DENTAL X-RAY

12110T-X II 303

OPERATOR'S INSTRUCTIONS

·Wall Mount Type	WK
·Floor Mount Type	FK1/FK2
·Mobile Type	FM
·Room Mount Type	RK
·Ceiling Mount Type	CK



MARNING

This X-ray equipment may be dangerous to patients and operators unless safe exposure factors and operating instructions are observed.



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Intended Use of the Product

This product is an active device intended to emit ionizing radiation exclusively for diagnoses purposes in dentistry, and must be operated or handled by qualified personel only. Such qualified personnel should instruct and/or assist with the patients approach to and from the product. Patients should not be allowed to operate or handle the product. It is always recommended that both operator and patient use the proper protective means for radiographing.

[1] INTRODUCTION

1.GENERAL

PHOT-X II 303 is an extraoral source dental radiographic x-ray unit. This unit works as a diagnostic purpose x-ray source for human teeth with resultant image recorded on intraoral dental x-ray film or image receptor. This manual provides information for the operation and maintenance procedures and technical specificaions for PHOT-X II 303 dental x-ray unit. The instructions contained in this book should be thoroughly read and understood before operation. PHOT-X II 303 has no user serviceable items. Only qualified dealer service personnel should perform maintenance and repairs.

2. PARTS IDENTIFICATION OF X-RAY SYSTEM "PHOT-X II 303"

a. Tube housing assembly : 303-H

b. X-ray controls : 303-CM (main controller), 303-CS (sub controller) c. Cones : 303-R (regular), 303-L (long), 303-REC (rectangular)

d. Balance arm : 303-A e. RK stand : 303-RK

3. COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARD

BELMONT PHOT-X II 303 x-ray unit complies with the following standard.

EN 60601-1:2006/AC:2010, EN 60601-1-3:2008/AC:2010,

FprEN60601-2-65:2011.

4. CLASSIFICATION

According to EN60601-1, BELMONT PHOT-X II 303 is classified as follows.

a. Protection against electric shock : Class I Equipment, Type B Applied Parts

b. Protection against ingress of water: Ordinary

c. Mode of operation : Non Continuous

Max on time 3.2sec. Min off time 12sec. Duty Cycle = 1:50

d. Equipment not suitable for use in the presence of a flammable anesthetic mixture with air or with oxygen or nitrous oxide.

5. SAFETY

This X-ray Unit may be dangerous to patient and operator, if safe exposure factors and operating instructons are not observed.

Only qualified and authorized personnel may operate this equipment observing all laws and regulations concerning protection.

- The operator must remain minimum 6ft. (2m) away from the X-ray head during exposure.
- The operator must have means for audio and visual communication with patient.
- Fully use all radiation safety features of the equipment.
- Fully use all radiation protection devices, accessories and procedures available to protect the patient and operator from x-ray radiation.

6. SYMBOL

In this book, on the labels or on the control panel of PHOT-X II 303, following symbols are used. Confirm the meanings of each symbol by the table below.

[]i	Consult written Instructions in Manuals	†	Protection against electric shock: Type B		ON (POWER)	0	OFF (POWER)
	Protection Grounding		Exposure Switch		X-ray Emission	\bigcirc	Ready
\triangle	Upper Incisor		Upper Cuspid & Pre Molar	20	Upper Molar		Occlusal
9	Lower Incisor		Lower Cuspid & Pre Molar		Lower Molar & Bite Wing	<u> </u>	Bite Wing
显	Digital Imaging	Ť	Patient Child	•==	Patient Normal	Ť	Patient Obese
Ō	Regular Cone		Long Cone	EC REP	Authorized Representative in The European Community		Manufacturer
((•))	Non-ionizing Radiation		Date of Manufacture	SN	Serial Number	Z	Separate Collection for Electrical and Electronic Equipment

[2] MAJOR COMPONENTS

1. FOOR MOUNT TYPE (FK1/FK2)

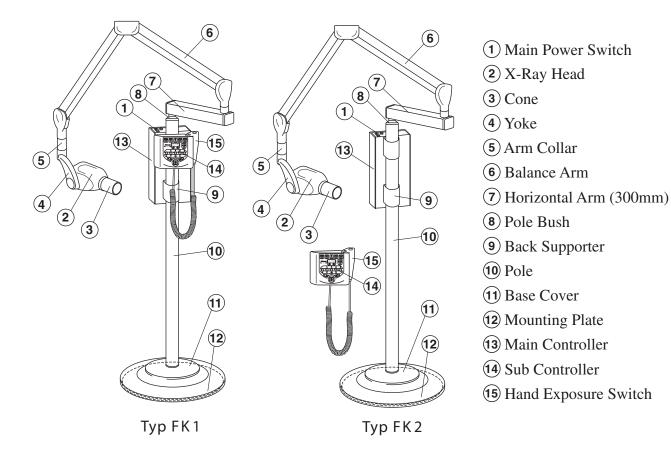


Fig.2-1 Major Components for FK1/FK2

2. MOBILE TYPE (FM)

- (1) Main Power Switch
- (2) X-Ray Head
- (3) Cone
- (4) Yoke
- (5) Arm Collar
- (6) Balance Arm
- (7) Pole Bush
- (8) Pole
- Pole Base
- 10 Leg Bar (long)
- (11) Leg Bar (Short)
- (12) Lock Caster
- (13) Standard Caster
- (14) Main Controller
- (15) Sub Controller
- 16 Hand Exposure Switch

ACAUTION

When moving mobile type (FM) x-ray on the floor, close the balance arm and keep holding the balance arm.

Unless you move the equipment, always lock casters. Do not push the equipment nor lean on the equipment to avoid injuries.

Fig.2-2 Major Components for FM

3. ROOM MOUNT TYPE (RK)

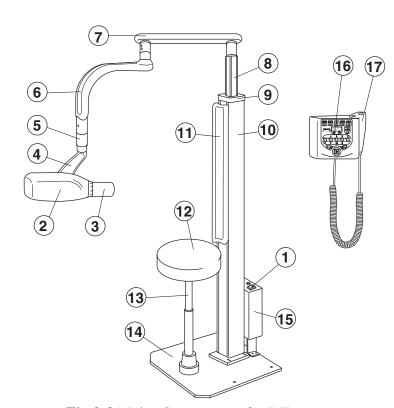


Fig.2-3 Major Components for RK

- (1) Main Power Switch
- 2 X-Ray Head
- (3) Cone
- (4) Yoke
- (5) Arm Collar
- **6** Swing Arm 1
- (7) Swing Arm 2
- (8) Sliding Post
- (9) Column Cover
- (10) Colum
- (11) Backrest Cushion (applied part)
- (12) Seat (applied part)
- (13) Gas Pump
- (14) Base Plate
- (15) Main Controller
- (16) Sub Controller
- 17 Hand Exposure Switch(option)

4. WALL MOUNT TYPE (WK)

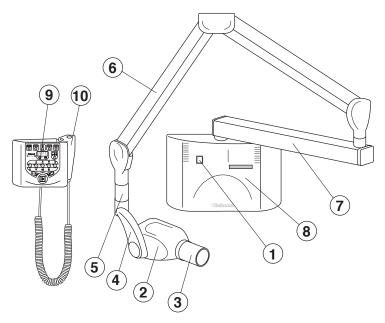
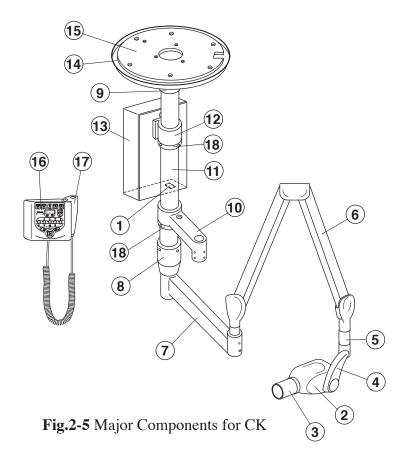


Fig.2-4 Major Components for WK

- (1) Main Power Switch
- (2) X-Ray Head
- (3) Cone
- (4) Yoke
- (5) Arm Collar
- (6) Balance Arm
- (7) Horizontal Arm
- (8) Main Controller
- Sub Controller
- 10 Hand Exposure Switch (Option)

5. CEILING MOUNT TYPE (CK)



- (1) Main Power Switch
- 2 X-Ray Head
- (3) Cone
- 4 Yoke
- (5) Arm Collar
- (6) Balance Arm
- **7** Swing Arm
- 8 Swing Post
- **9** Cover Ring
- 10 Light Arm (Option)
- (11) Ceiling Pole
- (12) Main Controller Bracket
- (13) Main Controller
- **14** Ceiling Cover
- (15) Ceiling Mounting Plate
- **16** Sub Controller
- 17 Hand Exposure Switch(Option)
- (18) Support Ring

6. SUB CONTROLLER

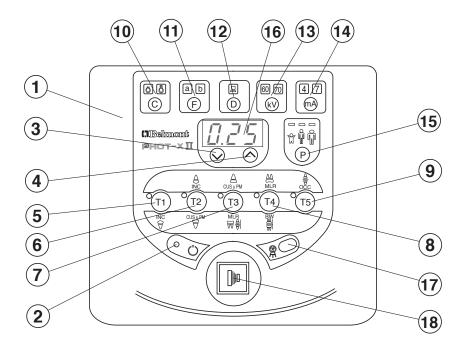


Fig.2-6 Sub Controller Switches

- 1 Sub Controller Front Panel
- (2) Ready Light
- (3) Exposure Time Adjusting Switch (Down)
- (4) Exposure Time Adjusting Switch (Up)
- (5) Tooth Selection Switch (T1)
- (6) Tooth Selection Switch (T2)
- (7) Tooth Selection Switch (T3)
- **8** Tooth Selection Switch (T4)
- (9) Tooth Selection Switch (T5)

- 10 Cone Type Selection Switch
- (1) Film Speed Selection Switch
- (12) Digital Imaging Switch
- (13) kV Selection Switch
- (14) mA Selection Switch
- (15) Patient Size Selection Switch
- **16** Exposure Time Display Window
- 17 Exposure Warning Light
- (18) Exposure Switch

[3] FUNCTION OF CONTROLS

1) Main Power Switch (Fig.2-1 ~ Fig.2-5)

Pushing the upper side of this switch to the ON position energizes the x-ray unit. (Ready light and pre-select lights for cone type, film or digital, k , mA, and patient size illuminate.) It is recommended to keep this switch OFF when the unit is not in use, in order to prevent an accidental exposure.

IMPORTANT: To prevent the risk of an accidental exposure, push the lower side of this switch to the OFF position, when the unit is not in use.

2 Ready Light (Fig.2-6)

This light illuminates when the line voltage is within operable range ($207 \sim 253 \text{Vac}$). When this light is not on, exposure can not be made.

3 4 Exposure Time Adjusting Switches (Fig.2-6)

By momentarily pushing the \bigcirc (or \bigcirc) switch, the exposure time displayed increases (or decreases) by one increment. By keeping the switch depressed more 2 sec., the exposure time displayed increases (or decreases) continuously until the switch is released.

Phot-XII 303 has the following 24 exposure time settings:

0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.03, 0.04, 0.05, 0.06, 0.08, 0.10, 0.13, 0.16, 0.20, 0.25, 0.32, 0.40 0.50, 0.63, 0.80, 1.00, 1.25, 1.60, 2.00, 2.50, 3.20 (sec.)

(5) ~ (9) Tooth Selection Switches (T1 ~ T5) (Fig.2-6)

By pushing one of the tooth selection switches, the corresponding tooth light comes on and suitable exposure time is displayed for the selected tooth under the following conditions $(0) \sim (5)$

- (5) T1 : Incisor of Mandible
- (6) T2: Incisor of Maxilla, Cuspid & Premolar of Mandible
- (7) T3: Cuspid & Premolar of Maxilla, Molars of Mandible, Bitewing
- (8) T4: Molar of Maxilla, Bitewing Molars
- (9) T5 : Occlusal

If the T1 switch (5) is depressed more than 3 sec. unit goes into "Lock Mode". In lock mode, the only functional switch is the power switch. To exit from the lock mode, depress the T1 switch more than 3 sec. again.

(10) Cone Type Selection Switch (Fig.2-6)

Depressing this switch for more than 2 sec. selects the cone type: 8" standard cone or 12" optional long cone. (If the optional rectangular cone is to be used, select the 8" standard cone setting.)

11) Film Speed Selection Switch (Fig.2-6)

a. PHOT-X II 303 has 16 film speed settings. $(F.00 \sim F.15)$

Two speed settings are pre-set at the factory (a & b) and can be selected with switch (1) a = Film speed No. F.09 (equivalent to ISO speed group "D", or Kodak Ultra-Speed film) b = Film speed No. F.05 (equivalent to ISO speed group "F/E", or Kodak InSight film)

b. Pushing this switch momentarily displays the selected film speed setting in the **Exposure**Time Display Window (16)

Depressing this switch for more than 2 sec. changes the film type being selected.

c. If the **Digital Imaging Switch** (2) is depressed, both of the film speed indicating lights (a & b) are turned off.

(12) Digital Imaging Switch (Fig.2-6)

If a digital imaging system is used, shorter exposure time is often required. PHOT-X II has 16 speeds for digital imaging ($d.00 \sim d.15$). Pushing this switch momentarily displays the speed being selected in the **Exposure Time Display Window** (6). With the factory speed setting d.06, the exposure time becomes half of F.06 setting.

TABLE 1. Speed Setting and Exposure Time (Regular Cone) [unit : sec.]

Speed					Child					Adult			Large Adult				
Setting	ΚV	IIIA	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5
	60	4	0.16	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.32	0.25	0.32	0.32	0.40	0.63	0.32	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.80
F00	00	7	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.20	0.13	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.32	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.32	0.40
F.09	70	4	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.25	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.32	0.40	0.20	0.25	0.32	0.40	0.50
	70	7	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.25	0.13	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.32
	60	4	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.25	0.13	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.32
F.05	00	7	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.16
F.05	70	4	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.20
	70	7	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.13
	60	4	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.16	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.20
400	00	7	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.10
d.06	70	4	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.13
	70	7	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.08

TABLE 2. Speed Setting and Exposure Time (Long Cone) [unit : sec.]

Speed	kV	// m/			Child					Adult				La	rge Adı	ılt	
Setting	KV	mA	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5
	60	4	0.40	0.50	0.63	0.63	1.00	0.63	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.60	0.80	1.00	1.25	1.25	2.00
F00	00	7	0.25	0.25	0.32	0.40	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.63	1.00	0.50	0.63	0.63	0.80	1.25
F.09	70	4	0.32	0.32	0.40	0.50	0.63	0.50	0.63	0.63	0.80	1.25	0.63	0.80	0.80	1.00	1.60
	/0	7	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.40	0.25	0.32	0.40	0.50	0.63	0.32	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.80
	60	4	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.40	0.25	0.32	0.40	0.50	0.63	0.32	0.40	0.50	0.63	0.80
F.05		7	0.10	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.25	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.40	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.32	0.50
F.05	70	4	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.32	0.50	0.25	0.32	0.32	0.40	0.63
	70	7	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.16	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.13	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.32
	60	4	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.25	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.40	0.20	0.25	0.32	0.32	0.50
4 00	00	7	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.25	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.20	0.32
d.06	70	4	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.20	0.32	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.40
	70	7	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.20

(13) kV Selection Switch (Fig.2-6)

Momentarily depressing this switch will change the tube potential to 60 or 70 kV. Since the tube potential is constant DC, a 60 kV setting on the PHOT-X II is similar to a 70 kVp setting on a conventional x-ray. If either the **Film Speed Switch** (1) or **Digital Imaging Switch** (12) is depressed, 60kV is automatically selected.

(14) mA Selection Switch (Fig.2-6)

Momentarily depressing this switch will change the tube current setting (4 or 7 mA). If the **Digital Imaging Switch** (12) is depressed, 4 mA is automatically selected and if the **Film Speed Switch** (11) is depressed, 7 mA is automatically selected,

(15) Patient Size Selection Switch (Fig.2-6)

This switch alters the selection of patient type/size to be radiographed (Child \rightarrow Nomal \rightarrow Obese \rightarrow Child) and sets the exposure time automatically.

NOTE: Setting or adjusting the exposure time manually (with \bigcirc or \bigcirc switch) supersedes \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc functions.

- **16** Exposure Time Display Window (Fig.2-6)
 - This window displays the selected exposure time. If an abnormal condition exists or a malfunction occurs, an Error Code is displayed. (See Section: [9] ERROR CODES)
- (17) Exposure Warning Light (Fig.2-6)

Illumination of this light indicates the unit is producing x-radiation.

(18) Exposure Switch (Fig.2-6)

This switch initiates radiographic exposure. When making an exposure, depress and hold this switch until the **Exposure Warning Light** 17 and the audible warning shut off. Failure to keep this switch depressed will result in the premature termination of the exposure and an error code E.00 will be displayed in **Exposure Time Display Window** 16.

[4] OPERATING PROCEDURES

- 1. Turn ON the Main Power Switch (1).
- 2. Confirm that Ready Light (2) is illuminated.
 - NOTE: The ready light will not illuminate unless the incoming line voltage is correct and within the x-ray's operable range.
- 3. Select the appropriate tooth type $(5 \sim 9)$, and confirm the pre-selected conditions (cone type, film or digital, kV, mA and patient size) are suitable for exposure.
 - NOTE: To manually set the exposure time, depress eigher of the manual Exposure Time Adjusting Switches (\bigcirc or \bigcirc) until the desired exposure time appears in the Exposure Time Display Window (6). While the unit is in manual mode, other selection switches (\bigcirc \sim (5) do not affect exposure time. (All of the tooth selection lights are off.) To return to the automatic exposure time selection mode, depress any one of Tooth Selection Switches (\bigcirc \sim 9).
- 4. Set the x-ray head in the position. X-ray head can be rotated 600 degrees horizontally and 300 degree vertically
- 5. Depress the Exposure Switch 18. When the Exposure Switch is depressed, the Exposure Warning Light 17 illuminates and the audible warning sounds. Do not release the Exposure Switch until the Exposure Warning Light and audible warning automatically shut off. Failure to keep the switch depressed will result in exposure being terminated prematurely.
- 6. To continue to radiograph other teeth, just select appropriate Tooth Selection Switches ($(5) \sim (9)$).
 - IMPORTANT: To protect x-ray tubehead from heat accumulation, wait for a time interval that is equal to 50 times the selected exposure time before making additional exposures. (Example: a 25 sec. wait is necessary between exposures that are 0.5 sec. in duration.)
- 7. Turn OFF the Main Power Switch 1 in order to prevent accidental exposures when the unit is not in use.
 - NOTE: If the unit left over 8 min. without being operated and the Main Power Switch ① is kept on, figure "1" runs through the Exposure Time Display Window ⑥. This does not mean that malfunction of the unit has occurred; this is an energy saving feature. The unit returns to ready condition by pressing any one of the switches, except the Exposure Switch ⑥.

[5] HAND EXPOSURE SWITCH

Hand exposure switch can be connected to the sub controller. Since this exposure switch has a coiled cord, operators can stand in the most suitable position for operation.

As controller has separate connector for this exposure switch, both exposure switch (18) on the front panel of sub controller and this hand exposure switch can be used.

If local code prohibits use of both, ask installer to disconnect the connector of either switch.

[6] DIGITAL IMAGING SYSTEM

If electrical instruments such as a digital imaging system is used with PHOT-X \blacksquare 303 x-ray, the following points should be confirmed to keep electrical safety.

ACAUTION

The use of ACCESSORY equipment not complying with the equivalent safety requirements of PHOT-X II 303 may lead to a reduced level of safety of the resulting system.

Consideration relating to the choice shall include:

- · use of the accessory in the PATIENT VICINITY
- evidence that the safety certiPcation of the ACCESSORY has been performed in accordance to the appropriate IEC60601-1 and/or IEC60601-1 harmonized national standard.

[7] CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

In order to ensure proper hygiene and cleaning of the equipment, the following procedures must be followed:

MARNING

Before cleaning the unit, turn off the main power switch and breaker on the blanch line.

This is required because some internal parts remain connected to main voltage even when the main power switch has been turned off.

Never use the metal corrosive disinfectant, such as povidone iodine or sodium hypochlorite.

Do not pour or spray solvent or liquid directly on the x-ray unit.

Be careful not to allow solvents to run or drip into the x-ray unit.

Limitations on reprocessing: Repeated processing has minimal effect on these instruments. End of life is normally determined by wear and damage due to use.

Point of use: Remove excess soil with disposable cloth / paper wipe.

Preparation for cleaning: Turn off the main power switch and breaker on the blanch line. Disassembly is not required.

Cleaning: Wipe the outside surface with a paper towel dampened with a disinfectant solution or household, non abrasive cleaner.

Disinfection: To ensure proper cleaning of the parts in contact with skin, periodic disinfection with a non corrosive surface disinfectant is recommended.

Recommended disinfectant: FD333 (Durr Dental GmbH)

Drying: Allow surface to air dry before tuning breaker and main switch back on.

[8] DISPOSAL

1. Disposal of x-ray unit or components

The tube head of this x-ray unit contains the lead for x-ray shield and oil for the insulation. When disposing the x-ray unit or components, appropriately dispose complying with all current applicable regulations and local codes. In EU area, EU directive 2002/96/EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) is applied on this product. In this directive, environment conscious recycling /abandonment is obligated.

2. Disposal of used film and CCD cover

Dispose of used film covers and CCD sensor covers appropriately, according to procedures indicated by each manufacturer and all current applicable regulations and local codes.

[9] ERROR CODES

If an abnormal condition exists in the unit, or a malfunction occurs, an error code is displayed in the Exposure Time Display Window $\widehat{\textbf{16}}$. Please refer to the Table below.

Error Code	Condition	Step to be Taken	Possible Solution		
E.00	Exposure switch was released before exposure termination.	All the tooth selection lights blink. Depress one of the tooth switches.	Release the exposure switch after the exposure lamp turns off.		
E.01	Exposure switch was depressed within 10 sec. of previous exposure.	A 10 sec. delay is	There should be a "wait" interval of 50 times the exposure time between successive exposure.		
E.U1	Exposure time was set and exposure switch was depressed within 3 sec. of the power switch being turned on.	built in between each exposure. Release the exposure switch.	Wait a minimum 3 sec. after the main power switch is turned on before pressing the exposure switch.		
E.02	Line voltage was less than 90% of rated voltage.		Confirm that ready lamp is on before exposure.		
E.03	Line voltage was more than 110% of rated voltage.		Ask service personnel to check the line voltage.		
E.05	Tube current at last portion of exposure was less than 3 mA at 4 mA setting or less than 5.25 mA at 7 mA setting				
E.06	Tube current at last portion of exposure was more than 5 mA at 4 mA setting or more than 8.75 mA at 7 mA setting				
E.07	During the exposure, tube current becomes less than 2 mA at 4mA setting or less than 3.5 mA at 7 mA setting.	Turn off the main power	If same error code is		
E.08	During the exposure, tube current becomes more than 15mA.	switch and wait for approximately 2 min. Turn on the main power	displayed, call service personnel.		
E.09	Setting for pre-heating time is out of range.	switch again.			
E.10	Exposure switch or exposure circuit had been ON, when main power switch is turned on.				
E.11	Tube current is detected during pre-heating period.				
E.12	Tube current is detected when main power switch is turned on.				
E.14	Tube potential at last portion of exposure was less than 50 kV at 60 kV setting or less than 60 kV at 70 kV setting.				

Error Code	Condition	Step to be Taken	Possible Solution		
E.15	Tube Potential at last portion of exposure was more than 70 kV at 60 kV setting.	T			
E.16	During the exposure, tube potential becomes less than 40 kV at 60 kV setting or less than 50 kV at 70 kV setting.	Turn off the main power switch and wait for approximately 2 min. Turn on the main power	If same error code is displayed, call service		
E.17	During the exposure, tube potential becomes more than 80 kV.				
E.19	Excess current was detected in primary circuit of high voltage transformer.				
E.20	Exposure switch was depressed when tube head temperature was over 60°C.	Release the exposure switch,			
E.22	Failure of electrical communication between the power PCB and timer PCB.	Turn off the main power switch and turn on again.			
E.23	Some switch had been on, when the main power switch is turned on. (Except the exposure switch.)				

[10] MAINTENANCE

PHOT-X II 303 x-ray unit requires post installation confirmation and periodic maintenance checks to be performed by dealer service personnel. These procedures ensure that the x-ray unit is functioning within the manufacture's specifications and remains in compliance with the Standard It is responsibility of the owner of the unit to see that these maintenance checks are done **once a year** and that they are performed by a trained, certified service technician.

The specific instructions to perform these checks are located within the PHOT-X II 303 Installation Manual.

- A. Line voltage confirmation
- B. Tube potential and Tube current confirmatio
- C. Inspection of arm and head movement
- D. Mechanical safety
 - 1. The floor mounting plate (FK1/FK2) or base plate (RK) should be checked to confirm that it is securely attached to the floor.
 - 2. The arm mounting bracket should be checked to confirm that it is securely attached to the wall. The arm mounting bracket must be level horizontally and vertically (WK).
 - 3. Check and verify that the horizontal arm is not raising up and out of the arm mounting bracket or pole bushing. This should be verified routinely by treatment room personnel.

[11] TECHNICAL DATA

1. X-ray tube	
a. Nominal focal sopt value	- 0.7 (IEC60336)
b. Target Material	
c. Target angle	- 16°
d. Maximum anode heat content	- 7kJ (10kHU)
2. Maximum x-ray tube assembly heat content	- 120kJ (170kHU)
3. Rated peak tube potential	- 60 kV / 70 kV selectable
4. Rated tube current	-4 mA / 7 mA selectable
5. Maximum rated peak tube potential	- 70 kV
6. Electrical ratings	
a. Rated Line Voltage	-230 Vac
b. Minimum Line Voltage	- 207 Vac
c. Maximum Line Voltage	-253 Vac
d. Rated Line Power	-1.5 kVA (Short time rating)
	30 VA (Long time rating)
e. Rated Line Current at 70kV,7mA	-6.6 Aac
f. Maximum Line Current at 70kV,7mA	-7.3 Aac
(Apparent Resistance	
g. Range of Line Voltage Regulation	-0~3%
7. Power line frequency	- 50Hz, Single Phase
8. Exposure time	$-0.01 \sim 3.2 \text{ sec.}$
9. Inherent filtratio	- 1.7 mm Al Equivalent
10. Added filtratio	- 0.3 mm Al
11. Minimum filtration permanently in useful beam	- 2.0 mm Al Equivalent at 70 kV
12. Nominal radiation output	

 . 1 1011111	iai radiation ot	itput		
			Nominal radiation	output
		60kV		
time[sec]	Distal end of	Distal end of	Distal end of	Distal end of

	Nominal radiation output												
			60	kV			70kV						
time[sec]	Distal			end of		end of	Distal			end of		end of	
	regula		rectangu			cone		regular cone		rectangular cone		long cone	
	4mA	7mA	4mA	7mA	4mA	7mA	4mA	7mA	4mA	7mA	4mA	7mA	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.02	0.11	0.19	0.11	0.19	0.05	0.08	0.14	0.25	0.14	0.25	0.06	0.11	
0.03	0.16	0.28	0.16	0.28	0.07	0.13	0.21	0.37	0.21	0.37	0.09	0.17	
0.04	0.22	0.38	0.22	0.38	0.10	0.17	0.28	0.50	0.28	0.50	0.12	0.22	
0.05	0.27	0.47	0.27	0.47	0.12	0.21	0.36	0.62	0.36	0.62	0.16	0.28	
0.06	0.32	0.56	0.32	0.56	0.14	0.25	0.43	0.74	0.43	0.74	0.19	0.33	
0.08	0.43	0.75	0.43	0.75	0.19	0.34	0.57	0.99	0.57	0.99	0.25	0.44	
0.10	0.54	0.94	0.54	0.94	0.24	0.42	0.71	1.24	0.71	1.24	0.31	0.55	
0.13	0.70	1.22	0.70	1.22	0.31	0.55	0.92	1.61	0.92	1.61	0.40	0.72	
0.16	0.86	1.50	0.86	1.50	0.38	0.67	1.14	1.98	1.14	1.98	0.50	0.88	
0.20	1.08	1.88	1.08	1.88	0.48	0.84	1.42	2.48	1.42	2.48	0.62	1.10	
0.25	1.35	2.35	1.35	2.35	0.60	1.05	1.78	3.10	1.78	3.10	0.78	1.38	
0.32	1.73	3.01	1.73	3.01	0.77	1.34	2.27	3.97	2.27	3.97	0.99	1.76	
0.40	2.16	3.76	2.16	3.76	0.96	1.68	2.84	4.96	2.84	4.96	1.24	2.20	
0.50	2.70	4.70	2.70	4.70	1.20	2.10	3.55	6.20	3.55	6.20	1.55	2.75	
0.63	3.40	5.92	3.40	5.92	1.51	2.65	4.47	7.81	4.47	7.81	1.95	3.47	
0.80	4.32	7.52	4.32	7.52	1.92	3.36	5.68	9.92	5.68	9.92	2.48	4.40	
1.00	5.40	9.40	5.40	9.40	2.40	4.20	7.10	12.4	7.10	12.4	3.10	5.50	
1.25	6.75	11.8	6.75	11.8	3.00	5.25	8.88	15.5	8.88	15.5	3.88	6.88	
1.60	8.64	15.0	8.64	15.0	3.84	6.72	11.4	19.8	11.4	19.8	4.96	8.80	
2.00	10.8	18.8	10.8	18.8	4.80	8.40	14.2	24.8	14.2	24.8	6.20	11.0	
2.50	13.5	23.5	13.5	23.5	6.00	10.5	17.8	31.0	17.8	31.0	7.75	13.8	
3.20	17.3	30.1	17.3	30.1	7.68	13.4	22.7	39.7	22.7	39.7	9.92	17.6	

unit : $[mGy] \pm 50\%$

Dose area product at 1sec. exposure											
		60	kV		70kV						
regula	r cone	rectangu	lar cone	long	cone	regula	r cone	rectangu	lar cone	long cone	
4mA	7mA	4mA	7mA	4mA	7mA	4mA	7mA	4mA	7mA	4mA	7mA
143	248	91.4	159	63.4	111	187	327	120	243	81.8	145

unit: [mGy * cm²]

Dose area product $[mGy * cm^2] = nominal radiation output <math>[mGy] * 26.4[cm^2]$ (regular cone, long Dose area product $[mGy * cm^2] = nominal radiation output <math>[mGy] * 19.62[cm^2]$ (regtangular cone) (regular cone, long cone)

13. Nominal electrical output of H.V. generator 14. Cone a. Regular cone b. Long cone (option) c. Rectangular cone (option)	Source to skin distan 203 mm 305 mm	
15. Maximum symmetrical radiation field	60 mm dia. at distal e	nd of cone
16. Leaking technique factor	70 kV, 494 mAs at 1	hour
17. Duty cycle	1 : 50 (0.5 sec. exposi	are with 25 sec. interval)
18. Maximum deviation of tube potential, tube current a. Below 0.1 sec. settingb. 0.1 sec. setting & up	$\pm 10 \text{ kV}, \pm 2 \text{ mA}, \pm 5 \text{ m}$	
19. Measurement base of technique factors		
a. peak tube potential	Average of peak tube one exposure	potentials during
b. tube current	Average of tube curre	nt during one exposure
c. exposure time	Time period during x-	ray is emitted
20. Half value layer	1.5 mm Al over	
21. Source to the base of cone distance	94 mm	
22. Environmental condition for storage	20 ~ 70°C, 10 ~ 90%	6, 500 ~ 1060hPa
23. Environmental condition for operation	10 ~ 40°C, 30 ~ 75%	, 700 ~ 1060hPa
24. Rotation angle of head	Horizontal 0 ~ 600°	, Vertical $0 \sim 300^{\circ}$
25. Service Life	10 Years	

[12] ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY(EMC)

Medical electrical equipment needs special precautions regarding EMC and needs to be installed and put into service according to the EMC information provided in this manual.

Portable and mobile RF communications equipment can affect medical electrical equipment. The equipment or system should not be used adjacent to or stacked with other equipment. If adjacent or stacked use is necessary, the equipment or system should be observed to verify normal operation in the configuration in which it will be used.

Guidance and manufacture's declaration – electromagnetic emissions						
The PHOT-XII 303 x-ray is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the						
user of the PHOT-XII 303 x-ray should assure that it is used in such an environment.						
Emissions test	Compliance	Electromagnetic environment - guidance				
RF emissions		The PHOT-XII 303 x-ray uses RF energy only for its				
CISPR 11	C 1	internal function. Therefore, its RF emissions are very				
	Group 1	low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby				
		electronic equipment.				
RF emissions	C1 A	The PHOT-XII 303 x-ray is suitable for use in all				
CISPR 11	Class A	establishments other than domestic and those directly				
Harmonic emissions	C1 A	connected to the public low-voltage power supply network				
IEC 61000-3-2	Class A	that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.				
Voltage fluctuations/						
Flicker emissions	Complies					
IEC 61000-3-3	Ī					

Guidance and manufacture's declaration – electromagnetic immunity							
The PHOT-XII 303 x-ray is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the							
user of the PHOT-XII 303 x-ray should assure that it is used in such an environment.							
Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment - guidance				
Electrostatic	±6 kV contact	±6 kV contact	Floors should be wood, concrete or				
discharge (ESD)	±8 kV air	±8 kV air	ceramic file. If floors are covered				
IEC 61000-4-2			with synthetic material, the relative				
			humidity should be at least 30%.				
Electrical fast	±2 kV for power	±2 kV for power	Mains power quality should be that				
transient/burst	supply lines	supply lines	of a typical commercial or hospital				
IEC 61000-4-4	±1 kV for input/output	±1 kV for input/output	environment.				
	lines	lines					
Surge	±1 kV differential mode	±1 kV differential mode	Mains power quality should be that				
IEC 61000-4-5	±2 kV common mode	±2 kV common mode	of a typical commercial or hospital				
			environment.				
Voltage dips, short	<5% U _T	<5% U _T	Mains power quality should be				
interruptions and	$(>95\%$ dip in $U_{\rm T})$	(>95% dip in $U_{\rm T}$)	that of a typical commercial				
voltage variations	for 0.5 cycle	for 0.5 cycle	or hospital environment. If the				
on power supply	$40\%~U_{\mathrm{T}}$	$40\%~U_{\mathrm{T}}$	user of the PHOT-XII 303 x-ray				
input lines	$(60\% \text{ dip in } U_{\text{T}})$	$(60\% \text{ dip in } U_{\text{T}})$	requires continued operation during				
IEC 61000-4-11	for 5 cycle	for 5 cycle	power mains interruptions, it is				
	$70\%~U_{\mathrm{T}}$	$70\%~U_{\mathrm{T}}$	recommended that the PHOT-XII				
	$(30\% \text{ dip in } U_{\text{T}})$	$(30\% \text{ dip in } U_{\text{T}})$	303 x-ray be powered from an				
	for 25cycle	for 25cycle	uninterruptible power supply or a				
	$<5\% \ U_{\rm T}$	$<5\%$ U_{T}	battery.				
	(>95% dip in $U_{\rm T}$)	(>95% dip in $U_{\rm T}$)					
	for 5 s	for 5 s					
Power frequency	3 A/m	0.3 A/m	Power frequency magnetic fields				
(50/60 Hz)			should be at levels characteristic				
magnetic field			of a typical location in a				
IEC 61000-4-8			typical commercial or hospital				
			environment.				
NOTE U_T is the a.c. mains voltage prior to applications of the test level.							

Guidance and manufacture's declaration - electromagnetic immunity

The PHOT-XII 303 x-ray is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the PHOT-XII 303 x-ray should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment - guidance
			Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the PHOT-XII 303 x-ray, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applications to the Frequency of the transmitter.
Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6	3 Vrms 150 kHz to 80 MHz outside ISM bands ^a	3 Vrms	Recommended separation distance $d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$
Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3	3V/m 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz	3 V/m	$d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$ 80 MHz to 800 MHz $d = 2.3\sqrt{P}$ 800 MHz to 2.5 GHz
			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, a should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range.
			Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol:

NOTE 1 At 80 MHz and 800MHz, the higher frequency range applies.

NOTE 2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by adsorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

- a Field strengths from fixed transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be predicted theoretically with accuracy. To assess the electromagnetic environment due to fixed RF transmitters, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which the PHOT-XII 303 x-ray is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the PHOT-XII 303 x-ray should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorienting or relocating the PHOT-XII 303 x-ray.
- b Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 3V/m.

Essential performance (purpose of IMMUNITY testing)

Unless the exposure switch is pressed, x-ray is not exposed.

Recommended separation distances between Portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the PHOT-XII 303 x-ray

The PHOT-XII 303 x-ray is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of the PHOT-XII 303 x-ray can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the PHOT-XII 303 x-ray as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.

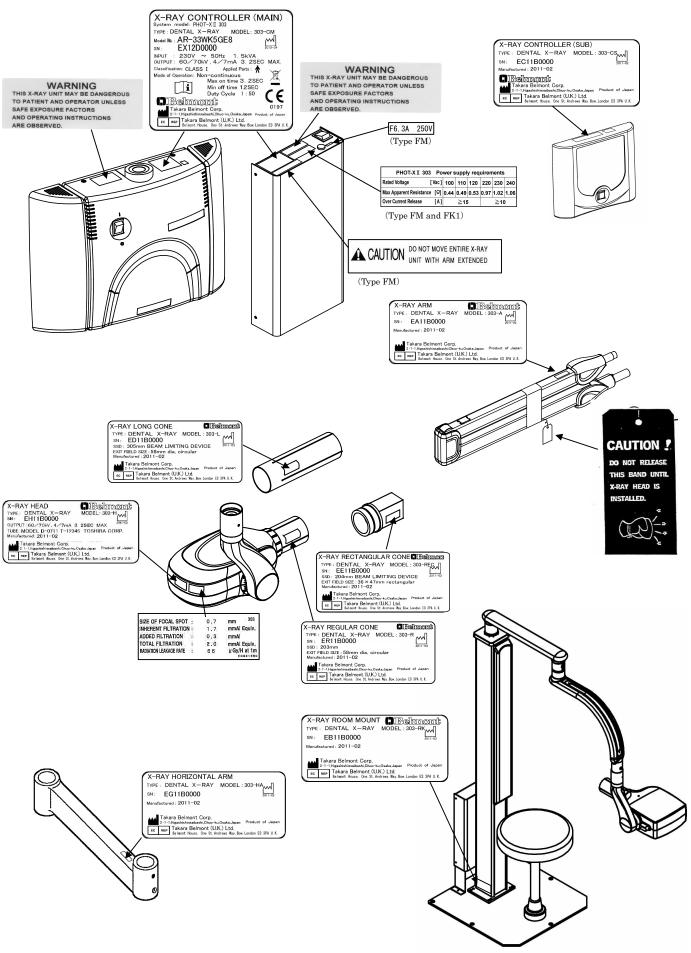
Rated maximum output power of transmitter W	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter			
	150 kHz to 80 MHz $d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$	80 MHz to 800 MHz $d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$	800 MHz to 2.5 GHz $d = 2.3\sqrt{P}$	
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23	
0.1	0.38	0.38	0.73	
1	1.2	1.2	2.3	
10	3.8	3.8	7.3	
100	12	12	23	

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 800MHz, the separation distance for the higher frequency range applies.

NOTE 2 These quidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by adsorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

[13] LABEL LOCATION







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