



Technical Publications

Direction 5429007-1EN, Rev.4



Brivo NM 615

Nuclear Medicine Imaging System

Pre-Installation Manual

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Revision History

Revision	Date	Description of Changes	Chapter/Pages
4	January 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Added rigging information in page 1-9 ■ Added a description of the NM Gantry configuration during the transportation in Ch.1.3.4, Crated and Uncrated Weights, Measurements and Clearance ■ Modified previous revision history ■ Modified the Pass/Fail values for the example in the Floor Flatness & Slope specification in Table 2-4 ■ Updated Altitude requirements in Table 4-1 ■ General – updated the system diagrams to show only one cable duct in the table pivot plate 	
3	Jan 2017	<p>New/updated information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Room layouts ■ System weights, dimensions and COG ■ Modified Anchor Information in Table 2-3 ■ Vibration specifications ■ Heat output ■ Floor leveling ■ Detector-less option 	All
2	October 2013	Update	page 2-23, page 2-25 & page 2-33
1	October 2011	New Manual	All



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<p>UPOZORENJE (HR)</p>	<p>Ovaj servisni priručnik dostupan je na engleskom jeziku.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Zanimarite li ovo upozorenje, može doći do ozljede davatelja usluge, operatera ili pacijenta uslijed strujnog udara, mehaničkih ili drugih rizika.
<p>VÝSTRAHA (CS)</p>	<p>Tento provozní návod existuje pouze v anglickém jazyce.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.



<p>ADVARSEL (DA)</p>	<p>Denne servicemanual findes kun på engelsk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>WAARSCHUWING (NL)</p>	<p>Deze onderhoudshandleiding is enkel in het Engels verkrijgbaar.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>WARNING (EN)</p>	<p>This service manual is available in English only.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>HOIATUS (ET)</p>	<p>See teenindusjuhend on saadaval ainult inglise keeles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>VAROITUS (FI)</p>	<p>Tämä huolto-ohje on saatavilla vain englanniksi.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.



<p>ATTENTION (FR)</p>	<p>Ce manuel d'installation et de maintenance est disponible uniquement en anglais.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>WARNUNG (DE)</p>	<p>Diese Serviceanleitung existiert nur in englischer Sprache.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>ΠΡΟΕΙΔΟΠΟΙΗΣΗ (EL)</p>	<p>Το παρόν εγχειρίδιο σέρβις διατίθεται μόνο στα αγγλικά.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>FIGYELMEZTÉS (HU)</p>	<p>Ezen karbantartási kézikönyv kizárólag angol nyelven érhető el.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ha a vevő szolgáltatója angoltól eltérő nyelvre tart igényt, akkor a vevő felelőssége a fordítás elkészíttetése. • 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.
<p>AÐVÖRUN (IS)</p>	<p>Þessi þjónustuhandbók er aðeins fánleg á ensku.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ef að þjónustuveitandi viðskiptamanns þarfnast annas tungumáls en ensku, er það skylda viðskiptamanns að skaffa tungumálaþjónustu. • 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)	<p>Il presente manuale di manutenzione è disponibile soltanto in lingua inglese.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<p>このサービスマニュアルには英語版しかありません。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<p>본 서비스 매뉴얼은 영어로만 이용하실 수 있습니다.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 고객님의 서비스 제공자가 영어 이외의 언어를 요구할 경우, 번역 서비스를 제공하는 것은 고객님의 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.
BRDINJUMS (LV)	<p>Šī apkopes rokasgrāmata ir pieejama tikai angļu valodā.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ja klienta apkopes sniedzējam nepieciešama informācija citā valodā, klienta pienākums ir nodrošināt tulkojumu. • Neveiciet aprikojuma 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.
İSPĒJIMAS (LT)	<p>Šis eksploatavimo vadovas yra tik anglų kalba.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.



<p>ADVARSEL (NO)</p>	<p>Denne servicehåndboken finnes bare på engelsk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>OSTRZEŻENIE (PL)</p>	<p>Niniejszy podręcznik serwisowy dostępny jest jedynie w języku angielskim.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>ATENÇÃO (PT-BR)</p>	<p>Este manual de assistência técnica encontra-se disponível unicamente em inglês.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>ATENÇÃO (PT-PT)</p>	<p>Este manual de assistência técnica só se encontra disponível em inglês.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Se qualquer outro serviço de assistência técnica solicitar este manual noutra 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.
<p>ATENȚIE (RO)</p>	<p>Acest manual de service este disponibil doar în limba engleză.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 deparatorului, operatorului sau pacientului în urma pericolului de electrocutare, mecanice sau de altă natură.



ОСТОРОЖНО! (RU)	<p>Данное руководство по техническому обслуживанию представлено только на английском языке.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<p>Ovo servisno uputstvo je dostupno samo na engleskom jeziku.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Zanemarivanje ovog upozorenja može dovesti do povređivanja serviser, rukovaoca ili pacijenta usled strujnog udara ili mehaničkih i drugih opasnosti.
UPOZORNENIE (SK)	<p>Tento návod na obsluhu je k dispozícii len v angličtine.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<p>Este manual de servicio sólo existe en inglés.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<p>Den här servicehandboken finns bara tillgänglig på engelska.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<p>Ta servisni priročnik je na voljo samo v angleškem jeziku.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
DIKKAT (TR)	<p>Bu servis kılavuzunun sadece ingilizcesi mevcuttur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.



Table of Contents

Preface

Safety Information in the System Documentation Set	xviii
Safety Labels in This Document	xix
System Names, Conventions and Images	xix
How To Print this Document	xx
Conventions in This Document	xxi

Chapter 1: General System Requirements

1.1 Objectives and Overview	1-1
1.2 Customer Responsibilities	1-2
1.2.1 Using Radioactive Isotopes.	1-3
1.2.2 Project Coordination	1-4
1.3 Delivery Requirements.	1-4
1.3.1 General Transportation and Delivery Precautions	1-5
1.3.1.1 General Temperature Precautions.	1-5
1.3.1.2 Detector Head Precautions.	1-6
1.3.2 Delivery Unloading Area and Equipment	1-7
1.3.3 Conveyance of Crated System Components Within the Site	1-8
1.3.4 Crated and Uncrated Weights, Measurements and Clearance.	1-11



1.4	Product Storage and Handling Requirements	1-18
1.4.1	Storage Requirements	1-18

Chapter 2: Equipment Description and General Construction Requirements

2.1	Equipment and System Components	2-2
2.2	Room Size, Layout and Considerations	2-7
2.2.1	Room Dimension Requirements	2-9
2.2.2	System Layout Drawings	2-9
2.2.3	System Mechanical Curves	2-11
2.2.4	Layout Considerations	2-13
2.3	Room Structural Requirements	2-16
2.3.1	Floor Requirements	2-17
2.3.1.1	Floor Strength	2-17
2.3.1.2	Floor Loading Requirements	2-18
2.3.1.3	Floor Anchoring	2-21
2.3.1.4	Floor Levelness and Flatness	2-26
2.3.1.5	Floor Vibration	2-28
2.3.1.6	Floor Conductivity Recommendations	2-28
2.3.1.7	Additional Floor Requirements	2-28
2.3.2	Ceiling Requirements	2-29
2.3.3	Wall Requirements	2-29



2.3.4	Acoustic Specifications	2-30
2.3.5	Vibration Specifications	2-31
2.4	Seismic Requirements	2-33

Chapter 3: Special Construction Requirements

3.1	Radiation Protection and Shielding Requirements.	3-1
3.1.1	Background Radiation	3-2
3.1.2	Scan Room Shielding	3-3
3.2	Magnetic Field Considerations.	3-4
3.3	EMI Considerations	3-5
3.3.1	Electrostatic Discharge Environment & Recommendations	3-5
3.3.2	Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI)	3-5
3.3.3	Electromagnetic Immunity	3-6
3.3.4	Recommended Separation Distances	3-7

Chapter 4: Environmental HVAC Requirements

4.1	General Guidelines	4-2
4.2	Heat Output	4-3
4.3	Air Quality	4-3



Chapter 5: Electrical Requirements

5.1	Power Feed	5-1
5.2	Power Supply Requirements	5-3
5.3	Grounding	5-5
5.3.1	Grounding of System Input Power.	5-6
5.4	Interconnections	5-7
5.5	System Cable Information	5-8
5.6	Typical Customer Supplied Cables and Wiring	5-9
5.6.1	Primary Power Disconnect	5-9
5.7	Lighting Specifications	5-10
5.7.1	Scan Room Lighting.	5-10
5.7.2	Operator Room Lighting (if applicable)	5-10
5.8	Power Line Outlets for Service	5-11



Chapter 6: Network Requirements

Appendix A: Customer Checklist

Appendix B: Measuring Floor Flatness

Appendix C: EMC Compliance

Appendix D: Regulatory Clearances

D.1	Regulatory Clearances	D-1
D.1.1	Regulatory Code Description.	D-2
D.1.2	Regulated Minimum Working Clearance by Major Subsystem.	D-4
D.1.3	Terms and Definitions	D-9
D.1.4	Additional Regulatory Clearance Information	D-11
D.1.4.1	Regulatory Caution	D-11
D.1.4.2	Egress Clearance.	D-11
D.2	Service Clearances	D-12



List of Figures

1-1	NM Gantry on Dolly Measurements (mm)	1-15
1-2	Relative Required Width for Corridor and Scan Room Door to Convey NM Sub-systems . . .	1-16
1-3	Required Corridor Width for 90° Turns to Convey NM Sub-systems	1-17
2-1	System Components	2-3
2-2	Gantry	2-4
2-3	Table Views	2-5
2-4	Collimator Cart	2-6
2-5	Minimal Room Layout	2-10
2-6	Component Movement Curves	2-12
2-7	Floor Loading and Center of Gravity Points for Gantry and Cart	2-19
2-8	Table Center of Gravity Points	2-20
2-9	Floor Anchor Points	2-22
2-10	Drilling Map	2-23
2-11	Gantry Anchoring	2-24
2-12	Patient Table Pivot Floor-Plate Anchoring Holes	2-25
2-13	Speed and Vibration Specifications	2-32
5-1	System Grounding Map	5-5
5-2	Example of Suggested Cable Ducts Routing in Standard Room	5-7
D-1	Regulatory Clearance Requirements.	D-2



List of Tables

1-1	Components and Clearance — Metric	1-11
1-2	Components and Clearance — Imperial	1-13
1-3	Storage Conditions	1-18
2-1	B615 Components in Scan Room	2-7
2-2	Weight of Components	2-18
2-3	B615 Drilling and Anchor Chart	2-24
2-4	Floor Leveling Specifications	2-27
2-5	Subsystem Centers of Gravity and Anchoring Points	2-34
3-1	Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI) Constraints	3-6
4-1	Requirements for Ambient Temperature, Humidity and Altitude.	4-2
4-2	B615 Heat Output in Scan Room	4-3
5-1	System Power Characteristics.	5-1
5-2	Nominal Line Voltage Ranges.	5-2
5-3	Power Supply Requirements.	5-3
5-4	Sub-system Inter-connection Cables.	5-8
A-1	Deviation from Specifications in Site Preparation Manual.	A-2
A-2	Site Preparation Timetable.	A-2
A-3	Room Preparation.	A-3
A-4	Unloading, Conveyance and Storage.	A-6



A-5	Network	A-9
A-6	Radioactive Isotopes for System Calibration	A-10
B-1	Floor Flatness Conforming with 0.5 cm over 150 cm Specifications (0.5 Deviation)	B-3
B-2	Floor Flatness Outside 0.5 cm over 150 cm Specifications (1.1 Deviation).	B-4
B-3	Blank Table for Measurements	B-5
C-1	EMC Emission Declaration	C-1
C-2	EMC Immunity Guidance and Declaration	C-2
C-3	Separation Distances for Portable and Mobile RF Communications Equipment.	C-4
D-1	Gantry Subsystem.	D-4
D-2	Table Subsystem	D-5
D-3	Console Subsystem.	D-6
D-4	UPS Subsystem.	D-7
D-5	MDP (A1) Disconnect Subsystem	D-8



Preface

Safety Information in the System Documentation Set



WARNING

- Before any attempt is made to use/service the system, the operator and service personnel must be trained, and must read and be acquainted with all **safety-related documents**.
- This information will prepare all users to operate the equipment safely and correctly in order to ensure the well-being of the patient, operator and service personnel.
- This document **must** be read in conjunction with the Safety and Regulatory information and the System Description provided within the operator manual set. These, in conjunction with the *Service Safety Manual*, provide you with all necessary safety-related safety information.

NOTE

- A list of the documents in the Service Documentation Set is provided in the *Service Safety Manual*.
- The images in this manual are for demonstration only. There may be minor differences that do not affect functionality.



Safety Labels in This Document

This manual addresses the following safety classifications:



DANGER

Danger is used to identify conditions or actions for which a **specific hazard** is known to exist, which **will cause severe or fatal personal injury** or substantial property damage if the instructions are ignored.



WARNING

Warnings are used to identify conditions or actions for which a **specific hazard** is known to exist, which **may cause severe or fatal personal injury** or substantial property damage if the instructions are ignored.



CAUTION

Cautions are used to identify conditions or actions for which a **potential hazard** may exist, which **may cause minor personal injury** or property damage if the instructions are ignored.

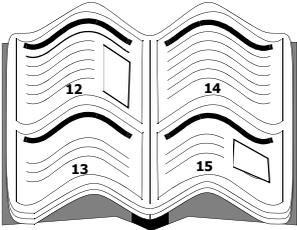
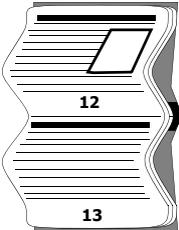
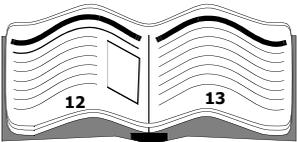
System Names, Conventions and Images

- The images in this manual are for demonstration only. There may be minor differences that do not affect functionality.
- Some of the described features may be optional, depending on system model/configuration.



How To Print this Document

This document is created using A5 sheet size. Use the following guidelines when printing:

Print Dialog	Property *	Two pages per sheet (A4/Letter)	One page per sheet (A5 or A4/Letter)	
			A5 is recommended for a compact book and paper saving A4/Letter is recommended when large format and print are needed	
				
Main	Page Scaling	Fit to Printable Area (removes extra white margins)		
Printer Properties (Advanced)	Orientation	Landscape		
	Double-sided	Double-sided or Print on Both Sides		
	Page direction / Binding	Open to Side or Open to Left	Open to Top or Flip pages Up	Open to Side or Open to Left
	Number of pages per sheet	2	1	1
	Page Borders	Print Page Borders (adds visual separation between the two pages)	N/A	N/A

* Names of properties and options can differ, depending on your specific printer driver



Conventions in This Document

IMPORTANT

Calls attention to important comments.

NOTE

Contains tips and general comments.

The following conventions are used throughout the manual:

Description	Example
Keys on the operator keyboard, hand-held controller and gantry	<SET>, <Ctrl>
Software interface buttons	[OK], [Apply], [Cancel]
Names of items in the graphical interface including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Names of dialog boxes, windows, tabs, areas and lists Menu items Field and icon labels 	Configuration tab; To Do List File menu Gantry icon; Properties field
System messages	Press Y to continue.
System parameters whose actual values must be defined by the user	Type-in the <i>Patient ID</i>
Hyperlinks	Figure 3-1
Paths	root/opt/tacqdb/manuals
References to other documents	<i>Operator Manual</i>
End of a procedure	◆



Chapter 1: General System Requirements

1.1 Objectives and Overview

This manual provides all information necessary to prepare the site for the installation of the system, taking into consideration the information required for different professionals such as architects, construction engineers, electrical contractors, and all other personnel involved in construction and preparation of the site.

IMPORTANT

- Good site preparation is essential for a smooth and efficient installation and for proper functioning of the system. Poor site planning may compromise system efficiency and/or patient comfort.
- The information provided in this *Pre-Installation Manual* is general in its nature, and must always be used in conjunction with the drawings and specifications prepared specifically for your site.
- If the site is considering a future system upgrade, use the pre-installation manual of the intended system type, during site planning. Special attention should be paid to room size, floor requirements, electrical power requirements, cable paths (ducts), and environmental requirements (air conditioning for heat dissipation).
- When upgrading a system, the site's power, structure and floor loading requirements must be evaluated for upgrade suitability according to this manual.



1.2 Customer Responsibilities

It is the customer's responsibility to prepare the site in accordance with all the specifications provided in this manual, and in conjunction with the site-specific drawings. It is essential to verify all aspects of the site configuration before construction is started, as subsequent changes can be costly or impractical.

A detailed checklist is provided in [App.A, Customer Checklist](#). It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that all requirements in the checklist are fulfilled and that the site conforms with all the specifications and requirements in this manual.

The customer is responsible for all aspects of site preparation, including, but not limited to, the following tasks:

- Assigning a project coordinator (see [Project Coordination, p.1-4](#))
- Planning and construction or renovations required for installation of the system, in accordance with the specifications included in this manual, including:
 - [Room Size, Layout and Considerations, p.2-7](#)
 - [Equipment Description and General Construction Requirements, p.2-1](#)
 - [Special Construction Requirements, p.3-1](#)
 - [Environmental HVAC Requirements, p.4-1](#)
 - [Electrical Requirements, p.5-1](#)
 - [Network Requirements, p.6-1](#)



- Complying with all national, state, or local regulatory requirements for the country in which the installation occurs, for example:
 - Fire control devices as required by local codes
 - Permits, inspections, radiation licensing etc.
 - Earthquake-related regulations
 - Local regulations for Service Clearance & Egress
- Assuring regulatory compliance for the use of radioactive isotopes and preparation of the required isotopes (see [Using Radioactive Isotopes, p.1-3](#))
- Safe storage of the system and auxiliary equipment prior to and during installation
- Floor tile removal and replacement in area of table and gantry
- Ensuring adequate accessibility for all system components and auxiliary equipment to the site

1.2.1 Using Radioactive Isotopes

Since the system involves the use of radioactive isotopes, compliance with Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations, or similar regulatory requirements (depending on the country), must be adhered to and all permissions obtained well in advance. It is recommended that regulatory compliance is arranged early in the site planning process.

It is essential that all preparations are completed so that required source materials can be obtained prior to installation, including calibration sources. Take into consideration that these sources may have fairly long delivery lead times, yet may also have a short half life, so that it may not be advisable to store them over long periods of time.



1.2.2 Project Coordination

The site project coordinator is the primary contact and liaison between GE and all site-related functions, including the purchaser, the construction planners, architects and contractors, and other site administrative personnel.

To insure a successful installation, it is recommended that the site nominates a single site project coordinator, preferably a person familiar with similar medical construction projects, manages the entire project. Ideally, the project coordinator is involved in every phase from pre-installation and installation, from conceptual planning through to system start up, working closely with GE to ensure that the client upholds all requirements in this *Pre-Installation Manual*.

1.3 Delivery Requirements

The system is packed for shipment with minimum tear-down of components.



CAUTION

The system components are sensitive to excessive mishandling, including dropping, shock, vibration, tipping or hoisting. Vibration damage to components may not be evident until after system installation is complete.

- The system components must **never** be dropped. A drop from a height greater than 1 cm (1/2") may induce structural damage to the frame or other major components.
- To avoid damage to sensitive components, dock-to-dock shipment is recommended. Other methods are acceptable, provided the system is not dropped or otherwise mishandled.



1.3.1 General Transportation and Delivery Precautions

1.3.1.1 General Temperature Precautions

Extreme temperatures must be avoided during system transportation and delivery. Ensure that the system is not exposed, for an extended period of time, to temperatures or humidity outside the following specifications.

- Temperature range : -34°C to +60°C (-29°F/+140°F)
- Humidity range (non-condensing): 5% to 95%

NOTE

Component freezing occurs if the system is exposed to temperatures below -18°C (0°F) for a period of longer than two days. Allow a minimum of 12 hours for the system to adjust to ambient room temperature, prior to installation.



1.3.1.2 Detector Head Precautions



CAUTION

- Detector heads are very fragile and must always be handled with extra care.
- Detector heads are extremely sensitive to temperature gradients (sudden changes in temperature).

Failing to comply with the following instructions could cause irreversible damage to the detector heads.

IMPORTANT

The conveyance path from the unloading area to the temperature-controlled area must be wide enough to allow passage of the detector heads packed in the original containers.

The detector heads must be transported in their original packages, which are designed to provide good mechanical stabilization as well as a certain amount of thermal insulation.

- As soon as the detector heads are unloaded from the transportation vehicles, they must be moved to a temperature-controlled area while still in their original containers, until they are ready to be installed into the system.
- If the temperature in the storage or installation areas differs from that of the delivery route and/or ambient temperature, a stabilization period of 1 hour per 3°C (5.4°F) difference must be allowed.



1.3.2 Delivery Unloading Area and Equipment

- The minimal unload area adjacent to the delivery truck is 15m×15m (50'×50'). Make sure that the unloading and storage areas are large enough to maneuver a forklift with crates.
- It is recommended that the delivery site is selected to provide the shortest and smoothest route for component conveyance:
 - If delivered on the installation day, as close as possible to the scan room for installation
 - If delivered prior to the installation day, as close as possible to the storage area
- If a forklift is required in order to unload or move system components:
 - Allocate a forklift that is capable of lifting more than the maximum weight of the heaviest unit; see [Table 1-1, Components and Clearance — Metric, p.1-11](#) or [Table 1-2, Components and Clearance — Imperial, p.1-13](#).
 - Take into account sufficient floor space to maneuver the forklift near the delivery truck.



1.3.3 Conveyance of Crated System Components Within the Site

Regardless of whether the system is being delivered from the unloading area to storage, from the unloading area to unpacking area for installation or from storage to the installation area, take care to adhere to the following guidelines:

- Ensure that there is a free path, including an elevator if necessary, to wheel the components to the installation area.
- Verify that the route selected has sufficient clearance and load carrying capacity (see [Table 1-1, Components and Clearance — Metric, p.1-11](#) or [Table 1-2, Components and Clearance — Imperial, p.1-13](#)).
- The subsystems may be lifted only with a forklift and only when attached to their original shipping pallets.

**CAUTION**

Lifting of the gantry without its original shipping pallet or using a crane may damage the system and is prohibited.

- If the outer crating is removed after delivery, do not detach the subsystems from their original shipping pallets before they are conveyed to the scan room for installation.
- The center of gravity of each item, including lifting height and position, is marked on the subsystem crate. When conveying the subsystems within the site, and particularly if there are slopes in the delivery path, make sure to take the center of gravity into account.



- Always lower system components at the slowest reasonable rate.
- If the system components are to be transferred from an unloading site outside the building, special facilities must be provided to ensure smooth conveyance.
- Uneven temporary ramps may cause vibrations that could damage some components.
- System components may be moved via flat-bed tow truck or by rolling them across **smooth** sidewalks or other paved surfaces.
- When moving the gantry off a flat-bed tow truck, attach the straps to the lowest point possible on the dolly.

Rigging

The gantry assemblies shall not be lifted by their dollies. The gantry assemblies shall not be transported across any surface by any means other than the dollies provided by GE. The 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.



NOTE

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.
- 2.** The entire patient table must be lifted while sitting on a lifting platform. The patient table 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.



1.3.4 Crated and Uncrated Weights, Measurements and Clearance

The following tables provide you with crate and component measurements, weights and other data, in order to assist you in planning conveyance routes and storage areas. The order of the components in the list constitutes the recommended order of conveyance and delivery to the scan room for installation. The information is provided in metric and imperial formats, as follows:

- [Table 1-1, Components and Clearance — Metric, p.1-11](#)
- [Table 1-2, Components and Clearance — Imperial, p.1-13](#)

Table 1-1: Components and Clearance — Metric

Component name	Crated		Uncrated					Weight (kg)
	Crate size (cm) (without dollies) (Height × Width × Depth/Length)	Weight (kg)	Minimal dimensions (cm)*					
			Door width	Corridor / elevator width	Corridor / elevator length	Width of corridors with 90° turns†	Height	
Pre-installation kit‡	75×40×175	15	any	any	any	any	any	15
NM gantry with detectors and dollies; without collimators	220×150×168	1765	140	140	222	250	200	1590
Table	140×90×300	562	100	100	283	250	any	360
NM acquisition station	80×60×60	30	any	any	any	any	any	20
Peripherals and accessories	115×100×150	50	any	any	any	any	any	50
Collimators on cart/s	170×90×115	273 (heaviest coll. set)	55	55	100	112	150	233 (heaviest coll. set)
Optional Items								
NM UPS	May vary but not more than 60×40×80	May vary but not more than 150	any	any	any	any	any	May vary but not more than 130



Table 1-1: Components and Clearance — Metric (Continued)

Component name	Crated		Uncrated					Weight (kg)
	Crate size (cm) (without dollies) (Height × Width × Depth/Length)	Weight (kg)	Minimal dimensions (cm)*					
			Door width	Corridor / elevator width	Corridor / elevator length	Width of corridors with 90° turns†	Height	
ECG Trigger Monitor Xeleris (optional) Monitor	May vary but not more than 80×80×80	May vary but not more than 15	any	any	any	any	any	<13
NM600 Detectors Dismount Option								
NM gantry without detectors	220×150×168	2175	94.5	94.5	222	188	195**	1690†† (with dollies)
Detector 1	93×86×100	320	86	86	100	100	98‡‡	320***

* The minimum door width required in order to bring the system components into the scan room also depends on the width of the corridor leading to the room. When planning or measuring the width of the scan room door, use the graphs provided in [Figure 1-2: Relative Required Width for Corridor and Scan Room Door to Convey NM Sub-systems, p.1-16](#) in order to verify that the measurements comply with the requirements.

† The corridor width required in order to move system components from unloading area to scan room depends on the angles of turns in the corridor. See [Figure 1-3: Required Corridor Width for 90° Turns to Convey NM Sub-systems, p.1-17](#) for the required width when the angle is 90°.

‡ May be delivered a few days prior to system delivery, as part of the final room check and preparation for installation.

** 20 mm clearance above the floor

†† Weight of gantry in the in-site transportation configuration: 1380 kg + weight of the dolly: 310 kg

‡‡ 50 mm clearance above the floor

***The specified weight includes the packing. The detectors must be conveyed crated (unpacking is allowed only at the room or designated area where the detectors to be installed)



Table 1-2: Components and Clearance — Imperial

Component name	Crated		Uncrated					Weight (lb)
	Crate size (") (without dollies) (Height × Width × Depth/Length)	Weight (lb)	Minimal dimensions (")*					
			Door width	Corridor / elevator width	Corridor / elevator length	Width of corridors with 90° turns [†]	Height	
Pre-installation kit [‡]	29.5×15.7×68.9	33	any	any	any	any	any	33
NM gantry with detectors and dollies; without collimators	86.6×59×66.1	3892	55.1	55.1	88.6	98.4	78.75	3506
Table	55×35.4×118.1	1239	39.4	39.4	111.4	98.4	any	794
NM acquisition station	31.5×23.62×23.62	66	any	any	any	any	any	44
Peripherals and accessories	45.3×39.4×59	110	39.4	43.3	59	70.8	any	110
Collimators on carts	67×35.4×45.3	601 (heaviest coll. set)	22	22	39.4	45.3	59	514 (heaviest coll. set)
Optional Items								
NM UPS	May vary but not more than 23.6×15.7×31.5	May vary but not more than 330.7	any	any	any	any	any	May vary but not more than 286.6
ECG Trigger Monitor Xeleris (optional) Monitor	May vary but not more than 31.5×31.5×31.5	May vary but not > 33	any	any	any	any	any	<28.6
NM600 Detectors Dismount Option								



Table 1-2: Components and Clearance — Imperial (Continued)

Component name	Crated		Uncrated					Weight (lb)
	Crate size (") (without dollies) (Height × Width × Depth/Length)	Weight (lb)	Minimal dimensions (")*					
			Door width	Corridor / elevator width	Corridor / elevator length	Width of corridors with 90° turns [†]	Height	
NM gantry without detectors and with dollies	86.6×59×66.1	4685	37.2	37.2	87.4	74	76.7 ^{**}	3726 ^{††}
Detector 1	66.6×33.8×39.4	705	33.8	33.8	39.3	39.3	38.5 ^{‡‡}	705 ^{***}

* The minimum door width required in order to bring the system components into the scan room also depends on the width of the corridor leading to the room. When planning or measuring the width of the scan room door, use the graphs provided in [Figure 1-2: Relative Required Width for Corridor and Scan Room Door to Convey NM Sub-systems, p.1-16](#) in order to verify that the measurements comply with the requirements.

† The corridor width required in order to move system components from unloading area to scan room depends on the angles of turns in the corridor. See [Figure 1-3: Required Corridor Width for 90° Turns to Convey NM Sub-systems, p.1-17](#) for the required width when the angle is 90°.

‡ May be delivered a few days prior to system delivery, as part of the final room check and preparation for installation.

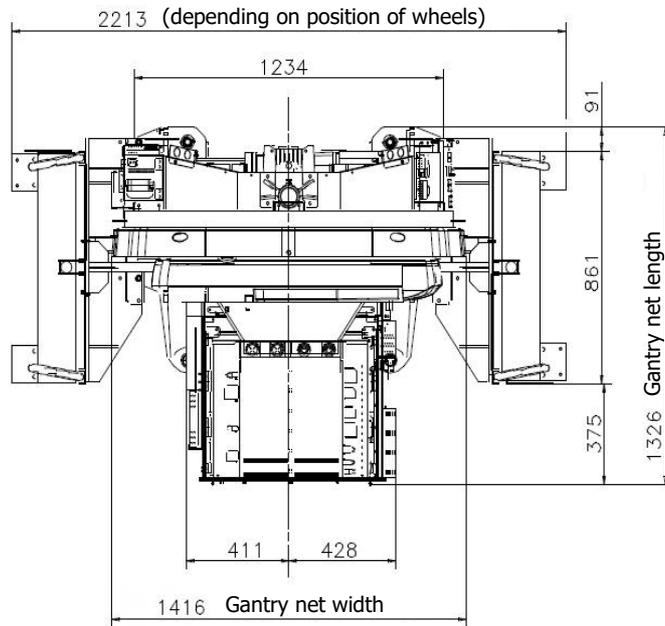
** 0.75" clearance above the floor

†† Weight of gantry in the in-site transportation configuration: 3042 lbs + weight of the dolly: 683 lbs

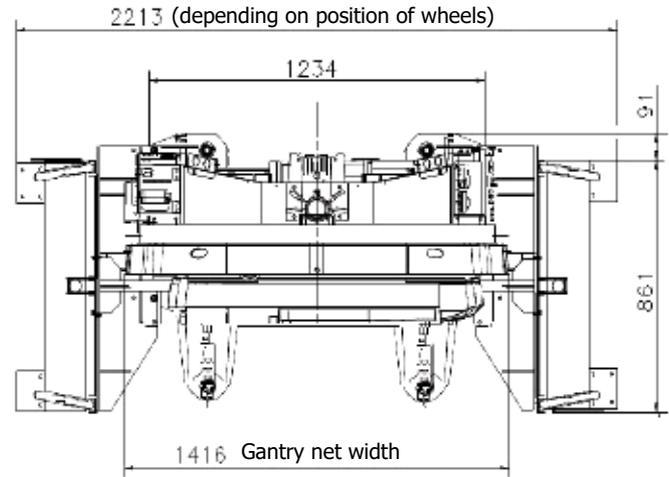
‡‡ 2" clearance above the floor

*** The specified weight includes the packing. The detectors must be conveyed crated (unpacking is allowed only at the room or designated area where the detectors to be installed)



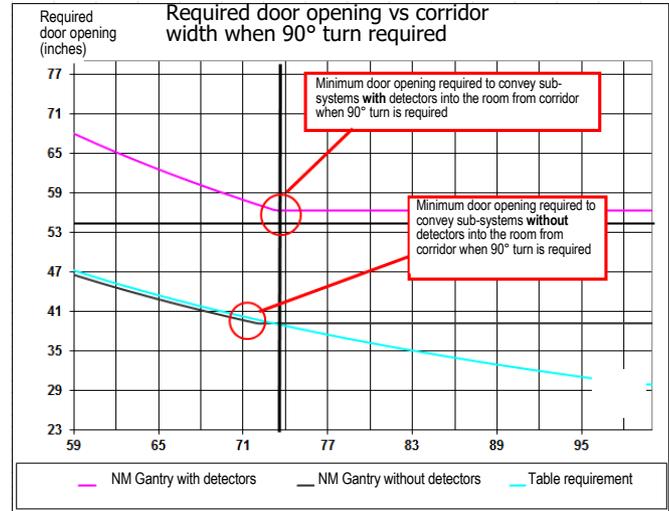
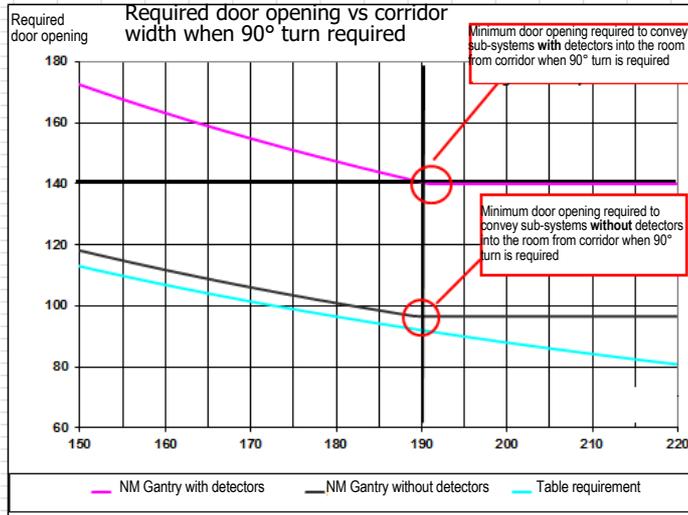


With detectors



Without detectors

Figure 1-1:NM Gantry on Dolly Measurements (mm)

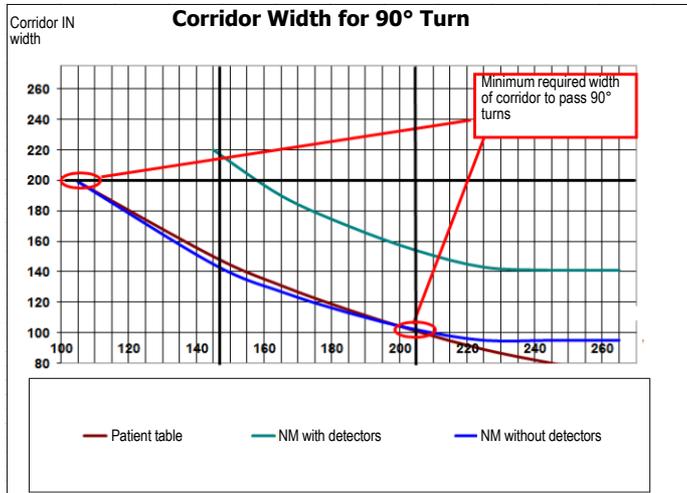


Metric

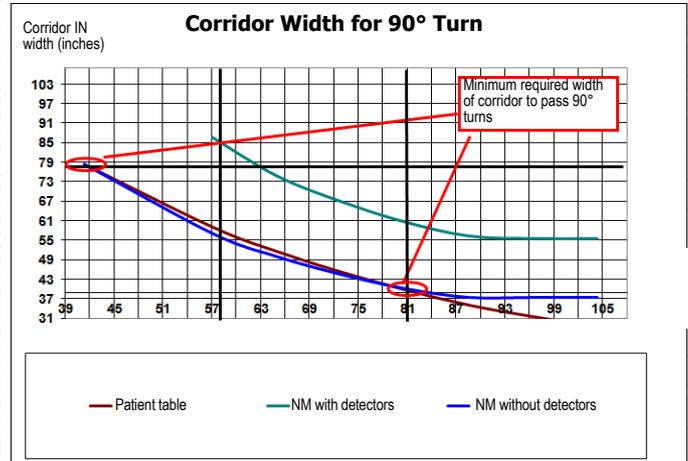
Imperial

Figure 1-2: Relative Required Width for Corridor and Scan Room Door to Convey NM Sub-systems





Metric



Imperial

Figure 1-3: Required Corridor Width for 90° Turns to Convey NM Sub-systems

1.4 Product Storage and Handling Requirements

All components must be stored in their original crating.

1.4.1 Storage Requirements

If the system is to be stored before installation, store in a temperature and humidity controlled environment, and protect from weather, dirt and dust. Storage longer than 12 months is not recommended. Meeting these requirements prevents rust and corrosion from forming on bearing surfaces due to condensation.



CAUTION

Component freezing occurs if the system is exposed to temperatures below -18°C (0°F) for a period of longer than two days.

Gradually adjust the system to ambient room temperature prior to installation, with a change of no more than 3°C (5.4°F) per hour.

Table 1-3: Storage Conditions

Conditions	Short term storage (1-12 months)	
Storage temperature	$+4^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+27^{\circ}\text{C}$	$+40^{\circ}\text{F}$ to $+80^{\circ}\text{F}$
Maximum temperature rate of change	3°C/hr.	5°F/hr.
Relative humidity (non-condensing)	Between 20% and 60%	
Maximum relative humidity rate of change	$5\%/hr$	
Air pressure	Between 700 hPa and 1060 hPa	



Chapter 2: Equipment Description and General Construction Requirements

This chapter provides the following:

- [Equipment and System Components, p.2-2](#)
Describes the system and its components.
- [Room Size, Layout and Considerations, p.2-7](#)
Provides guidelines for determining the size and layout of the scan room and of the above components, including example layouts of typical rooms, illustrating the position and dimensions of the components.
- [Room Structural Requirements, p.2-16](#)
Provides floor, ceiling and wall requirements, and acoustic and vibration specifications for the scan room.
- [Seismic Requirements, p.2-33](#)
Provides center of gravity information for the different system components.

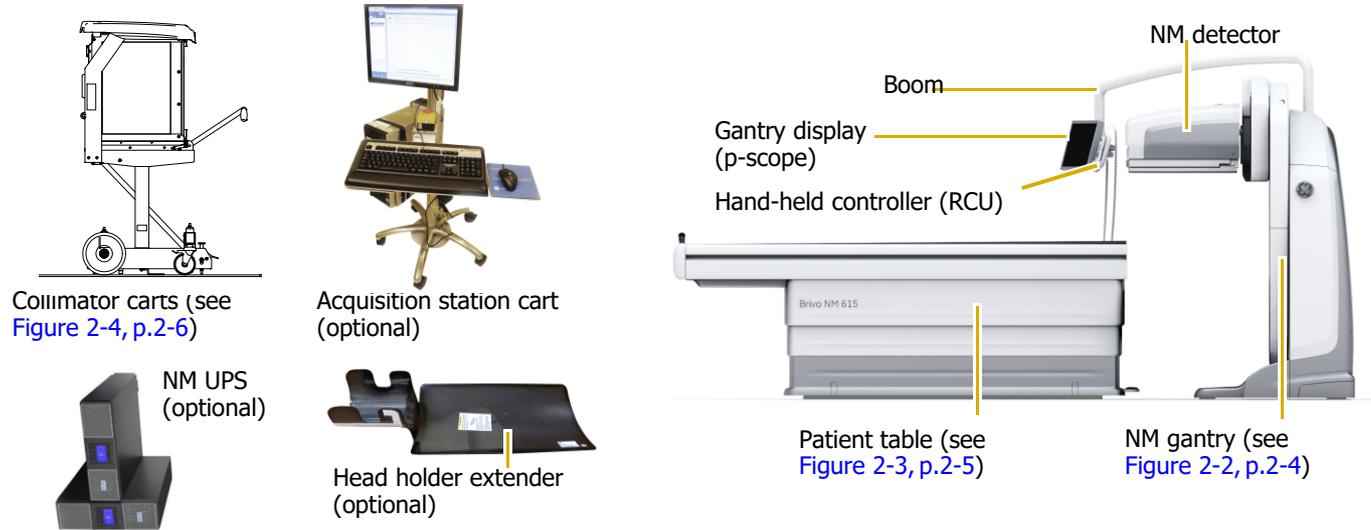


2.1 Equipment and System Components

The figures in this section illustrate the different system components.

- [Figure 2-1: System Components, p.2-3](#)
- [Figure 2-2: Gantry, p.2-4](#)
- [Figure 2-3: Table Views, p.2-5](#)
- [Figure 2-4: Collimator Cart, p.2-6](#)





Acquisition and processing workstations

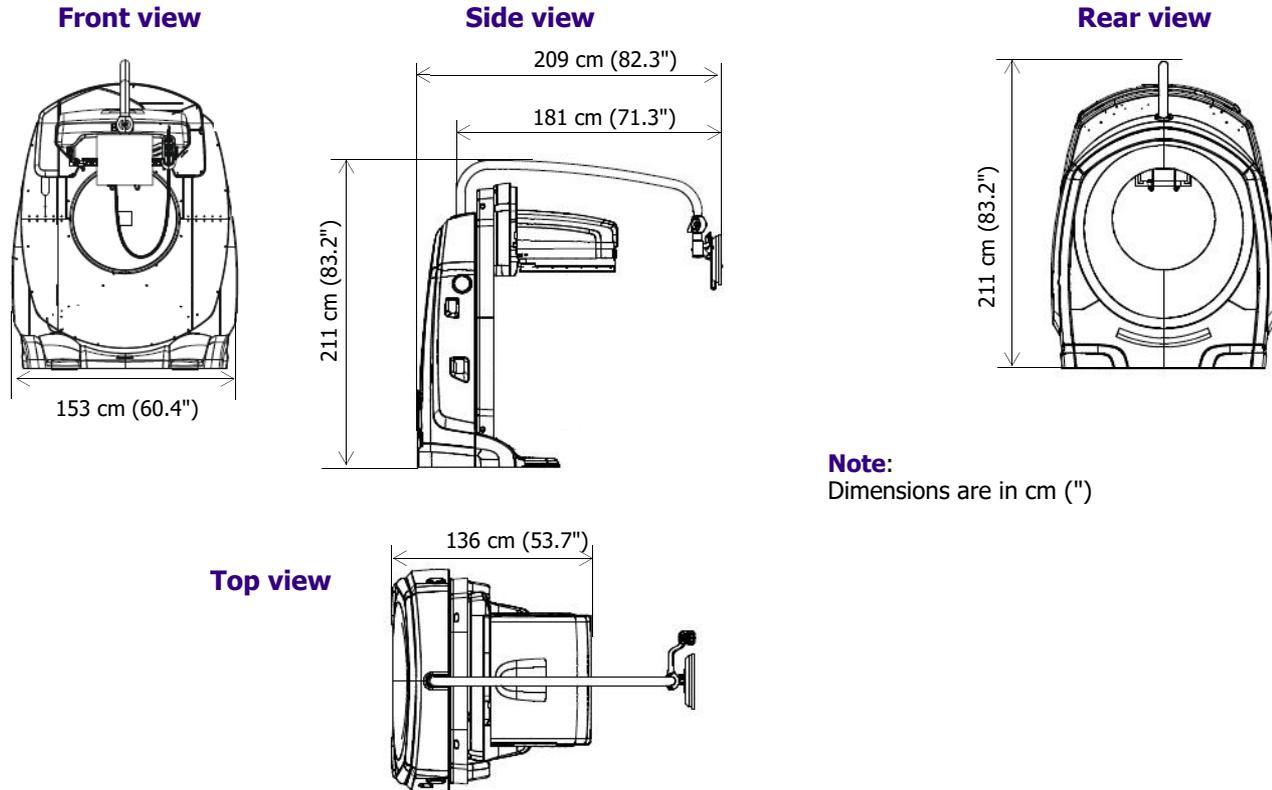


Note:
The Xeleris workstation can be located in a remote location such as a reading room.



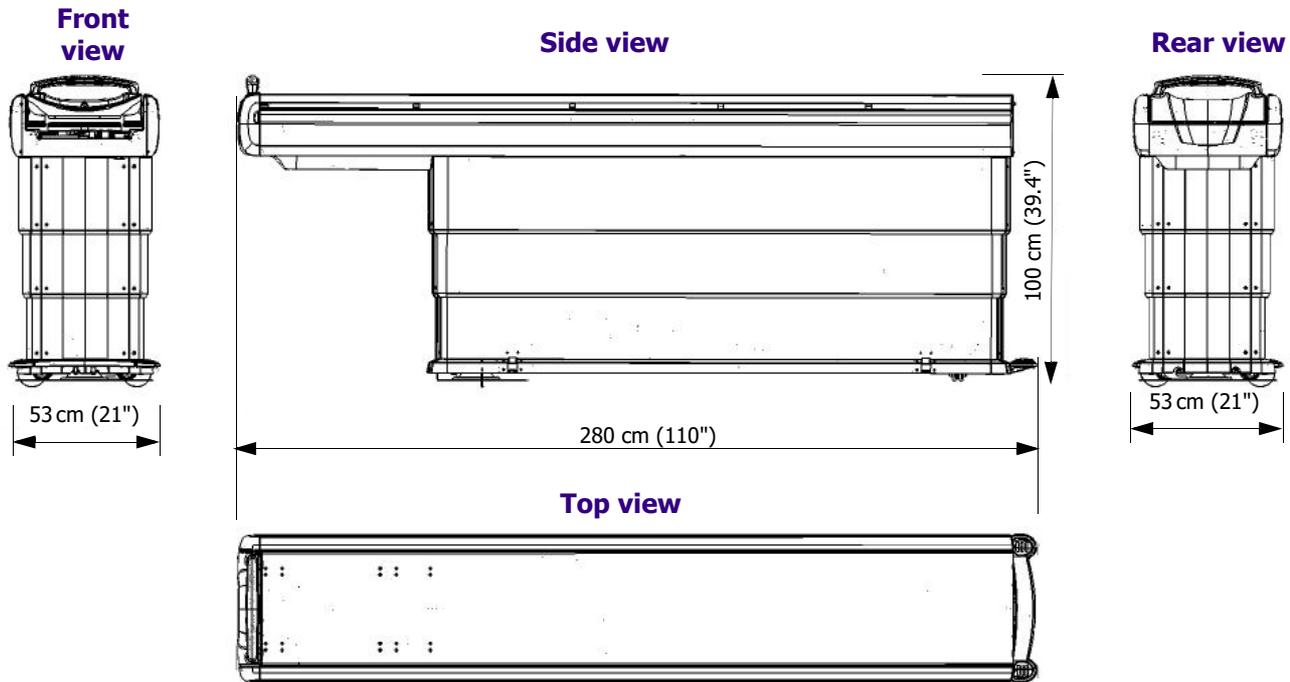
Figure 2-1: System Components





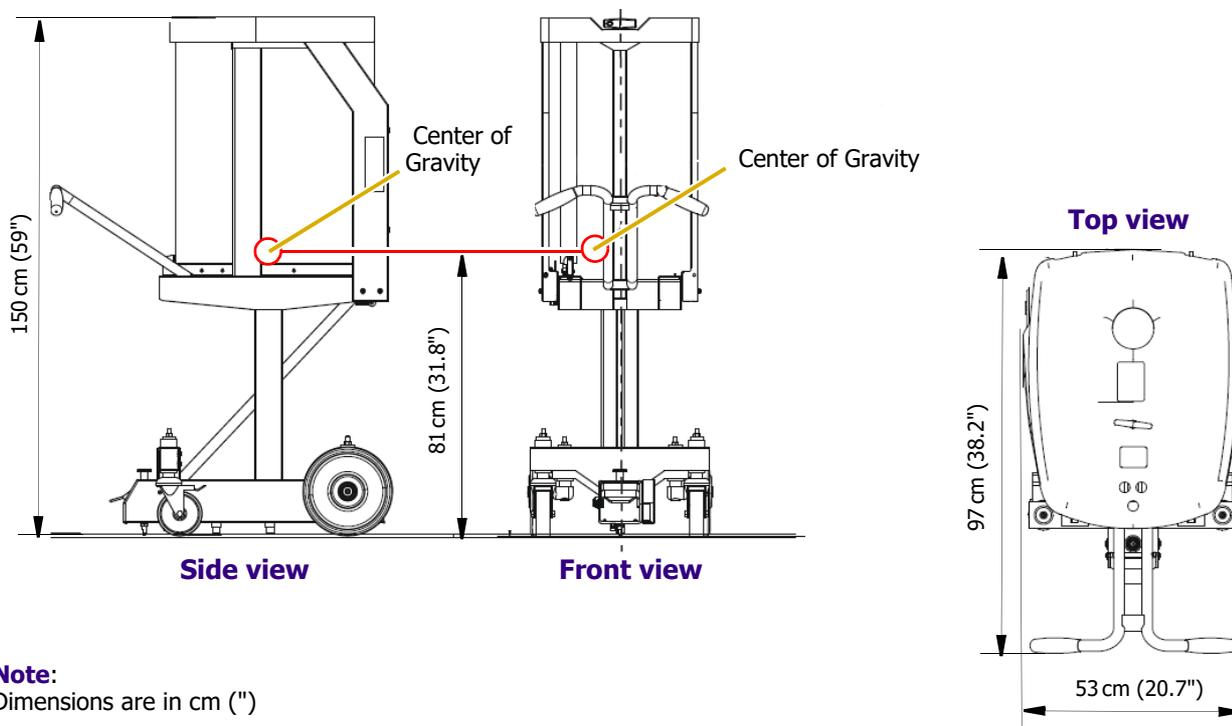
Note:
 Dimensions are in cm (")

Figure 2-2:Gantry



Note:
Dimensions are in cm (")

Figure 2-3:Table Views



Note:
Dimensions are in cm (")

Figure 2-4: Collimator Cart

2.2 Room Size, Layout and Considerations

The system requires a Scan Room, which contains the following sub-systems:

Table 2-1: B615 Components in Scan Room

Scan Room	
Fixed Components (see Figure 2-1, p.2-3)	Moving Components
NM gantry	Collimator carts
NM acquisition station	Acquisition station cart (optional)
Patient table	
MDP	
EMO	
E-stop	
UPS (optional)	

This section provides guidelines for determining the size and layout of the scan room and of the above components, and example layouts of typical rooms, illustrating the position and dimensions of the components.

The room layouts provided take into consideration all aspects of operation, operator and patient requirements and service clearance requirements.



Egress

The room layouts, diagrams and dimensions in this manual provide the required clearances for proper equipment operation and service only. The customer/purchaser is responsible for compliance with federal, state and/or local codes regarding facility egress and related facility requirements (see [App.D, Regulatory Clearances](#)).



2.2.1 Room Dimension Requirements

NOTE

The minimal and standard system layouts described in this manual may not comply with specific local/regional/country/state requirements (such as OSHA in the USA).

Take into consideration the local regulations in force when planning room dimensions and layout (see [App.D, Regulatory Clearances](#)).

Minimal room size (L × W × H)

5.12 m×3.74 m×2.3 m (16' 9"×12' 3"×7' 6")

(see [Figure 2-5: Minimal Room Layout, p.2-10](#))

2.2.2 System Layout Drawings

This section provides typical sample layouts, illustrating the position and dimensions of the scan room and of the system components, including:

- [Figure 2-5: Minimal Room Layout, p.2-10](#)

The room layout dimensions take into consideration all aspects of operation, operator and patient requirements and service clearance requirements (see [Layout Considerations, p.2-13](#)).

Sufficient regulatory and service clearances must be maintained around the equipment for full operation, service, and safety.



- Defines the minimum area required to enable installation, operation and service the system in safe conditions.
- Does not take into account local requirements.
- Operator movement around the system is limited.
- Cannot use table extender.

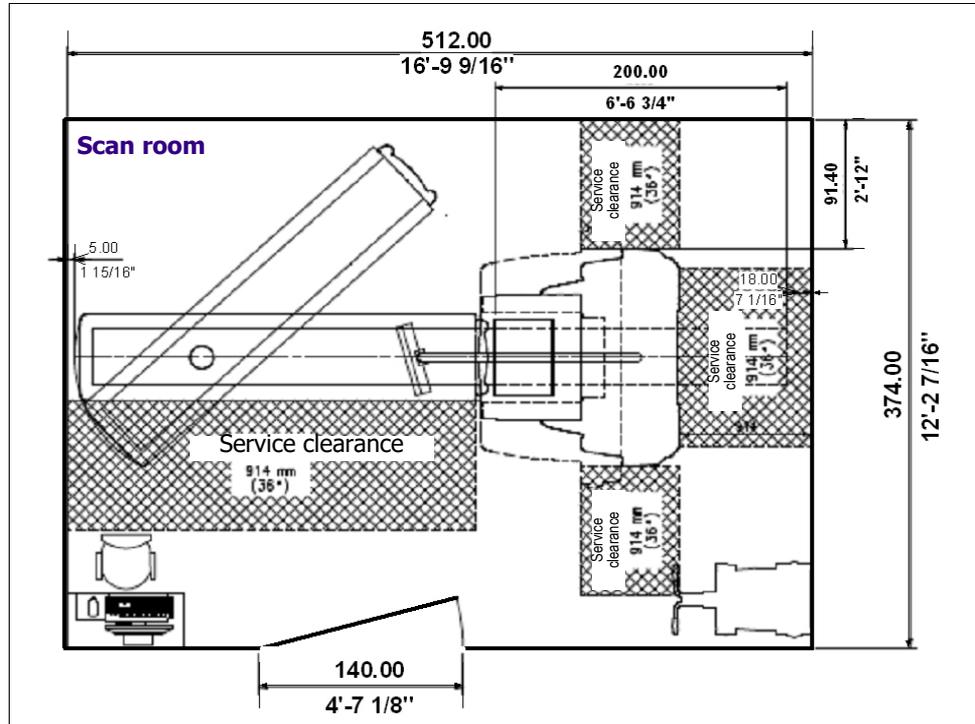


Figure 2-5: Minimal Room Layout

2.2.3 System Mechanical Curves

Figure 2-6: [Component Movement Curves, p.2-12](#) illustrates the table and gantry movement. In addition, the ECG trigger monitor and collimator carts can be moved to different locations in the scan room, as demonstrated in the layout illustrations in [Figure 2-5: Minimal Room Layout, p.2-10](#).

NOTE

In order to prevent collision with the gantry display boom, do not mount any equipment from the ceiling.

Table slanted at	Farthest point relative to system's center line
67.5°	186 cm (73")
55°	172 cm (67.7")
42.5°	148.5 cm (58.5")



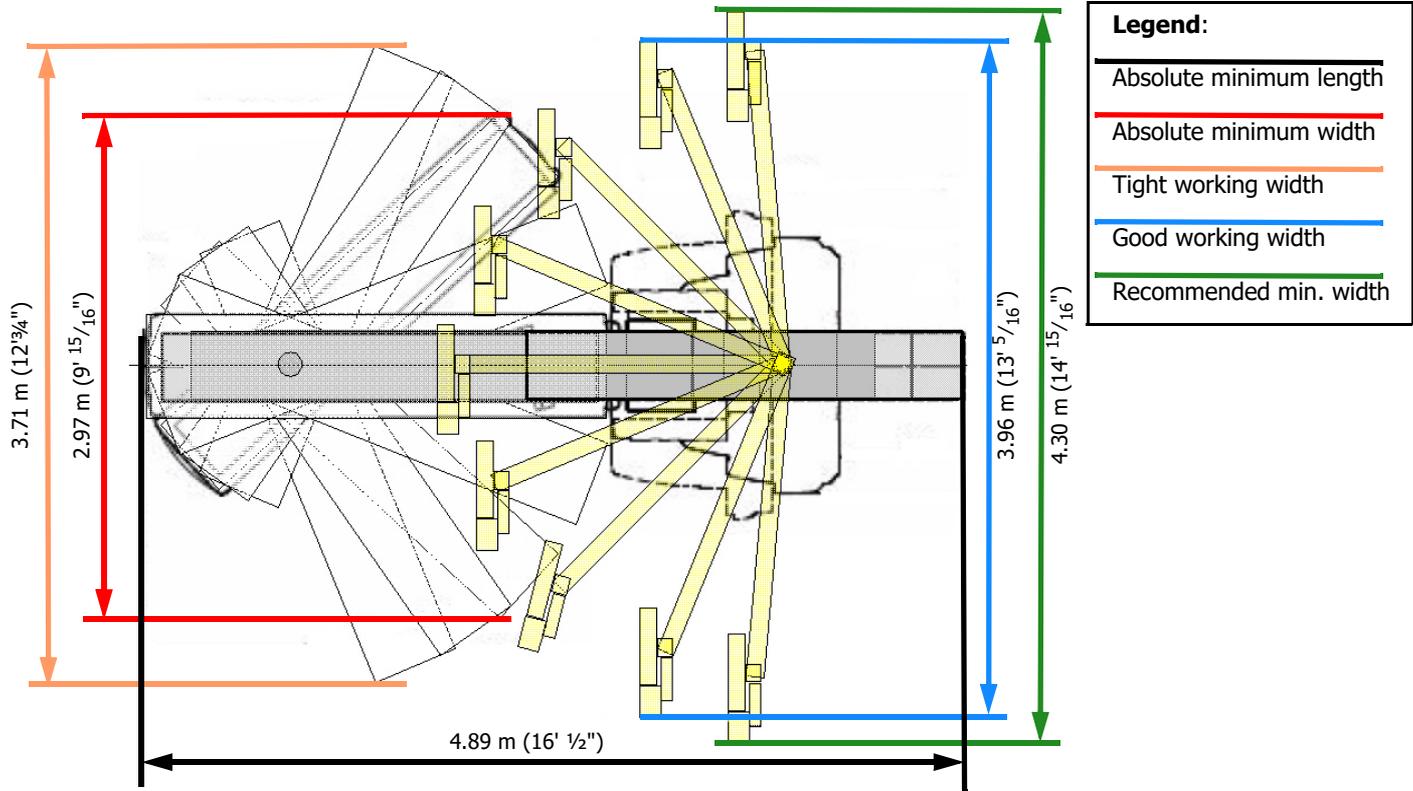


Figure 2-6:Component Movement Curves

2.2.4 Layout Considerations

This section describes the considerations you must take into account when selecting a site and planning the room size and layout. In addition, it is the responsibility of the customer to ensure that all aspects of the scan and operator rooms conform with the local requirements.

Room Dimensions and System Placement

The room size and shape and the placement of the system components must enable optimal functional and working conditions, including the best possible relative positioning of the gantry, patient table and acquisition console in operator room, including:

- **Operator access in scan room**, around the gantry and patient table in order to:
 - Assist patient positioning
 - Perform examination routines
 - Act efficiently and quickly in case of an emergency, including easy access to emergency switch
- **Upgrade considerations:**
 - If a system upgrade is planned or possible, the requirements for the larger system should be assessed to avoid unnecessary future rework:
 - Room dimensions
 - Power requirements
 - HVAC requirements
 - Floor loading requirements



- **Seismic considerations:**

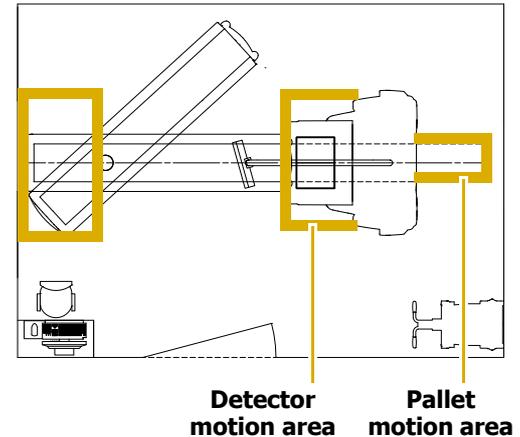
The room dimension requirements are different for seismic systems. For example, the table must have the clearance necessary to swing both ways in order to access all anchoring.

- **Safety zone considerations:**

The safety zone is designated by tape on the floor, usually yellow (can also be differentiated by a change in floor coloring). This designates the area that must be free of obstructions to avoid a collision during an automatic motion.

- **Operation-related considerations:**

- Enable access for hospital beds, including maneuvering and positioning the bed and moving the front of the patient table during collimator exchange.
- Storage of collimator cart/s when not in use
- ECG Trigger Monitor – cable position and lengths and storage when not in use
- Space for storage and usage of ECG Trigger Monitor
- Installation and service considerations:
- Location of power connections
- Access to communication lines (Ethernet, external hardcopy device)



- Floor loading capacity and weight of system components, including storage and path of collimator carts
- Service clearance areas (see [App.D, Regulatory Clearances](#))
- Storage cabinet for storage of service tools (optional). Depending on the room layout, it is recommended that sufficient area is allocated for the cabinet.
- **Operator room** (if applicable)
 - Operator field of view, enabling direct view of patient in bore, or taking into consideration viewing via remote closed-circuit camera in the scan room and screen in the operator room
 - Space, power and network connections for additional equipment such as PACS workstation, archiving devices, etc.
- **Proximity of scan room to other utilities**
 - Avoid detrimental influences from surrounding rooms and activities, such as:
 - Radioactive or magnetic sources
 - A local wireless environment
 - Vibrations
 - Transformers from elevators, compressors, or other high power devices.
 - Plan the optimal proximity of the scan room to related utilities. In addition to patient comfort, take into consideration that background radiation activity from such utilities could negatively affect image quality and system calibration. These utilities include:
 - Waiting/injection areas, toilets
 - Viewing and processing rooms
 - Radionuclide storage and preparation area



- Office facilities
- Smoke detectors that use/have radioactive activity

2.3 Room Structural Requirements

Room requirements consist of the following:

- [Floor Requirements, p.2-17](#), including floor strength, anchoring, levelness and flatness, vibration and conductivity
- [Floor Loading Requirements, p.2-18](#)
- [Ceiling Requirements, p.2-29](#)
- [Wall Requirements, p.2-29](#)
- [Acoustic Specifications, p.2-30](#)
- [Vibration Specifications, p.2-31](#)



2.3.1 Floor Requirements

IMPORTANT

It is the customer's responsibility to have appropriate tests performed and to obtain a construction engineer's assessment of the floor's suitability to meet the requirements of this section.

2.3.1.1 Floor Strength

In order to enable system mounting using the supplied floor anchors, concrete floors must have a minimum cube strength of $f'c = 4350$ psi (30 MPa) at 28 days (curing time) for 25/30 concrete and must be at least 140 mm (5.5") thick.

NOTE

- Concrete strength is determined by the "Cylinder Test" (used in the USA) or "Cube Test" (used in Europe), where a cylinder or cube of concrete is cast, cured for the appropriate time and then compressed between two parallel faces until failure. The stress at the failure is taken to be the compressive strength of the concrete. The 25/30 concrete required for the system installation is concrete with a strength of 25 in the cylinder test (resulting 3625 psi), or strength of 30 in the cube test (resulting 4350 psi).
- If the system is expected to be upgraded in the future, the floor strength requirements for the larger model should be used.

It is the customer's responsibility to have appropriate tests performed to determine and measure concrete strength, and to obtain a construction engineer's assessment of the floor load capability.



2.3.1.2 Floor Loading Requirements

Table 2-2: Weight of Components

Component	Weight (kg)	Weight (lb)	Load Distribution	Comments
NM gantry (with HEGP collimators mounted on system)	1595	3517	4 pads, Ø83 mm each: +514 kg each on front pads +283 kg each on rear pads	
Patient table (without patient)	360	794	2 wheels + axis anchored to floor	Weight of table without patient
Collimator cart (with HEGP on cart)	233	514	4 wheels	COG point at 81 cm height
Acquisition station	(insignificant)			
Personnel and patient	< 500	< 1102	Variable	Normally 3-4 people in room during scan/service operations
NM UPS (optional)	May vary but no more than 130	May vary but no more than 287	4 feet	Refer to App.E, D670 NM Partial UPS



CAUTION

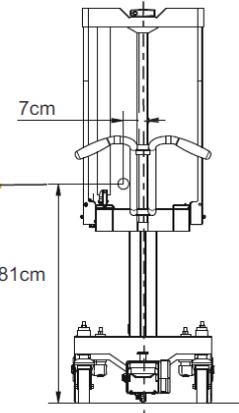
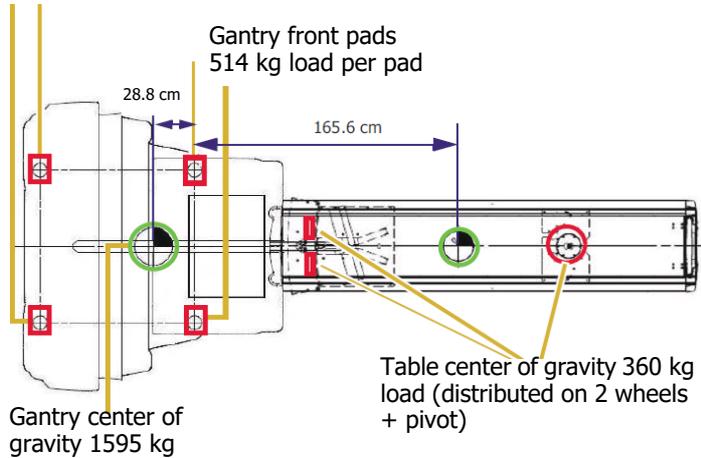
If the system is installed on a floor type thinner than a 140 mm (5.5") concrete floor, the customer shall, at their expense, provide acceptable anchoring and mounting methods that meet all structural specifications provided in sections [2.3.1.2](#) and [2.3.1.3](#) of this manual.

The customer shall ensure that the floor strength in the collimator cart storage area and along the movement routes for collimator exchange are suitable for the collimator cart load (approx. 250 kg each).



Gantry rear pads
283.5 kg load per pad

Gantry front pads
514 kg load per pad



Collimator cart center of gravity 233 kg load, including collimator; up to 3 carts in the scan room.

Figure 2-7: Floor Loading and Center of Gravity Points for Gantry and Cart

Zcog line

Xcog line

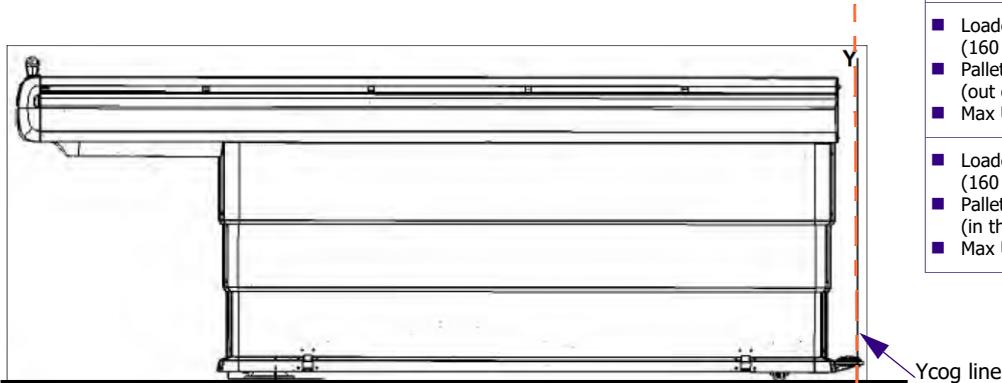
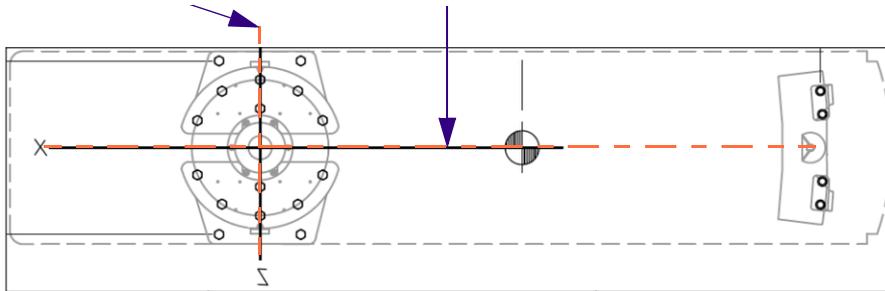


Table configuration	Weight of table with patient kg (lb)	X mm (")	Y mm (")
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Unloaded (no patient) ■ Pallet OUT (out of gantry) ■ Max UP 	360 kg (794 lb)	830 mm (32.7")	483 mm (19")
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Loaded (160 kg/352.7 lb) ■ Pallet OUT (out of gantry) ■ Max UP 	520 kg (1146 lb)	846 mm (33.3")	699 mm (27.5")
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Loaded (160 kg/352.7 lb) ■ Pallet fully IN (in the gantry) ■ Max UP 	520 kg (1146 lb)	1598 mm (62.9")	699 mm (27.5")

Figure 2-8:Table Center of Gravity Points

2.3.1.3 Floor Anchoring

The system's floor anchors are designed for use **only** on concrete floors that meet the minimal 140 mm (5.5") concrete floor requirements.



CAUTION

For concrete floors thinner than 140 mm or different floor types other anchoring methods might be required. These must comply with the minimum load requirements (see [Floor Loading Requirements, p.2-18](#)) and must be installed and tested at the customer's expense, by the customer's structural contractor. The selected anchoring method must have a pulling tensile force of 19.7 kN on each of the anchors bolting the NM gantry to the floor.

In such a case, the alternative anchors shall be installed during system installation, and this must be coordinated with the installation team. For anchor point information, see [Figure 2-9: Floor Anchor Points, p.2-22](#).



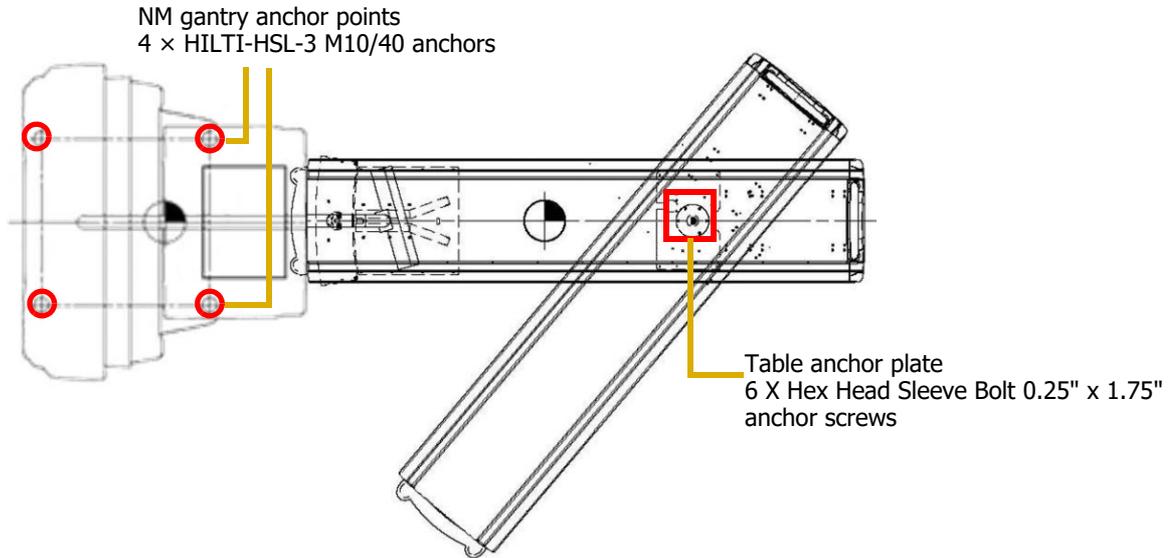


Figure 2-9:Floor Anchor Points

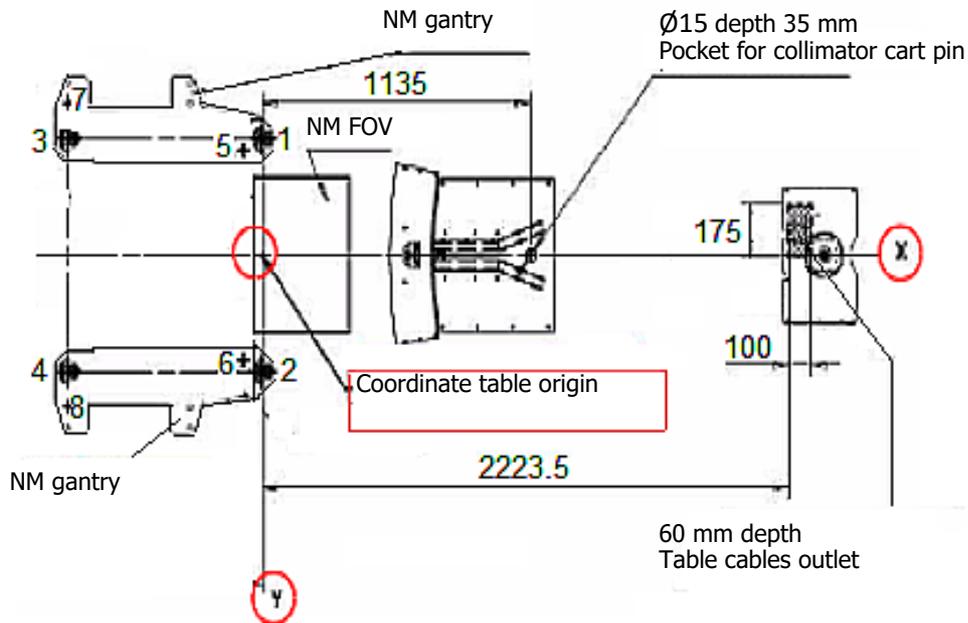


Figure 2-10:Drilling Map

Table 2-3: B615 Drilling and Anchor Chart

No.	X	Y	Drill Hole	Hole Depth	Anchored Part	Hole Purpose	Drilling Method	Anchor Type	Torque Nm.	Section
1	-0.00	405.00	Ø15.0	90	NM gantry	Main Anchor	Metal Drilling Template	HILTI HSL-3 M10/40	35	Figure 2-11
2	-0.00	-405.00								
3	-810.00	405.00								
4	-810.00	-405.00								
5	-80.00	365.00				Alternative Anchor				Figure 2-9
6	-80.00	-365.00								
7	-810.00	530.00								
8	-810.00	-530.00								

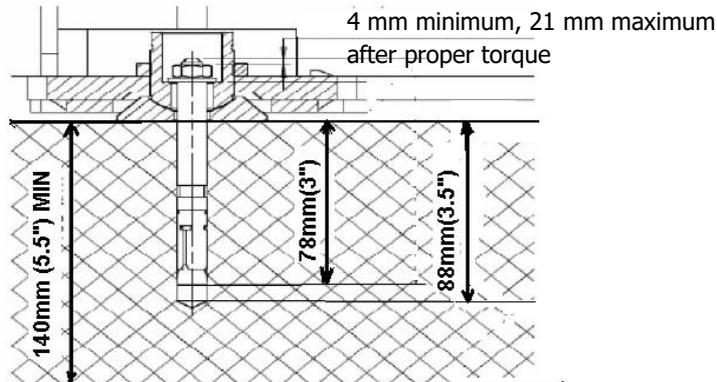


Figure 2-11: Gantry Anchoring

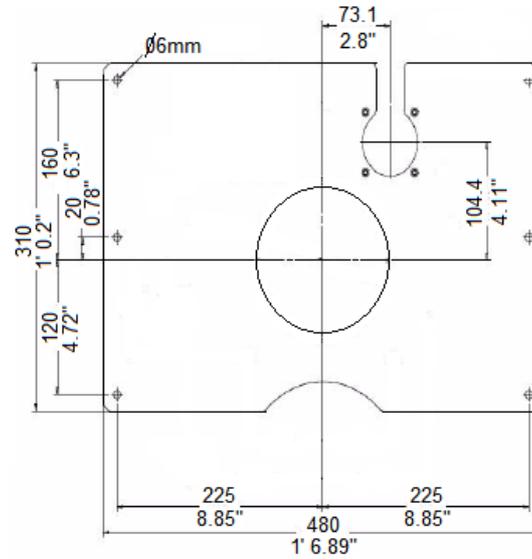


Figure 2-12: Patient Table Pivot Floor-Plate Anchoring Holes

2.3.1.4 Floor Levelness and Flatness

The scan room floor must be leveled, and its surface must be smooth.

It is recommended that the floor in the entire scan room is leveled and flattened. If this is not possible, it is a minimum requirement for the gantry/table installation area to be level and flat.

The floor levelness requirement is essential for proper alignment of the table and the gantry, which affects accurate patient positioning, collimator exchange and other aspects of system functionality. Table level may not be achievable if overall floor levelness does not conform to these specifications. For more details, see [App.B, Measuring Floor Flatness](#).

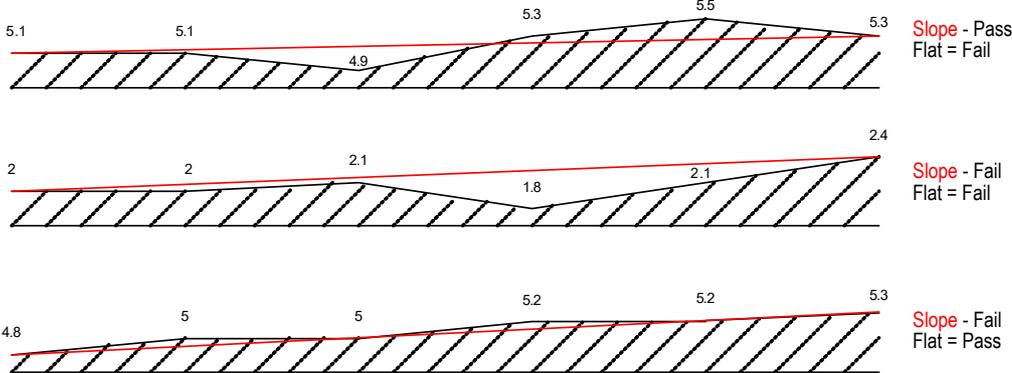


CAUTION

- The use of floor shims is not suitable to achieve floor levelness.
- Do not use fill material to compensate for holes or depressions in the floor surface. If necessary, level and flatten the entire floor area.



Table 2-4: Floor Leveling Specifications

Item	Requirement
Floor leveling area	512 cm×374 cm (16'-9"×12'-2") (covering the entire planned area of table and gantry installation, depending on room layout)
Slope	3 mm (0.125") over 3048 mm (120")
Floor surface	A single poured surface
Flatness	<p>The surface must be smooth and without significant valleys or peaks.</p> <p>The entire surface area must have an overall flatness of 5 mm over 1500 mm in any direction (see App.B, Measuring Floor Flatness for measurement procedure).</p> 

2.3.1.5 Floor Vibration

Floor vibration requirements are included in the general vibration requirements (see [Vibration Specifications, p.2-31](#)).

2.3.1.6 Floor Conductivity Recommendations

The purpose of this section is to measure the electrical conductivity of the floor surface to the "GND" (Ground).

- The surface of the conductive floor shall provide a patch of electrical conductivity between all persons and equipment making contact with the floor.
- Using a DVM, measure the impedance between the upper surface of the floor – where the NM gantry is planned to be positioned, and the system power supply GND terminal in the room. The readout should be <35 M Ohm.
- Repeat the measurement in the area where the patient table will be positioned. The readout should be < 35 M Ohm.

2.3.1.7 Additional Floor Requirements

The floor finish must take into consideration magnetic field and EMI considerations (see [EMI Considerations, p.3-5](#)).



2.3.2 Ceiling Requirements

Scan room height must be at least 2.3 meters (7' 6.5").

2.3.3 Wall Requirements

Operator room window

If there is an operator room, the operator must be able to view the patient from the operator room during a scan. The location of the window depends on the position of operator room relative to the scan room. It is recommended that the window is positioned in front of the console so that the operator can look down the length of the bore.

The recommended patient viewing window dimensions are approximately 120 cm wide by 110 cm high (48"×42").

Consult a qualified radiological health physicist for radiation protection requirements for the window glass (lead content and thickness), in accordance with [Radiation Protection and Shielding Requirements, p.3-1](#) and with local requirements.



Radiation protection

For details on wall, door and window radiation protection, see [Radiation Protection and Shielding Requirements, p.3-1](#).

Other

Verify that all walls conform with local regulations, such as washability.

2.3.4 Acoustic Specifications

The system creates acoustic noise. In compliance with IEC 601-1-1 standard the measured noise (at 1m distance away from the system) is less than 70 db. It is recommended that the wall and ceiling surface is of a sound dampening material to avoid noise reverberation and amplification.



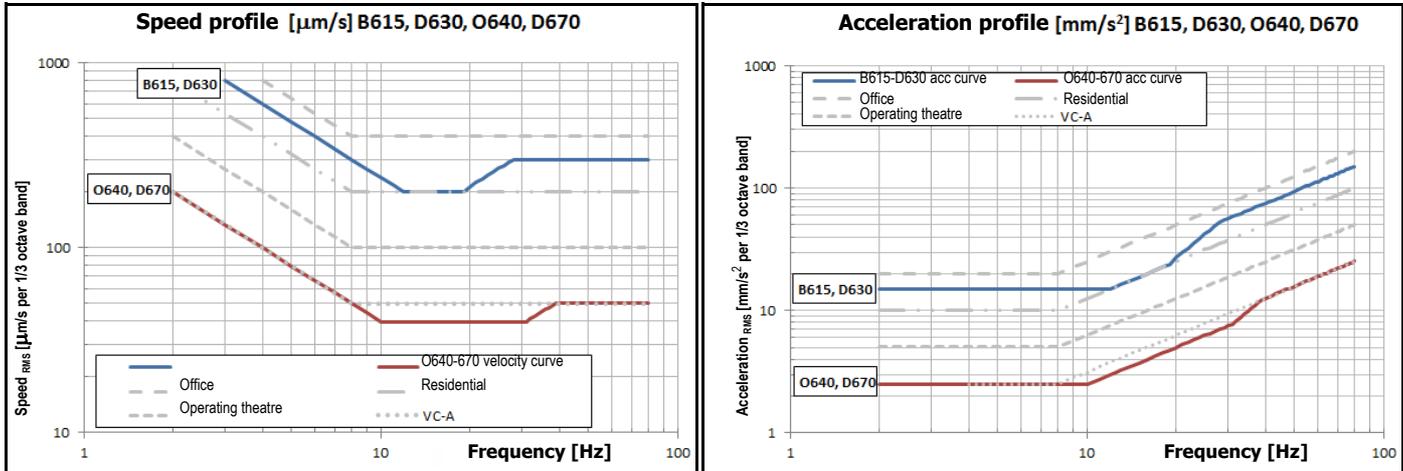
2.3.5 Vibration Specifications

The system components are sensitive to vibration in the frequency range of 0.5 to 20 Hz, depending on the amplitude of the vibration. It is the customer's responsibility to contract a vibration consultant or qualified engineer to verify that these specifications are met and implement an appropriate solution.

To minimize vibrations, the system must be installed on a solid floor, as far as possible from the following vibration sources:

Outside building	Inside building	Other
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Parking lots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Hallways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Hospital power plants containing pumps, motors, air handling equipment and air conditioning units
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Roadways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Elevators 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Subways 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Heliports 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Trains 		





Note: D670 in these graphs refers equally to all systems

Figure 2-13: Speed and Vibration Specifications



2.4 Seismic Requirements

IMPORTANT

For special seismic kit details and information please see the specific ITF released for the system seismic install.

Seismic requirements are determined and specified by the hospital design professional of record and must be approved by the specific state or country agency. Seismic attachment hardware shown on seismic calculations may differ from hardware supplied with system. Any additional hardware that is required will be the responsibility of the institution and/or their contractor.

For additional center of gravity information, see [Table 2-5, p.2-34](#).



Table 2-5: Subsystem Centers of Gravity and Anchoring Points

IMPORTANT					
For special seismic kit details and information, refer to the specific ITF released for the system seismic install.					
Component	Center of Gravity Location (cm)			Anchoring Method	See also
	X	Y	Z		
Patient table	See Figure 2-8, p.2-20			Anchor plate + 6 × Hex Head Sleeve Bolt 0.25" × 1.75" anchor screws	Figure 2-12, p.2-25 ; Figure 2-8, p.2-20
NM gantry with heaviest collimators	See Figure 2-7, p.2-19			4×HILTI HSL-3-G M 12/25	Figure 2-9, p.2-22
NM acquisition station				None	
Collimator cart/s	48.5	19.5	81	Carts cannot be anchored, as they must move freely in the room for collimator exchange.	Figure 2-4, p.2-6



Chapter 3: Special Construction Requirements

3.1 Radiation Protection and Shielding Requirements

Radiation shielding regulations differ from one country or state to another. It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that radiation protection and shielding comply with such regulations and requirements during site preparation and system installation and operation.



3.1.1 Background Radiation

When the system is calibrated, background radiation from surrounding areas may adversely affect calibration. Therefore all radiation sources must be suitably shielded, including:

- Waiting/Injection areas
- Radionuclide storage and preparation area (sometimes known as “hot lab”)

As a general guideline, if the anticipated background radiation in the Scan Room will be higher than 0.1mR/h (1microGy/h), then appropriate additional shielding should be installed.



3.1.2 Scan Room Shielding

The system involves the use and storage of radio nuclides. Appropriate barriers such as walls, lead-shielded glass, lead shields, etc. must be installed to protect staff from unnecessary exposure to radiation.

Patients become significant sources of radioactivity; therefore consideration should be given to maximize the distance between the patient and operator during the uptake and acquisition phases of scan procedures.

Scatter-room shielding requirements must be reviewed by a qualified radiological health physicist taking into consideration:

- Scatter radiation levels within the scanning room
- Equipment placement
- Weekly projected workloads (#patient/day technique (kvp*ma))
- Materials used for construction of walls, floors, ceilings, doors and windows
- Access to surrounding scan room areas
- Equipment in surrounding scan room area (for example: film developer, film storage)



CAUTION

Specific room shielding requirements should be determined by local regulatory considerations, facility policy and if available, the facility physicist.



3.2 Magnetic Field Considerations

Low Frequency Magnetic Field

N/A

Static Magnetic Field Limits

In order to avoid interference on the system, the static field limits from the surrounding environment must be less than 1 Gauss in both the scan and the operator rooms.



3.3 EMI Considerations

3.3.1 Electrostatic Discharge Environment & Recommendations

In order to reduce electrostatic discharge interference, install a charge dissipative floor material to avoid electrostatic charge buildup.

The relative humidity shall be at least 30 percent.

The dissipative material shall be connected to the system ground reference, if applicable.

3.3.2 Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI)

NOTE

If power sub-stations exist under or above the scan room, or near the operator room, consider EMI testing to determine if your proposed room meets the published acceptable EMI room limits. This also includes high voltage lines under the scan or operator room floor.

EMI Reduction

If fields of excessive EMI are known or suspected to be present, consult GE Sales & Service for recommendations. Consider the following if you attempt to reduce EMI:

- External field strength decreases rapidly with distance from source of magnetic field.
- External magnetic field leakage of a three-phase transformer is much less than that of a bank of three single phase transformers of equivalent power rating.
- Large electric motors are a source of substantial EMI.
- High-powered radio signals are a source of EMI. Ensure sufficiently good screening of cables and cabinets.



Table 3-1: Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI) Constraints

Component	Ambient magnetic fields		System attributes affected	Comments
	Static	AC		
Gantry and Table	< 10 ⁻⁴ tesla (1,000 milligauss)	< 10 ⁻⁶ tesla (10 milligauss) peak	Imaging performance	  <p>The gantry produces an electromagnetic field that radiates outward in all directions.</p> <p>The UPS provides a consistent power supply in normal conditions and during a site-wide power outage.</p> <p>Do not place sensitive electronics, for example console or computer equipment within 1 m of the gantry or 1 m of the UPS, in any direction (including above or below)</p> <p>Note: The UPS and gantry are not classified as sensitive electronics.</p>
Color Monitor	< 10 ⁻³ tesla (10,000 milligauss)	NA	Color purity and display geometry	
Console / Computer Equipment	< 10 ⁻³ tesla (10,000 milligauss)	NA	Data integrity	
Magnetic Media	< 10 ⁻³ tesla (10,000 milligauss)	NA	Data integrity	

3.3.3 Electromagnetic Immunity

The system is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified in [App.C, EMC Compliance, Table C-2, EMC Immunity Guidance and Declaration, p.C-2](#). The customer must assure that the system is installed and used in such an environment.

The system should not be used adjacent to or stacked with other equipment. If adjacent or stacked use is necessary, the system should be observed to verify normal operation.



3.3.4 Recommended Separation Distances

The system is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer 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.

NOTE

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

For transmissions between 150 kHz and 2.5 GHz, adhering to the recommended distance separation will reduce disturbances recorded at the image level, but may not eliminate all disturbances. However, when installed and operated as specified herein, the system will maintain its essential performance by continuing to acquire, display, and store diagnostic quality images safely. For example, in order to avoid image interference risks, a 1 W mobile phone (800 MHz to 2.5 GHz carrier frequency) must be placed 2.3 meters away from the system.



Chapter 4: Environmental HVAC Requirements



WARNING

Ratings and duty cycles of the system apply only if site environment meets the standards of this section. If environmental specifications are not respected, system operation and image quality may be affected.

The environmental conditions listed in this chapter are essential to maintain proper cooling for the system. These conditions must be maintained at all times, including overnight, weekends and holidays. Only when the system is shut down, for example for major repair, may the air conditioning also be shut down.

Failure to adhere to these requirements can lead to image quality issues.



WARNING

If air conditioning is not functioning correctly, the system must be shut down.



4.1 General Guidelines

Maintaining constant temperature and humidity levels is essential in order to ensure system functionality over time.

Overheating or underheating, or changes in humidity that exceed the requirements provided in this section can cause technical difficulties and system failures and can cause damage to system components. You must conform to the requirements in [Table 4-1, p.4-2](#) both during system storage and in as long as the system is operational after installation.

Cooling requirements do not include cooling for room lighting, personnel or other equipment.

Locate a wall air-conditioning vent at floor level beside and behind gantry to meet gantry cooling needs and to provide patient comfort. Do not locate any cooling vents directly above the gantry. Air returns above the gantry are recommended.

Table 4-1: Requirements for Ambient Temperature, Humidity and Altitude

	Maximum	Minimum	Recommended	Maximum rate of change
Temperature	26°C (79°F)	18°C (64°F)	22°C (72°F)	3°C/hr (5°F/hr)
Humidity	60% non-condensing relative humidity	30% non-condensing relative humidity		5%/hr
Altitude	4100 m (13,451 ft.)	-150 m (-492 ft.)		



4.2 Heat Output

Table 4-2: B615 Heat Output in Scan Room

System Component	BTU/hr	Watt	Comments
Gantry	3412	1000	
Table	682	200	
Recommended subtotal	4094	1200	
NM acquisition station	256	75	(computer only)
Recommended subtotal without options	256	75	
System total	4350	1275	Cooling requirements do not include cooling for room lighting, personnel or other equipment
NM UPS (optional)	< 1500	< 440	

4.3 Air Quality

The system is especially sensitive to the presence of sulfide, chloride and nitrate contaminants, with sulfur being the most damaging element. If high levels of contaminants exist, it is recommended that appropriate air filtration systems are installed.

If the system will be used for aerosol/gas ventilation studies, special precautions must be taken:

- Local laws and regulations must be reviewed for compliance.
- Room planning should be evaluated by a Radiation Safety Officer.

Consult your local radiation safety officer or regulatory body for best practices to minimize aerosol leakage and subsequent contamination.



Chapter 5: Electrical Requirements

5.1 Power Feed

A dedicated feeder run from the facility main isolation transformer is recommended to power the system. If a dedicated distribution transformer is provided for the scanner, the minimum recommended transformer size is 8 kVA, rated 2.4% regulation at unity power factor.

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

Table 5-1: System Power Characteristics

Maximum power demand	6 kVA @ 0.85 PF
Continuous (average) power demand at maximum duty cycle	2.5 kVA
Maximum allowable total source regulation	6%
Minimum recommended transformer size	8 kVA

The following tables ([Table 5-2, Nominal Line Voltage Ranges, p.5-2](#) and [Table 5-3, Power Supply Requirements, p.5-3](#)) are based on the use of copper wire, rated 75 C and run in steel conduit. The current rating (ampacity) is determined in accordance with the National Electrical Code (NFPA 70), Table 310-16 (2002).



NOTE

Ampacity, or Current Rating, is the RMS current which a device can carry within specified temperature limitations in a specified environment, depending upon: a) temperature rating, b) power loss, c) heat dissipation.

The ampacity for a power cable depends on properties of the conductor and the insulation and on environmental conditions adjacent to the cable.

The minimum feeder size is determined by the current rating (ampacity) of the circuit protection device listed below. In some cases a larger size may be necessary in accordance with local regulations for total source.

The Minimum Feeder Wire Size is 10 AWG (6 mm²).

Table 5-2: Nominal Line Voltage Ranges

Nominal line voltage (volts)	208	220	230	240
Hi-Line Limit, +10% (volts)	230	242	253	264
Lo-Line Limit, -10% (volts)	187	198	207	216
Continuous line current (amp)	12	11.5	11	10.5
Maximum line current (amp)	29	27	26	25
Minimum recommended circuit protection rating (amp)	30	30	30	30



5.2 Power Supply Requirements

The system must receive its power supply via a dedicated feeder run from the nearest Main Distribution Panel (MDP).

NOTE

According to local regulations, a primary power disconnect device must be provided on the power line supplying the gantry.

The system is designed to operate on a one-phase plus neutral, or two-phase, three-wire power source (depending on input voltage).

Table 5-3: Power Supply Requirements

	Characteristics	Comments		
Line voltage specifications	208 to 240 VAC			
Line frequency specifications	50-60 Hz \pm 3 Hz			
Measured kVa load characteristics	6 kVA	Maximum power demand	6 kVA	@ 0.85 PF, at a selected technique of rotation 3 RPM, L shape with LEHR collimator
		Average (continuous) power demand	2.5 kVA	at maximum duty cycle
Line impedance	0.4 Ohm			



Table 5-3: Power Supply Requirements (Continued)

	Characteristics	Comments
Fuse or Circuit Breaker Ratings	30 A	
Power requirements for equipment not powered from the system	In scan room and in operator room: 2 one-phase regular power outlets for service tools (such as vacuum cleaner, electric drill, soldering iron etc.)	For service activities
Power stability (transient etc) requirements	Maximum transient voltages should be limited to 1500 V peak	Sags and surges of the power line must not exceed the absolute range limits shown in Table 5-2, Nominal Line Voltage Ranges, p.5-2 .

Total load regulation as measured at the system mains input terminals must not exceed 6%. The capacity of the facility transformer and the size and length of feeder wires directly affect the load regulation presented to the system.

NOTE

- The electrical rating is described on the system rating label attached to the gantry.

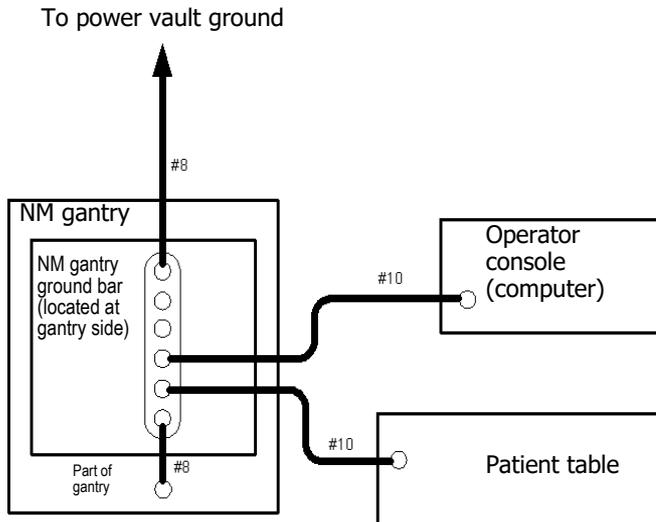


5.3 Grounding

The system has been designed to use an equal potential grounding system. The required ground system is shown in [Figure 5-1: System Grounding Map, p.5-5](#).

The primary grounding point is located at the gantry base.

All exposed metal surfaces in the patient vicinity are grounded to the reference ground point.



Note: Shield/signal grounds are not shown

Figure 5-1: System Grounding Map



5.3.1 Grounding of System Input Power

Make sure to comply with both of the following grounding requirements:

- **Connecting to the gantry base**

Connect the metal conduit, raceway, or the armor of the armored cable used to power the system, to the system gantry ground.

- **Grounding wire**

Only if required by local electrical code:

- Run a dedicated 8 (8 mm²) or larger insulated copper ground wire with the phase wires from the main distribution panel to the main facility ground.
- Connect the ground wire to the MDP (A1) through which it passes, in accordance with local codes.
- Ensure that the resistance between the gantry ground and the facility earth ground at the MDP does not exceed 0.5 Ohm. Measure with an ohm meter and a piece of wire.
- Ensure that the total resistance between the gantry ground and earth does not exceed 2 Ohm. The system's ground conductor must be in the same conduit as the system phase conductors. This ground conductor must be bonded to the main facility ground.

NOTE

The shield or armor of armored cable is not sufficient for this purpose.



5.4 Interconnections

It is recommended that all cables are run inside ducts or conduits, as indicated in [Figure 5-2: Example of Suggested Cable Ducts Routing in Standard Room, p.5-7](#), which illustrates cable ducts for the recommended scan room size.

Ensure adequate duct or conduit sealing to prevent penetration of liquids or other objects that may damage the cables.

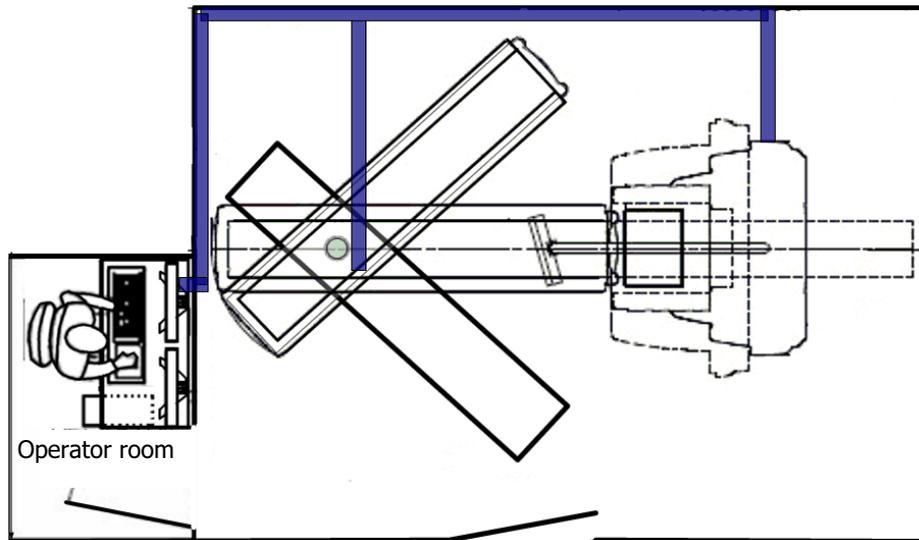


Figure 5-2: Example of Suggested Cable Ducts Routing in Standard Room



5.5 System Cable Information

This section provides technical information regarding system cables connecting different subsystems, in order to facilitate the planning of cable routing.

Table 5-4: Sub-system Inter-connection Cables

Start / Destination		H/V Separation (Y or N)	Length (working lengths)	Description
From	To			
Wall	Gantry	Y	10 m (32.8')	NM mains power*
Gantry	Table	N	12 m (39.4') [†]	Table bundle
Gantry	Operator console	N	14 m (45.9')	OC bundle
Gantry	EMO	N	19 m (62.3')	EMO (Emergency Off)

- * The standard NM power cable provided is 10 m.
It is possible to replace it (if needed) with a 19 m cable available as a spare part.
- † The standard patient table cable provided is 12 m.
It is possible to replace it (if needed) with a 19 m cable available as a spare part.



5.6 Typical Customer Supplied Cables and Wiring

5.6.1 Primary Power Disconnect

In order to service the system safely, the customer must have a lockout/tagout (LOTO) compatible Mains Disconnect Panel (MDP) installed in the examination room. The MDP must be visible when servicing the system.

MDP with lockout /tagout (LOTO):

In order to install the system, the customer must have a lockout /tagout (LOTO) compatible Main Disconnect Panel (MDP) installed in the room.

The MPD and the lockout /tagout must be visible when servicing the system.



5.7 Lighting Specifications

5.7.1 Scan Room Lighting

The lighting should be planned so there is sufficient light for:

- Scan preparation
- Scan setup
- Patient unloading
- Working light for service and maintenance activities

The lighting should be designed so that it can be dimmed or otherwise changed in order to minimize discomfort for patients lying supine for extended periods on the patient table with the ceiling in view.

NOTE

- Scan room lighting above the gantries and patient table area should consist of fluorescent lights only (no direct sunlight or direct bright light from filament light bulbs).
- During system servicing in the scan room, a relatively bright light is required in the area behind and around the gantry.

5.7.2 Operator Room Lighting (if applicable)

The lighting should be planned taking into account that operators will be working with computer monitors and reading digital images during much of the day. Reflections in monitors should be avoided, and other ergonomic factors taken into account.

The operator room lighting must also take into account that relatively bright light is required while servicing the acquisition station.



5.8 Power Line Outlets for Service

It is recommended to install at least two standard power outlets in the scan room and in the operator room, to be used for electrically powered service tools. The exact location of these outlets should be defined according to regulatory and service clearances around the system.



Chapter 6: Network Requirements

The system requires the following network connections:

- Broad-Band Network Connection (BBNC) (required): broad-band network connection wall jack, located within 1 m (39") of console location, for internal hospital networking and InSite broadband connectivity.
- Local Area Network (LAN) (required)
 - LAN connections are usually required in the operator room for:
 - Xeleris processing station
 - Main system
 - DICOM LAN printer (optional)

The LAN and WAN Networks sockets/outlets (minimum 3) must be available in the operator room within a distance of 1 m (39") from the designated location of the operator console, processing workstations (Xeleris) and LAN printer installed in the operator room.

- In the scan room it is recommended to have one LAN socket/outlet available in close proximity to the gantry for service engineer activities actions.
- Wide Area Network (WAN) (optional)



Appendix A: Customer Checklist

The checklist must be completed by the customer and delivered to GE prior to installation.

IMPORTANT

This checklist is general in nature and is intended to assist the customer in verifying site preparation. The checklist does not cover all details in this manual, and it is the customer's responsibility to fully prepare the site, taking into account all details and specifications set out in this manual.

Site Information	Contact Information	Contact Persons	Name	Telephone	email
Site name		Site project coordinator			
Department		System administrator			
Street		Chief technologist			
City, State, Zip		Facilities engineer			
Country		Shipping/Receiving			
Telephone		Physician			
Fax		Other			

Safety Declaration

I hereby confirm that the relevant site personnel have read the *Safety and System Overview Manual*, in conjunction with this Site Preparation Manual.

Name

Position

Signature

Completion Sign Off

I hereby confirm that pre-installation is complete and that I have examined and confirmed all items in the Pre-Installation Customer Checklist

Name

Position

Signature



Table A-1: Deviation from Specifications in Site Preparation Manual

Description		Personal Details	
Floor and anchoring	I hereby confirm that the site takes full responsibility for the floor and anchoring methods differing from the specifications in this manual	Name	
		Position	
		Signature	

Table A-2: Site Preparation Timetable

Description		Status	See	Comments
Scheduling	Project schedule verified with GE			
	3rd party vendors scheduled			
	Can meet the committed site ready date			
	Construction completion date matches delivery date			
	System delivery date scheduled for			
	Detectors delivery date scheduled for			
	Installation dates scheduled for			
	Applications/Training date scheduled for			
	Site Ready date scheduled for			
	First Use date scheduled for			



Table A-3: Room Preparation

Description	Status	See	Comments
Pre-construction	Site layout drawings completed and approved		
	Radiologist health physician has reviewed the room layout		
	3rd party vendors identified: _____ _____ _____		
Post-construction: Room measurements and layout	■ Length		
	■ Height		
	■ Width		
Servicing clearance	Meets all requirements, including local codes and local regulatory requirements as detailed in App.D, Regulatory Clearances . No grounded walls are present in the regulatory clearance areas.		
Egress	Sufficient egress space per local regulatory requirements		



Table A-3: Room Preparation (Continued)

Description		Status	See	Comments
Structural and floor preparation	Floor tolerates specified loads			
	Floor meets thickness requirements or alternate anchoring has been specified and is available from the customer's structural engineer			
	Floor meets leveling requirements			
	Floor meets flatness requirements			
	Floor meets vibration requirements			
Ducts	Ducts installed in floor, according to approved room layout			
	Ducts meet requirements (size, depth, sealing, high voltage separation)			
Electricity requirements	Main Distribution Panel (MDP (A1)) meets requirements and is installed			
	Power line meets requirements			
	Wall outlets are live and available for installation and service tools			



Table A-3: Room Preparation (Continued)

Description		Status	See	Comments
Environmental conditions	Ample working light is available for service			
	Air-conditioning meets requirements for system thermal loads			
	Air-conditioning meets humidity requirements			
	Magnetic field in camera room is < 1 Gauss			
	Room is clean and free of dust, ready for installation			
Room shielding	Shielding of scan room meets requirements			
	Shielding of operator room (if applicable) meets requirements			
Safety	Planned location of emergency button in scan room is easily accessible by operator			
	Interlock system installed			



Table A-4: Unloading, Conveyance and Storage

Description	Status	See	Comments
Temporary storage	System will be delivered on first install day or		
	Some or all crated components will be stored until installation date		
	If stored, storage area meets requirements		
	Site has sufficient storage area		
Staging area	If a staging area is required, its size and all environmental conditions meet the system's requirements.		
Loading dock	Is a loading dock with 112 cm (44") truck-height available?		
	Full-size truck can access loading dock or Site will arrange for short truck delivery		
Unloading by forklift	Site has forklift with weight capacity to lift a fully crated gantry (2230 kg) (4917 lbs.) or		
	Site will arrange for appropriate forklift		



Table A-4: Unloading, Conveyance and Storage (Continued)

Description	Status	See	Comments
Rigging (required if halls/ elevator/doors access is not available)	Rigging company details:		
	Name: _____		
	Contact person: _____		
	Phone: _____		
	Rigging company has insurance policy		
	Insurance policy of rigger company is attached		
Pallet truck	Site has pallet truck or Site will arrange for pallet truck		
Delivery route	Delivery route is defined by site and meets requirements		
	Delivery route is tested by site		
Installation room	Room can be locked during installation		



Table A-4: Unloading, Conveyance and Storage (Continued)

Description	Status	See	Comments
Suitability of halls, elevators and doors for conveyance of all components, when mounted on moving kit/wheels Note: All items must refer to conveyance as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ From truck to installation room (crated or uncrated) or ■ From truck to storage (crated) and from storage to installation room (crated or uncrated) 	All door openings, hallways are large enough		
	Pathways can tolerate weight		
	Elevator openings and size are large enough		
	Elevator can tolerate weight		
	Gantry can clear all corners		
	Inclines on the route to the camera room are suitable (weight, size and incline angle)		
	State the incline angle		
	There are delicate carpets or tiles along the conveyance route		
	Floor protection is supplied for delicate surfaces		
Waste materials	Patient table can clear all 90° corners		
	Site has arranged for disposal of empty wooden cases, foam blocks and large cardboard boxes after installation		



Table A-5: Network

Description		Status	See	Comments	
Network cabling and hardware	Installation complete				
Broadband	Installed and tested				
Network definitions and testing	Acquisition station site name, hostname and IP address defined and tested				
	Xeleris workstation site name, hostname and IP address defined and tested				
Network Definition Details					
Item	Hostname	IP	Wired (Y/N)	DICOM Port	AE Title
NM Acquisition Station					
Processing host					
Hardcopy host					
LAN Net Mask					
Gateway to other networks					



Table A-6: Radioactive Isotopes for System Calibration

Description		Status	See	Comments
Basic calibration	Site has license for Tc ^{99m}			
	Tc ^{99m} will be available during installation			
Isotopes to be used at site are available for installation. Note: Specify age and strength in Comments	Co ⁵⁷ (Rectangular Flood Source)			
	Tl ²⁰¹			
	I ¹³¹			
	I ¹²³			
	In ¹¹¹			
	Ga ⁶⁷			
	Xe ¹³³ (inhalation gas)			



Appendix B: Measuring Floor Flatness

The floor must meet strict flatness specifications. The information in this appendix is provided as a tool for accurate measurement of the floor flatness.

Required Tools

- Self-leveling fan beam laser tool (self-leveling for at least 3 degrees)
- Masking tape
- Chalk line
- 1 m (3') level with minimum 1 mm (1/16") gradations (alternatively, use a tape measure securely taped to a spirit level)



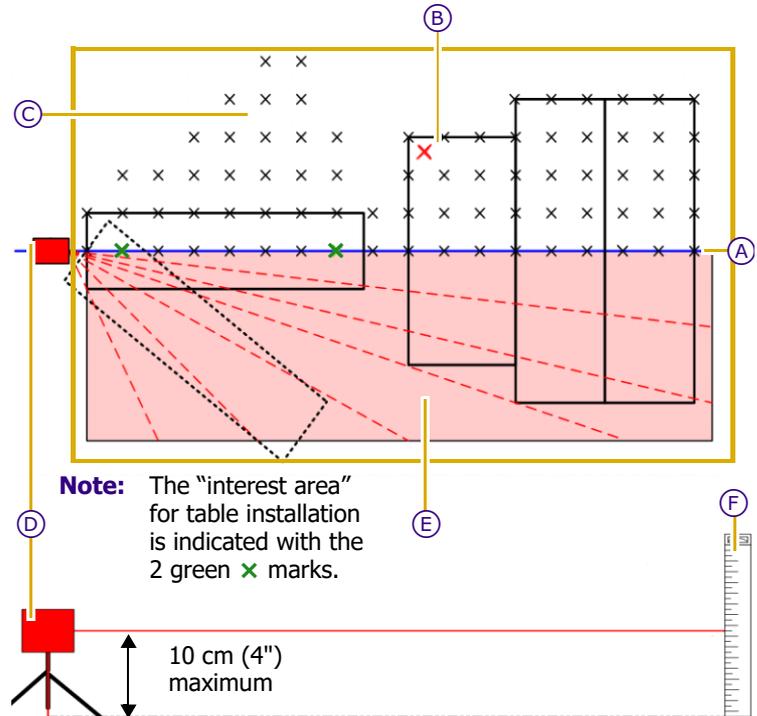
1. Map the floor as follows:

- a.** Using a chalk line, mark the center line **A** (refer to site drawings or proposal for exact location).
- b.** Using masking tape, place × marks at 30 cm (1 ft) intervals along the center line.
- c.** Add × marks at 30 cm (1 ft) intervals from center line, so that the system footprint is covered with a grid of × marks **C**.
- d.** Place the level flat on the floor and move it around the footprint area. Visually inspect the floor for any significant highs/lows, and add × marks **B** to identify them.

- 2.** Place the laser **D** at the end of the center line. The laser must be high enough for the fan beam to be visible over the entire footprint area **E**, but no more than 10 cm (4") high (the closer to the floor the more accurate).

- 3.** Keeping the measuring stick **F** exactly perpendicular to the floor, at each tape mark record the height at which the laser hits the ruler.

Note: The "interest area" that needs to be checked differs depending on the system type. The example below demonstrates the area for D670 systems.



4. Record the measurements in a table that represents the system footprint. Add notes for any significant high/low measurements found in between the grid locations.

The table provides a visual contour of the floor, where each cell in the grid represents 30 cm (1 ft). Compare to the system specifications to determine whether the floor meets the requirements.

Table B-1, p.B-3 shows a floor that meets the specification of 0.5 cm over 150 cm: there is no deviation greater than 0.5 between any 5 cells in the grid.

Table B-2, p.B-4 shows a floor with three areas out of specification.

Table B-1: Floor Flatness Conforming with 0.5 cm over 150 cm Specifications (0.5 Deviation)

Measurements in CM					Center						Notes	
	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1	1.1	0.9	0.9	1			Greatest Deviation: 1.4 - 0.9 = 0.5
	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1	1	1	0.9	1			
	1.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	1.1	1	1	1	1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1			
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.1	1.2	1.2			
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.2	1.2	1.3			
	1.1	1.1	1.1	1	1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3			
		1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3				
		1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2				
		1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2				
				1.2	1.2	1.2						
		1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2				
1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1		
1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1		
	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1			
		1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3				
			1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3					
			1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3						



Table B-2: Floor Flatness Outside 0.5 cm over 150 cm Specifications (1.1 Deviation)

Measurements in CM					Center						Notes
	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5		Greatest Deviation: 5.9 - 4.8 = 1.1 High spot between orange blocks = 4.8
	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4		
	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.4		
	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5	5.3	5.6		
	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3		
	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5	5	5.1	5.2	5.2		
		5.1	5.1	5	5	5.1	5.3	5.3			
		5	5	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6			
		4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.9			
				5.1	5.2	5.3					
		5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5			
5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9	
5	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9	
	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7		
		5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7			
			5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.7				
			5.7	5.8	5.7						
	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5			



Appendix C: EMC Compliance

This equipment complies with IEC60601-1-2 Edition 2 EMC standard for medical electrical equipment.

The system is suitable to be used in an electromagnetic environment, in compliance with the limits and recommendations provided in the following tables:

- Emission compliance level and limits
- Immunity compliance level and recommendations to maintain equipment clinical utility

Table C-1: EMC Emission Declaration

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	
Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	NA	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.
Voltage fluctuations/ flicker emissions IEC 61000-3-2	NA	



Table C-2: EMC Immunity Guidance and Declaration *

Immunity Test	IEC 60601-1-2 Test Level	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment Guidance
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	Contact: ± 6 kV Air: ± 8 kV	Contact: ± 6 kV Air: ± 8 kV	Floors must be wood, concrete, or ceramic tile. If floors are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity must be at least 30%.
Electrical fast transient/burst IEC 61000-4-4	Power supply lines: ± 2 kV Input/output lines: ± 1 kV	Power supply lines: ± 2 kV Input/output lines: ± 1 kV	Mains power quality should be that of typical commercial or hospital environment.
Surge IEC 61000-4-5	Line-line: ± 1 kV Line-earth: ± 2 kV	Line-line: ± 1 kV Line-earth: ± 2 kV	Mains power quality should be that of typical commercial or hospital environment.
Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on power supply input lines IEC 61000-4-11	< 5% U_T^\dagger (> 95% dip in U_T) for 5 sec	< 5% U_T^\dagger (> 95% dip in U_T) for 5 sec	Mains power quality should be that of 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 be powered from an uninterruptible power supply or a battery.



Table C-2: EMC Immunity Guidance and Declaration (Continued)*

Immunity Test	IEC 60601-1-2 Test Level	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment Guidance
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. Note: U_T is the AC mains voltage prior to application of the test level.
Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6	3 V_{RMS} 150 kHz to 80 MHz	3 V_{RMS} 150 kHz to 80 MHz	Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no 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. For recommended separation distances, see Table C-3, p.C-4 .
Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3 (alternative method: IEC 61000-4-21)	3 V/m 80 kHz to 2.5 GHz	3 V/m 80 kHz to 2.5 GHz	

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

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



Table C-3: Separation Distances for Portable and Mobile RF Communications Equipment

Rated Max Transmitter Output (Watts)	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter (meters)			Comments
	150 kHz to 80 MHz	80 MHz to 800 MHz	800 MHz to 2.5 GHz	
	$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{3} \right] \sqrt{P}$	$d = \left[\frac{3.5}{3} \right] \sqrt{P}$	$d = \left[\frac{7}{3} \right] \sqrt{P}$	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).
0.01		0.12	0.23	Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey*, should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range†.
0.1		0.37	0.74	
1		1.17	2.33	
10		3.69	7.38	Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked accordingly.
100		11.7	23.3	

* 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, and 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 relocation the system.

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



Appendix D: Regulatory Clearances

D.1 Regulatory Clearances

MINIMUM CLEARANCES UNDER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS AND NATIONAL STANDARDS:
29 CFR 1910 (OSHA), NFPA 70E (STANDARD FOR ELECTRICAL SAFETY IN THE WORKPLACE),
AND NFPA 101 (LIFE SAFETY CODE):

[Figure D-1: Regulatory Clearance Requirements, p.D-2](#) is a map of clearance requirements for U.S. regulatory compliance. See clearance tables on the following pages for detailed dimensional clearances. Please note all systems installed in the United States must comply with all Federal and local regulations. For installations outside the United States, country-specific or other local regulatory clearance requirements must be met. See [Service Clearances, p.12](#) for additional information.



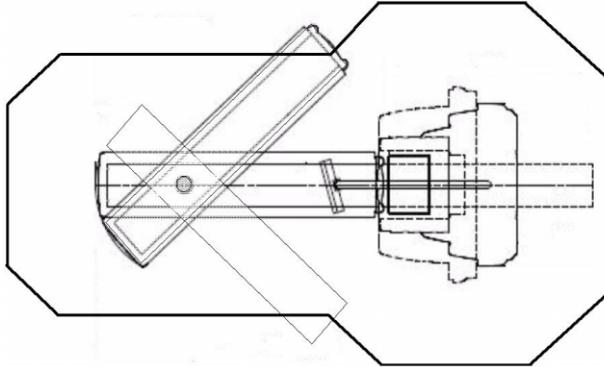


Figure D-1: Regulatory Clearance Requirements

D.1.1 Regulatory Code Description

Egress: 29 CFR 1910 Subpart E (OSHA) and NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code) define the minimum requirements for means of egress. The requirement most applicable to equipment installation and room layout is minimum width of exit access. Under OSHA 1910.37(f)(6), the minimum width of exit access shall in no case be less than 28 in. from any potentially occupied point in the room.

Under NFPA 101 (2006 edition) 7.3.4.1, the minimum width of any means of egress is 36 in. However, NFPA allows this to be reduced to 28 in. around furniture or equipment, provided that a 36 in. clearance would otherwise be available without moving permanent walls.



Electrical Clearance: 29 CFR 1910 Subpart S (OSHA) and NFPA 70E (Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace) define minimum clearance requirements for the workspace around electrical equipment. Under both OSHA 1910.303(g)(1) and NFPA 70E (2004 edition) 400.15, a minimum clear space of 36" depth (with minimum 30" width and 78" height) must be provided in front of electrical equipment with parts operating at 600 volts or below and likely to require examination, adjustment, servicing, or maintenance while energized.

This safety clearance requirement applies to all GEHC equipment. Although 36 in. is the minimum clearance for most installations, the standards require an increased minimum clearance distance where parts operate above 150 volts (but still below 600 volts) under the following circumstances:

- If the wall or surface directly facing the electrical equipment is grounded (for example: brick, concrete, or tile) or includes grounded protrusions (such as medical gas ports, metal door or window frames, water sources and metallic sink structures, metallic cabinetry, electrical disconnects or emergency off panels, air conditioners or vents), then a 42" clearance depth is required.
- If the possibility exists of exposed and unguarded live parts on both sides of the workspace (for example if a power distribution unit were positioned on the wall directly facing the GEHC equipment), then a 48" clearance depth is required.



D.1.2 Regulated Minimum Working Clearance by Major Subsystem

Requirements apply to equipment operating at 600V or less, where examination, adjustment, servicing, or maintenance is likely to be performed while live parts are exposed.

Direction of Service Access is defined as perpendicular to the surface of the equipment being serviced. Required regulatory clearance distances must be maintained and may not be used for storage. This includes normal system operation as well as service inspection or maintenance.

For the gantry and table, distances are measured from the enclosure, not the finish covers.

Table D-1: Gantry Subsystem

Work Space Requirement	Minimum Clear Space	Additional Conditions
Direction of service access (all sides)	914 mm (36")	If exposed live parts of 151 - 600 volts are present, 1219 mm (48 in.) on both sides of workspace with the operator between is required. If the opposite wall is grounded and exposed live parts of 151 - 600 volts are present, 1067 mm (42 in.) is required.
Service access width (left-right of workspace)	762 mm (30")	This is the width of the working space in front of the equipment. A minimum of 762 mm (30 in.) or the width of the equipment, whichever is greater, is required.



Table D-2: Table Subsystem

Work Space Requirement	Minimum Clear Space	Additional Conditions
Direction of service access (table head or foot)	914 mm (36")	There are no exposed live parts hazards with the cover in place. This component is typically serviced from all four sides. This is the width of the workspace on each side of the equipment. A minimum of 914.4 mm (36 in.), or the width of the equipment, whichever is greater, is required.
Direction of service access (table sides)	914 mm (36")*	*This distance can be reduced to 711 mm (28 in.) provided a written and signed approval is obtained by the local team from the local AHJ (Authority Having Jurisdiction). The signed document must be on file with GE.
Direction of Service access (table foot)	711 mm (28")	For the front gantry cover removal, a minimum of 457 mm (18 in.) is allowed only if an unobstructed egress space of 711 mm (28 in.) is maintained around the equipment for room exit. This also means no trip hazards exist along the path of egress.
Service access width (left-right of workspace)	762 mm (30")	This is the width of the working space in front of the equipment. A minimum of 762 mm (30 in.) or the width of the equipment, whichever is greater, is required.



Table D-3: Console Subsystem

Work Space Requirement	Minimum Clear Space	Additional Conditions
Direction of service access: front of console	914 mm (36")	<p>There are no exposed live part hazards with the cover in place. If the console is placed under a counter, the front edge of the console must be even with the vertical edge of the console workspace.</p> <p>Note: This component is typically serviced from the front with access to the rear.</p>
Service access width: Front of console	762 mm (30")	This is the width of the workspace in front of the equipment. A minimum of 762 mm (30 in.) or the width of the equipment, whichever is greater, is required.
Head clearance	1981.2 mm (78")	<p>This is the height of the workspace measured from the floor at the front edge of the equipment to the ceiling or overhead obstruction(s).</p> <p>A minimum of 1981.2 mm (78 in.) or the height of the equipment, whichever is greater, is required.</p>



Table D-4: UPS Subsystem

Work Space Requirement	Minimum Clear Space	Additional Conditions
Direction of service access (front of UPS)	914.4 mm (36)*	<p>There are no exposed live part hazards with the cover in place. This component is typically serviced from the front with access to the rear.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If exposed live parts of 151 - 600 volts are present, 1219 mm (48 in.) is required on both sides of the workspace with the operator between. ■ If the opposite wall is grounded and exposed live parts of 151 - 600 volts are present, 1067 mm (42 in.) is required.
Service access width (right side and length of UPS)	762 mm (30")	<p>This is the width of the working space in front of the equipment.</p> <p>A minimum of 762 mm (30 in.) or the width of the equipment, whichever is greater, is required</p>
Head clearance	1981 mm (78")	<p>This is the height of the workspace measured from the floor at the front edge of the equipment to the ceiling or overhead obstruction(s).</p> <p>A minimum of 1981 mm (78 in.) or the height of the equipment, whichever is greater, is required.</p>



Table D-5: MDP (A1) Disconnect Subsystem

Work Space Requirement	Minimum Clear Space	Additional Conditions
Direction of service access (front of MDP/A1)	914.4 mm (36")*	<p>There are no exposed live part hazards with the cover in place. This component is typically serviced from the front with access to the rear.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If exposed live parts of 151 - 600 volts are present, 1219 mm (48 in.) is required on both sides of the workspace with the operator between. ■ If the opposite wall is grounded and exposed live parts of 151 - 600 volts are present, 1067 mm (42 in.) is required.
Service access width (right side and length of MDP/A1)	762 mm (30")	<p>This is the width of the working space in front of the equipment.</p> <p>A minimum of 762 mm (30 in.) or the width of the equipment, whichever is greater, is required.</p>
Head clearance	1981 mm (78")	<p>This is the height of the workspace measured from the floor at the front edge of the equipment to the ceiling or overhead obstruction(s).</p> <p>A minimum of 1981 mm (78 in.) or the height of the equipment, whichever is greater, is required.</p>



D.1.3 Terms and Definitions

Egress: The path of exit from within any room, constituting a continuous and unobstructed space, without trip hazards along the path of exit.

Workspace: The dimensional box required for safe inspection or service of energized equipment. It consists of depth, width, and height. The depth dimension is measured perpendicular to the direction of access. Additional conditions can increase the minimum dimension requirement. GE defines this as the envelope of the component superstructure with the external covers in place.

Service Access Width: The width of the workspace in front of the equipment. A minimum of 762 mm (30"), or the width of the equipment, whichever is greater.

Head Clearance: The height dimension of the workspace. The height of the workspace measured from the floor at the front edge of the equipment to the ceiling or overhead obstruction(s). 1981.2 mm (78"), or the height of the equipment, whichever is greater.

Grounded Wall: Any wall that can be electrically conductive to earth ground. Masonry, concrete, and tile are considered conductive. Additional commonly found aspects of a wall should also be considered grounded.



The following is not an all-inclusive list:

- Medical gas ports and plates
- Metal doors and window frames
- Water sources and metallic sink structures
- Metallic wall-mounted cabinetry
- MDP (A1)
- Equipment Emergency OFF panels
- Industrial equipment (such as air conditioners and vents)
- Expansion joints
- Surface raceway
- Exposed wall conduits
- Floor outlets boxes

The following are not considered as grounded elements of a common wall:

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



D.1.4 Additional Regulatory Clearance Information

D.1.4.1 Regulatory Caution

Site prints are required for all system installations including relocation and moves. The room layout, as shown on your site print, shall meet all regulatory requirements as described in the installation manual. Additional room components, such as cabinets, reduce room size. Equipment not shown on the site print may void the caution statement, making the room non-compliant. Actual site measurements before installation will be taken to determine room size and compliance.

D.1.4.2 Egress Clearance

Egress requires a clear, unobstructed route out of the room, either around the back of the gantry or around the back of the table. If your egress route is not around the back of the table, maintain 457 mm (18") of clearance between the back of the table, with a continuous width of 3200 mm (126"), 1600 mm (63") on each side of the table center line, on each side to any obstruction so that the front cover can be removed. Refer to the Pre-Installation manual for more details on service clearances.

Exceptions

Rooms smaller than 512 cm×374 cm (17 ft.×12 ft.), require construction to meet the minimum requirements. The design center or your GE PMI may have additional recommendations for your room size.



D.2 Service Clearances

Servicing of the system can be safely performed within the regulatory envelopes defined in [D.1 Regulatory Clearances](#); however sufficient space must be maintained to remove the covers from the system.

To achieve this clearance for the gantry, clear space must be available to maneuver the gantry covers. One Service Engineer can accomplish this.

