







PRECISION AND SIMPLICITY

DC INTRAORAL RADIOLOGY SYSTEM



## Language of the original document: ENGLISH

## Important: All new editions and revisions of the manuals supersede the previous ones



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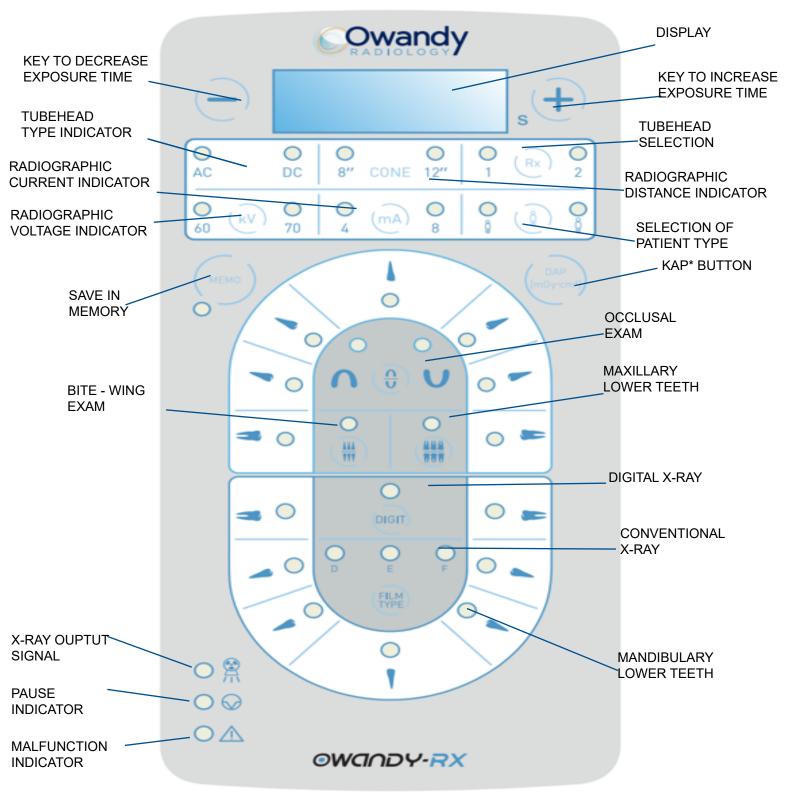
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## **CONTROL PANEL**



<sup>\*</sup> In this document everytime it is shown DAP (such as in the DAP button), it is equivalent to KAP DAP = Dose Area Product [mGy\*cm2)]

KAP = Kerma Area Product [mGy\*cm2)]



## 1.PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

Before beginning to use the **Owandy-RX DC** radiographic system, it is mandatory to carefully read and follow the instructions contained herein, so as to obtain the best possible performance and to assure the safety of the patient, operator, device and environment.

Always pay close attention to the

CAUTION

WARNING

PLEASE NOTE

messages when operating the system.

## **LEGEND**

#### **A CAUTION**

The word CAUTION identifies those occurrences which might compromise the operator's personal safety or cause injuries to people.

## **WARNING**

The word WARNING identifies those occurrences which might compromise the radiographic system's performance.

## ∠ PLEASE NOTE

PLEASE NOTE serve to give special indications so as to facilitate maintenance or make important information clearer.

## 1.1. INFORMATION FOR THE OPERATOR

Dear Customer,

thanks for having chosen the **Owandy-RX DC** radiographic device.

It is designed and manufactured by *Owandy Radiology* and is the result of many years of experience in the field of radiology and in the application of advanced electronics.

This high performing device represents a further development of technological research at the service of dental radiography.

## PLEASE NOTE

This manual does not contain all the recommendations and the obligations relative to the possession of a source of ionising radiations – since they do vary from Country to Country – but only the most common ones. The operator must consult his country's legislation so as to fulfil all local obligations.

## **■ WARNING**

This manual describes how to set and use the **Owandy-RX DC** X-ray device.

The operator must read and understand the manual before using the medical device.

This manual must be always kept as a reference document.

Before using this device for the first time, it is essential to thoroughly and carefully read the instructions, CAUTION and WARNING messages listed in the present chapter.

It is mandatory to comply with these instructions every time the device is used.



## 1.1.1. INDICATIONS FOR USE

Owandy-RX DC is an X-ray unit, in particular extraoral source of X-rays, intended for intra-oral radiographic exams for diagnostic purposes related to anatomy of teeth and adjacent oral structures both on adult and pediatric patients, using specific x-ray detectors (chemical films, phosphor plates or digital x-ray sensors) that are not part of the device.

The device is operated and used by dentists, radiologists and other legally qualified health care professionals.

## **A CAUTION - !! WARNING**

For the U.S. market: federal laws restrict these devices to sale by or on the order of a specialized surgeons, dentists and authorized personnel, who meet the requirements provided by the national laws in force in the country of installation.

## 1.1.2. INTENDED OPERATORS

The intended operator profile is a specialized surgeon, dentist and authorized personnel (anyway that meet the requirements provided by the national laws in force in the country of installation); they must understand the language of the country where the device is installed.

## 1.1.3. INTENDED PATIENT POPULATION

The target patient population includes adults and pediatric patients (age  $\geq$  7 years), anyway the sustainability of the X-ray exposure must be evaluated by surgeons, dentists and qualified and authorized physicians.

## 1.1.4. MEDICAL CONDITION TO BE DIAGNOSED/TREATED

The device permits to produce diagnostic dental radiographs for diagnosis of disease of teeth, jaw and oral structures. Its intended medical indications are:

- generic dentistry (as detect caries)
- dental implantology
- dental surgery

## 1.1.5. PEDIATRIC USE: SUMMARY

## Introduction

Special care should be exercised when imaging patients outside the typical adult size range, especially smaller pediatric patients whose size does not overlap the adult size range (e.g., patients less than 50 kg (110 lb) in weight and 150 cm (59") in height, measurements, which approximately correspond to that of an average 12 years old or a 5th percentile U.S. adult female).

## References for pediatric dose optimization

The following resources provide information about pediatric imaging radiation safety and/or radiation safety for dental intra-oral X-ray imaging:

- 1. https://www.fda.gov/radiation-emittingproducts/radiationemittingproductsandprocedures/medicalimaging/ucm298899.htm
- 2. https://www.fda.gov/radiation-emitting-products/medical-x-ray-imaging/radiography
- 3. www.imagegently.org
- 4. https://www.iaea.org/resources/rpop/resources/training-material#12



## **Device specific features and instructions**

Owandy-RX DC provides the following specific design features and instructions that enable safer use of our device with pediatric patients:

Design feature important to pediatric imaging	Chapter
Adult/Child patient selection: child selection adapts the exposure time reducing the overall dose delivered to the patient.	4 (step 6) and 5
The recomendation - expecially with pediatric patients - to use the fastest image receptor possible: E- or F-speed film or digital sensors	4 (step 7)

## 1.1.6. COMPATIBLE X-RAY DETECTORS

Owandy-RX DC can be used with one of the following types of X-ray detectors designed for dental intra-oral radiology:

- · Conventional chemical films
- Phosphor plates (PSP)
- Digital detectors (CMOS)

Detector minimum performance characteristics and specifications are listed in Annex A1 - Technical specifications.

It is the responsibility of the operator to verify that the selectable exposure factors of the device match with the suggested exposure factors set out in the accompanying documentation of the X-ray detector. In particular, the operator must verify and eventually adjust the pre-programmed exposure time setting of the Owandy-RX DC to match the suggested exposure times of a given combination of the exposure factors (i.e. kV, mA, cone length) reported in the X-ray detector documentation.

The operator must consult the quantitative values of the selectable exposure factors and the radiation exposure values of Owandy-RX DC, listed respectively in the tables reported in Chapters 5 - Exposure values and Annex A4 - Dosimetric information, in order to choose the type of image receptor best suited for the use with the device.

## **■ WARNING**

This manual describes how to set and use the "Owandy-RX DC" X-ray device.

The operator must read and understand the manual before using the medical device.

This manual must be always kept as a reference document.

Before using this device for the first time, it is essential to thoroughly and carefully read the instructions, CAUTION and WARNING messages listed in the present chapter.

It is mandatory to comply with these instructions every time the device is used.

"Owandy-RX DC" is compatible with all kind of X-ray detectors which have been designed and certified for dental intra-oral radiology; in detail, such a compatibility is ensured by the compliance of the "Owandy-RX DC" device with the basic safety and essential performance requirements of the IEC 60601-2-65: 2012



## 1.2. QUALITY DETERMINANTS IN X-RAY INTRAORAL RADIOGRAPHY

Image quality is linked to the precise and accurate acquisition of information from the X-ray beam transmitted through the patient (i.e., the X-ray detector). Most problems in dental radiography are not the result of X-ray equipment failure: the production of consistent and high quality X-ray diagnostic images, concurrent with minimal patient exposure, depends generally on different components:

quality performance of equipment, characteristics of the modules used which affect the imaging system resolution (i.e.: X-ray image detector type and relevant image processing chain, analogue or digital) and optimal performance of the operator.

Among the physical factors for achieving optimum image quality, the following can be considered:

- optimum optical density and Wiener spectrum,
- detectors for radiography must meet the needs of the specific radiological procedure where they will be used and key parameters are spatial resolution, uniformity of response, contrast sensitivity, dynamic range, acquisition speed and frame rate
- minimization of motion blurring (using short exposure times),
- minimization of geometric blurring (reducing the focal spot size and/or of the object-film distance),
- geometric distortions,
- correct positioning: errors in patient positioning when using uncoupled positioning devices during the various typologies of X-ray examinations may lead to exposure errors, which require additional X-ray exposures, thereby increasing the radiation dose adsorbed by the patient.

This means that it is absolutely essential and mandatory that the operator consider the performances not only of the **Owandy-RX DC** equipment itself, but the whole chain of components that bring to the final X-ray diagnostic image.

The essential parameters and relevant metrics which describe the performance of dental X-ray system, with regard to imaging properties and patient dose, methods of testing and whether measured quantities related to those parameters comply with the specified tolerances, are stated by the respective manufacturers and by the requirements specified by the respective applicable standards.

Radiographic films, film processing, digital X-ray image detectors, and imaging plates are vital parts in the imaging chain. It is responsibility of the operator to ensure that these components perform in an acceptable way, with respect to sensitivity, contrast and absence of artifacts. A test of the performance of these components shall precede any acceptance test measurement involving the irradiation of the X-ray detectors using the **Owandy-RX DC**.

## **<b>** WARNING

It is full responsibility of the operator and RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATIONS of the **Owandy-RX DC** to check that any kind of X-ray detectors used with the **Owandy-RX DC** are in compliance with the requirements stated by their specific regulations in force and to the specifications stated by their respective manufacturers.

## 1.3. WARRANTY CONDITIONS

Inappropriate use or any arbitrary tampering with the equipment exempt *Owandy Radiology*, as manufacturer of the **Owandy-RX DC** radiographic system, from any service under warranty or from any other liability.

The warranty is valid only if the following precautions are taken:

- any repairs, modifications, adjustments, recalibrations must be performed only by Owandy Radiology
- the installation must be made by professionally qualified technicians according to the regulations in force
- the system must be installed and used in compliance with the instructions given in this Manual and for the purposes and applications for which it was designed
- the power supply must be adequate to supply the required power indicated in the radiographic system's nameplate data
- in order to safeguard one's warranty rights, please fill in the enclosed Warranty Document, immediately after the installation is completed, together with the technician
- The system must be checked completely at least each 12 months by professionally qualified technicians according to the regulation in force. Use the manuals provided with the device **Owandy-RX DC** for reference.
- In case of repair, please use only spare parts from the manufacturer of the **Owandy-RX DC**. Otherwise basic safety and essential performances of the device will not be guaranteed.



Owandy Radiology is not responsible for any damage caused by any person or thing as a consequence of non-compliance of any of the guidelines contained in all the manuals provided with the Owandy-RX DC device.

## **A CAUTION**

No compliance of any of the above mentioned rules and all the indications provided by the manufacturer in the documentation, or successively in written paper or electronic format, will result in losing the warranty of the product and the manufacturer will be discharged from any obligation, including consequential damages, direct or indirect that may derive to people, things or environment. Furthermore, the facility representative, customer or employees of the facility, will be liable for any damage and/or incident and/or degeneration of the health status of a patient, operator, involved people and the surrounding environment.

## 1.4. TRANSPORT CONDITIONS

## The Owandy-RX DC radiographic system travels at the receiver's own risk.

All claims for damage or miscarriage regarding the shipment must be pointed out in the presence of the shipping agent.

In case of miscarriages, or actual or suspected damage, the receiver shall indicate the proper reserves on the way-bill or on the consignment note.

## 1.5. TRANSPORT CONDITIONS

A few safety recommendations which should be followed when using the "Owandy-RX DC" radiographic device are listed here below.

#### **A CAUTION**

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION is the authority that has the responsibility for the USE and MAINTENANCE of the "Owandy-RX DC" radiographic device. Training and preparation of personnel is responsibility of THE RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION.

"Owandy-RX DC" radiographic device is an X-ray generator and must be used and handled only by specialised surgeons, dentists and authorized personnel, who meet the requirements provided by the national laws in force in the country of installation.

It is mandatory for the RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION to provide a routine and special maintenance schedule for medical equipment; this schedule must be documented for every device and transmitted to the various operating levels (\*). The preventive maintenance (that must be performed at least every 12 months), which includes functional, performance and safety tests of the device, must be carried out by qualified, authorized professional technicians. It is mandatory to ensure patients' health and safety and proper "Owandy-RX DC" radiographic device operation (IEC 60601-1 etc.). These operations must be carried out according to the methods and frequency indicated in this manual and in the installation and maintenance manual. Failure to comply with this requirement or with the messages concerning anomalies will release the manufacturer from any liability for direct and indirect injuries to persons and/or damage to property or the environment. Furthermore, the managers of the facility, customers or collaborators will be held liable for any damage and/or accidents and/or degeneration of patients' or operators' health or of the surrounding environment.

The RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION must also provide for the safe and proper use of the equipment.

(\*) For Italy refer to Presidential Decree 14/01/1997, Legislative Decree No. 81/2008 (as subsequently amended and modified).

Operators must know the environmental and operating specifications of the device, as well as the procedures to follow in the event of hazards or emergency stops.

"Owandy-RX DC" radiographic device has been designed to acquire radiography images for dental intraoral X-ray imaging. The "Owandy-RX DC" medical device must not be used for X-ray imaging of other body parts.

Carefully follow the instructions of this manual to install, operate and maintain the "Owandy-RX DC" radiographic



device. In the event that local laws and standards are more restrictive than the manufacturer's indications, the former supersede the latter.

The RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION must comply with the standards and regulations in force concerning the installation of the medical device in consideration of the place of installation.

The operator is cautioned to monitor the patient and the parameters of the "Owandy-RX DC" radiographic device throughout the entire duration of the X-ray examination.

It is prohibited to modify any part of the "Owandy-RX DC" medical device.

Owandy Radiology and its authorized technicians are not required to verify compliance of the installation site with local standards concerning electrical safety and X-ray protection and with any other directive concerning safety in force in the country of installation.

The RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATIONS of the facility must ensure compliance of the installation site with the local laws in force.

Before each examination, it is mandatory to apply to the collimator cone (Beam Limiting Device) a disposable protection sheath designed to cover the end part of the X-ray unit, which is more susceptible of being directly contaminated during the X-ray exposure (class I Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC and subsequent amendments). It can come into contact with the patient's skin: verify biocompatibility according to the principles given in the ISO 10993 series of standards, refer for details to the disposable use protection's instructions for use.

Before operating the "Owandy-RX DC" radiographic device you must assure that the device has no visible signs of damage.

## **↑** CAUTION

## PROTECTION AGAINST RADIATIONS

"The general principles regarding safety and protection of workers and people" must always be applied when using the unit:

- 1. Justification of the practice
- 2. Protection Optimisation
- 3. Reduction of the limits of individual dose and risks

The "Owandy-RX DC" is a medical device that generates X-rays; therefore, both the patients and the operator are exposed to risks due to ionizing radiation. The physician must assess the actual need for X-ray exposure.

All personnel present during an X-ray examination must comply with safety regulations concerning protection against radiation. For their own safety, the operator must always keep a distance of more than 2 meters (6 ft.) and out of the path of the X-ray beam, in order to avoid the exposition to the stray radiation.

The "Owandy-RX DC" medical device must be used in compliance with the local standards in force and with the international directives concerning radiation protection.

The device must comply with the guidelines and indications provided by an accredited specialist in radiation protection, who will recommend, if necessary, additional shields or precautions for every specific case.

The device installation site must be shielded in compliance with the local standards in force to protect the operator, patient and other people against X-rays.

The "Owandy-RX DC" device is intended to be used solely by surgeons, dentists and qualified and authorized physicians. The operator must:

- determine, when appropriate, the possible need for sedation and the related operating methods and appropriate precautions for the patient
- supervise the entire X-ray examination procedure, paying attention to the indications and information from the unit.



The device must be used only for diagnostic purposes by qualified and authorized dentists and/or physicians.

The operator and other personnel must keep clear from the patient during the scan.

The personnel involved in the radiographic examination must take all the safety measures concerning radiation protection.

It is the operator's responsibility to protect the patient against unnecessary or excessive radiation doses. Additional protection devices (aprons, collars, etc) are required to protect the patient from radiation. Before exposing patients with pacemakers, contact the manufacturer of the latter to ensure that the X-rays generated by "Owandy-RX DC" do not interfere with its functionality.

"Owandy-RX DC" generates X-rays: before using this X-ray device please refer to the regulation in force in your area concerning paediatric patients, pregnant women and anyone with health issues that contraindicate the use of X-rays. Investigate and make sure of this condition before starting the exposure.



This symbol indicates X-ray hazard.

## **A CAUTION**

## MECHANICAL RISK

Before removing the tubehead from the positioning arm, RELEASE THE SPRING. The sudden opening of the joint may cause damage to people and/or things.

Check that the installation of the unit complies with the mechanical specifications of the support (walls, ceiling, etc..) where it is installed.

Adjustments or any kind of attempt of repairing or disassembling must only be performed by qualified and authorized service personnel.

The "Owandy-RX DC" must not be used in environments or close to environments subjected to mechanical vibrations or mechanical shocks.

## **A CAUTION**

## **ELECTRIC SAFETY**

The radiographic device contains high voltage. It is prohibited to inspect internal parts of the device.

Never attempt to open the X-ray tubehead.

The covers on the "Owandy-RX DC" radiographic device must only be removed by qualified and authorized service personnel.

The unit must be used only in environments that are in compliance with all electrical safety standards set forth for medical environments.

To avoid the risk of electric shock, this device must only be connected to a supply mains with protective earth.

The unit is NOT equipped with protections against penetration of liquids; it will therefore be necessary to make sure that no water or other liquids penetrate inside in order to avoid short circuits or corrosion.

Always disconnect the radiographic device from the power supply and wait for 2 minutes before beginning cleaning and disinfecting operations.



Do not connect the X-ray device to a multiple portable socket outlet (MPSO) nor to any type of extension cord.

External equipment intended for connection to signal input, signal output or other connectors shall comply with the relevant product standard e.g. IEC 60950-1 for IT equipment and the IEC 60601-series for medical electrical equipment. In addition, all such combinations – devices – shall comply with the safety requirements stated in the standard IEC 60601-1, edition 3, clause 16. Any equipment not complying with the leakage current requirements in IEC 60601-1 shall be kept outside the patient environment i.e. at least 1.5 m from the patient support.

It is mandatory to use an isolation device (Separation Device) to isolate the equipment located outside the patient environment from the equipment located inside the patient environment. In particular such a Separation Device is required when a network or data connection is made.

The requirements on the Separation Device is defined in IEC 60601-1, edition 3, clause 16.

## For the wall version of "Owandy-RX DC":

based on the IEC 60601-1, the installation is a permanent type (fixed). IT IS NOT ALLOWED TO connect the equipment to the main supply using a plug.

The cone (beam limiting device) is an APPLIED PART of the device and it is classified as type B.

#### **A CAUTION**

## EMC COMPATIBILITY

EMC requirements must be considered and the "Owandy-RX DC" must be installed and used accordingly with the specific EMC information provided in the accompanying documents.

The device complies with the EMC (Electromagnetic Compatibility) requirements, according to IEC 60601- 1-2. Radio transmitting equipment, cellular phones etc. shall not be used in close proximity of the unit as they could influence the performance of the device.

Carefully read the indications relevant to the EMC in the dedicated appendix A5. EMC compatibility of this manual.

Repairs and replacements of any component included cables, must be carried out solely by authorized and highly qualified personnel and only using genuine spare parts supplied by Owandy Radiology® S.r.l. using other cables may negatively affect EMC performance.

## **A CAUTION**

## PROTECTION AGAINST EXPLOSIONS

The radiographic device MUST NOT be used in the presence of disinfectant, flammable or potentially explosive gases or vapours that might catch fire and cause damage.

In case these disinfectants have to be used, let the vapour completely disperse before turning on the radiographic device.

## **⚠ CAUTION**

## **DEVICE MODIFICATIONS OR UPGRADES**

Modifications or upgrades of the device can be carried out only if advised by Owandy Radiology and performed by authorized and qualified personnel, using ONLY genuine original spare parts of Owandy Radiology

Owandy Radiology proscribes improper, unauthorized modifications or upgrades of the device, in order to avoid malfunctions resulting in breakdowns and/or accident for patient, operator and equipment. Owandy Radiology assumes no responsibility and, consequently, declines all responsibility with respect to direct or indirect damages to people, the device or environment due to these reasons.



Do not remove or attempt to remove the plastic covers of the device.

It is strictly forbidden to attempt to repair electronic or mechanical parts by yourself.

Disregarding this warning can result in irreversibly compromising the overall safety of the device and can be dangerous for operators, patients and environment.

## **A** CAUTION

## **SERIOUS INCIDENT**

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation to the device should be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the Member State in which the operator and/or patient is established.

## 1.6. CONTRAINDICATIONS

Owandy-RX DC HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ACQUIRE RADIOGRAPHY IMAGES FOR DENTAL INTRAORAL X-RAY IMAGING ONLY

Owandy-RX DC MEDICAL DEVICE MUST NOT BE USED FOR X-RAY IMAGING OF OTHER BODY PARTS!

## **↑** CAUTION

BEFORE EXPOSING PATIENTS WITH PACEMAKERS, CONTACT THE MANUFACTURER OF THE LATTER TO ENSURE THAT THE X-RAYS GENERATED BY THE DEVICE DO NOT INTERFERE WITH ITS FUNCTIONALITY

## **A CAUTION**

BEFORE USING THIS X-RAY DEVICE, PLEASE REFER TO THE REGULATION IN FORCE CONCERNING PAEDIATRIC PATIENTS, PREGNANT WOMEN AND ANYONE WITH HEALTH ISSUES THAT CONTRAINDICATE THE USE OF X-RAYS.



## 2. RADIOGRAPHIC SYSTEM

The "Owandy-RX DC" radiographic device guarantees the maximum safety both for the operator and the patient.

It is built in compliance with the following European Directives:

- 93/42/EEC and subsequent amendments MEDICAL DEVICES
- EURATOM 96/29 IONISING RADIATIONS and in compliance with the following American Standard:

The following protective measures were adopted in the design and construction of the unit:

- protection against the risk of electric injuries, ensured by a grounded protection conductor;
- protection against leakage radiation, made negligible by the shielded casing;
- protection against excessive radiations, thanks to the immediate activation of the safety device;
- protection against continuous service, since the device is designed, according to standards, not to allow use in radioscopy;
- protection for the patient against dangerous radiations, obtained by means of the high frequency technology capable of producing a constant and hard radiation;
- protection against exposure mistakes obtained with the high frequency technology which is unaffected by voltage fluctuation and consequently capable to guarantee extremely accurate exposure parameters;
- protection for the operator against irradiation ensured by the extensible cable of the hand control which allows for a safety distance of more than 2 meters (6 ft.);
- protection against involuntarily selection of radiographic technique (FILM or DIGIT) obtained, according to standards, by means of confirmation on the selection key.

## "ELECTRO-MEDICAL" CLASSIFICATION

According to paragraph §6 of the general safety regulations IEC 60601-1: 2005 on safety of medical equipment, the device is classified as: Class I - Type B

## "MEDICAL DEVICES" CLASSIFICATION

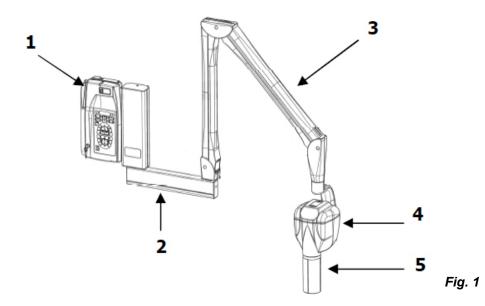
According to the classification rules indicated in attachment IX of the EEC Directive 93/42 on medical devices and subsequent amendments the device is classified as: **Class IIb** 

## "E.M.C." CLASSIFICATION

According to paragraph §4 of the CEI EN 55011, the device is classified as: Group 1 - Class A



## 2.1. SYSTEM COMPONENTS



Owandy-RX DC radiographic system (Fig. 1) consists of:

## 1. Owandy-RX DC TIMER

The timer is the control panel used to manage the exposure times and to safely use the tubehead.

To make the exposure, the control button with safety key is available.

The timer can be connected to n° 2 cc tubeheads.

#### 2. BRACKET

The horizontal bracket is available in 3 different lengths (110 cm, 80 cm, 40 cm) and represents the support for the pantograph arm. Its shaft is fixed in a dedicated section of the timer (top or bottom) and allows for 180° movement.

## 3. PANTOGRAPH TYPE ARM

Thanks to the new shape and new mechanisms of the positioning arm, it can be adjusted in height and depth in order to precisely explore any spot in its reach.

It is made of light alloy with an ABS coating.

## 4. TUBEHEAD

The intra-oral **Owandy-RX DC** is a tubehead type and its light alloy housing is divided into two compartments.

The high voltage transformer, the X-ray tube and the expansion chamber are submerged in highly dielectric insulating oil inside a light alloy container.

The expansion chamber guarantees an adequate compensation to oil expansion for the entire temperature range.

The X-ray tube is located in the back part of the container, allowing a source-skin distance 50% higher than traditional structures.

In the second compartment the main electronic board and the control electronic board are placed.

#### 5. CONE

The collimator cone or Beam Limiting Device represents the applied part of the device. Made of transparent polycarbonate, or alternatively of lead-coated polycarbonate, it ensures:

- the correct distance between focal spot and skin
- dimension, direction and centering of X-ray beam
- the realization of different radiographic technique (biting and parallel technique).



During X-ray exposition, the collimator cone comes in contact with the skin of the patient.

Before each exam, it is necessary to apply to the cone a disposable protective cover designed to cover the end part of the X-ray generator.

Such protection is useful to avoid crosscontamination (from patient to patient).

## 1.1.1. OPTIONAL PARTS IN CONJUNCTION

## AC/DC ECB All the timers can be installed inside or outside the dental room, where is the patient chair and the radiological unit. In case is desired to mount the timer close to the arm+head (inside the room), but give x-ray command from outside the room, it has been designed the intraoral component ECB (External Command Button) that allows to mount the timer close to the arm+head (inside the room), having only the External Command Button outside the room. **EXTERNAL LIGHT** Lights supplied for highlighting the XRay emission outside the XRay room. (Also not using this component, the same function can be achieved by the final operator with a different light connected to the equipment) DC WIRELESS KIT (BUTTON+BRIDGE BOARD) Wireless Command Button kit will be composed of 2 specific items: Wireless X-Ray button (containing transmitter radio module) with board+batteries inside; Bridge board (containing receiver radio module), mounted inside the timer.

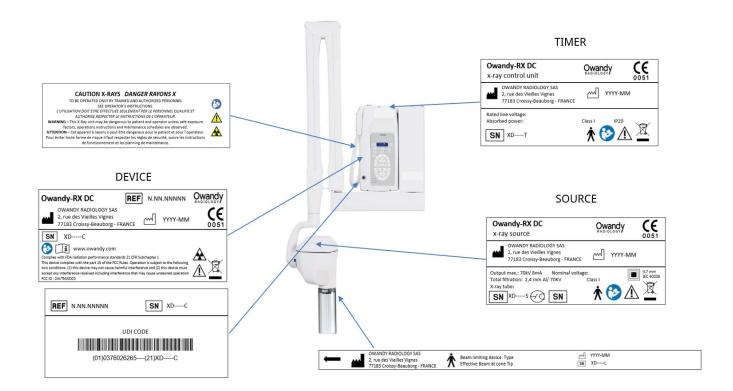
## **⚠ CAUTION**

Using other accessories may negatively affect EMC performance

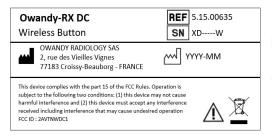


## 2.2. IDENTIFICATION TAGS

The identification tags on the tubehead, on the timer and on the cone indicate the model number, the serial number, the manufacturing date and the main technical characteristics.



## **WIRELESS BUTTON LABEL**



## PLEASE NOTE

Applicable only when the device is equipped with the wireless exposure button

## 2.3. IDENTIFICATION TAGS

Information that cannot be expressed through the use of symbols are written as a text inside the labels. The translation is provided in the following table:

INFORMATION REPORTED ON THE LABELS	TRANSLATION (ENGLISH)
Rated line voltage	Rated line voltage
Absorbed Power	Absorbed Power
Nominal voltage	Nominal voltage
Output max.	Output max.
Total filtration	Total filtration



## 2.4. PICTOGRAMS USED

	SYMBOL INDICATING THE MANUFACTURER
CE	THIS SYMBOL GUARANTEES THAT THE RADIOGRAPHIC SYSTEM COMPLIES WITH THE REGULATIONS CONTAINED IN THE EUROPEAN DIRECTIVE EEC 93/42 REGARDING MEDICAL DEVICES
	SIZE OF THE FOCAL SPOT
<b>†</b>	THE DEGREE OF PROTECTION AGAINST DIRECT AND INDIRECT ELECTRIC CONTACTS IS B TYPE
SN	SYMBOL INDICATING THE SERIAL NUMBER
	SYMBOL INDICATING DANGER DUE TO IONISING RADIATIONS
	X-ray EMISSION (IEC 60417)
$\bigcirc$	PAUSE (IEC 60417)
<u></u> ✓	ATTENTION, REFER TO THE ATTACHED DOCUMENTS
<b>i</b>	INSTRUCTIONS IN ELECTRONIC FORMAT
	REFER TO MANUAL'S INSTRUCTIONS
	WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) SYMBOL, IN CONFORMITY WITH 2012/19/CE DIRECTIVE AND EN 50419 STANDARD.



# 3. CONFIGURATION

The **Owandy-RX DC** radiographic system is provided in the <u>"standard mode"</u> configuration.

On the control panel the LED relevant to the following exposure parameters will light up:

O (Rx) O 2	No. of the selected tubehead LED 1
8" CONE 12"	supplied cone LED 8" = SHORT CONE LED 12" = LONG CONE
AC DC	Type of tubehead LED DC = DIRECT CURRENT
60 kV 70	radiographic voltage LED 70kV
O (mA) 0 8	radiographic current LED 8mA
	type of patient LED ADULT
D E F	radiographic technique CONVENTIONAL LED D

The following exposure times (s) have been stored:

0,020 - 0,025 - 0,032 - 0,040 - 0,050 - 0,063 - 0,080 - 0,100 - 0,125 - 0,160 - 0,200 - 0,250 - 0,320 - 0,400 - 0,500 - 0,630 - 0,800 - 1,00 - 1,250 - 1,600 - 2,000 - 2,500 - 3,200

## ✓ PLEASE NOTE

These times are in compliance with current CEI EN 60601-1: 2007 standard and with the ISO 497 series R'10 recommendations. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/jhei.com/html/recommendations.nd/">THEY CANNOT BE MODIFIED</a>



Certain exposure values which depend on the selection of the operating parameters have been predefined:

- ► cone (8"/12")
- ▶ type of patient (ADULT/CHILD)
- ► radiographic tecnique
- ▶intra-oral test

## ∠ PLEASE NOTE

These values have to be considered as "recommended": it is possible to change these values if necessary. (refer to Charter 5 and 6)

To modify these exposure values

- ► radiographic voltage (60kV/70kV)
- ► radiographic current (4mA/8mA)
- ▶ type of patient (ADULT/CHILD)
- ► radiographic tecnique (refer to Chapter 4)

To modify these exposure values

- ►cone (8" /12")
- ▶ type tubehead
- ►N° of control button change the dip-switch position, inside the timer

THIS OPERATION MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY THE INSTALLER ONLY



## 4. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

## 1° - TURN ON



Bring the main switch located on the upper part of the timer to the "I" position (ON)

- 1. the green light turns on, indicating that the system is powered
- 2. the LEDs of the set parameters automatically light up
- 3. the exposure time is shown on the display

#### **⚠ CAUTION**

If an error is detected when the system is turned on, please refer to Chapter 8 ERROR MESSAGES of this Manual

## PLEASE NOTE

The exposure time and parameters which appear on the display are the last that were set before the timer was turned off. If the timer remains inactive for a few minutes, it switches to the stand-by mode.

Press any key on the control panel to restore it to the operative mode.

## 2° - CHECK THE SELECTED PARAMETER

Before making the exposure, check that the parameter selected on the control panel (from Step 1 to Step 8) are suitable for the radiographic exam.

## STEP 1: check the selected tubehead

The LED of the desired tubehead should be turned on



## LED Rx 1 ON

indicates that the tubehead connected to the timer X-ray1 terminal block is selected

## LED Rx 2 ON

indicates that the tubehead connected to the timer X-ray2 terminal block is selected

to change the selection press again the button



## STEP 2 : check the selected radiographic distance CONE

The LED of the cone length (source-skin distance = SSD) in use should be turned on



## LED 8" ON

indicates that the selected tubehead is equipped with 8" = 20cm (SSD) cone

## **LED 12" ON**

indicates that the selected tubehead is equipped with 12" = 31cm (SSD) cone

to change the selection call the "Assistance Service"

## PLEASE NOTE

After the modification, default exposure values will be automatically changed.

## STEP 3: check the selected type of tubehead

The LED of the type of selected tubehead should be turned on



## LED AC ON

indicates that the selected tubehead works in alternate current technology

## LED DC ON

indicates that the selected tubehead works in direct current technology

It is not possible to change the selection: an dc device has to be used only in combination with an dc tubehead

## STEP 4: check the selected radiographic voltage

The LED of the radiographic voltage should be turned on



#### LED 60kV ON

indicates that the radiographic system is set with the high contrast radiodiagnostic technology

## LED 70kV ON

indicates that the radiographic system is set with the low contrast radiodiagnostic technology

to change the selection press again the button

## PLEASE NOTE

60kV mode can be selected with the Owandy-RX DC radiographic system only.

## PLEASE NOTE

After the modification, default exposure values will be automatically changed.



## STEP 5: check the selected radiographic current

The LED of the radiographic current should be turned on



#### LED 4mA ON

indicates that the radiographic system is set with reduced dose. It is advisable the use of digital radiographic technique.

#### LED 8mA ON

indicates that the radiographic system is set with nominal dose. It is advisable the use of conventional radiographic technique.

to change the selection press again the button

## PLEASE NOTE

The 4mA mode can be selected with the Owandy-RX DC radiographic system only.

## PLEASE NOTE

After the modification, default exposure values will be automatically changed.

## STEP 6: check the selected type of patient

The LED of the desired type of patient should be turned on



#### LED CHILD ON

indicates that the radiographic device is set for a child patient (refer to Chapter 5)

#### LED ADULT ON

indicates that the radiographic device is set for an adult patient (refer to Chapter 5)

to change the selection press again the button

## PLEASE NOTE

After the modification, default exposure values will be automatically changed.



## **DAP button** (*only for models for which the button is available*)

allows the display to show the KAP [mGy\*cm²] dose generated according to the selected exam parameters and cone type used

## PLEASE NOTE

To replace the installed keyboard with the new version with the DAP button, please refer to the Installation Manual

## **↑** CAUTION

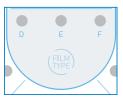
The timer unit cannot differentiate the cone configuration if two tube heads with different cones are employed. Please refer to the annex 4 for dosimetric indications.



## STEP 7: check the selected radiographic technique

## CONVENTIONAL TECHNIQUE (FILM)

The LED of the desired speed film should be turned on



#### LED D ON

radiographic system is set for use with D speed film

#### LED E ON

radiographic system is set for use with E speed film

## LED F ON

radiographic system is set for use with F speed film

to change the selection press the button for 3 s: an acoustic signal (beep) will confirm the change

## PLEASE NOTE

With films it is advisable to use a radiographic current of 8 mA (refer to STEP 5)

## PLEASE NOTE

Expecially with pediatric patients, evaluate the opportunity to use the fastest image receptor possible: E- or F-speed film or digital sensors

## PLEASE NOTE

After the modification, default exposure values will be automatically changed.

## DIGITAL TECHNIQUE (SENSOR)

The LED should be turned on



to change the selection press the button for 3 s: an acoustic signal (beep) will confirm the change

#### PLEASE NOTE

With films it is advisable to use a radiographic current of 4mA (refer to STEP 5)

## PLEASE NOTE

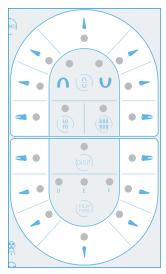
After the modification, default exposure values will be automatically changed.



## STEP 8: check the selected radiographic technique

## PERIAPICAL EXAM

The LED of the selected teeth should be turned on



to change the selection press the key relative to the desired tooth

## OCCLUSAL EXAM

The LED of the selected type of test should be turned on



## LED MANDIBULA ON

radiographic system is set for occlusal exam of the lower jaw

## LED MAXILLA ON

radiographic system is set for occlusal exam of the upper jaw to change the selection press again the button

## BITE-WING EXAM

The LED of the selected type of test should be turned on



## LED ANT ON

radiographic system is set for anterior bite-wing exam

## LED POST ON

radiographic system is set for posterior bite-wing exam

to change the selection press the key relative to the desired exam



## <u>3° - POSITIONING THE PATIENT</u>

Position the patient following the standard intraoral procedures.

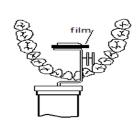
## <u>4° - POSITIONING FILM or SENSOR</u>

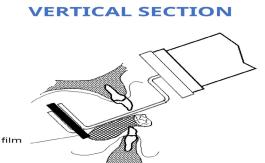
Position either the film or the digital sensor depending on the technique to be used.

## PARALLEL TECHNIQUE

With this technique, the surface of the film is positioned parallel to the tooth's axis. Due to anatomic factors, the film is kept far from the lingual surface of the tooth in general, with the exception of molars. When the film is introduced into the patient's mouth, it is fixed on a support to prevent distortion. The patient holds the support with his teeth. Various types of supports are available on the market that can be adapted to different types of teeth. This technique makes it easier to obtain more accurate and repeatable X-rays than with the bisector technique.



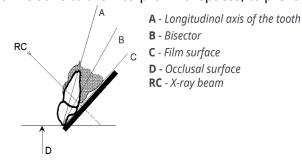


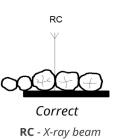


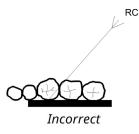
## **BISECTOR TECHNIQUE**

In order to obtain a real image of the tooth, the ray must be perpendicular to the bisector of the angle formed by the longitudinal axis of the tooth and by the film. After positioning the X-ray beam and the patient's head based on these criteria, an average vertical incidence can be applied for each area. The incidence angle of the X-ray beam can be correctly measured using the graduated scale located on the tube-head.

Concerning the horizontal direction, the X-ray beam must be adjusted horizontally, in particular in the orthoradial direction relative to the interproximal spaces, to prevent an overlapping of structures.

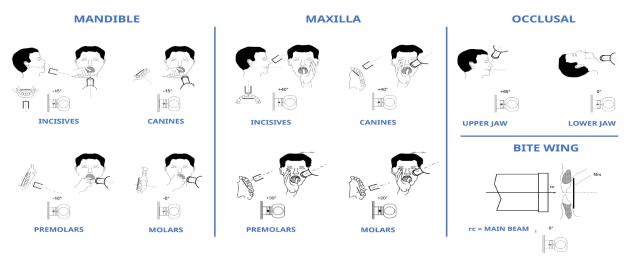






## **5° - POSITIONING CONE**

Follow the standard intra-oral procedures to position the cone.





#### 6° - CHECK ON THE DISPLAY THE SELECTED TIME

Before proceeding with the exposure, check on the display the selected time

to change the selection press the following keys



#### ■ WARNING

This modification brought to the exposure time is momentary and it will be lost unless it is saved. (refer to Chapter 6) To restore the previous values, press one of the keys with the LED turned off on the control panel.

#### 7° - MAKE THE EXPOSURE

- 1. Take the control button of the timer relevant to the selected tubehead and keep a safety distance (at least 2 meters) from the tubehead, in order to be able to constantly check the radiographic exposure
- 2. Advise the patient to remain still
- 3. On the control button press the X-ray key and keep it pressed until the acoustic signal (beep) stops and LED yellow turns off

## PLEASE NOTE

If the "X-ray" key is released earlier than the selected exposition time, the exposure is immediately interrupted and the E12 error message appears on the display.

4. At the end of the exposure, the green LED



PAUSE intermittently turns on

- 5. The display indicates the actual exposure time
- 6. All the timer functions are inhibited

## PLEASE NOTE

The pause time is necessary to allow the X-ray tube to cool down.

This time is calculated by the microprocessor, depending on the exposure time, with a ratio of 1:32 (32 s of pause are required for each second of exposure)

## A NEW EXPOSURE WILL BE POSSIBLE AFTER THE GREEN LED



**HAS TURNED OFF** 

## REPEAT THE OPERATIVE SEQUENCE FROM POINT 2 TO POINT 7 TO MAKE A NEW EXPOSURE

## 4.1. EXPOSURE WITH THE WIRELESS X-RAY BUTTON

To make an exposure using the wireless X-ray button, proceed as follows:

1. MATCHING PROCEDURE: press and release the wireless X-ray button. The green LED will turn on, indicating that the communication with the timer was successful.



- 2. SAFETY DISTANCING: move away at the desired distance (no greater than 5m), in the opposite direction of the X-ray beam.
- 3. MAKE X-RAY EXPOSURE: press the X-ray emission button and hold it down during the entire exposure.
- 4. END OF THE EXPOSURE: at the end of exposure, the green LED on the wireless button flashes quickly two times.

In the following table are described the different wireless X-ray button green LED status.

Description	Flashing frequence	Number of flashing	Action
Ready to exposure	Fixed	1	
Wireless button communication not present	High	2 seconds flashing	Check that the device is not switched off or in sleeping/cooling mode. If the device is active, perform matching procedure.
Matching procedure failed	High	10	Repeat matching procedure.
Matching procedure OK	Low	10	
Low battery	Very high	2 sequences of 5	Replace battery (see paragraph 4.1.1)
Very low battery	Very high	4 sequences of 5	Replace battery (see paragraph 4.1.1)
Wireless button faulty	LED off		Contact the technical support

## PLEASE NOTE

The wireless X-ray button will work only with the timer it was matched with.

## 4.1.1. INDICATION OF THE BATTERY CHARGE STATUS AND REPLACEMENT

The wireless X-ray button diagnoses the status of battery.

If the battery level is lower than 2.7V, the remote control informs the operator with 2 sequences of 5 very high flashes.

## PLEASE NOTE

In this situation, a few exposures can be made, but the batteries should be replaced as soon as possible.

Proceed as follows to replace the batteries:

- unscrew the two screws located on the back of the button
- open the two half-shells, keeping the green button facing upwards and paying attention to the electronics located inside
- replace the batteries respecting the indicated polarities
- reclose the two half-shells and tighten the screws.

If the charge level is lower than 2.4V, the LED on the remote control will perform 4 sequences of 5 very high flashes and exposures cannot be made.

## **!! WARNING**

If battery fluid leaks, replace the batteries using protective gloves.



!				

Always replace two batteries of the same type and manufacturer at the same time.

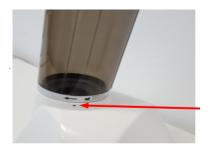
**Ⅲ WARNING** 

Do not touch the patient and the wireless X-ray button simultaneously when replacing the batteries.

## 4.2. CONE REPLACEMENT

- 1. Unlock the FIXATION screw using Allen key;
- 2. Remove the cone rotating it in anticlockwise direction;
- 3. Place the new cone rotating it in clockwise direction





Be sure to completely rotate it in clockwise direction.

IF ROTATION IS NOT COMPLETE OR IS DONE IN WRONG DIRECTION THE FIXATION BY SCREW SHALL NOT BE EFFECTIVE

4. Lock the FIXATION screw using Allen key.

**WARNING** 

IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO REPLACE THE CONE WITH OTHER TYPES OF CONE.



## 4.3. TRANSPORT AND POSITIONING OF THE MOBILE STAND

Owandy-RX DC has also mobile version and it is sustained by the stand as shown in the following figure:



Generally, Owandy-RX DC mobile version can be in the two following positions:

- 1. Transport position
- 2. Operative position

The following steps should be taken in order to transport the mobile version of the device:

- 1. Unplug the power supply cable
- 2. Close the scissor arm





3. Make sure all the four wheels are not activated



4. Transport the device to a desired position using the handle



5. Activate brakes of all four wheels



- 6. Plug the power supply cable
- 7. Perform the settings and the x-ray exposure as described in section 4 *Instructions for use*



## 5. EXPOSURE VALUES

The chart indicates the **Owandy-RX DC** radiographic system <u>predefined</u> exposure values. (refer to Chapter 3)

- I INCISOR
- C CANINE
- P PREMOLAR
- M MOLAR
- Ba ANTERIOR BITE-WING
- Bp POSTERIOR BITE-WING
- Oa OCCLUSAL ANTERIOR
- Op OCCLUSAL POSTERIOR

Suggested Adult/Child<sup>1</sup> patient type selection:

CHILD	For child patients up to 12-year-old
ADULT	For adolescent (greater than 12 through 21-year-old) and adult patients

## PLEASE NOTE

The default exposure times can be modified. (refer to Chapter 6)

## ☑ PLEASE NOTE

The following exposure values are only indicative and the manufacturer cannot guarantee the universal applicability of them for any kind of circumstances or type of X-ray sensor used, since variations and inaccuracies may arise from sensor to sensor and may require adjustments to

accommodate local configurations (software, film processing, digital processing, CCD or CMOS types, etc.)

Therefore the operator must establish for each of support used and for each patient the correct technique factors (kV, mA, s) setting needed.

The operator has the full responsibility to determine and implement the correct technique factors required in accordance with the type of X-ray examination being performed.

Before performing an intraoral radiograph by any Digital X-ray sensor (CMOS or CCD) or Phosphor Plates (PSP), the operator must imperatively verify and eventually adjust the pre-programmed exposure time setting of the **"Owandy-RX DC"** using the instructions contained in the accompanying document of the sensor.

#### ✓ PLEASE NOTE

When selecting the kV follow this general rule:

Lower kV - high contrast images useful for endodontic diagnosis, apex and bone structures.

Higher kV – wider gray scale. Useful for diagnosis of periodontal pathologies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Adult/Child definition is related to the age according to the FDA's guidance "Premarket Assessment of Pediatric Medical Devices", Table 1 – Age Ranges of Pediatric Subgroups.



## **■ WARNING**

In radiation physics the X-ray beam intensity is measured in terms of air kerma (mGy), the unit that indicates the amount of radiation in an X-ray beam.

The X-ray beam intensity is proportional to the X-ray tube current (mA): doubling the tube current will double the X-ray beam intensity.

The X-ray beam intensity is proportional to the exposure time (s): doubling the exposure time will double the X-ray beam intensity.



12" LONG CONE (SSD = 31cm)

## CONVENTIONAL RADIOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUE (FILM)

												Al	DULT									_		_	
PROG EXPOS (sec)	0,020	0,025	0,032	0,040	0,050	0,063	0,080	0,100	0,125	0,160	0,200	0,250	0,320	0,400	0,500	0,630	0,800	1,000	1,250	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200		
FILM	MAXILLA												I	C P Bp	М	Ор									$\mathcal{L}$
D	MANDIBLE											I	СР	M Ba	-	Oa									
ETI NA	MAXILLA										I	C P Bp	М	Ор											$\mathbb{N}$
FILM E	MANDIBLE									I	C P	M Ba	,	Oa											
FILM	MAXILLA									I	C P Bp	М	Ор												
F	MANDIBLE								I	C P	M Ba	-	Oa												



													ADUI	LT											
EXPOS (sec)	RAMMED SURE TIMES kV - 8mA	0,020	0,025	0,032	0,040	0,050	0,063	0,080	0,100	0,125	0,160	0,200	0,250	0,320	0,400	0,500	0,630	0,800	1,000	1,250	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	
FILM	MAXILLA															I	C P Bp	М	Ор						V
D	MANDIBLE														I	СР	M Ba		Oa						
FILM	MAXILLA													I	C P Bp	М	Ор								ĭnĭ
E	MANDIBLE												I	СР	M Ba	-	Oa								UU
FILM	MAXILLA												I	C P Bp	М	Ор									
F	MANDIBLE											I	C P	M Ba	-	Oa									

												CHI	LD												
EXPOS (sec)	RAMMED SURE TIMES kV - 8mA	0,020	0,025	0,032	0,040	0,050	0,063	0,080	0,100	0,125	0,160	0,200	0,250	0,320	0,400	0,500	0,630	0,800	1,000	1,250	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	
FILM	MAXILLA											I	C P Bp	М	Ор										
D	MANDIBLE										I	СР	M Ba	-	Oa										نہ
FILM	MAXILLA									I	C P Bp	М	Ор												101
E	MANDIBLE								I	СР	M Ba	-	Oa												UU
FILM	MAXILLA		·						I	C P Bp	М	Ор									·				
F	MANDIBLE							I	СР	M Ba	-	Oa								·					



													CHILI	<b>D</b>											
EXPOS (sec)	RAMMED SURE TIMES kV - 8mA	0,020	0,025	0,032	0,040	0,050	0,063	0,080	0,100	0,125	0,160	0,200	0,250	0,320	0,400	005'0	0,630	008'0	1,000	1,250	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	
FILM	MAXILLA														I	C P Bp	М	Ор							ሊ
D	MANDIBLE													I	СР	M Ba	-	Oa							ŲŲ
FILM	MAXILLA												I	C P Bp	М	Ор									
Е	MANDIBLE											I	C P	M Ba	-	Oa									0.0
FILM	MAXILLA											I	C P Bp	М	Ор										
F	MANDIBLE										I	C P	M Ba	-	Oa										

### DIGITAL RADIOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUE (SENSOR)

											Αſ	DULT													
EXPOS (sec)	RAMMED SURE TIMES kV - 4mA	0,020	0,025	0,032	0,040	050'0	690'0	080′0	0,100	0,125	0,160	0,200	0,250	0,320	0,400	0,500	0,630	0,800	1,000	1,250	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	
FILM	MAXILLA						I	C P Bp	М	Ор															UU
D	MANDIBLE					I	СР	M Ba	-	Oa															

											Α	DUL	Т												
EXPOS (sec)	RAMMED SURE TIMES kV - 4mA	0,020	0,025	0,032	0,040	0,050	0,063	0,080	0,100	0,125	0,160	0,200	0,250	0,320	0,400	0,500	0,630	0,800	1,000	1,250	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	
FILM	MAXILLA									I	C P Bp	М	Ор												$\mathbb{U}$
D	MANDIBLE								I	СР	M Ba		Oa		·		·	·							



											CI	HILD													
(sec)	RAMMED SURE TIMES kV - 4mA	0,020	0,025	0,032	0,040	0,050	6,063	0,080	0,100	0,125	0,160	0,200	0,250	0,320	0,400	0,500	0,630	0,800	1,000	1,250	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	3
FILM	MAXILLA					I	C P Bp	М	Ор																W
D	MANDIBLE				I	СР	M Ba	-	Oa																

												HILD													
EXPOS (sec)	RAMMED SURE TIMES kV - 4mA	0,020	0,025	0,032	0,040	0,050	0,063	080'0	0,100	0,125	0,160	007'0	0,250	0,320	0,400	0,500	0,630	0,800	1,000	1,250	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	
FILM	MAXILLA								I	C P Bp	М	Ор													UU
D	MANDIBLE							I	СР	M Ba		Oa													



8" SHORT CONE (SSD = 20cm)

### CONVENTIONAL RADIOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUE (FILM)

												ADI	JLT												
EXPOS (sec)	RAMMED SURE TIMES kV - 8mA	0,020	0,025	0,032	0,040	0,050	0,063	0,080	0,100	0,125	0,160	0,200	0,250	0,320	0,400	0,500	0,630	0,800	1,000	1,250	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	
FILM	MAXILLA									I	C P Bp	М	Ор												
D	MANDIBLE								I	СР	M Ba	-	Oa												Ŋ
FILM	MAXILLA							I	C P Bp	М	Ор														Ų
E	MANDIBLE						I	СР	M Ba	-	Oa														1111
FILM	MAXILLA						I	C P Bp	М	Ор															UU
F	MANDIBLE					I	СР	M Ba	-	Oa															



												Αſ	ULT												
EXPOS (sec)	RAMMED SURE TIMES kV - 8mA	0,020	0,025	0,032	0,040	0,050	0,063	0,080	0,100	0,125	0,160	0,200	0,250	0,320	0,400	0,500	0,630	0,800	1,000	1,250	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	
FILM	MAXILLA												I	C P Bp	М	Ор									$\mathcal{L}$
D	MANDIBLE											I	СР	M Ba	ı	Oa									UU
FILM	MAXILLA										I	C P Bp	М	Ор											Ini
E	MANDIBLE									I	СP	M Ba	1	Oa											UU
FILM	MAXILLA					·				I	C P Bp	М	Ор												
F	MANDIBLE								I	СР	M Ba	-	Oa												

														_		_				_					
											,	CHIL	D												
EXPOS (sec)	RAMMED SURE TIMES kV - 8mA	0,020	0,025	0,032	0,040	0,050	0,063	0,080	0,100	0,125	0,160	0,200	0,250	0,320	0,400	0,500	0,630	0,800	1,000	1,250	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	
FILM	MAXILLA								I	C P Bp	М	Ор													_
D	MANDIBLE							Ι	СР	M Ba	-	Oa													d'h
FILM	MAXILLA						I	C P Bp	М	Ор															ĬſĬ
E	MANDIBLE					I	C P	M Ba	-	Oa															UU
FILM	MAXILLA					I	C P Bp	М	Ор																
F	MANDIBLE				I	СР	M Ba	-	Oa																l



												CH	ILD												
EXPOS (sec)	RAMMED SURE TIMES kV - 8mA	0,020	0,025	0,032	0,040	0,050	0,063	080'0	0,100	0,125	0,160	0,200	0,250	0,320	0,400	0,500	0,630	0,800	1,000	1,250	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	
FILM	MAXILLA											I	C P Bp	М	Ор										ሊ
D	MANDIBLE										I	СР	M Ba	-	Oa										ŲŲ
FILM	MAXILLA									I	C P Bp	М	Ор												
Е	MANDIBLE								I	СР	M Ba	-	Oa												00
FILM	MAXILLA								I	C P Bp	М	Ор													
F	MANDIBLE							I	C P	M Ba	-	Oa													

### DIGITAL RADIOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUE (SENSOR)

											AD	ULT													
(sec)	RAMMED SURE TIMES kV - 4mA	0,020	0,025	0,032	0,040	0,050	£90′0	0,080	0,100	0,125	0,160	0,200	0,250	0,320	0,400	0,500	0,630	0,800	1,000	1,250	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	
FILM	MAXILLA			I	C P Bp	М	Ор																		ĬŊĬ
D	MANDIBLE		I	СР	M Ba	1	Oa															·			0 0

											ΑC	ULT													
EXPOS (sec)	RAMMED SURE TIMES kV - 4mA	0,020	0,025	0,032	0,040	0,050	690'0	080′0	0,100	0,125	0,160	0,200	0,250	0,320	0,400	0,500	0,630	008'0	1,000	1,250	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	
FILM	MAXILLA						I	C P Bp	Μ	Ор															ĬNĬ
D	MANDIBLE					Ι	СР	M Ba	1	Oa															UU



											CH	HILD													
EXPOS (sec)	RAMMED SURE TIMES kV - 4mA	0,020	0,025	0,032	0,040	0,050	0,063	0,080	0,100	0,125	0,160	0,200	0,250	0,320	0,400	0,500	0,630	0,800	1,000	1,250	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	C)
FILM	MAXILLA		I	C P Bp	М	Ор																			M
D	MANDIBLE	I	СР	M Ba	-	Oa																			

											CH	lILD													
(sec)	RAMMED SURE TIMES kV - 4mA	0,020	0,025	0,032	0,040	050'0	£90′0	080'0	0,100	0,125	0,160	0,200	0,250	0,320	0,400	0,500	0,630	0,800	1,000	1,250	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	Ç.
FILM	MAXILLA					I	C P Bp	М	Ор																ΪΠΪ
D	MANDIBLE				I	СР	M Ba	-	Oa						·								·		00



# 6. PROGRAMMING DEFAULT EXPOSURE VALUES

### **WARNING**

The 23 programmed exposure times cannot be modified in the **Owandy-RX DC** radiographic system, since they are defined in conformity with the regulation in force concerning X-ray intra-oral equipment.

Meanwhile it is possible to customize the default exposure values. (refer to Chapter 3)

### **WARNING**

After customizing, the "Chart of default exposure values" (refer to Chapter 5) are not valid any more.

To program the new exposure values press the following keys



### PLEASE NOTE

The "repeat" function automatically sets in when the key is kept pressed, so the time shown on the display scrolls faster.

To confirm the new program check the LED key



### LED MEMO ON

indicates that it is possible to save the new default exposure value.

Press the button for 3s until the acoustic signal confirms the new default exposure values have been saved.

### LED MEMO OFF

indicates that it is not possible to save the new default exposure value

### PLEASE NOTE

It is not possible to save data when the "range of exposure field" exceeds the programmed exposure time limits. (refer to the example in the next page)



### **EXAMPLE**

### 12" LONG CONE (SSD = 31cm) - CONVENTIONAL RADIOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUE (FILM)

### PREDEFINED DEFAULT EXPOSURE VALUES

												AD	ULT												
E X P	RAMMED OSURE (sec)	0,020	0,025	0,032	0,040	0,050	0,063	0,080	0,100	0,125	0,160	0,200	0,250	0,320	0,400	0,500	0,630	0,800	1,000	1,250	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	
FILM	MAXILLA												I	C P Bp	М	Ор									0
D	MANDIBLE											ı	C P Ba	М	-	Oa									<b>ሰ</b> ሽ
FILM	MAXILLA										I	C P Bp	М	Ор											ĭnĭ
E	MANDIBLE									I	C P Ba	М	-	Oa											UU
FILM	MAXILLA									I	C P Bp	М	Ор												
F	MANDIBLE								I	C P Ba	М	-	Oa												

### **CUSTOMISED EXPOSURE VALUES**

THE RANGE OF EXPOSURE FIELD HAS BEEN REDUCED BY TWO STEPS

	I	C P Bp	М	Ор
I	C P Ba	М		Oa

												ADU	LT												
E X P	RAMMED OSURE (sec)	0,020	0,025	0,032	0,040	0,050	0,063	0,080	0,100	0,125	0,160	0,200	0,250	0,320	0,400	0,500	0,630	0,800	1,000	1,250	1,600	2,000	2,500	3,200	
FILM	MAXILLA										I	C P Bp	М	Ор											_
D	MANDIBLE									I	C P Ba	М	-	Oa											\rac{1}{2}
FILM	MAXILLA								I	C P Bp	M	Ор													ŲŲ
E	MANDIBLE							I	C P Ba	М	-	Oa													
FILM	MAXILLA							I	C P Bp	М	Ор														υU
F	MANDIBLE						I	C P Ba	М	-	Oa														



### **6.1. RESTORING ORIGINAL VALUES**



- 1. Turn off the timer
- 2. Turn the timer on keeping the key pressed **MEMO**



- 3 . "OFF" appears on the display
- 4. Release the key
- 5. Press again the key **MEMO**
- 6 . "ON" appears on the display
- 7. Turn off and on the timer



# 7. DIAGNOSTIC

With **Owandy-RX DC** radiographic system it is possible to visualise certain functional parameters.

To visualise them proceed as follows:

- 1. press simultaneously and keep pressed the keys
- (17) MAXILLA MOLAR
- (47) MANDIBULARY MOLAR
- 2. press the key associated to the parameter to visualise

KEY	DISPLAY PARAMETER
	RADIOGRAPHIC SYSTEM NOMINAL VOLTAGE
	LINE VOLTAGE
n (n) U	SOFTWARE VERSION



## 8. ERROR MESSAGES

An anomaly is indicated as follows:

- emission of an intermittent acoustic signal (beep)
- MALFUNCTIONING INDICATOR LED intermittently turns on
- the error code (E ....) appears on the display)
- all control panel functions are inhibited

In this case turn off the timer and then turn it back on. If the error persists, refer to the following table.

The following chart gives a list of error messages that may appear while Owandy-RX DC radiographic system is working.

The chart also includes the causes of the error messages to be communicated to the technical support and, in some cases, what to do to solve them.

If the error is not fixed by carrying out the described solution, turn off the power supply from the electrical panel (wall mounting version) or unplug the system (mobile version)

ERROR MESSAGES	CAUSE	SOLUTION
E00	RX1 TUBEHEAD IS NOT CONNECTED OR IS OUT OF ORDER	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E01	RX2 TUBEHEAD IS NOT CONNECTED OR IS OUT OF ORDER	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E02	CORRUPTED EEPROM DATA	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E03	EEPROM DATA NOT SAVED PROPERLY	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E07	LINE VOLTAGE VALUE NOT INCLUDED WITHIN THE ±10% NOMINAL VALUE	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E08	THE X-ray KEY ALWAYS SEEMS TO BE PRESSED	MAKE SURE IT IS NOT JAMMED
E09	ANOMALY IN THE CONTROL PANEL	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E12	THE EXPOSURE HAS BEEN PREMATURELY INTERRUPTED	KEEP THE X-ray KEY PRESSED TILL THE END OF THE EXPOSURE
E20	ANOMALY IN THE TRIAC/RELAY	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E21	ANOMALY IN THE ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E23	INCORRECT DIP-SWITCH CONFIGURATION	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E24	THE CONTROL BUTTON DOES NOT CORRESPOND TO THE SELECTED TUBEHEAD	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E30	THE TUBEHEAD DOES NOT WORK PROPERLY	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E32	THE TUBEHEAD IS NOT IN THE CORRECT MODE	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E33	THE TUBEHEAD HAS NOT COMPLETED THE EXPOSURE	REPEAT THE EXPOSURE WITHOUT THE PATIENT CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E40	PROBLEM IN THE FREQUENCY OR REGULATION	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E41	THE TUBEHEAD IS NOT CALIBRATED	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"



E42	EEPROM DATA NOT SAVED PROPERLY	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E43	CORRUPTED EEPROM DATA	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E44	OVERVOLTAGE ERROR	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E45	ANODE VOLTAGE OUT OF TOLERANCE	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E46	ANODE CURRENT OUT OF TOLERANCE	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E47	CONTROL CONNECTOR	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
E48	PROBLEM IN THE REFERENCE VOLTAGE	CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"
ERR	MAJOR ERROR	ALL FUNCTIONS ARE DISABLED CALL THE "ASSISTANCE SERVICE"

### ONLY FOR DEVICE FOR WHICH THE DAP BUTTON IS AVAILABLE:

If the following screens appear when the operator presses the DAP button:



and



it means that an impermissible SW1 and SW2 configuration was selected on the XRCC board. Review and correct the selection with a proper one.



# 9 VERIFICATION OF THE EXPOSURE FACTORS

In order to guarantee safety of the radiographic system, it is necessary to set up a periodic control schedule of the exposure factors.

The RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION is required to organise and observe a control schedule of the exposure factors as detailed in this chapter.

All the following controls must be performed every 12 months.

#### **⚠ CAUTION**

During these procedures X-rays will be emitted. Please take every necessary precautions in order to avoid accidental exposure to ionizing radiations.

### STEP 1 - Checking the radiographic voltage (kVp)

The radiographic voltage is measured using a calibrated "non invasive" instrument.

#### SET TECHNICAL FACTORS

Vn ± 10% NOMINAL VOLTAGE

3% MAXIMUM VOLTAGE DROP 60 / 70 kV NOMINAL HIGH VOLTAGE 4 / 8 mA NOMINAL CURRENT 3,2 s SET EXPOSURE TIME

The radiographic voltage is is 60kVp / 70kVp ±10%.

### STEP 2 - Dose verification (mGy)

The dose in air is measured with a "non invasive" instrument, by positioning the detector at a source-skin distance = 31cm (12") (SSD) or 20cm (8") (SSD).

### SET TECHNICAL FACTORS

Vn ± 10% NOMINAL VOLTAGE

3% MAXIMUM VOLTAGE DROP
60 / 70 kV NOMINAL HIGH VOLTAGE
4 / 8 mA NOMINAL CURRENT
1 s SET EXPOSURE TIME



### Dose in air is:

### **SOURCE-SKIN DISTANCE**

31 cm = 12"	20 cm = 8"
60 kV – 4 mA = 2,2 mGy/s ± 30%	60 kV – 4 mA = 4,5 mGy/s ± 30%
$70 \text{ kV} - 4 \text{ mA} = 3 \text{ mGy/s} \pm 30\%$	70 kV – 4 mA = 6 mGy/s ± 30%
$60 \text{ kV} - 8 \text{ mA} = 4.5 \text{ mGy/s} \pm 30\%$	60 kV – 8 mA = 9 mGy/s ± 30%
$70 \text{ kV} - 8 \text{ mA} = 5.5 \text{ mGy/s} \pm 30\%$	60 kV – 4 mA = 12 mGy/s ± 30%

### STEP 3 - Checking the exposure time (s)

The exposure time is measured with a "non invasive" instrument.

### SET TECHNICAL FACTORS

Vn ± 10%	NOMINAL VOLTAGE
3%	MAXIMUM VOLTAGE DROP
60 / 70 kV	NOMINAL HIGH VOLTAGE
4 / 8 mA	NOMINAL CURRENT
3,2 s	SET EXPOSURE TIME

The exposure time measured is 3,2s  $\pm 5\%$  or  $\pm 20$  ms, whichever is larger.



# 10. MAINTENANCE

### 10.1. SUGGESTED MAINTENANCE

In order to guarantee safety of the radiographic system, it is necessary to set up a maintenance schedule. The RESPONSIBLE ORGANISATION is responsible for planning and observing a maintenance schedule which must be executed by qualified technicians who must be able to certify their work with a "Conformity Declaration".

### **⚠ CAUTION**

Run an inspection on the radiographic system and on its operation when it is installed and every twelve months.

Once a year, lubricate the pins and bushes of the wall plate and the positioning arm, as specified in the INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL.

#### **<b>...** WARNING

Do not lose the adjustment key that comes with the system, since, in time, it could become necessary to make readjustments.

### **WARNING**

If the parts should become hard to move or should squeak, call the "Assistance Service".

### 10.2. CLEANING THE OUTER SURFACES

### **WARNING**

Do not spray detergent or disinfectant directly on the device.

For ordinary cleaning it is recommended to apply a small dose of denatured alcohol (96% maximum) on a well-wrung soft and damp cloth, while for the spacer cone, use a cotton wool.

### **A CAUTION**

<u>Do not apply alcohol on Polycarbonate-based components such as labels and cone in order to avoid their embrittlement</u>

### **⚠ CAUTION**

<u>Do not apply any oil-based detergent or aggressive detergent and, in any case, do not use a steel sponge, but always soft cloths</u>

The spacer cone may be cleaned with cotton wool soaked with surgical alcohol.

For extraordinary cleaning use detergents that **DO NOT** contain alkaline solutions, saline solutions, amides, ketones, aromatic hydrocarbons, hexane, trichloroethane, acrylonitrile or dichloromethylene.

### **A CAUTION**

### <u>Absolutely use zero corrosion cleaners</u>



### **A CAUTION**

- Turn off and disconnect the device from the supply mains before carrying out cleaning operations.
- Do not spray products directly on the device. Apply the product on a clean cloth.
- Always use disposable protective covers for the applied parts.
- Do not use UV systems to disinfect the equipment, as exposed parts of the device can turn yellow or discolour.
- To avoid any potential hazard or danger to operators and patients, contact your authorized Owandy Radiology Technical Representative immediately if you experience any unusual operation, mechanical issues, or equipment malfunction.

### **↑** CAUTION

- To ensure both the patient's and operator's safety as well as preserving a high image quality, the device must always be well maintained as described in the accompanying documents. For other maintenance operations, refer to the installation and maintenance manual.
- The RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION of the device is responsible for scheduling and having preventive maintenance carried out at least every 12 (twelve) months, which consists of maintenance carried out by qualified, authorized professional technicians. It is the RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATIONS's responsibility to arrange for this service and to assure that the personnel performing this function are fully qualified to service Owandy-RX DC X-ray equipment.
- The RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION must always carry out routine maintenance on a daily basis to ensure optimal device performance. These checks must be performed to complete the installation of the Owandy-RX DCX-ray System and as part of the recommended maintenance as indicated in the accompanying documents. Failure to perform these checks may result in an installation that does not comply with U.S. Radiation Performance Standards 21 CFR Subchapter J.
- The manufacturer shall not be held liable for damage or injuries caused by failure to carry out inspections and tests and by incomplete maintenance.
- Repairs and replacements of any component must be carried out solely by authorized and highly qualified personnel and only using genuine spare parts supplied by Owandy Radiology
- Do not operate the unit if there is the threat of an earthquake. Following an earthquake, ensure that the unit is operating properly. It's mandatory to thoroughly check all functions and safety aspects before resuming use.



# 11. REPAIR AND DISPOSAL

### **11.1. REPAIR**

In case of a malfunction, send the defective part following specific instructions provided by the technical support or using the original packaging to:

### **Owandy Radiology**

2 rue des vieilles vignes 77183 Croissy-Beaubourg FRANCE

Tél. +33 1 64 11 18 18 info@owandy.com

### **A CAUTION**

It is strictly prohibited to attempt repairs to any electronic or mechanical parts by yourself.

Failure to observe this warning can irreversibly compromise the overall safety of the system and can be dangerous for operators, patients and the environment.

### 11.2. DISPOSAL

The use of the WEEE symbol indicates that, at the end of its lifespan, this product may not be treated as household waste, but must be treated separately, in conformity to the Directive 2012/19/EC.

EU Council Directive 2012/19/EC (WEEE) imposes the disposal or recycling of electric and electronic equipment. The product is marked with the indicated icon. This product must not be disposed of as domestic waste. The crossed-out wheelie bin identifies a product placed on the market after the 13th of August 2005 (see EN 50419:2006). This product is subjected to Council Directive 2012/19/EU (WEEE) and implementation standards in force in your country. The product must be disposed of or recycled to protect the environment.

The CER code for the device is 160213 - Equipment containing different hazardous components (complete radiographs and radiographs only)

Contact your supplier before disposing of this product.

#### **↑** CAUTION

To avoid any risk of environmental contamination, do not dispose the device and its accessories together with the domestic waste.



### **A1. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

### X-ray SOURCE ASSEMBLY

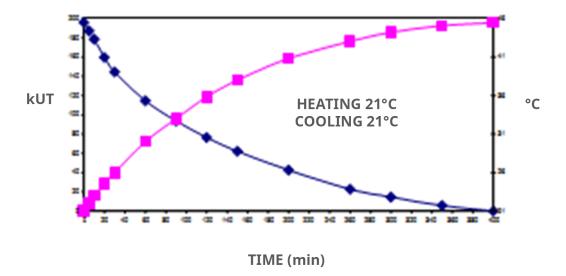
Half Value Layer (HVL) at 70 kV	2,2 mm Al
Total filtration at 70 kV	2,4 mm Al
Tube inherent filtration at 70 kV	> 1 mm Al
X-ray tube tension accuracy	±10%
X-ray tube current accuracy	±20%
Radiation linearity	±10%
X-ray emission time accuracy	$\pm 20 \text{ ms } 0.020 \text{ s} \le t \le 0.320 \text{ s}$ $\pm 5\% 0.400 \text{ s} \le t \le 3.2 \text{ s}$
Reproducibility	0,05
Generator	At constant potential
X-ray tube nominal current	4 mA / 8 mA
X-ray tube nominal voltage	60 / 70 kV
Exposure times	0,020 s ÷ 3,2 s (23 steps)
Reference current-time product	0,8 mAs 8 mA 0,1 s 0,4 mAs 4 mA 0,1 s
Intensity of radiation in the air	> 30 µGy/h at 1 m from focal spot
Leakage radiation (measured @ 70kV, 8 mA, 3,2 s)	< 0,25 mGy/h at 1 m from focal spot
Operating cycle	1:32
Loading factors related to the maximum specified energy input in one hour	70kV - 8mA - 3,2 s
Tube Rating Charts	Tube anode rating charts according to TOSHIBA DG-073BDC official datasheet and maximum rated values 70 kV, 8 mA, 3,2 s. kV, mA and s settings are used fixed, the relevant combinations are within the maximum allowed by the X-ray tube specifications.

### ☑ PLEASE NOTE

The measurements criteria are based on the requirements stated by the applicable standards listed in the annex A.3 of this manual.



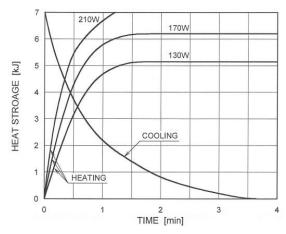
### **HEATING AND COOLING CURVES**



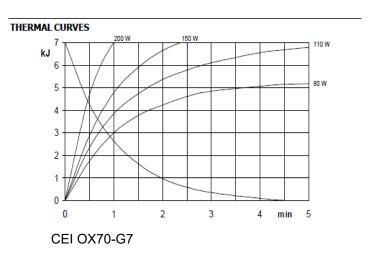
### X-ray TUBE

X-ray tube model	CEI OX70-G7	TOSHIBA DG-073-DC
Focal spot size (IEC 336)	0,7 mm	0,7 mm
Anode angle	16°	20°
Anod material	tungsten	tungsten

# Heating/cooling curves Anode Heating / Cooling Curve









### **DEVICE POWER SUPPLY**

Type of power supply	single phase, alternate
Supply nominal voltage	230 V 115 V
Line voltage regulation	≤ 3%
Maximum voltage variation	±10%
Nominal current	5,2 A @ 230 V 9,5 A @ 115 V
Supply voltage frequency	50/60 Hz
Maximum line current (measured @ 70 kV, 8 mA, 3,2 s)	9,5 A @ 115 V
Technical factors for maximum line current	70 kV, 8mA
Absorbed power	1,2 kVA @ 230V 1,1 kVA @ 115V
Apparent resistance	0,5 Ω @ 230 V 0,2 Ω @ 115 V
Protection fuses (F1 – F2 – F3 – F4)	F 8 A – 250 V F 12,5 A – 250 V
Circuit protection fuses	(F5) – n° 1 630 mA – 125 V (F6) – n° 1 500 mA – 125 V

### **ELECTRICAL CLASSIFICATION (IEC 60601-1)**

Protection against electrical shock (insulation class)	Class I
Degree of protection against electrical Shock (applied part)	Type B (collimator cone)
Protection against harmful ingress of water or particulate matter	IP 20
Use with flammable anaesthetics	Not for use in presence of flammable anaesthetic mixture with air, oxygen or nitrous oxide.
Sterilization and disinfection methods	The device is supplied not sterile and it must not be subjected to sterilization
Operation mode	Continuous operation with intermittent X-ray loading

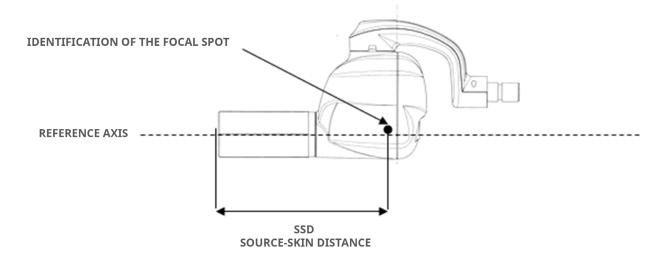
### **MECHANICAL DATA**

Total weight	19,5 kg (wall mounting) 50 kg (mobile version)
Weight of the tubehead	5,5 kg
Mechanical configuration	Wall mounting, top and bottom / Mobile
Tubehead swivel angle	300°



### **COLLIMATOR CONE TECHNICAL DATA**

Source-skin distance (SSD)		20 cm (8") 31 cm (12") 31 cm (12")
X-ray beam dimension	short cone long cone rectangular cone	≤ 60 mm ≤ 60 mm 44x35 mm



### **WIRELESS X-RAY BUTTON**

Technology	RF, ISM frequency
Operating frequency	433,92 MHz
Rated RF power output	Max 8 dBm
Power supply	2 batteries AAA 1.5 V, model LR03

### **DETECTORS MINIMUM PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS AND SPECIFICATIONS**

Chemical films	Material: silver halide film Sensitivity: D, E or F speed Exposure setting range: 60 ÷ 70 kV; 4 ÷ 8 mA
Phosphor plates	Material: photo-stimulable phosphorus components Imaging plate sizes: 22x35 mm (size 0), 24x40 mm (size 1), 31x41 mm (size 2), 27x54 mm (size 3) Theoretical resolution: 20 lp/mm Bit depth: 14 bits Exposure setting range: 60 ÷ 70 kV; 4 ÷ 8 mA
Digital detectors	Technology: CMOS Sensitive area in size: 20x30 mm (size 1), 26x34 mm (size 2) Sensitive area in pixels: 1000x1500 pixels (size 1), 1300x1700 pixels (size 2) Pixel size: 20x20 µm Resolution: >12 lp/mm Bit depth: 14 bits Exposure setting range: 60 ÷ 70 kV; 4 ÷ 8 mA



### **A2. INTENDED ENVIRONMENT**

The device must be used only in a professional healthcare facility environment.

### **⚠ CAUTION**

Owandy-RX DC is for INDOOR USE ONLY.

If the Owandy-RX DC has been stored at a temperature below +10°C (+50° F) for more than a few hours, enough time must be allowed for the device to reach the room temperature before reconnecting it to the mains voltage and applying power.

### **CLINICAL ENVIRONMENT CONDITIONS (OPERATING CONDITIONS)**

- Temperature: 10 °C (50°F) ÷ 40 °C (104°F);
- Relative humidity: 25 ÷ 75 %;
- Atmospheric pressure: 850 ÷ 1060 hPa.

### TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSE ENVIRONMENT CONDITIONS

- Temperature: -20 °C (-4 °F) ÷ 70 °C (158 °F);
- Relative humidity: see clinical environment conditions
- Atmospheric pressure: 500 ÷ 1060 hPa



### A3. LIST OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS AND DIRECTIVES

Owandy-RX DC: X-ray equipment for dental intraoral radiography is classified as:

Directive	MDD 93/42 EEC Annex IX, article 10	21CFR 872.1800	SOR 98/282 rule 8	TG(MD) Regulations 2002 Schedule 2 part 4.3
Class	IIb	II	II	IIb

IEC 60601-1:2005+AMD1:2012

IEC 60601-1-2:2014

IEC 60601-1-3:2008+AMD2:2021

IEC 60601-1-6:2010+AMD1:2013

IEC 60601-2-65:2012+AMD1:2017 IEC 62304:2006+AMD1:2015 IEC 62366-1:2015+AMD1:2020

ANSI/AAMI ES60601-1:2012 CAN/CSA-C22.2 N. 60601-1:08

DHHS Radiation performance standards 21 CFR Subchapter J 21 CFR 1020.30 21 CFR 1020.31

### Reference standards related to wireless switch (applicable only to configurations with wireless X-ray button)

The wireless switch for Owandy-RX DC complies with the following standards:

ETSI EN 300 220-2 v.3.2.1 (2018-06)

ETSI EN 301 489-3 v.2.1.2 (2021-03)

Electromagnetic Compatibility and Radio Spectrum matters (ERM).

CFR title 47 part 15

Subpart C-Intentional Radiators 15.231

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the operator's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.





### **A4. DOSIMETRIC INDICATIONS**

The radiation exposure is reported in terms of Dose Area Product (KAP), which takes into account the entire area of the X-ray beam and the total amount of X-ray radiation incident on the patient. The KAP is obtained by multiplying the Air Kerma by the corresponding X-ray beam area, which is dependent by the typology of beam limiting device installed. It is independent by the measured location, because increases in beam area are compensated by the reduction of beam intensity (inverse square law).

The dosimetric values reported here are relevant to the following measured values of Total Filtration and Half Value Layer (HVL):

kV	HVL (mm Al)	Total Filtration (mm Al)
60	1,9	2,4
70	2,2	2,4

In the following tables the radiation exposure is indicated in terms of KAP [mGy cm2] for each setting of kV, beam limiting device length (SSD) and Beam Limiting Device type (circular or rectangular).

As per paragraph 203.6.4.5 of the IEC 60601- 2-65, the overall deviation from the estimated air kerma is within 50%.

BLD Shape	Circular			
SSD (mm)	310			
kV	6	60	70	
mA	4	8	4	8
Time (s)		KAP (m	Gy*cm2)	
0,02	0,932588	1,865177	1,192094	2,384188
0,025	1,165736	2,331471	1,490118	2,980235
0,032	1,492142	2,984283	1,907351	3,814701
0,04	1,865177	3,730354	2,384188	4,768376
0,05	2,331471	4,662942	2,980235	5,960471
0,063	2,937654	5,875308	3,755096	7,510193
0,08	3,730354	7,460708	4,768376	9,536753
0,1	4,662942	9,325885	5,960471	11,92094
0,125	5,828678	11,65736	7,450588	14,90118
0,16	7,460708	14,92142	9,536753	19,07351
0,2	9,325885	18,65177	11,92094	23,84188
0,25	11,65736	23,31471	14,90118	29,80235
0,32	14,92142	29,84283	19,07351	38,14701
0,4	18,65177	37,30354	23,84188	47,68376
0,5	23,31471	46,62942	29,80235	59,60471
0,63	29,37654	58,75308	37,55096	75,10193
0,8	37,30354	74,60708	47,68376	95,36753
1	46,62942	93,25885	59,60471	119,2094
1,25	58,28678	116,5736	74,50588	149,0118
1,6	74,60708	149,2142	95,36753	190,7351
2	93,25885	186,5177	119,2094	238,4188



2,5	116,5736	233,1471	149,0118	298,0235
3,2	149,2142	298,4283	190,7351	381,4701

BLD Shape		Circ	cular	
SSD (mm)	200			
kV	6	60	7	0
mA	4	8	4	8
Time (s)		KAP (m	Gy*cm2)	
0,02	2,281096	4,562192	2,915842	5,831685
0,025	2,85137	5,70274	3,644803	7,289606
0,032	3,649753	7,299507	4,665348	9,330695
0,04	4,562192	9,124383	5,831685	11,66337
0,05	5,70274	11,40548	7,289606	14,57921
0,063	7,185452	14,3709	9,184903	18,36981
0,08	9,124383	18,24877	11,66337	23,32674
0,1	11,40548	22,81096	14,57921	29,15842
0,125	14,25685	28,5137	18,22401	36,44803
0,16	18,24877	36,49753	23,32674	46,65348
0,2	22,81096	45,62192	29,15842	58,31685
0,25	28,5137	57,0274	36,44803	72,89606
0,32	36,49753	72,99507	46,65348	93,30695
0,4	45,62192	91,24383	58,31685	116,6337
0,5	57,0274	114,0548	72,89606	145,7921
0,63	71,85452	143,709	91,84903	183,6981
0,8	91,24383	182,4877	116,6337	233,2674
1	114,0548	228,1096	145,7921	291,5842
1,25	142,5685	285,137	182,2401	364,4803
1,6	182,4877	364,9753	233,2674	466,5348
2	228,1096	456,2192	291,5842	583,1685
2,5	285,137	570,274	364,4803	728,9606
3,2	364,9753	729,9507	466,5348	933,0695



BLD Shape	Rectangular			
SSD (mm)	310			
kV	6	0	7	70
mA	4	8	4	8
Time (s)		KAP (m	nGy*cm2)	
0,02	0,580458	1,160916	0,741979	1,483957
0,025	0,725573	1,451145	0,927473	1,854947
0,032	0,928733	1,857466	1,187166	2,374332
0,04	1,160916	2,321833	1,483957	2,967915
0,05	1,451145	2,902291	1,854947	3,709893
0,063	1,828443	3,656886	2,337233	4,674466
0,08	2,321833	4,643665	2,967915	5,935829
0,1	2,902291	5,804582	3,709893	7,419787
0,125	3,627864	7,255727	4,637367	9,274733
0,16	4,643665	9,287331	5,935829	11,87166
0,2	5,804582	11,60916	7,419787	14,83957
0,25	7,255727	14,51145	9,274733	18,54947
0,32	9,287331	18,57466	11,87166	23,74332
0,4	11,60916	23,21833	14,83957	29,67915
0,5	14,51145	29,02291	18,54947	37,09893
0,63	18,28443	36,56886	23,37233	46,74466
0,8	23,21833	46,43665	29,67915	59,35829
1	29,02291	58,04582	37,09893	74,19787
1,25	36,27864	72,55727	46,37367	92,74733
1,6	46,43665	92,87331	59,35829	118,7166
2	58,04582	116,0916	74,19787	148,3957
2,5	72,55727	145,1145	92,74733	185,4947
3,2	92,87331	185,7466	118,7166	237,4332



### **A5. ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY**

The device must be used only in a professional healthcare facility environment.

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) is assessed with reference to the following standards:

### IEC 60601-1-2:2014

#### **EMISSION**

CEI EN 55011: 2013CEI EN 61000-3-2: 2015CEI EN 61000-3-3: 2014

### **IMMUNITY**

- CEI EN 61000-4-2: 2011
- CEI EN 61000-4-3: 2007 + A1: 2008
- CEI EN 61000-4-4: 2013
- CEI EN 61000-4-5: 2007
- CEI EN 61000-4-6: 2011
- CEI EN 61000-4-8: 2013
- CEI EN 61000-4-11:2006

### The device essential performances are:

- Accuracy of X-RAY TUBE VOLTAGE
- Accuracy of X-RAY TUBE CURRENT
- Accuracy of IRRADIATION TIME
- Reproducibility of the RADIATION output

If the performance is affected by EM disturbaces, the device goes through an unintended or uncontrolled operation, error codes are displayed on the timer and the X-ray exposure is stopped immediately.

### Guidance and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic emissions

**Owandy-RX DC** is intended to be used in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the operator of **Owandy-RX DC** must ensure that the device is used in this type of environment.

		31	
Emission test	Conformity	Electromagnetic environment guidance	
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	Owandy-RX DC uses RF energy only for internal operation. RF emissions are extremely and attenuated are not likely to generate interference with electronic equipment in the vicinity.	
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class A	<b>NOTE:</b> The EMISSIONS characteristics of this equipment make it suitable for use in industrial areas and hospitals	
Harmonic emissions CEI EN 61000-3-2	Class A	(CISPR 11 class A). If it is used in a residential ENVIRONMENT (for which CISPR 11 class B is normally required) this equipment might not offer adequate protection to radio-	
Voltage fluctuations/flicker emissions CEI EN 61000-3-3	Complies	frequency communication services. The user might need to take mitigation measures, such as relocating or reorienting the equipment.	



### **<b>!!** WARNING

Use of Owandy-RX DC adjacent to or stacked with other equipment should be avoided because it could result in improper operation. If such use is necessary, Owandy-RX DC and the other equipment should be observed to verify that they are operating normally.

Please refer to the **«Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communication equipment and Owandy-RX DC medical device»** 

### Guidance and manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic immunity

**Owandy-RX DC** is intended to be used in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or **Owandy-RX DC** operator must ensure that the device is used in this type of environment.

Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment guidance
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) CEI EN 61000-4-2	+/- 8 kV contact +/- 15 kV air	IEC 60601-1-2 Test level	Floors should 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 CEI EN 61000-4-4	+/- 2 kV for power supply lines +/- 1 kV for input/output lines	IEC 60601-1-2 Test level	Mains power quality should conform to that of typical commercial or hospital applications.
Surge <b>CEI EN 61000-4-5</b>	+/- 1 kV differential mode +/- 2 kV common mode	IEC 60601-1-2 Test level	Mains power quality should conform to that of typical commercial or hospital applications.
Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on power supply input lines CEI EN 61000-4-11	<5 % UT for 0.5 cycles (>95 % dip in UT) 40 % UT for 5 cycles (60 % dip in UT) 770 % U <sub>T</sub> (30 % dip in U <sub>T</sub> ) for 25 cycles (50Hz) for 30 cycles (60Hz) <5 % UT for 5 onds (>95 % dip in UT)	IEC 60601-1-2 Test level	Mains power quality should conform to that of typical commercial or hospital applications. If the Owandy-RX DC operator requires continued operation even during mains power outage, we recommend powering the device using a UPS.
Mains frequency (50/60 Hz) magnetic field CEI EN 61000-4-8	30 A/m	IEC 60601-1-2 Test level	Power frequency magnetic fields must be at the typical level of standard mains for commercial or hospital use.

Note: Ut is the AC mains voltage prior to the application of the test level.



### Guidance and manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic immunity

Owandy-RX DC is intended to be used in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or Owandy-RX DC operator must ensure that the device is used in this type of environment.

#### **↑** CAUTION

Portable and mobile RF communication equipment should be used no closer than 30 cm (12 inches) to any part of the Owandy-RX DC, including cables.

Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment guidance
Conducted RF CEI EN 61000-4-6	3 Vrms 150 kHz to 80 MHz 6 V RMS in the ISM (Industrial, Scientific and Medical) band	3 Vrms	Recommended separation distance $d = 1,2 \ JP$
Radiated RF CEI EN 61000-4-3	10 V/m 80MHz to 2.5GHz	3 V/m	d = 1,2 /P 80 MHz - 800 MHz d = 2,3 /P 800 MHz - 2.5 GHz  where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and "d" is the recommended separation distance in metres (m).  Field strength from fixed RF transmitters as determined by an electromagnetic site survey <sup>a</sup> must be below the compliance level corresponding to each frequency range. <sup>b</sup> Interference can occur in the proximity of equipment marked with the following symbol:

### Notes:

- At 80 MHz and 800 MHz the higher frequency range applies.
- These guidelines may not apply in every situation. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.
- a Field strength from fixed RF transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular/wireless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio and TV broadcast cannot be predicted with accuracy on a theoretical basis. To assess the electromagnetic environment created by fixed RF transmitters, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the place where the equipment is used exceeds the corresponding RF compliance level (see above), it is important to ensure regular equipment operation. In the event of abnormal operation, additional measures may be required, such as redirecting or relocating Owandy-RX DC.
- b Over the frequency range between 150 kHz and 80 MHz, the field strength must be below 10 V/m.



### Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communication equipment and Owandy-RX DC medical device

These devices are intended to be used in environments where radiated RF interference is controlled. The customer or Owandy-RX DC operator can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communication equipment (transmitters) and Owandy-RX DC, as indicated below, according to the maximum output power of the communication equipment.

Rated maximum output	Separation distance according to transmitter frequency [m]		
power of the transmitter [W]	150 kHz - 80 MHz d = 1,2 √P	80 MHz - 800 MHz d = 1,2 √P	800 MHz - 2.5 GHz d = 2,3 √P
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.24
0.1	0.38	0.38	0.73
1	1.2	1.2	2.3
10	3.8	3.8	7.3
100	12	12	23

In the event of transmitters whose maximum nominal output power coefficient does not fall within the indicated parameters, the recommended separation distance in metres (m) can be determined by means of the equation corresponding to the frequency of the transmitter, where P is the maximum output power coefficient of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the information provided by the manufacturer.

Note 1: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz apply the separation distance corresponding to the highest frequency range. Note 2: These guidelines may not apply in every situation. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

### **△ CAUTION**

Pay attention to take any precautions to be taken to prevent adverse events to the PATIENT and Operator due to electromagnetic disturbances.

### **WARNING**

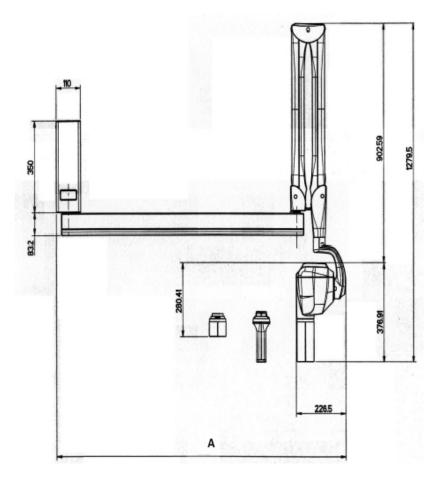
Owandy-RX DC is not intended to be used in a setting where exposure to signals of RF emitters like MRI, diathermy and electrocautery equipment can occur.



### **A6. DRAWINGS AND DIMENSIONS**

**WALL INSTALLATION** 

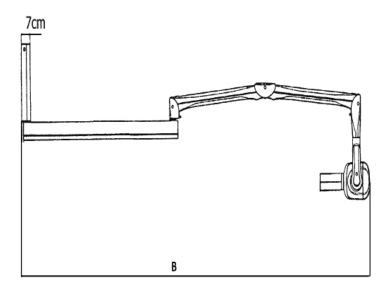
Lateral view (rest position) Bottom mount



A		
40 cm (16") bracket	63 cm	
80 cm (31") bracket	104 cm	
110 cm (43") bracket	132 cm	



### Lateral view (open) Bottom mount



В		
40 cm (16") bracket	178 cm	
80 cm (31") bracket	220 cm	
110 cm (43") bracket	247 cm	

The system can also be mounted with the timer on the top. For details, refer to the Installation and Maintenance Manual.

### **MOBILE INSTALLATION**

Owandy-RX DC exists also in the mobile version and it is sustained by the stand shown in the following figure:

### Only for the mobile version of Owandy-RX DC

It is allowed to connect the equipment to the main supply using a plug supplied by the manufacturer.

### **△ CAUTION**

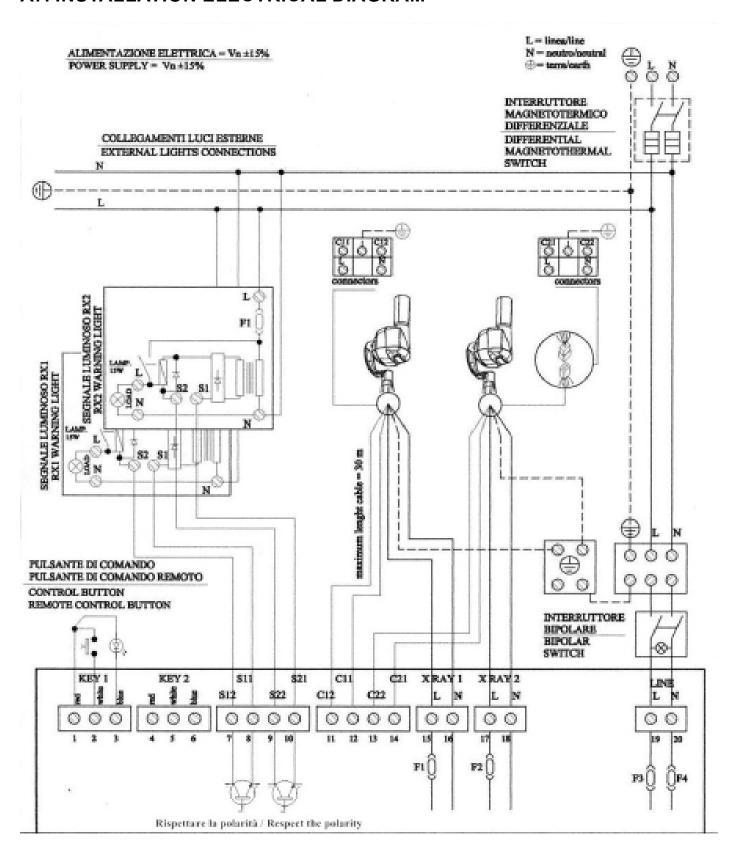
Repairs and replacements of any component included cables, must be carried out solely by authorized and highly qualified personnel and only using genuine spare parts supplied by Owandy Radiology using other cables may negatively affect EMC performance.



For details, refer to the Mobile Unit Technical Note, supplied with this structure.



### A7. INSTALLATION ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM





# FCC SUPPLIER'S DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

### 47 CFR § 2.1077 Compliance Information

**Unique Identifier**: Owandy-RX DC

**Responsible Party - U.S. Contact Information** 

Owandy Inc. 55 Lumber Road, Suite 145 Roslyn, New York 11576 United States

operations@owandyus.com

### **FCC Compliance Statement**

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

We do hereby declare that the device is approved under the FCC Certification procedure and is identified by an FCC ID.

Croissy-Beaubourg, 15/01/2024

Eric Fauvarque General Manager Owandy Radiology

### DIGITAL WORKFLOW OWANDY RADIOLOGY

A COMPREHENSIVE RANGE TO MEET ALL YOUR REQUIREMENTS

