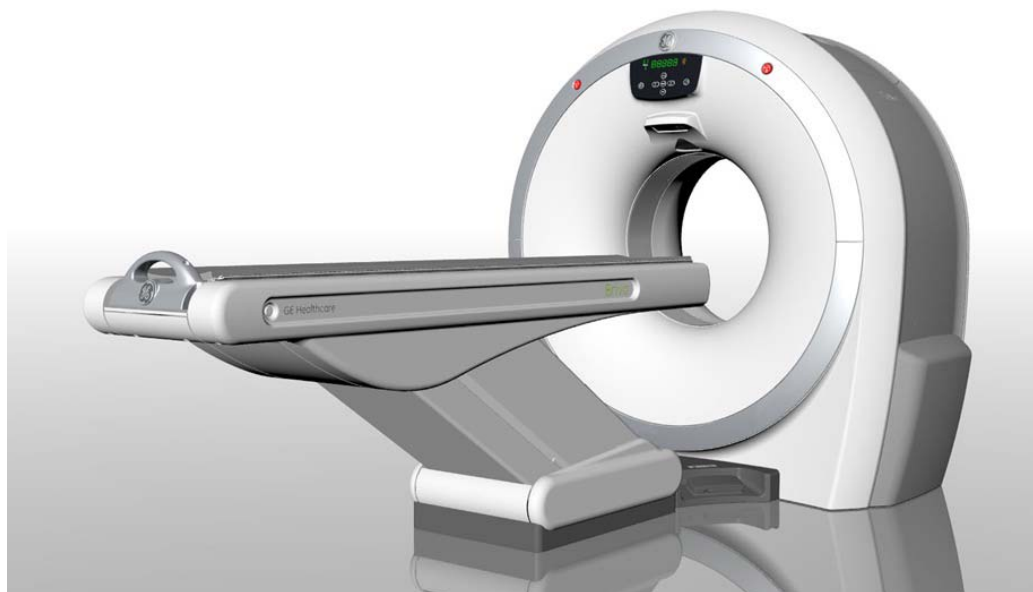


Brivo CT385 Series

Pre-Installation Manual



OPERATING DOCUMENTATION



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Rev 10
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The information in this manual applies to the following GE Healthcare Brivo CT385 Series Scanners:

- Brivo CT385
- Brivo CT385J
- Brivo CT385 Pro
- Brivo CT385 ProJ

The information in this manual does NOT apply to non-fixed (mobile) installations.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

LANGUAGE

ПРЕДУПРЕЖДЕНИЕ (BG)	Това упътване за работа е налично само на английски език. - Ако доставчикът на услугата на клиента изиска друг език, задължение на клиента е да осигури превод. - Не използвайте оборудването, преди да сте се консултирали и разбрали упътването за работа. - Неспазването на това предупреждение може да доведе до нараняване на доставчика на услугата, оператора или пациента в резултат на токов удар, механична или друга опасност.
警告 (ZH-CN)	本维修手册仅提供英文版本。 - 如果维修服务提供商需要非英文版本，客户需自行提供翻译服务。 - 未详细阅读和完全理解本维修手册之前，不得进行维修。 - 忽略本警告可能对维修人员，操作员或患者造成触电、机械伤害或其他形式的伤害。
警告 (ZH-HK)	本服務手冊僅提供英文版本。 - 倘若客戶的服務供應商需要英文以外之服務手冊，客戶有責任提供翻譯服務。 - 除非已參閱本服務手冊及明白其內容，否則切勿嘗試維修設備。 - 不遵從本警告或會令服務供應商、網絡供應商或病人受到觸電、機械性或其他危險。
警告 (ZH-TW)	本維修手冊僅有英文版。 - 若客戶的維修廠商需要英文版以外的語言，應由客戶自行提供翻譯服務。 - 請勿試圖維修本設備，除非 您已查閱並瞭解本維修手冊。 - 若未留意本警告，可能導致維修廠商、操作員或病患因觸電、機械或其他危險而受傷。
UPOZORENJE (HR)	Ovaj servisni priručnik dostupan je na engleskom jeziku. - Ako davatelj usluge klijenta treba neki drugi jezik, klijent je dužan osigurati prijevod. - Ne pokušavajte servisirati opremu ako niste u potpunosti pročitali i razumjeli ovaj servisni priručnik. - Zanemarite li ovo upozorenje, može doći do ozljede davatelja usluge, operatera ili pacijenta uslijed strujnog udara, mehaničkih ili drugih rizika.
VÝSTRAHA (CS)	Tento provozní návod existuje pouze v anglickém jazyce. - V případě, že externí služba zákazníkům potřebuje návod v jiném jazyce, je zajištění překladu do odpovídajícího jazyka úkolem zákazníka. - Nesnažte se o údržbu tohoto zařízení, aniž byste si přečetli tento provozní návod a pochopili jeho obsah. - V případě nedodržování této výstrahy může dojít k poranění pracovníka prodejního servisu, obslužného personálu nebo pacientů vlivem elektrického proudu, respektive vlivem mechanických či jiných rizik.

ADVARSEL (DA)	Denne servicemanual findes kun på engelsk. • Hvis en kundes tekniker har brug for et andet sprog end engelsk, er det kundens ansvar at sørge for oversættelse. • Forsøg ikke at servicere udstyret uden at læse og forstå denne servicemanual. • Manglende overholdelse af denne advarsel kan medføre skade på grund af elektrisk stød, mekanisk eller anden fare for teknikeren, operatøren eller patienten.
WAARSCHUWING (NL)	Deze onderhoudshandleiding is enkel in het Engels verkrijgbaar. • Als het onderhoudspersoneel een andere taal vereist, dan is de klant verantwoordelijk voor de vertaling ervan. • Probeer de apparatuur niet te onderhouden alvorens deze onderhoudshandleiding werd geraadpleegd en begrepen is. • Indien deze waarschuwing niet wordt opgevolgd, zou het onderhoudspersoneel, de operator of een patiënt gewond kunnen raken als gevolg van een elektrische schok, mechanische of andere gevaren.
WARNING (EN)	This service manual is available in English only. • If a customer's service provider requires a language other than English, it is the customer's responsibility to provide translation services. • Do not attempt to service the equipment unless this service manual has been consulted and is understood. • Failure to heed this warning may result in injury to the service provider, operator or patient from electric shock, mechanical or other hazards.
HOIATUS (ET)	See teenindusjuhend on saadaval ainult inglise keeles. • Kui klienditeeninduse osutaja nõuab juhendit inglise keelest erinevas keeles, vastutab klient tõlketeenuse osutamise eest. • Ärge üritage seadmeid teenindada enne eelnevalt käesoleva teenindusjuhendiga tutvumist ja sellest aru saamist. • Käesoleva hoiatuse eiramine võib põhjustada teenuseosutaja, operaatori või patsiendi vigastamist elektrilöögi, mehaanilise või muu ohu tagajärjel.
VAROITUS (FI)	Tämä huolto-ohje on saatavilla vain englanniksi. • Jos asiakkaan huoltohenkilöstö vaatii muuta kuin englanninkielistä materiaalia, tarvittavan käännöksen hankkiminen on asiakkaan vastuulla. • Älä yritä korjata laitteistoa ennen kuin olet varmasti lukenut ja ymmärtänyt tämän huolto-ohjeen. • Mikäli tätä varoitusta ei noudateta, seurauksena voi olla huoltohenkilöstön, laitteiston käyttäjän tai potilaan vahingoittuminen sähköiskun, mekaanisen vian tai muun vaaratilanteen vuoksi.
ATTENTION (FR)	Ce manuel d'installation et de maintenance est disponible uniquement en anglais. • Si le technicien d'un client a besoin de ce manuel dans une langue autre que l'anglais, il incombe au client de le faire traduire. • Ne pas tenter d'intervenir sur les équipements tant que ce manuel d'installation et de maintenance n'a pas été consulté et compris. • Le non-respect de cet avertissement peut entraîner chez le technicien, l'opérateur ou le patient des blessures dues à des dangers électriques, mécaniques ou autres.

WARNUNG (DE)	Diese Serviceanleitung existiert nur in englischer Sprache. - Falls ein fremder Kundendienst eine andere Sprache benötigt, ist es Aufgabe des Kunden für eine entsprechende Übersetzung zu sorgen. - Versuchen Sie nicht diese Anlage zu warten, ohne diese Serviceanleitung gelesen und verstanden zu haben. - Wird diese Warnung nicht beachtet, so kann es zu Verletzungen des Kundendiensttechnikers, des Bedieners oder des Patienten durch Stromschläge, mechanische oder sonstige Gefahren kommen.
ΠΡΟΕΙΔΟΠΟΙΗΣΗ (EL)	Το παρόν εγχειρίδιο σέρβις διατίθεται μόνο στα αγγλικά. - Εάν ο τεχνικός σέρβις ενός πελάτη απαιτεί το παρόν εγχειρίδιο σε γλώσσα εκτός των αγγλικών, αποτελεί ευθύνη του πελάτη να παρέχει τις υπηρεσίες μετάφρασης. - Μην επιχειρήσετε την εκτέλεση εργασιών σέρβις στον εξοπλισμό αν δεν έχετε συμβουλευτεί και κατανοήσει το παρόν εγχειρίδιο σέρβις. - Αν δεν προσέξετε την προειδοποίηση αυτή, ενδέχεται να προκληθεί τραυματισμός στον τεχνικό σέρβις, στο χειριστή ή στον ασθενή από ηλεκτροπληξία, μηχανικούς ή άλλους κινδύνους.
FIGYELMEZTETÉS (HU)	Ezen karbantartási kézikönyv kizárólag angol nyelven érhető el. - Ha a vevő szolgáltatója angoltól eltérő nyelvre tart igényt, akkor a vevő felelőssége a fordítás elkészítése. - Ne próbálja elkezdni használni a berendezést, amíg a karbantartási kézikönyvben leírtakat nem értelmezték. - Ezen figyelmeztetés figyelmen kívül hagyása a szolgáltató, működtető vagy a beteg áramütés, mechanikai vagy egyéb veszélyhelyzet miatti sérülését eredményezheti.
AÐVÖRUN (IS)	Þessi þjónustuhandbók er aðeins fáanleg á ensku. - Ef að þjónustuveitandi viðskiptamanns þarfnast annas tungumáls en ensku, er það skylda viðskiptamanns að skaffa tungumálþjónustu. - Reynið ekki að afgreiða tækið nema að þessi þjónustuhandbók hefur verið skoðuð og skilin. - Brot á sinna þessari aðvörun getur leitt til meiðsla á þjónustuveitanda, stjórnanda eða sjúklings frá raflosti, vélrænu eða öðrum áhættum.
AVVERTENZA (IT)	Il presente manuale di manutenzione è disponibile soltanto in lingua inglese. - Se un addetto alla manutenzione richiede il manuale in una lingua diversa, il cliente è tenuto a provvedere direttamente alla traduzione. - Procedere alla manutenzione dell'apparecchiatura solo dopo aver consultato il presente manuale ed averne compreso il contenuto. - Il mancato rispetto della presente avvertenza potrebbe causare lesioni all'addetto alla manutenzione, all'operatore o ai pazienti provocate da scosse elettriche, urti meccanici o altri rischi.
警告 (JA)	このサービスマニュアルには英語版しかありません。 - サービスを担当される業者が英語以外の言語を要求される場合、翻訳作業はその業者の責任で行うものとさせていただきます。 - このサービスマニュアルを熟読し理解せずに、装置のサービスを行わないでください。 - この警告に従わない場合、サービスを担当される方、操作員あるいは患者さんが、感電や機械的又はその他の危険により負傷する可能性があります。

경고 (KO)	본 서비스 매뉴얼은 영어로만 이용하실 수 있습니다. • 고객의 서비스 제공자가 영어 이외의 언어를 요구할 경우, 번역 서비스를 제공하는 것은 고객의 책임입니다. • 본 서비스 매뉴얼을 참조하여 숙지하지 않은 이상 해당 장비를 수리하려고 시도하지 마십시오. • 본 경고 사항에 유의하지 않으면 전기 쇼크, 기계적 위험, 또는 기타 위험으로 인해 서비스 제공자, 사용자 또는 환자에게 부상을 입힐 수 있습니다.
BRĪDINĀJUMS (LV)	Šī apkopes rokasgrāmata ir pieejama tikai angļu valodā. • Ja klienta apkopes sniedzējam nepieciešama informācija citā valodā, klienta pienākums ir nodrošināt tulkojumu. • Neveiciet aprīkojuma apkopi bez apkopes rokasgrāmatas izlasīšanas un saprašanas. • Šī brīdinājuma neievērošanas rezultātā var rasties elektriskās strāvas trieciena, mehānisku vai citu faktoru izraisītu traumu risks apkopes sniedzējam, operatoram vai pacientam.
ĮSPĖJIMAS (LT)	Šis eksploatavimo vadovas yra tik anglų kalba. • Jei kliento paslaugų tiekėjas reikalauja vadovo kita kalba – ne anglų, suteikti vertimo paslaugas privalo klientas. • Nemėginkite atlikti įrangos techninės priežiūros, jei neperskaitėte ar nesupratote šio eksploatavimo vadovo. • Jei nepaisysite šio įspėjimo, galimi paslaugų tiekėjo, operatoriaus ar paciento sužalojimai dėl elektros šoko, mechaninių ar kitų pavojų.
ADVARSEL (NO)	Denne servicehåndboken finnes bare på engelsk. • Hvis kundens serviceleverandør har bruk for et annet språk, er det kundens ansvar å sørge for oversettelse. • Ikke forsøk å reparere utstyret uten at denne servicehåndboken er lest og forstått. • Manglende hensyn til denne advarselen kan føre til at serviceleverandøren, operatøren eller pasienten skades på grunn av elektrisk støt, mekaniske eller andre farer.
OSTRZEŻENIE (PL)	Niniejszy podręcznik serwisowy dostępny jest jedynie w języku angielskim. • Jeśli serwisant klienta wymaga języka innego niż angielski, zapewnienie usługi tłumaczenia jest obowiązkiem klienta. • Nie próbować serwisować urządzenia bez zapoznania się z niniejszym podręcznikiem serwisowym i zrozumienia go. • Niezastosowanie się do tego ostrzeżenia może doprowadzić do obrażeń serwisanta, operatora lub pacjenta w wyniku porażenia prądem elektrycznym, zagrożenia mechanicznego bądź innego.
ATENÇÃO (PT-BR)	Este manual de assistência técnica encontra-se disponível unicamente em inglês. • Se outro serviço de assistência técnica solicitar a tradução deste manual, caberá ao cliente fornecer os serviços de tradução. • Não tente reparar o equipamento sem ter consultado e compreendido este manual de assistência técnica. • A não observância deste aviso pode ocasionar ferimentos no técnico, operador ou paciente decorrentes de choques elétricos, mecânicos ou outros.

ATENÇÃO (PT-PT)	Este manual de assistência técnica só se encontra disponível em inglês. • Se qualquer outro serviço de assistência técnica solicitar este manual noutro idioma, é da responsabilidade do cliente fornecer os serviços de tradução. • Não tente reparar o equipamento sem ter consultado e compreendido este manual de assistência técnica. • O não cumprimento deste aviso pode colocar em perigo a segurança do técnico, do operador ou do paciente devido a choques eléctricos, mecânicos ou outros.
ATENȚIE (RO)	Acest manual de service este disponibil doar în limba engleză. • Dacă un furnizor de servicii pentru clienți necesită o altă limbă decât cea engleză, este de datoria clientului să furnizeze o traducere. • Nu încercați să reparați echipamentul decât ulterior consultării și înțelegerii acestui manual de service. • Ignorarea acestui avertisment ar putea duce la rănirea depanatorului, operatorului sau pacientului în urma pericolelor de electrocutare, mecanice sau de altă natură.
ОСТОРОЖНО! (RU)	Данное руководство по техническому обслуживанию представлено только на английском языке. • Если сервисному персоналу клиента необходимо руководство не на английском, а на каком-то другом языке, клиенту следует самостоятельно обеспечить перевод. • Перед техническим обслуживанием оборудования обязательно обратитесь к данному руководству и поймите изложенные в нем сведения. • Несоблюдение требований данного предупреждения может привести к тому, что специалист по техобслуживанию, оператор или пациент получит удар электрическим током, механическую травму или другое повреждение.
UPOZORENJE (SR)	Ovo servisno uputstvo je dostupno samo na engleskom jeziku. • Ako klijentov serviser zahteva neki drugi jezik, klijent je dužan da obezbedi prevodilačke usluge. • Ne pokušavajte da opravite uređaj ako niste pročitali i razumeli ovo servisno uputstvo. • Ne pokušavajte da opravite uređaj ako niste pročitali i razumeli ovo servisno uputstvo.
UPOZORNENIE (SK)	Tento návod na obsluhu je k dispozícii len v angličtine. • Ak zákazníkovi poskytovateľ služieb vyžaduje iný jazyk ako angličtinu, poskytnutie prekladateľských služieb je zodpovednosťou zákazníka. • Nepokúšajte sa o obsluhu zariadenia, kým si neprečítate návod na obsluhu a neporozumiete mu. • Zanedbanie tohto upozornenia môže spôsobiť zranenie poskytovateľa služieb, obsluhujúcej osoby alebo pacienta elektrickým prúdom, mechanické alebo iné ohrozenie.

ATENCION (ES)	Este manual de servicio sólo existe en inglés. • Si el encargado de mantenimiento de un cliente necesita un idioma que no sea el inglés, el cliente deberá encargarse de la traducción del manual. • No se deberá dar servicio técnico al equipo, sin haber consultado y comprendido este manual de servicio. • La no observancia del presente aviso puede dar lugar a que el proveedor de servicios, el operador o el paciente sufran lesiones provocadas por causas eléctricas, mecánicas o de otra naturaleza.
VARNING (SV)	Den här servicehandboken finns bara tillgänglig på engelska. • Om en kunds servicetekniker har behov av ett annat språk än engelska, ansvarar kunden för att tillhandahålla översättningstjänster. • Försök inte utföra service på utrustningen om du inte har läst och förstår den här servicehandboken. • Om du inte tar hänsyn till den här varningen kan det resultera i skador på serviceteknikern, operatören eller patienten till följd av elektriska stötar, mekaniska faror eller andra faror.
OPOZORILO (SL)	Ta servisni priročnik je na voljo samo v angleškem jeziku. • Če ponudnik storitve stranke potrebuje priročnik v drugem jeziku, mora stranka zagotoviti prevod. • Ne poskušajte servisirati opreme, če tega priročnika niste v celoti prebrali in razumeli. • Če tega opozorila ne upoštevate, se lahko zaradi električnega udara, mehanskih ali drugih nevarnosti poškoduje ponudnik storitev, operater ali bolnik.
DİKKAT (TR)	Bu servis kılavuzunun sadece ingilizcesi mevcuttur. • Eğer müşteri teknisyeni bu kılavuzu ingilizce dışında bir başka lisandan talep ederse, bunu tercüme ettirmek müşteriye düşer. • Servis kılavuzunu okuyup anlamadan ekipmanlara müdahale etmeyiniz. • Bu uyarıya uyulmaması, elektrik, mekanik veya diğer tehlikelerden dolayı teknisyen, operatör veya hastanın yaralanmasına yol açabilir.

DAMAGE IN TRANSPORTATION

You should closely examine all packages at time of delivery. If you notice any damage, have the notation "Damage in Shipment" written on all copies of the freight or express bill before delivery is accepted or "signed for" by any General Electric representative or hospital receiving agent. Whether noted or concealed, you MUST report damage to the carrier immediately upon discovery and within 14 days after receipt, and you must hold the contents and containers for inspection by the carrier. A transportation company will not pay a claim for damage if you do not request an inspection within this 14-day period.

To file a report:

- Call 1-800-548-3366 and use option 6.
- Fill out the GIQ workflow for any items missing, damaged, OBF/FOI for in process installs:
http://supportcentral.ge.com/ProcessMaps/form_new_request.asp?prod_id=268679&form_id=573167&node_id=1916016&map_id=&reference_id=&reference_type
- Contact your local service coordinator for more information on this process.

CERTIFIED ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR STATEMENT

All electrical installations that are preliminary to positioning of the equipment at the site prepared for the equipment shall be performed by licensed electrical contractors. In addition, electrical feeds into the Power Distribution Unit shall be performed by licensed electrical contractors. Other connections between pieces of electrical equipment, calibrations and testing shall be performed by qualified GE Healthcare personnel. The products involved (and the accompanying electrical installations) are highly sophisticated, and special engineering competence is required. In performing all electrical work on these products, GE will use its own specially trained field engineers. All of GE's electrical work on these products will comply with the requirements of the applicable electrical codes.

The purchaser of GE equipment shall only utilize qualified personnel (i.e., GE's field engineers, personnel of third-party service companies with equivalent training, or licensed electricians) to perform electrical servicing on the equipment.

IMPORTANT...X-RAY PROTECTION

X-ray equipment if not properly used may cause injury. Accordingly, the instructions herein contained should be thoroughly read and understood by everyone who will use the equipment before you attempt to place this equipment in operation. The General Electric Company, Medical Systems Group, will be glad to assist and cooperate in placing this equipment in use.

Although this apparatus incorporates a high degree of protection against x-radiation other than the useful beam, no practical design of equipment can provide complete protection. Nor can any practical design compel the operator to take adequate precautions to prevent the possibility of any persons carelessly exposing themselves or others to radiation.

It is important that anyone having anything to do with x-radiation be properly trained and fully acquainted with the recommendations of the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements as published in NCRP Reports available from NCRP Publications, 7910 Woodmont Avenue, Room 1016, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, and of the International Commission on Radiation Protection, and take adequate steps to protect against injury.

The equipment is sold with the understanding that the General Electric Company, Medical Systems Group, its agents, and representatives have no responsibility for injury or damage which may result from improper use of the equipment.

Various protective materials and devices are available. It is urged that such materials or devices be used.

OMISSIONS & ERRORS

Customers: please contact your GE Healthcare Sales or Service representatives. GE personnel: please use the GE Healthcare Complaint Process to report all omissions, errors, and defects in this publication.

Revision History

Revision	Date	Reason for change
10	October 20, 2018	Importation Precautions Update Damage In Transportation. Chapter 1: Update pre-installation list according to DOC1809666_r5. Chapter 5: Add new section "Gantry Service Clearance for Tube and Detector Replacement". Add Tube crate dimensions "965.2mm x 685.8mm x 400mm". Chapter 6: Update Figure 6-1 to add PDU EMI range. Add Note in Section 3.0 Minimum Room Layouts. Chapter 7: Add gantry airflow information. Chapter 8: Add Floor Anchors and Strength information. Add Anchor Edge Distance Definition information. Update Table 8-2 NET Weight to add N value. Chapter 9: Update Figure 9-3 to modify PDU EMI range description. Add Console Noise Level information. Chapter 14: Update Table delivery (with dolly) considerations.
9	Oct 13, 2015	Chapter 9: Update Altitude information per HCSDM00379153. Chapter 12: Update power requirement according to system Rating Plate.

Revision	Date	Reason for change
8	Feb 10, 2015	Chapter 6: Update distance between gantry rear cover and wall from 746mm to 646mm because of short footprint setup. Chapter 7: Update Figure 7-3 Power Distribution Unit Dimensions. Chapter 8: Update Table for Component Weight and Floor Loading Data. Update minimum thickness concrete from 105mm to 102mm. Chapter 9: Update Kunlun Table max watt of heat output from 120w to 200w. Chapter 13: Add console cable list for Z820. Update Fuse Kit. Chapter 14: Add rigging information for system lift.
7	Jan 13, 2014	Chapter 7: Add Figure for new Aurora SWS table 5449758-2. Chapter 8: Add size of Aurora SWS table 5449758-2 in Table 8-2. Chapter 9: Update altitude from 3,048m to 3,000m according to IEC ed.3. Chapter 12: Update transformer power, 40kVA is 50kVA, 30kVA is 37.5kVA. Chapter 13: Update A1 information.
6	Apr 15, 2013	Chapter 5: Update system accessory. Chapter 8: Section 5.0 GE-Supplied Anchoring: update gantry and table anchoring bolts because of EOL issue. Chapter 9: Section 6.0 System Component Noise Levels: add new section for system noise.

Revision	Date	Reason for change
5	Jan 5, 2013	Chapter 4: Section 1.0 Regulatory Clearances: update figure 4-1 U.S. Regulatory Clearance Requirements for the Brivo CT385 Series with KunLun Table. Chapter 5: Section 1.0 Service Clearance Requirement: update figure 5-1 Minimum Service Clearance. Chapter 6: Section 1.0 Room Dimensions: update table 6-1 Scan Room Size Dimensions. Section 2.0 Suggested and Typical Room Layouts: update figure 6-1 Suggested/Typical Room Size. Section 3.0 Minimum Room Layouts: add information for scan range of minimum room size and add note "The minimum room must set short foot print mode to avoid cradle out of room limit." Section 4.0 Short Footprint Considerations: update distance between gantry rear cover and wall from 646mm to 746mm. Chapter 7: Section 1.0 Minimum Operating Clearances: update table 7-1 Minimum Dimensions and Operational Clearances. Section 2.0 Component Dimensions: update figure 7-2 Table and Gantry. Chapter 8: Section 4.0 Floor Loading and Component Weights: update table 8-2 Component Weight and Floor Loading Data.
4	Sep 21, 2012	Chapter 5: Section 1.0 Service Clearance Requirement: update figure 5-1 Minimum Service Clearance. Section 2.0 Service Clearances for Single Service Engineer: update table 5-1 Shipping Collector. Chapter 6: Section 3.0 Minimum Room Layout: add figure for minimum room size with extender. Chapter 7: Section 1.0 Minimum Operating Clearances: update table 7-1 Minimum Dimensions and Operational Clearances. Section 2.0 Component Dimensions: update figure 7-2 Table and Gantry. Chapter 8: Section 4.0 Floor Loading and Component Weights: update table 8-2 Component Weight and Floor Loading Data. Chapter 13: Section 3.0 Interconnect Runs, Wiring and Cables: update table 13-4 GEMS Supplied NIO16 Console Cables.

Revision	Date	Reason for change
3	June 18, 2012	Update product name from Optima CT660 to Brivo CT385. Chapter 5: Section 2.0 Service Clearances for Single Service Engineer: update system accessory. Chapter 8: Section 4 Floor Loading and Component Weights: update table 8-2 Brivo CT385 Series Component Weight and Floor Loading Data Section 5 GE-Supplied Anchoring: update figure 8-4 Gantry Anchoring. Chapter 13: Section 3.0 Interconnect Runs, Wiring and Cables: update figure 13-1 System Interconnect Diagram.
2	May 18, 2012	Chapter 8: Section 4.0 Floor Loading and Component Weights: add Operator's desk (2284922) for Brivo CT385 Series. Chapter 14: Section 5.0 Table Delivery Considerations: update table size with dollies.
1	April 23, 2012	Initial release.

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Chapter 1

Introduction

This document contains the physical and electrical data necessary for planning and preparing a site for system installation. The responsibility of arranging and paying for this work rests solely with the purchaser.

Section 1.0: What is Pre-Installation?

Pre-installation is any site preparation required prior to the installation of the system. This manual states all pre-installation siting and regulatory requirements. The Pre-Installation Kit may not answer all of your questions, contact your GE Healthcare Project Manager of Installation (PMI) for answers.

Likewise, prior to any construction or approval, General Healthcare Headquarters Architectural Planning must review all CT site plans, preliminary concepts, and final working drawings. Contact your GE Project Manager of Installation (PMI) for complete information regarding your site-specific room layout.

Section 2.0: What is Pre-Installation Work?

Pre-Installation work includes:

- Site renovation.
- Alterations or modifications to products not specifically included in the sales contract.
- Installation of electrical conduit, junction boxes, ducts, outlets, and line safety switches.
- Installation of AWG stranded copper interconnection wiring, conforming to the following requirements:
 - * The electrical contractor shall ring out and tag all wires at both ends.
 - * Wires shall be continuous and without splices.
 - * Ground wires shall conform to product requirements.
 - * Color-coded wires shall be used whenever possible, to enable easier identification.
- All work shall conform to IBC (International Building Code) and local building and safety codes.

Note: GE Healthcare neither provides nor installs the wires, conduits, junction boxes, or ducts illustrated in this publication, unless specifically mentioned.

Section 3.0: Pre-Installation Tools

A list of primary customer tools for successfully completing the pre-installation process for a Brivo CT385 Series system appears below.

3.1 Customer Pre-Installation Task

- **Regulatory and Service Clearance Information**
- **Floor Template** (P/N: 5414624)
Included with system, and also available from your PMI. Use this to determine equipment layout and anchoring locations.
- **Site Print**
Supplied by your PMI or sales rep. Must show actual room size, location of all equipment in the finished room, all service and operating clearances, and meet all regulatory requirements.

3.1.1 Pre-Installation Manual Guide

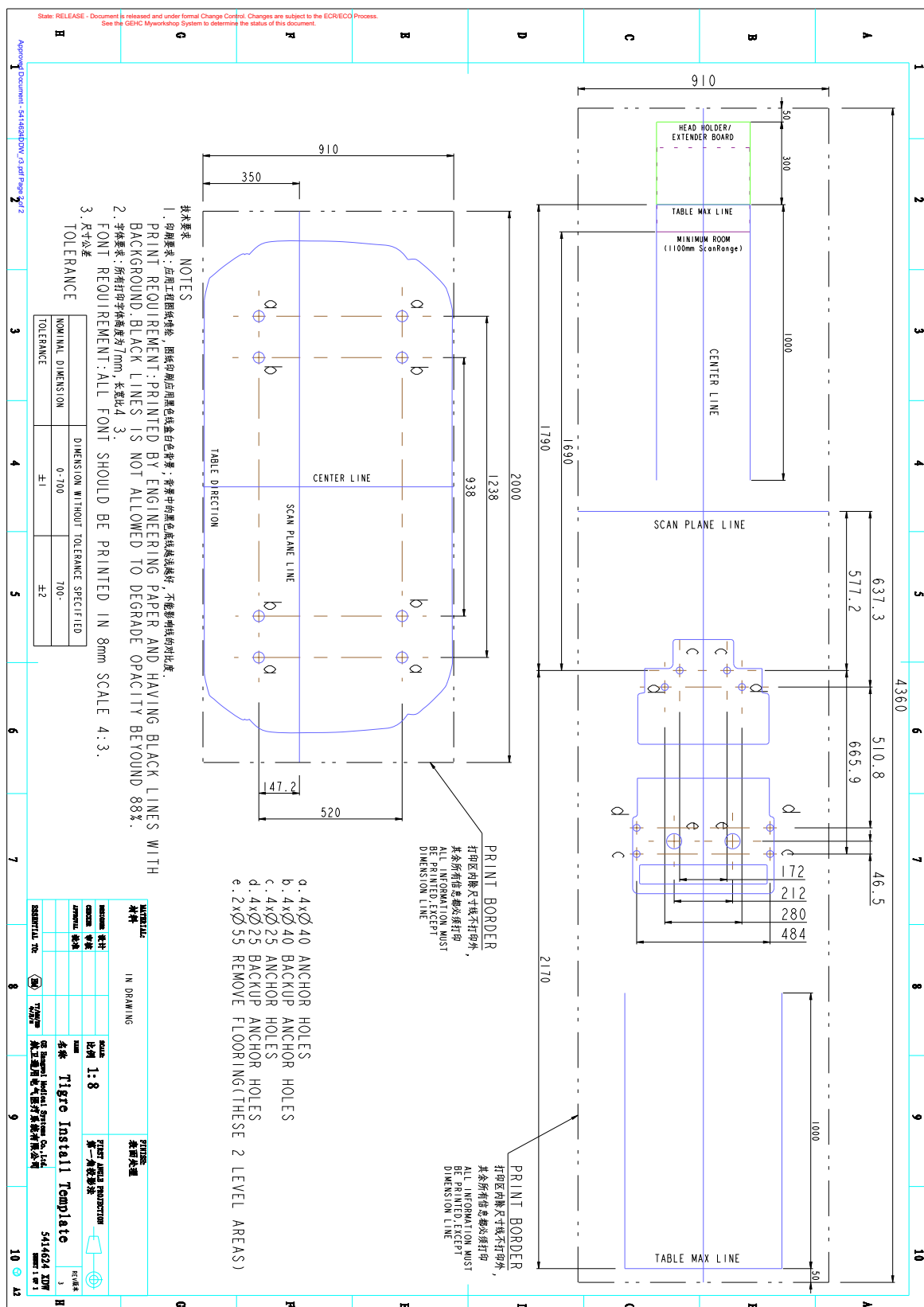
Table 1-1 shows the location in this Pre-Installation Manual of the information necessary for fulfilling each the corresponding pre-installation requirements.

Installation Site Requirement Information	
Determining Your Installation Type on page 31	System Siting Requirements on page 35
Room Dimensions on page 55	Structural and Mounting Requirements on page 77
Regulatory Requirements on page 41	Service Clearance Requirements on page 49
Radiation Protection Requirements on page 103	Network Requirements on page 107
Environmental Requirements on page 93	Power Requirements on page 109
Delivery and Storage Requirements on page 129	Handling Requirements on page 137
Contractors must complete ALL WORK before the scheduled delivery date.	

Table 1-1 Locations of Site Requirement Information in this manual

3.1.2 Floor Template for Mounting Anchor Dimensions

Figure 1-1 Floor Template



Section 4.0: Customer Pre-Installation Tasks

Global Site Readiness Checklist (DI)						
Customer Name:		PMI Name:				
GON Number:		Field Service Name:				
Equipment:		Country / City or City / State:				
Required site assessment milestones		Date of completion (dd/mm/yy)				
1) Check site before Equipment Delivery to Storage						
2) Check site before installation start						
Place an "X" in either Y or N column						Validation Method
Site Ready Checks for Equipment Delivery to Storage		Y	N	Comment (Mandatory if No or Blank)	PMI	Photo
Sufficient & secured storage space is planned with the customer.					X	
Environmental requirements for storage place are met per GE requirements.					X	
All permits, plans and permissions received for rigging and/or delivery.					X	
Rooms that will contain equipment, including staging areas if applicable, are dust free. Precautions must be taken to prevent dust from entering rooms containing equipment.						X
Adequate delivery route from truck to final place of installation has been reviewed with all stakeholders, all communications/notifications have occurred, arrangements have been made for special handling (rigging, elevator, fork lift, etc.)					X	
All floors along delivery route will support weight of the equipment, temporary reinforcements arranged if needed.					X	
Site Ready Checks at Installation		Y	N	Comment (Mandatory if No or Blank)	PMI	Photo
General Site Planning						
Room dimensions, including ceiling height, for all Exam, Equipment/Technical & Control rooms meets GE specifications.					X	
Ceiling support structure, if indicated on the GE drawing, is in the correct location and at the correct height according to the Original Equipment Manufacturer specifications. Levelness and spacing has been measured, and is ready for the installation of any GE supplied components. Overhead support Structure has been confirmed with customer/contractor to meet required GE provided criteria.					X	
Rooms that will contain equipment, including staging areas if applicable, are construction debris free. Precautions must be taken to prevent debris from entering rooms containing equipment.						X

Finished ceiling is installed. If applicable ceiling tiles installed per PMI discretion.					X
Adequate delivery route from truck to final place of installation has been reviewed with all stakeholders, all communications/notifications have occurred, arrangements have been made for special handling (rigging, elevator, fork lift, etc.). All floors along delivery route will support weight of the equipment, temporary reinforcements arranged if needed.				X	
System power & grounding (PDB/MDP) is available as per GE specifications, installed at point of final connection and ready to use. Lock Out Tag Out is available.					X
System power and grounded audit has been scheduled to be completed during installation of equipment. (If Required) GEHC PM to confirmed if needed.				X	
Adequate room illumination installed and working.					X
Cable ways (floor/wall/ceiling/Access Flooring) are available for installation of GE cables and are of correct length and diameter. Cable ways routes per GE Final drawings and cable access openings areas installed at a time determined by GEHC PM. Surface floor duct can be installed at time of system installation.				X	X
HVAC systems Installed, and the site meets minimum environmental operational system requirements.				X	
Network outlets installed and computer network available and working.				X	
Hospital IT/connectivity contacts have been engaged and information has been added to Project management tool. (If Required)				X	
Floor levelness/flatness is measured and within tolerance, and there are no visible defects per GEHC specifications. Floor Strength and thickness have been discussed with customer/contractor and they have confirmed GE requirements are met.				X	
Customer supplied countertops where GE equipment will be installed are in place.				X	
Specific					
Doors and windows complete or scheduled to be installed. If applicable, radiation protection (shielding) finished & radioprotection regulatory approval for installation obtained.					X
	STATUS OF WORK				
GENERAL COMMENTS					
SYSTEM CAN BE DELIVERED		PMI Signature:			
SITE READY FOR INSTALLATION		FS Signature: optional			

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Chapter 2

Installation Types

Section 1.0: Determining Your Installation Type

1.1 How to Determine the Best Installation Type for Your Site

Discuss installation options with your PMI to determine which of the installation types listed below best fits your site and schedule.

1.2 Typical Installations

Typical installations occur at established sites with finished, dust-free, occupancy-ready scan suites. The rooms range from suggested to minimum room sizes, and have NO ongoing construction on-site. A typical installation allows customers flexibility for room upgrades and site improvements. Upgrades and improvements may require additional planning prior to system delivery, especially when involving:

- Seismic approval
- Floor structural improvements
- HVAC improvements
- Electrical Improvements
- Review of scan room shielding requirements by a qualified radiological health physicist.

As with any installation, the final site design for a typical installation must meet all service and regulatory requirements detailed in this manual.

1.3 Construction Site Installations

A construction installation describes installations at sites without an occupancy permit, often with ongoing construction. In general, construction sites fail to meet the recommended specifications for delivery of the system. GE Healthcare does not recommend construction installations, as they can result in delays, increased costs, and possible damage to the system. When construction-site delivery proves unavoidable, the installation falls into one of two categories:

- Full construction site with completed radiology area
- Full construction site with limited delivery access

Review the following categories to determine which most closely matches the condition of the planned installation site.

1.3.1 Full Construction Site with Completed Radiology Area

This type of site consists of a finished, dust-free, occupancy-ready radiology suite. While there is no remaining construction in or around the scan suite area, there may be ongoing construction in other areas. At the time of delivery such sites feature:

- Dust control measures deployed in the radiology suite area.
- Scan suite access limited to a single entrance (see [Figure 2-1](#)).
- Radiology suite sealed off from the remaining construction area.
- Operational HVAC, with a positive air pressure within the radiology suite.

In addition, the radiology suite at such a site REMAINS in a dust-free, occupancy-ready state after delivery and throughout the remaining construction phase.

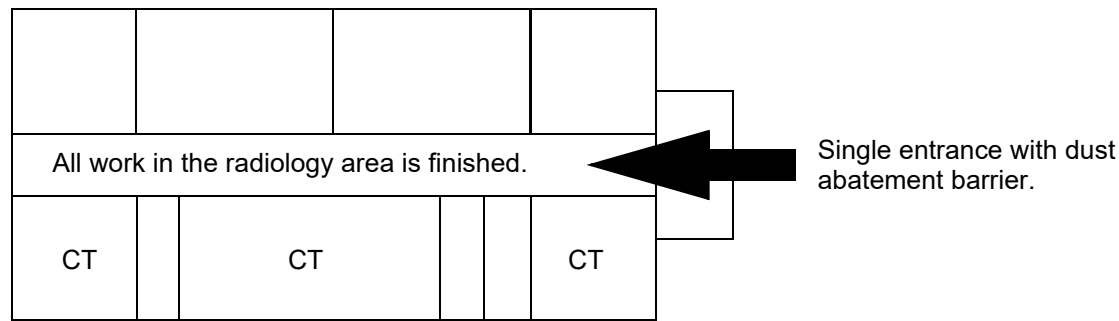


Figure 2-1 Full construction site with completed radiology area

1.3.2 Full Construction Site with Limited Delivery Access

This type of site allows delivery during ongoing construction of the radiology suite area. At such sites, delivery occurs prior to site completion, but the product remains stored until a finished, dust-free, occupancy-ready radiology suite area is ready. This type of site requires the Brivo CT385 Series system to be delivered in a sealed package with dollies. Delivery to the storage area may require a lift truck or riggers. Installation work begins only when the site reaches the completed, dust-free, occupancy-ready radiology suite requirement.

Note: If delivery requires vertical or horizontal lifting, the PMI adds the necessary identifier to the order.

1.4 Relocatable Building Installations

A relocatable building is made in a factory and delivered to the site of its permanent location. Relocatable buildings qualify as fixed sites and must satisfy all of the requirements of a fixed site. The gantry and table must be mounted on a solid concrete floor. Any other floor type installations must be designed by the customer's structural engineer and meet all GE Healthcare's specifications listed in this manual.

Refer to [Chapter 8, Structural and Mounting Requirements](#) of this manual for further information.

1.5 Upgrade Installations

Upgrade installations occur after the installation of another system. A change in the customer's needs requires the installation of additional equipment at the same site.

To proceed with an upgrade installation, the customer's room size must be large enough to accommodate the new product without violating the regulatory and service requirements of the new product. When planning for an upgrade installation, siting requirements of the new equipment may exceed those of your existing system. Requirements needing additional consideration include:

- Floor thickness
- Room shielding
- Additional electrical capacity
- Increased cooling capacity
- Scan room shielding requirements

The final site design must include a room layout showing the equipment room with the recommended room size dimensions. All upgrade installations must meet all service and regulatory requirements detailed in this manual.

1.6 Quick Installations

Quick Installations involve sites requiring minimum room improvements. These installations typically consist of a weekend de-installation and room prep completion, with a next-business-day delivery and installation.

1.6.1 Requirements

A site must meet a number of requirements to qualify for a Quick Installation, including:

- Existing electrical disconnect device, wire size, and grounds must meet all requirements referenced in [Chapter 3, Section 2.2, on page 36](#).
- Existing structural specifications met, including floor thickness, and all requirements referenced in [Chapter 3, Section 2.3, on page 37](#).
- Existing HVAC capacity and regulation must meet all requirements referenced in [Chapter 3, Section 2.5, on page 38](#).
- Existing CT suite must meet all regulatory and minimum size requirements referenced in [Chapter 3, Section 2.7, on page 39](#).
- Existing facility must accommodate delivery and meet all delivery requirements referenced in [Chapter 3, Section 2.9, on page 39](#).
- Existing facility must meet all scan room shielding requirements referenced in [Chapter 10](#).

Consult your Project Manager of Installation (PMI) for information about any additional requirements.

1.6.2 Restrictions

The following restrictions govern Quick Installations:

- Quick Installs require a new room print that accurately reflects the rooms targeted for upgrade.
- You CANNOT re-use existing floor anchors from a non-Brivo system.
- New floor anchors must be a minimum of 102 mm (4 in.) from any existing floor penetrations.
- Rooms not meeting the minimum requirements for the final product must undergo an upgrade/enlargement prior to installation.

1.7 Two-Step (Temporary) Installations

Two-Step installations are the temporary installation of one system in a site, with the intention of upgrading the site to another system at a later date. The following restrictions apply to two-step installations:

- Must comply with ALL siting requirements necessary for the upgraded or final system. This includes the recommended room size and all electrical, structural, and HVAC requirements.
- All requirements referenced in [Chapter 3, Section 1.0:](#) and [Chapter 3, Section 2.0:](#) apply to these installations.
- The customer is responsible for verifying compliance with all requirements.
- Rooms not meeting minimum requirements for the final product must undergo sufficient upgrading/enlargement.

Note: Temporary installations include all systems installed at a site for a period ranging from two weeks to six months.

Chapter 3

System Siting Requirements

Section 1.0: System Siting Requirements

The requirements listed in this manual apply to all fixed-site customer installations, including installations within relocatable buildings. The following requirements represent the MINIMUM that a site must meet before beginning ANY new or replacement system installation. All parties should review these requirements to ensure that the site:

- Meets all service clearance requirements.
- Meets all regulatory requirements.
- Meets all minimum structural, flooring, and vibration requirements.
- Meets minimum HVAC requirements.
- Meets minimum electrical requirements.
- Meets all network requirements.
- Meets radiation protection requirements.
- Meets all operational clearances.
- Includes all finished doors, floors, windows, ceilings, and walls, with all plumbing and cabinets already installed. ([FINISHED FLOOR EXCEPTION 1, on page 37](#) and [FINISHED FLOOR EXCEPTION 2, on page 38](#) may apply. Finished Walls Requirements on page [79](#) may apply.)
- Does not have ANY continuing construction in the scan room OR neighboring suite areas.
- Conforms to the final GE Healthcare site print, which must be kept ON-SITE and must show all items intended for the finished room.

Note: Each site receives a Quick Start Kit from its PMI. Use the Pre-Install Checklist in the Pre-Installation Manual to confirm that the site meets all of the requirements listed above. GE Healthcare recommends completing all work to meet these requirements PRIOR to starting installation.

Section 2.0: Customer System Siting Requirements

This section provides a breakdown of customer tasks crucial for ensuring proper site preparation, regardless of whether planning for a replacement system at an existing site, or designing a new scan room for a first system.

Installation cannot proceed until verification of site-readiness occurs. A site is ready **ONLY** when it meets ALL delivery, regulatory, system, network, radiation protection, and operational requirements, as well as requirements for any options. The purchaser is responsible for completing all work necessary to install the system, and includes:

- Completion of all items in [Section 2.3, Structural](#) (recommended before installation begins).
- PMI verification that ALL items on the Pre-Installation Checklist are completed.
- Review and preparation of all site-ready items.

To ensure timely delivery and installation, GE Healthcare recommends that the customer complete all necessary work and schedule a site-ready visit prior to the delivery date.

To confirm that the site meets all requirements, you may need to employ these and other contractors:

- Structural Engineer and/or Architect
- HVAC Contractor
- Electrical Contractor
- Qualified Radiological Health Physicist
- Cleaning Services



NOTICE **SERVICE NOTICE:** An improperly prepared site, one that is in a state of construction, can result in a delayed installation date and/or damage to the system.

2.1 Regulatory Requirements

Verify that the site conforms to all of the following:

- The room meets all regulatory clearance requirements.
- The room meets all minimum size requirements.
- The site print is on-site, reflects actual room size and layout, and has received final approval.
- The room meets all local codes.

2.2 Electrical

- Install the correct size junction boxes with covers at locations shown in the installation plan.
- Install appropriate conduits and duct work for system cables. If the suite houses additional components, determine the necessary considerations and complete the connections.
- Install a power supply of correct voltage output and adequate kVA rating.
- Install local disconnects, including proper over-current protection. This includes the A1 main disconnect with Lock-out and Tag-out (LOTO) installation.

2.3 Structural

- Install "steelwork" or other suitable support work for mounting equipment from walls or ceilings.
- Review structural requirements, including:
 - Floor vibration
 - Floor levelness
 - Floor thickness,
 - Any seismic considerations, if applicable.
- Complete all suite and room renovations and modifications prior to delivery.

2.3.1 Air / Dust Quality

Ensure that the scan suite area is free of all dust, and not subject to ANY ongoing construction, including the installation of cabinets, hanging doors, and ceiling tiles.



NOTICE

SERVICE NOTICE: Because the system's air-intake is near the bottom of the gantry, fine dust -like that created during room construction or renovation -can clog this and other filters found on the DAS, tube, and console. If this occurs, dust may become deposited throughout the gantry, table, console, and PDU electronics. Once inside the unit, removal becomes impossible, resulting in potential DAMAGE to electronic components and EARLY SYSTEM FAILURE. Consequently, the system is the LAST item installed in the scan suite area.

TYPES OF DUST TO AVOID

Ensure that NO construction occurs in or immediately around the scan suite area that results in:

- Concrete dust
- Drywall dust
- Ceiling tile dust
- Wood sawdust or shavings
- Dust tracked into the CT suite from adjoining rooms

Failure to take appropriate precautions to protect the system against these types of dust may result in DAMAGE to the system and early SYSTEM FAILURE.

2.3.2 Enviromental Influences

CT systems are designed with commercial components that are sensitive to air contaminants like sulfide, chloride and nitrates. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to ensure that the levels of these contaminates are low (Class 1). See IEC60654-4 for air quality guidelines.

2.3.3 Finished Floor Requirements

Installation requires a finished floor in the scan and control rooms. The scan room must be level by 6 mm (1/4 in) over the table and gantry area to be acceptable. You cannot use shims to level the floor. Eight or more floor covering openings that are 102 mm (4 in) in diameter are made to ensure the table and gantry rest on a solid surface. These floor penetrations can be sealed if required. These requirements apply to all installation types.

FINISHED FLOOR EXCEPTION 1

For sites replacing their scan room floor covering after the table and gantry are installed, the floor can be clean-finished with dust-free concrete. The finish floor in the scan room requires no dust-producing operations when applying final floor covering.

FINISHED FLOOR EXCEPTION 2

Facilities under new construction that have a finished radiology area with a single controlled-access and dust abatement barrier, can have a finished concrete floor in the scan room. The finished concrete floor in the scan room requires no dust-producing operations when applying final floor covering.

2.3.4 Finished Walls

Finished walls inside the scan and control rooms must be painted at the time of installation. This requirement applies to all installation types.

A finished walls exception is made for the following condition:

In new construction and upgraded facilities, a primer coat of paint is acceptable for equipment installation. However, the final coat of paint must be applied using a brush of some type (e.g. roller or bristle). The final coat of paint cannot be applied using a spray method.

2.4 Radiation Protection

A qualified radiological health physicist should verify that the scan room's radiation shielding provides adequate radiation protection for the planned system.

2.5 Environmental

Review HVAC requirements, including system environmental controls and patient comfort needs. Make sure the site provides an HVAC system capable of maintaining the recommended temperature and humidity specifications at the time of installation.

2.6 Options

Confirm the following:

- All customer installation options reviewed and final locations determined.
- All GE-supplied installation options reviewed and final locations determined.
- The laser camera should be on-site at the time of system installation.

2.7 Clearances

- Review operational clearances to verify whether daily use items fit (e.g. beds and carts).
- Consider clearances for emergency medical equipment.
- Ensure that all storage cabinets and sinks appear on the site print in their proper locations.
- Confirm that adequate space exists in the scan suite for delivery and installation of all replacement parts following installation of the system.

2.8 Network

Ensure that network communication is in place and active.

2.9 Chemical Contamination

Never install wet film processors in the same room as the system, as this may result in possible contamination of the system components. Chemicals utilized by such processors can contribute to increased equipment failures and downtime, and decreased reliability.

When siting this equipment, consider the effects that contact with these chemicals and the resulting fumes might have on human subjects in proximity to them. In addition, film processor equipment installation must meet all manufacturer requirements (e.g. ventilation specifications) as well as all applicable local, state, and national codes.

2.10 Delivery

- Determine room dimensions and verify that doorways adequately accommodate the system.
- Verify the existence of an accessible, dust-free, non-construction-zone route to the scan suite that accommodates delivery.
- Identify elevators, doorways, and hallways that can accommodate delivery.
- Provide floor protection, if needed.
- Request rigging, if needed.

Section 3.0: Site Readiness

3.1 Pre-Installation Tasks

The GE Healthcare Project Manager of Installation (PMI) assists the purchaser in meeting all system siting requirements.

3.1.1 Pre-Installation Delivery Tasks

The PMI also performs the following pre-installation delivery tasks:

- Determines the delivery type: ground, dock, or tilt-bed truck.
- Determines if delivery requires tilt dollies or riggers; orders dollies and lifting crates, as needed.
- Determines if the delivery requires the use of floor protection.
- Determines if ground delivery requires the use of a tilt-bed truck, and informs GE Transportation of the need for a tilt-bed truck.

3.1.2 Site Review with Customer

A site-ready visit should occur prior to the delivery date. This visit verifies that the site meets all system siting requirements and confirms that installation can proceed. During the site-ready visit, a GE representative confirms that the site meets all of the required site-ready conditions including floor levelness, and delivery route readiness. Lifting options and construction site packaging must be ordered prior to delivery and cannot be added on-site.

Chapter 4

Regulatory Requirements

Section 1.0: Regulatory Clearances

1.1 Regulations

Review all codes in your area prior to your installation date. US customers should consider these codes:

- 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA)
- NFPA 70E (STANDARD FOR ELECTRICAL SAFETY IN THE WORKPLACE)
- NFPA 101 (LIFE SAFETY CODE)
- AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT



NOTICE

All systems installed within the United States and United States territories, and within U.S. government facilities, regardless of country, must comply with all United States Federal and local regulations. All systems installed outside the United States must comply with either the national, state, or local regulatory clearance requirements for the country in which the installation occurs, or U.S. Federal regulations, whichever is greater.

1.2 Clearance Requirements

A map of clearance requirements necessary for U.S. regulatory compliance is provided in [Figure 4-1, on page 42](#).

Note: A similar map of detailed dimensional clearance measurements necessary for safe servicing of the system is provided in [Figure 5-1, on page 49](#).



NOTICE

The maps and dimensions shown in this manual depict the required clearances for proper equipment operation and service only. The customer/purchaser is responsible for federal, state and/or local codes regarding facility egress and related facility requirements.



NOTICE

The use of alternative layouts from the appendix puts severe limitations on space for patient care and work flow. Customer approval of site drawings signifies customer agreement to these limitations.

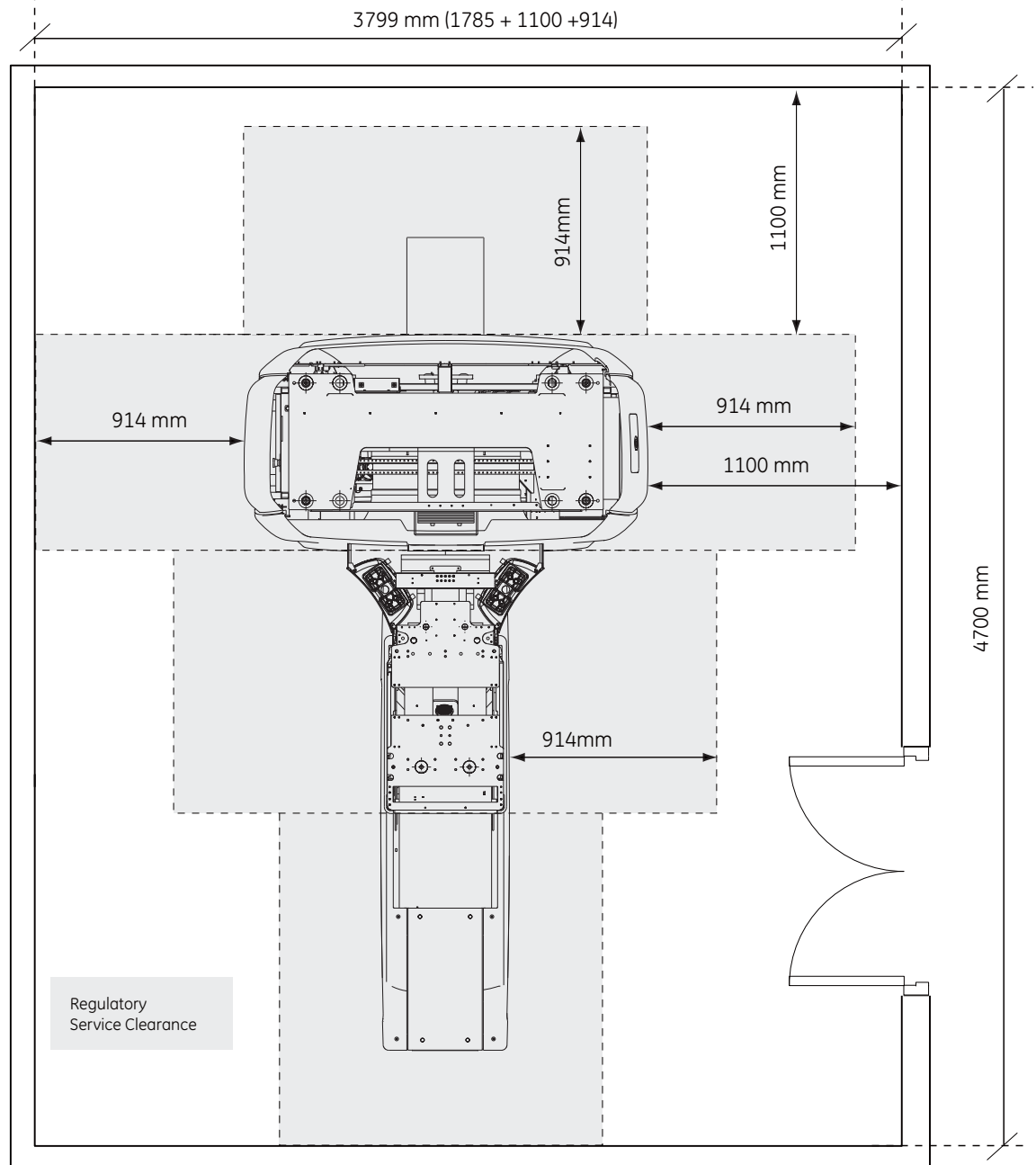


Figure 4-1 U.S. Regulatory Clearance Requirements for the Brivo CT385 Series with KunLun Table

1.2.1 Minimum Regulatory Workspace Clearances by Major Subsystem

Note the following when referring to the tables below:

- These requirements apply to equipment operating at 600 V or less, where examination, adjustment, servicing, or maintenance is likely to be performed with live parts exposed.
- The customer MUST maintain the required regulatory clearance distances and may NOT use these areas for storage. This applies during normal system operation as well as during service inspection and maintenance.
- Direction of Service Access refers to a direction perpendicular to the surface of the equipment serviced.

Workspace Requirement	MINIMUM CLEAR SPACE	ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS
Direction of Service Access (Front and Rear of Console)	N/A (No exposed live part hazards.)	
Service Access Width (Front-Back of Workspace)		Refers to the width of the working space in front of equipment. 762 mm (30 in.) min or the equipment width, whichever is greater.
Head Clearance	1981 mm (78 in.)	Refers to the height of the workspace measured from the floor at the front edge of the equipment to the ceiling or any overhead obstructions. 1981 mm (78 in.) or the height of the equipment, whichever is greater.

Note: Distances are measured to the finished covers.

Table 4-1 Console . Minimum workspace Clearances

Workspace Requirement	Minimum Clear Space	Additional Conditions
Direction of Service Access (Front of PDU)	914 mm (36 in.)	1219 mm (48 in.) if exposed live parts of 151 - 600 volts are present on both sides of operator between. 1067 mm (42 in.) if the opposite wall is grounded and exposed live parts of 151 - 600 volts are present.
Service Access Width (Front of Workspace)	762 mm (30 in.)	Refers to the width of the working space in front of equipment. 762 mm (30 in.) min or the equipment width, whichever is greater.
Head Clearance	1981 mm (78 in.)	Refers to the height of the workspace measured from the floor at the front edge of the equipment to the ceiling or any overhead obstructions. 1981 mm (78 in.) or the height of the equipment, whichever is greater.

Table 4-2 Minimum Workspace Clearances

Note: For the Gantry and Table, distances are measured from the finished covers

Workspace Requirement	Minimum Clear Space	Additional Conditions
Direction of Service Access (All Sides)	914 mm (36 in.)	1219 mm (48 in.), if exposed live parts of 151 - 600 volts are present on both sides of the workspace with the operator between. 1067 mm (42 in.), if the opposite wall is grounded and exposed live parts of 151 - 600 volts are present.
Service Access Width (Left-Right of Workspace)	762 mm (30 in.)	Refers to the width of the working space in front of equipment. 762 mm (30 in.) minimum or the equipment width, whichever is greater.
Head Clearance	1981 mm (78 in.)	Refers to the height of the workspace measured from the floor at the front edge of the equipment to the ceiling or any overhead obstructions. 1981 mm (78 in.) or the height of the equipment, whichever is greater.

Table 4-3 Gantry . Minimum Workspace Clearances

Workspace Requirement	Minimum Clear Space	Additional Conditions
Direction of Service Access (Table Head)	N/A	
Direction of Service Access (Table Sides)	914 mm (36 in.)	*Can reduce to 711 mm (28 in.), provided the local team obtains written and signed approval from the local AHJ (Authority Having Jurisdiction). GE must have the signed document on file.
Direction of Service Access (Table Foot)	711 mm (28 in.)	457 mm (18 in.) minimum for Front Gantry Cover removal, only if an unobstructed egress space of 711 mm (28 in.) exists around the equipment for room exit, and no trip hazards exist along the path of egress.
Service Access Width (Left-Right of Workspace)	762 mm (30 in.)	Refers to the width of working space in front of equipment. 762 mm (30 in.) minimum or the equipment width, whichever is greater.
Head Clearance	1981 mm (78 in.)	Refers to the height of the workspace measured from the floor at the front edge of the equipment to the ceiling or any overhead obstructions. 1981 mm (78 in.) or the height of the equipment, whichever is greater.

Table 4-4 Table . Minimum Workspace Clearances

1.3 How to Measure

Figure 4-2 offers guidance on the proper way to measure to check minimum regulatory clearances.

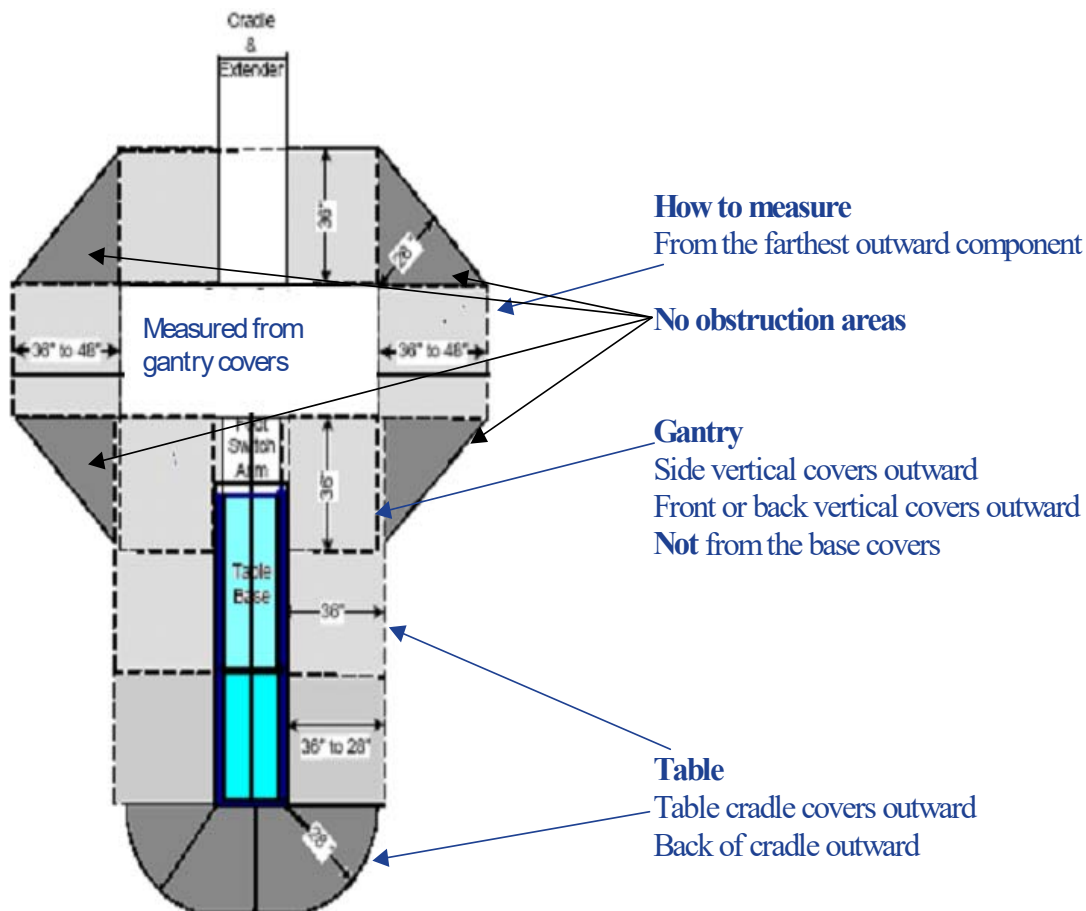


Figure 4-2 Measuring Minimum Regulatory Clearances



CAUTION

Regulatory Caution: All system installations, relocations, and moves, require site prints. The CT room layout shall match the layout shown on your site print and meet all regulatory requirements described in the installation manual. Additional room components, such as cabinets and sinks, reduce room size. Consequently, equipment not shown on the site print may void the caution statement, making the room NON-COMPLIANT. Actual site measurements obtained by the mechanical installer before installation determines room size and compliance.



CAUTION

Operational Caution: In the minimum room layout (356 mm to 686 mm [14 in. to 27 in.]) the customer should consider workflow, customer access for patient care, and critical-care operations space requirements. Additionally, this layout may offer only limited equipment access on the gantry left side when loading patients or when positioning patient equipment in the room between the gantry and the wall.

1.4 NEC Conduit and Duct Fill Rate

Full operation, service, and safety of the system requires the maintenance of sufficient regulatory and service clearances around equipment.

Cable length is an important consideration in room layout. The Brivo CT385 Series system ships with standard (short) length cables, with a set of longer cables available as an option. Refer to the electrical page of your GE site print for the specific requirements of your site. The following rules govern cable usage for the system:

- When possible, use the rear cable cover assembly to let cables enter the gantry from the rear.
- Do not cut or otherwise shorten long cables.
- Do not store excess cable length behind the Console, gantry, or PDU.
- Store excess cable in wall or floor ducts, if desired, provided that sufficient space exists. Refer to NEC code to determine cable fill rates for conduits and ducts.
- All installed systems shall comply with NFPA 70-E Electrical Regulations governing conduit or duct fill.

Section 2.0: Terms and Definitions

CLEARANCES

Clearances are the clear space or distance between or around objects and equipment, governed by all applicable safety, service, and regulatory requirements and representing the lowest margin of freedom permissible for equipment siting.

DIMENSIONS

Dimensions are the length, width, depth, and height of equipment.

EGRESS

An egress is the single path of exit from within any room. It is the customer's responsibility to provide a means of egress.

(PRE-INSTALLATION) ESCALATION

Pre-installation escalation is the process used to consult CT Engineering, the Design Center, or EHS to resolve pre-installation issues related to siting concerns and requirements.

GROUNDING WALL

A grounded wall is any wall with electrical conductivity to earth. Conductive materials generally found in walls include masonry, concrete, and tile. Treat as grounded additional elements commonly found in walls, including but not limited to:

- Medical gas ports and plates
- Metal doors and window frames
- Water sources and metallic sink structures
- Metallic wall-mounted cabinets
- A1 main disconnect panel
- Equipment Emergency Off panels
- Industrial equipment (such as air conditioners and vents)
- Expansion joints
- Surface raceway
- Exposed wall conduits
- Floor outlet boxes
- Floor HVAC boxes
- Floor medical gas

Common wall components NOT constituting grounded elements include:

- Standard wall outlet
- Light switches
- Telephones
- Communication wall jacks
- Ceiling tile grids

HEAD CLEARANCE

Head clearance represents the height dimension of the workspace, measured from the floor at the front edge of the equipment to the ceiling or any overhead obstructions. It requires a minimum of 1981 mm (78 in.), or the height of equipment, whichever is greater.

MINIMUM

Minimum indicates the lowest limit permitted by law or other authority.

SERVICE ACCESS WIDTH

Service access width refers to the width of the working space in front of the equipment, and requires a minimum of 762 mm (30 in.) or the width of the equipment, whichever is greater.

WORKSPACE

The *workspace* represents a three-dimensional box of space required for safe inspection or service of energized equipment. It consists of depth, width, and height, with the depth dimension measured perpendicular to the direction of access. U.S. regulation requires a minimum depth of 914 mm (36 in.). Additional conditions can increase the minimum requirement. For example, FCT defines *workspace* as the envelope of the component superstructure, measured for the PDU with the front panel removed, and measured for the gantry and table with the external covers removed.

Chapter 5

Service Clearance Requirements

Section 1.0: Service Clearance Requirements

- Sufficient space to remove the covers [Figure 5-1](#).
- One service engineer shall be able to accomplish all service component replacement tasks without needing special tools or equipment.
- ALL room layouts to provide service space and access around the table to the gantry right side. This is needed for replacement procedures that require components that ship in large boxes, such as the tube, detector, and HV tank.

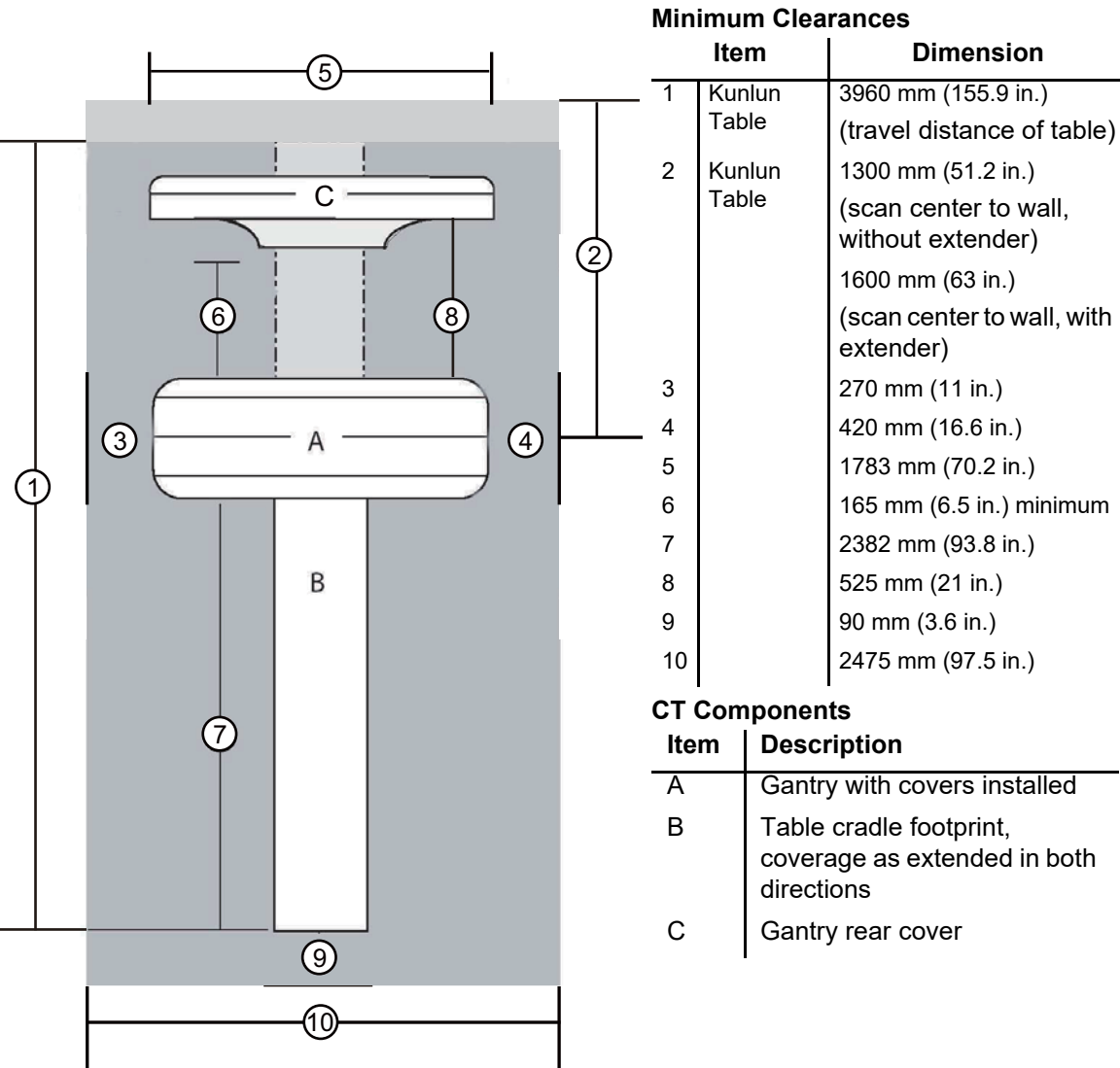


Figure 5-1 Minimum Service Clearances

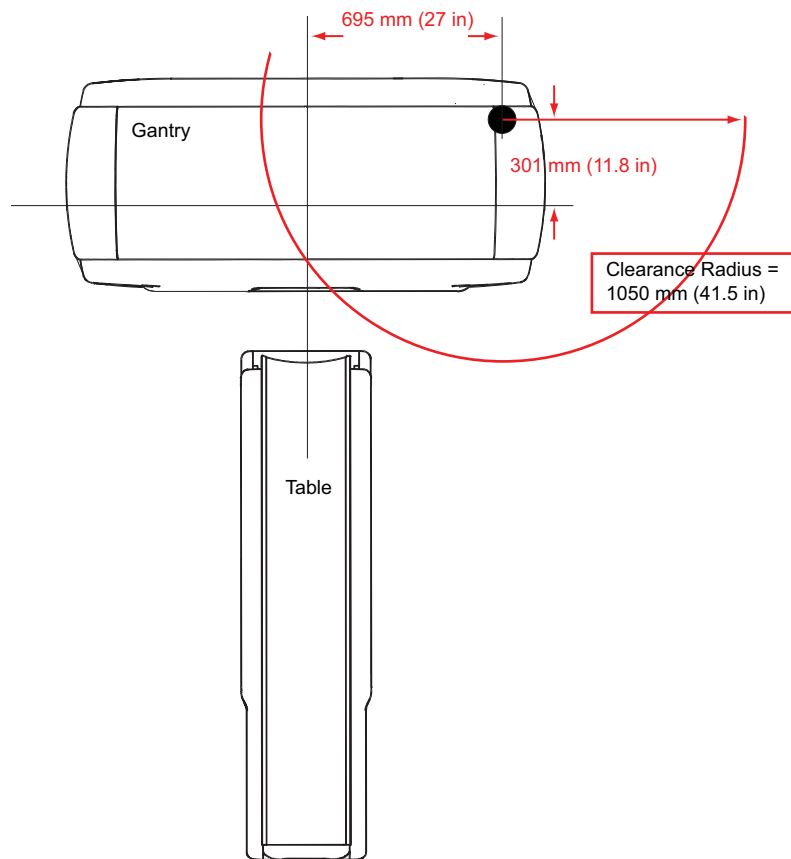
Section 2.0: Service Clearances for Single Service Engineer

Note: When calculating service clearances, refer to [Figure 5-1](#) for all service clearance needs.

2.1 Gantry Service Clearance for Tube and Detector Replacement

Specifications for boom assembly clearance arc are defined in [Figure 5-2](#). The boom assembly is used during tube and detector replacement. The minimum ceiling height within the clearance radius is 2286 mm (90 in).

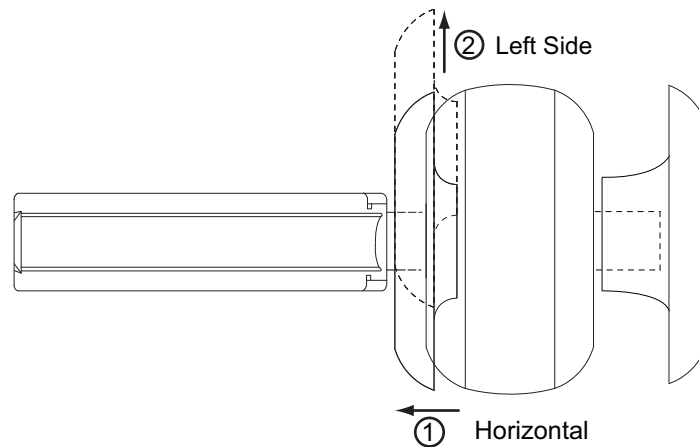
Figure 5-2 Boom Assembly Clearance



2.2 Cover Removal

- Gantry front cover removal requires the use of the Cover Dollies, but if at minimum room width clearance space of 2475 mm (97.5 in.), two FEs should work to remove the front cover manually. The dollies allow the service engineer to separate the cover from the gantry, step by step raise the Gantry Front Cover to the proper position with the cover dollies to move out it from gap between the Gantry and Table. After removal, the service engineer must then move the gantry front cover to a position that satisfies the minimum regulatory clearances.

Figure 5-3 Gantry Front Cover Removal



- The gantry rear cover, with service dollies installed, requires a clearance width of 1790 mm (70.5 in.) and a depth of 914 mm (36 in.) for removal. Sufficient space to allow the service engineer to move the cover either straight back or to one side of the table to satisfy the minimum service clearances. The rear cover with dollies cannot extend past the allowable clearance space within the room (see [Figure 5-1](#)). If the system is not sited straight (it is positioned diagonally), full service space is still required. The PMI and customer should discuss this consideration and make the necessary provisions.
- The scan room must offer sufficient space to allow adequate egress during service operations that require both front and rear cover removal. If the customer and PMI have any concern that site will not provide adequate space for egress under these conditions, they should discuss these requirements and make the necessary provisions to accommodate this event.
- A single service engineer can safely perform servicing of the table. Ensure sufficient clear space to maintain egress clearances with the table covers or cradle removed.
- A single service engineer can safely perform servicing of the system. Ensure sufficient clear space to maintain egress clearances with covers or cradle removed.
- A tube change box height is less than 400 mm (15.8 in), with the handles extended. The crate dimensions are 965.2mm x 685.8mm x 400mm, the crate rolls like a wheelbarrow and must have access to the right side of the gantry. It is the PMI's responsibility to demonstrate that the tube change box can be positioned in the tube change area next to the gantry and that the front and rear covers can be removed.

2.3 Power Distribution Unit (PDU)

When positioning the Power Distribution Unit (PDU), consider regulatory compliance, as defined in [Chapter 5, Section 1.0](#)., Regulatory Clearances. See [Table 4-2](#) in that section.

2.4 Console

The console does not present an exposed live parts hazard. However, the site shall maintain a working space at all times with a minimum depth of 1219 mm (48 in.), extending the full width of the console for service activity.

The console is on wheels. As some service activities require access to the rear of the console, be sure to maintain sufficient space for moving the console to allow rear service access.

See [Figure 6-5](#) for a typical control room layout.

2.5 System Accessory

GE Healthcare provides Shipping Collector included accessory part shown as below:

Item	Description	Part Number
Patient Access Kit		5459812
	P9150SP Body Strap B	2152503
	Trigonal Knee Pad	5334731
	15 degree Head Holder	5444713
	25 degree Head Holder	5448764
	Head Strap	5440641
	Chin Strap	5459602
	Head Strap from Cradle Bumper	5450983
Service Tool Collector		5433247
	LL Gantry Anchor Adjuster JIG	5389135
	Hoist-2-PC, ARM	2282509-2
	Hoist-2-PC, Long Tube	2282510-2
	U0036BF Screw Driver	2212463
	P9230FY Extension Socket	2255164
	Screw Driver	5419287
	Gantry Cover Dolly	5346616 (x2)
	10mm Hex Bit Socket 3/8~ Dr	2284014
	Oil BTL Assy	P9110WA
	Installation Support Kit for Tigre	5448741
	Handle PCB	6488042 (x2)
	Display Panel Support	5409474
	Cable, USB_Extend, SSA key	5366514-3
	Cable, FE Laptop to Console, 23000mm Long	2373436-7
	Dummy Connector for Touch Sensor	5427634 (x2)
	Dummy Connector for Latch Switch	5427636 (x2)
	Side W Adjustment Sheet	5351914 (x2)
	Center W Adjustment Sheet	5352535 (x2)
	P9233MS Shim T0.1	2194534 (x5)

Table 5-1 Shipping Collector (5433250)

Item	Description	Part Number
	Hexagon Socket Head Cap Screw, M6 16mm	1000-M6C016-04
	U0110AA Cross Recessed Bind Head Screw	5330315
	Metalless Compatible Phantom Holder	2331933-2
	Alignment JIG Bracket	5371128
	Alignment JIG Single	5371129
	LL Side W Adj - 1.5mm Thickness	5351914-2
	LL Center W Adj	5352535-2
	Armadillo Loopback Multimode 62.5 125um LOPC at 850NM Vcsel Laser	5445679
	Cable Fiber Optic, 2250mm	2293408-5
Tigre Installation Kit		5433248
	Anchor Stud M12x205	5479997 (x6)
	Anchor Washer	5422065 (x6)
	Tigre Install Template	5414624
	Leveling Pad	2105872-3 (x4)
	Hexagon Prevailing Torque Nut	3002-M12C-04
	NGPDU Ship Collector kit	5453382
	Anchor M12x50	5426521
Fuse Kit		5441460

Table 5-1 Shipping Collector (5433250)

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Chapter 6

Room Sizes

Section 1.0: Room Dimensions

System Configuration	Suggested / Typical Room Size *1	Minimum Room Size *2
Brivo CT385 Series with KunLun Table	4700mm * 3633mm (15.4 ft. * 11.9 ft.) (NGPDU in Scan Room)	4080 mm * 2475 mm (13.4 ft. * 8.1 ft.)
	4700mm * 3183mm (15.4 ft. * 10.5 ft.) (No NGPDU in Scan Room)	(No NGPDU in Scan Room)
		(Short Footprint mode is needed *3)

- ¹All service/regulatory requirements apply.
- ²All service/regulatory requirements can not apply tentatively, with the addition of no energized left-side service.
- ³This is the minimum room to meet 1100mm scan range, in this case short foot print mode should be considered to avoid cradle out of room limit.

Table 6-1 Scan Room Size Dimensions

1.1 Suggested Room Size

The suggested room configuration offers the most flexibility for future upgrades. It provides both ample workspace and space to add millwork and still meet all regulatory requirements. When local regulations require a sink in the scan room, this room size also provides sufficient space for a sink. This room size accommodates the needs of larger hospitals and medical teaching facilities, where patients may require transportation to the scan area in beds, gurneys, and larger wheelchairs and where they may require the assistance of larger medical care teams. Likewise, this room offers adequate access for crash carts and other emergency medical equipment on both sides of the table. Future upgrades may need additional equipment. You may want to consider an equipment room. The suggested size supports all service activities, including tube change, and accommodates all future two-step installations.

1.2 Typical Room Size

The typical room configuration represents what is most commonly found at installation sites. It offers adequate workspace and may provide adequate space for a sink, but allows only LIMITED space to add millwork and still meet all regulatory requirements. The size of this room accommodates the needs of larger clinics and medium-sized hospitals, where patients may require transportation into the scan area using gurneys and wheelchairs, and where they may require the assistance of small medical care teams. It provides access for crash carts and other emergency medical equipment on only one side of the table. The typical room size supports all service activities, including tube change, and may offer compatibility with SOME future upgrades and two-step installations.

1.3 Minimum Room Size

The minimum room configuration represents the smallest functionally acceptable space for this product and represents the type of room often found at doctor's offices and smaller clinics and outpatient facilities. Due to its limited size, and to functional and regulatory requirements, this room usually provides only LIMITED workspace, and leaves to NO space to add in-room millwork and sinks and still meet the necessary regulatory and service requirements. This room can accommodate the transportation of patients into the scan area using wheelchairs, and provides access for crash carts and other emergency medical equipment on only one side of the table.

Sites considering a minimum room size may not have been designed with the structural requirements necessary to support the system and consequently may require upgrading prior to installation.

Customers considering a minimum room size should discuss their workspace requirements and future upgrade plans with their PMI, as the size and layout of these rooms often eliminates them from any future upgrade considerations and offers NO compatibility with future two-step installations.

If using the square meters (square footage) to determine regulatory compliance, please note that the front and rear cover clearances are wider than the regulatory clearance along the table length, and that the cover park position is behind the table in the home position.

Note: Sites must provide sufficient space to allow the removal of the rear cover, which is on wheels, from behind the gantry during service operations.



CAUTION

Operational Caution: In a minimum room layout (270/420mm on left/right Gantry side) the customer should consider workflow, customer access for patient care, and critical-care operations space requirements. Additionally, this room provides only limited equipment access on the gantry left side when loading patients or when positioning patient equipment in the room between the gantry and the wall.

Section 2.0: Suggested and Typical Room Layouts

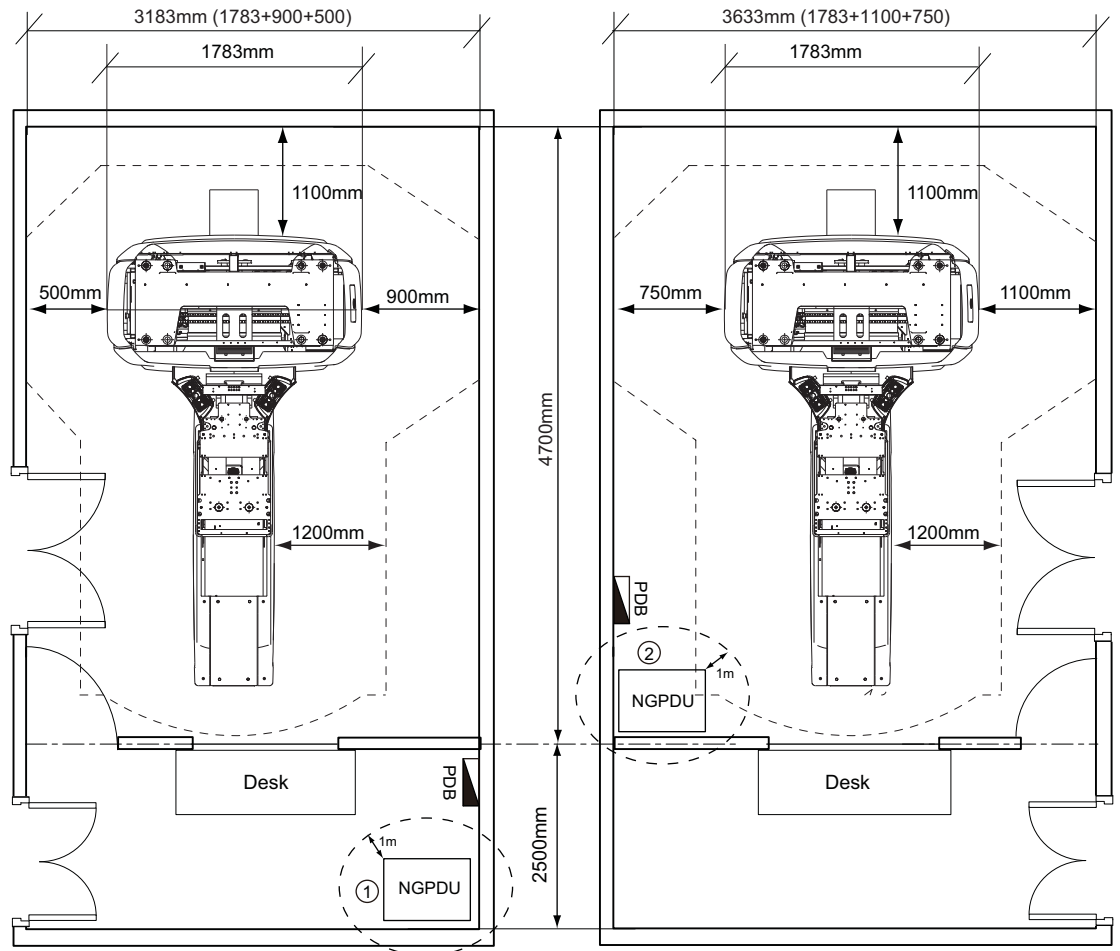
Figure 6-1 show the recommended and typical room layouts. You need to know the locations for medical gas, surface duct work, or other items that make a grounded wall.

Note: Your room layout may meet the recommended or typical room requirements but appear different than [Figure 6-1](#). Your salesperson can provide a detailed room layout for your site.



NOTICE

For U.S. regulatory compliance, please refer to [Figure 4-1](#) for service clearance requirement of scan room layout.



NOTE 1: One side of the Gantry is no less than 900mm for the Gantry Front/Rear Cover removal.

NOTE 2: The distance is no less than 1100mm between the Gantry Rear Cover and wall used to service SlipRing.

NOTE 3: ① and ② are two kinds of NGUDU positions. ② is recommended NGPDU position.

NOTE 4: The NGPDU has EMI range.

Figure 6-1 Suggested / Typical Room Size for Brivo CT385 Series with Kunlun Table

Section 3.0: Minimum Room Layouts

Note: If the room size does not meet the typical room layouts, but meet the minimum room layouts, you don't have to submit the concession.

Room layouts provide less than 500 mm (20 in.), but greater than 270 mm (11 in.) of space on the gantry left side, measured from covers to left-side wall, compromising service, egress, and workspace on the gantry's left side.

If customer purchase cradle extender or plug-in style head holder, refer to [Figure 6-3](#) for minimum scan room size.

The minimum scan room size without extender ([Figure](#)) can satisfy 1100mm scan range, and the minimum scan room size with extender ([Figure 6-3](#)) can satisfy 1350mm scan range.

- Note:**
- Leave at least 15.5 cm (6") between the PDU and back wall to allow cooling air to circulate, this minimum scan room size does not allow for the NGPDU or Surface mounted floor duct.
 - GE's desk may not fit into the minimum control room shown as below figure [Figure](#) .
 - **The minimum room must set short foot print mode to avoid cradle out of room limit.**

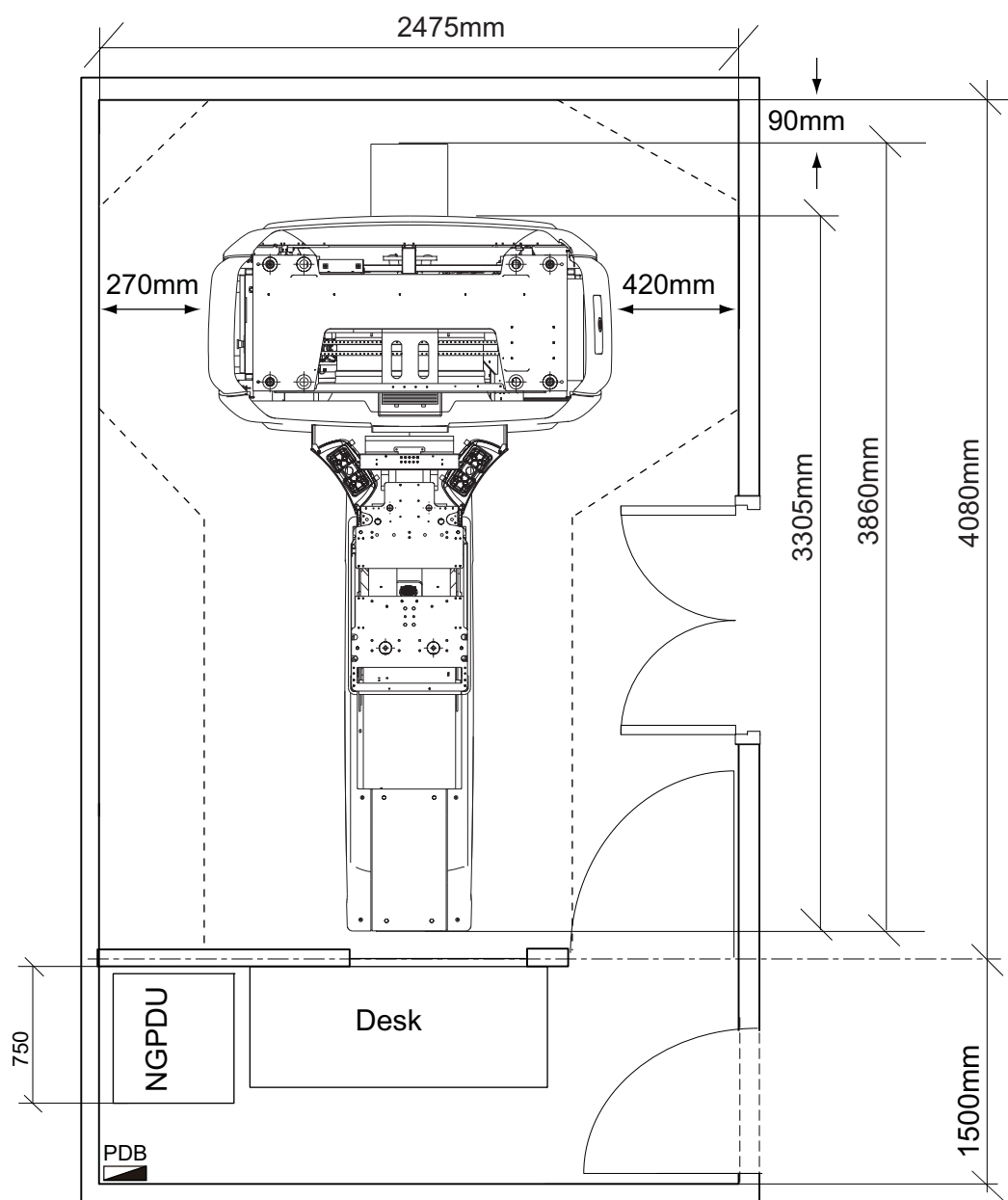


Figure 6-2 Minimum Room Size for Brivo CT385 Series without Extender

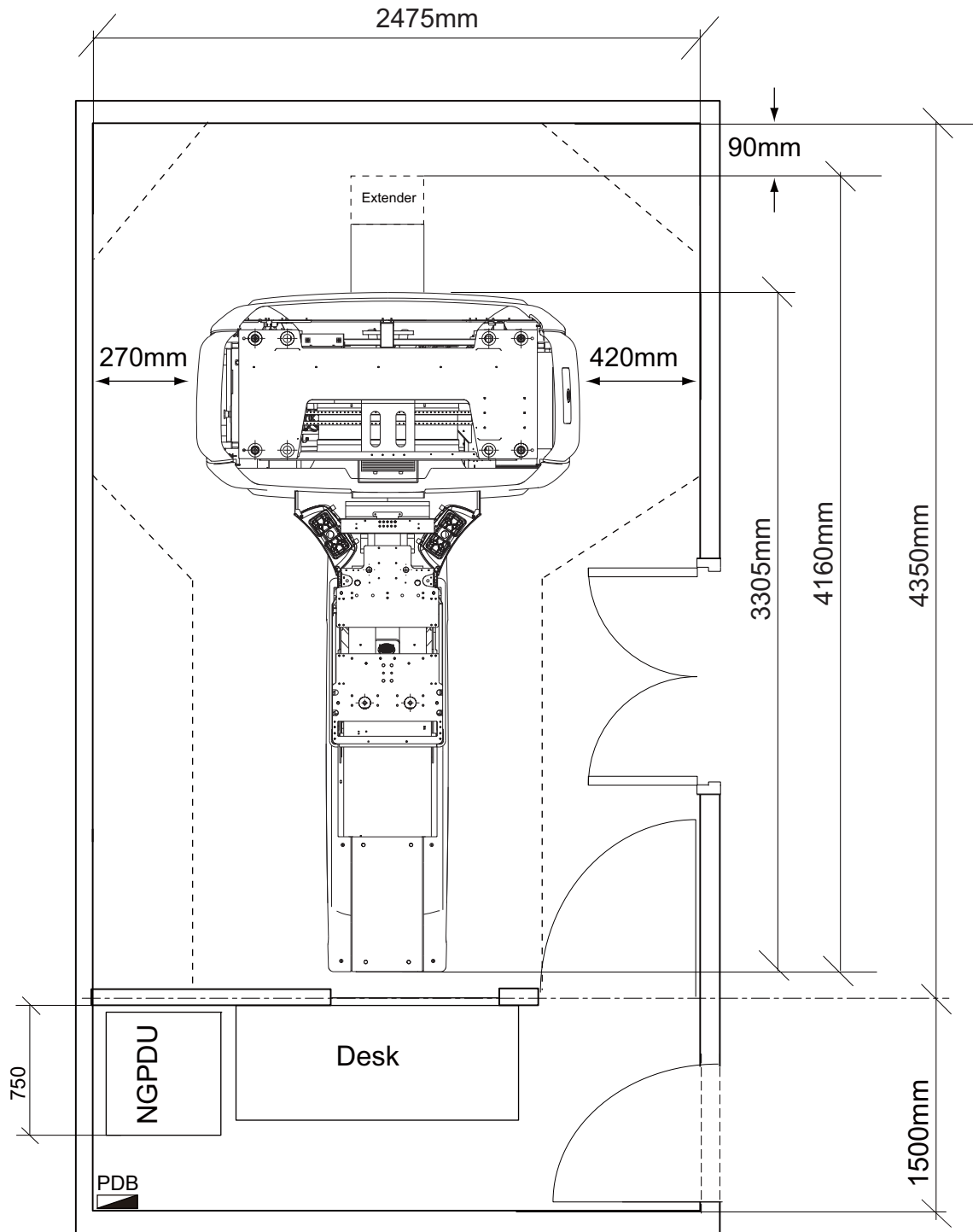


Figure 6-3 Minimum Room Size for Brivo CT385 Series with Extender (for extender was purchased by customer)

Section 4.0: Short Footprint Considerations

If the site room length cannot satisfy the requirements for standard mode. Short Footprint mode must be considered.

The Short Footprint mode limits the distance of the cradle travel so that cradle does not collide with the wall behind Gantry. The scannable range is limited accordingly.

The Short Footprint features are as follows:

- Cradle Movement limitation can be set at any position.
- Table height limitation cannot be set.
- Scannable range depends on the Gantry Rear space (distance to the wall), but need to consider the Service Clearance and country's local regulation for Gantry Rear space.

4.1 Instruction of using Short Footprint function



NOTICE

Cradle limitation must comply with country or local regulatory clearance requirements.

Cradle movement limitation set by short footprint mode must be approved by customer during pre-installation.

- 1.) Refer to [Figure 6-4](#), use floor template with ruler to prearrange the layout and calculate the cradle scannable limitation (A).
- 2.) Make GE siting print to meet regulatory and service clearance requirements.
- 3.) Record the distance from cradle limitation to wall (X) and cradle scannable limitation (A) for installation.

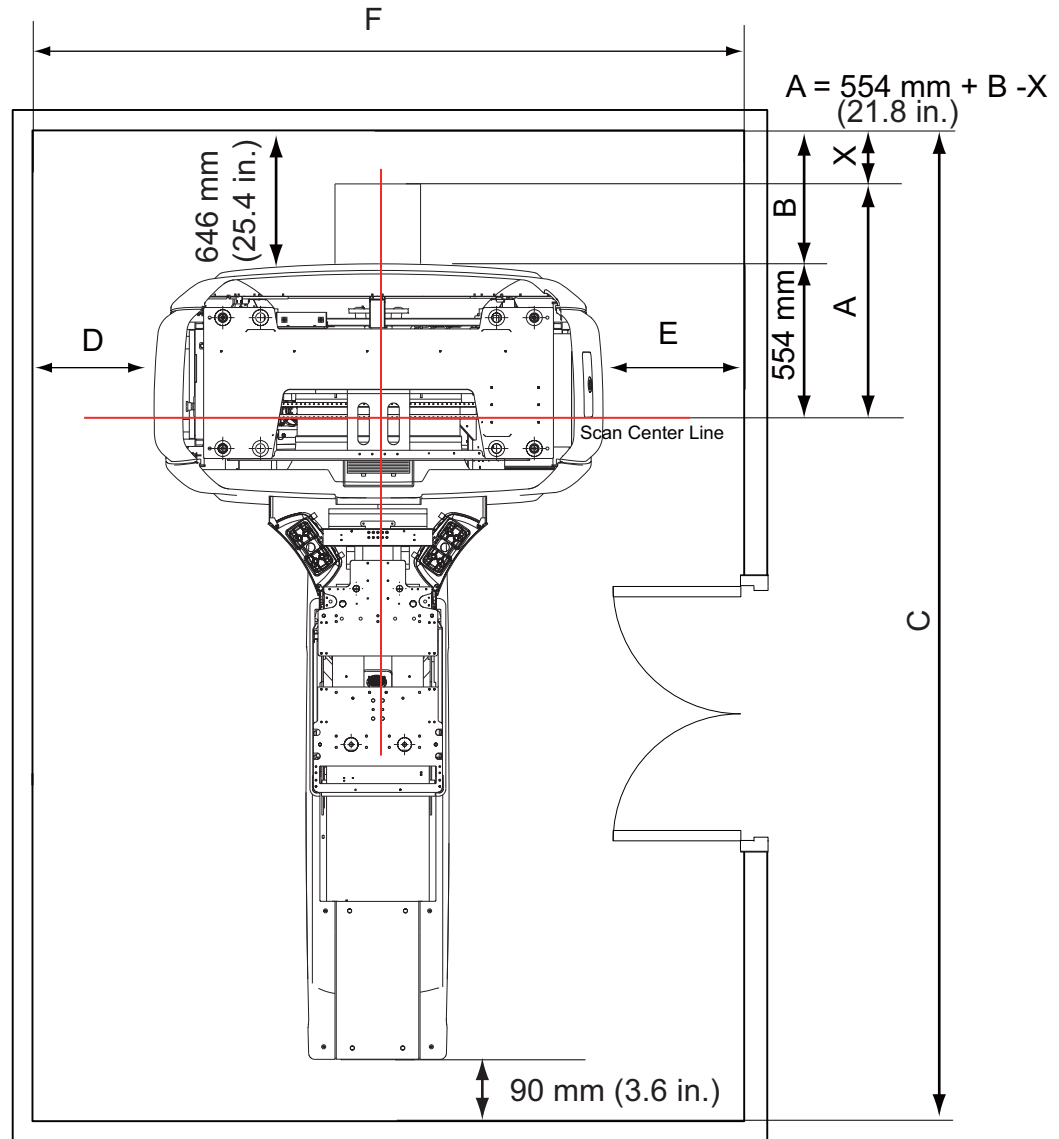


Figure 6-4 Short Footprint Calculation diagram (without extender)

- A: Cradle Scannable Limitation, the value to be set using Short Footprint function
A (Scannable Range (approx.)) = 554mm (21.8in.) (Scan Center Line to Gantry Rear Cover)
+ B (Gantry Rear Cover to Wall) - X (Safety Clearance to prevent cradle hitting wall).
- B: Gantry rear cover to wall, no less than 646 mm (25.4 in.)
- C: Room Length
- D: Gantry left side to wall, no less than 270mm (10.7 in.). Refer to Section 3.0 for details about Limited Access.
- E: Gantry right side to wall, no less than 420 mm (16.6 in.).
- F: Room Width
- X: Distance from cradle limitation to wall, no less than 90mm (3.5 in.)



NOTICE

It is suggested that safety clearance from cradle IN-limit to wall should be no less than 90 mm.

Section 5.0: Control Room Considerations

- The control room must provide an operating environment suitable for the console electronics and the operator's working comfort. See [Chapter 9, Environmental Requirements](#).
- As the console requires adequate venting, maintain 96 mm (4 in.) of clear, unobstructed space on all sides of the console to allow the four fans located on the rear of the console to exhaust air to both the left and right.
- Provide a suitable work area within reach of the console for the placement of the injector control. Injector controls differ in dimensions depending on the brand selected.
- A PACS, workstation, image printer, or filming device may appear in the console control room area. These devices or other components, though having a direct link to the console via network or ethernet cable, shall NOT receive power from the console (if outlets exists on the console). If you are using additional devices or components, consider additional room power and network connections when reviewing the console workspace.

5.1 Typical Control Room Layout

5.1.1 Console Considerations

- The console must remain in the same configuration as shipped. Do not dismantle the console, or remove or rearrange its components.
- Cable lengths must remain as shipped (cables cannot be cut or extended to mount the monitor on the customer's counter).

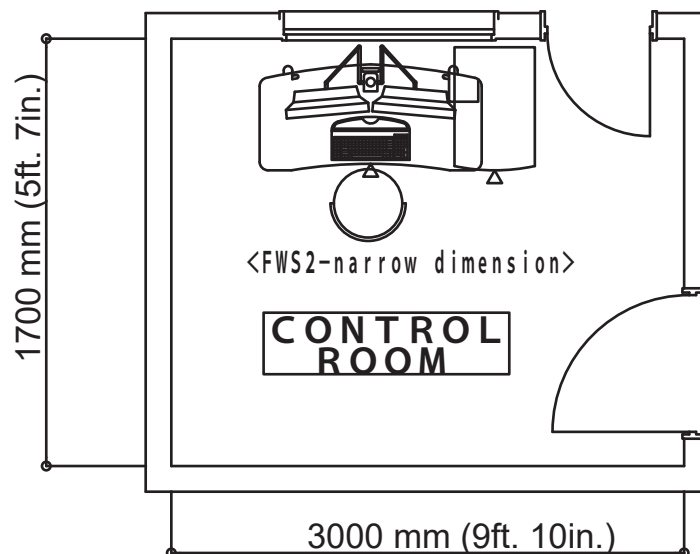
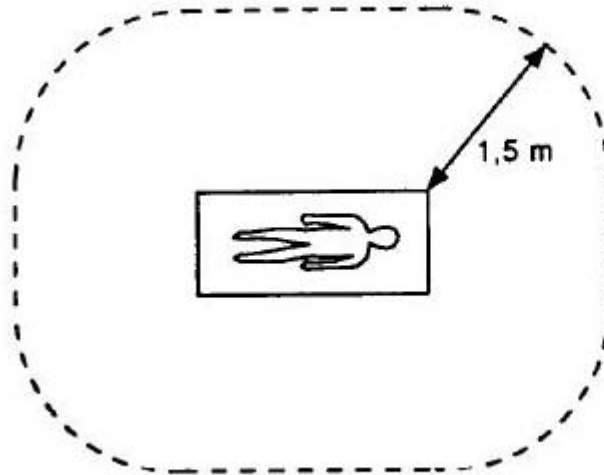


Figure 6-5 Typical Control Room Layout (Console with FWS Table) without NGPDU

Section 6.0: Patient Environment

The patient environment is defined as the following picture.



IEC 2513/2000

Only Scanning Gantry, Patient Table components and the following options can be placed in this area.

- Extream Injector

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Chapter 7

System Component Dimensions

Section 1.0: Minimum Operating Clearances

The sections in this chapter provide the minimum dimension and operating clearance information for each category of components listed. Be sure that the site conforms to each of these specifications.

1.1 Ceiling Pedestal Mount Installation

The distance from the floor to the lowest point of the ceiling pedestal mount for the Injector or Monitor CANNOT measure LESS than 2134 mm (84 in.). Refer to the installation guides of those components for the length of the mounting post.



NOTICE

Failure to maintain a distance of at least 2134 mm (84 in.) from the floor to the lowest point of the Injector or Monitor ceiling pedestal mount may pose a safety hazard. For installations with a finished ceiling height that is less than suggested, consideration should be given to utilizing floor mounted components, or attaching the mounting plate in the overhead (for example, above dropped ceiling tiles).

1.2 Injector Control Installation

Minimum dimensions and clearances include the following requirements for the injector control:

- Provision of a suitable work area for placement of the injector control, within reach of the console.
- Wall mounted, ceiling mounted, and pedestal units require routing of cables from the gantry area to the console area. The supplied cable measures 15.2 m (50 ft).
- Injectors require an AC power source that is powered from the console. The IEC power cord is supplied with the injector.
- Available mounts come in several different lengths and configurations. Refer to the injector documentation for detailed installation instructions.

Note: For NIO16 console systems, the console requires IEC power plugs to power GE approved options. All Options used with the system must be powered using the console or gantry power plugs. For systems using any NEC power plugs, Options (such as Video splitter) must be plugged inside the console power strip.

1.3 System Operational Clearances

The clearances listed in [Table 7-1](#) govern system operation; be sure that the site maintains each of these clearances.

System Operation	mm	inches
Ceiling Pedestal mount (optional) Lowest point to floor injector or monitor	2134 mm	84 in.
Finished ceiling to floor (suggested)	2743 mm	108 in.
Finished ceiling to floor (minimum)	2286 mm	90 in.
Table maximum extension head end without extender to Scan Center Line	1210 mm	47.6 in.
Table maximum extension head end with extender to Scan Center Line	1510 mm	59.4 in.
Table extension head end with extender to obstruction (wall)	90 mm	3.6 in.
Table in lowest position. with cradle at home position to surface of Gantry front cover.	2382 mm	93.8 in.
Back of Console to wall	96 mm	4 in.
Back of PDU to wall	152 mm	6 in.

Table 7-1 Minimum Dimensions and Operational Clearances

Section 2.0: Component Dimensions

2.1 Gantry Dimensions

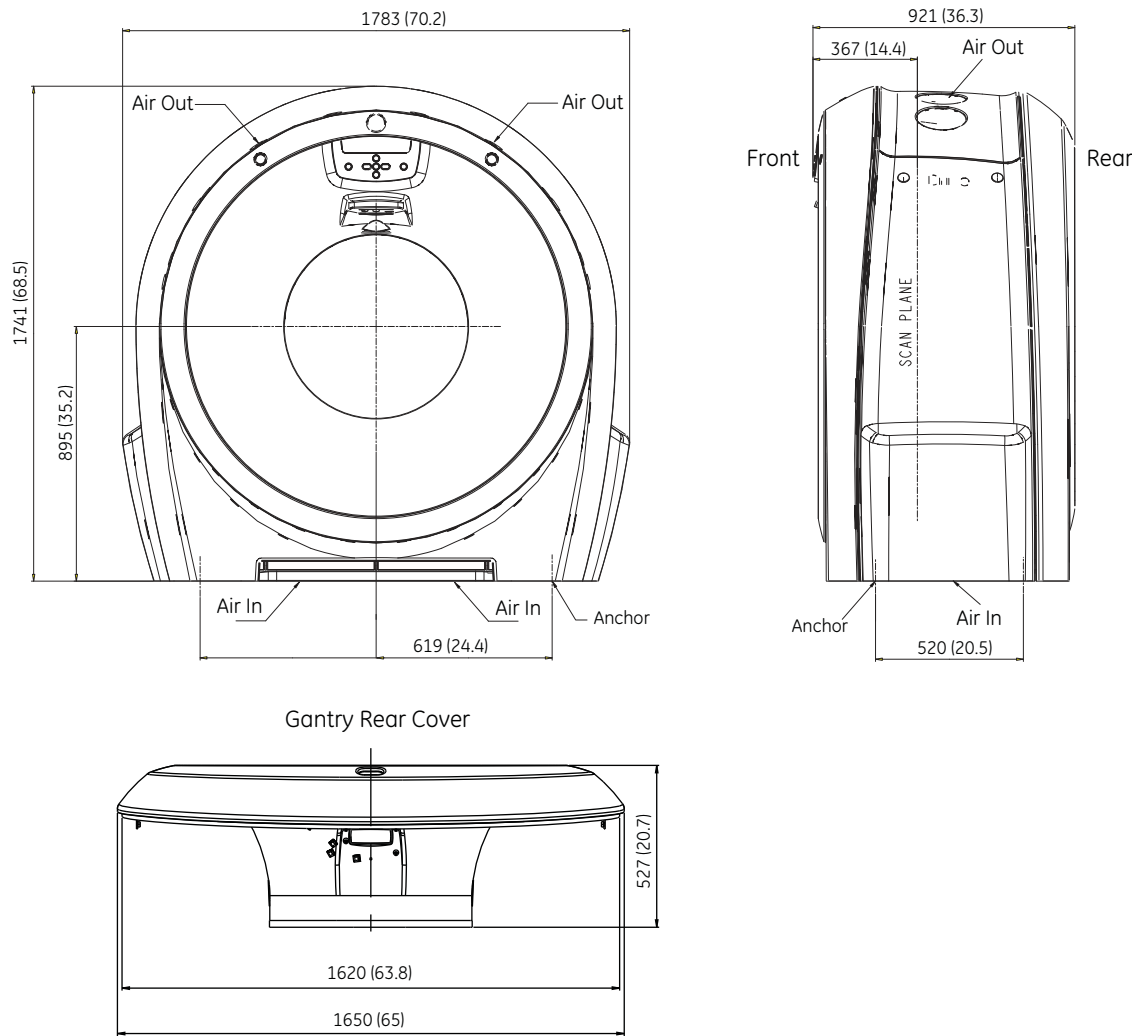


Figure 7-1 Gantry Dimensions with Covers

2.2 Table and Gantry Dimensions

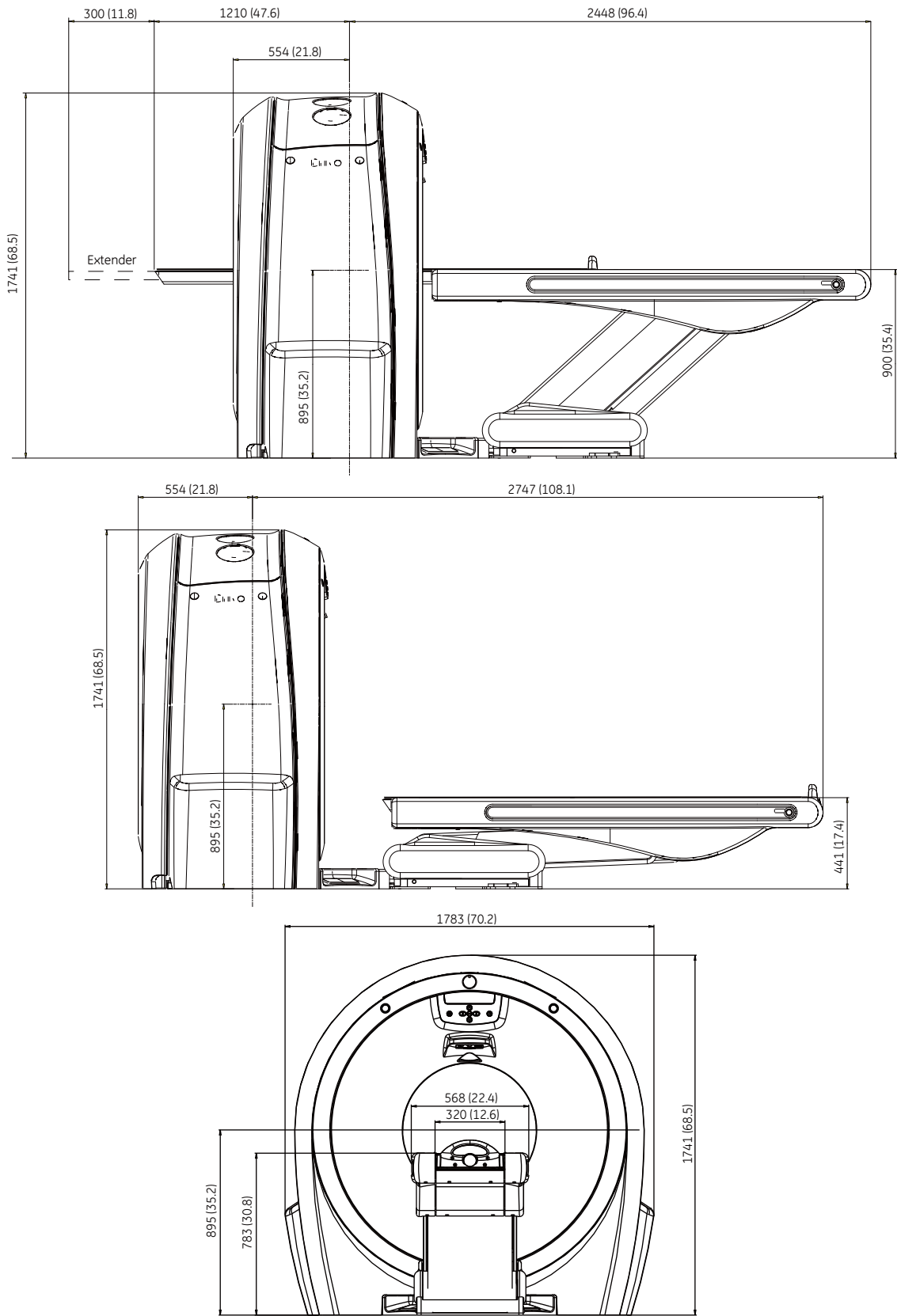


Figure 7-2 Table and Gantry (Side View)

2.3 Power Distribution Unit Dimensions (PDU-34)

PDU dimensions, air intake/exhaust, seismic bracket locations, and service areas appear below.

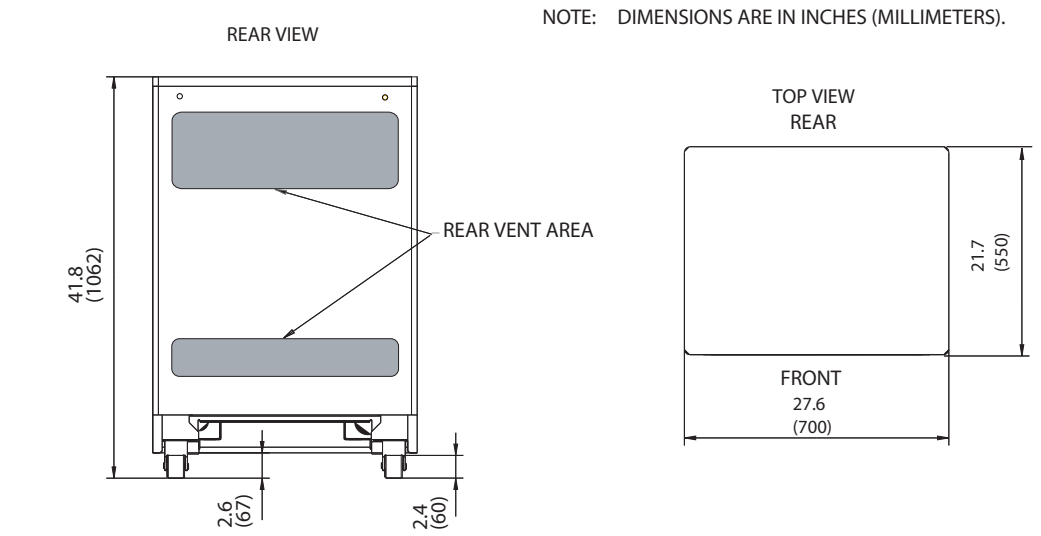


Figure 7-3 Power Distribution Unit

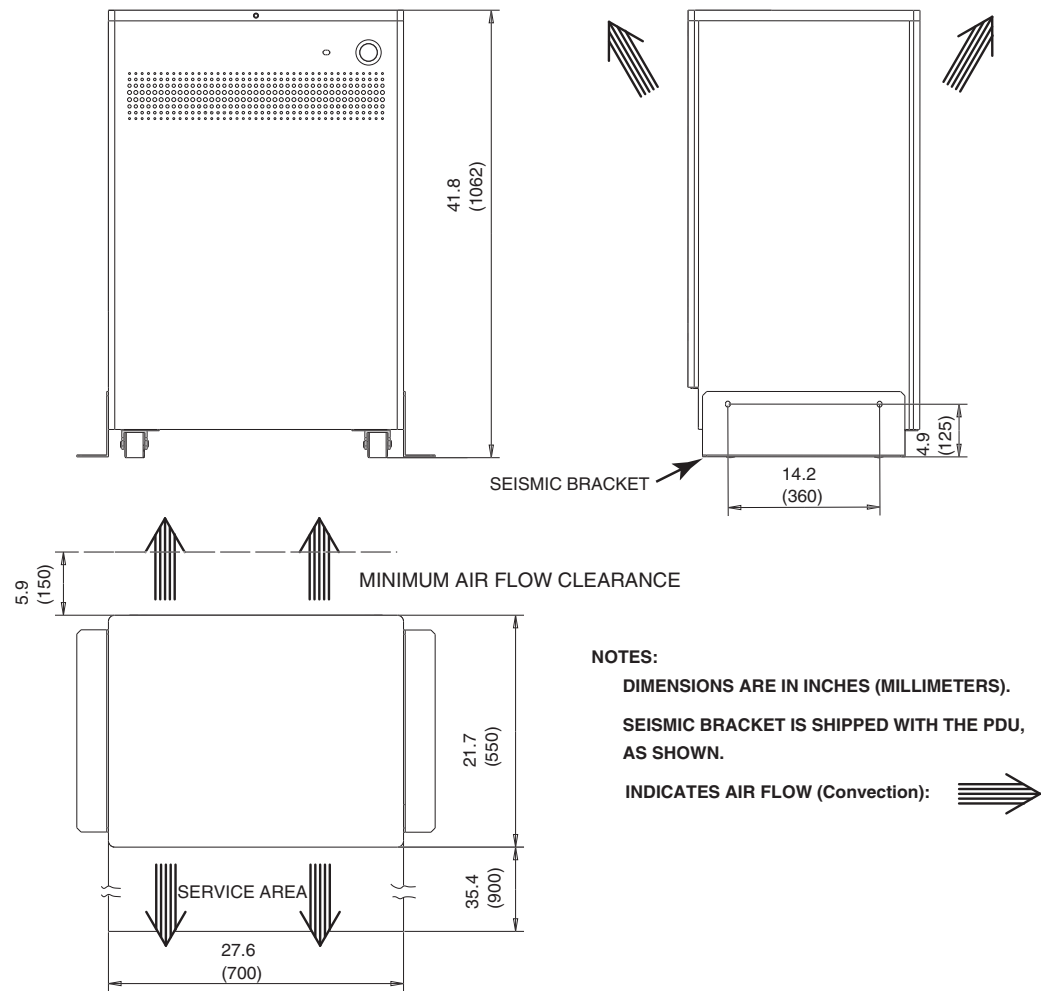


Figure 7-4 Power Distribution Unit

2.4 Console Dimensions

Unit: mm (in)

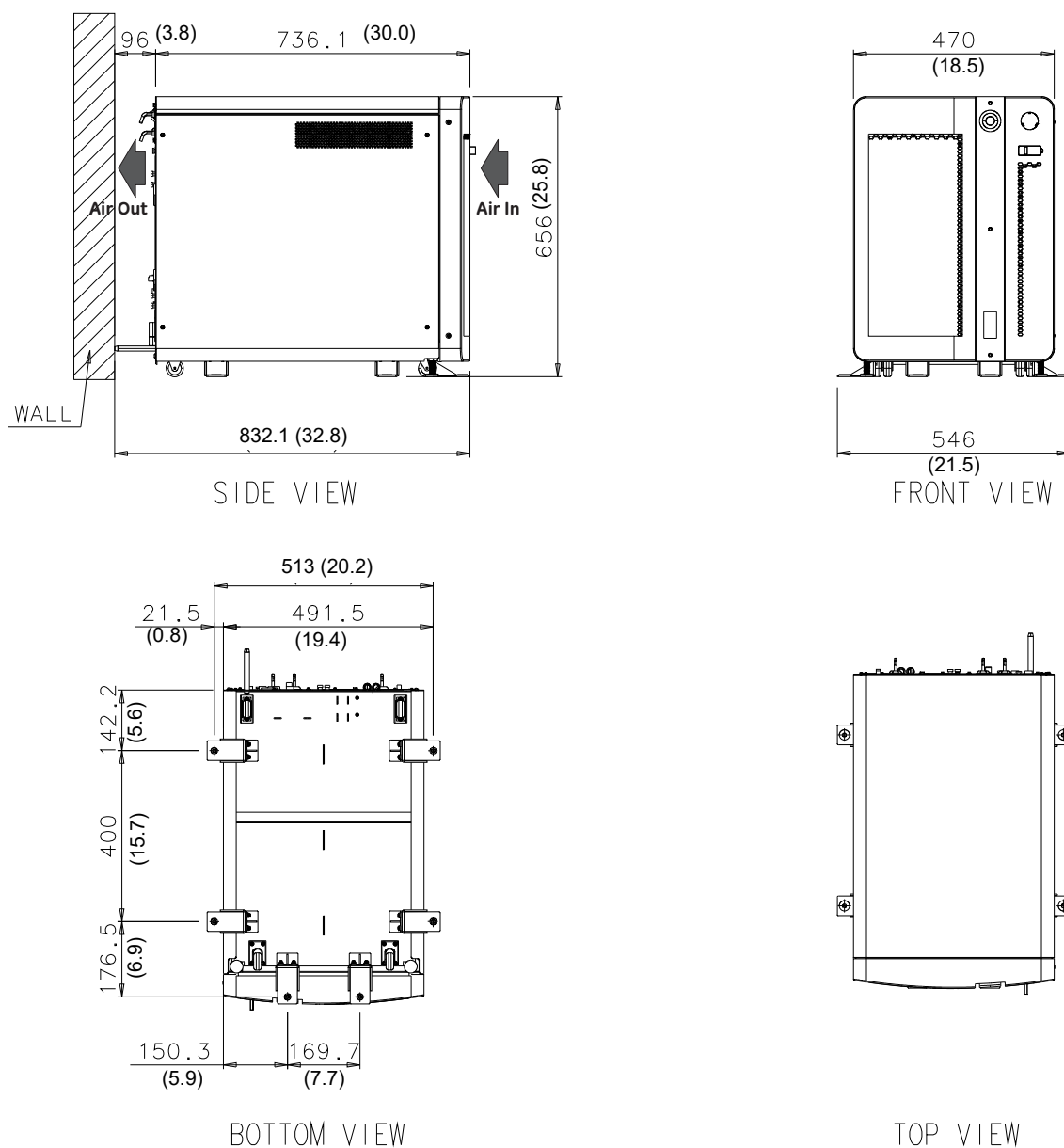


Figure 7-5 Operator's Console

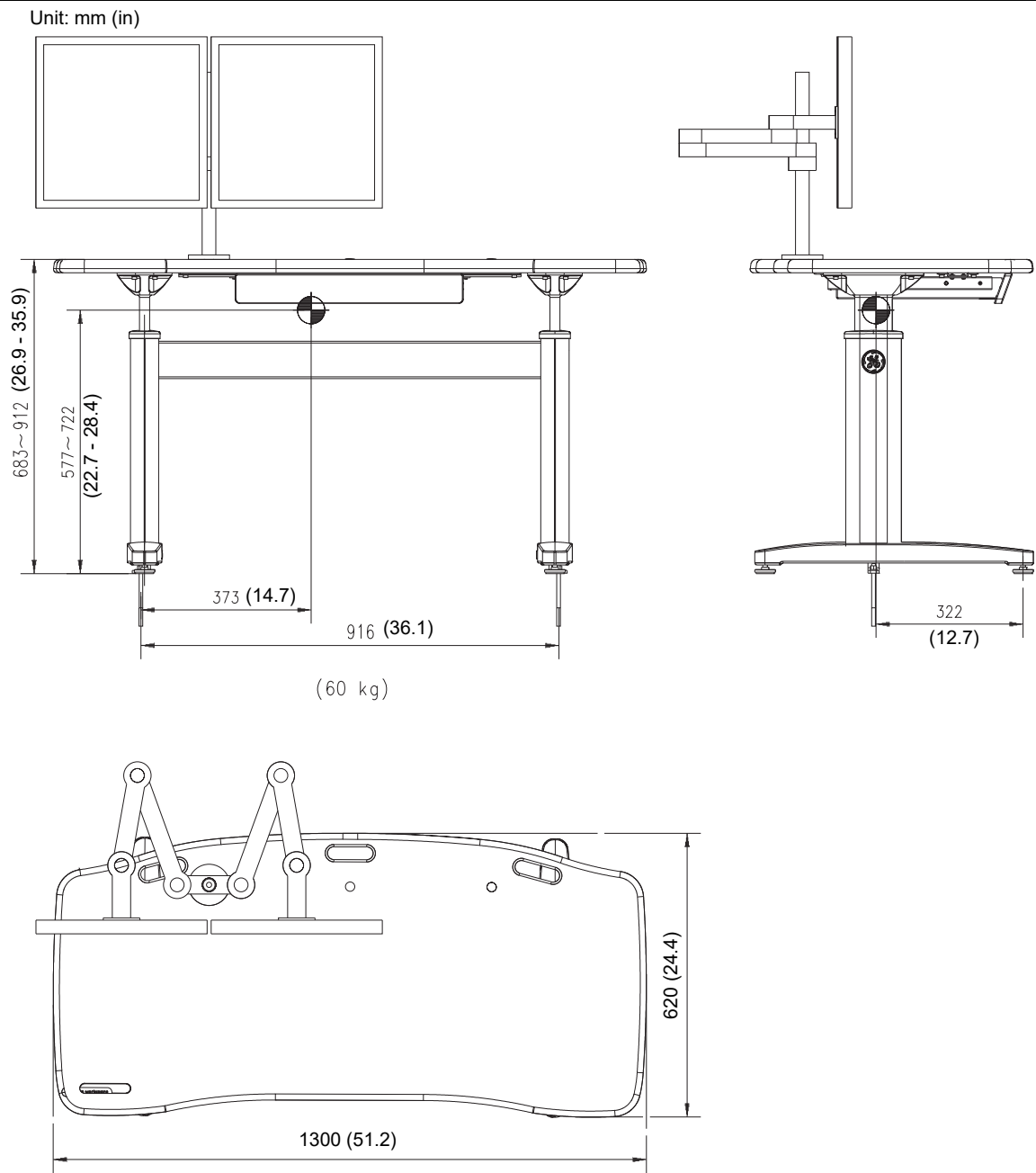


Figure 7-6 Freedom Workspace Table (part 5168666-3)

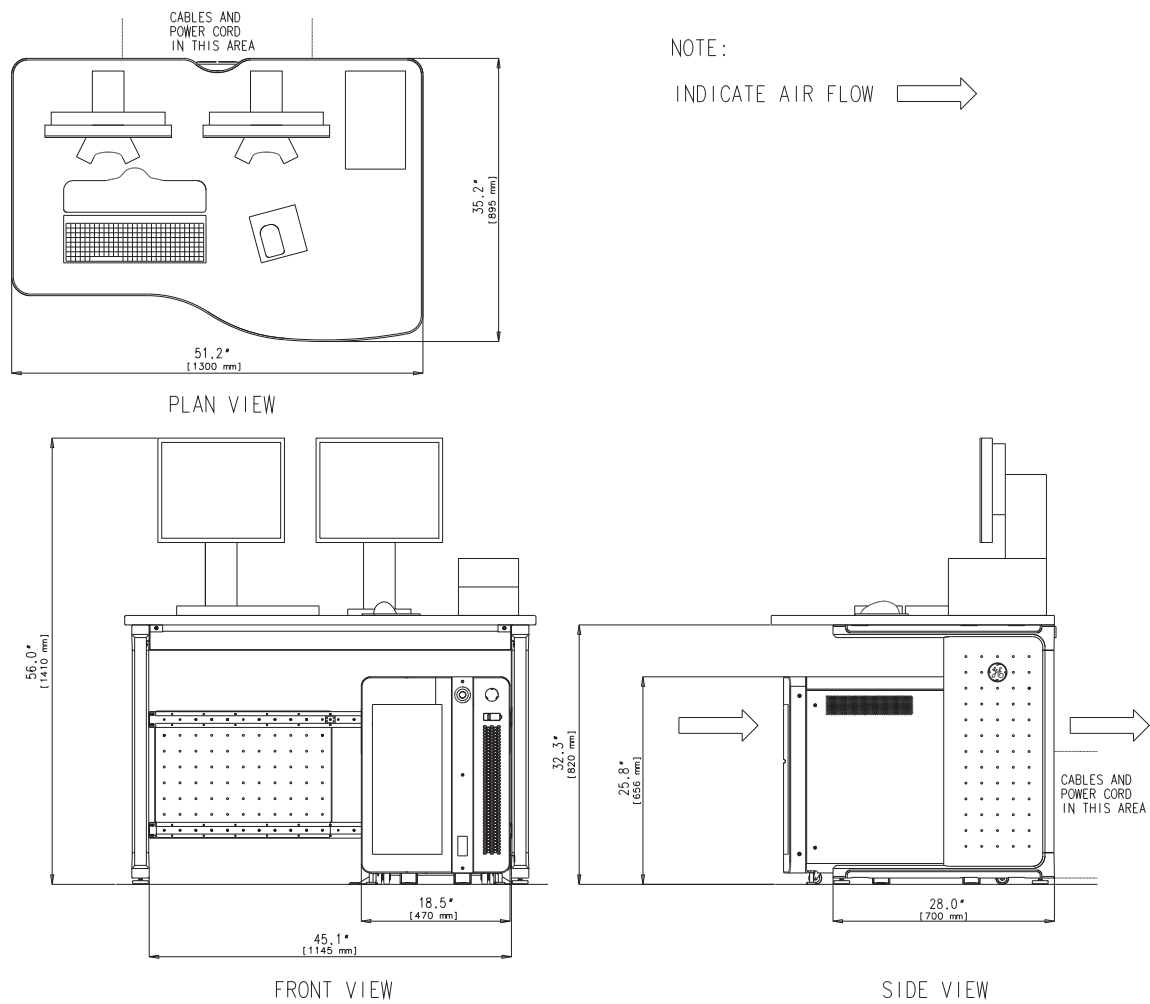


Figure 7-7 NIO16 Console with Optima Table (part 5371587)

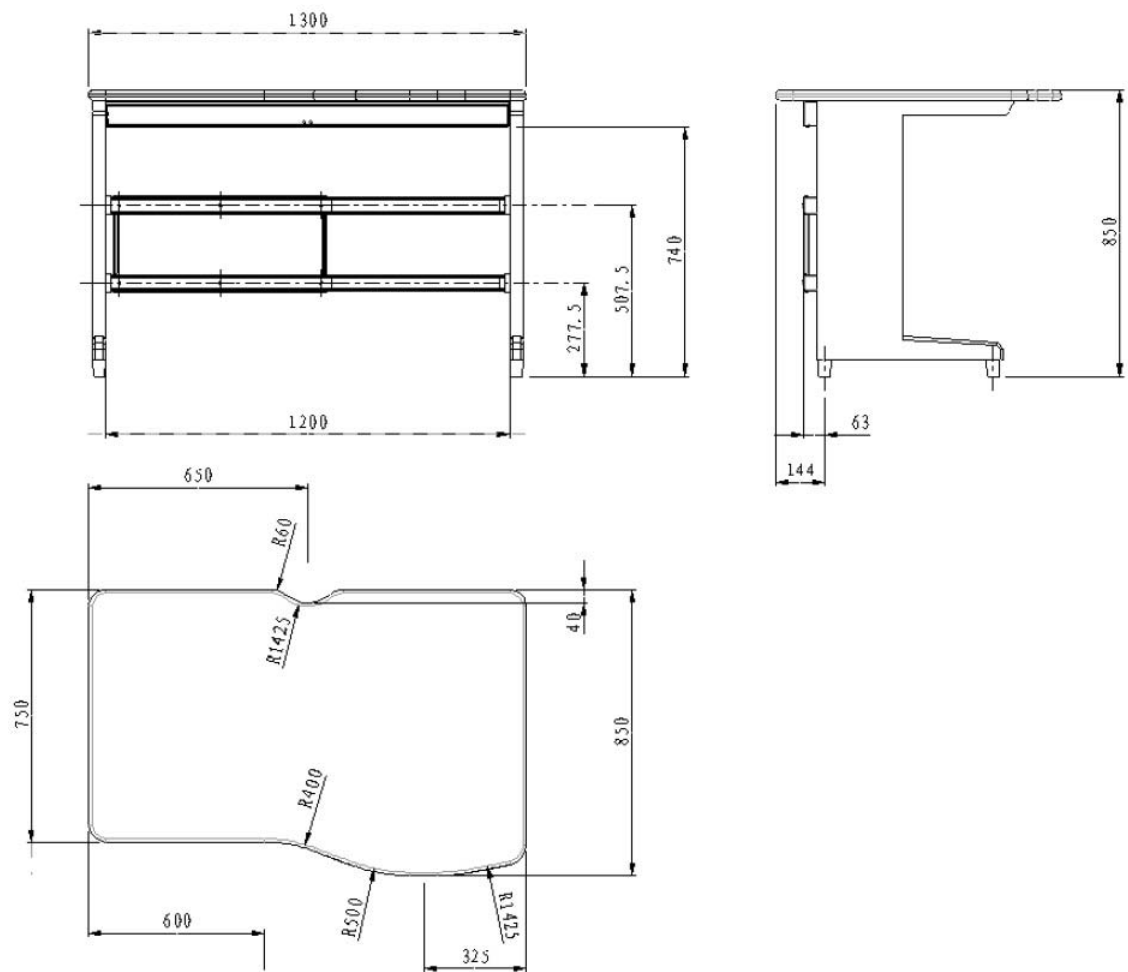


Figure 7-8 Aurora SWS Table (part 5449758-2)

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Chapter 8

Structural and Mounting Requirements

Section 1.0: Importance of Meeting Structural Requirements

System performance specifications require close consideration of the customer's floor properties. The information in this chapter provides critical information and guidelines that the customer or PMI should communicate to the architect, structural engineer, and contractor prior to construction or renovation. Failure to properly evaluate the customer's floor and ceiling properties may result in limited performance and possible safety hazards.

1.1 Levelness, Vibration, and Floor Loading

All floors, whether configured to use the recommended GE-supplied anchoring system or an equivalent anchoring method, must meet the requirements for LEVELNESS, VIBRATION, and FLOOR LOADING listed in [Section 4.0: on Page 78](#).

1.2 Seismic Loading

Local laws and building codes in some areas may require the customer's contractor and structural engineer to consider seismic loads. [Section 7.0: on Page 88](#) provides the information necessary for the customer's contractor and structural engineer to complete the proper seismic calculations.

1.3 Anchoring

[Section 6.0: on Page 84](#) lists the information necessary for the customer's contractor or structural engineer to properly implement the GE-supplied anchoring system, if appropriate for the site. Please note that local laws, building codes, seismic considerations, and building or structural limitations may require the use of anchoring methods other than the GE-supplied anchoring system. In such cases, responsibility for providing an equivalent anchoring method rests solely with the customer's contractor or structural engineer.

Consult your architect, structural engineer, contractor, or PMI to resolve any questions.



NOTICE

Responsibility for providing an approved support structure and mounting method for all floor types, other than those listed in this chapter, rests with the purchaser. General Electric accepts no responsibility for any failure of the support structure or anchoring method, including seismic mounting and anchoring. GE accepts no responsibility for methods other than those listed.

Section 2.0: Ceiling Requirements

The minimum ceiling height above the floor shall measure at least 2286 mm (90 in.) or the minimum distance allowed by local laws and codes, whichever is greater, when measured from the floor to the finished ceiling or to the lowest point of the injector or monitor ceiling pedestal mount of any ceiling-mounted components.

Section 3.0: Walls - Scan Window

The recommended patient viewing window dimensions are 1219 mm wide x 1067 mm high (48 in. x 42 in.). The location of the window is dependent on the position of the operator workspace position. Consult [Chapter 10 Radiation Protection Requirements](#) and a qualified radiological health physicist for radiation protection requirements of the window glass (lead content and thickness).

Note: The operator at the operator workspace must be able to view the patient during a scan.

Section 4.0: Minimum Floor Requirements

4.1 Floor Levelness Specifications

4.1.1 Critical Specifications

Accurate patient positioning during scanning depends on proper alignment of the gantry and the table. The floor levelness specifications in [Table 8-1](#) ensure that the table and gantry height adjusters have enough range to allow proper leveling of the system.

Specification	Metric (minimum)	English (minimum)
Levelness	6 mm maximum variance over 3048 mm	1/4 in. maximum variance over 10 ft

Table 8-1 CRITICAL SPECIFICATIONS for Floor Levelness

4.1.2 Floor Levelness Guidelines

Consider the following factors when determining floor levelness:

- Factors that can disturb the levelness of a weak floor, including:
 - Moving weights such as gurneys or heavy personal equipment.
 - Changes in the system's center-of-gravity when the table moves, as the table can carry a patient load of up to 180 kg (396 lbs).
- Resilient tile, carpeting, or equivalent that may yield or compress over time. At sites with such floor coverings, be sure to cut away the tile or carpeting where the table and gantry adjusters touch the floor to expose the stable base material upon which to seat the adjusters.
- Floor shims are NOT PERMITTED.
- Refer to the steps listed in [Section 4.1.3](#) to check whether the floor of the scan suite meets the floor levelness specifications for the system.

4.1.3 Measuring Floor Levelness

- Using the GE Floor Template (P/N: 5414624) to establish the room layout and system location, locate the table and gantry anchor holes.

Note: To order a GE Floor Template (P/N: 5414624), contact the GE Project Manager of Installation.

- Place the gantry template on the floor and align it according to the GE site print.
- Place the table template over the top of the gantry template, and align the scan and table center-lines.
- Secure the templates to the floor.
- Use a laser to check the levelness of the floor across the entire area covered by the template, as shown in [Figure 8-1](#).

Note: If the floor is not level, your system cannot be properly aligned.

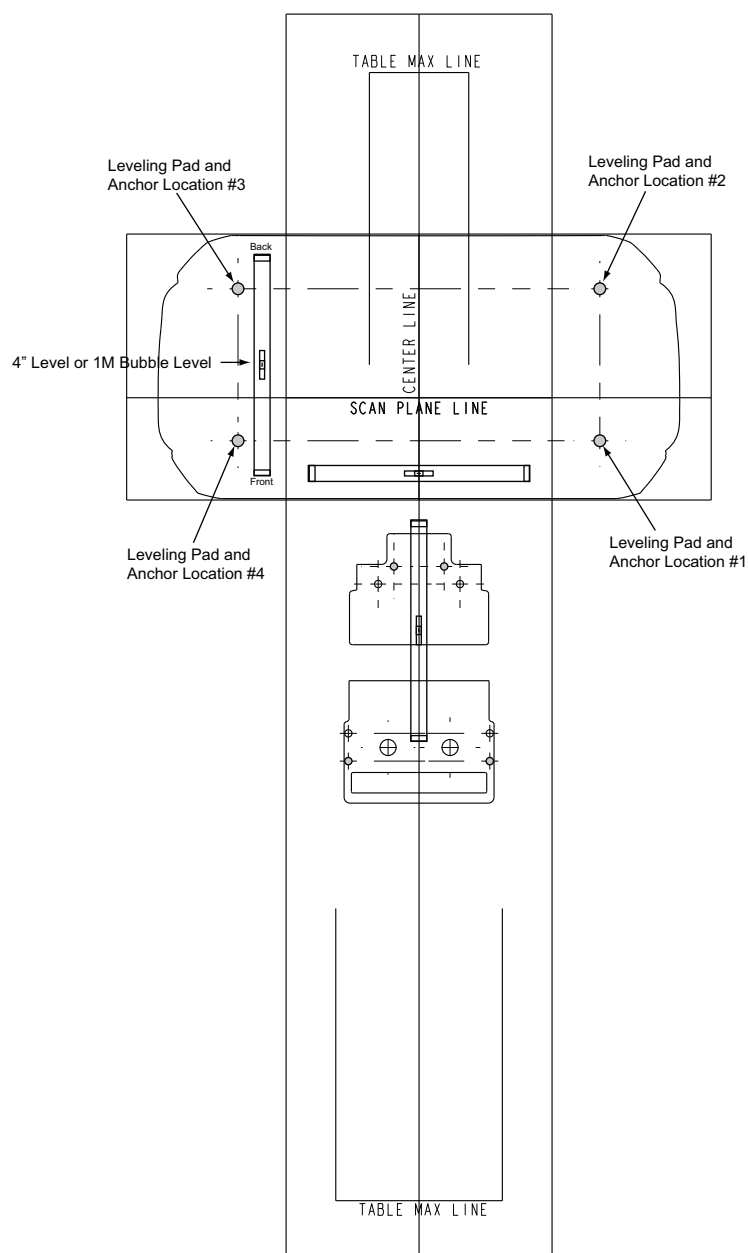


Figure 8-1 Determining Floor Levelness

4.2 Floor Vibration Specifications

4.2.1 Requirements

CT systems are sensitive to vibration and may display limited performance if exceeding the vibration limits listed below. The band of frequencies in which systems exhibit the most sensitivity appears at or near the resonant frequencies of the gantry and the patient table, the latter of which varies depending on patient mass and location. These frequencies fall within the following ranges:

- Patient Table: 2 - 10 Hz
- Gantry: 8 - 14 Hz

Floor vibration from any intermittent or continuous source, such as walking, running, exercising, mechanical equipment, and traffic, must not exceed the levels shown in Figure 8-2 or Figure 8-3, as represented by the solid line labeled CT system/Table. These figures compare this limit to the limits of what the AISC (American Institute of Steel Construction) and the ISO (International Organization for Standardization) call Class A (VC-A) and Class B (VC-B).

Note: In Figure 8-2 and Figure 8-3 the symbol μ represents 10^{-6} .

The preferred format for measuring vibration is velocity versus frequency, as shown in Figure 8-2. However, should it prove necessary to measure acceleration and there is no means to convert the measured data to velocity, then use the equivalent acceleration limit shown in Figure 8-3, derived from the velocity spectrum.

Frequency [Hz]	Acceleration [mm/s ² , rms]
4	2.5
10	2.5
12.5	3.1
16	5
80	25

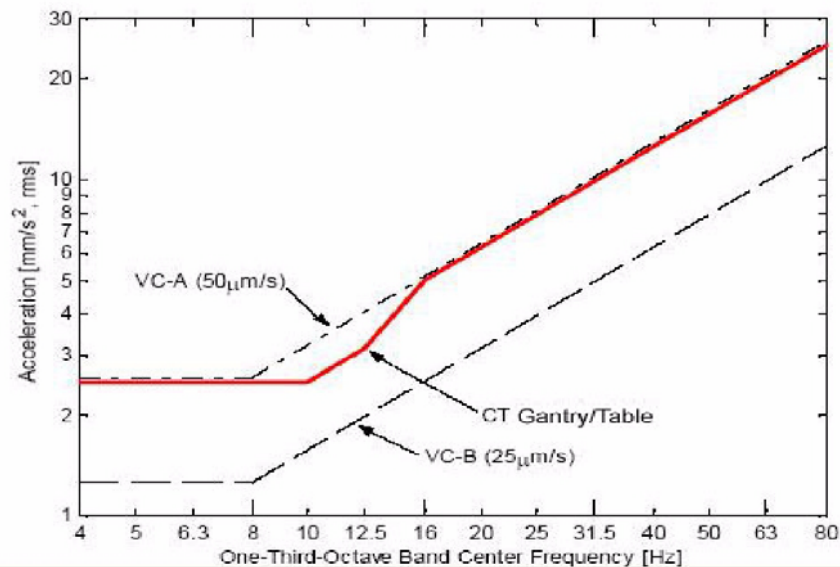


Figure 8-2 Allowable floor vibration in velocity units compared to ISO class A & B limits

Frequency [Hz]	Velocity [μm/s, rms]
4	100
10	40
12.5	40
16	50
80	50

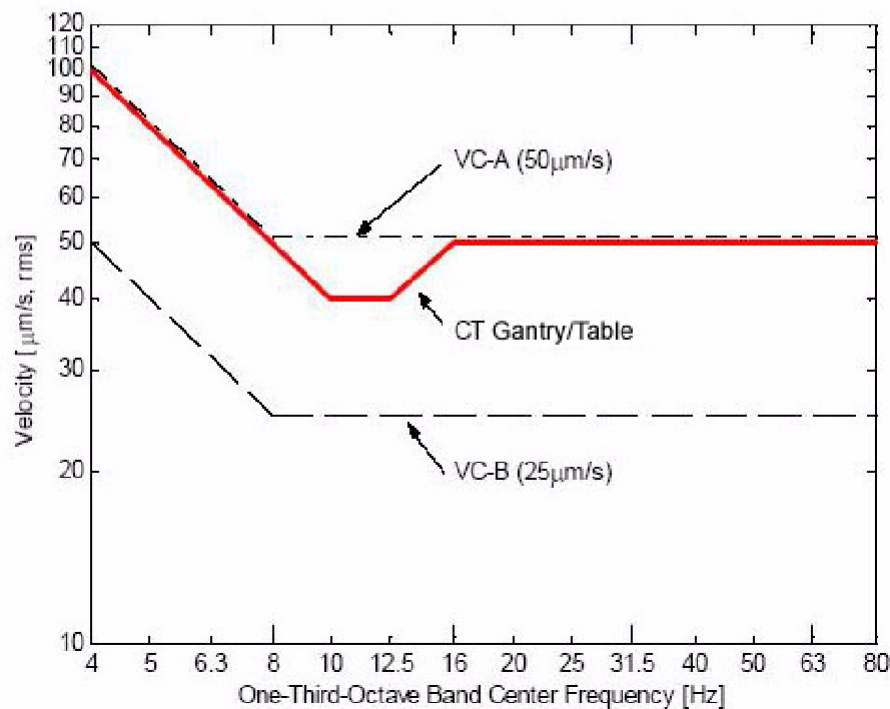


Figure 8-3 Allowable floor vibration in acceleration units compared to ISO class A & B limits

4.2.2 Sources of Floor Vibration

Consider that vibrations strong enough to affect the floor may emanate from the following sources in and around the scanning facility, requiring possible isolation of the floor or structure from them:

- Hospital power plants housing pumps, motors, air handling equipment, or air conditioning units
- Hallway foot traffic
- Elevators
- Parking lots
- Roadways
- Subways
- Trains
- Heliports

4.3 Floor Anchors

Provided floor anchors are designed for use ONLY on concrete floors that meet the 102 mm (4 in.) concrete floor requirements. At the customer's expense, all other anchoring methods (on floor types other than the 102 mm (4 in.) concrete minimum) must be determined by their structural contractor to meet the stated GE minimum load requirements. The customer's contractor is responsible for the installation of all anchors other than those shipped with the system.

4.4 Floor Strength

Concrete floors must have a minimum strength of $f'_c = 2000$ psi (1.4×10^7 Pa) for mounting floor anchors. It is the responsibility of each customer to have appropriate tests performed to determine and measure concrete strength.

Note: If installing the GE scanner on a floor type thinner than a 102 mm (4 in.) concrete floor, the purchaser, at their expense, shall provide acceptable anchoring and mounting methods that meet all structural specifications provided in [Section 4.0: Minimum Floor Requirements](#) of this Pre-Installation Manual.

4.5 Anchor Edge Distance Definition

The edge distance of table floor anchor must have a minimum tension strength.

- **Gantry Anchor**
Using Hilti HSA M12*205 anchor (P/N: 5479997)
The distance from CL of anchor to the edge of concrete basement of table should not be less than 155mm, which is necessary to keep anchor full tension strength f_{RN} .
- **Table Anchor**
Using Hilti HSA M12*145 anchor (P/N: 5479996)
The distance from CL of anchor to the edge of concrete basement of table should not be less than 155mm, which is necessary to keep anchor full tension strength f_{RN} .

Section 5.0: Floor Loading and Component Weights

The customer's contractor and structural engineer should use the information in [Table 8-2](#) to help determine if the floor structure in the scan suite possesses sufficient strength to support the weight of the system.

System Component	NET Weight kg / lb / N	Overall Width x Depth mm (in.)	Base Plate Length x Width m ²	Supports mm (in.)
Gantry	990 / 2183 / 9702	1783 x 921 (70.2 x 36.3)	1400 x 600 = 0.84	Four levelling pads 63.5 mm (2.5 inch) diameter
Kunlun Table with 180 kg(396 lb) patient	520 / 1146 / 5096	568 x 3658 (22.4 x 144)	922 x 513 = 0.47	Four levelling pads 34 mm (1.3 inch) diameter
Power Distribution Unit (PDU-34)	300 / 661.4 / 2940	700 x 550 (27.6 x 21.7)	-	Four casters
Console	80 / 176 / 784	470 x 736 (19 x 29)	-	Four casters
Dollies	200 / 441 / 1960	-	-	-
Freedom Workspace (P/N 5168666-3)	44 / 97 / 431	1300 x 620 (51 x 24)	-	-
Optima Desk (P/N 5371587)	57 / 126 / 558.6	1300 x 895 (51.2 x 35.2)	-	-
Aurora SWS desk (P/N 5449758-2)	40 / 88 / 392	1300 x 850 (51 x 33)	-	-
Operator's Desk A (2284922)	25 / 55 / 245	800 x 700 (31.5 x 27.6)	-	-
Operator's Desk B Standard Desk (2282154)	32 / 70.4 / 313.6	800 x 800 (31.5 x 31.5)	-	-

Table 8-2 Brivo CT385 Series Component Weight and Floor Loading Data

5.1 Floor Loading and Anchoring Guidelines

Follow the floor loading and anchoring guidelines below when preparing a site for system installation:

- The table and gantry require secure anchoring to the scan room floor. The power distribution unit and the console sit on the floor with casters; anchoring of these components to the floor is optional, unless required because of seismic considerations.
- For total floor load of Brivo CT385 Series with KunLun table and no UPS refer to [Table 8-2](#).
- When carrying the heaviest possible patient, the table-gantry-footswitch assembly represents a concentrated load within the scan room. Refer to [Table 8-2](#) for total weight.
- Anchors mount through the table and gantry supports. Use the floor template or its dimensions to locate the table and gantry support positions within the scan room, making sure that any anchors that pass through the supports clear all structural beams and interferences in the floor.
- If a loading analysis determines that the gantry and table position should change relative to their position on the GE site print, be sure to take into account the clearance requirements in [Chapter 4, Regulatory Requirements](#) and [Chapter 5, Service Clearance Requirements](#) when determining an appropriate location for the system.
- Hospitals and scanning facilities throughout the world may utilize a variety of floor types, and the disposition of different floor types may necessitate additional planning to adequately accommodate the system:
 - Wood floors often require substantial reinforcement. GE does not recommend using wood floors.
 - Temperature variation in blacktop or marble floors may allow anchor movement and pullout. GE does not recommend using these floors.
 - GE recommends using concrete floors with a minimum thickness of 102 mm (4 in.) for Gantry and Kunlun Table, when using GE-supplied anchoring or any other equivalent anchoring method.



NOTICE

Responsibility for providing an approved support structure and mounting method for all floor types other than the GE-recommended floor rests with the purchaser. General Electric accepts no responsibility for any failure of the support structure or anchoring method, including those used for seismic mounting. GE accepts no responsibility for methods other than those listed.

Section 6.0: GE-Supplied Anchoring

GE supplies anchors for mounting the table and gantry. The console and power distribution unit do not require anchoring to the floor. It is the responsibility of the customer to have a structural engineer and trained contractor use either the GE-supplied anchoring method or to provide an equivalent anchoring method to mount the table and gantry to the floor.

Consult your architect, structural engineer, contractor, or PMI to resolve any questions.



WARNING

POTENTIAL FOR PATIENT INJURY!

AN IMPROPERLY SECURED TABLE MAY TIP, DISLODGING THE PATIENT. PATIENT SAFETY DURING SYSTEM OPERATION REQUIRES PROPER ANCHORING OF SYSTEM COMPONENTS.

6.1 Specifications of GE-supplied Anchors

Table 8-3 lists the specifications of GE-supplied anchors for the system. For a detailed view, including dimensions and additional specifications, see Figure 8-4 and Figure 8-5 of this section.

GE-Supplied Anchors	Gantry	Kunlun Table
Part Number	5479997	5479996
Description	Anchor Stud 12mm Diameter 205mm Length	Anchor Stud 12mm Diameter 145mm Length
Diameter	12 mm (0.47 in.)	12 mm (0.47 in.)
Length	205 mm (8.1 in.)	145 mm (5.7 in.)

Table 8-3 GE-Supplied Anchor Specifications

6.2 Requirements for Using GE-supplied Anchors

Use of GE-supplied anchors (Gantry, P/N 5479997; Table, P/N 5479996) shall adhere to the following requirements:

- Use the GE-supplied anchors ONLY when mounting components on concrete floors.
- Adhere to all anchoring requirements listed in Table 8-4.
- Any anchors showing more than 21 mm (~0.9 in.) of thread above the torqued nut requires the installation of a second anchor in the closest adjacent mounting location. The second anchor shall meet the same requirements in Figure 8-4.
- Non-seismic installations must use a minimum of four (4) anchors to mount the gantry and four (4) anchors to mount the table.
- Fully engage the Adjuster Lock Rings (P/N 5405132) with at least one full thread showing below the notched portion on the Adjuster Screw.

Note: The table does not have the Adjuster Lock Rings shown in Figure 8-5 of this section.

Mounting Requirements	Gantry	Kunlun Table
Minimum Floor Thickness	102 mm (4 in.)	102 mm (4 in.)
Recommended Drilling Depth	95 mm (3.74 in.)	95 mm (3.74 in.)
Minimum Anchor Embedment	80 mm (3.15 in.)	80 mm (3.15 in.)
Available Alternate Anchor Locations	Yes	Yes
Shipped Anchor Size	205 mm (8.1 in.)	145 mm (5.7 in.)
Alternate Anchoring Methods	Yes (see note, above)	Yes (see note, above)
Floor Levelness Requirement	6 mm (1/4 in.) over 3 m (10ft)	6 mm (1/4 in.) over 3 m (10ft)

Table 8-4 Table and Gantry Anchoring Requirements

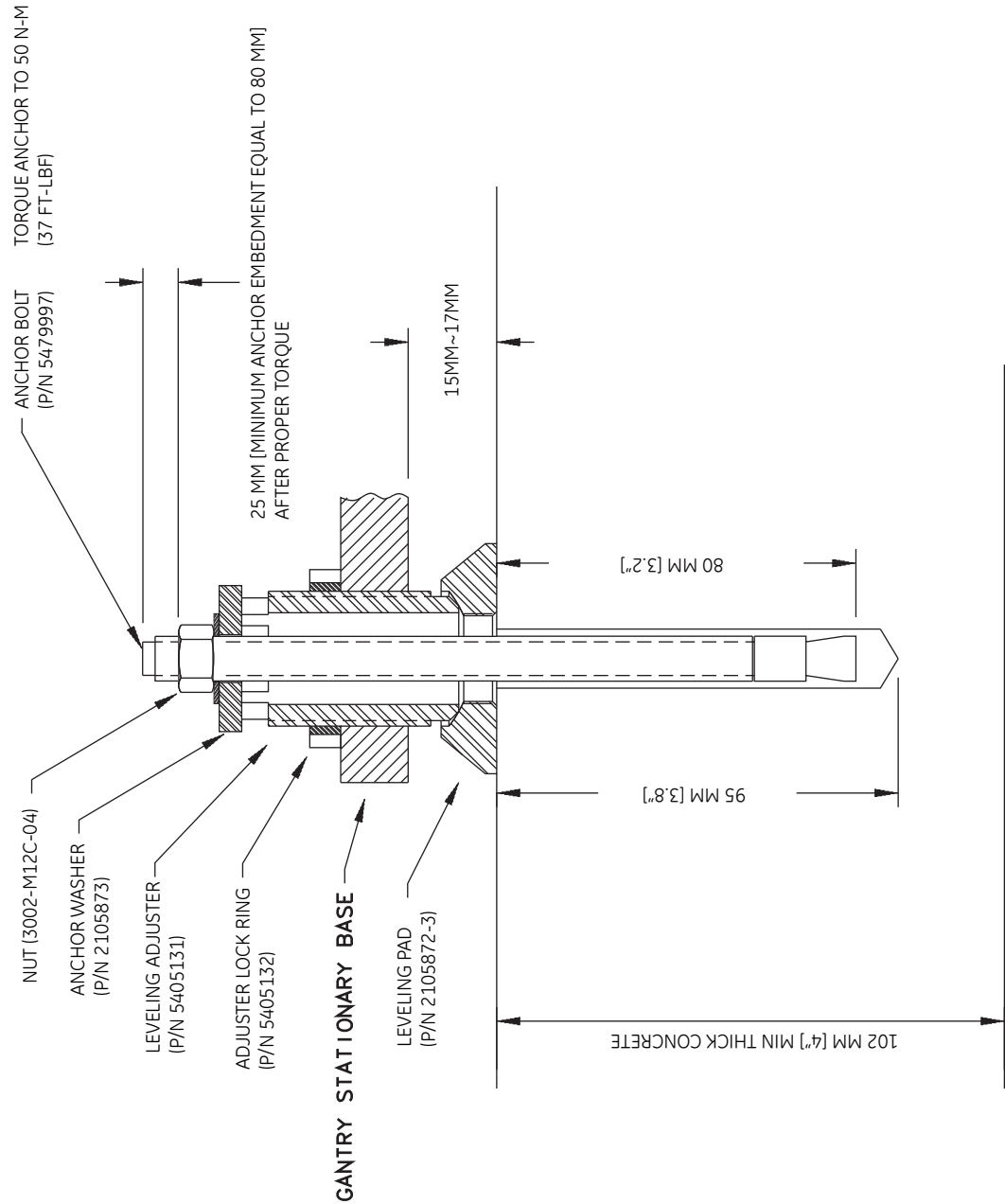


Figure 8-4 Typical Floor Anchor, Gantry

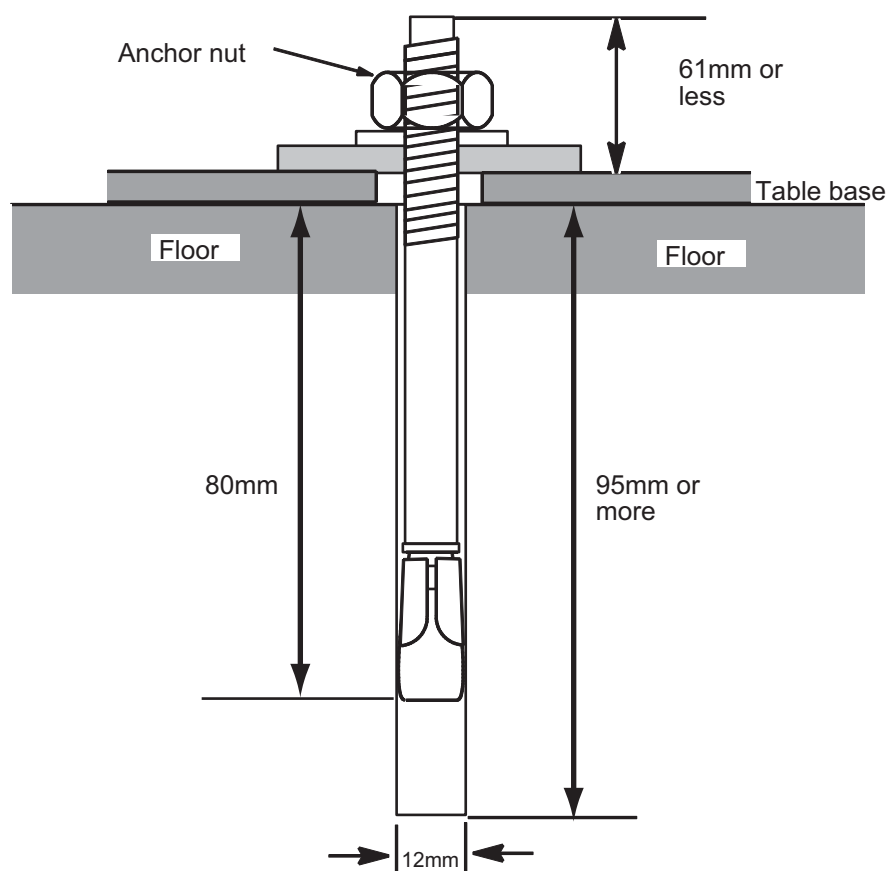


Figure 8-5 Kunlun Table Anchoring

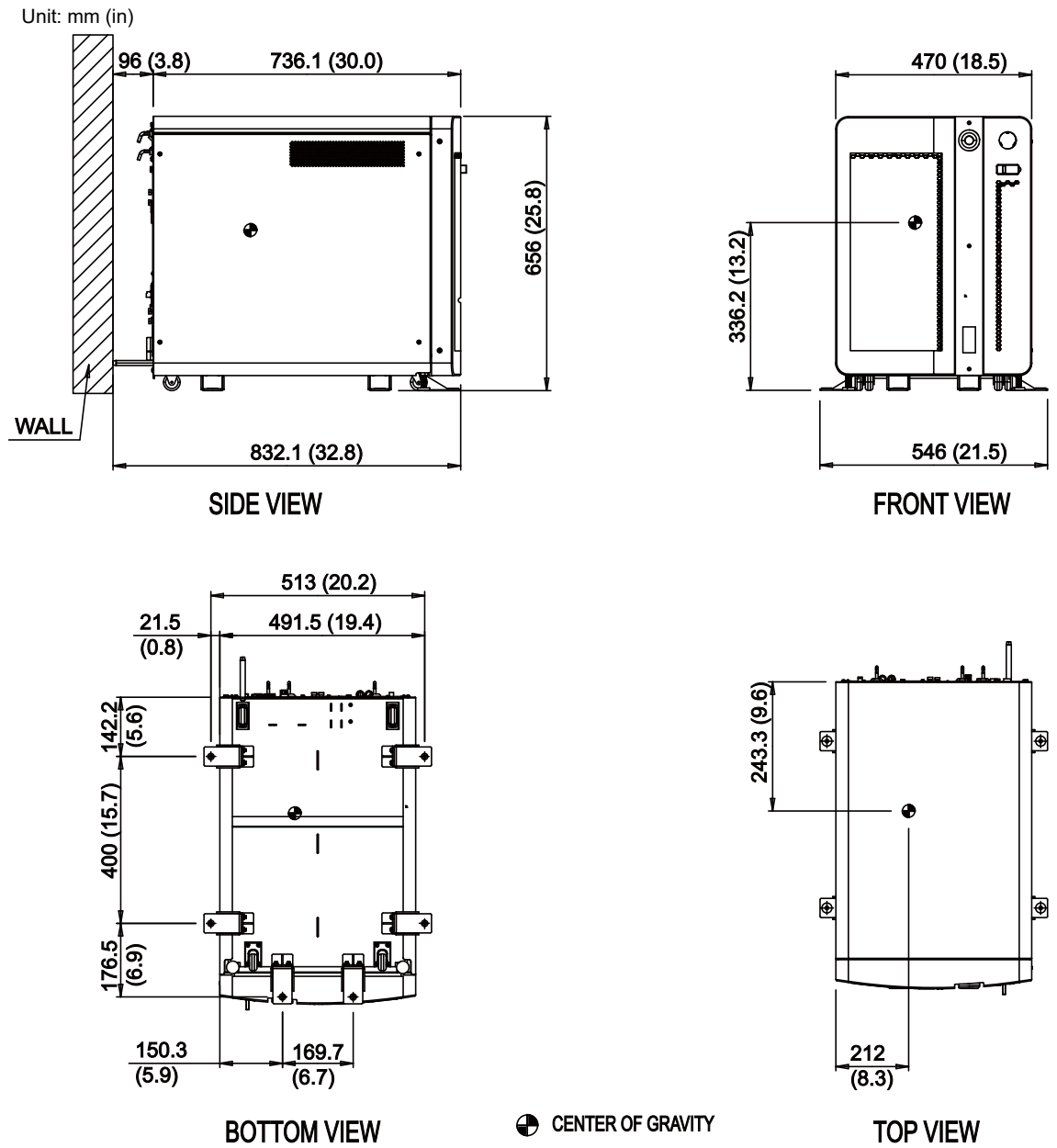


Figure 8-6 Console Center-of-Gravity

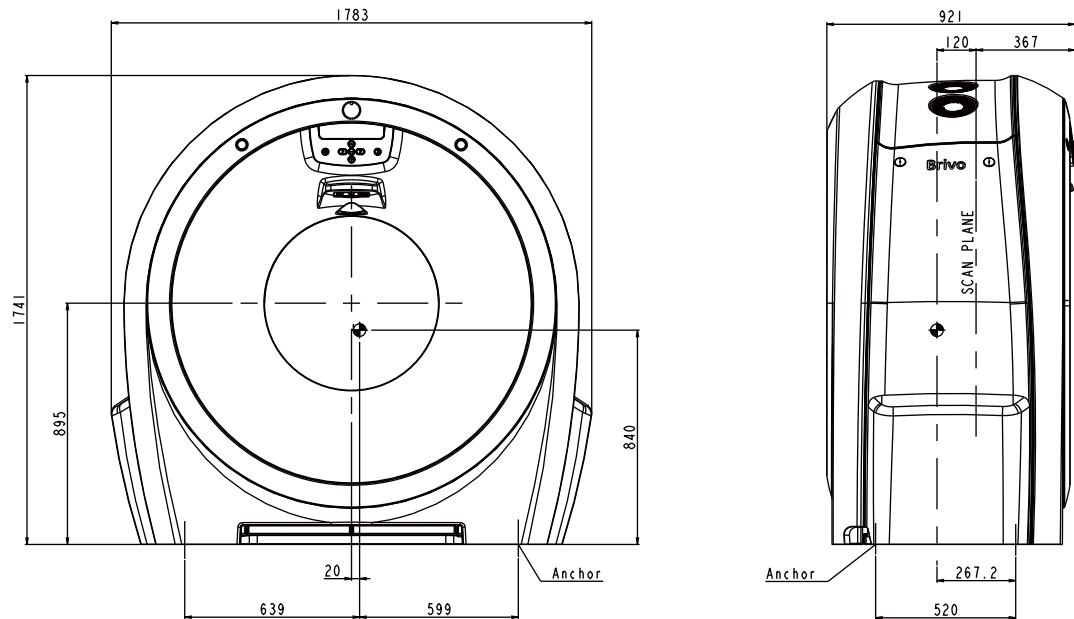


Figure 8-7 Gantry Center-of-Gravity

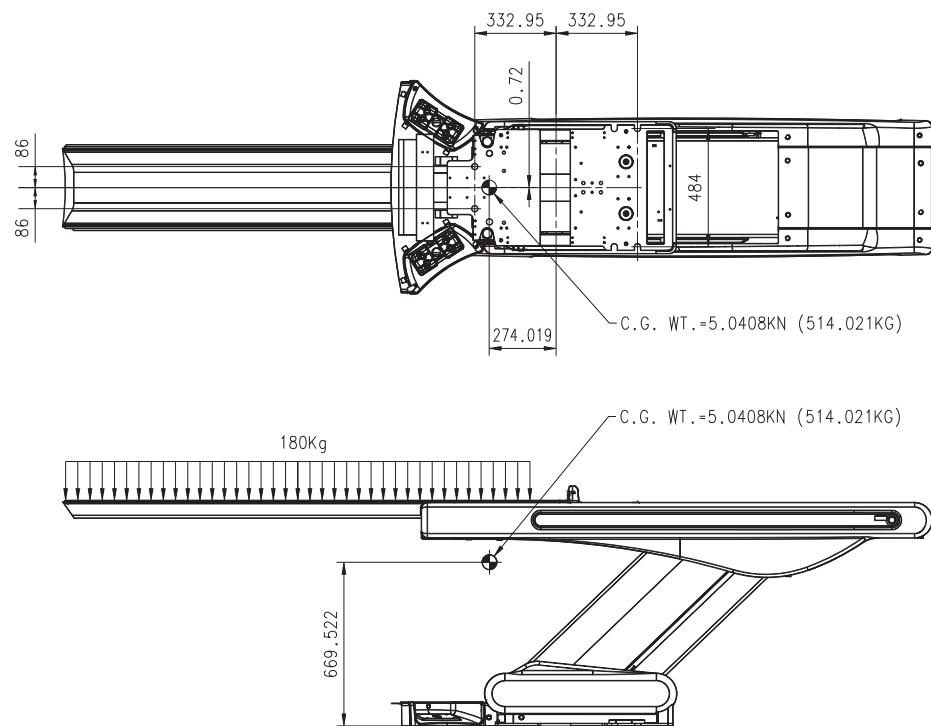


Figure 8-8 Kunlun Center-of-Gravity for High Position

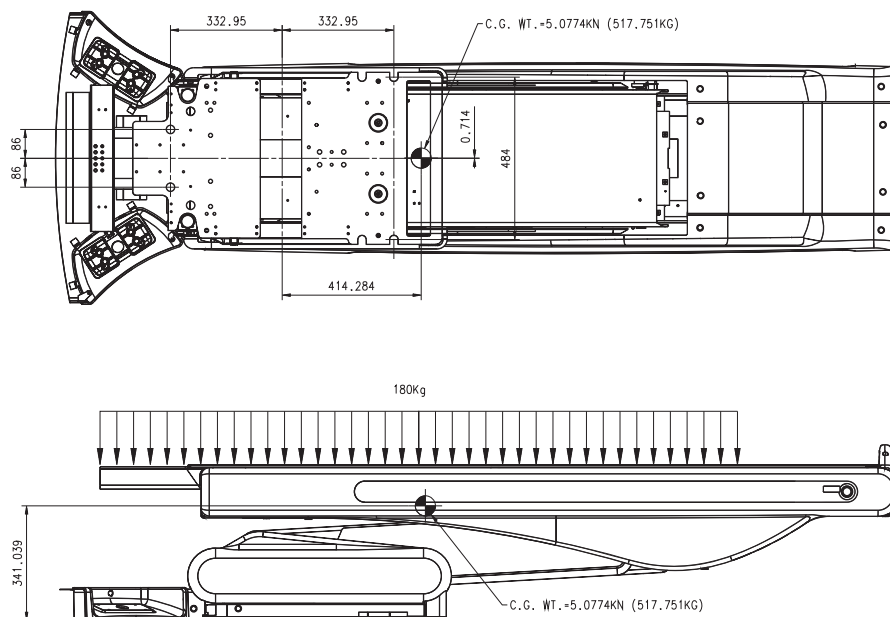


Figure 8-9 Kunlun Center-of-Gravity for Down Position

Note: Center of Gravity location marked above includes the mass of a maximum weight patient on the table with a fully extended cradle.

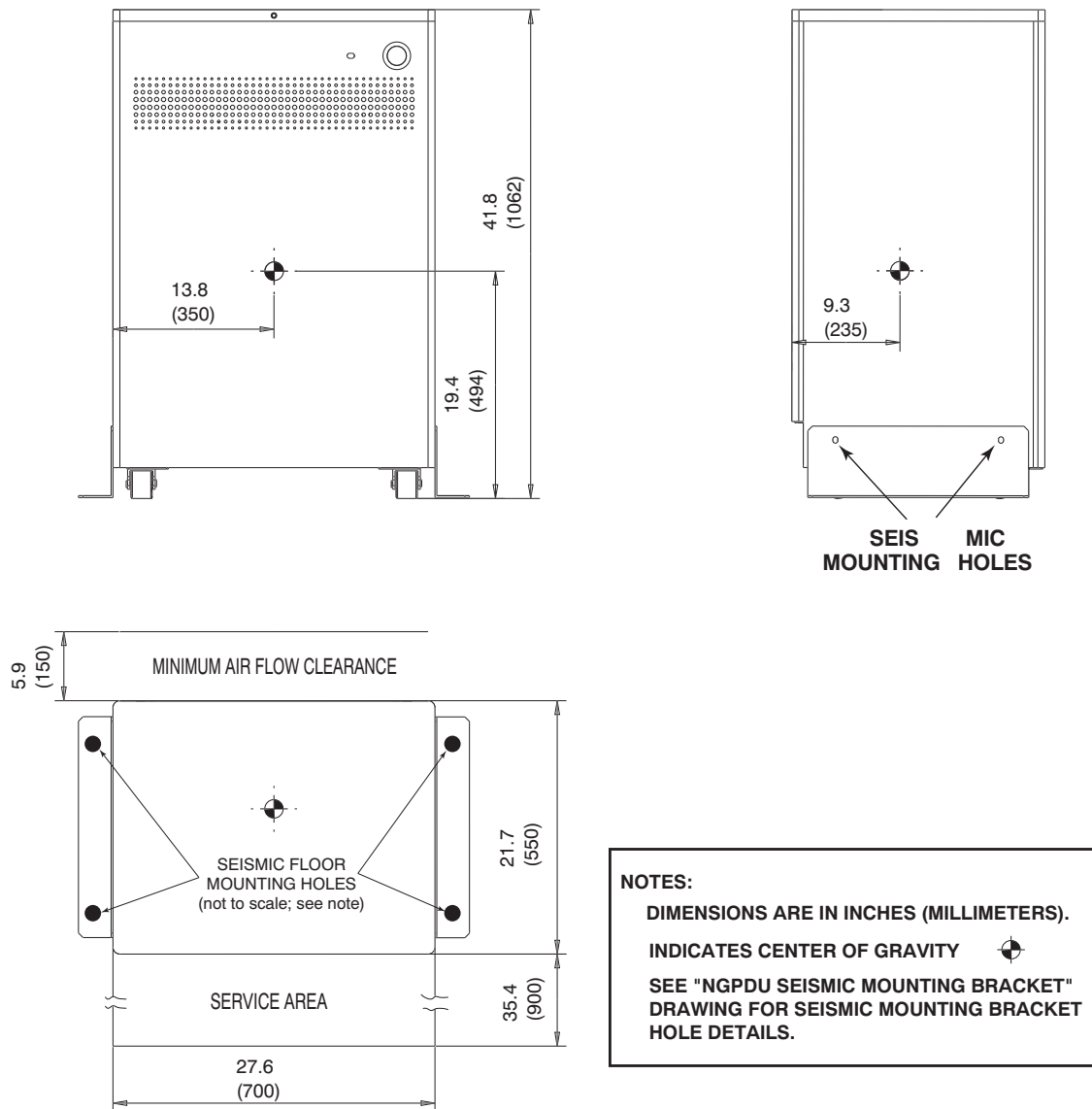


Figure 8-10 NGPDU-34 Center-of-Gravity

Chapter 9

Environmental Requirements

Ensure the operational readiness and proper system calibration of HVAC prior to installation. Maintain the environmental conditions listed below at ALL times, including over nights, weekends, and holidays. Shut down the CT system if air conditioning is not working. When shutting down the system for major repair, you may also shut down the air conditioning.

Section 1.0: Temperature and Humidity Specifications

Environmental specifications apply to the table, gantry, power distribution unit, and console.



NOTICE

Exceeding environmental specifications may adversely affect system operation and image quality.

1.1 Temperature (Scan and Control Rooms)

Maximum allowable ambient room temperature:	26°C (79°F)
Recommended ambient room temperature:	22°C (72°F)
Minimum allowable ambient room temperature:	18°C (64°F)

Table 9-1 System Temperature Limits

Note: Be certain to account for ANY cooling equipment cycle control range, ensuring that the maximum and minimum ambient room temperatures do not exceed those shown in Table 9-1 during room thermal cycling. For example, if the HVAC is capable of ± 2°C control, then the limits would be 20°C - 24°C to maintain absolute limits.

1.2 Humidity (Scan Room & Control Room)

Maximum allowable non-condensing relative humidity:	60%
Minimum allowable non-condensing relative humidity:	30%

Table 9-2 System Humidity Limits

1.3 Other Guidelines

- Accurate determination of hospital room environmental conditions may require the temporary installation of a temperature and humidity recorder near the location designated for system installation. Record temperature and humidity readings before and after installation to verify the site’s true environmental conditions.
- Consider heating, ventilating, air conditioning (HVAC) needs, and redundancy (back-up). An air conditioner with two compressor units rather than one, may prevent system downtime. A redundant (back-up) air conditioner permits CT system operation during an extended repair of the primary air conditioner.

Section 2.0: Cooling Requirements

Use [Table 9-3](#) to assist in cooling requirements planning. Gantry operation requires over half of the cooling utilized by your system. Contact an HVAC specialist to determine optimal placement of the thermostat and all HVAC vents, bearing in mind that:

- Gantry air INTAKE occurs across the BOTTOM of the gantry.
- Gantry air EXHAUST occurs across the TOP of the gantry.

System Component	Typical Watt	Max Watt
Gantry maximum (See Note 1)	2900	4430
Kunlun Table	120	200
Power Distribution Unit	350	700
Scan Room Subtotal	3370	5330
Console	800	840
LCD Monitor (Total amount of 2 monitors)	100	100
Control Room Subtotal	900	940
System Total	4270	6270

NOTE 1: Maximum heat output reached at tube change (Detailed Calibration).

NOTE 2: Heat output does not include heat from room lighting, personnel, or non-CT equipment.

Table 9-3 System Heat Output

Refer to [Figure 7-2](#), [Figure 7-4](#), and [Figure 7-5](#) for component air flow requirements.

Figure 9-1 and Figure 9-2 show the recommended placements of the thermostat and HVAC vents (intake and output) for the scan and control rooms.

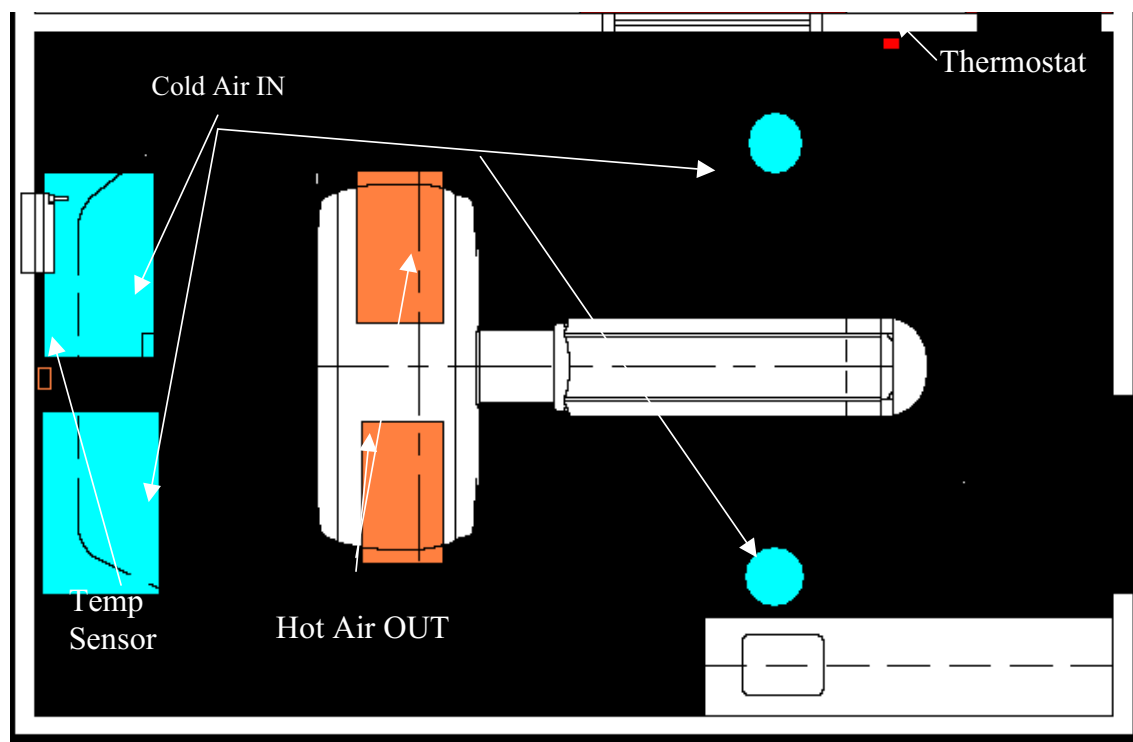


Figure 9-1 HVAC Air Vent Placement in Scan Room

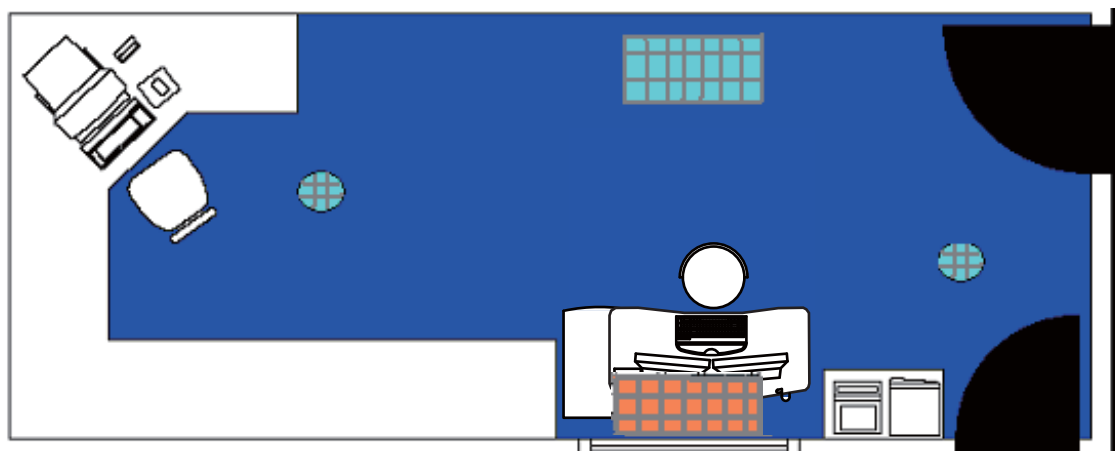


Figure 9-2 HVAC Air Vent Placement in Control Room

Section 3.0: Altitude

The system shall meet all functional and performance specifications when placed in a room that is at an elevation of -150 m to 3,000 m (-492 ft to 9,843 ft) above sea level.

Section 4.0: Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI)

4.1 Gantry

Locate the gantry in ambient static magnetic fields of less than 10^{-4} tesla (1000 milligauss) to guarantee the specified imaging performance. Ambient AC magnetic fields must measure below 10^{-6} tesla (10 milligauss) peak.

4.2 Console / Computer Equipment

Locate computer equipment in ambient static magnetic fields of less than 10^{-3} tesla (10,000 milligauss) to guarantee data integrity (see [Figure 9-3](#)).

4.3 PDU

The PDU produces an electromagnetic field that radiates outward from its cabinet in all directions. Do not place the gantry or patient table within 0.3 meters (12 inches) of the edge of the Power Distribution Unit. Do not place other sensitive electronics (e.g. the operator console or computer equipment) within 1.0 meters (39 inches) of the edge of the Power Distribution Unit in any direction, including above or below it. The UPS is not classified as sensitive electronics. (see [Figure 9-3](#)).

4.4 EMI Reduction

If you know of or suspect the presence of fields of excessive EMI, consult GE Healthcare Sales & Service for recommendations. Consider the following when attempting to reduce EMI:

- External field strength decreases rapidly with distance from source of the magnetic field.
- External leakage magnetic field of a three-phase transformer measures much less than that of a bank of three single-phase transformers of an equivalent power rating.
- Large electric motors constitute a source of substantial EMI.
- High-powered radio signals constitute a source of EMI.
- Maintain good screening of cables and cabinets.
- Consider and measure EMI fields of sites with main facility power running UNDER the floor or WITHIN the walls or ceilings of the scan room.
- Pay special attention to power substations and high-voltage power lines in proximity to the scan facility.
- If any concerns remain regarding excessive EMI fields, be sure to measure to confirm that your site meets all required specifications.

4.5 Equipment EMI "Envelopes"

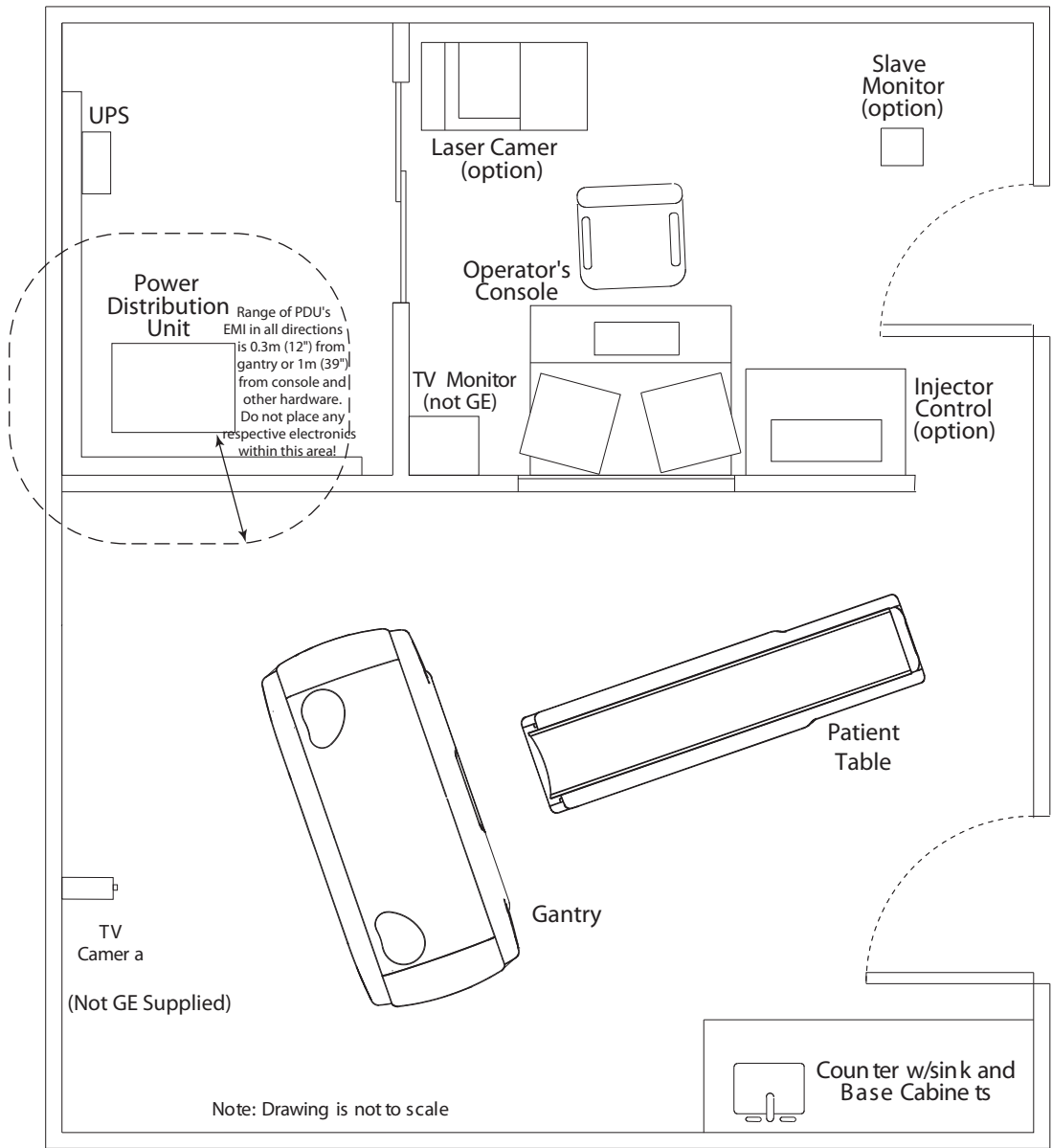


Figure 9-3 Sample Room Layout (Showing Approximate EMI Requirements)

Section 5.0: Electro-Magnetic Compatibility (EMC) (Reference IEC 60601-1-2)

5.1 General Scope

This system complies with IEC60601-1-2 Edition 2.1 (2004) EMC standard for medical devices. The system is suitable to use in the electromagnetic environment, as per the limits and recommendations described in the following tables:

- Emission Compliance level and limits ([Table 9-4](#)).
- Immunity Compliance level and recommendations to maintain equipment clinical utility ([Table 9-4](#) and [Table 9-6](#)).

Note: This system complies with the EMC standard when used with supplied cables. If different cable lengths are required, contact a qualified GE service representative for advice.

5.2 Electromagnetic Emission (Reference IEC 60601-1-2 6.8.3.201)

The system is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the system should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Emissions Test	Compliance	Electromagnetic Environment Guidance
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The system uses RF energy only for its internal function. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class A	When installed in such a shielded location, the system is suitable for use in all establishments other than domestic and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.
Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	Not applicable	
Voltage fluctuations/ flicker emissions IEC 61000-3-3	Not applicable	

Table 9-4 Electromagnetic Emissions

5.3 Electromagnetic Immunity (Reference IEC 60601-1-2 6.8.3.201)

The system is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the system should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity Test	EC 60601-1-2 Test Level	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment Guidance
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	± 6 kV contact ± 8 kV air	± 6 kV contact ± 8 kV air	Floors should be wood, concrete, or ceramic tile. If floors are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%.
Electrical fast transient/burst IEC 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	Mains power quality should be a typical commercial or hospital environment
Surge IEC 61000-4-5	± 1 kV differential mode ± 2 kV common mode	± 1 kV differential mode ± 2 kV common mode	Mains power quality should be a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on power supply input lines IEC 61000-4-11	< 5 % U_T (> 95% dip in U_T) for 5 sec	< 5 % U_T (> 95% dip in U_T) for 5 sec	Mains power quality should be a typical commercial or hospital environment. If the user of the system requires continued operation during power mains interruptions, it is recommended that the system is powered from a partial uninterruptible power supply or a battery.
Power frequency (50/60 Hz) magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8	3 A/m	3 A/m	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment.

Table 9-5 Electromagnetic Immunity

Immunity Test	EC 60601-1-2 Test Level	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment Guidance
Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6	3 V _{RMS} 150 kHz to 80 MHz	3 V 150 kHz to 80 MHz	Do not use portable and mobile RF communications equipment closer to any part of the system, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation appropriate for the frequency of the transmitter. Recommended Separation Distance: $d = \left[\frac{3.5}{3} \right] \sqrt{P}$ (see Table 9-6) $d = \left[\frac{3.5}{3} \right] \sqrt{P}$ 80 MHz to 800 MHz (see Table 9-6) $d = \left[\frac{7}{3} \right] \sqrt{P}$ 800 MHz to 2,5 GHz (see Table 9-6) 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 meters (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^b. Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol: 
Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3 (Alternative method: Full range IEC 61000-4-21 test in lieu of Large, Permanently-Installed Equipment exemption)	3 V/m 150 kHz to 80 MHz	3 V/m 150 kHz to 80 MHz	

- 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 system is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the system should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as re-orienting or relocating the system.

- b Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 3 V/m.

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

NOTE: U_T is the AC mains voltage prior to application of the test level.

Table 9-5 Electromagnetic Immunity

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

Rated Maximum Output Power (P) of Transmitter Watts (W)	Separation Distance (Meters) by Frequency of Transmitter		
	150 kHz to 80 MHz $d = \left[\frac{3.5}{3} \right] \sqrt{P}$	80 MHz to 800 MHz $d = \left[\frac{3.5}{3} \right] \sqrt{P}$	800 MHz to 2.5 GHz $d = \left[\frac{7}{3} \right] \sqrt{P}$
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23
0.1	0.37	0.37	0.74
1	1.17	1.17	2.33
10	3.69	3.69	7.38
100	11.7	11.7	23.3

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the separation distance can be estimated using the equation in the corresponding column, where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer.

NOTE 1: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the separation distance for the higher frequency range applies.

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

Table 9-6 Recommended Separation Distances

As an example, keep a 1 W mobile phone (800 MHz to 2.5 GHz carrier frequency) at least 2.3 m from the system (in order to avoid image interference risks.)

LIMITATIONS MANAGEMENT: Adhering to the distance separation recommended in [Table 9-6](#), between 150 KHz and 2.5 GHz, reduces disturbances recorded at the image level, but may not eliminate all disturbances. However, when installed and operated as specified, the system maintains its essential performance by continuing to acquire, display, and store diagnostic quality images safely.

5.4 Installation Requirements and Environment Control

In order to minimize interference risks, the following requirements apply.

5.4.1 Cable Shielding and Grounding

All interconnect cables to peripheral devices must be shielded and properly grounded. Use of cables not properly shielded and grounded may result in the equipment causing radio frequency interference.

The manufacturer is not responsible for any interference caused by using other than recommended interconnect cables or panels, or by unauthorized changes or modifications to this equipment. Unauthorized changes or modifications could void the users' authority to operate the equipment.

All interconnect cables to peripheral devices must be shielded and properly grounded, except when technologically prohibited. Use of cables not properly shielded and grounded may result in the equipment causing radio frequency interference.

Section 6.0: System Component Noise Levels

Maximum Gantry Audible Noise Level The maximum ambient noise level is produced by the gantry during a CT scan acquisition at 1s rotation speed. It is less than 70 dBA when measured at a distance of one meter from the nearest gantry surface, in any direction.

Maximum OC Audible Noise Level The maximum ambient noise level is produced by components in the operator environment. It is less than or equal to 56dBA when measured one meter up and one meter away from the console at ambient temperature of 26°C.

Chapter 10

Radiation Protection Requirements

Section 1.0: Shielding Requirements



NOTICE

Engage a QUALIFIED RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH PHYSICIST to review your scan room shielding requirements, taking into consideration:

- Scatter radiation levels within the scanning room (see [Figure 10-1](#) and [Figure 10-2](#)).
- Equipment placement.
- Weekly projected work-loads (number of patients/day technique (kvp*ma))
- Materials used for construction of walls, floors, ceiling, doors, and windows.
- Activities in surrounding scan room areas.
- Equipment in surrounding scan room areas (e.g., film developer, film storage)
- Room size and equipment placement within the room relative to room size.

Scatter survey figures depicts measured radiation levels within the scanning room, while scanning a 32 cm CTDI phantom and using a large filter, with the technique shown. Use the mAs, kV and aperture scaling factors shown in [Table 10-1](#) to adjust exposure levels to the scan technique used at the site.

Note: Actual measurements can vary. Expected deviation equals $\pm 15\%$, except for the 5 mA and 1 mm techniques, where variation may be greater (up to a factor of 2), due to the inherent deviation in small values. The maximum deviation anticipated for tube output equals $\pm 40\%$.

Changed Parameter	Multiplication Factor
mAs	new mAs/100
80 kV	0.24
100 kV	0.45
120 kV	0.71
140 kV	1.00
1mm aperture	0.20
3 mm aperture	0.22
5 mm aperture	0.27
10 mm aperture	0.38
15 mm aperture	0.48
20 mm aperture	0.59
30 mm aperture	0.79
40 mm aperture	1.00

Table 10-1 Shielding Requirements Scaling

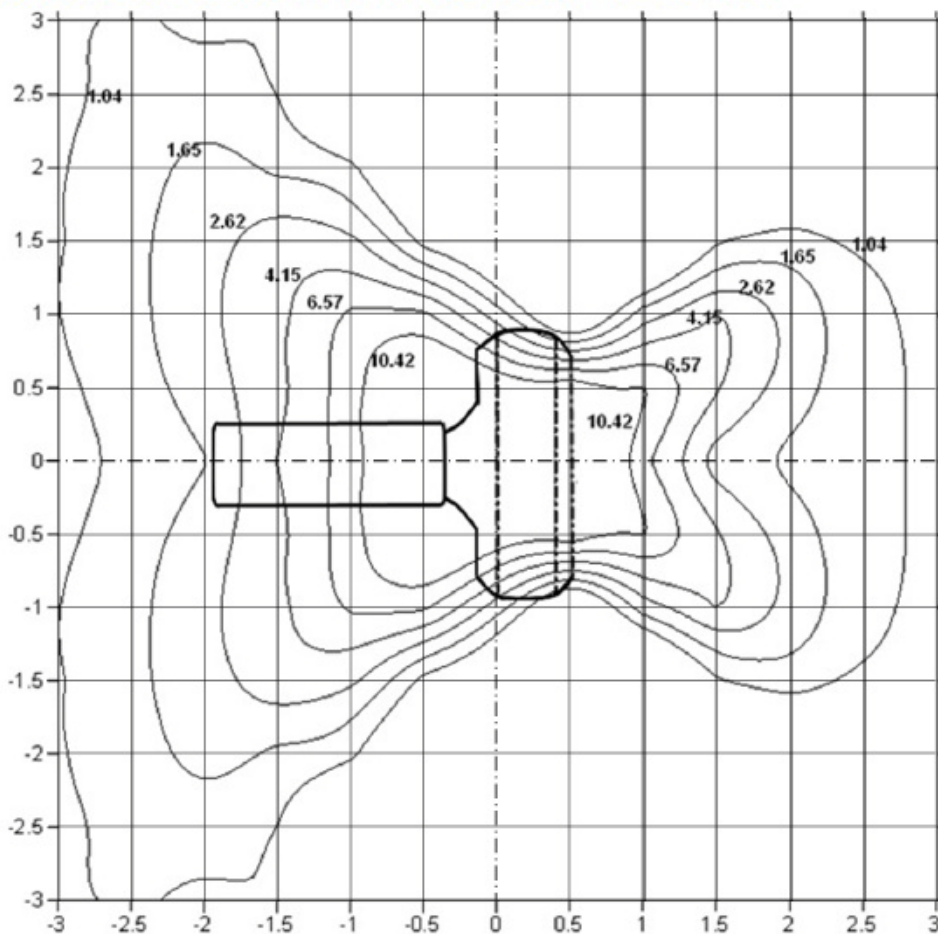


NOTICE

This publication uses mGy (micrograys) to measure radiation levels. The conversion factor from mR to mGy (micrograys) is: 1 mR = 8.69 mGy.

BODY PHANTOM

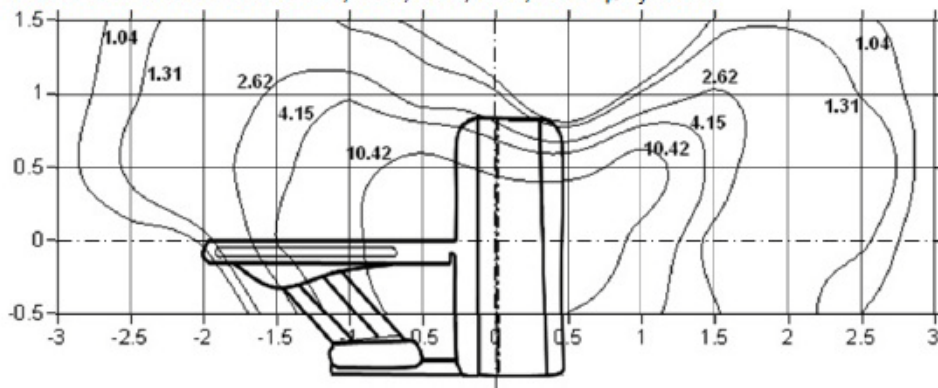
ISO-CONTOUR LEVELS: 1.04, 1.65, 2.62, 4.15, 6.57, 10.42 $\mu\text{Gy}/\text{SCAN}$



Technique:
140kV
100mA
1s
16x1.25mm

BODY PHANTOM

ISO-CONTOUR LEVELS: 1.04, 1.31, 2.62, 4.15, 10.42 $\mu\text{Gy}/\text{SCAN}$

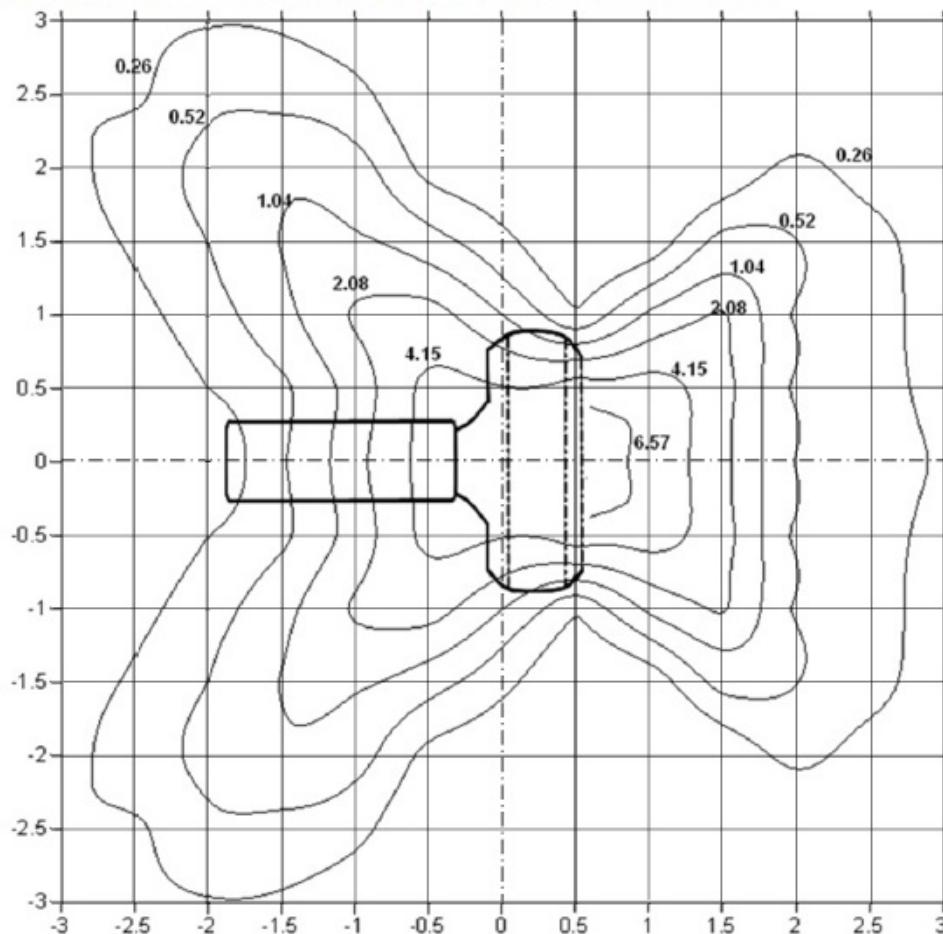


Technique:
140kV
100mA
1s
16x1.25mm

Figure 10-1 Typical Scatter Survey (Body Filter)

HEAD SCATTER PHANTOM

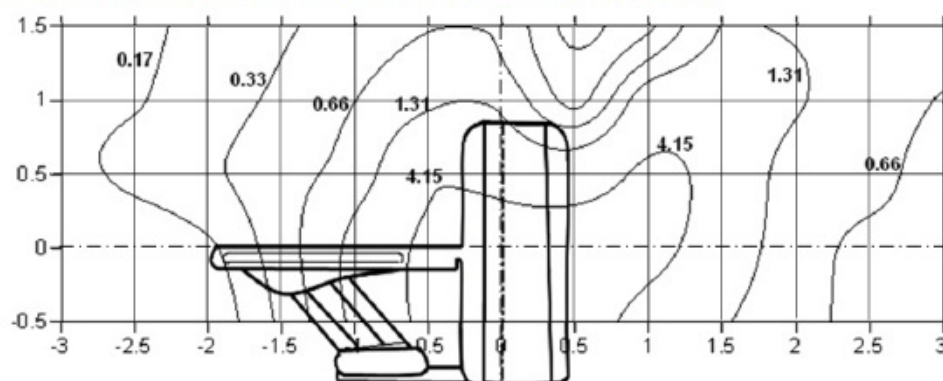
ISO-CONTOUR LEVELS: 0.26, 0.52, 1.04, 2.08, 4.15, 6.57 $\mu\text{Gy/SCAN}$



Technique:
140kV
100mA
1s
16x1.25mm

HEAD SCATTER PHANTOM

ISO-CONTOUR LEVELS: 0.17, 0.33, 0.66, 1.31, 4.15 $\mu\text{Gy/SCAN}$



Technique:
140kV
100mA
1s
16x1.25mm

Figure 10-2 Typical Scatter Survey (Head Filter)

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Chapter 11

Network Requirements

Section 1.0: Network Connections

The network requirements listed in this chapter should allow you to connect the system to:

- Hospital/facility networks
- Filming cameras
- PACS
- Workstations
- Patient Information Systems

1.1 Network Type

Brivo CT385 Series system requires a broadband network connection.

1.2 Network Speed

The customer and the customer's IT contact should ensure that the site provides access to broadband using one of the following interface types:

- 100BASE-TX (100 Mbit/s)
- 1000BASE-T (1000 Mbit/s [1 Gbit/s]).

1.3 Network Cable Routing

The CT system connects to the facility's network through the console. To enable proper network cabling, the customer and the customer's IT contact should:

- Provide an RJ45 wall outlet within 2 m (79 in.) of the console location.
- Provide a patch cable, not to exceed 3.05 m (10 ft), to connect the console to a wall box. (See Notes on [Figure 13-2](#))
- Complete any cable duct-work or conduit installation that the customer site-unit might require to route connecting network cables to the workstation, camera, and console.
- Ensure that the run from the hospital/facility switch to the CT wall outlet does not exceed 88 m (290 ft). Bandwidth performance degrades significantly when the length exceeds 91 m (300 ft).
- Use of STP (Shielded Twisted Pair) cable is not allowed.

Section 2.0: Customer Broadband Responsibilities

2.1 Contact GE to Find Zone Broadband Specialist

Contact your GE PMI to obtain the name of the zone broadband specialist who will:

- Work with the Customer Champion to complete any identified infrastructure changes.
- Provide IP addresses for new CT equipment.
- Provide a VPN compatible appliance that will support the IPSec tunneling protocol and 3DES data encryption.
- Utilize an Internet Service Provider that supports static routing.

2.2 Provide GE with IT Contact Information for the Site

Provide your GE PMI with an accurate site address, telephone number, contact name, and e-mail address for the customer IT contact who will:

- Coordinate VPN activities between Radiology/Cardiology and the Information Technology (IT) departments.
- Act as a focal point in assuring site broadband infrastructure meets GE Healthcare requirements for connection, as determined by a mutual assessment with the GE Healthcare connectivity team.
- Complete an equipment assessment with the GE Healthcare connectivity team to determine site readiness for broadband.

Chapter 12

Power Requirements

Be sure to communicate all necessary information in this chapter to the electrical contractor employed at the installation site.

Section 1.0: Introduction

The Power Distribution Unit (PDU) supplied with the system transforms and distributes power to all system components. The PDU constitutes the only power entry point required to operate the system. To minimize voltage regulation effects, keep power wiring between the facility main distribution panel and the PDU as short as possible.

When routing the power wiring, all three-phase wires and ground must run in the same conduit or raceway duct. Route power wires separate from the system control and signal cables, using a separate conduit or trough in a raceway duct. You may use a metallic conduit, floor duct, or surface raceway for running cables, depending upon local codes and practices. However, ensure that cable passageways are large enough to install additional cables with all other cables already installed. Do not use non-metallic conduit.

Section 2.0: System Input Power

2.1 Power Source Configuration

The system operates on a three-phase, solidly grounded four-wire wye or Delta power source. The neutral wire does not need to run to the system, (i.e., four-wire connection). If you are running a NEUTRAL wire, terminate it in the A1 box or PDB.

A dedicated feeder from the nearest Main Distribution Panel (MDP) should supply power to the system. In accordance with the National Electric Code (U.S.) and similar applicable national and local codes, the site MUST provide a protective disconnect device with LOCK-OUT and TAG-OUT provisions in the power line supplying the PDU, and MUST locate the protective disconnect device within 10 m (32 ft) of the PDU, visible to PDU service personnel. The disconnect device appears as *A1* or *PDB* in the interconnection schematic diagrams.

2.2 NGPDU Rating

- **Configuration:** Three-phase + Neutral line with full sized ground wire
- **Line Frequency:** 50 or 60 Hz
- **Voltage:** 3 Phase output voltage 200 // 240, 380 // 480
- **Transients:** 50kVA
- **Continuous:** 17kVA

2.3 System Rating

The system operates on three-phase power that meets the following specifications:

For 40 kVA Standard

- Input Voltage: 3~ 200/220/240/380/400/420/440/460/480V
- Capacity: 40kVA
- Frequency: 50 or 60 Hz $\pm$ 3 Hz
- Maximum power demand = 40 kVA @ 0.85 PF at a selected technique of 120 kV, 200 mA.
- Average (continuous) power demand at maximum duty cycle = 6.3 kVA.
- Idle power demand (without rotation and X-ray) = 2.6 kVA.

For 30 kVA Standard (Japan offering only)

- Input Voltage: 3~ 200/220/240/380/400/420/440/460/480V
- Capacity: 30kVA
- Frequency: 50 or 60 Hz $\pm$ 3 Hz
- Maximum power demand = 30 kVA @ 0.85 PF at a selected technique of 120 kV, 160 mA.
- Average (continuous) power demand at maximum duty cycle = 6.3 kVA.
- Idle power demand (without rotation and X-ray) = 2.6 kVA.

The A1 disconnect device referenced above must provide overcurrent protection for the system and have at least one Emergency Off switch within the scan suite, near the console. The preferred disconnect utilizes undervoltage release control, rather than shunt trip devices. The rating of the A1 disconnect device depends on the nominal line voltage at the site. Refer to [Section Section 3.0: Recommended Power Distribution System](#) for minimum rating requirements and suggested disconnect devices.



WARNING TO PREVENT POWER LOSS TO OTHER LOADS IN CASE OF AN UNEXPECTED CT OR PET SYSTEM FAULT, THE POWER FEEDER MUST HAVE OVERCURRENT PROTECTION SUCH THAT THE DOWN-STREAM OVERCURRENT PROTECTION DEVICES (E.G. GE A1 PANEL) CLEAR THE FAULT BEFORE ANY UP-STREAM OVERCURRENT PROTECTION DEVICE OPENS.

2.4 Regulation

Total load regulation, as measured at the PDU input terminals, must not exceed 6%. The capacity of the facility transformer and size and length of feeder wires directly affect the load regulation presented to the system. Refer to [Section Section 3.0: Recommended Power Distribution System](#), for recommended single-unit installation specifics.

2.5 Phase Imbalance

The difference between the highest line-to-line voltage and lowest line-to-line voltage must not exceed 2% of the lowest line-to-line voltage.

2.6 Sags, Surges and Transients

Sags and surges of the power line must not exceed the absolute range limits shown in [Table 12-1](#). Limit maximum transient voltages to 1500 V peak.

2.7 Grounding

The customer's electrician needs to perform the following tasks:

- Bond metal conduit, raceway, or the armor of armored cable used to power the system to the PDU cabinet and to the A1 Disconnect
- Run a dedicated 1/0 (25 mm²) or larger insulated copper ground wire from the main distribution panel to the PDU with the phase wires.
- Run the ground wire with the three-phase wires from the power source to the Disconnect and from the Disconnect to the PDU. Grounding does not require a neutral wire.

Note: The shield or armor of armored cable ALONE does NOT provide sufficient grounding.

Bond the ground wire to the intermediate distribution panels through which it passes in accordance with local codes. The resistance between the PDU ground and the facility earth ground must not exceed 0.5 ohm. In addition, the total resistance between the PDU ground and earth must not exceed 2 ohms.

Section 3.0: Recommended Power Distribution System

In all cases, qualified personnel must verify that the transformer and feeder (at the point of take-off) and the run to the CT system meet all the requirements stated in this document.

3.1 Using a Dedicated Distribution Transformer (Recommended)

The recommended power distribution system for a CT system is a dedicated feeder from the facility main isolation transformer. The minimum recommended transformer size for a dedicated distribution transformer provided for the system is 50 kVA (40kVA standard) or 37.5 kVA (30kVA option), rated 2.4% regulation at unity power factor. [Table 12-2](#) shows the minimum recommended feeder size and overcurrent protection device based on line voltage for this configuration.

3.2 Using an Existing Distribution Transformer

If it proves necessary to power the system from an existing distribution transformer and secondary feeder, such as the equipment distribution panel of an X-ray department, avoid installation with other X-ray equipment that uses rapid film changers. These changers use a large number of high-powered, closely-spaced exposures, which may coincide with the CT scan and produce image artifacts.

3.3 System Power Requirements

Be sure that the site can meet all of the minimum power requirements listed below before installing the system:

For 40kVA Standard

- Maximum power demand = 40kVA @ 0.85 PF: at a Selected Technique of 120 kV, 200 mA.
- Continuous (average) power demand at maximum duty cycle = 6.3 kVA.
- Maximum allowable total source regulation is 6%.
- Minimum recommended transformer size: 50 kVA, with 2.4% rated regulation at unity power factor. Resultant maximum allowable feeder regulation is 3.6%.

Nominal line voltage MUST fall within ONE of these ranges.

Average Power [VA]	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300
Peak Power [VA]	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Nominal Line Voltage [V]	200	220	240	380	400	420	440	460	480
Hi-Line Limit, +10% [V]	220	242	264	418	440	462	484	506	528
Lo-Line Limit, -10% [V]	180	198	216	342	360	378	396	414	432
Continuous Line Current [A]	18.2	16.6	15.2	9.6	9.1	8.7	8.3	7.9	7.6
Momentary Line Current [A]	115.5	105	96.3	60.8	57.8	55	52.5	50.2	48.2
Maximum Line Current [A]	128.3	116.7	107	67.6	64.2	61.1	58.4	55.8	53.5
Minimum Recommended Circuit Breaker [A]	115	115	115	75	75	70	70	60	60
Recommended A1 disconnect panel [A]	150	150	150	90	90	90	90	90	90

Table 12-1 Nominal Line Voltage Ranges

Feeder Length (Power Substation to A1 Disconnect)	Minimum Feeder Wire Size, AWG or MCM (sq. mm)/ VAC					
	380 VAC	400 VAC	420 VAC	440 VAC	460 VAC	480 VAC
15 m (50 ft)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)
30 m (100 ft)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)
46 m (150 ft)	3 (30)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)
61 m (200 ft)	3 (30)	3 (30)	3 (30)	3 (30)	4 (22)	4 (22)
76 m (250 ft)	1 (45)	2 (35)	2 (35)	3 (30)	3 (30)	3 (30)
91 m (300 ft)	1 (45)	1 (45)	1 (45)	2 (35)	2 (35)	3 (30)
107 m (350 ft)	1/0 (55)	1/0 (55)	1 (45)	1 (45)	1 (45)	2 (35)
122 m (400 ft)	2/0 (70)	1/0 (55)	1/0 (55)	1 (45)	1 (45)	1 (45)

Table 12-2 Minimum Feeder Wire Size

Feeder Length (Power Substation to A1 Disconnect)	Minimum Feeder Wire Size, AWG or MCM (sq. mm)/ VAC		
	200 VAC	220 VAC	240 VAC
15 m (50 ft)	2 (35)	3 (30)	3 (30)
30 m (100 ft)	2/0 (70)	1/0 (55)	1/0 (55)
46 m (150 ft)	5/0 (125)	3/0 (85)	3/0 (85)
61 m (200 ft)	6/0 (170)	5/0 (125)	4/0 (100)
76 m (250 ft)	6/0 (170)	6/0 (170)	5/0 (125)
91 m (300 ft)	7/0 (215)	6/0 (170)	6/0 (170)
107 m (350 ft)	8/0 (275)	7/0 (215)	6/0 (170)
122 m (400 ft)	8/0 (275)	8/0 (275)	8/0 (275)

Table 12-3 Minimum Feeder Wire Size

Note: In all cases the recommended ground wire is a 55 sq. mm (1/0) ground wire.

Sub-feeder Length (A1 to PDU)	Minimum Sub-feeder Wire, AWG or MCM (sq. mm)					
	380 VAC	400 VAC	420 VAC	440 VAC	460 VAC	480 VAC
9.7536 m (32 ft)	1/0 (55)	1/0 (55)	1 (45)	1 (45)	2 (35)	2 (35)

Table 12-4 Minimum Sub-Feeder Wire Size

Sub-feeder Length (A1 to PDU)	Minimum Sub-feeder Wire, AWG or MCM (sq. mm)		
	200 VAC	220 VAC	240 VAC
9.7536 m (32 ft)	1/0 (55)	1/0 (55)	1/0 (55)

Table 12-5 Minimum Sub-Feeder Wire Size

For 30kVA Option

- Maximum power demand = 30 kVA @ 0.85 PF: at a Selected Technique of 120 kV, 160 mA.
- Continuous (average) power demand at maximum duty cycle = 6.3 kVA.
- Maximum allowable total source regulation is 6%.
- Minimum recommended transformer size: 37.5 kVA, with 2.4% rated regulation at unity power factor. Resultant maximum allowable feeder regulation is 3.6%.

Nominal line voltage MUST fall within ONE of these ranges.

Average Power [VA]	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300
Peak Power [VA]	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Nominal Line Voltage [V]	200	220	240	380	400	420	440	460	480
Hi-Line Limit, +10% [V]	220	242	264	418	440	462	484	506	528
Lo-Line Limit, -10% [V]	180	198	216	342	360	378	396	414	432
Continuous Line Current [A]	18.2	16.6	15.2	9.6	9.1	8.7	8.3	7.9	7.6
Momentary Line Current [A]	78.8	71.6	65.6	41.5	39.4	37.5	35.8	34.3	32.8
Maximum Line Current [A]	96.3	87.5	80.2	50.7	48.2	45.9	43.8	41.9	40.1
Minimum Recommended Circuit Breaker [A]	100	100	100	70	70	65	65	60	60
Recommended A1 disconnect panel [A]	125	125	125	90	90	90	90	90	90

Table 12-6 Nominal Line Voltage Ranges

Feeder Length (Power Substation to A1 Disconnect)	Minimum Feeder Wire Size, AWG or MCM (sq. mm)/ VAC					
	380 VAC	400 VAC	420 VAC	440 VAC	460 VAC	480 VAC
15 m (50 ft)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)
30 m (100 ft)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)
46 m (150 ft)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)
61 m (200 ft)	3 (30)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)
76 m (250 ft)	3 (30)	3 (30)	3 (30)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)
91 m (300 ft)	1 (45)	2 (35)	3 (30)	3 (30)	3 (30)	3 (30)
107 m (350 ft)	1 (45)	1 (45)	2 (35)	2 (35)	3 (30)	3 (30)
122 m (400 ft)	1/0 (55)	1 (45)	1 (45)	1 (45)	1 (45)	3 (30)

Table 12-7 Minimum Feeder Wire Size

Feeder Length (Power Substation to A1 Disconnect)	Minimum Feeder Wire Size, AWG or MCM (sq. mm)/ VAC		
	200 VAC	220 VAC	240 VAC
15 m (50 ft)	3 (30)	3 (30)	4 (22)
30 m (100 ft)	1/0 (55)	1 (45)	1 (45)
46 m (150 ft)	3/0 (85)	2/0 (70)	2/0 (70)
61 m (200 ft)	5/0 (125)	4/0 (100)	3/0 (85)

Table 12-8 Minimum Feeder Wire Size

Feeder Length (Power Substation to A1 Disconnect)	Minimum Feeder Wire Size, AWG or MCM (sq. mm)/ VAC		
	200 VAC	220 VAC	240 VAC
76 m (250 ft)	6/0 (170)	5/0 (125)	4/0 (100)
91 m (300 ft)	6/0 (170)	5/0 (125)	5/0 (125)
107 m (350 ft)	7/0 (215)	6/0 (170)	5/0 (125)
122 m (400 ft)	7/0 (215)	6/0 (170)	6/0 (170)

Table 12-8 Minimum Feeder Wire Size

Sub-feeder Length (A1 to PDU)	Minimum Sub-feeder Wire, AWG or MCM (sq. mm)					
	380 VAC	400 VAC	420 VAC	440 VAC	460 VAC	480 VAC
9.7536 m (32 ft)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)	4 (22)

Table 12-9 Minimum Sub-Feeder Wire Size

Sub-feeder Length (A1 to PDU)	Minimum Sub-feeder Wire, AWG or MCM (sq. mm)		
	200 VAC	220 VAC	240 VAC
9.7536 m (32 ft)	2 (35)	2 (35)	2 (35)

Table 12-10 Minimum Sub-Feeder Wire Size

Note: Note: In all cases the recommended ground wire is a 55 sq. mm (1/0) ground wire.

The information in [Table 12-1](#), [Table 12-2](#), and [Table 12-4](#) (above) assumes the use of copper wire, rated 75 C and run in steel conduit. All ampacity is determined in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NFPA 70), Table 310-16 (2002). The ampacity of the circuit protection device listed above determines the minimum feeder size, except where total source regulation limits require a larger size.



NOTICE

Power feeders running under the scan room floor, as well as power vault substations under the floor, above the scan suite, or in adjacent rooms, may cause excessive EMI fields. The responsibility for meeting all site EMI requirements rests with the customer.

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Chapter 13

Interconnection Data

Section 1.0: Introduction

The customer and the customer's electrical contractor should refer to the information in this section when establishing network and power interconnections for the system. Please note the following:

- [Figure 13-2](#) shows interconnection runs for a 50/60 Hz system.
- [Table 13-1](#) shows component designators for supplied equipment and options and wall power outlets.
- [Table 13-9](#) lists customer-installed wiring and supplied cables. The actual length of each run is less than the length of supplied cables to allow for routing inside the equipment. Cable diameters and sizes of connectors are provided to aid in sizing conduit and access plates.
- [Table 13-2](#) lists details for connection to the system and GE approved accessories using standard (short) length and non-standard (long) length cables, respectively. Details appear for the following types of runs, when appropriate:
 - Flush-floor duct
 - Computer floor
 - Through-wall bushing
 - Junction box
 - Surface floor duct
 - Through-floor duct
 - Wall duct
 - Conduit
- To minimize the need for additional junction boxes, use either a cable raceway system or a raised computer floor. Brivo CT385 Series systems use prefabricated cables with large plugs. Therefore, try to avoid conduit or pipe for cable runs.

Section 2.0: Component Designators

DESIGNATOR	APPLIES TO	SOURCE
A1	Primary power disconnect	Contractor supplied
CT1	Patient table	System
CT2	Gantry	System
OC1	console/computer	System
PDU	Power Distribution Unit	System
SEO	System emergency off	Contractor supplied
WL	"X-ray on" warning light	Contractor supplied
DS	Door Interlock Switch	Contractor supplied
BBNC	Broad-band network connection	Contractor supplied

Table 13-1 Component Designators

Section 3.0: Interconnect Runs, Wiring and Cables

3.1 GE Healthcare Supplied (Standard Length 5432046) (Reference IEC 60601-1-2 6.8.3.201)

Run #	Length, Actual (Usable)		Part #	Description	UL Cable Information								Pull Size mm (Inches)
	ft	m			UL Style	Flam. Rating	Voltage Rating	Voltage Actual	Temp. Rating (C)	Dia. mm (inch)	# of Cond	Size AWG	
	82 (60)	25 (18.3)	5432019	Optical Fiber, from Gantry to OC			N/A	N/A			1	N/A	10 (0.39) Dia.
50A	28 (20)	8.5 (6.1)	2343529-2	HVDC, from PDU to Gantry	2587	FT4	600	350VDC	90	19 (0.75)	3	(2)4 (1)8	22 (0.87) Dia.
51A	28 (20)	8.5 (6.1)	2343530-2	Axial Driver Power, PDU to Gantry	2587	FT4	600	440Y/254	90	15 (0.59)	4	14	11 (0.44) Dia.
52A	28 (20)	8.5 (6.1)	2343528-2	Power supply cable from PDU to Gantry	2587	FT4	600	208Y/120	90	14 (0.55)	5	8	56.4 (2.22) Dia.
53A	65 (60)	19.8 (18.3)	2343531-2	Power supply cable from PDU to Console	2587	FT4	600	120VAC	90	12 (0.47)	3	10	56.4 (2.22) Dia.
55A	28 (20)	8.5 (5.97)	2371450-2	Ground, PDU to raceway	1284	VW-1 FT-1	600	0	105	16 (0.63)	1	1/0	16 (0.63) Dia.
56A	68 (57)	20.8 (17.4)	5441518-2	Ground, Raceway to console	1283	VW-1 FT-1	600	0	105	12 (0.47)	1	2	12 (0.47) Dia.
100A	32.8 (20)	10 (6.1)	5419992-2	Signal, Gantry TGPG J11 to PDU		FT-4	300	<30VDC	80	12.5 (0.49)	25	22	17 x 58 (0.68 x 2.30)
101A	73.8 (60)	22.5 (18.3)	5419981-2	From Console RL, TGPG J9 to OC		FT-4	300	<30VDC	80	12.5 (0.49)	25	22	17 x 58 (0.68 x 2.30)
102A	85 (63)	26 (19.3)	5432020	LAN cable from Gantry to OC			1900	<30VDC		5.9 (0.234)	8	24	15 (0.59) Dia.

Table 13-2 GE Healthcare Supplied Cables (Standard Run) - UL Information

3.2 GE Healthcare-Supplied (Optional, Long Run Length 5432046-2) (Reference IEC 60601-1-2 6.8.3.201)

Run #	Length, Actual (Usable)		Part #	Description	UL Cable Information								Pull Size mm (Inches)	
	ft	m			UL Style	Fiam. Rating	Voltage Rating	Voltage Actual	Temp. Rating (C)	Dia. mm (inch)	# of Cond	Size AWG		
	82 (75)	25 (22.9)	5432019	Optical Fiber, from Gantry to OC			N/A	N/A			1	N/A	10 (0.39) Dia.	
50	63.6 (55)	19.4 (16.8)	2343529	HVDC, from PDU to Gantry	2587	FT4	600	350VDC	90	19 (0.75)	3	(2)4 (1) 8	22 (0.87) Dia.	
51	63.6 (55)	19.4 (16.8)	2343530	Axial Driver Power, PDU to Gantry	2587	FT4	600	440Y/254	90	15 (0.59)	4	14	11 (0.44) Dia.	
52	63.6 (57)	19.4 (16.8)	2343528	Power supply cable from PDU to Gantry	2587	FT4	600	208Y/120	90	14 (0.55)	5	8	56 (2.22) Dia.	
53	80.4 (75)	24.5 (22.9)	2343531	Power supply cable from PDU to Console	2587	FT4	600	120VAC	90	12 (0.47)	3	10	56 (2.22) Dia.	
55	63.6 (55)	19.4 (16.8)	2371450	Ground, PDU to raceway	1284	VW-1 FT-1	600	0	105	16 (0.63)	1	1/0	16 (0.63) Dia.	
56	83 (75)	25.5 (22.9)	5441518	Ground, Raceway to console	1283	VW-1 FT-1	600	0	105	12 (0.47)	1	2	12 (0.47) Dia.	
100	72.2 (62)	22 (18.9)	5419992	Signal, Gantry TGPG J11 to PDU		FT-4	300	<30VDC	80	12.5 (0.49)	25	22	17 x 58 (0.68 x 2.30)	
101	88.6 (78)	27 (23.7)	5419981	From Console RL, TGPG J9 to OC		FT-4	300	<30VDC	80	12.5 (0.49)	25	22	17 x 58 (0.68 x 2.30)	
102	85 (81)	26 (24.9)	5432020	LAN cable from Gantry to OC			1900	<30VDC		5.9 (0.234)	8	24	15 (0.59) Dia.	

Table 13-3 GE Healthcare Supplied Cables (Option Run) - UL Information

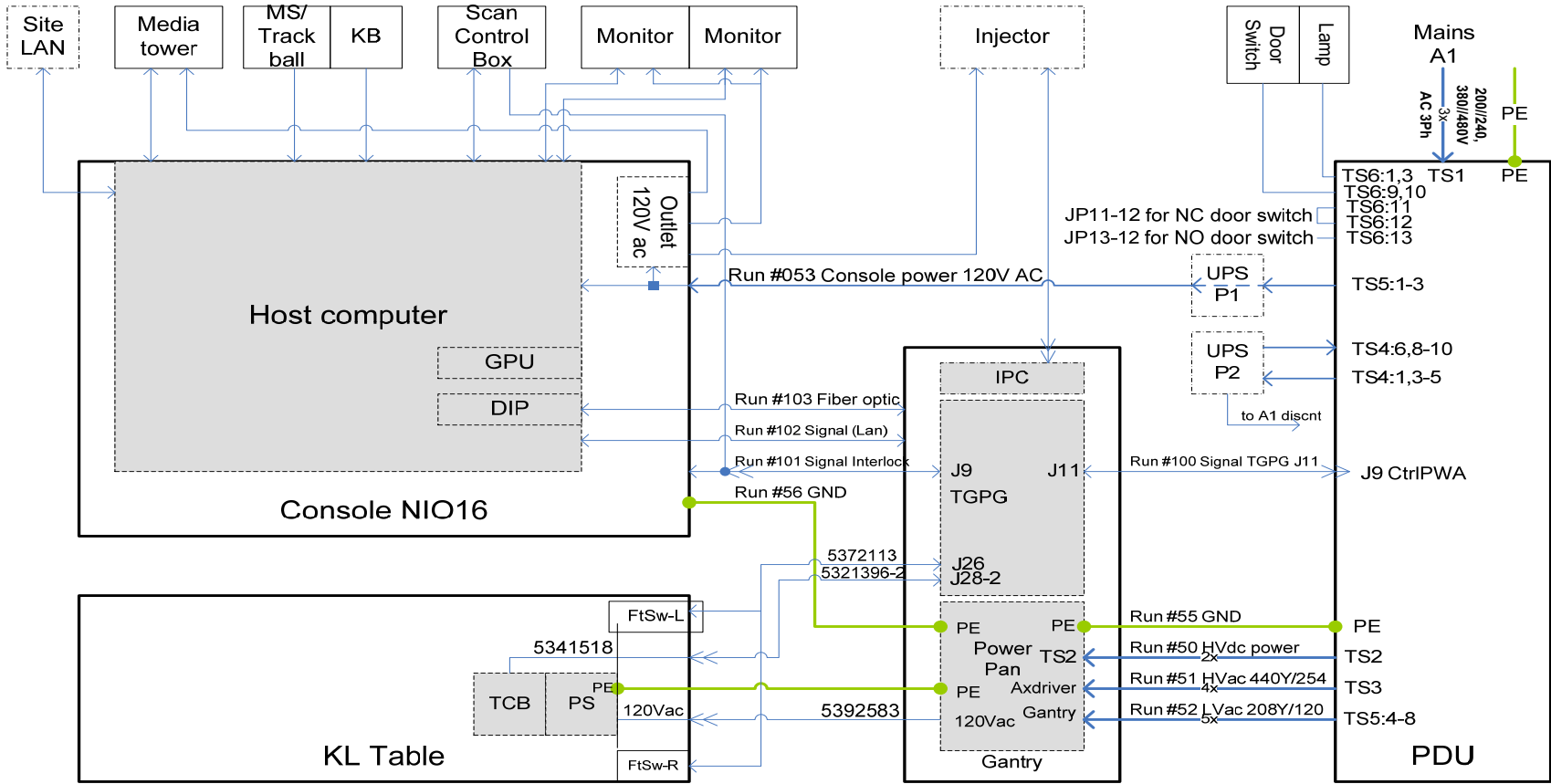


Figure 13-1 System Interconnect Diagram

3.3 GEMS Supplied (NIO16 Console Cables)

PART #	DESCRIPTION	CONNECT TO	QUANTITY	LENGTH	
				mm	inch
5366514-2	USB Extension Cable	Keyboard	1	3560 ± 30	140.16 ± 1.18
5366514	USB Extension Cable	Mouse	1	3000 ± 30	118.11 ± 1.18
5332107-2	CABLE, DVI TO D-SUB Video Cable	Monitor	1	3000 ± 20	118.11 ± 0.79
5315370	CABLE, USB TYPE A-B	PMT Media Tower, DVD-RW/ USB External HDD	2	2000	78.74
5408703	DP to DVI Cable, 3 Meter	Monitor	1	3000 ± 50	118.11 ± 1.97
5432953-2	Power Cable, Peripheral Tower to NIO AC Box	PMT Media Tower	1	3050 ± 50	120 ± 1.97
5432953-3	Power Cable, Display monitor to NIO AC Box	Display Monitor	1	3050 ± 50	120 ± 1.97
5432953-4	Power Cable, Scan monitor to NIO AC Box	Scan Monitor	1	3050 ± 50	120 ± 1.97

Table 13-4 GEMS Supplied Cables List for NIO16 with Z800

PART #	DESCRIPTION	CONNECT TO	QUANTITY	LENGTH	
				mm	inch
5366514-2	USB Extension Cable	Keyboard	1	3560 ± 30	140.16 ± 1.18
5366514	USB Extension Cable	Mouse	1	3000 ± 30	118.11 ± 1.18
5315370	CABLE, USB TYPE A-B	PMT Media Tower, DVD-RW/ USB External HDD	2	2000	78.74
5408703	DP to DVI Cable, 3 Meter	Monitor	2	3000 ± 50	118.11 ± 1.97
5432953-2	Power Cable, Peripheral Tower to NIO AC Box	PMT Media Tower	1	3050 ± 50	120 ± 1.97
5432953-3	Power Cable, Display monitor to NIO AC Box	Display Monitor	1	3050 ± 50	120 ± 1.97
5432953-4	Power Cable, Scan monitor to NIO AC Box	Scan Monitor	1	3050 ± 50	120 ± 1.97

Table 13-5 GEMS Supplied Cables List for NIO16 with Z820

3.4 GE Healthcare Supplied (Cables of Options) (Reference IEC 60601-1-2 6.8.3.201)

OPTION	LENGTH, ACTUAL (USABLE)		PART #	DESCRIPTION	UL CABLE INFORMATION								PULL SIZE MM (INCHES)
	ft	m			UL Style	Flam. Rating	Voltage Rating	Voltage Actual	Temp. Rating (C)	Dia. mm (inch)	# of Cond	Size AWG	
Injector	100	30.5	5169456	GANTRY TO INJECTOR	1007	VW-1	300	<30VDC	80	1.57 (0.062)	3	22	45(1.78) Dia
	8.2	2.5	5317258	POWER CABLE INJECTOR TO CONSOLE	62	VW-1	300	120VAC	60	9.4 (0.37)	3	14	36(1.41) Dia

Table 13-6 GEMS Supplied Cables for Options - UL Information

3.5 2 Phase UPS Wiring Cables (Reference IEC 60601-1-2 6.8.3.201)

Run #	Length Actual (Usable)		Part #	Description	UL Cable Information								Pull Size mm (inches)
	ft	m			UL Style	Flam. Rating	Voltage Rating	Voltage Actual	Temp. Rating (C)	Dia. mm (inch)	# of Cond	Size AWG	
060	19 (15)	4.6	2391751	POWER CABLE, NGPDU TO UPS	2587	FT4	600	208VAC	90	5.8 (0.228)	5	8	
061	19 (15)	4.6	2391751-3	POWER CABLE, UPS DISCONNECT PANEL TO NGPDU	2587	FT4	600	208VAC	90	5.8 (0.228)	4	8	
110	45 (40)	13.6	5169224	UPS CONTROL CABLE	2587	FT4	600	120VAC	90	10.3 (0.406)	5	18	

Table 13-7 UPS Wiring Cables

3.6 A1



NOTICE UPS kit B7999ZA REQUIRES installation of one of the A1 panels listed below.

PDU Type & Model No.	Maximum Mom. kVA Rating	Optional PDB (or MDP) Catalog No.			Optional Partial UPS Kit Cat#
		America	EMEA	Asia	
NGPDU-34 2326492-34	50kVA	E4502AB (90A) or E4502AC (110A) (incl.Auo Restart & Integrated UPS Control)	E46001AC (incl.Auo Restart & Integrated UPS Control)	E4502AC (110A) (incl.Auto Restart & Integrated UPS Control)	B7999ZA alt. E4502KY (includes 5169128 9155-10GE model 10kVA, 2ph UPS & hardware kit) requires one of the A1 panels shown at left

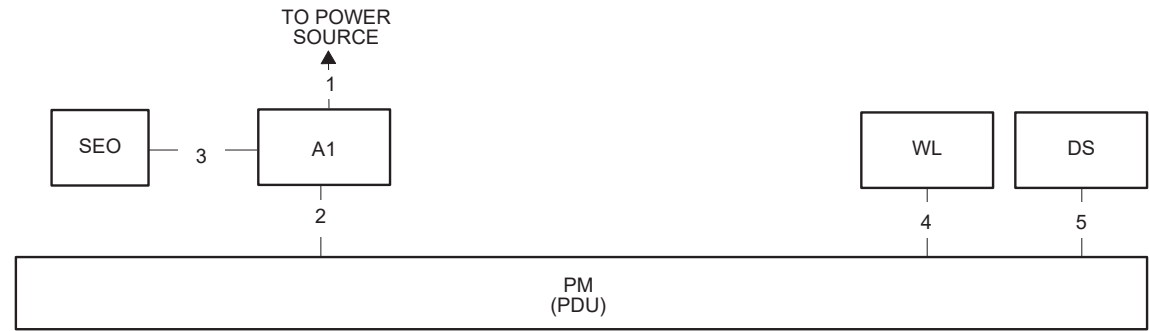
Table 13-8 Partial UPS Back-up Options

- Note: Conduit is required between the:
- A1 and UPS
 - UPS and PDU
 - PDU and A1

3.7 Contractor/Customer-Supplied

Customer Installed Wiring		Description	Cables Supplied			Plug Pulling Dimensions		Wire and Cable Pigtails ft. (M.)	
Qty	Size AWG (MM ²)		Part No	LENGTH ft. (M.)	DIA. in (mm)	From	TO	From	To
RUN NO. 1 FROM PRIMARY POWER SOURCE TO FACILITY DISCONNECT (POWER SOURCE - A1)									
Maximum Run Length *									
3	*	POWER						3 (1)	3(1)
1	1/0 (50)	GROUND						3 (1)	3 (1)
RUN NO. 2 FROM FACILITY DISCONNECT TO POWER DISTRIBUTION UNIT (A1 - PM)									
3	*	POWER						3 (1)	3(1)
1	1/0 (50)	GROUND						3 (1)	3 (1)
-	-	NEUTRAL -- Not Required						3 (1)	3 (1)
RUN NO. 3 FROM FACILITY DISCONNECT TO SYSTEM EMERGENCY OFF (A1 - SEO)									
2	14 (2)	POWER						6 (2)	6 (2)
1	14 (2)	GROUND						6 (2)	6 (2)
RUN NO. 4 POWER DISTRIBUTION UNIT TO WARNING LIGHT CONTROL (PDU - WL)									
2	14 (2)	WARNING LIGHT 24 VOLT CONTROL TS6 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8							
RUN NO. 5 POWER DISTRIBUTION UNIT TO SCAN ROOM DOOR INTERLOCK (PDU - DOOR SWITCH)									
2	14 (2)	SCAN ROOM DOOR INTER LOCK TS6 9, 10							
*	REFER TO Table 12-4 and Table 12-5 on page 113 FOR AWG (MM2) WIRE SIZES								
RUN NO. n/a BBNC									
1	customer determined	Hospital Broadband Network Connection (Wall Jack: Placed on the wall behind the console.)							

Table 13-9 Runs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Connections



NOTES:

- 1) Used for remote diagnostics - Option
- 2) Refer to the appropriate Pre-installation / Installation documents for the Laser Camera
- 3) Category 5 cable. Use one of the following patch cords:

CAT Num	GE Part Num	Length
K9000WB	2215028-10	20 m
K9000KP	2215028-5	10 m
K9000JR	2215028-4	5 m
K9000WA	2215028-9	3 m

- 4) In order to avoid any violation of each National Regulation (NEC in USA, CCC in China, etc.), use of the compliant cable/wire is recommended. For China market, China end-user shall purchase the power supply cable that has the CCC mark.

Only one phone connection is required for the system.

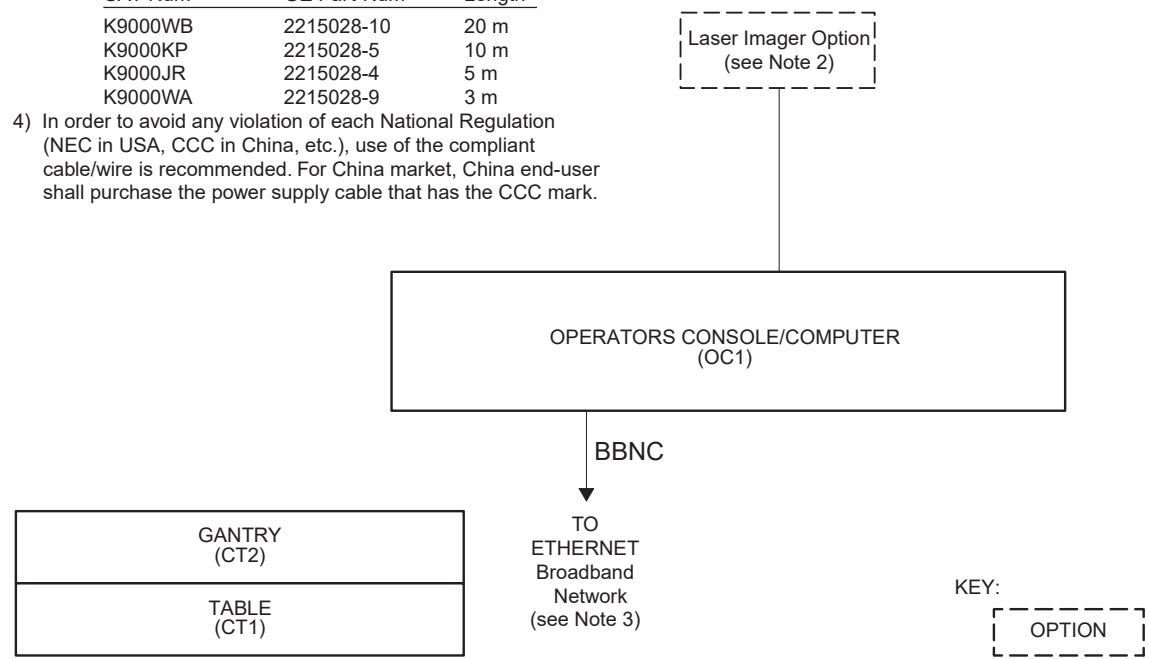


Figure 13-2 Interconnection Runs

3.8 Fuse

ITEM	NUMBER	QTY	FRU CODE	DESCRIPTION/NAME
1	46-170021P15	2.0	Yes	FUSE, TIME DELAY, 8A 250 VOLTS
2	46-170021P50	1.0	Yes	FUSE, TIME DELAY, 12A 250 VOLTS
3	5368105	1.0	Yes	1A Time_Delay fuse,10_4X38_1CLIP
4	5306477-3	4.0	Yes	PROTECTION FUSE, 15A, TIME DELAY, 300VDC, 600VAC, CARTRIDGE
5	5336242	1.0	Yes	Fuse for Brake Resistor
6	5329469	2.0	Yes	FUSE 20 AMPS 500 VOLTS .3 SECONDS--RoHS
7	5324766	1.0	Yes	100A Fuse
8	5456093	1.0	Yes	Fuse - 700V, 100A
9	5435503	1.0	Yes	Fuse 10A 250V AC

Table 13-10 Fuse Kit for Brivo CT385 Series (5441460)

Section 4.0: Contractor Supplied Components

REFERENCE	ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT	MATERIAL/LABOR SUPPLIED BY CUSTOMER CONTRACTOR	USA VENDOR / CAT NO. GE CATALOG
A1 380 - 480V 50/60 Hz	Fusible Disconnect and Magnetic Contactor	3 Pole, 380V - 480V, Combination breaker with magnetic contactor. Includes control transformer, optional UPS interface, On/Off controls and auto-restart feature.	Recommend*: - E4502AC (110A) - E4502AB (90A)
BBNC (required)	Broad-Band Network Connection	Broad-Band network connection wall jack, located within 1m (39inches) of Operator Console location, for internal hospital networking and InSite Broad-Band connectivity.	
	System Components	Cabling to conform to facility's IT standards. Reference the system installation drawings supplied by Installation Support Services within your geographic area.	

*Refer to [Table 13-9 on page 124](#)

Table 13-11 Contractor-Supplied Components

Section 5.0 Scan Room Warning Light and Door Interlock

Note: For door interlock connection, please select the proper jumper setting according to field door interlock (normal open or normal close).
If jumper is not in place, exposures will not be made. Check this jumper if you get scan interlock errors.

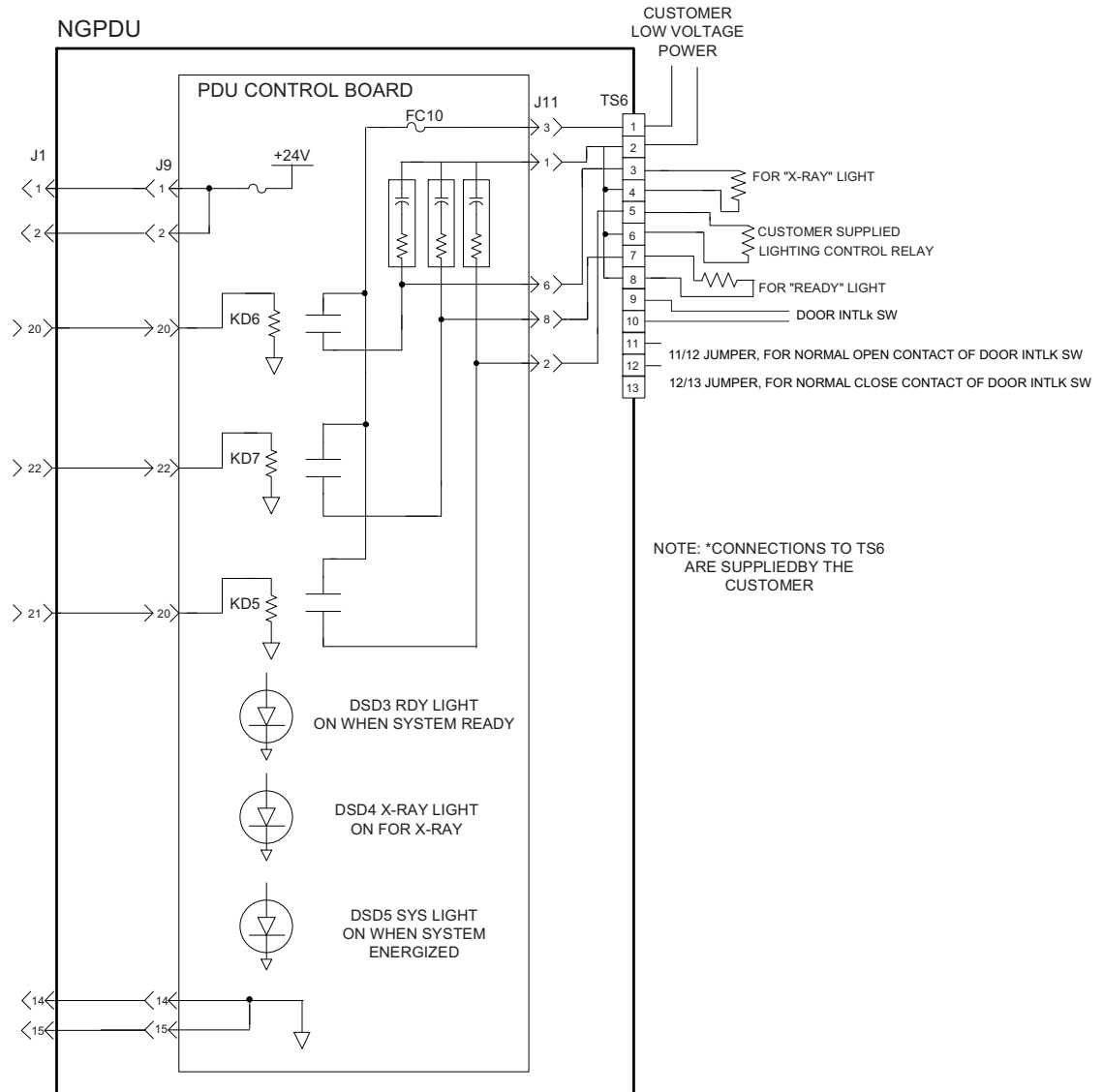


Figure 13-3 TS6 X-Ray Warning Light and Room Door Interlock Connections

Chapter 14

Delivery and Storage Requirements

This chapter provides information necessary for planning a safe and successful delivery of the system from GE to the receiving area of the installation site, and from the receiving area of that facility to the scan suite.

Section 1.0: Delivery Types and System Lifting and Rigging Restriction



DANGER PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH, EQUIPMENT DAMAGE. TIP HAZARD.
GANTRY IS VERY HEAVY AND MAY TIP OVER IF TILTED PAST 10 DEGREES.
WHEN TRANSPORTING A SYSTEM TO THE FINAL DESTINATION, DO NOT EXCEED TILT ANGLE EQUAL TO, OR GREATER THAN 10 DEGREES IN EITHER DIRECTION OF AXIS.

Your Project Manager of Installation will determine the most appropriate means of transporting the system to your facility. However, the type of receiving area at the facility where the installation will occur determines, to a large extent, the method used to transport the system to that facility. When planning for delivery, facilities fall into two general categories: those with a loading dock, and those without a loading dock.

1.1 Loading Dock Deliveries

Facilities with a loading dock in their receiving area can generally accommodate delivery of the system by van. This is the preferred method of transporting the system to the installation site, as dock-to-dock shipment by van minimizes the possibility of dropping the gantry. Also, packing the CT system for van shipment involves minimum tear-down of components. This system is shipped Lean packed on pallets and dollies with approximately 10 units.

1.2 Ground (Non-Loading Dock) Deliveries

Facilities without a loading dock usually require ground delivery by either liftgate or tiltbed truck. Such deliveries require unloading the system components from the truck and then rolling them across smooth sidewalks or other paved surfaces into the facility.

1.2.1 Liftgate Truck

Delivery of the system by liftgate truck requires an appropriate capacity truck with a liftgate capable of lifting 3 tons. If using a rollback truck, the Project Manager of Installation should be on-site at the time of delivery to supervise this operation in person.

1.2.2 Tiltbed Truck

Delivery of the system by tiltbed truck also requires an appropriate capacity truck, capable of lifting 3 tons. Safe transport of the system by tiltbed truck requires securing the components to the truck to prevent damage during transportation. To avoid damage to the gantry or dolly when removing

the gantry from a tiltbed truck, the Project Manager of Installation should direct the driver to attach straps to the lowest possible point on the dolly and lower the gantry at the slowest reasonable rate.

1.2.3 Forklift Truck

A forklift can be used to unload the gantry, provided that the lifting option is ordered and delivered. The system will arrive with a lifting skid attached to the gantry and table. This option cannot be added later as an on-site addition.

1.3 Rigging

The CT gantry assemblies shall not be lifted by their dollies. The CT gantry assemblies shall not be transported across any surface by any means other than the dollies provided by GE. The CT gantry assemblies have no lifting points on them and are not designed to be lifted by any special rigging attached to the gantry assemblies themselves.

DANGER



POSSIBLE SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

THE DOLLIES ARE NOT DESIGNED TO BE USED AS AN ATTACHMENT POINT FOR ANY METHOD OF LIFTING THE SUBSYSTEMS.

ATTACHING LIFTING STRAPS, CABLES OR MECHANISMS TO THE DOLLY HANDLES OR ANY OTHER PART OF THE DOLLY IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.



NOTICE

If it is determined that the subsystems must be lifted by crane or other lifting method the PM or person responsible for local siting of the system shall NOT proceed with the installation without consulting directly with GE Engineering.

Lifting the subsystems by crane or other lifting method should always be avoided. All alternate methods of delivery should be evaluated including the removal of any obstructions, doorways, walls, and windows.

If lifting is still required:

- 1.) The entire gantry assembly and both gantry transport side dollies must be placed on a lifting platform. GE does not provide a lifting platform.
The Stationary Assembly shall be lowered to its transport position with the gantry base in contact with the platform. The Rotating Assembly shall be lowered to its transport position resting on the dolly transport pads in contact with the platform.

Note: If the platform has limited space, the gantry transport side dollies may be removed during the lift. Once the lift is completed, the gantry transport side dollies must be installed back on the gantry assembly.

- 2.) The entire patient table must be on its dollies and lifted while sitting on a lifting platform.
The patient table on its dolly shall be lowered to its transport position so the table base is in contact with the platform.
- 3.) The platform must be designed so no lifting straps or cables come in contact with any part of the gantry or table subsystems or its side dollies.
- 4.) The lifting platform shall bear the entire load. No part of the subsystem shall bear any load during the lift.

Note: If delivery requires vertical or horizontal lifting, the PM needs to add the necessary identifier to the order.

Section 2.0: Delivery to the Scan Suite

Once at the installation site, conveyance of the system into the scan suite may involve special considerations, such as vertical lifting, or transportation through stairwells, which involves additional planning by the Project Manager of Installation.

2.1 Lifting

Both vertical and horizontal lifting require professional riggers. The PMI should always notify CT engineering before attempting either lifting procedure and should make sure that the order includes the necessary lifting fixtures, as both vertical and horizontal fixtures must appear on the order for them to ship with the system.

If delivery requires vertical lifting, the PMI adds the appropriate identifier to the order. The gantry ships in a vertical lifting crate with lifting instructions for riggers.

If delivery requires horizontal lifting, the PMI adds the corresponding identifier to the order. The gantry ships in a horizontal lifting crate with lifting instructions for riggers.

2.1.1 Stairway Deliveries

Stairways with angles at or less than 45 degrees can accommodate delivery of system components. If the site requires delivery through stairwells, the PMI adds the appropriate identifier to the order to ensure proper packaging of the system, and notifies CT engineering before attempting the procedure. The components ship attached to special lifting skids with lifting instruction for riggers.

2.2 Floor Protection

GE recommends floor protection along the delivery path from the dock/receiving area to scan room.

2.3 Un-loading and un-packing the System

Retain the packaging surrounding the following components:

- Console-Shipped on a shock resistant skid. Do not remove the skid.
- UPS-Shipped on a shock resistant skid. Do not remove the skid.

Section 3.0: Dollies

3.1 Installations within the United States

Typically, domestic shipments (shipments within the United States) involve the use of dollies for moving the gantry, table, and console. After completing installation, return the dollies to GE using the shipping document found in Box #1.

3.2 Zero Clearance Dollies

Deliveries involving small elevators with a depth of at least 2692 mm (106 in.) require zero clearance dollies. Zero clearance dollies allow movement of the gantry in tight areas; avoid using them for normal dock or van deliveries. To order zero clearance dollies, go to: <http://www.umi-dollyshop.com>.

3.3 Tilting Table Dollies

Deliveries involving small elevators with a depth of at least 2438 mm (96 in.) require tilting table dollies. If storing the system prior to installation, do not order tilt dollies. If you are unable to obtain tilt dollies for delivery, substitute riggers in their place. A limited number of tilt dollies exist for U.S. deliveries. To order tilt dollies, go to: <http://www.umi-dollyshop.com>.

3.4 Installations Outside of the United States

Customers may purchase dollies (B73602CA) for shipments outside of the United States. After removing the system from the crates, DO NOT return dollies shipped outside of the US to GE Healthcare in Milwaukee, WI, USA. Instead, forward them to the local GE office or warehouse. Zero Clearance and Tilting Table dollies can be purchased through UMI, To buy tilt dollies, go to: <http://www.umi-dollyshop.com>.

Section 4.0: Gantry Delivery Considerations

4.1 Gantry Shipping State

The gantry ships without most covers installed, and the assembly mounted between two dollies (see [Figure 14-1](#)). Use the dolly elevating casters to lift the gantry off its base and roll it into position.

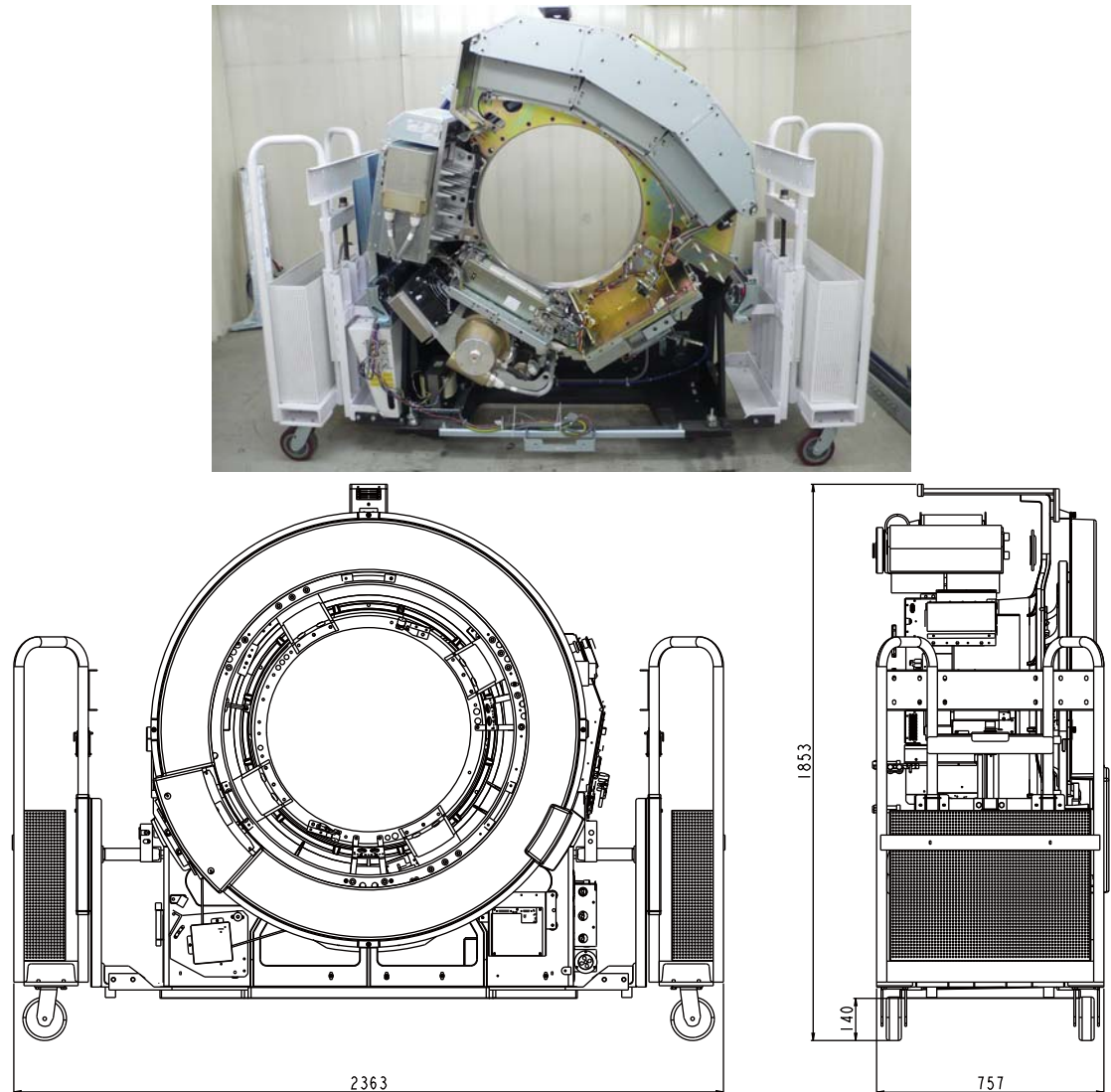


Figure 14-1 Gantry with Shipping Dollies

4.2 Door Openings

Unobstructed door openings, for moving equipment into the building, must measure 850 mm X 1900 mm (33.5 in. X 74.8 in.) minimum. Corridors with a width of 2300 mm (7.5 ft.) also prove helpful.

4.3 Elevator Requirements

When moving the gantry from the receiving location to the scanning room, pay special attention to elevator size and capacity. Removing side rails and one dolly after placing the gantry in the elevator reduces the gantry width/length and elevator depth requirements.

Due to gantry component weight differences all weights listed below are averages. This change can measure ± 18.14 kg (± 40 lb). Contact the elevator manufacturer if the gantry weight exceeds elevator capacity (see [Table 14-1](#)).

Configuration	Length	Width	Height	Weight
Dollies On	2363 mm (93.1 in.)	757 mm (29.8 in.)	1853 mm (73 in.)	1060 kg (2337 lb)
Dollies Off, Covers Off	1543 mm (60.8 in.)	757 mm (29.8 in.)	1713 mm (67.5 in.)	860 kg (1896 lb)

Table 14-1 Size of Gantry & Dollies

The minimum hallway and door size for a gantry with covers and dollies attached but side rails removed, is 1016 mm (40 in.). For alternative lifting arrangements and instructions, contact GE Installation Support Services.

Section 5.0: Table Delivery Considerations

Table Delivery Considerations

The whole Kunlun table is shipped in one box. The table is mounted between two dollies.

For the table dimensions with dollies, refer to [Table 14-2, Table Dimensions with dollies..](#)

	Length		Width		Height		Weight	
	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	kg	lb
Kunlun Table	2137.5	84.2	820	32.3	1038	40.8	372	821

Table 14-2 Table Dimensions with dollies

Section 6.0: Console Delivery Considerations

The console is shipped without covers installed. The covers are delivered in the Product Grade Collector.

The dimensions of the console alone (as shipped) measure 740 mm (29 in.) deep, 470 mm (19 in.) wide, and 656 mm (26 in.) high.

Section 7.0: Storage Requirements



NOTICE Failure to adhere to storage requirements can result in equipment damage.

7.1 Short-term Storage (Less than Six Months)

If storing the CT system before installation for less than six months, store it in a temperature- and humidity-controlled warehouse. Protect it from weather, dirt, and dust. Meeting the following requirements prevents rust and corrosion from forming on bearing surfaces due to condensation:

- Storage temperature should not exceed 0° to 30° C (32° to 86° F).
- Maintain relative humidity (non-condensing) up to 70%.
- Maximum rate of relative humidity change measures 5%/hr.
- Maximum rate of temperature change measures 3° C/hr. (5° F/hr.)
- Storage longer than 6 months is not recommended



NOTICE Between delivery qualifies as short-term storage. Van storage must meet the same specifications listed above.

7.2 Construction-Site Storage

When storing the CT system at a construction site be sure to adhere to the following storage requirements:

- Do not damage or puncture the shipping crate.
- Do not remove packaging until all construction is completed at the site and all dust created by the construction is removed.
- Maintain a storage temperature within the range of 10° to 32° C (50° to 90° F).
- Maintain a relative humidity (non-condensing) between 20% and 70%.

Section 8.0: Extreme Temperature Delivery and Storage



NOTICE Failure to adhere to extreme temperature requirements during delivery and storage can result in equipment damage.

Avoid extreme temperatures during system transportation and delivery.

Extreme temperatures consist of temperatures below -18° C (0° F), or above 49° C (120° F), without humidity control.

When transporting the CT system, prevent extended exposure of the system to temperatures or humidity outside of the following specifications:

- Up to two weeks duration
- Temperature: -40° to +70° C (-40° to +158°F)
- Humidity: 10% to 100%, including condensing



NOTICE Component freezing occurs when exposing the CT system to temperatures below -18° C (0° F) for a period longer than two (2) days. Allow a minimum of 12 hours for the CT system to adjust to ambient room temperature prior to installation.

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Chapter 15

Handling Requirements

Communicate the information in this chapter to any personnel who will transport, move, or otherwise handle the system components during transportation and delivery of the system.

Section 1.0: Transportation

To avoid dropping the gantry, it is recommended that the system is transported from GE Healthcare to the facility of the installation site, shipping dock-to-dock in a van. However, facilities without a loading dock may transport the system using liftgate or flatbed trucks, provided that no dropping or mis-handling of the system occurs. These methods involve unloading system components from the truck and then rolling them across SMOOTH sidewalks or other paved surfaces.

Section 2.0: Handling Requirements

The design of the system does not tolerate dropping, shock, vibration, tipping, or hoisting. Be sure to communicate these handling requirements to all parties involved in transporting, moving, and handling system components.

2.1 Avoid Dropping

Never drop the gantry, console, table, or PDU. A drop from a height greater than 13 mm (0.5 in.) may cause structural damage to the frame or other major components. Damage resulting from a drop (e.g., bent frame, misalignment) may not become apparent until after the system is installed.

2.2 Avoid Shocks and Vibrations

The design of the system, including the gantry, console, table, and PDU, does not tolerate excessive shock or vibration, which may occur during unloading. For example, rolling the console across a "washboard" style ramp may vibrate components, causing loose or broken connections. Damage resulting from shock or vibration (e.g., monitor, CD-ROM, hard-drive, or console failure) may not become evident until after the system is installed.

2.3 Avoid Tipping

All system components must remain upright at all times; avoid tipping them. Move the gantry by rolling it on its dollies ONLY, do NOT hoist it. Avoid tipping or lifting the gantry when moving it through hallways, doorways, elevators, etc.



NOTICE

Never lift the gantry with a forklift. Lifting the gantry requires engineering approval for each occurrence. Your GE PMI should contact CT Engineering for all special lifting requirements, as unauthorized gantry lifting can cause gantry bearing damage.

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