



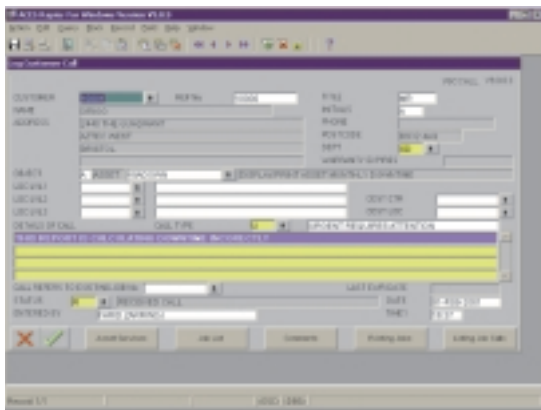
Contracts Management

This module handles the control of contracts for the provision of services to customers from in-house resources or from sub-contractors. A full 'help desk' facility is provided for the control and escalation of customer calls. RAPIER Work Management can handle the work derived, and invoices produced for contracted-out services can be matched to orders and progressed for payment.

Within the Contracts Module, there are five functions:

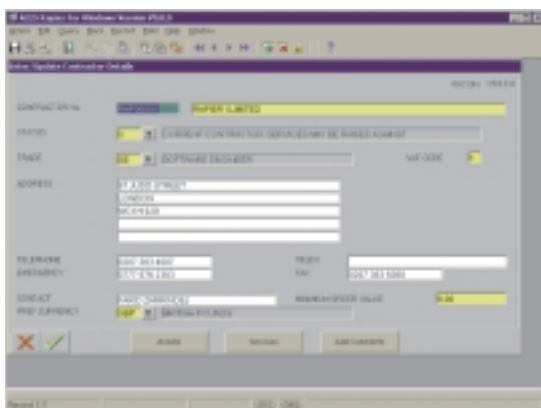
Customer and Contractor Details RAPIER Contracts Management enables the recording of comprehensive information on customers for the service, contractors providing the service and the relationships between them.

Contractors can be assigned to individual objects at customer sites, the status and movement of these objects can be recorded and comments appended according to user-defined categories.



Customer Calls RAPIER Contracts Management enables the operation of a complete 'help desk' facility which is fully integrated with all other RAPIER activities.

The call-logging facility assigns call types and provides an escalation procedure for upgrading call status. Work initiated by a customer call can be progressed as jobs to specified contracts, or implemented and controlled by the RAPIER Work Management functions. Work completed can be reported back within the Customer Calls Menu, which also allows the user to examine the status of all work initiated as a customer call.



Contract Services RAPIER Contracts Management enables contractor service to be defined as the basis of a contract with a contractor. Orders for these services can be raised and linked to a customer call.

Contracts may also be defined for the regular maintenance of single or multiple objects at customer sites, and these may be linked to different cost centres/locations. The Contract Services Module includes facilities for monitoring the performance of contractors and highlights variances in activities and costs related to the contracts.

Cancellation RAPIER Contracts Management allows for the orderly cancellation of contractor services, contractor service orders and maintenance contracts. Users with appropriate access privileges may monitor these activities.

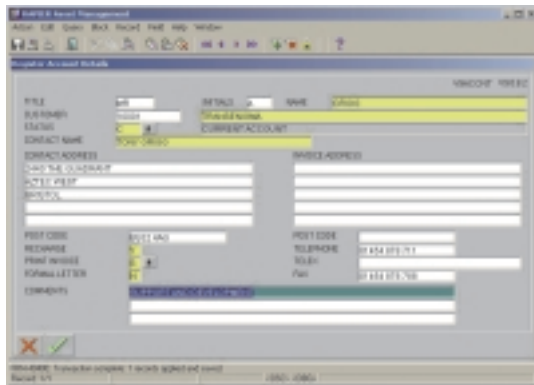
Invoicing An important requirement of any contracts management system is the control of payments to contractors. RAPIER Contracts Management handles this with a comprehensive set of invoicing functions. These allow invoices to be received and recorded. They can then be balanced against the contract details and approved if appropriate. Credit notes may be raised and accepted from contractors, and a total analysis of all invoicing transactions may be undertaken. Facilities are also available for batching contractor invoices in preparation for transfer to an accounting system.



Customer Billing and Payment

This module enables the accrual of all costs incurred on any objects or for any customer in RAPIER. It allows for the selective invoicing of these costs to a third party, and for the communication of cost details to an accounting system

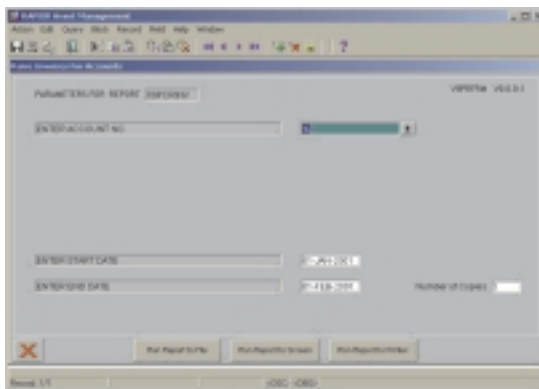
There are five functions within the Customer Billing and Payment Module:



Account Registration In RAPIER Costing Management, customer accounts can be set up with details of status, recharging and formal letter control, in addition to addresses for contacting and invoicing.

Cost Apportionment Miscellaneous costs such as telephone and delivery charges may be distributed between any number of customer accounts. Apportionment of costs is at the discretion of the user.

Account Control RAPIER Costing Management enables invoices to be raised and, if necessary, to be cancelled. Methods of payment can be controlled and invoices can be matched to rechargeable work.



Account Analysis RAPIER Costing Management enables the user to analyse account details, including all invoices, payments made, payments outstanding, completed work and reminders issued.

Financial Interface RAPIER Costing Management provides for the set up of accounting data to be transferred to proprietary account packages. The Customer Billing Module can be linked to external Accounts/Payment Processing Systems



Labour Management

This module provides the data required for RAPIER to control the recording and availability of labour to be used in any work done on objects or for customers. The Labour Module has automatic links with pen-based computers, hand held terminals, word processing and document imaging systems, with standard interfaces to many financial systems.

There are five functions within the Labour Management Module:

Maintenance Employee Details RAPIER Labour Management contains details of each employee within the maintenance department who is likely to be involved in maintenance work. These details include

employee code or clock number, trade, department, shift, supervisor, home address, next of kin etc. It also includes information on employee skills and training courses attended or scheduled.

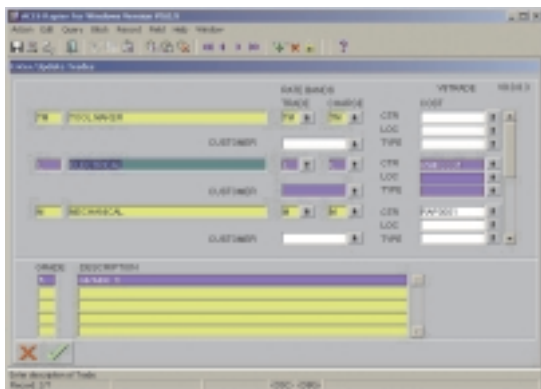
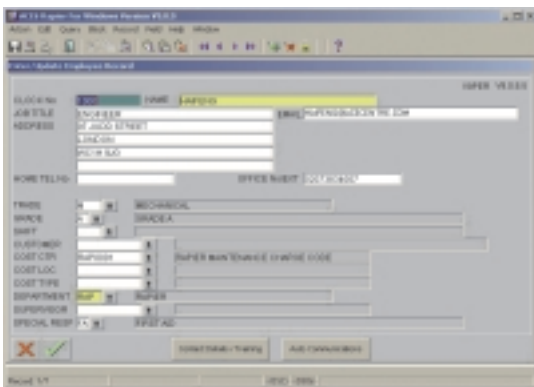
Management to assist maintenance managers and supervisors in planning work activity.

Work Sheets Labour hours for each tradesman can be booked against any jobs generated in RAPIER Work or Project Management. This facility provides an alternative to entering labour times at the completion of each job. Work sheets are both convenient and easy to use.

Shifts RAPIER Labour Management enables shift codes and shift patterns to be defined on a basis which is convenient for the user organisation. Shift start date and normal and overtime working hours for each shift day can be input and updated using Labour Management.

Labour Analysis RAPIER Labour Management enables the comprehensive analysis of all labour availability and usage. The Labour module has automatic links with pen-based computers, hand held terminals, word processing and document imaging systems, with standard interfaces to many financial systems.

Labour Availability Using information from the shift patterns and amendments due to sickness and holidays, RAPIER Labour Management produces records of availability for each trade. These are used from within RAPIER Work and Project



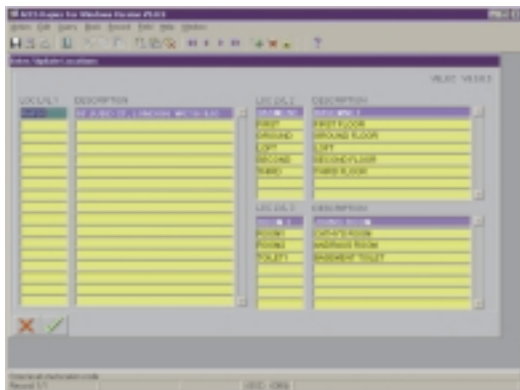
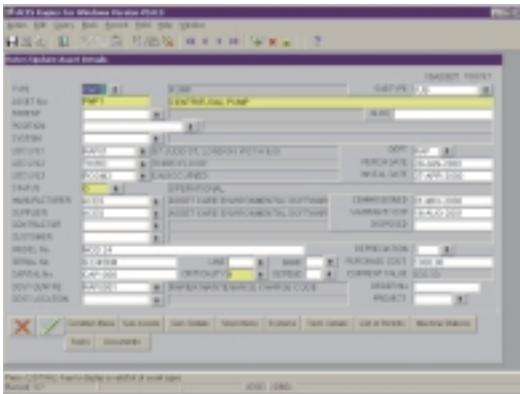


Object Management

These six object types, with facilities and functions covering a wide range of perceived generic requirements, enables us to map any user's asset information structures in a way that does not involve customisation. Indeed, these facilities, plus the unique parameterisation features of RAPIER, enables us to dispense with customisation in most cases, thus ensuring the user's on-going requirements are met with a standard, supported product

An object is a category of item upon which work is performed and against which history is recorded. Although there is no theoretical or structural limit to the number of objects, which can be defined in RAPIER,

Assets cover any physical units, which have to be recorded, and against which work is carried out and history is accumulated. Assets can include industrial plant, property, buildings, vehicles, computers, switchgear etc. RAPIER enables the recording of general details on any asset, and also enables the user to define details which are specific to an asset or asset type. Comprehensive history and analysis of assets are available in RAPIER.



Equipment has a special meaning in RAPIER. It is used to define objects which are either hired-in for use within an organisation, or are hired-out from the organisation to other users. The equipment can be assigned a hire rate band for internal or external use, and may be scheduled for use in any work task.

Functional positions are objects, which perform a particular function in the user's process or service. Their use is best explained by an example. A brewery consists of several items of plant which are linked together to implement the process of brewing. Consider a pump with an asset number 'PMP2222' which is being used

to pump beer into Filter D. This pump is then considered to perform a particular function in the brewing process, and its position in the process is called a functional position. If pump PMP2222 fails while in this position, it will affect the brewing process. The maintenance manager who replaces pump PMP2222 may be primarily interested in what went wrong with the pump, but the brewer will be more concerned with the function, which the pump performed. Thus the failure of the pump will cause history to be accrued both against the asset (the pump) and against the functional position. The asset history will include a list of functional positions in which it was installed, including dates of attachment and removal. The functional position history will include similar details for the assets occupying the position. Only one asset may occupy a particular functional position. Functional positions may be related to each other in a hierarchical parent/child relationship. A functional position may also be assigned a 'stage' identifier, which places it into a





Object Management

particular part of a process. Note that functional positions have a similar meaning to 'tag numbers' as used in the oil and process industries. Their implementation in RAPIER does, however, enable a relevant functional structure in any organisation (including non-industrial organisations) to be emulated.

Locations may be defined in three hierarchical levels, each with an eight-digit code (which may or may not be structured) and a description. Work may be performed against any level of location, and location codes may be associated with any of the other objects in RAPIER.

Portable tools are movable electrical assets, which have to conform to legislation regarding their condition and safety status. They must have a nominated officer who is responsible for them, and for ensuring that they are periodically tested. In all other respects, however they can be considered as assets and are subject to the same life cycles as permanently fixed assets. Thus, all work and history functions in RAPIER are appropriate to portable tools.

System, although a general term has a specific use in RAPIER. Our analysis of various types of asset showed that there might be relationships between them, which could not adequately be defined by either a hierarchical parent/child structure or by a structure describing its position within an

overall function or process. Indeed, we identified the necessity to group assets together by relationships which are intangible and have no physical connectivity. For example, it may be necessary for a retail chain to define all assets, irrespective of type or location, which have to conform to hygiene regulations. Another organisation may wish to group together all assets, which present a specific health hazard, e.g. Radiation. Such possible relationships are varied and not pre-definable by a software supplier.

RAPIER provides users with the ability to group any assets together as a system and to define this relationship to meet their own specific requirements. An asset may belong to any number of different systems, and a system may have any number of assets or functional positions attached to it. Systems may be linked together in a hierarchical parent/child relationship. In addition, a system may be designated as a 'primary' system for an asset, enabling asset costs to be rolled up into it. NB: Only one system may be designated as the primary system for a particular asset.

Systems may be used to emulate many structures found in industry and commerce. For example, a computer network or a power network may be emulated by defining systems as the cables, with assets as the nodes.



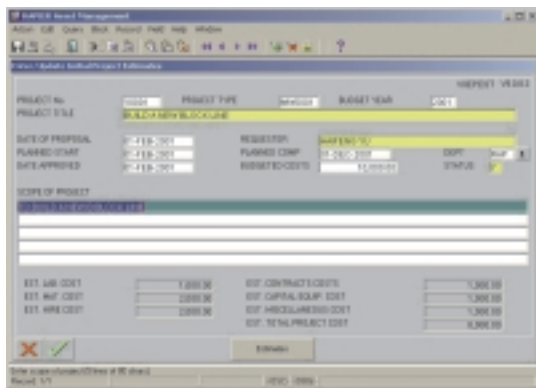
Project Management

This module is designed to meet the requirements of projects carried out on objects, such as the installation of capital equipment or the planning of work carried out during plant shutdown. It provides users with a capable project management facility, integrated with the other modules and functions. It may also be used in association with proprietary project management packages.

Within the Project Life Cycle, there are six functions:

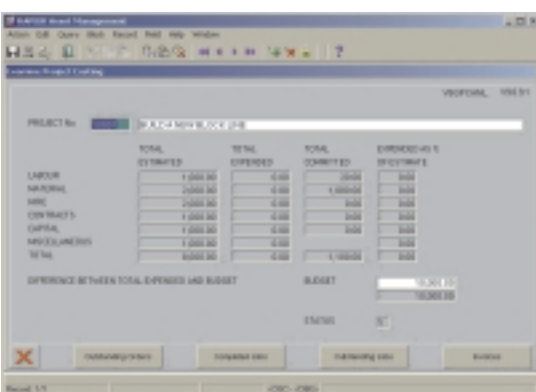
Work Grouping Project Management enables all activities related to a particular objective, such as a plant shutdown, to be grouped and controlled together. All RAPIER facilities, such as work planning and control, stores control and purchasing, are available within Project Management to work on this defined activity.

Invoice Control RAPIER Project Management, in conjunction with RAPIER Purchasing Management enables all the invoices for the supply of external parts and services to be matched to purchase orders and input to the cost control mechanism for each project.



Control of Estimates RAPIER Project Management provides for the setting up of project objectives to define the overall project and its constituent parts. Estimates of the labour cost, material cost, contractor cost and capital equipment cost, derived from internal or external sources, can be entered. RAPIER Project Management handles the definition and control of these estimates.

Cost Analysis and Control RAPIER Project Management provides the user with powerful and current analysis of all costs for each project. This includes estimated, expended and committed costs for labour, material, services, capital equipment and miscellaneous costs. For each expenditure type, costs incurred as a percentage of the original estimate are calculated automatically. The system also provides a running comparison of total costs expended against budget. As all data produced by Project Management is continuously derived from each constituent source activity, all these costs can be analysed to any level of detail.



Project Details The overall details of each project are held in RAPIER Project Management. All the stages of the project are listed and may be displayed in graphical form as a work plan for the entire project. Each of these stages may be examined further to determine

the work planned for that part of the project, the parts expected to be used, and the external services which are planned to be bought in. For each stage, the actual work carried out and the parts and service used to date may be examined and costed.

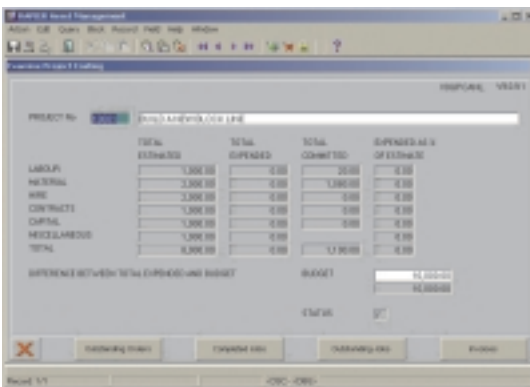
Project Reporting RAPIER Project Management includes comprehensive reporting functions which summarise all costs and enable in-depth analysis of the source of all costs.



Purchasing Management

This is designed as a module to assist the control of purchases related to the recorded objects and jobs. Although comparable to general computerised purchasing systems, it also caters for the procurement of assets and bought-in services such as contract labour. The Purchasing Module provides password protection on discrete purchasing functions and can be interfaced to financial ledger systems.

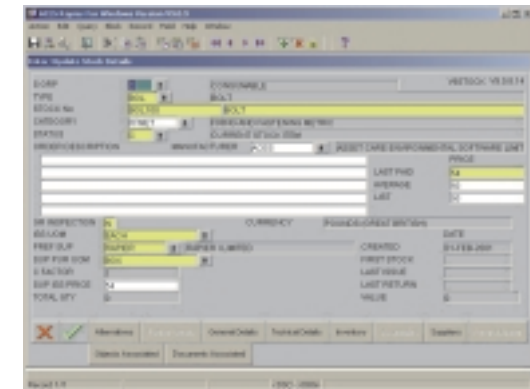
Within the Purchasing Module, there are seven functions:



Suppliers Register RAPIER Purchasing Management incorporates a comprehensive suppliers register which maintains information for monitoring the cost and performance of suppliers of stores items. All suppliers are recorded using a coding system, which can be generated by the user organisation. Purchasing Management records the supplier's postal address, contact person, product range, minimum order value, preferred currency etc. It also lists the entire RAPIER stock items available from each supplier, with their prices and lead times.

cancelling stock/material and asset/services purchase orders and requisitions. The system will handle the cancellation of both whole and partial orders, retaining the details of any cancelled orders.

Purchasing Analysis RAPIER has a comprehensive analysis capability which enables users to control their purchasing. The order/requisition status of all goods may be analysed, including stock items, which are at or below the minimum level. In addition, analysis may be undertaken of goods on order and outstanding or overdue stock/material or asset/services orders and requisitions. RAPIER also enables the analysis of supplier costs and performance.



Blanket Orders RAPIER allows 'blanket' or 'bulk' orders to be raised for stock/material or contractor/service orders. These orders are often for non-specific quantities and for delivery on non-

Invoice Matching RAPIER allows invoices for stock/material goods and asset/services to be matched against orders and their prices entered into the system. For stock items, 'last price' is updated upon committing an invoice. The system can also handle invoices covering only part of an order; currency conversions, delivery charges and discounts.

specific dates, i.e. they are a commitment to the supplier to be drawn on as and when required. RAPIER permits the user to specify a period of validity for these blanket orders and to enforce a two-stage, password-protected approval system. Blanket orders may be linked to a cost centre, a cost location, or a specific project.

Requisitions These may be for stock/material (items kept in stock) or asset/services (work or capital items). RAPIER will also handle 'new' stock items held as temporary stock but which are capable of being converted to regular stock items. Requisitions may be made for items to be issued directly to jobs or projects upon receipt. All requisitions default to the supplier's default currency.

Cancellation RAPIER includes a separate menu for

Reports RAPIER Purchasing Management enables several reports to be produced which help to control the purchasing function. All invoice costs for every order may be printed, with the option of reprints for all orders and requisitioned.



Stores Management

This is designed as a comprehensive module related to the support of the recorded objects in multiple stores. Although it operates in the same way as most computerised stores systems, because it records the stocking of parts for assets and jobs, it incorporates some special requirements such as the ability to handle re-worked units.

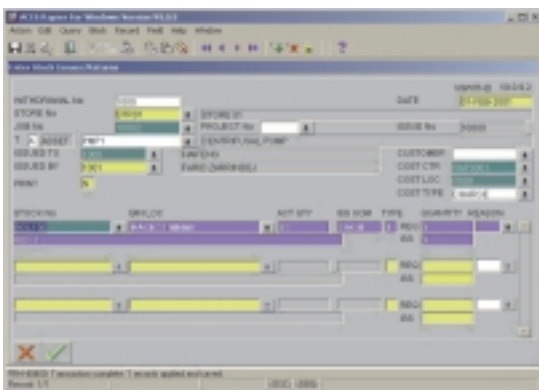
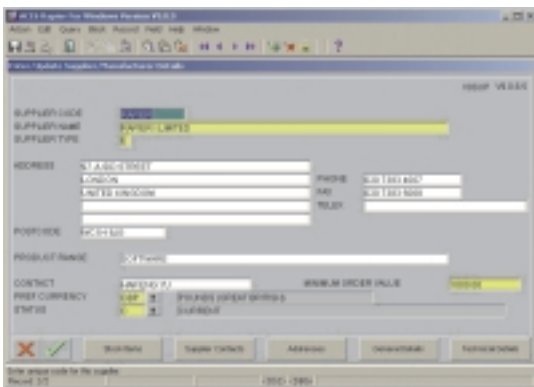
Within the Stores Modules, there are eight functions:

Stores Details RAPIER Stores Management handles multiple stores, enables the recording of specific store characteristics, and handles the transfer of stock items between stores.

Suppliers Register RAPIER Stores Management incorporates a comprehensive 'suppliers register', which maintains all the information necessary for monitoring the performance of suppliers of stores items. All suppliers are recorded using a coding system, which can be generated by the user organisation. As well as postal details on each supplier, Stores Management retains information on the supplier's contact person, product range, minimum order value, preferred currency etc. It lists all the stock items available from each supplier, along with their prices and lead times. RAPIER Stores Management also provides facilities for supplier cost and performance analyses.

Stock Catalogue RAPIER Stores Management contains a stock catalogue on all stock items, including details such as description, ordering description (which can be a supplier's specification), category of stock, location etc. The catalogue also contains details on purchase units, issue units, and conversion factors. For all items, details of actual stock quantity, maximum and minimum stock quantity, last price, average price and preferred supplier are also held. For every stock item, RAPIER also stores technical details and the asset(s) on which it is used.

Stock Transactions RAPIER includes a requisitioning system, which enables the issuing, and return of stock to jobs or projects. It also allows stock to be issued to locations and cost centres and can be made to require the entry of a valid job number or employee clock number before releasing the stock item. All issues and returns for every stock item are recorded and can be monitored.





Stores Management

Stocktaking RAPIER facilitates stocktaking by issuing stocktaking reports for checking physical stock. It allows stock quantities to be amended by a user with password authorisation and all amendments can be audited.

Stock Analysis RAPIER Stores Management includes comprehensive facilities for monitoring the use and value of stock. For example, the total stock recorded in Stores Management, all past orders for a particular stock item and all usage of that stock item can be listed. Stores Management enables the user to determine stock usage by asset, total materials cost by asset, stock requirements for all maintenance jobs, etc. In fact, it provides any information required to operate an efficient and effective maintenance stores activity. All of these analyses are selectable using multiple parameters.

Goods Inwards All efficient stores operations should include a carefully planned goods inward activity. Stores Management caters for this with a powerful set of functions, which not only enable the effective entry of all stock items into the stores, but also handle assets and services (such as contractors' time) accessed via

RAPIER Purchasing Management. The 'Goods Inward' functions cover the checking of all goods on entry to the stores, the issuing of goods advice notes and the analysis of overdue, over-delivered, under-delivered and wrong orders. In conjunction with the functions associated with the return of goods, they provide the capability for the user to handle efficient goods inward operation.

Goods Dispatch As mentioned above, every goods inward operation must have the capability to handle incorrect deliveries. RAPIER covers this activity with a comprehensive set of functions which can be handled as a self-contained goods dispatch activity or incorporated within the goods inward operation.



System Management

Stores Codes Stock types may be defined and used as a prefix for a sequential numbering system, which is generated by RAPIER. Stock categories may also be defined as required (e.g. to identify slow-moving stock).

Purchasing Codes Company address details may be set up showing the user's invoice address and delivery address. The user may also produce text on 'conditions of purchase', which will be printed at the foot of every purchase order. Purchasing may be carried out in several currencies, under the control of the System Manager, and records are retained of when the currencies were last updated.

Approved Names RAPIER enables certain functions to be controlled by password protection. The System Manager control the allocation of passwords for requisition and order approval, buyer approval, blanket order approval and stock audit.

Department Codes The System Manager controls the assignment of codes to departments, for use in the identification of the source of requisitions for stock/materials and assets/services.

Printer Control The System Manager enables the authorised manager to record and control the availability of all printers, which are accessible to users of the system. The System Manager may also allocate printers to particular functions within the system.

Structured Query Language The System Manager controls user access to the Structured Query Language (SQL). This enables authorised, trained users to access data tables at the heart of RAPIER, to produce ad hoc reports.



Work and Maintenance Management

Work is considered to mean all the technical and associated administrative actions required retaining an object in, or restoring it to, a state in which it can perform its required function. This module has been designed to handle any combination of planned preventative work, unscheduled (corrective) work and predictive work required to be carried out on an object. It provides for costs to be recorded and analysed in five different ways - labour, external contracting, equipment hire, and materials and miscellaneous. Work Management also includes comprehensive analysis capability.

There are four types of work:

Predictive Maintenance This type of work requires the continuous analysis of the operational state of an asset in order to determine whether it is healthy and operating efficiently, or whether it requires some form of maintenance. The type of asset, its use, and the nature of its symptoms will determine the criticality of response required by the maintenance department. A large number of Condition Monitoring systems are now available to monitor all types of operational equipment. The RAPIER system incorporates a simple and effective method of integrating the information produced by such systems with the work planning functions of Work Management. Operability status may also be assessed by multiplexing several conditions through an Expert System, then into RAPIER.

stored by RAPIER in a similar manner to that for preventative maintenance. Preventative maintenance and corrective maintenance work may be scheduled together by maintenance planners using Work Management.

Proactive Maintenance This type of work activity is using the project management module right from the conception of the asset to determine how to maintain a piece of object. Therefore once the project is completed, the maintainability of the object will be much easier.

Within each type of work, there are seven functions, covering:

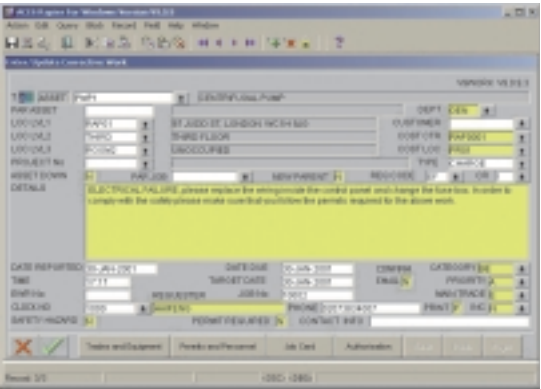
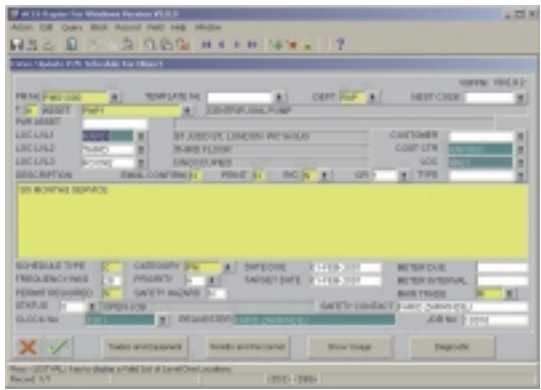
Work Entry and Set Up

The initiation of a work task may be by any of the three methods described above. An operator usually initiates corrective work. This operation should be able to be carried out as quickly and easily as possible, but with sufficient information to enable the maintenance manager, supervisors and planners to respond appropriately and efficiently. The powerful integration and relational structure of RAPIER enables relevant data to be entered.

Planned Preventative Maintenance Pre-planned work, which is carried out periodically on an asset, can be set up annually in RAPIER and re-scheduled by the maintenance planner as required. Fixed and floating calendars are supported

for planning purposes. RAPIER also handles jobs, which await the occurrence of a specific asset status, such as shutdown. Preventative maintenance may also be carried out based upon meter readings, such as product throughput or miles run.

Unscheduled (Corrective) Maintenance This type of work normally results from the failure of, or from the need to modify an asset. Information for such work is





Work and Maintenance Management

validated and collated with the minimum of operator typing and possibility of errors. All work types, once triggered, must be validated, the implications of doing the work must be assessed, the information, parts, tools, permits and labour requirements must be determined and these factors must then be considered in relation to the available resources. RAPIER helps maintenance managers, supervisors and planners to carry out these activities by providing information from within Work Management and other modules which enables users to check, collate and plan work in the most efficient manner.

Work Planning The comprehensive planning facilities within RAPIER enable all work activity to be planned together, or scheduled for any combination of time, trade, work type, asset category, location, priority, cost centre, fault category, etc. This caters for the many different modes of operation within industrial organisations. Flexibility is controlled to prevent the duplication of data or creation of ambiguous states. The RAPIER planning functions also enable the user to perform modelling activities, so that the effect of particular planning changes can be determined before making any commitment.

Work Assignment As Work Management is totally integrated with all the other modules in the system, information on the asset's status, availability of parts, permits to work and staff and skills resource are readily available when planning and issuing work. Many organisations require printed job cards, which can be distributed to the work force.

These are used to provide job and task instructions and act as the mechanism for returning information on asset status, work done and recommendations for future activity to the computer system. RAPIER handles this type of work assignment efficiently, but it also enables users to work in a 'paperless' environment. RAPIER has users who have accessed RAPIER for many years via terminals distributed throughout the workplace, with all tradesmen receiving work instructions and reporting back on work done on these terminals. This mode of operation has proved to be extremely efficient and effective for these organisations.

DART Rapier are pioneers in the use of pen-based computers for maintenance management. Indeed, the status of RAPIER products in the maintenance management marketplace resulted in the UK Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) awarding a study contract to determine the feasibility of these computers for maintenance management. The extensive knowledge of these units gained from the DTI study and on-going investigations and developments has enabled them to introduce a pen-based product - DART - onto the market to provide for remote job management with overall control from the parent system, RAPIER. DART brings a new level of control and ease of use to the end user.

Job Reporting RAPIER enables the tradesmen to report back on their work activities using text or codes, or a combination of both, as appropriate. Codes for faults or actions taken can prove to be considerably more effective than text alone, as the user

organisation can set these up to be appropriate to its activities and methods of working and may then use them as a basis for the on-going analysis of work activity and asset performance. The use of an on-line terminal to RAPIER, or the use of the DART system, will enable the entry of such codes to be validated at source and thus considerably reduce the potential for error.

Work Analysis All work analysis ought to be monitored and many jobs or inspections will result in further work to be scheduled. RAPIER provides maintenance managers and supervisors with the capability not only to consistently monitor the operation of their workforce, but also to analyse the results of all work activity. While many of the possible work analysis requirements are predictable for all maintenance organisations, the diverse nature of maintenance means that individual maintenance departments will at times require information uniquely relevant to a particular condition within their organisation. The RAPIER system is unique in having been designed with such flexible requirements in mind. Provided the data has been entered into RAPIER, users can retrieve that data in any manner or combination that they wish. Maintenance managers and supervisors can therefore be confident that, by using RAPIER, they will always have access to and control of their data.

Work Reports Naturally, RAPIER provides comprehensive reports on the operation of work activities, both for internal maintenance department use and, if required, for corporate use. As with work analysis, these reports may be produced for any combination of data.



Gauge and Calibration Management

RAPIER Gauge and Calibration Management Module is designed to manage items of equipment through their entire life cycle. It documents gauges and their required calibration. Further, it schedules these calibrations utilising required master gauges in line with ISO/QS requirements. It assists manufacturing companies to account for the quality of their products by producing a full audit trail of equipment calibrations and ensures that documents and procedures are policed.

Rapier Gauge and Calibration Management:



- Builds calibration requirements by equipment type, sub-type and equipment size
- Has built-in calibration procedures to guide technicians through the calibration tasks
- Records and stores the readings taken during calibration and validates them against documented tolerance limits
- Identifies out of tolerance conditions. Records adjustment and repair of equipment along with 'before' and 'after' readings
- Keeps track of any changes to calibration requirements and tolerance changes over time
- Holds standard calibration procedures, recall frequencies and tolerances for each equipment type, subtype and sizes while allowing controlled modification of tolerances at all levels
- Schedules calibrations and prints out recall notifications. Advance notice can be given to production areas when equipment is due for calibration
- Identifies equipment (for example gauge block sets) approved for use on calibration procedures and tracks these equipment items used for any given calibration
- Allows prediction of future calibration workload
- Allows the analysis of completed/failed historic calibration
- Tracks "parent/child" relationships (what dial indicators have been used on what fixtures during what time periods), automatically rescheduling child calibrations in line with the parent when association is created
- Caters for external calibration and/or external personnel performing calibration

From the registration of an equipment item to the point it is scrapped, Rapier controls, monitors and records the results of calibration carried out on the equipment

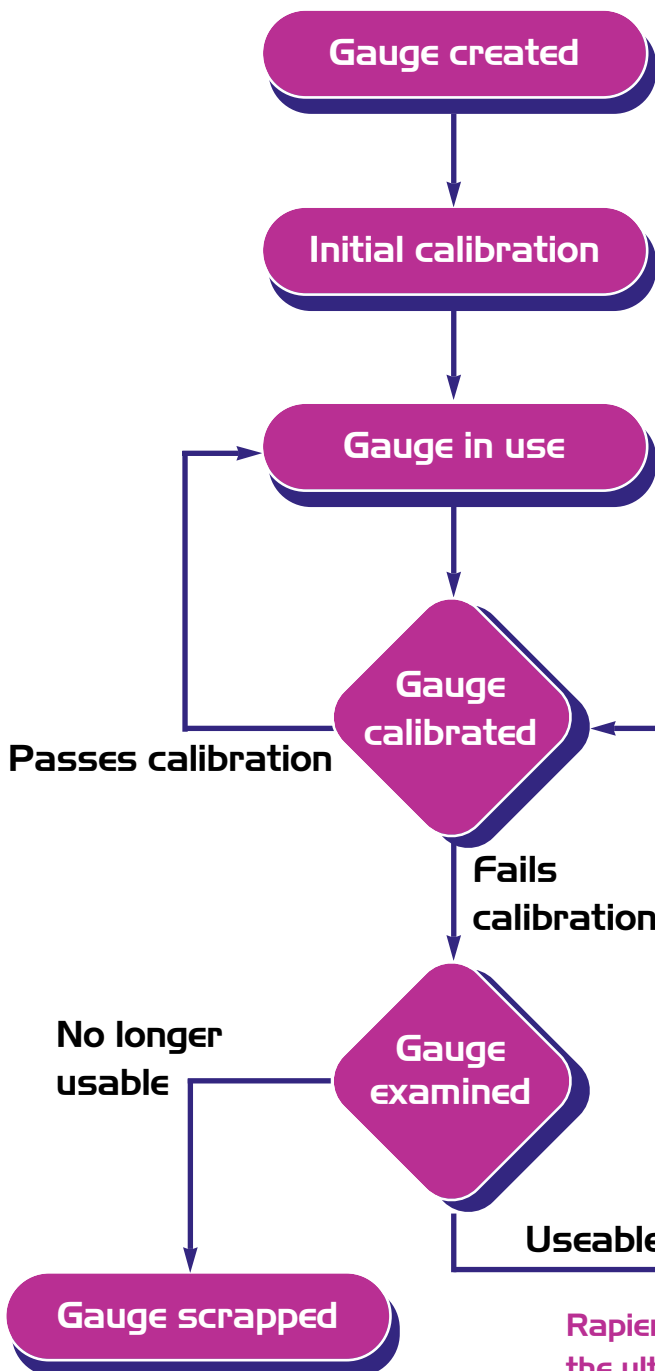
When the equipment is registered, standard calibration procedures for that type of equipment are generated; non-standard calibration or alterations to the 'norm' can be added at any time. When the equipment goes into use in production a schedule of calibration is created for the equipment. At specific times the equipment will be called from production for calibration. As the calibrations are carried out, results out of tolerance levels are flagged.

Equipment with no flagged results can be returned to production. Equipment with a flagged result is examined to determine the action to be taken. The calibration history of the equipment can be viewed to compare the result with previous results.

Equipment that is no longer usable will be scrapped. Re-usable equipment can be identified as in need to recalibration or repair. Once any repair or recalibration is carried out, the equipment is recalibrated and the cycle begins again.



Gauge and Calibration Management



From the registration of a gauge item to the point it is scrapped, RAPIER Gauge and Calibration Management controls, monitors and records the results of calibration carried out on the gauge.

When the gauge is registered, standard calibration procedures for that type of gauge are generated, non standard calibration or alterations to the 'norm' can be added at any time.

When the gauge goes into use in production a schedule of calibration is created for the gauge. At specific times the gauge will be called from production for calibration.

As the calibrations are carried out, results out of tolerance levels are flagged.

Gauge with no flagged results can be returned to production. Gauge with a flagged result is examined to determine the action to be taken. The calibration history of the gauge can be viewed to compare the result with previous results.

Gauge repaired or recalibrated

Gauge that is no longer usable will be scrapped. Re-usable gauge can be identified as in need of recalibration or repair.

Once any repair or recalibration is carried out, the gauge is recalibrated and the cycle begins again.

Rapier Gauge and Calibration Management – the ultimate in metrology solutions.

