



# **Rotor-AID<sup>TM</sup>**

## **RC100 Series**

## **Rotor controller**

**Model RC103-04**

**Electromed P/N 8092.04**

**Owner's Manual**  
(p/n 69267 Rev. D)

**June 2008**

--SERVING THE MEDICAL X-RAY FIELD SINCE 1969 --

## SECTION 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This manual covers the 3-tube radiographic and fluoroscopic configurations of the Rotor-AID RC103-04 Rotor Controller.

#### 1.1 General Information

Rotor-AID RC100 Series Rotor Controllers provide the necessary control signals, interlocks and power outputs to drive the anode rotors of x-ray tubes to near 3600 or 10,800 rpm or to other rotational speeds using selectable programmed frequencies and then to dynamically brake them. Both boost and brake are achieved in the shortest possible time periods which are digitally preset for each individual tube.

Solid state logic and microprocessor control is provided to accommodate all common procedures such as fluoroscopic, cine and spot film as well as radiographic, CT and digital.

These rotor controllers are designed to provide the maximum boost power that almost any small to medium size tube can accept for rapid acceleration. **CARE MUST BE TAKEN NOT TO SELECT OPERATING FACTORS AND DUTY CYCLES THAT ARE BEYOND THE CAPACITY OF THE PARTICULAR X-RAY TUBE TO BE DRIVEN.**

IGBT inverters are used to accelerate the rotor to low or high speeds. No phase shift capacitors are required because power is supplied at precise phase angles.

Current sensing is provided to monitor main, phase and common stator currents during boost and run periods and to provide relay interlock contacts to prevent x-ray exposures if these currents are not present.

Medium size anode tubes with heat storage capacities of up to 1.5 million heat units can be rapidly accelerated to full speed.

## SECTION 2.0 SPECIFICATIONS

### 2.0 SPECIFICATIONS

#### 2.1 Control Interface Input Voltages

Factory/field selectable jumpers for each input circuit permit nominal input levels of 12VDC, 24VDC, or 120VAC for each input circuit (refer to Section 3.4a). Loading is nominally 10mA for any input voltage selected.

#### 2.2 Control Input Functions (Refer to Figures 3.7, 3.8 and Section 7.1 Interface Schematics.)

All inputs must be held on for the duration of the function.

Input Command	Input Location
Rotor Start	61096A TB2 pins 1 & 2
High Speed Select	61096A TB2 pins 3 & 4
Auxiliary	61096A TB2 pins 5 & 6
Cancel Continuance	61096A TB2 pins 7 & 8
Fluoro	61096B TB3 pins 1 & 2
Spot	61096B TB3 pins 3 & 4
Cine	61096B TB3 pins 5 & 6
Tube 1 Select	61096B TB3 pins 7 & 8
Tube 2 Select	61096B TB3 pins 9 & 10
Tube 3 Select	61096B TB3 pins 11 & 12

#### 2.3 Control Interface Output (Refer to Figure 3.9 and Section 7.1 Interface Schematics).

Relay Function	61095A Output Location
Rotor Interlock	TB1, pins 1 & 2
High Speed Verify	TB1, pins 3 & 4
Tube Active	TB1, pins 5 & 6
Auxiliary Relay	TB1, pins 7 & 8

All contacts are rated 5A, 24VDC/240VAC resistive.  
All relays are jumper selectable for either normally open or normally closed contacts

## SECTION 2.0 SPECIFICATIONS

### 2.4 Power Requirements

Line voltages: Single phase 200VAC to 277VAC + 10%, 50/60 Hz.

Input autotransformer input voltage taps: 200, 208, 220, 240 and 277VAC

Nominal 25 Ampere service required, preferably wired from the same source as the generator rather than from the generator. Wiring should conform to local and national safety codes using #10 AWG wire for runs up to 115 feet (35m) in order to minimize voltage drops during operation.

Internal circuit breaker:

Time delay rated 20 Amperes 277VAC

### 2.5 Power Output (Refer to the overall wiring diagram, WRC103, in Section 7.1.)

The output voltage is line dependent. The output to the tube stator is supplied as fixed voltages with pre-programmed duty cycles to provide proper stator currents during boost, run, and brake. The output voltage is a function of the input autotransformer tap selected. The input autotransformer may be wired to supply higher or lower output voltages. This selection is factory set at 240VAC for boost and 120VAC for run, unless otherwise requested. The voltage selection should be made in accordance with the x-ray tube manufacturer's recommendations. An optional relay may be used to select either of two voltage taps and is activated using the auxiliary relay 61095A RY1 as controlled by switches 61096B SW5-4, SW5-5 and SW5-6 (OFF = normal voltage, On = alternate voltage), see Section 4.9 Programmable Jumper Selections.

INPUT AUTOTRANSFORMER VOLTAGE SELECTION	HIGH SPEED BOOST MAIN STATOR WINDING VOLTAGE <sup>1</sup>
200VAC	460VAC TRMS
208VAC	475VAC TRMS
220VAC	500VAC TRMS
240VAC	550VAC TRMS

<sup>1</sup>Output voltages listed are approximations.

The output current will not exceed 10 Amperes per stator winding.

Output frequency is jumper selectable in 2.5 Hz increments.

High speed 100 Hz to 197.5 Hz

Low speed 50 Hz to 72.5 Hz

(see Section 4.5 Functional Programming Information -- DRIVE FREQUENCIES).

## SECTION 2.0 SPECIFICATIONS

### 2.6 Duty Cycle (continuous)

Boost 3 seconds  
Run 15 seconds  
Brake 8 seconds  
Idle 34 seconds

### 2.7 Anode Rotation Maintained During Run

When the 61097B micro-controller board is factory/field programmed for a specific drive frequency, the anode rotation speed is near the programmed drive speed. (see Section 4.5 Functional Programming Information DRIVE FREQUENCIES)

### 2.8 Timer Adjustment Ranges

Individual timers are provided for each x-ray tube to set boost and brake times; additional timers are available to set continuance (holdover time) and to set time for an auxiliary function such as fluoro hold. Time intervals are set by DIP switches on the 61096A and 61096B Input Boards as follows.

Control	Usable Range	Resolution
Tube 1 Boost 61096A SW1	0.0 to 12.6 seconds	0.2 second
Tube 1 Brake 61096A SW2	0.0 to 12.6 seconds	0.2 second
Continuance 61096A SW3	0 to 10 minutes 30 seconds	10 seconds
Auxiliary 61096A SW4	0 to 10 minutes 30 seconds	10 seconds
Tube 2 Boost 61096B SW1	0.0 to 12.6 seconds	0.2 second
Tube 2 Brake 61096B SW2	0.0 to 12.6 seconds	0.2 second
Tube 3 Boost 61096B SW3	0.0 to 12.6 seconds	0.2 second
Tube 3 Brake 61096B SW4	0.0 to 12.6 seconds	0.2 second

### 2.9 Controls and Indicators

External Operator Controls - None

External Operator Indicators - None

Internal Indicators - (Refer to Figures 3.1 and 3.9)

### 2.10 Split-Phase Drive

Tube drive is accomplished by means of an IGBT inverter output driving both windings of an x-ray tube's split stator. The phase (auxiliary) winding is always electrically 90 degrees out of phase with the main winding.

### 2.11 Interlocks

## SECTION 2.0 SPECIFICATIONS

Exposure interlocks are provided to prevent exposures under the following operating conditions:

- During boost and brake portions of the timing cycles and during tube switching.
- When any of the three stator leads are not drawing sufficient current.

A high speed verify interlock is provided to indicate that a high speed select signal has been received and the rotor controller is in high speed run.

A tube active interlock is available as a means to prevent stator switching when the rotor controller is active, either driving or braking a rotor.

### 2.12 Physical Appearance and Dimensions

Zinc plated steel housing with yellow chromate finish.

	Physical Dimensions Height x Width x Depth	Weight of Basic Unit	Reference
RC103 19" rack mount model	8.75 x 19 x 11.88 inches (222 x 483 x 302 mm)	55 pounds (25kg)	Figure 3.3
705101 wall mount cabinet	17 x 20 x 9 inches (432 x 508 x 229 mm)		Figure 3.6 Section 3.2

### 2.13 Environmental Characteristics

Ambient Temperature, storage: -40 to +70° C

Ambient Temperature, operating: +10 to +40° C

Humidity: 10% to 95%, non-condensing

### 2.14 3-Tube Radiographic and Fluoroscopic Model

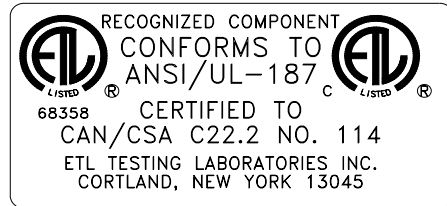
3-Tube switching - utilizing tube select signals from the x-ray generator, the rotor controller provides stator switching and tube changeover logic. Different boost and brake time adjustments are provided for each tube.

## SECTION 2.0 SPECIFICATIONS

### 2.15 Regulatory Compliance

ETL Testing Laboratories, Inc.

This product complies with the applicable requirements of the Standard for X-ray Equipment (UL 187, 6TH Ed.) and the Standard for Diagnostic Imaging and Radiation Therapy Equipment (CAN/CSA 22.2 No. 114-M90) when labeled:



This product has been tested and found to be in compliance with the following standards:

EN 60601-1; 1989: Medical Electrical Equipment; Part 1: General Requirements for Safety.

EN 60601-1-2: Requirements for Medical Electrical Equipment, Section 1.2: Collateral Standard: Electromagnetic Compatibility - Requirements and Tests: 1993.

EN 55011, Group I, Class A: Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Disturbance Characteristics of Industrial, Scientific, and Medical (ISM) Radio-Frequency Equipment.

EN 50082-1: Requirements for Electromagnetic Compatibility - Generic Immunity Standard, Part 1: Residential, Commercial and Light Industry, January 1992.

## SECTION 3.0 INSTALLATION AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

### 3.0 INSTALLATION AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Electrical Service - 200VAC to 277VAC, Nominal 25 Ampere service required, preferably wired from the same source as the generator power rather than from the generator. Wiring should conform to local and national safety codes using #10AWG wire for runs up to 115 feet (35m) in order to minimize voltage drops during boost.

External Wiring - Control signals - #18AWG, 300VAC, 100 feet (30.5m) maximum length. If control signals are 120VAC, each line must be fused for 5 Amperes or less at the source.

#### 3.1 Tools and Materials Required

- Standard field service tool kit.
- A true RMS digital voltmeter AC/DC.
- Oscilloscope with 10X and 100X probes.
- Bolts or studs suitable for mounting the optional wall mount or floor mount cabinets (see Figures 3.6 and 3.9).

#### 3.2 Cabinet Installation

The complete unit with all options weighs approximately 75 pounds (34 kg). For details on wall mounting see Figure 3.6. For wall mount installations be sure that the wall and cabinet attachment anchors are strong enough to support the rotor controller weight. Air clearance is required above the unit for PC board removal; below unit for cable routing; on the left and right sides to secure the cover screws and in front to remove the cover. Therefore, mounting wall area should be at least 30 inches (762mm) wide x 19 inches (483mm) deep x 27 inches (686mm) high.

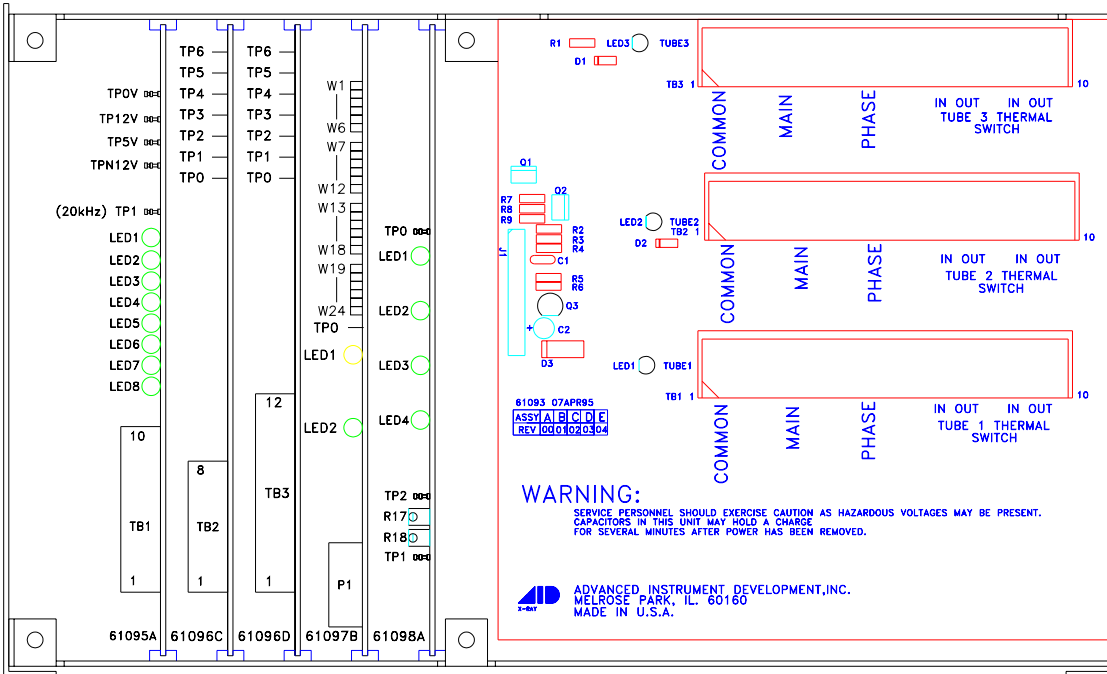
#### 3.3 Power Connections (Refer to Figures 3.5 and 3.8)

Connect single phase power (200VAC to 277VAC) to line filter (L1 and L2). Note that a 25 Ampere service is required by the rotor controller. Make a ground connection to the 8-32 ground stud, G1, marked with a ground symbol. Position the input line voltage selector (black wire with blue fast-on) at TS3 to select the appropriate tap of the input autotransformer matching the line voltage to the input requirement of the rotor controller. This selection is factory set at 240VAC, unless otherwise requested.

SECTION 3.0 INSTALLATION AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Figure 3.1

RC103 ELECTRONICS CARD CAGE



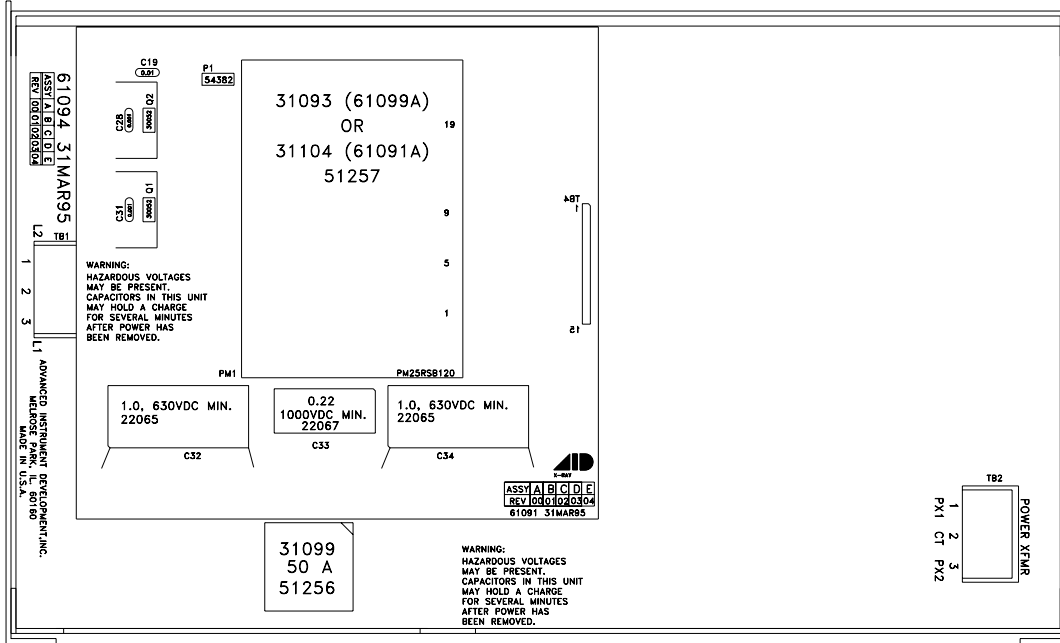
LED	Function
61093A LED1	TUBE 1 SELECTED
61093A LED2	TUBE 2 SELECTED
61093A LED3	TUBE 3 SELECTED
61095A LED1	POWER SURGE RELAY
61095A LED2	PHASE TRANSFORMER RELAY
61095A LED3	HIGH SPEED RELAY
61095A LED4	AUXILIARY RELAY
61095A LED5	TUBE ACTIVE RELAY
61095A LED6	HIGH SPEED VERIFY RELAY
61095A LED7	ROTOR INTERLOCK RELAY
61095A LED8	VOLTAGE SWITCHING RELAY
61097B LED1	FAULT
61097B LED2	MICRO-CONTROLLER ON OK
61098A LED1	STATOR COMMON CURRENT
61098A LED2	STATOR PHASE CURRENT
61098A LED3	STATOR MAIN CURRENT
61098A LED4	MAINS OK

SECTION 3.0 INSTALLATION AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Figure 3.2

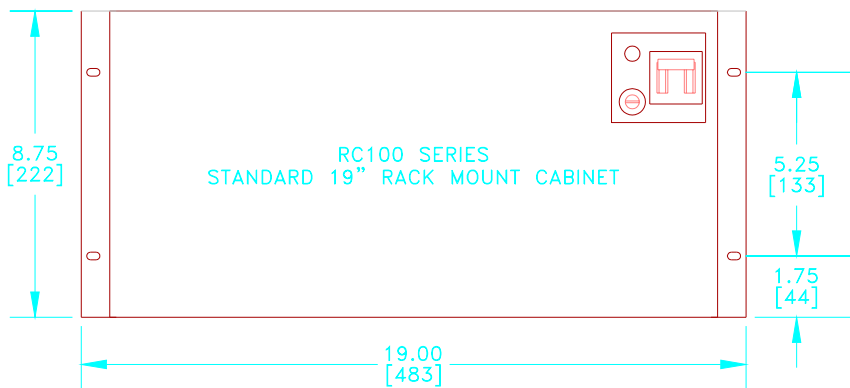
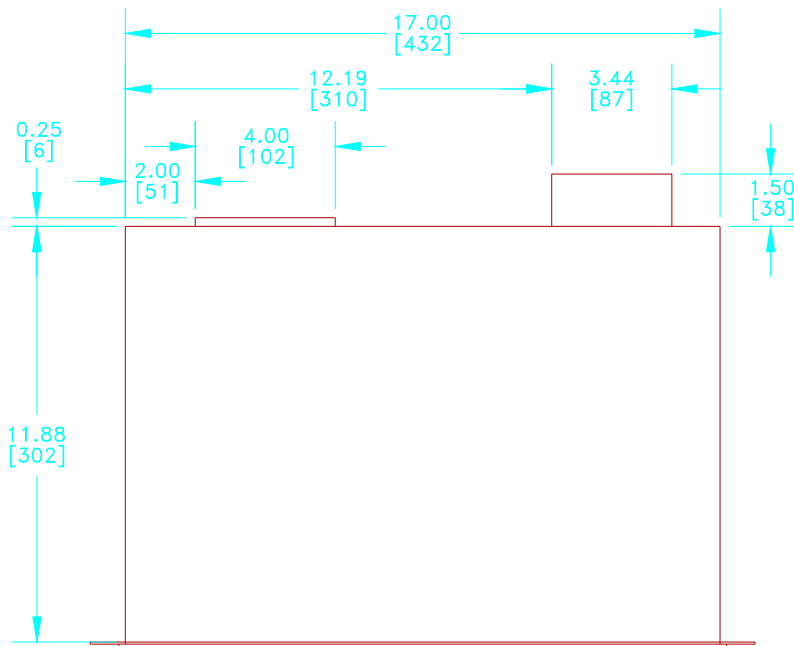
RC103 ELECTRONICS CARD CAGE

REAR VIEW



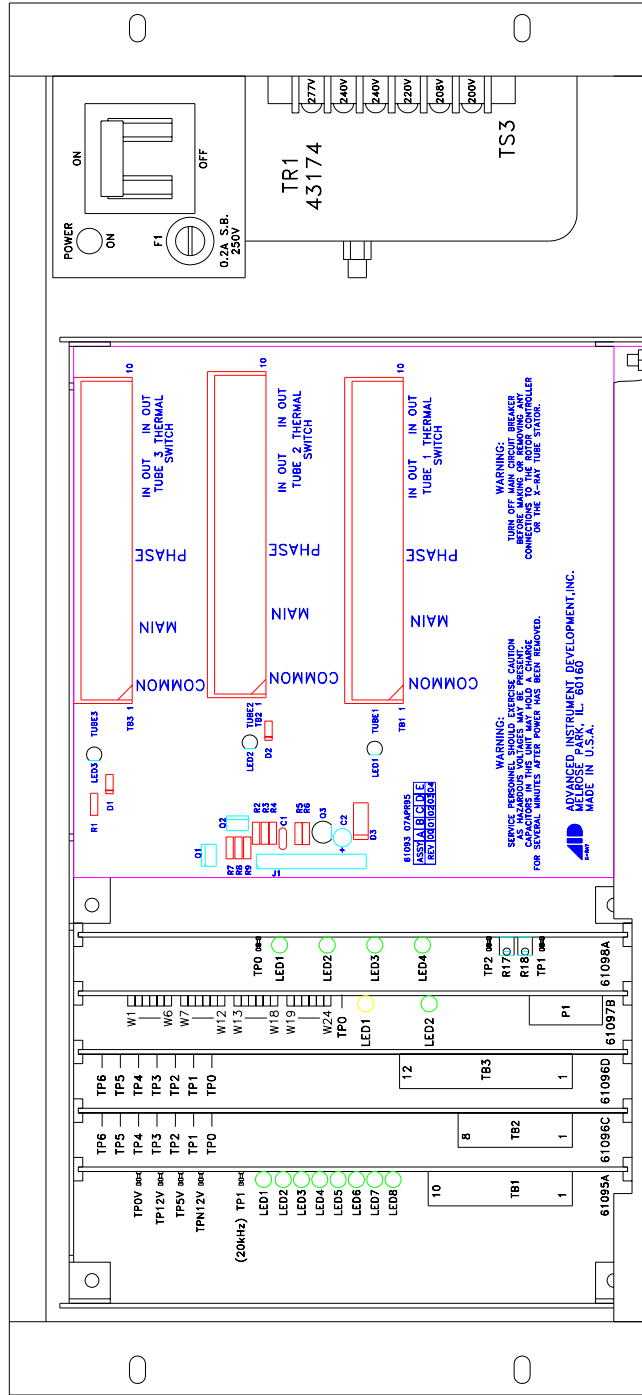
SECTION 3.0 INSTALLATION AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Figure 3.3  
RC103  
19-INCH RACK MOUNT CABINET



SECTION 3.0 INSTALLATION AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

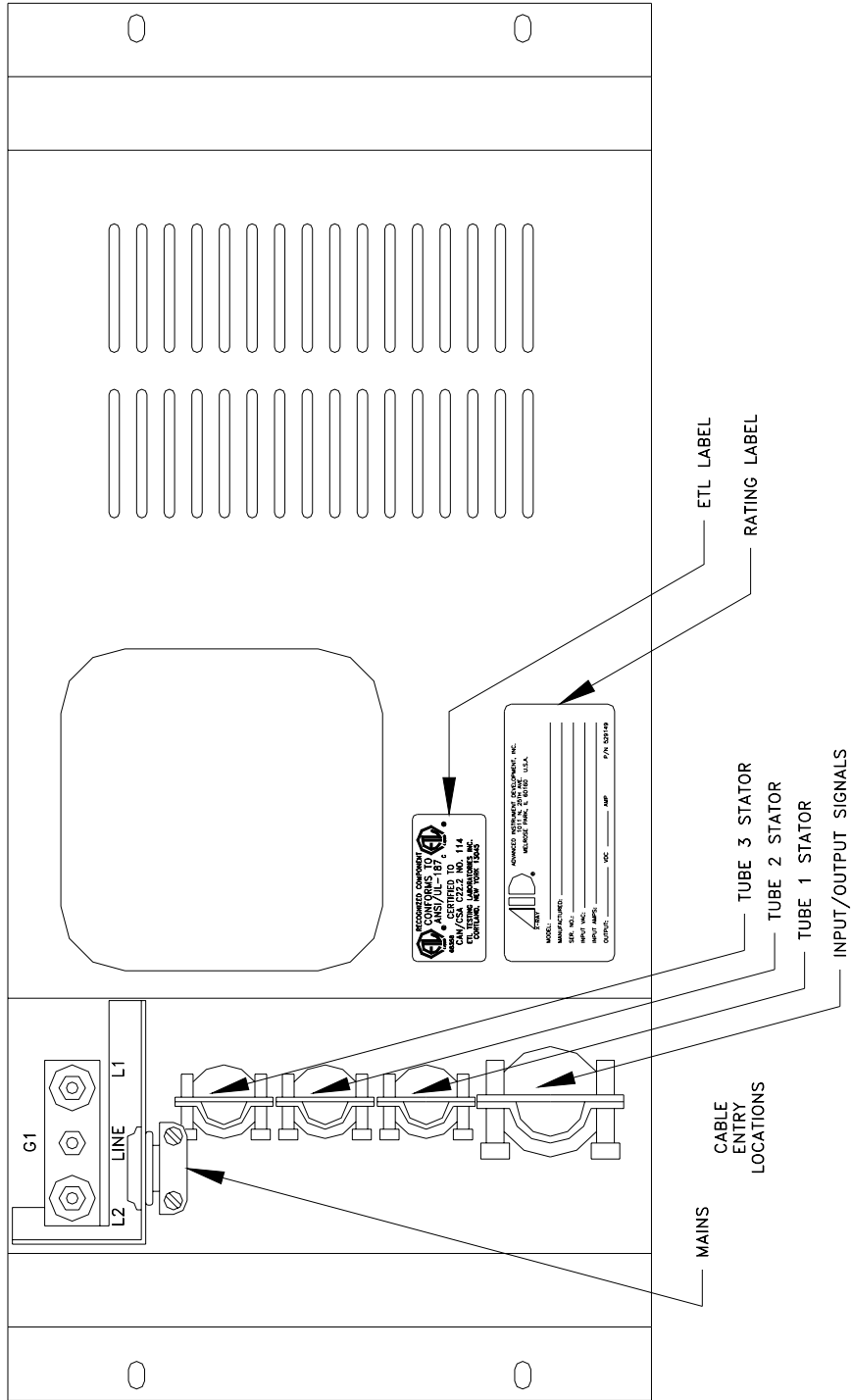
Figure 3.4  
19-Inch Rack Mount  
Front View



CONNECT STATOR CABLE SHIELDS TO GROUND STUD "G2".

SECTION 3.0 INSTALLATION AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

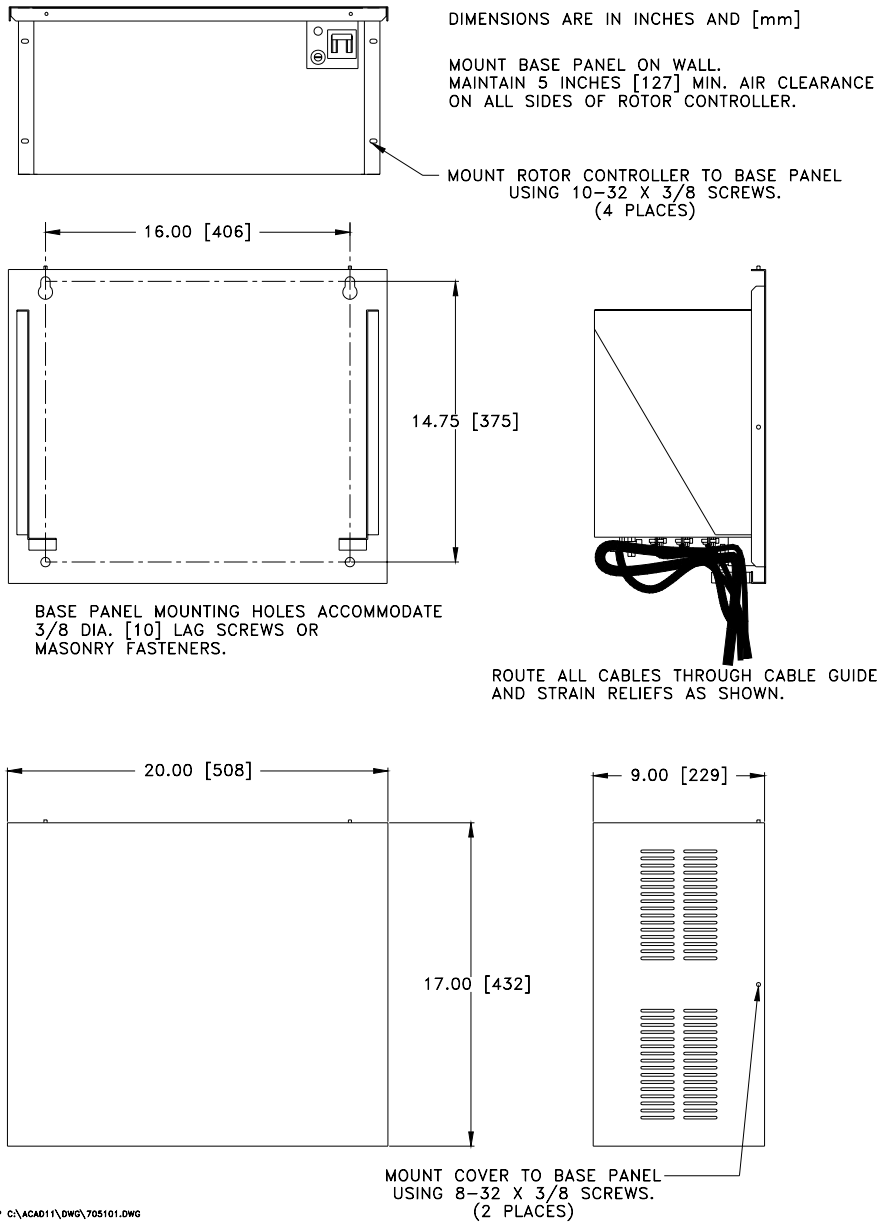
Figure 3.5  
19-Inch Rack Mount  
Rear View



SECTION 3.0 INSTALLATION AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Figure 3.6

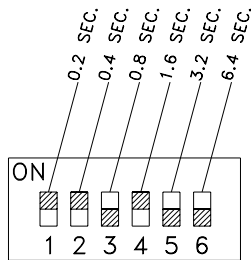
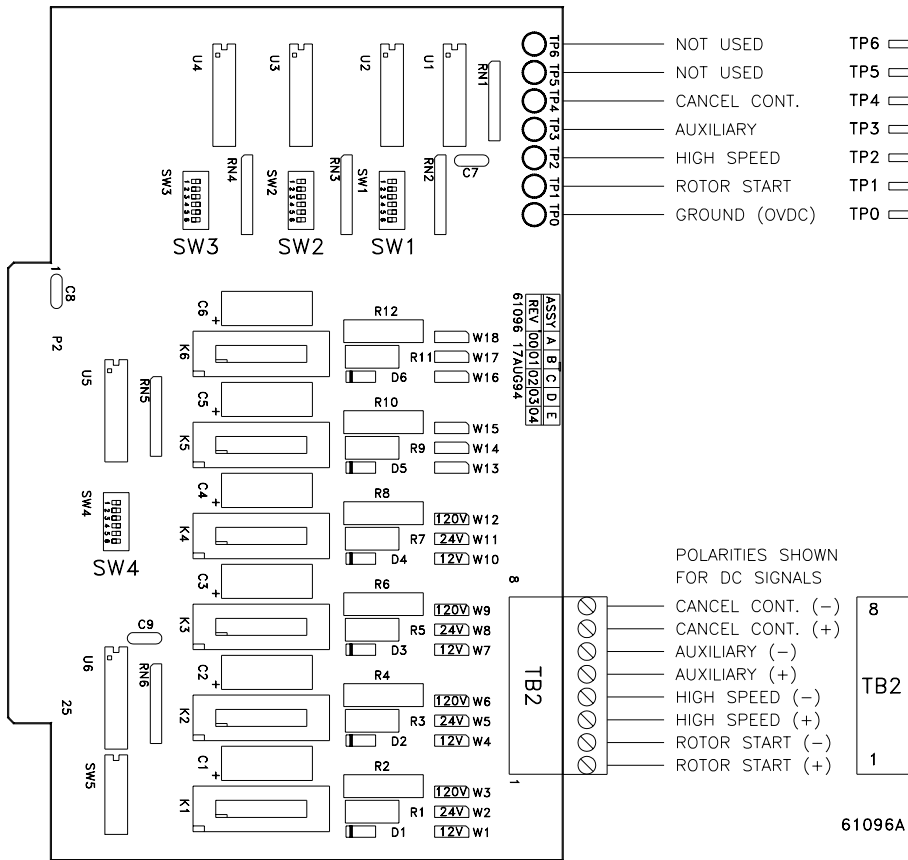
RC103 WALL MOUNT CABINET INSTALLATION



SECTION 3.0 INSTALLATION AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

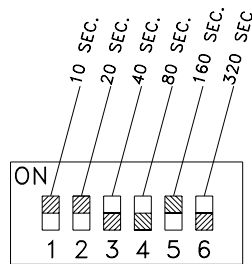
Figure 3.7

61096A INPUT BOARD DETAIL



BOOST AND BRAKE TIME SETTINGS  
 RANGE 0.0 TO 12.6 SECONDS  
 IN 0.2 SECOND INCREMENTS.  
 SETTINGS ARE ADDITIVE.

SW1 = TUBE 1 BOOST  
 SW2 = TUBE 1 BRAKE



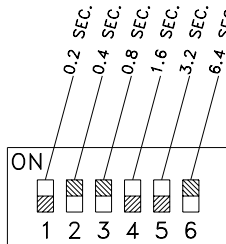
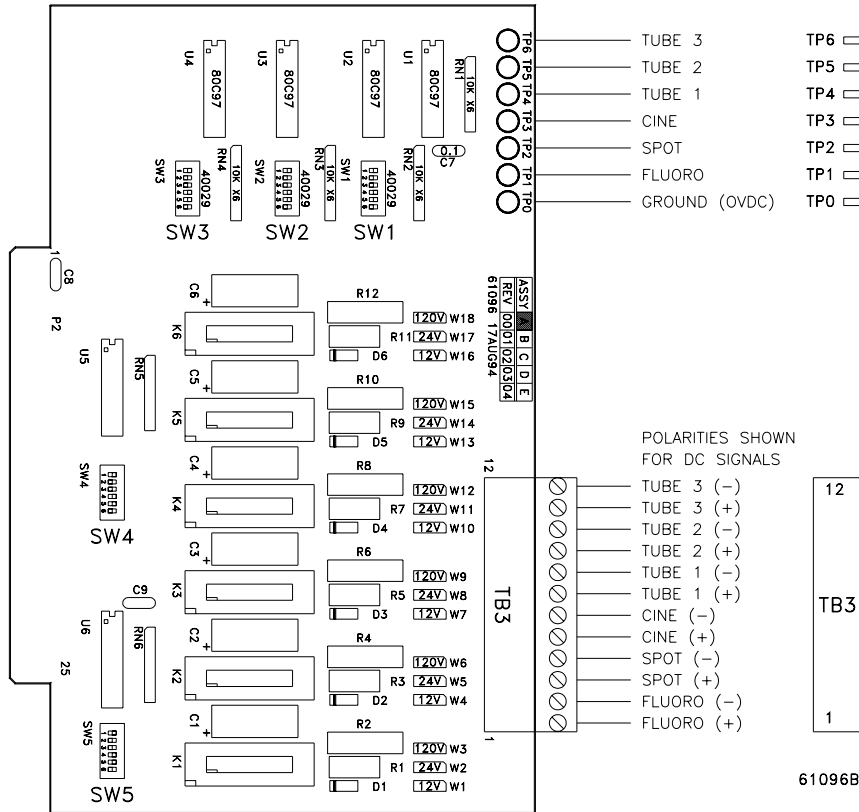
CONTINUANCE AND AUXILIARY TIME SETTINGS  
 RANGE 0.0 TO 10 MINUTES 30 SECONDS  
 IN 10 SECOND INCREMENTS.  
 SETTINGS ARE ADDITIVE.

SW3 = CONTINUANCE  
 SW4 = AUXILIARY

SECTION 3.0 INSTALLATION AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

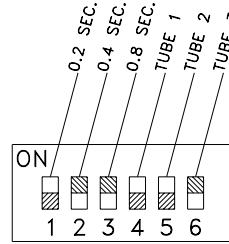
Figure 3.8

61096B 3-TUBE INPUT BOARD DETAIL



BOOST AND BRAKE TIME SETTINGS  
RANGE 0.0 TO 12.6 SECONDS  
IN 0.2 SECOND INCREMENTS.  
SETTINGS ARE ADDITIVE.

- SW1 = TUBE 2 BOOST
- SW2 = TUBE 2 BRAKE
- SW3 = TUBE 3 BOOST
- SW4 = TUBE 3 BRAKE



SW5 1, 2 AND 3 = CASSETTE DELAY.  
CASSETTE DELAY TIME SETTINGS  
RANGE 0.0 TO 1.4 SECONDS  
IN 0.2 SECOND INCREMENTS.  
SETTINGS ARE ADDITIVE.

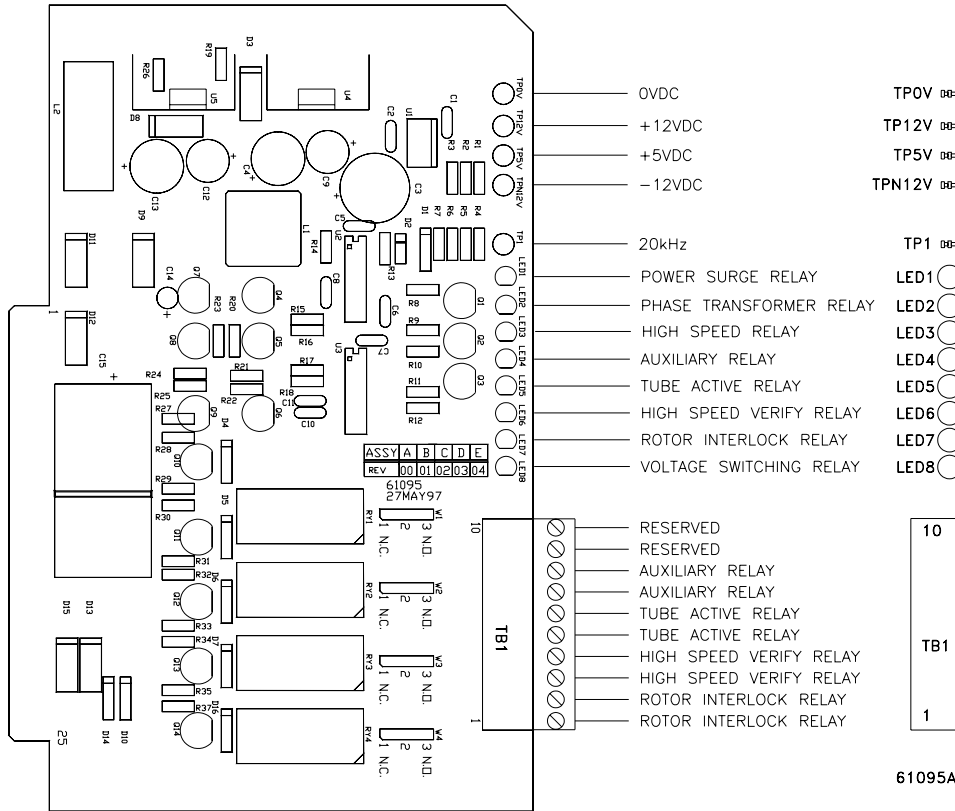
SW5 4, 5 AND 6 = ACTIVATE 61095A RY1 (AUX. RELAY)  
WHEN CORRESPONDING TUBE IS SELECTED.

SECTION 3.0 INSTALLATION AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Figure 3.9

OUTPUTS AND INDICATORS

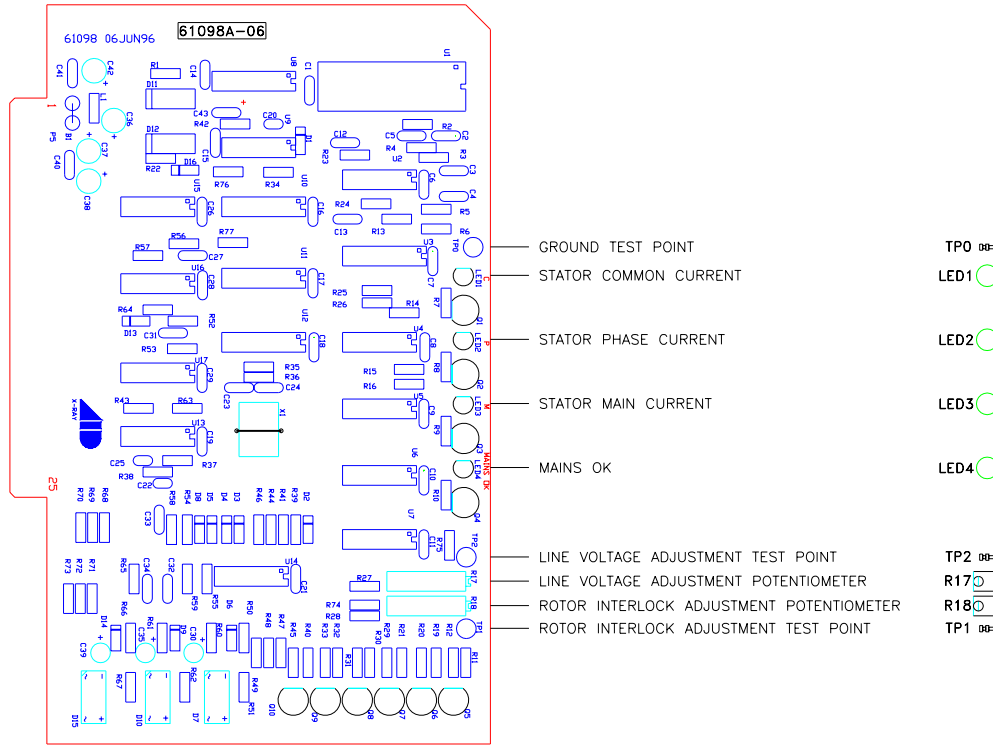
61095A POWER SUPPLY BOARD DETAIL



SECTION 3.0 INSTALLATION AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

Figure 3.10

61098A CONTROL BOARD DETAIL



## SECTION 3.0 INSTALLATION AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

- 3.4 Interconnections to X-Ray Control (refer to Figures 3.1, 3.2, 3.4 and 3.5 for component locations and Section 4.5 for programming options).

NOTE: The circuit breaker must be turned OFF whenever making any connections to or disconnections from the rotor controller or x-ray tube.

- 3.4a) Inputs to the Rotor Controller (refer to Figures 3.7 and 3.8 for input signal information).

All input signals to the rotor controller may be either 100VAC to 125VAC, 20VDC to 30VDC or 10VDC to 15VDC. Unless otherwise requested, the rotor controller is shipped configured for 100VAC to 125VAC input signals. The other input voltages may be field programmed using selectable jumpers. Loading is approximately 10mA in all cases.

INPUT SIGNAL VOLTAGE	AC VOLTAGE RANGE	DC VOLTAGE RANGE
12V	10VAC TO 15VAC	10VDC TO 19VDC
24V	22VAC TO 36VAC	19VDC TO 30VDC
120V	100VAC TO 125VAC	NOT APPLICABLE

All input signals to the rotor controller may be simulated by jumpering the appropriate test point to ground (TP0 on any PC board). Remove any simulated signals before initiating a tube change. Refer to figures 3.7 and 3.8 and to signal descriptions below for input signal test point designations.

**ROTOR START** - For all radiographic work connect to 61096A TB2 pins 1 and 2. For DC input signals pin 1 is positive and pin 2 is common. This signal will cause the rotor controller to begin the sequence of boost and run. Removal of the rotor start signal will initiate brake. Simulate rotor start at 61096A TP1.

**HIGH SPEED SELECT** - Connect to 61096A TB2 pins 3 and 4. For DC input signals pin 3 is positive and pin 4 is common. This signal determines the speed at which the rotor will run. Absence of the high speed select signal will cause low speed operation and the presence of it causes high speed operation. Simulate high speed select at 61096A TP2.

**AUXILIARY INPUT** - 61096A TB2 pins 5 and 6. The auxiliary input signal is not used on this unit. Simulate the auxiliary input at 61096A TP3.

## SECTION 3.0 INSTALLATION AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

**CANCEL CONTINUANCE** - Connect to 61096A TB2 pins 7 and 8. For DC input signals pin 7 is positive and pin 8 is common. A cancel continuance input will cause the rotor controller to terminate a continuance run and initiate a brake sequence. Simulate the cancel continuance command at 61096A TP4.

**FLUORO INPUT** - Connect to 61096B TB3 pins 1 and 2. For DC input signals pin 1 is positive and pin 2 is common. The fluoro command is used to initiate a boost-run sequence and activate a fluoro continuance timer for the duration of the timer switch settings at 61096A SW3. Fluoro work will occur at the selected speed (either low speed or high speed). Simulate the fluoro command at 61096B TP1.

**SPOT INPUT** - Connect to 61096B TB3 pins 3 and 4. For DC input signals pin 3 is positive and pin 4 is common. The spot command is used to supply a rotor start and high speed select signal to the rotor controller. The spot command also activates the spot continuance (auxiliary) timer for the duration of the timer switch settings at 61096A SW4. The fluoro continuance timer will be initiated at the end of spot continuance. Simulate the spot command at 61096B TP2.

**CINE INPUT** - Connect to 61096B TB3 pins 5 and 6. For DC input signals pin 5 is positive and pin 6 is common. The cine command may be used to supply a high speed speed rotor start signal to the rotor controller. Simulate the cine command at 61096B TP3.

**TUBE SELECTS** - Tube selection is accomplished by supplying a signal to 61096B TB3 pins 7 and 8 (tube 1), 61096B TB3 pins 9 and 10 (tube 2) or 61096B TB3 pins 11 and 12 (tube 3). For DC input signals pins 7, 9 and 11 are positive and pins 8, 10 and 12 are common. If a boost, run, brake sequence is in progress when a tube selection change is made, the rotor controller will switch its output to the tube selected after the boost, run, brake sequence has been completed. The tube select signal is also used to select the appropriate set of boost and brake time settings for that tube. Operation is not allowed if no tube is selected or if more than one tube is selected. Simulate tube 1, tube 2 and tube 3 selections at 61096B TP4, TP5 and TP6, respectively.

## SECTION 3.0 INSTALLATION AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

- 3.4b) Outputs from the Rotor Controller (refer to Figure 3.9 for output signal information).

All relay contacts for outputs from the rotor controller are rated at 5 Amperes 24VDC/240VAC resistive .

**ROTOR INTERLOCK** - Rotor interlock is available at 61095A TB1 pins 1 and 2. These contacts are used to allow an exposure when activated. Normally open or normally closed contacts are jumper selectable using 61095A W4.

**HIGH SPEED VERIFIED** - Available at 61095A TB1 pins 3 and 4 as an interlock to verify that the rotor controller is operating in the high speed mode. This set of contacts will be activated when the rotor controller has received a high speed select signal and rotor interlock has been activated. Normally open or normally closed contacts are jumper selectable using 61095A W3. This connection does not eliminate the need for the rotor interlock function. (See ROTOR INTERLOCK above).

**TUBE ACTIVE** - A set of contacts connected to 61095A TB1 pins 5 and 6 indicate when the rotor controller is currently driving or braking an x-ray tube rotor. These contacts are provided for use only in installations where the generator system provides stator switching but does not include an internal interlock to prevent stator switching while the rotor controller is driving or braking an x-ray tube. Normally open or normally closed contacts are jumper selectable using 61095A W2.

## SECTION 3.0 INSTALLATION AND SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

### 3.5 Tube Stator Connections

NOTE: The circuit breaker must be turned OFF whenever making any connections to or disconnections from the rotor controller or x-ray tube.

Make stator connections as indicated in table below:

Stator Wire Color	Connection	Description
White	61093A TB3 pin 1	Tube 3, H9, Stator Common
Black	61093A TB3 pin 3	Tube 3, H7, Main Stator
Green (Red)	61093A TB3 pin 5	Tube 3, H8, Phase Stator
	61093A TB3 pins 7 & 8	Tube 3 thermal switch tie point
	61093A TB3 pins 9 & 10	Tube 3 thermal switch tie point
White	61093A TB2 pin 1	Tube 2, H9, Stator Common
Black	61093A TB2 pin 3	Tube 2, H7, Main Stator
Green (Red)	61093A TB2 pin 5	Tube 2, H8, Phase Stator
	61093A TB2 pins 7 & 8	Tube 2 thermal switch tie point
	61093A TB2 pins 9 & 10	Tube 2 thermal switch tie point
White	61093A TB1 pin 1	Tube 1, H9, Stator Common
Black	61093A TB1 pin 3	Tube 1, H7, Main Stator
Green (Red)	61093A TB1 pin 5	Tube 1, H8, Phase Stator
	61093A TB1 pins 7 & 8	Tube 1 thermal switch tie point
	61093A TB1 pins 9 & 10	Tube 1 thermal switch tie point

Deleted: PIN 5

Connect all stator cable shields to the ground stud marked "G2" (refer to Figures 3.4 & 3.8).

#### Special Tube Type Considerations:

**Philips "P" stator** U = phase  
V = common  
W = main

Program for "E" (balanced) stator. See Figure 4.1

Move the Blue wire from TS3-240V to TS3-208V. This is the blue wire going to the voltage selection relay RY1 (see Wiring Diagram WRC103-04).

## SECTION 4.0 TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

### 4.0 TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

#### Adjustment Notes:

During calibration it may be advantageous to maintain a continuous rotation of the x-ray tube anode. Excessive boosting and braking will add unnecessary heat to the x-ray tube stator. Low speed continuous rotation may be achieved by connecting a jumper from 61096A TP1, Rotor Start, to TP0, DC ground, on any PC board. High speed continuous rotation may be achieved by connecting jumpers from 61096A TP1, Rotor Start, and TP2, High Speed Select, to TP0, DC ground, on any PC board.

The stator output voltage is fixed. The boost time is set on dip-switches. Pre-programmed duty cycles of the output waveform provide the proper stator current during boost, run and brake.

If an oscilloscope is used for troubleshooting or to make adjustments, it must have a differential mode of operation or equivalent, dual trace capability with algebraic addition features, and 100X probes.

#### 4.1 Autotransformer Tap Selections

Refer to Figures 3.4 and 3.8. An input autotransformer is provided to adjust the available line voltage to ensure that the RC100 Series Rotor Controller operates at 240VAC as intended. Move the autotransformer input lead with the fast-on connector to the appropriate pin of the TS3 terminal strip (200, 208, 220, 240 or 277VAC) to match the input line voltage. This selection is factory set at 240VAC, unless otherwise requested.

#### 4.2 Line Voltage Adjustment

Refer to Figures 3.1 and 3.10. Monitor 61098A TP2 with an oscilloscope or DVM referenced to DC ground at 61098A TP0. After setting the proper input line voltage selection (see Section 4.1), adjust 61098A R17 for 6.0VDC  $\pm$  0.3VDC at 61098A TP2.

## SECTION 4.0 TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

### 4.3 Control Signal Input Voltage Programming

Refer to Figures 3.7 and 3.8 and schematics for 61096A and 61096B in Section 7.0 for control signal input voltage programming detail. The rotor controller is normally programmed for 100VAC to 125VAC input signals. If 20VDC to 30VDC or 10VDC to 15VDC signals are used, then:

1. Locate the jumper corresponding to the input command being changed.
2. Move the jumper to the set of pins corresponding to the input voltage being used for that signal. Note that the 120VAC selection is valid for voltages between 100VAC and 125VAC, the 24VDC selection is valid for voltages between 20VDC and 30VDC, and the 12VDC selection is valid for voltages between 10VDC and 15VDC.

### 4.4 Output Autotransformer Selection

Unless otherwise requested, rotor controllers are programmed to be used with "R" stators, which have unbalanced impedance stator windings. The main stator winding is normally connected for an output boost voltage of approximately 550VAC (refer to Section 2.5 Power Output). The phase stator winding is also connected to this output voltage except during high speed boost when the output autotransformer, TR2, is used to increase the output boost voltage to approximately 1100VAC.

When using balanced impedance ("E") stators, both outputs should be the same. Refer to Figure 4.1 and Section 4.9

## SECTION 4.0 TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

### 4.5 Functional Programming Information

Refer to Figure 4.1 and Sections 3.4 and 4.9 for jumper selection detail.

**ROTOR START OPTIONS** - The presence of an input signal at 61096A TB2 pins 1 and 2 is used to initiate rotor start. The fluoro, spot and/or cine inputs may also be used to initiate a rotor start. The presence of any one of these input signals will force a rotor start. Setting 61097B W16 to the 2-3 position will force a rotor start whenever a high speed input is present at 61096A TB2 pins 3 and 4.

**HIGH SPEED SELECT OPTIONS** - The cine input will force the rotor controller into a high speed condition. The fluoro and spot inputs may also be used to force a high speed condition. Fluoro forces high speed when 61097B W17 is set to the 2-3 position. Spot forces high speed when 61097B W15 is set to the 1-2 position. Setting 61097B W15 to the 2-3 position allows either high speed or low speed spot operation depending upon the presence or absence of a high speed selection signal at 61096A TB2 pins 3 and 4. The auxiliary timer may be used to force a high speed condition (e.g. when used for spot continuance).

**CONTINUANCE TIMER OPERATION** - In the normal mode of operation the continuance timer, 61096A SW3, is used for high and low speed continuance. Continuance may be initiated by normal rotor, fluoro, spot or high speed.

**SEPARATE CONTINUANCE TIMES FOR FLUORO AND SPOT** - The continuance timer, 61096A SW3, is used for fluoro as described above in CONTINUANCE TIMER OPERATION. The auxiliary timer, 61096A SW4, is used for spot continuance.

**FLUORO FORCES LOW SPEED** - The high speed select input may be deactivated during fluoro by setting 61097B W14 to the 1-2 position (61097B W17 must be set to the 1-2 position). Setting 61097B W14 to the 2-3 position allows either high speed or low speed fluoroscopic operation depending upon the presence or absence of a high speed selection signal at 61096A TB2 pins 3 and 4.

**DRIVE FREQUENCIES** - The boost and run drive frequencies for the Rotor-AID RC100 Series Rotor Controller are determined by the frequency selection jumpers located on the 61097B micro-controller board. The various high speed drive frequencies and jumper selections are listed in Table 4.1. The various low speed drive frequencies and jumper selections are listed in Table 4.2.

SECTION 4.0 TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Table 4.1  
HIGH SPEED FREQUENCY SELECTION

Micro-controller Board (61097B)							
W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	Frequency (Hz)	RPM (max.)
2-3	2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2	2-3	197.5	11,850
2-3	2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2	195.0	11,700
2-3	2-3	1-2	2-3	2-3	2-3	192.5	11,550
2-3	2-3	1-2	2-3	2-3	1-2	190.0	11,400
2-3	2-3	1-2	2-3	1-2	2-3	187.5	11,250
2-3	2-3	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	185.0	11,100
2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2	2-3	2-3	182.5	10,950
2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	180.0	10,800
2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2	2-3	177.5	10,650
2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	175.0	10,500
2-3	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	2-3	172.5	10,350
2-3	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2	170.0	10,200
2-3	1-2	1-2	2-3	2-3	2-3	167.5	10,050
2-3	1-2	1-2	2-3	2-3	1-2	165.0	9,900
2-3	1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	2-3	162.5	9,750
2-3	1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	160.0	9,600
2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2	2-3	2-3	157.5	9,450
2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	155.0	9,300
2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	2-3	152.5	9,150
2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	150.0	9,000
1-2	2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2	2-3	147.5	8,850
1-2	2-3	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2	145.0	8,700
1-2	2-3	1-2	2-3	2-3	2-3	142.5	8,550
1-2	2-3	1-2	2-3	2-3	1-2	140.0	8,400
1-2	2-3	1-2	2-3	1-2	2-3	137.5	8,250
1-2	2-3	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	135.0	8,100
1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	2-3	2-3	132.5	7,950
1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	130.0	7,800
1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2	2-3	127.5	7,650
1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	125.0	7,500
1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	2-3	122.5	7,350
1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2	120.0	7,200
1-2	1-2	1-2	2-3	2-3	2-3	117.5	7,050
1-2	1-2	1-2	2-3	2-3	1-2	115.0	6,900
1-2	1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	2-3	112.5	6,750
1-2	1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	110.0	6,600

SECTION 4.0 TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Micro-controller Board (61097B)							
W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	Frequency (Hz)	RPM (max.)
1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	2-3	2-3	107.5	6,450
1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	105.0	6,300
1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	2-3	102.5	6,150
1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	100.0	6,000

Table 4.2  
LOW SPEED FREQUENCY SELECTION

Micro-controller Board (61097B)					
W9	W10	W11	W12	Frequency (Hz)	RPM (max.)
2-3	1-2	1-2	2-3	72.5	4,350
2-3	1-2	1-2	1-2	70.0	4,200
1-2	2-3	2-3	2-3	67.5	4,050
1-2	2-3	2-3	1-2	65.0	3,900
1-2	2-3	1-2	2-3	62.5	3,750
1-2	2-3	1-2	1-2	60.0	3,600
1-2	1-2	2-3	2-3	57.5	3,450
1-2	1-2	2-3	1-2	55.0	3,300
1-2	1-2	1-2	2-3	52.5	3,150
1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	50.0	3,000

## SECTION 4.0 TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

### 4.6 Boost/Brake Timer Adjustments

#### Boost Time Setting:

Refer to the timer switch selection detail on the 61096A Input board in Figure 3.7. The timer switch selections are additive. To set the boost time for tube 1, locate 61096A SW1. Turn on the switches that cumulatively add up to the high speed boost time desired. If the required boost time is unknown, start at a low setting, then progressively increase the boost time until high speed is attained from a dead stop within the boost time. Typically, tubes with 4" anodes up to 1.5 million heat units require less than 3 seconds to reach 9600 rpm.

Refer to Figure 3.8 and repeat this process on 61096B for tube 2 and tube 3, if used.

Set the fluoroscopic continuance timer switch, 61096A SW3, and auxiliary (spot continuance) timer switch, 61096A SW4, switch settings, as needed, referring to Figure 3.7 for timer switch selection detail.

#### Brake Time Setting:

Boost the x-ray tube anode to high speed run and remove the rotor start command. The brake time should be long enough to bring anode speed to less than 500 rpm. Excessive brake time should be avoided.

The brake timer is adjusted by means of dip switches on the 61096A and 61096B timer boards. Refer to Figures 3.7 and 3.8 for 61096A and 61096B, respectively.

TIMER SWITCHES	BOOST	BRAKE
TUBE 1	61096A SW1	61096A SW2
TUBE 2	61096B SW1	61096B SW2
TUBE 3	61096B SW3	61096B SW4

## SECTION 4.0 TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

### 4.7 Functional Test

Use a reed tachometer or the tube manufacturer's recommended speed measurement equipment to make sure the tube is up to speed. The tube must reach the manufacturer's recommended speed before making exposures; however, excessive boost time should be avoided as it puts unnecessary heat into the x-ray tube stator and reduces the duty cycle capability of the system. The boost time may be adjusted for any time between 0.0 and 12.6 seconds, as required, by setting dip switches corresponding to the selected tube. See Section 4.6 for Boost/Brake Timer Adjustments.

Check this up-to-speed time for all tubes connected to the system.

### 4.8 Rotor Interlock Adjustment

The rotor interlock is adjusted for general purpose tubes. For maximum protection these adjustments may be changed at installation for optimum performance. Make sure the boost time has been set properly prior to making the rotor interlock adjustment. See Section 4.7 for a functional test of the x-ray tube's up-to-speed time.

Refer to Figure 3.1 and 3.10 for component locations.

61098A TP1 is used to monitor the x-ray tube's main winding current.

Note: The rotor interlock adjustment should be made after the x-ray tube housing has been warmed up.

Monitor 61098A TP1 with an oscilloscope or DVM referenced to DC ground at 61098A TP0. Boost and run the x-ray tube rotor at high speed. Adjust 61098A R18 for a minimum voltage of 1.7VDC at 61098A TP1 during high speed run. Check for approximately the same voltage during low speed run. If the voltage is lower than 1.7VDC during low speed run, readjust 61098A R18 to bring this voltage up to a minimum of 1.7VDC.

Check this adjustment setting for all tubes connected to the system and make certain that this voltage does not fall below 1.7VDC for any of the tubes.

## SECTION 4.0 TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

### 4.9 Programmable Jumper Selections

Table 4.3 lists all programmable jumpers in the RC100 Series Rotor-AID Rotor Controllers. These jumpers are set at the factory to customer specifications. Under normal conditions these jumpers need not be adjusted in the field.

Table 4.3  
PROGRAMMABLE JUMPERS AND SWITCHES

JUMPER/SWITCH	POSITION	FUNCTION	REFERENCE
61095A W1	1-2	AUXILIARY RELAY NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACTS	FIGURE 3.9
“	2-3	AUXILIARY RELAY NORMALLY OPEN CONTACTS	“
61095A W2	1-2	TUBE ACTIVE RELAY NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACTS	“
“	2-3	TUBE ACTIVE RELAY NORMALLY OPEN CONTACTS	“
61095A W3	1-2	HIGH SPEED VERIFY RELAY NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACTS	“
“	2-3	HIGH SPEED VERIFY RELAY NORMALLY OPEN CONTACTS	“
61095A W4	1-2	ROTOR INTERLOCK RELAY NORMALLY CLOSED CONTACTS	“
“	2-3	ROTOR INTERLOCK RELAY NORMALLY OPEN CONTACTS	“
61096A W1	12VDC	ROTOR START COMMAND	FIGURE 3.7
61096A W2	24VDC	“	“
61096A W3	120VAC	“	“
61096A W4	12VDC	HIGH SPEED COMMAND	“
61096A W5	24VDC	“	“
61096A W6	120VAC	“	“
61096A W7	12VDC	AUXILIARY COMMAND	“
61096A W8	24VDC	“	“
61096A W9	120VAC	“	“
61096A W10	12VDC	CANCEL CONTINUANCE COMMAND	“
61096A W11	24VDC	“	“
61096A W12	120VAC	“	“
61096A SW1	1-6	TUBE 1 BOOST TIMER SWITCH RANGE: 0.0 TO 12.6 SECONDS 0.2 SECOND INCREMENTS	“
61096A SW2	1-6	TUBE 1 BRAKE TIMER SWITCH RANGE: 0.0 TO 12.6 SECONDS 0.2 SECOND INCREMENTS	“
61096A SW3	1-6	CONTINUANCE TIMER SWITCH RANGE: 0 TO 10 MINUTES 30 SECONDS 10 SECOND INCREMENTS	FIGURE 3.7
61096A SW4	1-6	AUXILIARY TIMER SWITCH RANGE: 0 TO 10 MINUTES 30 SECONDS 10 SECOND INCREMENTS	“
61096B W1	12VDC	FLURO COMMAND	FIGURE 3.8

SECTION 4.0 TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

JUMPER/SWITCH	POSITION	FUNCTION	REFERENCE
61096B W2	24VDC	“	“
61096B W3	120VAC	“	“
61096B W4	12VDC	SPOT COMMAND	“
61096B W5	24VDC	“	“
61096B W6	120VAC	“	“
61096B W7	12VDC	CINE COMMAND	“
61096B W8	24VDC	“	“
61096B W9	120VAC	“	“
61096B W10	12VDC	TUBE 1 COMMAND	“
61096B W11	24VDC	“	“
61096B W12	120VAC	“	“
61096B W13	12VDC	TUBE 2 COMMAND	“
61096B W14	24VDC	“	“
61096B W15	120VAC	“	“
61096B W16	12VDC	TUBE 3 COMMAND	“
61096B W17	24VDC	“	“
61096B W18	120VAC	“	“
61096B SW1	1-6	TUBE 2 BOOST TIMER SWITCH RANGE: 0.0 TO 12.6 SECONDS 0.2 SECOND INCREMENTS	“
61096B SW2	1-6	TUBE 2 BRAKE TIMER SWITCH RANGE: 0.0 TO 12.6 SECONDS 0.2 SECOND INCREMENTS	“
61096B SW3	1-6	TUBE 3 BOOST TIMER SWITCH RANGE: 0.0 TO 12.6 SECONDS 0.2 SECOND INCREMENTS	“
61096B SW4	1-6	TUBE 3 BRAKE TIMER SWITCH RANGE: 0.0 TO 12.6 SECONDS 0.2 SECOND INCREMENTS	“
61096B SW5	1-3	CASSETTE DELAY SWITCH RANGE: 0.0 TO 1.4 SECONDS 0.2 SECOND INCREMENTS	“
“	4	WHEN SW5-4 IS ON, TUBE 1 SELECTION ACTIVATES AUX. RELAY (61095A RY1)	“
“	5	WHEN SW5-5 IS ON, TUBE 2 SELECTION ACTIVATES AUX. RELAY (61095A RY1)	“
“	6	WHEN SW5-6 IS ON, TUBE 3 SELECTION ACTIVATES AUX. RELAY (61095A RY1)	“
61097B W1 TO W6		HIGH SPEED FREQUENCY SELECTION	FIGURE 4.1 TABLE 4.1
61097B W7	1-2	PROGRAM SELECTION FOR TUBES LESS THAN 1 MHU	FIGURE 4.1
“	2-3	PROGRAM SELECTION FOR TUBES GREATER THAN 1 MHU	“
61097B W8	1-2	RESERVED	“
“	2-3	“	“
61097B W9 TO W12		LOW SPEED FREQUENCY SELECTION	FIGURE 4.1 TABLE 4.2

SECTION 4.0 TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

JUMPER/SWITCH	POSITION	FUNCTION	REFERENCE
61097B W13	1-2	RESERVED	FIGURE 4.1
“	2-3	61097B W13 MUST REMAIN IN THE 2-3 POSITION	FIGURE 4.1
61097B W14	1-2	FLUORO FORCES LOW SPEED	“
“	2-3	HIGH SPEED OR LOW SPEED FLUORO	“
61097B W15	1-2	SPOT FORCES HIGH SPEED	“
“	2-3	HIGH SPEED OR LOW SPEED SPOT	“
61097B W16	1-2	STORAGE POSITION	“
“	2-3	HIGH SPEED FORCES ROTOR START	“
61097B W17	1-2	STORAGE POSITION	“
“	2-3	FLUORO FORCES HIGH SPEED	“
61097B W18	1-2	RESERVED	“
“	2-3	RESERVED	“
61097B W19 TO W20		TUBE 1 STATOR TYPE SELECTION	FIGURE 4.1 TABLE 4.4
61097B W21 TO W22		TUBE 2 STATOR TYPE SELECTION	“
61097B W23 TO W24		TUBE 3 STATOR TYPE SELECTION	“
61097B W25	IN	RESERVED JUMPER MUST BE IN PLACE	FIGURE 4.1
61097B W26	1-2	INTERNAL MEMORY	“
”	2-3	EXTERNAL MEMORY	“

SECTION 4.0 TESTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

FIGURE 4.1

61097B MICRO-CONTROLLER BOARD DETAIL

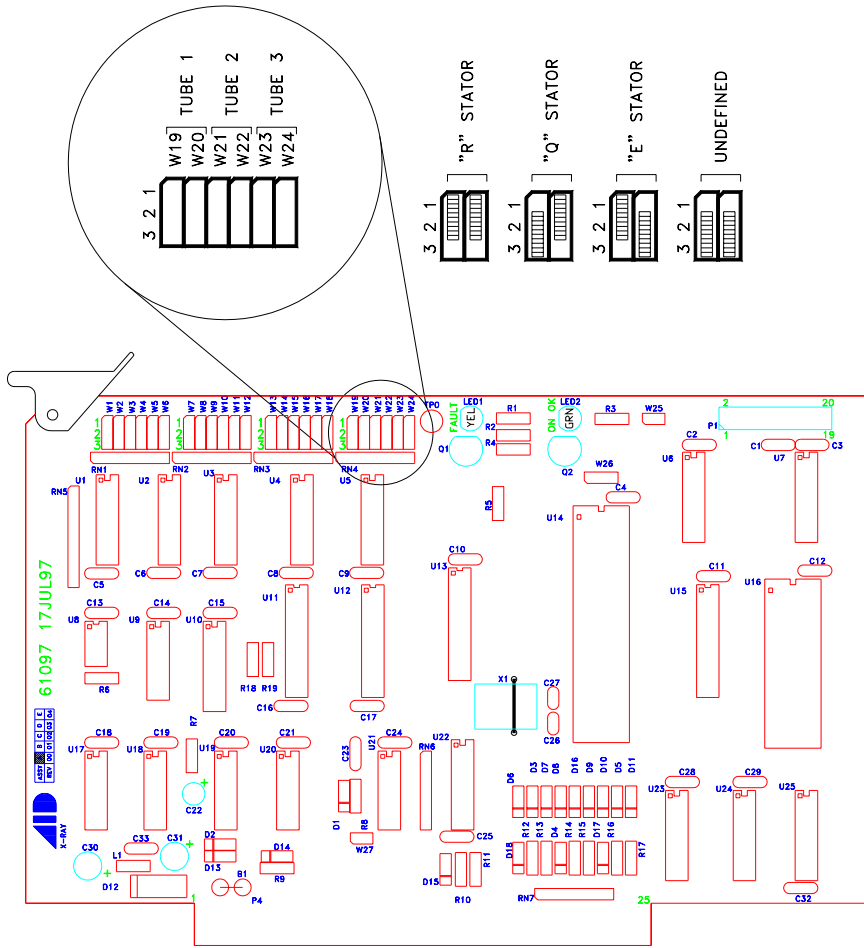


Table 4.4  
Stator Option Jumper Selection

	JUMPER	R STATOR	Q STATOR	E STATOR	UNDEFINED
TUBE 1	61097B W19	1-2	2-3	1-2	2-3
"	61097B W20	1-2	1-2	2-3	2-3
TUBE 2	61097B W21	1-2	2-3	1-2	2-3
"	61097B W22	1-2	1-2	2-3	2-3
TUBE 3	61097B W23	1-2	2-3	1-2	2-3
"	61097B W24	1-2	1-2	2-3	2-3

## SECTION 5.0 PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

### 5.0 PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

#### 5.1 Functional Description

The Rotor-AID RC100 Series Rotor Controllers use the inverters of an intelligent power module to supply the necessary power to accelerate an x-ray tube's anode rotor rapidly to its operational speed.

High speed and low speed may be programmed for any of the frequencies listed in Tables 4.1 and 4.2 by jumper selection on the 61097B micro-controller board.

#### 5.2 Basic Timing/Logic Cycle:

As shown in Figures 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3, an externally derived rotor start signal initiates a boost time period during which maximum power is delivered to the tube stator/rotor. The setting of the boost time period is determined by the physical characteristics of the tube as a motor. At the conclusion of the boost time, the anode rotor continues to run with minimum power applied until the external rotor start signal is removed. During this interim run time, exposures may be taken.

At the conclusion of run the controller may optionally:

1. Automatically brake for a period of time preset to bring the rotor to near zero rpm.
2. Continue to provide run power (continuance) for a preset period of time which maintains rotation at the correct speed thus allowing exposures to be made immediately without the need for subsequent boost periods. At the conclusion of the continuance time, the controller will automatically brake to stop rotation as described above.

## SECTION 5.0 PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

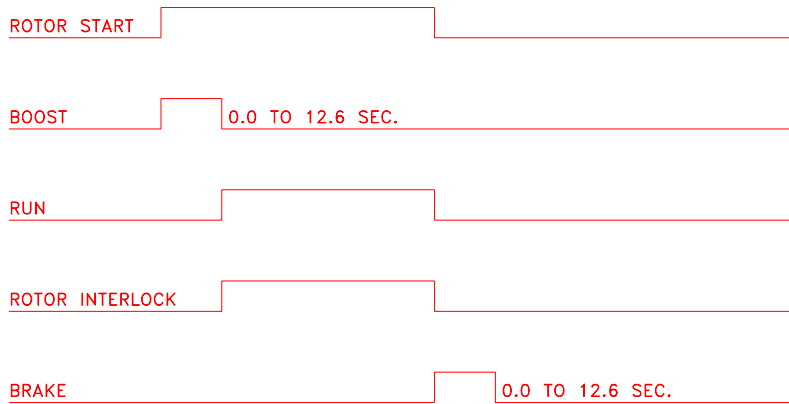
### 5.3 Applications

**RADIOGRAPHIC MODE** - In the radiographic mode, the basic boost-run-(continuance)- brake cycle is used with either high or low speed selected. Figure 5.1 represents the basic timing cycle. The basic timing cycle with continuance is shown in Figure 5.2. Figure 5.3 details the basic functions when switching between low speed and high speed operation.

In addition to the basic timing cycle, several special application modes are accommodated. Figures 5.4 to 5.6 illustrate a few of the many possible application variations.

Figure 5.1

#### BASIC TIMING LOGIC WITHOUT CONTINUANCE



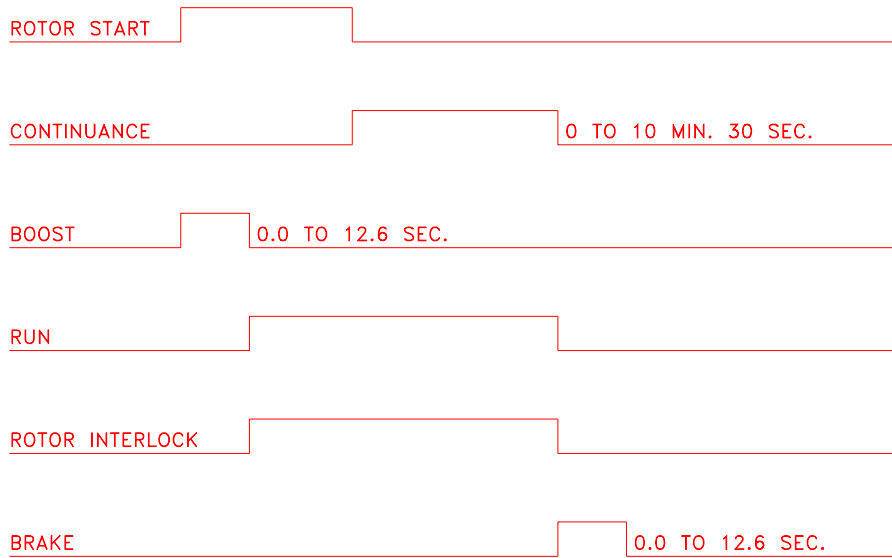
#### Notes:

1. Times listed indicate programming ranges accommodated by the Rotor-AID Rotor Controller.
2. Start and run times depend upon exposure duration and the operator's "rotor prep" control.

Figure 5.2

## SECTION 5.0 PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

### BASIC TIMING LOGIC WITH CONTINUANCE



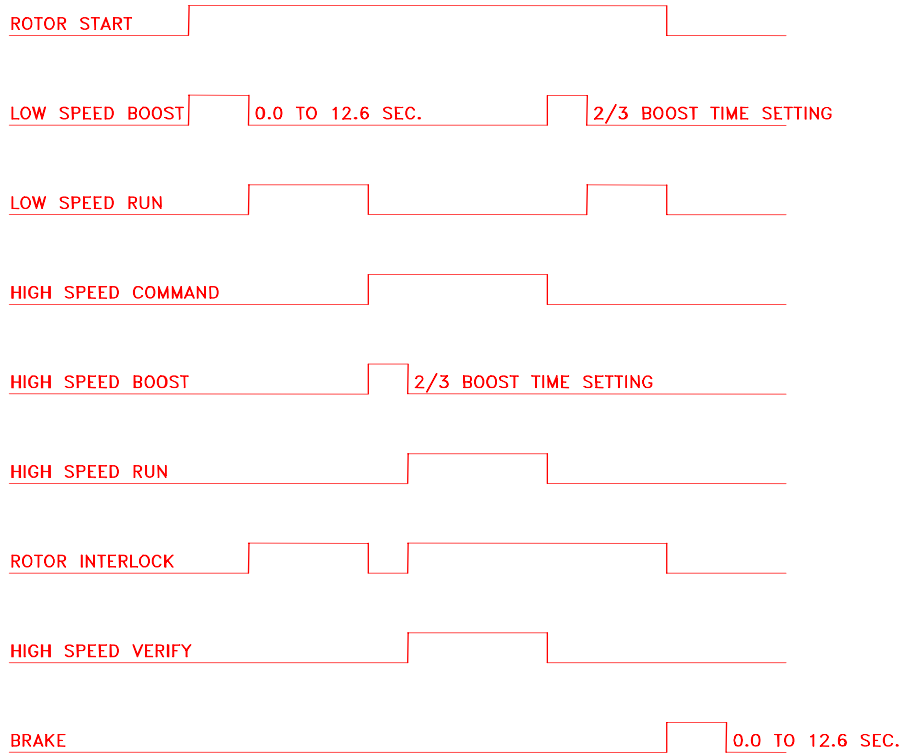
#### Notes:

1. Times listed indicate programming ranges accommodated by the Rotor-AID Rotor Controller.
2. Start and run times depend upon exposure duration and the operator's "rotor prep" control.
3. When a continuance time is selected, the rotor start signal may be released during boost (pulsed rotor start) and the sequence will continue through the boost-run-brake cycle. The continuance timer is triggered at the end of rotor start or boost, whichever is longer.

## SECTION 5.0 PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

Figure 5.3

### BASIC LOW SPEED / HIGH SPEED TIMING LOGIC



#### Notes:

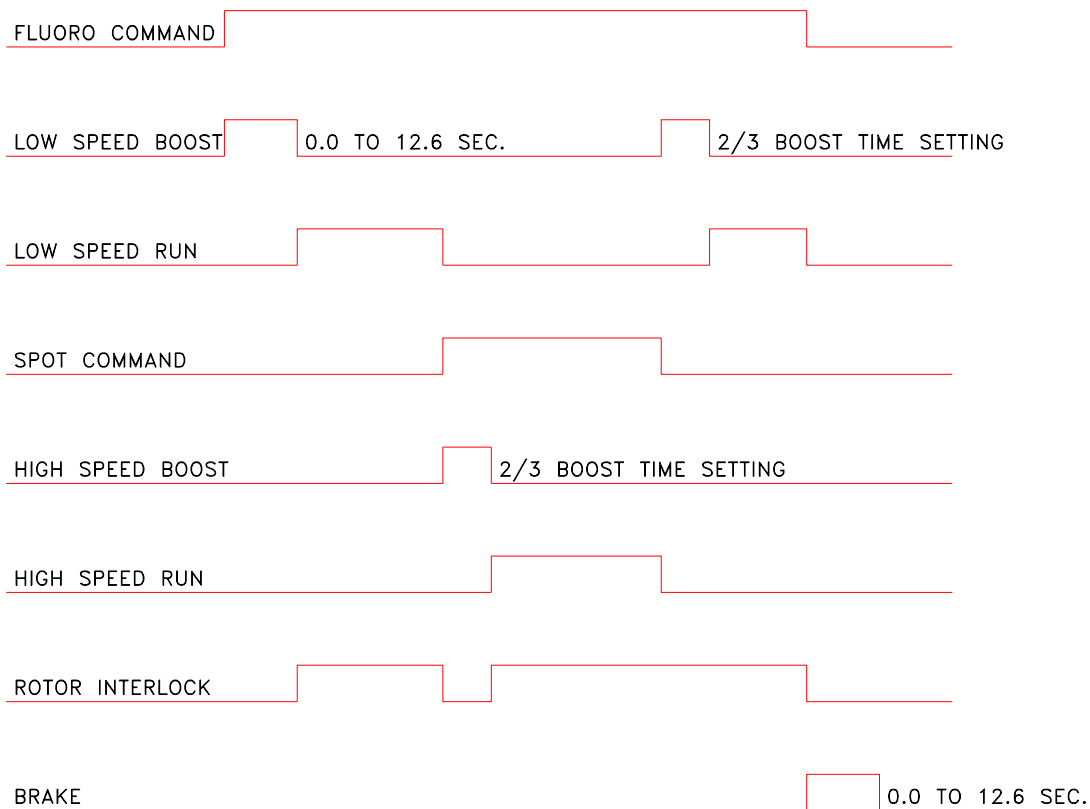
1. Times listed indicate programming ranges accommodated by the Rotor-AID Rotor Controller.
2. Start and run times depend upon exposure duration and the operator's "rotor prep" control.
3. A low speed boost is used to decelerate the tube from high speed to low speed. The boost times from low speed to high speed and from high speed to low speed are automatically adjusted to  $2/3$  of the boost time setting. When jumper 61097B W7 is set in the 2-3 position (for tubes greater than 1 MHU) the boost time from high speed to low speed is automatically adjusted to  $5/3$  of the boost time setting.

## SECTION 5.0 PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

### FLUORO / SPOT FILM MODE - Radiographic and Fluoroscopic Units Only

As shown in Figure 5.4 the spot film mode is often preceded by fluoro mode operation, the anode is then taken from low speed to high speed rotation. A low speed boost is used to decelerate the anode from spot back to the fluoro mode. The boost times from low speed to high speed and from high speed to low speed are automatically adjusted to 2/3 of the boost time setting. When jumper 61097B W7 is set in the 2-3 position (for tubes greater than 1 MHU) the boost time from high speed to low speed is automatically adjusted to 5/3 of the boost time setting.

Figure 5.4



Note If the spot continuance (auxiliary) timer is set, the rotor will remain in high speed between spot film exposures avoiding the delays required to accelerate between low and high speeds. Separate continuance times may be set for fluoro, 61096A SW3, and spot, 61096A SW4. Refer to Figure 3.7, Section 4.5 and Table 4.3 for timer switch details.

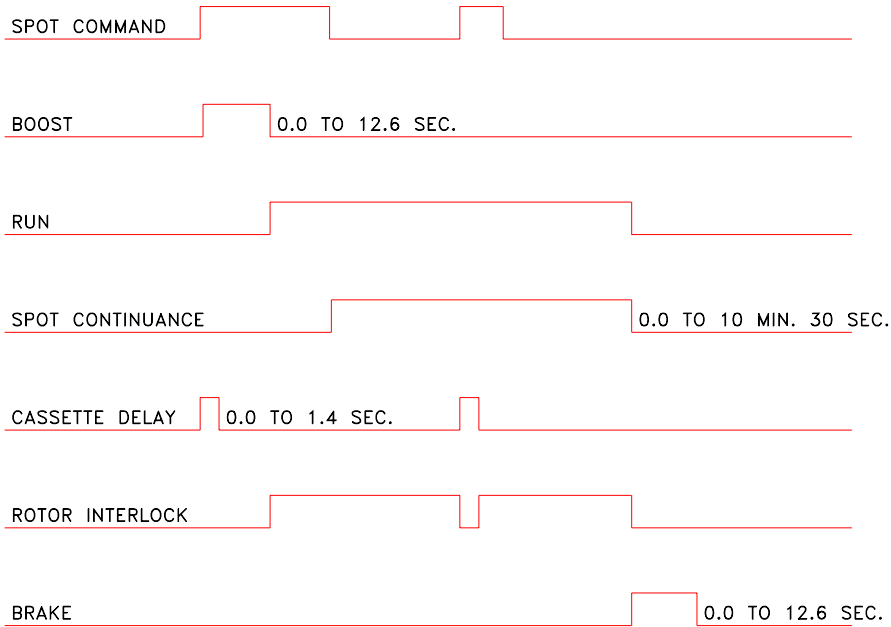
## SECTION 5.0 PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

### SPOT FILM MODE - Radiographic and Fluoroscopic Units Only

Spot may be used to force a high speed boost directly as illustrated in Figure 5.5. The cassette delay is activated each time a spot command is given.

Figure 5.5

#### SPOT FILM TIMING LOGIC WITH CASSETTE DELAY



#### Notes:

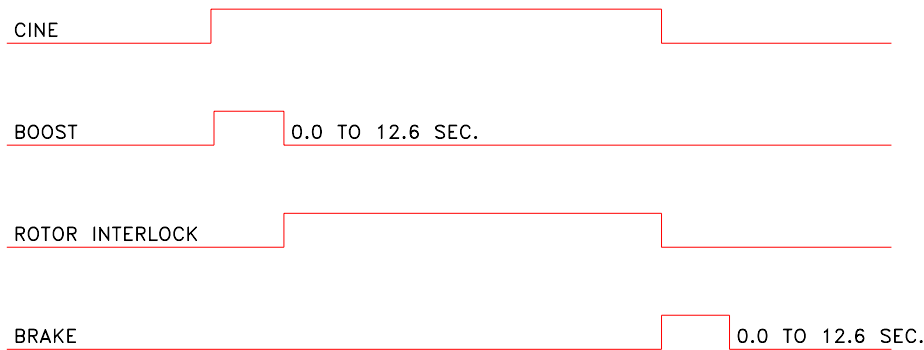
1. Times listed indicate programming ranges accommodated by the Rotor-AID Rotor Controller.
2. Start and run times depend upon exposure duration and the operator's "rotor prep" control.

## SECTION 5.0 PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

### CINE MODE - Radiographic and Fluoroscopic Units Only

Cine is a high speed rotor start command as illustrated in Figure 5.6. Cine may be preceded by the system being in the fluoro mode in which case the boost and brake times are automatically adjusted to  $2/3$  the times required from and to zero speed.

Figure 5.6  
CINE TIMING LOGIC



#### Notes:

1. Times listed indicate programming ranges accommodated by the Rotor-AID Rotor Controller.
2. Start and run times depend upon exposure duration and the operator's "rotor prep" control.
3. When going from the spot or cine mode (high speed) back to the fluoro mode (low speed), the low speed boost is used to brake the tube to the low speed. The boost times from low speed to high speed and from high speed to low speed are automatically adjusted to  $2/3$  of the boost time setting. When jumper 61097B W7 is set in the 2-3 position (for tubes greater than 1 MHU) the boost time from high speed to low speed is automatically adjusted to  $5/3$  of the boost time setting.

## SECTION 6.0 TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

### 6.0 TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

The following is a list of possible problems and their likely corrections. The list is not all-inclusive, but covers field serviceable problems. Additional questions should be referred to the factory or service center.

Refer to Section 7.0 for schematics. Refer to the figures in Section 3.0 for component locations.

Note: The circuit breaker must be turned OFF whenever making connections to or disconnections from the rotor controller or the x-ray tube.

#### 6.1 Preliminary Checks

Check all external connections to the rotor controller for proper wiring and secure connections. (See Section 3.0).

Check to see that all selectable jumpers are in place and programmed correctly (See Section 4.9).

Check to see that all plug-in PC boards are seated properly.

Check the input power voltage and make sure that the input power voltage tap of the input autotransformer is properly selected.

Check to see that the circuit breaker is switched to the ON position and that the Power On indicator on the circuit breaker assembly is lighted. If it is not lighted, check input power lines to the rotor controller and correct any problems.

Check to see that the low voltage power supply fuse, F1, is not open.

Check the boost, continuance and brake time settings.

Note: Whenever replacing parts, boards or assemblies make note of their EXACT wiring before removing them. DO NOT install or remove PC boards when the power is on.

## SECTION 6.0 TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

### 6.2 Trouble-shooting Procedures

#### SYMPTOM: NOTHING SEEMS TO WORK

Does the Micro-controller On OK indicator, 61097B LED2, light when power is applied to the unit?

If no then:

- Check the power supply voltages at test points 61095A TP12V (+12VDC), TP5V (+5VDC), and TPN12V (-12VDC) referenced to 61095A TP0 (0VDC).
- Replace 61097B board. Position program jumpers per Section 4.9.

Does the Power Surge Relay indicator, 61095A LED1, light shortly after power is applied to the unit?

If no then:

- Replace 61095A board. Position program jumpers per Section 4.9.

Does the Fault indicator, 61097B LED1, light?

- See trouble shooting section on faults.

#### SYMPTOM: NO BOOST

Check the stator leads to make sure they are not shorted and are properly connected.

Does the Tube Active indicator, 61095A LED5, light during a rotor start signal?

If yes, then:

- Check to see that the boost time is set properly.

If no, then:

- Check to see that 61097B W13 is set in the 2-3 (3-tube) position.
- Make sure a tube is selected.
- Check the interface wiring.
- Check for the presence of the rotor start signal.
- Make sure that the 61096A shunts (jumpers) are programmed for the correct input voltages.
- Replace 61096A board. Position program jumpers per Section 4.9

If the unit faults, 61097B LED1 lights, see trouble shooting section on faults.

## SECTION 6.0 TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

### SYMPTOM: NO RUN

- Check to see that the continuance time is set correctly.

If the unit faults, 61097B LED1 lights, see trouble shooting section on faults.

### SYMPTOM: NO BRAKE

- Check to see that the brake time is set correctly.

### SYMPTOM: FAULT OCCURS DURING BOOST OR RUN

A fault condition is indicated by the Fault LED, 61097B LED1.

- Check to see that the stator or stator cord is properly connected and not shorted.
- Check to see that the proper stator type is selected 61097B W19-W24 (refer to Figure 4.1 and Table 4.4).
- The duty cycle may have been exceeded. Wait for the unit to cool.

Tube arcs may cause a fault condition. Occasional faults will automatically reset. If several faults occur within a short period of time the unit will latch-up as an indication of a persistent problem. Once the problem has been corrected, the fault condition may be manually reset by supplying a Cancel Continuance command at 61096A TB2 pins 7 & 8, by changing the tube selection or by removing power from the unit either at its source or at the unit's circuit breaker. If, after resetting the fault condition, the problem recurs:

- Replace 61091A or 61099A IPM board.
- Replace 61094A Main board.

## SECTION 6.0 TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

### SYMPTOM: MISSING ROTOR INTERLOCK

- Check the status of the Mains OK 61098A LED4, if it turns off during boost, the line voltage or power is inadequate.
- Check the status of the rotor interlock indicator, 61095A LED7.
- Check the rotor interlock adjustment, 61098A R18, as described in Section 4.8.
- Check the status of the stator current sense LEDs.

LED	Function
61098A LED1	STATOR COMMON CURRENT
61098A LED2	STATOR PHASE CURRENT
61098A LED3	STATOR MAIN CURRENT

- Check stator connections to the stator output board as listed in Section 3.5.

### SYMPTOM: CIRCUIT BREAKER TRIPS

- Duty cycle of unit exceeded (refer to Section 2.6).
- Replace the circuit breaker (45080).
- Replace the 61094A Main Board.
- Replace the 61091A or 61099A IPM board

### SYMPTOM: 61096A OR 61096B BOARD DOES NOT RESPOND TO AN INPUT COMMAND

This means that either the wrong input voltage was applied to the board or that the voltage selector shunts (jumpers) were in the wrong positions for the voltages being applied. Program the voltage selector shunts (jumpers) for the input voltages that are being applied [refer to Sections 3.4a) and 4.9]. If the voltage selector shunts are set correctly and the 61096A or 61096B board still does not respond during an input command, replace the board.

## SECTION 7.0 DOCUMENTATION

### 7.0 DOCUMENTATION

#### 7.1 Interface Schematics

DRAWING	DESCRIPTION
WRC103-04	Overall Wiring Diagram for RC103-04
61091A	25 Amp Series 3 IPM Board
61094A	Main Board
61095A	Power Supply Board
61096A	Input Board
61096B	3-Tube Input Board
61097B	Micro Controller Board
61098A	Control Board

#### 7.2 Spare Parts List

The following spare parts lists are recommended for all field service personnel.

##### Printed Circuit Boards:

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
61091A <sup>1</sup>	IPM Board
61093A	3-Tube Stator output board
61094A	Main Board
61095A	Power Supply Board
61096A	Input Board
61096B	3-Tube Input Board
61097B	Micro Controller Board
61098A	Control Board

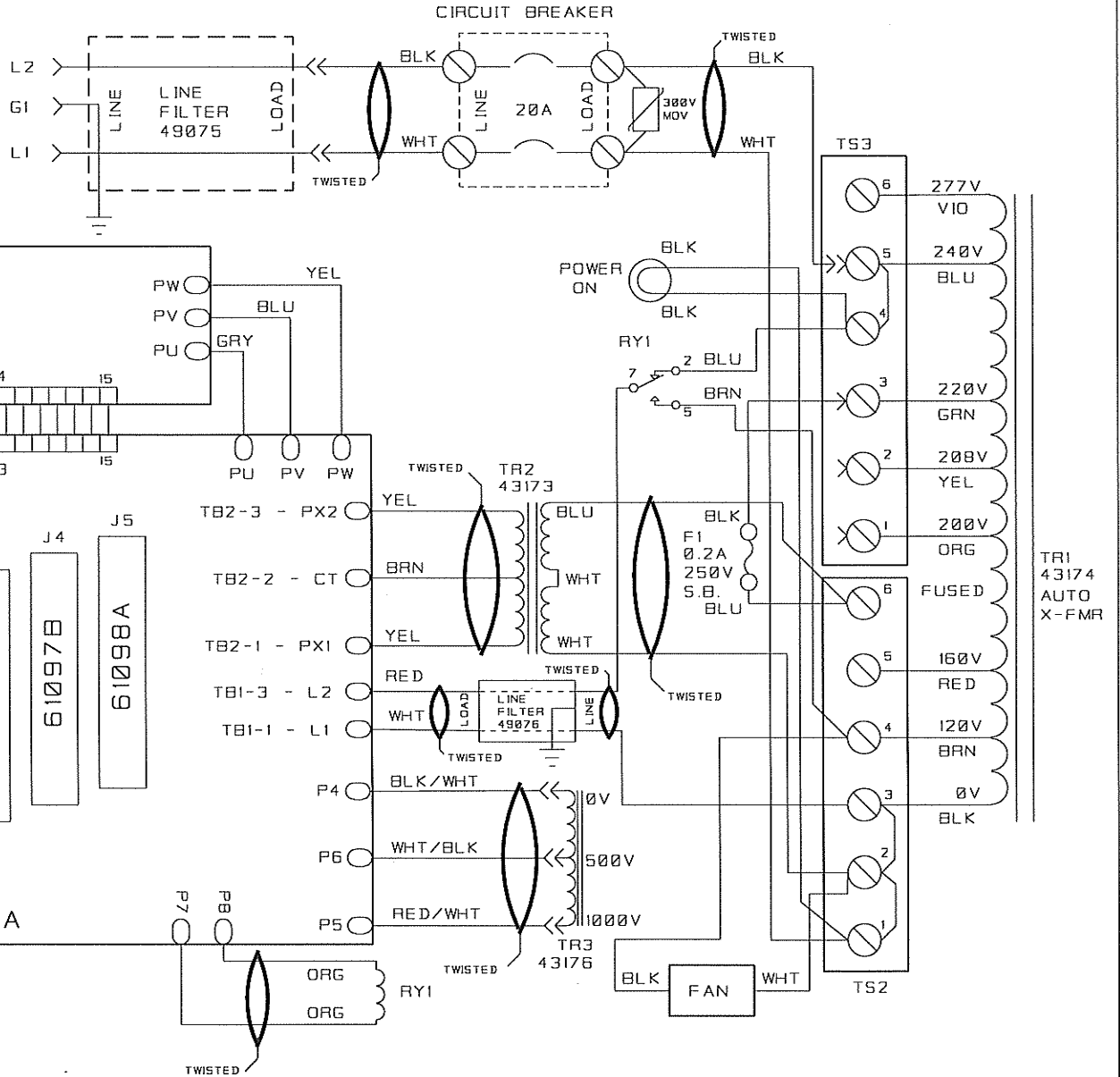
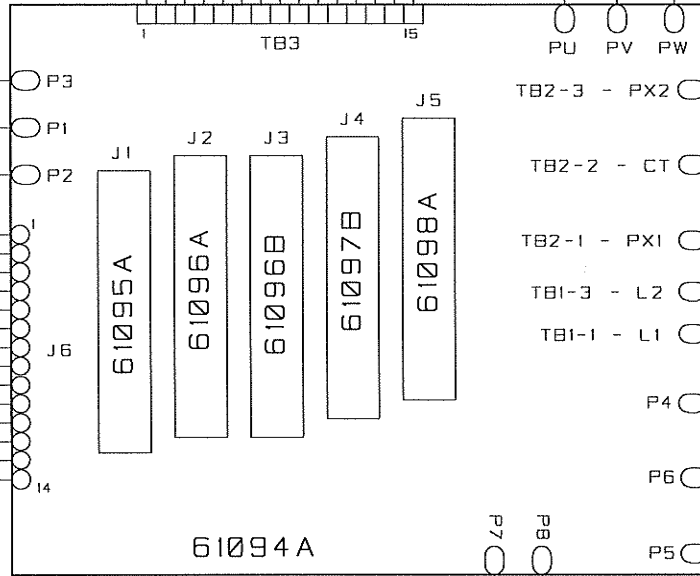
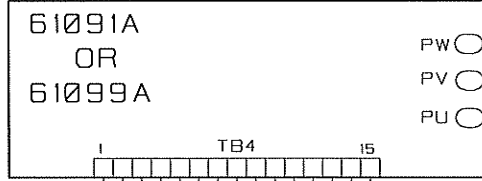
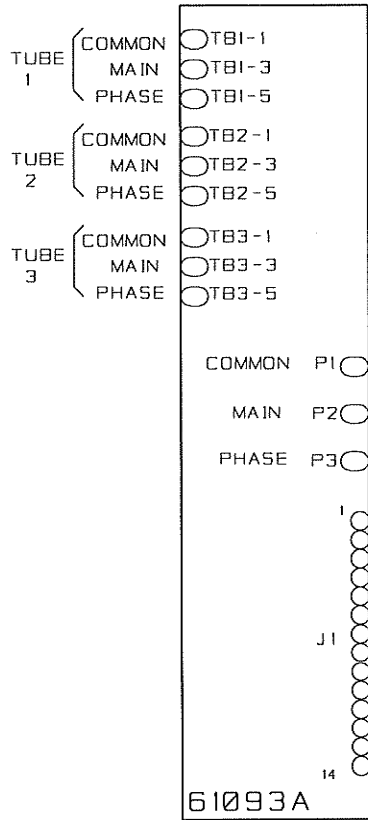
##### Miscellaneous:

PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
45081	0.200A SB 5x20 mm fuse
49009	Fan
49075	277V 20A line filter
49076	240V 20A RFI filter

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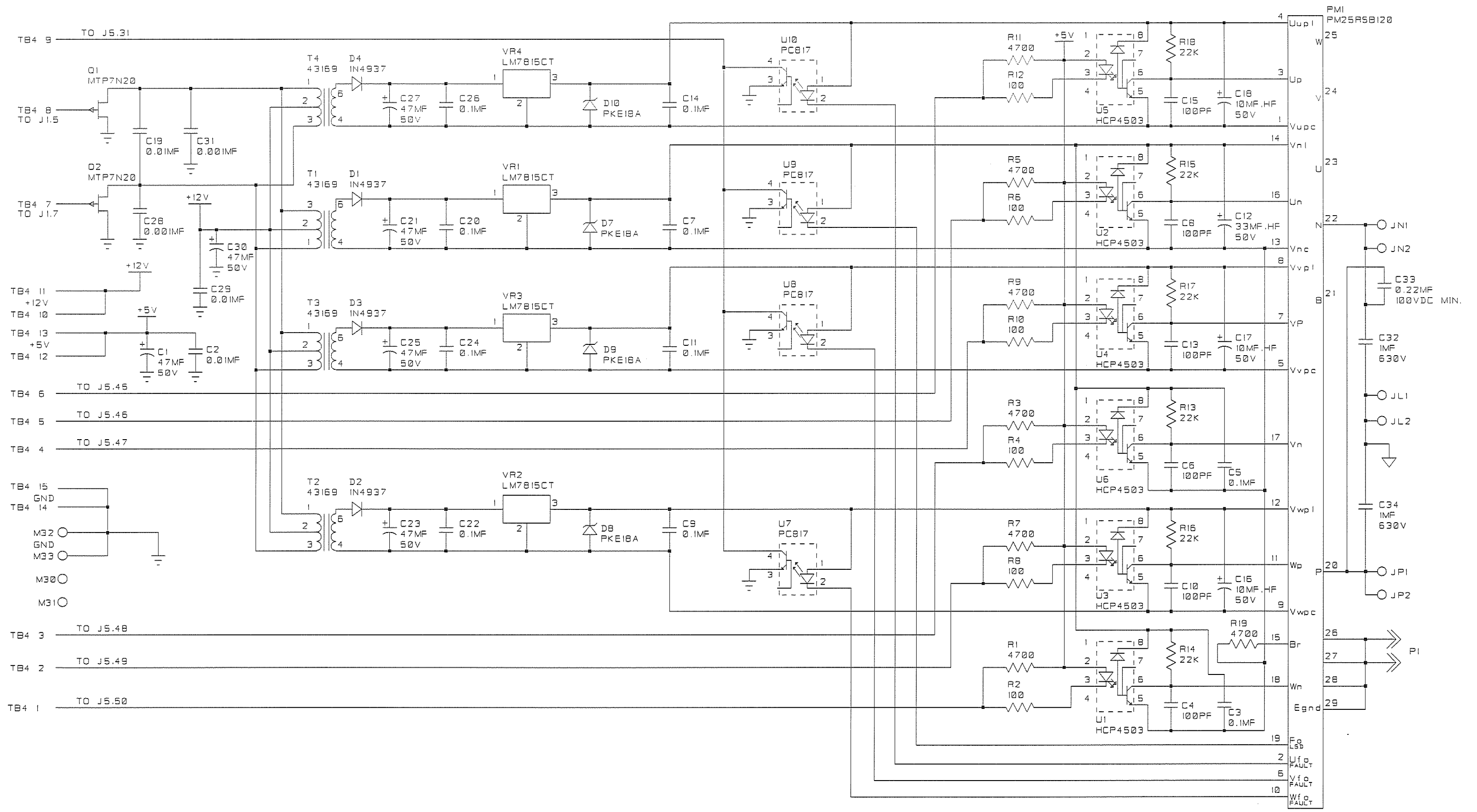
<sup>1</sup>61099A IPM board may be substituted for 61091A.

STATOR CONNECTIONS

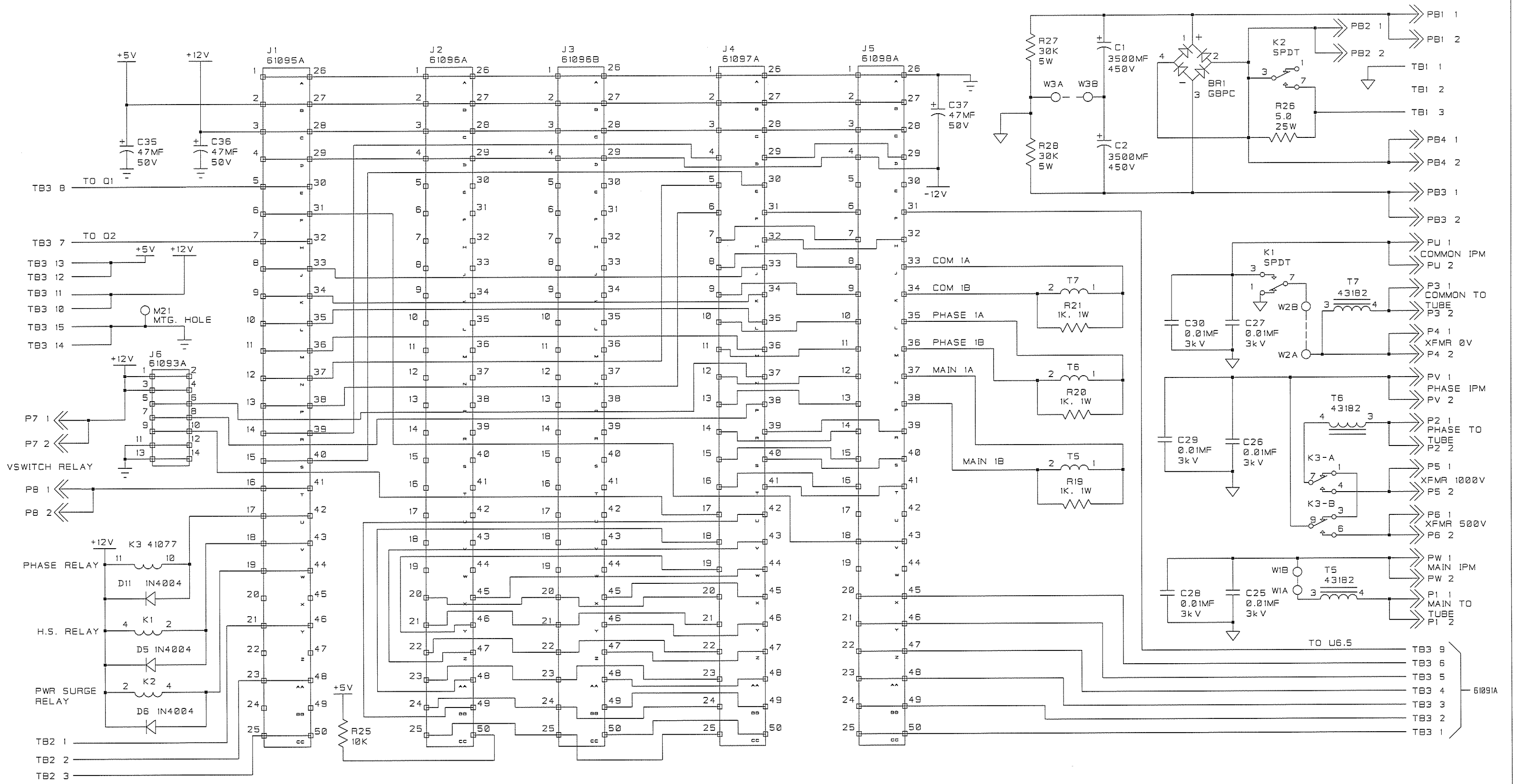


				DO NOT SCALE		ADVANCED INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT, INC.	
				UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE: DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES		1011 N. 25TH AVE.	
				FRACTIONS	DEC.	ANGLES	MELROSE PARK, IL 60160
				+/- 1/64	+/- 0.010	+/- 1 DEGREE	
C	1644	20OCT97	FILTER 49075 WAS 49074 ADDED FILTER 49076	JC	SCALE NONE	DRAWN BY JC	DATE 18MAR97
B	1642	06OCT97	PHASE SHIFT CAPACITOR REPLACED BY TR3	JC	MATERIAL	CHECKED BY BRP	DATE 21oct97
A	1573	21MAY97	VOLTAGE SWITCHING RELAY REPLACES OPTIONAL RELAY	JC	FINISH	APPROVED BY BRP	DATE 21oct97
REV	ECN NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION ORIGINATED BY ADVANCED INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT, INC. AND WHICH SHALL NOT BE DISCLOSED OR UTILIZED IN ANY MANNER DETRIMENTAL TO THE COMPANY BUSINESS.		USED ON
							DRAWING NO.
					RC103-04		WRC103-04
							REV
							C






DO NOT SCALE					UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES		ADVANCED INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT, INC. 1011 N. 25TH AVE. MELROSE PARK, IL 60160	
FRACTIONS +/- 1/64		DEC. +/- 0.010		ANGLES +/- 1 DEGREE				
SCALE NONE		DRAWN BY E.G.S.		DATE 16MAR95		25 AMP SERIES 3 IPM BOARD		
MATERIAL		CHECKED BY BRP		13 Nov 97				
FINISH		APPROVED BY BRP		13 Nov 97		USED ON RC101/RC103		
01	1645	20OCT97	SEE COMPONENT LAYOUT	JC	DRAWING NO 61091A		REV 01	
REV	ECN NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION ORIGINATED BY ADVANCED INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT, INC. AND WHICH SHALL NOT BE DISCLOSED OR UTILIZED IN ANY MANNER DETRIMENTAL TO THE COMPANY BUSINESS.			

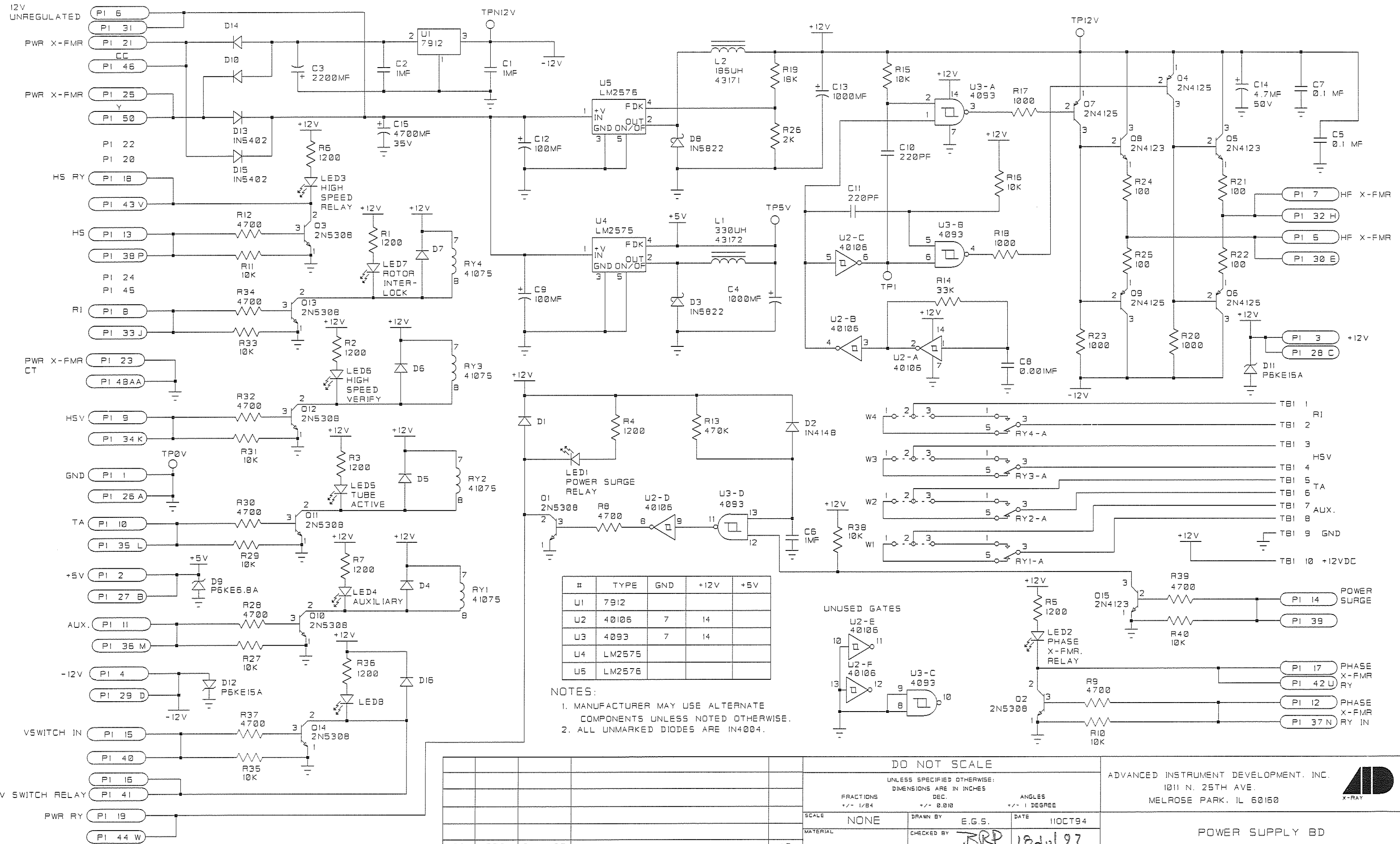


REV	ECN NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
07	2474	08NOV04	NEW BOARD ARTWORK 61094-04 CD 08NOV04 ADDED JUMPER W3	CJL
06	2221	26OCT04	CORRECTED T5, T6, & T7 PINOUTS ALSO SEE COMPONENT LAYOUT	SO
05	1645	20OCT97	SEE COMPONENT LAYOUT	JC
04	1573	21MAY97	1K RESISTORS WERE 0.5W	JC
03	1573	21MAY97	ADDED P7 & P8 TO "B" SIDE	JC
02	1578	23JUN97	W1 & W2 CHANGED FROM 14 AWG 1kV WIRE TO 18 AWG WIRE WITH TEFLON TUBING.	JC
01	1487	03JUN96	C25, C27, C28, C30 WERE 0.01MF 1kV CAPS	JC

DO NOT SCALE		
UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE: DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES		
FRACTIONS +/- 1/64	DEC. +/- 0.010	ANGLES +/- 1 DEGREE
SCALE	DRAWN BY E.G.S.	DATE 24JAN95
MATERIAL	CHECKED BY SO	11JUL07
FINISH	APPROVED BY TRW	11JUL07

ADVANCED INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT, INC. 1011 N. 25TH AVE. MELROSE PARK, IL 60160				
MAIN BOARD				
USED ON	NEXT ASSY.	DRAWING NO.	REV	
RC101/RC103		61094A	07	

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#	TYPE	GND	+12V	+5V
U1	7912			
U2	40106	7	14	
U3	4093	7	14	
U4	LM2575			
U5	LM2576			

NOTES:  
 1. MANUFACTURER MAY USE ALTERNATE COMPONENTS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.  
 2. ALL UNMARKED DIODES ARE IN4004.

REV	ECN NO	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
02	1573	21MAY97	ADDITIONAL POWER DRIVER FOR VOLTAGE SWITCHING RELAY	JC
01	1578	03JUN97	U2 MUST USE P/N 32872 (40106 OR 74C14) NSC ONLY.	JC

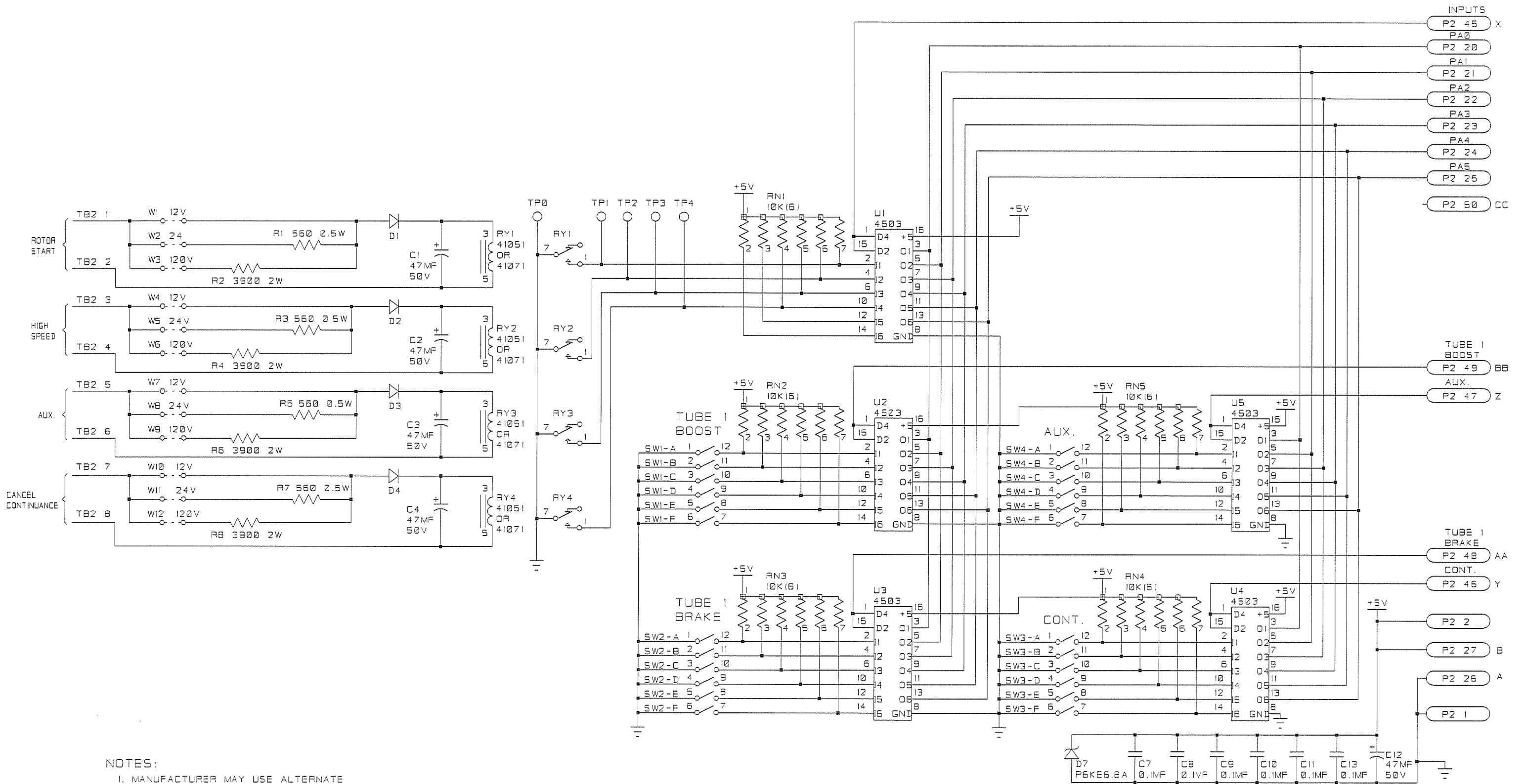
  

DO NOT SCALE			
UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE: DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES			
FRACTIONS	DEC.	ANGLES	
± 1/84	± 0.010	± 1 DEGREE	
SCALE	NONE	DRAWN BY	E.G.S.
		DATE	11OCT94
MATERIAL		CHECKED BY	BRP 18JUL97
FINISH		APPROVED BY	BRP 18JUL97

ADVANCED INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT, INC.			
1011 N. 25TH AVE.			
MELROSE PARK, IL 60160			
POWER SUPPLY BD			
USED ON	NEXT ASSY.	DRAWING NO.	REV
RC101/RC103		61095A	02

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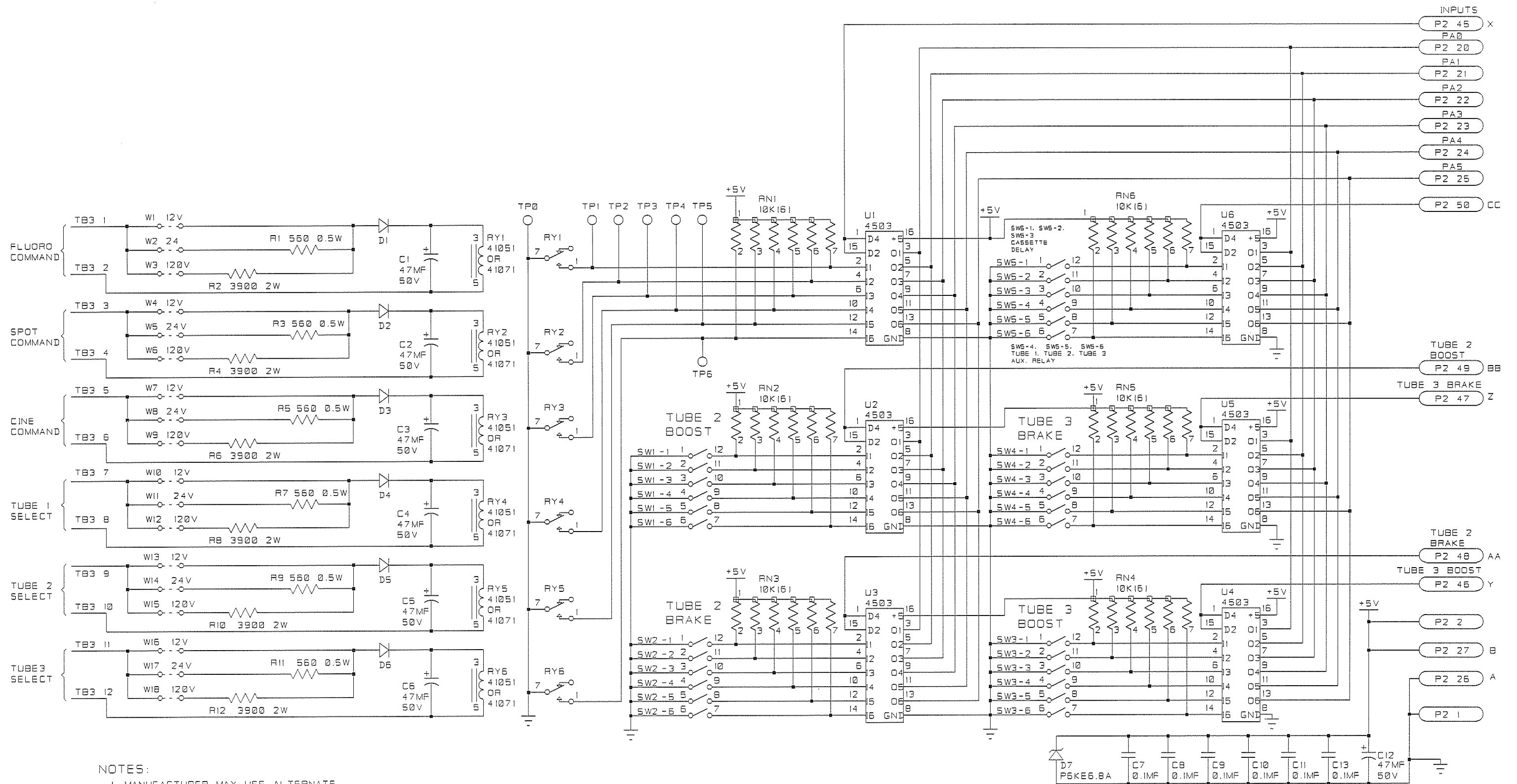


- NOTES:
1. MANUFACTURER MAY USE ALTERNATE COMPONENTS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
  2. ALL UNMARKED DIODES ARE IN4004

DO NOT SCALE					ADVANCED INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT, INC. 1011 N. 25TH AVE. MELROSE PARK, IL 60160	
UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE: DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES					X-RAY	
FRACTIONS +/- 1/8+		DEC. +/- 0.010		ANGLES +/- 1 DEGREE		
SCALE	NONE	DRAWN BY	E.G.S.	DATE	11JUN93	
MATERIAL		CHECKED BY	BRP	7 Oct 96		
FINISH		APPROVED BY	BRP	7 Oct 96		
NOTE	1524	29AUG96	CHANGE CDAST COMMAND TO CANCEL CONT.			
01	1519	26AUG96	R1,R3,R5,R7 WERE 1K. 1/2W. R2,R4,R6,R8 WERE 4700. 2W			
REV	ECN NO	DATE	REVISIONS	BY		
USED ON			RC101/RC103	NEXT ASSY.		
DRAWING NO.			61096A			
REV			01			

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INPUT BOARD

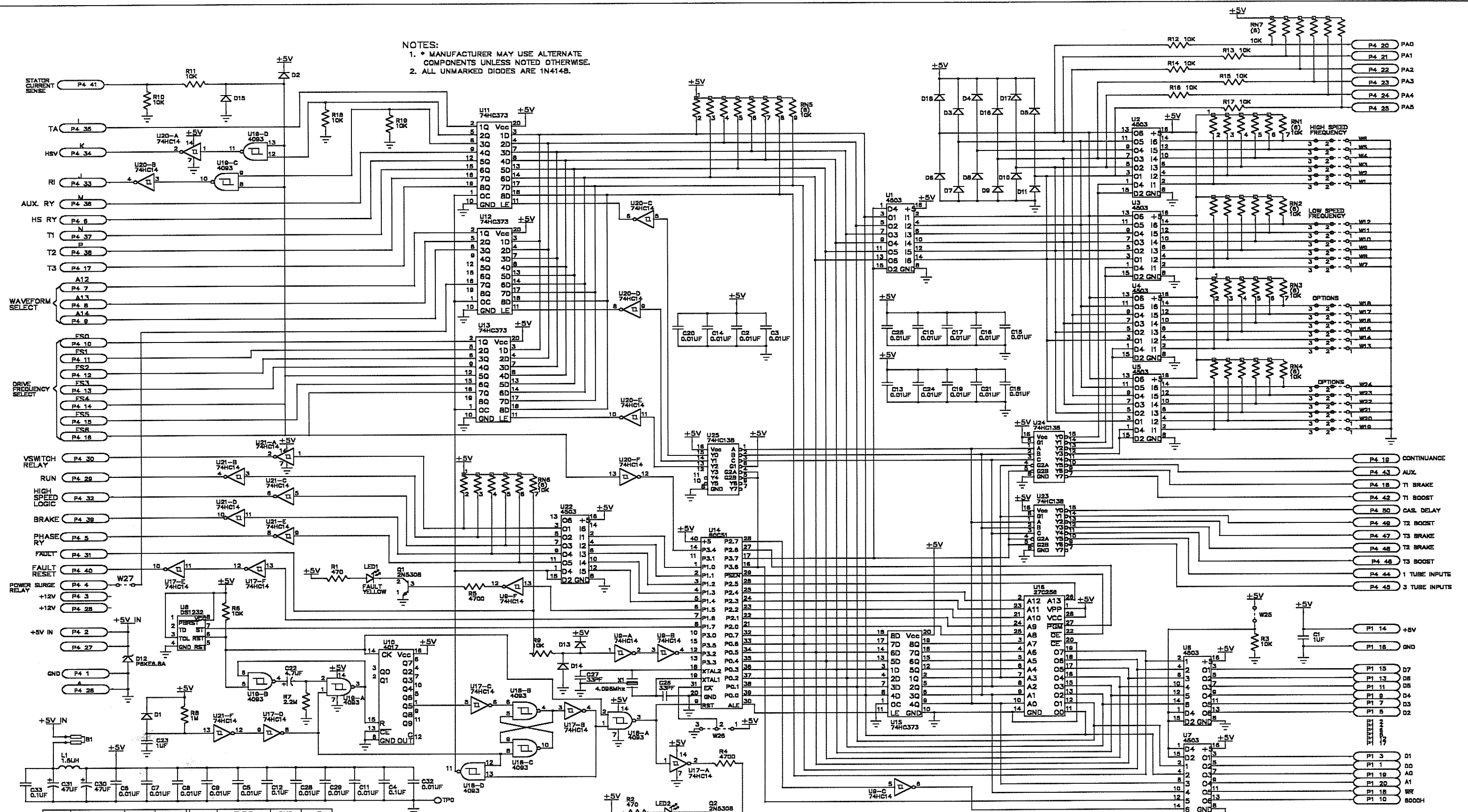


NOTES:

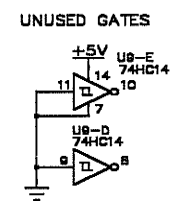
1. MANUFACTURER MAY USE ALTERNATE COMPONENTS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
2. ALL UNMARKED DIODES ARE IN4004.

					DO NOT SCALE			ADVANCED INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT, INC. 1011 N. 25TH AVE. MELROSE PARK, IL 60160		
					UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE: DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES			3-TUBE INPUT BD.		
					FRACTIONS      DEC.      ANGLES +/- 1/64      +/- 0.010      +/- 1 DEGREE					
					SCALE	NONE	DRAWN BY	E.G.S.	DATE	IJJUN93
					MATERIAL		CHECKED BY	BRP	7oct96	
					FINISH		APPROVED BY	BRP	7oct96	
01	1519	26AUG96	R1,R3,R5,R7,R9,R11 WERE 1K, 1/2W. R2,R4,R6,R8,R10,R12 WERE 4700, 2W		JC	THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION ORIGINATED BY ADVANCED INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT, INC. AND WHICH SHALL NOT BE DISCLOSED OR UTILIZED IN ANY MANNER DETRIMENTAL TO THE COMPANY BUSINESS.				
REV	ECN NO	DATE	REVISIONS		BY	USED ON	RC103	NEXT ASSY.	DRAWING NO.	610968
										01

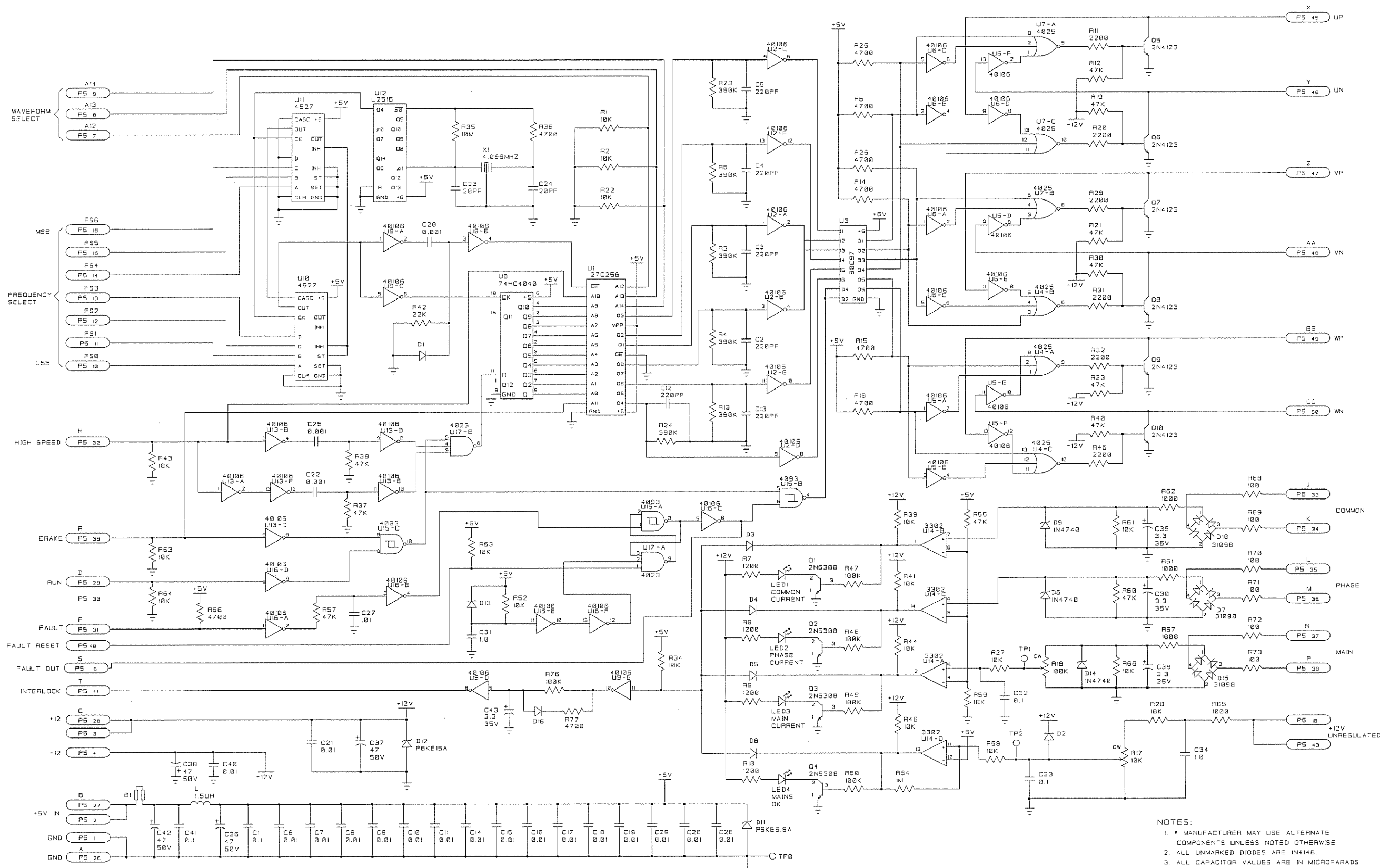
NOTES:  
 1. \* MANUFACTURER MAY USE ALTERNATE COMPONENTS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.  
 2. ALL UNMARKED DIODES ARE 1N4148.



#	TYPE	GND	+5	#	TYPE	GND	+5
1	4503	7	14	14	80C51	20	40
2	4503	7	14	15	74HC373	10	20
3	4503	7	14	16	27C256	14	28
4	4503	7	14	17	74HC14	7	14
5	4503	7	14	18	4083	7	14
6	4503	7	14	19	4083	7	14
7	4503	7	14	20	74HC14	7	14
8	DS1232	4	8	21	74HC14	7	14
9	74HC14	7	14	22	4503	7	14
10	4017	8	16	23	74HC138	8	16
11	74HC373	10	20	24	74HC138	8	16
12	74HC373	10	20	25	74HC138	8	16
13	74HC373	10	20				

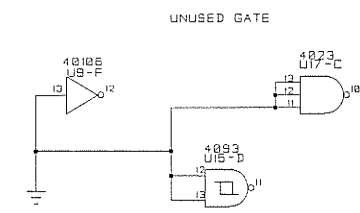


DO NOT SCALE		UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE: DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES		ADVANCED INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT, INC. 1011 N. 25TH AVE. MELROSE PARK, IL 60160	
SCALE	FRACTIONS +/- 1/84	DRAWN BY	JC	DATE	17JUL97
MATERIAL	NONE	CHECKED BY	BRP	18JUL97	
FINISH		APPROVED BY	BRP	18JUL97	
REV	EDN NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	
			THIS DRAWING REPRESENTS PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION GENERATED BY ADVANCED INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT, INC. AND WHICH SHALL NOT BE DISCLOSED OR UTILIZED IN ANY MANNER DETRIMENTAL TO THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS.		
			USED ON	NEXT ASSY.	DRAWING NO.
			RC101/RC103		61097B
					REV
					00



NOTES:  
 1. \* MANUFACTURER MAY USE ALTERNATE COMPONENTS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.  
 2. ALL UNMARKED DIODES ARE IN4148.  
 3. ALL CAPACITOR VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

#	TYPE	GND	+12	+5	#	TYPE	GND	+12	+5
1	27C256	14	28	10	4527	8	16		
2	40106	7	14	11	4527	8	16		
3	4503	8	16	12	74HC4040	8	16		
4	4025	7	14	13	40106	7	14		
5	40106	7	14	14	3302	12	3	10	
6	40106	7	14	15	4093	7	14		
7	4025	7	14	16	40106	7	14		
8	74HC4040	8	16	17	4023	7	14		
9	40106	7	14						



REV	EDN NO.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
07	1930	11OCT80	U17 WAS 74C10. R74, R75 REMOVED	TRW
06	1573	21MAY97	R68 WAS 220K. R66 WAS OMITTED	JC
05	1573	21MAY97	C43 WAS IM. R68 WAS 47K. R66 WAS 10K	JC
04	1520	5SEP96	ADDED DIG & R77 TO ARTWORK	JC
03	1471	18MAR96	SEE COMPONENT LAYOUT	JC
02	1488	05JUN96	C43 WAS IM. ADDED RES & DIODE AT R76	JC
01	1458	14FEB96	R68 WAS 10K	JC

DO NOT SCALE  
 UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE  
 DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES

FUNCTIONS: NONE  
 SCALE: NONE  
 MATERIAL: NONE  
 FINISH: NONE

DESIGNED BY: E.G.S.  
 CHECKED BY: B.R.P.  
 APPROVED BY: B.R.P.
 DATE: 21OCT94

ADVANCED INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT, INC.  
 1811 N. 25TH AVE.  
 MELROSE PARK, IL 60160

CONTROL BOARD

USED ON: RC100/RC103  
 NEXT ASSY:  
 DRAWING NO.: 61098A  
 REV: 07