
**MODEL L-600
RD/FL TEST TOOL**

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Ludlum
Medical Physics

501 Oak Street • P.O. Box 810
Sweetwater, Texas 79556
325-235-5494 • Fax: 325-235-4672
www.medphys.ludlums.com

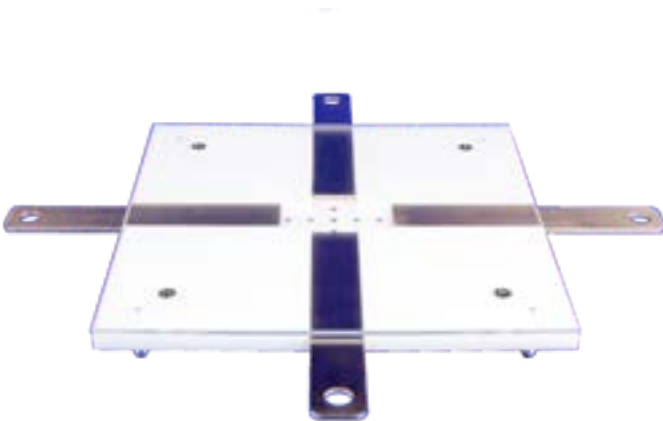
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Overview

The fluoroscopic beam alignment device is designed to confirm the alignment of the X-ray field and the fluoroscopic image receptor. That is the portion of the radiation field that does not contribute to the actual fluoroscopic image (and results in unnecessary radiation exposure to the patient).

The test tool consists of an aluminum and acrylic plate into which four channels have been cut to accept four sliding (brass) strips. These strips will be used to define the borders of the radiation field as it appears on the image receptor. To aid in this process, a series of holes have been drilled through the center of each brass strip at one-half inch intervals. The holes have been filled with radiopaque material. The size of the visible radiation field can be determined by counting the number of holes visible in each brass strip.



General Fluoroscopic Procedure

1. Place the device on the imaging table (surface) so the one set of brass strips lies along the centerline of the table. All four strips should be pushed in, in the closed position.
2. Utilizing appropriate personal shielding with the image receptor locked in place, open the collimator to its full open position.
3. While maintaining proper personal shielding (apron, gloves), pull back all four of the brass strips so the inner edge of each is aligned with the visible field.
4. Make note of the spacing between the radiopaque holes and number of holes visible on each strip.
5. Place a piece of “Ready Pack” film on top of the beam alignment test tool and make an exposure.
6. After developing the film, examine the film and determine if the edges of the radiation field (as determined by the internal collimator) are in alignment. If not, the radiation field and image receptor are misaligned.
7. Contact the appropriate service engineer to correct the problem.