



# 2007

Diagnostic Imaging Training Course

# C A T A L O G

**Focused  
On  
Excellence**



# RSTI

*Radiological Service Training Institute*  
State of Ohio Reg. No. 93-09-1377T

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**T**he RSTI training facility has a complete complement of classrooms and labs. Included are a CT scanner, R/F X-ray rooms, radiographic rooms, tomography rooms, diagnostic ultrasound systems, nuclear medicine systems, and cardiac catheterization labs. Additional systems such as MRI and therapy are made available through RSTI's affiliation with local hospitals and industries.

RSTI's instructional staff consists of professional curriculum design experts who have instructed for various major medical equipment manufacturers. Each is technically versed on many major manufacturers' products, state-of-the-art instructional technology, and curriculum design. We believe we have the most qualified and versatile staff in the industry today.

We at RSTI are sensitive to system performance, and we possess a sense of urgency at all levels of the training process. Our program offerings are designed to provide today's service professional with the skills and technical advances for peak clinical performance. And through our follow-up programs we can ensure that our curriculum continually meets the needs of today's image modalities. Our commitment to you is strong, and we're working hard to

meet the challenge of enhancing system performance by providing the finest diagnostic service training in our industry.

At RSTI, our future is your future. Your future depends on quality education in a rapidly growing technological field. Our programs in R/F, Vascular Imaging, CT, Ultrasound, Nuclear, and MRI service training can provide manufacturers, distributors, hospital groups, service organizations, and service professionals with alternatives to solving their training requirements. At RSTI we offer:

- Capital equipment asset management programs
- Training programs for veterans and newly hired service professionals
- Seminars and conferences
- Custom designed in-house training
- Formal classroom programs
- Service professional certification programs
- Technical and administrative consulting services

Our training programs are custom designed to meet your service needs. We offer programs for entry level, intermediate, and advanced service personnel. These programs include both conceptual and specific product

**The Radiological Service Training Institute (RSTI) is dedicated to providing the finest quality training in the diagnostic imaging industry. Since its founding in 1984, RSTI has provided technical training for thousands of in-house hospital, shared service, government, independent, and major OEM service personnel. Our programs in R/F, vascular imaging, computed tomography, ultra-sound, nuclear, and MRI service training will provide you with the continuing education required to keep up with the rapidly expanding medical technology found in today's sophisticated diagnostic imaging systems.**

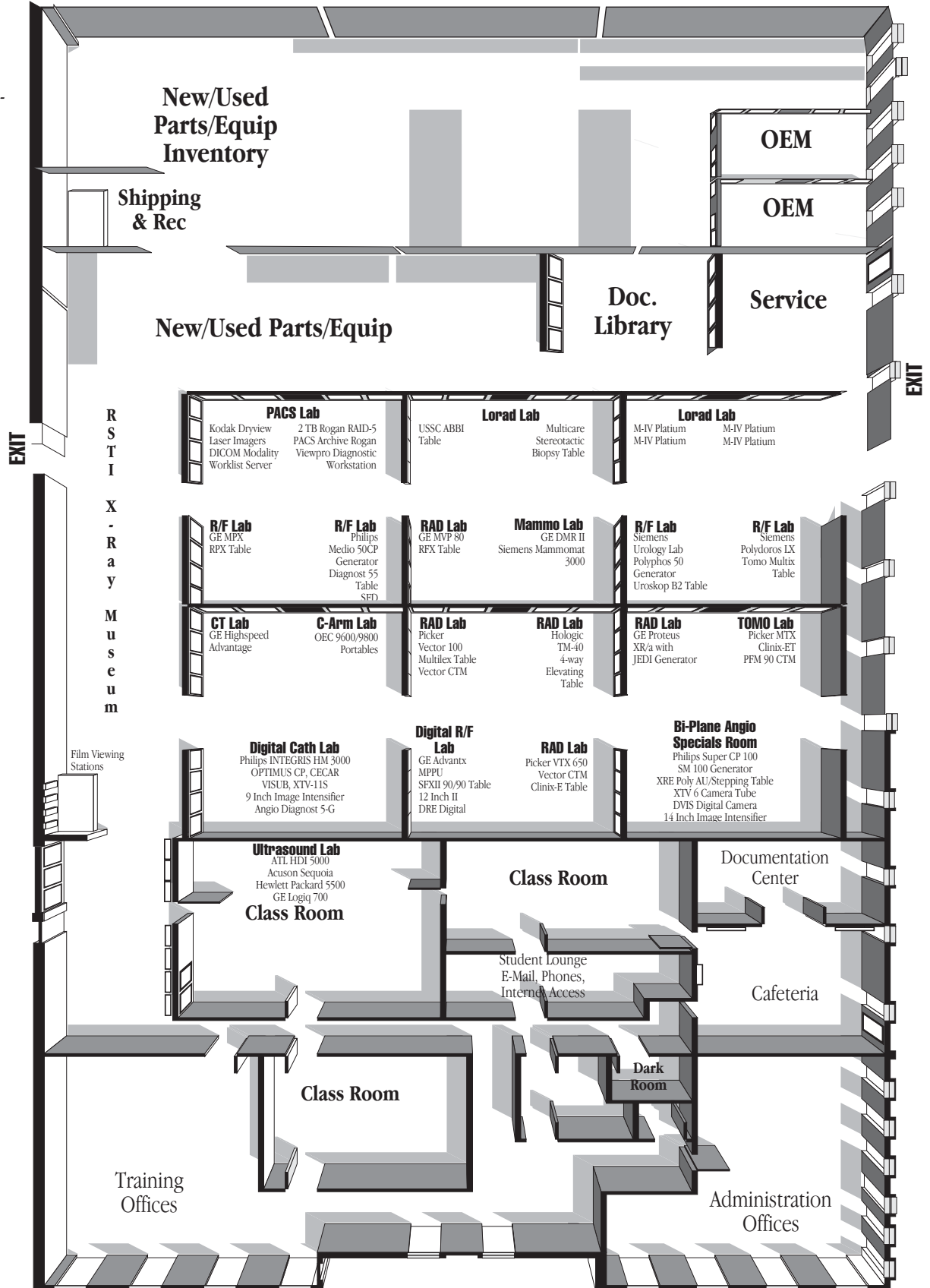
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training. All theory and lab exercises are based on practical service applications. Each program has been designed using a systematic approach and contains a full complement of quizzes, final exams, and other performance criteria.

RSTI was the first diagnostic imaging service training institute to be registered by the State of Ohio as a proprietary school. Our commitment to providing the medical imaging industry with the finest training available is evidenced by our Diploma and Certificate Programs, which are recognized by the State of Ohio.

# TAKE A CLOSER LOOK AT OUR TRAINING LABS

- State-of-the-Art Equipment
- Dedicated for Hands-On Training
- In-Depth Labs
- Specialized Test Equipment
- Four-to-One Equipment Ratio
- Comprehensive Lab Manuals
- Dedicated Lab Instructors



# TRAINING PROGRAMS OVERVIEWS

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All our comprehensive training programs provide the quality training demanded by the industry. Training programs are conducted at our facility in Solon, Ohio or at major medical institutions throughout the country. In addition to a specially designed manual and course handouts, all participants will also receive where appropriate:

- Document package of each lecture
- Flow diagrams
- Troubleshooting charts
- CDRH compliance information
- Performance evaluation forms
- Certificate of completion

## **X-Ray Certificate Series**

RSTI provides the only independent, comprehensive radiographic/fluoroscopic hands-on X-ray training programs in the industry. These programs are conducted at our facility in Solon, Ohio or at major medical centers throughout the country. They provide an excellent opportunity for service organizations and hospital personnel to develop their service staff in the diagnostic X-ray field. From the biomedical equipment specialist who require entry level training, to the seasoned X-ray service specialist who requires on-going training, these programs will best meet your needs. The programs are divided into four modules, from basic X-ray servicing to advanced microprocessor controlled equipment maintenance and imaging technology. All modules include lecture, testing, lab activities, and certification from RSTI upon satisfactory

completion of appropriate examinations. In addition, continuing education units (CEUs) are awarded upon satisfactory completion of each module. A complete course description is included in this catalog for each module.

The course offerings provide the balance necessary in servicing 70%–80% of today's radiographic and fluoroscopic imaging systems. Included are:

Principles of Servicing Diagnostic X-Ray Systems (Phase I)

Advanced Radiographic Systems Maintenance (Phase II)

Advanced Fluoroscopic Systems Maintenance (Phase III)

Advanced Diagnostic Imaging System Analysis (Phase IV)

Filmless Integration: PACS, Networking, DICOM, MCSE Preparation (Phase V)

Advanced Specialty Products Systems Maintenance (product specific courses)

The first four course offerings are designed to provide the service professional with the cognitive skills necessary for an excellent foundation in the maintenance of today's diagnostic imaging systems. The Specialty Products Courses will provide the specific product training necessary to complement the educational process and thus provide the service professional with full qualifications to service specific generators and/or imaging systems.

Each course participant will receive a specially designed documentation package which includes, where appropriate:

- Class manual
- Lab manual
- Course handouts
- Performance evaluation forms
- Microprocessor and computer information
- Troubleshooting charts and procedures
- Flow diagrams
- Block diagrams
- Logic diagrams
- CDRH testing procedures

We recommend that the new service professional attend the Phase I–IV modules. Once qualified in the basics, students may attend the more advanced Specialty Product courses in other modalities such as nuclear medicine, ultrasound, CT, and MRI.

Each course is designed to assure proper entry level. Be sure to check the course descriptions for the prerequisites for each course.

And finally, the Computer Networking and Digital Information Management courses are designed to providing the state-of-the-art technology necessary for servicing today's filmless diagnostic imaging departments, and prepare the student to pass the MCSE certification exams. Our industry is going filmless, and Imaging Service Professionals graduating from Phase V and our other DICOM, PACS and Networking courses will gain knowledge of PACS integration, R.I.S. and H.I.S. technology, network strategies and DICOM compatibility.

# PRINCIPLES OF SERVICING DIAGNOSTIC X-RAY SYSTEMS (PHASE I)

Course Length: 2 Weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

## Introduction

Principles of Servicing Diagnostic X-Ray Systems is a skills development program that teaches the new service professional the cognitive skills necessary to understand the X-ray system and its applications in the medical community. The program is divided into six major learning units:

- Introduction to radiography
- Radiation safety
- The production of X-rays
- Formation of the X-ray image
- Film and film processing
- Introduction to imaging

The course contains lecture, demonstration, and hands-on training, which teach participants proper operation, calibration, and preventive maintenance of the X-ray system. Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to perform first level service on the radiographic/fluoroscopic system.

## Prerequisites

To attend this course, the service professional must have a two year associate degree in electronics or equivalent service experience.

## Objectives

At the conclusion of this course, participants will be able to:

- Have a thorough understanding of X-rays and X-ray production
- Follow safety procedures for patients, physicians and individuals
- Describe the criteria for high quality radiographs
- Understand overtable radiographic, fluoroscopic, and special procedures system operation
- Describe the parameters of film and processing

## Course Outline

### DAY 1

- I. Introduction to radiography
  - A. X-rays: an overview
    1. What they are
    2. How they are produced
    3. What they do
  - B. The radiographic system, an overview
  - C. The radiograph, an overview
  - D. Factors that measure radiographic quality
    1. Density
    2. Contrast
    3. Sharpness
  - E. Factors that affect radiographic quality
  - F. Operation of the overtable system
  - G. Operation of the undertable system

### Lab Activities

- I. Operate overtable and undertable equipment
- II. Take conventional and phototimed radiographs
- III. Perform experiments using factors that affect image quality
- IV. Process film and analyze results

### DAY 2

- I. Introduction to radiography (cont'd)
  - A. Basic single purpose radiographic system
    1. Cine radiography
    2. Photo spot cameras
    3. High speed film changers
    4. Cassetteless radiography
    5. Tomography
    6. Mobile units
    7. C.T.
  - B. Radiographic studies
    1. Common non-contrast media
    2. Common contrast media
    3. Special radiographic studies

- C. Introduction to troubleshooting the X-ray system
  1. Processor checkout
  2. Isolation of major areas
- II. Radiation safety, principles and practices
  - A. Radiation and its biological effects
    1. Atom
    2. X-ray beam
    3. Compton effect
  - B. Radiation safety, working with radiation
    1. Rules governing working with radiation
    2. Time, distance, and shielding
    3. Radiation protective devices

### Lab Activities

- I. Operate cine and photo spot cameras
- II. Operate tomo and mobile units
- III. Troubleshoot R/F system to sub-assembly level
- IV. Safety rules in working with radiation

### DAY 3

- I. The production of X-rays
  - A. How X-rays are produced
    1. Where X-rays are produced
    2. How X-rays are controlled
    3. Bremsstrahlung radiation theory
  - B. The X-ray tube
    1. X-ray tube construction
    2. Functions of basic elements
    3. Electrical and mechanical requirements
    4. Proper usage
    5. Problems and cures
    6. Installation and evaluation

### Lab Activities

- I. Identify applications and types of X-ray tubes

# PRINCIPLES OF SERVICING DIAGNOSTIC X-RAY SYSTEMS (PHASE I) CONTINUED

Course Length: 2 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

- II. X-ray tube evaluation
  - A. Proper stator resistance
  - B. Filament continuity
  - C. Direction of anode rotation
  - D. Standby/max. filament using dummy load
  - E. Anode speed using a reed tachometer
- III. Evaluate focal spot size using a lead star
- IV. Predict and observe instantaneous and accumulated anode heat
- V. Identify common X-ray tube problems
- VI. X-ray tube alignment

**DAY 4**

- I. The production of X-rays (continued)
  - A. H.V. cables and terminations
    - 1. Composition and conductors
    - 2. Federal terminations
  - B. H.V. transformers (single phase)
    - 1. Ratio
    - 2. Stick rectifiers
    - 3. R/F changeover
    - 4. Full wave/half wave rectification
    - 5. Circuit failure and cause
  - C. Generation of three phase
    - 1. Wye and delta
    - 2. Six and twelve-pulse generation
    - 3. Line-to-neutral versus line-to-line voltage
    - 4. Relationship of input to output voltages

**Lab Activities**

- I. Grease and terminate X-ray cable
- II. Measure primary and secondary kV
- III. Follow safety rules for discharging cables, sticks, and transformer connections

**DAY 5**

- I. The production of X-rays (cont'd)
  - A. The X-ray generator
    - 1. kV circuitry
    - 2. Time/logic circuits
    - 3. mA control
    - 4. Troubleshooting

**Lab Activities**

- I. Overall troubleshooting to sub-assembly level

**DAY 6**

- I. Formation of the X-ray image
  - A. Control of the X-ray image
    - 1. Techniques
    - 2. Technique charts
    - 3. Inverse square law
  - B. Control & production of secondary and scatter radiation
    - 1. Photoelectric effect
    - 2. Compton effect
    - 3. Collimators
    - 4. Grids
  - C. Intensifying screens
    - 1. Types
    - 2. Effect on quantity and quality
    - 3. Resolving capabilities
    - 4. Care and handling
  - D. Measuring quantity and quality of the X-ray beam
    - 1. Ionization chambers
    - 2. Half-value layers

**Lab Activities**

- I. Use technique charts to properly expose film
- II. Evaluate the effect of scatter with and without grids
- III. Perform "R" measurements
- IV. Perform half value layer tests

**DAY 7**

- I. X-ray film
  - A. X-ray film and effects on radiographic quality
    - 1. Construction of X-ray film
    - 2. Formation of a latent image
    - 3. Sensitometric properties
    - 4. H & D Curve
    - 5. Speed, contrast, latitude, and base fog

**Lab Activities**

- I. Evaluate speed, contrast, average gradient, latitude of different films
- II. Plot H & D curves
- III. Utilize sensitometer and densitometer
- IV. Evaluate the effect of high speed screens on different films

**DAY 8**

- I. Film processing
  - A. Processing cycle
    - 1. Time versus temperature
    - 2. Chemical replenishment

**Lab Activities**

- I. Adjust temperature and replenishment rates of processor
- II. Perform routine maintenance on processor

**DAY 9**

- I. Introduction to imaging
  - A. The eye and what it sees
    - 1. Visual acuity
    - 2. Intensity discrimination
    - 3. Rod and cone vision
  - B. Image intensifiers
    - 1. Construction
    - 2. Operation
  - C. Optics
  - D. Television

**Lab Activities**

- I. Identify the major components of an imaging system
- II. Operation of imaging system
- III. Routine adjustments of the television

**DAY 10**

- I. System review
- II. Final exam
- III. Course evaluation

# ADVANCED RADIOGRAPHIC SYSTEM MAINTENANCE (PHASE II)

Course Length: 2 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

## Introduction

Advanced Radiographic System Maintenance is a hands-on course designed for those charged with the duties of repairing radiological equipment but having limited knowledge of the radiographic systems. Through attendance in this course, the service professional will become self-confident in working on various types of radiographic systems. Upon completion of the course, the service professional will be able to identify and repair malfunctions of a radiographic system as well as perform preventive maintenance and compliance tests on the system.

## Prerequisites

To attend this course, the service professional must have good fundamental knowledge of radiological physics and procedures as taught by our Principles of Servicing Diagnostic X-Ray Systems (Phase I) course.

## Objectives

At the conclusion of this course, participants will be able to:

- Determine if the X-ray generator system meets the manufacturer's specifications
- Use proper test procedures to ensure optimum performance
- Isolate malfunctions to circuit level
- Perform complete preventive maintenance and system performance checks
- Perform complete CDRH compliance tests on the system

## Course Outline

### DAY 1

- I. Introduction
  - A. X-ray control block diagram
  - B. Three phase generator circuit block diagram
  - C. Single phase generator
  - D. Terminology and symbology

### Lab Activities

- I. Knobology
- II. Circuit identification and location
- III. Test equipment operation and identification

### DAY 2

- I. Single- and three-phase H.V. secondary
  - A. X-ray tube parameters
  - B. Rectifier circuitry
    1. Full wave
    2. Half wave
  - C. Constant potential
  - D. Feedback circuitry
  - E. Pulsed secondary
  - F. Regulation circuitry
  - G. H.V. divider circuitry
  - H. Safety circuitry
- I. kV and mA overload protection devices

### Lab Activities

- I. H.V. calibration
- II. Stick rectifier location and verification
- III. Waveform analysis
- IV. kV, mA overload verification and calibration
- V. Midpoint overcurrent inspection and calibration
- VI. H.V. secondary troubleshooting

### DAY 3

- I. kV control
  - A. H.V. primary single phase
    1. kV metering
    2. Terminology and calibration
  - B. H.V. primary three phase: 2 SCRs
    1. Auto transformer versus variac control
    2. Motor driven circuitry and feedback
    3. Static and regulation compensation
  - C. Forced commutation
  - D. H.V. primary three phase: 6 SCRs
    1. Bit selectors
    2. R.F. changeover
    3. Safety circuitry
  - E. High Frequency kV Production

### Lab Activities

- I. kV primary identification and calibration
- II. Waveform analysis
- III. Motor driven circuitry maintenance and calibration
- IV. Static and regulation calibration
- V. kV primary troubleshooting

### DAY 4

- I. mA filament control
  - A. Basic filament control
    1. Focal spot selection
    2. Modes of operation
    3. Preheat circuitry
    4. Space charge compensation
  - B. Saturable reactor
    1. Filament feedback
    2. Real mA feedback
    3. Safety circuitry
  - C. Chopper stabilization
    1. Max. filament limitations
    2. Filament overcurrent protection
  - D. High frequency mA control



# ADVANCED RADIOGRAPHIC SYSTEM MAINTENANCE (PHASE II) *CONTINUED*

Course Length: 2 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

**Lab Activities**

- I. X-ray tube filament inspection
- II. Waveform analysis
- III. Type identification
- IV. Preheat calibration
- V. Max. filament limitation calibration
- VI. Space charge calibration
- VIII. Filament control troubleshooting

**DAY 5**

- I. Time control
  - A. Core memory
  - B. Exposure start and stop
  - C. Digital timers
  - D. mAs Integration
  - E. A.E.C.
  - F. A.B.C.

**Lab Activities**

- I. Timer identification and location
- II. Waveform analysis
- III. Timer calibration
- IV. A.E.C. calibration
- V. Timer troubleshooting

**DAY 6**

- I. Control logic
  - A. Tube protectors
    - 1. Allowable kW
    - 2. Programmed kW
    - 3. Auto rotor
  - B. Rotor starters
  - C. Relay control logic modes of operation
  - D. Digital control logic
  - E. Microprocessor control logic

**Lab Activities**

- I. Identification and verification
- II. Interfacing and signal tracing
- III. Control logic troubleshooting

**DAY 7**

- I. Ancillary equipment
  - A. Tube stands
  - B. Collimators
    - 1. Identification and modes of operation
    - 2. CDRH performance testing
    - 3. Bucky sensing
    - 4. Central ray
    - 5. Beam alignment
    - 6. Servo drive system

**Lab Activities**

- I. Identification and verification
- II. Servo drive locations and calibration
- III. Mechanical and electrical alignment
  - A. Light field versus radiation field
  - B. Central ray
  - C. S.I.D. shutter tracking calibration

**DAY 8**

- I. Ancillary equipment
  - A. Bucky table
  - B. R.F. tables
    - 1. Two- and four-way table top
    - 2. Table tilt and safety
  - C. Undertable tube alignment and shutter tracking
  - D. Spot filmers
    - 1. Mechanical
    - 2. Electrical

**Lab Activities**

- I. Tube alignment
- II. Table calibration and verification
  - A. Mechanical
  - B. Electrical
- III. Spot filmer alignment and verification
  - A. Mechanical
  - B. Electrical

**DAY 9**

- I. System troubleshooting
  - A. System diagrams
    - 1. Digital system
    - 2. Microprocessor system
  - B. System documentation

**Lab Activities**

- I. System troubleshooting
- II. System verification
- III. System documentation

**DAY 10**

- I. System review
- II. Final exam
- III. Course evaluation

# ADVANCED FLUOROSCOPIC SYSTEM MAINTENANCE (PHASE III)

Course Length: 2 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

## **Introduction**

Advanced Fluoroscopic System Maintenance is a formal hands-on course that provides a comprehensive approach to servicing fluoroscopic and vascular imaging systems. Emphasis is placed on system performance and image evaluation. Each sub-component of the imaging system is thoroughly analyzed, and methods of optimizing system performance are applied.

Participants perform complete system alignment and calibration while evaluating each sub-component for its specific modulation transfer function. Participants also have the opportunity to troubleshoot all phases of the imaging system chain.

## **Prerequisites**

To attend this course, the service professional must have good fundamental knowledge of radiological physics and procedures as taught by our Principles of Servicing Diagnostic X-Ray Systems (Phase I) course, or two years equivalent experience.

## **Objectives**

At the conclusion of this course, participants will be able to:

- Perform complete calibration on fluoroscopic imaging systems
- Evaluate overall performance of imaging system components
- Troubleshoot imaging problems on all components of the imaging chain
- Use proper test equipment to evaluate system performance
- Perform complete CDRH testing of the imaging system

## **Course Outline**

### **DAY 1**

- I. Introduction
  - A. Introduction to fluoroscopic imaging
  - B. Contrast, resolution, and sharpness
  - C. Subject matter contrast and resolution
- II. The X-ray beam
  - A. X-ray tube operation
  - B. Quantity and quality
  - C. Filtration
  - D. Grids and scatter
  - E. X-ray tube resolution
- III. Radiation entrance and exit doses
  - A. Max. "R"
  - B. Half value layer
  - C. Absorption characteristics
  - D. Stabilized level

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Max. "R" calibration
- II. Half value layer measurements
- III. Central ray alignment
- IV. Shutter alignment
- V. Focal spot measurements
- VI. Input radiation levels (I.I.)

### **DAY 2**

- I. Image intensifiers
  - A. Image tube construction and operation
  - B. Conversion factor
  - C. Quantum detection efficiency
  - D. Resolution, contrast, and sharpness
  - E. Multiple mode image tubes
  - F. Contrast ratio
- II. Optical system
  - A. Collimating lenses and infinity focus
  - B. Focal length versus image size
  - C. Beam splitters

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Low contrast resolution evaluation
- II. High contrast resolution evaluation
- III. Electronic I.I. focus with pie mesh
- IV. Quantum sink evaluation (input radiation)

### **DAY 3**

- I. Brightness stabilization
  - A. kV, mA, and secondary switching
  - B. Light distributors and brightness pickup
  - C. Center scanning and shutter tracking
  - D. Photo tube alignment
  - E. Stabilizer circuits

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Light distributor alignment
- II. Photo tube alignment
- III. Stabilized level adjustments
- IV. Center scan evaluation

### **DAY 4**

- I. Video stabilization
  - A. Composite video
  - B. Video sampling
- II. Photospot
  - A. Circuit operation
  - B. Density runs
  - C. Focus runs

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Beam splitter alignment
- II. Camera loading
- III. Photospot density runs
- IV. Input radiation adjustments

# ADVANCED FLUOROSCOPIC SYSTEM MAINTENANCE (PHASE III) *CONTINUED*

Course Length: 2 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

**DAY 5**

- I. Cine radiology
  - A. Circuit operation
  - B. Focus and density runs

**Lab Activities**

- I. Overall system calibration
- II. Overall system troubleshooting

**DAY 6**

- I. Introduction to television
  - A. Principles of television
  - B. Raster formation
  - C. Composite video
- II. Television system block diagram
  - A. Television camera block diagram
  - B. Monitor block diagram
- III. Camera tube construction and operation
  - A. Vidicon, lead oxide, saticon, newvicon
  - B. Camera tube supplies

**Lab Activities**

- I. System troubleshooting
  - A. Isolating camera from monitor
  - B. Evaluating the composite video signal
- II. Camera tube alignment
  - A. Beam current/alignment, target voltage
  - B. Mechanical, electrostatic and electromagnetic focus

**DAY 7**

- I. System timing circuit operation
  - A. Master oscillator and counter operation
  - B. Vertical and horizontal timing
  - C. Line rate conversions
- II. Vert and horiz blanking and sync generation
  - A. Mixed sync
  - B. Standard and circular blanking
  - C. Front and back porch delays
- III. Vertical and horizontal camera sweep generation
  - A. Vertical sweep circuit operation
  - B. Horizontal sweep circuit operation
  - C. Sweep loss protection circuits

**Lab Activities**

- I. Master oscillator and counter adjustments
  - A. Line rate conversion
  - B. Free run/line lock calibration
  - C. Troubleshooting master timing circuits
- II. Sync and blanking
  - A. Circular blanking calibration
  - B. Vertical and horizontal sync adjustments
- III. Sweep size and positioning
  - A. Aspect ratio
  - B. Overscanning
  - C. Sweep size and positioning

**DAY 8**

- I. Video chain
  - A. Camera signal and preamp
  - B. Input video processing
  - C. Output video processing
- II. Preamplifier
  - A. Circuit operation
  - B. Signal to noise ratio

III. Input video

- A. Aperture and streaking correction
- B. Standard and circular video clamping
- C. Bandwidth selection
- D. Normal and automatic gain control

IV. Output video

- A. Standard and automatic pedestal insertion
- B. Gamma correction circuit operation
- C. Sync and blanking signal insertion

**Lab Activities**

- I. Video chain alignment
- II. Video chain troubleshooting

**DAY 9**

- I. Monitor operation
  - A. Video circuits
  - B. Sync amp and separator
  - C. Vertical and horizontal sweep circuits
- II. Monitor alignment

**Lab Activities**

- I. Complete camera and monitor calibration
- II. Complete camera and monitor troubleshooting

**DAY 10**

- I. System review
- II. Final exam
- III. Course evaluation

# ADVANCED DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING SYSTEM ANALYSIS (PHASE IV)

Course Length: 2 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

## Introduction

This course is designed to provide the service professional with the skills and knowledge necessary to restore an X-ray imaging system to optimum performance after replacing the system glassware. This will include hands on installation and calibration of the X-ray tube, the image intensifier, the photo multiplier tube, the TV camera tube and CRT of the monitor. The course will conclude with a discussion of customer satisfaction skills.

## Prerequisites

To attend this course, the service professional must have good fundamental knowledge and understanding of the principles gained through attendance at our Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III X-ray courses or equivalent field experience.

## Objectives

At the conclusion of the course, participants will be able to:

- Use proper test procedures to determine the need for glassware replacement
- Select the proper glassware for application
- Perform proper de-installation procedures
- Perform proper pre-installation inspections
- Perform proper installation procedures
- Perform the calibration procedures necessary to restore the system to optimum performance
- Perform the necessary compliance tests
- Complete all necessary paperwork
- Apply the appropriate customer satisfaction skills for opening and closing the service call

## Course Outline

### DAY 1

- I. Introduction
  - A. X-ray tube fundamentals
    1. Construction
    2. Electrical and mechanical requirements
    3. X-ray tube failures
    4. Cables and terminations
  - B. Isolating X-ray tube failures
    1. Evaluating system performance
    2. Evaluating the X-ray tube

### Lab Activities

- I. Knobology and system familiarization
- II. Evaluate system performance
- III. Evaluate X-ray tube performance

### DAY 2

- I. X-ray tube selection
  - A. Resolution vs. focal spot size
  - B. Target angle/area of coverage
  - C. Instantaneous/cumulative ratings
  - D. Stator/housing considerations
- II. Preinstallation
  - A. Visual inspection of system
  - B. Visual inspection of replacement tube
  - C. Tools and test equipment

### Lab Activities

- I. Preinstallation checks on system
- II. Preinstallation checks on replacement tube
- III. Documentation, tools, and test equipment
- IV. Removal of the old X-ray tube

### DAY 3

- I. Installing the new X-ray tube
  - A. Mounting the new tube
    1. Overhead installation
    2. Undertable installation

- B. Pre-hookup
  1. Cables, terminations, receptacles
  2. Filament limits
    - a. Maximum/peak/rms
  3. Tube protector circuitry
- C. Hookup
  1. Electrical/mechanical considerations
    - a. Wavy washers
  2. Verifying filament operation
  3. Verifying anode rotation/speed
- D. Rotor controllers
  1. European style
  2. American style
- E. X-ray tube seasoning
- F. Calibrating the X-ray generator
  1. kVp, mA, time
  2. AEC
  3. Fluoro considerations

### Lab Activities

- I. Mounting the replacement tube
- II. Pre-hookup checks and calibrations
- III. Replacement X-ray tube hookup
- IV. Verify filament operation
- V. Calibrate filament limits/standby/prelight levels
- VI. Check anode rotation/speed; stator voltages
- VII. Calibrate the tube protector
- VIII. Season the tube
- IX. Calibrate kV, mA and time circuits
- X. Check AEC operation
- XI. Fluoro calibrations

### DAY 4

- I. System performance tests
  - A. Lead star radiograph (resolution)
  - B. Beam quality (HVL)
  - C. Beam alignment (central ray)
  - D. X-ray field and image receptor center alignment
  - E. Light field to X-ray field

# ADVANCED DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING SYSTEM ANALYSIS (PHASE IV) *CONTINUED*

Course Length: 2 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

- II. Completing the installation
  - A. Required forms
  - B. Record keeping
  - C. Closing the service call

**Lab Activities**

- I. Beam quality (HLV)
- II. Beam alignment (central ray)
- III. X-ray field to image receptor center alignment
- IV. Light field to X-ray field alignment
- V. Focal spot resolution (lead star radiograph)
- VI. Complete the paperwork

**DAY 5**

- I. Image tube (I.I.) fundamentals
  - A. Construction
  - B. Conversion factor ( $G_x$ )
  - C. Resolving capabilities
    - 1. High/low contrast resolution
    - D. Contrast ratio
    - E. Quantum detection efficiency

**Lab Activities**

- I. Evaluate present I.I. performance
  - A. Conversion factor measurement
  - B. Resolution determination
  - C. Contrast ratio measurement

**DAY 6**

- I. Installing new I.I.
  - A. Old I.I. removal
  - B. Mounting new I.I. in housing
  - C. Electrical considerations
    - 2. High voltage power supply
      - a. Check out
      - b. Replacement

**Lab Activities**

- I. I.I. Replacement
  - A. Remove present I.I.
  - B. Install new I.I.
  - C. Mount housing on system
  - D. Focusing

**DAY 7**

- I. Imaging system evaluation
  - A. Optics system
    - 1. Lens
    - 2. Image splitting/coupling
    - 3. Focusing
  - B. Auto brightness stabilization systems
    - 1. Types of controls
      - a. kV
      - b. mA
      - c. Pulse width
      - d. Isowatt
    - 2. Feedback controls
      - a. Video
      - b. PMT
      - c. Solid state
    - 3. Stabilized input dose
      - a. Quantum sink/mottle

**Lab Activities**

- I. Replacing the PMT
- II. Align the PMT

**DAY 8**

- I. Video systems
  - A. TV camera
    - 1. Composite video
    - 2. Camera tubes construction/selection
      - a. Vidicon
      - b. Plumbicon
      - c. Hybrids
    - 3. Camera tube selection

**Lab Activities**

- I. Evaluate present camera tube performance
  - A. Resolution
  - B. Saturation point
  - C. Video levels
- II. Removing camera tube
- III. Installing new tube
- IV. Video levels

**DAY 9**

- I. Video systems
  - A. Monitors
    - 1. CRT evaluation
      - a. Resolving capabilities
      - b. Saturation point
      - c. Linearity
    - 2. CRT removal
    - 3. Installation
    - 4. Set-up

**Lab Activities**

- I. Evaluate present CRT
- II. Remove CRT
- III. Install new CRT
- IV. Align sweeps/linearity

**DAY 10**

- I. Customer satisfaction skills
  - A. Opening the service call
  - B. On call communications
  - C. Closing the service call
- II. Course review
- III. Final exam
- IV. Course evaluation

# SERVICING TODAY'S FILMLESS IMAGING DEPARTMENTS:

Course Length: 2 Weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

PACS INTEGRATION, NETWORKING & TCP/IP FUNDAMENTALS, DICOM COMPATIBILITY, DICOM TROUBLESHOOTING (PHASE V)

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## Introduction

Our Updated Phase V is developed for graduates of Phase IV and seasoned service professionals, providing state-of-the-art technology necessary for servicing today's filmless diagnostic imaging departments.

Our industry is going filmless, and Imaging Service Professionals graduating from Phase V will gain knowledge of PACS integration, R.I.S. and H.I.S. technology, network strategies and DICOM compatibility.

## Prerequisites

Fundamental knowledge of basic Windows operation. Completion of Phases I-IV is **not** a prerequisite.

## Objectives

At the conclusion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamentals of computer networks
- Build and understand computers and networks at the component level
- Understand the extensive terminology for PACS systems, CR, DR and digital spot systems
- Understand the TCP/IP protocol
- Design a network using TCP/IP
- Develop and monitor administrative networking functions
- Understand the DICOM standard and its importance to PACS systems
- Troubleshoot digital image related problems, including hardware, software, DICOM level packet troubleshooting
- Understand R.I.S., H.I.S. and HL7 integration and today's digital images

## Course Outline

### DAY 1

- I. Introduction
- II. Networking Basics
- III. Topologies & Hardware
- IV. OSI Model overview
- V. Hospital Workflow Overview
- VI. DICOM Overview
- VII. HL7 Standard Overview
- VIII. Hospital Imaging Network basics

### DAY 2

- I. Networking basics Quiz
- II. Network Architecture
- III. Network Security
- IV. Authentication
- V. Authorization
- VI. Encryption
- VII. Users & Groups
- VIII. Profiles
- IX. Policies

### DAY 3

- I. Protecting Your Data
- II. Network Performance Monitoring
- III. DOS review
- IV. TCP/IP intro
- V. Network Troubleshooting
- VI. Subnetting
- VII. FTP
- VIII. Role of TCP/IP in PACS
- IX. PACS Hardware

### DAY 4

- I. IP Addressing Basics
- II. Invalid/Reserved Addresses
- III. Invalid/Reserved Addresses
- IV. Routing
- V. Custom Subnetting
- VI. Configuring TCP/IP
- VII. TCP/IP Utilities
- VIII. DHCP

### DAY 5

- I. UNIX
- II. TCP Packet Sniffing
- III. TCP Packet analysis
- IV. DICOM Standard overview



## Course materials

CD ROM distributed during class includes:

- FTP Client software
- Entire updated DICOM Standard
- DICOM Emulator
- DICOM TCP Packet Sniffer
- DICOM Transmission Analyzer

**Students are recommended to bring a laptop if one is available to them**

State of Ohio Registration. No: 93-09-1377T

## Hands-On Training Course

# SERVICING TODAY'S FILMLESS IMAGING DEPARTMENTS:

## PACS INTEGRATION, NETWORKING & TCP/IP FUNDAMENTALS, DICOM COMPATIBILITY, DICOM TROUBLESHOOTING (PHASE V)

Course Length: 2 Weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

### DAY 6

- I. DICOM Introduction
- II. DICOM Vocabulary
- III. Functions of DICOM
- IV. DICOM Files
- V. DICOM Storage
- VI. DICOM Standard Breakdown
- VII. DICOM Information Objects
- VIII. DICOM Services
- IX. DICOM Viewers

### DAY 7

- I. DICOM SOP Classes
- II. UID's
- III. SCU/SCP Devices Roles
- IV. DICOM Transmission Sequence
- V. DICOM Association
- VI. DICOM Workflow
- VII. Transfer Syntax/Presentation Context
- VIII. Grayscale Standard Display Function
- IX. Application Entities
- X. Network Configuration
- XI. DIMSE Commands
- XII. Command Sets/Data Sets

### DAY 8

- I. DICOM Message Structure
- II. DICOM Message Dumps
- III. Configure DICOM Emulators
- IV. Sending Images to PACS
- V. Send images to be Printed
- VI. Query PACS for images
- VII. Query HIS/RIS for Patient Worklist
- VIII. Reading/Comparing DICOM Conformance Statements

### DAY 9

- I. Test DICOM Connectivity
- II. Troubleshooting image transfer related problems with laptop
- III. Troubleshooting image printing related problems with laptop
- IV. Troubleshooting worklist polling related problems with laptop

### DAY 10

- I. DICOM Troubleshooting Cont'd
- II. Overall Review
- III. Final Exam

### Lab Activities

- I. Identify components that make up the network
- II. Design and build TCP/IP network
- III. Design and administer custom subnets
- IV. Configure TCP/IP address
- VI. Read and compare DICOM Conformance Statements
- VI. Use DICOM emulator to act as DICOM SCU/SCP Device
- VII. Promiscuous Mode packet analysis
- VIII. Send/Query/Print/Worklist related transmissions using DICOM Emulator
- IX. Capture DICOM Message Dumps non-invasively
- X. Analyze captured DICOM message dumps for troubleshooting

## RSTI Introduces our Training Center's Newly Integrated PACS, Archive and Workstation



Students are recommended to bring a laptop if one is available to them

State of Ohio Registration. No: 93-09-1377T

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**RSTI**  
Radiological Service Training Institute

## On-Site Training Course

# SERVICING TODAY'S FILMLESS IMAGING DEPARTMENTS:

## PACS INTEGRATION, NETWORKING FUNDAMENTALS, TCP/IP AND DICOM CONNECTIVITY (ONE WEEK PHASE V)

### Objectives

At the conclusion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamentals of network computers
- Understand the extensive terminology for PACS systems, CR, DR and digital spot systems
- Understand the TCP/IP protocol
- Design a network using TCP/IP
- Understand the DICOM standard and its importance to PACS systems
- Understand R.I.S., H.I.S. and H.L.7 integration and today's digital images

### Course Outline

#### DAY 1

- I. Introduction
- II. Networking Basics
- III. Topologies & Hardware
- IV. Networking protocols
- V. Hubs, Switches & Routers

#### DAY 2

- I. Overview of TCP/IP
- II. IP Addressing Basics
- III. Subnetting
- IV. Custom Subnetting
- V. Invalid/Reserved Addresses
- VI. Routing
- VII. TCP/IP Utilities
- VIII. Network Troubleshooting

#### DAY 3

- I. Network Security
- II. Network Performance Monitoring
- III. Protecting Your Data
- IV. DHCP
- V. DNS/WINS
- VI. Role of TCP/IP in PACS
- VII. PACS System Network Layouts
- VIII. PACS Hardware

#### DAY 4

- I. DICOM Introduction
- II. Understanding DICOM
- III. Functions of DICOM
- IV. DICOM Files
- V. DICOM Storage
- VI. DICOM Connectivity
- VII. SCU/SCP Roles
- VIII. SOP Classes

#### DAY 5

- I. 7 Steps to DICOM Conformance
- II. **Lab:** Reading and Understanding your DICOM Conformance Statements
- III. **Lab:** Reading DICOM Headers
- IV. **Lab:** Send DICOM Images
- V. **Lab:** Emulate DICOM PACS
- VI. **Lab:** Using DICOM Echo
- VII. **Lab:** Setting up Modality Worklist
- VIII. **Lab: DICOM Packet level Troubleshooting (Invasive/Non-Invasive levels of troubleshooting)**

### Lab Activities

- Identify components that make up the network
- Configure and troubleshoot TCP/IP
- Network laptops for image acquisition
- Install DICOM emulation software
- Receive and evaluate images from DICOM Modality (RSTI Site Labs only)
- Read DICOM Conformance Statements

### Course materials

CD ROM distributed during class includes:

- FTP Client software
- Entire updated DICOM Standard
- DICOM Emulator
- DICOM TCP Packet Sniffer
- DICOM Transmission Analyzer

**RSTI Introduces our Training Center's  
Newly Integrated PACS, Archive  
and Workstation**





# FUNDAMENTALS OF NETWORKING

Course Length: 1 Week  
CEUs Awarded: 4

## Introduction

Fundamentals of Networking will provide you with the basic knowledge of how today's computers will function in a networked environment. This includes basic components of a computer, cabling and network architectures, OSI model and other standards, LAN and WAN technologies, understanding the basics of a heterogeneous network.

## Objectives

At the conclusion of this course students will be able to:

- Define common networking terms for LANs and WANs
- Compare a file-and-print server with an application server
- Compare user-level security with access permission assigned to a shared directory on a server
- Compare a client/server network with a peer-to-peer network
- Compare the implications of using connection-oriented communications with connectionless communications
- Distinguish whether SLIP or PPP is used as the communications protocol for various situations
- Define the communication devices that communicate at each level of the OSI model
- Describe the characteristics and purpose of the media used in IEEE 802.3 and IEEE 802.5 standards
- Explain the purpose of NDIS and Novell ODI network standards

## Lab Equipment

- Intel x86 based computers
- Microsoft Windows NT/98/2000/ME, MS-DOS, Linux, Novell, and Apple OS Operating Systems

## Course Material

RSTI Training Manual, Lab Manual, Power Point Presentation CD

### DAY I

#### Overview

- I Introduction to networking
- II. Two major types of networks
  - A. Peer-to-peer
  - B. Server based
- III. Hardware considerations
- IV. Network design (basic topologies)
  - A. Bus
  - B. Ring
  - C. Star

#### Lab Activities

- I. Hardware identification
  - A. Components
  - B. Slot identification

### DAY 2

#### Connectivity

- I. Network cabling
  - A. Coax
    1. Thicknet
    2. Thinnet
  - B. UTP/STP
    1. IBM cabling system
  - C. Fiber optic
- II. Signal transmission
- III. Wireless network transmission
  - A. Infrared
  - B. Laser
  - C. Narrow band radio
  - D. Spread-spectrum radio
- IV. NIC (Network interface cards)

- A. Bus types
- B. IRQ
- C. DMA
- D. I/O port
- E. Connections
- F Network architecture

#### Lab Activities

- I. Building a computer

### DAY 3

#### Network Interoperability

- I. OSI and IEEE standards
  - A. Layers
  - B. Additions to the layers
- II. Drivers
  - A. ODI
  - B. NDIS
- III. Protocols
  - A. TCP/IP
  - B. NetBEUI
  - C. IPX/SPX
  - D. AppleTalk
- IV. Access methods
- V. Common network architectures
  - A. Ethernet
    1. Xbase X
  - B. Token ring
  - C. AppleTalk and ArcNet

#### Lab Activities

- I. Operating systems setup
  - A. Windows NT
  - B. Linux
  - C. Novell Netware

# FUNDAMENTALS OF NETWORKING

## CONTINUED

Course Length: 1 Week  
CEUs Awarded: 4

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### **DAY 4**

#### **Network Operating Systems**

- I. Network OS Setup
  - A. NIC Setup
- II. File Sharing
- III. Printer Sharing
  - A. Redirectors
- IV. Shared Applications
  - A. Centralized
  - B. Client/Server
- V. Security
  - A. Local vs. Network
  - B. Peer to Peer vs. Centralized
  - C. Access Permissions
  - D. Access Rights
  - E. FAT vs. NTFS / Others

#### **Lab Activities**

- I. Network Setup
  - A. Protocol Selection
  - B. Redirector Selection
  - C. Services / Clients
- II. Security Setup
  - A. Permissions
  - B. Rights
  - C. Auditing

### **DAY 5**

#### **Advanced Networking Concepts**

- I. Network Administration And Support
  - A. Managing Network Accounts
  - B. Managing Network Performance
  - C. Avoiding Data Loss
    - 1. Backup
    - 2. RAID Systems
  - D. Avoiding Computer Virus Infections

- II. Larger Networks
  - A. Creating Large Networks
    - 1. Repeaters / Hubs
    - 2. Bridges
    - 3. Routers
    - 4. Gateways
  - B. Wide Area Network Transmission
    - 1. Analog Connectivity
      - a. Dial-up Lines
      - b. Dedicated Lines
      - c. Line Conditioning
    - 2. Digital Connectivity
      - a. T1 and T3
      - b. Multiplexing
    - 3. Packet Switching
      - a. Switched 56K lines
- III. Advanced WAN Technologies
  - A. X.25
  - B. Frame Relay
  - C. ATM
  - D. ISDN
  - E. FDDI
  - F. SONET
  - G. SMDS
  - H. DSL
  - I. Cable Modems
- IV. Network Troubleshooting
  - A. Steps
  - B. Tools

### **DAY 5**

#### **Conclusion**

- I. Final Exam
- II. Overall Review
- III. Questions and Answers

# INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL IMAGING AND COMMUNICATION IN MEDICINE

Course Length: 3 Days  
CEUs Awarded: 2

## INTRODUCTION TO DICOM AND ITS ROLE IN FILMLESS IMAGING

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### Introduction

Our DICOM Introduction is developed for engineers new to the field as well as seasoned service professionals providing state-of-the-art technology necessary for servicing today's filmless diagnostic imaging departments.

Our industry is going filmless, and Imaging Service Professionals are being forced to gain the knowledge of DICOM that this class provides. H.I.S., R.I.S., Broker, Jukebox, and PACS are among the technology discussed throughout. Knowledge of DICOM is no longer a bonus but a necessity with the growth of filmless modalities industrywide. This class is a must for managers, service engineers and materials management personnel.

### Prerequisites

Fundamental knowledge of networking and basic TCP/IP principles

### Objectives

At the conclusion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand what DICOM functions are necessary in PACS implementation.
- Communicate with outside sources such as DICOM vendors and technical support personnel.
- Determine the level of DICOM Connectivity between any 2 modalities.
- Recognize key components of a Conformance Statement and determine where problem areas might occur for future DICOM implementation.
- Identify what DICOM components your facility requires for sending out bid specifications.

### Course Outline

#### DAY 1

- DICOM Introduction
- History of DICOM
- DICOM Standard Overview
- Role of TCP/IP in DICOM
- TCP/IP Utilities
- TCP/IP Troubleshooting
- Understanding DICOM
- Communication Requirements
- DICOM Terminology
- Functions of DICOM

#### DAY 2

- Modality Association
- DICOM Files
- DICOM Storage
- PACS Hardware
- PACS System Network Layouts
- DICOM Service Classes
- SCU/SCP Roles
- SOP Classes
- Transfer Syntax
- Connectivity

#### DAY 3

- 7 Steps to DICOM Conformance
- Reading and Understanding DICOM Conformance Statements.
- DICOM Test Tools
- Emulation Software
- DICOM Validation
- DICOM Test Tools
- DICOM Simulation
- Overall Review

### Lab Activities

- Identify components that make up the network
- Configure and troubleshoot TCP/IP
- Network laptops for image acquisition
- Install DICOM emulation software
- Receive and evaluate images from DICOM Modality (RSTI Site Labs only)
- Read DICOM Conformance Statements

Note: Students will receive DICOM emulation software (Full Unrestricted Version) and a free DICOM Viewer to be used in lab activities as well as in the field.



# X-Ray Family Courses

Designed for **experienced** diagnostic imaging professionals. All equipment is installed at the RSTI training center and is dedicated to training activities. This ensures maximum hands-on opportunities without interruptions.

The RSTI learning environment is tailored to the student's needs. Classrooms and labs are together in one section of our learning center. There is no need to be transported to an off-site facility (hospital or freestanding clinic) to accomplish hands-on training. Lab instructors are always available.

# SERVICING THE GENERAL ELECTRIC MPX/SPX AND MVP

Course Length: 2 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

## Introduction

The G.E. MPX/SPX, MVP X-ray Controls course is a skills development course designed to provide the experienced service professional with the skills necessary to fully service and calibrate the X-ray controls of the MPX/SPX, and the MVP generators.

## Prerequisites

To attend this course, the service professional must have a good understanding of the principles gained through attending Phase II or four years equivalent experience. The service professional must also possess a good working knowledge of microprocessors and their associated support components.

## Objectives

At the conclusion of this course, the participants will be able to :

- Perform complete calibration of the G.E. MPX/SPX, and MVP X-ray controls
- Load and alter any associated software (When applicable)
- Load and alter anatomical programs
- Evaluate system performance
- Troubleshoot the majority of the systems to component level
- Perform CDRH testing of the generator systems

## SPECIAL NOTE:

Classroom sessions will cover all systems simultaneously. Laboratory exercises will be conducted in a "round-robin" fashion to give exposure to all systems.

## Course Outline

### DAY 1 (Classroom)

- I. Introduction
  - A. Basic Operation
    1. Knobology
    2. Symbology
    3. Terminology
  - B. Specifications
- II. X-ray control block diagrams
  - A. MPX/SPX
  - B. MVP
  - C. Advantx
- III. Physical layouts
- IV. Using G.E. documentation
  - A. Manual layout
  - B. Signal tracing
  - C. Getting from unit to unit

### DAY 2 (Lab)

- I. Systems operation
- II. Physical layout
  - A. System identification
  - B. Component location
    1. Physical location
    2. Schematic location
    3. Signal tracing
- III. CPU access
  - A. Hexadecimal entry
  - B. CD4 entry
  - C. Software entry

### DAY 3 (Classroom)

- I. On-Off circuits
- II. Power-up sequences
- III. kV control
  - A. Voltpac control
    1. DC drive
    2. Pulse width modulation
  - B. Primary contacting
    1. Force commutation
  - C. Pre-contacting
    1. Relay controlled
    2. Software controlled

- D. High tension secondary
- IV. Feedback circuitry
- V. Safety circuits

### DAY 4 (Lab)

- I. kV Calibration
  - A. Load/slope
  - B. Servo boost
  - C. Pre-contacting
  - D. Damping
  - E. Internal kV meter
- II. Waveform analysis
- III. Troubleshooting

### DAY 5 (Classroom)

- I. mA/filament stabilization
  - A. Saturable reactor
    1. Current regulation
  - B. Pulse width modulation
    1. Drive signals
    2. Chopper circuits
  - C. Filament feedback
  - D. Real mA feedback
  - E. Filament correction
  - F. CPU update

### DAY 6 (Lab)

- I. mA Calibration
  - A. Baseline
  - B. Space charge
  - C. Feedback
  - D. Overdemand
  - E. Auto/manual
  - F. Max. filament current
- II. Waveform analysis
- III. Troubleshooting

### DAY 7 (Classroom)

- I. Timer
  - A. Timing sequences
    1. Prep release
    2. Exposure release
    3. Time stop
  - B. High voltage detection

- II. Tube limits
- III. Control logic
- IV. Control console

### DAY 8 (Lab)

- I. Timer calibration
  - A. Tailing compensation
  - B. Anticipation time
  - C. AEC
    1. Pick-up sensitivity
    2. Balance
    3. Screen compensation
  - D. Tube limits
- II. Waveform analysis
- III. Troubleshooting

### DAY 9 (Classroom/Lab)

#### Classroom

- I. Anatomical programming
- II. Rotor controls
  - A. SARC
  - B. TIRC
  - C. Initial turn-on
  - D. Start to run
  - E. Brake
  - F. Inverter drives

#### Lab

- I. Anatomical programming customization
- II. Rotor waveforms
- III. Troubleshooting

### DAY 10 (Classroom)

- I. Systems Review
- II. Final Exam
- III. Course Evaluation

# SERVICING THE PHILIPS FAMILY OF GENERATORS: CP/SUPER CP 50/100, CLASSIC 850/1050, MEDIO, MAXIMUS

Course Length: 2 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

**Introduction**

The Philips OEM Family course includes detailed theory of operation, installation and calibration of Philips generators. Systems covered in this course include Philips Medio 50, Super CP, and Classic generators.

**Prerequisites**

To attend this course, students must have completed Phase IV or have equivalent experience through on-the-job training. The service professional must also possess a good working knowledge of computer concepts, addressing, and associated support circuits.

**Objectives**

- Describe circuit operation of Philips generator systems
- Perform complete calibration of Philips generators
- Troubleshoot Philips systems

**Course Outline****DAY 1**

- I. Overview of Philips systems
  - A. Reading Philips documentation
  - B. Philips nomenclature
  - C. Reading German documentation

**DAY 2**

- I. Philips Classic generator
  - A. System block diagram
  - B. Turn on and safety
  - C. kV circuits

**Lab Activities**

- I. Waveform analysis
- II. Calibration

**DAY 3**

- I. Philips Classic generator (continued)
  - A. mA circuits
  - B. Timer/phototimer
  - C. Generator logic

**Lab Activities**

- I. mA circuit lab
- II. Phototimer lab

**DAY 4**

- I. Philips Medio 50
  - A. System description
  - B. kV/mA circuits

**Lab Activities**

- I. kV calibration
- II. mA calibration

**DAY 5**

- I. Medio 50 system (continued)
  - A. Timer/logic
  - B. Phototimer

**Lab Activities**

- I. System calibration
- II. Troubleshooting

**DAY 6**

- I. Philips CP generators
  - A. CP System overview
    1. Block diagrams
    2. Software/firmware
  - B. Hardware programming
    1. Tube selection
    2. Image receptor selection
    3. AEC options
  - C. Switch settings
  - D. System communications

**Lab Activities**

- I. Component identification
- II. Signal tracing
- III. Software/firmware verification
- IV. Hardware programming
  - A. Verification
  - B. Manipulation
- V. Translating CPU bus error codes

**DAY 7**

- I. Philips CP generators (continued)
  - A. System logic
  - B. software operation
  - C. diagnostics
- II. kV circuit operation

**Lab Activities**

- I. Software checkout
- II. kV calibration
- III. Waveform analysis
- IV. HV circuit troubleshooting

**DAY 8**

- I. mA circuit operation
  - A. Tube adaptation
  - B. filament calibration requirements
- II. Phototiming
  - A. AEC/RAD
  - B. AEC/photospot and cine
  - C. AEC/digital captures
  - D. Brightness stabilization

**Lab Activities**

- I. mA calibration
- II. Filament drive calibration
  - A. Standby level
  - B. Boost
  - C. Dose rate controls
- III. Waveform analysis
- IV. Filament control troubleshooting

**DAY 9**

- I. Rotor controls
  - A. YA group
  - B. YC extension
  - C. YD extension
  - D. YG continuous high speed

**Lab Activities**

- I. Rotor control setup
- II. Waveform analysis
- III. Rotor control troubleshooting
- IV. X-ray tube change requirements
  - A. Tube prom selections
  - B. Rotor connections
  - C. Oil cooler
  - V. Oil cooler maintenance

**DAY 10**

- I. Course Review
- II. Final Exam

# ADVANCED SPECIALTY PRODUCTS SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE

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Fast-paced, generator-only courses designed for the experienced service professional. Detailed course outlines not included in this catalog are available upon request.

Product specific training is available on the following systems:

## **General Electric**

G.E. AMX IV Portable X-Ray Controls System Maintenance

G.E. Advantx

G.E. AMX IV

## **Philips**

Philips Maximus Classic X-Ray Control System Maintenance

Philips MCRT/Classic X-Ray Controls System Maintenance

Philips Modular SM/MM 80/85/100/150 X-Ray Controls System Maintenance

Philips Optimus M200 X-Ray Controls System Maintenance

## **Picker**

Picker Beta Camera/UFRC

Picker GX850/1050 Generator Maintenance

Picker Vector 80/100 X-Ray Control System Maintenance

Picker Vector Imaging System Maintenance

## **Siemens**

Siemens Polydoros 50S/80S X-Ray Control System Maintenance

Siemens Tridoros 712/Gigantos 1012/Polyphos X-Ray Controls

## **Other**

CCD Camera Maintenance

RSTI's training expertise extends through a complete range of specific products from the leading manufacturers of diagnostic imaging equipment. These and other product-specific courses are offered on a demand basis, and can be presented "closed door" at your facility. Detailed course outlines and pricing may be obtained by contacting us at

**(800) 229-RSTI.**

# GENERAL ELECTRIC AMX 4

Course Length: 1 Week  
CEUs Awarded: 4

## Introduction

Portable X-ray units are found in most radiological/diagnostic imaging departments. They are typically exposed to a higher abuse level due to elevator openings, tight room entrances, limited patient access, and lack of space for maneuverability. This constant abuse will cause premature mechanical failure if not properly identified and corrected early. The trained service professional will be taught the skills necessary for mechanical, electromechanical, and electronic maintenance of the AMX 4. Each sub-system of the mechanical unit and the generator is thoroughly analyzed.

## Prerequisites

To attend this course, the service professional must have a good understanding of the principles gained through attending Phase II, or four years equivalent experience. The service professional must also possess a good mechanical aptitude.

## Objectives

At the conclusion of this course participants will be able to:

- Evaluate overall system performance
- Troubleshoot mechanical and electronic problems on all components of the unit
- Perform a complete and thorough preventive maintenance inspection on each portable unit
- Follow circuit operations of system detail block diagrams

## Course Outline

### DAY 1

- I. Introduction
  - A. Basic operations
    1. Knobology
    2. Terminology
  - B. Specifications
- II. Basic system/unit differences
  - A. Mechanical
  - B. Electronic
  - C. Documentation
- III. AMX 4 block diagram

### Lab Activities

- I. Basic operation
- II. Circuit identification and location

### DAY 2

- I. Charging circuit
- II. 60Hz DC-AC inverter
  - A. Tube stator
  - B. Forced commutation circuits
  - C. Filament control circuits
  - D. Collimator lamp circuits

### Lab Activities

- I. Charger calibration
- II. Filament calibration

### DAY 3

- I. 500Hz DC-AC inverter
  - A. Inverter driver circuits
  - B. Inverter circuits
- II. Logic circuit
  - A. Safety circuits
  - B. Exposure start/stop circuits

### Lab Activities

- I. kV calibration
- II. Timer calibration
- III. Timer waveform analysis

### DAY 4

- I. Drive circuits
  - A. Speed control
  - B. Braking system
- II. AMX 4 block diagram
  - A. Filament control circuits
  - B. kV control circuits
  - C. Charger control circuits

### Lab Activities

- I. Drive control circuits
- II. Major component disassembly
  - A. Tube replacement
  - B. Extension column
  - C. Vertical column
  - D. High voltage transformer

### DAY 5

- I. System troubleshooting
  - A. Mechanical
  - B. Electronic
- II. Overall system review
- III. Final exam
- IV. Course evaluation



# SERVICING THE GE ADVANTX R/F SYSTEM

Course Length: 2 Weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

## Introduction

The GE Advantx RF Systems course is a skills development course designed to provide the experienced service professional with the skills necessary to fully service and calibrate this control.

## Prerequisites

To attend this course, the service professional must have a good understanding of the principles gained through attending Phase II and Phase III or four years equivalent experience in servicing RF equipment. The service professional must also possess a good working knowledge of microprocessors and their associated support chips.

## Objectives

At the conclusion of this course, participants will be able to:

- Perform complete calibration of the GE Advantx X-ray control, image chain, and peripheral equipment
- Evaluate system performance
- Troubleshoot the majority of the system to component level
- Perform CDRH testing on the GE Advantx system

## Course Outline

### DAY 1

- I. Introduction
  - A. Basic operation
    1. Knobology
    2. Software controls
    3. Operation
- II. Using GE documentation
  - A. Manual layout
  - B. Signal tracing
  - C. Getting from unit to unit
- III. Block diagram
  - A. Modular structure
  - B. System architecture

### Lab Activities

- I. System operation
- II. Physical layout
- III. Component location
- IV. Software loading
  - A. Restore
  - B. Back-up
- V. Service mode

### DAY 2

- I. On-off circuits
- II. Power-up sequence
- III. kV control
  - A. kV control block diagram
    1. Voltpac drive
    2. Feedback circuitry
    3. Limit circuitry
    4. Compensation circuitry
  - B. Calibration
- IV. Primary contacting
  - A. Force commutation
  - B. Pre-contacting control
  - V. HT transformer

### Lab Activities

- I. kV calibration
  - A. Load/slope
  - B. Servo boost
  - C. Pre-contacting

- D. Damping
- E. Internal kV metering
- II. Waveform analysis

### DAY 3

- I. Filament control
  - A. Drive signals
  - B. Oscillator circuit
  - C. Chopper circuit
  - D. Metering
- II. Real mA feedback
  - A. Mid-secondary circuitry
  - B. mA stabilization
    1. Filament drive correction
    2. CPU update

### Lab Activities

- I. mA calibration
  - A. Baseline
  - B. Space charge
  - C. Feedback
  - D. Overdemand
  - E. Auto/manual
  - F. Waveform analysis

### DAY 4

- I. Timer
  - A. Timing sequence
  - B. HV on detection
- II. Exposure Logic
  - A. Prep cycle
  - B. Exposure release logic requirements
  - C. Exposure stop
- III. Rotor controller
  - A. Power control
    1. Initial turn on
    2. Start to run
    3. Brake
  - B. Inverter drive
    1. Frequency
    2. Modulation
  - C. Microprocessor
    1. Communication
    2. Error LEDs

*continued*

## Advanced Specialty Products Systems Maintenance

# SERVICING THE GE ADVANTX R/F SYSTEM *CONTINUED*

Course Length: 2 Weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Timer calibration
  - A. Tailing compensation
  - B. Anticipation time
- II. Rotor controller
  - A. Waveform analysis
  - B. Calibration

### **Day 5**

- I. MPPU X-Ray control
  - A. High frequency concepts
  - B. DC supply
  - C. Double "H" bridge
  - D. Test points
  - E. Monitoring circuits

### **Lab Activities**

- I. X-ray control troubleshooting
- II. Week 1 lab review

### **DAY 6**

- I. Automatic exposure control
  - A. Ion chamber select
  - B. Master density
  - C. Screen compensation
  - D. Photo cell calibration
- II. Fluoroscopic control
  - A. Standard fluoro
  - B. Digital fluoro
- III. Photospot control
- IV. Cine control

### **Lab Activities**

- I. AEC calibration
  - A. Master density
  - B. Screen speed
  - C. Fine density tweak
  - D. Anticipator calibration
- II. Photo cell calibration
- III. Waveform analysis

### **DAY 7**

- I. VIC module part 1
  - A. Power supply module
  - B. II control
    - 1. Grid drives
    - 2. Drive feedback
    - 3. Anti "S"ing control
    - 4. Photo cathode current
  - C. High voltage supply
  - D. Image gate
  - E. Neutral density filter

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Beam evaluation
- II. Electronic II focus
- III. Mechanical focus
- IV. Image tube evaluation
  - A. Contrast ratio
  - B. Resolution

### **DAY 8**

- I. VIC module part II
  - A. Camera head
    - 1. Camera controls
    - 2. Camera tube voltages
      - a. Grid drives
      - b. Grid voltage feedback
  - B. Iris control
  - C. TV rotator
  - D. Video processor

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Calibration
  - A. Camera
    - 1. Electronic focus
    - 2. Mechanical focus
    - 3. Target voltage
    - 4. Pre-amp
  - B. Iris
  - C. Video processor
    - 1. Peak video
    - 2. Extended dynamic range
- II. Waveform analysis

### **DAY 9**

- I. Control console
  - A. Plasma screen
  - B. Power supplies
  - C. Console  $\mu$ P
- II. Spot filmer 8835
  - A. Interface
  - B. Control
- III. Collimator
  - A. Interface
  - B. Control
- IV. System variations
  - A. Positioner
    - 1. Rad
    - 2. Rad/fluoro
    - 3. Vascular
  - B. Collimators
  - C. "C" Arms
  - D. Tables

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Spotfilmer calibration
- II. Collimator calibration
- III. System Wide troubleshooting

### **DAY 10**

- I. System review
- II. Final exam
- III. Course evaluation

# ACR ACCREDITATION AND SERVICING THE LORAD MIV PLATINUM™

Course Length: 2 Weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

## **Introduction**

Mammography may be the most dynamic of all of today's imaging modalities. With the new regulatory and accreditation procedures, and advancements in technology, the service professional is becoming more involved in maintaining the quality of the mammographic images produced. This course is designed to give the service professional the insight to evaluate image quality problems, determine if the mammographic unit is the source of the image problem and take the appropriate steps to correct the deficiency. Given today's regulatory environment, maintaining the system at peak performance is of the utmost importance.

## **Objectives**

- Describe the current mammographic imaging regulatory environment
- Describe the factors that affect mammographic image quality
- Describe how those factors are optimized to produce the highest quality mammographic images
- Describe the basic components of the LORAD MIV™ Platinum mammographic units
- Describe the function of the basic components of the LORAD MIV Platinum™ mammographic unit
- Demonstrate an understanding of the accreditation process
- Demonstrate an understanding of the Mammographic Quality Standards Act
- Demonstrate an understanding of the installation procedures associated with the MIV Platinum™
- Perform the necessary mammographic performance monitoring and quality assurance procedures utilizing the LORAD MIV Platinum™

- Perform the necessary tests to reproduce the results of the physicist's report to confirm corrective action
- Perform all system calibrations and adjustments to maintain the highest quality images and compliance with MQSA requirements
- Evaluate circuit functions to facilitate troubleshooting

## **Prerequisites**

To attend this course, the service professional must possess fundamental knowledge and understanding of the principles of X-ray and basic electronics.

## **Course Outline**

### **DAY 1**

- I. Mammography process overview
- II. Basic terminology
- III. Positioning and technique
- IV. Screening vs clinical

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Dark room conditions
- II. Sensitometric properties
- III. Photographic density
- IV. Characteristic curves
- V. Screen considerations
- VI. Processing

### **DAY 2**

- I. Factors affecting image quality
- II. ACR Mammography Accreditation Program
- III. Quality assurance in mammography

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Collimation
- II. Compression devices
- III. Bucky/grid devices
- IV. AEC tracking
- V. Focal spot geometry
- VI. Phantom images

### **DAY 3**

- I. Troubleshooting image quality problems
- II. Mammography quality control, beyond the basic
- III. 1999 Mammography Quality Standards Act (MQSA)

### **Lab Activities**

- I. kVp
- II. HVL
- III. Linearity
- IV. Reproducibility
- V. Glandular dose
- VI. Radiation safety

### **DAY 4**

- I. Introduction to the LORAD MIV Platinum™ system
- II. System specifications
- III. Site planning and installation
- IV. Operation
- V. System controls
- VI. Physical layout
- VII. Using LORAD documentation

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Component location
  - A. Schematic location
  - B. Physical location
  - C. Connector locations
  - D. Fuse location/identification
- II. Cover removal procedures
- III. Locating ID/Compliance labels
- IV. Parts identification

# ACR ACCREDITATION AND SERVICING THE LORAD MIV PLATINUM™ CONTINUED

Course Length: 2 Weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

## **DAY 5**

- I. Turn-on circuits
- II. Power distribution
  - A. AC supplies/distribution
  - B. DC supplies/distribution
- III. System block diagrams

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Input AC voltage adaptation
- II. Power supply verification
  - A. AC supplies
  - B. DC supplies

## **DAY 6**

- I. kV control
  - A. Manual kV
  - B. Auto kV
- II. HV secondary
  - A. Feedback circuits
  - B. Safety circuits
  - C. Overload detect
- III. mA control
  - A. @Manual kV
  - B. @Auto kV
- IV. Filament drive circuits
  - A. Filament control
  - B. Filament protect
  - C. Grid bias

### **Lab Activities**

- I. kV measurement
  - A. Invasive
  - B. Non-invasive
- II. Safety/Overload circuits
- III. Waveform analysis
- IV. kV Calibration
  - A. Manual kV
  - B. Auto kV
- V. mA/mAS measurement
- VI. Filament drive waveform analysis
- VII. mA waveform analysis
- VIII. mA calibration
  - A. @Manual kV
  - B. @Auto kV
  - C. Grid bias calibration

## **DAY 7**

- I. Rotor control
  - A. Inverter drive
  - B. Rotor status checks
- II. Exposure control
  - A. Manual
  - B. AEC
    - 1. AEC detect
    - 2. Auto time
    - 3. Auto kV
    - 4. Auto filter
- III. Patient data system
- IV. Monitor

### **Lab Activities**

- I. AEC calibrations
  - A. Optical density
  - B. Thickness compensation
  - C. HTC™ compensation
  - D. grid compensation
  - E. kV tracking
- II. Rotor control programming
- III. Rotor verification
- IV. Rotor waveform analysis

## **DAY 8**

- I. Electromechanical systems
  - A. Tube support area
  - B. Gantry drive area
  - C. Film support area

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Auto-filter threshold
- II. Compression force calibration
- III. Filter calibration
- IV. Rotation zero calibration
- V. Rotation velocity calibration
- VI. Vertical velocity calibration
- VII. Stereoloc rotation velocity calibration
- VIII. HTC™ thickness threshold

## **DAY 9**

- I. Stereoloc
  - A. Motor drive
  - B. Camera interface
  - C. Angle drive
  - D. System interface
  - E. Feedback
- II. Accessory interfacing
- III. Tube replacement
- IV. Mechanical adjustments

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Accessory interface verification
- II. Tube type programming
- III. Collimator calibration
- IV. Mirror calibration
- V. System troubleshooting

## **DAY 10**

- I. Course review
- II. Course evaluation
- III. Final exam

# ACR ACCREDITATION AND SERVICING THE LORAD MIV PLATINUM™, GE DMR, & SIEMENS MAMMOMAT 3000

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## **Introduction**

Mammography may be the most dynamic of all of today's imaging modalities. With the strict regulatory environment, accreditation procedures, and advancements in technology, the service professional is becoming more involved in maintaining multiple vendor's mammographic systems. This course is going to cover the Laws, Regulations, Calibration, Service, Troubleshooting & QA of multiple vendor's mammographic equipment. Given today's regulatory environment, maintaining the system at peak performance is of the utmost importance. Please check the schedule for equipment used.

## **Objectives**

Upon completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Describe the current mammographic imaging regulatory environment
- Describe the factors that affect mammographic image quality
- Demonstrate an understanding of the accreditation process
- Describe how those factors are optimized to produce the highest quality mammographic images
- Describe the basic components of various manufactures mammographic units and their functions
- Demonstrate an understanding of the Mammographic Quality Standards Act

Given various manufacturer's systems be able to:

- Demonstrate an understanding of calibration procedures associated with various mammo equipment
- Perform the necessary tests to reproduce the results of the physicist's report to

confirm corrective action

- Perform all system calibrations and adjustments to maintain the highest quality images and compliance with MQSA requirements
- Evaluate circuit functions to facilitate troubleshooting

## **Prerequisites**

To attend this course, the service professional must possess fundamental knowledge and understanding of the principles of X-ray and basic electronics.

## **Course Outline**

### **DAY 1**

- I. Mammography process overview
- II. Basic terminology
- III. Positioning and technique
- IV. Screening vs clinical

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Dark room conditions
- II. Sensitometric properties
- III. Photographic density
- IV. Characteristic curves
- V. Screen considerations
- VI. Processing

### **DAY 2**

- I. Factors affecting image quality
- II. ACR Mammography Accreditation Program
- III. Quality assurance in mammography

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Collimation
- II. Compression devices
- III. Bucky/grid devices
- IV. AEC tracking
- V. Focal spot geometry
- VI. Phantom images

### **DAY 3**

- I. Troubleshooting image quality problems
- II. Mammography quality control, beyond the basic
- III. 1999 Mammography Quality Standards Act (MQSA)

### **Lab Activities**

- I. kVp
- II. HVL
- III. Linearity
- IV. Reproducibility
- V. Glandular dose
- VI. Radiation safety

### **DAY 4**

- I. Introduction to systems
- II. System specifications
- III. Operation
- IV. System controls
- V. Physical layout
- VI. Using documentation
- VII. Using software

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Component location
  - A. Schematic location
  - B. Physical location
  - C. Connector locations
  - D. Fuse location/identification
- II. Cover removal procedures
- III. Locating ID/Compliance labels
- IV. Parts identification

# ACR ACCREDITATION AND SERVICING THE LORAD MIV PLATINUM™, GE DMR, & SIEMENS MAMMOMAT 3000 CONTINUED

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**DAY 5**

- I. Turn-on circuits
- II. Power distribution
- III. System block diagrams

**Lab Activities**

- I. Input AC voltage adaptation
- II. Power supply verification
  - A. AC supplies
  - B. DC supplies

**DAY 6**

- I. kV control
  - A. Manual kV
  - B. Auto kV
- II. HV secondary
  - A. Feedback circuits
  - B. Safety circuits
  - C. Overload detect
- III. mA control
  - A. @Manual kV
  - B. @Auto kV
- IV. Filament drive circuits
  - A. Filament control
  - B. Filament protect
  - C. Grid bias

**Lab Activities**

- I. kV measurement
  - A. Invasive
  - B. Non-invasive
- II. Safety/Overload circuits
- III. Waveform analysis
- IV. kV Calibration
- V. mA/mAS measurement
- VI. Filament drive waveform analysis
- VII. mA waveform analysis
- VIII. mA/tube heater calibration
  - A. @Manual kV
  - B. @Auto kV
  - C. Grid bias calibration

**DAY 7**

- I. Rotor control
  - A. Inverter drive
  - B. Rotor status checks
- II. Exposure control
  - A. Manual
  - B. AEC
- III. Patient data system
- IV. Monitor

**Lab Activities**

- I. AEC calibrations
  - A. Optical density
  - B. Thickness compensation
  - C. HTC™ compensation
  - D. grid compensation
  - E. kV tracking
  - F. Photocell
- II. Rotor control
- III. Rotor verification
- IV. Rotor waveform analysis

**DAY 8**

- I. Electromechanical systems
  - A. Tube support area
  - B. Gantry drive area
  - C. Film support area

**Lab Activities**

- I. Thickness calibration
- II. Compression force calibration
- III. Filter calibration
- IV. Rotation zero calibration
- V. Grid Calibration
- VI. Collimator Calibration
- VII. Stereoloc rotation velocity calibration
- VIII. HTC™ thickness threshold

**DAY 9**

- II. Accessory interfacing
- III. Tube replacement
- IV. Mechanical adjustments

**Lab Activities**

- I. Accessory interface verification
- II. Tube type programming
- III. Collimator calibration
- IV. Mirror calibration
- V. System troubleshooting

**DAY 10**

- I. Course review
- II. Course evaluation
- III. Final exam

# SERVICING THE LORAD MULTICARE PLATINUM™ TABLE

Course Length: 1 Week  
CEUs Awarded: 4

## **Introduction**

Upon locating suspicious tissues during a mammographic study, it may become necessary to conduct exploratory studies for further diagnosis. In an effort to minimize trauma to the breast, minimally invasive techniques have been developed. Small and large core biopsy can provide samples of suspect tissues. To ensure proper diagnosis, needle placement must be precise. Proper alignment of the imaging system's geometric properties and the needle guidance system is of the highest importance. This course is designed to give the service professional the required information and the hands-on skills needed to make necessary alignments, diagnose service issues and make required repairs. Given the importance of this mammographic modality and the delicate nature of the procedure, the highest calibration standards must be maintained.

## **Objectives**

- Describe the performance specifications of the Multicare table
- Describe the performance specifications of the needle guidance section
- Describe the performance specifications of the stereoguide system
- Describe the performance specifications of the digital imaging system
- Demonstrate an understanding of the various subsystems of the biopsy system
- Perform the necessary performance monitoring and quality assurance tests and performance
- Perform the necessary calibrations and adjustments to maintain the highest degree of accuracy for the biopsy system

- Evaluate circuit and system functions to facilitate troubleshooting

## **Prerequisites**

To attend this course, the service professional must possess fundamental knowledge and understanding of the principles of X-ray, Mammography and basic electronics.

## **Course Outline**

### **DAY 1**

- I. System Introduction
- II. Specifications
  - A. Table
  - B. Stereo Guide
  - C. Needle guidance
  - D. Digital Imaging System
- III. Knobology
- IV. Physical layout
- V. Using system documentation
- VI. System installation
- VII. Turn-on and power distribution

### **Lab Activities**

- I. System operation
- II. Cover removal
- III. Component identification
- IV. System installation
- IV. Power supply verifications

### **DAY 2**

- I. X-ray production system
  - A. Data port
  - B. kV control
  - C. mA control
  - D. Rotor control

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Verify and calibrate kV
- II. Verify and calibrate mA
- III. Rotor control verification
- IV. X-ray tube replacement procedure

### **DAY 3**

- I. Table controls
  - A. Table motion
  - B. C-arm motion
  - C. Compression motion and force
  - D. Drive belt adjustments
- II. Lamp control
- III. Stage Controls
  - A. X/Y/Z axis control interface
  - B. X/Y motor drive
- IV. Needle alignment

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Table travel limits calibration
- II. Stage adjustment
  - A. Left/Right/Up/Down/Height
  - B. Z-azimuth
  - C. Breast platform
  - D. Needle gum holders
- III. X-ray field adjustments
- IV. Final needle guidance alignment and checks
  - A. Pivot point
  - B. Compression trays

### **DAY 4**

- I. DSM system
  - A. CCD module
  - B. X486/NT/Pentium computers
- II. Digital imaging theory

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Creating White/Black calibration maps
- II. Aligning CCD module to X-ray tube
- III. Calculating Coordinates
- IV. Final alignment checks
- V. System troubleshooting

### **DAY 5**

- I. Course review
- II. Course evaluation
- III. Final exam

# SERVICING THE LORAD AFFINITY™ MAMMOGRAPHIC SYSTEM

Course Length: 5 days  
CEUs Awarded: 3

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## Introduction

Mammography may be one of the most dynamic of all of today's imaging modalities. New regulations, accreditation procedures and advances in technology demand that the service professional have advanced skills. This course is designed to give the service professional the insight and hands-on experience to evaluate image and functional problems as they relate to the Affinity system. Today's regulatory environment and the need for the earliest possible diagnosis, demand that the system operate at peak performance.

## Objectives

At the conclusion of this course the service professional will be able to:

- Identify the major components of the Affinity system.
- Describe the functional characteristics of each sub-system of the Affinity system.
- Fully install the Affinity system.
- Complete all operational tasks on the system.
- Conduct image system evaluation to ensure compliance with MQSA requirements.
- Perform all system calibrations to maintain the highest quality images and MQSA compliance.
- Evaluate circuit functions to facilitate troubleshooting.

## Course Outline

### DAY 1

- I. System Introduction
- II. Specifications
- III. Knobology
- IV. Physical layout
- V. Using system documentation
- VI. Site Planning and Pre-stallation

### Lab Activities

- I. System operation
- II. Functional Checks
- III. Component identification
- IV. Default Worksheet
- IV. System installation

### DAY 2

- I. Calibration Screens
- II. Power Distribution
- III. Host  $\mu$ P
- IV. Communications Interface
- V. C-Arm Safety
  - A. Interlock System
- VI. Power Control

### Lab Activities

- I. Covers and Panels
- II. Complete System calibration
  - A. Verify and calibrate kV
  - B. Verify and calibrate mA
  - C. C-Arm calibration
  - D. Back-up Timer test
- III. Rotor control verification

### DAY 3

- I. AEC Theory
- II. AEC calibration

### Lab Activities

- I. Calibrate AEC

### DAY 4

- I. Review outlined calibration procedures
- II. Test Points
- III. LED's

### Lab Activities

- I. Half Value Layer
- II. X-Ray to light alignment
- III. Aperture adjustment
- IV. Illuminance
- V. Reproducibility and Linearity checks
- VI. Mechanical Adjustments
  - A. Compression Force calibration

### DAY 5

- I. Course review
- II. Course evaluation
- III. Final exam



# STARTING AND MANAGING A DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING CAPITAL ASSET MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Course Length: 4 days  
CEUs Awarded: 3

## Introduction

Designing, implementing, and managing a Diagnostic Imaging Capital Asset Management program can be extremely difficult. This is primarily due to the complexity of the program and the cooperation necessary from the various departments involved. As a result, many managed care facilities, hospital groups, and service management groups are leaning toward contracted capital asset programs due to time restraints in reducing costs rather than allowing their capital asset program to evolve.

However, hospitals that have implemented fine-tuned Capital Asset Management programs are reaping the fruits of their efforts and are in position or implementing capitated healthcare programs.

This course is designed to provide hospital management, OEM managers, and maintenance providers with the in-depth knowledge necessary to start and manage a diagnostic imaging capital asset management program. It is recommended that the lead people involved in starting and implementing this program attend the same course.

This seminar is specifically designed for

- Radiology Administrators
- Directors of Radiology
- Chief Technologists
- Quality Assurance Managers
- Clinical/Biomedical Engineering Managers
- Lead Service Supervisors/Managers
- OEM Capital Asset Managers
- Third Party Service Providers
- Capital Asset Management Companies

## Objectives

- Develop a five-year replacement plan which complements the hospital business plan.
- Use information gathered from the prestudy material to develop the following:
  - Start-up action plan
  - Cost benefit analysis
  - Management audit
  - Budget
  - Quality assurance action plan
  - Technology ownership action plan
- Define the major ten programs within an asset management program

## Course Outline

### DAY 1

- I. Overview of the diagnostic imaging market
- II. Define diagnostic imaging capital asset management
  - A. Overview of the ten programs that make up a diagnostic imaging capital asset management system
  - B. Getting started
    1. Management audit
    2. Equipment audit
    3. Cost benefit analysis
  - C. Key elements of capital asset management
  - D. Functions and roles of the department heads
- III. Components of a diagnostic equipment maintenance program
  - A. Preventive and emergency maintenance
  - B. Quality control
  - C. Projecting annual repair costs
  - D. Replacement projections, capital budget, procurement

- E. System performance and compliance
- F. New construction planning
- G. Maintaining and tracking equipment history
- H. Training and development
- I. Behavior patterns before and after starting the program

### DAY 2

- IV. Planning and developing a 5-year capital replacement plan
  - A. How to prepare annual equipment budgets
  - B. How to prepare capital replacement plans and budgets
  - C. Bid and procurement policies and procedures
  - D. Remodeling/new construction
  - E. 5-Step process in preparing bid specifications
  - F. Analyzing the bidding process
  - G. Acceptance testing overview
  - H. Process in performing acceptance
    1. Installation
    2. Warranty
    3. Ongoing life cycle
- V. Developing an equipment upgrade plan
  - A. Acquisition budget
  - B. Maintenance budget
- VI. Facility requirement
  - A. Location and size
  - B. Support

### DAY 3

- VII. Methods of managing diagnostic imaging equipment maintenance
  - A. Vendor contracts
  - B. Vendor time and material
  - C. Insurance companies
  - D. Third party service
  - E. In-house
  - F. Shared services
  - G. Selecting the right service providers

# STARTING AND MANAGING A DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING CAPITAL ASSET MANAGEMENT PROGRAM CONTINUED

Seminar Length: 4 days  
CEUs Awarded: 3

- VIII. Analysis of three different hospitals
  - A. Analysis of current practices
  - B. Analysis of vendor contracts
  - C. Review of vendor demand services
  - D. Current in-house service practice
  - E. Review of asset purchases
  - F. Unexpected expenditures
- IX. Review of maintenance requirements and selecting the right service plan for each diagnostic imager
- X. Organizational model
  - A. Proven service models
  - B. Cost savings
  - C. Roles and responsibilities
  - D. Policies and procedures

- XI. Key elements of an emerging technology plan
  - A. Developing department training plans and implementation
  - B. Developing on going information stream
  - C. On-site visits
  - D. Societies, magazines, etc.
  - E. Research and development
- XII. Establishing an action plan for effective in-house CAM management
  - A. Identifying the type of equipment maintenance required
  - B. Identifying organizational chart and staffing
  - C. Performing radiological equipment performance audit
- XIII. Developing scheduled and nonscheduled maintenance programs
  - A. Developing PM schedules
  - B. How to analyze department reports, film repeats, equipment utilization
  - C. Equipment/tools needs, quality assurance test equipment
  - D. How to order vendor parts, second source, etc.

## **DAY 4**

- XIV. Integrating the in-house groups into the capital asset management program
  - A. Relationships
  - B. Response
  - C. On call
  - D. Overtime
  - E. Working hours
- XV. Staffing
  - A. Selection/interviewing
  - B. Technical skills inventory
  - C. Training and development
  - D. Job descriptions
  - E. Salaries
  - F. Level of expectation
  - G. Percentage of in-house vs. demand vs. contracted
  - H. P.A.R.A. theory

# NETWORKING, DICOM, PACS FOR CAPITAL ASSET MANAGERS

Course Length: 5 days  
CEUs Awarded: 4

## Introduction

Hospitals are moving quickly into a digital and filmless world of information. Innovations in technology that are providing better and faster image diagnosis are rapidly showing up in all areas of diagnostic imaging. As a manager in radiology or biomedical engineering, you need to become more familiar with the trends in computer/information networking, DICOM standards, and digital patient archiving.

This course is designed to provide hospital management, OEM managers, and maintenance providers with the in-depth knowledge necessary to start and manage a diagnostic imaging capital asset management program. It is recommended that the lead people involved in starting and implementing this program attend the same course.

The course is recommended for:

- Radiology administrators
- Directors of radiology
- Chief technologists
- Quality assurance managers
- Clinical/biomedical engineering managers
- Lead service supervisors
- OEM capital asset managers
- Third party service providers

## Objectives

- Understand general network architecture
- Understand advanced network architecture
- Understand primary functions of TCP/IP and why it works in a hospital environment
- Recognize the key components of a DICOM conformance statement
- Recognize and understand the terminology used in DICOM, PACS, and computer technology

- Understand the DICOM standard and its importance to PACS, RIS, and HIS
- Learn history of patient archiving and the transition to PACS
- Apply the benefits of going filmless, while managing the growth of PACS in your facility
- Stay abreast of new developments in PACS and new technology

## Course Outline

### DAY 1

#### Introduction to Networking

- I. Two major types of networks
  - A. Peer-to-peer
  - B. Server based
- II. Network design (basic topologies)
  - A. Bus
  - B. Ring
  - C. Star
- III. Networking cabling
  - A. Coax
  - B. Twisted pair
  - C. Fiber optics
  - D. PDPM-wireless for DICOM
- IV. Network interoperability
  - A. OSI model
    1. Layers
    2. Additions to the layers
  - B. Protocols
    1. TCP/IP
  - C. Network operating systems
- IV. Network administration
  - A. Security
    1. Local vs. network
    2. Peer-to-peer vs. centralized
    3. File systems
  - IV. Advanced WAN technologies
    - A. ATM
    - B. FDDI

### DAY 2

#### Introduction to DICOM

- I. History of DICOM
  - A. ACR/NEMA 1.0
  - B. ACR/NEMA 2.0
  - C. DICOM 3.0
- II. DICOM interoperability
  - A. DICOM model
  - B. DICOM IODs
    1. Modality worklist
  - C. DICOM conformance statements
  - D. Integration testing
- III. DICOM standard implementation
  - A. HIS/RIS interoperability
  - B. Structured reporting
- IV. DICOM issues
  - A. Manufacturer issues
  - B. Regulatory issues
  - C. Technical issues
- V. Display standard
  - A. Image consistency
  - B. LUTs (Look up tables)
  - C. Monitor mapping, calibration and brightness
- VI. Current problems with DICOM

**Note:** Students will receive the Microsoft Certification study guides and CD ROMs.

# NETWORKING, DICOM, PACS FOR CAPITAL ASSET MANAGERS

Course Length: 5 days  
CEUs Awarded: 4

## **DAY 3**

### **Introduction to PACS**

- I. History of PACS
  - A. Early entrants
  - B. Standardization efforts
  - C. Federal government and PACS
- II. OEMs and evolution of PACS
  - A. GE/IBM
  - B. ATT/Philips
  - C. Siemens
  - D. Other OEMs
- III. PACS as a strategic investment for hospitals
  - A. Cost justification
  - B. Facility integration
  - C. System integration
- IV. Digital imaging
  - A. Modalities
- V. Archiving
  - A. WORM optical drive
  - B. Tape
  - C. MOD
- VI. Communication methods
  - A. Telephone lines (POTS)
  - B. Networking (LAN/WAN)
  - C. Microwave
- VII. Methods of implementation
  - A. Department wide PACS
  - B. Hospital wide PACS
  - C. Mini PACS
  - D. Inter-institutional PACS
- VIII. Acceptance criteria for PACS
  - A. Defining performance objectives
  - B. Acceptance of test criteria
  - C. Examples of acceptance criteria
  - D. Developing system expectations

## **DAY 4**

- I. Overview of the diagnostic imaging market
- II. Define diagnostic imaging capital asset management
  - A. Overview of the ten programs that make up a diagnostic imaging capital asset management system
  - B. Getting started
    1. Management audit
    2. Equipment audit
    3. Cost benefit analysis
  - C. Key elements of capital asset management
  - D. Functions and roles of the department heads

## **DAY 5**

- I. Planning and developing a 5-Year capital replacement plan
  - A. How to prepare capital replacement plans and budgets
  - B. Bid and procurement policies and procedures
  - C. Remodeling/new construction
  - D. 5-Step process in preparing bid specifications
  - E. Analyzing the bidding process
  - F. Acceptance testing overview
  - G. Process in performing acceptance
    1. installation
    2. warranty
    3. ongoing life cycle
- II. Overall Review
- III. Final Exam

# SERVICING DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND: ACUSON SEQUOIA, HP 5500, AND ATL HDI 5000

Course Length: 2 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

## Introduction

This course covers the principles of ultrasound with specific focus on the maintenance of the Acuson Sequoia, HP 5500 and ATL HDI 5000.

## Objectives

At the completion of this course, participants will be able to:

- Demonstrate an understanding of the physics of sound
- Demonstrate an understanding of basic ultrasound theory
- Identify the characteristics of acoustic waves
- Describe the parts of a basic ultrasound scanner
- Identify signal flow and label system block diagrams
- Understand image quality as it pertains to ultrasound
- Perform QA checks
- Demonstrate the operations of the HP 5500, ATL 5000 and Acuson Sequoia
- Understand theory of operation of the HP 5500, ATL 5000 and Acuson Sequoia
- Perform PM checks on various ultrasound machines
- Perform networking and DICOM setup
- Troubleshoot an ultrasound scanner
- Identify probes and their uses

## Course Outline

### DAY 1

- I. Introduction to ultrasound
  - A. Overview of ultrasound in medicine
  - B. History
- II. Physics of sound
  - A. Sound waves
  - B. Interactions of sound waves and matter
  - C. Wave motion
- III. Transducers
  - A. Construction
  - B. Uses

### IV. Modes of operation

- A. 2D-mode
- B. M-mode
- C. Doppler
  1. Color
  2. Spectral

### V. Applications

- A. Radiology
- B. Cardiology
- C. Vascular
- D. OB/GYN

### DAY 2

- I. Basic ultrasound scanner and controls
  - A. System block diagram
    1. Beamformer
    2. Transmitter
    3. Receiver
    4. Scan conversion
    5. Output
    6. Power
  - B. Basic scanning of the body
  - C. Image Quality
    1. Axial resolution
    2. Lateral resolution
    3. Dynamic range

### DAY 3

- I. Introduction to the HP 5500, ATL 5000 and Acuson Sequoia
  - A. Theory of operation
  - B. Controls
  - C. System architecture

### Lab Activities

- I. Operation and functional checks

### DAY 4

- I. Block diagrams
  - A. Signal flow
  - B. 2 D/M modes
  - C. Doppler (spectral)
  - D. Doppler (color)

### Lab Activities

- I. Scanning session

### DAY 5

### Lab Activities

- I. Disassembly, parts location and identification and reassembly

### DAY 6

- I. Power supplies analysis
  - A. Theory
  - B. Block diagrams

### Lab Activities

- I. Power supply checks and test points

### DAY 7

- I. Diagnostic tools and menus
  - A. LEDs and test points
  - B. Laptop connections

### DAY 8

- I. DICOM and Networking
  - A. Conformance statement basics
  - B. Networking basics
  - C. DICOM basics

### Lab Activities

- I. Perform networking setup and verify operations
- II. Perform DICOM setup and verify operations

### DAY 9

- I. PM procedures
- II. QA procedures

### Lab Activities

- I. Perform a PM on each system
- II. Perform a phantom QA for each system

### DAY 10

- I. Review
- II. Final Exam and review

# PHILIPS INTEGRIS

Course Length: 2 Weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

## Introduction

The Integris (Integrated Imaging System) is a sophisticated diagnostic imaging system consisting of either a H1000 or H3000 general cardiovascular unit integrated with the Poly C2 positioning system. The Integris consists of four major subsystems that include geometry, image detection, viewing and system coordination. This course is designed to cover the overall system, theory of operation, calibration and troubleshooting.

## Objectives:

At the conclusion of the class, student should be able to:

- Describe the Philips Integris V3000 system operation
- Perform block analysis and troubleshooting on subsystem level
- Calibrate system

## Prerequisites

RSTI's Phases I-III and Servicing the Philips CP Family of Generators or equivalent experience is required.

## Course Outline

### DAY 1

- I. Introduction
- II. System configuration
  - A. System overview
  - B. Subsystem overview
    - a. GECO – Geometry
    - b. IDSC – Image detection
    - c. VISUB – Viewing
    - d. SYSCO – System coordination
- III. Integris V/H capabilities

### Lab Activities

- I. Understanding Philips documentation
- II. Review system documentation
- III. Subsystem layout
- IV. Overall system operation

### DAY 2

- I. Integris communication
  - A. LANs
  - B. CANs
  - C. SDL 4
  - D. Signal bus
- II. SYSCO communications
  - A. Acquisition coordinator
  - B. Peripheral control CPU
  - C. Signal bus
  - D. Puck interface

- E. Roomservice
- F. Hub board
- G. Acquisition console

### Lab Activities

- I. SYSCO
  - A. Board LED status
  - B. Test software control/lackage
    - a. TCOP basic
    - b. TCOP main menu

### DAY 3

- I. Integris communications (cont.)
  - A. Communications overview
  - B. SYNCRA NET
  - C. CANs
  - D. SDL
  - E. V24
  - F. Roan service bus
  - G. GSB
- II. System data communication
  - A. Overall block diagram
    - a. Viewing
    - b. X-ray generation
    - c. II/TV
    - d. Table/stepper
    - e. Geometry

### Lab Activities

- I. Signal/bus tests
  - A. Power on/standby
  - B. Prep for fluoro
  - C. Fluoro/cont fluoro
  - D. RAD

### DAY 4

- I. System controller (SYSCO)
  - A. Introduction & technical data
  - B. Installation
  - C. System diagram
  - D. Programming
  - E. Analysis

### Lab Activities

- I. Inter connections
- II. Acquisition console
- III. Power on/off unit
- IV. Fault finding

### DAY 5

- I. Geometry coordinator (GECO)
  - A. Function
  - B. Block analysis
  - C. TCOP menu

### Lab Activities

- I. GECO software
  - A. Fault finding
  - B. Programming
  - C. Adjustments

### DAY 6

- I. Image detection (IDSC)
  - A. Functions
  - B. Block analysis
  - C. Imaging chain
- II. IDSC
  - A. Error log
  - B. Adjustments
  - C. Acquisition

### Lab Activities

- I. System dose calibration
- II. TV adjustments

### DAY 7

- I. Viewing system
  - A. VISUB functions
  - B. Block analysis
  - C. Error log analysis
- II. Options
- III. Image processing
- IV. TCOP

### Lab Activities

- I. SSIT test runs
- II. Quintessence shell
- III. File management
- IV. VCCOM

### DAY 8

- I. Optimus
  - A. Functions
  - B. Block
  - C. Circuit power

### Lab Activities

- I. Generator calibration
- II. Circuit analysis

### DAY 9

- I. OMCP – Cont.
  - A. Interface
  - B. Diagnostics

### Lab Activities

- I. Troubleshooting
- II. Diagnostics

### DAY 10

- I. Review
- II. Final exam
- III. Graduation

# SERVICING THE PHILIPS CP FAMILY OF GENERATORS: SUPER CP, OPTIMUS CP, OM 2000

Course Length: 1 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 4

## Introduction

The Philips OEM CP Family course includes detailed theory of operation, installation and calibration of Philips CP generators. Systems covered in this course include Philips Super CP, OM 2000 and Optimus CP.

## Prerequisites

To attend this course, students must have completed Phase IV or have equivalent experience through on-the-job training. The service professional must also possess a good working knowledge of computer concepts, addressing, and associated support circuits.

## Objectives

- Describe circuit operation of Philips CP generator systems
- Perform complete calibration of Philips CP generators
- Troubleshoot Philips systems
- Perform all steps necessary to change X-ray tubes on Philips CP generator

## Course Outline

### DAY 1

- I. Philips CP generators
  - A. CP System overview
    1. Block diagrams
    2. Software/firmware
  - B. Hardware programming
    1. Tube selection
    2. Image receptor selection
    3. AEC options
  - C. Switch settings
  - D. System communications

### Lab Activities

- I. Component identification
- II. Signal tracing
- III. Software/firmware verification
- IV. Hardware programming
  - A. Verification
  - B. Manipulation
- V. Translating CPU buss error codes

### DAY 2

- I. Philips CP generators (continued)
  - A. System logic
  - B. software operation
  - C. diagnostics
- II. kV circuit operation

### Lab Activities

- I. Software checkout
- II. kV calibration
- III. Waveform analysis
- IV. HV circuit trouble shooting

### DAY 3

- I. mA circuit operation
  - A. Tube adaptation
  - B. filament calibration requirements

- II. Phototiming
  - A. AEC/RAD
  - B. AEC/photospot and cine
  - C. AEC/digital captures
  - D. Brightness stabilization

### Lab Activities

- I. mA calibration
- II. Filament drive calibration
  - A. Standby level
  - B. Boost
  - C. Dose rate controls
- III. Waveform analysis
- IV. Filament control troubleshooting

### DAY 4

- I. Rotor controls
  - A. YA group
  - B. YC extension
  - C. YD extension
  - D. YG continuous high speed

### Lab Activities

- I. Rotor control setup
- II. Waveform analysis
- III. Rotor control troubleshooting
- IV. X-ray tube change requirements
  - A. Tube prom selections
  - B. Rotor connections
  - C. Oil cooler
- V. Oil cooler maintenance

### DAY 5

- I. Course review
- II. Final exam

**Note:** This is a prerequisite for the Philips Integris Cath Lab course and can be taken in conjunction with it as the first week of a 3-week program.

# CRES REVIEW

Available upon request

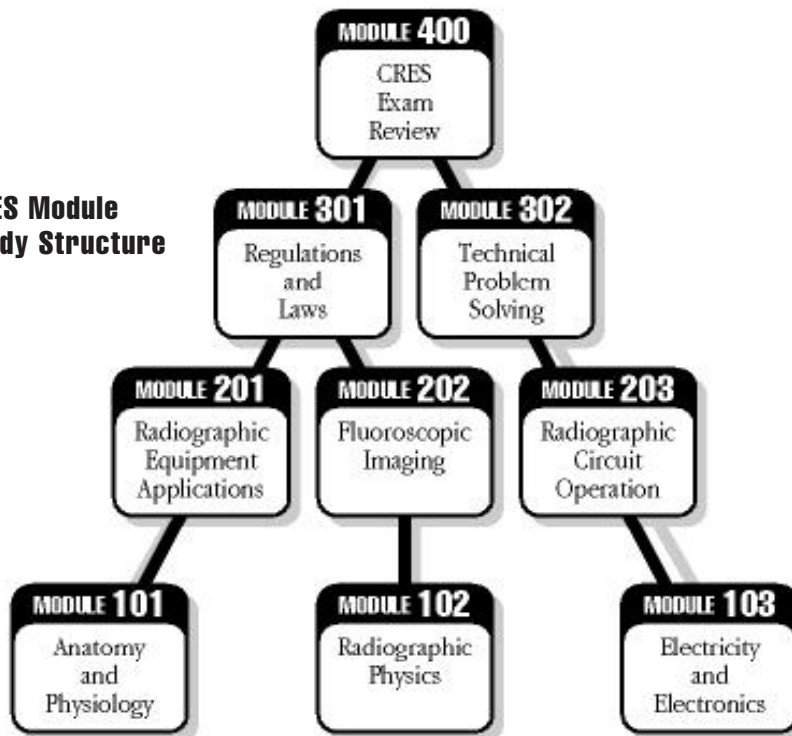
**The Certification of Radiological Equipment Specialist (CRES)** is formal recognition by the International Certification Commission (ICC) that you have demonstrated theoretical, as well as practical knowledge of the principles of radiological equipment technology. Such recognition results from successful completion of a written examination. To assist you in the preparation for this exam, RSTI has developed a dynamic new training approach that includes a comprehensive review of all subjects covered on the exam.

## **The Certified Radiological Equipment Specialist (CRES) Training Program**

is an advanced criterion referenced instruction training program specifically designed to review the major subject areas covered on the exam. This segment consists of nine learning modules; each module becomes a self-learning tutorial with its own set of terminal objectives and core learning material. The modules consist of numerous sections that include resource material, programmed instruction, and criterion test items.

- Complete Nine Module Referenced Instruction Self-Study Program
- Includes 15 Sets of Reference Documentation
  - Anatomy/physiology
  - Radiologic physics
  - Electricity/electronics
  - Radiographic equipment Applications
  - Regulations/laws
- Complete set of practice exams and questions

**CRES Module Study Structure**





# COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY DEVELOPMENT SERIES

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**T**he CT training series is divided into three, two-week courses titled Level I, Level II, and Level III. After completion of the full series, service professionals can expect to perform at least 95% of the CT servicing the first year, including all normal maintenance, PM's, and tube changes.

**Level I** is designed for the service professional with less than one year of CT servicing experience. Covered in the course are the basic CT concepts of back projection, convolving, algorithms, scan/raw data, X-ray principles, computer fundamentals, array processors, matrix size, etc. Lab exercises place emphasis on proper operation, safety, verification of system performance, troubleshooting to a major subsystem, software backup, and performance of first level PM

procedures. Level I may be waived by anyone who is already fully qualified on one CT and is cross training to another.

**Level II** covers the calibration, troubleshooting, and detailed theory of operation for the gantry, table, and X-ray systems. The labs comprise approximately 70% of the course including a complete X-ray tube change.

**Level III** completes the series by covering the detailed calibration and troubleshooting procedures for the data acquisition and computer systems. The emphasis is on image evaluation and artifact troubleshooting using the available diagnostic software.

The CT systems used in the labs include General Electric and Picker units. Also available are a General Electric MPX

X-ray control and a Data General S140 computer system for those students specializing on the GE9800, GE9800Q, and Highlight system.

Each course participant will receive a documentation package which includes:

- Class manual
- Lab manual
- Course handouts
- Performance evaluation forms
- Troubleshooting procedures
- Block diagrams

Parts, parts contracts, technical support, and back-up support are available through the RSTI User Network (RUN). Call **(440) 349-4700** for details.

# PRINCIPLES OF SERVICING COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY SYSTEMS (LEVEL I)

Course Length: 2 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

## Introduction

Principles of Servicing Computed Tomography Systems is designed for the new service professional. It teaches all the cognitive skills necessary to understand the CT system and its application to the medical industry.

The program is divided into seven major areas:

- Basic CT principles
- Safety procedures
- System operation
- Verification of system specifications
- Backing up software
- Troubleshooting to major subsystems
- Preventive maintenance

The course contains lecture, demonstration, and hands-on training, which teach participants proper operation, calibration, and preventive maintenance of the CT system. Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to perform first-level service on the computed tomography system.

## Prerequisites

Recommended completion of Phase I or a service background and two year associate's degree in electronics or equivalent service experience.

## Objectives

At the conclusion of this course, participants will:

- Have a thorough understanding of CT principles and image production
- Follow safety procedures for patients, physicians, and individuals
- Be able to load and back up system and diagnostic software
- Be able to completely operate the CT system including local operation
- Troubleshoot to the major subsystem level
- Perform preventive maintenance

## Course Outline

### DAY 1

- I. Introduction
  - A. Overview of CT
    1. What is it
    2. Advantages/disadvantages
    3. Different generations of scanners
    4. Detector differences
  - II. CT principles
    - A. Matrix sizes
    - B. CT numbers
    - C. Window width and level
    - D. Slice thickness
    - E. Collimators
    - F. Algorithm

### Lab Activities

- I. Proper power up and power down procedures
- II. Location of E-stop/emergency off switches
- III. Booting computer into scan software
- IV. Measurement of power requirements
- V. X-ray tube warm up procedure

### DAY 2

- I. CT principles (continued)
  - A. CT X-ray principles
  - B. Sampling rates and number of detectors
  - C. Back projection
  - D. Attenuation coefficients
  - E. Tomographic blurring
  - F. Scan parameters
  - G. Noise/algorithms
  - H. Image manipulation techniques
    1. Standard deviation
    2. Isodensity
    3. Region of interest
    4. Multiviewing of images
- II. Simplified block diagram

### Lab Activities

- I. Introduction to scanning software operation
- II. Pilot/scout scans
- III. Scanner parameter manipulation
- IV. Patient transport operation

### DAY 3

- I. Computer fundamentals review
  - A. CPU/memory/input, output
  - B. DMA transfers
  - C. Special CT applications
- II. CT imaging principles
  - A. Filtered back projection
  - B. Air calibration—why needed
    1. Pilot/scout scans
    2. Normal scan
  - C. Spectrum correction

### Lab Activities

- I. Scanner parameter manipulation (continued)
- II. Technique selection/application

### DAY 4

- I. System hardware overview—block diagram
  - A. Power distribution block diagram
  - B. X-ray system block diagram
  - C. Gantry block diagram
  - D. Patient transport block diagram
  - E. Data acquisition block diagram
  - F. Computer block diagram

### Lab Activities

- I. Major component locations
- II. Major signal flow
  - A. kV/mA
  - B. Detector data
  - C. Motor feedbacks

# PRINCIPLES OF SERVICING COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY SYSTEMS (LEVEL I) *CONTINUED*

Course Length: 2 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

**DAY 5**

- I. Types and uses of phantoms
  - A. Spatial resolution
  - B. Contrast resolution
  - C. Linearity
  - D. CT numbers of water equal to zero
  - E. Slice thickness
- II. Manufacturers' specification

**Lab Activities**

- I. Verification of manufacturers' specification
  - A. Linearity
  - B. CT number
  - C. Spatial/contrast resolution

**DAY 6**

- I. Backing up software
  - A. Scan software
  - B. Diagnostic software
  - C. Images
  - D. Raw data
- II. Loading software onto a CT system
  - A. How to do a "cold" boot
  - B. Minimum diagnostics hardware

**Lab Activities**

- I. Make back-up tapes
- II. Load software

**DAY 7**

- I. Operate subsystem locally
  - A. X-ray subsystem
  - B. Gantry subsystem
  - C. Computer subsystem
  - D. Data acquisition subsystem
- II. Introduction to system troubleshooting

**Lab Activities**

- I. Operation of all subsystems locally
- II. Location of problems to major subsystems

**DAY 8**

- I. System troubleshooting (continued)
  - A. Recognizing and localizing problems
  - B. Most common problems to watch for
- II. Introduction to P.M.
  - A. What constitutes a P.M.
  - B. How often should they be performed

**Lab Activities**

- I. System troubleshooting

**DAY 9**

- I. Preventive maintenance
  - A. Items to do every week
  - B. Items to do every month
  - C. Items to do every quarter
  - D. Equipment needed to do a P.M.

**Lab Activities**

- I. Perform PM procedures

**DAY 10**

- I. System review
- II. Final exam
- III. Course evaluation

# ADVANCED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE (LEVEL II)

Course Length: 2 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

**Introduction**

Advanced Computed Tomography System Maintenance is a skills development course designed as a continuation of Principles of Servicing Computed Tomography Systems (Level I). Through attending this course, the service professional will become self-confident in working on the gantry, patient transport, and X-ray portions of the CT system.

**Prerequisites**

To attend this course, the service professional must have good knowledge of CT physics and procedures gained through attendance at the RSTI Principles of Servicing Computed Tomography Systems (Level I) course or equivalent experience.

**Objectives**

Following attendance at the course, registrants will be able to:

- Calibrate all the hardware associated with the gantry, patient transport, and X-ray portions of the CT system
- Troubleshoot the hardware associated with the gantry, patient transport, and X-ray portions to the circuit/component level
- Troubleshoot the scanning sequence
- Change the X-ray tube and recalibrate

**Course Outline****DAY 1**

- I. Introduction
  - A. Gantry block diagram review
  - B. Patient transport block diagram
- II. Scan sequence
  - A. Detailed timing procedure
  - B. Steps which can be checked easiest

**Lab Activities**

- I. Scan sequence
  - A. Location and measurements
- II. Troubleshooting the scan sequence

**DAY 2**

- I. Gantry block diagram review
- II. Gantry circuit diagram
  - A. Tilt motor

- B. Beam shutter circuitry
- C. Beam filters/collimators
- D. Main gantry drive circuitry

**Lab Activities**

- I. Advanced local operation techniques
- II. Introduction to gantry calibration
  - A. Gantry speed adjustments
  - B. Tilt angle measurement/adjustment
  - C. Limit switch adjustment

**DAY 3**

- I. Gantry circuit diagram (continued)
  - A. Gantry positioning circuitry
  - B. Laser alignment

**Lab Activities**

- I. Calibration (continued)
  - A. Gantry positioning
  - B. Laser alignment
  - C. Limit switches
- II. Troubleshooting of gantry
  - A. Most common problems
  - B. Troubleshooting

**DAY 4**

- I. Patient transport
- II. Patient transport circuit diagram
  - A. Horizontal positioning and drive
  - B. Vertical drive circuitry
  - C. Display hardware
- III. Calibration of all couch parameters

**Lab Activities**

- I. Patient transport
  - A. Calibration/specifications
    1. Troubleshooting
  - B. Most common problems
    1. Troubleshooting

**DAY 5**

- I. Patient transport (continued)
  - A. Functional checks
  - B. Tests/exercises

**Lab Activities**

- I. Table exercise tests
- II. Hardware and software checks

**DAY 6**

- I. Changing the X-ray tube
  - A. Axial/in-out centering
  - B. Lateral/side-to-side centering
  - C. kV/mA adjustments

**Lab Activities**

- I. Change X-ray tube
- II. X-ray tube adjustments

**DAY 7**

- I. X-ray subsystem
  - A. kV control hardware
    1. Primary voltage selection
      - a. Compensation for mA
      - b. Compensation for line
    2. Secondary regulation
    3. kV measurements
  - B. mA control hardware
    1. Filament control
    2. Focal spot selection
    3. Preheats
    4. Filament/real mA feedback

**Lab Activities**

- I. Local and remote mA and kV operation
- II. mA calibration
  - A. Preheat adjustment
  - B. Standby current adjustments
  - C. Real mA selection adjustments
- III. kV calibration
  - A. kV measurement
  - B. H.V. primary adjustment
  - C. H.V. secondary adjustment

**DAY 8**

- I. X-ray subsystem (continued)
  - A. Timer control hardware
    1. Remote and local control
    2. Time measurement
  - B. Rotor controller circuitry
  - C. X-ray indicators and faults

**Lab Activities**

- I. Rotor controller calibration
  - A. Start-to-run control
- II. X-ray subsystem troubleshooting

**DAY 9**

- I. System troubleshooting techniques

**Lab Activities**

- I. System troubleshooting

**DAY 10**

- I. System review
- II. Final exam
- III. Course evaluation

# ADVANCED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY IMAGING MAINTENANCE (LEVEL III)

Course Length: 2 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

## **Introduction**

Advanced Computed Tomography Imaging Maintenance provides a comprehensive approach to servicing the data acquisition and imaging portions of computed tomography with emphasis on system performance and image evaluation. Each subsystem of the imaging chain is analyzed, and methods for optimizing the image are applied. Participants will also learn to run all of the diagnostic programs available.

## **Prerequisites**

For this course, the service professional must have good fundamental knowledge of CT physics and procedures gained through attendance at the RSTI Advanced Computed Tomography System Maintenance course (Level II) or equivalent experience.

## **Objectives**

At the conclusion of this course, participants will be able to:

- Perform all hardware and software calibration procedures of the imaging portion of CT
- Troubleshoot image artifacts
- Use proper test equipment to evaluate system performance
- Run diagnostics

## **Course Outline**

### **DAY 1**

- I. Image sequence and data acquisition
  - A. Hardware
    1. Detectors
    2. I to F converter
    3. Multiplexing circuitry
    4. Data manipulation
    5. Image reconstruction circuitry
    6. Video graphics generator
    7. Display

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Physical layout of acquisition system
- II. Interpret scan/raw data

### **DAY 2**

- I. Raw data
  - A. What is correct raw data
  - B. What it should look like
  - C. How to access it
  - D. Finding bad detectors
  - E. Diagnostic programs
- II. How to get around bad detectors

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Raw data manipulation programs
- II. Finding and removing bad detectors

### **DAY 3**

- I. Image sequence/data acquisition
  - A. Image artifacts
    1. Line and ring artifacts
    2. Troubleshooting techniques
  - B. Waveforms of major signals
  - C. Data acquisition without X-rays

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Artifact creation and interpretation
- II. Finding bad channels and detectors

### **DAY 4**

- I. Data acquisition troubleshooting
  - A. Image processing step separation
  - B. Introduction to image artifacts

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Raw data acquisition troubleshooting
- II. Referencing CT # of water to zero

### **DAY 5**

- I. Half value layer optimizing
- II. Introduction to data flow within the image processing system

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Measurement of HVL
- II. Optimizing data acquisition system
- III. Software steps prior to BP

### **DAY 6**

- I. Computer hardware subsystem
  - A. Power supplies
  - B. Board layout
  - C. Backplane options
  - D. Routine computer maintenance

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Power supply adjustments
- II. Interrupt chain manipulation
- III. Minimum hardware

### **DAY 7**

- I. Image processing
  - A. Image processing hardware overview
    1. Interfacing circuitry
    2. Array processor
    3. Backprojector
  - B. Troubleshooting techniques
    1. Restrapping
    2. Voltage measurements
    3. Signals to monitor
    4. Swapping boards
- II. Computer tests and diagnostics

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Re-addressing of boards
- II. Image processing voltage measurements
- III. Board swapping techniques
- IV. Computer diagnostics

### **DAY 8**

- I. Image processing (continued)
  - A. Reconstruction diagnostics
    1. AP diagnostics
    2. BP diagnostics
    3. Interface diagnostics
  - B. Image artifact correlation
- II. Image display control circuitry
  - A. Video graphic generators
    1. RAMTEK/DEANZA/GAIDS
  - B. Monitors

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Run all image reconstruction diagnostics; interpret results
- II. Use diagnostics to troubleshoot image artifacts
- III. VGG diagnostics
- IV. Display control diagnostics and tests

### **DAY 9**

- I. System troubleshooting
  - A. Image artifact troubleshooting
  - B. System error codes

### **Lab Activities**

- I. Troubleshooting the entire CT system

### **DAY 10**

- I. System review
- II. Final exam
- III. Course evaluation

# PRINCIPLES OF SERVICING MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING SYSTEMS

Course Length: 2 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

## Introduction

Principles of Servicing Magnetic Resonance Imaging Systems is a hands-on course designed for both the technologist actively involved with MRI and those charged with aligning and servicing this equipment. The service professional requires a well-balanced overview of the physics underlying MR image acquisition to help support the MR operator. The class is allowed hands-on operation of a 1.0 Tesla superconducting MRI system with calibration and alignment workshops. This course provides facilities planning to optimize their equipment uptime with proven maintenance strategies.

## Prerequisites

To attend this course an understanding of basic electronics is recommended.

## Course Outline

- I. Introduction
  - A. History of MRI
  - B. Capabilities
    - 1. Present
    - 2. Future - Functional MRI, real time imaging, etc.
- II. MRI System Block Diagram
  - A. Radio frequency system
  - B. Magnet system
  - C. Gradient System
  - D. Computer System
- III. Safety considerations for MRI
  - A. Patient contra-indications
  - B. Safety issues for the technician
    - 1. Maximum static field strength
    - 2. Maximum gradient field strength
    - 3. SAR RF deposition levels for the head and body
    - 4. Cryogen handling techniques
  - C. Emergency magnet rundown unit
    - 1. Magnet quench
    - 2. Oxygen monitoring system

- D. Dangers of projectiles around the magnet
- E. Personal property management around the magnetic field

### Lab Activities

- I. Tour of the MRI Suite
  - A. Overview of the system hardware
  - B. Establishment of the 5 Gauss boundary
  - C. Demonstration of MRI test scan

### DAY 2

- I. MRI Physics
  - A. Properties of precessing nuclei in a magnetic field
  - B. Larmor frequency
  - C. Magnetic field strength measurement units
  - D. Resonance and excitation selection
  - E. Glossary of MRI terms
- II. MRI parameters
  - A. Fundamental concepts in MRI
  - B. Introduction to T1
  - C. Measurement of magnetization and the T1 relaxation curve
  - D. Echoes and introduction to T2
  - E. Combined effects of T1 and T2 relaxation
  - F. The chemical shift

### Lab Activities

- I. Component location and identification
- II. Operation for system start-up and shutdown
- III. Entering scan parameters at operator's console

### DAY 3

- I. The imaging process
  - A. Slice excitation
  - B. Slice selection
    - 1. Transverse, sagittal, coronal
    - 2. Factors affecting slice width
    - 3. Phase shifts across the slice

- C. Spatial encoding the magnetic field
- D. Introduction to gradients
- II. MRI imaging methods
  - A. Single point
  - B. Sensitive line technique
  - C. Planar
    - 1. Back projection
    - 2. Two dimensional Fourier transformation
    - 3. 2D-FT imaging with varying phase encoding steps
  - D. Multi-slice imaging
- III. MRI image reconstruction and image grey scale
  - A. Fourier transformation and "K" space
  - B. Readout gradient, preparation gradient, and image resolution
  - C. Contrast
  - D. Number of acquisitions and scan time
  - E. Averaging and reduced (smart averaging) acquisition strategies

### Lab Activities

- I. System operation—taking a scan
- II. Measurements of scan parameters
  - A. S/N ratio
  - B. Phantom dimensions
  - C. Flood field uniformity
  - D. Slice thickness measurements

### DAY 4

- I. MRI scan sequences
  - A. Spin-echo pulse sequences
    - 1. Multi-echo pulse sequences
    - 2. Phase correcting the spin echo sequence
    - 3. Image contrast
  - B. Inversion recovery
    - 1. Fat suppression
    - 2. Image contrast (T1/T2 weighted)
  - C. Proton density (Rho) sequences
  - D. How to quantify the degree of T1, T2, and proton density weighting

# PRINCIPLES OF SERVICING MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

Course Length: 2 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

- A. Mathematical tools
- B. Tissue time constants and image contrast
- D. Saturation recovery scan techniques
- E. Reduced-flip-angle SE imaging
- II. Introduction to fast imaging techniques
  - A. Partial flip angles and shortened TR
  - B. Gradient reversal echoes
  - C. 3D imaging techniques
  - F. Technical aspects
    - 1. Shielded gradients
    - 2. Signal-to-noise ratios
    - 3. Synthesizing data processes

**Lab Activities**

- I. Oscilloscope waveform lab—observing the FID
- II. Waveform lab
  - A. Gradient waveforms of the spin echo sequence
  - B. T2\* waveforms and X, Y, Z offsets
  - D. Shimming
    - 1. Iron
    - 2. Electrical
- III. Systems operations for scanning in the three imaging planes
- IV. Drawing the gradient waveforms for phase compensation

**DAY 5**

- I. Magnets
  - A. Resistive, superconducting, and permanent types
  - B. Cryogen transfers and boil-off calculations.
  - C. Field plots and homogeneity calculation
  - D. Shimming
    - 1. Iron
    - 2. Electrical
  - E. Eddy Current compensation
  - F. Ramping a superconductive magnet to field

**Lab Activities**

- I. Magnet filling
- II. Clearing ice blocks lab
- III. Emergency run down unit test
- IV. Weekly review

**DAY 6**

- I. Quiz and review
- II. Gradient system
  - A. Gradient coil theory
  - B. Gradient circuitry theory

**Lab Activities**

- I. Centering the gradient coil
- II. Troubleshooting the gradient system
- III. Shimming with the gradients
- IV. Eddy current compensation adjustment lab

**DAY 7**

- I. Radio frequency system
  - A. Transmitter section
    - 1. Modulation and bandwidth
    - 2. Gain, dB, dBm
    - 3. Transmission lines and SWR measurements
    - 4. Impedance matching
  - II. Calibration
    - A. Transmitter section
      - 1. Modulation
      - 2. Gain
      - 3. SAR

**Lab Activities**

- I. RF transmitter lab
- II. Tuning and matching the body coil
- III. Low level RF input checks
- IV. High level RF output checks

**DAY 8**

- I. RF receiver section
  - A. Demodulation
  - B. Quadrature phase detection theory
  - C. Gain balance, real and imaginary
  - D. Preamp gain measurements
    - 1. SNR
    - 2. Nyquist noise theory

**Lab Activities**

- I. Tuning and matching the coils
  - A. QD head
  - B. Body
  - C. Surface
  - D. Extremity
- II. Measuring the Q and SNR of the coils

**DAY 9**

- I. Special servicing problems of MRI systems
  - A. Site requirements
  - B. Special test equipment
  - C. Installation of MRI equipment
- II. Troubleshooting by system blocks

**Lab Activities**

- I. RF spectrometer lab
  - A. RF shielding measurements
  - B. Quadrature coil checks
  - C. RF traps checks
- II. Troubleshooting lab
  - A. Image artifacts
    - 1. Line and point-mirrored ghosts
    - 2. Discretes
    - 3. Zippers, popcorn, etc.
  - B. QA evaluation

**DAY 10**

- I. Raw data analysis
- II. Course review
- III. Final written exam
- IV. Final course evaluation

# MULTI-PRODUCT C-ARM TRAINING

Course Length: 2 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

## OEC 9600/9800

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### **Introduction**

This course is designed to provide the advanced service professional with the skills and knowledge to maintain the OEC 9600 and OEC 9800 at the highest state of readiness. All adjustments will be discussed to establish optimum performance criteria. Theory and hands on sessions will develop the skills necessary to troubleshoot system failures and restore it to operation.

### **Prerequisites**

To attend this course, the service professional must have good fundamental knowledge and understanding of the principles gained through attendance at our Phase I, Phase II, and Phase III X-ray courses or equivalent field experience.

### **Objectives**

At the completion of this course participants will be able to:

- Operate the OEC 9600 and OEC 9800
- Identify all systems, subsystems and components of the OEC 9600 and OEC 9800
- Verify power supplies for accuracy and function
- Service and calibrate system batteries and charger circuits
- Utilize all communication interfaces to calibrate and evaluate the systems
- Evaluate the performance of the X-ray generator, imaging and workstation sections of each system
- Calibrate and adjust all components of the X-ray generator, imaging chain and workstation
- Utilize all diagnostic indicators to troubleshoot system failures
- Restore the system to proper functional state following a system failure
- Evaluate and repair mechanical systems
- Load system software

### **Course Outline**

#### **DAY 1**

- I. Introduction
  - A. Course Objectives
  - B. System
    1. Major components
    2. Configurations
    3. Documentation
- II. System operation
  - A. C-arm controls
    1. X-ray subsystem
    2. I.I., collimator and CCD camera controls
    3. Mechanical systems
  - B. Workstation controls
- III. Physical layout and component identification

#### **Lab Activities**

- I. System operation
  - A. Fluoroscopic modes
    1. Low dose
    2. High dose
    3. Boost
  - B. Radiographic mode
  - C. Patient data input
  - D. Recall stored images
  - E. Collimator controls
  - F. TV/II controls
- II. Physical layout and component ID
  - A. Covers and panels
  - B. Power supplies
  - C. Circuit boards
  - D. Battery removal
  - E. X-Ray tube removal and installation
  - F. I.I. removal and replacement
  - G. Mechanical systems

#### **DAY 2**

- I. AC Power Distribution
- II. DC Power Distribution
- III. Batteries and charger

#### **Lab Activities**

- I. Power supply verifications
- II. Battery charger calibration
- III. Battery charger test points and waveforms

#### **DAY 3**

- I. System communications
- II. Interlocks
- III. Calibration software interface
  - A. Level 2 software
  - B. Using RUT and RUS

#### **Lab Activities**

- I. Verify ARCNET communication
- II. Initialize calibration modes for 9600
- III. RUT or RUS communication
  - A. Calibration screens
  - B. Logging
  - C. Calibration process
- IV. Connect external system monitors
- V. Connect external keyboard

#### **DAY 4**

- I. X-ray generator
  - A. Stator power and control
  - B. Pre-charge
  - C. X-ray On, X-ray Disable
  - D. High voltage control
  - E. Filament/ mA control

#### **Lab Activities**

- I. Verify stator operation
- II. Pre-charge test
- III. Verify x-ray enable signals

#### **DAY 5**

#### **Lab Activities**

- I. Calibrate x-ray generator
- II. High voltage test points and waveforms
- III. Filament/ mA control test points and waveforms
- IV. Max "R" adjustment



# MULTI-PRODUCT C-ARM TRAINING

## OEC 9600/9800 *CONTINUED*

Course Length: 2 weeks  
CEUs Awarded: 8

### **DAY 6**

- I. Imaging system components
  - A. X-ray tube
    - 1. Central ray adjustment
    - 2. Filtration
  - B. Image/Fluoro Functions Control PCB's
    - 1. Collimator control
      - a. Collimator iris size and center
      - b. Semi-transparent leafs
        - i. Width
        - ii. Rotation
    - 2. Image intensifier
      - a. Size control
      - b. Focusing
    - 3. Camera
      - a. Centering
      - b. Focus
      - c. TV camera iris
    - 4. Thermoelectric cooling

#### **Lab Activities**

- I. HVL measurement
- II. Central ray adjustment
- III. Collimator centering
- IV. Collimator size tracking calibration
- V. Verify and adjust II viewed field
- VI. I.I. focus adjustment

### **DAY 7**

- I. Dose/brightness control
  - A. Video path
  - B. Brightness control processing
  - C. Iris adjustment

#### **Lab Activities**

- I. TV camera focus
- II. TV camera center adjustment
- III. TV camera rotation adjustment
- IV. TEC verification and adjustment
- V. TV camera iris adjustment

### **DAY 8**

- I. Image display
  - A. Image Processor
    - 1. Image manipulation
      - a. Window/Level
      - b. Subtraction
    - 2. Noise suppression
      - a. Motion Artifact Suppression
  - B. Video distribution board
    - 1. Video input
    - 2. High resolution video output
    - 3. Standard resolution video output
  - C. Monitors
  - D. Touch screen
- II. Image storage
  - A. Single disk
  - B. 2/4 disk cine
- III. Mechanical systems
  - A. Flip flop
  - B. Orbital motion
  - C. Wig wag motion
  - D. Horizontal cross arm motion
  - E. L-Arm
  - F. Vertical lift
  - G. Steering and breaking

#### **Lab Activities**

- I. Monitor adjustments
- II. Image centering
- III. Enable/disable MAS
- IV. Capture and evaluate subtraction images
- V. Vertical lift drive tests
- VI. Wig wag adjustment
- VII. Mechanical evaluation

### **DAY 9**

- I. Diagnostics
  - A. Error messages
  - B. LED displays
  - C. Bar graphs
  - D. Seven segment displays
  - E. VGA monitor "debug" screens
  - F. Status monitor
  - G. Status/Error logs
- II. System software installation

#### **Lab Activities**

- I. Evaluate for diagnosis
  - A. LED functions
  - B. Bar graphs
  - C. Seven segment displays
- II. Use "debug" monitor verify system operation
- III. View status logs
- IV. View error logs
- V. Reload system software
- VI. System troubleshooting

### **DAY 10**

- I. System review
- II. Course Evaluation

**NOTE:** Due to copyright issues, students are required to purchase and bring to class a copy of OEC's Service Documentation CD, P/N 00-88027-08. To order this CD, Please call (800)874-7378.

# MULTI-VENDOR DRY LASER PRINTERS: AGFA, FUJI, KODAK, KONICA

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## **Introduction**

Medical Laser Imagers have become a staple in many medical imaging departments since their introduction in 1984. With the increased use of CR and DR added to the already high output of MRI, CT and Ultrasound departments the use of dry lasers and the demands placed on these units is increasing. The trained service professional will be taught the skills necessary for mechanical, electromechanical and electronic maintenance of laser imagers.

## **Prerequisites**

To attend this course, the service professional should have a good understanding of basic electronic principles, a high mechanical aptitude and be computer literate. An understanding of DICOM connectivity is a plus.

## **Objectives**

At the conclusion of this course participants will be able to:

- Evaluate overall system performance
- Troubleshoot mechanical and electronic problems on all components of the units
- Perform complete and thorough preventative maintenance procedures on the units
- Follow system detail block diagrams

## **Course Outline**

### **DAY 1**

- I. Overview
  - A. Overview and history of dry medical laser imagers
  - B. Safety issues
  - C. Using documentation
  - D. Unit operation
  - E. Service access
    1. Component location
    2. Component ID
    3. Theory of operation

### **DAY 2**

- I. System breakdown
  - A. Review
  - B. Mechanical systems
    1. Transport
    2. Pneumatics
    3. Robotics
    4. Lasers
  - C. Power distribution
  - D. System electronics
    1. PCB identification and function
  - E. Connectivity options

### **DAY 3**

- I. Diagnostics and preventative Maintenance
  - A. Review and troubleshooting
    1. Service software
    2. Diagnostics
    3. Configuration and adjustments
    4. Parts removal and replacement
  - B. Preventative maintenance procedures

### **DAY 4**

- I. DICOM fundamentals
  - A. Introduction
  - B. Products
  - C. Installation

### **DAY 5**

- I. Modality Interface
  - A. Modality configuration
  - B. Print link installations
  - C. Course review and q & a

# KODAK CR800/CR900 CR SYSTEMS

## Introduction

Computed Radiography using imaging plates to replace conventional x-ray film cassettes is the best intermediate step towards the filmless imaging department. Because it is well suited for small and large facilities the service professional will obtain an understanding of the Kodak CR800/CR900 systems and their service requirements.

## Prerequisites

To attend this course, the service professional should have a good understanding of basic electronic principles, a high mechanical aptitude and be computer literate, and have attended Phase I.

## Objectives

At the conclusion of this course participants will be able to:

- Understand system theory and design
- Evaluate overall system performance
- Troubleshoot mechanical and electronic problems on all components of the units
- Perform complete and thorough preventative maintenance procedures on the units
- Determine system performance and optimal image quality

## Course Outline

### DAY 1

- I. CR Theory
  - A. Understanding CR
    1. Film-screen capture
    2. Computed radiography
    3. Direct radiography
- II. Documentation
  - A. Operators manual
  - B. Service manual

### III. CR Systems

- A. Kodak CR800/900 comparison
- B. What it does
- C. How it works
  1. Creating the latent image
    - a. IP's
      1. Powder phosphor
      2. Needle phosphor
      3. Cassettes
        - a. General Purpose
        - b. High Resolution
  2. Scanning the image
    - a. Lasers
      1. Laser safety
      2. Flying spot scanning
      3. Scan head scanning
    - b. Optics
    - c. Capturing charge
    - d. A/D
    - e. DICOM file creation
      1. RAW data
      2. LUT's
      3. Patient demographics
  3. Image Erasure
    - a. Erasure lamp assembly
    - b. Manual/Scan sequence erasure

### DAY 2

- I. Major subsystems/component ID
  - A. Cassette transport table
  - B. Touch-screen monitor
  - C. Upper control mechanism
  - D. Cassette handling and air system
    1. Cassette handling
    2. Cassette opening
  - E. Slow scan
  - F. Laser/Optical assembly
    1. Laser assembly
    2. Galvanometer assembly
    3. F-Theta lens assembly
  - G. PC
  - H. UPS
  - I. Boards
  - J. ROP (Remote Operators Panel)
- II. Specifications
- III. Covers & Panels
  - A. Remove and replace

### DAY 3

- I. Operation
  - A. Reading images
  - B. Entering patient demographics
    1. ROP
    2. Barcode
    3. Touch-screen monitor
    4. Modality worklist
- II. Installation
  - A. Unpacking/Setup
  - B. Inner/Outer frame
  - C. Power
  - D. Network
    1. Input/Output devices
  - E. ROP
  - F. Barcode scanner
  - G. Options
  - H. Backup

### DAY 4

- I. Connectivity
  - A. Network overview
  - B. TCP/IP overview
  - C. DICOM overview
  - D. Network configuration
  - E. Local image storage
  - F. Output devices
  - G. Worklist configuration
- II. System Software
  - A. Workflow
  - B. Diagnostics
- III. Power Distribution
  - A. Schematics

### DAY 5

- I. Maintenance
  - A. Upgrading software
  - B. Calibration
  - C. QC
  - D. PM
    1. Maintaining IP's
    2. Image quality evaluation



**The Radiological Service  
Training Institute (RSTI) is a  
private, coeducational school  
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management programs in  
X-Ray, Nuclear Medicine,  
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Diagnostic Ultrasound,  
Magnetic Resonance Imaging  
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