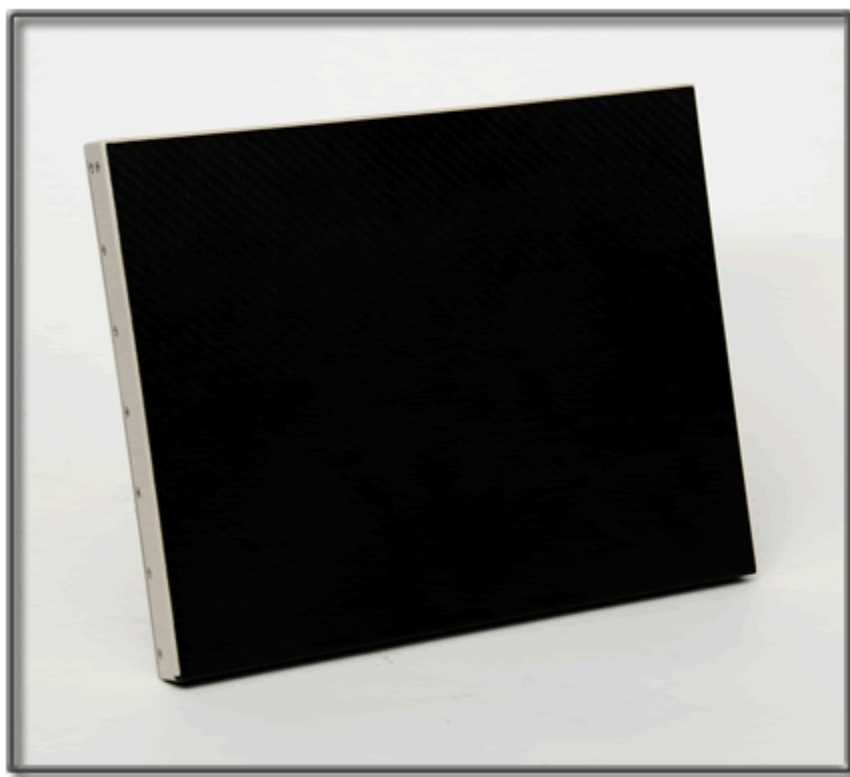


Digital Image Receptor

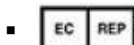


**The PaxScan 3024M is a fluoroscopic
High-speed imaging sub-system**

Abstract The PaxScan® 3024M Operating Instructions (P/N 44057) covers safety, setup, operation, and maintenance of the PaxScan 3024M digital x-ray imager. The imager is a component sub-system intended for integration by a qualified systems integrator.



Varian Medical Systems, Inc
X-Ray Products
1678 So. Pioneer Rd
Salt Lake City, UT 84104
United States
+ 1 801 972 5000 Phone



Varian Medical Systems UK Ltd.
Gatwick Road, Crawley
West Sussex RH10 9RG
United Kingdom

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Updates For updates to these instructions, please refer to the *Release Notes*

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**Technical
Support**

If help is needed, please contact our applications support group by e-mail or telephone at the following locations.

E-mail: paxscan.service@varian.com

▪ International Offices

Sales

▪ Italy	
Corso Susa, 299B 10098 Rivoli (Torino), Italy	+ 39 011 955 03 96 Phone + 39 011 953 62 59 Fax
▪ Japan	
4th MY ARK Nihonbashi Bldg. 10-16 Tomizawa-cho Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku Tokyo 103-0006, Japan	+ 81 03 5652 4711 Phone + 81 03 5652 4712 + 81 03 5652 4713 Fax
▪ Neitherland	
Zutphensestraat 160A 6971 ET Brummen The Netherlands	+ 31 575 566 093 Phone + 31 575 566 538 Fax
▪ Switzerland	
P.O. Box 38 1714 Heitenried - Switzerland	+ 41 26 495 32 58 Phone + 41 26 495 32 59 Fax

Sales and Technical Support

▪ China	
Varian Pan-Pacific Beijing Branch No. 8 Yun Cheng Street Beijing Economic – Technological Development Area (BDA) Beijing 100176, China E-mail: xraychina@varian.com	+ 010 8785 8785 Phone + 010 8785 8954 Fax
Varian Pan-Pacific Shanghai Branch Room 2208, Central Plaza 227 North HuangPi Road Shanghai 200003, China	+ 86 21 6375 8953 Phone + 86 21 6375 8957 Fax

Sales, Technical Service and Warehouse

▪ Germany	
Karl-Arnold-StraBe 12 D-47877 Wilich, Germany Sales, Technical Service and Warehouse E-mail: sales-xray@varian.com	+ 49 2154-92 4980 Phone + 49 2154-92 4994 Fax

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- 1** Introduction
- 2** Getting Started
- 3** Paxscan Software
- 4** Modes of Operation
- 5** Calibration Procedures
- 6** Image Acquisition
- 7** Safety
- 8** Maintenance
- 9** Trouble Shooting
- 10** Problem Report
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Introduction

The PaxScan 3024M is a radiographic digital X-ray imaging device commonly referred to as a flat panel detector (FPD). The detector together with image processing and command software, called Virtual Command Processor (VCP) or Virtual CP, is designed for integration into a complete X-ray system. The imaging system has three main components: The 30 x 20 cm 83 µm-pixel amorphous silicon FPD which houses the solid-state, flat panel sensor, VCP software, and universal power supply.

Shipment Contents

Flat Panel Receptor Assembly

PaxScan Receptor Install CD

(Files specific to the receptor in the shipment)

PaxScan Software CD

Virtual CP/ViVA System Software L06 (or higher)

PaxScan 3024M Operating Instructions

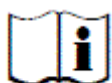
Optional Parts

External Power Supply AC/DC switching mode – (OEM) XP Power

Immediately upon receipt, inspect the shipment and its contents against the Delivery Note enclosed with the shipment for evidence of damage or missing components. Save all shipping containers in case a return is warranted. If there is any discrepancy, please call the PaxScan Service Center at (800) 432-4422 or (801) 972-5000.

Intended Use

The 3024M is specifically designed for fixed applications where the imager is installed in tables, chest stands or other holding fixture. In medical application the FPD is mounted into the OEM's mounting structure, such as a Mammography stand and typical is completely covered by the mounting and contrast-enhancing screen.



PLEASE READ THIS ENTIRE MANUAL BEFORE USING. PRIOR TO USING PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE WARNING, PRECAUTIONS AND ADVERSE EFFECTS RELATING TO THIS DEVICE.

Safety Warnings, Precautions and Contraindications



Important:

The PaxScan 3024M is designed to be integrated into a complete X-ray system by qualified system integrator. The system integrator is responsible for obtaining FDA clearance for medical use.

No part of the PaxScan 3024M is intended to be attached to a patient and/or to contact the patient.

All parts of the PaxScan3024M are suitable for use within the patient environment.



WARNING:

The 3024M is not intended to be used as a primary barrier to X-rays. The user is responsible for insuring the safety of the operator, bystanders, and the subjects being radiographed.

**WARNING:**

The metal enclosure of the 3024M must be connected to earth ground.

**WARNING:**

The equipment is not suitable for use in the presence of a flammable anaesthetic mixture with air, oxygen or nitrous oxide.

Explanation of Symbols



On (power: connection to the mains)



Caution / Warning / Important: Describes action or conditions that could result in equipment damage, data loss, or personal injury



Protective Earth Ground



Alternating Current



Off (power: disconnection from the mains)



Direct Current



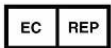
Handle With Care



Indicates step-by-step description of the respective function follows



Useful / Important information



Authorized Representative in the European Community/European Union



Manufacturer



Consult Instructions for Use



Temperature Limits

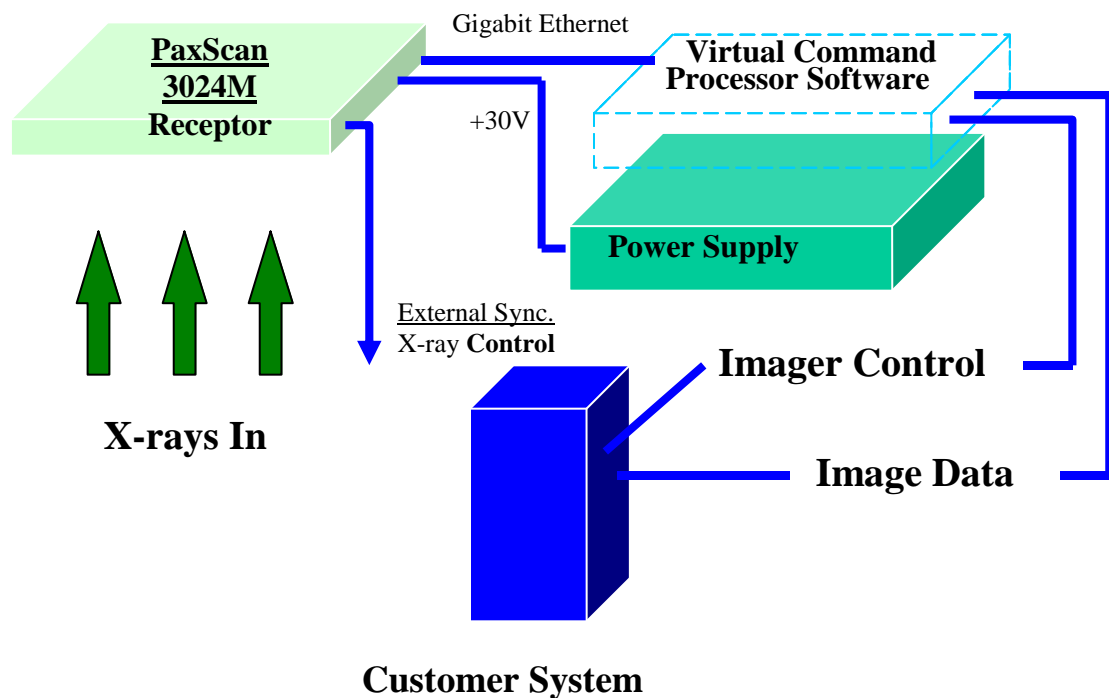
Getting Started

System Overview

In medical application, the function of the 3024M FPD is to absorb the x-rays that pass through the patient's anatomy, and to convert those X-rays into a digital image. X-rays are absorbed by the Receptor and converted to raw digital data. The raw data is normalized for offset and gain variations pixel-by-pixel in the Virtual Command Processor (VCP) software application packaged provided with the FPD. The VCP performs all the interface functions with the FPD; such as, communication and respective calibration. The VCP also interpolates the value of any pixels identified as defective. These corrections are accomplished in "real-time" and there is no frame delay in the data stream from the Receptor through the VCP. A single-output power supply provides all the power required for the FPD.

Figure 1-0 shows the configuration of the Receptor in the context of the overall imaging system. The dimensions for receptor are: $329.84 \pm 0.76 \text{ mm} \times 260.85 \pm 0.76 \text{ mm} \times 46.54 \pm 0.76 \text{ mm}$.

Figure 1-0 Imager Configuration



The Receptor operation is controlled using software commands via UART which use an Ethernet's link as physical layer. The set of possible Receptor control operations is supplied to systems integrators in a C++ library of callable functions, in the form of a Win32 DLL. The control of the Receptor is platform-independent.

Connecting the Cables

Connect the cables as described below in Table 1-0 and shown in Figure 1-0. ►

Table 1-0 Cable Connection Details

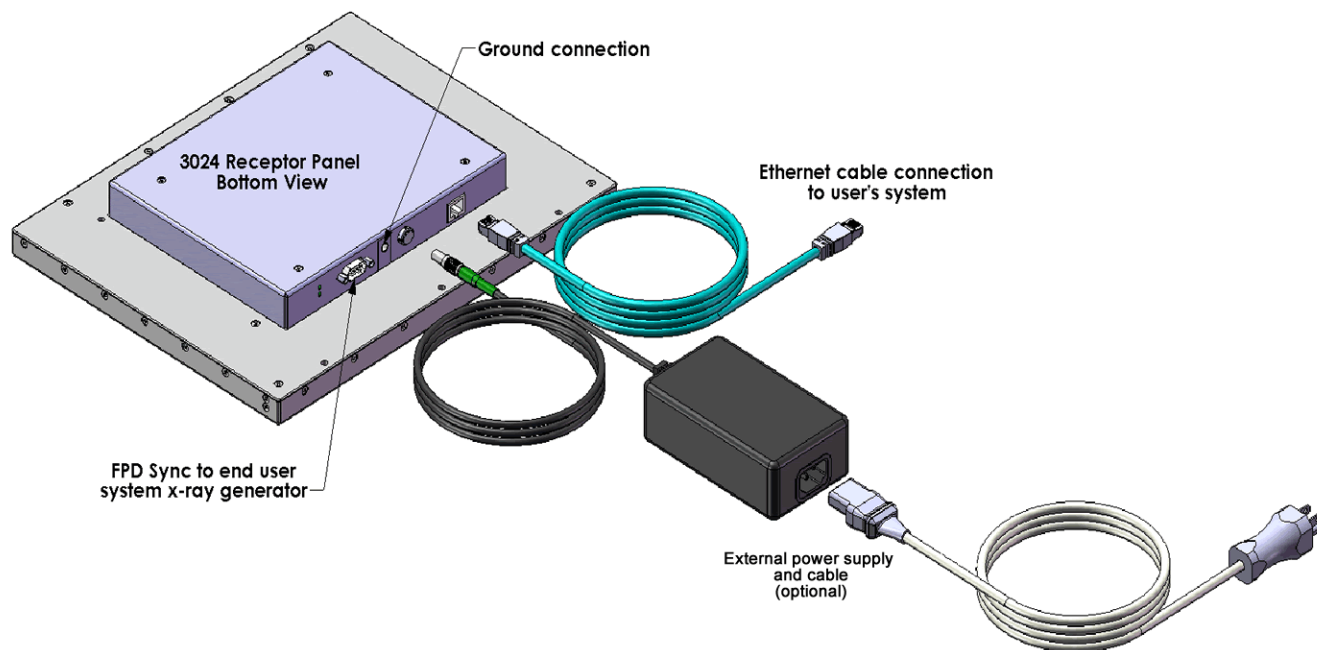
Step	Action / Description
There are three (3) cable connections for the 3024M Flat Panel Receptor: (a) External Sync Cable, (b) Power Supply Cable which is permanently connected to the power supply, and (c) Category 5 or better Ethernet cable. The connections are described below.	
1.	External Sync Cable Connection This connector is intended to provide the user with a means to synchronize the end-user system-level application with the imager. This connector provides the connections for four opto-isolated signals, (two outputs, and two inputs). The one output signal named “Expose OK” is intended to signal that the receptor is ready for the generator to produce X-rays and the input named “Expose Req” allows the user to trigger the panel readout. See Appendix A, diagram 1.0 for “Expose OK” and “Expose Req” signal schematic. Connect this cable to the external sync connector on the receptor.
2.	Power Supply - (optional) This connection provides power to the receptor. Connect the power supply connector to receptor then plug into the main AC supply.
3.	Gigabit Ethernet Connection Connect the Ethernet connector to a gigabit capable interface in the user’s host computer.
4.	Ground Lug Chassis ground lug to acceptable ground connection.



Note:

The X-Ray Generator Interface is user supplied equipment.

Figure 2-0 Cable Connection



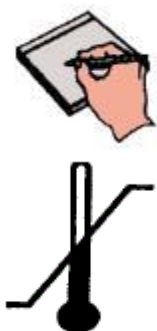
Warning:

The Receptor should be mounted onto user supplied equipment using the holes provided in the integral flange.



Caution:

Accessory or optional equipment connected to the analog and digital interfaces must be certified to the respective IEC standards (i.e., IEC 60950-1 for data processing equipment and IEC 60601-1 for medical equipment). Furthermore, all configurations shall comply with the system standard IEC 60601-1-1. Anyone connecting additional or optional equipment to the signal inputs or signal outputs as part of a configuration for medical equipment is therefore responsible for compliance with the equipment standard IEC 60601-1. If in doubt, consult our technical support personnel.

**Important:**

The temperature at the back surface of the receptor should not exceed 35°C when the unit is installed. This may necessitate air flow over the back surface of the receptor. Humidity levels should be between 10-90% with higher limits for storage.



Warning: The receptor is not sealed against dripping moisture.



Warning: Precautions should be taken to not open the receptor module. Depending upon the type of scintillator used, opening the receptor module may expose the user to potentially toxic materials.


Paxscan System Software

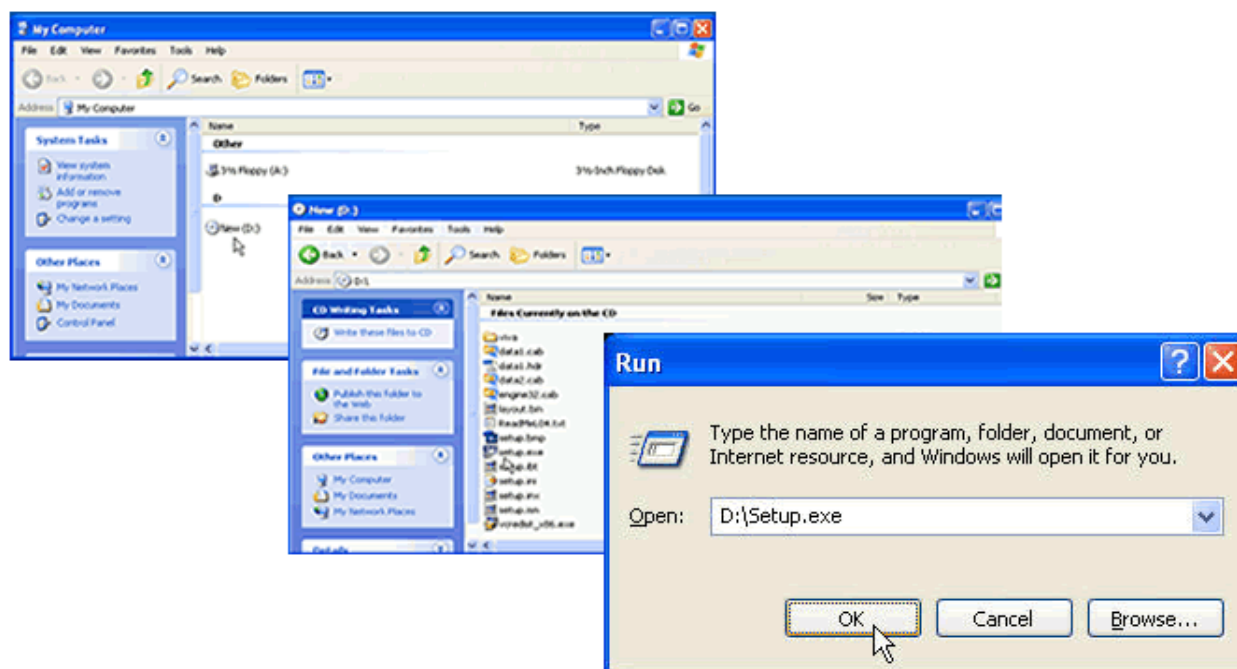
There are two CDs supplied with this product. The Software CD allows installation of the Virtual CP that provides the API to the receptor, allowing control and image transfer functionality; see the Virtual CP Communications Manual for more information. The Software CD also includes ViVA™ software which is the viewing application used to perform detector calibration, detector set-up, image acquisition, and image corrections in a Windows PC environment. NOTE: ViVA™ is intended to be used for development, testing, and maintenance purposes only. ViVA™ includes file translators for saving image files in .viv, .raw, .jpg, .bmp file formats and is Windows® XP compatible. A Software Developer Kit (SDK) including sample code notes are located in the directory:

PaxscanL06\DeveloperFiles\SampleCode

The Receptor software CD is specific to the panel providing calibration and configuration files. Installation of the *Software* and *Receptor* files is briefly discussed in the following sections. Refer to the ViVA Online help documentation for complete details on installation and assistance operating ViVA™.

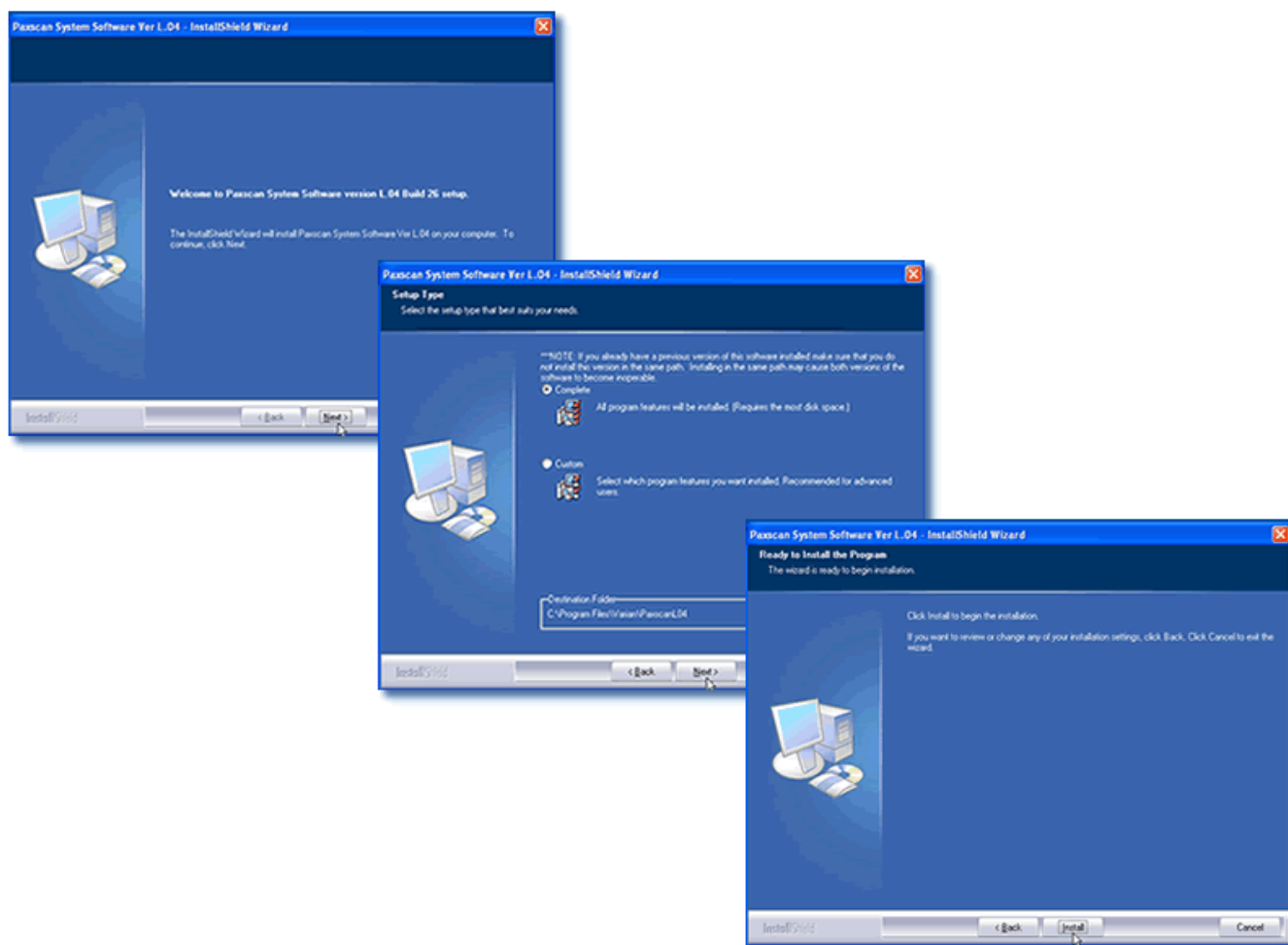
Software Installation

Begin software installation by using the run command under the Windows Start button, select Browse, My Computer, and your DVD/CD ROM Drive that contains the PaxScan CD. Select the icon  Setup.exe or alternatively at the run command window enter drive location and file name, select **OK** – will launch the PaxScan ViVA System Software Install Shield Wizard. ►

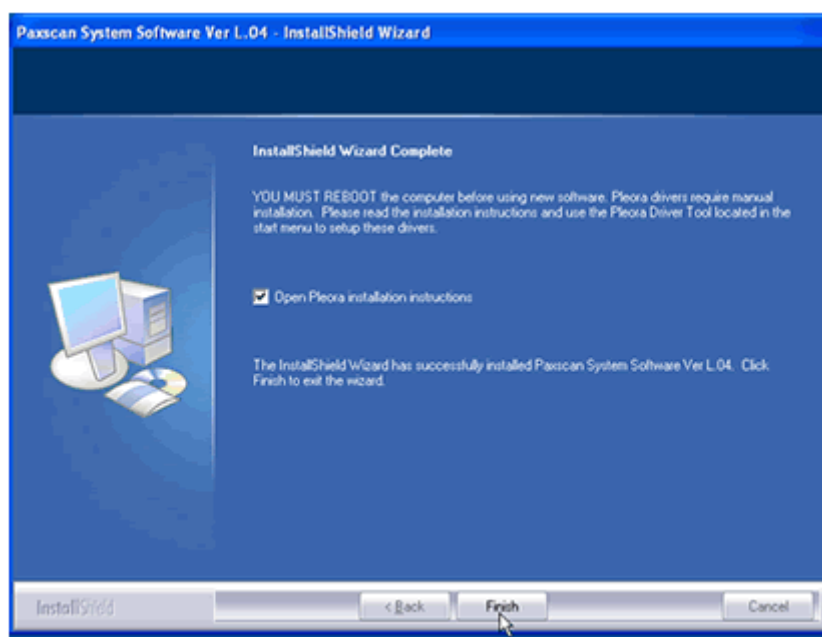


Step
Action / Results

1. For a normal install, you may simply accept all the defaults in progressing to the *Install Shield Wizard Complete* screen.



Step	Action / Results
2.	Ensure the Open Pleora Installation Instructions is “checked” and select the finish button at the <i>Install Shield Wizard Complete</i> screen will automatically launches a README file instruction to complete the Pleora driver installation. You may only install the iPORT™ High-Performance IP Device Driver if you have the Intel Pro/1000 adapter; this is the recommended configuration. An alternative which gives lower overall data handling capability is the filter driver which may be installed to almost any Ethernet adapter on the computer. If the filter driver is installed, make sure to disable it on any adapters NOT used for connection to the Pleora. <i>See Note below regarding drivers.</i>

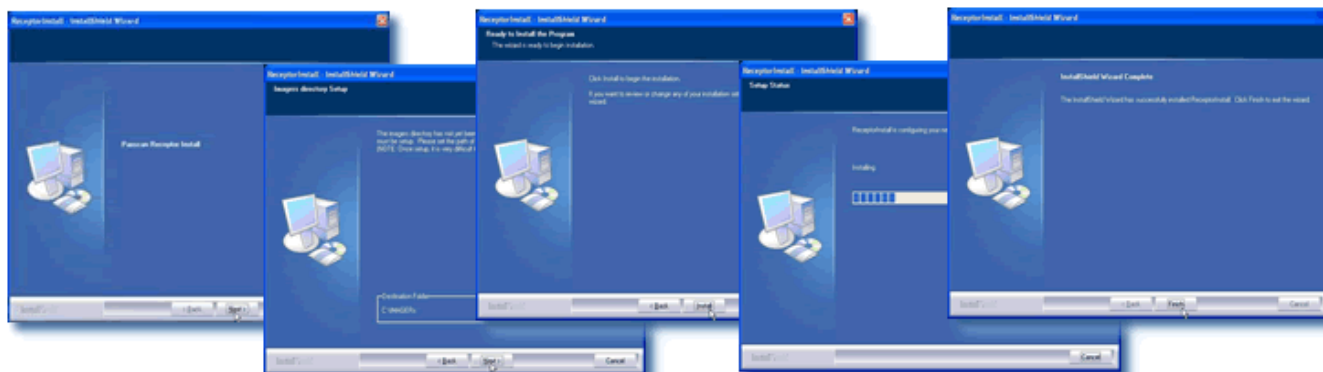


Note:

Pleora provides three options for the Ethernet driver. For fastest possible operation install the Pleora Performance driver onto the Ethernet adapter of the host computer; but, – this is only possible with specific Ethernet adapter – namely, the Intel Pro/1000. Other gigabit Ethernet adapters may be used without noticeable loss of speed for radiography (single shot) modes. Operation is possible with the native Windows driver which requires no additional installation, however, performance will vary depending upon the computer system. The Pleora Filter driver provides a third option that gives performance intermediate between the other two. The filter driver solution is better than the Windows driver though still not nearly as good as the performance driver. We strongly recommend using only the Performance driver for medical applications. The user must validate that any configuration used is suitable for the intended application.

Receptor Files Installation

Follow through the Install Shield Wizard screens to complete the PaxScan Receptor installation. You must restart your computer for installation to take effect. ►



Modes of Operation

The PaxScan 3024M supports the radiography mode of operation as defined in Table 2-0. In general, there is a trade off between varying operation modes of resolution, or field of view, or cycle time, or noise. The sensitivity of the imager is optimized to match the X-ray dose used in each mode.

The purpose of each mode is to configure the detector to achieve optimal performance during specific imaging procedures. Modes are defined by a combination of factors, such as pixel binning, cycle time, analog gain, and continuous versus single acquisition. Each mode requires a unique set of calibration files. Refer to the ViVA Online help documentation for complete details.

The user can select the mode of operation based on image performance and cycle time. The following two (3) modes are available:

- **Manual Acquisition**
- **Auto AEC Acquisition**
- **Tomo Acquisition**

For either Manual and Auto AEC mode, the user has the option to retrieve a preview image – which has the benefit of having preliminary view of the target object in reduced time.



Note:

The system can only be in one mode at a given moment.

Not every mode will be available with every system. The OEM should work with PaxScan technical support for configuration of the mode(s) which best suit the customer's intended application.

Table 2-0 PaxScan 3024M Operational Modes

Mode	Pixel Binning	Panel Readout Time	X-Ray Window Time	Image Area	Frame Size	Acquisition Type
Manual Acquisition	1 x 1	315 ms	User Defined	Full Field	3,584 x 2,816	Radiography
Auto AEC Acquisition	1 x 1	315 ms	User Defined	Full Field	3,584 x 2,816	Radiography
Tomo Acquisition	1 x 1	315 ms	User Defined	Full Field	3,584 x 2,816	Fluoroscopy

Default Mode

Mode 0 is the default. The default mode will be invoked automatically upon system power-up when a link is opened or receipt of a reset state command. ViVA will normally remember the last mode used and select it for future launches.

Operation States

The operational states of the imager can be categorized as follows:

- **Radiography acquisition:** (Radiography-type)
- **Offset Calibration:** (OEM-initiated)
- **Gain calibration:** (always-OEM initiated)
- **Analog offset calibration:** (always OEM-initiated)

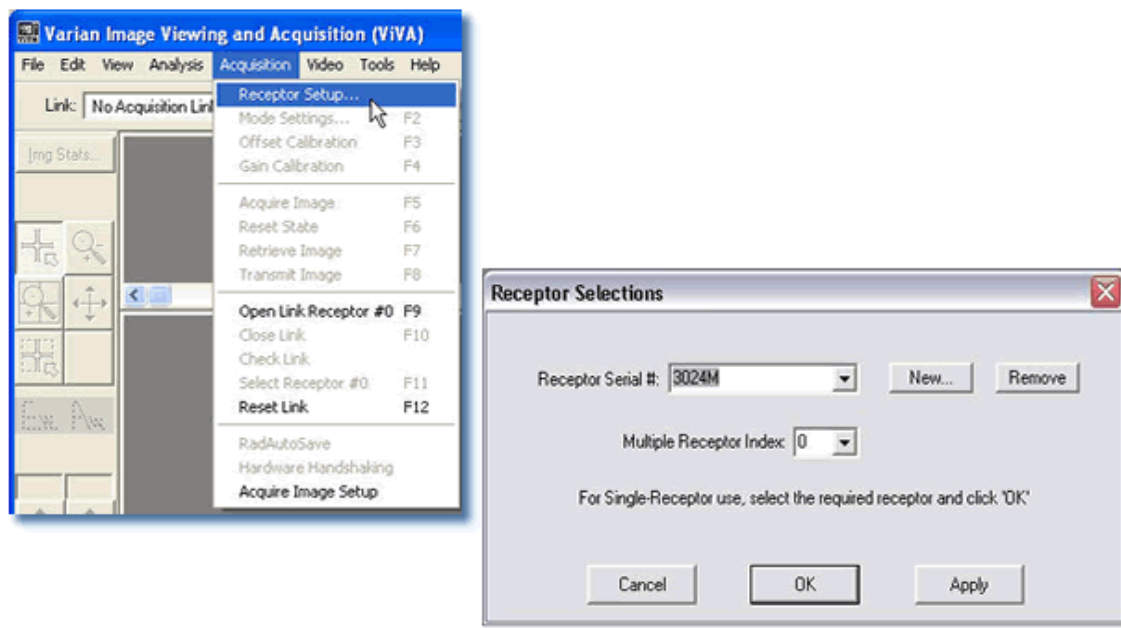
Each operating mode employs all types of calibration. In radiography-type acquisitions, the PaxScan 3024M will acquire one frame with its respective offset.

Multiple Receptor Feature

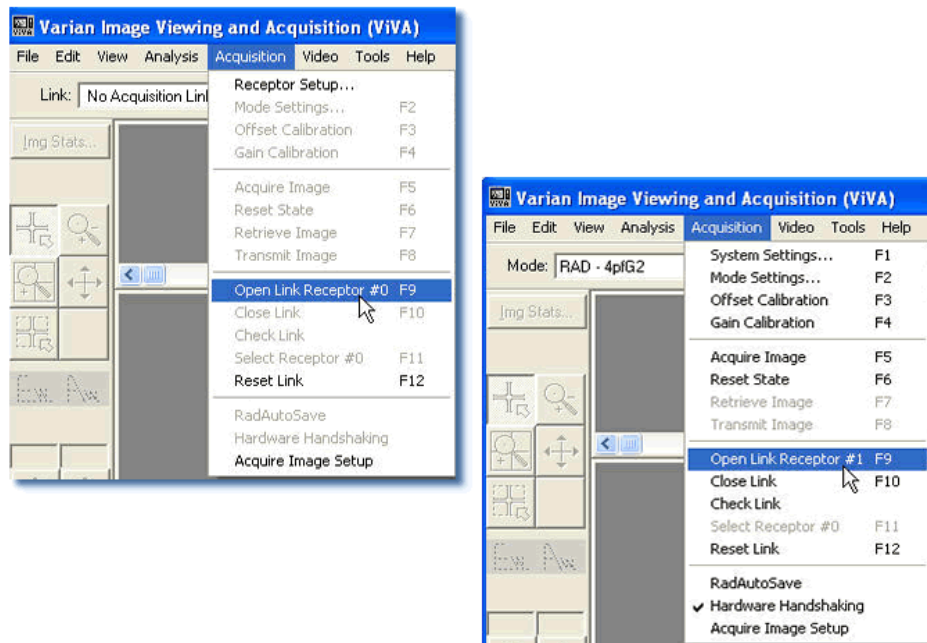
The Virtual Command Processor software supports multiple connections to two or more receptors of the same type; however, ViVA controls one receptor at a time. The receptor selection is changed from the *Acquisition* drop down menu. This feature is typically useful in a testing environment. ►

Step
Action / Results

1. Select receptor setup from the menu bar under Acquisition. Then select the specific receptor from the receptor serial # drop down and click ok.



2. Select *Open link Receptor* under the Acquisition drop down menu bar to establish connection to the PaxScan imaging system. For multiple receptors, completion of the single receptor setup is required before additional receptors are available for setup in the serial # drop down.



Calibration Procedures

Offset Calibration


Offset calibration compensates for fixed pattern pixel intensity variations in the image associated with the dark current and electronic offsets. The Offset reference image is an average of a series of frames acquired without X-ray illumination and referred to as dark fields. ►

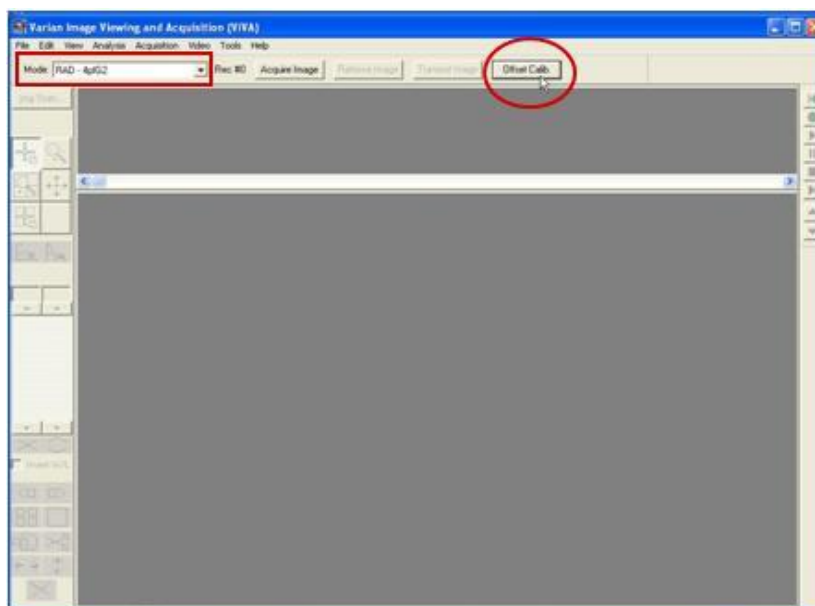
- Offset calibration should not be performed during X-ray.
- The X-ray-to-digital conversion factor does not change as a result of calibration.

Preview Offset Calibration

There are two types of offset calibration; one is used for the preview image and the other to calibrate the final image. Prior to acquiring images, an offset calibration must be performed in each mode. This offset calibration is used for the preview image. In addition, an offset calibration is automatically performed after each single acquisition. The number of frames used for this offset calibration is based on the mode selected – either RCT or SCT.

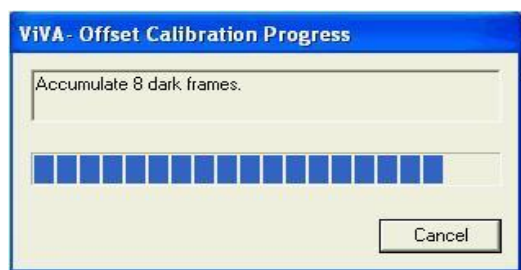
Step	Action / Results
------	------------------

1. To perform offset calibration, click the ViVA icon  launches the application
2. Ensure required receptor appears in the *Mode* drop down. The 3024M currently supports Rad 1x1 4pf. Then, click Offset Calib. button or select from the menu bar under Acquisition.



Step	Action / Results
------	------------------

3. An accumulating Dark Frames window appears followed by an offset calibration acquisition completion. Offset calibration is required for each additional receptor, respectively.

**Note:**

It is recommended that a delay of at least 20 seconds be allowed after an X-ray exposure, before commencing with offset calibration. Since there is some inherent lag in the detector, this delay avoids introduction of a latent image into the offset reference image.

Gain Calibration

To compensate for non-uniformities in the Receptor, a gain reference image (flat field) is used by the Corrections module as required to correct all images. The flat field image must be captured by the Virtual Command Processor (VCP) prior to acquiring images. The process of capturing the flat field image is known as Gain Calibration.

Gain calibration is based upon the linear response of the Receptor to dose. Normalization is achieved by applying the flat field image acquired during the Gain calibration to all images corrected by the VCP. Normalization will fail with pixels that are responding to dose in a non-linear manner. Pixels responding to dose in a non-linear manner are usually caused by the saturation of the Receptor, or a low signal-to-noise ratio.



Note:

It is critical to acquire the flat field image within a range that is large enough to be higher than the background noise created by the X-ray source and readout electronics of the Receptor, but lower than the saturation point of the imager.

Flat field images acquired near or exceeding the saturation point will cause normalization failures with all images acquired until a Gain calibration with the correct dose is performed. We recommend that flat field images be acquired with a median count of 1,600 – 3,000. This range will ensure that Gain calibration will meet both the upper and lower dose requirements under all modes of operation. Dose requirements are determined by the settings of the generator X-ray source.

To reduce the effects of noise, the average of each pixel in the flat field image is calculated by accumulating a number of frames into an internal memory buffer, then dividing the sum of each pixel by the number of frames acquired.



Note:

Using larger numbers of calibration frames to capture the flat field image will result in more accurate calibration.

The number of calibration frames used during Gain and Offset calibrations can be adjusted under the *Mode Settings* pull down menu. We recommend accumulating 32 frames for gain calibration and 8 frames for offset calibration for optimal image quality. However, the actual number of calibration frames used must be determined solely by the system integrator depending upon their specific performance requirements.

The general procedure for Gain calibration for all modes is as follows in Table 3-0 and described below. Detailed instructions on performing gain calibrations are covered in the ViVA Online help documentation



Important:

Gain calibration requires the production of X-rays and therefore certain precautions must be taken by the human operator.

Table 3-0 Gain Calibration: All Modes

Step	Action	Results
1.	Warm Up	To ensure proper warm up, the PaxScan 3024M Receptor must be operational for a least two (2) hours prior to Gain calibration.
2.	Offset Calibration	Software performs a new Offset calibration referred to as dark field acquisition. Note: X-Rays must not be used for this part of the calibration.
3.	X-Ray Radiation	A uniform flat field with no obstructions in the path of the X-Ray beam. The radiation should ideally be at a level and technique representative of the typical radiation dose for the Receptor during typical procedures, keeping in mind the general consideration outlined above.
4.	Repeat	The above procedure must be repeated for each of the stored imaging modes.

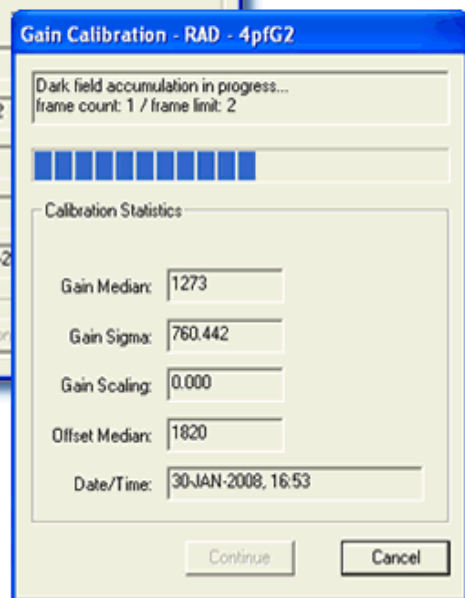
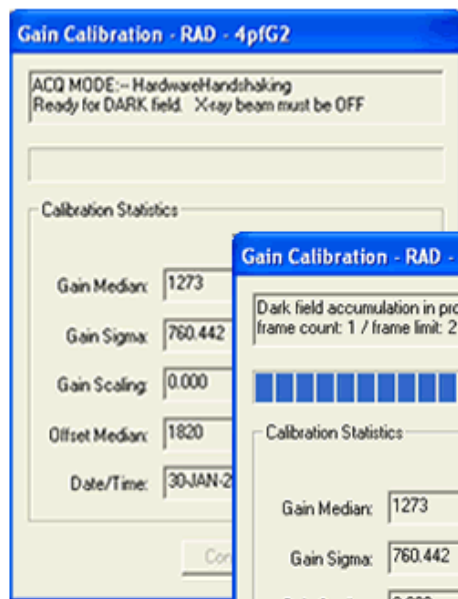
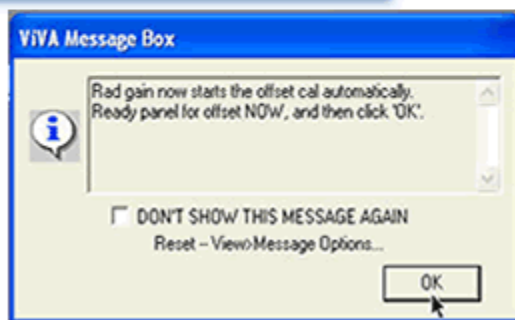
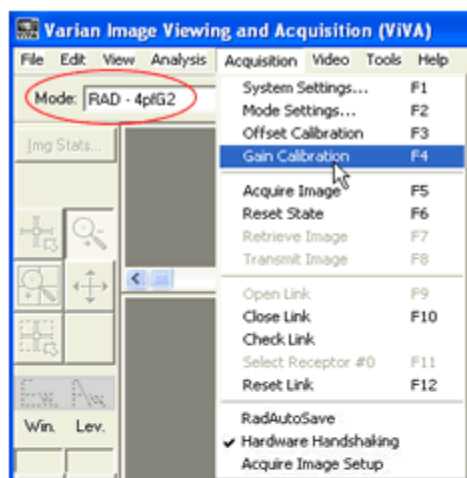
Radiographic Mode Gain Calibration

Radiography Gain calibration requires an Offset calibration performed prior to collecting the Flat Field image. X-ray Illuminated frames are then offset-corrected and accumulated in the VCP internal buffer.

A series of accumulated frames equals one radiographic X-ray exposure. Exposures are averaged to obtain the Flat Field image used by the VCP correction module. The number of exposures acquired can be varied by clicking the **Finish** button after collecting the desired number of exposures

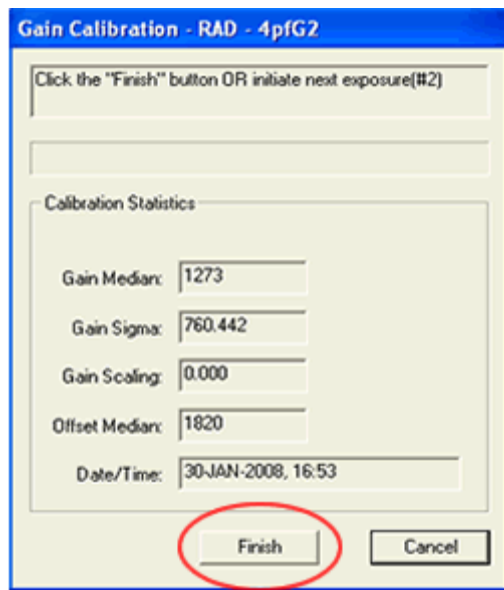
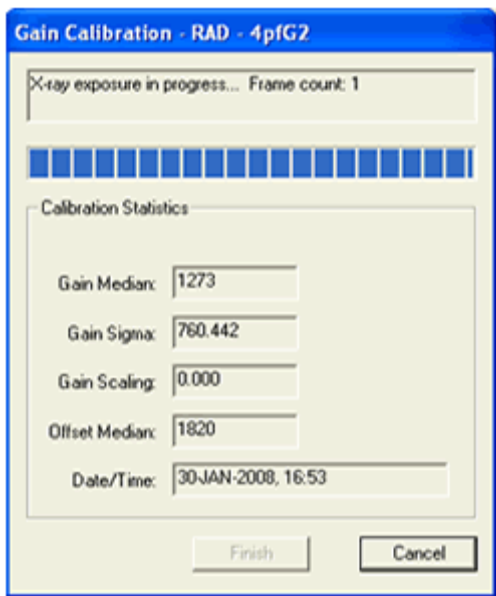
Take the following steps to complete fluoroscopic gain calibration. ►

- | Step | Action / Results |
|------|--|
| 1. | Ensure the desire receptor and imaging mode appears in the <i>Mode</i> drop down. |
| 2. | Click Gain Calibration from the menu bar under <i>Acquisition</i> invokes hardware handshaking for dark field calibration. |



Step	Action / Results
------	------------------

3. Use *operator control* to perform an exposure. Click Finish to Complete calibration.



Note: *Operator Control* is user supplied equipment.



Note: Gain calibration should be performed at regular intervals, typically once every three (3) months, or whenever the central beam of the X-ray source has been moved relative to the Receptor.

Replacement of the X-ray tube will require a new gain calibration to be performed

**Note:**

We recommend accumulating 32 frames for gain calibration for optimal image quality. However, the actual number of calibration frames used must be determined solely by the system integrator depending upon their specific performance requirements.

**Note:**

For additional assistance operating ViVA™, use the ViVA Online help documentation.

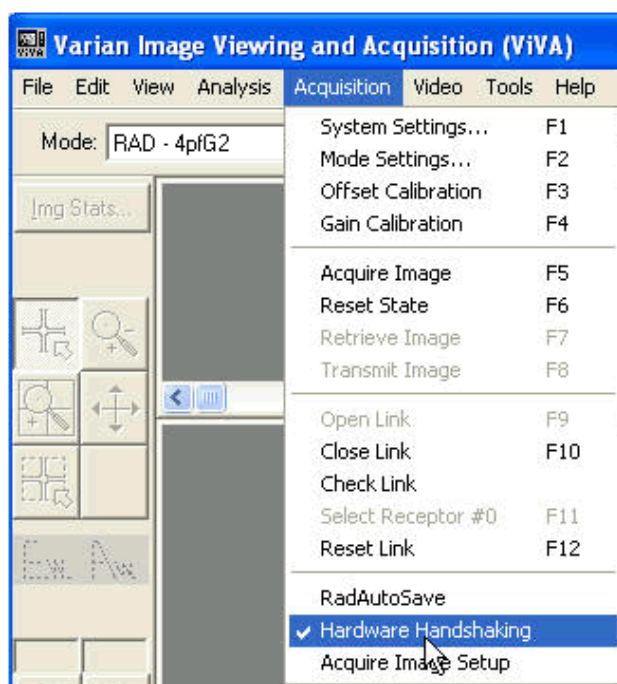
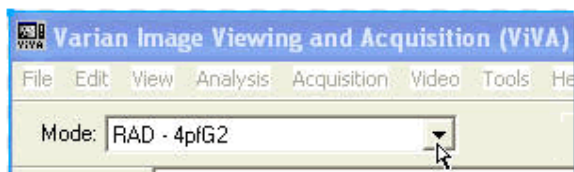
ViVA Mode Settings

The calibration and system settings are verified as follows. To view these settings take the following steps. ►

Step

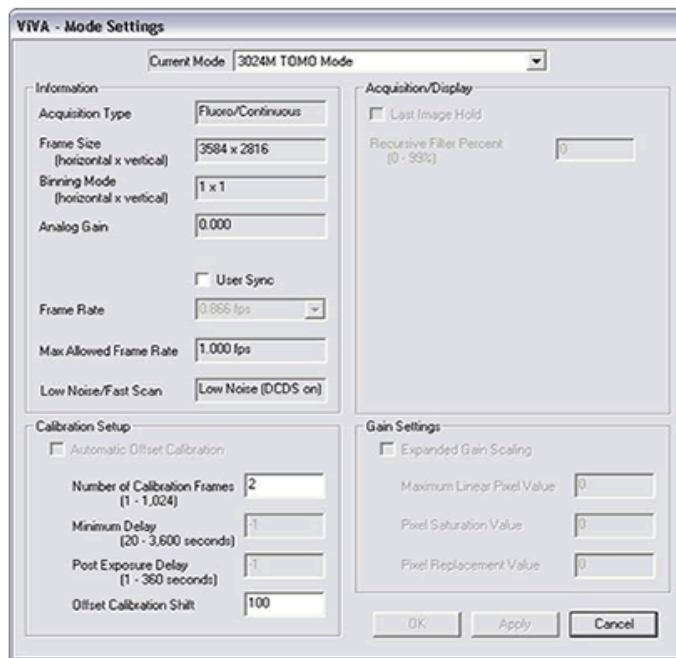
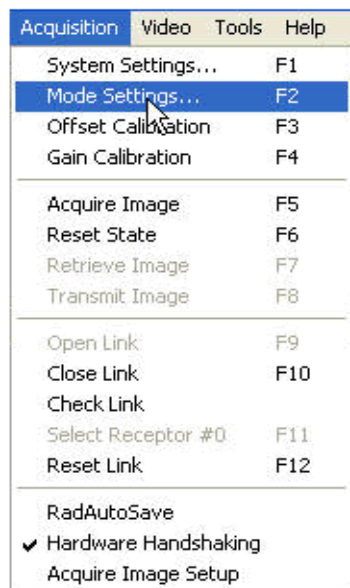
Action / Results

1. Make sure the desired receptor is selected from the *Mode* drop down menu; and, that “**Hardware Handshaking**” is “checked” from the menu bar under *Acquisition*. ViVA will remember your preference for future launches



Step**Action / Results**

2. Select *Mode Settings* from the menu bar under *Acquisition* for Calibration and Frame Rate settings. Frame rate settings are fixed. However, calibration frames can be adjusted.



3. System settings are verified as follows.

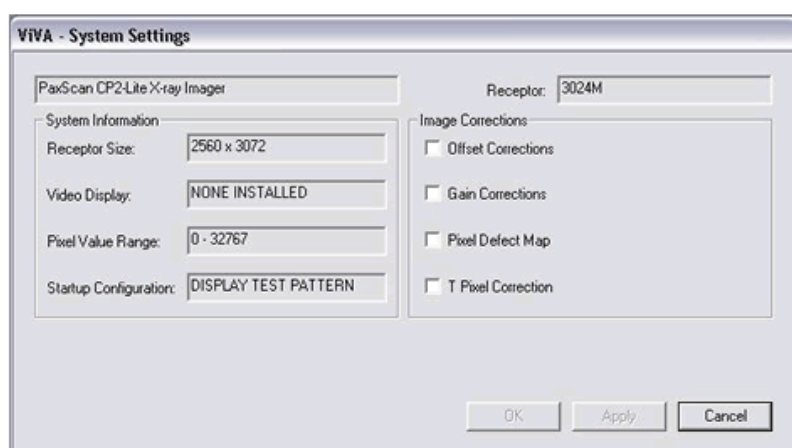
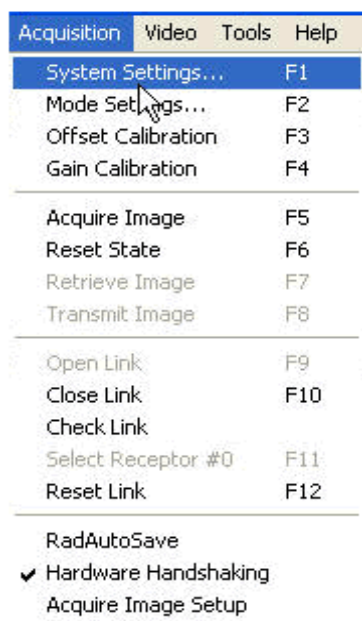


Image Acquisition

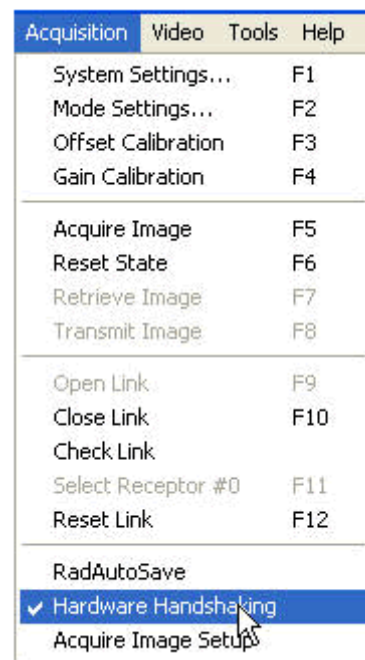
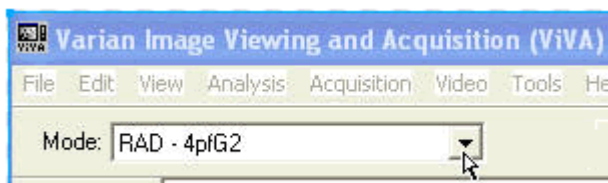
Once Offset and Gain Calibration is performed, you are ready to acquire images.

Radiography Mode

The Radiography mode provides the technician with superior single-shot, higher resolution images, for diagnosis. ►

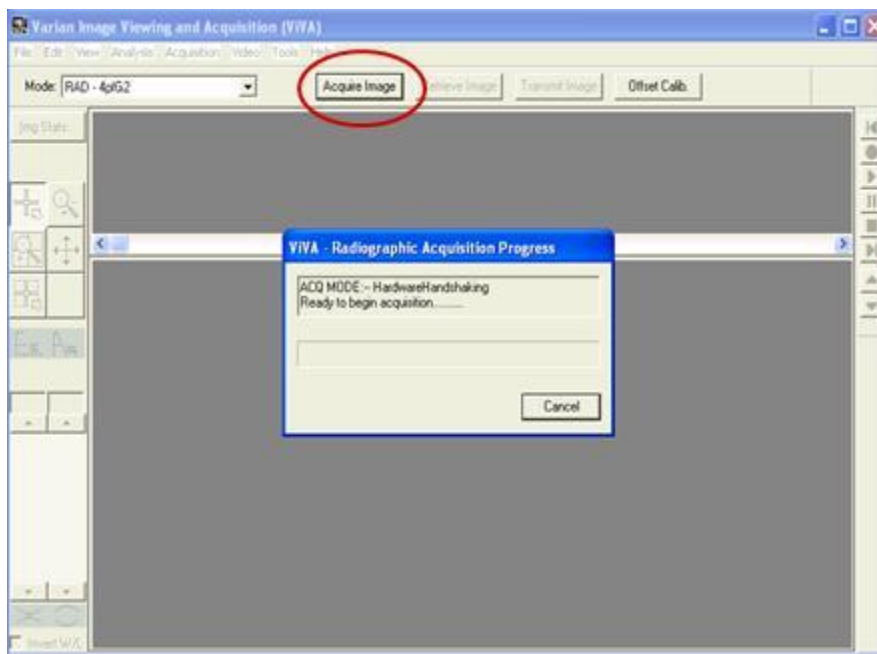
Step	Action / Results
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1. Select required receptor from *Mode* drop down menu. The 3024M currently supports Rad 1x1 4pf.
2. Make sure hardware handshaking is checked.

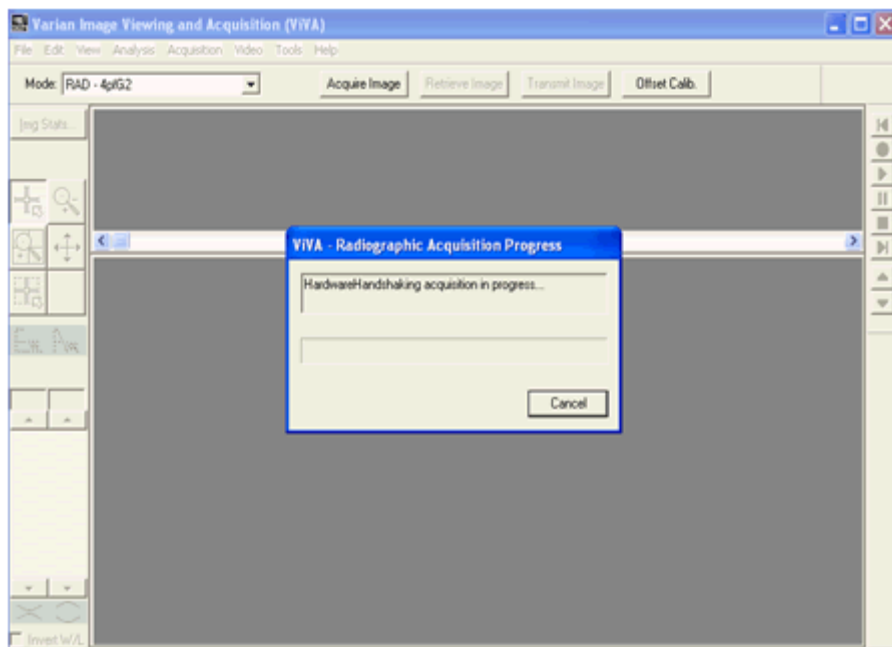


Step**Action / Results**

3. Select the *Acquire Image* button invokes imager to begin acquiring images.

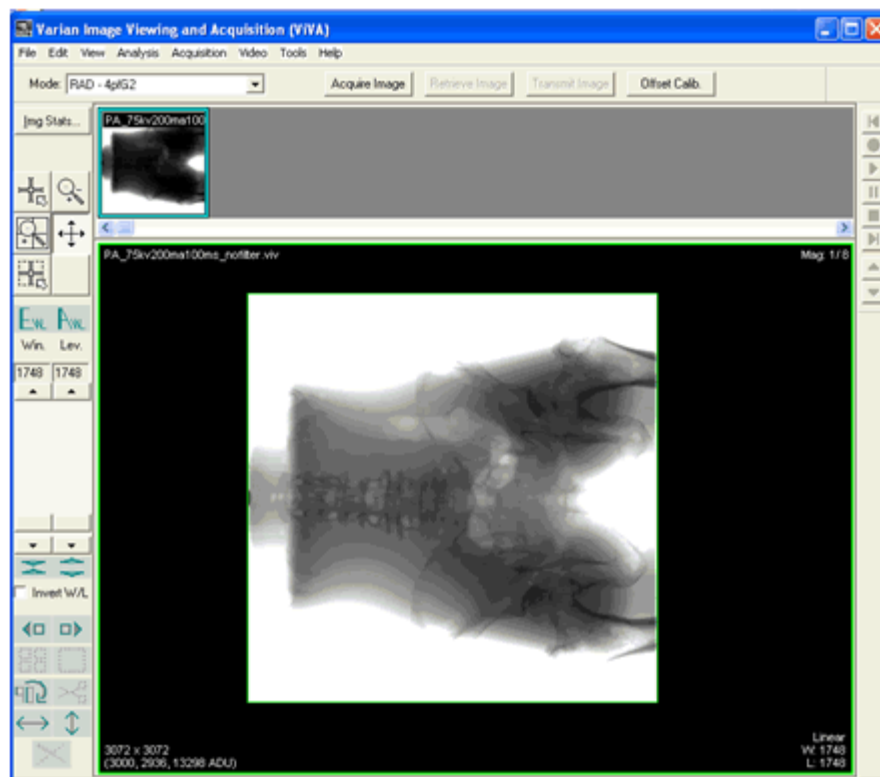


4. Depress *operator control* fully to “Expose” position to complete image capture and retrieval.



Step**Action / Results**

5. Acquired image can be saved in the file desired format by selecting File / Save As.



Safety

Electro-Magnetic Interference

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency (RF) energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to other devices in the vicinity. In any and all circumstances; however, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to other devices, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the measures listed in the **Troubleshooting** section.

Electrical Shock Protection

- External Power Supply Specifications - (optional):
 - type: XP Power model AHM85PS24: Input Voltage 100 – 240 VAC, Input Frequency 50/60 Hz, Input Current 1.0A, DC Output: +24V / 3.54A
- Panel electrical rating if the power supply is not provided with the unit:
 - Continuous power rating is: 22 Watts
 - Input voltage is: 20VDC – 30VDC, nominal 24VDC

Environment Limits

Rigorous environmental testing is conducted on an engineering basis using a sample imager.

Temperature & Humidity

Storage & Transport (ambient)	-20° C to +70° C
Storage & Transport Humidity (non-condensing)	10% to 90%
Normal Operation Temperature (measured at the center of the back cover) The panel will operate in this temperature range, but may require re-calibration to maintain image quality.	10° C to 35° C
Operation Humidity (non condensing)	10% to 90%

Altitude Limits

The Paxscan Digital Imager Receptor is rated to operate at an altitude $\leq 3000\text{m}$.

Regulatory

- The PaxScan® 3024M is an associated equipment x-ray medical equipment with respect to electrical shock, fire and mechanical hazards only in accordance with UL 60601-1 Medical Electrical Equipment, Part 1: General Requirements for Safety 1st ed., IEC 60601-1, IEC Medical Electrical Equipment Part 1: General Requirements for Safety 2nd ed., IEC 60601-1 Medical Electrical Equipment Part 1: General Requirements for Basic Safety and Essential Performance 3rd ed., ANSI/AAMI ES60601-1 Medical Electrical Equipment, Part 1: General Requirements for Basic Safety and Essential Performance 1st ed., CAN/CSA-C22.2 NO. 601.1-M90, 2005 Medical Electrical Equipment Part 1: General Requirements for Safety, and CSA-C22.2 No 60601-1 Medical Electrical Equipment, Part 1 General Requirements for Basic Safety and Essential Performance 2nd ed.
- Class I – does not contain any applied part
- **CE Mark** - Varian Medical Systems' imaging products are designed and manufactured to meet the Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC and MDD 93/42/EEC.
- A Declaration of Conformity has been filed for this product and available upon request by contacting Varian Medical Systems - X-Ray Products.

Maintenance

Cleaning and Disinfection

The flat panel receptor and connected cables are likely to be soiled during use. The specific material most likely to become soiled is the X-ray grade carbon fiber input window and aluminum housing.

Cleaning and disinfecting of the input window should be performed as needed. Wiping the surfaces with a soft cloth dampened with soap and water will generally clean the surfaces.

Proper disinfection requires that a disinfectant solution be used; such as Sani-Cloth® Plus, a hospital grade, EPA registered low to intermediate-level product for hard, non-porous surfaces and equipment. Use disinfectants in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Repairs



Note:

No user serviceable parts. If repairs are necessary, please see *How To Reach Us*.

The least replaceable units (LRU) are:

- Receptor Assembly

Proper Disposal

The 3024M receptor should be returned to Varian Medical Systems for disposal. We request that you obtain an RMA number using the same procedure for warranty/returns of products.

Contact: PAXSCAN.RMA@VARIAN.COM



Warning:

Precautions should be taken to not open the receptor module. Depending upon the type of scintillator used, opening the receptor module may expose the user to potentially toxic materials.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Solution
Imager fails to respond	1. Check cables.
Loss of communication between imager and software	1. Power cycle the imager by disconnecting the power supply and reconnecting. 2. Restart ViVA and reset the link.
Imager causes Electro-Magnetic Interference	1. Reorient or relocate the receiving device. 2. Increase the separation between the equipment. 3. Connect the other device(s) into an outlet on a different circuit. 4. Consult the manufacturer or field service technician for help.
Poor Image Quality.	1. Confirm that image corrections are all selected in the Systems Settings dialog box in ViVA . 2. Re-acquire gain and offset images. 3. Assure that the exposures are appropriate for gain calibration images (not saturated).
Software hangs up.	Restart ViVA and reset the link.
Acquired image is completely dark.	Increase the exposure and acquire a new image. If the image is still dark, verify that all cables are properly connected. Turn the power “OFF” and “ON”. Acquire a new image.
Out of virtual memory.	Close some of the windows that are currently open.
Residual x-ray image from previous exposure shows in current image.	Charge on the sensor pixels from a super saturated exposure may cause a residual image. It can be erased by taking another image or multiple images without X-rays until the residual image is gone.
ViVA error message	1. Please complete PaxScan 3024M Problem Report. 2. Email the error log file generated to: paxscan.service@varian.com. This log file is normally found at C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Documents\DrWatson\drwtsn32.log

How To Reach Us

In order to provide you with the most comprehensive technical support, (hardware or software), please complete the problem report on following page before contacting your Varian representative. If you prefer E-mailing the information to us, a .pdf version of this form is included on the CD you received with your system. You may also fax the completed form.

To speak with our technical support personnel:

- Call (800) 432-4422 or (801) 972-5000.
- E-mail the report to paxscan.service@varian.com, or
- Fax a copy of the Problem Report to (801) 972-5023

PaxScan 3024M Problem Report Customer Information

Date:	Your Name	Company/Unit Name:
Email:	Phone Number:	Fax Number:
Product Information.		
PaxScan Part Number: Imager Serial Number: Software Revision #:		
Operation I was trying to perform (be as specific as possible:		
What happened (use additional sheets as necessary):		

Fax to: (801) 972-5050 or E-mail: paxscan.service@varian.com

Appendix A

Interfacing Information

All the interfacing connections for the Paxscan 3024M are at the panel itself. The Gigabit Ethernet connection carries control information to the panel and supplies image data with diagnostic information to the customer supplied workstation. The Hardware Synchronization connection (“B”) is a 9-pin D-sub type. Power for the panel is supplied by a medical-grade “laptop” style supply whose dc supply cable “C” can be up to 3 meters in length.

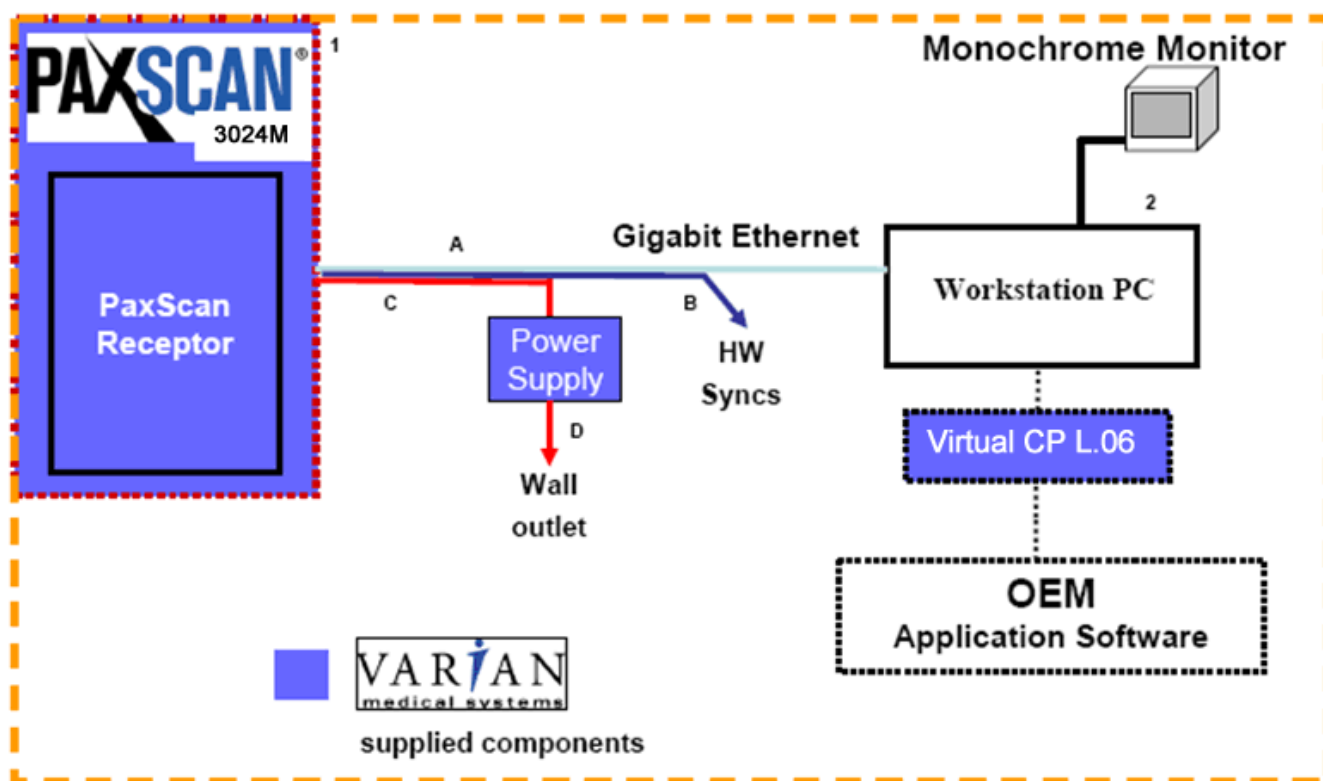


Figure A.1 Block Diagram of the 3024M Imager

The synchronization interface to the panel consists of two inputs and one output, all through opto-couplers. The expected inputs to the panel are Prepare and Exposure_Request. The output from the panel is Expose_OK, which can be used to trigger the generator. This active low signal is used to identify when the panel is ready for exposure. The 3024M panel currently ignores Prepare and responds only to Exposure_Request. The exposure delay is defined as the worst case time between Exposure_Request and Expose_OK. The interface circuit is shown below.

NOTE: The maximum input voltage on the opto-couplers used in the 3024M is 5V. Refer to the HCPL063L datasheet for additional information.

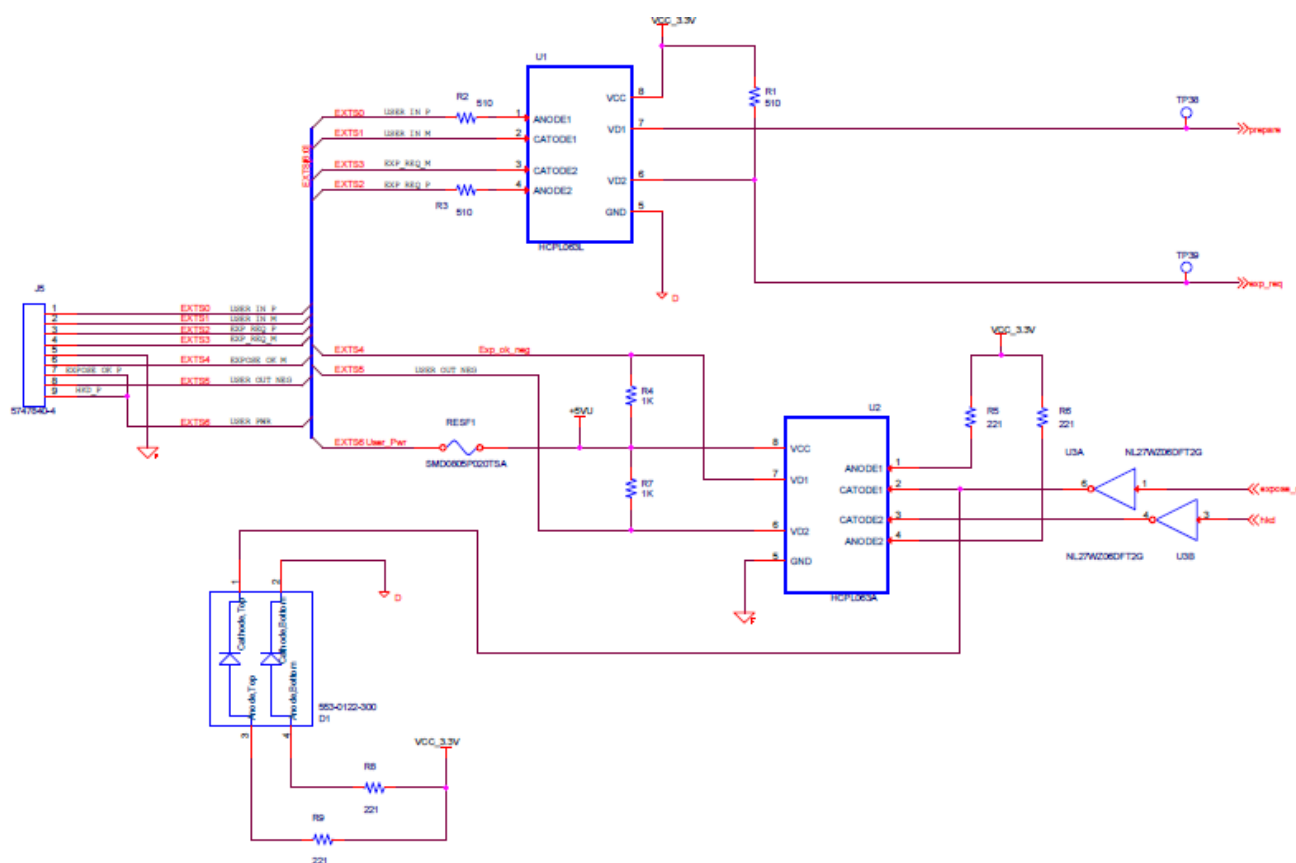
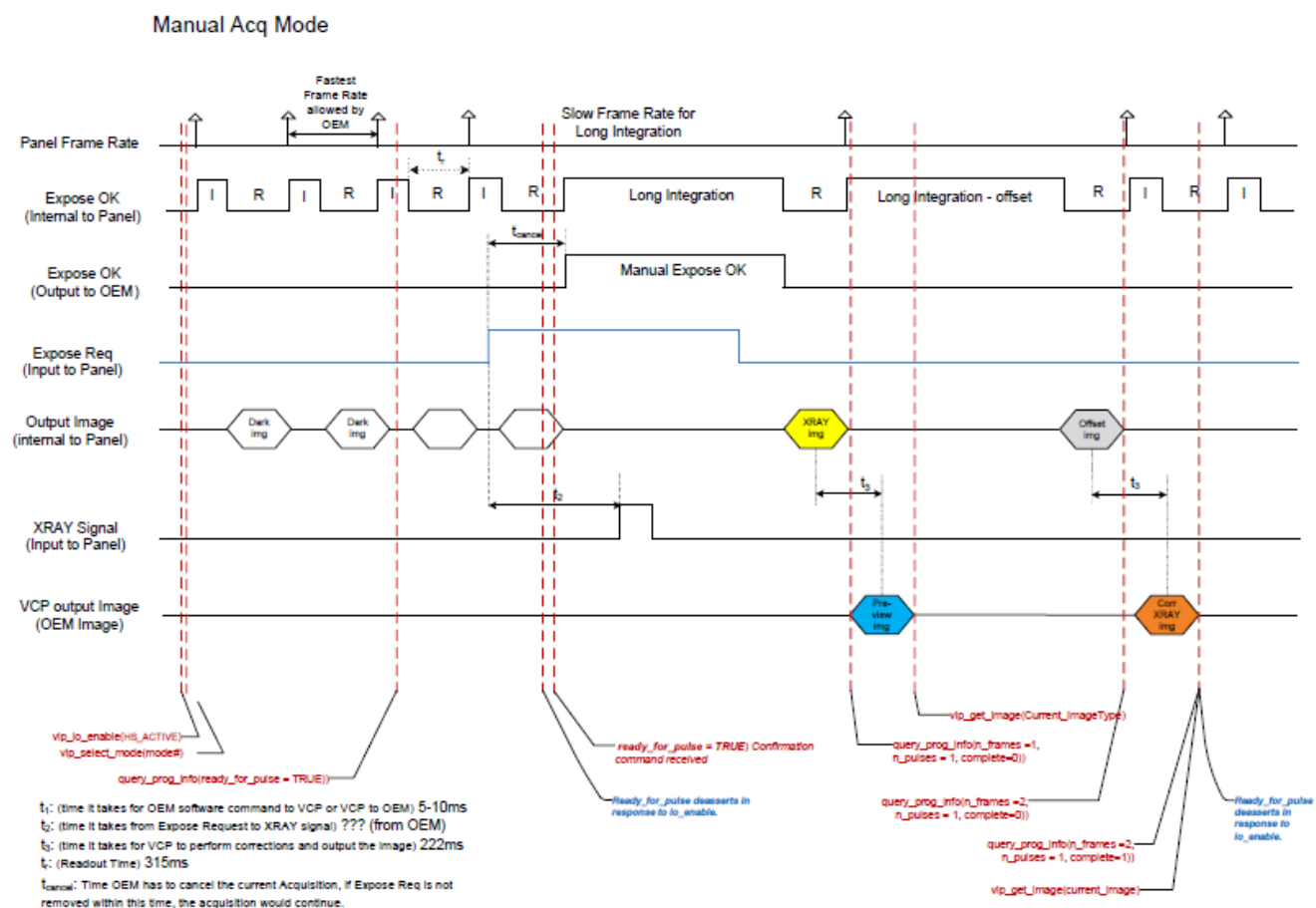


Figure A.2 Schematic for “Expose Ok” and “Expose Request” Signal

The timing of the synchronization interface is shown below. The panel is maintained in an idle state, until the asynchronous Expose_Request is received. The Expose_Request signal is detected as a level and so the signal must be maintained for a minimum of 360 msecs. When the panel receives the Expose_Request, the assumption is that the generator is ready to make an exposure when Expose_OK is issued.

Figure A.3 Example Timing for 3024M Synchronization Interface



The diagram illustrates the timing sequence for the VIO interface, showing the relationship between various signals and the resulting image output. The signals are:

- Panel Frame Rate:** Shows a series of pulses with a period t_0 . A note indicates "Pulsed Frame Rate allowed by OEM".
- EXPOSE OK (to OEM):** A pulse that occurs after the first frame rate pulse.
- EXPOSE OK (to Panel):** A pulse that occurs after the first frame rate pulse.
- EXPOSE Req (to Panel):** A pulse that occurs after the first frame rate pulse.
- Output Image (to Panel):** Shows a sequence of images: Dark img, Dark img, Pre Pulse img, AEC XRAY img, AEC Offset img, and AEC img.
- XRAY Signal (to Panel):** A pulse that occurs after the first frame rate pulse.
- VCP output Image (OEM Image):** Shows a sequence of images: Pre Pulse img, Pre view img, and OEM AEC img.

Key timing points and annotations:

- PrePulse:** A period t_0 is indicated between the first frame rate pulse and the PrePulse.
- Long Integration:** A period t_1 is indicated between the PrePulse and the AEC XRAY.
- AEC XRAY:** A period t_2 is indicated between the AEC XRAY and the AEC Offset.
- AEC Offset:** A period t_2 is indicated between the AEC Offset and the AEC img.
- Annotations:**
 - "An Extra frame at repeated frame rate might be needed" points to a frame rate pulse during the Long Integration period.
 - "Slow Frame Rate for Long Integration" points to a frame rate pulse during the AEC Offset period.
 - "Ready for exposure Request" points to the EXPOSE Req signal.
 - "Ready for pulse deassert in response to io_enable" points to the EXPOSE OK (to OEM) signal.
 - "Ready for pulse deassert in response to io_enable" points to the EXPOSE OK (to Panel) signal.

VIO commands and their timing:

- hw_enable(HI_ACTIVE):** (time it takes for OEM software command to VCP or VCP to OEM) 5-10ms
- vio_select_mode(pre-pulse mode):** (time it takes for VCP output image to OEM system) 10-15ms
- vio_get_image(Current_Image):** (time it takes for VCP to perform corrections and output the image) 222ms
- vio_get_image(Current_Image):** (time it takes an image to be transferred through Gigabit Ethernet) 142ms
- vio_get_image(Current_Image):** (Readout Time) 315ms