

## PRS 500 E

## **Basic diagnostic X-ray system**

**Model/ID: 7069-9-8050\_Vxxx** Basis UDI-DI: 426050264X005ZK

## Instructions for use

Ident. Nr. 5069-0-8002



**C€**0297

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#### NOTE

The information contained in this document conforms to the configuration of the equipment as of the date of manufacture. Revisions to the equipment subsequent to the date of manufacture will be addressed in service updates distributed to the PROTEC Technical Service Organisation.

#### **Revision Status**

Revision	Date	Updated pages	Comments	Author
1.0	2019-05-14	all	New created, replaces document 5089-0-0002_V5	-
2.0	2019-08-27	Cap. 1.2, 6. 1.1, 7.1, 8.1, 8.2, 8.4	GMDN terms updated Changed optional accessories and images dimension EMC tables removed Symbols added Identification label updated	-
3.0	2020-06-19	Cap. 1.2.2.1, 1.3.2, 3.2, 7.4	Telescopic arm added	-
4.0	2020-08-11	Front page, Cap. 5.3.3	Maintenance updated	-
5.0	2020-11-12	Cap. 1.2.1; Cap.6; Cap. 3.1.1; Cap. 3.1.2; Cap. 4.1.1.8	New generators, Rotatable X-ray column added	-
6.0	2022-01-19	Titelseite, Cap. 3.2.3; Kap. 1.2.2; Kap. 1.2.2.1; Kap. 1.3.2; Kap. 7.1	Basis UDI-DI new; Note Rotation; Note Installation new; total weight changed; ceiling height changed; Traverse paths PROGNOST SH changed vertically; translation cpl. revised	ML
7.0	2022-03-11	Cap. 7.4	Changed distance 8*, new 1314, old 1341	ML

#### **General Notes**



#### WARNING!

In order to maintain the set and tested requirements of the 60601 series of standards, the ME system must not be modified during its actual operating life.

#### Mechanical – Electric Warning



#### WARNING!

All of the movable assemblies and parts of this equipment should be operated with care and routinely inspected in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations contained in the equipment Accompanying Documents. Maintenance and service is only to be performed by Customers authorized by PROTEC GmbH & Co. KG.

Live electrical terminals are deadly.

Do not remove flexible high-tension cables from X-ray tube cover or high-tension generator and/or access covers from X-ray generator.

For all components of the equipment protective earthing means must be provided in compliance with the national regulations.

Failure to comply with the foregoing may result in serious or fatal bodily injuries to the operator or those in the area.

#### **Radiation Warning**



#### WARING!

In these accompanying documents, a system or a component for such a system is documented, which is used for the intended generation of X-rays in medical diagnostics.

X-rays are ionizing radiation that can cause damage to living organisms (e.g. cancer or mutations).

X-rays represent a potential risk for patients and employees. Therefore, the application of X-rays with a given medical issue, must aim at the minimization of radiation exposure for both groups of people.

The group of people responsible for the application must have the necessary specialist knowledge in accordance with the ordinances and guidelines and apply the procedures for the safe operation of such systems.

The national regulations must also be observed during planning and installation.

The X-rays are created in the X-ray tube by strong braking of previously accelerated electrons, which emit energy in the form of electromagnetic waves. The intensity depends on the set parameters voltage (kV), current (mA) and time (s) on the X-ray generator. The X-rays are only emitted at a radiation exit window of the tube and are limited by the collimator mounted directly below.

The X-ray components from PROTEC used are only devices for the human medical diagnostic area, which can be set up to a maximum of 150 kV. Further information can be found in the technical data inside the instructions for use for the generators, X-ray tubes and collimators.

The system causes different ionising radiation. The purpose is to create characteristic X-ray radiation. The intensity depends on the adjusted values of voltage, current and time. The radiation comes orthogonal out of the X-ray tube and is limited by the collimator.

#### To the User



#### NOTE

The user of these accompanying documents is required to carefully read through and carefully consider the instructions, warnings and cautions contained therein before starting operation.

Even if you have already operated similar systems, changes in the design, production and functional routine of the system described here may have been made, which have a significant influence on the operation.

Although the product was subject to a risk analysis and the design corresponds to the current state of the art, residual risks remain in clinical use. These are displayed in the following Instructions for use by application limits, contraindications, warnings and precautions.

Assembly and service works on the system described here must be carried out by authorised and qualified personnel from PROTEC GmbH & Co. KG. Assembly personnel and other persons who are not employees of the technical service department of PROTEC GmbH & Co. KG are requested to contact the local branch of PROTEC GmbH & Co. KG before assembly or service work is started.

For assembly and service works, it is necessary to use the "Technical Description" of the product and to observe the points it contains.



#### NOTE

The use of the product with add-on or accessory parts not authorized by PROTEC or other unapproved components is not permitted.

#### **1** Device Description

#### 1.1 Introduction

The instructions for use describe the performance characteristics and operation required for efficient and effective use of the PRS 500 E.

Before working with the PRS 500 E, the complete instructions for use must be read, especially the Safety Instructions and the chapter Handling.

#### 1.2 Description

The PRS 500 E series radiography system is a complete and powerful easy-to-use bucky workplace featuring high performance for the operator and a pleasant atmosphere for patients. The complete system delivers excellent image acquisition quality and is ideal for all types of X-ray examinations in radiology centres, clinics and hospitals – regardless of whether analogue or digital imaging methods are used.

#### 1.2.1 System Components

The PROTEC X-ray system PRS 500 E consists of the following components:

- Stationary, height-adjustable X-ray table with floating tabletop,
- X-ray tube support stand with control arm,
- X-ray cassette holder (Bucky or Grid entity),
- Image receptor stand,
- X-ray generator,
- X-ray tube assembly with cover,
- Anti-scatter grid,
- Collimator.

#### **Optional components**

- Measuring chamber (ionisation or solid state),
- Dose area product meter,
- Various DR systems (RAPIXX series, consisting of DR detector, Interface Box and CONAXX software).

#### **Optional Accessories**

The following optional accessories are available for the PRS 500 E X-ray system:

- Patient extending handle.
- Compression band.
- Mattress 225 cm x 70 cm x 2 cm.
- Short hand grip.
- Short hand grip adjustable.
- Long hand grip.
- Strain relief cable conduit image receptor stand.
- Lateral detector holder (only in connection with the rotatable X-ray column PROGNOST SH).

#### Accessories which can influence the EMC-Condition

- Network cable (note the max. cable length in the component documentation).
- RAPIXX data connection cable (note the max. cable length in the component documentation).
- WLAN router or access points (only use devices approved by PROTEC).

#### 1.2.2 Hardware and Network System Requirements

If it is an X-ray system with optional system components for digital use, it should be ensured that the country-specific requirements for data protection and IT security are met.

The system requirements for the optional system components (RAPIXX series) can be found in the current document supplied, "EN\_5330-0-0026\_CONAXX2\_System requirements".

#### 1.2.3 Installation



#### NOTE

The installation of the PRS 500 E must be performed by PROTEC service department or a service company authorized by them.

This X-ray system PRS 500 E must be installed in a shielded X-ray room that complies with the national regulations on radiation protection.

The room intended for the installation of the X-ray system must be prepared. This may need to include changes to the routing of electrical connections to a central distribution cabinet. The electrical and structural design of the room intended for the generator must comply with national regulations (electrical and floor weight load).

For more information, please see separate "Installation manual" PRS 500 E.

Contact information of persons qualified to perform installations are available upon request at:

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1.2.3.1 Floor capacity

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NOTE

The X-ray system is primarily made of metal pieces. This has a corresponding effect in the weight of the device.

The X-ray system PRS 500 E has a weight of 894 kg (incl. generator).

Every technician is obliged to check the corresponding floor load before each installation. Raised floors and hollow floors must also be considered.

#### **1.3** Performance Characteristics

#### 1.3.1 Height-adjustable X-ray System Table

- Variable table height
  - PROGNOST E (58.9cm 87.6 cm).
- Floating tabletop.
- Tabletop colour: white.
- Motor-operated tabletop brake for effortless patient positioning.
- Low optimised distance between the tabletop surface and the image receptor surface.
- Large adjustment range of the tabletop for positioning the patient.
- High reliability.
- Side profile rails on the long sides of the tabletop for attaching accessories.
- Prepared for the installation of an X-ray cassette holder (Bucky or Grid entity) with anti-scatter grid and a measuring chamber for operation with an automatic exposure control.
- Variable cassette / detector sizes can be used. Formats from 13 cm x 18 cm (5" x 7") to 43 cm x 43 cm (17" x 17"), depending on analogue or digital use.
- Suitable for a Bucky or a Grid entity (analogue or digital).

#### 1.3.2 X-ray tube support stand

- Ceiling-free column stand intended for use within rooms with a ceiling height of at least 2.35 m / standard and 2.40 m / with rotation X-ray column.
- Wide range of application
- Small wall distance allows good use of space.
- Control elements on the command arm are handily placed.
- Reproducible position of the X-ray assembly when rotating around the support arm axis through angle indicator.
- Vertical travel range, focus height from 29.7 cm to 189.6 cm with horizontal beam path
- Electromagnetic brakes for the longitudinal movement of the column stand, the vertical movement of the support arm, for the rotation of the X-ray tube assembly around the support arm axis +/-180° with additional 90 ° detents as well as for the transversal movement of the support arm +230 mm (optional).
- Safety coupling for the automatic centring of the X-ray tube assembly with the X-ray cassette holder (Bucky or Grid entity).

#### 1.3.3 Image receptor floor stand

- Space-saving with a small footprint
- Wall and floor mounting or just floor mounting
- Left or right cassette loading
- Variable cassette / detector sizes can be used. Formats from 13 cm x 18 cm (5" x 7") to 43 cm x 43 cm (17" x 17"), depending on analogue or digital use.
- Suitable for a Bucky or a Grid entity (analogue or digital).

#### 1.4 Intended use

The basic diagnostic X-ray systems of the PRS 500 series are intended for various routine applications in planar X-ray imaging in human medicine.

They are stationary systems that can be used both for analogue and digital imaging.

#### 1.5 Clinical Benefit

The clinical benefit of using diagnostic X-ray systems in human medicine is the generation of conventional two-dimensional X-ray images for creation or specification of findings as a basis for treatment decisions.

#### **1.6** Patient Target Group(s)

The intended patient group includes all people for whom a justifying indication for a medical X-ray has been given by a physician with the necessary expertise in radiation protection.

There are no general or fundamental restrictions on the patient group regarding age, gender, origin and patient condition.

#### 1.7 Medical Conditions to be diagnosed

A complete list of medical conditions that can be diagnosed is impossible for conventional radiography, because the spectrum of conventional X-rays is very diverse and can vary in the course of medical-technical progress.

Examples for medical conditions to be diagnosed:

- For the diagnosis of a bone fracture or bony injuries of the skeletal system or pathological changes of hard tissues.
- For monitoring of correct reduction of bone fractures
- For the diagnosis of joint dislocations and ligament ruptures of the musculoskeletal system.
- For the diagnosis of degenerative, inflammatory, traumatic and tumorous diseases and changes of the musculoskeletal system.
- For diagnostic of malformations and malalignments of the skeletal system.
- For the diagnosis of thoracic and pulmonary symptoms (thorax exposures)
- For the diagnosis of sclerotherapy.

- For the diagnosis of inflammatory and expansive processes of the mucosa, cranial bones and paranasal extension.
- For the diagnosis of the abdomen (e.g. acute abdomen, plain abdominal radiography, urethrogram, cystogram).

#### 1.8 Indication and Contraindication

#### 1.8.1 Indications

According to §83 of the German radiation protection law (StrlSchG), an X-ray examination is only justified if the patients benefit from X-ray diagnostics outweighs the radiation risk. The examination method, means the conventional X-ray with the PRS 500 System, must be suitable to answer the diagnostic question and no other more suitable alternative method is available.

Accordingly, it is also described by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in the document Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources: International Basic Safety Standards (Requirement 37: Justification of medical exposures). It also refers to the need to consider national or international guidelines for the justification of a medical exposure.



#### NOTE

Even if, according to the justifying indication, the benefit predominates the radiation risk, it must not be disregarded that there are residual risks due to ionising radiation and that undesirable side effects may occur. Ionising radiation (X-radiation) can damage the genome and, in the long term, lead to cancer and mutations and thus damage the human body.

#### 1.8.2 Contraindications

There are no absolute contraindications for conventional X-rays. But it is not allowed to make any exposures on humans when they are not medically indicated (see justification of medical exposures,). For pregnant women and children it is important to consider if the exposure is really necessary. It should be avoided if possible.

#### 1.9 Intended User Group

The X-ray systems of the PRS 500 series are intended exclusively for use by professional users who are trained in the operation of diagnostic X-ray systems in accordance with the respective national regulations and who are familiar with the proper handling, use and operation and also have been instructed in the permitted conjunction with other medical products, objects and accessories. Appropriate users can be, for example: X-ray technicians, X-ray assistants, medical technical X-ray assistants, surgeons, casualty surgeons, orthopaedists and other trained medical personnel.

#### 1.10 Declaration of Conformity

# **C€**0297

This product is in conformity with the requirements of the European Community Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC from 06/14/1993 including all current revision standards.

The declaration of conformity is available directly from PROTEC:

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2	Safety Instructions

í	NOTE XXX	Contains information that must be observed during operation.
0	CAUTION! xxx	Contains information which, if not observed, can cause property damage.
	WARNING! xxx	Contains information which, if not followed, can cause personal injury.
	WARNING! xxx	Warning of radioactive substances or ionizing radiation. Contains information which, if not observed, can cause personal injury.

Settings and calibrations that are not described in these instructions for use must be carried out using the technical description of the device by PROTEC service department or a service company authorized by them.

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#### NOTE

All instructions supplied with the PRS 500 E must be observed and the safety instructions contained therein must be carefully read and adhered to.



## NOTE

After the initial installation, the commissioning must be recorded with the PROTEC acceptance protocol FB-04-07A4.

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#### NOTE

In the case of a digital system, the instructions for CONAXX and RAPIXX must be observed and the safety instructions contained therein must be carefully read and adhered to.



#### NOTE

The X-ray system may only be commissioned if all safety measures for operator protection have been met and checked. These protective measures can include door contact, designated area, dosimeter, protective clothing, etc.



#### CAUTION!

The instructions for use contain all the information relevant to safety in order to generally put the X-ray system into operation. The device may only be operated by appropriately trained and trained personnel. In this context, operation is ensured by clear symbols on the control elements. All further information and instructions can be found on the supplied data carrier (USB, CD or DVD). This information applies in its entirety as an appendix to these instructions for use and must be observed.



#### NOTE

All control elements are marked with clear symbols on the control console and on the swivel arm or the image receptor stand, which are described again in detail in the corresponding instructions for use. The legal requirements regarding the building regulations for an X-ray area must be met. The X-ray system must be tested in accordance with the regulations in force in the country of installation and approved by the appropriate body.



#### CAUTION!

If the wrong SID is set for an exposure, it can have a damaging effect on the patient. The inverse square law applies. Halving the distance leads to a radiation dose that is four times higher.



#### WARNING!

X-rays may not be performed on persons without a medical justifying indication. In the case of pregnant women and children, it must be carefully considered whether an exposure is necessary. It should be avoided if possible.

#### 2.1 General Safety Instructions

#### 2.1.1 Requirements for Operation



#### WARNING!

The PRS 500 E is a protection class I device (according to EN 60601-1). To avoid the risk of an electric shock, this device may only be connected to a supply network with a protective earthing conductor.

The power supply for the PRS 500 E of the X-ray system is exclusively made by direct connection to the X-ray generator or the Power Box and is permanently connected there. The X-ray generator or the Power Box must have at least 2 connections for 230V 50/60Hz.

The X-ray generator of the X-ray system is connected to the supply network (see technical description of the X-ray generator).

To reduce the risk of electric shock, the system must be connected to a supply network with protective earthing.

The system does not have an on/off switch. It is switched on or off directly by switching on the X-ray generator or by the switch on the Power Box. In order to separate any electrical voltage from the X-ray system, the connected X-ray generator or the Power Box must be switched off.

#### 2.1.2 Device Operation

In case of a malfunction, do not use the PRS 500 E anymore and notify PROTEC service department or a service company authorized by them.

#### 2.1.2.1 Operating Type

The PRS 500 E is not intended for continuous operation. The separate maximum operating times must be taken from the individual components. Duty Cycle: S3 15% - maximum continuous operation of 1,5 minutes.

#### 2.1.3 Operating Personnel



#### NOTE

NOTE

Only trained and authorized personnel are allowed to work on the PRS 500 E.

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The operating personnel must be familiar with all warning signs attached to the PRS 500 E. They are used for your own safety and that of others and ensure proper operation.

#### 2.1.4 Crushing and Collision Hazard

#### WARNING!

It must be ensured that when operating the moving parts of PRS 500 E, no persons or objects are in the obvious danger area of the device. If not observed, it can result in personal injury or damage to the PRS 500 E or other objects.

#### 2.1.5 Explosion protection

The PRS 500 E is not designated for use within areas with explosive hazards.

#### 2.1.6 Radiation Protection

X-rays can pose a risk to patients and other people if the regulations for the operation of such systems are not observed.

For this reason, the principles of radiation protection must have top priority and must be strictly adhered to:

#### • Keeping distance from the radiation source

The dosage is reduced as a factor of the square of the distance from a (dot shaped) radiation source. Double the distance ¼ dose, triple the distance 1/9 dose, etc. The dose decreases with the square of the distance from a (point) radiation source, i.e. double

distance 1/4 dose, triple distance 1/9 dose, etc.

#### • Keeping exposure time as short as possible

The longer the exposure time, the higher the dose, i.e. halving the exposure time leads to halving the dose, etc.

#### • Utilize shielding and protective clothing

The protection value increases exponentially with the thickness of the shielding, i.e. 2 half-value layers weaken a (homogeneous) radiation to 1/4, 3 half-value layers to 1/8 and 10 half-value layers to less than 1/1000 of the initial value.

Do not reach into the direct X-Ray beam
 The dose in the non-attenuated direct beam is about 100 times greater than that in the area of scattered radiation.

#### Utilize personal dosimeters

When working with radiation, dosimeters should be used for monitoring that are appropriate for the activity.

The X-Ray exposures are principally triggered from behind a protective wall. When taking exposures near the genital organs use the maximum available protection (e.g. gonad protectors or lead covers). Persons who have to be in the vicinity of the patient must wear protective clothing (e.g. lead aprons). The same applies to maintenance and repair work.

#### 2.1.7 Ventilation

It must be ensured that the air exchange from the X-Ray generator in the system is not hindered. The ambient air temperature must not exceed 40 °C.

#### 2.1.8 Interaction with Other Devices

Interactions with other devices are not known.

#### 2.1.9 Electromagnetic Environment and the influence of devices

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#### CAUTION!

The use of other accessories, other converters and other cables than those specified by PROTEC or provided in the documentation of the component manufacturer can result in increased electromagnetic interference or reduced electromagnetic immunity of the device and lead to defective operation.

#### CAUTION!

The use of the PRS 500 E immediately next to other devices or with other devices in a stacked form should be avoided, as this could result in defective operation. If use in the manner described above is nevertheless necessary, the PRS 500 E and the other devices should be observed to ensure that they are working properly.



## NOTE

The properties of this device, determined by emissions, allow its use in industrial areas and in hospitals (CISPR 11, class A). When used in residential areas (for which class B is usually required by CISPR 11), this device may not provide adequate protection for radio services. The user may need to take remedial measures such as relocating or realigning the device.

The PRS 500 E is intended for use in an environment in professional health care facilities (e.g. clinics, surgery centres, physiology practices ...).

#### **3** Control Elements and Displays

#### 3.1 Main Switch of the X-ray system

The PRS 500 E is switched on and off via a mini console (e.g. of the Venus-32/50-R, see Fig. 3.1a), a normal control console (e.g. of the Venus-32/50-R, see Fig. 3.1b) of the X-ray generator or via the switch on the Power Box (see Fig. 3.1c).

The illustrations of the mini and operating console may differ depending on the system configuration. However, the symbols for switching on or off are identical.

А

В

С

D



Fig. 3.1a Mini console Venus-32/50-R

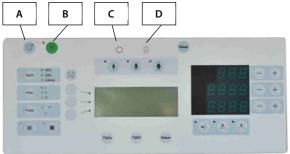


Fig. 3.1b Control console Venus-32/50-R

Radiation indicator				
A	Switching off the PRS 500 E			
В	Switching on the PRS 500 E			
С	Ready for exposure			

Radiation indicator

Switching off the PRS 500 E

Switching on the PRS 500 E

Ready for exposure

OFF	Switching off the PRS 500 E	
ON	Switching on the PRS 500 E	

D

Fig. 3.1c Power Box Switch

ON

OFF

#### 3.2 Emergency Stop Switches of the X-ray system

The PRS 500 E has the following emergency stop switches, which can be used to bring the device to an immediate standstill and disconnect it from the power supply.

#### 3.2.1 X-ray System Table Emergency Stop Switch

The PROGNOST E is equipped with an emergency stop switch, which can be used to bring the unit to an immediate standstill and disconnect it from the power supply.



#### 3.2.2 Generator Emergency Stop Switch

For the switch position of the corresponding X-ray generator, please refer to the enclosed instructions for use.

#### 3.3 Control Elements and Display of PROGNOST E

Detailed information please find in the accompanying User Manual of the PROGNOST E.

#### 3.4 Control Elements and Display of PROGNOST SH

#### 3.4.1 PROGNOST SH

**1** Angle indicator for adjusting the X-ray assembly

2 Brake release for horizontal movement of the X-ray floor stand

- **3** Brake release for rotational movement of the X-ray unit around the horizontal support arm axis
- 4 Brake release for vertical movement of X-ray tube arm and horizontal movement of X-ray floor stand
- 5 Brake release for vertical movement of X-ray tube arm and horizontal movement of X-ray floor stand
- **6** Brake release for movement of X-ray tube assembly around the horizontal support arm axis

7 Brake release for vertical movement of X-ray tube arm

8 Option: Brake release for transversal movement of X-ray tube arm (+230mm)

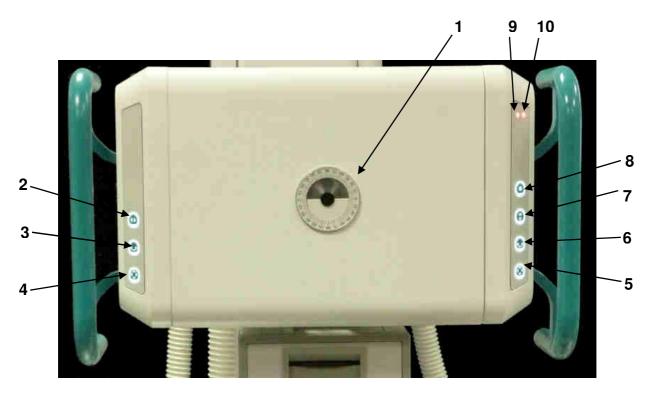
9 Option: Status-LED orange (if LED is on: X-ray tube arm is not engaged)

10 Option: Status-LED red (if LED on: X-ray flor stand is not engaged)



#### WARNING!

If the red LED on the right membrane keypad lights up, the X-ray tube carrier is not engaged! In this state no x-rays may be taken. The X-ray tube carrier must first engage in one of the positions  $(0 / \pm 90^{\circ} / \pm 180^{\circ})!$ 



Operation is performed from the front (operating side) of the X-ray head.

In the case of encompassed handles, the electromagnetic locking of one or more movements can be released by pressing the keys on the operating unit with the thumb, and the tube head can be moved to the desired position.

#### 3.4.2 PROGNOST SH TOUCH

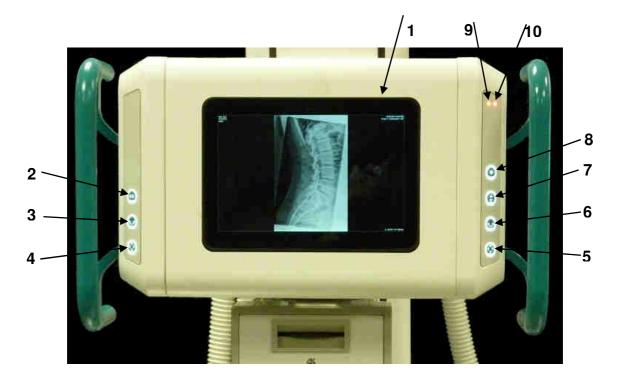
- **1** Touchdisplay of X-ray tube assembly
- 2 Brake release for horizontal movement of X-ray floor stand
- **3** Brake release for movement of X-ray tube assembly around the horizontal support arm axis
- 4 Brake release for vertical movement of X-ray tube arm and horizontal movement of X-ray floor stand
- 5 Brake release for vertical movement of X-ray tube arm and horizontal movement of X-ray floor stand
- 6 Brake release for movement of X-ray tube assembly around the horizontal support arm axis
- 7 Brake release for vertical movement of X-ray tube arm
- **8** Option: Brake release for transversal movement of X-ray tube arm (+230mm)
- 9 Option: Status-LED orange (if LED is on: X-ray tube arm is not engaged)

10 Option: Status-LED red (if LED on: X-ray flor stand is not engaged)



#### WARNING!

If the red LED on the right membrane keypad lights up, the X-ray tube carrier is not engaged! In this state no x-rays may be taken. The X-ray tube carrier must first engage in one of the positions  $(0 / \pm 90^{\circ} / \pm 180^{\circ})!$ 



Operation is performed from the front (operating side) of the X-ray head. In the case of encompassed handles, the electromagnetic locking of one or more movements can be released by pressing the keys on the operating unit with the thumb, and the tube head can be moved to the desired position.

#### 3.4.3 Foot pedal

To unlock the X-ray tube carrier, the foot lever (see Illustration Pos.1) must be operated downwards. Hold the foot lever in this position and turn the X-ray tube carrier a little in the desired direction. For further rotation, the foot lever does not have to be operated anymore. The detent in the new position centers itself.



#### NOTE

To rotate the X-ray column, the Buckywagen must be pushed out of the driver bracket of the X-ray column.



#### WARNING!

There is an increased risk of injury if the X-ray tube carrier is not engaged!



Detailed information please find in the accompanying User Manual PROGNOST SH.

#### 3.5 Control Elements and Display of collimator

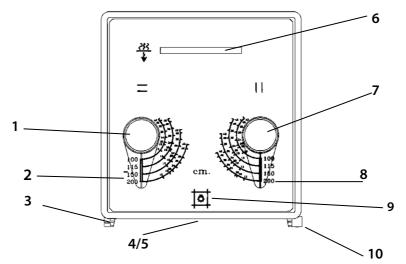


Figure collimator, may differ depending on the system.

**Pos. 1** -> Collimator adjustment control; allows for manual opening and closing of collimator shutters (transversely to table top).

**Pos. 2** -> Scales; indicate the opening of collimator shutters (transversely to table top).

**Pos. 3** ->Accessory rails (can be used for measuring phantoms).

**Pos. 4** -> Light resp. X-ray field; corresponding to opening of collimator shutters.

Pos. 5 -> Light centering device; allows centering of the X-ray tube assembly with the Bucky unit.

**Pos. 6** -> Filter control for selection of additional filtration.

**Pos. 7 ->** Collimator adjustment control; allows for manual opening and closing of collimator shutter (longitudinally to table top).

**Pos. 8 ->** Scales; indicate the opening of collimator shutters (longitudinally to table top).

**Pos. 9 ->** Collimator light switch; turns on collimator light.

**Pos. 10 ->** Measuring tape.

Detailed information please find in the enclosed User Manual collimator.

#### 3.6 Control Elements and Display of X-ray tube

Detailed information please find in the enclosed User Manual of the X-ray tube.

#### 3.7 Control Elements and Display of X-ray generator

Detailed information please find in the enclosed User Manual of the X-ray generator.

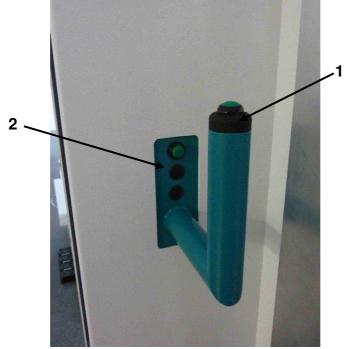
#### 3.8 Control Elements of Bucky, Grid entity

Detailed information please find in the enclosed User Manual.

## 3.9 Control elements and device displays of vertical X-ray system image receptor stand PROVERT

#### 3.9.1 Vertical carriage

- 1 Brake release vertical movement Bucky
- 2 Switch on light field indicator of collimator\*



Detailed information please find in the enclosed User Manual of the PROVERT.

#### 3.10 Control elements and device displays of RAPIXX system

Detailed information please find in the enclosed User Manual of the RAPIXX system.

#### 3.11 Control elements and device displays of CONAXX 2

Detailed information please find in the enclosed User Manual of the CONAXX 2.

#### 4 Handling / Operation

#### 4.1 Requirements before and during Operation

It must be ensured that the principles of radiation protection are always observed (see chapter 2.1.6).

It must be ensured that the surfaces in contact with patients (e.g. X-ray system table, cover image receptor stand) are disinfected before the X-ray examination of each patient (see chapter 5.3.2).

#### 4.2 Operation with the radiographic system

#### 4.2.1 Operation at the X-ray system table

#### 4.2.1.1 Position of patients on the tabletop

- Adjust the height of the tabletop so the patient can mount it easily
- Mounting and dismounting of patients
  - o Push the tabletop to the side (left or right)
  - o Push the Bucky to the opposite site.
  - o Center the tabletop as much as possible (back/front).
- The patient should mount/ dismount the tabletop in the mid.

#### 4.2.1.2 Setting the X-ray unit on the mid moving Bucky, Grid entity

- Press the button 2 (Figure operating unit) off the brake for the longitudinal motion of the tube stand.
- The handles on both sides of the control arm include..
- Moving the X-ray unit in the longitudinal direction of the Bucky table so unit the moving grid snaps into the safety coupling.

#### 4.2.1.3 Inserting a cassette into the cassette tray

- A film cassette may be placed into the cassette tray, when the X-ray tube assembly is positioned (see item 4.2.1.2).
- Pull out the cassette tray by its handle from the Bucky unit until it hits the forward stop.
- The cassette clamps center the cassette transversely within the cassette tray. Rotate its latch counter clockwise to unlock it.
- Open the cassette clamps far enough to insert a cassette of the desired size.
- At table Bucky insert the cassette, with its transverse centerline aligned with the notch in the cassette clamps or by engaging the cassette positioner in the size of the cassette corresponding detent (13 cm, 18 cm, 24 cm, 30 cm, 35 cm, 40 cm or 43 cm), push the cartridge to the cassette positioner.
- Push the cassette clamps against the cassette, and rotate the latch into the locked position.
- Push the cassette tray fully into the Bucky unit.

#### 4.2.1.4 Adjusting the focus-film distance (FFD)

- Set the X-ray unit with a tape measure at the collimator or the display on the tube to the desired focus-film distance (FFD).
- Press the button 7 (Figure operating unit) off the brake to adjust the height of the X-ray unit.

#### 4.2.1.5 Adjusting the light resp. X-ray field

- Press the collimator light switch (button 9, figure collimator) to turn on the collimator light, and view the opening of the collimator shutter in both axes relative to the cassette size scales.
- Several FFD scale (adjuster 1 and 7, figure collimator) are provided to indicate the correct settings of the collimator adjustment controls for the collimator shutters for several cassette sizes so that the light beam and the X-ray filed can be limited to the desired cassette size in both axes. Adjust cassette size as required using the collimator adjustment controls. Reduce shutter openings to objects size for better image quality.

#### 4.2.1.6 Exposure preparation / exposure release

- At the X-ray generator operator console control panel, select the desire X-ray equipment (Bucky table with Bucky unit) by selecting the corresponding X-ray equipment/exposure technique switch.
- Press the desired Anatomically Programmed Radiography (APR) switch or manually select the desired exposure factors. Start the exposure by pressing the switches for exposure preparation/exposure release.

#### 4.2.1.7 Overtable exposures

- Place a cassette to the desired position on the table top.
- Move X-ray tube to the desired position and adjust FFD.
- Press the collimator light switch (button 9, figure collimator) to turn on the collimator light, and view the opening of the collimator shutters in both axes relatives to the cassette and object size.
- Place object on cassette.
- Adjust the light field with the adjuster 1 and 7 (figure Collimator) onto the size of the used cassette. So the radiation field will be limited to the size of the cassette.
- At the X-ray generator operator console control panel, select the desired X-ray equipment (Bucky table without Bucky unit) by selecting the corresponding X-ray equipment/exposure technique switch.
- Press the desired Anatomically Programmed Radiography (APR) witch or manually select the desired exposure factors. Start the exposure by pressing the switches for exposure preparation and exposure release.

#### 4.2.1.8 Exposures with the lateral detector holder (optional)



- Move the tube beside the table.
- Press the foot pedal on the tube column wagon to rotate the whole tube column to the left or right side



- Turn the tube head in direction of the lateral detector holder
- Push the tube column to the lateral detector holder
- Adjust the height of the tube arm or of the table that the light field is aligned to the panel



#### 4.2.2 Operation at vertical X-ray system image receptor stand PROVERT

## 4.2.2.1 Adjustment of the X-ray unit to the mid of a cassette or Bucky/Grid entity of a X-ray system image receptor stand (vertical center beam)

- By pressing button 3 or 6 (figure operating unit) the brake for the rotation of the Collimator will be released.
- Swing the X-ray unit to the X-ray system image receptor stand.
- Set the Bucky, Grid entity on the vertical stand to the size of the patient, see figure vertical carriage.

#### 4.2.2.2 Adjustment of the source to image-receptor distance (SID)

• Release the longitudinal movement brake of the column by pressing button 2 (figure control handle) and adjust the source to image-receptor distance (SID) which will be used for the exposure. Notice the focus area of the scanning unit, Bucky and Grid entity. Those settings have to be done with the measuring tape inside the collimator or with the markings on the upper guidance of the column.

#### 4.2.2.3 Adjustment of the light-/ radiation field

- By using button 7 (figure operating unit) the button of the brake for adjusting the height will be released
- Set the collimator to the requested height and align it to the Bucky by using the light-beam localizer 4 (figure control handle).
- Release Button 7 (figure operating unit) to activate the height-adjustable brake for the collimator.
- By using button 9 (figure Collimator) the light-beam will be activated to control the vent of the collimator to the used cassette.
- With the adjuster 1 and 7 (figure Collimator) set the lamellas of the Collimator to the size of the used cassette. The settings will be done on the scale 2 and 8 (figure Collimator) to the according cassette source to image-receptor distance (SID). So the light-/ radiation field is limited to the according cassette.

#### 4.2.2.4 Exposure preparation/ release

- Select the used device on the console of the generator (vertical-grid recording device).
- Select the requested organ program or the requested exposure details, and start the exposure by using the control element for exposure preparation/ release.

#### 4.3 Operation of the X-ray system table PROGNOST E

Detailed information please find in the enclosed User Manual of the PROGNOST E.

#### 4.4 Operation of the collimator

Detailed information please find in the enclosed User Manual of the collimator.

#### 4.5 Operation of the X-ray tube

NOTE

## )

The X-ray tube must be warmed up every day to prolong the life of the X-ray tube and to prevent flashovers. If you do not have the initial preparation procedure recommended by the X-ray tube manufacturer, proceed as follows:

Set generator: Large focus, 200 mA, 40 mAS.

Take 8 exposures. Start at 50 kV and increase in 10 kV steps to 120 kV (expose every 30 seconds, otherwise a flashover can occur in the tube).

See also the instruction for use of the respective generator and the CONAXX 2 instructions for use.

Detailed information please find in the enclosed User Manual of the X-ray tube.

#### 4.6 Operation of the X-ray generator

Detailed information please find in the enclosed User Manual of the generator.

#### 4.7 Operation of the Bucky, Grid entity

Detailed information please find in the enclosed User Manual.

#### 4.8 Operation of the vertical X-ray system image receptor stand PROVERT

Detailed information please find in the enclosed User Manual PROVERT.

#### 4.9 Operation of the RAPIXX system

Detailed information please find in the enclosed User Manual.

#### 4.10 Operation of the Software

Detailed information please find in the enclosed installation- and User Manual CONAXX 2.

#### 4.11 Function of the PRS 500 E

#### 4.11.1 Switching the PRS 500 E on and off

The PRS 500 E is switched on via the console of the generator. All system components are supplied with voltage via the generator. If the system contains a Power Box, the power is supplied via the Power Box.

When the generator or Power Box is powered up using the switch-on button, a self-test runs on the generator and the control desk. After successful completion of the self-test, the parameters are displayed.



#### ATTENTION!

Specially for the TOUCH option: The system is only switched off when the touch display is completely shut down. A system restart is only possible after the touch display has been shut down completely. Otherwise the touch display will not start.

#### 4.11.2 Dosimetric Calibration

The generator carries out a self-test of the selected dose area meter (if available) when it is switched on and when the tubes are switched over in two-tube operation.

During this test, each dose area meter emits a defined number of test pulses which are determined by the generator and are compared with the stored test value. In the event of a deviation outside of the tolerance range (generator dependent), a warning message is displayed, indicating that the measuring device has not been set correctly. In this case, please contact PROTEC service department or a service company authorized by them immediately.

#### 4.12 Automatic Exposure Control

If the PRS 500 E is operated with an automatic exposure control, the functionality can be checked as follows:

Place a phantom or any other weakening object (not lead) in the beam path. Select the measurement chamber field to be checked and trigger the exposure. If this works properly, the measured value is displayed. Repeat this procedure for all existing measuring chamber fields. If an error message is displayed during this test, please contact PROTEC service department or a service company authorized by them immediately.

#### 5 Safety and Maintenance



#### WARNING!

Caution, risk of electric shock! Switch off the X-ray system before cleaning or disinfecting. This disconnects the X-ray system from the power source and avoids the risk of electric shock.

#### 5.1 Introduction

In this chapter you will find information about safety and maintenance that are necessary to ensure the correct and reliable function of the device after installation.

#### 5.2 Reusability

The PRS 500 E can be reused without any special preparation procedures.

However, it must be ensured that the surfaces in contact with patients are disinfected before the X-ray examination of each patient (see also chapter 4.1).

The PRS 500 E must no longer be used with patients if it shows signs of wear (e.g. metal abrasion, wear of insulations) or dangerous technical defects (e.g. torn cable, bent parts) or if the resulting image quality (e.g. artifacts in the image) is insufficient.

In this case, please contact PROTEC service department or a service company authorized by them immediately.

#### 5.3 Cleaning and disinfection

## **i**)

NOTE

Caution! Possible material changes!



#### WARNING!

Make sure that no liquid enters the interior of the housing during cleaning and disinfection in order to prevent electrical short circuits and/or corrosion.

## i

#### NOTE

For X-ray systems with included RAPIXX set, detailed information on cleaning and disinfecting the RAPIXX set can be found in the enclosed RAPIXX instructions for use, chapter 5.3.

#### 5.3.1 Cleaning

The cleaning of the PRS 500 E is very easy due to the very good quality surface coating. This is usually only done with a dry cloth.

Do not use corrosive, dissolving or abrasive cleaning agents, which could damage the device surfaces or the coating.

Clean the device surfaces and painted parts with a damp cloth and a mild to slightly alkaline cleaning solution (e.g. RBS<sup>®</sup> Neutral T) and wipe dry.

Chrome parts may only be wiped with a dry woollen cloth.

#### 5.3.2 Disinfection

The disinfection must be performed in accordance with the current applicable legal requirements and guidelines corresponding for disinfection and explosion protection.

For disinfection of surfaces in contact with patients, we recommend commercially available medical rapid disinfection wipes (e.g. Dr. Schumacher Descosept Sensitive Wipes).

All mechanical parts of the PRS 500 E, including accessories, may only be cleaned with a wipe disinfection with suitable surface disinfectants (e.g. Melsept® SF, 15 min. application time at 2% concentration). The information provided by the disinfectant manufacturer on concentrations and application times must be observed.



#### WARNING!

No highly flammable disinfectants may be used! For safety reasons, spray disinfection must not be carried out, as the spray mist could penetrate the device and cause short circuits or corrosion.

If disinfectants are used that can form explosive gas mixtures, the device may only be switched on again when the gas mixtures have evaporated!

#### 5.4 Inspection and maintenance



#### WARNING!

No maintenance or repair work may be performed while the PRS 500 E is being used with a patient! All maintenance and repair work may only be performed by personnel trained or authorized by PROTEC.

#### 5.4.1 Daily Monitoring before and during the Examination operation

See instructions for use of the associated system components. Wear parts must be replaced with original components.

#### 5.4.2 Regular Monitoring

See Instructions for use of the associated system components. Wear parts must be replaced with original components.

#### 5.4.3 Maintenance

The required maintenance must be carried out by PROTEC service department or a service company authorized by them in order to ensure the safe and reliable functionality of the device. The maintenance intervals depend on the frequency of use. The required specifications can be found in the corresponding Technical Description in chapter 3 *Maintenance and Safety Inspection*.

In the event that the planned maintenance is not carried out, PROTEC GmbH & Co. KG assumes no liability whatsoever for damage to the user and third parties if damage results from inadequate or not carried out maintenance.

Prior to the examination operation, the user must satisfy himself that all appliances listed in the operating instructions and serving safety are in working order and that the product is ready for operation.

See the technical descriptions of the X-ray system and the associated system components. Wear parts must be replaced with original components.

#### 5.4.4 Warranty



#### NOTE

You will find the current warranty conditions in your order documents or in the price list valid at the time of purchase.

Repairs and spare parts in the event of improper use are also excluded.

Warranty work may only be carried out by trained specialists.

#### 5.4.5 Product Service Life

The PRS 500 E is designed for a service life of 10 years when used in accordance with the specifications and regular maintenance by PROTEC service department or a service company authorized by them. After the product has reached the end of its service life, further use is at your own risk.

#### 5.4.6 Further Information

Detailed information to the individual chapters and for a safe operation, transport or storage can be found in the Technical Description of the system and of the individual components.

#### 5.4.7 Applied Parts and parts which get handled like an application part

Part	<b>Definition</b> Applied part or part that is treated like an applied part but is not defined as an applied part.
Table top	Applied part
Cover vertical X-ray	Applied part
system image receptor stand	
Detector	Applied part
Housing parts PROGNOST	Part, get handled like an application part
E	
Optional accessory	
Patient extending handle	Part, get handled like an application part
( <i>optional</i> , mounted at	
the vertical X-ray system	
image receptor stand)	
Patient handle ( <i>optional</i> ,	Part, get handled like an application part
mounted at the X-ray	
system table)	
Compression Band	Part, get handled like an application part
(optional)	
Mattress ( <b>optional)</b>	Part, get handled like an application part

#### 5.4.8 Disposal



The PRS 500 E contains various plastics, oil and heavy metal. When disposing exchange and spare parts, or if necessary, the entire device, the valid rules and regulations must be observed. Please contact your contractual partner or service company or commission a company specialized in disposing the respective components.

#### 6 Power Supply



#### NOTE

The X-ray system requires the following power supply depending on the generator (see table "Power Supply Generator").

Generator Type	Output Power	Line Voltage	Phases	Line Frequency	Line Resistance	Fuse
HFe 501	50 kW	400 VAC	3 phases	50/60 Hz	0.3Ω	35 A time delay
HFe 601	65 kW	400 VAC	3 phases	50/60 Hz	0.2Ω	50 A time delay
HFe 801	80 kW	400 VAC	3 phases	50/60 Hz	0.12Ω	50 A time delay
Venus-32-R 1-ph	32 kW	220 VAC 230 VAC	1 phase	50/60 Hz	0.5 Ω	16 A time delay
Venus-32-R 3-ph	32 kW	380 VAC 400 VAC	3 phases	50/60 Hz	0.27 Ω 0.29 Ω	63 A time delay
Venus-50-R 1-ph	50 kW	220 VAC 230 VAC	1 phase	50/60 Hz	0.5 Ω	16 A time delay
Venus-50-R 3-ph	50 kW	380 VAC 400 VAC	3 phases	50/60 Hz	0.17 Ω	63 A time delay
Polydoros RFX 55	55 kW	380 VAC 400 VAC 440 VAC 480 VAC	3 phases	50/60 Hz	0.15 Ω 0.17 Ω 0.20 Ω 0.24 Ω	50 A gG
Polydoros RFX 65	65 kW	380 VAC 400 VAC 440 VAC 480 VAC	3 phases	50/60 Hz	0.15 Ω 0.17 Ω 0.20 Ω 0.24 Ω	50 A gG
Polydoros RFX 80	80 kW	380 VAC 400 VAC 440 VAC 480 VAC	3 phases	50/60 Hz	0.10 Ω 0.11 Ω 0.14 Ω 0.16 Ω	50 A gG
CMP 200 DR 50	50 kW	400 VAC 480 VAC	3 phases	50/60 Hz	0.17 Ω 0.24 Ω	60 A time delay
CMP 200 DR 65	65 kW	400 VAC 480 VAC	3 phases	50/60 Hz	0.13 Ω 0.19 Ω	60 A fast acting
CMP 200 DR 80	80 kW	400 VAC 480 VAC	3 phases	50/60 Hz	0.10 Ω 0.15 Ω	60 A fast acting



#### WARNING!

**CAUTION!** 

To avoid the risk of an electric shock, this device may only be connected to a supply network with a protective earth conductor.

#### 6.1 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) after EN 60601-1-2

As a medical electrical device, the PRS 500 E is subject to special precautionary measures regarding EMC and must be installed and commissioned in accordance with the EMC information contained in the accompanying documents.

#### CAUTION!

Portable RF communication devices (radio devices) should not be used closer than 30 cm (12 in) to the marked parts and cables of the PRS 500 E. Failure to observe can lead to a reduction in the performance characteristics of the device.



#### CAUTION!

The X-Ray generator integrated into the PRS 500 E sends out electromagnetic waves during operation, which could interfere with or be interfered by other devices.

For EMC guidelines and manufacturer's declaration in accordance with EN 60601-1-2, see the separate instructions for use for the corresponding X-ray generator.

#### 6.1.1 Guidelines and Manufacturer's Declaration – Electromagnetic interference

The PRS 500 E is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the Operator of the radiographic system should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Measurement interference	Compliance	Electromagnetic Environment
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The X-ray component uses RF energy exclusively for its internal function. As a result, its RF emissions are very low and it is unlikely that nearby electronic devices will be influenced.
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class A	The device is suitable for use in facilities other than residential areas and those that are directly connected
Harmonic emissions EN 61000-3-2	Class A	to the public supply network, which also supplies buildings that are used for residential purposes, provided the following warning is observed:
Voltage fluctuations/ flicker emissions EN 61000-3-3	compliant	<b>Warning</b> : This device is intended for use by medical professionals only. This is a class A device according to CISPR 11. This device can cause radio interference in residential areas, in which case it must be necessary to take appropriate remedial measures such as new alignment, rearrangement or shielding of the device or filtering of the connection to the location.

Immunity Test	EN 60601-1-2 Test Level	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment - Guidance
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) EN 61000-4-2	$\pm$ 8 kV contact discharge $\pm$ 2 kV, $\pm$ 4 kV, $\pm$ 8 kV, $\pm$ 15 kV air discharge	± 8 kV contact discharge ± 2 kV, ± 4 kV, ± 8 kV, ± 15 kV air discharge	Floors should be made of wood, concrete or ceramic tiles. If the floor is covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity must be at least 30%.
Fast transient electrical disturbance variables / burst EN 61000-4-4	± 2 kV for power supply lines ± 1 kV for input/output lines	± 2 kV for power supply lines ± 1 kV for input/output lines	The quality of the supply voltage should correspond to that of a typical business or hospital environment.
Surges EN 61000-4-5	± 0,5 kV ± 1 kV ± 2 kV	± 0,5 kV ± 1 kV ± 2 kV	The quality of the supply voltage should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.

Magnetic field at the supply frequency (50/60 Hz) EN 61000-4-8	30 A/m 50/60 Hz	30 A/m 50/60 Hz	Magnetic fields at the mains frequency should correspond to the typical values found in a business and hospital environment.
Voltage dips, short interruptions and fluctuations in the supply voltage EN 61000-4-11	<5 % UT (>95 % dip in UT) for ½ cycle <5 % UT (>95 % dip in UT) for 1 cycle 70 % UT (30 % dip in UT) for 25/30 cycles <5 % UT (>95 % dip in UT) for 5/6s	<5 % UT (>95 % dip in UT) for ½ cycle <5 % UT (>95 % dip in UT) for 1 cycle 70 % UT (30 % dip in UT) for 25/30 cycles <5 % UT (>95 % dip in UT) for 5/6s	The quality of the supply voltage should correspond to that of a typical business or hospital environment. If the user of the device demands continued operation even if there are interruptions in the energy supply, it is recommended that the device be fed from an uninterruptible power supply or battery.
Conducted disturbances induced by RF fields EN 61000-4-6	3 V/m 1 kHz 80% AM 150 kHz bis 80 MHz	3 V/m	
Radiated RF disturbances EN 61000-4-3 NOTE: These guideline	3 V/m 1kHz 80% AM 80 MHz to 2.7 GHz	3 V/m	See table below

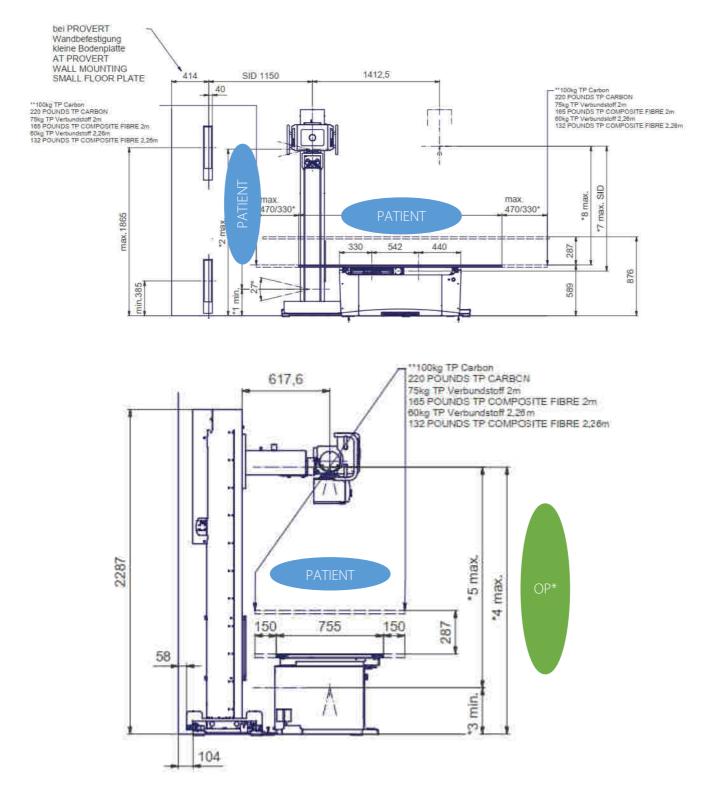
absorption and reflection from structure, objects and people.

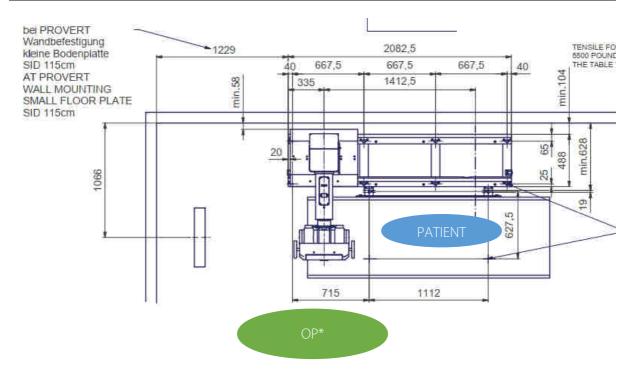
Test Frequency in MHz	Frequency Band in MHz	Service in MHz	Modulation	lmmunity Testing Level in V/m
385	380 - 390	TETRA 400	Pulse modulation: 18 Hz	27
450	430 – 470	GMRS 460, FRS 480	FM ±5 kHz Deviation 1 kHz Sine	28
710 745 780	704 – 787	LTE Band 13, 17	Pulse modulation: 217 Hz	9
810 870 930	800 – 960	GSM 800/900, TETRA 800, iDEN 820, CDMA 850, LTE Band 5	Pulse modulation: 18 Hz	28
1720 1845 1970	1700 - 1990	GSM 1800, CDMA 1900, GSM 1900, DECT, LTE Band 1, 3, 4, 25, UMTS	Pulse modulation: 217 Hz	28
2450	2400 – 2570	Bluetooth, WLAN, 802.11 b/g/n,	Pulse modulation: 217 Hz	28

		RFID 2450, LTE Band 7		
5240 5500 5785	5100 - 5800	WLAN, 802.11 a/n	Pulse modulation: 217 Hz	9

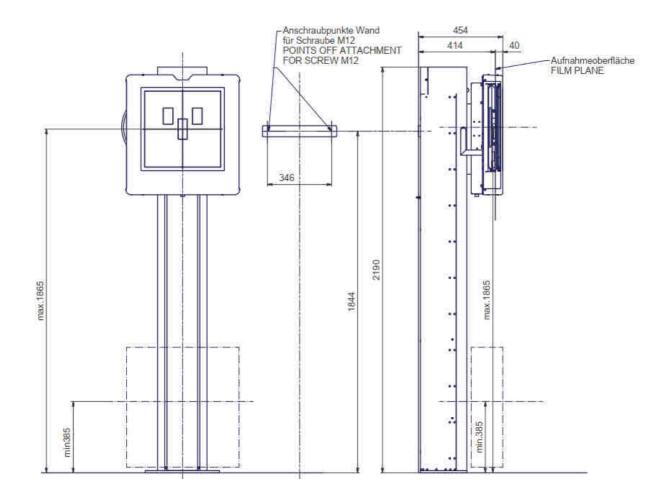
## 7 Technical Data

#### 7.1 Dimensions





\*OP – Operator



#### 7.2 X-ray system table PROGNOST E

Table top dimension (L x B):	2260 mm x 755 mm, standard 2000 mm x 755 mm, optional
Patient load, max	230 kg TP composite fibre standard) 250 kg TP carbon fibre
Table top height:	589mm - 876mm
Table top movement, transvers (from the mid-position): Table top movement longitudinal (from the mid-position):	± 150 mm ± 470 mm (TP 2260mm) / ± 330mm (TP 2000mm)

The brakes of the tabletop are used electro-mechanic.

Detailed information please find in the enclosed User Manual, Technical Description of the PROGNOST E.

#### 7.3 Bucky, Grid entity

Longitudinal travel:	542 mm
Min. distance Bucky center to table head end:	330 mm
Min. distance Bucky center to table foot end:	440 mm
Table top - film-distance:	67 mm

The Bucky, Grid entity and the measure chambers are connected to the generator.

Detailed information please find in the enclosed User Manual, Technical Description of the Bucky, Grid entity.

#### 7.4 X-ray tube column

			design PRC	)GNOST SH	
dime	ensions in mm	standard	standard with telescopic arm	rotation X-ray column	rotation X-ray column with telescopic arm
1*	Min. floor distance (vertical travel @horizontal X- ray beam)	297	302	309	315
2*	Max. floor distance (vertical travel @horizontal X- ray beam)	1878	1883	1890	1896
3*	Min. floor focus distance (X-ray beam to floor)	304	310	317	322
4*	Max. floor focus distance (X-ray beam to floor)	1885	1891	1898	1903
5*	Travel range X-ray arm - vertical		15	81	
6*	Max. hight X-ray column	229	97,5	23	353
7*	Max. focal spot vertical – film distance (standard PROGNOST E):	1348,5	1354,5	1361,5	1366,5
8*	Max. focal spot vertical – table top distance (standard PROGNOST E):	1296	1302	1309	1314
X-ray tube support, floor stand longitudinal travel		1412.5			
X-ray tube support, floor stand longitudinal travel, with short floor rail extension		2078.5			
	Extension telescopic X-ray arm (optional)	-	+230	-	+230
	Detents X-ray tube assembly around horizontal support arm		- 90°, 0°, +	- 90°, 180°	
	Angulation X-ray tube assembly around horizontal support arm		+/-	180°	

Detailed information please find in the enclosed User Manual, Technical Description of the PROGNOST SH.

#### 7.5 Vertical X-ray system image receptor stand

Standard	
Column height:	2190mm
Vertical shift film center:	385mm - 1865mm

The Bucky, Grid entity and the measure chambers are connected to the generator.

Detailed information please find in the enclosed User Manual, Technical Description of the PROVERT.

#### 7.6 Attenuation Equivalent



#### WARNING!

The PRS 500 E can be supplied with different options for the X-ray cassette holders. The device attenuation factor must be determined during the acceptance test. The variable components such as the X-ray tube, collimator, anti-scatter grid, measuring chamber, dose area product meter, tabletop, etc. change the factor individually. The attenuation values of the components can be taken from the corresponding accompanying papers. The determination of the device attenuation factor must be carried out according to the specialist regulations. If the prescribed values cannot be met, this must be reported to PROTEC immediately.

If additional components (positioning aids, etc.) are placed in the beam path, this will have a negative effect on the quality of the X-ray exposure.

The tabletop is defined as an applied part.

The aluminium attenuation equivalent of the tabletop is typically 0.7 mm Al and <0.8 mm Al for carbon; 0.85 mm Al for composite material according to EN 60601-1-3 at 100 kV and a first half-value layer thickness of 3.6 mm Al and typically 0.6 mm Al and <0.8 mm Al according to 21CFR § 1020.30 (m) at 100 kV and a first half-value layer thickness of 3.6 mm Al.

The Bucky cover of the image receptor stand is defined as an applied part. The aluminium attenuation equivalent of the cover is typically 0.4 mm Al and <0.5 mm Al according to EN 60601-1-3 at 100kV and a first half-value layer thickness of 3.6 mm Al.

#### 7.6.1 Protection Art and Protection Class

The PRS 500 E corresponds to protection class 1 and contains applied parts type B (according to EN 60601-1).

#### 7.7 Automatic Cut-off Dose

#### 7.7.1 Analogue System

The automatic cut-off dose is 2.5  $\mu$ Gy.

#### 7.7.2 Digital System

The automatic cut-off dose depends on the detector. For RAPIXX systems see instructions for use of the corresponding RAPIXX system (Chapter 3.2; 3.3)

#### 7.8 Environmental Conditions

#### 7.8.1 Environmental Conditions during Operation

Ambient temperature	+ 10°C to + 40°C
Relative humidity	30% to 75% (non-condensing)
Atmospheric pressure	700 hPa to 1060 hPa

#### 7.8.2 Environmental Conditions for Shipping and Storage

Ambient temperature	- 10°C to + 70°C
Relative humidity	10% to 95% (non-condensing)
Atmospheric pressure	500 hPa to 1060 hPa

### 8 Description of symbols, labels and abbreviations

8.1 Symbols

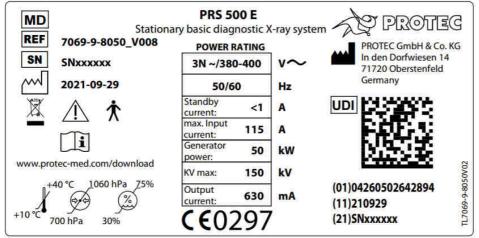
	Atmospheric pressure limit
	Temperature limit
	Humidity limit
Ť	Keep dry
	Fragile, handle with care
	This way up
$\triangle$	Caution, note warning notice and safety instructions
	Refer to Instructions for use
€€0297	CE-Mark
	Manufacturer
MD	Medical Device
REF	Order reference
SN	Serial number
UDI	Unique Device Identification
	Production date
*	Classification according to EN 60601-1 (Type B)
www.protec-med.com/download	This symbol indicates the need to observe the instructions for use. This is provided in an electronic format (eIFU) on our website.
	Disposal instructions; WEEE (Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment)
	Protective earthing

	Caution: pinch-/crushing hazard for hands and fingers
	Caution: pinch-/ crushing hazard of feet
	Climbing forbidden
	Attention: Electrostatic sensitive devices
	Do not exceed the maximum indicated weight
100 kg (220 lb)	Do not exceed the maximum indicated weight
→! <b>←</b>	Tabletop movements for exposure
<u>↔</u>	Longitudinal movement of the tabletop
	Transverse movement of the tabletop
	Table height adjustment – table up
	Table height adjustment – table down
	Release tabletop brakes
	Horizontal movement of the X-ray system tube support, floor stand
$\bigcirc$	Vertical movement of the X-ray tube arm
$\odot$	Rotation of the X-ray tube assembly



Horizontal movement of the X-ray system tube support, floor stand and vertical movement of the X-ray tube assembly

#### 8.2 Identification label

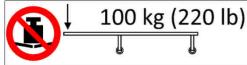


Exemplary for PRS 500 E with X-ray generator 50 kW

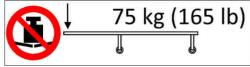
#### 8.3 Labels

Labels on the side of the tabletop

Carbon tabletop



Composite-fibre tabletop 200cm



Composite-fibre tabletop 226cm

	↓ 60 kg	60 kg (132 lb)	
9	J	L.	

Labels on top of the tabletop



tabletop (Composite-fibre tabletop).



Maximum allowable Patient weight (distributed load) for the tabletop

Maximum allowable Patient weight (distributed load) for the

(Carbon tabletop).

Labels on top of the tabletop and/or tube arm



Caution: Possible pinch-/crushing hazard fort he hands and fingers while moving the tabletop, table and or X-ray tube assembly unit.

Labels on the X-ray system tube support, floor stand and column X-ray system image receptor stand



Product label

#### Label on the front plate x-ray system table



Company label

# At both ends of the rail Identification label PRS 500 100 kg (220 lb) 100 kg (220 lb) L J J PROTEG Identification label

#### 8.4 Position symbols and labels

PROTEC

Identification label

#### 8.5 Abbreviations

mm cm lb. kg ℃ hPa DIN EN CE Hz ED	Millimetres Centimetres Pound Kilogram Degree -Celsius Hectopascal German Industry Standard European Standard CE-Mark Hertz Duty cycle
62	
ED	Duty cycle
А	Ampere
SN	Serial number