
Set **RPM** of the machine at which balancing will be conducted.



*If actual RPM and balancing RPM differs by more than 5% device will display error message while measurement is in progress*



Set number of **Planes** (where correction weights will be attached) and number of **Points** (where the accelerometer will be measuring the vibration levels).





Balancing weights can be preset to **Add** or **Remove**.

Balancing Setup
RPM 1470
Planes 1
Points 2
<b>Weights Add</b>
Free Loc.
Data: Vibrometer
> START >

Balancing Setup
RPM 1470
Planes 1
Points 2
<b>Weights Remove</b>
Free Loc.
Data: Vibrometer
> START >

Correction weights can be attached at any angular position - **Free Loc.** Or at **Fixed Locations** (e.g., at the fan blades). Number of Fixed locations can be set in the range of 3 to 18 locations.

Balancing Setup
RPM 1470
Planes 1
Points 2
Weights Remove
<b>Free Loc.</b>
Data: Vibrometer
> START >

Balancing Setup
RPM 1470
Planes 1
Points 2
Weights Remove
<b>Fixed Loc. 7</b>
Data: Vibrometer
> START >



*Balancing program assumes that angles (and fixed location numbering) are always calculated **counter wise** machine rotation direction!*

Press  to start measurements.

Balancing Setup
RPM 1470
Planes 1
Points 2
Weights Remove
Free Loc.
Data: Vibrometer
<b>&gt; START &gt;</b>

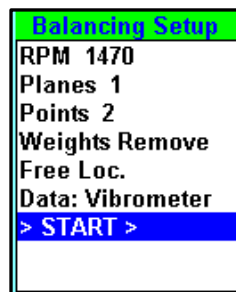
## Balancing in one plane

### One-Plane Balancing Procedure Overview

- Run 0 - the initial vibration (unbalance) measurement
- Run 1 – vibration measurement with trial weight attached in plane A
- Stop the machine, attach calculated correction weight at the specified angle on balance planes A.
- Trim run 1... – Start the machine and measure residual vibration level. Once measurement stopped device will calculate trim weight, to further reduce the vibration. If residual vibration is higher than target value – attach trim weight and perform another trim run. Repeat trim runs until required vibration level is achieved.

### Example: Balancing procedure flow (one plane, one point)

Set Balancing parameters.

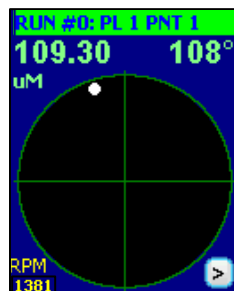


Place accelerometer at measurement point



Wait reading to stabilize.

Press 



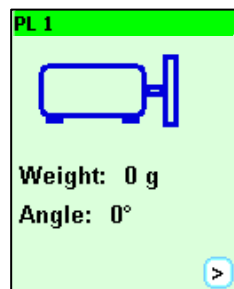
Confirm reading is accepted.


Press 



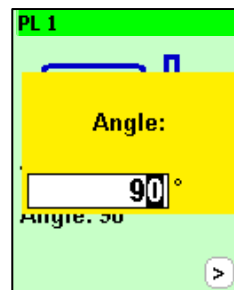
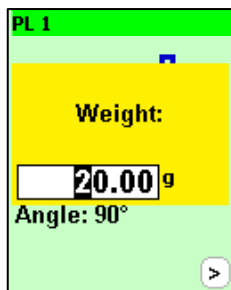
Stop the machine.

Attach the trial weight.



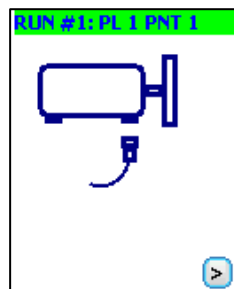
Press  to enter trial weight and angle, at which it is attached

Press 



Start the machine.

Press  to start measurement.



Wait reading to stabilize.

Press 



Confirm reading is accepted.

Press 




Stop the machine.

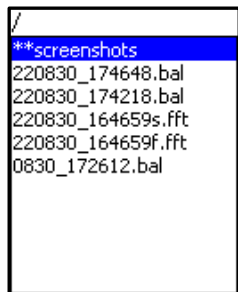
Device displays calculated correction weight to be attached to eliminate disbalance.

Balancing report can be saved from the result screen.

PL	Wg.	Angle
1	31.22	130


Press  enter **My documents** menu

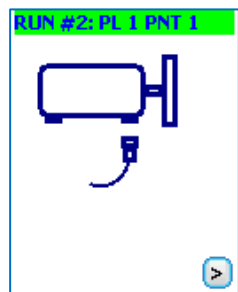
Browse to the destination folder, then press  key save measurement.



Residual vibration can be measured now.

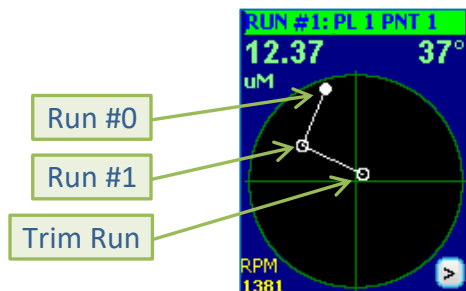
Start the machine.

Press  to start measurement.



Wait reading to stabilize.

Press 



Confirm reading is accepted.


Press 



Stop the machine.

Device displays calculated trim weight to be attached to further eliminate disbalance.

Press  to enter **My documents** menu

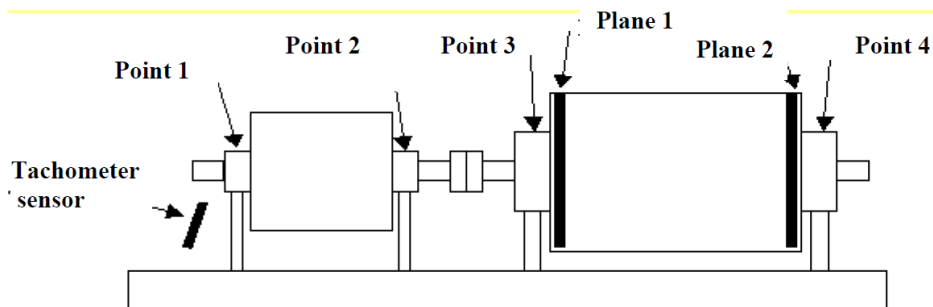
Browse to the destination folder, then press  key save measurement.

PL	Wg.	Angle
1	3.53	59

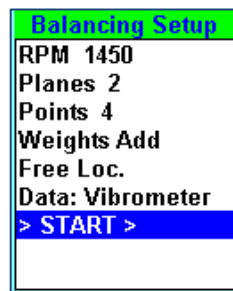
/
<b>**screenshots</b>
220830_174648.bal
220830_174218.bal
220830_164659s.fft
220830_164659f.fft
0830_172612.bal

## Example: Balancing procedure flow (two planes, four points)

There are two planes where the correction weights to be attached, and four points at which vibration levels will be measured.



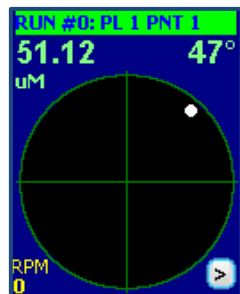
Set Balancing parameters.



Place accelerometer at measurement point #1



Wait reading to stabilize.



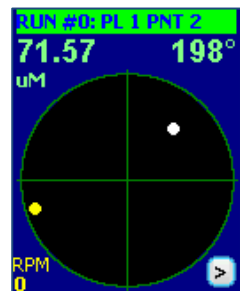
Confirm reading is accepted.



Place accelerometer at measurement point #2



Wait reading to stabilize.





Confirm reading is accepted.

Press 



Place accelerometer at measurement point #3

Press 



Wait reading to stabilize.

Press 



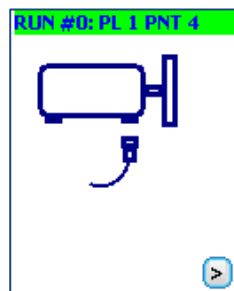
Confirm reading is accepted.

Press 



Place accelerometer at measurement point #4

Press



Wait reading to stabilize.

Press



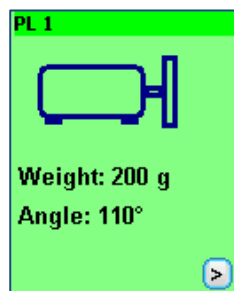
Confirm reading is accepted.


Press



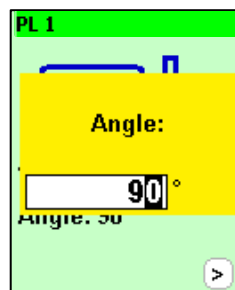
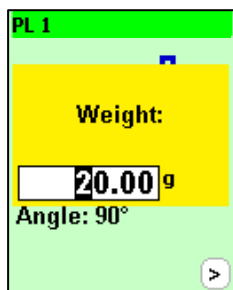
Stop the machine.

Attach the trial weight.



Press  to enter trial weight and angle, at which it will be attached

Press 



Run the machine and take measure vibration levels at all four points when trial weight is attached at the Plane #1.

Place accelerometer at measurement point #1

Press 



Wait reading to stabilize.

Press 

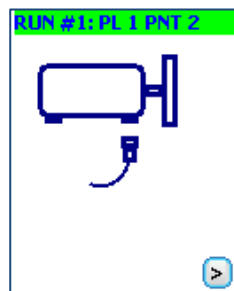


Confirm reading is accepted.

Press 



Place accelerometer at measurement point #2



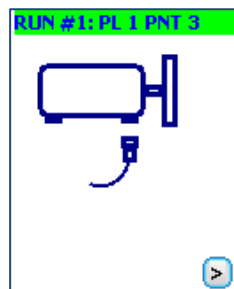
Wait reading to stabilize.



Confirm reading is accepted.

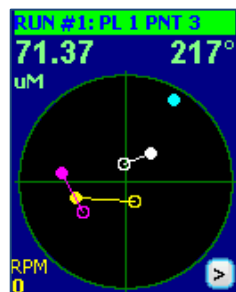


Place accelerometer at measurement point #3



Wait reading to stabilize.

Press



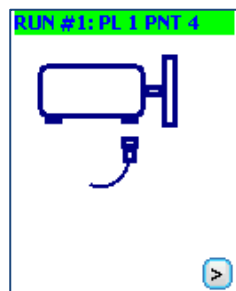
Confirm reading is accepted.

Press



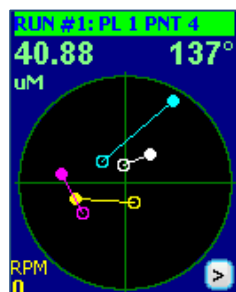
Place accelerometer at measurement point #4

Press



Wait reading to stabilize.

Press



Confirm reading is accepted.

Press



Stop the machine as measurements at all points is finished.

Now one needs to decide whether to keep or remove the trial weight from Plane #1.

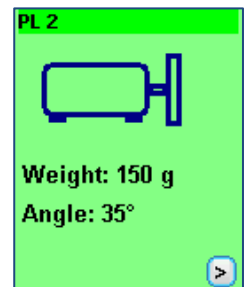
E.g. trial weight can remain attached if vibration levels decreased.

Chose option and press



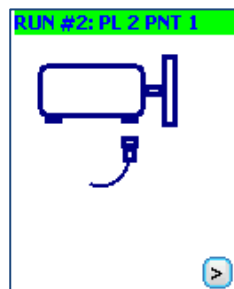
Now attach the trial weight at the Plane #2

Enter trial weight and angle, at which it will be attached.



Run the machine and take measure vibration levels at all four points when trial weight is attached at the Plane #2.

Place accelerometer at measurement point #1



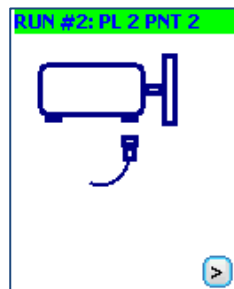
Wait reading to stabilize.



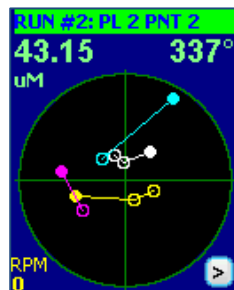
Confirm reading is accepted.



Place accelerometer at measurement point #2



Wait reading to stabilize.



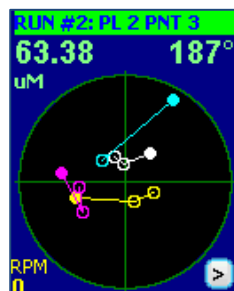
Confirm reading is accepted.



Place accelerometer at measurement point #3



Wait reading to stabilize.

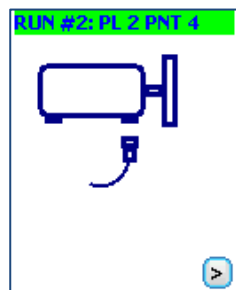




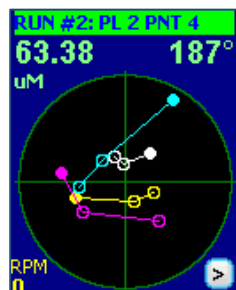
Confirm reading is accepted.



Place accelerometer at measurement point #4



Wait reading to stabilize.



Confirm reading is accepted.



Stop the machine. Choose to keep or remove the trial weight at the Plane #2



Device displays calculated correction weights to be attached at Planes #1 and #2 to eliminate disbalance.

Balancing report can be saved from the result screen.

PL	Wg.	Angle
1	56.93	241
2	98.04	187

Residual vibration can be measured now.

Run the machine and take measurement of residual vibration levels at all four points.



Stop the machine.

When residual vibration measurement is finished, the device calculates trim weights, which need to be attached to further reduce vibration of the machine.

Balancing work can be stopped as acceptable levels are reached.

PL	Wg.	Angle
1	10.00	30
2	14.12	72

## Bearings tester function

Bearings tester function is based on shock pulse measurement and Kurtosis measurement.

### Shock Pulse measurement

The most favorable conditions for the operation of bearings occur when their components are separated by a film of lubricant that prevents collisions. However, manufacturing defects, in-service damage, contamination, lack or absence of lubrication create conditions for collisions of bearing elements, resulting in acoustic vibrations in a wide range of frequencies in the bearing body – so called shock pulses.

Even a new bearing is a source of shock pulses from the moment it is commissioned, for which the amplitude of the shock acceleration is denoted by dBi.

The dBi value indicates the condition of a new, properly installed and lubricated bearing.

As defects in the bearing develop, the amplitude of shock pulses increases. Value exceeding the dBi characterizes the damage and is used to assess the condition of the bearing:

0..20 - good condition

20..35 – satisfactory condition

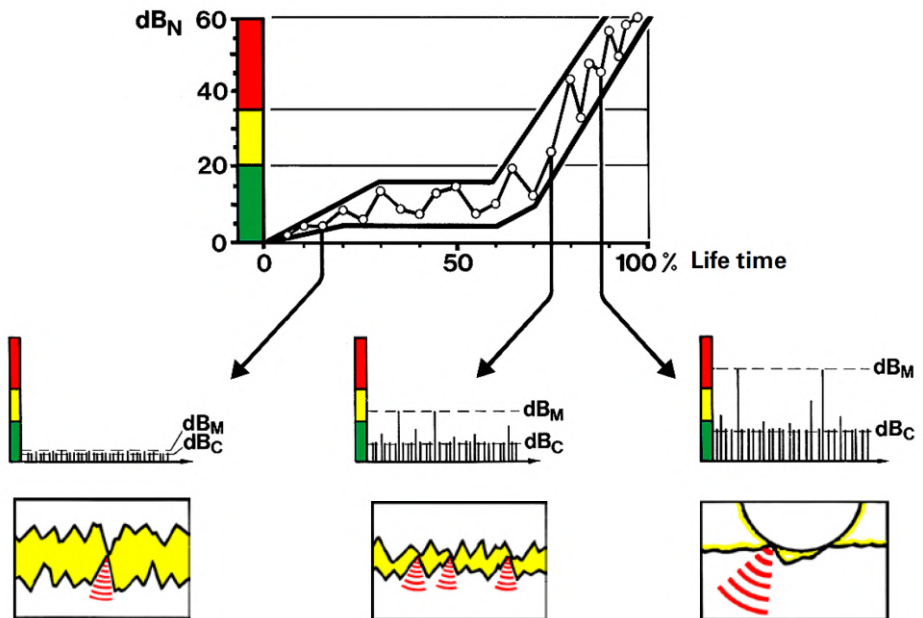
>35.. - Poor condition, risk of failure

Depending on the type of damage in the bearing, the nature of the forced oscillations recorded by the device also changes.

When measured, device allows you to distinguish and measure two characteristic values of the shock pulse amplitude – the carpet value - dBc, and the maximum - dBm values.

The carpet value dBc corresponds to frequent collisions of bearing elements and characterizes the state of lubrication. For example, when measuring the impact acceleration amplitude of a well-lubricated and properly mounted bearing, the dBm value will be slightly greater than dBc.

If we measure the amplitude of the impact acceleration of a damaged bearing, they are detected by the maximum values - dBm, while the value of dBc depends on the state of lubrication and can increase greatly with a lack of lubrication, accompanied by frequent metal-to-metal contacts. An example of a change in the values of these values is shown in Fig.



An increase in the carpet dBc value can be caused not only by deterioration in the condition of the lubricant, but also by other causes, such as misalignment of the shafts in the coupling of the drive. It is quite easy to distinguish between these phenomena: if the shafts are skewed, the same pattern will be observed for the bearings on both sides of the coupling.

When measuring the amplitude of the shock acceleration of gearbox bearings, the result obtained may be affected by shocks occurring in the gearing, which can be transmitted to the bearings. However, in most cases, the noise of the gears is so low that it does not affect the measurement results.

In the case of impacts resulting from gear defects, the maximum value of dBm increases dramatically on both sides of the gear at the same time.

The greatest effect of monitoring the technical condition of bearings is achieved when recording the measurement results with the construction of a graphical dependence in time. At the same time, it becomes possible to predict the technical condition. An example of processing measurement results is given in Table 1 (page 14).

Measurement results can be stored in the device memory.

## Kurtosis

In the case of a serviceable bearing, the probability density of stationary random vibrations that occur in a serviceable bearing due to frictional forces can be considered to be in accordance with the normal law. The appearance of defects accompanied by impacts between the bearing bodies and raceways leads to a change in the shape of the probability density curve  $p(x)$  and, accordingly, to a change in the numerical value of the kurtosis coefficient  $E$ . Moreover, the more developed the defect, the sharper the density curve becomes.

Based on the results of the analysis of a large sample of defective and non-defective bearings, the following threshold values of the kurtosis coefficient were established:

**$Ku < 3$**  – corresponds to the good condition of the bearing;

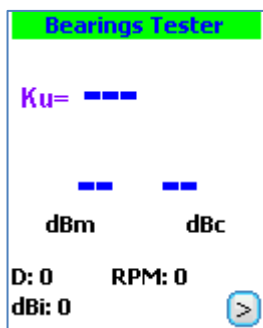
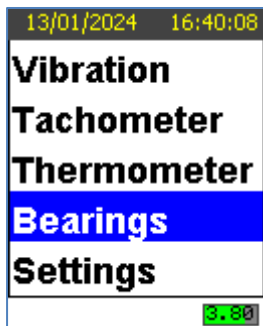
**$Ku > 3$**  – the bearing can be operated until the next replacement;

**$Ku > 5$**  – the bearing is not allowed to be used.







The statistic index Kurtosis is insensitive to changes in rotational speed and load and does not require knowledge of the bearing size to be diagnosed and repeated measurements. The kurtosis coefficient is sensitive to the lubrication condition of the bearing, so it can also be used to diagnose plain bearings. The Kurtosis measurement cannot identify a defect, so it is recommended to use it at the stage of preliminary assessment of the technical condition of bearings, and to identify and localize defects, use more accurate methods of vibration diagnostics.

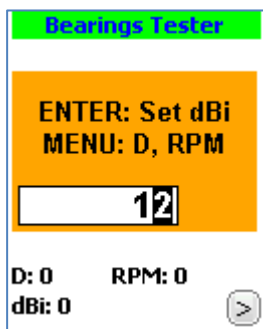
## Operation

- Enter **Bearings** menu:








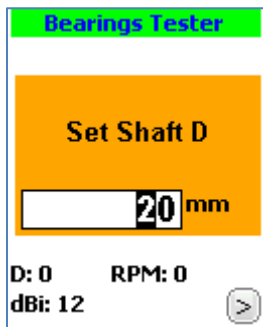
To set dBi

- press  key
- Use     keys to set dBi value
- Confirm by  key








If dBi value is unknown just enter the bearings shaft diameter and RPM and device will calculate the dBi value:

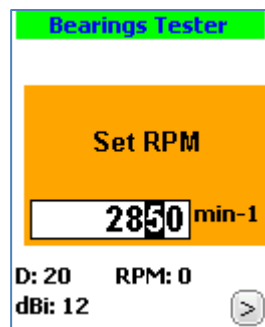
- Press  key
- Use     keys to set the shaft diameter
- Confirm by  key





then

- Use     keys to set the RPM
- Confirm by  key



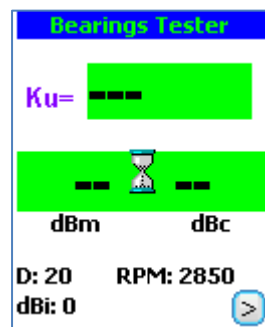
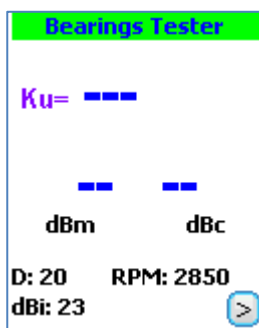
## Measurement

- connect P77 probe to the device socket
- press the probe tip against the measuring point with a pressure force of about 1 kg



- press  key

Header color will change to blue when measurement is active.

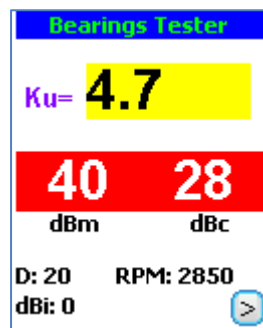
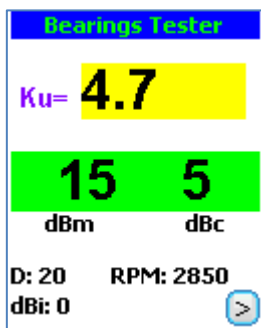
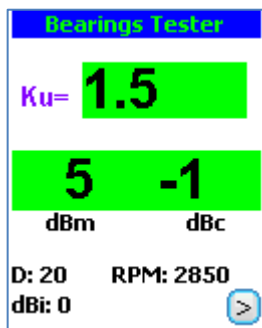


Measured data is continuously updated until the next press of the



key which will terminate measurement.

To facilitate evaluation of the result, the device displays data on a colored background of green, yellow, or red.







**Green** – corresponds to the good condition of the bearing;

**Yellow** – the bearing can be operated until the next replacement;

**Red** – the bearing is not allowed to be used.

## To save measurement

- press  key to stop measurement
- press  key
- browse to a destination folder
- press  key to save measurement file
- press  key one more time to return to measurement menu

Each individual measurement record is also added to a PDF report that includes all measurements from this folder (measurement location):

### Bearing Tester Report

107VF s.n. 25000101 Feb 13, 2025 09:59:48

Company My Company

User User Name

Machine This is a Machine Name

Location Somewhere in the Wild West

File name /C2 562 BE1/GB/GB INPUT DE/GB-A/GB-A\_01\_bea.pdf

File name	RPM	D mm	Dbi	Dbm	Dbe	Ku	Bearing	Lubrication
250213_094936.b77	1490	20	17	1	-11	4.2	●	●
250213_095018.b77	1490	20	17	2	-10	3.7	●	●
250213_095046.b77	1490	20	17	5	-7	3.9	●	●
250213_095110.b77	1490	20	17	11	-2	4.8	●	●
250213_095124.b77	1490	20	17	11	-2	5.9	●	●
250213_095655.b77	1490	20	17	5	-9	17.8	●	●
250213_095920.b77	1490	20	17	9	-8	194.7	●	●
250213_095948.b77	1490	20	17	7	-6	3.8	●	●

# PDF Reports Header Information File Guidelines

## Editing Requirements

- The report header information file must be edited as a **plain text file** using **Latin encoding**.
- **Use Notepad** for editing - do not use MS Word or similar programs.

## File Structure

- The file can include **comments**, which must begin with a **semicolon (;)** as the **first character** on the line.
- Information fields must follow this strict order:
  1. **Company**
  2. **User**
  3. **Machine**
  4. **Location**
- **Do not** include empty lines or lines containing only spaces.

## Special Syntax for Information Lines

- A special character at the **beginning** of an information line alters its behavior:
  - \* (**asterisk**) → Retains the existing value from the upper-level file.
  - (**hyphen**) → Clears the value (sets it to an empty string).

Example File:

```
; This is a comment. The semicolon (;) must be the first character.
; Usage rules:
; * Line starting with `*` keeps the current value.
; * Line starting with `-` removes the value (sets it to an empty string).
;Company
My Company
;User
Some User
;Machine
This is a Machine
;Location
Somewhere on machine
```

### Example with Special Syntax

In the following example:

- The **Company** value remains unchanged (using \*).
- The **Location** value is cleared (using -).

```
; This is a comment.
; Usage rules:
; * Line starting with `*` keeps the current value.
; * Line starting with `-` removes the value (sets it to an empty string).
;Company
*
;User
Some User bea 1
;Machine
This is a Machine bea 1
;Location
-
```

## Files Hierarchy and Processing

- Header information files are processed in a **hierarchical** order.
- The **top-level** file, **header\_top\_info.txt**, is located in the **Templates** folder at the root level. Information from this file can be used in any type of report.
- Additional header files exist for **specific procedures** and can be placed from the root folder down to the report file folder.
- If a file is **missing** at any level, the system will continue using information from the higher-level file.
- Files lower in the hierarchy **override** values from higher-level files, except for lines starting with \* or -.

### Hierarchy Example:

```
/Templates/header_top_info.txt    ; Top-level common file
|
/Templates/header_xxx.txt         ; Top-level procedure file
|
/header_xxx.txt                  ; Root-level procedure file
|
Factory/header_xxx.txt           ; Factory-level procedure file
|
Workshop/header_xxx.txt          ; Workshop-level procedure file
|
Machine/header_xxx.txt           ; Machine-level procedure file
|
Point/header_xxx.txt             ; Point-level procedure file
```

## Procedure-Specific Header Files

Certain procedures have dedicated header files:

- **header\_bea.txt** → for Bearings function report
- **header\_bal.txt** → Balancing function report
- **header\_vib.txt** → for Analyzer function report

Each of these files follows the same hierarchical structure described above.

*header\_xxx.txt are plain text files without formatting or styling. Can only be edited using applications like Notepad or similar. MS Word cannot be used!*



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