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LEGAL WARNING






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THE CONTENTS OF THIS MANUAL MUST ONLY BE USED FOR THE PROPER INTENDED USE, FUNCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE RALCO COLLIMATOR.

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RALCO SRL WILL PURSUE ANY AND ALL LEGAL REMEDIES AVAILABLE UNDER THE LAW TO RECOVER DAMAGES INCURRED BASED UPON THE ABOVE VIOLATION(S).

Model		Certifications
R 221 ACS	STANDARD VERSION	
R 221 ACS DHHS	FDA CERTIFIED VERSION AVAILABLE ON REQUEST	 

Revision Level:

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THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL PROVIDES THE SPECIFICATIONS, DIMENSIONS, AND FUNCTIONS FOR A STANDARD COLLIMATOR. PERSONALIZATIONS ARE AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST. WITH PERSONALIZED COLLIMATORS, THE CUSTOMER MUST ENSURE THE FOLLOWING HAS BEEN PROVIDED:

- YOUR SPECIFIC CODE IS CLEARLY VISIBLE ON THE BACK LABEL AFTER "CUSTOMIZATION", ABOVE THE SERIAL NUMBER, TO ENSURE THE CORRECT PERSONALIZED COLLIMATOR HAS BEEN PROVIDED (SEE ABOVE).
- THE CHAPTER ENTITLED "PERSONALIZATIONS," WHICH INCLUDES RELEVANT INFORMATION REGARDING YOUR PERSONALIZATION.
- OTHER PROVIDED ATTACHMENTS WHICH REFER TO YOUR PERSONALIZATIONS.

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INTRODUCTION

General Safety Information

Ralco products are designed and manufactured to meet the international safety standards for medical equipment. However, all medical electrical equipment requires proper installation, operation and servicing, particularly with regard to human safety. Read, note, and strictly observe all safety tags on the equipment. Strictly observe all safety directions, all warnings and all cautions that are mentioned in this chapter and throughout this service documentation. In order to protect the personal health of service personnel, operators and patients, ensure the safe servicing and operation of the system.

Intended Use of the Collimator

This collimator is designed to be used with a Radiological system producing ionizing radiation for medical or veterinary use. Whomever is authorized to operate or service the radiological equipment must be thoroughly familiar with the procedures related to radiation protection and equipment use and maintenance. Ralco is not responsible for any personal injuries or damage to property from misuse or unintended use of this collimator. This manual must be made available to the installer and operator.

Installer and Operator Responsibility

The installer and operator must verify that ALL safety standards are followed immediately after installation of the collimator and before any subsequent use. All procedures regarding the installation and safe use of this collimator must be strictly followed.

X-ray equipment manufacturer responsibility

If the X-ray equipment manufacturer does not use the READY signal, allowing X-ray exposures regardless of collimator state or status, all liability falls upon the X-ray equipment manufacturer. In the event of any emergency and the READY or ERROR signals are bypassed allowing X-ray exposures, all the liability falls upon the X-ray equipment manufacturer.

The collimator electronics supplies a signal defined as READY. The X-ray equipment manufacturer will manage this signal as the X-ray consent. In the event of a collimator failure, the liability for the correct bypass of this signal, in order to always ensure the X-ray consent, devolves upon the X-ray equipment manufacturer.

Reporting

Information regarding accidents that have occurred while using this collimator must be reported immediately to Ralco, srl.

Limitation of Liability

Ralco is not liable if the provided instructions are not complied with. Furthermore, Ralco is not liable if one or several of the following instances apply:
If the unit is specifically designed per client specifications and the certification was the duty of the client;

The collimator was modified in any way by the OEM or operator;
The collimator was installed without respecting the instructions, as provided in this manual;
The collimator was used in a way outside its intended use;

The collimator was not installed by competent personnel;
The collimator was not operated safely or in a way contrary to the instructions in this manual;
The collimator was not subject to routine inspection and maintenance by competent personnel;
The collimator was repaired with non-Ralco spare parts;

The Collimator was Used in a Way Not Reasonably Foreseen by Ralco

Ralco is not liable for any direct or indirect damage caused if the procedures in this manual are not followed.

The collimator complies with current standards for static load, a non-wearing class. This statement is based on studies and tests performed on the collimator performance and its weight. If the final system, through tilting movements or other dynamic movements, increases the risk factor other than those studied and tested, it is the responsibility of the customer to ensure that there are no dangerous situations.

The collimator described here, is used on Radiological systems and is classified as a type IIB according to Attachment IX. The collimator has been designed and manufactured in compliance to Attachment II of Legislative Decree, 2 February 1997, N. 46, Implementation of Directive 93/42/CEE of 14 June 1993 and successive modifications applying Directive 2007/47/CE.

List Applicable Standards and to which Ralco adheres to:

IEC 60601-1:2005 + Am1:2012 (ed. 3.1), North American market deflections (US+CA)
IEC 60601-1-2:2014 (ed 4)
IEC 60601-1-3:2008 + Am1:2013 (ed. 2.1)
IEC 60601-2-54:2009 + Am1:2015 (ed. 1.1)
IEC 60601-2-45:2011 + Am1:2015 (ed. 3.1) Applicable in Mammography instead of IEC 60601-2-54:2009
IEC 60601-1-6:2010 + Am1:2010 (ed. 3.1) (Usability)
IEC 62304:2006 + Am1:2015 (ed. 1.1) (Software)
IEC 60825-1:2014 (LASER - if applicable)
IEC 62471:2006 (LED - if applicable)
ISO 9001:2015
ISO 13485:2016

21 CFR subchapter J (FDA)
8750 01 & 8750 81 (CSA)

CE

*Ralco can provide documentation regarding its adherence to any of the above standards.

EN 60601-1 par. 5

Protection against electric hazards: "Class I" equipment.

Protection against direct and indirect contacts: Type B equipment with applied parts.

Protection against water see page: "Common equipment".

Safety of operation in the presence of inflammable anaesthetics with air or oxygen or nitrous oxide: Equipment not suited to application in the presence of inflammable anaesthetic mixtures containing air or oxygen or nitrous oxide.

- Operation conditions: Equipment for continuous operation at intermittent loads - See Chapter Operation Instructions.
- Should label data on the collimator not correspond to the specifications herein, inform Ralco of the non conformity.
- Verifications of the specifications are to be performed according to the indicated equipment standards.



Inherent Danger of X-Rays

The collimator has been constructed to current standards to meet the safety requisites of Directive 2007/47/CE and all other applicable standards. However, due to Radiology being an inherent dangerous activity which cannot be completely safe guarded against, it is crucial that all safety procedures are followed. The installer and operator must follow ALL established procedures (including those mentioned in this manual) to reduce the inherent danger of X-Rays.

The inherent risk of using collimators in Radiological systems is deemed reasonable as determined by applicable standards. The use of collimators for Radiological systems is strictly regulated. Ralco follows all applicable standards. It is up to the installer and operator to ensure that all possible steps are followed to ensure the health and safety of the patient and operator.

The contact with the moving parts can be considered impossible and may occur only during installation or maintenance (low hazard). The internal parts are protected by a mechanical safeguard in the form of a metal or plastic sheath which impedes access. Also motor units are not accessible as knobs are fixed using the Allen screws and can be removed only by using a tool, in accordance with paragraph 5.92.3 of EN 60601-1 and EN 60601-2-54 par. 201.9.2.2.5. In addition the collimator has been tested in accordance with EN 60601-1, paragraph 4.8.2



Read all information in this chapter carefully.

You are responsible to take safety precautions and to follow the safety instructions. Thus, you can prevent harm form yourself and other persons.

TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL ONLY!

- Only technically qualified Field Service Engineers (FSEs) must do the service work. The FSEs must be appropriately and successfully trained and instructed.
- Perform all service tasks such as installation, maintenance, or repair in strict compliance with the provided safety instructions!
- Perform all action as for example unpacking, installation, setting to work, testing and replacement according to the sequence stated in this manual.
- Perform all service tasks in strict compliance with the local regulations concerning safety, health, accident prevention, and medical X-ray devices!
- Never change any system parameters or components that reduce the mechanical safety, electrical safety, radiation protection properties of the product!
- Do not modify this equipment without authorization of Ralco.
Any unauthorized modification can cause malfunction or deterioration of performance and quality and can therefore lead to personal injury, clinical misdiagnosis or clinical mistreatment.
- Never leave problems unsolved that may affect the safety of the product!
- Order spare parts via Ralco distribution channel.
- Always perform all relevant safety checks before handing the product over to the customer!
- Keep in mind that certain details or procedures change since you previously installed or serviced a similar product!

If you do not obey these instructions, there is a risk of death or serious injury.



A temperature of the collimator cover, under normal operating conditions and at the maximum ambient operating temperature (40°C), could exceed 41°C. According to the Table 24 of the General IEC 60601-1 standard, contact with the collimator cover must be less than 1 minute, both for the operator and for the patient. During the diagnostic test the operator must pay attention that the patient does not come into contact with the collimator surface for more than 1 minute.

If you do not obey these instructions, there is a risk of serious injury.

Precautions Against Mechanical Hazards

SAFE HANDLING OR ROTATING MACHINERY

- Never service rotating machinery, bands or chains when rotational movements are activated.
- Make sure that the rotational movements are switched off.
- Make sure that nobody can switch on the movements accidentally.
- Block the movement, if necessary.

Safe handling of tilting machinery

- Never service tilting machinery when tilting movements are activated or brakes are released.
- Make sure that the tilting movements are switched off.
- Make sure that nobody can switch on the movements accidentally.
- Block the movements, if necessary.

If you tilt the machinery during installation or during other service activities:

- Comply with the specific service instructions.
- Ask a second person to release the brake and to keep the tilting movement under control.
- Avoid uncontrolled tilting movement.
- Never release the brake longer than necessary.



Hazard of physical injury caused by heavy loads

- Wear appropriate protective clothing, such as safety boots and gloves.
- Take care that heavy loads are correctly lifted or carried to avoid any physical injury.
- Ask other persons for help to handle very heavy or awkwardly shaped loads.
- Use mechanical devices whenever it is possible.
- Stick to the installation instructions regarding:
 - suitable tools
 - lifting devices
 - lifting/support points
 - particular safety measures

If you do not obey these instructions, there is a risk of property damage.

Safe handling of light source

Light source and adjacent parts can be very hot. They can cause severe burns.

- Never touch the light source, light source socket, or light source bracket with your fingers immediately after use.
- Leave the light source and adjacent parts to cool down before handling them.

Precautions Against Electrical Hazards



Hazard of electrical shock during service tasks

During installation, maintenance, and other service tasks there is a risk of electrical hazards.

- Follow the general instructions provided in this chapter.

If you do not obey these instructions, there is a risk of property damage.

General precautions against electrical hazards

- Switch off the mains supply.
- Make sure that nobody can switch on the system accidentally before you start.
- Make sure that all UPS-powered components are powerless.
- Use a voltmeter to verify that all line disconnects are opened.
- Remove all jewellery, such as bracelets, or rings to prevent short circuits.

Precautions concerning installation and service

Electrical installations of medically used rooms must comply with the requirements of each country.

Follow the instructions provided on the installations sheets for the specific project.

- Always use a separate conductor for ground connection. The neutral conductor is not considered as ground connection.
- Do not use a three-to-two pins adapter to connect equipment provided with a power cord. Always connect the equipment to properly grounded, three-pin power outlets.
- Connect the system to the mains as late as possible during installation.
- Make sure that all protective earth conductors are installed and connected before first switching on the system.
- Always be sure that the power is switched off when installing any parts to the equipment.
- Make sure that the large internal capacitors are completely discharged. Discharging can take several minutes.
- Keep away water or other liquids from the inside of the equipment to avoid short-circuits or corrosion.
- After installation or service work on electrical components the following tests have to be performed to ensure the compliance with IEC 62353:
 - Touch voltage
 - Protective earth conductor resistance
 - Earth leakage measuring

Working when connected to voltages

- Switch off the main power supply when working at the equipment. This rule does not apply for certain measuring and adjustment procedures that are only possible when the product is switched on.
- Never measure or adjust equipment with power-on unless another person is present.
- Be very careful when working close to live contacts.
- Never perform any work on live parts (> 50 V).
- Prevent unwanted or sudden movements of the system because they are dangerous. If the procedure involves mechanical movements, take every precaution especially when working with moving and rotating parts. Use the service switch or the EMERGENCY STOP button before working within the dangerous movement area of a product.
- Check the ground connections before touching conductive system parts.
- Use tools and measuring instruments, which are suitable for the respective procedure only.
- Make sure that test and adjustment points are accessible without any risk of injury. If safe access is not possible, switch off the system.
- Turn off the power supply immediately after finishing the test or adjustment procedure.

Safe handling of high-voltage cables

- When the mains and auxiliary power supplies are disconnected: Wait at least two minutes before removing the flexible high-voltage cables from the X-ray tube housing or the generator.
- Discharge any residual charge before touching the contact pins (briefly connect them to ground).

Precaution Against Material Damage

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS FOR SAFE OPERATION

- The oxygen content of the ambient air during operation must be lower than 25%!
- The X-ray equipment must not be operated along with combustible anaesthesia substances!
- Ensure that the indoor temperature is within +10 - +40°C.
- Ensure that the indoor relative humidity is within 10 - 75%.
- Ensure that the air pressure is within 700 - 1060 hPa

Cleaning and disinfection

- Do not use aggressive cleaning agents to clean the product!
- When you use cleaning agents such as detergents and disinfectants, make sure that they do not contain explosive substances as they can create explosive gas mixtures!
- Obey the manufacturer's data of the cleaning agent and disinfectant!
- Obey the manufacturer's data of the cleaning clothes!



Malfunction through electromagnetic fields

The equipment fulfils all requirements concerning electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). nevertheless, powerful high frequency transmitters used near the electronic components can cause malfunction of electronic components under unusual circumstances. This malfunction causes unwanted risks for patients, operators, and service personnel.

- Switch off your mobile phone in designated areas.

If you do not obey these instructions, there is a risk of property damage.



Processor overheating

The processor can get damaged within a few seconds.

- Do not operate the processor without cooling.

If you do not obey these instructions, there is a risk of property damage.



Damage by electrostatic discharge (ESD)

ESD can destroy or partially damage electrostatic sensitive devices such as printed circuit boards (PCB). The damage can lead to instant or later failures of the device.

- Read all the following instructions concerning ESD protection.
- Take all necessary precautions to protect electrostatic sensitive devices.

If you do not obey these instructions, there is a risk of property damage.

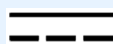


The rules concerning ESD protection apply to new devices and old devices and old devices. Old devices are replaced and sent back to the service depot.















Additional symbols on the collimator (if applicable)



or **AC** Alternating Current No. 01-14 Ref. IEC 417-IEC 503



or **DC** Direct Current No. 01-18 Ref. IEC 417-IEC 5031

	or AC/DC Alternating and Direct Current No. 01-19 Ref. IEC 417-IEC 5033
	Protective Ground No. 01-20 Ref. IEC 417-IEC 5019
	Plus, Positive Polarity No. 01-27 Ref. IEC 417-IEC 5019
	Minus, Negative Polarity No. 01-28 Ref. IEC 417-IEC 5006
	Input No. 01-36 Ref. IEC 417-IEC 5006
	Output No. 01-37 Ref. IEC 417-IEC 5034
	Remote Control No. 01-38 Ref.
	Manual Control No. 01-45 ISO 7000-096
	Automatic Control (Closed Loop) No. 01-46 ISO 7000-0017
	Iris Diaphragm: Open No. 01-69 ISO 7000-0017
	Iris Diaphragm: Closed No. 01-70 Ref. 417-IEC 5324
	Radiation Filter or Filtration No. 04-51 Ref. 417-IEC 5381
	Light Indicator of Radiation Field No. 04-51 Ref. 417-IEC 5381
	Beam Limiting Device: Open No. 04-55 Ref. 417-IEC 5385
	Beam Limiting Device: Closed No. 04-56 Ref. 417-IEC 5386
	Beam Limiting Device: Closed with Separate Opening of the Shutters No. 04-57 Ref. 417-IEC 5387
	Beam Limiting Device with Separate Closing of the Shutters No. 04-58 Ref. 417-IEC 5388
	Cassette Size Sensing Device
	Device Requiring Proper Disposal, Attch. 4 Ref. 2002/95/CE



Type B Applied Part No. 02-02 Ref. 601-I-IEC



Follow Instructions for Use Ref. ISO 7010-M002 (see the collimator label)



General Warning Sign No. 03-02 Ref. IEC 601-1



Caution: Laser Radiation Ref. 60825-1

This symbol identifies electrostatic sensitive devices.

- Always transport electrostatic sensitive devices (such as PCB) in their static shielding bags or boxes.
- Always use the ESD protection service kit when handling electrostatic sensitive devices.
 - Attach the wristband to your wrist (1) and connect the ground cable of the wristband to the conductive work surface (2).
 - Connect the second ground cable (3) to the conductive work surface (2).
 - Attach the crocodile clip to a reliable ground of the cabinet or console, where the PCB has to be installed.
- Place the PCB on the conductive work surface before installing them.
- Place the PCB on the conductive work surface for hardware settings or replacement of components.
- Never remove or disconnect the wristband before all electrostatic sensitive devices are installed.
- Never remove or disconnect the wristband before all removed electrostatic sensitive devices are safely packed in their static shielding bags or boxes.

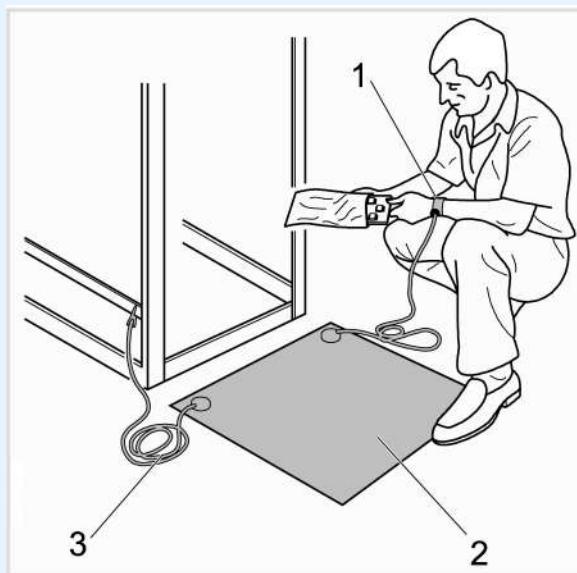


Fig. 1 ESD protection kit

Safety Signs on the Product

- Do not remove or change safety signs!
- Replace illegible safety signs by genuine spare parts!
- Clean soiled safety signs!

Refer to the labelling drawings of the components to see the positions of the labels.



Safety of Personal Protective Equipment

- The collimator does not contain polluting materials or products with the exception of the lead that composes the shutters and an inner lining of the collimator cover, if properly disposed of at the end of its life cycle.
- Avoid direct contact with lead especially for prolonged periods.
- Gloves must be worn when handling the disassembled collimator, especially the parts mentioned above.
- Do not use for any other work.
- Disposable gloves may also be worn and can be disposed with normal trash.



Disposal

- Dispose any material, batteries and X-ray equipment in accordance with the requirements of national legislation!
- Do not dispose X-ray equipment together with domestic waste!



- All Ralco's products conform to RoHS



- All Ralco's products conform to REACH

Safety Messages Reported Into The Manual



WARNING

This symbol combined with the signal word **WARNING** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

If you do not obey these instructions, there is a risk of death or serious injury.



CAUTION

This symbol combined with the signal word **CAUTION** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

If you do not obey these instructions, there is a risk of minor or moderate injury.

The shown symbols are sometimes replaced by other symbols which indicate the concrete risk:

Material Damage



NOTICE

This symbol combined with the signal word **NOTICE** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in damages such as material damage. This damage is not related to personal injury.

If you do not obey these instructions, there is a risk of property damage.

Other Messages



Important

This symbol combined with the signal word **Important** indicates an important advice that points out that certain guidelines, parameters, conditions or restrictions must be observed.

For any inquires or notifications, please contact us at:

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Via dei Tigli 13/G
20853 Biassono, (MB) Italia
Telephone: +39 039 2497925
Fax: +39 039 2497799
E-mail: ralco@ralco.it

DESCRIPTION

Multilayer, square field, automatic collimation system with a lightweight and compact design intended for installation on mobile and stationary X-ray equipment. This device has been designed and manufactured for skeletal investigations and ER applications.

The X-ray field is defined by six pairs of shutters, four of which are lead-lined. The six pairs of shutters move perpendicularly within the X-ray field. Two pairs of brass shutters are located near the focus, two are located near the entrance window and two are located near the exit window of the X-ray beam from the collimator. The latter shutters serve to accurately define the X-ray field edges.

Shutter movements are motorized, controlled by stepper motors. Shutters may be adjusted manually with the two knobs on the collimator front panel or remotely via CanBus controls.

CHARACTERISTICS

Mounting Plane at 80 mm (3.14") from the focus.

Continuous Film Coverage from Min: 00 x 00 cm to Max: 48 x 48 cm at 100 cm (40") SID.

Maximum Radiation Leakage: 150 kVp - 4 mA

High luminosity provided by a **White LED** simulating the X-ray field. The light field is controlled by an electronic timer.

Minimum Inherent Filtration 2 mm aluminium equivalent.

Accessory Guides are used for accessories and additional filtration.

Retractable Tape mounted on the radiological unit, measures the distance between the focus and the patient.

Resin Rotating Mounting Flange allows the collimator to rotate, 20mm thickness, 0° detent, 140mm diameter.

Single Laser for the alignment of the collimator to the receptor (Class 2).

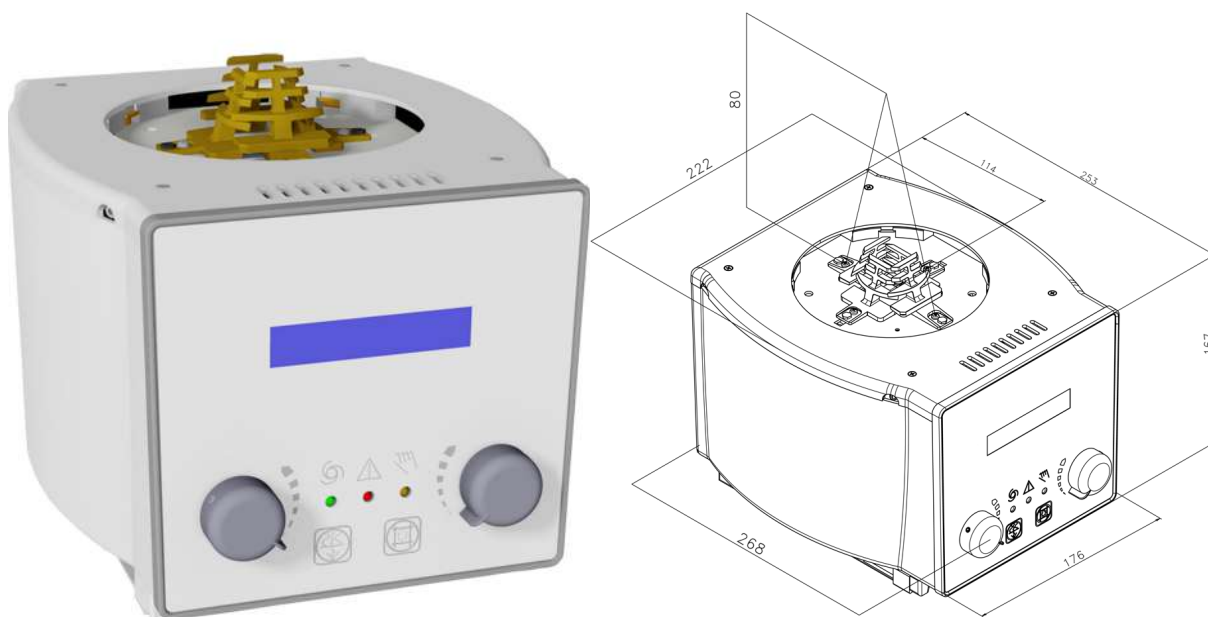
GC 007 electronic board which controls the two stepper motors of square field and one motor for filter positioning.

GC 009 electronic board which controls the display, inclinometer and 2 encoders.

GC-LED-4A timer board for light source supply and operation.

Power Cable 10 m.

Fig. R221 ACS- R221 ACS DHHS Front Panel with Exterior Dimensions



This collimator may have the following optional items; a detailed description is provided in the chapter **OPTIONAL ITEMS**.

RO	DESCRIPTION
RO 002	Iron mounting flange spacer: 1.5mm thickness
RO 054	Square iron mounting flange spacer: 1.5mm thickness
RO 063	Final quality test report documentation (Light field, luminosity, light to X-ray field correspondence, light field border contrast ratio, x-ray leakage, control of general functions)
RO 074	External housing and guide rails in customized color
RO 082	Glass mirror with minimum internal inherent filtration: 1mm Al equivalent
RO 096	Wiring customization
RO 107	Knob color customization
RO 109	Front panel frame color customization
RO 111	Front panel customization
RO 203	Self-centering top-cover bracket for Siemens X-ray tube only (mounting flange provided by Siemens only)
RO 210	Aluminium accessory guide rails painted in standard housing color (unless RO 074 selected)
RO 240	Focal-spot to skin spacer
RO 242/2	Two lasers (one mounted externally) forming a crosshair to center the patient to the detector: Class 2
RO 253	Accessory guide rail spacers painted in standard housing color (unless RO 074 selected)
RO 278	Fixed near focal shutters (single layer collimation) for use with a mounting plane of 80mm from the X-ray focus
RO 305	Additional variable filtration - automatic selection. 4 position rotating wheel with selectable filters (clockwise): (1) empty or (2) 0.1mm Cu+1mm Al or (3) 0.2mm Cu+1mm Al or (4) 2mm Al

RO	DESCRIPTION
RO 305/1	Additional variable filtration - automatic selection. 4 position rotating wheel with selectable filters (clockwise): (1) empty or (2) 0.1mm Cu or (3) 0.2mm Cu or (4) 0.3mm Cu
RO 308	External analogic/digital interface in metal housing with 10 meter connecting cable
RO 329	Internal proximity sensor
RO 330	Connecting cable extension
RO 332/A	Resin rotating mounting flange: 15mm thickness, 0° detent/stop, 140mm diameter including fixing screws (not available with RO 492 or RO 498)
RO 336	Aluminium accessory guide rails (rail distance 150mm and 176mm)
RO 344	Accessory guide rail spacers with support painted in standard housing color (unless RO 074 selected)
RO 356	Shutter position verified by potentiometer: Output signal managed by customer
RO 405	Housing customization: Aluminum
RO 409	Resin rotating mounting flange milled to form a square: 20mm thickness, +/-0° detent, 140mm diameter + three iron mounting flange spacers milled to form a square: 1.5mm thickness (not available with RO 492 or RO 498)
RO 441	Resin rotating mounting flange: 20mm thickness, +/-50° detent, 140mm diameter (not available with RO 492 or RO 498)
RO 442	Resin rotating mounting flange: 20mm thickness, +/-90° detent, 140mm diameter (not available with RO 492 or RO 498)
RO 444	Collimator control protocol: CANopen (CiA 412-2)
RO 445	Metal rotating mounting flange, 20mm thickness, +/-90° mechanical stop, 140mm diameter (not available with RO 492 or RO 498)
RO 456	Metal rotating mounting flange: 20mm thickness, +/-90° mechanical stop, 136mm diameter (only available with RO 492)
RO 476	Asymmetric longitudinal and transversal shutters (increased housing dimensions: 244x282x216cm - R 225 ACS housing)
RO 484	Infrared control box to command collimator functions (only available with RO 476)

R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS - Description

RO	DESCRIPTION
RO 489	Resin rotating mounting flange: 20mm thickness, +/-45° detent, 140mm diameter (not available with RO 492 or RO 498)
RO 490	Metal rotating mounting flange, 18mm thickness, +/-90° mechanical stop, 140mm diameter with countersunk mounts (only available with RO 492)
RO 492	Adjustable top-cover bracket for use with metal mounting flange (mounting flange not included)
RO 493	Dual energy additional variable filtration: 200ms per 90° movement (filters not included- only available with RO 494)
RO 494	Customized additional variable filtration
RO 495	Camera assembled internally for patient monitoring: IP ethernet interface
RO 496	Software customization
RO 510/A	Resin rotating mounting flange: 18mm thickness, +/-90° detent, 140mm diameter (not available with RO 492 or RO 498)
RO 525	Knob customization
RO 526	Semiautomatic mode (front panel with push buttons included)
RO 530	Resin rotating mounting flange: 17mm thickness, +/-0° detent, 140mm diameter (not available with RO 492 or RO 498)
RO 533	Glass mirror + aluminum plate with minimum internal inherent filtration: 2.3mm Al equivalent
RO 537	Addition of electronics and motorized shutter movement to render automatic collimator into manual collimator
RO 544	7" touchscreen display
RO 570	Shutter position verified by encoders
RO 586	Single laser line to align collimator and detector center: Class 1
RO 587/1	Two lasers forming a single line at 1-meter SID: Class 1
RO 587/2	Two lasers (one mounted externally) forming a crosshair to center the patient to the detector: Class 1

R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS - Description

RO	DESCRIPTION
RO 597	Asymmetric longitudinal and transversal shutters

SPECIFICATIONS

NOTE



SPECIFICATIONS OF THE BASIC VERSION OF THE COLLIMATOR ARE DESCRIBED HERE BELOW.

POWER SUPPLY

Power Supply	24V AC/DC, 50/60 Hz, 3.5A
Fuse for power supply protection collimator. Not supplied by Ralco.	T 4 A
Motor Supplied by Collimator Board	GC 007
Fuse for Power Supply Protection Motor. Not supplied by Ralco	T 4 A
Potentiometers: Square Field Round Field	Optional item Optional item

ELECTRONIC SPECIFICATIONS

Software GC 007, GC 009, CAN-DC-Step	The software version of the collimator boards is documented by the Final Control and Testing Form attached to the collimator.
Power Supply, External PCB	n.a.
Fuse for External Board	n.a.

RADIOLOGICAL SPECIFICATION

Inherent Filtration Al. Equivalent X-ray beam = 75 kV EN 60601-1-3 par. 7.3; 7.4	Min. Al Eq. 2 mm (1 mm on request)
--	------------------------------------

RADIOLOGICAL SPECIFICATION

Filtration, Additional X-ray beam = 75 kV EN 60601-1-3 par. 7.5	Optional item
Limitation of Extra Focal Radiation Set Focus Distance, SID 100 cm (40") EN 60601-2-54	< 150 mm
Square X-ray Field Selection 100 cm (40") SID - ($\pm 1\%$ SID) EN 60601-2-54	Min: 00 x 00 cm Max: 48 x 48 cm
Round X-ray Field Selection 1 m SID - ($\pm 1\%$ SID) EN 60601-2-54	n.a.
Light Field Indicator Luminosity at 1 m from the focus, field size set at 35x35 cm. EN 60601-2-54	> 160 lx
Light Field Indicator - Contrast Edge Contrast Setting 35x35 cm at 1 m SID EN 60601-2-54	> 4:1
Light Field Indicator Precision Light Field/X-ray Field Correspondence EN 60601-2-54	< 1 % SID>
Accuracy of X-ray field as shown on the front display versus actual X-ray field dimension.	< 2 mm per side>
X-ray Field Indication Precision Settings on an Index Scale EN 60601-2-54	< 2% SID>
SID: (optional) Precision of Measurement with Retractable Tape EN 60601-2-54	< 2% SID
Maximum Radiation Leakage Measured at 100 cm with X-ray Beam = 150 kVp - 4 mA EN 60601-1-3	< 40 mRh

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Operation Environment Ambient Temperature Relative Humidity Atmospheric Pressure	10° - 40°C 10% - 75% 700 - 1060 hPa
Storage Temperature Humidity Atmospheric Pressure	-40° - +70°C 10% - 95% 500 - 1060 hPa
Weight* <i>* The weight may vary according to the optional items mounted to the collimator.</i>	9.5 Kg
Dimensions	L: 268 mm W: 222 mm H: 167 mm
Maximum Load for Accessory Rails and Dimensions for Accessory	Static load: 70 N (about 7.1 Kg) Dynamic load: 15 Nm (approx. 3.06 Kg)
Distance between Rail Slots	152 mm (+/- 0.5 mm)**

**



ATTENTION:

THE DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO RAILS VARIES AND DEPENDS ON THE COLLIMATOR MODEL.
PRIOR TO INSERTING ACCESSORIES IN THE RAILS MAKE SURE THAT THE DIMENSIONS OF THE ACCESSORY MATCHES WITH THE DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO RAILS SLOTS (TOLERANCE MAX. $\pm 0,5$ MM).
THE INCORRECT DIMENSION CAN LEAD TO DANGEROUS SITUATIONS AND/OR TO THE ACCESSORY FALLING.
SEE THE CHAPTER **OPTIONAL ITEMS** IF THE RAILS DIFFER FROM THE STANDARD ONES.

INSTALLATION

WARNINGS



THE COLLIMATOR MUST BE INSTALLED TO THE X-RAY TUBE THROUGH A MOUNTING FLANGE. RALCO PROVIDES VARIOUS FLANGE OPTIONS WHICH MAY NOT BE INTERCHANGEABLE. ONLY FLANGES PROVIDED WITH THE COLLIMATOR MAY BE UTILIZED. THE END-USER MAY INSTALL THEIR OWN FLANGE, HOWEVER RALCO CANNOT GUARANTEE COMPATIBILITY. ANY PREEXISTING FLANGE ON THE END-USER SYSTEM MUST NOT BE USED.



WHEN A FLANGE IS PROVIDED WITH THE COLLIMATOR BEARING A MATCHING SERIAL NUMBER, ENSURE THEY ALWAYS REMAIN COUPLED. IT IS MANDATORY THEY REMAIN TOGETHER AND THE CORRECT FLANGE PART NUMBER IS USED.



THE CONTENTS OF THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW SHOULD BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO. RALCO IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY PROPERTY DAMAGE OR RESULTING HARM IF NON-RALCO COMPONENTS OR NON-COMPATIBLE RALCO COMPONENTS ARE USED DURING THE INSTALLATION PROCESS.

X-RAY TUBE COMPATIBILITY

- Using the dimensions in **Fig. Tube Compatibility** below, ensure the near port shutters of the collimator are placed in the X-Ray tube port without interference.
 - Assembly values (X-Ray tube housing and collimator) must comply with a minimum value of inherent filtration and a maximum value of radiation leakage.
- The distance between the X-Ray tube focus and the flange mounting plane (collimator upper plate) must be: 80 mm (3.14"), tolerance +/- 1 mm (0.04 ").

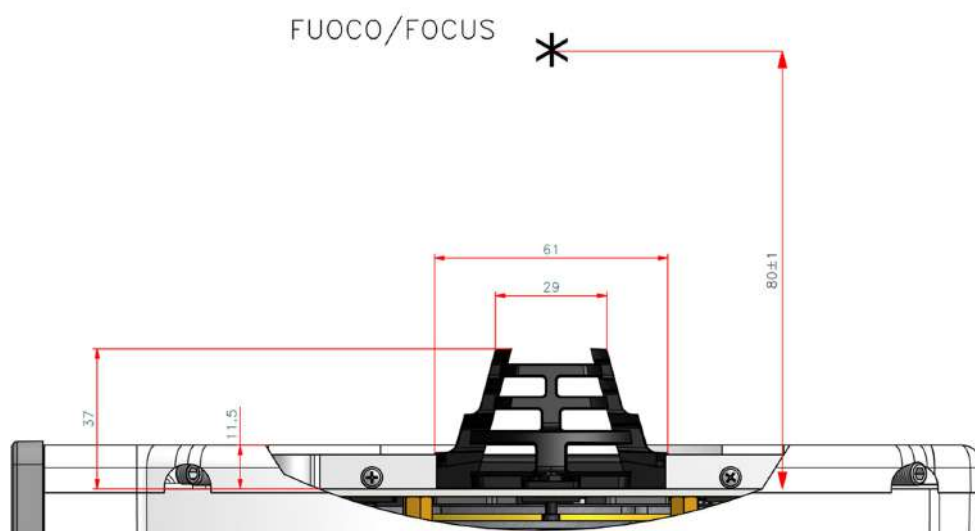


Fig. Tube Compatibility

3. Carefully remove the collimator and the mounting flange from their packaging.
4. Use the X-Ray tube housing datasheet to determine the distance (**A**) from the focal spot to the X-Ray tube port, see **Fig. Collimator Installation**.
5. Subtract the resulting distance from the source flange distance (**B**) and determine the number of spacers (1.5 mm) which, combined with the thickness of the mounting flange, will make up the difference (**C**). Allowable tolerance is 1 mm. (0.04"), see **Fig. Collimator Installation**.
6. Once the mounting plane distance has been confirmed, continue with the mounting flange installation to the X-Ray tube.

The flange fixing screws and the spacers of the previous flange may be reused if the flange thickness is the same.

7.

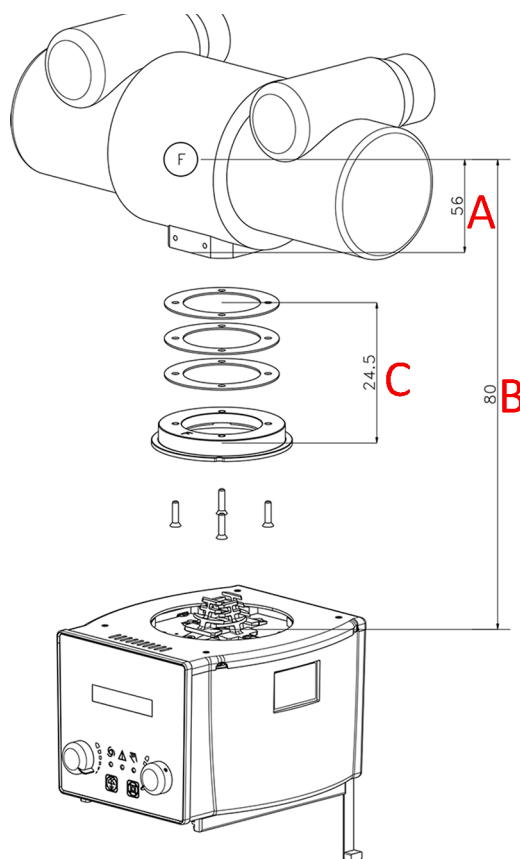


Fig. Collimator Installation

MOUNTING THE FLANGE TO THE X-RAY TUBE

NOTE



THE FOLLOWING MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS ARE ONLY APPLICABLE FOR COMPATIBLE FLANGES. IF YOU ARE UNSURE THE MOUNTING FLANGE YOUR COLLIMATOR IS EQUIPPED WITH IS COMPATIBLE, PLEASE CONSULT YOUR PERSONALIZATION PAGE PROVIDED WITH THIS MANUAL TO LOCATE THE FLANGE PART NUMBER (RO REFERENCE). FOLLOW THE MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS SET FORTH UNDER THE SPECIFIC RO REFERENCE IN THIS MANUAL.

WARNING



FLANGES MAY BE PROVIDED BY RALCO OR BY THE SYSTEM MANUFACTURER. FLANGES MAY NOT BE INTERCHANGEABLE. ONLY THE FLANGE PROVIDED WITH THE COLLIMATOR BEING INSTALLED WITH A SPECIFIC PART CODE MAY BE UTILIZED. ANY PRE-EXISTING FLANGES MAY NOT TO BE USED. IF THERE ARE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING COMPATIBILITY, PLEASE CONTACT RALCO.

CAUTION



RALCO CANNOT GUARANTEE COMPLIANCE WITH RADIATION STANDARDS CONCERNING SAFETY IF THIS CONTROL HAS BEEN OMITTED.

1. Place the flange on the X-Ray tube port, see **Fig. Flange Installation**.
2. Mount the mounting flange and spacers (optional) to the X-Ray tube port using 4 screws.**

****Please ensure no conflicting information nor dangerous conditions exist due to adhering to these instructions or those provided by the X-Ray tube manufacturer. When in doubt please contact X-ray tube manufacturer and/or Ralco.**

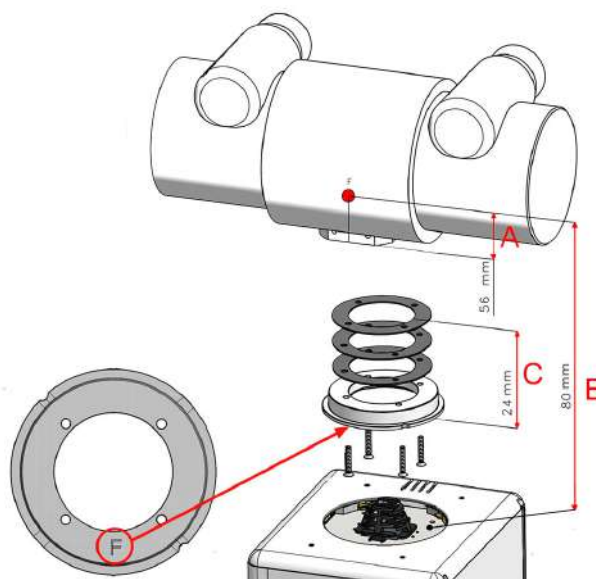


Fig. Flange Installation

*illustrative purpose only

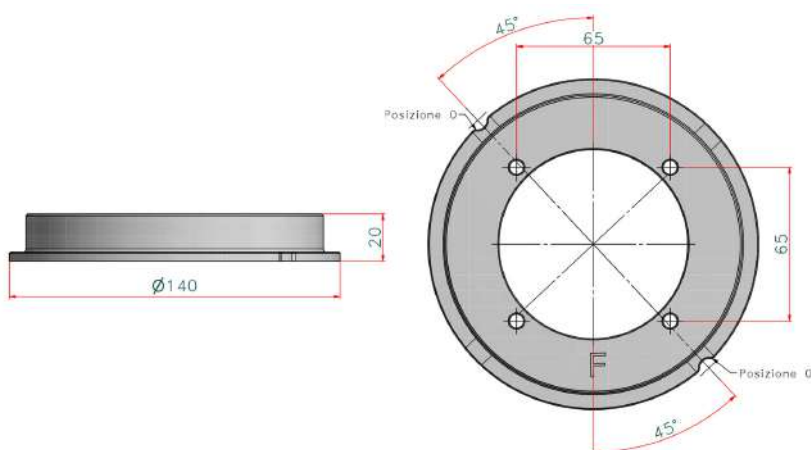


Fig. Mounting Flange

CAUTION



THE FLANGE MUST BE PLACED WITH THE LETTER "F" FACING TOWARD THE X-RAY TUBE PORT. INCORRECT POSITION MAY CAUSE THE COLLIMATOR AND FLANGE TO MALFUNCTION.



ENSURE THE SCREW HEAD IS INDEED CORRECT FOR THE FLANGE SELECTED. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE END-USER TO ENSURE ALL SAFETY MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED TO ENSURE THE SCREWS ARE OPTIMALLY TIGHTENED INCLUDING THE USE OF APPROPRIATE LOCKTITE.



TIGHTEN THE 4 SCREWS TO THE X-RAY TUBE HEAD SECURELY, STRICTLY ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE X-RAY TUBE MANUFACTURER. DO NOT EXCEED 0.45 NM OF FORCE.

ALIGNMENT OF X-RAY TUBE FOCUS AND COLLIMATOR

Ralco guarantees the correct collimator functionality, format compliance and light/X-Ray field alignment only if the mounting flange and the collimator have been installed exactly in the centre of the X-Ray beam.

All Ralco collimators are aligned on our test bench utilizing specific references/values for our X-Ray tube focus, detector and Source to Image Detector Distance (SID). The customer must know and verify all known variables which may influence the X-Ray tube focus and collimator alignment. These may include, the X-Ray tube focus position tolerance, distance from X-Ray tube focus to collimator mounting plane, or the SID.

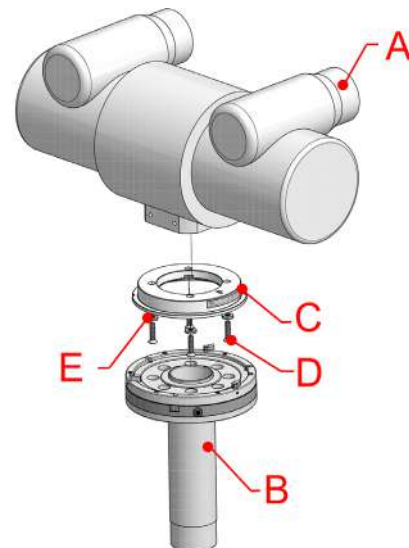
Alignment Device

This device is used to ensure the collimator mounting flange is correctly aligned to the X-ray beam. The X-ray tube manufacturer provides a tolerance for the placement of X-ray tube focus.

Ralco recommends to use the Focal Alignment Device (jig) to ensure the correct flange alignment with the centre of the X-Ray beam, see **Fig. Focal Alignment Device**. By making an exposure, it is possible to verify the perpendicularity and concentricity using fixed references on the X-Ray image.

Once the mounting flange is aligned the collimator light/X-ray field should also be aligned (within specific tolerances).

Please consult the technical specifications of your X-Ray tube to find the maximum tolerance for the



A - X-Ray Tube, B - Focal Adjustment Device
C - Mounting Flange, D - Screw, E - Washer

Fig. Focal Alignment Device

position of the focus. Should the use of an alignment device not be possible, Ralco collimators allow for the regulation of the light field.

Mounting the Collimator to the Flange

NOTE



THE MOUNTING FLANGE PROVIDED (IF PURCHASED) WITH THE COLLIMATOR IS SUBJECTED TO TESTING PURSUANT TO ALL APPLICABLE STANDARDS.



MOUNTING BRACKET TABS CONFORM TO EN60601.

WARNINGS



PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE STANDARDS, RALCO HAS TESTED THE COLLIMATOR AND FLANGE APPLYING STATIC LOADS. RALCO IS NOT IN A POSITION TO KNOW THE DYNAMIC FORCES OF ALL END-USER SYSTEMS. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE END-USER TO ENSURE DYNAMIC FORCES OF THE SYSTEM DO NOT CREATE A DANGEROUS CONDITION.



IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SYSTEM MANUFACTURER TO ENSURE AND MITIGATE ANY DANGEROUS CONDITIONS WHICH MAY OCCUR DUE TO THE DYNAMIC FORCES CREATED BY THE SYSTEM. THE END-USER MUST PERFORM A SYSTEMATIC AND STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS DURING THE INSTALLATION AND USUAL MAINTENANCE.



SHOULD ANY DAMAGE TO THE COLLIMATOR OR FLANGE OCCUR A RISK ANALYSIS AND DAMAGE ASSESSMENT NEEDS TO BE CONDUCTED IMMEDIATELY. CONTACT RALCO IMMEDIATELY SHOULD THIS OCCUR. RALCO IS NOT LIABLE FOR RESULTING PROPERTY DAMAGE AND/OR HARM DUE TO AN UNREPORTED INCIDENT.



RALCO HAS DESIGNED AND TESTED THE COLLIMATOR FOR A LIFETIME OF 10 YEARS. AFTER THIS TIME PERIOD, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE END-USER TO ENSURE THE PROPER FUNCTIONING OF THE COLLIMATOR AND FLANGE. LIABILITY FOR ANY DANGEROUS CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE PRESENT AFTER THE 10YEAR LIFETIME OF THE COLLIMATOR AND FLANGE RESTS WITH THE END-USER.



TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF THE COLLIMATOR AND FLANGE AFTER 10 YEARS OF USE, RALCO HAS INSTITUTED A PROGRAM TO ASSESS THE SAFETY OF THE COLLIMATOR AND FLANGE. AFTER APPLYING A CHECK LIST OF QUALITY CONTROLS AND REFURBISHMENT ACTIVITIES (AT END-USER EXPENSE), RALCO MAY CERTIFY THE COLLIMATOR AND FLANGE FOR ADDITIONAL YEARS OF USE.

The mounting bracket has 2 tabs with springs in positions 2 and 4, while the 2 tabs in position 1 and 3 cover the surface of the outer ring of the flange, see **Fig. Mounting Bracket**.

1. Prepare the collimator to be installed by unscrewing the 4 hexagonal socket screws until the four tabs are completely withdrawn from the collimator top mounting plane, see **Fig. 4 Mounting Screws**.
2. If installing a manual collimator, adjust the collimator shutters to the fully open position using both knobs.

CAUTION



WHEN UNSCREWING THE HEXAGONAL SOCKET SCREW WHICH CONTROL THE TABS, DO NOT USE FORCE EXCEEDING 0,45 NM. UNSCREW WITH CARE SO AS NOT TO DAMAGE THE HEXAGONAL SCREW HEAD AND TABS.

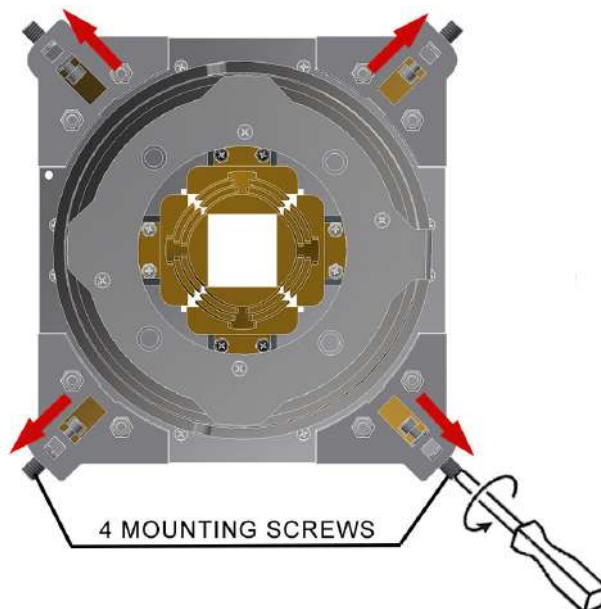


Fig. Collimator Mounting Bracket

3. With the tabs fully retracted, tabs in position 1 and 3 which overlap the outer ring must be tightening equally up to the end stroke with 0.45 Nm torque (at least 7 turns). See **Fig. Mounting Bracket**.
4. With the tabs fully retracted, the tabs in position 2 and 4 have an integrated adjustable spring and can be tightened in two different ways allowing the flange to be fixed or to rotate, see **Fig. Mounting Bracket**.

FIXED (NO ROTATION)

With the tabs fully retracted, tighten all tabs up to the end stroke with 0.45Nm torque at least 7 turns (if you are not able to respect the turns something is incorrect, repeat above instructions, if issues persist, please contact Ralco).

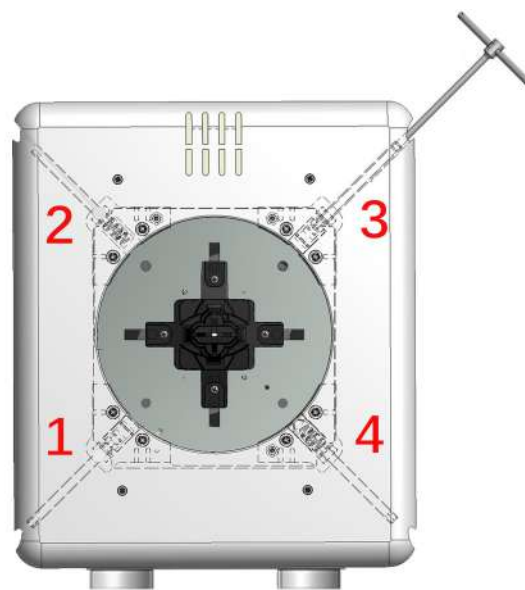


Fig. Mounting Bracket

**illustrative purpose only*

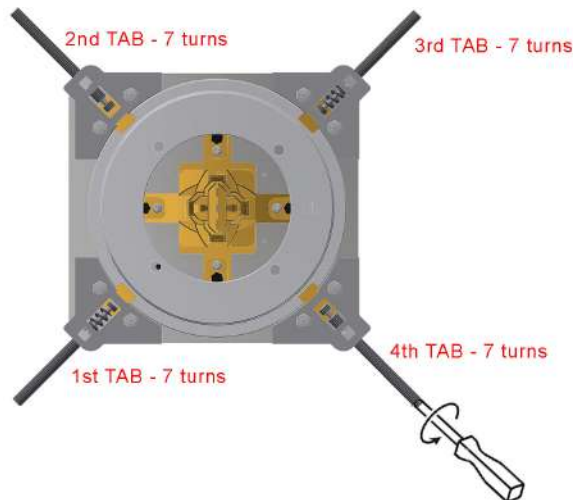


Fig. Mounting Bracket (Fixed)

WITH ROTATION

With the tabs fully retracted, tighten tabs in the following sequence (if you are not able to respect the turns something is incorrect, repeat above instructions, if issues persist, please contact Ralco):

- Tabs 1 and 3 - minimum of 7 turns
- Tabs 2 and 4 – exactly 5 ½ turns.

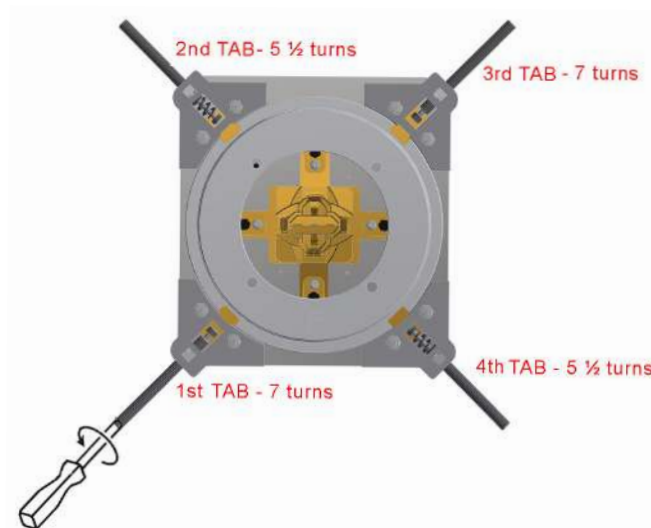


Fig. Mounting Bracket (Rotating)

The collimator tabs glide on the flange outer ring and the collimator rotates towards the X- Ray tube axis. If, however:

- The release force from the position 0° and the collimator rotation is too low, the two tabs of the tab 2 and 4 need to be tighten ½ turn.
- The release force from the position 0° and the collimator rotation is too high, the two tabs of the tab 2 and 4 need to be loosened ½ turn.

VERIFICATION OF CORRECT INSTALLATION

WARNING



IT IS THE DUTY OF THE INSTALLER TO ENSURE NO RISK OF THE COLLIMATOR FALLING EXISTS. ENS URE THE FOLLOWING, AS IN EACH SCENARIO BELOW SERIOUS RISK OF INJURY AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE MAY EXIST DUE TO NON-ADHERENCE.

1. The 4 tabs should overlap the flange outer ring, see **Fig. Correct Overlap**.
2. Ensure the mounting flange is flat against the collimator mounting plane, see **Fig. Correct Overlap**.
3. Ensure the 4 tabs are not in contact with only the mounting flange edge, see **Fig. Incorrect Overlap**.
4. Once the collimator is mounted, if not already, return the collimator/tube head to the intended use position. Rotate and/or gently pull the collimator to ensure correct coupling.
5. If the collimator is loose, something is incorrect. Repeat above mounting instructions, and if issues persist, please contact Ralco.

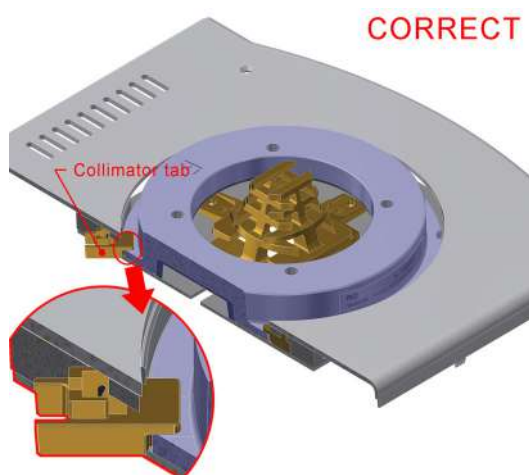


Fig. Correct Overlap



Fig. Incorrect Overlap

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

NOTE



THE WIRING DIAGRAM INCLUDED IN THIS DOCUMENT REFERS TO THE STANDARD PRODUCT. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CUSTOMER WHO HAS REQUESTED AN ELECTRIC CUSTOMIZATION, TO ENSURE THAT AN ELECTRIC DIAGRAM RELATING TO THE CUSTOMIZATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED WITH THE DOCUMENTATION.



THE DEVICE IS PROJECTED TO OPERATE WITH A PERMANENT POWER SUPPLY PRESENT SO THE PROCEDURE OF SWITCHING OFF THE COLLIMATOR IS NOT FORESEEN. NO RISK OR DEVICE DAMAGE WILL OCCUR IF THE MACHINE IS ACCIDENTLY SWITCHED OFF.

WARNING



THE DEVICE MUST BE EXCLUSIVELY CONNECTED TO POWER NETWORK, WITH EARTH PROTECTION, IN ORDER TO AVOID A RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK.



SUPPLY AND SIGNALS TO THE COLLIMATOR MUST BE TO 2007/47/CE STANDARDS. DEVICES THAT SUPPLY THE COLLIMATOR MUST THEREFORE FEATURE DOUBLE OR REINFORCED INSULATION AS PROVIDED BY THE GENERAL STANDARD ON ELECTROMEDICAL EQUIPMENT CEI62-5 +A2 (EN 60601-1). THE DEVICE IS ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE, CONSEQUENTLY ALL THE RELATING SAFETY STANDARDS MUST BE COMPLIED WITH.



COLLIMATOR MUST BE SUPPLIED AS SPECIFIED, SEE CHAPTER **SPECIFICATIONS**. THE SUPPLY MUST COME FROM A SEPARATE SOURCE FROM THE POWER NETWORK THROUGH DOUBLE INSULATION OR REINFORCED INSULATION AND WITH LIMITED CURRENT. TRANSFORMER CHARACTERISTICS MUST CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF STANDARD IEC 60601-1.




CABLES AND TERMINALS USED FOR THE INTERNAL CONNECTION OF THE COLLIMATOR MUST BE SUITABLE FOR OPERATION AT TEMPERATURES OF 80°C AND COLLIMATOR CURRENT ABSORPTION.



TO ENSURE THE SAFE USE OF THE COLLIMATOR, IT IS MANDATORY TO SECURELY AND FIRMLY INSERT THE POWER SUPPLY/DATA CABLE BETWEEN THE COLLIMATOR AND RADIOLOGICAL SYSTEM. IT IS ALSO MANDATORY THAT THE POWER SUPPLY/DATA CABLE IS CORRECTLY SECURED TO THE STRAIN RELIEF. IF THE STRAIN RELIEF IS MISSING IT IS MANDATORY ONE BE CORRECTLY AND SECURELY INSTALLED. RALCO IS NOT LIABLE FOR DAMAGES IN THE EVENT OF MISSING OR INCORRECT CABLE INSTALLATION.

Power Supply Connection

- Remove the part of cover to access the terminal, see Chapter- **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Connect supply cables to the relative collimator terminals and earth on the screw marked with the relating symbol:  . Use the protective earth cable with green/yellow insulation.
- In collimators with a free cable stop, remove the cable stop, connect the supply cables, remount and then secure the cable stop.
- Remount the cover.

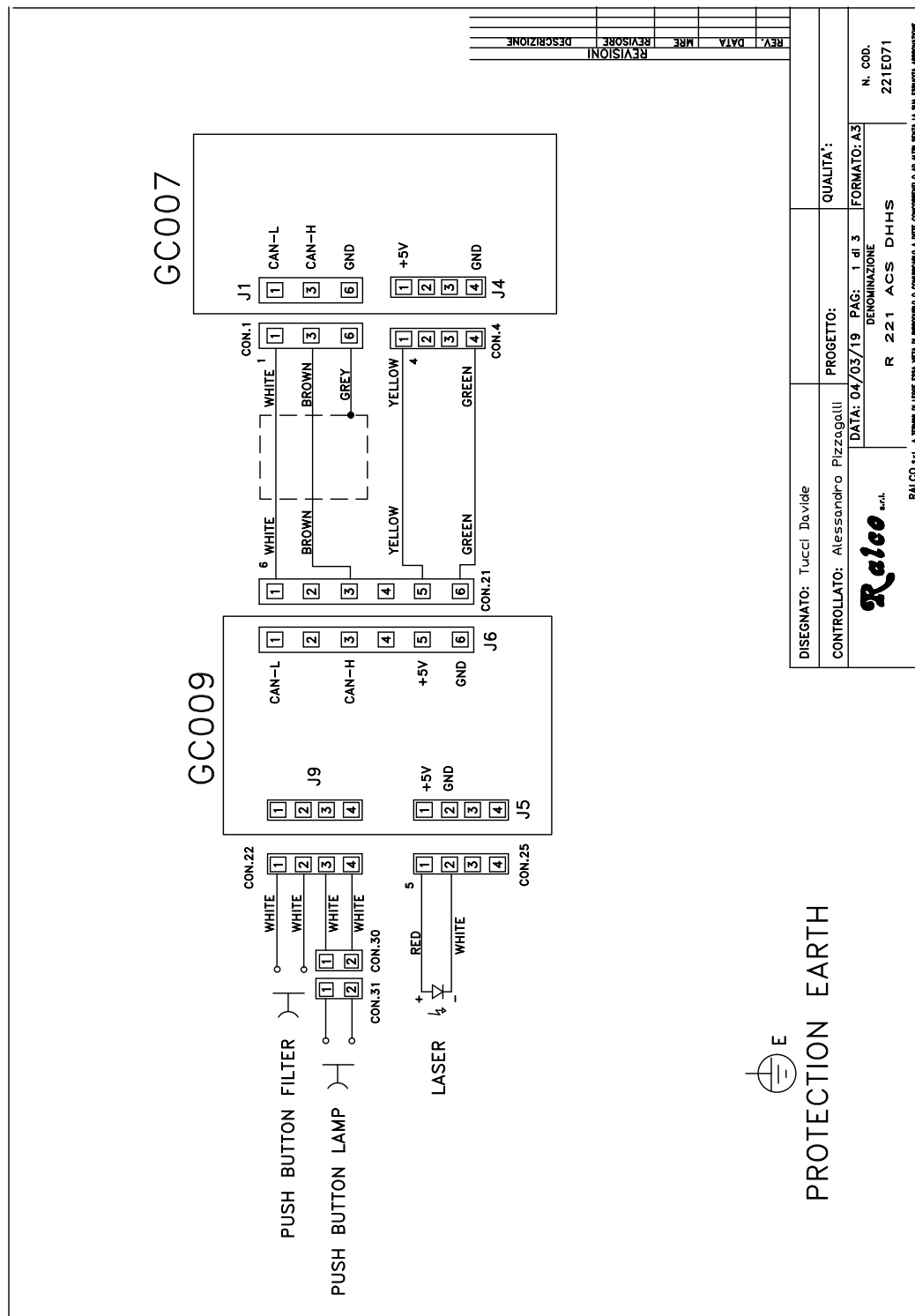
WARNINGS

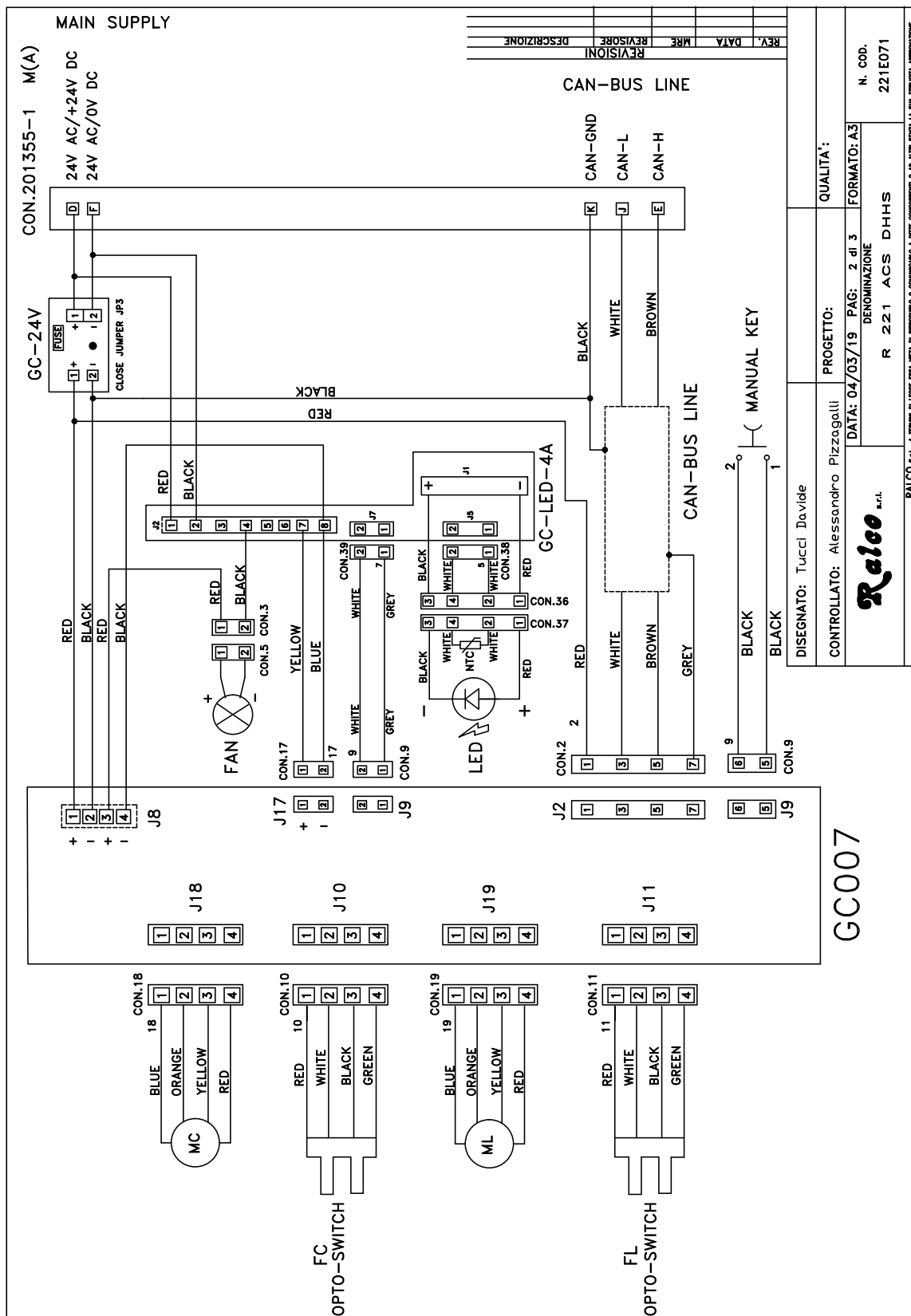


INCORRECT POWER SUPPLY COULD DAMAGE THE ELECTRONIC BOARDS AND/OR THE LIGHT SOURCE.
SUPPLY MAY BE EITHER IN ALTERNATE OR DIRECT CURRENT.
MAKE CERTAIN THAT POLARITY IS RESPECTED.

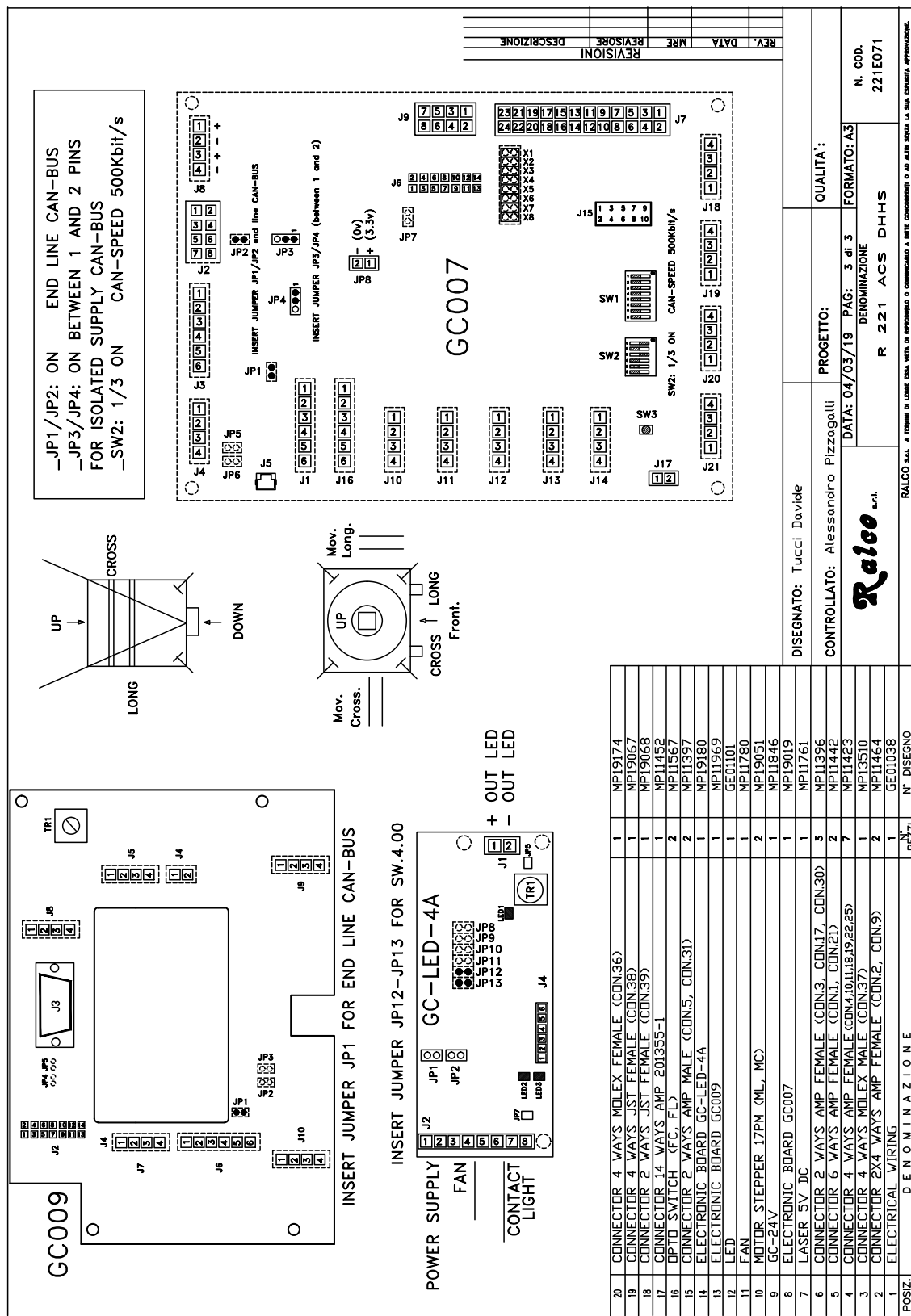
Wiring Diagram

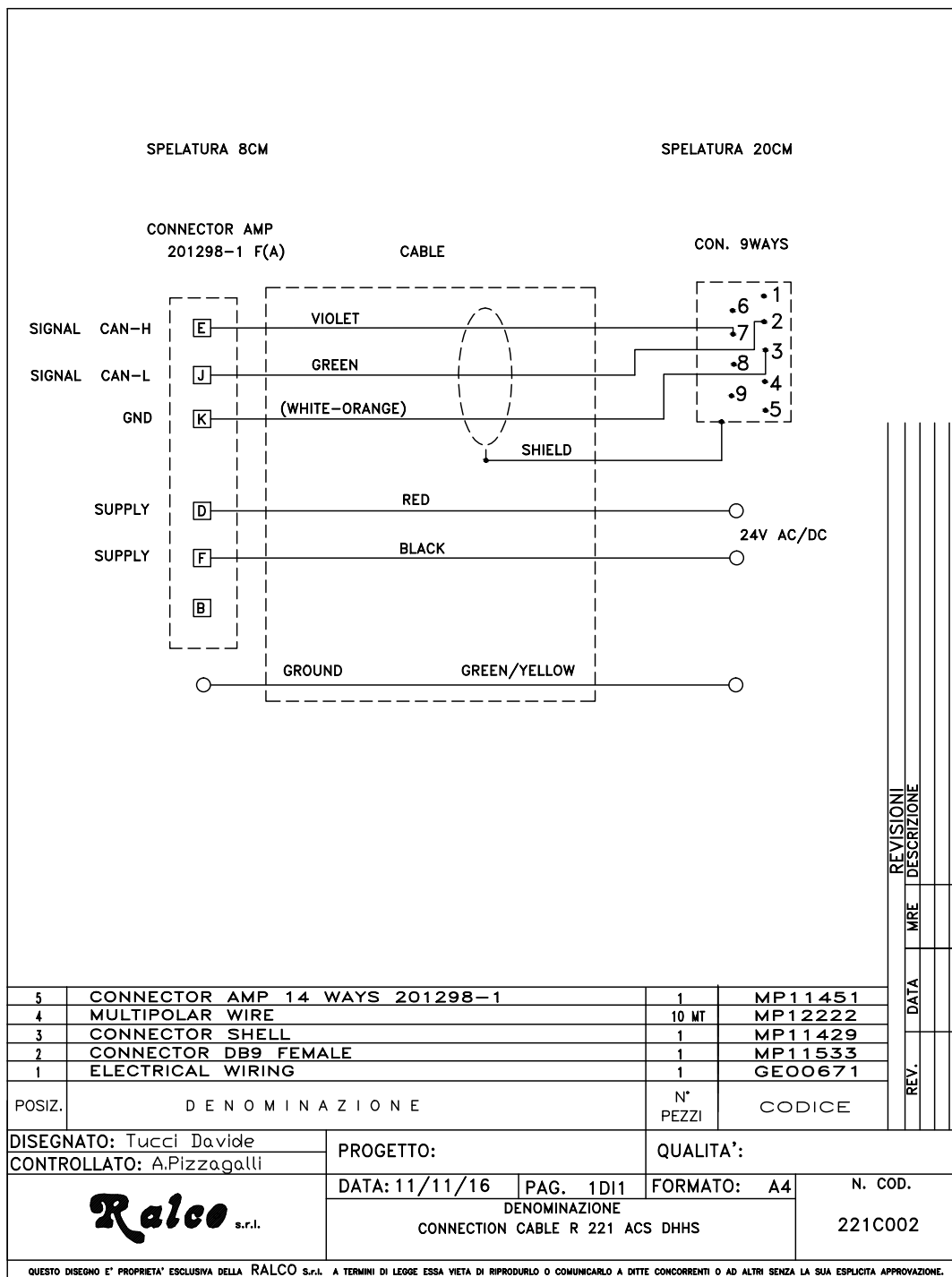
R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS - Installation





R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS - Installation





R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS - Installation

OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

This collimator can be used in both Radiological and Tomographic applications. It can be operated in automatic mode or manual mode. The following section describes generally how each mode works. This section also describes how to operate the light field.

The three different colored LEDs (red, green, and yellow) tell the user in what mode the collimator is functioning and whether any errors/dangerous operating conditions are present.

When the system is turned on it will switch to one of the following modes:

Red LED Exposure HOLD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SID in use is too short for the cassette in use; max. opening of shutters: 43x43 cm at 90 cm - i.e. the shutters are at end run but the motors are still running to attain a correct position. Increase the SID. Motors move to their correct position.
Increase SID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The collimator will automatically adjust the field, etc.
Green LED READY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The system is ready. All pre-set functions are allowed.
Yellow LED MANUAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cassette is not inserted. Cassette tray not inserted correctly. The system has no SID - or SID signal below or over the minimum and maximum set value. Collimator inclination exceeds 3°. Key switch (back of collimator) is turned to the Manual Mode. Manual Mode selected.
Insert a cassette	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The collimator will automatically adjust the field to the size of the cassette inserted. The collimator will automatically read SID and cassette size inserted. The two knobs on the front panel reduce field size. Note: shutters cannot be opened to a field larger than that of the cassette size inserted.
Readings (Cassette sizes, FFD (SID):	<p>If the system is in the manual mode, the display will show the last memorised SID and the last memorised field size.</p>

Prior to operating the collimator, check the settings related to correct X-ray beam functions.

RADIOGRAPHY

Automatic Operation of Square Field (Long and Cross)

Collimator in the Vertical Position

- The collimator must be vertical, $\pm 3^\circ$.
- The cassette-IN microswitch must be closed.
- The Bucky supplies cassette dimensions.
- SID is forwarded to the PCB on the collimator via CanBus.
- The collimator automatically sets to cassette dimension.
- The display indicates the SID selected and Long and Cross dimensions.
- The green LED on the front panel serves to indicate that the unit is ready.

The operator can:

- Turn the field light ON by activating the related push-button on the front panel or via the external control.
- Reduce the set field using the knobs on the front panel or via CanBus. The field may be re-sized but always within the automatically set field size. If the shutters close completely, the output contact signalling "shutter closed" will be activated.
- Vary SID selected keeping the field size automatically constant.

Collimator in the Lateral Position

- The collimator must be positioned -90° left, $+90^\circ$ right; $\pm 3^\circ$.
- The cassette-IN microswitch must be closed.
- The Bucky supplies cassette dimensions.
- One of the 5 SID lateral switch contacts must be closed.
- The collimator automatically sets the cassette dimensions - field dimensions may be reduced.

The operator can:

- Turn the light field light ON by activating the related push-button or via CanBus.
- Vary the set field size.
- Vary SID in use (selecting one of the 5 fixed SIDs) and keep the set field size automatically constant.

Manual Mode

The collimator is in the manual mode if:

- The collimator is inclined at an angle exceeding 3° and less than 87° .
- Manual control is selected.
- The cassette-IN microswitch is open.
- The Bucky provides no information regarding cassette format.
- No SID signal is present.

When the system is in the Manual Mode, the yellow LED on the front panel is lit and the output contact is activated.

The X-ray contact is always closed.

The operator can:

- Turn the light field ON by pressing the related button on the front panel.
- Reduce field directly with the knobs or push-buttons related to shutter opening. Check on opening with the light field.
- Increase the set field with the knobs or the shutter-related knobs or push-buttons. The field may be opened to the maximum mechanical opening or, if CanBus controlled, to the setting fixed during the installation of the system.
- Check the opening with the light field or display reading.

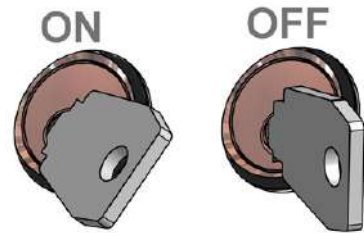
Manual Mode - Key Set

The system is set to the Manual mode if the key switch on the rear of the collimator is turned to OFF.

- When the system is in the Manual Mode, the yellow LED on the front panel is lit and the output contact is activated.
- Display indicates the last cassette format memorised, SID.
- The X-ray contact is always closed.

The operator can:

- Turn the light field ON by pressing the related button on the front panel.
- Reduce the set field size directly with the knobs.
- Check on opening with the light field. Use the knobs on the front panel.



TOMOGRAPHY

Tomography Mode

- The systems sets in the manual mode when the Tomography mode is selected.

Exposure Hold Mode

The systems sets to EXPOSURE HOLD:

- in cases of incorrect operation conditions.
- When the system is in the automatic mode and the shutter motors are operating to reach the selected position.
- If the system fails to reach the selected position.
- The LED is lit and the output contact is activated.
- The exposure contact is open.

Inclinometer HOLD Mode

- The control to exclude the inclinometer deactivates the signals from the device for angulation detection. Consequently, the system could remain in the automatic mode even though it might not be in a vertical position. This forces the collimator to operate in a vertical position.
- The deactivation of this control causes the system not to calculate the signal from the angulation device on the PCB located within the collimator.

Light Field Operation

WARNING



PROLONGED LIGHTING WITHOUT ALLOWING THE LAMP TO COOL CAUSES THE COLLIMATOR TO OVERHEAT IN THE AREA NEAR THE LAMP.
FOR EMERGENCIES: MAXIMUM LIMIT ADVISE IS 5 SUCCESSIVE LAMP OPERATIONS. ALLOW THE COLLIMATOR TO COOL (ABOUT 10 MIN.). THE OPERATOR MUST AVOID OVERHEATING THE COLLIMATOR AND CARE MUST BE TAKEN NOT TO SCORCH HIMSELF OR THE PATIENT.

The collimator is normally operated by activating the push-button on the front panel to switch the light field ON.

The collimator has been designed to operate as follows:

- Supply constantly connected during operation of the equipment.

- Lamp ON time: ON time is pre-set in factory to 30s (tol.20%).
- A normal lamp ON / OFF cycle is established at 2 sequences followed by 4 minutes to allow for cooling (i.e. 1 minute ON / 4 minutes OFF).
- The field is set automatically by external electronics. For field reduction use the knobs or the motor control push-buttons (if applicable) on the front panel and check the dimension on the display or using the light field.
- Exposure is driven by the electronics that control the collimator.

CALIBRATION

WARNINGS



THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES REQUIRE THAT X-RADIATION BE PRODUCED. TAKE ADEQUATE PRECAUTIONS TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT NO PART OF THE HUMAN BODY IS EXPOSED TO X-RADIATION, DIRECT OR INDIRECT.

CENTERING X-RAY BEAM WITH COLLIMATOR LIGHT

- Select large focus, 60 kV and 5 mAs or equivalent for digital receptor.
- Place a loaded cassette 24 x 30 cm (9.5"x 12") on the table top and prepare exposure.
- Set SID = 100 cm (40") by using a ruler.

NOTE



IF THE DISTANCE OF 100 CM (40") SID CANNOT BE DETERMINED, USE THE SID VALUE CLOSEST TO 100 CM (40") AND CALCULATE THE MEASUREMENT TOLERANCES AS THE APPROPRIATE PERCENTAGES OF THE DISTANCE.



IF THE X-RAY BEAM CANNOT BE POSITIONED VERTICALLY USE CLAMPS, MASKING TAPE, OR OTHER MATERIAL AS REQUIRED TO POSITION THE X-RAY TUBE AND IMAGE RECEPTOR. THE X-RAY TUBE AND THE IMAGE RECEPTOR MUST BE SET OUT AT THE SPECIFIED SID DISTANCE PERPENDICULARLY TO THE X-RAY TUBE AS DESCRIBED IN THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE.

NOTE



FIGURE **CHECK LIGHT FIELD/X-RAY FIELD** SHOWS AN EXAMPLE WITH FILM CASSETTE. THE SAME PRINCIPLE CAN BE USED FOR A DIGITAL SYSTEM.

- Set field to 24 x 30 cm.
- Centre the X-ray tube on the cassette.
- Switch ON the light and place four metal strips (c) on the light field edges (a).
- Place a washer (d) on the right hand-top of the light field.
- Make an exposure.
- Develop the film or print exposure scale 1:1.
- Measure the differences L1, L2, W1 and W2 between the outer edge of each copper strips image and the corresponding edge of the X-ray Field (b).

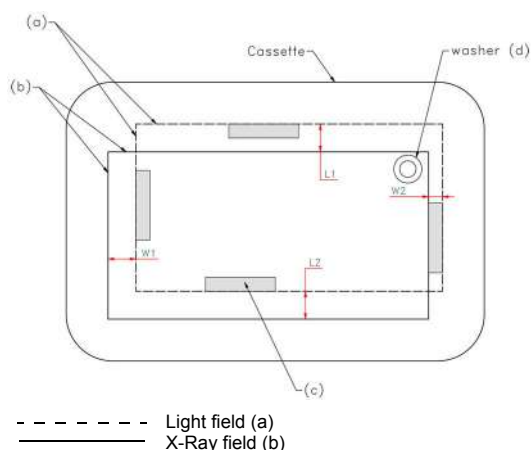


Fig: Check Light Field/X-ray Field

- For required values is referred to the System Reference Manual. However, the values L1 + L2 and W1 + W2 shall NEVER exceed 2 cm (representing 2% of the SID).
- Note the measured values in Chart below.
- Repeat preceding steps with small focus selected.

SID = 100 cm (40") 2.0% x 100 cm (40") =			
LARGE FOCUS	L1+L2 W1+W2	= + = = + =	= ≤ 2.0% SID = ≤ 2.0% SID
SMALL FOCUS	L1+L2 W1+W2	= + = = + =	= ≤ 2.0% SID = ≤ 2.0% SID

Collimator to Focal Spot Alignment (Primary Shutter Cut-Off)

Inspect the four images of the four collimator shutters which form the edges of the x-ray field.

A definitely indistinct edge indicates that the primary shutter, close to the focal spot, is the one forming the line, rather than the outermost shutter.

To correct the condition, use the four mounting/centering adjustment screws to shift the collimator in the direction of the indistinct line. Repeat the test film exposure after making the adjustment.

NOTE



THE HEEL EFFECT WILL CAUSE THE FIELD TOWARD THE CATHODE TO BE SLIGHTLY LESS SHARP THAN ON THE OTHER THREE SIDES. THIS IS NORMAL AND CANNOT BE CORRECTED BY ADJUSTMENT. IN ADDITION, AN X-RAY TUBE OF 12° OR LESS TARGET ANGLE WILL PRODUCE AN ASYMMETRICALLY SHAPED FIELD WHEN A LARGE FIELD SIZE IS USED AT SHORT SID, BECAUSE OF ANODE CUT-OFF EFFECT. THIS IS NORMAL AND MAY NOT BE CORRECTED BY ADJUSTMENT.

LIGHT FIELD TO X-RAY FIELD ALIGNMENT

Misalignment of the light field/ X-ray field in either the X (cross table) or Y (long table) direction must not exceed 2% of the SID. In this case, it would be less than 20 mm (0.80"). If the test film shows that the light field (shadows of the copper strips) matches the X-ray field (shadow of the collimator shutters) to within the diameter of one strips and, if the diameter is less than 20 mm (0.80"), then alignment complies with the regulations.

Greater precision than this is possible. Recommended maximum deviation is one fourth. It is important the greatest degree of congruency possible is achieved.

If misalignment is detected in both X and Y directions, check the spacing from the focal spot to the collimator mounting surface is 80 mm (3.14") +/- 1 mm. If spacing needs to be adjusted, repeat the test film exposure after the adjustment.

If the source flange distance (**SFD**) is correct, but adjustment is still necessary proceed as follows:

- Place the test film on the face of the cassette over the white paper or repeat exposure on the flat panel.
- Place the cassette in the position originally marked.
- Check the correct position of the film or the X-ray field on the flat panel by the shadows cast by the copper strips.
- Using the images of the collimator shutters as the references for the shape and size of the X-ray field, adjust the light field to match.
- If adjustment is necessary, adjust the travel of the light source. All procedures can be found in **LIGHT FIELD ADJUSTMENTS** in this chapter.

LIGHT FIELD ADJUSTMENT

Vertical Alignment

- Remove the part of the cover necessary to access the screws, see Chapter - **COVER REMOVAL**.
- If adjustment is required loosen the two screws **C** holding the light support.
- If the light-field is smaller than the X-ray field, move away the light source by adjusting screw **D**.
- If the light-field is bigger than the X-ray field, move the light source closer by adjusting screws **D**.
- Tighten the two screws **C**. See **Fig. Light Field Adjustment**

Longitudinal Alignment (Long)

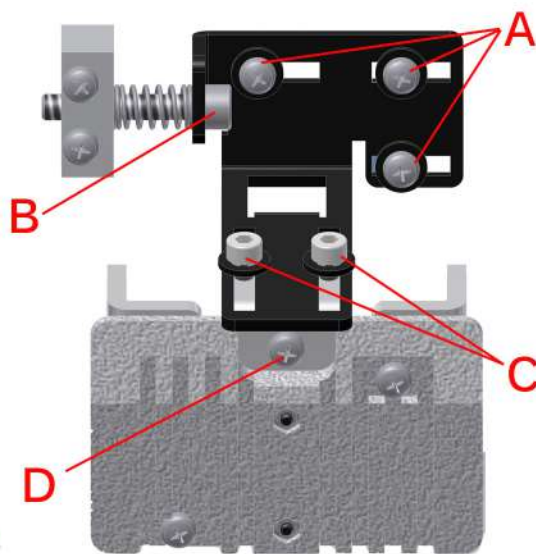
WARNING



DO NOT TOUCH THE DISSIPATER WITH YOUR HANDS; IT COULD BE HOT AND CAUSE SEVERE BURNS.

- Remove part of the cover, see Chapter - **COVER REMOVAL**.
- If the light-field needs to be moved laterally, loosen (not remove) the fixing screws **A**.
- Use screw **B** to adjust transversely.
- When calibration is terminated, lock the screws **A**. See **Fig. Light Field Adjustment**

Light Field Adjustment



Transversal Calibration (CROSS)

If the light-field needs calibration, the mirror needs to be adjusted as follows:

- Remove the part of the cover necessary to access the screws, see Chapter - **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Loosen the mirror fixing screw **A** (not remove) and rotate the cam **B** to adjust the position of the mirror, see **Fig. Transversal Calibration (CROSS)**.
- Once you have regulated the mirror tighten the screw **A** and remount the cover, see Chapter - **COVER REMOVAL**.

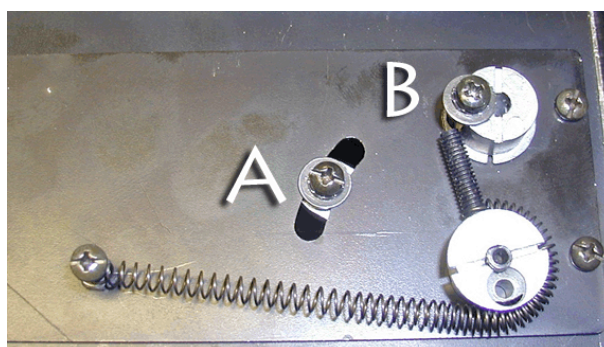


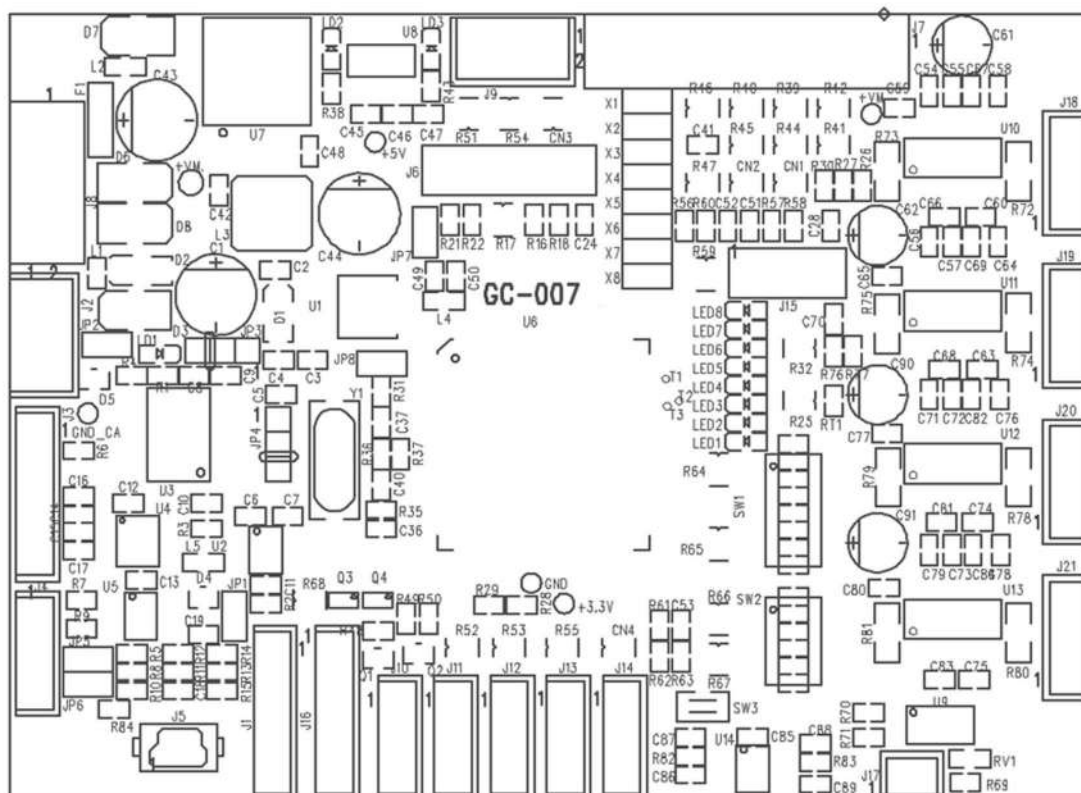
Fig. Transversal Calibration

ELECTRONIC SYSTEM

This section describes the collimator control system which includes:

- **GC007 (Master)** - Electronic board which controls via CAN Bus (CAN Open on request) the two stepper motors of square field and one motor for filter positioning.
- **GC009 (Slave)** - Electronic board which controls the display, inclinometer and 2 encoders. The board receives the power (5 V) and commands from the GC 007.
- **GC-Led-4A** - Timer board for light source supply and operation.
- **GC 24 V** - AC/DC power supply converter.

GC 007 BOARD



Characteristics

- CANBus Interface 500 Kbit/s default (from 125 Kbit/s to 1 Mbit/s).
- ID node 64 default (from 1 to 255).
- Supply 24 V DC.
- CANBus opto-isolated mode (OFF default).
- Connector for programming.

J2 - CAN Bus (+12/24 V DC)

1-2 +Vcan
3-4 CAN L
5-6 CAN H
7-8 GCAN

J8 - Supply

1. +24 V DC
2. 0V DC
3. +24 V DCr
4. 0V DC

J10 - Photocell A (IRIS)

1. +LED
2. IN
3. Gnd
4. Gnd

J11 - Photocell B (Shutter)

1. +LED
2. IN
3. Gnd
4. Gnd

J13 - Photocell C (Additional Filtration)

1. OAP
2. OAM
3. OBP
4. OBM

J18 - Motor A (IRIS)

1. OAP
2. OAM
3. OBP
4. OBM

J19 - Motor B (Shutter)

1. OAP
2. OAM
3. OBP
4. OBM

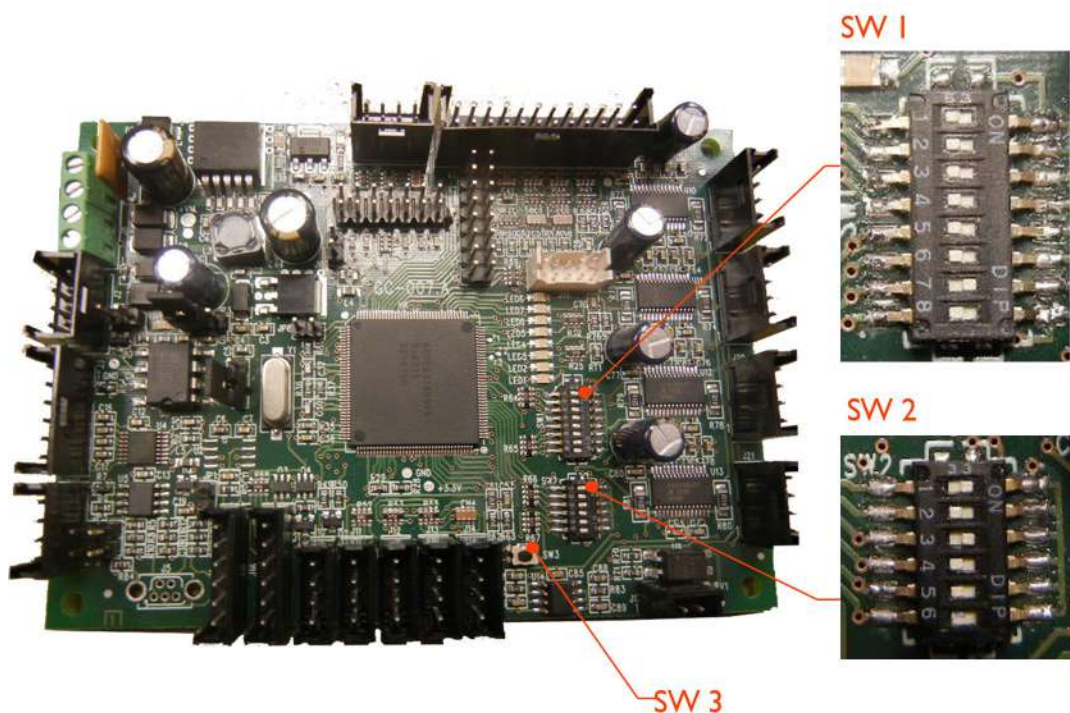
J20 - Motor C (Shutter rotation)

1. OAP
2. OAM
3. OBP
4. OBM

J21 - Motor D (Additional Filtration)

1. OAP
2. OAM
3. OBP
4. OBM

Switches



SW1: CAN Open

DIP 8 (MSbit)	DIP 7 (MSbit)	DIP 6 (MSbit)	DIP 5 (MSbit)	DIP 4 (MSbit)	DIP 3 (MSbit)	DIP 2 (MSbit)	DIP 1 (LSbit)	ID Node
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0x00
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0x01
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0x02
...
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0x40 Default
...

0- OFF

1 - ON

SW2: CAN Bus

DIP 3 (MSbit)	DIP 2 (MSbit)	DIP 1 (MSbit)	Bit Rate
0	0	0	20 kbit/s
0	0	1	50 kbit/s
0	1	0	100 kbit/s
0	1	1	125 kbit/s
1	0	0	250 kbit/s
1	0	1	500 kbit/s Default
1	1	0	800 kbit/s
1	1	1	1 Mbit/s

0 - OFF
1 - ON

SW 3 - BUTTON

This push button restores data to Ralco default settings.

J6 - Connector for programming

Jumpers:

- JP2 - CAN Bus
- JP3 - between 1/2 CANBus opto-isolated - externally supplied (+12/24V DC)
between 2/3 CANBus supplied by GC007 PC board (+5V default)
- JP4 - between 1/2 CANBus opto-isolated - externally supplied (+12/24V DC)
between 2/3 CANBus supplied by GC007 PC board (+5V default)

The following 9 LEDs on the PCB indicate:

LD1: +VCAN current power supply
LD2: +5V current power supply
LD3: +3,3V current power supply

LED1: Led LIFE flashes at 1Hz - program runs
LED2: Led Can RX - short blinking speed - CAN Bus message received

LED3: Led Memory - Flash memory communication:
• slow blinking speed (1sec): default data upload
• fast continuous blinking: memory error

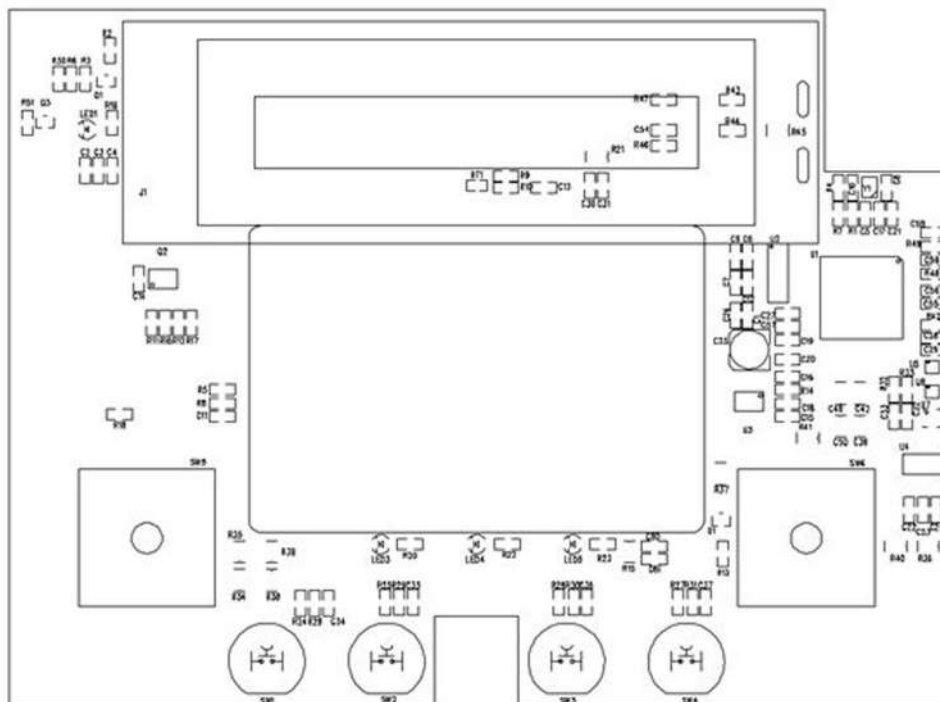
LED4: Led Config - Configuration message received:
• very short blinking speed (0.05 sec): wrong or not existing data
• medium blinking speed (0.3 sec): temporary correct data
• slow blinking speed (1 sec): data correct and Flash Memory stored

LED5, LED6, LED7, LED8: HOME photocell status per each connected motor:

- ON: photocell engaged
- OFF: photocell free
- LED5 corresponds to photocell J10
- LED6 corresponds to photocell J11
- LED7 corresponds to photocell J12
- LED8 corresponds to photocell J13

GC 009 Board

FRONT SIDE



- Supply +5V from the GC007 board.
- CAN Bus line with a termination jumper
- Display LCD 20x2 Large letters
- 2 encoders per each front panel to control knobs
- Programming connector, compatible with Renesas E1
- Serial cable RS232, standard connector 9 pins
- 4 push buttons (in parallel to connectors for outside push buttons)
- 3 standard LEDs for collimator status and customized LED
- 2 Open Collector outputs (laser, ecc)
- 1 inclinometer 3 axes.

Front side

SW1	not used
SW2	Filter push button (default)
SW3	Light push button (default)
SW4	not used
SW5	Left shutter, Cross (default)
SW6	Right shutter, Long (default)
LED1	Custom LED, controlled by system
LED3	Green, collimator READY in automatic mode
LED4	Red, collimator in HOLD
LED5	Yellow, collimator in manual mode

Back Side

LED2	Supply + 5V present
TR1	Contrast adjustment of LCD
JP1	abilita la terminazione a 120 Ohm su CAN Bus
JP2	To be defined
JP3	To be defined
JP4	Enables pull-up on IN-1
JP5	Enables pull-up on IN-2
J2	Programming connector through E1 Renesas Programmer
J3 - Serial RS232, Standard	5. - nc 6. - TX 7. - RX 8. - nc 9. - GND 10. - nc 11. - CTS 12. - RTS 13. - nc
J8 - AUX Inputs	1. - IN-1 2. - GND 3. - IN-2 4. - GND

J4 - External NTC Inputs

1. - input
2. - GND

J5 - Open Collector Outputs

1. - +5V
2. - output 1 (closes GND)
3. - +5V
4. - output 2 (closes GND)

J6 - Supply and CAN Bus

1. - CAN-L
2. - CAN-L
3. - CAN-H
4. - CAN-H
5. - +5V
6. - GND

J7 - Supply

1. - +5V
2. - GND
3. - +5V
4. - GND

J9 - A Push Buttons Inputs

1. - SW2 push button input
2. - GND
3. - SW3 push button input
4. - GND

J10 - B Push Buttons Inputs

1. - SW1 push button input
2. - GND
3. - SW4 push button input
4. - GND

GC-LED-4A

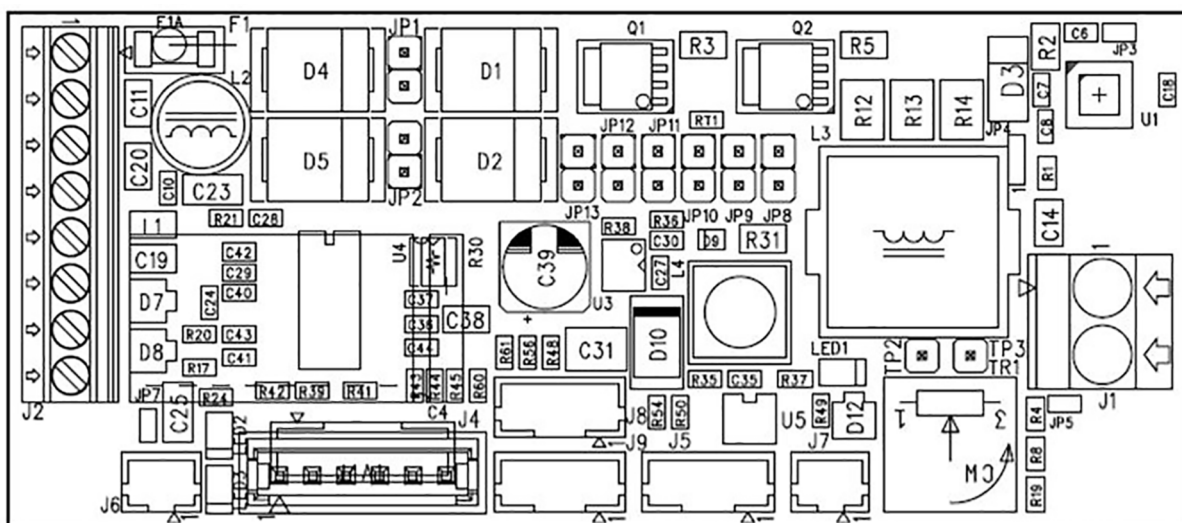


Fig. Timer Board Layout

CONNECTORS

J2 - SUPPLY AND OUTPUTS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 24 V AC/DC or 12 V DC 2. 24 V AC/DC or 12 V DC 3. +5 V Fan 4. GND Fan 5. +5 V Laser 6. GND Laser 7. + external light push-button 8. GND external light push-button
J1 - LED OUTPUT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. + GC-LED-4AS positive output 2. - GND GC-LED-4AS
J3 - PROGRAMMING CONNECTORS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vpp 2. +5 V 3. GND 4. PGD 5. PGC 6. NC
J4 - HOME SENSOR INPUT + EXTERNAL LED	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. + External LED 2. - External LED 3. - Photosensor LED Cathode 4. + Photosensor LED Anode 5. Input signal (Photosensor output collector) 6. GND (Photosensor output emitter)
J5 - PUSH BUTTON INPUT + NTC EXTERNAL LED	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NTC LED input 2. NTC LED input 3. Laser input, pin 1 4. Laser input, pin 2
J6 - OPEN-COLLECTOR OUTPUT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. +5 V 1. GND
J7 - OPEN-COLLECTOR (ABNORMAL OPERATION MANAGEMENT)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. + 2. -
J8 - J9 - ENCODER (By connecting an opto-switch it is possible to switch ON the light when the shutter move) **The encoder reading is available for s.w. 2.00 and 5.00	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. +LED 2. IN 3. GND 4. GND
Jumpers	OFF: without jumper ON: with jumper
JP1, JP2 - ALTERNATE/DIRECT POWER SUPPLY	OFF: alternate power supply ON: direct power supply (pay attention to polarity)
JP5 - LED POWER SUPPLY UP TO 6.2 A (STANDARD SETTING 4 A)	OFF: LED power supply is adjustable through trimmer to max. 4.8 A ON: LED power supply is adjustable through trimmer to max. 6.2 A

JP14 - ADDITIONAL RESISTANCE	<p>OFF: standard input</p> <p>ON: used to power a retro-reflective photocell</p>
JP8, JP9, JP10, JP11, JP12, JP13 - Operation mode selection	
JP8 - TIME RENEW MODE	<p>OFF: Standard</p> <p>ON: the timer operates in the time renew mode. When the button is pressed the time is renewed without the LED OFF (if the LED is already ON, continues to stay ON but with renewed time). The same is applicable for the laser if is independent.</p>
JP9 - LASER CONTROLLED INDEPENDENTLY	<p>OFF: Standard</p> <p>ON: When the button, placed on J5, is pressed the laser switches ON independently from the light.</p>
JP11, JP10* - TIME MANAGEMENT * Only in mode 4.00 JP10 takes the function of exclusion of auto-turning off LED (designed for temperature) JP10 - AUTO-SHUTDOWN EXCLUSION	<p>OFF, OFF: 30 seconds</p> <p>ON, OFF: 45 seconds</p> <p>OFF, ON: 60 seconds</p> <p>ON, ON: power supply (maximum light ON time is 15 min. for safety reasons).</p> <p>JP10 - LED auto shutdown exclusion, available in s.w. 4.00 only</p>
JP12, JP13 - SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION	<p>OFF, OFF: s.w.2.00 (standard) - it is possible to use the encoder management to switch ON/OFF the laser and LED</p> <p>ON, OFF: s.w.3.01 - power supply without any safety and shutdown time.</p> <p>OFF, ON: s.w.5.00 with the LED off, pressing the button only turns on the LED and the fan.</p> <p>If the button is pressed again within 5 seconds, the laser also lights up. Pushing the button after the first 5 seconds, everything will switch off. The LED and eventually the laser switch off anyway when the time set with the trimmer has set</p> <p>(in this mode it is possible to use the encoder management to switch on light / laser).</p> <p>ON, ON: s.w.4.00 (following the button, the switching on of the board is controlled by closing the contact)</p> <p>If the board is configured as JP8 standard:</p> <p>OFF:(pushing the button the status will change) (if on will switch off and the other way around)</p> <p>ON: The board works in renewal time mode. In this mode, each time the button is pressed, the ignition time is renewed without switching off the light.</p> <p>If the light is already on, it continues to stay on but with renewed time. Also applies to the laser if independent</p>
FAN	<p>The fan switches ON together with the LED, and operates 15 seconds longer after the LED OFF.</p>
Trimmers	
TR1- CURRENT CONTROL	<p>Adjust the output current intensity to the LED.</p> <p>Step-less current adjustment from 0 to 4.8 A.</p> <p>-> Luxeon V LED - adjust current to ~ 2.2 A.</p>
LEDs	

GREEN LED 1	Power supply + 5 V
YELLOW LED 2	Indicates software version: 1 blink = standard sw 2 blinks = 3.01 sw 3 blinks = 5.00 sw 4 blinks = 4.00 LED 2 will stop blinking if LED 3 is ON.
LED 3 - ALARMS	Indicates an alarm type Switch OFF - OK 1 blink = LED disconnected or faulty driver 2 blinks = LED short-circuited 3 blinks = Fan failure or disconnected 4 blinks = Laser failure or disconnected 5 blinks = Push button pressed longer than 5 seconds or short-circuited 6 blinks = Timer temperature >105° 7 blinks = LED temperature >110°
ALARM DIAGNOSTIC	

The timer identifies anomalies/errors/malfunctions. The outgoing messages from J7 are managed and interpreted by "intelligent board"

bit = 10 ms

byte:

1 bit sync (1)

8 bit data - transmission bit L....H

1 bit stop (0)

Output status:

0 = output disabled

1 = output enabled

BYTE 1: firmware version

BYTE 2: firmware mode + jumper status

bit7: firmware mode bit 1

bit6: firmware mode bit 0

bit5: JP13

bit4: JP12

bit3: JP11

bit2: JP10

bit1: JP9

bit0: JP8

BYTE 3: input/output status

bit7: 1 = LED push button pressed

bit6: 1 = Laser push button pressed

bit5: 1 = ENC1 input activated

bit4: 1 = ENC2 input activated

bit3: 1 = O.C. output activated

bit2: 1 = Laser ON

bit1: 1 = Fan ON

bit0: 1 = LED ON

BYTE 4: alarms:

bit7:

bit6: High LED temperature

bit5: High timer temperature

bit4: Push button pressed more than 5 seconds

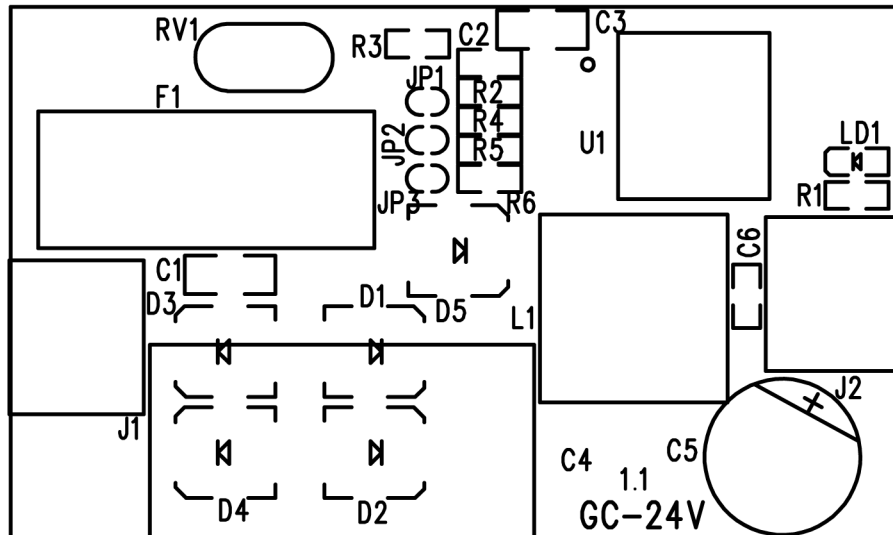
bit3: Laser error

bit2: Fan error

bit1: LED short-circuited

bit0: LED disconnected or faulty driver

GC 24 V Power Supply Converter



Characteristics:

- Input voltage V_{in} : 24-35 V AC $\pm 10\%$, 28-45 V DC $\pm 10\%$
- Fusible: 3.15 A T standard 5x20mm

Outputs:

- +24Vdc / 2A
- +5Vdc / 2A
- +48Vdc / 2A
- +12Vdc / 2A

SYSTEM START-UP

On system power-up, the GC007 board software performs a series of tests aimed at self-assessment. Depending on the position of the key at the back of the collimator, the automatic or manual control phase will initiate on receipt of CanBus controls.

The display will then read the following information:

- Bootloader version of the **GC 009** board

GC- 009 BOOTLOADER
v. 1.02

- Firmware version of the GC 009 (Slave) board

GC- 009 ver. 1.02

- collimator model and its serial number (see programming of serial number)

R 2 2 1 A C S C o l l i m a t o r
Serial Number 12345

Where 12345 stands for the serial number (see programming of serial number)

- collimator model, customer name and SW of the GC 007 (Master) board

R221 ACS - STANDARD
Sw. 1.10

- current collimator parameters:

C R O S S 0 L O N G 0
S I D 0

- current filtering level will be shown if a four-position radiological filter (0 Al) is in place:

C R O S S 0 L O N G 0
S I D 0 0 A L

If the operator wishes to configure the system to different requirements, the configuration must be initiated by keeping the FILTER and the LIGHT push buttons pressed for approximately 5 seconds..



Current CanBus communication speed is displayed; this value may be changed with the use of the dipswitches placed on the **GC 007** board. See Chapter **ELECTRONIC SYSTEM**.

BOARD CONFIGURATION
Can Speed 500 kBits/s

NOTE



CAN BUS SPEED SHOWN ON THE DISPLAY HAS BEEN CONFIGURED ACCORDING TO THE DIPSWITCH SETTING ON THE GC007 PCB

followed by:

W a i t C o m m a n d.....

It is possible to perform the collimator configuration by sending the CAN Bus string, or by setting it manually. The configurable parameters and manual calibration are described in the following paragraph.

DESCRIPTION OF CONFIGURATION CONTROLS

The collimator configuration is performed by sending CAN Bus messages to ID 0x600, DLC=8.

Data Writing

Send the message using ID=0x600 as shown in the chart below.

Data Reading

Send the message using ID=0x601 and D0 with a number as shown in the chart below.

The collimator will reply with the ID=0x602 message using formatted data according to the chart below.

Note: Byte D1 and D2 must be specified if the subcontrol 0x38 is required.

CAN ID	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	Aim
0x600	8	0x00								Displays RS232 COMM
0x600	8	0x01	N	N	N	N	N			Programs the collimator serial number at nnnnn (default 00000)
0x600	8	0x02	0x01							Italian language
			0x02							English language (default)
0x600	8	0x03	0x01							Measuring units: centimeters (default)
			0x02							Measuring units: inches
0x600	8	0x04	0x00							SID measure not displayed
			0x01							SID measure displayed (default)
0x600	8	0x05	0x00							Filter absent (default)
			0x01							Filter present
0x600	8	0x06	0x01							Filter 1mm AL
			0x02							Filter 2 mm AL (default)
			0x03							Filter 0.3 mm Cu
			0x04							Filter 0.5 mm Ag
0x600	8	0x07	0x00							Automatic light disabled (default)
			0x01							Automatic light enabled
0x600	8	0x08	0x00							Inclinometer absent (default)

			0x01							Inclinometer present
0x600	8	0x0A	0x01							CAN left lateral SID (default)
			0x02							Discreet left lateral SID
			0x03							Potentiometer left lateral SID
			0x04							Fixed left lateral SID
0x600	8	0x0B	0x00							Left lateral receptor absent
			0x01							Left lateral receptor CAN (default)
			0x02							Left lateral receptor Bucky
0x600	8	0x0C	0x00							Right lateral receptor absent
			0x01							Right lateral receptor CAN (default)
			0x02							Right lateral receptor Bucky
0x600	8	0x0D	0x01							CAN vertical SID (default)
			0x02							Fixed vertical SID
			0x03							Single vertical SID
			0x04							Differential vertical SID
0x600	8	0x0E	0x00							Vertical receptor absent
			0x01							CAN vertical receptor (default)
			0x02							ATS vertical receptor
			0x03							Bucky vertical receptor
			0x04							Fixed formats receptor with sw
0x600	8	0x0F	LSB	MSB						Fixed SID value: from 50 to 300 cm (default 100) ATTENTION TO: LSB AND MSB
0x600	8	0x10	LSB	MSB						Max. SID value: from 50 to 300 cm (default 180) ATTENTION TO: LSB AND MSB
0x600	8	0x11	LSB	MSB						Min. SID value: from 50 to 300 cm (default 80) ATTENTION TO: LSB AND MSB

0x600	8	0x12	n						Vertical DFT value: from 0 to 15 cm (default 0)
0x600	8	0x13	n						Inclinometer alarm value: from 0 to 15 degrees (default 3)
0x600	8	0x15	0x00						Key status display disabled
			0x01						Key status display enabled (default)
0x600	8	0x16	0x00						Angle reading disabled (default)
			0x01						Angle reading enabled
0x600	8	0x18	0x01	X.H	X.L	Y.H	Y.L		Calibration Off Inclinometer set (calibration 0°)
0x600	8	0x1B	n						Correction for Cross: - SID in cm - Format in %, it depends on 0x42 setting. If SID is in cm: -25cm, +25cm(default 0) If format is in % -10.0%, +10.0% (default 0) eg.:40=4,0%, -15= -1,5%
0x600	8	0x1C	n						Correction for Long: - SID in cm - Format in %, it depends on 0x42 setting. If SID is in cm: -25cm, +25cm(default 0) If format is in % -10.0%, +10.0% (default 0) eg.:40=4,0%, -15= -1,5%
0x600	8	0x1D	0X01						Standard Display (default)
			0X02						Sedecal display
			0x03						Free Display
			0x04						Carestream Display
0x600	8	0x23	0x01						Standard CAN protocol (default)
			0x02						Sedecal CAN protocol
			0x03						GMM CAN protocol
			0x04						Carestream CAN protocol

0x600	8	0x2A	MSB	LSB						Set control addresses (default 7A0): possible values 000...7F0
0x600	8	0x2E	MSB	LSB						Address setting Rotation board (default 0x740)
0x600	8	0x2F	0x01							Filter type - 5 hole
			0x02							Filter type - 5 holes (default)
			0x03							5 holes filter - SHORT WAY (default)
0x600	8	0x30	0x00							Hardware without Pot on shutters (default)
			0x01							Hardware with Pot on shutters
0x600	8	0x33	0x00							Alarm disabled in msg 0x100
			0x01							Alarm enabled in msg 0x100 (default)
0x600	8	0x34	0x00							Collimator rotation disabled (default)
			0x01							Collimator rotation enabled
0x600	8	0x38	0x01	n						Number of digital fixed formats (default=0, Max=5)
			0x02	n.F.	Cross	Long				n.F. = Number of formats (1-5) Cross, Long = Format cm (max.43)
			0x03	n.F.	Cross	Long				n.F. = Number of formats (1-5) Cross, Long = Format inches (max.17)
			0x04	n						Number of Iris fixed formats (default=0, max=5)
			0x05	n.F.	Iris					n.F=format number (1-5) Iris=Format in cm (max. 43)
			0x06	n.F.	Iris					n.F=format number (1-5) Iris=Format in inches (max. 17)

0x600	8	0x39	F1	F2	F3	F4				Filter Sequence (F1-4 values from 0 to 3); default 0,1,2,3 0=0 Al 1=2 Al or 1 Al 2=1 Al 2 Cu 3=1 Al 1 Cu
0x600	8	0x3A	Buff							0=name on LCD follows protocol (default) 1=name may be altered with the use of the following control
0x600	8	0x3B	CH1	CH2	CH3	CH4	CH5	CH6	CH7	Company Name; 7 characters (in ASCII)
0x600	8	0x3E	n							Shutter -to-iris offset in mm when round field operational. (default=8, min=0, max=20)
0x600	8	0x41	0x01							Old filter motor
			0x02							New filter motor
0x600	8	0x42	0x01							Correction type in cm on SID
			0x02							Correction type in % on format (default) Attention: A change of correction type will delete correction data
0x600	8	0x43	FmaxH	FmaxL	Speed Limit	Speed up				Parameters of knob movement: Fmax: indicates max. speed sent to motor (default 7000). Speed limit: When the knob rotates, according to the set speed rotation, the motor speed corresponds to Rmax (default 4). Speed up: increases accuracy of movement according to rotation speed (default: 3)
0x600	8	0x44	0x01							Manual movement type: constant speed (default)
			0x02							Manual movement type: Speed in mm/sec
0x600	8	0x45	MSB	LSB						Manual movement in mm/sec (default) default = 100 mm/sec min. = 10 mm/sec max. = 500 mm/sec

0x600	8	0x46	0x01						SID input, SINGLE potentiometer, STAND (default)
			0x02						TABLE potentiometer input
0x600	8	0x47	0x01						CAN, right lateral SID (default)
			0x02						Discreet, right lateral, SID
			0x03						Potentiometer, right lateral, SID
			0x04						Fixed, right lateral, SID
0x600	8	0x48	N						Left DFT value: between 0 and 15 cm (default 0)
0x600	8	0x49	N						Right DFT value: between 0 and 15 cm (default 0)
0x600	8	0x4A	0x00						Min. format 0x7A8 disabled (default 0)
			0x01						Min. format 0x7A8 enabled
0x600	8	0x4B	0x00						Manual collimation disabled
			0x01						Manual collimation enabled (default)
0x600	8	0x4D	0x00						Filter push button disabled
			0x01						Filter push button enabled
0x600	8	0x4E	0x00						Light push button disabled
			0x01						Light push button enabled
0x600	8	0x4F	N						Light ON time during knob rotation, range 5-60 seconds (default 6 sec.)
0x600	8	0x64	0x00						Undo modifications
			0x01						Save changes
0x600	8	0xFD	0xAA						Restore Ralco settings
0x600	8	0xFE	0x55						Collimator reset

For each sent control the operator will get feedback on the display, therefore, it will be possible to check the correctness of the configuration.

A Warning will be displayed in the event of an error message.

NOTE



TO SET THE MAXIMUM CROSS AND LONG OPENING, SEND THE VALUE IN MM EXPRESSED IN A 16 BIT NUMBER, EG:
430 MM CORRESPOND TO: 0x01 0xAE
250 MM CORRESPOND TO: 0x00 0xFA

UPDATING OF FIRMWARE

NOTE



FIRMWARE VERSIONS ARE UPDATED WITH LOADER.EXE PROGRAM SUPPLIED BY RALCO SRL.

Software controls a serial connection between PC and R225 collimator in order to download an update without using E8 Renesas programmer.

The program must be kept together with two other files in the same folder:

- LOADER.EXE program.
- SERIALE.TXT file for configuration.
- Updating file R225_xxx, where xxx is the firmware version number.

The xxx.COD file must be alone in the folder because LOADER.EXE draws from it automatically.

SERIALE.TXT file has two settings:

- COM = n where "n" is Port number on PC (from 1 to 6).
- BAUD_RATE = 115200 do not change.

To update the collimator is necessary to perform the following steps:

- Shut down the collimator.
- Remove the front panel.
- Connect the serial cable to J21 connector, DB9 pins on the RSR008 board.
- Start LOADER.EXE. The program remains on standby.
- Turn the collimator ON. The firmware update starts almost immediately. The percentage of data sent is displayed.
- After the download finishes the collimator restarts with the new version.

CONFIGURATION VIA SERIAL INTERFACE

Configuration of the collimator via serial interface is performed in Ralco with updated software; the customer will be required to load the software as described in the preceding paragraph.

POTENTIOMETER POSITIONING ALARMS

The alarm may be enabled in message 0x100 (0x7 D0) through 0x600 entering control 0x33 in the configuration phase.

This message includes the control bytes for potentiometer positioning alarms.

When the collimator activates a movement alarm, the system will read the collimator alarm state through message 0x100 and the number of alarms activated from start-up.

The red LED, Exposure Hold, on the collimator front panel flashes to indicate an alarm state.

Alarm State Reset

Turn the collimator key from automatic to manual. This will reset the shutters and Iris if assembled.

CANBUS MESSAGES

BOARD GC 007

DESCRIPTION

This collimator features an open communication CanBus connected to board GC007.

CanBus messages used by the collimator are described in this Chapter; the addresses not taken by the following messages may be used by other communications nodes without interfering with normal collimator operation.

NOTE



COLLIMATOR CANBUS COMMUNICATION SPEED IS SET AT 500 KBIT/S

QUICK START

SID, Cross, Long Values

SID, Cross and Long values are set by sending message **7A0** via CanBus.

Regulate:

- SID at 100 cm
- Cross at 430 mm
- Long at 130 mm

A message of the following type must be sent via CanBus:

ID	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
7A0	8	40	00	00	64	01	AE	00	82
	length	automatic mode		SID values set at 100 cm		Cross value set at 430 mm		Long value set at 130 mm	

Setting of Automatic/Manual Mode

To set the collimator operating mode, message 7A0 must be sent via CanBus. A Cross/Long/SID value must be entered:

- SID at 100 cm
- Cross at 430 mm
- Long at 130 mm

A message of the following type must be sent via CanBus to enable the automatic mode:

ID	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
7A0	8	40	00	00	64	01	AE	00	82
	length	automatic mode		SID values set at 100 cm		Cross value set at 430 mm		Long value set at 130 mm	

A message of the following type must be sent via CanBus to enable the manual mode:

ID	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
7A0	8	80	00	00	64	01	AE	00	82

length manual mode SID values set at 100 cm Cross value set at 430 mm Long value set at 130 mm

Status Messages

The status messages feature must be activated to received collimator status data. To do this, set the time value in milliseconds of the message return frequency.

Status messages are activated with two messages:

- 7A7 - enables message transmission; 7F0 (SID, Cross, Long status and position); 7F1 (Filter and Flag)

To enable status messages 7F0 and 7F1 with a frequency of 100 ms.

ID	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
7A7	8	00	64	00	00	00	00	00	00
	length	Time in milliseconds							

Cross/Long

Once a movement message is sent, the status messages provide data related to collimator movement, current position and possible movement errors.

Status message 7F0 give the current Cross/Long value.

ID	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
7F0	FLAGS	xx	yy	zz	CrossH	CrossL	LongH	LongL
					Byte Cross position		Byte Long position	

Cross = (CrossH<<8) + CrossL

Long = (LongH<<8) + LongL

When the device is moving, bit0 (with a value of D0) is set at 1. To detect errors during movement, the D1 value of status message 7F9 must be analysed.

Messages are detailed with specific descriptions in this Chapter.

CONTROL MESSAGES OF GC007 PCB

“Control” messages are sent to GC007 by the external board ASR003 and may be used by the outside control system via CanBus when ASR003 board is lacking.

0x7A0

This is a particular message, in fact it may takes on two different meanings, DLC equal to 8 or 2, 6.

ID	TYPE	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7A0	Input for GC007	8								
0x7A0	Input for GC007	2								

This message is programmable in configuration phase or may be positioned in address differ from the standard.

DLC=8

D0	
b7	If 1: Collimator manual control
b6	If 1: Collimator automatic control
b5	If 1: Cross closed
b4	If 1: Cross open
b3	If 1: Long closed
b2	If 1: Long open
b1	if 1: Iris closed
b0	If 0: Iris open

D1	
b7	Not used
b6	Not used
b5	Not used
b4	Not used
b3	Not used
b2	Not used
b1	If 1: Filter change
b0	If 1: Lamp ON

D2	
b7	Not used
b6	MSbit for SID > 255 cm
b5	Not used
b4	Not used
b3	Not used
b2	Not used
b1	Not used
b0	Not used

D3 ...D7

Are not bit defined but byte defined

0x7A0	
--------------	--

D3	Vertical SID in cm
D4	MSB vertical Cross format in mm
D5	LSB vertical Cross format in mm
D6	MSB vertical Long format in mm
D7	LSB vertical Long format in mm

DLC=3

Not used

DLC=2

The message is used to send values of Cross and Long inclination.

0x7A0	
D0	Cross inclination (0-70°)
D1	Long inclination (0-70°)

DLC=6

The message is used to send various controls.

0x7A0	IRIS movement
D0	0x01 control: runs IRIS
D1	MSB IRIS format
D2	LSB IRIS format
D3	not used
D4	not used
D5	not used

0x7A1

This message transmits the data related to lateral left and right formats externally from the collimator to board GC007.

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7A1	Input for GC007	8								

0x7A1	
D0	MSB left Cross format in mm
D1	LSB left Cross format in mm
D2	MSB left Long format in mm

D3	LSB left Long format in mm
D4	MSB right Cross format in mm
D5	LSB right Cross format in mm
D6	MSB right Long format in mm
D7	LSB right Long format in mm

0x7A2

This message transmits the data related to lateral SID externally from the collimator to board GC007.

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7A2	Input for GC007	8								

0x7A2	
D0	LSB lateral SID in cm
D1	MSB lateral SID in cm
D2..D7	Not used

0x7A3

This message allows different operations to be performed

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7A3	Input for GC007	8								

Byte D0 may assume the following values:

- 01h: Filter change, in this case byte D1 transmits filter position information (00h...03h)
- 02h: Requires the serial number to be transmitted via CanBus (see 0x7F2 message)
- 03h: Shows a request of change to lamp status: If Lamp is ON it will be switched OFF; If it is OFF it will be switched ON
- 04h: Shows a request to switch ON LED on GC007 board
- 05h: Shows a request to switch OFF the LED on GC007 board
- 06h: Modifies speed during automatic movement for format values:
D1: MSB motor frequency (min. 500, max. 6000)
D2: LSB motor frequency
- 07h: Modifies manual movement speed for shutters
D1: MSB motor frequency (min. 500, max. 6000)
D2: LSB motor frequency
- 08h: Light ON/OFF control
D1= 1 - ON
D1= 0 - OFF

- 09h: Inclinometer temporary disabled
D1= 1 - Inclinometer disabled (collimator always in vertical)
D1= 0 - Inclinometer enabled (Only if Inclinometer has been previously enabled in configuration)
- 0Ah: Maximum Iris Field
D1, D2 = H,L - Maximum size in mm
- 0Bh: Type of shutter displacement with open/closed bit, msg 0x7A0
D1= 1: Shutter displacement with fixed frequency (sub message 0x7A0)
D1= 2: Fixed shutter displacement in mm/sec. Shutter speed is fixed although SID varies.
- 0Ch: Shutter speed with open/closed bit, msg 0x7A0
D1 = 0: STEPPER_CROSS - 1: STEPPER_LONG
D2, D3 = H, L - speed in mm/sec (100 mm/sec default), min. = 10 mm/sec, max. = 500 mm/sec. Speed of shutter movement is constant although SID changed.
- 0Dh: Enable/Disable Knobs on front panel
D1 = 0: Knobs disabled
D1 = 1: Knobs enabled
- 0Eh: Enable/Disable Filter push button on front panel
D1 = 0: Push button disabled
D1 = 1: Push button enabled
- 0Fh: Enable/Disable Light push button on front panel
D1 = 0: Push button disabled
D1 = 1: Push button enabled
- 10h: Enable/Disable Iris
D1 = 0: Iris disabled
D1 = 1: Iris enabled
D2 = 0: Temporary setting
D2 = 1: Flash stored
- 11h: Independent Iris setting
D1 = 0: Iris varies depending on shutters
D1 = 1: Independent Iris control
D2 = 0: Temporary setting
D2 = 1: Flash stored
- 12h: Enable/Disable Iris push-buttons on front panel
D1 = 0: Push button disabled
D1 = 1: Push button enabled
- 13h: Light ON Time for buttons and CAN bus controls
D1 = Light ON Time (from 5 to 60 sec.)
D2 = 0: Temporary setting,
D2 = 1: Flash stored
- 14h: Light ON for defined time
D1 = Light ON time (from 1 to 60 sec.), if 0 Light OFF
- 15h: Firmware version request for GC 009
The collimator will reply by sending the string with the GC 009 firmware version on:
D0 = 0x95
D1-D8 = string

- FDh: Collimator simulation of inclination
D1 = 0: Simulation disabled
D1 = 1: Simulation enabled
D2 = 0: ERROR
D2 = 1: VERTICAL
D2 = 2: LEFT
D2 = 3: RIGHT
- FEh: COLLIMATOR RESET
D1=0x55 - Collimator Reset (complete restart)
D1 = 0x56 - Sets in CONFIGURATION MODE for the next reboot
D1 = 0x57 - Reboots and remains in Bootloader (if applicable)

0x7A4

The message is used to send automatic/manual control to GC007 board

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7A4	Input for GC007	8								

0x7A4	
D0	Bit defined
b7	If 1: collimator request of manual control
b6	If 1: collimator request of automatic control
b5..b0	bit non utilizzati
D1...D7	Byte non utilizzati

0x7A5

Message used to send SID value to the collimator, without changing the square field size.

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7A5	Input for GC007	8	LSB	MSB						

D0, D1 (LSB, MSB): Shows the present SID value in cm. The value must be between the min. and max. values selected in the collimator configuration phase.

0x7A6

This message serves to know software version of board GC007.

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7A6	Remote	8								

e.g.

Board GC007 responds with string

"R221S200"

Which stands for:

Collimator 221 firmware xxx

0x7A7

This message serves to program the transmission time of “Status” type messages with address 0x7F0, 0x7F1, 0x7F9 and 0x7FC by board GC007 board.

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7A7	Input for GC007	8								

0x7A7	
D0	MSB transmission time 0x7F0 messages in msec (default = 0)
D1	LSB transmission time 0x7F0 messages in msec
D2	MSB transmission time 0x7F1 messages in msec (default = 0)
D3	LSB transmission time 0x7F1 messages in msec
D4	MSB transmission time 0x7F9 messages in msec (default = 0)
D5	LSB transmission time 0x7F9 messages in msec
D6	MSB transmission time 0x7FC messages in msec(default = 0)
D7	LSB transmission time 0x7FC messages in msec

If the set time is less than 100 msec, the messages will be sent once only. If the value is the same or greater, the messages will be repeated at a value equal to the set time value.

0x7A8

The message is used to repeat Time Status messages

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7A8	Input for GC007	8								

0x7A8

The message is used to send to control the maximum Cross and Long apertures.

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7A8	Input for GC007	8								

0x7A8	
D0..D1	Set value in mm, maximum Cross opening (MSB, LSB) (default = 430)
D2..D3	Set value in mm, maximum Long opening (MSB, LSB) (default = 430)
D4..D5	Set value in mm, minimum Cross opening (MSB, LSB) (default = 0)(*)
D6..D7	Set value in mm, minimum Cros opening (MSB, LSB)(default = 0)(*)

These values indicate maximum and minimum available opening of the square field.

The message does not modify values stored in Flash memory during a configuration phase; the values are lost on the collimator power down and must be re-sent at subsequent power-up.

(*) Min. formats are considered only if previously enabled in configuration.

0x7A9

This message allows to program light source ON.

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7A9	Input for GC007	8								

0x7A9	
D0	Lamp Timer setting in seconds (5 to 60 seconds)(default = 30)
D1..D7	Not used

0x7AA

This message is used by the external board ASR003 to send, to board GC007, status messages related to digital inputs present on the external board.

0x7AA	
D0	Bit defined
	b0: Presence of full size lateral left
	b1: Right lateral cassette
	b2: Full size lateral right
	b3: Open Long
	b4: Close Long
	b5: Open Cross
	b6: Close Cross
	b7: Open Iris
D1	Bit defined
	b0-b6: Not used
	b7: Presence of lateral left cassette

D2	Bit defined
	b0:
	b1:
	b2: Fixed format #5
	b3: Fixed format #4
	b4: Fixed format #3
	b5: Fixed format #2
	b6: Fixed format #1
	b7: 0 = Radiography, 1 = Fluoroscopy
D3	Bit defined
	b0: Close iris
	b1: Filter position 1
	b2: Not used
	b3: SID lateral position 1
	b4: Filter position 2
	b5: Filter position 3
	b6: SID lateral position 5
	b7: SID lateral position 4
D4	Bit defined
	b0: Not used
	b1: SID lateral position 2
	b2: SID lateral position 3
	b3: SID lateral full size 1
	b4: SID lateral full size 2
	b5: Not used
	b6: Temporary exclusion inclinometer
	b7: Not used
D5	Bit defined
	b0: Not used
	b1: Not used
	b2: Not used
	b3: Filter position 4
	b4: ON/OFF light source switch
	b5- b7: Not used

D6	Bit defined
	b0 - b3: Not used
	b4: Calibration request
	b5 - b7: Not used
D7	Bit defined
	b0 - b2: Not used
	b3: Tomography
	b4: Request Manual mode
	b5-b6: Not used
	b7: Table cassette in

0x7AB

This message is used by the external board ASR003 to send, to board GC007, the voltage value of potentiometer measurement related to SID and vertical cassettes.

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7AB	Input for GC007	8								

0x7AB	
D0	MSB voltage value of stand potentiometer
D1	LSB voltage value of stand potentiometer
D2	MSB voltage value of table potentiometer
D3	LSB voltage value of table potentiometer
D4	MSB voltage value of table bucky Cross potentiometer
D5	LSB voltage value of table bucky Cross potentiometer
D6	MSB voltage value of table bucky Long potentiometer
D7	LSB voltage value of table bucky Long potentiometer

0x7AC

This message is used by the external board ASR003 to send, to board GC007, the voltage value of potentiometer measurement related to lateral left and right cassettes.

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7AC	Input for GC007	8								

0x7AC	
D0	MSB voltage value of the left bucky Cross potentiometer
D1	LSB voltage value of the left bucky Cross potentiometer
D2	MSB voltage value of the left bucky Long potentiometer

D3	LSB voltage value of the left bucky Long potentiometer
D4	MSB voltage value of the right bucky Cross potentiometer
D5	LSB voltage value of the right bucky Cross potentiometer
D6	MSB voltage value of the right bucky Long potentiometer
D7	LSB voltage value of the right bucky Long potentiometer

0x7AD

This message allows the operator to configure some operating variables without getting into the configuration procedure.

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7AD	Input for GC007	8								

0x7AC	
D0	Bit defined: b7: If 1: subcontrol is used on D1 b6: not used b5: If 1: indicates the SID correction for Long (byte D3) b4: If 1: indicates the SID correction for Cross (byte D2) b3: If 1: indicates inch measurement b2: If 1: indicates cm measurement b1: If 1: selects Italian language b0: If 1: selects English language
D1	Subcontrol if D0b7 = 1
D2	Cross: If SID is in cm: -25cm.....+25cm If format is in % -10.0%.....+10.0% eg.:40=4,0%, -15= -1,5%
D3	Long: If SID is in cm: -25cm.....+25cm If format is in % -10.0%.....+10.0% eg.:40=4,0%, -15= -1,5%
D4	Not used
D5	Not used
D6	Not used
D7	Not used

D1: 0x01 - Enables/Disables Iris

D2: 0x00 = Disables Iris - 0x01 Enables Iris

D3: 0x00 = Temporarily - 0x01 Saves in Flash

0x7AE

This message is used to transmit the software version of the external board to the GC 009 board.

0x7AF

This message is used in the same way as the message 0x600 in the configuration mode. It changes parameters during normal collimator operating.

Note:

Remember to save the sent data through the command 7AF 8 0x64 0x01.

Restart the collimator after saving through the command 7AF 8 0xFE 0x55

STATUS MESSAGES

“Status” type messages are the messages generated by board GC007 to relay information related to collimator status.

0x7F0

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7F0	Output for GC007	8								

D0....D2 byte are bit defined

D0	
b7	Not used
b6	If 1: Light source is ON (message out of sync)
b5	Not used
b4	Not used
b3	Not used
b2	Not used
b1	Not used
b0	Collimator in the ExpHold (message out of sync)
D1	
b7	If 1: Photosensor is activated If 0: Photosensor is de-activated or disabled during configuration
b6	If 1: Collimator in the manual mode If 0: Collimator in the automatic mode or in the ExpHold
b5	Not used
b4	Not used
b3	Not used
b2	Not used
b1	Not used
b0	Not used
D2	
b7	If 1: The Long field motor is moving

b6	If 1: The Cross field motor is moving
b5	If 1: The Filter motor is running
b4	If 1: Iris field motor is running
b3	Not used
b2	Msbit for SID > 255
b1	Filter in position 2
b0	Filter in position 1

The following data are byte programmed:

0x7F0	
D3	Vertical SID in cm (message in sync)
D4	MSB vertical Cross format in mm (message in sync)
D5	LSB vertical Cross format in mm (message in sync)
D6	MSB vertical Long format in mm (message in sync)
D7	LSB vertical Long format in mm (message in sync)

0x7F1

This message may be sent by board GC007 after having programmed transmission time.

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7F1	Output for GC007	8								

0x7F1	
D0	Inclination (from -128 to +127)
D1	Not used
D2	Not used
D3	Present filter selection (0...3)
D4	SID lateral in cm (LSB)
D5	SID lateral in cm (MSB)
D6	Not used
D7	Not used

0x7F2

Message sent by board GC007.

It contains the serial number over 8 bytes and is generated with control 7A3.

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7F2	Input for GC007	8								

0x7F2	
D0	'S'
D1	'/'
D2	'N'
D3	First digit of serial number
D4	Second digit of serial number
D5	Third digit of serial number
D6	Fourth digit of serial number
D7	Fifth digit of serial number

0x7F3, 0x7F4, 0x7F5, 0x7F6, 0x7F7, 0x7F8
Messages that are not used.

0x7F9

Message that may be transmitted by board GC007 after having programmed transmission time.

0x7F9

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7F9	Output for GC007	8								

D0	
b7	If 1: Indicates at least one shutter (Cross or Long) is completely closed (message out of sync)
b6	Not used
b5	If 1: Indicates collimator is in the automatic or manual mode (red LED off), message out of sync
b4	Not used
b3	Not used
b2	Not used
b1	Not used
b0	If 1: Light ON (message out of sync)

D1	
b7	Not used
b6	Not used
b5	Not used
b4	Not used
b3	If 1: Indicates Key in automatic (message out of sync)
b2	If 1: Indicates collimator in the automatic mode (green LED), message out of sync
b1	If 1: Indicates collimator not operational (red LED), message out of sync

b0	If 1: Indicates collimator manual operation (yellow LED), message out of sync
D2	
b7	If 1: Unit of measurement inches (0=centimetres), message out of sync
b6	Not used
b5	If 1: Language - English (0=Italian), message out of sync
b4	If 1: Fixed Vertical SID selection (message out of sync)
b3	If 1: Filter present (message out of sync)
b2	If 1: Iris present (message out of sync)
b1	If 1: Long present (message out of sync)
b0	If 1: Cross present (message out of sync)

D3	
b7	Not used
b6	Not used
b5	Not used
b4	Not used
b3	If 1: Lateral left Bucky (message out of sync)
b2	If 1: Lateral right Bucky (message out of sync)
b1	If 1: Vertical Bucky (message out of sync)
b0	If 1: Differential vertical SID selection (message out of sync)

D4	
b7	Not used
b6	If 1: SID display enabled
b5	If 1: Right lateral CAN SID selection
b4	If 1: Left Lateral CAN SID selection
b3	If 1: CAN or ATS left lateral receptor
b2	If 1: CAN or ATS right lateral receptor
b1	If 1: Vertical CAN or ATS receptor
b0	If 1: Vertical filtering selection 2 mm (0=1 mm)

D5	MSB Iris aperture (in mm)
D6	
b7	Not used
b6	Not used

b5	Not used
b4	Not used
b3	Not used
b2	If 1: Flash has been updated with a new configuration value
b1	If 1: Flash has been re-loaded with default values
b0	If 1: Error in data load from Flash

D7	LSB Iris aperture (in mm)
-----------	---------------------------

0x7FA, 0x7FB

These messages are not used

0x7FC

This message may be transmitted by board GC007 after having programmed transmission time.

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7FC	Output GC007	8								

D0	
D0	MSB Cross present position indicated as the step number
D1	LSB Cross present position indicated as the step number
D2	MSB Long present position indicated as the step number
D3	LSB Long present position indicated as the step number
D4	MSB Filter present position indicated as the step number
D5	LSB Filter present position indicated as the step number
D6	Bit use according to the following meaning: b0: If 1 opto-Switch of Cross closed is in the blackout mode, if 0 illuminated b1: If 1 opto-Switch of Long closed is in the blackout mode, if 0 illuminated b2: If 1 opto-Switch of Filter is in the blackout mode, if 0 illuminated b3: If 1 opto-Switch of Cross open is in the blackout mode, if 0 illuminated b4: If 1 opto-Switch of Long open is in the blackout mode, if 0 illuminated b5, b6, b7: Not used
D7	Not used

0x7FD, 0x7FE, 0x7FF

These messages are not used

DISPLAY MESSAGES

0x7C0

This message allows to change the display during collimator operation: switching between different display modes with a single control.

The control is not stored in the microprocessor Flash; on system power-up the collimator loads the last value stored during configuration.

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7C0	INput for GC007	8								

D0	New display type: 0x01 standard, 0x02 customized, 0x03 available
D1 - D7	Not used

0x7C1

The message is available in the "free" mode only. It allows to write data in a specific position on the display.

Display is composed of two lines of 20 characters each.

Character position is identified singly as follows:

0x00 0x01 0x02 0x03 0x04 0x05 0x06 0x07 0x08 0x09 0x0A 0x0B 0x0C 0x0D 0x0E 0x0F 0x10 0x11 0x12 0x13
0x20 0x21 0x22 0x23 0x24 0x25 0x26 0x27 0x28 0x29 0x2A 0x2B 0x2C 0x2D 0x2E 0x2F 0x30 0x31 0x32 0x33

Control 0x7C1 allows to write a string of 7 ASCII characters (max) starting from one of the positions described above.

If the string exceeds the selected line, the invalid part is ignored.

The ASCII characters available in the display map have hexadecimal codes between 0x20 and 0x7F.

The following codes are also available:

0x01: Padlock closed

0x02: Padlock open

0x03: Mark °

Should the number of characters be fewer than 7, code 0 x 00 will be added at the end of the string.

With this message it is possible to delete one or both lines.

Message structure:

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x7C1	Input GC007	8								

D0	Controls: 0x00...0x13: Writes from the mark specified in the first line 0x00...0x33: Writes from the mark specified in the second line 0xF1: Deletes the first line 0xF2: Deletes the second line 0xF3: Deletes both lines
D1 - D7	Characters to be entered (the value 0 indicates the string end)

Example:

H e l l o W o r l d !
 W e l c o m e t o R a l c o !

The following sequence must be sent:

ID	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	Meaning
0x7C0	8	0x03								Switch the collimator in the mode: "Open display"
0x7C1	8	0xF3								Delete the display
0x7C1	8	0x03	0x48	0x65	0x6C	0x6C	0x6F	0x20	0x57	Writes " Hello W " starting from the position 03 hex
0x7C1	8	0x0A	0x6F	0x72	0x6C	0x64	0x21	0x00	0x00	Writes " orld " starting from the position 0A hex
0x7C1	8	0x21	0x57	0x65	0x6C	0x63	0x6F	0x6D	0x65	Writes " Welcome " starting from the position 21 hex
0x7C1	8	0x29	0x74	0x6F	0x20	0x52	0x61	0x6C	0x63	Writes " to Ralc " starting from the position 29 hex
0x7C1	8	0x30	0x6F	0x21	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	Writes " O! " starting from the position 30 hex

STATUS 0x100 (0X7D0)

This special message is sent by board GC007 to any net node to transmit data related to collimator operation.

ID	Type	DLC	D0	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
0x100	Output GC007	2/8								

D0	
b7	If 1: indicates the collimator is in the reset phase
b6	Used internally for lateral SID relay switch
b5	Used internally for lateral SID relay switch
b4	If 1: indicates X-ray relay output to be activated
b3	If 1: indicates closed shutters relay output to be activated
b2	If 1: indicates "manual" relay output to be activated
b1	If 1: indicates "hold" relay output to be activated
b0	If 1: indicates "ready" relay output to be activated
D1	
b7	Not used
b6	Not used

b5	Not used
b4	Not used
b3	Not used
b2	Not used
b1	Not used
b0	Not used

If 0x100 control has been set up to inform about possible alarms (dlc=8):

D2	
b7	If 1: Filter alarm (incorrect position)
b6	If 1: Cross alarm (incorrect position)
b5	If 1: Long alarm (incorrect position)
b4	If 1: Iris alarm (position not correct)
b3	If 1: Cross or Long reset alarm
b2	Not used
b1	Number of filter position trials (0-3)
b0	Number of filter position trials (0-3)

D3	Total filter alarms from start-up
D4	Total Cross alarms from start-up
D5	Total Long alarms from start-up
D6	Total Iris alarms from start-up
D7	Not used

COMPLIANCE VERIFICATION

MINIMUM FILTRATION REQUIREMENT

To indicate compliance with 21 CFR, sub-chapter J, part 1020 of Performance Standard it is necessary for the assembler to perform a series of tests.

Description of test methods are illustrated in this chapter but factors, such as experience, availability of equipment and tolerance on compliance are referred directly to the Safety Standards covering Electro-medical equipment.

WARNINGS



THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES REQUIRE THAT X-RADIATION BE PRODUCED. TAKE ADEQUATE PRECAUTIONS THAT NO PART OF HUMAN BEING IS EXPOSED TO X-RADIATION, DIRECT OR INDIRECT.

The above HVL requirements can be met if it is demonstrated that the aluminium equivalent in the primary beam is not less than that shown in the following table:

Minimum Filtration Requirement - Beam Quality (HVL)				
X-Ray Tube Voltage (kilovolt peak)		Minimum HVL (mm of aluminum)		
Designed Operating Range (kVp)	Measured Operating Potential (kVp)	Specified Dental System ¹	I-Other X-Ray Systems ²	II-Other X-Ray Systems ³
Below 51	30	1.5	0.3	0.3
	40	1.5	0.4	0.4
	50	1.5	0.5	0.5
From 51 a70	51	1.5	1.2	1.3
	60	1.5	1.3	1.5
	70	1.5	1.5	1.8
Above 70	71	2.1	2.1	2.5
	80	2.3	2.3	2.9
	90	2.5	2.5	3.2
	100	2.7	2.7	3.6
	110	3.0	3.0	3.9
	120	3.2	3.2	4.3
	130	3.5	3.5	4.7
	140	3.8	3.8	5.0
	150	4.1	4.1	5.4

¹ Dental X-ray Systems designed for use with intraoral image receptors and manufactured after December 1, 1980.

² Dental X-ray Systems designed for use with intraoral image receptors and manufactured before or on December 1, 1980, and all other X-ray systems subjected to this section and manufactured before June 10, 2006.

³ All X-ray systems, except dental X-ray systems designed for use with intraoral image receptors subjected to this section and manufactured on or after June 10, 2006.

The information contained in the above table was extracted from the Code of Federal Regulations FDA 21 1020.30 (m).

Type 100 Aluminium Alloy (as given in "ALUMINUM STANDARDS AND DATA" verification of compliance).

Visual Determination of Half-Value Layer (HVL)

The above HVL requirements can be met if it is demonstrated that the aluminium equivalent in the primary beam is not less than that shown in the following Total Filtration table:

Total Filtration Of Primary Beam In Aluminium Equivalence	
Operating Voltage (kVp)	Total Filtration (mm Al Equivalent)
Below 50	0.5
From 51 to 70	1.5
Over 70	2.2

The Aluminium equivalence of each component in the primary beam (X-ray tube and housing, beam limiting device and any additional filtration in the system) is specified on the component, in the technical data attached to the component or can be measured. Determine the total aluminium equivalence in the primary beam and make sure that it is equal or greater than those specified in the above **Table Total Filtration of Primary Beam in Aluminium Equivalence**.

Quick-Check of Minimum Filtration Requirement at a Particular kVp

If the total inherent filtration cannot be seen, then the HVL must be obtained with the following procedures:

The HVL in millimetres of aluminium in the system under test must be compared with those specified in **Table Minimum Filtration Requirement - Beam Quality (HVL)** and must be greater than or equal to the values shown in the table.

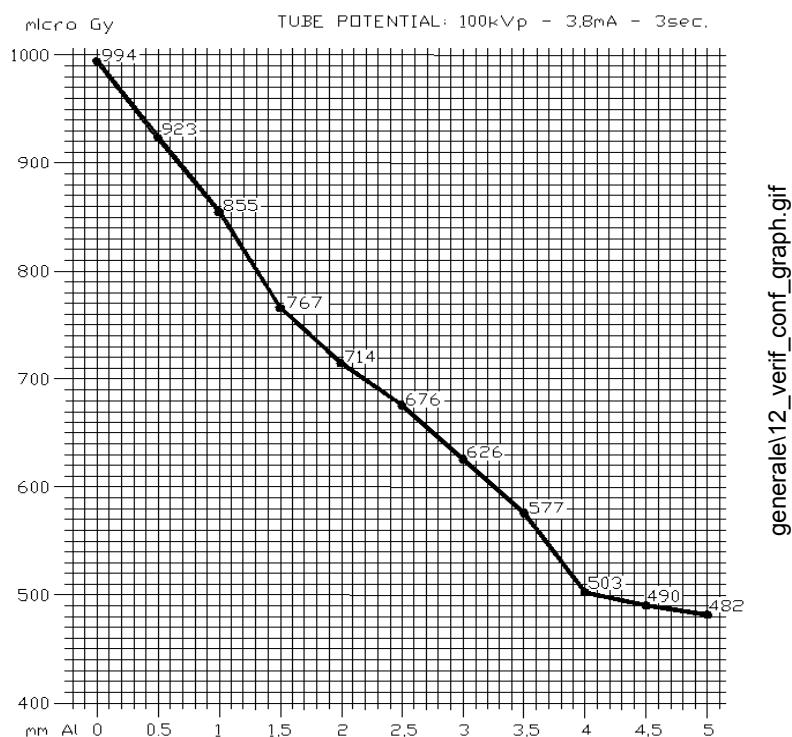
- Direct the central X-ray beam perpendicular and in the center of a RAD-Check instrument. Determine the exact distance from the X-ray tube focal spot to the window of the collimator (273 mm - 10.75"). Place the input area of the RAD-CHECK at an equal distance from the collimator window. Collimate the beam to an area slightly larger than the detector.
- Make an exposure at a pre-selected technique factor of 90 kVp and appropriate mA and time values with no added filtration in the beam; record the reading.
Using the type 1100 Aluminium Alloy, tape a total of 2.5 mm of Aluminium to the window of the collimator. Make an exposure using the same technique factors; record the reading.
- Verify that the radiation read with the 2.5 mm Al in the beam is greater or equal to 50% of the radiation read with no filtration in the beam.

Standard Absorber Method

The HVL determination obtained from the following procedures are to be compared with those illustrated in the **Table - Minimum Filtration Requirement - Beam Quality (HVL)**. The HVL

in millimetres of aluminium obtained during the test must be greater or equal than the values listed in the above mentioned table.

- Direct the central X-ray beam perpendicular and in the center of a RAD-Check instrument. Determine the exact distance from the X-ray tube focal spot to the window of the collimator (273 mm - 10.75"). Place the input area of the RAD-CHECK at an equal distance from the collimator window. Collimate the beam to an area slightly larger than the detector.
- Select a tube potential of 100 kVp and appropriate mA and seconds, with no added filtration in the beam make an exposure and record the reading. Using a set of several sheets of 1100 Aluminium Alloy, each having a thickness of 0.5 or 1.0 mm, tape the filtration to the window of the collimator. Make an exposure for each increments of filtration and record the reading.
- Plot the exposure readings (log scale) versus the total added filtration thickness on semi-log paper; see the sample hereunder.
- Verify that HVL values in the useful beam for the above specific tube potential is not less than the values shown in **Table - Minimum Filtration Requirement - Beam Quality (HVL)**.



VISUAL DEFINITION OF X-RAY VERSUS LIGHT FIELD

Chapter - **COLLIMATOR CALIBRATION** - paragraph - **Light-Field to X-ray Field Alignment**.

FIELD SIZE INDICATION

Chapter- **ADJUSTMENTS**, paragraph **Field Size Indication**.

CROSSHAIR ALIGNMENT

CHAPTER- ADJUSTMENTS, PARAGRAPH CROSSHAIR ALIGNMENT.

LIGHT FIELD ILLUMINATION INTENSITY

- a) When a light field simulating the X-Ray field is used the illumination provided at 100 cm. cannot be less than: 160 lux [(21 CFR 1020.31 (d) (2) (ii)].
- b) Place the Focus of the X-Ray tube at 100 cm. from the table top where the light field as been projected. Open the collimator's shutters to assure that each quadrant of the light field is larger than the measuring area of the photometer.
- c) Check that the voltage specified by the manufacturer is applied to the lamp, make certain that all surfaces in the light beam are clean and unobstructed.
- d) Place a photometer capable of reading up to 160 lux in the centre of each of the four quadrants of the light field.
- e) Turn on the light beam and read the light intensity, subtract to it the ambient lighting, previously determined.
- f) Verify that the average illumination is higher than 160 lux.
- g) Verify that the contrast ratio is performed between two points:
 - The first point at 3 mm outside the edge of the light field.
 - The second point at 3 mm inside the edge of the light field.
 These measurements are to be performed with the probe of the lux metre set at 1 mm aperture.
- h) Record the measured values including all data regarding the instrument and voltage employed.

EMC COMPLIANCE

The ME Equipment is intended to be used in the PROFESSIONAL EM ENVIRONMENTS.

WARNING



TO ASSURE THAT ACCESSORIES, TRANSDUCERS AND CABLES THAT CAN AFFECT THE EMISSIONS OR IMMUNITY OF THE ME EQUIPMENT, ACCESSORIES, TRANSDUCERS AND CABLES ARE CHOSEN THAT WILL ALLOW THE ME EQUIPMENT TO CONTINUE TO MEET THE EMISSIONS AND IMMUNITY REQUIREMENTS OF THIS COLLATERAL STANDARD.

Electromagnetic Emissions

The R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS collimator is suitable for use in the specified electromagnetic environment. The purchaser or user of the R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS should assure that it is used in an electromagnetic environment as described below:

Emissions Test	Compliance	Electromagnetic Environment- Guidance
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The Collimator R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS needs special precautions regarding EMC and needs to be installed and put into service according to the EMC report. Portable and mobile RF communications equipment can affect the collimator R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS.
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class [A]	This R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS is suitable for use in all establishments other than domestic and those directly connected to the low voltage power supply network which supplies buildings used for domestic purposes. The EMISSIONS characteristics of this equipment make it suitable for use in industrial areas and hospitals (CISPR 11 class A). If it is used in a residential environment (for which CISPR 11 class B is normally required) this equipment might not offer adequate protection to radio-frequency communication services. The user might need to take mitigation measures, such as relocating or re-orienting the equipment
Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	[Not applicable]	
Voltage fluctuations/flicker emissions IEC 61000-3-3	[Not applicable]	

Electromagnetic Immunity for All Equipment and Systems

Collimator R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity Test	IEC 60601 Test Level	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	8 kV contact 2/4/8/15 kV air	EN 60601-1-2 test level	Floors should be wood, concrete or ceramic tile. If floors are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%.
Radiated electromagnetic field IEC 61000-4-3	3 V/m 80 MHz to 2.7 GHz	IEC 60601-1-2 Test level	Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the collimator R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS, including cables. Minimum distance 30 cm
Electronical fast transient/burst IEC 61000-4-4	2 kV for power supply lines 1 kV for input/output lines >3m	EN 60601-1-2 test level	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Surge IEC 61000-4-5	0.5/1 kV differential mode 0.5/1/2 kV common mode	EN 60601-1-2 test level	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Conducted disturbances induced by RF fields IEC 61000-4-6	3 V 150 kHz to 80 MHz 6V ISM frequencies	IEC 60601-1-2 Test level	Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the collimator R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS, including cables. Minimum distance 30 cm
Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on power supply input lines IEC 61000-4-11	10 ms – 0% a 0°, 45°, 90°, 135°, 180°, 225°, 270°, 315° 20 ms – 0% a 0° 500 ms – 70% a 0° 5 s – 0%	EN 60601-1-2 test level	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment. If the user of the collimator R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS requires continued operation during power mains interruptions, it is recommended that the collimator R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS be powered from an uninterruptible power supply or a battery.
Power frequency (50/60 Hz) magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8	30 A/m	EN 60601-1-2 test level	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment.

Frequency Range and Level: RF wireless communication EQUIPMENT

Collimator R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Test Frequency (MHz)	Modulation	Minimum IMMUNITY Level (V/m)	IMMUNITY Level Applied (V/M)
385	**Pulse Modulation: 18 Hz	27	27
450	*FM \pm 5 Hz deviation: 1 kHz sine **Pulse Modulation: 18 Hz	28	28

Frequency Range and Level: RF wireless communication EQUIPMENT

710 745 780	**Pulse Modulation: 217 Hz	9	9
810 870 930	**Pulse Modulation: 18 Hz	28	28
1720 1845 1970	**Pulse Modulation: 217 Hz	28	28
2450	**Pulse Modulation: 217 Hz	28	28
5240 5500 5785	**Pulse Modulation: 217 Hz	9	9

COVER REMOVAL

1.

REMOVE THE SNAP-FIT FRONT PANEL BY PRISING IT OFF AS SHOW IN THE PHOTOGRAPH.



2.

DETACH THE FRONT PANEL CONNECTOR.



3.

TURN THE COLLIMATOR OVER AND REMOVE THE GUIDE/SPACER FIXING SCREWS.



4.

**GENTLY EASE THE TAPE INTO THE
COLLIMATOR.**



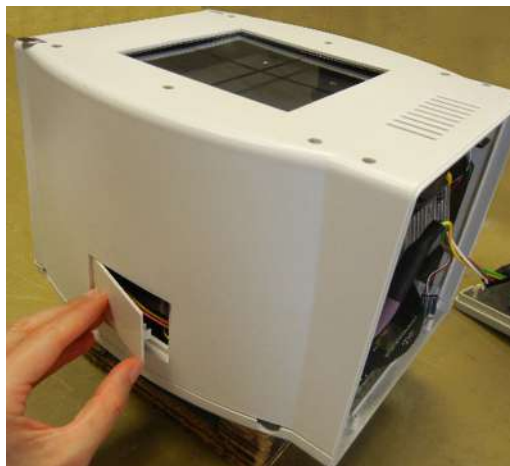
5.

**REMOVE THE SCREW FROM THE SNAP-
FIT PLATE. REMOVE THE REAR PLATE.**



6.

**REMOVE THE SNAP-FIT LATERAL
PANEL BY PRISING IT OFF AS SHOW IN
THE PHOTOGRAPH.**



7.

**REMOVE THE COVER BY LIFTING IT
OFF THE COLLIMATOR.**



ADJUSTMENTS

WARNINGS



THIS IS PROVIDED AS AN AID TO THE END USER. RALCO IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE ALTERING OF PRESET FACTORY CONFIGURATIONS.

ADJUSTMENTS HAVE BEEN PRESET AT THE FACTORY PRIOR TO SHIPMENT OF THE COLLIMATOR. SHOULD ANY PROBLEM ARISE REQUIRING THE NEED TO RECALIBRATE, PLEASE CONTACT RALCO FOR ASSISTANCE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE ADJUSTMENT.

CROSSHAIR ADJUSTMENT

- Activate the light field.
- Adjust the light field to a narrow line for each pair of shutters by turning the two knobs alternately.
- Check that the project cross line is exact halfway between the edges of the shutters, see **Fig. Cross Line**.
- If adjustment is required, remove the cover from the sides and bottom of the collimator, see Chapter - **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Loosen the four screws securing the plastic panel and adjust the cross lines to coincide with the light lines, see Chapter - **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Tighten the screws.



Fig. Cross Line

LASER ADJUSTMENT

- Remove part of the cover to access the point of adjustment, see Chapter- **COVER REMOVAL**.
- The line is to fall on a perpendicular cross-line on the plastic anti-dust panel near the collimator controls, see **Fig. Laser Line**.
- Adjust the position of the line by rotating the laser or moving the base of the laser system.
 - To rotate the laser system, loosen the Allen screw **A**, see **Fig. Laser Adjustment**.
 - Tighten the Allen screw when the laser beam falls on or is parallel to the bisector line drawn on the anti-dust panel.
- Tilt the laser system by loosening the two **B** screws holding the laser system base to the beam limiting device front plate.

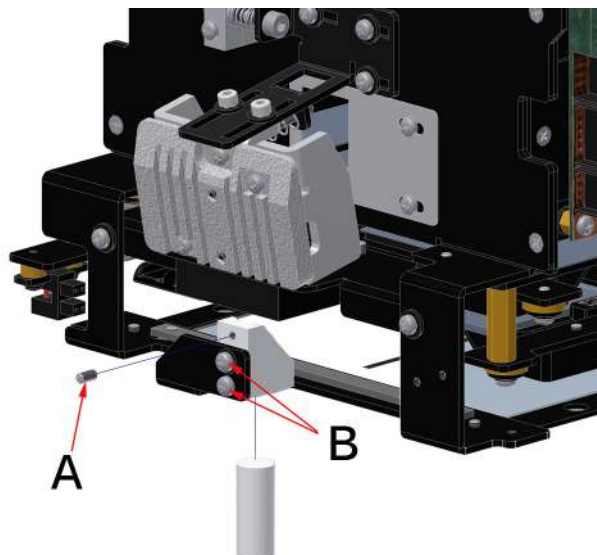


Fig. Laser Adjustment

- Tilt the base until the laser beam falls over the perpendicular bisector line on the anti-dust panel, see **Fig. Laser Alignment**.
- Tighten the two **B** screws.

WARNING



DO NOT APPLY EXCESSIVE FORCE TO THE SCREW. THE LASER SHELL IS IN PLASTIC AND EXCESSIVE PRESSURE COULD CRACK THE PLASTIC AND POSSIBLY SHORT-CIRCUIT THE LASER.

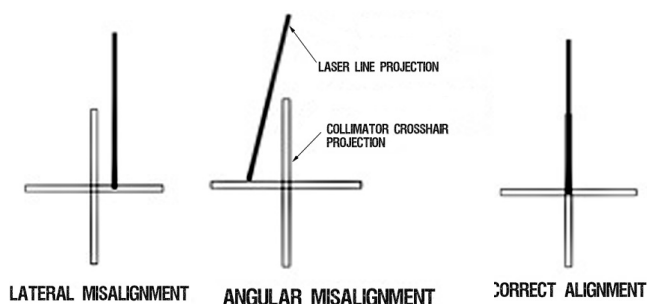


Fig. Laser Line

MOTOR ADJUSTMENT

- Disconnect supply.
- Remove the cover, see Chapter - **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Loosen the 2 screws **C** on the motor support, see **Fig. Motor Adjustment**.
- The plastic gears have a slightly oval shape. Find the critical point and adjust play on this point.
- Tighten the screws **C**.
- Remount the cover.

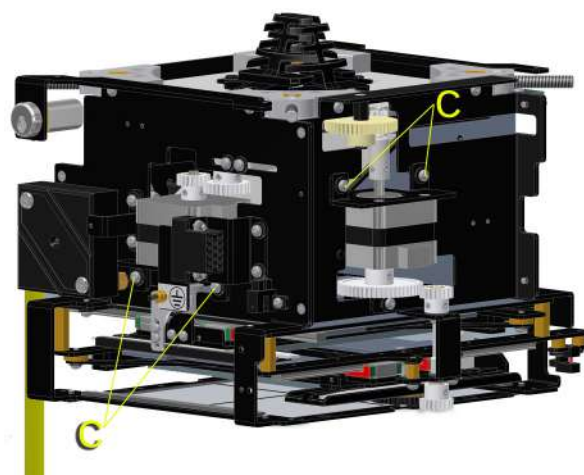


Fig. Motor Adjustment

Photocell Adjustment

Remove the cover, see Chapter - **COVER REMOVAL**.

Loosen the 2 screws **D** of the photocell to adjust it, see **Fig. Photocell Adjustment**.

Move the photocell until a return signal of photocell cut-off is received (related LED lights up on PC board).

Once the photocell is adjusted tighten the screws **D**.

Remount the cover.

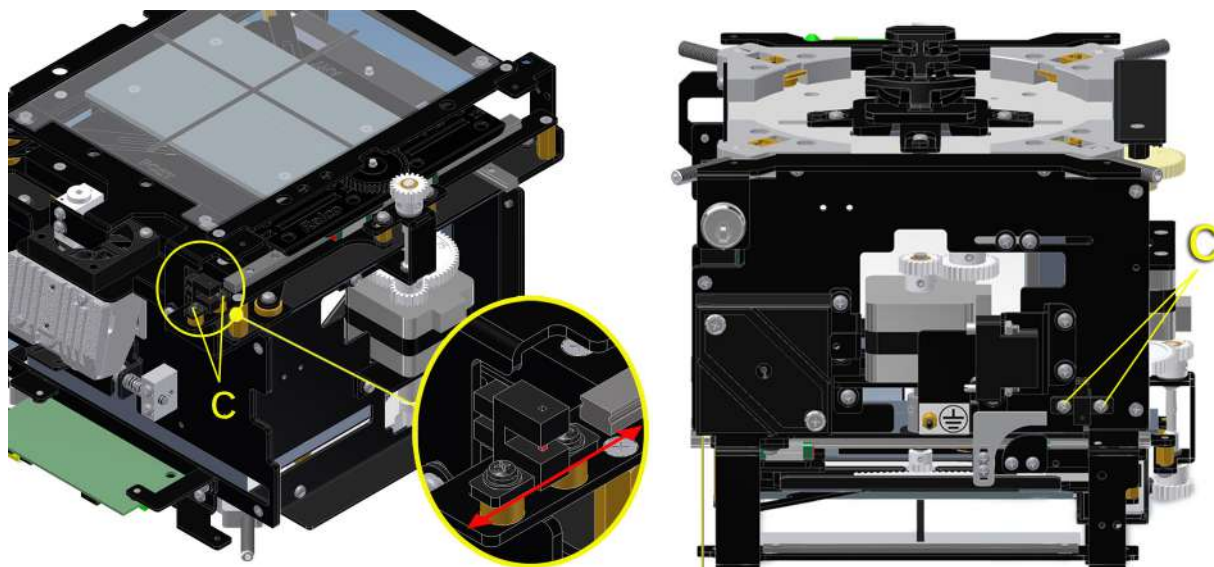


Fig. Photocell Adjustment

TROUBLESHOOTING

A faulty Collimator must not be used until it is repaired and checked.

The use of a faulty collimator might impair the safety of the operator and patient.

Before returning the collimator to Ralco for repair, please make sure that the fault is not caused by one of the problems listed below. If the indications provided fail to solve your fault, **please make sure that you obtain a Return number (RMA) from Ralco for the collimator**, see Chapter - **GENERAL**, paragraph **Repairs**.

GENERAL FAULT FINDING

Function	Fault Description	Fault finding and solutions
Light	Faulty light source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check if power supply is OK (see chapter SPECIFICATION) Check if LED power supply is + 3 V If still NOK, replace LED (see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS)
	Faulty timer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check if power supply is OK (see chapter SPECIFICATION) Check if timer board is supplied Check if fan operates when pressing the push button on the front panel Check if green diode place on the timer is ON when pressing the push button on the front panel. If NOK, replace the timer board (see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS)
	Area defined by Light Field not (completely) on film	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check if source flange distance is correct (see chapter INSTALLATION) Check if mirror or light source are positioned correctly (see chapter CALIBRATION) If still NOK, exchange the collimator.
	Faulty ON/OFF push-button	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check contact If NOK, replace the front panel

Function	Fault Description	Fault finding and solutions
Shutters	Shutters do not hold position.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check if potentiometer are correctly calibrated (see chapter REPLACEMENTS) If still NOK, replace.
	Shutters fail to move	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check motor cabling If still NOK, replace motor
	Shutter close	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check motor cabling If still NOK, replace motor

INDICATORS GC007

Number	Color	Description	Fault finding and solutions
LD1	Green	+ V CAN present	<p>In case LD1 is OFF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> check if system CAN power supply is OK is still NOK, check if system cables are connected correctly if still NOK, replace GC007 (see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS) if still NOK, replace collimator (see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS)
LD2	Green	+5 V present	<p>In case LD2 is OFF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> check if +24 V is present; LD1 should be ON if still NOK, replace GC007 (see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS) if still NOK, replace collimator (see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS)

LD3	Green	+3.3 V present	<p>In case LD3 is OFF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check if system power supply is OK • is still NOK, check if system cable is connected correctly • if still NOK, replace GC007 (see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS) • if still NOK, replace collimator (see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS)
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LED INDICATORS GC007

Number	LED	Color	Function	Fault Indication	Action
LD1	CAN power supply	Green	ON	• OK	• Not applicable
			OFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN is not connected / connection lost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check CAN cabling; perform a power OFF/ON cycle. • Check if JP3 and JP4 are present. • If NOK, replace PCB, see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS
LD2	power supply	Green	ON	• OK	• Not applicable
			OFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power supply error 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check value of power supply. • Perform a power OFF/ON cycle. • If NOK, replace PCB, see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS.
LD3	power supply	Green	ON	• OK	• Not applicable
			OFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power supply error 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform a power OFF/ON cycle. • If NOK, replace PCB, see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS.
LED1	LED LIFE	Green	Blinking at 1 Hz	• OK, program runs	• Not applicable
			OFF	• CPU error if LD2 and LD3 are ON	• Reset or replace PCB
LED2	LED CAN RX	Green	Short blinking speed	• OK, CAN Bus message received	• Not applicable
			OFF	• Waiting for CAN Bus control	• Not applicable
LED3	LED MEMORY Flash memory communication	Green	Slow blink speed (1 sec)	• OK, default data upload	• Not applicable
			Fast continuous blinking	• Memory error	• Replace PCB
			ON	• Boot loader is working	• Wait for process to finish
			OFF	• Collimator is not in Boot loader state.	•

Number	LED	Color	Function	Fault Indication	Action
LED4	LED CONFIG Configuration message received	Green	Very slow blink speed (0.05 sec)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorrect or not existing data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used by Ralco
			Medium blink speed (0.3 sec)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary correct data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used by Ralco
			Slow blink speed (1 sec)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OK, data correct and Flash Memory stored 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used by Ralco
LED5	HOME photocell status per each connected motor	Green	ON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photocell J10 (Cross shutters) engaged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable
			OFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photocell J10 (Cross shutters) free 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable
LED6	HOME photocell status per each connected motor	Green	ON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photocell J11 (Long shutters) engaged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable
			OFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photocell J11 (Long shutters) free 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable
LED7	HOME photocell status per each connected motor	Green	ON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photocell J12 (Filter) engaged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable
			OFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photocell J12 (Filter) free 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable
LED8	HOME photocell status per each connected motor	Green	ON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photocell J13 not used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable
			OFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photocell J13 not used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable

INDICATORS GC-LED-4A

Number	Color	Description	Fault finding and solutions
LED1	Green	+12 V DC or +24 V DC	<p>In case LED1 is OFF:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> check if +12/+24 V is present; LED1 should be ON if still NOK, check if system cables are connected correctly to GC-LED-4A if still NOK, replace GC-LED-4A (see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS) if still NOK, replace collimator.
LED2	Yellow	Software version	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> check if LED2 blinks 4 times if NOT, wrong software version, replace collimator (see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS)

LED3	Red	Alarms	<p>1 blink: Disconnected LED or Driver failure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check if LED is connected correctly • if still NOK, replace LED • if still NOK, replace GC-LED-4A (see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS) • if still NOK, replace collimator. <p>2 blinks: LED short circuit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • remove the short circuit • if still NOK, replace LED • if still NOK, replace GC-LED-4A (see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS) • if still NOK, replace collimator. <p>3 blinks: Fan failure or disconnected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check if fan is connected correctly • if still NOK, replace fan (see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS) • if still NOK, replace GC-LED-4A (see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS) • if still NOK, replace collimator. <p>4 blinks: Laser failure or disconnected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check if laser is connected correctly • if still NOK, replace laser (see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS) • if still NOK, replace GC-LED-4A (see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS) • if still NOK, replace collimator. <p>5 blinks: push button pressed longer than 5 seconds or short-circuited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check if push button works properly • remove short circuit if present • if still NOK, replace GC-LED-4A (see chapter SUBSTITUTIONS) • if still NOK, replace collimator. <p>6 blinks: PCB temperature > 105°</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • switch OFF the collimator for 10 minutes
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SUBSTITUTIONS

LED SUBSTITUTION

WARNING



NOT IMMEDIATELY TOUCH THE DISSIPATER WITH YOUR FINGERS IT COULD BE HOT AND CAUSE SEVERE BURNS.



DO NOT TOUCH THE LIGHT SOURCE, THE SOCKET, OR THE LIGHT BRACKET WITH YOUR FINGER. THEY CAN BE VERY HOT AND CAUSE SEVERE BURNS.



DO NOT TOUCH THE LED LENS WITH YOUR FINGERS DIRECTLY, EVEN WHEN IT IS COLD. OIL FROM YOUR SKIN WILL LOWER THE LED PERFORMANCE. IF YOU HAVE TOUCHED THE LED, WIPE THE LED SURFACE WITH A SOFT CLOTH IN CASE OF CONTACT.

The LED Substitution Kit is composed of the following components: the LED (**A**), and an extension cable (**B**), pictured in **Fig. LED Substitution Kit**. This Kit is designed to substitute any LED Ralco provides.

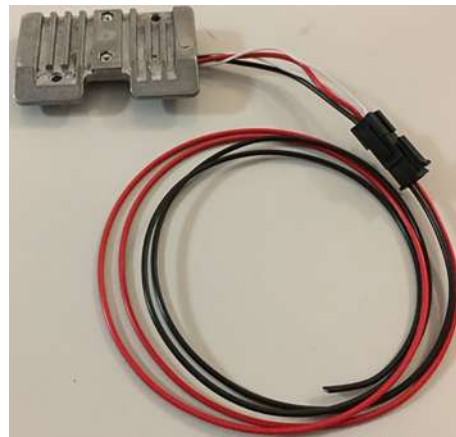
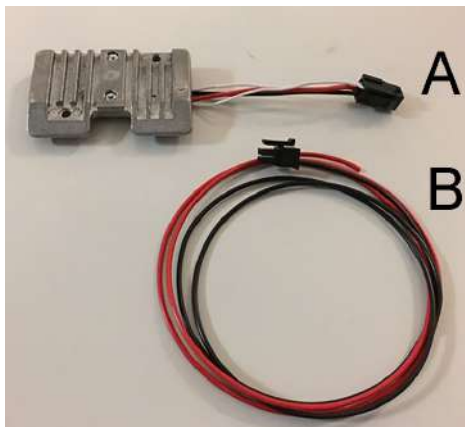


Fig. LED kit

Prior to replacing the LED, confirm which version of LED is installed on your collimator which will ensure the substitution is performed correctly.

- The previous version LED is connected to the board via 2 cables (red and black), see **Fig. Previous Version LED** below.

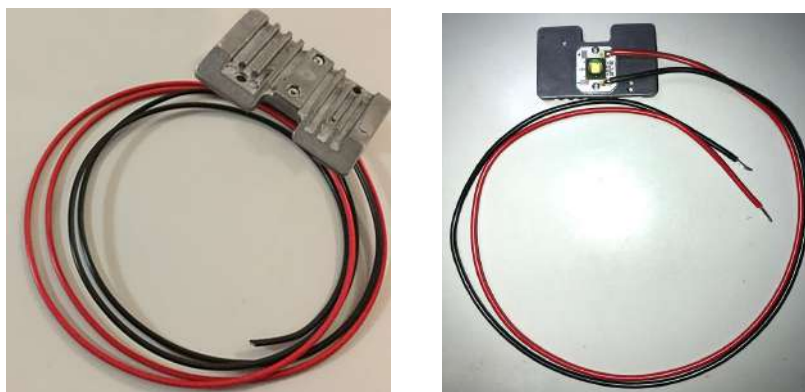


Fig. Previous Version LED

- The new LED is connected to the board via the connector, see **Fig. New Version LED** below.



Fig. New Version LED

Replacing the Previous Version LED

To replace the previous version of LED, both components of the LED Substitution Kit (A and B) must be used.

To substitute the LED, proceed as follows:

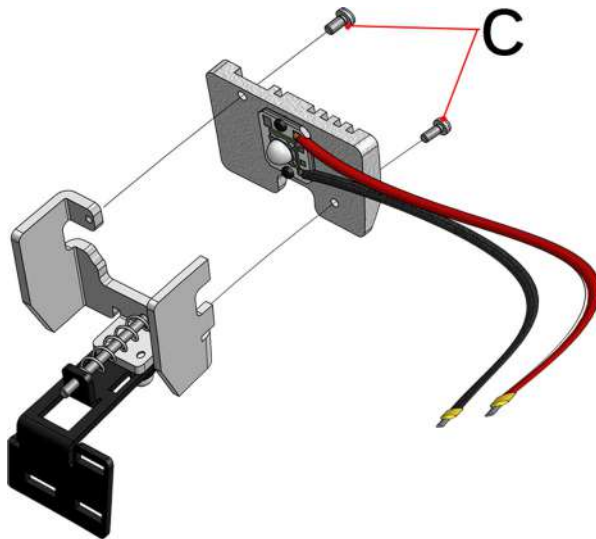
- Disconnect the collimator supply.
- Remove the cover, see Chapter - **COVER REMOVAL** in the Instruction Manual for your specific model.
- Remove the LED heat sink protection by unscrewing the 2 screws **C**, see **Fig. LED Substitution** below.
- Prior to disconnecting the LED cables from the board, identify the cables and their position on the terminal board, see Chapter **INSTALLATION**, paragraph **Wiring Diagram** in the Instruction Manual for your specific model.
- Carefully remove the LED and the extension cable from their packaging.
- Make sure that the extension cable (**B**) is firmly connected to the LED (**A**), see **Fig. LED kit**.
- Adjust the length of the extension (**B**) cable by cutting the 2 cables (red/black).
- Connect both cables to the board.
- Remount the heat sink protection by tightening the two fixing screws (**C**), see **Fig. LED Substitution** below.
- Remount the covers in reverse order, see Chapter **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Verify the Light Field/X-Ray field correspondence, see Chapter **CALIBRATION**.

Replacing the New Version LED

To replace the new version LED, only part A of the Kit must be used.

To substitute the LED, proceed as follows:

- Disconnect supply.
- Remove the cover, see Chapter **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Remove the LED heat sink protection by unscrewing the 2 screws **C**, see **Fig. LED Substitution** below.
- Detach the connector of the faulty LED from the collimator wiring.
- Substitute the LED with an identical item by using the part **A** of the LED Substitution Kit.
- Remount the heat sink protection by tightening the 2 fixing screws **C**, see **Fig. LED Substitution** below.
- Remount the covers in reverse order, see Chapter **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Verify the Light Field/X-Ray field correspondence, see Chapter **CALIBRATION**.



C - LED protection
heatsink screws

SUBSTITUTION OF THE ELECTRONIC BOARD FOR LED

The PCB Substitution Kit is composed of the following components: the board (A), an extension cable (B)* and 8 jumpers (C), pictured in opposite **Fig. PCB Substitution Kit**. This Kit is designed to substitute the previous version of the timer board for LED.

(B)* - The extension cable is added only if the collimator model is equipped with the additional filtration and with the indicator diode place on the front panel. In other cases, is useless and it will not be added to the PCB Substitution Kit.

To substitute the timer board, proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect the collimator supply.
2. Remove the cover, see Chapter **COVER REMOVAL** in the Instruction Manual for your specific model.
3. Prior to disconnecting the cables from the board, identify the cables and their position on the terminal board, see Chapter **INSTALLATION**, paragraph Wiring Diagram in the Instruction Manual for your specific model
4. Carefully remove the timer board, the extension cable and the jumpers from their packaging.

The next 3 steps are applicable only to the collimator equipped with the additional filtration and the indicator diode placed on the front panel.

- Insert the extension cable (B) in the J4 connector, placed on the new timer board, see **Fig. Extension Cable**.
- Detach the connector from the faulty timer board, see **Fig. Connector Removal** below.
- Connect the unplugged connector to the extension cable (B), see **Fig. Extension Cable Connection** below.

5. Remove the 2 screws holding the timer board.
6. Install the new timer board by proceeding in a reverse order; pay particular attention to the connection of the cables on the 2 or 8-way electric terminal.
7. Correctly set up the board by using the 8 jumpers (C) according to the Wiring Diagram. See Chapter **INSTALLATION**, paragraph Wiring Diagram and **GC-LED-4** in the Instruction Manual for your specific model for further information.
8. Remount the covers in reverse order, see Chapter **COVER REMOVAL**.
9. Verify the Light Field/X-Ray field correspondence, see Chapter **CALIBRATION**.

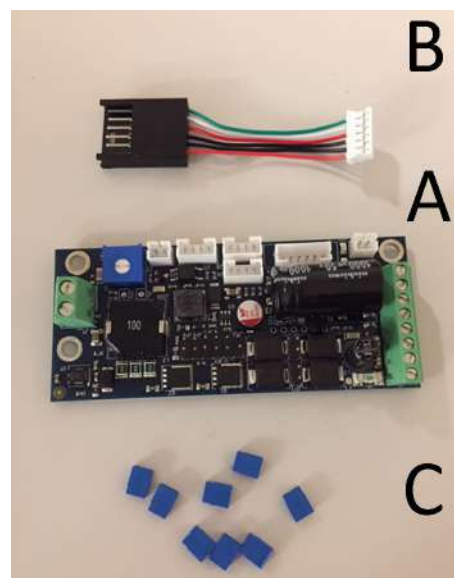


Fig. PCB Substitution Kit

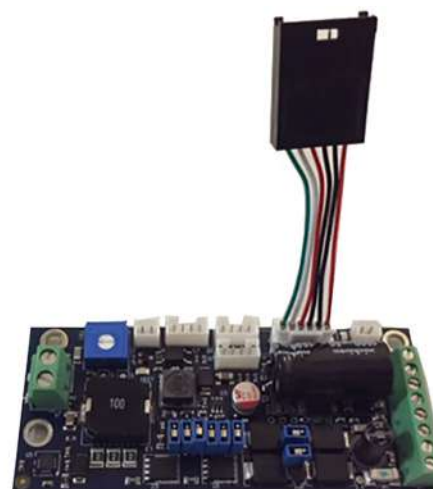


Fig. Extension Cable



Fig. Connector Removal

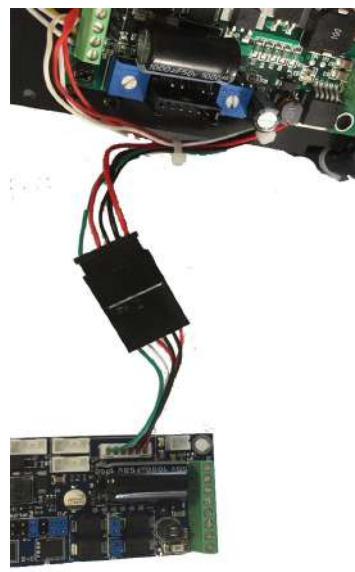
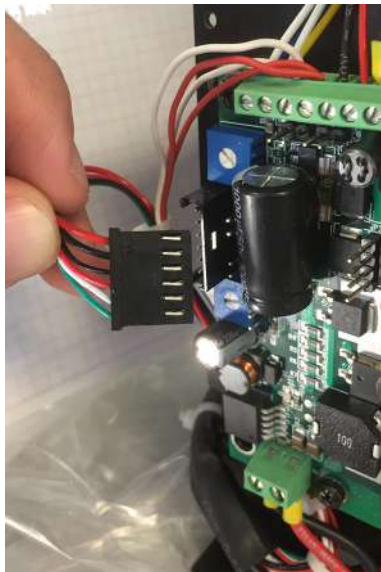


Fig. Extension Cable Connection

SUBSTITUTION OF THE ELECTRONIC BOARD GC 007

- Disconnect Supply.
- Remove the cover to access the component, see Chapter- **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Remove the GC LED 4A and CAN Step 4 boards by unscrewing the screws **F** and **G**. Do not detach the connectors of the boards. See **Fig. Electronic Board GC 007**.
- Identify the cables and their position on the board, see Chapter **INSTALLATION**.
- Disconnect the cables from the electronic board GC007.
- Install the new board and proceed a reverse order; pay particular attention to the connection of the cables.
- Power up the collimator and make sure that LD1 and LD2 are ON, whereas LED 1 is blinking.

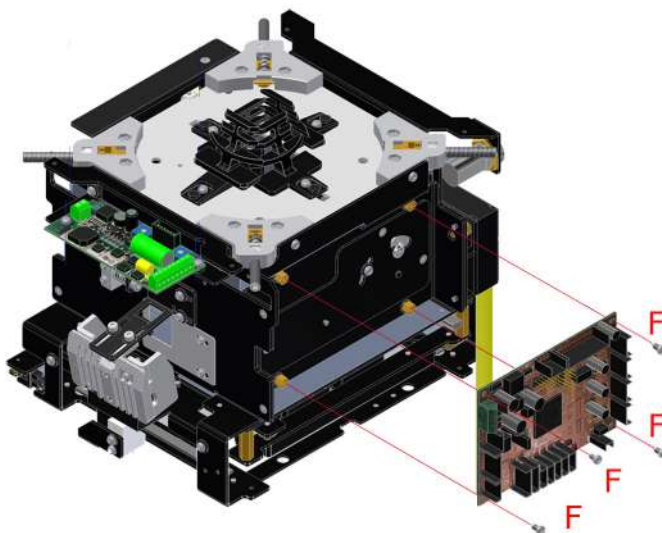


Fig. Electronic Board GC 007

Substitution of the Electronic Board GC 009

- Disconnect Supply.
- Remove part of the cover to access the component, see Chapter- **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Remove the 4 screws holding the electronic board. See **Fig. GC009 PCB**.
- Identify the cables and their position on the board, see Chapter **INSTALLATION**.
- Disconnect the cables from the electronic board.
- Install the new board by proceeding in a reverse order; pay particular attention to the connection of the cables and connectors.
- Power up the collimator and make sure that LED 2 is ON.

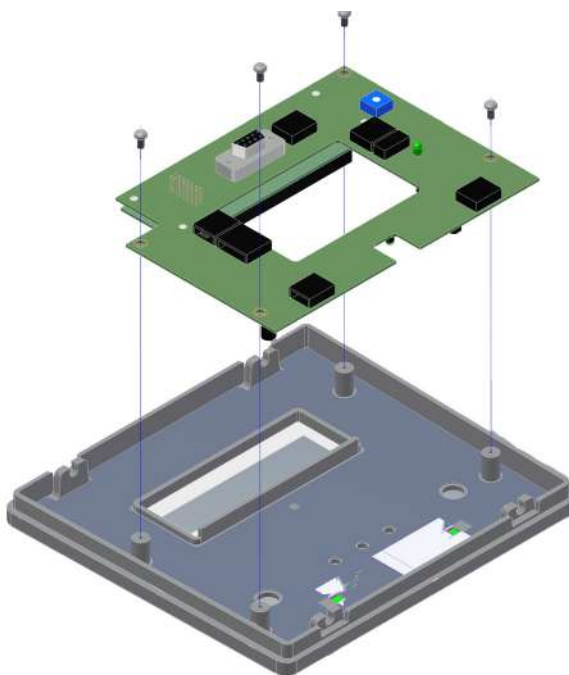


Fig. Electronic Board GC009

SUBSTITUTION OF RETRACTABLE TAPE MEASURE

- Disconnect power supply.
- Remove the parts of the cover to access the component, see Chapter **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Unscrew the two screws **A**, see **Fig. Retractable Tape Measure**.
- Carefully remove the retractable tape measure.
- Substitute with an identical item.
- Tighten the two screws **A**.
- Remount the cover.



Fig. Retractable Tape Measure

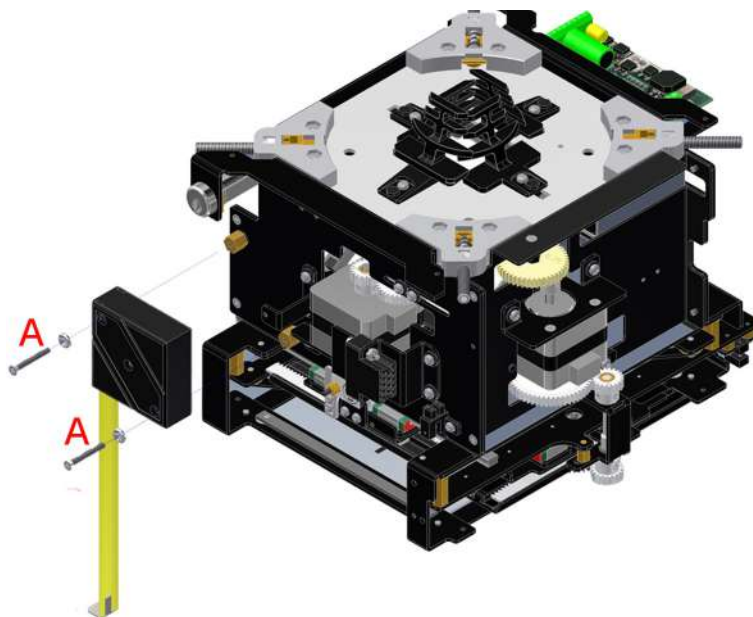


Fig. Substitution of Retractable Tape Measure

SUBSTITUTION OF THE LASER

- Disconnect power supply.
- Remove a part of the cover, see Chapter- **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Unscrew the fixing Allen screws on the upper part of the support.
- Detach the laser cables from the terminal board - white 0 V, red 5 V.
- Remove the laser and substitute with an identical item.
- Connect the laser.
- Tighten the screws.

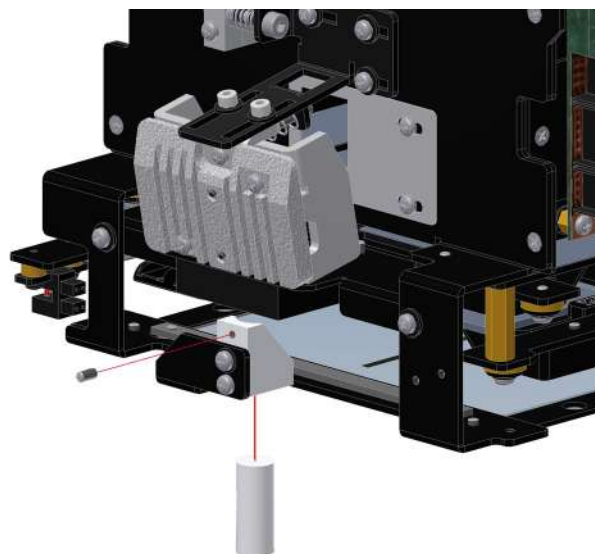


Fig. Laser Substitution

WARNING



DO NOT APPLY EXCESSIVE FORCE TO THE SCREW. THE LASER SHELL IS IN PLASTIC AND EXCESSIVE PRESSURE COULD CRACK THE PLASTIC AND POSSIBLY SHORT-CIRCUIT THE LASER.

- Check the laser alignment, see Chapter- **ADJUSTMENTS**.
- Remount the cover in reverse order.

SUBSTITUTION OF THE MIRROR

- Remove the collimator cover, see Chapter - **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Disconnect power supply.
- Remove the 4 screws holding the electronic board.
- Identify the cables and their position on the board, see Chapter **INSTALLATION**.
- Disconnect the cables from the electronic board.
- Remove the three screws on the upper partition, see **Fig. 1**.
- Take the mirror group out, see **Fig. 2**.
- Unscrew the 2 screw, see **Figure 3**.
- Substitute the mirror with an identical item and remount in reverse order.

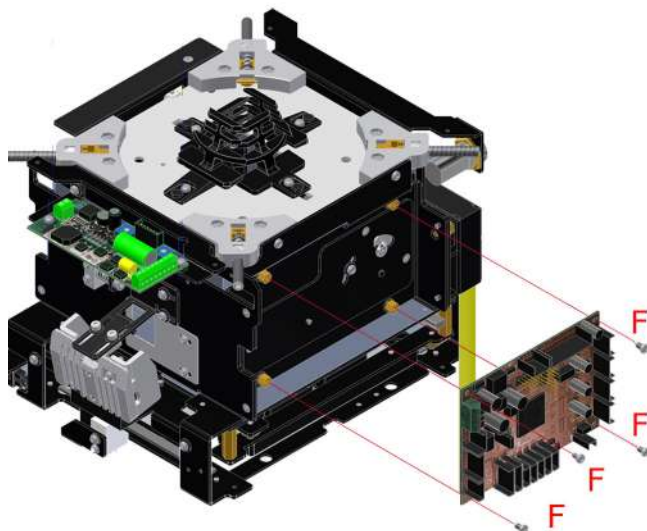


Fig. 1

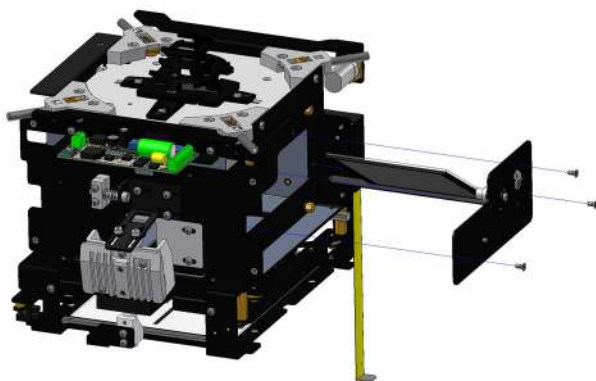


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

SUBSTITUTION OF SQUARE FIELD MOTORS Long Motor

- Disconnect supply.
- Remove the collimator cover, see Chapter - **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Remove the potentiometer by unscrewing the 2 screws **E**, see **Fig. Potentiometer Long**.
- Loosen the 2 screws **F** and shift slightly the internal gear toward the outside.
- Disconnect the motor connector.
- Remove the connector support by unscrewing the 2 screw **G**.
- Loosen the 2 Allan screws **H**, see **Fig. Long Motor**.
- Remove the motor group by unscrewing the 2 screws **I**.
- Take the motor group out, see **Fig. Long Motor**.

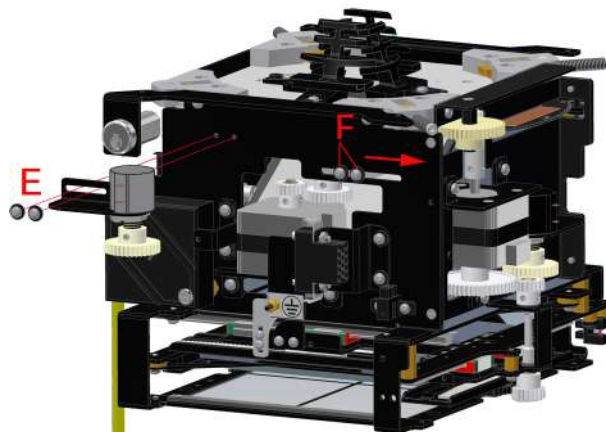


Fig. Potentiometer Long

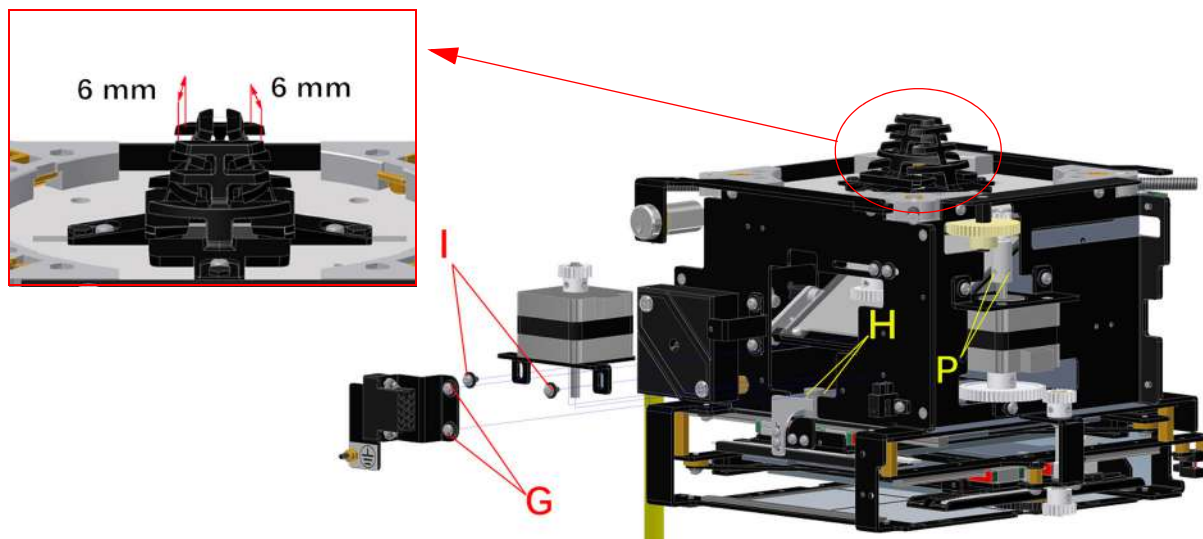


Fig. Long Motor

- Remove the gear from the motor shaft by loosening the 2 Allen screw, see **Fig. Motor support**.
- Remove the motor from its support by unscrewing the 4 screws **J**.
- Substitute the motor with an identical part.
- Remount the support with a new motor.

WARNING



PLASTIC GEARS ARE NOT ALWAYS UNIFORM. POSSIBLE DEFORMATION COULD HARDEN OR BLOCK MOVEMENTS. CHECK THAT MOVEMENTS ARE FREE FROM OBSTRUCTIONS ALLOWING THE LEAST PLAY POSSIBLE BETWEEN GEARS.

- Reconnect the connector.

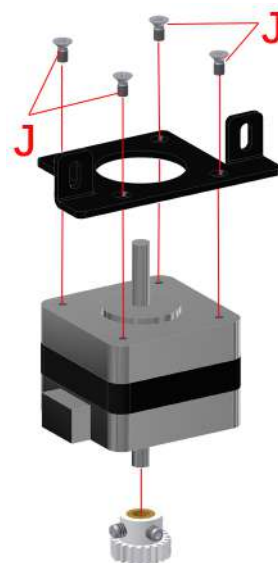


Fig. Motor support

WARNING



MAKE SURE, WHEN TIGHTENING THE 2 SCREWS **F** OF THE INTERNAL GEAR, THAT THE SHUTTERS ARE COMPLETELY CLOSED AND THE SLOT OF THE CROSS NEAR PORT SHUTTERS IS 6 MM WIDE. SEE **FIG. LONG MOTOR**.

- If the distance of upper shutters is not 6 mm, loosen the 2 screws **F**, see **Fig. Long Motor**.
- Adjust the upper shutters at 4 mm and tighten the 2 screws **F**.
- Remount the collimator in reverse order.

Cross Motor

- Disconnect supply.
- Remove the collimator cover, see Chapter - **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Detach the motor connector.
- Loosen the 2 screws **M** and remove the plastic gear.
- Unscrew the 2 screws **N** and take the motor support out, see **Fig. Cross Motor**.
- Remove the motor from its support by unscrewing the 4 screws **O**, see **Fig. Motor support**.
- Remove the gears from the motor shaft by unscrewing the Allen screws. See **Fig. Motor support**.
- Substitute the motor with an identical part.
- Remount the motor in reverse order

WARNING



PLASTIC GEARS ARE NOT ALWAYS UNIFORM. POSSIBLE DEFORMATION COULD HARDEN OR BLOCK MOVEMENTS.
CHECK THAT MOVEMENTS ARE FREE FROM OBSTRUCTIONS ALLOWING THE LEAST PLAY POSSIBLE BETWEEN GEARS.

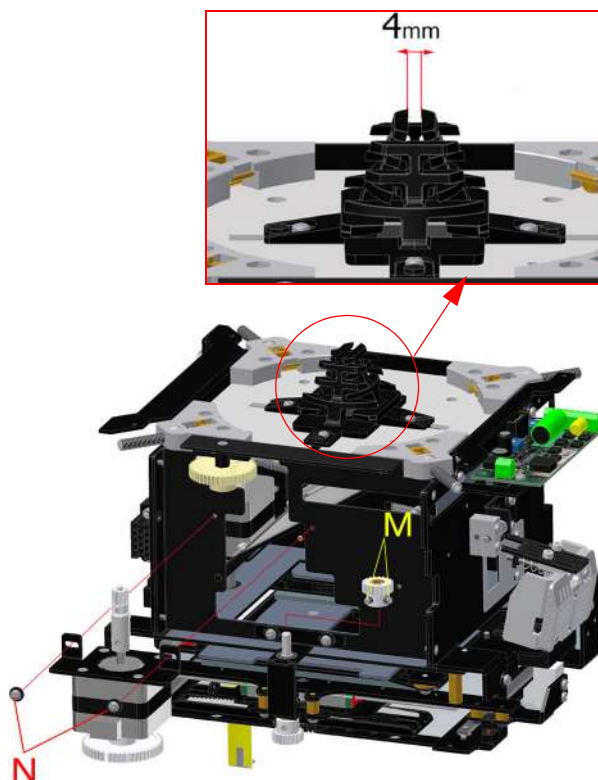


Fig. Cross Motor

- Reconnect the connector.
- Check that the slot of the Cross near port shutters is 4 mm wide at the shutters completely closed. See **Fig. Cross Motor**.
- If the distance of upper shutters is not 4 mm, loosen the 2 Allen screws **P**, see **Fig. Long Motor**.
- Adjust the upper shutters at 4 mm and tighten the 2 Allen screws **P**.
- Remount the collimator in reverse order.

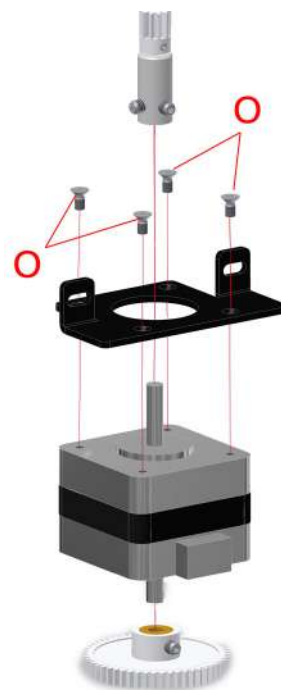


Fig. Motor support

PHOTOCELL SUBSTITUTIONS

Cross photocell

- Disconnect supply.
- Remove the cover, see Chapter - **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Close the shutters completely.
- Detach the photocell connector.
- Remove the photocell by unscrewing the 2 screws **K**. See **Fig. Cross Photocell**.
- Substitute the photocell with an identical item.
- Remount the new photocell, do not tighten the screws.
- Connect the photocell connector.
- Power up the collimator.
- Calibrate the photocell by moving it until a return signal of photocell cut-off is received (related LED lights up on board GC 007).
- Tighten the 2 screws **K**.
- Remount in a reverse order.

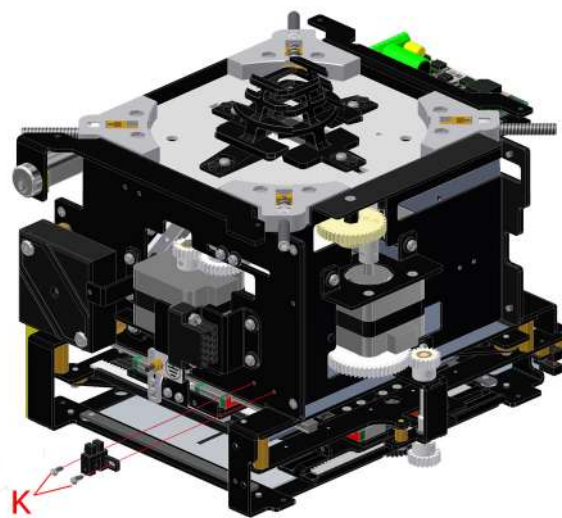


Fig. Cross Photocell

Long photocell

- Disconnect supply.
- Remove the cover, see Chapter - **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Close the shutters completely.
- Detach the photocell connector.
- Remove the photocell by unscrewing the 2 screws **L**. See **Fig. Cross Photocell**.



THE PHOTOCELL IS MOUNTED ON THE 2 BRASS SPACERS. PAY ATTENTION NOT TO LOSE THE SPACERS ONCE THE 2 SCREWS FROM THE PHOTOCELL ARE REMOVED.

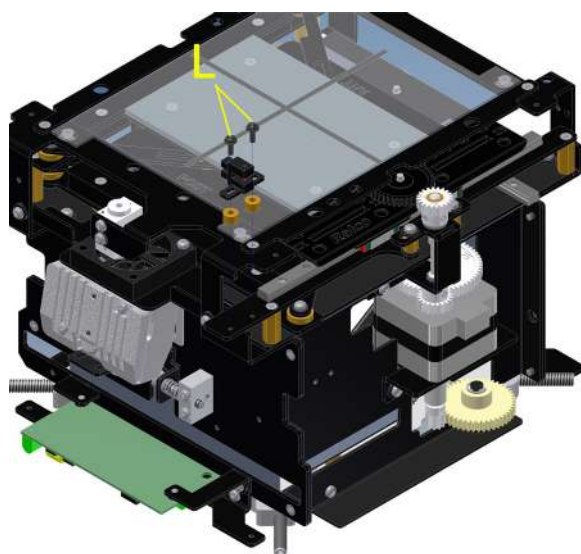


Fig. Long Photocell

- Substitute the photocell with an identical item.
- Remount the new photocell, do not tighten the screws.
- Connect the photocell connector.
- Power up the collimator.
- Calibrate the photocell by moving it until a return signal of photocell cut-off is received. (related LED lights up on board GC 007).
- Tighten the 2 screws **L**.
- Remount in a reverse order.

SPARE PARTS

NOTE



WHEN ORDERING SPARE PARTS, THE CUSTOMER IS REQUESTED TO SPECIFY THE COLLIMATOR MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER.



THE SPARE PARTS LISTED BELOW REFER TO THE STANDARD MODEL ONLY.



PLEASE CONSULT YOUR PERSONALIZATION PAGE TO VERIFY WHICH SPARE PARTS MAKE UP YOUR CUSTOMIZED MODEL

LABELS

LABEL 1A



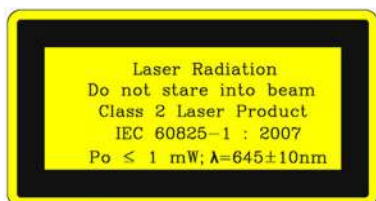
LABEL 1B



LABEL 2



LABEL 3A



LABEL 3B



LABEL 4



LABEL 5



LABEL 6



LABEL 7

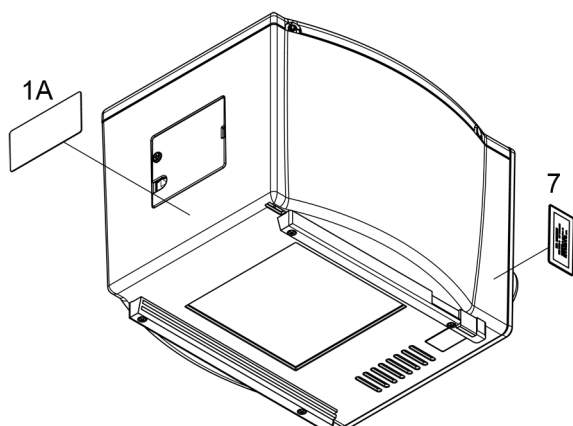
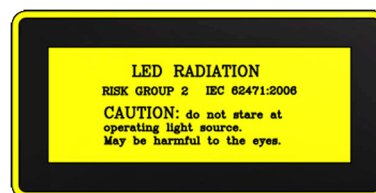


Fig. Standard Label

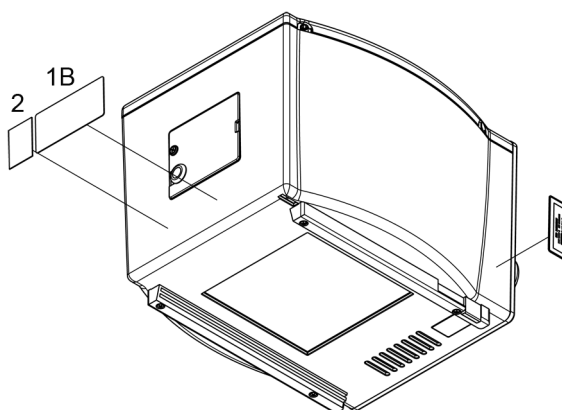


Fig. DHHS Labels

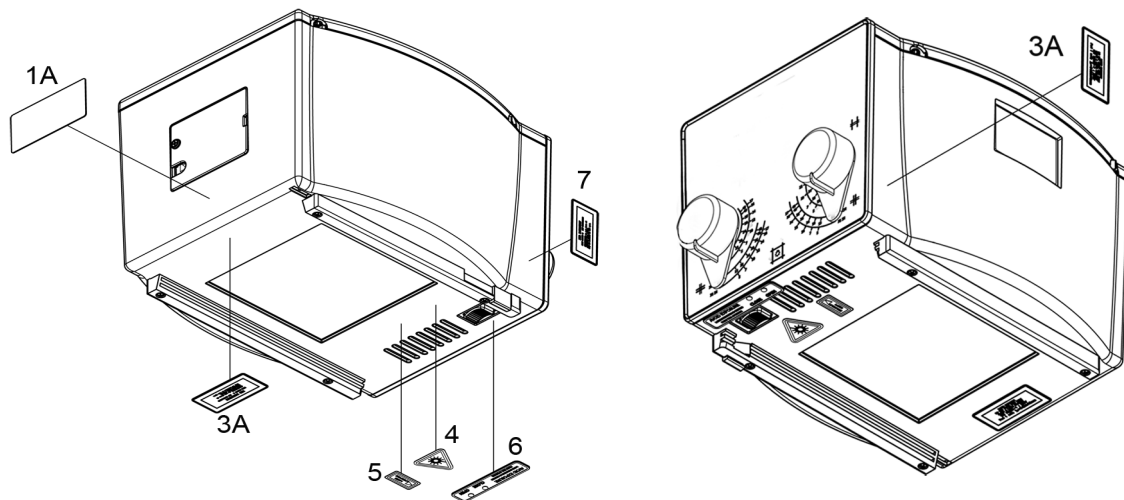


Fig. Standard Model Labels, LED and Laser (Red Laser Line - optional RO 242/1)

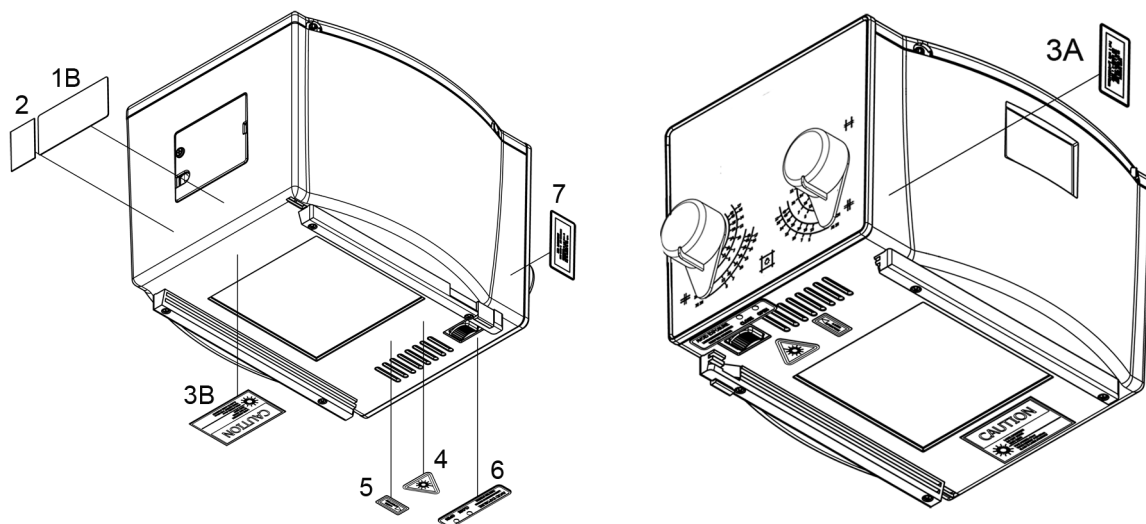
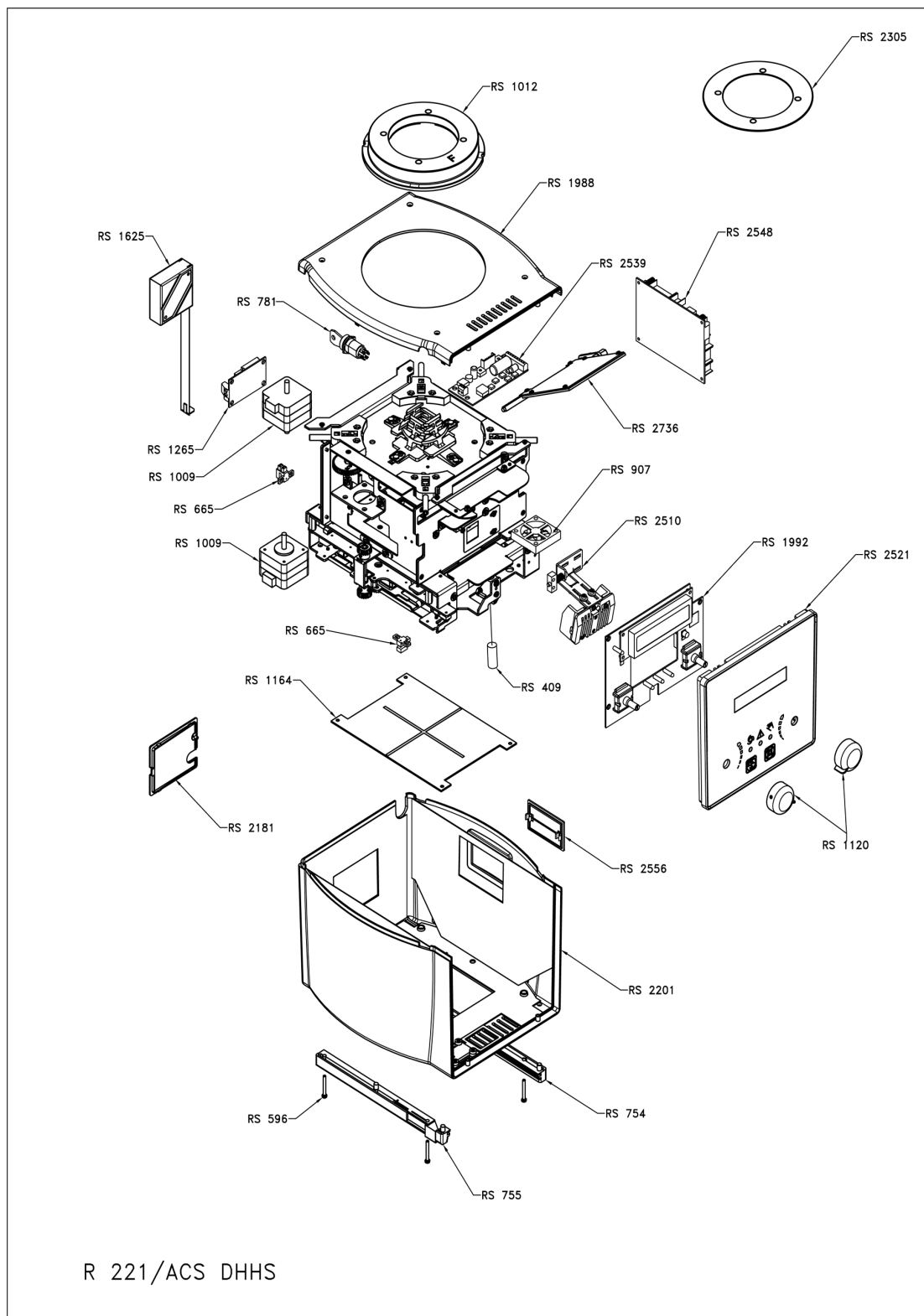


Fig. DHHS Model Labels, LED and Laser (Red Laser Line - optional RO 242/1)

R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS

PN	DESCRIPTION
RS 409	Laser
RS 596	Screw, TC M3x25mm
RS 665	Photocell
RS 754	Right accessory guide
RS 755	Left accessory guide
RS 781	Key switch
RS 907	Fan
RS 1009	Step motor
RS 1012	Mounting flange
RS 1120	Knob
RS 1164	Antidust panel
RS 1265	GC 24 V board
RS 1625	Retractable tape measure
RS 1988	Upper cover
RS 1992	GC009 board
RS 2181	Rear access panel
RS 2201	Lower cover
RS 2305	Flange spacer
RS 2510	LED
RS 2521	Front panel
RS 2539	LED board
RS 2548	GC007 board
RS 2556	Lateral access panel
RS 2736	Mirror

Parts Breakdown



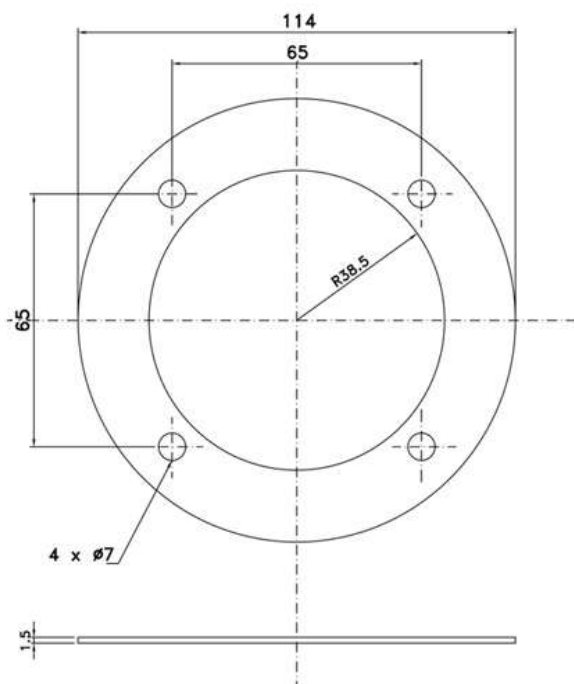
R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS - Spare Parts

OPTIONAL ITEMS

This collimator may have the following optional items; a detailed description is provided in this chapter.

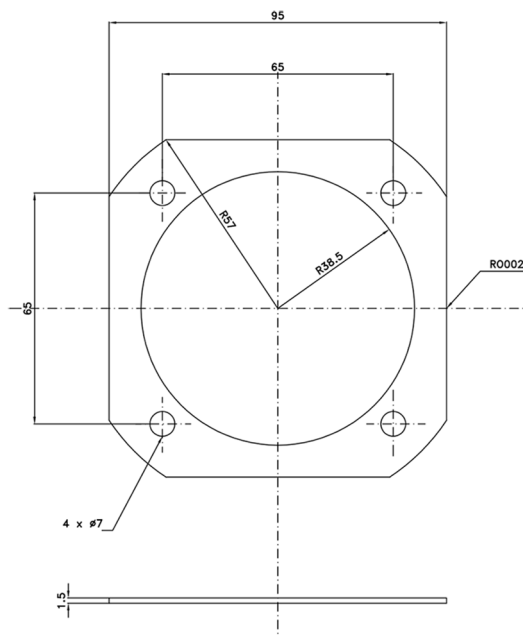
RO 002 Iron Mounting Flange Spacer

This accessory is used for the mounting flange; 1.5 mm thickness.



RO 054 Square Iron Mounting Flange Spacer

This accessory is used for the mounting flange; 1.5 mm thickness.



RO 063 Final Quality Test Report Documentation

This test provides higher control to check 100% of the production lot to verify product quality from beginning to end of the production cycle.

Final tests include:

- Light field illumination intensity (if applicable),
- Light field to X-ray field alignment (if applicable),
- X-ray leakage test,
- Edge contrast (if applicable),
- Operation and electronic check up.

RO 074 External housing and guide rails in customized color

The customer can specify a collimator cover color. Ralco's standard color is RAL9003.

RO 082 Glass Mirror

Glass mirror, 0.8 mm thickness, inherent filtration 1 mm Al equivalent. With this mirror, the collimator equivalent filtration value of 2 mm Al is reduced to 1 mm Al.

RO 096 Wiring Customization

Customized electrical wiring. If ordered please refer to the **PERSONALIZATIONS**, annex included with this Instruction Manual, Chapter – Installation, paragraph **Wiring Diagram**.

RO 107 Knob Color Customization

The customer can specify the required knob color.

RO 109 Front panel frame color customization

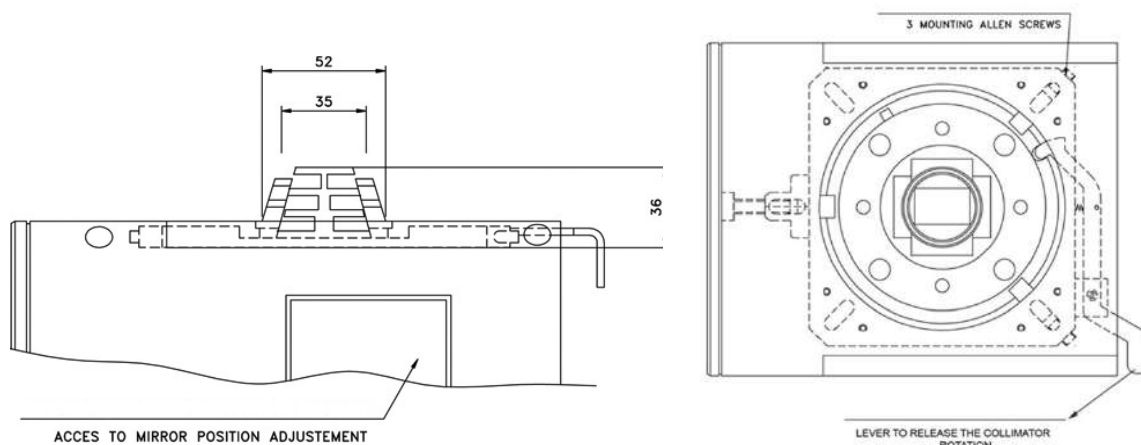
The customer can specify the required frame color.

RO 111 Front panel customization

The customer can customize the front panel adding, for example, the Company Logo and/or the Company colors.

RO 203 Self-centering top-cover bracket for Siemens X-Ray tube

This bracket is designed for Siemens X-Ray tube only (flange provided by Siemens only).



R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS - Optional Items



NOTE

RALCO RECOMMENDS FOLLOWING THE BELOW PROCEDURE, DURING THE INSTALLATION OF THE COLLIMATOR EQUIPPED WITH THE SIEMENS TOP COVER TO THE X-RAY TUBE. THE CORRECTLY PERFORMED PROCEDURE ALLOWS THE COLLIMATOR TO ROTATE FREELY.

PROCEDURE:

1. REMOVE THE COLLIMATOR FROM ITS PACKAGING AND PLACE IT ON A FLAT SURFACE,
2. UNSCREW ALL 3 FIXING SCREWS OF THE COLLIMATOR, SEE **FIG. 1**,
3. INSTALL THE COLLIMATOR ONTO THE FLANGE PREVIOUSLY MOUNTED TO THE X-RAY TUBE.
4. TIGHTEN ALL 3 SCREWS COMPLETELY, SO THAT THE TABS WILL TOUCH THE FLANGE SLIGHTLY,
5. ONCE THE SCREWS ARE COMPLETELY TIGHTENED LOOSEN ONE BY ONE ABOUT 1/2 TURN (180°) TO ALLOW THE COLLIMATOR TO ROTATE FREELY. SEE **FIG. 2**.

Fig. 1

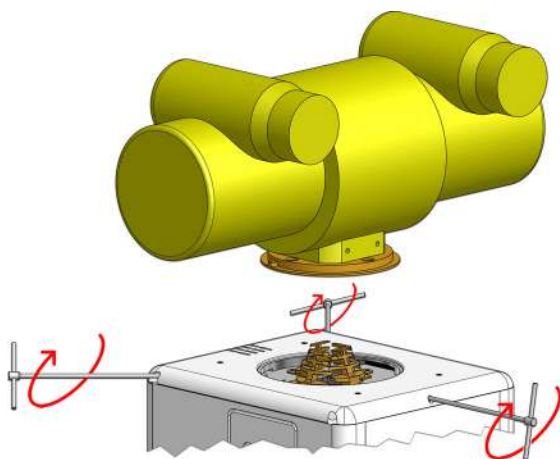
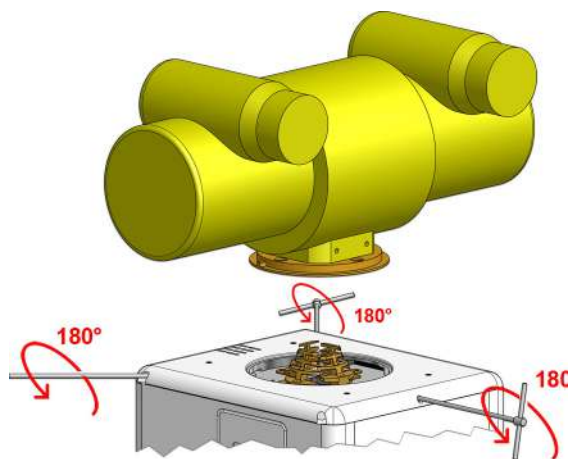


Fig. 2



RO 210 Aluminium Accessory Guides

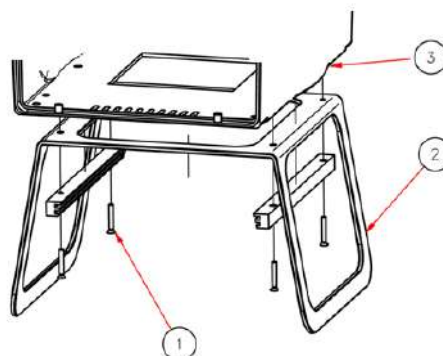
Aluminium accessory guides in RAL 9003 used to input filters or ionization chamber.

RO 240 Focal-spot to skin spacer

This accessory ensures a minimum safety distance (309.5 mm) between the X-ray focus and the patient.



THIS ACCESSORY DEALS WITH PREVENTING THE USE OF INAPPROPRIATE SMALL FOCUS/ SKIN DISTANCES IN ORDER THAT THE DOSE EQUIVALENT TO THE PATIENT BE KEPT AS LOW AS REASONABLY POSSIBLE.



1 - Countersunk Screws, 2 - Focus-Skin Distance Spacers, 3 - Collimator Cover.

RO 242/1 Single Laser Line to align collimator and detector center: Class 2

The collimator laser is classified as Class 2 (1 m W - wavelength = 645 nm, +/- 10 nm); used for collimator/image receptor center alignment, see **Fig. Laser Line**.

WARNING



CAUTION: CLASS 2 LASER SYSTEM DO NOT STARE INTO THE BEAM

WARNING



DO NOT APPLY EXCESSIVE FORCE TO THE SCREW. THE LASER SHELL IS IN PLASTIC AND EXCESSIVE PRESSURE COULD CRACK THE PLASTIC AND POSSIBLY SHORT-CIRCUIT THE LASER.

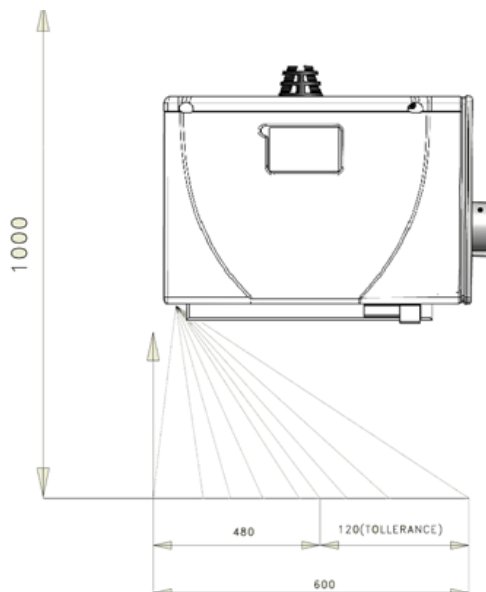


Fig. Laser Line

Adjustment

- Remove part of the cover to access the point of adjustment. See Chapter **COVER REMOVAL**.
- The line is to fall on a perpendicular cross-line on the plastic anti dust panel near the collimator controls. See **Fig. Laser Alignment**.
- Adjust the position of the line by rotating or moving the base of the laser system.
- To rotate the laser system, loosen the Allen screw **A**. See **Fig. Laser Adjustment**.
- Tighten the Allen screw when the laser beam falls on or is parallel to the bisector line drawn on the anti-dust panel.

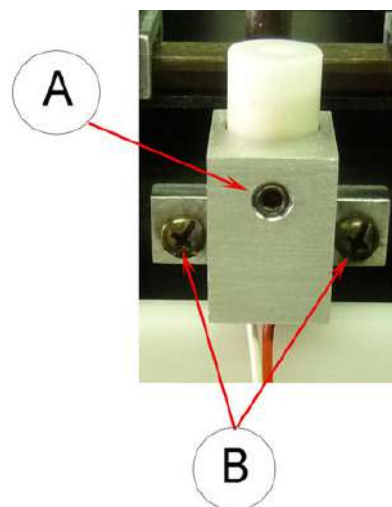


Fig. Laser Adjustment

Substitution

- Disconnect supply.
- Remove the cover, see Chapter- **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Unscrew the fixing Allen screws **A**, see **Fig. Laser Adjustment**.
- Disconnect the timer cables from the terminal board - white 0 V, red 5 V.
- Remove the laser and substitute with an identical item.
- Tighten the screws.

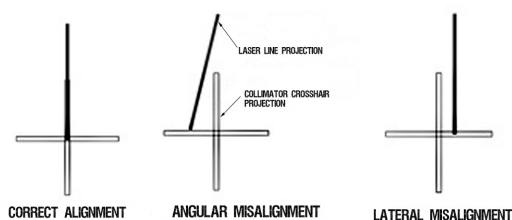
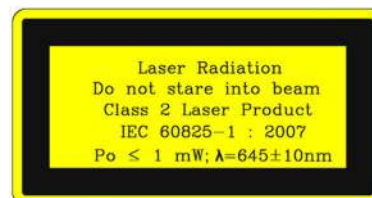


Fig. Laser Alignment

- Check the laser alignment, see Chapter- **ADJUSTMENTS**.
- Remount the cover, see Chapter- **COVER REMOVAL**.

Classification EN 60825-1 par. 1 -5: Class 2 laser product => Red laser line.



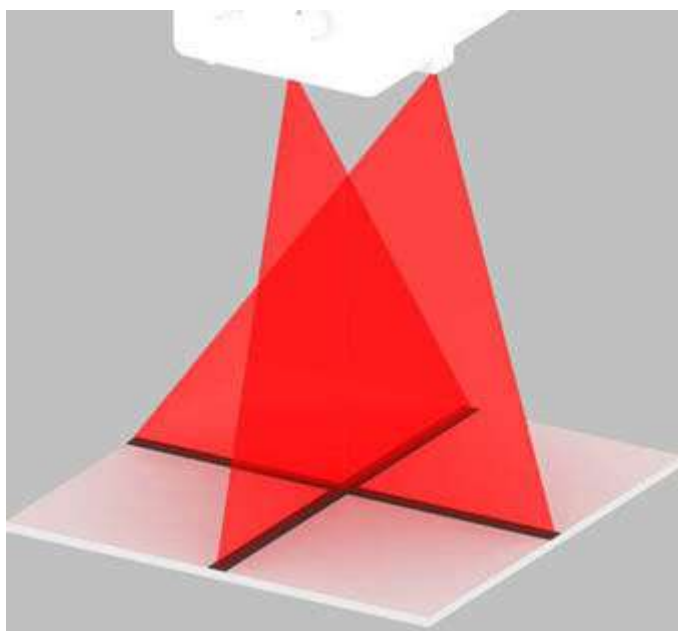
RO 242/2 Two lasers (one mounted externally) forming a crosshair to center the patient to the collimator: Class 2

Second laser which serves to center the patient using the cross projection.

The collimator lasers are classified as Class 2 (1 m W - wavelength = 645 nm, +/- 10 nm) and are used for collimator/image receptor center alignment.



CAUTION: CLASS 2 LASER SYSTEM DO NOT STARE INTO THE BEAM



CALIBRATION CONTROL

- Draw a cross (two lines at 90°) on a sheet of paper and use this as reference.
- Switch the light ON and set the sheet of paper at 1 m from the focus.
- Make sure the cross on the paper coincides exactly with the two lines silk-screened on the plastic window.
- Examine the laser projections on the paper: the laser is correctly calibrated when the projections coincide with the lines drawn on the paper, otherwise an adjustment will be necessary.

ADJUSTMENT

Horizontal

- Disconnect power supply.

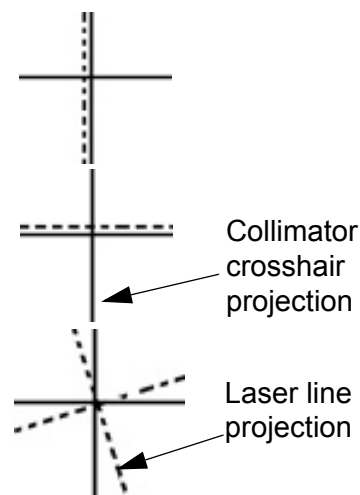


Fig. Laser projections

- Remove the laser cover located on the rail by unscrewing the two screws **A**, see **Fig. Horizontal Laser**.
- To correct horizontal misalignment, loosen the screws **B**, see **Fig. Horizontal Laser** and move the laser support until the projected laser line coincides with the cross on the sheet of paper. Tighten screws **B**.

Vertical

- Disconnect power supply.
- Remove the knobs and front panel, see Chapter- **COVER REMOVAL**.
- To correct vertical misalignment, loosen the Allen screw **A**, see **Fig. Vertical Laser** on the laser support; rotate the laser and align the laser line over the cross on the sheet of paper. Tighten **B** screw s.

WARNING



DO NOT APPLY EXCESSIVE FORCE TO THE SCREW. THE LASER SHELL IS IN PLASTIC AND EXCESSIVE PRESSURE COULD CRACK THE PLASTIC AND POSSIBLY SHORT-CIRCUIT THE LASER.

SUBSTITUTION

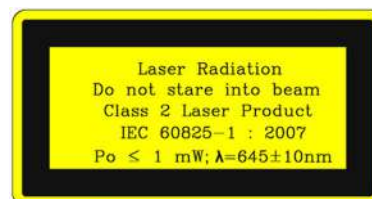
Horizontal

- Disconnect supply.
- Remove the laser cover located on the rail by unscrewing the two screws **A**, see **Fig. Horizontal Laser**.
- Disconnect the timer cables from the terminal board - white 0 V, red 5 V.
- Remove the laser and substitute with an identical item.
- Tighten the screws.
- Check the laser alignment, see paragraph **ADJUSTMENT**.
- Remount the laser cover.

Vertical

- Disconnect supply.
- Remove the knobs and front panel, see Chapter- **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Loosen the Allen screw **A**, see **Fig. Vertical Laser** on the laser support.
- Disconnect the timer cables from the terminal board - white 0 V, red 5 V.
- Remove the laser and substitute with an identical item.
- Tighten the Allen screw.
- Check the laser alignment, see paragraph **ADJUSTMENT**.
- Remount the laser cover.

Classification EN 60825-1 par. 1 -5: Class 2 laser product => Red laser line.



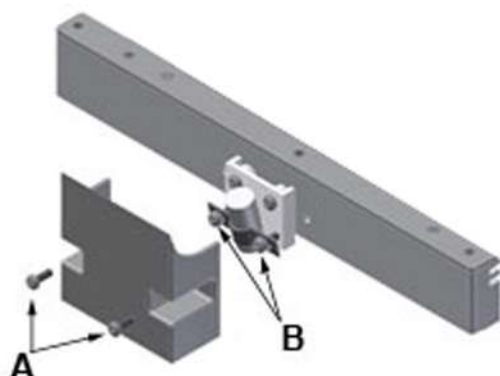


Fig. Horizontal Laser

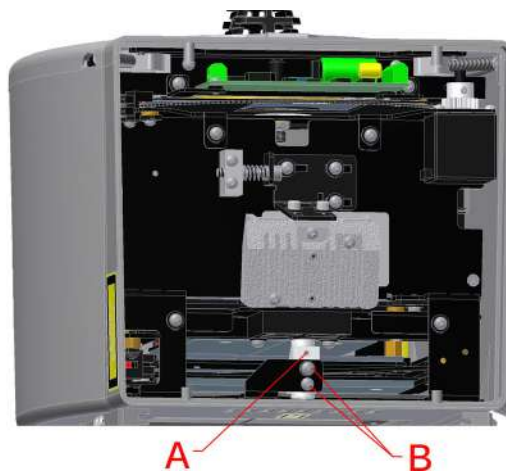
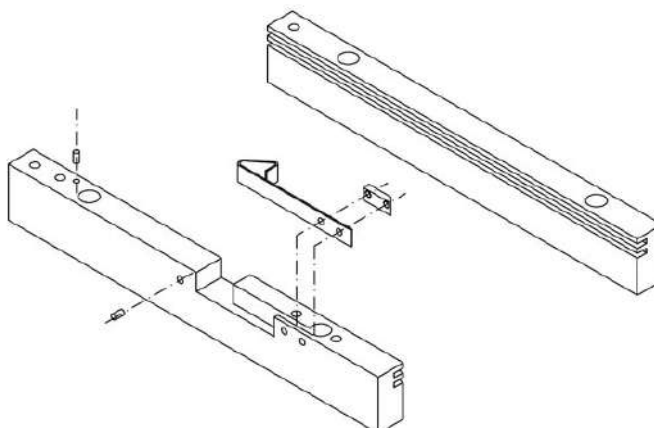


Fig. Vertical laser

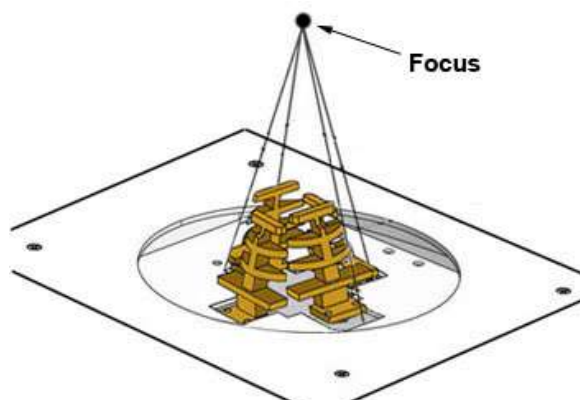
RO 253 Accessory guide rail spacers in standard housing color

A pair of plastic rail guides complete (RAL 9003) with support (unless RO 074 is selected) designed to accommodate the ionization chamber and ensure its lateral protection.



RO 278 Fixed Near Focal Shutters

Upper cover with extra-focal shutters (single layer collimation) for use with a mounting plane of 80mm from the X-Ray focus.



RO 305 Additional Variable Filtration - Automatic Selection

Additional variable filtration may be added to the minimum collimator filtration in the form of an aluminium disk, 1 mm thickness, with automatic control via the electronic PCB.

The disk features a hole allowing the passage of X-rays and includes three filters with the following filtration values:

- 0: no filtration
- 0,1 mm Cu + 1 mm Al. (Al eq. 3.5 mm)
- 0,2 mm Cu + 1 mm Al (Al eq. 6.0 mm)
- 1 mm Al + 1 mm Al support (Al eq. 2.0 mm).

Adjustments

PHOTOCELL ADJUSTMENT

- Remove the front panel - See Chapter- **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Disconnect the photocell connector from the GC 007 PCB.
- Unscrew the 2 screws **C** holding the filter system on the front plate, see **Fig. 1**
- Remove the support together with the filter from the collimator.
- Adjust the photocell by loosening the 2 screws **B** located on the support, see **Fig. 2**
- Move the photocell until a return signal of photocell cut-off is received (related LED lights up on PC board).
- When adjusted is terminated, tighten the **B** screws, see **Fig. 2**
- Remount the support and the front plate.

Substitutions

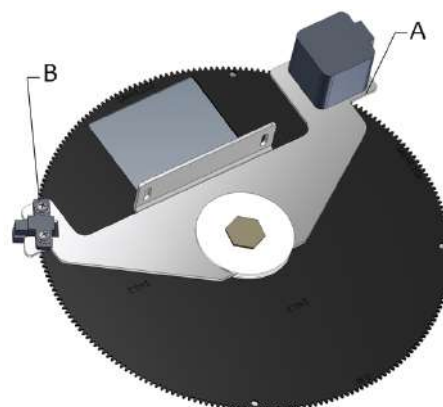
SUBSTITUTION OF THE FILTER MOTOR

- Disconnect supply.
- Remove the front panel, see Chapter **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Disconnect the motor connector from the electronic board.
- Unscrew the 2 screws **C** holding the filter system on the front plate, see **Fig. 1**.
- Take the support together with the filter out from the collimator.
- Remove the motor from its support by unscrewing the 2 screws **A**, see **Fig. 2**
- Substitute the motor with an identical item.
- Remount the support with the new motor.
- Connect the connector removed previously.
- Remount the front panel.



Fig. 1

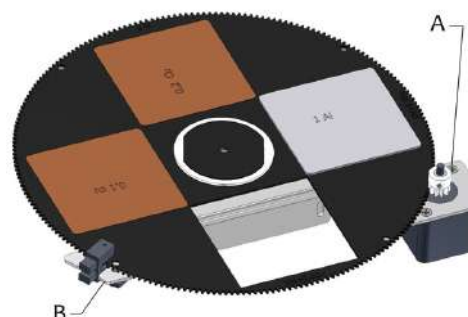
Fig. 2



SUBSTITUTION OF FILTER MOVEMENT PHOTOCELL

- Disconnect supply.
- Remove the front panel, see Chapter **COVER**
- **REMOVAL..**
- Disconnect the photocell connector from the electronic board.
- Unscrew the 2 screws **C** holding the filter system on the front plate, see **fig. 1**
- Take the support together with the filter out from the collimator.
- Remove the photocell by unscrewing the 2 screws **B**, see **Fig. 3**
- Substitute the photocell with an identical item.
- Remount the support with the photocell.
- Connect the four photocell removed previously.
- Remount the cover and front panel.

Fig. 3



RO 305/1 Additional Variable Filtration

Additional variable filtration may be added to the minimum collimator filtration in the form of an aluminium disk, 1 mm thickness, with automatic control via the electronic PCB.

The disk features a hole allowing the passage of X-rays and includes three filters with the following filtration values:

- 0: no filtration.
- 0,1 mm Cu (Al eq. 2.5 mm)
- 0,2 mm Cu (Al eq. 5.0 mm)
- 0,3 mm Cu (Al eq. 7.5 mm)

To adjust and/or to change the filter see **RO 305 Additional Variable Filtration** description in this Chapter.

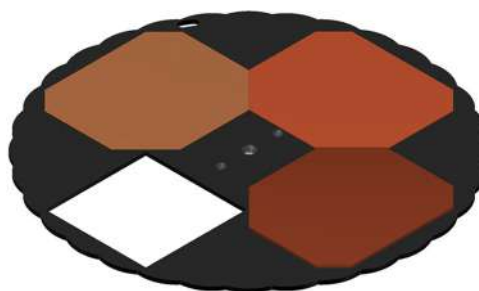


Fig. RO 258/1

RO 308 External Board ASR003

ASR003 Board

Characteristics

- Analogical/ Digital interface.
- Vertical SID interface with potentiometers for table and stand, Potter Bucky, (vertical, right, left) inputs.
- Interface for 5 fixed lateral distances.
- Interface for general controls; e.g., open/close for shutters, tomography.
- CanBus interface.

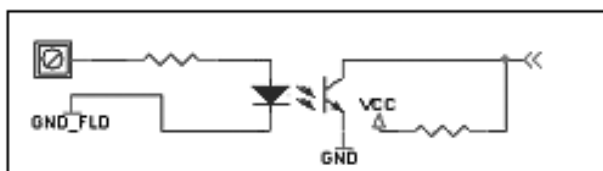
Description

- Board ASR003 is an extension of the radiological system, providing an interface for the collimator to other system devices with analogical signals.
- It operates via CAN BUS with a Ralco proprietary protocol.
- The user end features 32 digital inputs, 8 analogue inputs and 10 relay outputs.

- Digital inputs are optoisolated to allow connection to devices that supply output control voltages (typical range 12-32 V DC).
- Supply: 24V DC.
- Fuse: n.a. (not supplied by Ralco).

Digital and Analogue Inputs

Digital Input

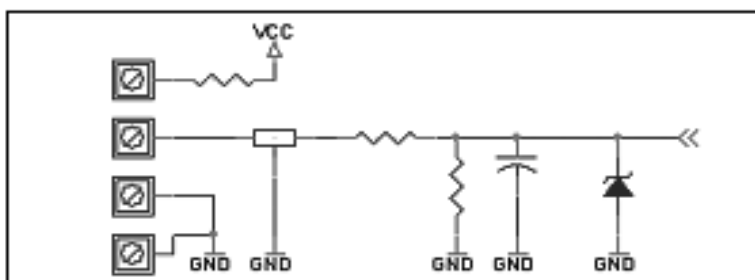


Since the input signal sometimes comes from a voltage-free contact, the board features a number of pins to which an external supply may be connected. As an alternative, these pins may be connect to a voltage incoming from board ASR003 itself by simply connecting pin M79 to pin M80 and, pin M81 to pin M82.

The available voltage is not taken upstream of the voltage regulator but downstream of the fuse and rectifier bridge.

The type of software applied determines the function of each input.

Analogue Input



In this case the input range will be reduced with respect to the digitalization capacity of the microprocessor digital/analogue convertor. However, the board will have better protection against wrong Potentiometer connections.

The analogue inputs are designed primarily for connection to 1 Kohm potentiometers.

Additional safeguards have been added because the user could supply an analogue signal directly without using potentiometers.

The main purpose of these inputs is to furnish the collimator with the cassette size data and information related to focus-film/focus-floor distances (depending on the configuration).

In general, non linearity introduced by the safeguards is contained. However, should a greater degree of precision be required (such as in the case of focus-film/focus-floor signals) we suggest that a voltage between 0 and 6 V DC be supplied so as to make the most of the convertor range.

Higher voltages up to 12 V, which could be caused by incorrect connections, will not damage the input.

The 10 output relays each have an NO/NC contact and may consequently be adapted to a number of different configurations. Their use depends on the software applied.

This board also supplies the go-ahead to program some of the system parameters.

Mechanical Installation of the External Interface Unit

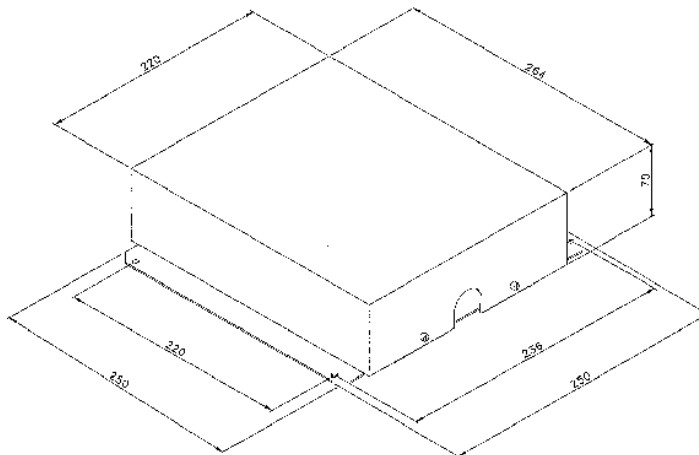
The external box is to be installed in such a way as to ensure connection of all the electric devices present in the radiological system.

We suggest that the box be installed at a safe distance from electromagnetic sources such as high voltage transformers.

Use the holes on the sides of the box to perform the installation.

Should it be necessary to install the board within a rack of the general system, remove the electronic board from the box prior to proceeding with the installation of the box itself.

Make sure that each portion of the rack that is to accommodate the box is adequately earthed.



Electrical Connection

NOTE



POWER MUST BE SUPPLIED BY A SAFETY TRANSFORMER COMPLIANT WITH CURRENT NORMS AND PROTECTED BY AN FUSE 4 A.

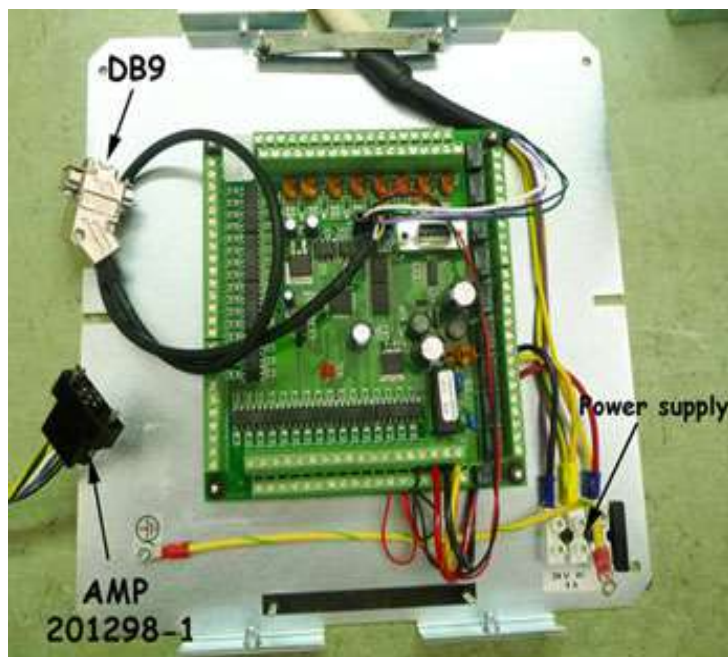
- Connect the collimator using the connection cable. The cable end with the AMP 201298-1 connector is to be inserted into the connector at the back of the collimator.
- The other end of the cable, with the DB9 connector and 3 wires, must be connected to the CanBus interface and power supply, see **Fig. 1**.
- Consult the electric drawing to perform a correct connection of inputs.

WARNINGS



COLLIMATOR SUPPLY IS NOT PROTECTED BY A FUSE. PRIOR TO CONNECTING THE COLLIMATOR, CHECK THAT SUPPLY IS PROTECTED BY AN EXTERNAL FUSE 4A, NOT SUPPLIED BY RALCO, SEE CHAPTER- **SPECIFICATIONS**.

Fig. 1



WARNINGS



SUPPLY CABLES (24V DC) USED FOR COLLIMATOR CONNECTION MUST BE SUITABLE FOR THE PURPOSE AND COLLIMATOR CURRENT ABSORPTION.(MIN. SECTION 1.5 MM²).



THE SYSTEM REQUIRES SCREENED CABLES WITH THE ADDITION OF FERRITE CORES (NOT SUPPLIED) TO AVOID ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE WITH THE SERVER ELECTRONICS.

CABLES FROM THE SYSTEM TO THE EXTERNAL BOARD MUST BE SCREENED. THE FERRITE CORES ARE TO BE MOUNTED ON THE CABLES INSIDE THE BOX AS SHOWN IN THE DRAWING BELOW. FERRITE CORES ARE USED TO ATTENUATE INDUCTION AND IRRADIATION OF ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE. WE SUGGEST A 279 FERRITE, ATTENUATION RANGE 100 MHZ TO 200 MHZ, SUITED TO YOUR CABLES; IE: MSFC-10 FERRITE BY RICHCO.

NOTE



THE WIRING DIAGRAM INCLUDED IN THIS DOCUMENT REFERS TO THE STANDARD PRODUCT. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CUSTOMER WHO HAS REQUESTED AN ELECTRIC CUSTOMIZATION, TO ENSURE THAT AN ELECTRIC DIAGRAM RELATING TO THE CUSTOMIZATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED WITH THE DOCUMENTATION.

NOTE



THE DEVICE IS PROJECTED TO OPERATE WITH A PERMANENT POWER SUPPLY PRESENT SO THE PROCEDURE OF SWITCHING OFF THE COLLIMATOR IS NOT FORESEEN. NO RISK OR DEVICE DAMAGE WILL OCCUR IF THE MACHINE IS ACCIDENTLY SWITCHED OFF.

WARNING



THE DEVICE MUST BE EXCLUSIVELY CONNECTED TO POWER NETWORK, WITH EARTH PROTECTION, IN ORDER TO AVOID A RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK.



SUPPLY AND SIGNALS TO THE COLLIMATOR MUST BE TO 2007/47/CE STANDARDS. DEVICES THAT SUPPLY THE COLLIMATOR MUST THEREFORE FEATURE DOUBLE OR REINFORCED INSULATION AS PROVIDED BY THE GENERAL STANDARD ON ELECTROMEDICAL EQUIPMENT CEI62-5 +A2 (EN 60601-1). THE DEVICE IS ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE, CONSEQUENTLY ALL THE RELATING SAFETY STANDARDS MUST BE COMPLIED WITH.



COLLIMATOR MUST BE SUPPLIED AS SPECIFIED, SEE CHAPTER **SPECIFICATIONS**. THE SUPPLY MUST COME FROM A SEPARATE SOURCE FROM THE POWER NETWORK THROUGH DOUBLE INSULATION OR REINFORCED INSULATION AND WITH LIMITED CURRENT. TRANSFORMER CHARACTERISTICS MUST CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF STANDARD IEC 60601-1.



CABLES AND TERMINALS USED FOR THE INTERNAL CONNECTION OF THE COLLIMATOR MUST BE SUITABLE FOR OPERATION AT TEMPERATURES OF 80°C AND COLLIMATOR CURRENT ABSORPTION.



TO ENSURE THE SAFE USE OF THE COLLIMATOR, IT IS MANDATORY TO SECURELY AND FIRMLY INSERT THE POWER SUPPLY/DATA CABLE BETWEEN THE COLLIMATOR AND RADIOLOGICAL SYSTEM. IT IS ALSO MANDATORY THAT THE POWER SUPPLY/DATA CABLE IS CORRECTLY SECURED TO THE STRAIN RELIEF. IF THE STRAIN RELIEF IS MISSING IT IS MANDATORY ONE BE CORRECTLY AND SECURELY INSTALLED. RALCO IS NOT LIABLE FOR DAMAGES IN THE EVENT OF MISSING OR INCORRECT CABLE INSTALLATION.

Connection of System to ASR003 Board

All the system devices listed in the following tables (variable SID table, variable SID stand, fixed lateral SID, vertical Bucky, lateral Bucky, etc.) are to be connected to the connectors of the external board. **Correct operation of the system is guaranteed if the return signals from the Bucky (if mounted) and SID Potentiometers are clean and devoid of electrical disturbances. Use tri-polar screened cables with the addition of ferrite cores near the connections to the PC board (external unit).**

The SID variation control signal must be analogue DC, 5 V DC max.

WARNINGS



TAKE CARE THAT ELECTRICAL RESIDUES HOWEVER SMALL (BITS OF COPPER LEADS FROM WIRES, ETC.) ARE NOT LEFT TO CLUTTER THE CIRCUIT - THESE COULD CAUSE BOARD MALFUNCTION OR ANOMALIES.

Earthing of the collimator circuit is used to disperse noise or extra voltage coming from the collimator supply system.

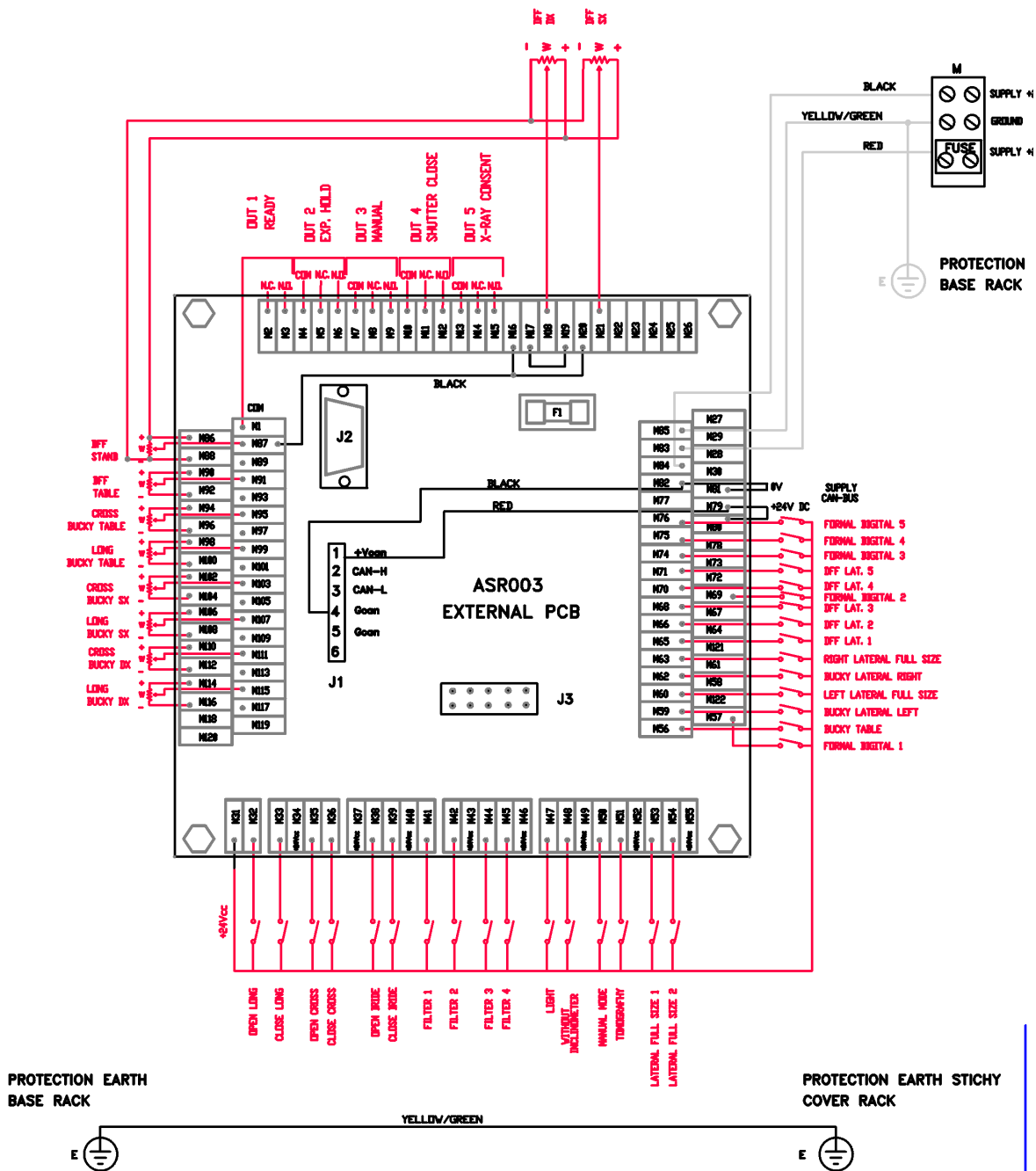
The device that disperses noise is reversible, consequently noise instead of being eliminated is fed into the system power supply circuit. Therefore, it is essential that the earth outlet to which the system is connect be effectively the unipotential protection point of the system or the room.

POWER SUPPLY

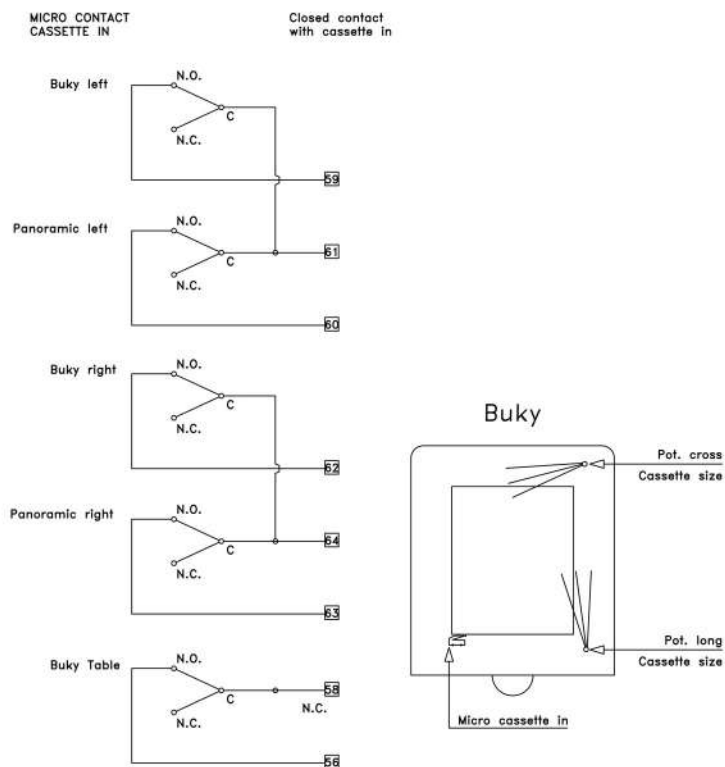
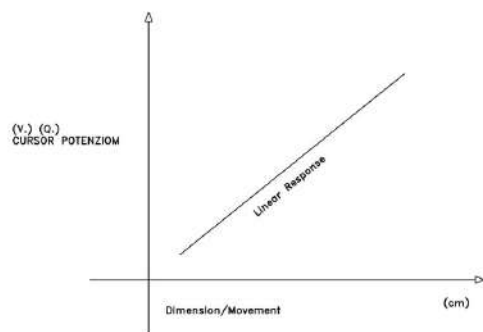
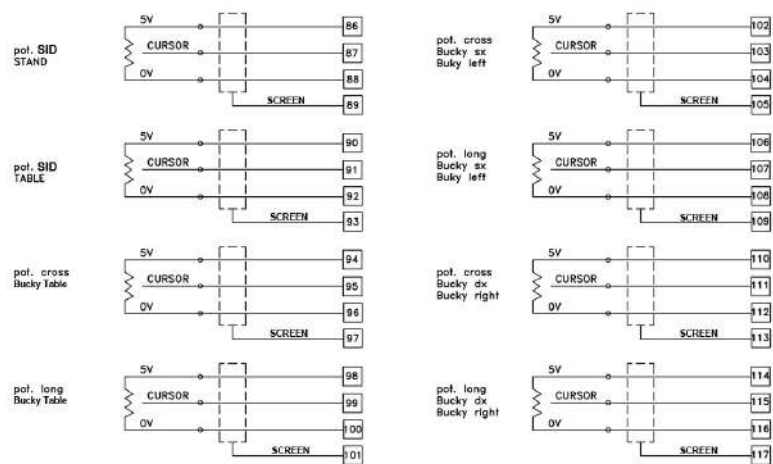
IN-AN	Supply 24V DC	M83
IN-AN	Supply 24V DC	M84
IN/OUT	Mains Ground Contact	M85

IN =	Digital Input Signal
IN-AN =	Analogical Input Signal
OUT=	Output Signal

Fig. ASR003 Board



R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS - Optional Items



R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS - Optional Items



OUTPUTS

All outputs are simple relay contacts (1 A 24 V DC) configured as normally open. Output relays can switch 1 A to 110 V AC or 30 V DC; do not exceed these values and provide fuses on load supply circuits.

If relays are used to switch inductive loads (coils of other relays), provide these loads with appropriate snubber R-C circuits.

Should an electric signal be produced by a multi-contact relay, ground the contacts surrounding the signal or set them at minimum potential (max. 24 V) by using a snubber circuit for the relating load.

Signal	Description	Contacts	
OUT1	With closed contact the system is in "Ready " mode	COM	M1
		N.C.	M2
		N.O.	M3
OUT2	With closed contact the system is in "Exp.Hold" mode	COM	M4
		N.C.	M5
		N.O.	M6
OUT3	With closed contact system is in "Manual"	COM	M7
		N.C.	M8
		N.O.	M9
OUT4	Closed contact: "Closed Shutters"	COM	M10
		N.C.	M11
		N.O.	M12
OUT5	With closed contact the system allows the X-ray "Exposure"	COM	M13
		N.C.	M14
		N.O.	M15

Signal	Contact	Description
IN	M31	Common +V DC
IN	M32	Long shutters open
IN	M33	Long shutters closed
IN	M34	Common +V DC
IN	M35	Cross shutters open
IN	M36	Cross shutters closed
IN	M37	Common +V DC
IN	M38	Iris shutters open
IN	M39	Iris shutters closed
IN	M40	Common +V DC
IN	M41	Filter selection 1
IN	M42	Filter selection 2

Signal	Contact	Description
IN	M43	Common +V DC
IN	M44	Filter selection 3
IN	M45	Filter selection 4
IN	M46	Common +V DC
IN	M47	Collimator Light ON
IN	M48	Exclusion of collimator tilt device
IN	M49	Common +V DC
IN	M50	Manual Mode selection
IN	M51	Tomography Mode selection
IN	M52	Common contacts selection (+V DC)
IN	M53	Contact for the fixed lateral full size SID - 1
IN	M54	Contact for the fixed lateral full size SID - 2
IN	M55	Common contacts selection (+V DC)
IN	M56	Cassette IN contact, table Bucky
IN	M57	Fluoro 1
IN	M58	Common contact table Bucky (+V DC)
IN	M59	Cassette IN contact, left lateral Bucky
IN	M60	Cassette IN contact, full size left lateral
IN	M61	Common contact and full size left lateral (24 V DC)
IN	M62	Cassette IN contact, right lateral Bucky
IN	M63	Cassette IN contact, full size right lateral
IN	M64	Common contacts Bucky and full size right lateral (+V DC)
IN	M65	Contact for the fixed lateral SID -1
IN	M66	Contact for the fixed lateral SID - 2
IN	M67	Common contacts Bucky and full size right lateral (+V DC)
IN	M68	Contact for the fixed lateral SID - 3
IN	M69	Fluoro 2
IN	M70	Contact for the fixed lateral SID - 4
IN	M71	Contact for the fixed lateral SID - 5
IN	M72	Common contacts of fixed lateral SIDs (+V DC)
IN	M73	Common contacts of fixed lateral SIDs (+V DC)
IN	M74	Fluoro 3
IN	M75	Fluoro 4
IN	M76	Fluoro 5
IN	M78	Common contacts of fixed lateral SIDs (+V DC)
Signal	Contact	Description
IN-AN	M86	Potentiometer SID/tube-stand terminal (high-level 5 V DC)
IN-AN	M87	Potentiometer SID/ tube-stand slider
IN-AN	M88	Potentiometer SID/ tube-stand terminal (low-level 0 V DC)

R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS - Optional Items

Signal	Contact	Description
IN-AN	M89	Cable shielding of potentiometer SID/ table
IN-AN	M90	Potentiometer SID/Table terminal (high-level 5 V DC)
IN-AN	M91	Potentiometer SID/Table slider
IN-AN	M92	Potentiometer SID/Table terminal (low-level 0 V DC)
IN-AN	M93	Cable shielding of potentiometer SID/Table
IN-AN	M94	Cross potentiometer/table Bucky terminal (high-level 5 V DC)
IN-AN	M95	Cross potentiometer/table Bucky slider
IN-AN	M96	Cross potentiometer/table Bucky terminal (low-level 0 V DC)
IN-AN	M97	Cable Shielding of Cross potentiometer/table Bucky
IN-AN	M98	Long pot./table Bucky terminal (high-level 5 V DC)
IN-AN	M99	Long potentiometer/table Bucky slider
IN-AN	M100	Long potentiometer/table Bucky terminal (low-level 0 V DC)
IN-AN	M101	Cable Shielding of Long potentiometer/table
IN-AN	M102	Cross potentiometer/left lateral Bucky terminal (high-level 5 V DC)
IN-AN	M103	Cross potentiometer/ left lateral Bucky slider
IN-AN	M104	Cross potentiometer/ left lateral Bucky terminal (low-level 0 V DC)
IN-AN	M105	Cable Shielding of Cross potentiometer/ left lateral Bucky
IN-AN	M106	Long potentiometer/left lateral Bucky terminal (high-level 5 V DC)
IN-AN	M107	Long potentiometer/left lateral Bucky slider
IN-AN	M108	Long potentiometer/left lateral Bucky terminal (low-level 0 V DC)
IN-AN	M109	Cable Shielding of Long potentiometer/ left lateral Bucky
IN-AN	M110	Cross pot./right lateral Bucky terminal (high-level 5 V DC)
IN-AN	M111	Cross potentiometer/right lateral Bucky slider
IN-AN	M112	Cross potentiometer/ right lateral Bucky terminal (low-level 0 V DC)
IN-AN	M113	Cable Shielding of Cross potentiometer/right lateral Bucky
IN-AN	M114	Long pot./right lateral Bucky terminal (high-level 5V DC)
IN-AN	M115	Long potentiometer/ right lateral Bucky slider
IN-AN	M116	Long potentiometer/right lateral Bucky terminal (low-level 0VDC)
IN-AN	M117	Cable Shielding of Long potentiometer/right lateral Bucky

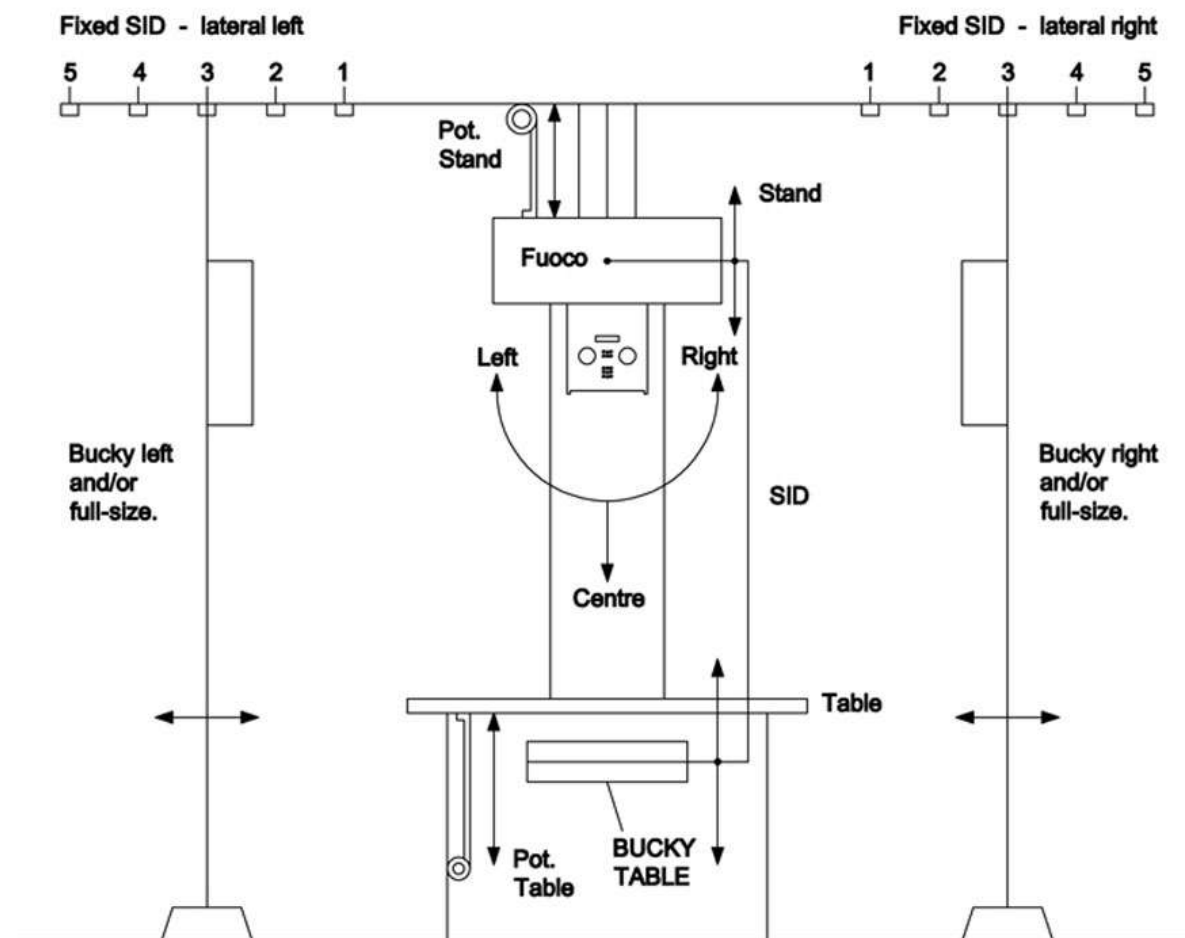
Check the Following Whenever the Potentiometer Operates Irregularly:

- The analogue signal (V DC) from the table Bucky potentiometer sliders must increase with the increase of cassette format. Use a voltmeter to check this condition between contacts M99 (+) and M100 (-) for the Long function and, between M95 (+) and M96 (-) for the Cross function.
- The analogue signal (V DC) from the right lateral Bucky potentiometer sliders must increase with the increase of cassette format. Use a voltmeter to check this condition between contacts M115 (+) and M116 (-) for the Long function and between M111 (+) and, M112 (-) for the Cross function.
- The analogue signal (V DC) from the left lateral Bucky potentiometer sliders must increase with the increase of cassette format. Use a voltmeter to check this condition between contacts M107 (+) and M108 (-) for the Long function and between M103 (+) and M104 (-) for the Cross function.

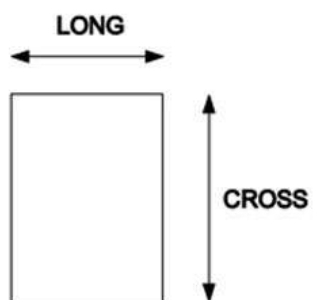
- The analogue signal (V DC) from the table translator potentiometer slider must increase with the decrease of the SID (as the table rises). Use a voltmeter to check this condition between contacts M91 (+) and M92 (-).
- The analogue signal (V DC) from the stand potentiometer slider must increase with the increase of the SID (as the stand rises). Use a voltmeter to check this condition between contacts M87(+) and M88 (-) as the stand rises.

Using the ASR003 board, the operator is able to calibrate the collimator to the components, see **Fig. Radiology System**.

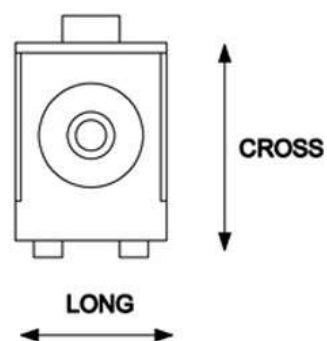
Fig. Radiology System.



X RAY CASSETTE



RADIOLOGY SYSTEM



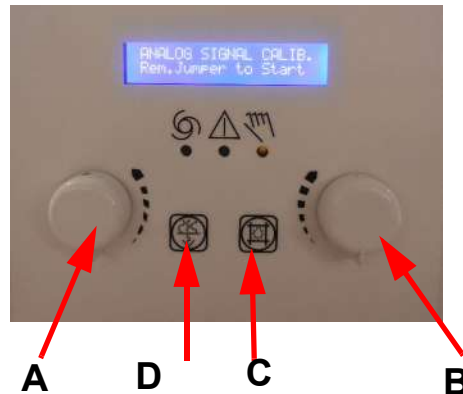
Calibration Start-Up

It is possible to start calibration in two manners:

- Press the LIGHT (C) push button and keep pressed while switching the collimator ON, see **Fig. 1**.
- jumper J4 on the external board, see **Fig. 1**. The systems sees the insertion and displays the following:

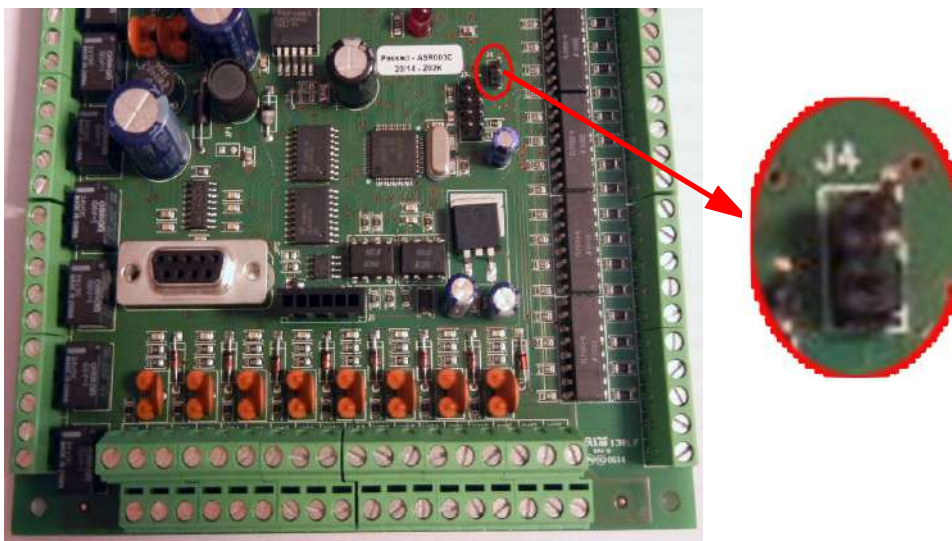
Remove Jumper to start

Fig. 1



- A - Encoder Cross changes option and set up the Cross cassette size.
B - Encoder Long sets up Long cassette size.
C - to confirm
D - to skip without saving

Fig. 2



By removing the jumper, the procedure starts with the calibration of the SID potentiometers.

Calibration Procedure

1. Language Selection

The display will read one of the two following messages, depending on the current language setting.

*Language
English*

2. Measuring Unit - Centimetres

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to switch from CENTIMETRES to INCHES.

*Measuring Units
centimetres*

Press LIGHT to confirm the setting; the next selection will be displayed:

3. Inclinometer Present

*Inclinom. Present?
YES/NO*

Please Note: When wall Bucky is present Inclinometer must be enabled.

The Encoder Cross (A) switches from Yes to NO.

Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

If Inclinometer is disabled go to **Vertical SID Measure section 4.**

If Inclinometer is enabled, the inclinometer offset may be calibrated:

3.1. Offset Inclinometer - Sets 0° position



WARNING

MAKE SURE THAT THE COLLIMATOR IS IN A VERTICAL POSITION (0°) WHILE ACQUIRING DATA, OTHERWISE THE CALIBRATION WILL NOT BE VALID.

*Inclinometer Offset 0°
X: xx Y: xx*

xx: value read by inclinometer

yy: value read by inclinometer

Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

3.2. Offset Inclinometer - 90° CCW



WARNING

MAKE SURE THAT THE COLLIMATOR IS ROTATED 90° TOWARD RIGHT (CCW) WHILE ACQUIRING DATA, OTHERWISE THE CALIBRATION WILL NOT BE VALID.

Inclinometer Offset 90 R
X: xx Y: xx

xx: value read by inclinometer

yy: value read by inclinometer

Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

3.3. Offset Inclinometer - 90° CW



WARNING

MAKE SURE THAT THE COLLIMATOR IS ROTATED 90° TOWARD LEFT (CW) WHILE ACQUIRING DATA, OTHERWISE THE CALIBRATION WILL NOT BE VALID.

Inclinometer Offset 90 L
X: xx Y: xx

xx: value read by inclinometer

yy: value read by inclinometer

Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

3.4. Degrees Tolerance

Degrees Tolerance
XX degrees

The encoder Cross (A) will allow to enter values from 1 to 15 degrees.

Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

3.5. Collimator Angle Visualization

Angle Visualization
Yes

The Encoder Cross (A) activates or deactivates the display of the collimator tilt angle in degrees.

Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

4. Vertical SID Measure

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to switch between SID: SINGLE, DIFFERENTIAL, FIXED and CAN.

- **SINGLE:** only one potentiometer is calibrated for SID calculation:
 - Table (go to the section 4.1 and 4.1.1)
 - Stand (go to the section 4.1 and 4.1.2)
- **FIXED:** the fixed value is set during calibration (go to the section 4.2).
- **CAN:** SID value is transmitted to the collimator via CANBus (go to **Right Lateral Measure section 5**)
- **DIFFERENTIAL:** both potentiometers are calibrated, one for the table and one for the stand (go to the section 4.1.1 and 4.1.2).

*Vertical SID
Meas.*

4.1. Potentiometer Input

*Potentiometer Input
Stand Pot/Table Pot*

Indicate the potentiometer to be calibrated (table or stand)

Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

4.1.1. Calibration of Vertical SID - Table Down

Indications displayed for the calibration of the table analogue signal require the table to be lowered:

*Move Table Down
xxx pts*

The second line of the display shows the digitized voltage value generated by the table potentiometer. The operator will lower the table. When reading is stabilized, press LIGHT (C) to complete the setting. Should the operator wish to keep the value previously stored and maintain the last calibration, this setting may be avoided by pressing FILTER (D).

Both instances will lead to the next measurement.

Calibration of Vertical SID - Raise Table 25 cm

*Set Table at + 25 cm
xxx pts*

The operator is required to place the table at the stated height. When the setting is stabilized, press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

Should the operator wish to keep the value previously stored and maintain the last calibration, this setting may be avoided by pressing FILTER (D).

Calibration of Vertical SID - Focus Table Distance

Focus Table Distance
xxx pts

The operator is required to place the table at the stated height. When the setting is stabilized, press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

Should the operator wish to keep the value previously stored and maintain the last calibration, this setting may be avoided by pressing FILTER (D).

4.1.2. Calibration of Vertical SID - Stand All Up

Move Stand Full Up
xxx pts

The display will provide calibration indications for the stand analogue signal, requiring the stand be raised to a higher position.

The second line of the display shows the digitized voltage value generated by the stand potentiometer.

The operator is required to raise the stand. When the value is stabilized, press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

Should the operator wish to keep the value previously stored and maintain the last calibration, this setting may be avoided by pressing FILTER (D).

Calibration of Vertical SID - Lower Stand 50 cm

Lower 50 cm
xxx pts

The operator is required to place the table at the assigned height. When the value is stabilized, press LIGHT (C) to complete the setting.

Should the operator wish to keep the value previously stored and maintain the last calibration, this setting may be avoided by pressing FILTER (D).

Calibration of Vertical SID - SID at 100 cm

Set stand to 100cm
xxx pts

The operator is required to set the stand at 1 m (100 cm) from the table top.

When the value is stabilized press LIGHT (C) to complete the setting

Should the operator wish to keep the value previously stored and maintain the last calibration, this setting may be avoided by pressing FILTER (D).

4.2. Fixed Vertical SID Value

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to increase or decrease the SID value from 50 cm min to 300 cm max.

*Vertical Fixed SID
xxx cm*

Press LIGHT to confirm the setting; the next selection will be displayed (go to section 5):

5. Right Lateral SID Measure

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to switch between DISCRETE SID, CAN or POTENTIOMETER.

Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting; the next selection will be displayed:

*Right Lateral SID
DISCRETE/CAN/POTENTIOMETER*

- **DISCRETE:** lateral SID is selected via contacts on terminals M65, M66, M68, M70, M71.
- **CAN:** Lateral SID is transmitted to the collimator via CANBus.
- **POTENTIOMETER:** if SID is measured through potentiometer, the operator tilts the collimator first and then calibrates the potentiometer.

- **MIN RIGHT POT. SID**

Minimum distance from a surface of image receptor to the film is to be set up.

*Min Right Pot. SID: nnn
... cm*

nnn - (value read by potentiometer).

- **MAX. RIGHT POT. SID**

Maximum distance from a surface of image receptor to the film is to be set up.

*Max.Right Pot. SID: nnn
... cm*

nnn - (value read by potentiometer).

6. Left Lateral SID Measure

The Encoder Cross will allow to switch between DISCRETE SID, CAN or POTENTIOMETER.

Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting; the next selection will be displayed:

Left Lateral SID
DISCRETE/CAN/POTENTIOMETER

- **DISCRETE:** lateral SID is selected via contacts on terminals M65, M66, M68, M70, M71.
- **CAN:** Lateral SID is transmitted to the collimator via CANBus.
- **POTENTIOMETER:** if SID is measured using potentiometer, the operator tilts the collimator first and then calibrates the potentiometer.

- **MIN LEFT POT. SID**

Minimum distance from a surface of image receptor to the film is to be set up.

Min. Left Pot. SID: nnn
... cm

nnn - (value read by potentiometer).

- **MAX LEFT POT. SID**

Maximum distance from a surface of image receptor to the film is to be set up.

Max. Left Pot. SID: nnn
... cm

nnn - (value read by potentiometer).

7. Vertical Receptor

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to switch between NO, BUCKY, CAN, ATS or FIXED FORMATS.

Vertical Receptor
NO/BUCKY/CAN/ATS/FIXED FORMATS

- **NO:** no receptor is connected.
- **BUCKY:** The receptor is a classical Bucky.
 - **Film Table Distance**
This requests the distance from the table top to the image receptor.
The display will read the following information:

Film Table Distance
xxx cm

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to enter values from 0 min. to 15 cm max.
Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

- **CAN:** formats are CanBus related to the collimator.
- **ATS:** formats are CanBus related to the collimator (ATS detector mode)
- **FIXED FORMATS:** 5 fixed formats are selected.
 - **DIGITAL FORMAT # n**
The display will read indications to enter the fixed measures of lateral SID. It is possible to connect, to the external board ASR003, the inputs (max 5) that allow to enter the fixed formats in the automatic mode.

Formato Digitale # n
AA x BB cm

AA - Cross format. The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to increase or decrease the SID value.

BB - Long format. The Encoder Long (B) will allow to increase or decrease the SID value.

Values will be given in inches if this was the initial setting.

Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting; the next selection will be displayed.

8. Right Lateral Receptor

The type of lateral (right) receptor installed with the system must be selected.
The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to switch between BUCKY, CAN, or NO.

*Right Lateral Receptor
NO/BUCKY/CAN*

- **NO:** no receptor is connected.
- **BUCKY:** classical Bucky receptor.
 - **Right Film-Plane Distance**
This requests distance from the receptor top to the image receptor.
The display will read the following information

*Right FilmPlane Distance
xxx cm*

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to enter values from 0 min to 15 cm max.
Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting; the next selection will be displayed.

- **CAN:** formats are transmitted to the collimator via CanBus.
Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting; the next selection will be displayed:

9. Left Lateral Receptor

The type of lateral receptor (left) installed with the system must be selected. The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to switch between BUCKY, CAN, NO.

*Left Lateral Receptor
NO/BUCKY/CAN*

- **NO:** no receptor is connected.
- **BUCKY:** classical Bucky receptor.
 - **Left Film-Plane Distance**
This requests the distance from the receptor top to the image receptor.
The display will read the following information

*Left FilmPlane Distance
xxx cm*

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to enter values from 0 min to 15 cm max.
Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting; the next selection will be displayed.

- **CAN:** formats are transmitted to the collimator via CanBus.
Press LIGHT(C) to confirm the setting; depending on the vertical SID value entered.

10. Setting of SID Horizontal # 1

The display will require the fixed values for the lateral SID to be entered.

Horiz. SID Meas. #1
xxx cm

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to enter the measurements from 25 min to 300 cm max. Values will be given in inches if this was the initial setting.

Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting and move forward to the next Lateral SID value.

11. Setting of SID Horizontal # 2

Horiz. SID Meas. #2
xxx cm

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to enter the measurements from 25 min to 300 cm max. Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

12. Setting of SID Horizontal # 3

Horiz. SID Meas. #3
xxx cm

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to enter the measurements from 25 min to 300 cm max. Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

13. Setting of SID Horizontal # 4

Horiz. SID Meas. # 4
xxx cm

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to enter the measurements from 25 min to 300 cm max. Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

14. Setting of SID Horizontal # 5

Horiz. SID Meas. # 5
xxx cm

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to enter the measurements from 25 min to 300 cm max. Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

15. Setting of FULL-SIZE SID # 1

Panoramic SID #1
xxx cm

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to enter the measurements from 25 min to 300 cm max. LIGHT (C) confirms the selection and passes to the next SID Panoramic value.

16. Setting of FULL-SIZE SID # 2

Panoramic SID #2
xxx cm

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to enter the measurements from 25 min to 300 cm max. LIGHT (C) confirms the selection and passes to the next SID Panoramic value.

17. Calibration of Vertical SID Limits - minimum

The display will show indications of the minimum Vertical SID value accepted by the collimator.

Vertical SID Min.
xxx cm

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to enter the measurements from 50 cm min to 300 cm max. Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

18. Calibration of Vertical SID Limits - maximum

The display will show indications of the maximum Vertical SID value accepted by the collimator.

Vertical SID Max.
xxx cm

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to enter the measurements from 50 cm min to 300 cm max. Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting; maximum Vertical SID data will be displayed.

19. SID Visualisation

SID Visualization
Yes

The Encoder Cross (A) activates or deactivates the display of the SID value on the main window.

Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

20. Key Status Visualization

Key Status Visual.
Yes

The Encoder Cross (A) activates or deactivates the display of the key status on the main window (open or closed padlock).

Press LIGHT(C) to confirm the setting.

Calibrate the vertical Bucky cassettes.

The system will, otherwise, analyze the settings related to the two lateral receptors: if at least one of the two has been programmed as analogue Bucky, the lateral left and/or right cassettes will be calibrated.

If no Bucky was selected, the system will display the end of calibration. Cassette Calibration Information:

The first thing the system requires is to select a quick calibration procedure or a full calibration procedure for all types of cassettes (vertical, lateral left and lateral right).

The differences between the two calibrations are:

- **Quick Cassette Calibration:** the system requires to enter two cassette sizes only (one small and one large).
- **Full Cassette Calibration:** the system requires to enter all possible cassette values (max. 10 Buckys).
IE: If 3 cassette sizes are stored as 13x18, 24x30 and 30x40 cassettes, the system will also be able to identify cassette sizes such as 13x30, 13x40, 24x18, 24x40, 30x18, 30x30.

21. Vertical Bucky Cassettes, Calibration

<p><i>Table Bucky Cal. Quick</i></p>
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The system starts with the calibration type.

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to switch from Quick to Full calibration.

Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

To cancel the procedure press FILTER (D). This keeps the last calibration values and moves forward to the next calibration phase. The number of cassette sizes to be processed must be entered in the event of a Full Calibration.

This step is skipped for the Quick Calibration procedure and 2 cassette values will be processed.

Full Calibration

*Set Number of
Table Buckies: xxx*

xx - cassette number from 0 to 10.

Once the number is selected the cassettes need to be calibrated one by one.

*Cross 1 T cm 13: XXX
Long 1 T cm 13: XXX*

*Cross 2 T cm 43: XXX
Long 2 T cm 43: XXX*

At this point the operator may:

- Set the Cross cassette from 13 cm (") min to 43 cm (17") max with the Encoder Cross (A).
- Set the Long cassette from 13 cm (") min to 43 cm (17") max with the Encoder Cross (A).

When values are stabilized, confirm the setting by pressing LIGHT (C).

22. Calibration of Left Lateral Bucky Cassette

*Left Bucky Cal.
Quick*

The system starts with the calibration type.

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to switch from Quick to Full calibration.

Press LIGHT (C) to confirm the setting.

To cancel the procedure press FILTER (D). This keeps the last calibration values and moves forward to the next calibration phase. The number of cassette sizes to be processed must be entered in the event of a Full Calibration.

This step is skipped for the Quick Calibration procedure and 2 cassette values will be processed.

Full Calibration

*Set Number of
Left Side Buckie xxx*

xx - cassette number from 0 to 10.

Once the number is selected the cassettes need to be calibrated one by one.

*Cross 1 S cm 13: XXX
Long 1 S cm 13: XXX*

*Cross 2 S cm 43: XXX
Long 2 S cm 43: XXX*

At this point the operator may:

- Set the Cross cassette from 13 cm (") min to 43 cm (17") max with the Encoder Cross (A).
- Set the Long cassette from 13 cm (") min to 43 cm (17") max with the Encoder Cross (A).

When values are stabilized, confirm the setting by pressing LIGHT (C).

23. Calibration of Right Lateral Bucky Cassette

*Right Bucky Cal.
Quick*

The system starts with the calibration type.

The Encoder Cross (A) will allow to switch from Quick to Full calibration.

Press LIGHT to confirm the setting.

To cancel the procedure press FILTER (D). This keeps the last calibration values and moves forward to the next calibration phase. The number of cassette sizes to be processed must be entered in the event of a Full Calibration.

This step is skipped for the Quick Calibration procedure and 2 cassette values will be processed.

Full Calibration

*Set Number of
Right Side Buckies xxx*

xx - cassette number from 0 to 10.

Once the number is selected the cassettes need to be calibrated one by one.

*Cross 1 D cm 13: XXX
Long 1 D cm 13: XXX*

*Cross 2 D cm 43: XXX
Long 2 D cm 43: XXX*

At this point the operator may:

- Set the Cross cassette from 13 cm (") min to 43 cm (17") max with the Encoder Cross (A).
- Set the Long cassette from 13 cm (") min to 43 cm (17") max with the Encoder Cross (A).

When values are stabilized, confirm the setting by pressing LIGHT (C).

24. Saving Calibration Data

The system informs the operator that calibration has terminated.

*End of Calibration
LIGHT per RESET*

Save the setting by restarting up the collimator or pressing the push-button LIGHT (C)

RO 318 Resin Rotating Mounting Flange

This optional item is included as a standard feature.

Please refer to the chapter **INSTALLATION** in this Instruction Manual for the correct flange/collimator mounting instructions.

RO 329 Internal Proximity Sensor

A proximity sensor is a sensor able to detect the minimum distance to a patient without any physical contact, thereby avoiding the risk of collision.

The proximity sensor emits an inferred beam and register a return signal if utilized correctly.

The minimum distance that this sensor detects is 30 cm. A shorter distance will generate alarms to be managed by the X-ray system and end user.

WARNING



THE LIABILITY FOR THE CORRECT SENSOR FUNCTIONING DEVOLVES
UPON THE END USER AND/OR THE X-RAY EQUIPMENT
MANUFACTURER.

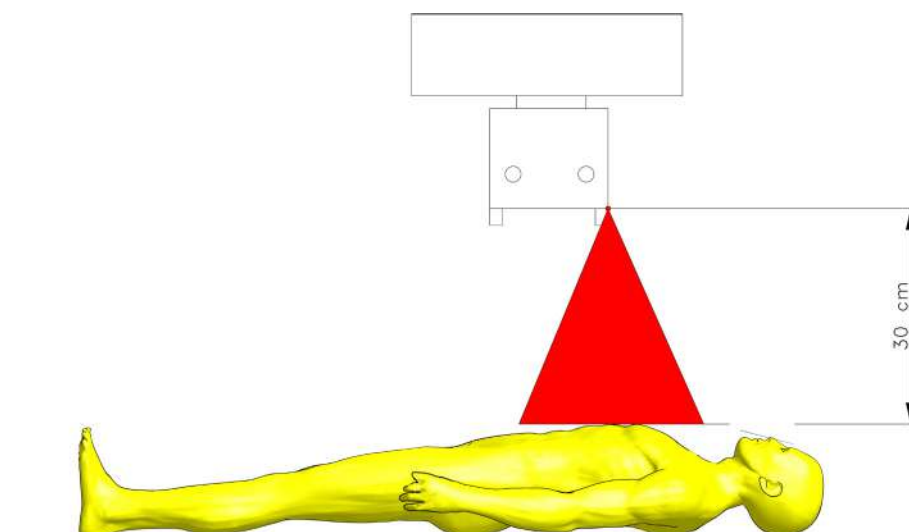


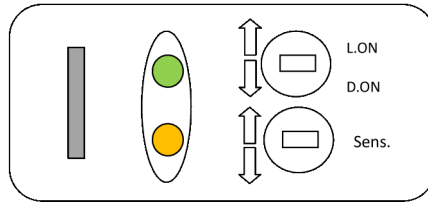
Fig. Minimum distance patient/X-ray focus

Connection

The 12 V supply is to be drawn from connector J10; the output signal is to be connected to pin 2 of connector J12. A resistor, 10 Kohm 1/4 W, is to be mounted between pins 2 and 3 on connector J12. See Fig. 1 for the wiring diagram of the sensor.

Calibration

The two switches on the sensor front serve as reference



Sensor Calibration

- Rotate the Light/Dark switch to LIGHT ON to activate the sensor when the object is in measuring range.
- Set the object at the required detection distance and adjustment the sensitivity switch by increasing the potentiometer until the orange LED light is lit.
- Remove the object and set sensitivity half-way between the detected point and maximum potentiometer value.

WARNING

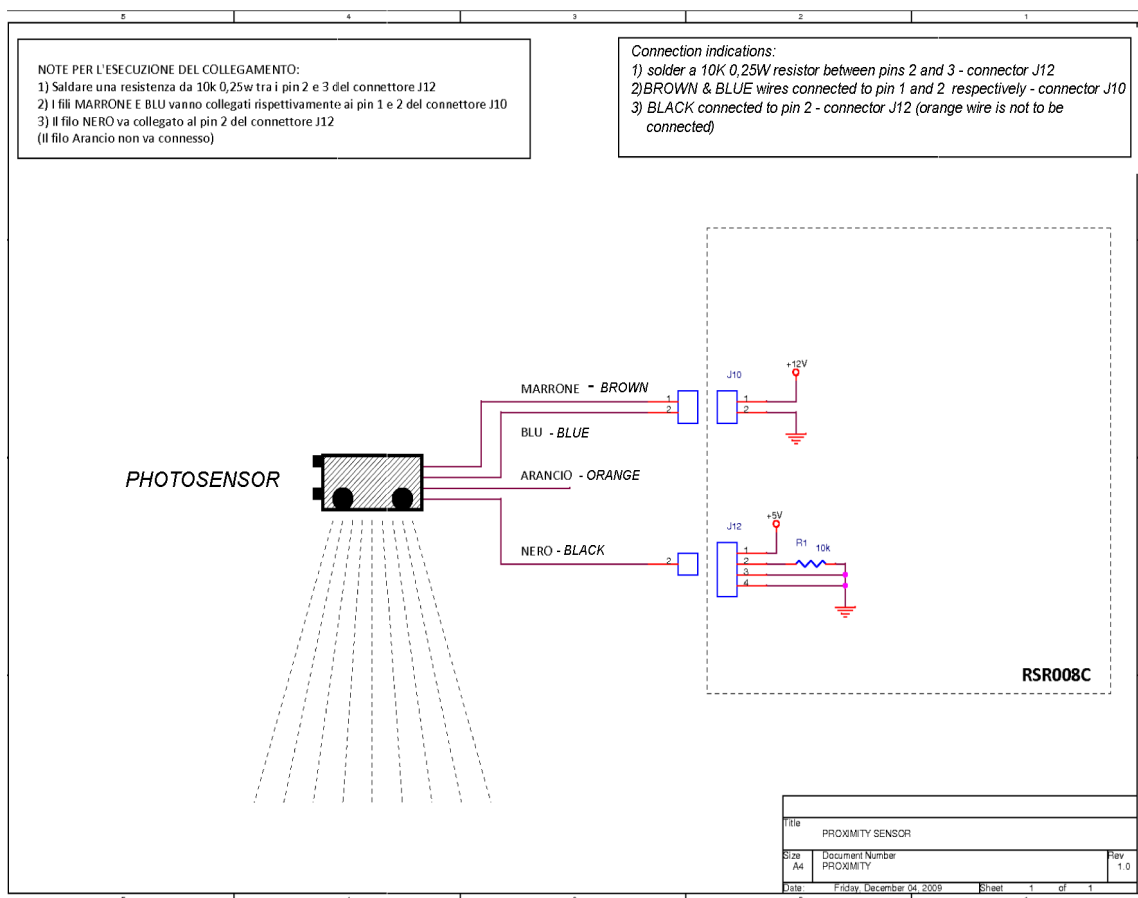


MAKE SURE THAT THE PROXIMITY SENSOR IS WORKING PROPERLY.
AN IMPROPER USE OF THE PROXIMITY SENSOR MIGHT CAUSE
HARM TO THE PATIENT.

WARNING



RALCO REFUSES TO ACCEPT ANY LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES IN
THE EVENT OF FAILED OR IMPROPER OPERATION OF THE DEVICE.



RO 330 Connecting cable extension

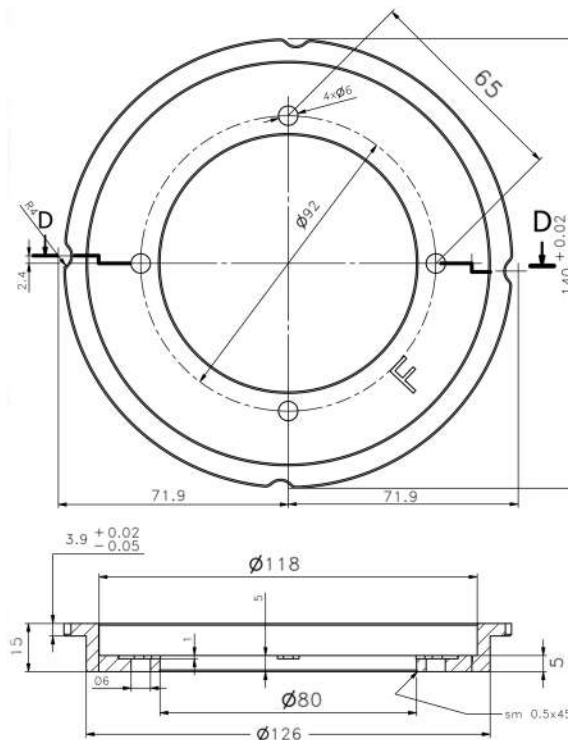
Connecting cable extension; Longer cable is provided for your system.

RO 332/A Resin Rotating Mounting Flange

Resin rotating mounting flange with fixing screws:

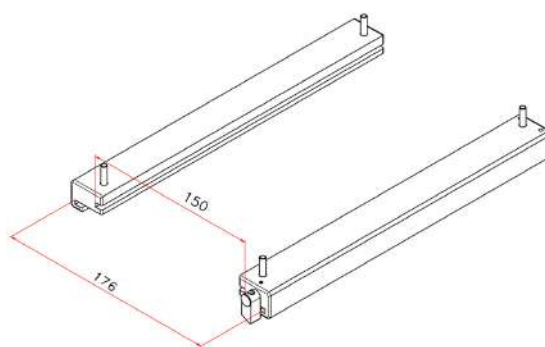
- 15 mm thickness
- +/- 90° detent
- 140 mm diameter

Please refer to the chapter **INSTALLATION** in this Instruction Manual for the correct flange/collimator mounting instructions.



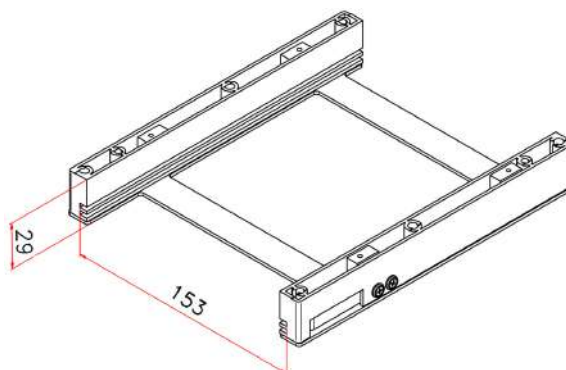
RO 336 Aluminium accessory guide rails

Pair of aluminium rail guides designed for an ionisation chamber with different dimensions to standard chamber and to allow the insertion of other accessories.



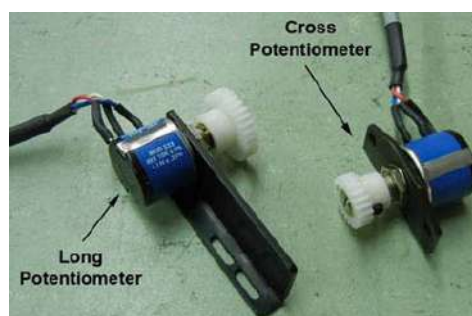
RO 344 Accessory guide rail spacers with reinforced support

Pair of plastic rail guides (RAL 9003) on metal support designed to accommodate the ionization chamber and allow the insertion of relative filter (153 mm \pm 0.5).



RO 356 Shutter position verified by potentiometer

Supplementary safety device to ensure correct positioning of shutters. It consists of two potentiometers mounted on the collimator: One is mounted on the back of the collimator to control the Long shutters and the other potentiometer is mounted on the side to control the Cross shutters. The output signal is managed by a customer.



RO 405 Housing Customization

Customized covers in aluminium according to customer design.

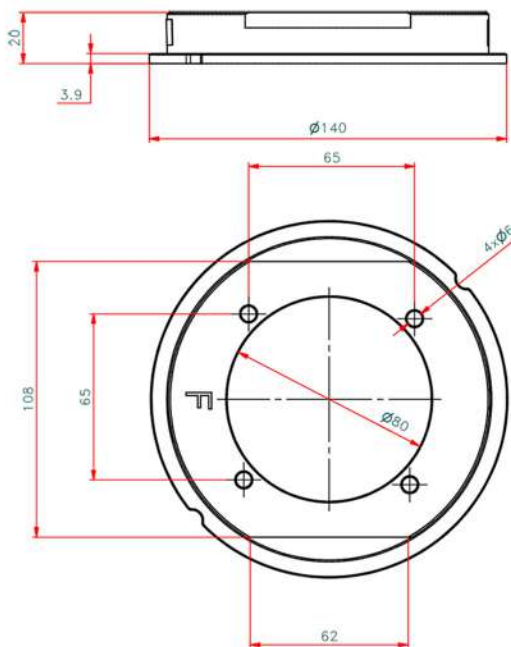
RO 409 Resin Rotating Mounting Flange

Resin rotating mounting flange milled to form a square:

- 20 mm thickness
- $\pm 0^\circ$ detent
- 140 mm diameter

Option includes three (3) iron mounting flange spacers also milled to form a square: 1.5 mm thickness.

Please refer to the chapter **INSTALLATION** in this Instruction Manual for the correct flange/collimator mounting instructions.

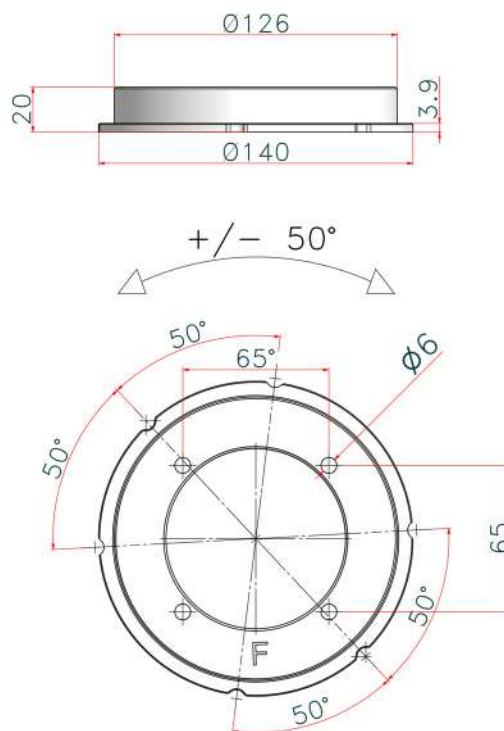


RO 441 Resin Rotating Mounting Flange

Resin rotating mounting flange:

- 20 mm thickness
- $\pm 50^\circ$ detent
- 140 mm diameter

Please refer to the chapter **INSTALLATION** in this Instruction Manual for the correct flange/collimator mounting instructions.

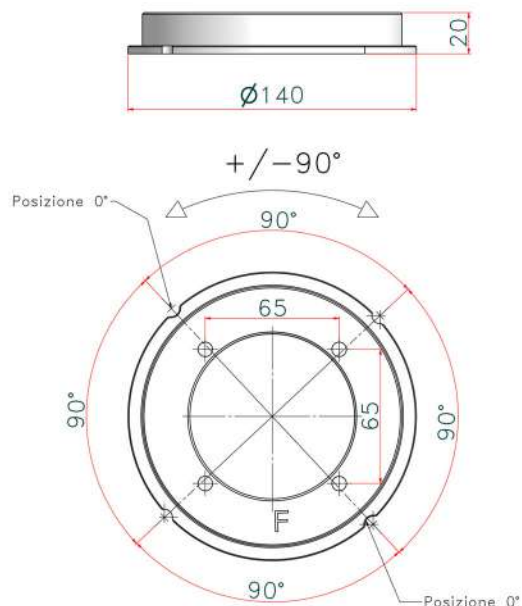


RO 442 Resin Rotating Mounting Flange

Resin rotating mounting flange:

- 20 mm thickness
- +/- 90° detent
- 140 mm diameter

Please refer to the chapter **INSTALLATION** in this Instruction Manual for the correct flange/collimator mounting instructions.



RO 444 Can Open Protocol

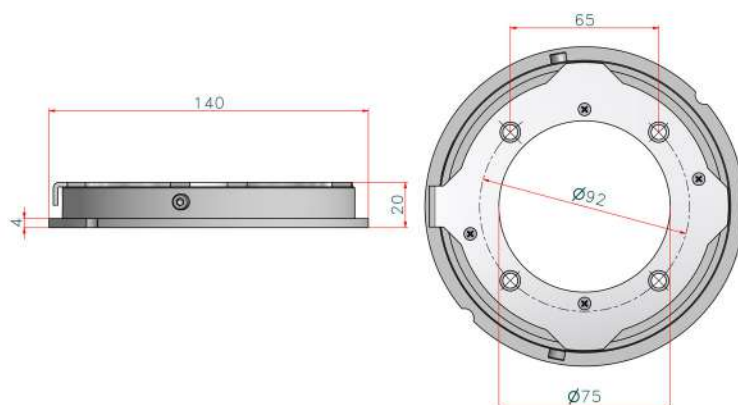
Software that controls the collimator functions via CanOpen protocol.

RO 445 Metal Rotating Mounting Flange

Metal rotating mounting flange:

- 20 mm thickness
- +/- 50° detent
- 140 mm diameter

Please refer to the chapter **INSTALLATION** in this Instruction Manual for the correct flange/ collimator mounting instructions.



When the collimator is assembled check the collimator to Focal Spot Alignment (Primary Shutter Cut-Off).

Inspect the four images of the four collimator shutters which form the edges of the X-ray field. A definitely indistinct edge indicates that the primary shutter, close to the focal spot, is the one forming the line, rather than the outermost shutter.

To correct the condition, use the four mounting/centering adjustment screws to shift the collimator in the direction of the indistinct line. Repeat the test film exposure after making the adjustment.

NOTE



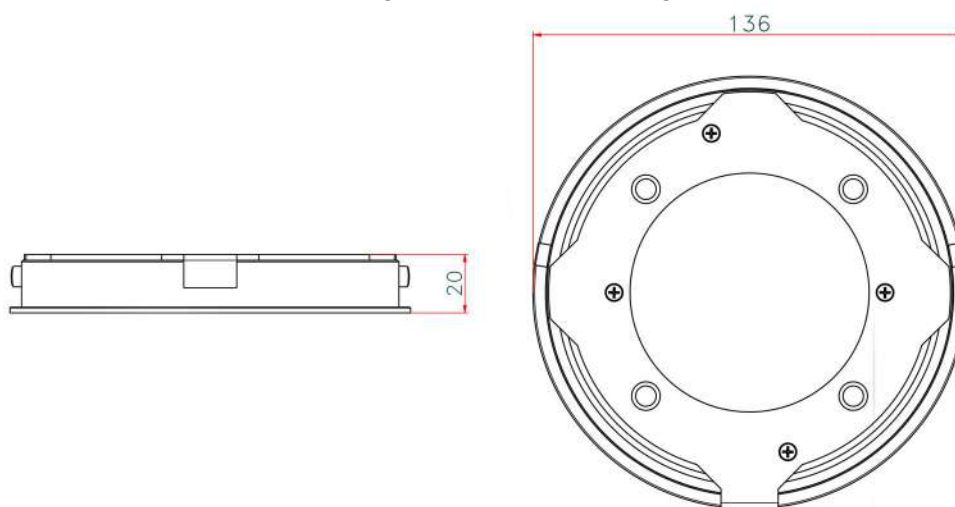
THE HEEL EFFECT WILL CAUSE THE FIELD TOWARD THE CATHODE TO BE SLIGHTLY LESS SHARP THAN ON THE OTHER THREE SIDES. THIS IS NORMAL AND CANNOT BE CORRECTED BY ADJUSTMENT. IN ADDITION, AN X-RAY TUBE OF 12° OR LESS TARGET ANGLE WILL PRODUCE AN ASYMMETRICALLY SHAPED FIELD WHEN A LARGE FIELD SIZE IS USED AT SHORT SID, BECAUSE OF ANODE CUT-OFF EFFECT. THIS IS NORMAL AND MAY NOT BE CORRECTED BY ADJUSTMENT.

RO 456 Metal Rotating Mounting Flange

Metal rotating mounting flange:

- 20 mm thickness
- +/- 90° with mechanical stop
- 136 mm diameter

Please refer to section **RO 492 Adjustable Top-Cover Bracket** in this chapter of the Instruction Manual for the correct flange/collimator mounting instructions..



RO 476 Asymmetric longitudinal and transversal shutters

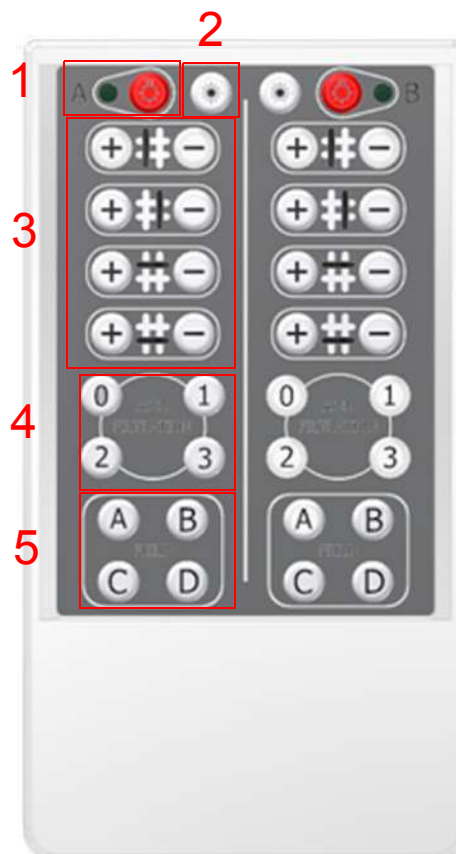
This option has been designed to drive the shutters independently (Stitching mode)
Increased housing dimension: 244x282x216 cm - R 225 ACS housing.

RO 484 Infrared Remote Control Box

This accessory runs two collimators at the same time (Coll.A and Coll.B)

Collimator features:

- Light push button, the light is automatically set for 30 seconds (1).
- Laser push button, the laser is automatically set for 60 seconds (2).
- 8 push buttons (3) for manual opening and closing of each blade, identified by drawing.
- 4 push buttons (4) for selecting the filter (0,1,2,3).
- 4 push buttons (5) for choosing 4 different formats (A, B, C, D). See CAN Bus commands below.



The four formats can be changed in the following way:

- Set the 4 shutters to the desired position.
- Press and do not release the format push button (eg: C) for the setting to be stored. The collimator stores the new format after about 5 seconds, informing the user by lighting the red LED (remote reception) on the front panel for a few seconds.
- Release the format push button on the remote control. The new format is automatically stored in permanent memory.

CAN Bus messages:

The controls are standard commands of Ralco's protocol:

0x7A0 controls the 4 shutters simultaneously in 1/10 mm.

0x7A4 controls one shutter at a time (1-4), or the filter motor (5), etc.

0x7A8 manual handling.



WARNING

THE ANTI-COLLISION CONTROL OF A PAIR OF SHUTTERS IS DISABLED FOR THE MANUAL HANDLING.

Customized commands:

id=7AE dlc=8 D0=0x01 D1 sets the type of collimator (A or B) remote control code

D1 = 0x01 collimator A

D1 = 0x02 collimator B

Data is stored in the permanent memory

id=7AE dlc=8 D0=0x02 D1 powers up laser

D1 = 0x00 switches the laser OFF

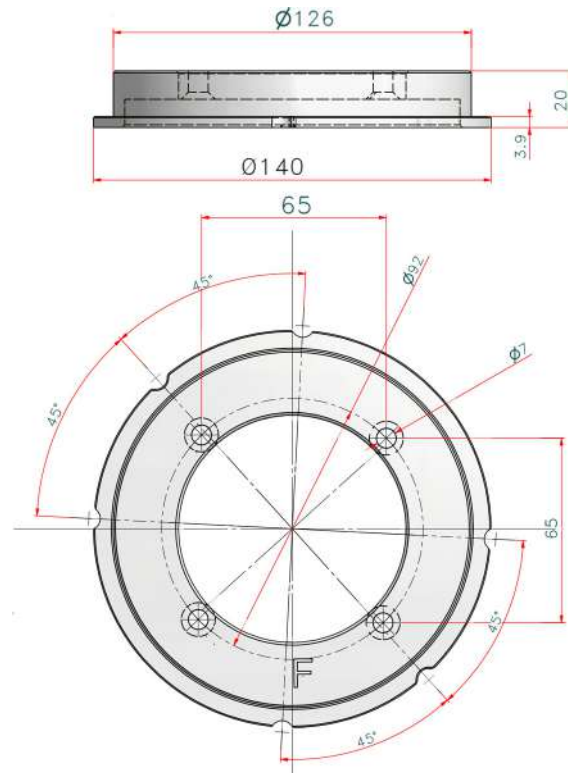
D1 = 0x01 switches the laser ON (maximum 60 seconds)

RO 489 Resin Rotating Mounting Flange

Resin rotating mounting flange:

- 20 mm thickness
- +/- 45° detent
- 140 mm diameter

Please refer to the chapter **INSTALLATION** in this Instruction Manual for the correct flange/collimator mounting instructions.



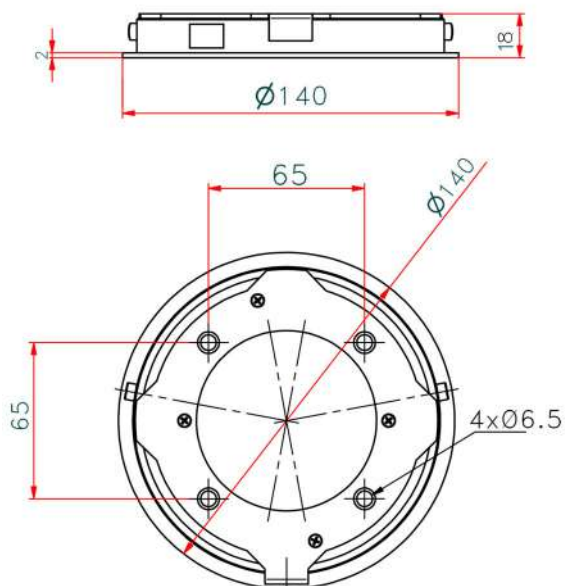
RO 490 Metal Rotating Mounting Flange

Metal rotating mounting flange with countersunk mounts:

- 18 mm thickness
- +/- 90° with mechanical stop
- 140 mm diameter

Please refer to section **RO 492 Adjustable Top-Cover Bracket** in this chapter of the Instruction Manual for the correct flange/ collimator mounting instructions.

This flange is **ONLY** available with **RO 492**.



RO 492 Adjustable Top-Cover Bracket

This accessory has been designed to precisely install the collimator with a 136mm diameter metal flange (not included) to the X-ray tube.

WARNINGS



THE COLLIMATOR MUST BE INSTALLED TO THE X-RAY TUBE THROUGH A MOUNTING FLANGE. RALCO PROVIDES VARIOUS FLANGE OPTIONS WHICH MAY NOT BE INTER-CHANGEABLE. ONLY FLANGES PROVIDED WITH THE COLLIMATOR MAY BE UTILIZED. THE END-USER MAY INSTALL THEIR OWN FLANGE, HOWEVER RALCO CANNOT GUARANTEE COMPATIBILITY. ANY PREEXISTING FLANGE ON THE END-USER SYSTEM MUST NOT BE USED.



WHEN A FLANGE IS PROVIDED WITH THE COLLIMATOR BEARING A MATCHING SERIAL NUMBER, ENSURE THEY ALWAYS REMAIN COUPLED. IT IS MANDATORY THEY REMAIN TOGETHER AND THE CORRECT FLANGE PART NUMBER IS USED.



THE CONTENTS OF THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW SHOULD BE STRICTLY ADHERED TO. RALCO IS NOT LIABLE FOR ANY PROPERTY DAMAGE OR RESULTING HARM IF NON-RALCO COMPONENTS OR NON-COMPATIBLE RALCO COMPONENTS ARE USED DURING THE INSTALLATION PROCESS.

Installation

TUBE COMPATIBILITY

1. Using the dimensions in **Fig. Tube Compatibility** below, ensure the near port shutters of the collimator are placed in the X-Ray tube port without interference.
2. The distance between the X-Ray tube focus and the flange mounting plane (collimator upper plate) must be: 80 mm (3.14"), tolerance ± 1 mm (0.04 ").

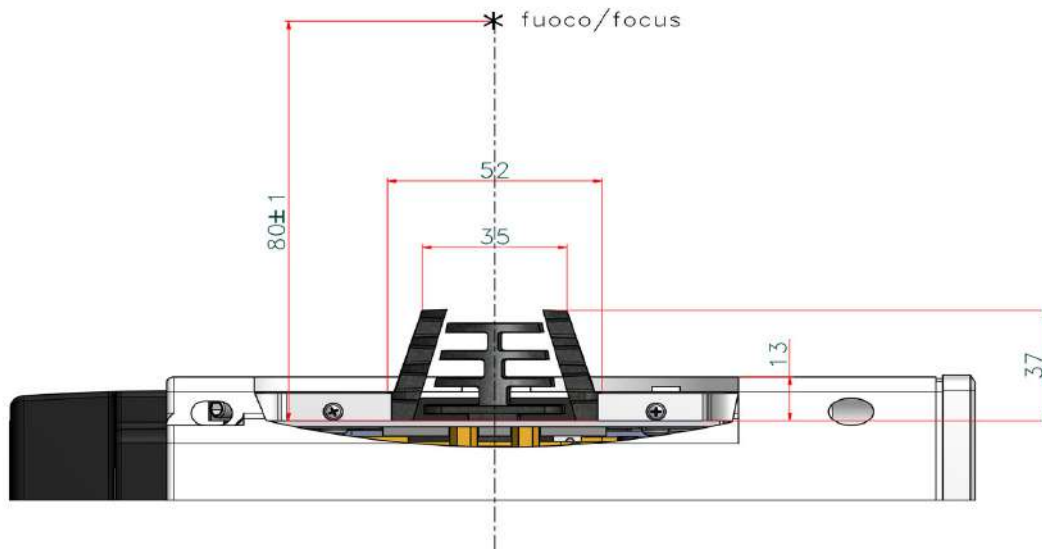


Fig. Tube Compatibility

3. Carefully remove the collimator and the mounting flange (if purchased) from their packaging.
4. Use the X-Ray tube housing datasheet to determine the distance (A) from the focal spot to the X-Ray tube port, see **Fig. Collimator Installation**.
5. Subtract the resulting distance from the source flange distance (B) and determine the number of spacers (1.5 mm) which, combined with the thickness of the mounting flange, will make up the difference (C). Allowable tolerance is 1 mm. (0.04"), see **Fig. Collimator Installation**.
6. Once the mounting plane distance has been confirmed, continue with the mounting flange installation to the X-Ray tube.

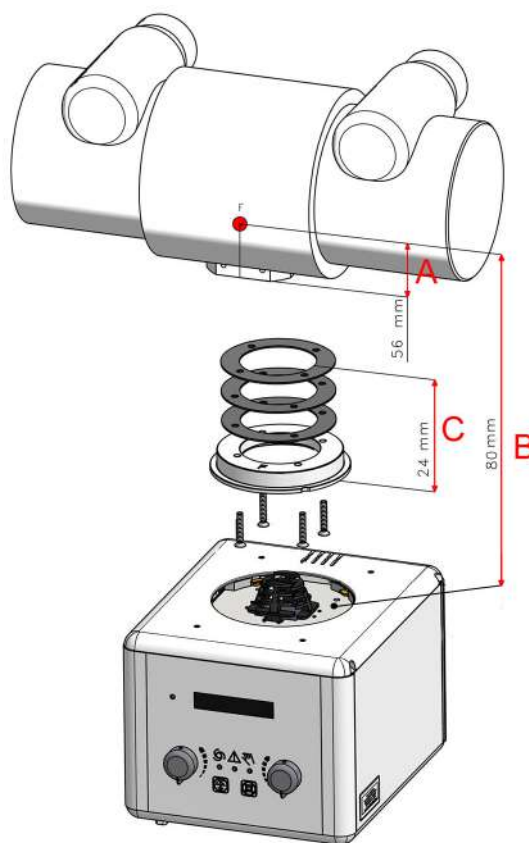


Fig. Collimator Installation
*illustrative purpose only

**The flange fixing screws and the spacers of the previous flange may be reused if the flange thickness is the same.*

Mounting the Flange to the X-ray Tube

NOTE



THE FOLLOWING MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS ARE ONLY APPLICABLE FOR COMPATIBLE FLANGES WITH THIS OPTIONAL ITEM. IF YOU ARE UNSURE THE MOUNTING FLANGE YOUR COLLIMATOR IS EQUIPPED WITH IS COMPATIBLE, PLEASE CONSULT YOUR PERSONALIZATION PAGE PROVIDED WITH THIS MANUAL TO LOCATE THE FLANGE PART NUMBER (RO REFERENCE). FOLLOW THE MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS SET FORTH UNDER THE SPECIFIC RO REFERENCE IN THIS MANUAL.

WARNING



FLANGES MAY BE PROVIDED BY RALCO OR BY THE SYSTEM MANUFACTURER. FLANGES MAY NOT BE INTERCHANGEABLE. ONLY THE FLANGE PROVIDED WITH THE COLLIMATOR BEING INSTALLED WITH A SPECIFIC PART CODE MAY BE UTILIZED. ANY PRE-EXISTING FLANGES MAY NOT TO BE USED. IF THERE ARE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING COMPATIBILITY, PLEASE CONTACT RALCO.

CAUTION



RALCO CANNOT GUARANTEE COMPLIANCE WITH RADIATION STANDARDS CONCERNING SAFETY IF THIS CONTROL HAS BEEN OMITTED.

1. Place the flange on the X-Ray tube port, see **Fig. Flange Installation**.
2. Mount the mounting flange and spacers (optional) to the X-Ray tube port using 4 screws.**

****Please ensure no conflicting information nor dangerous conditions exist due to adhering to these instructions or those provided by the X-Ray tube manufacturer. When in doubt please contact X-ray tube manufacturer and/or Ralco.**

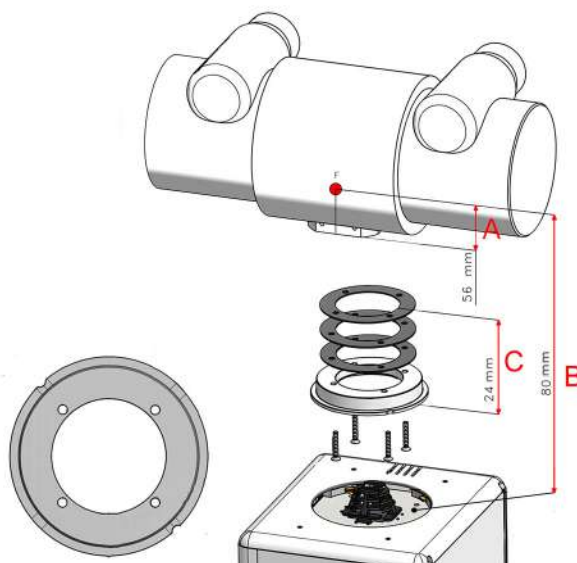


Fig. Flange Installation
**illustrative purpose only*

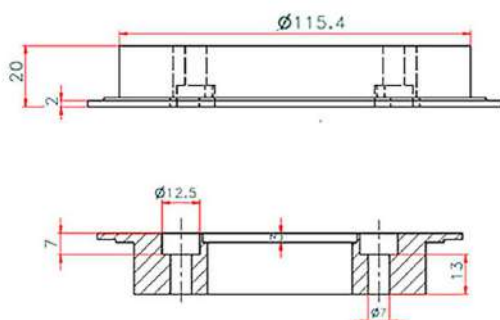
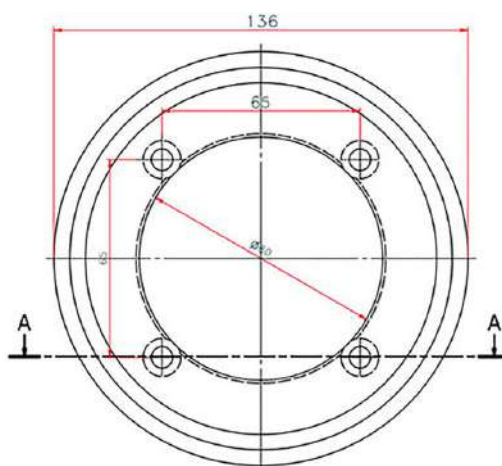


Fig. Mounting Flange
**illustrative purpose only*



CAUTION



ENSURE THE SCREW HEAD IS INDEED CORRECT FOR THE FLANGE SELECTED. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE END-USER TO ENSURE ALL SAFETY MEASURES ARE IMPLEMENTED TO ENSURE THE SCREWS ARE OPTIMALLY TIGHTENED INCLUDING THE USE OF APPROPRIATE LOCKTITE.



TIGHTEN THE 4 SCREWS TO THE X-RAY TUBE HEAD SECURELY, STRICTLY ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE X-RAY TUBE MANUFACTURER. DO NOT EXCEED 0.45 NM OF FORCE.

Alignment of X-Ray Tube Focus and Collimator

Ralco guarantees the correct collimator functionality, format compliance and light/X-Ray field alignment only if the mounting flange and the collimator have been installed exactly in the centre of the X-Ray beam.

All Ralco collimators are aligned on our test bench utilizing specific references/values for our X-Ray tube focus, detector and Source to Image Detector Distance (SID). The customer must know and verify all known variables which may influence the X-Ray tube focus and collimator alignment. These may include, the X-Ray tube focus position tolerance, distance from X-Ray tube focus to collimator mounting plane, or the SID.

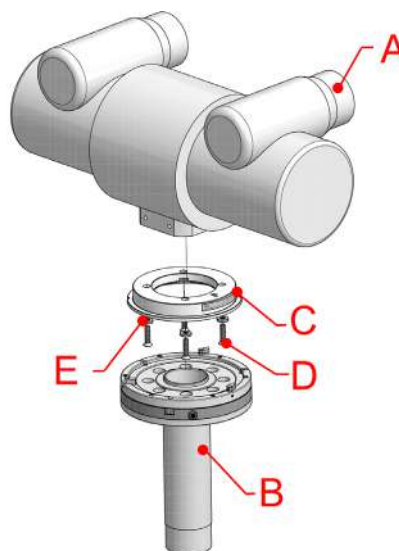
Alignment Device

This device is used to ensure the collimator mounting flange is correctly aligned to the X-ray beam. The X-ray tube manufacturer provides a tolerance for the placement of X-ray tube focus.

Ralco recommends to use the Focal Alignment Device (jig) to ensure the correct flange alignment with the centre of the X-Ray beam, see **Fig. Focal Alignment Device**. By making an exposure, it is possible to verify the perpendicularity and concentricity using fixed references on the X-Ray image.

Once the mounting flange is aligned the collimator light/X-ray field should also be aligned (within specific tolerances).

Please consult the technical specifications of your X-Ray tube to find the maximum tolerance for the position of the focus. Should the use of an alignment device not be possible, Ralco collimators allow for the regulation of the light field.



A - X-Ray Tube, B - Focal Adjustment Device
C - Mounting Flange, D - Screw, E - Washer

Fig. Focal Alignment Device

Mounting the Collimator to the Flange

NOTE



THE MOUNTING FLANGE PROVIDED (IF PURCHASED) WITH THE COLLIMATOR IS SUBJECTED TO TESTING PURSUANT TO ALL APPLICABLE STANDARDS.



MOUNTING BRACKET TABS CONFORM TO EN60601.

WARNINGS



PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE STANDARDS, RALCO HAS TESTED THE COLLIMATOR AND FLANGE APPLYING STATIC LOADS. RALCO IS NOT IN A POSITION TO KNOW THE DYNAMIC FORCES OF ALL END-USER SYSTEMS. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE END-USER TO ENSURE DYNAMIC FORCES OF THE SYSTEM DO NOT CREATE A DANGEROUS CONDITION.



IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SYSTEM MANUFACTURER TO ENSURE AND MITIGATE ANY DANGEROUS CONDITIONS WHICH MAY OCCUR DUE TO THE DYNAMIC FORCES CREATED BY THE SYSTEM. THE END-USER MUST PERFORM A SYSTEMATIC AND STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS DURING THE INSTALLATION AND USUAL MAINTENANCE.



SHOULD ANY DAMAGE TO THE COLLIMATOR OR FLANGE OCCUR A RISK ANALYSIS AND DAMAGE ASSESSMENT NEEDS TO BE CONDUCTED IMMEDIATELY. CONTACT RALCO IMMEDIATELY SHOULD THIS OCCUR. RALCO IS NOT LIABLE FOR RESULTING PROPERTY DAMAGE AND/OR HARM DUE TO AN UNREPORTED INCIDENT.



RALCO HAS DESIGNED AND TESTED THE COLLIMATOR FOR A LIFETIME OF 10 YEARS. AFTER THIS TIME PERIOD, IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE END-USER TO ENSURE THE PROPER FUNCTIONING OF THE COLLIMATOR AND FLANGE. LIABILITY FOR ANY DANGEROUS CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE PRESENT AFTER THE 10YEAR LIFETIME OF THE COLLIMATOR AND FLANGE RESTS WITH THE END-USER.



TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF THE COLLIMATOR AND FLANGE AFTER 10 YEARS OF USE, RALCO HAS INSTITUTED A PROGRAM TO ASSESS THE SAFETY OF THE COLLIMATOR AND FLANGE. AFTER APPLYING A CHECK LIST OF QUALITY CONTROLS AND REFURBISHMENT ACTIVITIES (AT END-USER EXPENSE), RALCO MAY CERTIFY THE COLLIMATOR AND FLANGE FOR ADDITIONAL YEARS OF USE.

1. Prepare the collimator to be installed by unscrewing the 4 hexagonal socket screws until the four tabs are completely withdrawn from the collimator top mounting plane, see **Fig. 4 Mounting Screws**.
2. If installing a manual collimator, adjust the collimator shutters to the fully open position using both knobs.

CAUTION



WHEN UNSCREWING THE HEXAGONAL SOCKET SCREW WHICH CONTROL THE TABS, DO NOT USE FORCE EXCEEDING 0,45 NM. UNSCREW WITH CARE SO AS NOT TO DAMAGE THE HEXAGONAL SCREW HEAD AND TABS.

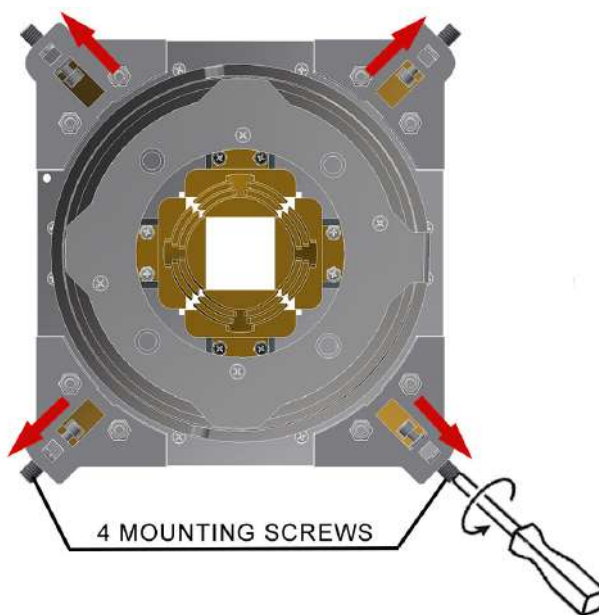


Fig. 4 Mounting Screws

3. With the tabs fully retracted, the hexagonal socket screws of the mounting bracket must be tightening equally up to the end stroke with 0.45 Nm torque (at least 7 turns), see **Fig. Mounting Bracket**.
4. The 4 tabs of the hexagonal socket screws overlap on the flange outer ring in the same manner.
5. The collimator tabs adhere to the flange outer ring. Depending on the optional flange purchased, the collimator may rotate or be fixed (no rotation).
6. Once the collimator is coupled to the flange in the method described above, verify the distance between the collimator housing and the mounting flange is equal in all directions and the collimator face is parallel to the axis of the table. Loosen the screws and adjust as necessary.
7. The collimator should be coupled to the flange firmly. If the collimator is loose, please repeat the above mounting instructions, and if issues persist, please contact Ralco.

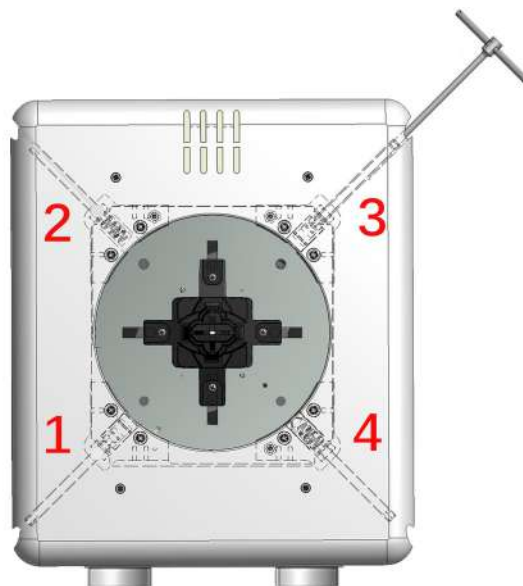


Fig. Mounting Bracket
*illustrative purpose only

Verification of Correct Installation

WARNING



IT IS THE DUTY OF THE INSTALLER TO ENSURE NO RISK OF THE COLLIMATOR FALLING EXISTS. ENSURE THE FOLLOWING, AS IN EACH SCENARIO BELOW SERIOUS RISK OF INJURY AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE MAY EXIST DUE TO NON-ADHERENCE.

1. The 4 tabs should overlap the flange outer ring, see **Fig. Correct Overlap**.
2. Ensure the mounting flange is flat against the collimator mounting plane, see **Fig. Correct Overlap**.
3. Ensure the 4 tabs are not in contact with only the mounting flange edge, see **Fig. Incorrect Overlap**.
4. Once the collimator is mounted, if not already, return the collimator/tube head to the intended use position. Rotate and/or gently pull the collimator to ensure correct coupling.
5. If the collimator is loose, something is incorrect. Repeat above mounting instructions, and if issues persist, please contact Ralco.

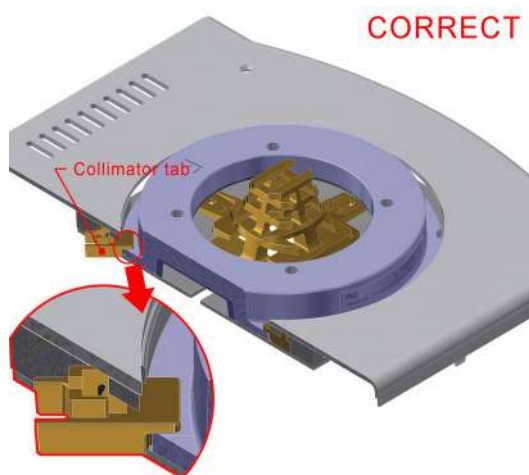


Fig. Correct Overlap



Fig. Incorrect Overlap

RO 493 Dual Energy Additional Variable Filtration

This accessory allows extremely fast filter switching (200 ms) per 90° movement and minimal vibration (filters not included- only available with RO 494).

RO 494 Customized Additional Variable Filtration

This option allows our customer to specify a type of filtration. It is possible to assembled up to 3 different filters.

RO 495 Camera assembled internally for patient monitoring

An IP ethernet interface is a type of digital camera commonly employed for surveillance, and which, unlike analog closed circuit television (CCTV) cameras, can send and receive data via a computer network and the Internet.

RO 496 Software Customization

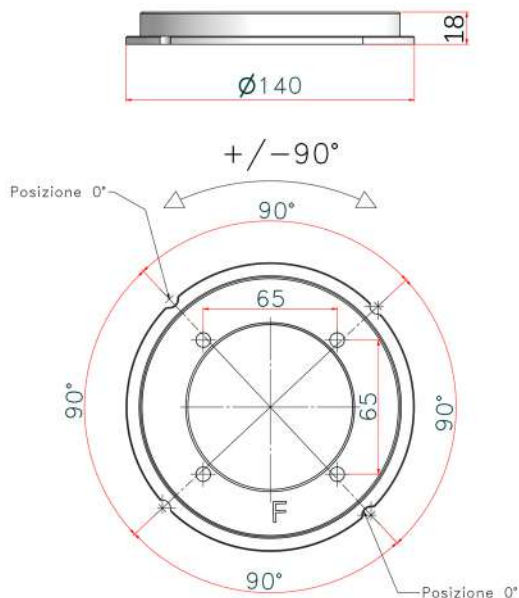
Software that is developed according to the customer particular preferences, expectations and needs. The price is variable depending on the specific requests.

RO 510/A Resin Rotating Mounting Flange

This accessory is used to rotate the collimator assembled to the X-ray tube.

- Flange thickness: 18 mm,
- +/- 90° detent,
- Flange diameter: 140 mm.

See Chapter **INSTALLATION** for the correct flange/collimator mounting.



RO 525 Customized Knob design

The customer can specify the knob design.

RO 526 Semiautomatic mode (front panel with push buttons included)

This option allows the customer to control the collimator in the semi-automatic mode through customized software and the front panel.

MANUAL CONFIGURATION

Calibration Start-Up

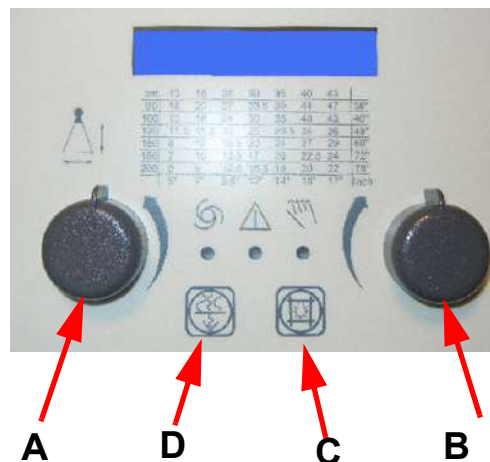
The collimator can be manually configured with the use of the display and the control panel.

To start the collimator configuration:

- Switch the collimator ON. The display will show a series of self-tests.
- Once the self-test is finished press both the LIGHT (C) and FILTER (D) push buttons and keep them pressed for approximately 5 seconds.
- Release them when the 3 LEDs light up on the front panel. See **Fig. 1**.
- The display will read:

Wait command

Fig.



- A - left knob (DSC) changes menus and set up the Cross cassette size.
B - right knob (DSC) sets up Long cassette size.
C - light push button to confirm
D - filter push button to exit without saving

- Turn the left knob counterclockwise to skip from one menu to the next. There are the four menus available on the collimator:

**Collimator Config
Confirm? --> NO**

--> In this menu the operator sets all collimator functions

**Analog Calibration
Confirm? --> NO**

--> In this menu the operator calibrates all potentiometers present on the X-ray system (Bucky, Stand, Table, Lateral pots)

**Shutter Calibration
Confirm? --> NO**

--> In this menu the operator calibrates the apertures of LONG and CROSS shutters

**Serial Number
Confirm? --> NO**

--> In this menu the operator sets the collimator serial number

- Choose the menu which must be configured.
- Turn the right knob clockwise to switch from NO to YES.
- Confirm with LIGHT (C) push button to get into the submenu.
 - Press LIGHT (C) push button to change the configuration in the submenu.

Language Set
Italian *

- An asterisk (*) which appears in the bottom right corner of the display allows the operator to change the configuration.
- Turn the right knob to switch from one option to another.

Language Set
English *

- Press the LAMP (C) push button to confirm the choice or FILTER (D) push button to exit.
- Press LAMP (C) and FILTER (D) push button and keep them pressed to return to normal operation.

Configuration Procedure

The following section depicts a flow chart of the configuration process:

Collimator Config
Confirm? --> NO

- Turn the right knob clockwise to switch from NO to YES.
- Confirm with LIGHT (C) push button to get into the submenu.

Language Set
English/Italian

Filter Enable
Disable/Enable

Filter Button Enable
No/Yes

Lamp Time
30 sec

**from 5 to 120 sec*

Automatic Light
Yes/No

Lamp Button Enable
Enable/Disable

Knob Lamp Time
10 sec

**from 10 to 120 sec*

0x7F0 Sending Time
200 ms

**from 0 to 2000 ms*

R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS - Optional Items

Unit measure cm/inch
Show SID Yes/No
Filter Type 1 mm Al/2 mm Al/0.3 mm Cu/ 0.5 mm Ag
Inclinometer Yes/No
SID Left Side CAN/Discrete/Potentiometer/Fixed
Fixed Left SID 100 cm (default)
SID Right Side CAN/Discrete/Potentiometer/Fixed
Fixed Right SID 100 cm (default)
Left Side Receptor CAN/Bucky/No
Right Side Receptor CAN/Bucky/No
Vertical SID CAN/Fixed/Differential/Single
Vert. SID Poten. Input Stand/Table/No
DFT Sx 0 cm
DFT Dx 0 cm

**from 25 to 300 cm*

**from 0 to 15 cm*

**from 0 to 15 cm*

Vertical Receptor CAN/Bucky/No/ATS/Fixed	
Fixed SID 100 cm	<i>*from 25 to 300 cm</i>
Min SID 50 cm	<i>*from 25 to 300 cm</i>
Max SID 300 cm	<i>*from 25 to 300 cm</i>
Dist. Film Ravolo DFT 0 cm	<i>*from 0 to 15 cm</i>
Inclinometer Alarm 3 cm	<i>*from 1 to 15</i>
Show Lock Yes/No	
Show Angle Yes/No	
Correction type % on APERT/CM on SID	
Cross Correction +0.0 %	<i>*from -10.0% to +10.0%</i>
Long Correction +0.0 %	<i>*from -10.0% to +10.0%</i>
Display Selection CARESTREAM/FREE/SEDECAL/STANDARD	

CAN Protocol
GMM/CARESTREAM/SEDECAL/STANDARD

Command Address
0x7A0

Potent. on Shutter
Yes/No

Alarm on 0x100
Enable/Disable

Motor Type Filter
FAST/NEW

Min Format on 0x7A8
Disable/Enable

Collimation in Man.
Disable/Enable

Dig. Fixed Format
LAMP = START

Manual Movem. Type
Fixed Frequency / mm/sec

Manual mm/sec
100 mm/sec

**from 10 to 500 mm/sec*

Potentiometer open
LAMP = START

Potentiometer close
LAMP = START

Display ASR003 val.
LAMP = START

Analog Calibration
Confirm? --> NO

- Turn the right knob clockwise to switch from NO to YES.
- Confirm with LIGHT (C) push button to get into the submenu.

R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS - Optional Items



THE FLOW CHART BELOW DEPICTS ALL OPTIONS ENABLE
IN THE MENU "COLLIMATOR CONFIG".

R 221 ACS Calibration

Inclinom. Offset 0

X: 2 Y: -54

- Confirm with LIGHT (C) push button to get to the next display.

Inclinom. Offset 90R

X: 2 Y: -54

Inclinom. Offset 90L

X: 2 Y: -54

Move Table Down
xxx pts

Set Table at +25 cm
xxx pts

Move Stand Full Up
xxx pts

Lower 50 cm
xxx pts

Lower 50 cm
POT. Value Error!

Set stand to 100 cm
Focus-Table xxx pts

Min. Right Pot SID: xxx
80 cm

**from 25 to 300 cm*

Max. Right Pot SID: xxx
250 cm

**from 25 to 300 cm*

Min. Left Pot SID: xxx
80 cm

**from 25 to 300 cm*

Max. Left Pot SID: xxx
250 cm

**from 25 to 300 cm*

Table Bucky Cal.
Full/Quick

Set Number of
Table Buckies xxx

Cross 1T Cm 13: xxx
Long 1T Cm 13: xxx

Left Bucky Cal.
Full/Quick

Set Number of
Left cassette xxx

Cross 1S Cm 13: xxx
Long 1S Cm 13: xxx

Right Bucky Cal.
Full/Quick

Set Number of
Right cassette xxx


Cross 1D Cm 13: xxx
Long 1D Cm 13: xxx

End of Calibration
Press LAMP to RESET

Shutter Calibration
Confirm? --> NO

- Turn the right knob clockwise to switch from NO to YES.

- Confirm with LIGHT (C) push button to get into the submenu.

NOTE	
	DURING THE SHUTTER CALIBRATION THE LIGHT IS ON FOR 10 SECONDS, AFTER THE LAST SHUTTER MOVEMENT.


**CROSS Manual Calibr.
Confirm? --> NO**

- Turn the right knob clockwise to switch from NO to YES.
- Confirm with LIGHT (C) push button to get into the CROSS Manual Calibration.

CROSS 480 mm P: xxx

- Rotate the left knob to adjust the CROSS shutter to the desired aperture.
- Confirm with LIGHT (C) push button.
- Press FILTER (D) to go to the next aperture.

CROSS 400 mm P: xxx

NOTE	
	THE POTENTIOMETER VALUE DIFFERENCE MUST BE AT LEAST 300 STEPS OTHERWISE, THE SOFTWARE GIVES THE ERROR MESSAGE.

CROSS 300 mm P: xxx

CROSS 240 mm P: xxx

CROSS 130 mm P: xxx

CROSS 000 mm P: xxx

LONG Manual Calibr.

- Turn the right knob clockwise to switch from NO to YES.
- Confirm with LIGHT (C) push button to get into the LONG Manual Calibration.

LONG 480 mm P: xxx

- Rotate the left knob to adjust the LONG shutter to the desired aperture.
- Confirm with LIGHT (C) push button.
- Press FILTER (D) to go to the next aperture.

LONG 400 mm P: xxx

LONG 300 mm P: xxx

LONG 240 mm P: xxx

LONG 130 mm P: xxx

LONG 000 mm P: xxx

**Serial Number
Confirm? --> NO**

- Turn the right knob clockwise to switch from NO to YES.
- Confirm with LIGHT (C) push button to get into the submenu.

**Serial Number
45555**

- Confirm with LIGHT (C) to change the collimator serial number.

**Password
00000**

- Insert the five digits number by rotating the right knob and confirming the set number. each time.
- Press LIGHT (C) to confirm or FILTER (D) to abort.

Insert serial num.
00000

- If the password was correct, the software will allow the operator to insert a new serial number.

Numero Serie
00000

- Press LIGHT (C) to confirm.
- Press both the LIGHT (C) and FILTER (D) push buttons to exit the collimator configuration. Data will be automatically saved.

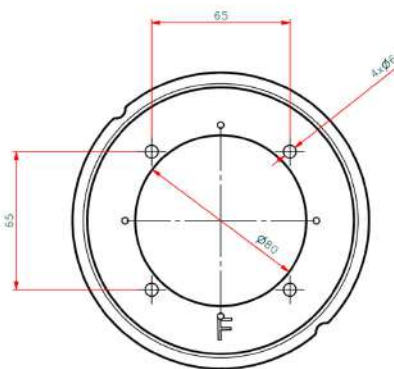
RO 530 Resin Rotating Mounting Flange



Resin rotating mounting flange:

- 17 mm thickness
- 0° detent
- 140 mm diameter

Please refer to the chapter **INSTALLATION** in this Instruction Manual for the correct flange/collimator mounting instructions.



RO 533 Glass Mirror

Glass mirror, 1.7 mm thickness with the additional Aluminium filter, 0.5mm thickness, inherent filtration 2.3 mm aluminium equivalent.

RO 537 Addition of electronics and motorized shutter movement to render automatic collimator into manual collimator

This option allows the customer to control the collimator in the manual mode by excluding collimator electronics and motorized shutters of the square field.

RO 544 7" Touchscreen Display

A full colour display which allows an operator to configure the collimator parameters, control the X-ray system and preview an examination via Ethernet in real time (not available with RO 436)

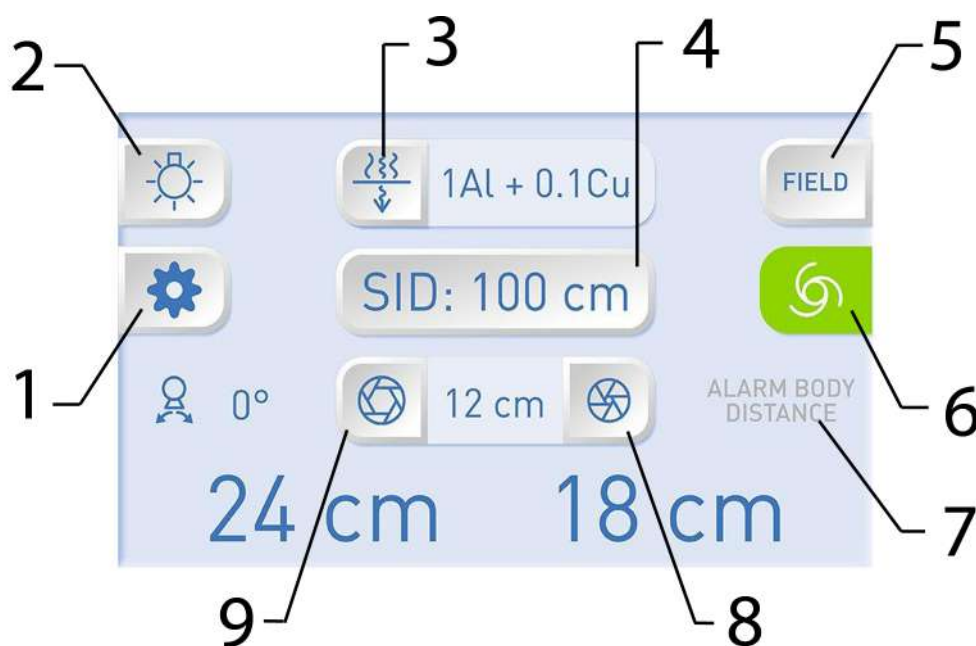
Characteristics:

- Full colour display
- Diagonal Screen Size 7" or 4.3"
- Format 16:9
- Resolution 800x480 pixel
- Custom graphic and colours to meet all needs.

Functionality

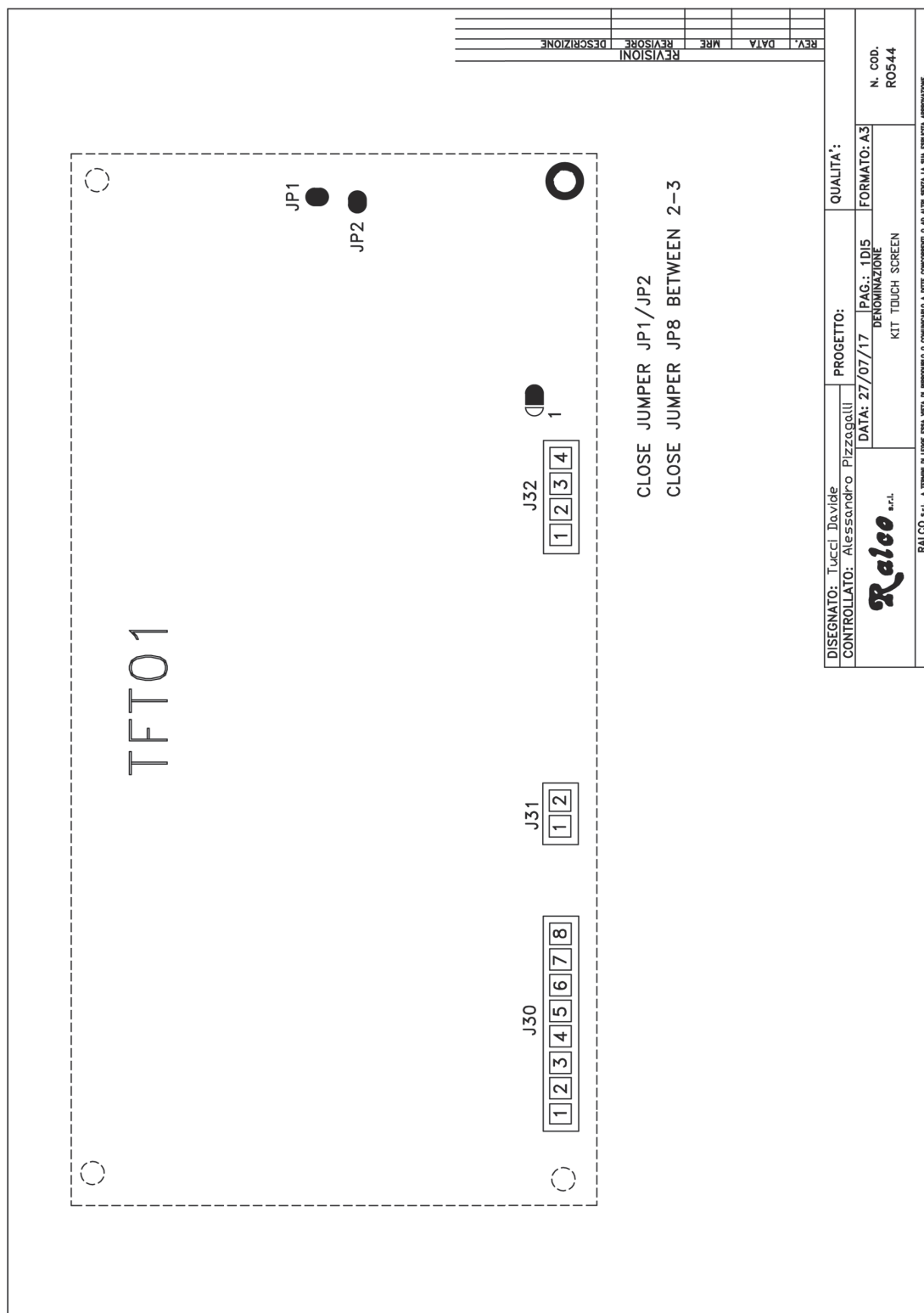
All touch screen applications for a normal use are included in a single page. The display, however, has been designed to add additional pages for future requests. The icon view on the display adapts accordingly to the collimator inclination (vertical/lateral). This change occurs when the collimator rotates by 45 degrees and is measured by a built-in tilt sensor.

The touch screen menu:



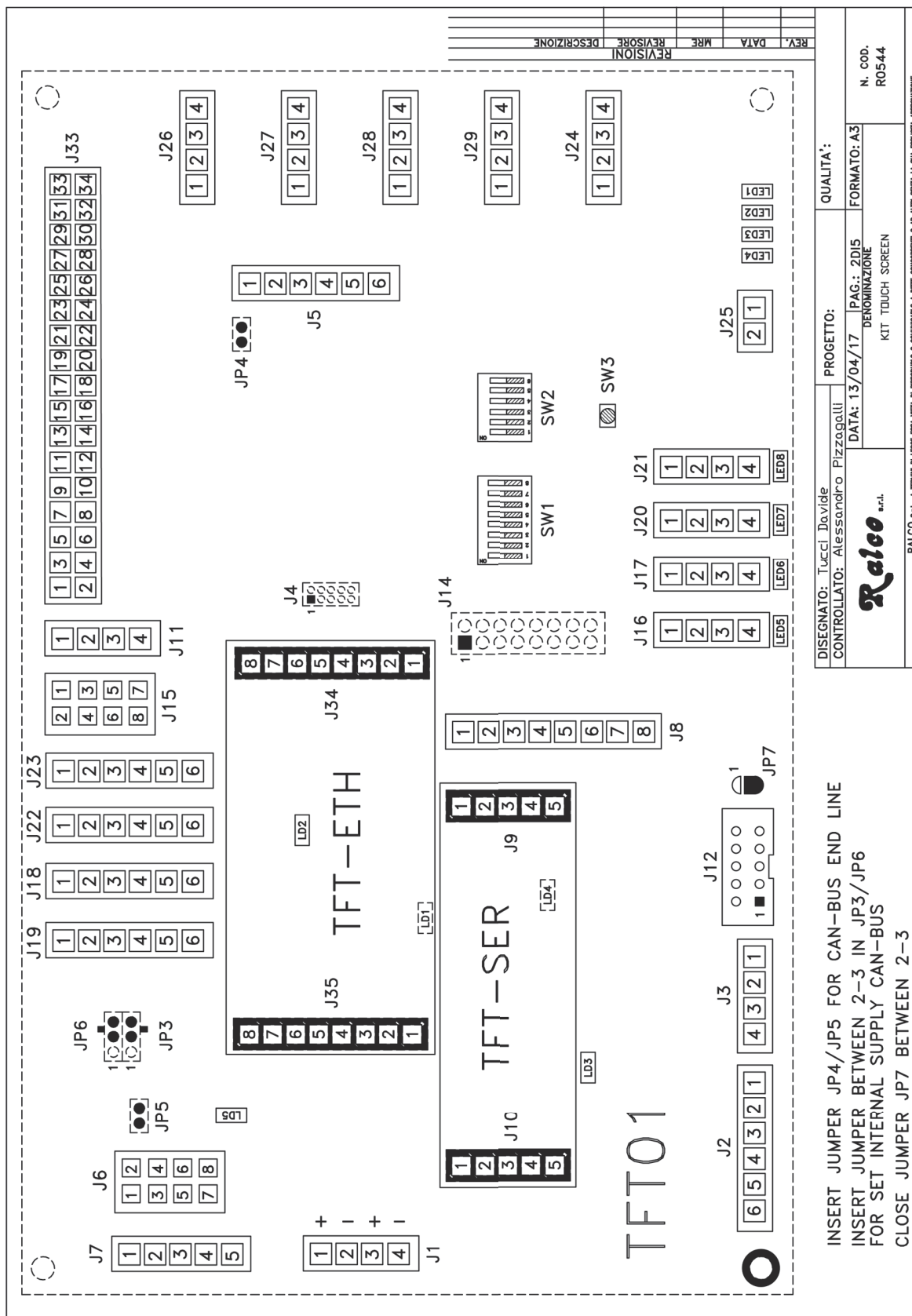
- 1 - System configuration
- 2 - ON/OFF
- 3 - Filter change
- 4 - SID
- 5 - Pre-set Format
- 6 - Collimator Status
- 7 - Proximity Sensor
- 8 - Iris closed
- 9 - Iris opened

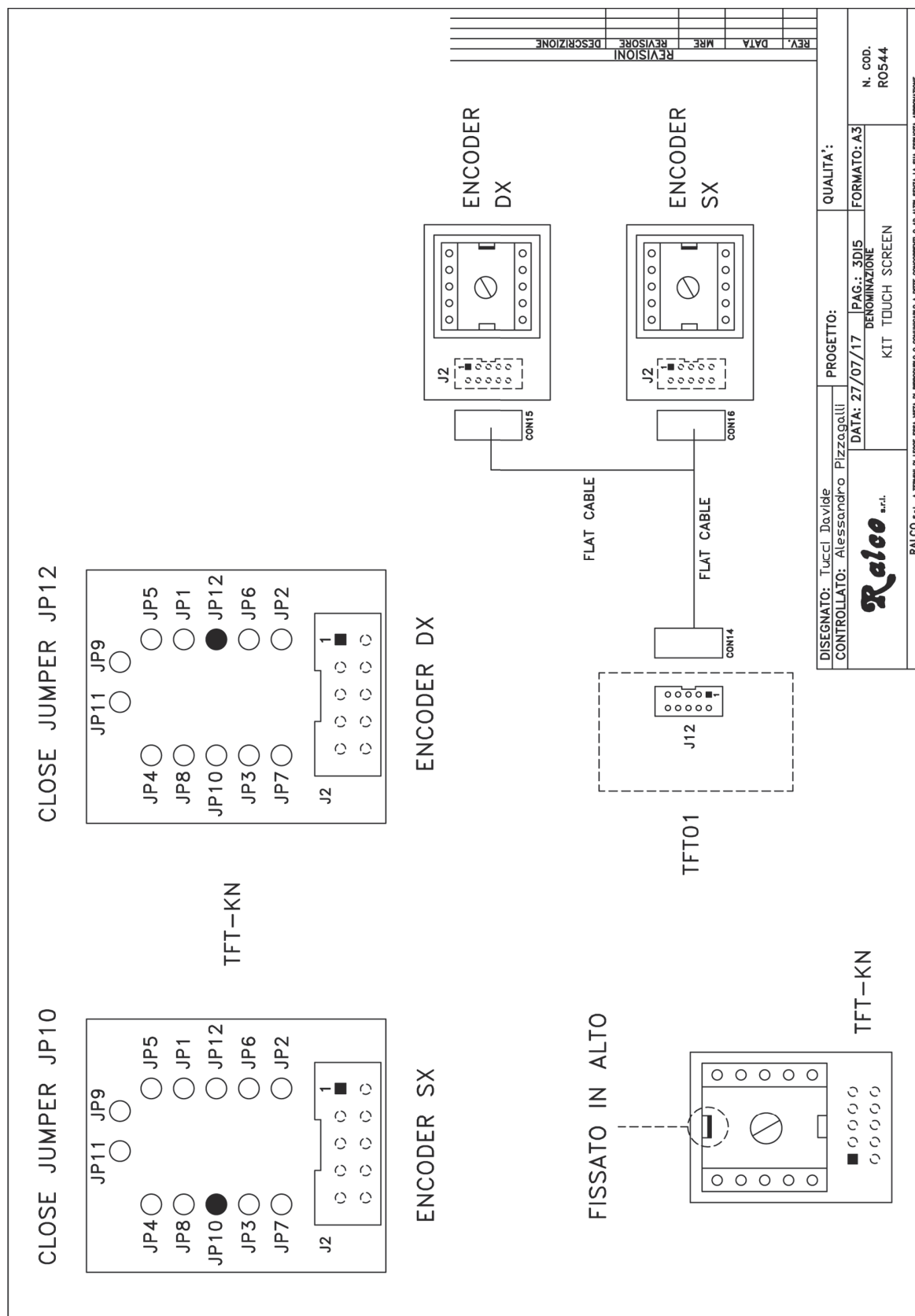
Electrical connection



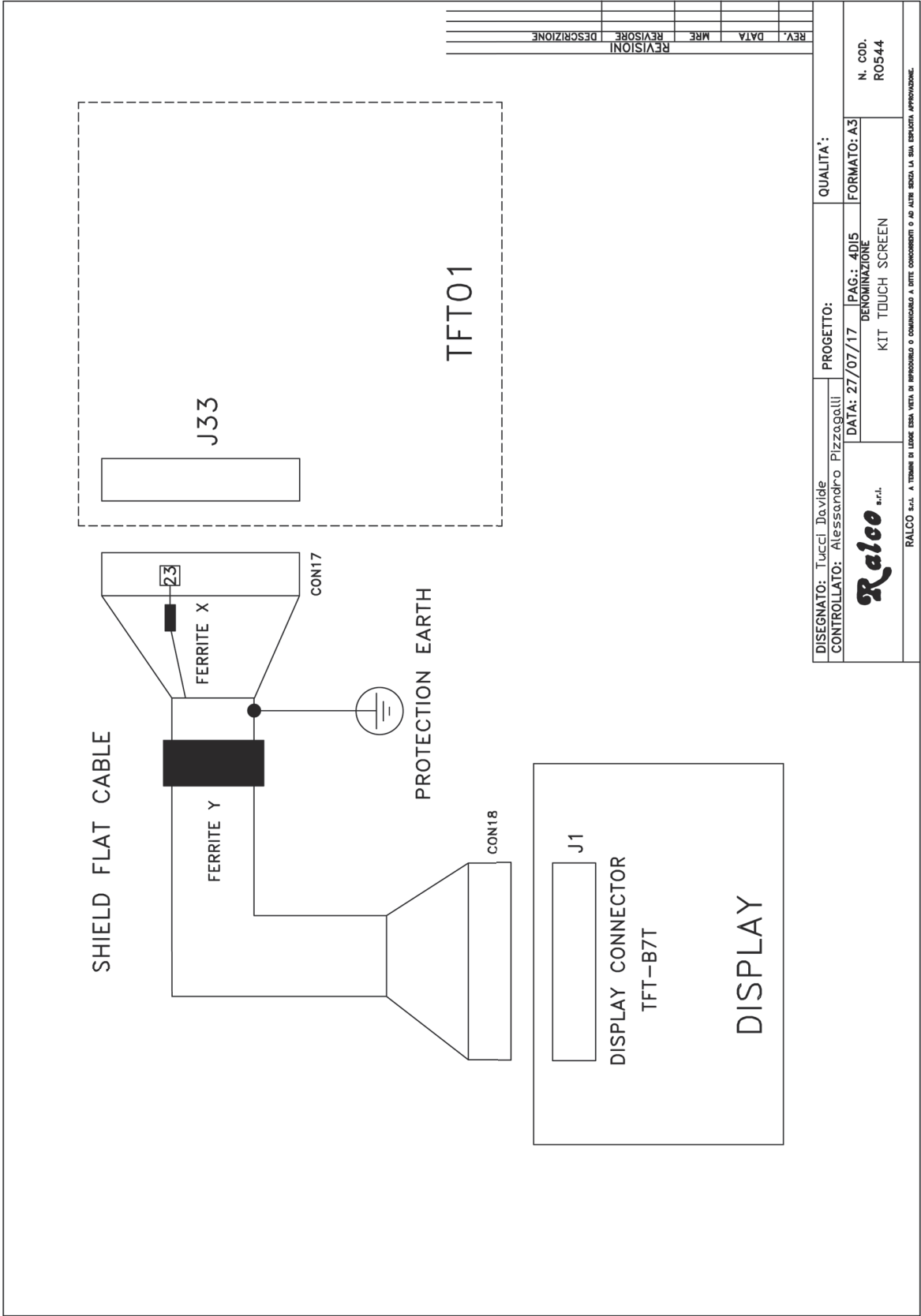
R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS - Optional Items

R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS - Optional Items

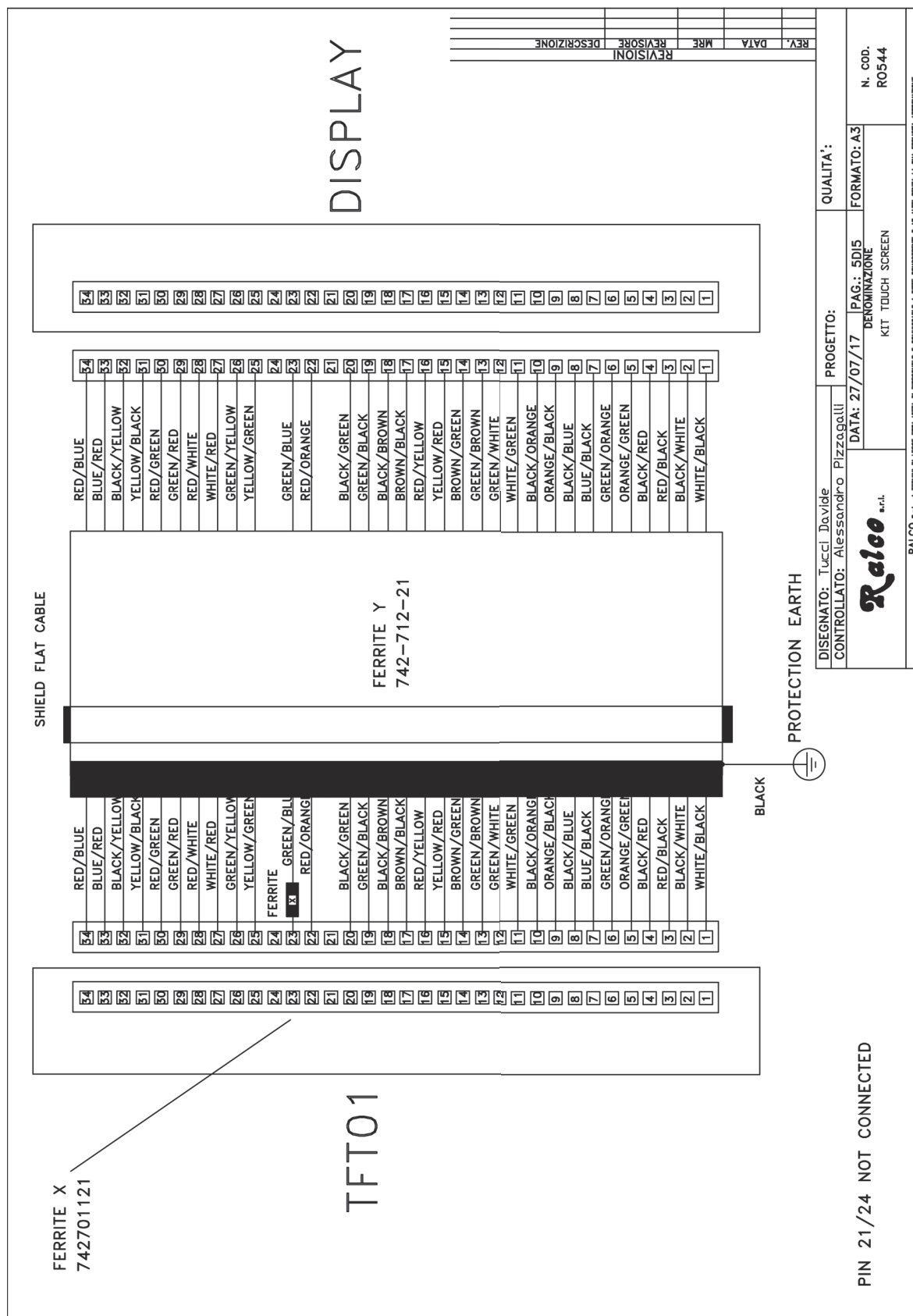




R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS - Optional Items



R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS - Optional Items



EMC COMPLIANCE

Electromagnetic Emissions

The R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS collimator is suitable for use in the specified electromagnetic environment. The purchaser or user of the R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS should assure that it is used in an electromagnetic environment as described below:

Emissions Test	Compliance	Electromagnetic Environment- Guidance
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The Collimator R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS needs special precautions regarding EMC and needs to be installed and put into service according to the EMC report. Portable and mobile RF communications equipment can affect the collimator R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS.
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class [A]	This R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS is suitable for use in all establishments other than domestic and those directly connected to the low voltage power supply network which supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.
Harmonic distortion IEC 61000-3-2	[Not applicable]	
Limitation of Voltage Fluctuation and Flicker IEC 61000-3-3	[Not applicable]	This R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS is not suitable to be connected to other equipments.

Electromagnetic Immunity for All Equipment and Systems

Collimator R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity Test	IEC 60601 Test Level	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	8 kV contact 15 kV air	EN 60601-1-2 test level	Hospital

Electromagnetic Immunity

The R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS collimator is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the collimator should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity Test	IEC 60601 Test Level	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment
			Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter. Recommended Separation Distance
Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3	3 V 80 MHz to 2,5 GHz	3 V/m	$d=1.2 \sqrt{P}$ 80 MHz to 800MHz $d=2.3 \sqrt{P}$ 800 MHz to 2.5GHz
			Where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and d is the recommended separation distance in metres (m).
			Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey, should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range. Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol:



Recommended Separation Distances for Non-Life Supporting Equipment

Collimator R221 ACS - R221 ACS DHHS is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of the collimator can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the collimator as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.

Rated Maximum Output Power of Transmitter W	Separation Distance According to Frequency of Transmitter (m)		
	150 kHz to 80 MHz $d = 1.2 \times \sqrt{P}$	80 MHz to 800 MHz $d = 1.2 \times \sqrt{P}$	800 MHz to 2,5 GHz $d = 2.3 \times \sqrt{P}$
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23
0.1	0.38	0.38	0.73
1	1.2	1.2	2.3
10	3.8	3.8	7.3
100	12	12	23

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance d in metres (m) can be estimated using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer.

NOTE 1 At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the separation distance for the higher frequency range applies.

NOTE 2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

RO 570 Shutter position verified by encoders

Supplementary safety device to ensure correct positioning of shutters. It consists of two encoders mounted on the collimator.

RO 586 Single laser line to align collimator and detector center: Class 1

The collimator laser is classified as Class 1 (1 m W - wavelength = 645 nm, +/- 10 nm); used for collimator/image receptor center alignment, see **Fig. Laser Line**.

WARNINGS



CAUTION: CLASS 1 LASER SYSTEM DO NOT STARE INTO THE BEAM.

Laser Adjustment

- Remove part of the cover to access the point of adjustment, see Chapter- **COVER REMOVAL**.
- The line is to fall on a perpendicular cross-line on the plastic anti-dust panel near the collimator controls, see **Fig. Laser Line**.
- Adjust the position of the line by rotating or moving the base of the laser system.
 - To rotate the laser system, loosen the Allen screw **A**, see **Fig. Laser Adjustment**.
 - Tighten the Allen screw when the laser beam falls on or is parallel to the bisector line drawn on the anti-dust panel.
- Shift the laser system by loosening the two **B** screws holding the laser system base to the beam limiting device front plate.
 - Move the base until the laser beam falls over the perpendicular bisector line on the anti-dust panel, see **Fig. Laser Alignment**.
 - Tighten the two **B** screws.

WARNINGS



DO NOT APPLY EXCESSIVE FORCE TO THE SCREW. THE LASER SHELL IS IN PLASTIC AND EXCESSIVE PRESSURE COULD CRACK THE PLASTIC AND POSSIBLY SHORT-CIRCUIT THE LASER.

Substitution

The Laser Substitution Kit is composed of the following components: the laser (**A**), the extension

Fig. Laser Line

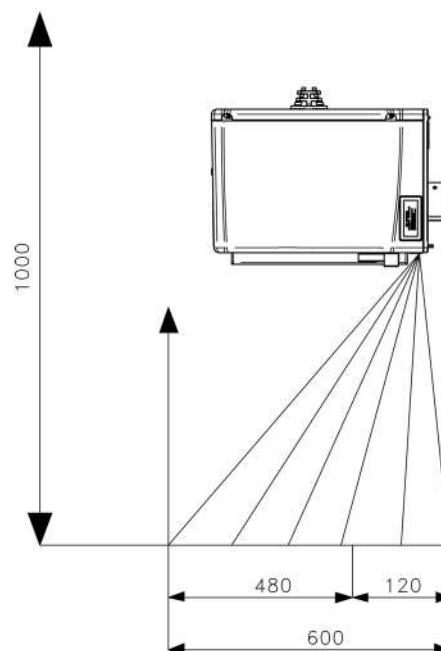


Fig. Laser Adjustment

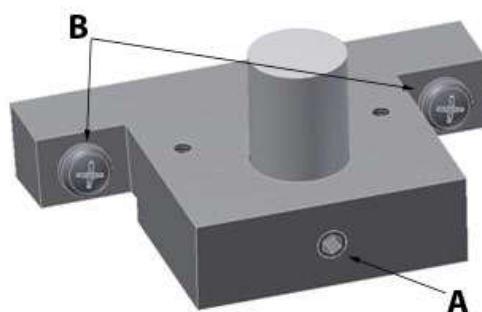
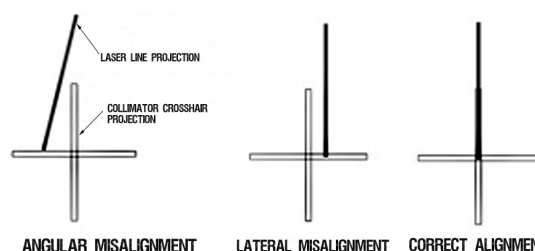


Fig. Laser Alignment



cable (B) and the laser label (C) pictured below in **Fig. Laser Substitution Kit**. This Kit is designed to substitute any laser Ralco provides.

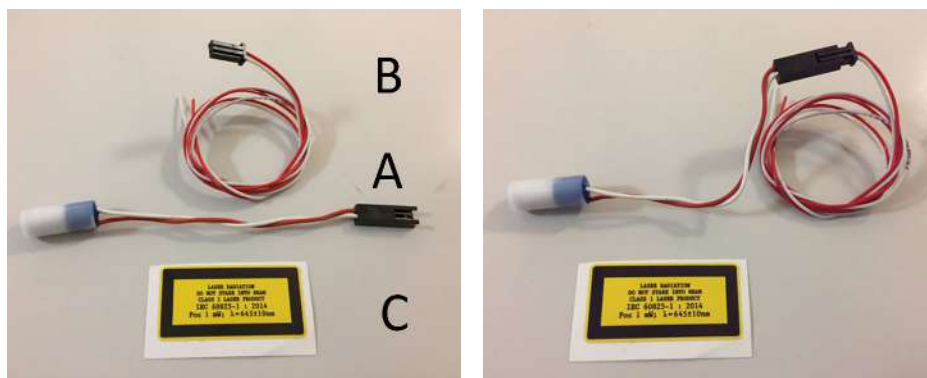


Fig. Laser Substitution Kit

Prior to replacing the laser, confirm which version of laser is installed on your collimator which will ensure the substitution is performed correctly.

- The previous laser version is connected to the board via 2 cables (red and white), see **Fig. Previous Laser Version** below.

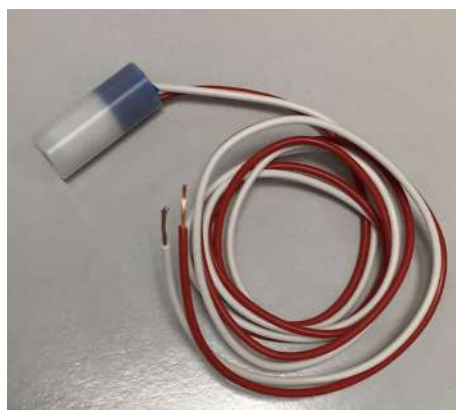


Fig. Previous Laser Version

- The new laser is connected to the board via the connector, see **Fig. New Laser Version** below..

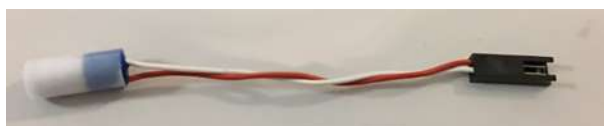


Fig. New Laser Version

Replacing the Previous Laser Version

To replace the previous version of laser, all components of the Laser Substitution Kit (A, B and C) must be used.

To substitute the laser, proceed as follows:

6. Disconnect the collimator supply.

7. Remove the cover, see Chapter **COVER REMOVAL** in the Instruction Manual for your specific model.
8. Prior to disconnecting the laser cables from the board, identify the cables and their position on the terminal board, see Chapter **INSTALLATION**, paragraph **Wiring Diagram** in the Instruction Manual for your specific model.
9. Carefully remove the laser, the extension cable and the label from their packaging.
10. Ensure the extension cable (**B**) is firmly connected to the laser (**A**), see **Fig. Laser Substitution Kit** above.
11. Substitute the laser with the identical item using component (**A**) of the Laser Substitution Kit, see **Fig. Laser Substitution Kit** above.
12. Adjust the length of the extension (**B**) cable by cutting the 2 cables (red/white).
13. Connect both cables to the board.
14. Apply the new laser label (**C**) to the collimator cover, see Chapter **SPARE PARTS** in the Instruction Manual for your specific mode.
15. Verify the Laser alignment, see Chapter **ADJUSTMENT** or **OPTIONAL ITEMS** in the Instruction Manual for your specific model.

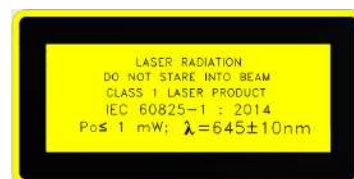
Replacing the New Laser Version

To replace the new laser version, only part **A** and **C** of the Kit must be used.

To substitute the laser, proceed as follows:

- Disconnect the collimator supply.
- Remove the cover, see Chapter **COVER REMOVAL** in the Instruction Manual for your specific model.
- Detach the connector of the faulty laser from the collimator wiring.
- Carefully remove the laser, the extension cable and the label from their packaging.
- Substitute the laser with the identical item using component (**A**) of the Laser Substitution Kit, see **Fig. Laser Substitution Kit** above.
- Connect the new laser to the collimator wiring.
- Apply the new laser label (**C**) to the collimator cover, see Chapter **SPARE PARTS** in the Instruction Manual for your specific mode.
- Verify the Laser alignment, see Chapter **ADJUSTMENT** or **OPTIONAL ITEM** in the Instruction Manual for your specific model.

Classification EN 60825-1 par. 1 -5: Class 1 laser product => Red laser line.



RO 587/1 Two lasers forming a single line at 1-meter SID: Class 1

The collimator has two lasers which serve for the optical definition of the prefixed SID. The lasers are mounted behind the front panel and they are classified as Class 1 (1 m W - wavelength = 645 nm, +/- 10 nm). Two laser lines must measure 60 cm (+/-1) at 1 m (+/- 0.5 cm) and projected at 10 cm (+/-1) from the centre of the light/X-ray field. The projection of a single line signifies that the two lines overlap and consequently the lasers are correctly focussed at the set SID, which can be adjusted from 90 to 200 cm. The projection of two laser lines signifies the SID value has not been entered correctly. See fig.

Laser Line.



CAUTION: CLASS I LASER SYSTEM DO NOT STARE INTO THE BEAM.

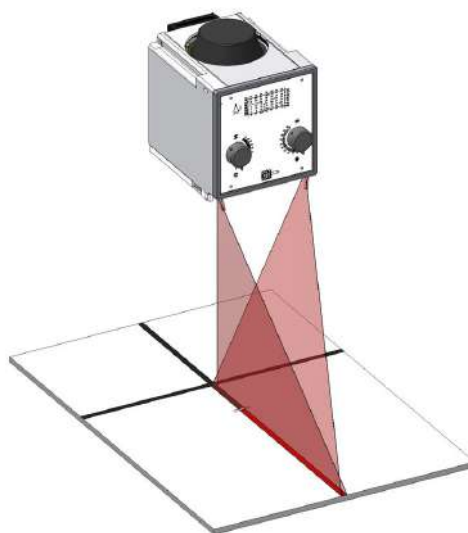


Fig. Laser Line

Laser Adjustment

- Remove part of the cover to access the point of adjustment, see Chapter- **COVER REMOVAL**.
- The line is to fall on a perpendicular cross-line on the plastic anti-dust panel near the collimator controls, see **Fig. Laser Line**.
- Adjust the position of the line by rotating or moving the base of the laser system.
 - To rotate the laser system, loosen the Allen screw **A**, see **Fig. Laser Adjustment**.
 - Tighten the Allen screw when the laser beam falls on or is parallel to the bisector line drawn on the anti-dust panel.

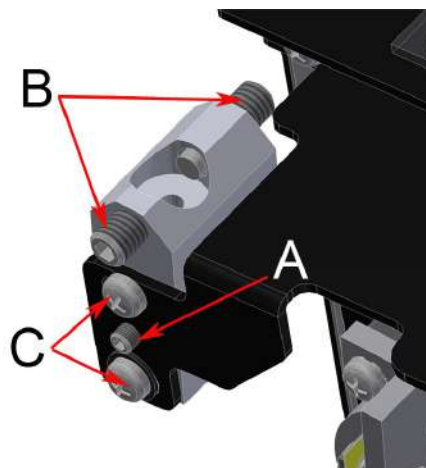


Fig. Laser Adjustment



DO NOT APPLY EXCESSIVE FORCE TO THE SCREW. THE LASER SHELL IS IN PLASTIC AND EXCESSIVE PRESSURE COULD CRACK THE PLASTIC AND POSSIBLY SHORT CIRCUIT THE LASER.

- Adjust the length of the laser line by screwing or unscrewing the screws **B**. See **Fig. Laser Adjustment**.

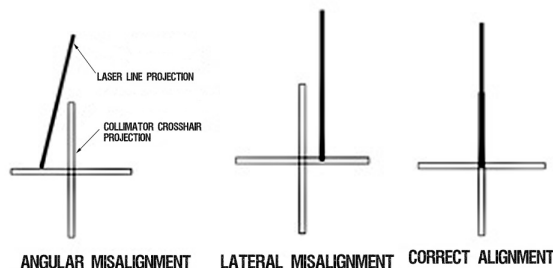


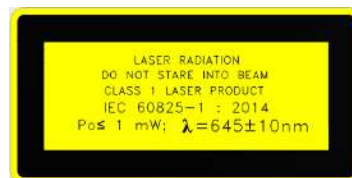
Fig. Laser Alignment

- Shift the laser system by loosening the two **C** screws holding the laser system base to the beam limiting device front plate.
 - Move the base until the laser beam falls over the perpendicular bisector line on the anti-dust panel, see **Fig. Laser Adjustment**.
 - Tighten the screws **C**.

Substitution

- Disconnect supply.
- Remove the cover, see Chapter- **COVER REMOVAL**.
- Unscrew the fixing Allen screws **A**, see **Fig. Laser Adjustment**.
- Disconnect the timer cables from the terminal board - white 0 V, red 5 V.
- Remove the laser and substitute with an identical item.
- Tighten the screws.
- Check the laser alignment, see Chapter- **ADJUSTMENTS**.
- Remount the cover, see Chapter- **COVER REMOVAL**.

Classification EN 60825-1 par. 1 -5: Class 1 laser product => Red laser line.



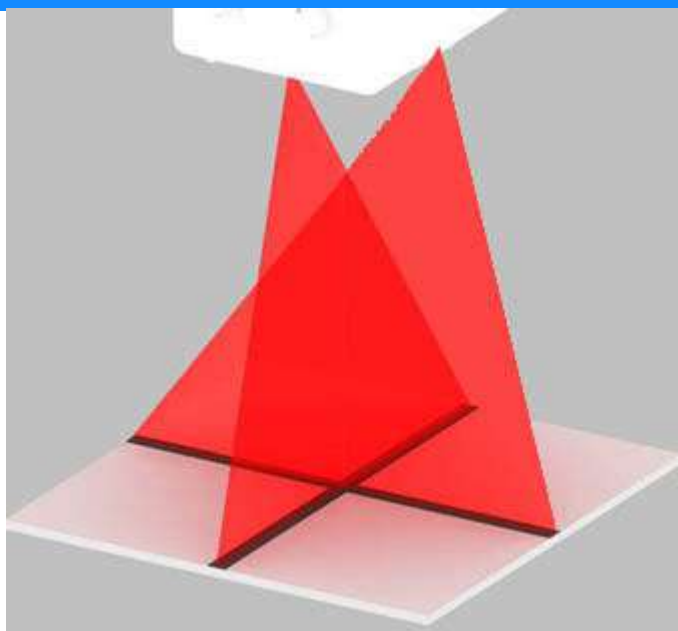
RO 587/2 Two lasers (one mounted externally) forming a crosshair to center the patient to the collimator: Class 1

Second laser which serves to center the patient using the cross projection.

The collimator lasers are classified as Class 1 (1 m W - wavelength = 645 nm, +/- 10 nm) and are used for collimator/image receptor center alignment.



CAUTION: CLASS 1 LASER SYSTEM DO NOT STARE INTO THE BEAM.



CALIBRATION CONTROL

- Draw a cross (two lines at 90°) on a sheet of paper and use this as reference.
- Switch the light ON and set the sheet of paper at 1 m from the focus.
- Make sure the cross on the paper coincides exactly with the two lines silk-screened on the plastic window.

- Examine the laser projections on the paper: the laser is correctly calibrated when the projections coincide with the lines drawn on the paper, otherwise an adjustment will be necessary.

ADJUSTMENT

Horizontal

- Disconnect the collimator supply.
- Remove the laser cover located on the collimator cover by unscrewing the two screws **A**, see **Fig. Horizontal Laser**.
- To correct horizontal misalignment, loosen the screws **B**, see **Fig. Horizontal Laser** and move the laser support until the projected laser line coincides with the cross on the sheet of paper. Tighten screws **B**.

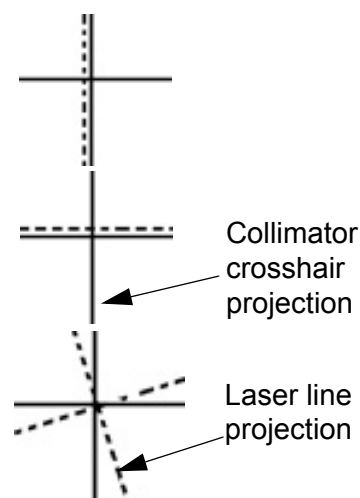


Fig. Laser Projections

Vertical

- Disconnect power supply.
- Remove the knobs and front panel, see Chapter- **COVER**

REMOVAL.

- To correct vertical misalignment, loosen the Allen screw **A**, see **Fig. Vertical Laser** on the laser support; rotate the laser and align the laser line over the cross on the sheet of paper.
- To move laterally the laser loosen the screws **B** and shift the laser support until the projected laser line coincides with the cross on the sheet of paper.
- Tighten **B** screw s.

WARNINGS



DO NOT APPLY EXCESSIVE FORCE TO THE SCREW. THE LASER SHELL IS IN PLASTIC AND EXCESSIVE PRESSURE COULD CRACK THE PLASTIC AND POSSIBLY SHORT-CIRCUIT THE LASER.

SUBSTITUTION

The Laser Substitution Kit is composed of the following components: the lase (**A**), the extension cable (**B**) and the laser label (**C**) pictured below in **Fig. Laser Substitution Kit**. This Kit is designed to substitute any laser Ralco provides.

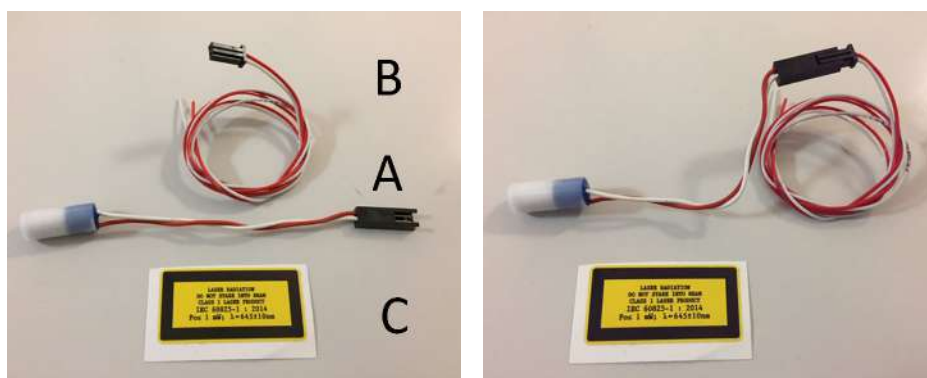


Fig. Laser Substitution Kit

Prior to replacing the laser, confirm which version of laser is installed on your collimator which will ensure the substitution is performed correctly.

- The previous laser version is connected to the board via 2 cables (red and white), see **Fig. Previous Laser Version** below.

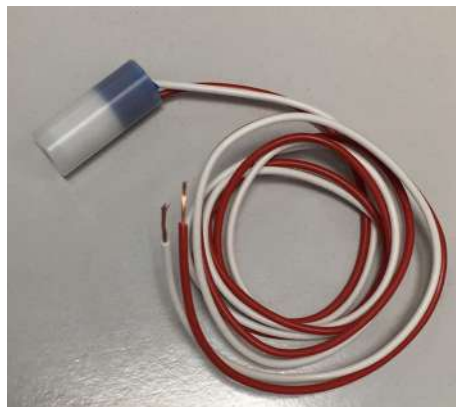


Fig. Previous Laser Version

- The new laser is connected to the board via the connector, see **Fig. New Laser Version** below.



Fig. New Laser Version

Replacing the Previous Laser Version

To replace the previous version of laser, all components of the Laser Substitution Kit (RS 2589) (A, B and C) must be used.

To substitute the laser, proceed as follows:

16. Disconnect the collimator supply.
17. Remove the cover, see Chapter **COVER REMOVAL** in the Instruction Manual for your specific model.
18. Prior to disconnecting the laser cables from the board, identify the cables and their position on the terminal board, see Chapter **INSTALLATION**, paragraph **Wiring Diagram** in the Instruction Manual for your specific model.
19. Carefully remove the laser, the extension cable and the label from their packaging.
20. Ensure the extension cable (**B**) is firmly connected to the laser (**A**), see **Fig. Laser Substitution Kit** above.
21. Substitute the laser with the identical item using component (**A**) of the Laser Substitution Kit, see **Fig. Laser Substitution Kit** above.
22. Adjust the length of the extension (**B**) cable by cutting the 2 cables (red/white).
23. Connect both cables to the board.
24. Apply the new laser label (**C**) to the collimator cover, see Chapter **SPARE PARTS** in the Instruction Manual for your specific mode.
25. Verify the Laser alignment, see Chapter **ADJUSTMENT** or **OPTIONAL ITEMS** in the Instruction Manual for your specific model.

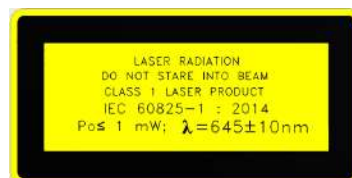
Replacing the New Laser Version

To replace the new laser version, only part **A** and **C** of the Kit must be used.

To substitute the laser, proceed as follows:

- Disconnect the collimator supply.
- Remove the cover, see Chapter **COVER REMOVAL** in the Instruction Manual for your specific model.
- Detach the connector of the faulty laser from the collimator wiring.
- Carefully remove the laser, the extension cable and the label from their packaging.
- Substitute the laser with the identical item using component (**A**) of the Laser Substitution Kit, see **Fig. Laser Substitution Kit** above.
- Connect the new laser to the collimator wiring.
- Apply the new laser label (**C**) to the collimator cover, see Chapter **SPARE PARTS** in the Instruction Manual for your specific mode.
- Verify the Laser alignment, see Chapter **ADJUSTMENT** or **OPTIONAL ITEM** in the Instruction Manual for your specific model.

Classification EN 60825-1 par. 1 -5: Class 1 laser product => Red laser line.



RO 597 Asymmetric longitudinal and transversal shutters

This option has been designed to control the shutters independently (Stitching mode).

MAINTENANCE

To ensure constantly safe performance of the collimator and its compliance with applicable regulations, a maintenance program is indispensable.

It is the Owner's responsibility to supply or arrange for this service.

CLEANING RECOMMENDATIONS

- The collimator housing must be cleaned as prescribed by the sanitary regulations followed by the operator.
- Disconnect supply.
- Use non abrasive cleaning products.
Care must be taken to prevent liquid from entering the collimator. **Please Note: The collimator cover is not watertight.**
- **Do not** reapply power if inflammable liquids have leaked into the collimator.
See the following Maintenance Instructions.
- Clean the varnished and aluminium surfaces with a damp cloth only, using a neutral cleansing agent then dry the surfaces with a soft cloth.
- Clean chrome surfaces with a dry soft cloth.

CAUTION



DO NOT SPRAY WATER OR DETERGENT DIRECTLY OVER THE COLLIMATOR. THE UNIT'S LIQUID PROTECTION LEVEL IS IPx0.

DISINFECTION

The disinfection method use must conform with the currently applicable norms and directives covering disinfection and protection against explosion hazards.

CAUTION



NEVER USE CAUSTIC SUBSTANCES, SOLVENTS OR ABRASIVE DETERGENTS. IF PRODUCTS THAT COULD FORM EXPLOSIVE GAS MIXTURES ARE USED, ALLOW THE GAS TO EVAPORATE BEFORE STARTING THE SYSTEM.

- Disconnect supply.
- Disinfect the unit including accessories and cables with a dampened cloth.
- Do not spray the unit with the disinfectant because it could leak into the collimator.

RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Ralco suggests a yearly servicing program, however shorter intervals are advisable when the collimator is subject to heavy workloads.

- Re-calibration of the collimator will be necessary whenever the X-ray tube is changed or at each substitution of the source light (lamp or LED, if assembled) used to simulate the light field.

- Calibration procedures (if provided) must be performed as described in this manual.
- Check once a week that the screws and tabs which serve to secure the collimator to the flange/tube adapter are correctly tightened.
- Remove the covers and panels from collimator. Inspect the moving parts for signs of wear or damage.
- Check the electric system and substitute parts that show wear.
- Check the plastic anti-dust window and substitute it if necessary.
- Clean the collimator with a soft cloth paying particular attention to the plastic anti-dust window. Do not use abrasive or inflammable cleaning products.
- Wipe away all excess oil and remount the cover.

CAUTION



MAKE SURE TO TIGHTEN THE ALLEN SCREWS SECURING THE COLLIMATOR OR THE CONTROL TABS.
APPROPRIATE TIGHTENING OF THE 4 ALLEN SCREWS ENSURES SECURE MOUNTING OF THE COLLIMATOR. TIGHTENING FORCE USED MUST NOT EXCEED 0.50 NM.

NOTE



IF THE COLLIMATOR IS TO BE MOUNTED ON A ROTATING FLANGE, USE A TIGHTENING FORCE BETWEEN MIN. 0,50 NM AND MAX. 0.75 NM.

GENERAL

WARRANTY

This product has been manufactured and tested to the highest quality standards by Ralco, srl. Ralco undertakes to replace and repair any collimator during a period of 24 months for mechanical and 12 months for electrical parts (motors, potentiometers, electrical boards, lasers) from the date of invoice (shipment date from Ralco).

The warranty applies provided the product has been handled properly in accordance with its operating instructions and its intended use.

Warranty covers cost of all components and labor involved, **unless**:

- Product documents have been altered in any way or made illegible;
- The model or production number on the product has been altered, deleted, removed or made illegible;
- Repairs or product modifications and alterations have been performed by unauthorized and unqualified persons;
- Unauthorized repairs and/or modifications have been performed;
- Damage caused by misuse or neglect, incorrect installation or accidental damage;
- Damage occurred during transit due to shipping company, or incorrect packing by customer;
- Unoriginal spare parts and accessories have been used.

In-warranty spares will be available only upon return to Ralco, at the customer's expense, of the parts considered to be faulty to allow Ralco to assess the cause of the fault.

Components Not Covered by this Warranty:

- Consumable items such as lamp bulbs, lexan panels and mirrors (if applicable);
- Cosmetic damage such as scratches;
- Any missing components when product arrives for repair.

REPAIRS

In the event the customer finds any Non Conformity in the product, please contact Ralco via e-mail at the address: repairs@ralco.it (Ralco Repair Assistance).

To successfully resolve any Non Conformity, the following information must be provided:

- The model and serial number of the collimator found on the label;
- A detailed description of the problem (in Italian or English);
- Whether you want a repair, refurbishment, or model upgrade of the product.

Ralco and the customer will work together to resolve the problem by either providing instructions, and/or field service or by sending replacement parts.

In the event the collimator needs to be repaired at Ralco, you will be provided with a RMA (Return Merchandise Authorization) number as your consent to the return. If a product is returned to Ralco without a RMA or without a description of the problem, the customer will incur a €100 processing fee.

If the product is returned under warranty and no defect is found, the customer incurs the cost of evaluation, testing and shipping.

The shipping of the unit is at the customer's expense if the unit is out of warranty.

The warranty period resets only on replaced parts once repairs are completed (shipment date from Ralco back to customer), see paragraph, **WARRANTY**.

Ralco reserves the right to decide if the product is to be repaired or substituted.

Please send defective material to the following address:

RALCO SRL
VIA DEI TIGLI 13/G
20853 BIASSONO (MB) - ITALIA
FAX: ++39-039-2497.799
EMAIL: RALCO@RALCO.IT

END OF LIFE DISPOSAL

Your collimator contains materials which can be recycled and reused. Specialised companies can recycle your product to increase the amount of reusable materials and to minimize the amount of materials to be disposed of.

The product contains lead which can be highly contaminating if dispersed incorrectly. The following symbol signifies that the product conforms to the environmental requirements of directives 202/95/EC, 2002/96/EC, 2003/108/EC; it must be disposed of correctly at the end of its life-cycle.



The collimator does not contain polluting materials or products with the exception of the lead that composes the shutters - avoid direct contact with lead especially for prolonged periods.

It is required that you observe Local Laws regulating the disposal of the collimator using certified environmental management entities. Should this prove impossible, return the collimator to Ralco at the purchaser's expense and Ralco will undertake its correct disposal.

If you are replacing the unit with new equipment, you may return the old collimator to Ralco. Please contact us if you require further information.

DISASSEMBLY

WARNINGS



CARE MUST BE TAKEN NOT TO LET THE COLLIMATOR FALL.

- Disconnect supply to the collimator.
- Remove the cover and disconnect the supply cables.
- Loosen the fixing Allen screws on the upper part of the collimator connected to the flange mounted to the X-ray tube.

TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

ATTENZIONE



ANY DAMAGE TO THE COLLIMATOR DUE TO INCORRECT OR UNSUITABLE PACKAGING IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CUSTOMER. IF POSSIBLE, THE USE OF ORIGINAL RALCO PACKAGING IS RECOMMENDED. IF THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE, PLEASE FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED WITHIN THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL. IF THE COLLIMATOR IS NOT PACKAGED CORRECTLY, ALL WARRANTIES WILL BE VOIDED.

In order to properly package the collimator for shipping the following materials are needed:

- Plastic bag;
- Sturdy cardboard box properly sized for the collimator;
- Protective packaging (bubble wrap, bubble bags, air pillows, polyfoam etc.) -
- Packaging tape;
- Strapping.

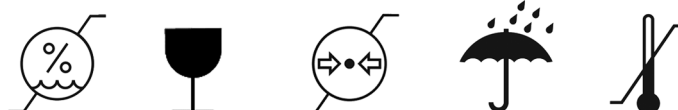
Procedure:

1. Ensure all covers are remounted properly on the collimator if previously removed.
2. Place the collimator in the plastic bag to avoid packing material from entering the collimator.
3. Place the collimator inside the cardboard box.
4. Use protective packaging to fill any empty spaces inside the cardboard box so that the collimator is stable during shipment.
5. Seal the cardboard box firmly so it will not open during shipping using high-quality packaging tape.
6. Use strapping to ensure proper closure.
7. It is strongly recommended to pallet the packaging (especially when single collimators are shipped) to ensure proper handling.
8. Ensure of the correct storage conditions:
 - Ambient Temperature = from -40°C to +70°C
 - Relative Humidity = from 10% to 95%
 - Atm. Pressure = from 500 a 1060 hPa.

FRAGILE

X-RAY EQUIPMENT

DISPOSITIVO RADIOLOGICO - X射线设备



SAFETY/RESPONSIBILITY

Ralco adheres to the directives governing manufacturers of electro-medical equipment:

Directive 2007/47/CE para.10 -Legislative Decree n° 46 para.10

Ralco shall not be held responsible when instructions provided in the present manual are not complied with. Ralco shall not be held responsible if the collimator relates to one or several of the following instances:

- The unit is of Ralco construction, built to client specifications with no CE marking.
- The unit has been modified by the OEM or end user.
- The unit has been installed without respecting the instructions provided in this manual.
- The unit is used without respecting the instructions provided in this manual.
- The unit has not been subject to routine functional inspection.
- The unit has not been subject to routine maintenance.
- The unit has been repaired with unoriginal spare parts.
- Ralco shall decline all responsibility for any damage, direct or indirect, caused to persons or things by inappropriate accessories.

WARNINGS



INFORMATION REGARDING ACCIDENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED WHILE USING THE RADIOLOGICAL COLLIMATOR MUST BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO RALCO SRL.

RESIDUAL RISKS

The collimator has been constructed to current standards to meet the safety requisites of directive 2007/47/CE . However, due to the presence of x-rays, the type of application implies a residual risk derived from possible faults that could occur during operation of the unit.

The Instructions contained in the this Manual will ensure the correct use of the device and reduce the causes of possible hazards.

The residual risks of the device are reasonable; they have been assessed and approved in the related Risk Management Plan contained the Technical Report.

Information For The Manufacturer

The following form is provided for your comments and suggestions with regards to the collimator so that we may ensure and improve the quality of our production.

Please e-mail comments and/or suggestions to: repairs@ralco.it

Date:

Customer:

Information regarding possible accidents that may have occurred while using the collimator.

Directive 2007/47/CE states that accidents (such as death or grievous injury to a patient) that involve the collimator described herein, must be reported to the Ministry of Health and to the Manufacturer.

The present form is provided to report to Ralco srl post-free.

Date:

Customer:

