

SonoSite EDGEII



Manufacturer

FUJIFILM SonoSite, Inc.

21919 30th Drive SE Bothell, WA 98021-3904

USA

Telephone: 1-888-482-9449 or 1-425-951-1200

Fax: 1-425-951-1201

EC Authorized Representative

Emergo Europe
Molenstraat 15
2513 BH The Hague, The Netherlands

Australia Sponsor

FUJIFILM SonoSite Australasia Pty Ltd

114 Old Pittwater Rd

Brookvale, New South Wales 2100, Australia

Caution:

Federal (United States) law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

Edge, SiteLink, SonoCalc, SonoHD2, SonoMB, SonoMBe, SonoSite, and the SonoSite logo are registered (in some jurisdictions) and unregistered trademarks owned by FUJIFILM SonoSite, Inc.

DICOM is the registered trademark of the National Electrical Manufacturers Association for its standards publications relating to digital communications of medical information.

Non-SonoSite product names may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

The SonoSite ultrasound system(s) referenced in this document may be covered by one or more of the following U.S. patents: Patents: US 8,439,840; US 8,398,408; US 8,355,554; US 8,216,146; US 8,213,467; US 8,147,408; US 8,137,278; US 8,088,071; US 8,066,642; US 8,052,606; US 7,819,807; US 7,804,970; US 7,740,586; US 7,686,766; US 7,604,596; US 7,591,786; US 7,588,541; US 7,534,211; US 7,449,640; US 7,169,108; US 6,962,566; US 6,648,826; US 6,575,908; US 6,569,101; US 6,471,651; US 6,416,475; US 6,383,139; US 6,364,839; US 6,203,498; US 6,135,961; US 5,893,363; US 5,817,024; US 5,782,769; US 5,722,412; US 8,805,047; US 8,527,033; US 8,858,436; US 8,861,822; US 8,956,296; AU: 730822; AU: 727381; CA 2,372,152; CA: 2,371,711; CN 98108973.9; CN 98106133.8; CN 97113678.5; DE 69831698.3; DE 69830539.6; DE 69730563.5; DE 602004027882.3; DE 602004023816.3; DE: 60034670.6; DE 60029777.2; EP 1589878; EP 1552792; EP 1180971; EP 0875203; EP 0815793; EP 1180970; EP 0881492; ES 2229318; ES 159878; ES 1552792; ES 0881492; FR 158978; FR 1552792; FR 1180970; FR 0881492; FR 0875203; FR 0815793; JP 4696150; KR 532359; KR 528102; NO 326814; NO 326202 and pending.

P21828-01 1/2016 Copyright © 2016 FUJIFILM SonoSite, Inc. All rights reserved.





Introduction	.1
Audience	. 1
Contact Information	.1
Conventions, symbols, and terms	2
Labeling symbols	
Specifications	
Specifications	
Dimensions	
System	
Display	
Environmental limits	
Operating (system, battery, and transducer)	
Shipping and storage (system and transducer)	
Shipping and storage (system and transducer)	
Electrical specifications	
Battery specifications	
Compatible accessories and peripherals	
Safety	
Electrical safety	.11
Electrical safety classification	
Equipment safety	
Battery safety	
Clinical safety	
Hazardous materials	
Electromagnetic compatibility	
Electrostatic discharge	
Separation distance	
Guidance and manufacturer's declaration	
Immunity testing requirements	
Standards	
Electrical safety standards	
EMC standards classification	.21
Acoustic standards	
Biocompatibility standards	
Airborne equipment standards	
DICOM standard	
HIPAA standard	
System Overview	.23
About the System	.23
Theory of Operation	24
Description of Operating Modes	25
Additional System Feature Performances	.27
Front End Overview	
PW Doppler Processing	
CW Doppler Processing	
Back End Overview	
Control Subsystem	.33
Power Supply and Control	

ECG Module	
DICOM	37
Troubleshooting	39
System and Subsystem Diagnosis	39
System Repair	
Test Equipment	
Failure (Assert) Codes	40
Verifying a System Assert Code	
DICOM	
Display	42
Battery	42
Control Panel	
Replacement Procedures	43
Display Replacement	43
Required Parts	43
Required Tools	43
Display Removal	43
Display Replacement	46
Test the Display	47
Control Panel Subassembly Replacement	47
Required Parts	
Required Tools	
Control Panel Removal	
Control Panel Replacement	
TGC Assembly Removal	
Main System Disassembly for Repair and/or Replacement	
Required Parts	
Required Tools	
System Disassembly	
Speaker Replacement	
Required Part	
Power Supply PCBA Replacement	
Required Part	
SD Card Replacement	
USB Extension PCB Assembly Replacement	
Required Part Main PCBA Replacement	52 52
Main PCBA Replacement	
Midframe Replacement	
Required Parts	
Bottom Enclosure Replacement	
Required Parts	
Maintenance	
Periodic Maintenance	
Performance Testing	
Overview	
Recommend Test Equipment	
Setting Up Performance Tests	59



Basic Operational Tests	.60
2D Performance Tests	
2D Performance / Image Quality	
Axial Measurement Accuracy	
Lateral Measurement Accuracy	.61
Penetration	.62
Additional Performance Tests	.62
Color Doppler (Color)	
Color Power Doppler (CPD)	.63
M Mode Imaging	
Tissue Harmonic Imaging	
Image Quality Verification Test/Livescan	.63
Printer	
Battery Charging	.64
Video Output	.64
Replacement Parts	.65
Replacement Parts	.65
Display	
Control Panel	
Main PCBA	.67
Miscellaneous Parts	.69
Transducer Nest Frame Assembly	
Ordering Replacement Parts	
Service Event Reporting	
Service Event Report Form	
Service Event Report Instructions	
Returning Products to SonoSite	
Shipping Instructions	



Chapter 1: Introduction

Before servicing the SonoSite Edge II Ultrasound System, please read this manual.

The ultrasound system has multiple configurations and feature sets. All are described in this service manual but not every option may apply to your system. System features depend on your system configuration, transducer, and exam type.

Refer to the SonoSite Edge II Ultrasound System User Guide for additional information regarding safety, system controls, operation, capabilities, and specifications.

This chapter also defines labeling symbols, specifications, and standards.

Audience

The intended audience of this manual is properly trained field and in-house service personnel.

Contact Information

Questions and comments are encouraged. SonoSite is interested in your feedback regarding the service manual. If you encounter difficulty with the system, use the information in this manual to help correct the problem. If the problem is not covered here, contact SonoSite Technical Support as follows:

Technical Support (USA, Canada) 1-877-657-8118
Technical Support fax: 1-425-951-6700

Technical Support e-mail: service@sonosite.com

SonoSite website: www.sonosite.com

International Technical Support: Contact your local representative or call (USA) +425-951-1330

European Service Center United Kingdom

Tel: 0044 01462341151

e-mail: uk-service@sonosite.com

France

Tel: 0033 01/82880702

e-mail: ERAF-service@sonosite.com

Germany

Tel: 0049 069/80884030

e-mail: ERAF-service@sonosite.com

Spain

Tel: 0034 911238451

e-mail: ERAF-service@sonosite.com

Italy

Tel 0039 02 94753655

e-mail: ERAF-service@sonosite.com

Asia/Pacific Tel: (+65) 63805581

e-mail: FFSS-APACME-service@sonosite.com

Chapter 1: Introduction

Conventions, symbols, and terms

The user guide follows these conventions:

- A **WARNING** describes precautions necessary to prevent injury or loss of life.
- A **Caution** describes precautions necessary to protect the products.
- · Numbered steps in procedures must be performed in order.
- Items in bulleted lists do not require performance in sequence.

Labeling symbols

The following symbols are used on the products, packaging, and containers.

Table 1: Labeling Symbols

Symbol	Definition			
\sim	Alternating Current (AC)			
C€	Class 1 device indicating manufacturer's declaration of conformance with Annex VII of 93/42/EEC			
C € 0086	Class 1 device requiring verification by the Notified Body of sterilization or measurement features, or to a Class IIa, IIb, or III device requiring verification or auditing by the Notified Body to applicable Annex(es) of 93/42/EEC			
\triangle	Attention, see the user guide			
	Follow instructions for use.			
	Device complies with relevant Australian regulations for electronic devices.			
LOT	Batch code, date code, or lot code type of control number			
8	Biological risk			
INMETRO OCP - 0004	Device complies with relevant Brazilian regulations for electro-medical devices.			
c∰* _{Us}	Canadian Standards Association. The "C" and "US" indicators next to this mark signify that the product has been evaluated to the applicable CSA and ANSI/UL Standards, for use in Canada and the US, respectively.			
REF	Catalog number			
X	Collect separately from other household waste (see European Commission Directive 93/86/EEC). Refer to local regulations for disposal.			



Table 1: Labeling Symbols (Continued)

Symbol	Definition
Corrugated Recycles	Corrugated recycle
A	Dangerous voltage
M	Date of manufacture
	Manufacturer
===	Direct Current (DC)
*	Do not get wet.
2	Do not stack over 2 high.
5	Do not stack over 5 high.
10	Do not stack over 10 high.
	Electrostatic sensitive devices
FC	Device complies with relevant FCC regulations for electronic devices.
Ţ	Fragile
GEL	Gel
STERILE R	Sterilized using irradiation
STERILE EO	Sterilized using ethylene oxide
	Hot

Table 1: Labeling Symbols (Continued)

Symbol	Definition
	Device emits a static (DC) magnetic field.
	Non-ionizing radiation
REZY	Paper recycle
SN	Serial number type of control number
-20°C -4°F	Temperature limitation
\$• \$	Atmospheric pressure limitation
<u></u>	Humidity limitation
IPX7	Submersible. Protected against the effects of temporary immersion.
IPX8	Water-Tight Equipment. Protected against the effects of extended immersion.
	Handle transducer with care.
	Follow manufacturer's instructions for disinfecting time.
	Disinfect transducer.
†	Type BF patient applied part (B = body, F = floating applied part)
I ₩ I	Defibrillator proof type CF patient applied part
UL STATES TRADE	Underwriter's Laboratories labeling
10	Pollution Control Logo. (Applies to all parts/products listed in the China RoHS disclosure table. May not appear on the exterior of some parts/products because of space limitations.)
(1)	China Compulsory Certificate mark ("CCC Mark"). A compulsory safety mark for compliance to Chinese national standards for many products sold in the People's Republic of China.



Table 1: Labeling Symbols (Continued)

Symbol	Definition
WARNING:	WARNING: Connect Only
Connect Only	Accessories and Peripherals
Accessories and Peripherals	Recommended by SonoSite
Recommended by SonoSite	

Chapter 2: Specifications

This chapter contains information regarding system specifications and accessory compatibility. The information applies to the ultrasound system, transducers, accessories, and peripherals.

Specifications

Dimensions

System

Length: 13 in. (33 cm)
Width: 12.4 in. (31.5 cm)
Height: 2.5 in. (6.3 cm)

Display

Length: 9.7 in. (24.6 cm)
Height: 7.3 in. (18.5 cm)
Diagonal: 12.1 in. (30.7 cm)

Environmental limits

Note: The temperature, pressure, and humidity limits apply only to the ultrasound system, transducers, and battery.

Operating (system, battery, and transducer)

10–40°C (50–104°F), 15–95% R.H.

700 to 1060hPa (0.7 to 1.05 ATM)

Mode of Operation:

Continuous 35°C or below

Non-Continuous above 35°C (30 minutes on /30 minutes off)

Shipping and storage (system and transducer)

-35–65°C (-31–149°F), 15–95% R.H. 500 to 1060hPa (0.5 to 1.05 ATM)

Shipping and storage (battery)

-20–60°C (-4–140°F), 15–95% R.H. (For storage longer than 30 days, store at or below room temperature.) 500 to 1060hPa (0.5 to 1.05 ATM)

Electrical specifications

Power Supply Input: 100-240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 2.0 A Max @ 100 VAC

Power Supply Output #1: 15 VDC, 5.0 A Max Power Supply Output #2: 12 VDC, 2.3 A Max

Combined output not exceeding 75 watts.

Battery specifications

The battery is comprised of six lithium-ion cells plus electronics, a temperature sensor, and battery contacts. Run time is up to two hours, depending on imaging mode and display brightness.

Compatible accessories and peripherals

SonoSite has tested the SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system with the following accessories and peripherals and has demonstrated compliance to the requirements of IEC60601-1-2:2007.

You may use these SonoSite accessories and third-party peripherals with the SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system.

WARNING: Use of the accessories with medical systems other than the SonoSite

Edge II ultrasound system may result in increased emissions or decreased

immunity of the medical system.

WARNING: Use of accessories other than those specified may result in increased

emissions or decreased immunity of the ultrasound system.

Accessories and peripherals compatible with SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system

Description	Part Number	Maximum Cable Length
C8x transducer	P08010	6.0 ft/1.8 m
C11x transducer	P07678	6.5 ft/2.0 m
rC60xi transducer	P21070	5.5 ft/1.7 m
rC60xi transducer armored	P21636	5.5 ft/1.7 m
rP19x transducer	P21015	6.0 ft/1.8 m
rP19x transducer armored	P21556	6.0 ft/1.8 m
HFL38xi transducer	P20311	6.0 ft/1.8 m
HFL50x transducer	P07693	6.0 ft/1.8 m
HSL25x	P20679	7.5 ft/2.3 m
ICTx transducer	P07690	6.0 ft/1.8 m
L25x transducer	P07691	7.5 ft/2.4 m
L38xi transducer	P12742	6.0 ft/1.8 m
L38xi transducer armored	P19626	6.0 ft/1.8 m
L52x transducer (Vet)	V00033	6.0 ft/1.8 m
P10x transducer	P07696	6.5 ft/2.0 m
TEExi transducer	P19825	7.5 ft/2.3 m
Bar code scanner	P14166	4.8 ft/1.5 m
PowerPack	P13122	_
Battery for PowerPack	P13123	_
Black & white printer	P13745	_



Accessories and peripherals compatible with SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system (Continued)

Black & white printer power cable	_	3.3 ft/1 m
Black & white printer USB cable	_	10.8 ft/3.3 m
Color printer	P13983	_
Color printer power cable	_	3.3 ft/1 m
Color printer video cable	_	6.0 ft/ 1.8 m
ECG lead wires	P14202	24 in/ 0.6 m
ECG module	P08501	5.8 ft/1.8 m
Edge Mini-Dock	P15078	_
Edge Stand	P15800	_
Footswitch	P14689	9.8 ft/3.0 m
Power cord (system)	P00848 (USA)	10 ft/3 m
Power Supply/Battery Charger	P09823	6.8 ft/ 2 m
PowerPark	P12822	_
Triple Transducer Connect	P16535	_
USB wireless adapter	P17725	_
Edge Battery Pack	P15051	_

Chapter 3: Safety

This chapter contains electrical and clinical safety information required by regulatory agencies. The information applies to the ultrasound system, transducers, accessories, and peripherals.

Electrical safety

This system meets EN60601-1, Class I/internally-powered equipment requirements and Type BF and Type CF isolated patient-applied parts safety requirements.

This system complies with the applicable medical equipment requirements published in the Canadian Standards Association (CSA), European Norm Harmonized Standards, and Underwriters Laboratories (UL) safety standards. See "Standards" on page 21.

For maximum safety observe the following warnings and cautions.

WARNING:

To avoid the risk of injury, do not operate the system in the presence of flammable gasses or anesthetics. Explosion can result.

WARNING:

To avoid the risk of electrical shock or injury, do not open the system enclosures. All internal adjustments and replacements, except battery replacement, must be made by a qualified technician.

WARNING:

To avoid the risk of electrical shock:

- This equipment must be connected only to a supply mains with protective earth.
- Use only properly grounded equipment. Shock hazards exist if the power supply is not properly grounded. Grounding reliability can be achieved only when equipment is connected to a receptacle marked "Hospital Only" or "Hospital Grade" or equivalent. The grounding wire must not be removed or defeated.
- When using the system in an environment where the integrity of the protective earth conductor arrangement is in doubt, operate the system on battery power only and disconnect the power supply.
- Do not let the bar code scanner or external mouse touch the patient.
- · Do not touch any of the following:
 - The power supply and the patient at the same time
 - The ungrounded signal input/output connectors on the back of the ultrasound system
 - The system battery contacts (inside the battery compartment)
 - The system transducer connector when the transducer or Triple Transducer Connect (TTC) is disconnected
 - The system transducer connector on the TTC if no transducers are connected

- Do not connect the system power supply or docking system to a multiple portable socket outlet (MPSO) or extension cord.
- Before using the transducer, inspect the transducer face, housing, and cable. Do not use the transducer if the transducer or cable is damaged.
- Always disconnect the power supply from the system before cleaning the system.
- Do not use any transducer that has been immersed beyond the specified cleaning or disinfection level. See Chapter 7, "Maintenance"
- Use only accessories and peripherals recommended by SonoSite, including the power supply. Connection of accessories and peripherals not recommended by SonoSite could result in electrical shock. Contact SonoSite or your local representative for a list of accessories and peripherals available from or recommended by SonoSite.

WARNING:

To avoid the risk of electrical shock and fire hazard:

- Inspect the power supply, AC power cords, cables, and plugs on a regular basis. Ensure that they are not damaged.
- The power cord set that connects the power supply of the ultrasound system
 or the stand to mains power must only be used with the power supply or
 docking system, and cannot be used to connect other devices to mains
 power.

WARNING:

To prevent injury to the operator/bystander, the transducer must be removed from patient contact before the application of a high-voltage defibrillation pulse.

WARNING:

To avoid possible electrical shock or electromagnetic interference, verify proper operation and compliance with relevant safety standards for all equipment before clinical use. Connecting additional equipment to the ultrasound system constitutes configuring a medical system. SonoSite recommends verifying that the system, all combinations of equipment, and accessories connected to the ultrasound system comply with JACHO installation requirements and/or safety standards such as AAMI-ES1, NFPA 99 OR IEC Standard 60601-1-1 and electromagnetic compatibility standard IEC 60601-1-2 (Electromagnetic compatibility), and are certified according to IEC Standard 60950 (Information Technology Equipment (ITE)).

Caution:

Do not use the system if an error message appears on the LCD display. Note the error code and call SonoSite Technical Support for further assistance.

Caution:

To avoid increasing the system and transducer connector temperature, do not block the airflow to the ventilation holes on the side of the system.



Electrical safety classification

Class I equipment The ultrasound system is classified as Class I equipment

when powered from the external power supply or mounted on the stand because the external power supply is a Class

1 protectively earthed power supply.

The stand has no protective earth. Ground bond testing is not applicable to the ultrasound system or the stand.

Note:AC powered peripherals that may be used with the system are Class I and are individually protectively earthed. Ground bond testing may be conducted on each AC powered peripheral.

Internally powered

equipment

Ultrasound system not connected to the power supply

(battery only)

Type BF applied parts Ultrasound transducers

Type CF applied parts ECG module/ECG leads

IPX-7 (watertight

equipment)

Ultrasound transducers

IPX-8 (watertight

equipment)

Footswitch

Non AP/APG Ultrasound system power supply, docking system, and

peripherals. Equipment is not suitable for use in the

presence of flammable anaesthetics.

Equipment safety

To protect your ultrasound system, transducers, and accessories, follow these precautions.

Caution: Excessive bending or twisting of cables can cause a failure or intermittent

operation.

Caution: Improper cleaning or disinfecting of any part of the system can cause

permanent damage. For cleaning and disinfecting instructions, see Chapter 7,

"Maintenance."

Caution: Do not submerge the transducer connector in solution. The cable is not

liquid-tight beyond the transducer connector/cable interface.

Caution: Do not use solvents such as thinner or benzene, or abrasive cleaners on any

part of the system.

Caution: Remove the battery from the system if the system is not likely to be used for a

month or more.

Caution: Do not spill liquid on the system.

Battery safety

To prevent the battery from bursting, igniting, or emitting fumes and causing personal injury or equipment damage, observe the following precautions.

WARNING: The battery has a safety device. Do not disassemble or alter the battery.

WARNING: Charge the batteries only when the ambient temperature is between 0° and

40°C (32° and 104°F).

WARNING: Do not short-circuit the battery by directly connecting the positive and negative

terminals with metal objects.

WARNING: Do not touch battery contacts.

WARNING: Do not heat the battery or discard it in a fire.

WARNING: Do not expose the battery to temperatures over 60°C (140°F). Keep it away

from fire and other heat sources.

WARNING: Do not charge the battery near a heat source, such as a fire or heater.

WARNING: Do not leave the battery in direct sunlight.

WARNING: Do not pierce the battery with a sharp object, hit it, or step on it.

WARNING: Do not use a damaged battery.

WARNING: Do not solder a battery.

WARNING: The polarity of the battery terminals isfixed and cannot be switched or

reversed. Do not force the battery into the system.

WARNING: Do not connect the battery to an electrical power outlet.

WARNING: Do not continue recharging the battery if it does not recharge after two

successive six hour charging cycles.

WARNING: Do not ship a damaged battery without instructions from SonoSite Technical

Support. (See "Technical Support (USA, Canada)" on page 1.)

WARNING: If the battery leaks or emits an odor, remove it from all possible flammable

sources.

WARNING: Periodically check to make sure that the battery charges fully. If the battery fails

to charge fully, replace it.

Caution:

To avoid the battery becoming damaged and causing equipment damage, observe the following precautions:

- Do not immerse the battery in water or allow it to get wet.
- Do not put the battery into a microwave oven or pressurized container.
- If the battery emits an odor or heat, is deformed or discolored, or in any way
 appears abnormal during use, recharging or storage, immediately remove it
 and stop using it. If you have any questions about the battery, consult SonoSite
 or your local representative.
- Store the battery between -20°C (-4°F) and 60°C (140°F).
- Use only SonoSite batteries.
- Do not use or charge the battery with non-SonoSite equipment. Only charge the battery with the system.



Clinical safety

WARNING: Non-medical (commercial) grade peripheral monitors have not been verified or

validated by SonoSite as being suitable for diagnosis.

WARNING: To avoid the risk of a burn hazard, do not use the transducer with high

frequency surgical equipment. Such a hazard may occur in the event of a

defect in the high frequency surgical neutral electrode connection.

WARNING: Do not use the system if it exhibits erratic or inconsistent behavior.

Discontinuities in the scanning sequence are indicative of a hardware failure

that must be corrected before use.

WARNING: Some transducer sheaths contain natural rubber latex and talc, which can

cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Refer to 21 CFR 801.437, User

labeling for devices that contain natural rubber.

WARNING: Perform ultrasound procedures prudently. Use the ALARA (as low as

reasonably achievable) principle and follow the prudent use information

concerning MI and TI.

WARNING: SonoSite does not currently recommend a specific brand of acoustic standoff. If

an acoustic standoff is used, it must have a minimum attenuation

of .3dB/cm/MHz.

WARNING: Some SonoSite transducers are approved for intraoperative applications if a

market-cleared sheath is used.

WARNING: To avoid injury and reduce risk of infection to the patient, observe the following:

Follow Universal Precautions when inserting and maintaining a medical

device for interventional and intraoperative procedures.

Appropriate training in interventional and intraoperative procedures as
dictated by current relevant medical practices as well as in proper operation
of the ultrasound system and transducer is required. During vascular access,
the potential exists for serious complications including without limitation the
following: pneumothorax, arterial puncture, guidewire misplacement, and
risks normally associated with local or general anesthesia, surgery, and

post-operative recovery.

WARNING: To avoid device damage or patient injury, do not use the P10x or P21x needle

guide bracket on patients with pacemakers or medical electronic implants. The needle guide bracket for the P10x and P21x transducers contains a magnet that is used to ensure the bracket is correctly oriented on the transducer. The magnetic field in direct proximity to the pacemaker or medical electronic

implant may have an adverse effect.

Hazardous materials

WARNING:

Products and accessories may contain hazardous materials. Ensure that products and accessories are disposed of in an environmentally responsible manner and meet federal and local regulations for disposing hazardous materials.

Electromagnetic compatibility

The ultrasound system has been tested and found to comply with the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) limits for medical devices to IEC 60601-1-2:2001. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a typical medical installation.

WARNING:

The Sonosite Edge II ultrasound system should not be used adjacent to or stacked with other equipment. If such use occurs, verify that the SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system operates normally in that configuration.

Caution:

Medical electrical equipment requires special precautions regarding EMC and must be installed and operated according to these instructions. Portable and mobile RF communications equipment can affect the ultrasound system. Electromagnetic interference (EMI) from other equipment or interference sources could result in performance disruption of the ultrasound system. Evidence of disruption may include image degradation or distortion, erratic readings, equipment ceasing to operate, or other incorrect functioning. If this occurs, survey the site to determine the source of disruption, and take the following actions to eliminate the source(s).

- Turn equipment in the vicinity off and on to isolate disruptive equipment.
- · Relocate or re-orient interfering equipment.
- Increase distance between interfering equipment and your ultrasound system.
- Manage use of frequencies close to ultrasound system frequencies.
- · Remove devices that are highly susceptible to EMI.
- Lower power from internal sources within facility control (such as paging systems).
- · Label devices susceptible to EMI.
- Educate clinical staff to recognize potential EMI-related problems.
- Eliminate or reduce EMI with technical solutions (such as shielding).
- Restrict use of personal communicators (cell phones, computers) in areas with devices susceptible to EMI.
- Share relevant EMI information with others, particularly when evaluating new equipment purchases which may generate EMI.
- Purchase medical devices that comply with IEC 60601-1-2 EMC Standards.

Caution:

To avoid the risk of increased electromagnetic emissions or decreased immunity, use only accessories and peripherals recommended by SonoSite. Connection of accessories and peripherals not recommended by SonoSite to the ultrasound system may result in malfunction of the ultrasound system or other medical electrical devices in the area. Contact SonoSite or your local representative for a list of accessories and peripherals available from or recommended by SonoSite. See the SonoSite accessories user guide.

Electrostatic discharge

Caution:

Electrostatic discharge (ESD), or static shock, is a naturally occurring phenomenon. ESD is common in conditions of low humidity, which can be caused by heating or air conditioning. ESD is a discharge of the electrical energy from a charged body to a lesser or non-charged body. The degree of discharge can be significant enough to cause damage to a transducer or an ultrasound system. The following precautions can help reduce ESD: anti-static spray on carpets, anti-static spray on linoleum, and anti-static mats.



Separation distance

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system

The SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated radio frequency (RF) disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of the SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.

Rated maximum	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter			
output power of transmitter Watts	150 kHz to 80 MHz d=1.2 \sqrt{P}	80 MHz to 800 MHz d=1.2 \sqrt{P}	800 MHz to 2.5 GHz d=2.3 \sqrt{P}	
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23	
0.1	0.38	0.38	0.73	
1	1.2	1.2	2.3	
10	3.8	3.8	7.3	
100	12	12	23	

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance (d) in meters (m) can be estimated using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where *P* is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer.

Note: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the separation distance for the higher frequency range applies.

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

Chapter 3: Safety

Guidance and manufacturer's declaration

WARNING:

Other equipment, even equipment that complies with CISPR emission requirements, can interfere with the SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system.

The SonoSite Edge II wireless adapter contains an IEEE 802.11 transmitter that utilizes the ISM frequency band from 2.412 to 2.4835 GHz and implements two methods of transmission:

- IEEE 802.11b with Complementary Code Keying (CCK), Differential Quaternary Phase Shift Keying (DQPSK), and Differential Binary Phase Shift Keying (DBPSK) at 16 dB
- IEEE 802.11g with Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) at 13 dBm

Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration - Electromagnetic Emissions

The SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Emissions Test	Compliance	Electromagnetic Environment	
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system uses RF energy only for its internal function. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.	
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class A	The SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system is suitable for use in all establishments other than	
Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	Class A	domestic and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network which supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.±	
Voltage fluctuations/flicker emissions IEC 61000-3-3	Complies		

Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration - Electromagnetic Immunity

The SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity	IEC 60601 Test	Compliance	Electromagnetic
Test	Level	Level	Environment
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	±6.0KV contact ±8.0KV air	±6.0KV contact ±8.0KV air	Floors should be wood, concrete or ceramic tile. If floors are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%.



Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration - Electromagnetic Immunity (Continued)

The SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity Test	IEC 60601 Test Level	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment
Electrical fast Transient burst IEC 61000-4-4	±2KV for power supply lines ±1KV for input/output lines	±2KV for power supply lines ±1KV for input/output lines	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Surge IEC 61000-4-5	±1KV line(s) to line(s) ±2KV line(s) to earth	±1KV line(s) to line(s) ±2KV line(s) to earth	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on power supply input lines IEC 61000-4-11	>5% U_T (>95% dip in U_T) for 0.5 cycle 40% U_T (60% dip in U_T) for 5 cycles 70% U_T (30% dip in U_T) for 25 cycles >5% U_T (>95% dip in U_T) for 5s	>5% U_T (>95% dip in U_T) for 0.5 cycle $40\% \ U_T$ (60% dip in U_T) for 5 cycles $70\% \ U_T$ (30% dip in U_T) for 25 cycles >5% U_T (>95% dip in U_T) for 5s	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment. If the user of the SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system requires continued operation during power mains interruptions, it is recommended that the SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system be powered from an uninterruptible power supply or a battery.
Power Frequency Magnetic Field IEC 61000-4-8	3 A/m	3 A/m	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6	3 Vrms 150 kHz to 80 MHz	3 Vrms	Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter. Recommended Separation Distance
			$d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$

Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration - Electromagnetic Immunity (Continued)

The SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity Test	IEC 60601 Test Level	Compliance Level	Electromagnetic Environment
Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3	3 Vim 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz	3 V/m	$d = 1.2 \sqrt{P}$ 80 MHz to 800 MHz $d = 2.3 \sqrt{P}$ 800 MHz to 2,5 GHz Where <i>P</i> is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and <i>d</i> is the recommended separation distance in meters (m).
Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3 (continued)			Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic Site survey ^a , should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range ^b . Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol:

Note: U_T is the AC mains voltage prior to application of the test level. At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency range applies.

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

- a. Field strengths from fixed transmitters such as base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be predicted theoretically with accuracy. To assess the electromagnetic environment due to fixed RF transmitters, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which the SonoSite ultrasound system is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the SonoSite ultrasound system should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as re-orienting or relocating the SonoSite ultrasound system.
- b. Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 3 V/m.

FCC Caution: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference.
- This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.



Immunity testing requirements

The SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system complies with the essential performance requirements specified in IEC 60601-1-2 and IEC 60601-2-37. Results of immunity testing show that the SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system meets these requirements and is free from the following:

- Noise on a waveform or artifacts or distortion in an image or error of a displayed numerical value that cannot be attributed to a physiological effect and that may alter the diagnosis
- · Display of incorrect numerical values associated with the diagnosis to be performed
- · Display of incorrect safety related indications
- · Production of unintended or excessive ultrasound output
- Production of unintended or excessive transducer assembly surface temperature
- Production of unintended or uncontrolled motion of transducer assemblies intended for intra-corporeal use

Standards

Electrical safety standards

AAMI ES60601-1:2005 + C1(2009) + A2(2010) Medical electrical equipment, Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance (3rd edition plus Corrigendum 1 and Amendment A2)

CSA C22.2 No. 60601-1-08 + TC 2(2011) Medical electrical equipment – Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance (3rd edition plus Corrigendum 2)

IEC 60601-1:2005 + C1(2006) + C2(2007) Medical electrical equipment, Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance (3rd edition plus Corrigendum 1 and Corrigendum 2)

CSA C22.2 60601-2-37:08 Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-37: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of ultrasound medical diagnostic and monitoring equipment

IEC 60601-2-37 (ed .2.0) Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-37: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of ultrasound medical diagnostic and monitoring equipment

CSA C22.2 60601-6-07 Medical Electrical Equipment part 1-6: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance – Collateral Standard: Usability

IEC 60601-1-6:2010 Medical Electrical Equipment part 1-6: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance – Collateral Standard: Usability.

EMC standards classification

CISPR 11:2009, Industrial, Scientific, and Medical (ISM) Radio-Frequency Equipment Electromagnetic Disturbance Characteristics—Limits and Methods of Measurement.

IEC 60601-1-2:2007, Medical Electrical Equipment—General Requirements for Basic Safety and Essential Performance-Collateral Standard. Electromagnetic Compatibility Requirements and Tests.

The Classification for the ultrasound system, docking system, accessories, and peripherals when configured together: Group 1, Class A.

Acoustic standards

NEMA UD 2-2004, Acoustic Output Measurement Standard for Diagnostic Ultrasound Equipment.

NEMA UD 3-2004, Standard for Real-Time Display of Thermal and Mechanical Acoustic Output Indices on Diagnostic Ultrasound Equipment, American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine.

Biocompatibility standards

AAMI/ANSI/ISO 10993-1, Biological evaluation of medical devices—Part 1: Evaluation and testing (2009).

AAMI/ANSI/ISO 10993-5, Biological evaluation of medical devices—Part 5: Tests for In Vitro cytotoxicity (2009).

AAMI/ANSI/ISO 10993-10, Biological evaluation of medical devices—Part 10: Tests for irritation and delayed-type hypersensitivity (2002).

AAMI/ANSI/ISO 10993-11, Biological evaluation of medical devices—Part 11: Tests for systemic toxicity (2006).

AAMI/ANSI/ISO 10993-12, Biological evaluation of medical devices—Part 12: Sample preparation and reference materials (2007).

Airborne equipment standards

RTCA DO-160E, Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics, Environmental Conditions and Test Procedures for Airborne Equipment, Section 21.0 Emission of Radio Frequency Energy, Category B. 118.

DICOM standard

NEMA PS 3.15, Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM)—Part 15: Security and System Management Profiles.

HIPAA standard

The system includes security settings that help you to meet the applicable security requirements listed in the HIPAA standard. Users are ultimately responsible for ensuring the security and protection of all electronic protected health information collected, stored, reviewed, and transmitted on the system.

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Pub.L. No. 104-191.

45 CFR 160, General Administrative Requirements.

45 CFR 164, Security and Privacy.



Chapter 4: System Overview

About the System

The SonoSite Edge II high-resolution ultrasound system is a portable, full featured, general purpose, software controlled, diagnostic ultrasound system using all digital architecture. The system is used to acquire and display high-resolution, real-time ultrasound data in 2D, M Mode, Pulsed Wave (PW) Doppler, Continuous Wave (CW) Doppler, Color Power Doppler (CPD), and color Doppler (Color) or in a combination of these modes.

The system has an electrocardiography (ECG) display feature and supports a 3-lead ECG cable assembly to collect data for M Mode and Doppler measurements. The system provides measurement capabilities for anatomical structures and fetal biometry that provide information used for clinical diagnostic purposes. The system has a PW and CW Doppler audio output feature, cine review, image zoom, labeling, biopsy, measurements and calculations, image storage and review, printing, and recording capabilities.

The system includes optional Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM) capabilities as well as general computer communication capabilities to provide the acceptance, transfer, display, storage, and digital processing of ultrasound images and loops. Security support is also provided to facilitate HIPAA compliance.

The system/transducer is capable of exceeding a TI or an MI of 1.0 in certain operating modes or mode combinations. The system displays the current output level in terms of one of two bioeffects indices ("Mechanical Index [MI]" and "Thermal Index [TI]") in accordance with the AIUM/NEMA Standard for Real Time Display of Thermal and Mechanical Acoustic Output Indices on Diagnostic Ultrasound Equipment.

The SonoSite Edge II utilizes AEP-256 encryption with the internal SD card for the purpose of encrypting Protected Health Information (PHI). The system specific encryption key is programmed at the factory and cannot be changed. Since this key is always specific between the system and SD card, the SD card cannot be replaced in the field and the system must be returned to the factory for repair of an SD card failure. Main PCBA Service Assemblies will ship with an SD card installed and this card must be used when the assembly is installed in a system to perform a repair.

Theory of Operation

The SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system has seven (7) major functional groups:

- Transducer
- Acquisition Subsystem
- Processing Subsystem
- Display Subsystem
- Control Subsystem
- · User Interface Subsystem
- Power Subsystem

is a system block diagram that shows the relationship of the functional groups.

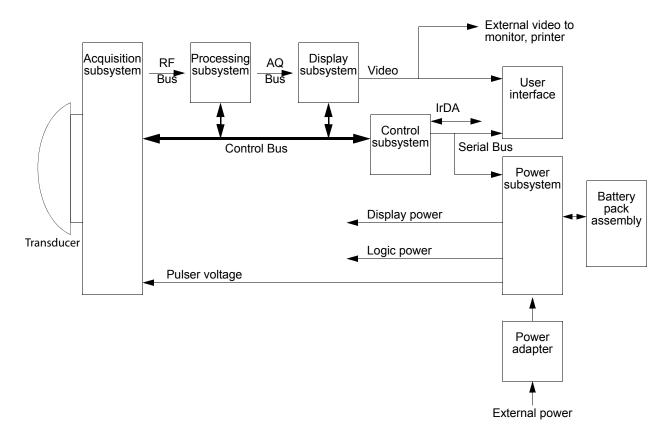


Figure 4.1 SonoSite Edge II High-Resolution Ultrasound System Block Diagram

The **Transducer** elements convert the pulser voltage to acoustic energy during the transmit portion of the ultrasound acquisition cycle. The elements convert the acoustic echo to voltage in the receive portion of the acquisition. The voltage developed on the transducer elements is sensed by the acquisition subsystem. The system transducers have 64 to 256 elements.

The **Acquisition Subsystem** consists of the beamformer and interface to the transducer. The beamformer controls the timing of the transmit pulses to focus the acoustic beam. The beamformer amplifies the low-level received echos and controls the receive focusing. The system beamformer transmits on up to 128 elements and receives on 64 elements.

The **Processing Subsystem** includes capabilities for interfacing with the beamformer and performing high speed processing. The processing subsystem demodulates, filters, detects, and compresses the signal supplied by the beamformer into display information.



The **Display Subsystem** converts the detected ultrasound data into picture elements (pixels). The software user interface graphics are combined with the ultrasound information and converted to a video stream. The external video port supports NTSC and PAL format.

The **Control Subsystem** consists of the central processing unit, program and video memory, permanent image storage and retrieval memory, external communication interface ports, and connection to the user interface keys. The control software includes the acoustic power and intensity software subsystem, power group monitors, and a beamformer monitor. This software guarantees a level of patient safety by ensuring the system is operating within acoustic power and intensity limits.

The **User Interface Subsystem** represents the software interface and form factor. The software interface is the interaction between the user and the screen layout components. The form factor is the type of physical buttons, location, and grouping of the buttons and the device size, shape, and weight. Dedicated controls are for high usage activities and grouped according to the user workflow.

The **Power Subsystem** provides the system power and protects the hardware from destructive and/or unsafe conditions by detecting failures in the system through hardware and software monitors. Detection of a fault results in disabling of the pulser supply, and signaling of an error to the Control Group. The power subsystem includes the battery pack and battery charging electronics.

Description of Operating Modes

2D Mode

2D mode is a two dimensional image of the amplitude of the echo signal. It is used for location and measurement of anatomical structures and for spatial orientation during operation of other modes. In 2D, a two-dimensional cross-section of a 3-dimensional soft tissue structure such as the heart is displayed in real time. Ultrasound echoes of different intensities are mapped to different gray scale or color values in the display. The outline of the 2D cross-section may be a rectangle, parallelogram, trapezoid, sector, or a full circle, depending on the particular transducer used. 2D mode can be used in combination with any other modes.

M Mode

M Mode is also known as "T-M mode" or "time-motion" mode. It is used primarily for cardiac measurements such as valve timing and septal wall thickness when accurate timing information is required.

Ultrasound echoes of different intensities are mapped to different gray scale values in a scrolling display. M Mode displays time motion information of the ultrasound data derived from a stationary beam. Depth is arranged along the vertical axis with time along the horizontal axis. M Mode can be used alone but is normally used in conjunction with a 2D image for spatial reference. The 2D image has a graphical line (M-line) superimposed on the 2D image indicating where the M Mode beam is located.

Color Doppler (Color)

In color Doppler, a real-time, two-dimensional cross-section of blood flow is displayed in a Region of Interest (ROI) box. The 2D cross-section may be presented as a rectangle, parallelogram, trapezoid or sector, depending on the particular transducer used.

The ROI is presented as a full color display, with various colors being used to represent the velocity, both positive and negative, of the blood flow echoes. This is used to evaluate the speed and direction of blood flow. Often, to provide spatial orientation, the full color blood flow cross-section is overlaid on top of the gray scale cross-section of soft tissue structure (2D echo). For each pixel in the overlay, the decision of whether to display VCD, gray scale (echo) information or a blended combination is based on the relative strength of echoes from the soft-tissue structures and from the red blood cells.

A high pass filter (wall filter) is used to remove the signals from stationary or slowly moving structures. Tissue motion is discriminated from blood flow by assuming that blood is moving faster than the surrounding tissue, although additional parameters may also be used to enhance the discrimination. The remaining signal after wall filtering may be averaged over time (persistence) to present a steady state image of blood flow distribution. Variance information may also be displayed to provide information when large variance is observed in the velocity information.

Color Power Doppler (CPD)

In CPD, a real-time two-dimensional cross-section of blood flow is displayed in a Region of Interest (ROI) box. The 2D cross-section may be presented as a rectangle, parallelogram, trapezoid, sector, depending on the particular transducer used.

The ROI is presented as a full color display, with various colors being used to represent the power (amplitude) of blood flow echoes. This is used primarily to detect the presence or absence of flow; it does not indicate velocity. Often, to provide spatial orientation, the full color blood flow cross-section is overlaid on top of the gray scale cross-section of soft tissue structure (2D echo). For each pixel in the overlay, the decision of whether to display CPD, gray scale (echo) information or a blended combination is based on the relative strength of echoes from the soft-tissue structures and from the red blood cells.

A high pass filter (wall filter) is used to remove the signals from stationary or slowly moving structures. Tissue motion is discriminated from blood flow by assuming that blood is moving faster than the surrounding tissue, although additional parameters may also be used to enhance the discrimination. The power in the remaining signal after wall filtering may be averaged over time (persistence) to present a steady state image of blood flow distribution.

Continuous Wave (CW) Doppler

CW provides a real-time representation of blood flow and is displayed as a velocity-versus-time sweeping output. Velocity (or frequency) is presented as the vertical axis with time along the horizontal axis. The magnitude of the detected signal is represented as different gray scale values.

CW Doppler mode provides the clinician with the ability to obtain blood flow velocities focused about a user specified focal region. A continuous transmit waveform of ultrasound energy with a known frequency is transmitted and focused by the system; on the receive side, the transducer receive echoes are continuously amplified, focused about the focal region and converted to a base band quadrature signal. The signal is analyzed by a quadrature phase detector that establishes two receive channels to allow detection of flow direction. These two channels are then analyzed by a fast complex Fourier transform (FFT) circuit to establish the spectrum of frequencies present in the echoes. The data are displayed as spectrum frequencies with respect to time.

CW can be used alone but is normally used in conjunction with a 2D image for spatial reference. The 2D image has a graphical line (D-line) superimposed on the 2D image indicating where the CW beam is located.



Pulsed Wave (PW) Doppler PW provides a real-time representation of blood flow and is displayed as a velocity-versus-time sweeping output. Velocity (or frequency) is presented as the vertical axis with time along the horizontal axis. The magnitude of the detected signal is represented as different gray scale values. The ultrasound data is derived from a single area, the sample volume, on a stationary beam.

PW Doppler mode provides the clinician with the ability to obtain blood flow velocities about a spatial sample volume. A burst of ultrasound with a known spectrum is transmitted by the system; on the receive side, the transducer receive echoes are amplified and range gated at the appropriate depth. The signal is analyzed by a quadrature phase detector that establishes two receive channels to allow detection of flow direction. These two channels are then analyzed by a fast complex Fourier transform (FFT) circuit to establish the spectrum of frequencies present in the echoes. The data are displayed as spectrum frequencies with respect to time.

PW is used in conjunction with a 2D image for spatial reference. The 2D image has a graphical line (D-line) superimposed on the 2D image indicating where the PW beam is located. The sample volume position (depth) and size are also indicated on the D-Line.

Additional System Feature Performances

Broadband Imaging

This ultrasound acquisition system uses high resolution broadband technology in the transmit pulsers, transducer, and receivers. The receive path can capture and process signals over a wide spectrum, from below 2.0 MHz to beyond 10 MHz. For each application, the transmit pulse is designed to produce an appropriate bandwidth. For example, in 2D grayscale imaging, a wide band pulse is used to support good axial resolution. For Doppler modes, a narrower band pulse is used, which improves the spectral resolution of the detected Doppler signal.

In addition to transmit pulse control, programmable digital signal processing is used in the receive path to further refine the bandwidth used to produce the final image. Digital filters are applied to the digitized received signal to limit and shape the spectral bandwidth used to generate the displayed output.

Tissue Specific Imaging

In this feature, parameters for signal and image processing are optimized to maximize the image quality or to obtain the best compromise of resolution and penetration for different specific clinical applications. These parameters include: the order of received filters, the bandwidth, the dynamic range, the compression curve, the gain setting and parameters for compounding frequency band, etc. For example, different system parameter setups are used for abdominal or peritoneal scanning. This feature is for ease of use for the operator by automatically setting up system control parameters rather than manually adjusting settings for best performance.

Biopsy Guidance

The system can display a pair of biopsy guidelines that represent the anticipated path of the biopsy needle. The image of an anatomical target, biopsy guidelines, a scan plane marker, and a biopsy needle are displayed to assist in guiding the biopsy needle to the target. The system also provides needle guidance for vascular access procedures. For additional information, see the biopsy user guides.

Measurement and Calculation Capabilities

The system offers a variety of measurements and calculations, specific to exam type and transducer. A list of them, and author references, are in the system user guide. Measurement accuracy is also discussed.

Continuous Wave Doppler Audio Output The system provides for audio output of the CW velocity information. This can be presented as stereo information, with flow moving towards the transducer on one channel and flow away on the other, or as a mono output with the single audio output representing the summation of the flow directions.

Pulsed Wave Doppler Audio Output The system provides for audio output of the PW velocity information. This can be presented as stereo information, with flow moving towards the transducer on one channel and flow away on the other, or as a mono output with the single audio output representing the summation of the flow directions.

Electrocardiograph (ECG) Display

ECG is provided to measure the electrical signal generated by the heart. A three lead interface: Right Arm (RA), Right Leg (RL) and Left Leg (LL), is provided on the system.

The ECG signal is displayed as an amplitude-versus-time sweeping output. Amplitude is presented on the vertical axis with time along the horizontal axis.

Front End Overview

The Front End is designed to support various imaging modalities such as 2D, M-Mode, Spectral Doppler and Color Doppler. From the Front End's perspective, all modes can be grouped into a few basic types: Single mode, simultaneous modes and triggered modes. All these modes are built from similar, basic transmit and receive sequences controlled within the Front End. A generic top level block diagram of a typical Front End is in the figure below.

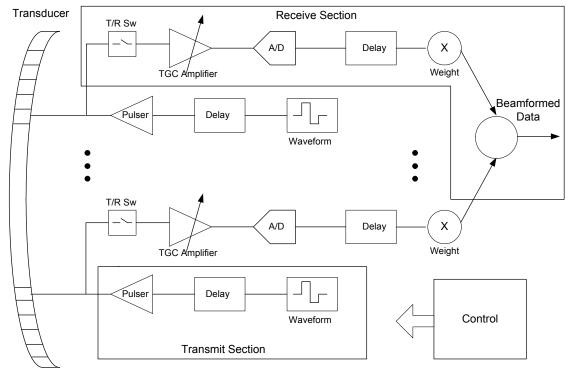


Figure 4.2 Front End Block Diagram

The transmit section consists of a waveform generator, delay block, and high power high voltage driver to excite the transducer element. Multiple elements are driven with delays determined by the time of flight in the medium from the elements to the point in space where the beam is to be focused. The longer the time of flight is to the focal point the smaller the delay is for a given transmit element to allow all to arrive at the



focal point at the same time. The number of elements driven is determined by element sensitivity off axis and depth of field considerations. The waveform is selected to drive the transducer at a certain center frequency, bandwidth, and power and is optimized for the given mode.

The receive section consists of a transmit/receive switch to protect the receiver from the transmit voltage, a variable gain receiver to amplify and condition the return echoes, an A/D to digitize the data, a delay block to focus the return signals and a weight block to scale the return echoes for each channel. All the signals are then summed together to generate the beam-formed receive data. The analog gain varies with depth to compensate for signal attenuation through the medium. The delays and weights are independent for each channel. The delay and weight for the receive channel can typically be changed dynamically to keep the receive beam in continuous focus. The delay is simply set by the time of flight in the medium from the point of interest to the element, which starts at skin-line and proceeds to the deepest depth of interest.

The control section drives the data to the various data path elements on a line by line basis, controls the timing of the transmit and receive sections and controls the tagged information and timing of the data to the rest of the system.

PW Doppler Processing

Doppler processing includes both audio processing which presents Doppler signal in the form of stereo audio and spectral processing which generates data for display of Doppler spectrum in the form of a scrolling spectrogram. Doppler power spectrum is estimated performing Discrete Fourier Transforms on short, overlapped segments of wall filtered Doppler signal. Doppler audio data is generated from wall filtered data by phase shifting the in-phase component.PW Doppler Processing Function Block Diagram

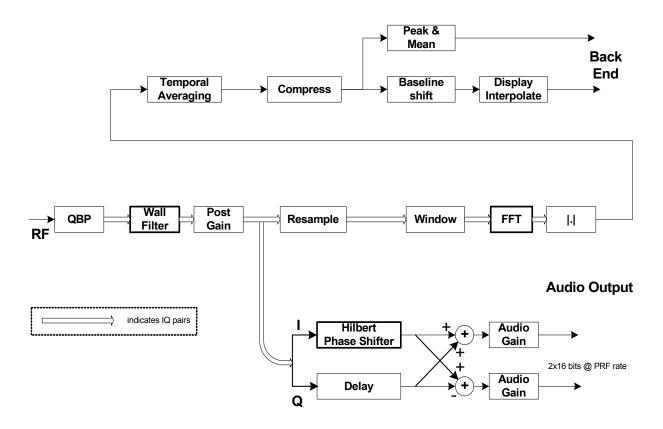


Figure 4.3 PW Doppler Processing Function Block Diagram

CW Doppler Processing

CW Doppler data will be presented to the signal processor as complex (I/Q) data from the analog front end of the external DSP. The 16-bit data will be presented as consecutive samples at a data rate varying from 1.5 kHz to 64 kHz for the complex pair. Most of CW processing is similar to that of PW except for the QBP function. In place of QBP will be a low pass decimating filter that operates on incoming I/Q data.

The Doppler Processing block must allow storage of 128 undetected I/Q pairs in to allow the system to measure and correct for phase mismatch. Measuring and correcting will need to be accomplished in system software.

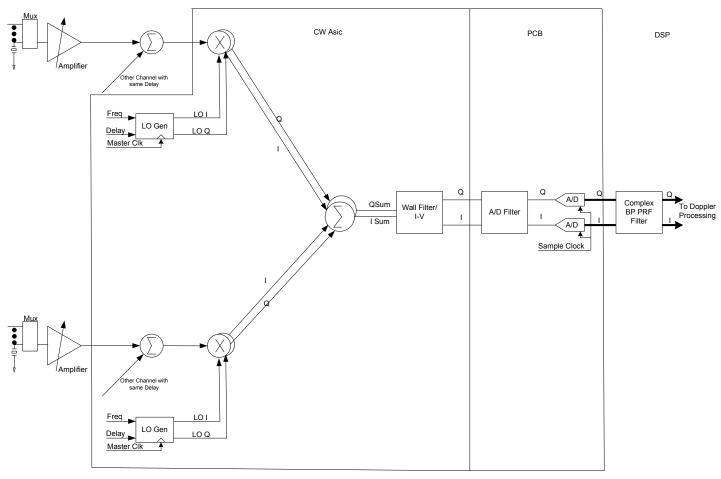


Figure 4.4 CW Doppler Processing Function Block Diagram

Back End Overview

The Back End subsystem is responsible for the conversion of raw acquisition data into a raster image ready for display. The Back End subsystem also contains the video data path that supports generation of video comprising of the ultrasound image as well as graphics annotation. Video generation of both standard composite interlaced video and progressive scan video is supported. Most functionality is within the ASIC but the memory resources for acquisition memory, and display memory are found in external memory components. The conversion from PC type video to TV type video is also performed externally.

Control is received initially from the CPU to setup each functional block and afterward the hardware is completely data driven. This control takes the form of programming setup registers inside the blocks and setting up scan conversion tables. Each block provides temporary storage as required to buffer data and keep their respective processing pipeline full and operating. Also note that the block diagrams show only the data path, but each block is responsible for generating any necessary memory addresses for their respective input data stream.

The SonoSite Edge II Back End subsystem is shown in the figure below.

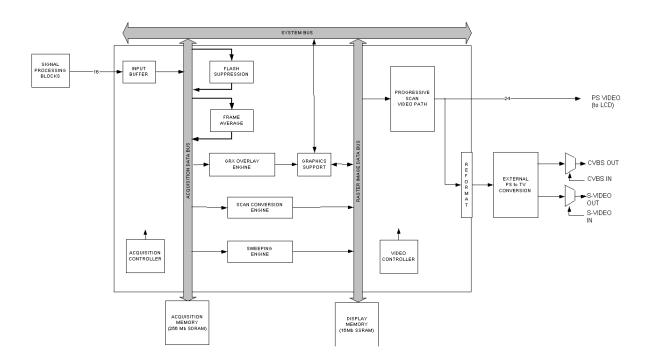


Figure 4.5 Back End Subsystem Block Diagram

The Back End Subsystem performs processing encompassing three main data domains, acquisition data, raster data, and video data. Support for acquisition data includes the input buffer, flash suppression, frame average, and external ACQ memory. Cine buffer management is performed by the acquisition controller. Conversion from acquisition data to raster data is performed by the graphics overlay, scan conversion engine, sweeping engine, and 3D engine. Raster data is stored in an external DISPLAY memory. Also supporting raster operations is the graphics support block that provides acceleration hardware for pixel operations from the CPU and graphics overlay engine. Video data is processed as progressive scan and supplied externally on a digital bus. In addition, interlaced video is supplied in both composite and S-video formats. The progressive video path includes buffers, priority logic, and LUTs. External video in signals are input and multiplexed onto the external video out path to allow for external sources to display information on connected displays, VCRs, or printers.



Control Subsystem

The SonoSite Edge II Control Subsystem is shown in the figure below.

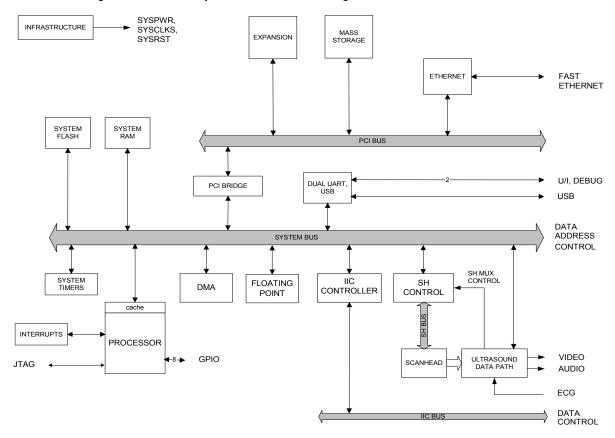


Figure 4.6 Control Subsystem Block Diagram

The core control subsystem contains the processor, the system bus, the system memory resources of FLASH and RAM, the interrupt logic, system timers, a DMA engine, and a floating point unit. Support for the ultrasound subsystem consists of a scanhead interface, scanhead mux control.

Communication interfaces consists of an Ethernet interface, USB port, two general purpose serial bus interfaces, and the IIC bus. The SonoSite Edge II control architecture is an open architecture. It supports functionality extension through the incorporation of the PCI bridge to the PCI bus. Functionality may be added by adding to the PCI Bus.

Power Supply and Control

The SonoSite Edge II Power Supply and Control System consists of an easily replaced rechargeable battery pack; an On/Off Key; a standby power regulator; digital, analog, display and transducer power supplies; a power monitor and a power control system. Operating current is drawn from the battery or an external AC/DC Adapter which also contains circuitry for charging the battery. A fan and provision for a temperature sensor are also included.

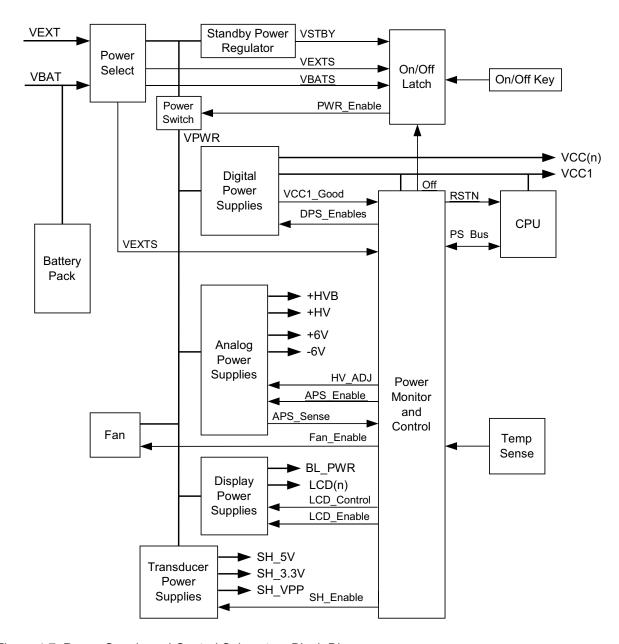


Figure 4.7 Power Supply and Control Subsystem Block Diagram

Battery Pack (VBAT)

A rechargeable lithium-ion battery pack will be used to operate the unit in battery mode. The pack will include a capacity monitoring circuit and any required pack protection circuitry. A one-wire, bidirectional, serial interface (BDATA) will be used to read and write the pack data.

Battery Charger

The charge circuitry is in the external AC/DC Adapter as shown in the following block diagram.

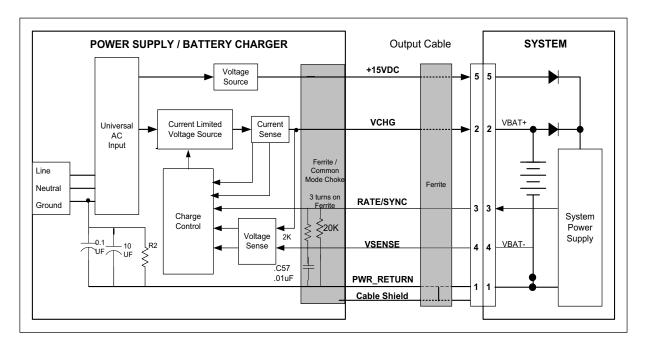


Figure 4.8 Battery Charging Subsystem Block Diagram

ECG Module

The ECG module allows a representation of the heart electrical activity to be displayed in real time with ultrasound images acquired and displayed on the system video display.

The ECG module interfaces to the patient through three (3) ECG leads: Right Arm ECG lead (RA), Right Leg ECG lead (RL), and Left Leg ECG lead (LL). The ECG received signal from the ECG electrodes are isolated, amplified, and filtered by the ECG module before it is sent to the system for further processing and display.

The ECG module and cable are an integrated assembly. The module receives power from the system. Patient isolation is provided by the ECG module, allowing the connection and signals to the system to be system-ground referenced. The isolation between the patient and the system meets the requirements of IEC 601-1 for Type CF equipment.

The ECG function accepts input from an external serial A/D and performs gain, filter, DC Offset and trigger functions. The resultant data is output at either the 200Hz sample rate or decimates the data by 2 or 4 and outputs the data into acquisition memory. The data is assumed to be signed. The ECG trigger function is implemented by a simple edge sensitive trigger along with SW monitoring the ECG data and triggering the FE after a user defined delay from the detected R wave. An interrupt is provided that will interrupt the processor after a set delay from the detected level and slope. A simple block diagram of the HW is shown below.

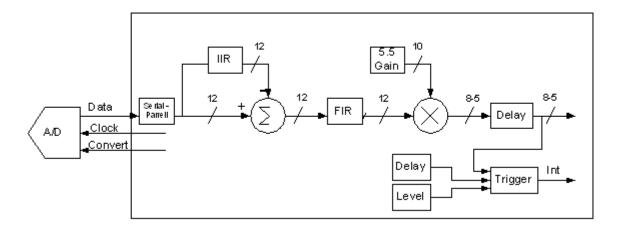


Figure 4.9 ECG Block Diagram



DICOM

The system features Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM) capability to provide the acceptance, transfer, display, storage, and digital processing of single ultrasound images as well as loops of ultrasound images.

Chapter 5: Troubleshooting

This chapter contains information to help you correct problems with system operation.

Note: If the system requires repair, certain steps must be taken to remove patient data from the system prior to return to FujiFilm Sonosite. To accomplish this, a Power-0 Reset must be performed whenever possible (certain conditions may prevent this, such as a system that fails to power on).

Power-0 Reset formats the system SD memory.

Warning: This will erase all patient data saved on the system, but will not delete an already established partition for the transducer database. Patient images should be exported or archived before proceeding.

The procedure for performing the Power-0 Reset is as follows:

Start with the system powered off.

- 1) Press and hold the "0" key.
- 2) Press and release the system On/Off button while continuing to hold down the "0" key.
- 3)When the system emits a high-low sound, release the "0" key. This sound will occur after 5-10 seconds and indicates that the system is reset. The reset will be complete about 1 minute after the system has booted up, when the system emits a low-high sound.

System and Subsystem Diagnosis

This section covers basic diagnostic and troubleshooting procedures you may follow if the system does not operate properly. To diagnose system failures, consult the referenced diagnostic figures that follow or SonoSite Technical Support.

Table 5.1: Troubleshooting Subassemblies and Diagnostic Figures

Subassemblies	Diagnostic Figures or Table
DICOM	Table 5.2
Display	Table 5.3
Battery	Table 5.4
Control Panel	Table 5.5

System Repair

The system is repairable through subassembly replacement or through replacement of parts as recommended by SonoSite. Component level repair of Printed Circuit Board Assemblies is performed only at the SonoSite repair facility. Replacement of board level components by unauthorized service facilities voids the SonoSite warranty and will prevent receipt of credit on a returned assembly.

Test Equipment

Test equipment is not required for this troubleshooting section. Troubleshooting test aids include an external monitor and a spare battery.

Failure (Assert) Codes

The system displays an "assert screen" for hardware and software issues related to Main PCBA failures. Main PCBA failures typically result in "assert codes" that are output to the display. If an assert screen appears, note the assert information and contact SonoSite Technical Support to clarify the failure. Figure 5.1 shows an assert screen. The assert information required is the information listed on the "C:" line and the "D:" line.

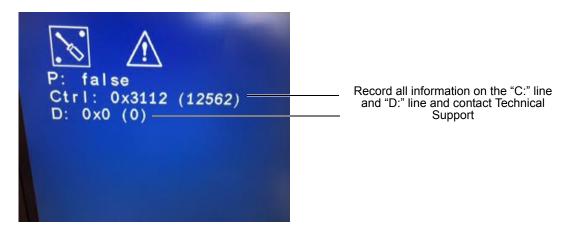


Figure 5.1 Assert Screen

Verifying a System Assert Code

System asserts are caused by hardware and/or software faults. Hardware asserts typically require main PCBA replacement. Software asserts can be reset and the system may recover. A simple method to identify the cause of the assert is identified here:

Assert Cause 1

- Record the assert code.
- 2 Press and release the **Power** button to power the system down.
- 3 Press the **Power** button again to power on the system.
 - If the system powers on normally, it has recovered from the fault (software assert) and you may use the system.
 - If the assert condition remains, corrective action must be taken; usually replacement of the main PCBA is required. Contact SonoSite Technical Support for assistance and to obtain repair parts.

If the **Power** button is not functional, all sources of power must be removed to allow the system to power down. That is, disconnect AC power and remove the battery.



DICOM

Table 5.2: DICOM Troubleshooting

Error Message	Tiller Error Code	Cause	Troubleshooting
Socket communication failed	TSOCKET_CONNECT_FAILURE	Invalid network configuration. Wrong port number. Application is not running. Printer is offline.	Using Ping, verify that the Printer/Archiver is connected. If Ping fails, check the devices IP address, SonoSite Edge II IP address, Subnet mask, and Gateway IP address. If Ping is OK, use Verify to check if device is available. If Verify fails: a) Check the Printer/Archiver's Port configuration on the SonoSite Edge II. b) Ensure that the Printer is online and the Archiver's application is running.
Archiver transaction failed	TDICARCH_OPEN_FAILURE	Wrong Capture Type selected	Verify that the Archiver supports the selected Capture Type setting, e.g., US Image, SC Image or US-Ret Image.
Printer transaction failed	TDICPRNT_OPEN_FAILURE	Wrong Image settings	Verify that the printer supports the selected Image settings. E.g,. Color (RGB) or Grayscale (Monochrome)
DICOM network communication failed	TDNETWORK_OPEN_FAILURE	Device does not recognize SonoSite Edge II, rejects association	Verify that SonoSite Edge II AE Title or IP address is correctly configured on the Printer/Archiver. Note: Some devices require that the Imaging modality (Edge) be recognized in order to accept images. This requires configuration on the device.
Internal failure detected	TDNETWORK_READ_FAILURE	Invalid DICOM Attribute	Check SonoSite Edge II Printer DICOM settings for correctness (e.g., film size, format)

Display

Table 5.3: Display Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Troubleshooting
No Faulty Display Display or Main PCBA		Connect system to Mini-Dock and feed video to external monitor • If the video is not present on the external display, the Mair PCBA is likely at fault.
		 If the video is present on the external display, the Display Assembly is likely at fault.
Display Image	Faulty Display or system fault	Connect system to Mini-Dock and feed video to external monitor
Quality Issue	•	 If the issue is present on the external monitor, the issue is caused by a fault on the system.
		 If the issue is not present on the external monitor, the Display Assembly is likely at fault.

Battery

Table 5.4: Battery Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Troubleshooting
Will not power on	Battery Issue	 Remove battery. Inspect battery and battery compartment contacts for damage/corrosion. Install battery and try again. Remove battery and connect system to AC power only. If it works, try a different battery. If issues still exist, attempt to charge the battery or replace it. Check the lot code on the battery. If older than 3 years, battery may be past useful life period.

Control Panel

Table 5.5: Control Panel

Problem	Cause	Troubleshooting
LED not working/key(s) not responding/touchpad issue	Control Panel failure	Perform checks in the following order: • Check internal cable connections • Replace compression connector • Replace Control Panel • Replace Main PCBA



Chapter 6: Replacement Procedures

Caution:

Always use correct ESD procedures. ESD damage is cumulative and may not be noticeable at first. Initial ESD symptoms may be slightly degraded performance or image quality.

Caution:

All fasteners should be torqued to 5.5-inch pounds except where noted, such as the Control Panel Subassembly which should be torqued to 3.0-inch pounds.

Display Replacement

Required Parts

One of the following:

- P21147-XX Service Assembly, Display, SonoSite Edge II
- V21147-XX Vet Service Assembly, Display, SonoSite Edge II

Required Tools

- #1Phillips screwdriver
- #2 Phillips screwdriver
- Torque screwdriver, 2.0-10.0 inch pounds (0.23-1.1 newton meter)
- An anti-static mat
- A wrist grounding strap

Display Removal

(Please be advised that the SonoSite Edge II Display is a complete assembly comprised of the top cover, display frame, wiring harnesses, hinges, and bezel. Do not attempt to replace the LCD as this is not possible as a field replacement.)

Display Removal

- 1 Lay the System on its top exposing the bottom section and remove the system battery.
- 2 Place system on table resting on the handle. Remove 2 Hinge Cover screws with a #2 Phillips screw driver per Figure 6.1 and remove Hinge Cover.



Figure 6.1 Hinge Cover

Remove the eight screws from the Bottom Enclosure of the system with a #2 Phillips screw driver per Figure 6.2.

Screws (8x)



Figure 6.2 System Bottom

4 After removing the Bottom Enclosure, remove the two screws and flex cable indicated in Figure 6.3.



Remove flex cable from TGC assembly.

Don't forget these two screws to release the Control Panel. (Refer to arrow lines in the figure to the left).

Figure 6.3 Main Frame Bottom

5 Turn the system over, fully open the display, and lift the control panel per Figure 6.4.





Lift control panel from the front.

Figure 6.4 System Control Panel View

6 Expose the underside of the Control Panel by lifting from under the front edge and hinge via the top edge toward the LCD display per Figure 6.5.

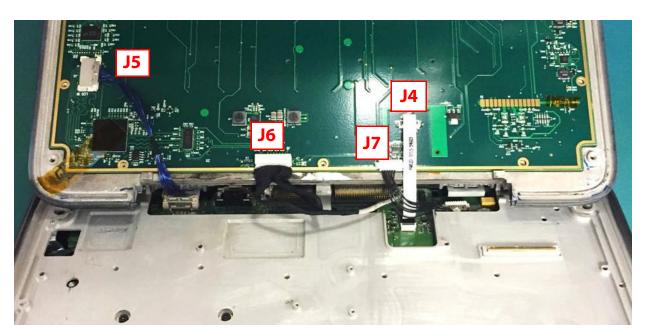


Figure 6.5 Control Panel Removal

Remove the J6 "LCD OUT", J5 "LCD IN" and J7 "BL IN" cables by gently pulling away from their sockets.

Remove the J4 "SPI" ribbon cable after unlocking the dark gray retainer on the socket as shown in Figure 6.6.

The control panel can now be removed..

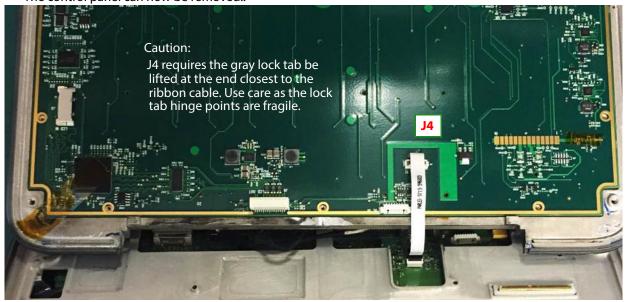


Figure 6.6 Control Panel Bottom

- 9 Tilt the system back onto the top cover allowing the LCD to lie on its back.
- 10 Remove the 4 screws from the LCD display hinges as shown in Figure 6.7 and remove the display LCD.



Figure 6.7 Display Screws

Display Replacement

Display Replacement

- 1 Set the new Display Assembly in place.
- 2 Install the four hinge screws that hold the Display Assembly in place. Torque the screws to 5.5-inch pounds.
- 3 Place the Control Panel onto the SonoSite Edge II frame.
- 4 Connect the Display Assembly cable (J6 "LCD OUT") to the Control Panel and display and BLI cables (J5 "LCD IN" & J7 "BL IN") from the Main PCBA to the Control Panel.
- 5 Connect the ribbon cable (J4 "SPI"). Lock the J4 cable retainer in the closed position.



- 6 Place the control panel on the base assembly, carefully inserting the gain assembly through the mid frame.
- 7 Close the Display Assembly and turn the system over.
- 8 Reinstall the flex cable from P605 on Main PCBA to TGC assembly and two screws that hold the Control Panel in place per Figure 6.3. Torque the screws to 3.0-inch pounds.
- Install the bottom enclosure and the eight screws on the base of the system per Figure 6.2. Torque the screws to 5.5-inch pounds.
- 10 Install the Hinge Cover and two screws removed per Figure 6.1. Torque the screws to 3.0-inch pounds.

Test the Display

Test Display

- 1 Replace the battery or attach an external power supply.
- 2 Press the Power key to apply power to the system.
- 3 Verify the display operates correctly.

Control Panel Subassembly Replacement

Required Parts

One of the following:

Service Assembly Control Panel	Vet Service Assembly Control Panel
P21581-XX Control Panel, SonoSite Edge II,	V21581-XX Control Panel, SonoSite Edge II,
English	English
P21582-XX Control Panel, SonoSite Edge II, French	V21582-XX Control Panel, SonoSite Edge II, French
P21583-XX Control Panel, SonoSite Edge II,	V21583-XX Control Panel, SonoSite Edge II,
German	German
P21584-XX Control Panel, SonoSite Edge II,	V21584-XX Control Panel, SonoSite Edge II,
Spanish	Spanish
P21585-XX Control Panel, SonoSite Edge II, Italian	V21585-XX Control Panel, SonoSite Edge II, Italian
P21586-XX Control Panel, SonoSite Edge II,	V21586-XX Control Panel, SonoSite Edge II,
Portuguese	Portuguese

Required Tools

- #1 Phillips screwdriver
- #2 Phillips screwdriver
- Torque screwdriver, 2.0-10.0 inch pounds (0.23-1.1 newton meter)
- An anti-static mat
- A wrist grounding strap

Caution:

Always use correct ESD procedures. ESD damage is cumulative and may not be noticeable at first. Initial ESD symptoms may be slightly degraded performance or image quality.

Control Panel Removal

Control Panel Removal

- 1 Lay the SonoSite Edge II System on its top exposing the bottom section and remove the system battery.
- 2 Remove the 8 screws from the Bottom Enclosure of the system using a #2 Phillips screwdriver per Figure 6.2.
- Remove the ribbon cable from P605 on Main PCBA to TGC and 2 screws in the SonoSite Edge II Main Frame securing the Top Enclosure per Figure 6.3.
- 4 Turn the system over, fully open the Display Assembly, and remove the Control Panel per Figure 6.4.
- 5 Expose the underside of the Control Panel by lifting from the front edge and hinge via the top edge toward the LCD display.
- 6 Remove J6 "LCD OUT", J5 "LCD IN", and J7 "BL IN" cables by gently pulling away from their sockets.
- 7 Remove the J4 "SPI" ribbon cable after unlocking the dark gray retainer socket as per Figure 6.6.
- 8 Lift off the loose and un-tethered Control Panel assembly from the SonoSite Edge II frame.

Control Panel Replacement

Control Panel Replacement

- 1 Place the new Control Panel onto the SonoSite Edge II frame.
- 2 Expose the underside of the Control Panel by lifting from the front edge and hinge via the top edge toward the LCD display.
- 3 Connect the J4 "SPI" ribbon cable and lock the dark gray retainer on socket as shown in Figure 6.6.
- 4 Connect the J6 "LCD OUT", J5 "LCD IN", and J7 "BL IN" cables as shown in Figure 6.5.
- 5 Place the control panel on the base assembly carefully inserting the gain assembly through the mid frame.
- 6 Close the display and turn the system over.
- Install the ribbon cable from P605 on the Main PCBA to TGC and 2 screws in the SonoSite Edge II Main Frame securing the Top Enclosure per Figure 6.3. Torque the screws to 5.5-inch pounds.
- Install the eight screws on the Bottom Enclosure of the system per Figure 6.2. Torque the screws to 5.5-inch pounds.

TGC Assembly Removal

TGC Assembly Removal

- 1 Lay the Control Panel on its top, exposing the bottom with the TGC Assembly on the right and remove 2 screws shown in Figure 6.8.
- 2 Carefully lift the TGC PCBA off the 2 standoffs it is mounted to. Be careful to keep track of the washer on each standoff if present. It will likely take considerable force to separate the TGC from the knobs. A flat blade screwdriver may be used to carefully pry each TGC Assembly post from the knob in the control panel.
- 3 If the TGC knobs need to be removed for any reason, remove the phillips screw holding the two parts together and separate.

Note: These steps assume the Control Panel has been removed from the system. The TGC may also be removed while the Control Panel is still installed in the system. Refer to Figure 6.3

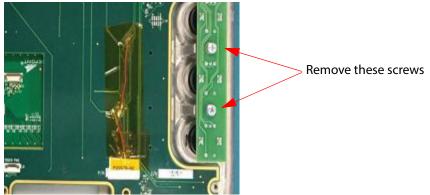


Figure 6.8 TGC Removal



Main System Disassembly for Repair and/or Replacement

Required Parts

- Main PCBA
 - P20593-XX Service Assembly Main PCBA, SonoSite Edge II
 - V20593-XX Vet Service Assembly Main PCBA, SonoSite Edge II

Note: The replacement Main PCBA does not include the Transducer Nest Frame Assembly. These parts must be transferred from the original Main PCBA. If new parts are required, please order the following components to complete the Transducer Nest Frame Assembly.

- Nest Frame Assembly, M-Turbo (Compatible with SonoSite Edge II system):
 - P07750 Nest Frame Assembly
 - P00364 Connector, Interposer (8x)
 - P03833 Shield, Perimeter, Short (2x)
 - P03834 Shield, Perimeter, Long (2x)
 - P00924 Screw, Shoulder, Thrust Plate (4x)
 - P00353 Wear Plate
 - P00646 Spring, Thrust Plate, .047 wire (4x)
 - P08200 Socket Head Cap Screw, M2.5-.45x10mm (4x)

Required Tools

- #1 Phillips screwdriver
- #2 Phillips screwdriver
- Torque screwdriver, 2.0-10.0 inch pounds (0.23-1.1 newton meter)
- 2 mm allen key
- An anti-static mat
- · A wrist grounding strap

Caution:

Always use correct ESD procedures. ESD damage is cumulative and may not be noticeable at first. Initial ESD symptoms may be slightly degraded performance or image quality.

System Disassembly

System Disassembly

- 1 Remove the battery.
- 2 Remove the Bottom Enclosure from the system following the removal procedures in "Display Removal" on page 39.
- 3 Remove the Control Panel from the system following the removal procedures in "Display Removal" on page 40.
- Follow the cable removal from the procedure in "Display Removal" on page 41/42. This exposes all of the replacement parts for the main system per Figure 6.9.

Major System Components



Figure 6.9 System Components

Speaker Replacement

Required Part

• P03872 Speaker Assembly

Caution:

Use caution when removing the left speaker connector to prevent damage to the Main PCBA components around the connector.

Speaker Replacement

- 1 Press on the connector release and pull the connector out of the receptacle.
- 2 Gently pry off the retaining clip with a flat bladed pry tool. See Figure 6.10.
- 3 Remove the speaker.
- 4 Replace the speakers by reversing steps 1-3.

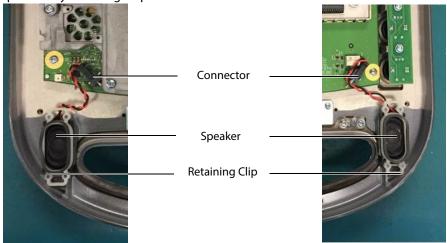


Figure 6.10 Speaker Replacement



Power Supply PCBA Replacement

Required Part

- P08850-xx Service Assembly, Power Supply, M-Turbo (Compatible with the SonoSite Edge II system)
- V08850-XX Vet Service Assembly, Power Supply, M-Turbo

Power Supply Removal

1 Remove the 8 long screws and 2 short screws holding the Power Supply Shield lid. Please note the location of the 2 short screws. See Figure 6.11. Remove lid and set aside.

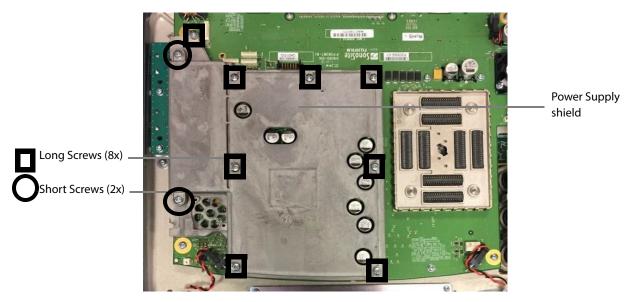


Figure 6.11 Power Supply Shield

- 2 Gently lift the Power Supply PCBA and Power Supply Shield away from the Main PCBA as shown in Figure 6.12. (The Power Supply PCBA connector is in the upper left corner. Removing the Power Supply PCBA without also removing the shield is difficult.)
- 3 Once disconnected from the Main PCBA, separate the Power Supply PCBA from the Power Supply shield.
- 4 Install the new Power Supply PCBA by reversing steps 1-2.



Figure 6.12 Power Supply PCBA

SD Card Replacement

Note:

The SD card is not field replaceable as the encryption can only be set at the factory. Main PCBA are matched to their SD card and for this reason, cards are also not interchangeable between systems.

USB Extension PCB Assembly Replacement

Required Part

• P20987 USB Extension PCB Assembly

USB Extension PCB Assembly Removal

Note: Please proceed to the Main PCBA Replacement section as all the steps detailed to replace the Main PCBA will require the removal of the USB Extension PCB Assembly.

Main PCBA Replacement

Main PCBA Removal

- 1 Remove the Power Supply PCBA as described in the previous steps.
- 2 Disconnect the power cable to the Fan Assembly and remove the 2 screws mounting the Fan Assembly. Refer to Figure 6.13.



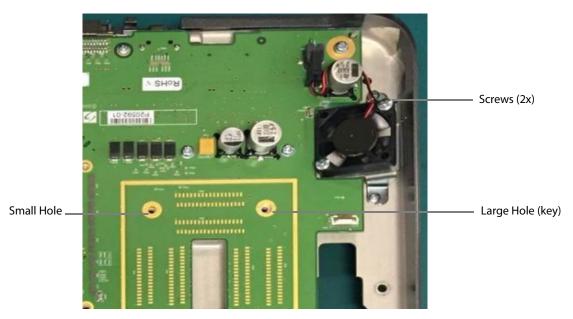


Figure 6.13 Fan Assembly Screws

- 3 Remove the 5 screws holding the Main PCBA and the 2 screws holding the USB Extension PCB onto the SonoSite Edge II Base. Refer to Figure 6.14.
- 4 Disconnect the speaker wires from the Main PCBA.

Caution:

Use caution when removing the left speaker connector to prevent damage to the Main PCBA components around the connector.

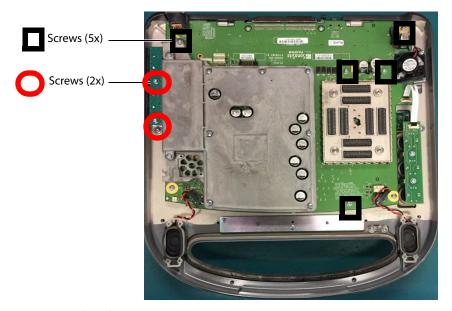


Figure 6.14 Main PCBA Screws

- 5 Turn the system over.
- 6 Remove the 4 Socket Head Cap Screws as shown in Figure 6.15. This releases the Nest Frame and will allow the Main PCBA to be removed.
- As you remove the nest frame assembly from the PCBA, tilt the PCBA and enclosure to almost vertical to avoid spilling the Interposer Connectors from the assembly.

- 8 Lift on the edge of the Main PCBA closest to the system handle at the front right edge. Pull up from the side where the Fan Assembly mounts.
- 9 Disconnect the USB Extension PCB Assembly from the Main PCBA.



Figure 6.15 Nest Frame Top Screws

Main PCBA Replacement

Replace the Main PCBA by following the reverse of the removal procedure. Do not tighten all the screws until everything is in place.

- 1 Connect the USB Extension PCB Assembly to the Main PCBA.
- 2 Replace the Main PCBA.
- 3 Reinstall the Fan Assembly.
- 4 Reinstall the Nest Frame Assembly. The Nest Frame Socket Head Cap Screws should be torque to 4.5-inch pounds.

Caution:

The Nest Frame is keyed onto the Main PCBA via two smaller and two larger hole sizes. Installing incorrectly (180 degrees out) will result with the SonoSite Edge II system unable to recognize any connected transducers. Refer to Figure 6.13.

- 5 Reconnect the speaker wires.
- 6 Reinstall the Power Supply PCBA.
- 7 Reinstall the Power Supply Shield.
- 8 Tighten all screws to their specified torque of 5.5-inch pounds.
- 9 Reinstall the Control Panel.
- 10 Reinstall the Top Enclosure Assembly.
- 11 Reinstall the Bottom Enclosure.

Midframe Replacement

Required Parts

- P20455 Midframe, SonoSite Edge II
- P15984 Gasket, EMI/ESD (2 Required)



- P07885 Thermal Pad, 1.00 x 1.00 x 0.100" (2 Required)
- P07886 Thermal Pad, 0.35 x 0.35 x 0.100" (4 Required)
- P14977 VHB, Magnet, MT+ (4 Required)
- P15742 Magnet, 1" x .25" x .25" THK (4 Required)

Midframe Replacement

Note: The EMI/ESD Gaskets and the Thermal Pads may be reused from the old assembly but we advise using new items to ensure that these will contact the necessary areas properly.

- 1 Refer to P20455 for a view of the Midframe on page 72.
- 2 Follow all the above procedures to remove all PCB assemblies and all the hardware fastened to the original Midframe.
- 3 Transfer all the components to the new Middle Machined Enclosure.
- 4 Finish assembly by reversing step 2.

Bottom Enclosure Replacement

Required Parts

Note: Contact SonoSite Technical Support if it is necessary to replace the bottom enclosure. Ordering the bottom enclosure requires special handling due to the serial number label

Chapter 7: Maintenance

This chapter contains information to help you properly care for the system, transducers, and accessories.

Periodic Maintenance

No periodic or preventive maintenance is required for the system, transducers, or accessories other than cleaning and disinfecting the transducer after every use. For cleaning and disinfecting, please reference the SonoSite Edge II User Guide. For a complete list of approved cleaners and disinfectants, please visit www.sonosite.com.

There are no internal adjustments or alignments required and there are no internal components that require periodic testing, calibration, adjustment, or alignment. Performance tests are described in Chapter 8, "Performance Testing" of this manual. Performing maintenance procedures not described in this manual may void the product warranty.

Local regulations may require electrical safety testing.

Contact SonoSite Technical Support for any maintenance questions. (See "Contact Information" on page 1.)

Chapter 8: Performance Testing

Overview

WARNING:

Critical Test Function — A failure of the system functions tested in this section could affect safety or effectiveness of the system adversely. While performing the steps in this section, verify that the images on the system display and on the external monitor are acceptable.

To obtain 2D images, SonoSite recommends using the Gammex 403GS Soft Tissue Phantom or the Gammex 413A Multipurpose Phantom. A .7db/cm phantom is recommend but not required.

Some features and capabilities are optional and therefore may be unavailable to test.

Recommend Test Equipment

- · SonoSite ultrasound system under test
- rC60xi/5-2 MHz transducer
- rP19x/5-1 MHz transducer
- Gammex 403 GS Multipurpose Phantom, 413A Soft Tissue Phantom, or equivalent.
- Acoustic gel

Setting Up Performance Tests

Set up
Performance
Tests

- Attach the rC60xi/5-2 MHz transducer to the system.
- 2 Select Gen for optimization and OB for exam type.
- 3 Couple the transducer to the phantom, adjusting gain settings and transducer for a proper phantom image (e.g., pins are high-level echoes positioned in straight lines; cysts are sonolucent, edges are sharp, and graphite particles of the phantom are mid-grays).

Basic Operational Tests

Basic System Operation Tests

- Verify that the correct transducer name appears in the upper right corner of the system display.
- 2 Verify proper date and time.
- 3 Verify that the scan plane orientation mark in the image located near the skinline corresponds to element #1 on the transducer. To test, put your finger on the transducer lens at the edge closest to the orientation bump on the transducer enclosure. Run your finger across the transducer lens. Your finger touching the transducer lens should appear at the orientation mark on the display image when your finger is near the orientation bump on the transducer.
- 4 Verify that all of the touchscreen keyboard keys are functional. Verify that all touch controls operate and that the system responds properly.
- 5 Verify that as the Gain controls are increased and decreased, there is a corresponding increase and decrease in echo intensity.
- 6 Capture a Cineloop buffer. Exercise the Cineloop controls and verify proper operation.
- 7 Set the sleep and power delay settings and ensure they work properly.
- 8 Verify the airflow from the vent on the bottom of the system is blowing out.

2D Performance Tests

2D Performance / Image Quality

Test 2D Performance and Image Quality

- Use an rC60xi/5-2 MHz transducer in 2D mode.
- 2 Adjust the position of the rC60x/5-2 MHz transducer on the phantom.
- With the array pointing down and the orientation mark to the operator's left, element #1 corresponds with the left side of the array.
- 4 Use the 2D system controls to obtain a clear image that shows both the horizontal and vertical rows of pins.
- 5 Verify that the ultrasound image appears uniform in both the axial and lateral direction, with no dropouts or intensity variations.
- Verify that the cystic structure at the focal zone is clearly differentiated from the surrounding tissue and is echo-free, while solid tissue with numerous echo sources, appears solid
- 7 Tap the **Freeze** button and then save the image. Tap the **Freeze** button again to return to live imaging.



Axial Measurement Accuracy

Note: Measurements must be performed while the image is frozen.

Set Up Axial	1	Acquire the image.
Measurement	2	tap the Freeze button.
Accuracy	3	tap Calipers . The calipers appear on the image display. (See the <i>SonoSite S II Ultrasound System User Guide</i> , if necessary, for caliper operation.)
	4	Use the touchpad or touchscreen to position the active caliper.
	5	Select the other caliper in either of the following two methods.
		 If using the touchpad, move the on-screen cursor to the other caliper and tap the touchpad
		If using the touchscreen, tap on the other caliper
	6	Use the touchpad or touchscreen to move the other caliper. The results update as you move the caliper, and the measurement is complete when you finish moving the calipers.
		Alternate between calipers by selecting on touchscreen or using the touchpad to move the
		on-screen cursor.
Test Axial	1	Measure the distance, center to center, of any two pins that are 5-12 cm apart vertically.
Measurement Accuracy	2	Verify that the distance measured is within the tolerance listed in Table 8.1.

Lateral Measurement Accuracy

Set Up Lateral Measurement Accuracy	Pe	rform "Set Up Axial Measurement Accuracy" on page 61.
Test Lateral	1	Measure the distance, center to center, of any two pins that are 4-10 cm apart horizontally.
Measurement	2	Verify that the distance measured is within the tolerance listed in Table 8.1.
Accuracy	3	tap the Freeze button to return the system to live 2D mode.

Table 8.1: System Measurement Accuracy

Measurements	Tolerance
Axial Distance	+/- 2%
Lateral Distance	+/- 2%

Penetration

The penetration measurement is an integral part of the quality assurance program. Penetration is defined as the deepest depth at which an ultrasound system can provide adequate image quality of small anatomical structures.

Penetration measurements should be performed and the results retained for comparison to future measurements. Penetration measurements should remain fairly consistent over time assuming use of the same system settings and scanhead. Degradation of the penetration measurement in excess of 1cm may indicate a transducer or system electronics issue.

Loss of measured penetration may also be caused by degradation (dessication) of the ultrasound phantom. Ultrasound phantoms used for penetration measurements must also be part of a quality assurance program to maintain their integrity. Follow all of the phantom manufacturer recommendations for use, storage, and maintenance of the phantom.

Test Penetration

- 1 Use the same scanhead and system settings as previous measurements if possible.
- 2 Adjust the system controls to obtain a clear image that shows the limits of echo penetration.
- 3 tap the **Freeze** button and then save the image.
- 4 Measure from the center of the skinline to the deepest vertical position—where the scatter echoes start to break up and tissue definition is lost.
- 5 Record and retain the results for future reference. Scanhead type and system settings (exam type, depth, resolution mode, etc.) should also be recorded to ensure proper comparison with future tests.
- 6 tap the **Freeze** button again to return to live imaging.

Additional Performance Tests

Color Doppler (Color)

Test Color

- 1 Connect any transducer.
- 2 tap the **Color** button. "Color" should be annotated in the top left corner of the display.
- A Region of Interest (ROI) box is displayed on top of the grayscale image. Use the touchpad to move the Color ROI. Verify that the ROI moves to the new position on the display.
- 4 Adjust the **Depth** control for minimum depth in the image.
- 5 Adjust the **Gain** control so that color speckles just appear inside the ROI box.
- 6 Gently tap the face of the transducer and observe that the ROI box fills with color information.
- 7 tap the **Freeze** button and then save the image. tap the **Freeze** button again to return to live imaging.



Color Power Doppler (CPD)

Test CPD

- 1 Connect any transducer.
- 2 tap the Color button. A Region of Interest (ROI) box is displayed on top of the grayscale image.
- 3 tap the **Color** button to switch to CPD. "CPD" should be annotated in the top left corner of the display.
- 4 Adjust the **Depth** control for minimum depth in the image.
- 5 Adjust the **Gain** control so that color speckles just appear inside the ROI box.
- 6 Gently tap the face of the transducer and observe that the ROI box fills with color information.

M Mode Imaging

Test M Mode Imaging

- Attach an rC60xi transducer and acquire an image.
- 2 tap the **M Mode** button for the M Mode sample line.
- 3 Position the M Mode sample line over the image using the touchpad.
- 4 tap the **M Mode** button again to turn on M Mode.
- 5 Select the desired sweep speed from the on-screen menu (slow, med, or fast). The on-screen menu will show the selected sweep speed.
- tap the **Freeze** button to freeze the image. Save the image. tap the **Freeze** button again to return to live imaging.
- 7 tap the **2D** button to return to 2D imaging.

Tissue Harmonic Imaging

Test THI Imaging

- 1 Attach the rC60xi transducer and acquire an image.
- 2 Set the depth to maximum and note the depth at which echo information is lost.
- Tap the **THI** button on the screen controls so it displays THI in the mode area. Tissue Harmonic Imaging in now active.
- 4 Observe a decrease in dot size and a significant loss in penetration due to the higher frequency. Image resolution increases.
- tap the **Freeze** button and then save the image. tap the **Freeze** button again to return to live imaging.
- 6 tap the **THI** button again to turn off Tissue Harmonic Imaging.

Image Quality Verification Test/Livescan

- Products with replaced subassemblies, or products that have been otherwise disassembled, must undergo an Image Quality Verification Test/Livescan.
- The Image Quality Verification Test/Livescan should be performed after successfully completing all applicable performance tests listed prior in this chapter.
- The test is completed before returning the system to service.
- · A certified sonographer must perform the test.
- The Livescan test performed is at the discretion of the Sonographer and will represent their acceptance
 of a successful service event.
- Review all saved images and verify that the images are displayed properly.

Printer

The printer test is an optional test that requires a video printer to be connected to the system under test. Skip this test if a printer is not available.

Test Printer Operation

- 1 Connect a video output and print control cable from the rear of the system to the printer.
- 2 Verify proper printer type is configured in the system Settings page.
- 3 tap the print button and verify that the printer begins to print an image. After the image begins to emerge from the printer, tap the print button again. The printer should ignore the second print command.
- 4 Verify the proper content of the printed image.

Battery Charging

Test Battery Charging Operation

- 1 Remove the AC power cord and insert a battery into the system.
- 2 Press the **Power** button to turn the system on. Allow the battery to discharge. The battery indicator icon on the display, below the Transducer Type indicator, will extinguish from right to left as the battery discharges.
 - Note: The Power and Sleep delays in the Setup page should be selected to "Off" to properly perform this test. The battery may take 1–2 hours to discharge.
- 3 Reattach the AC power cord to the power connector and power the system on.
- 4 Note that the battery indicator indicates that the battery is charging. The sections of the battery indicator will light sequentially from left to right as the battery charges.

Video Output

The video output test is an optional test that requires an external video monitor to be connected to the system under test. Skip this test if an external monitor are not available.

Test Video Output

- 1 Connect the video output on the back of the system to an external video monitor.
- 2 Turn on the system power and verify that the video on the external monitor matches the video on the system display.

If the video does not appear similar, or there is no display on the external monitor, see Chapter 5, "Troubleshooting" for troubleshooting procedures.



Appendix A: Replacement Parts

Replacement Parts

The following tables contain all the field-replaceable parts for the SonoSite Edge II ultrasound system. Quantities are one unless otherwise noted.

Display



Table A.1: Display

Part Number	Description
P21147-XX	Service Assembly, Display, SonoSite Edge II
V21147-XX	Vet Service Assembly, Display, SonoSite Edge II

Control Panel



Table A.2: Control Panel

Part Number	Description
P21581-XX	Service Assembly Control Panel, English, SonoSite Edge II
V21581-XX	Vet Service Assembly Control Panel, English, SonoSite Edge II
P21582-XX	Service Assembly Control Panel, French, SonoSite Edge II
V21582-XX	Vet Service Assembly Control Panel, French, SonoSite Edge II
P21583-XX	Service Assembly Control Panel, German, SonoSite Edge II
V21583-XX	Vet Service Assembly Control Panel, German, SonoSite Edge II
P21584-XX	Service Assembly Control Panel, Spanish, SonoSite Edge II
V21584-XX	Vet Service Assembly Control Panel, Spanish, SonoSite Edge II
P21585-XX	Service Assembly Control Panel, Italian, SonoSite Edge II
V21585XX	Vet Service Assembly Control Panel, Italian, SonoSite Edge II
P21586-XX	Service Assembly Control Panel, Portuguese, SonoSite Edge II
V21586-XX	Vet Service Assembly Control Panel, Portuguese, SonoSite Edge II



Main PCBA



Table A.3: Main PCBA

Item	Part Number	Description							
1	P20593-XX V20593-XX	Service Assembly Main PCBA, SonoSite Edge II Vet Service Assembly Main PCBA, SonoSite Edge II							
		Note: This part does not include the transducer nest frame assembly. Those parts must be ordered separately if needed to complete the replacement of the Main PCBA.							
2	P19909-XX	Service Assembly, Power Supply, M-Turbo, Edge (compatible with Sonosite Ell system).							
	V19909-XX	Vet Service Assembly, Power Supply, M-Turbo, Edge (compatible with SonoSite Ell system).							
3	P09541	Power Supply Shield							
4	*P21074	16GB MicroSD Card (Resides on Main PCBA under shield). Part of Memory Assembly, P21075 which also includes MicroSD to SD Card Adapter, P21076.							
		*This item is not field replaceable. The SD card is joined with the Main PCBA through the encryption key which is programmed at the factory. SD card failure will require return of the system to the factory for repair. If the Main PCBA is replaced in the field, the SD card that comes with the Main PCBA must be used. The card from the old PCBA will not work with the new PCBA.							

Table A.3: Main PCBA (Continued)

Item	Part Number	Description
Not shown	P09542	Power Supply Shield Cover. Attaches to Item 3 Power Supply Shield

Miscellaneous Parts

Table A.4: Miscellaneous Parts

Part Number	Description
	Cables (images are not to scale)
P02308	FFC, 12 Position Jumper, 0.5 Pitch, 3" Length (3" Flat Flex Cable)
	PARLEX CORP 3611-579591 STYLE 20890 105% ROHS
	This cable is used on the Control Panel PCB and Main PCBA to TGC connection.
P14729	Cable Assy, Main to Control Panel PCB, Video

P14747 Cable, Main To Control Panel PCB, Backlight



P17102 TGC PCB Assembly



P20458 Lower Gain Knob



P20668 Upper Gain Knob



Part Number Description

Other Electrical Parts

P21619 Dual Fan Assembly



P03872 Speaker Assembly



P20987 USB Extension PCB Assy



P14742 Compression Connector Insulator, EDGE (Used with P15273



P15273 Connector, Compression 166 Wires/Inch, 33.350 (Used with P14742)





Part Number Description

Mechanical/Cosmetic Parts

P16121 Bottom Enclosure



Contact SonoSite Technical Support if it is necessary to replace the bottom enclosure. Ordering the bottom enclosure requires special handling due to the serial number label.

P09542 Power Supply Shield



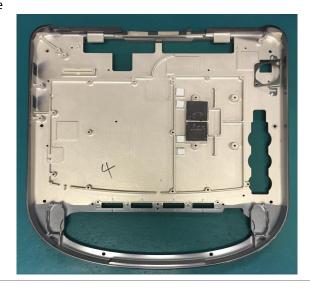
Table A.4: Miscellaneous Parts

Description	
Foot (4x)	
	-

P21783 Hinge Cover



P20455 Midframe



Transducer Nest Frame Assembly



Figure A.1 Nest Frame Parts

Table A.5: Nest Frame Assembly

Part Number	Description
P07750	Nest Frame Assembly
P00364	Connector, Interposer (8x)
P03833	Shield, Perimeter, Short (2x)
P03834	Shield, Perimeter, Long (2x)
P00924	Screw, Shoulder, Thrust Plate (4x)
P00353	Wear Plate
P00646	Spring, Thrust Plate, .047 wire (4x)
P08200	Socket Head Cap Screw, M2.545x10mm (4x)
	P07750 P00364 P03833 P03834 P00924 P00353 P00646

Ordering Replacement Parts

To order parts, contact SonoSite Technical Support as indicated in "Contact Information" on page 1.

Appendix B: Service Event Reporting

The Service Event Report provides information about product failures to the manufacturer and to authorized service facilities, which provide approved warranty services for SonoSite products. For all repairs completed, complete the form and email a copy of it to service@sonosite.com or mail to the following address:

Fujifilm SonoSite, Inc. Technical Support 21919 30th Drive SE Bothell, Washington 98021 USA

To contact SonoSite Technical Support, see "Contact Information" on page 1.

Service Event Report Form

SonoSite

Service Event Report

Instructions on reverse

Service Type (check one)		Parts Status (chec			-		For FUJIFILM SonoSite Use Only					
☐ Out of Box Failure		No parts necessary for this repair. Event Report for your information.					Service Reque					
☐ Warranty Service		I need parts for this repair (list the part and attach Purchase Order)				ow	Order Number					
☐ Out of Warranty S	Service	I need parts to replenish my stock (li				nr)	RMA Number					
		Will not replenish stock. Please give m			give me a	51)	Work Order					
	}		RMA for the return of No parts necessary. I	Please issu		or						
	L	<u> </u>	epair at FUJIFILM S	onoSite.								
Service Provider												
Name:						Provi	der	Refer	ence:			
Company:						Date	Rep	orted	 :			
Address:												
Phone Number:					Fax I	Numb	er:					
E-mail address:												
Device Description												
Ref Number:					Seria	al Nun	nber	:				
Name:					Lot Number:							
ARM/SHDB Version:					Conf	igurat	ion:					
Problem Found					•							
Service Performed												
D (1D					Б.							
Performed By:					Date	:						
Parts Removed												
Part Name			Part Number		Serial Nu	ımber	Lo	t Nur	nber	Rev	Replaced By	
							_					
Parts Installed			I=				1.			_		
Part Name			Part Number		Serial Nu	ımber	Lc	t Nur	nber	Rev	Replaced By	
							-					
Tests Performed (a	ttach toet de	ata)										
Test:	itacii iesi Ua	uiaj		Test:								
Performed By:			Performed By:									
Result: Pass Fail			Result: Pass Fail									
					's as require		all	<u> Ш</u>				



F00019 Rev F

Page ____ of ____

Service Event Report Instructions

Instructions for completing the Service Event Report

Sections highlighted in yellow must be completed for SonoSite to accept the Service Event Report. If additional information is required for certain circumstances you will be advised.

Forward the completed form to:

Email: service@sonosite.com Fax: +1-425-951-6700

Service Type

- Out of Box Failure: the item has arrived from SonoSite with failures.
- Warranty Service: the item has failed after arrival and is covered by either the included warranty or a valid extended warranty.
- Out of Warranty Service: the item has failed and it is no longer covered by a warranty.

Parts Status

· Check One.

Service Provider

- Name: the name of the technician performing the work.
- Provider Reference: a unique number used by the Provider to track Service Event Reports. Any format is acceptable.
- Company: the name of the Distributor or authorized repair facility.
- Address: the address replacement parts will be shipped to.
- **Date Reported**: the date the failure was reported to SonoSite.
- **Phone Number**: the phone number to contact the service technician.
- Fax Number: the fax number to contact the service technician.
- Email Address: the email address to contact the service technician.

Device Description:

- Name: the description of the failed product.
- **Ref Number**: the reference number from the part number label of the failed product.
- **Serial Number**: the serial number from the part number label of the failed product.
- Lot Number: if applicable, the Lot Number from the device identification label.
- ARM/SHDB Version: the software level of the failed device. Typically found on the system information screen.
- Configuration: for configurable devices, the optional features enabled.

Event Description

• A description of the problem in the words of the user. Typically what the user reports to the repair facility.

Diagnosis

• A description of what the repair technician found. Include a list of the suspect parts.

Service Performed

• A description of the work performed to repair the system. Typically only completed if it is repaired from stock repair parts.

Parts Removed

- Part Name: the name of the failed/suspect part to be replaced.
- Part Number: the part number of the failed/suspect part.
- **Serial Number**: the serial number from the failed/suspect part.
- Lot Number: the lot number if applicable.
- Rev: the revision of the failed/suspect part if available.
- Replaced By: the person replacing the part.

Parts Installed

The same information as the Parts Removed except from the parts installed if work has already been performed. If you are
waiting for parts to be ordered, leave this section blank.

Tests Performed

• The results of any testing performed, if testing has already been performed.

Returning Products to SonoSite

You will be asked to provide the following information:

- · Contact name and phone number
- Product name
- · Serial number
- · Description of the problem

Shipping Instructions

Please contact SonoSite to get a return material authorization number (RMA). Contact SonoSite before returning any product.

The shipping address for all returned products is:

FujiFilm SonoSite, Inc.
Attn: Technical Support RMA ______21919 30th Drive SE
Bothell, Washington 98021
USA



Numerics

```
2D performance tests
   axial measurement accuracy 61
   image quality 61
   lateral measurement accuracy 61
   penetration 62
ALARA 15
assert code 40
assistance, customer 1
battery
   safety 14
   specifications 8
battery charging test 64
biological safety 15
bottom enclosure replacement 55
C
cautions, definition 2
Control 42, 47, 48
control panel subassembly replacement 47
D
DICOM 41
Display 42
display removal 43
display replacement 43, 46
electrical
   safety 11
   specifications 7
electromagnetic compatibility 16
equipment safety 13
error message 12
Failure Reporting 75
humidity limits 7
image
   quality verification test 63
   review 64
Main 54
main PCBA
   failures 40
main system disassembly 48
middle machined enclosure 54
```

```
performance tests
   2D 60
   battery 64
   CPD 63
   CW 63
   M-Mode 63
   overview 59
   printer 64
   PW 63
   THI 63
   Velocity Color 62
   video output 64
periodic maintenance 57
Power 39
power supply PCBA replacement 51
Power-0 Reset 39
pressure limits 7
printer
   test 64
Product Failures 75
replacement parts
   list 65
   ordering 73
Return Material Authorization number (RMA) 78
Returning Products 78
safety
   battery 14
   biological 15
   electrical 11
   electromagnetic compatibility 16
   equipment 13
SD card daughter-card replacement 52
Service Event Report 75
Shipping Instructions 78
shipping specifications 7
speaker replacement 50
storage specifications
   equipment 7
subassembly replacement 39
System 49
system
   measurement accuracy 61
   overview 23
temperature limits 7
theory of operation 24
```





USB extension PCB replacement 52 user guide, conventions used 2

video output tests 64

warnings, definition 2





P21828-01

