

## **PRIMAX**<sup>®</sup> X-ray film cassettes

### **Medical X-ray film cassettes with following features**

- Made from rigid aluminium frame (anodised high impact grade aluminium)
- Powder coated for excellent finish
- Durable construction
- Safety push-type locking mechanism
- Excellent film-screen contact for best image quality
- No deterioration in film contact over the period of years in use

### **Special construction methods to ensure longer life and easy handling**

- Specially designed curved back panel cassette ensuring exceptional film-screen contact
- Cassette frame is fixed by strong corner connectors. Rivets are also used for additional strength.
- Audible alarm feature, means clear sound confirming to the operator that the cassette is well locked

- Fitted with memo-clip
- Use of open cell foam for optimum film-screen contact

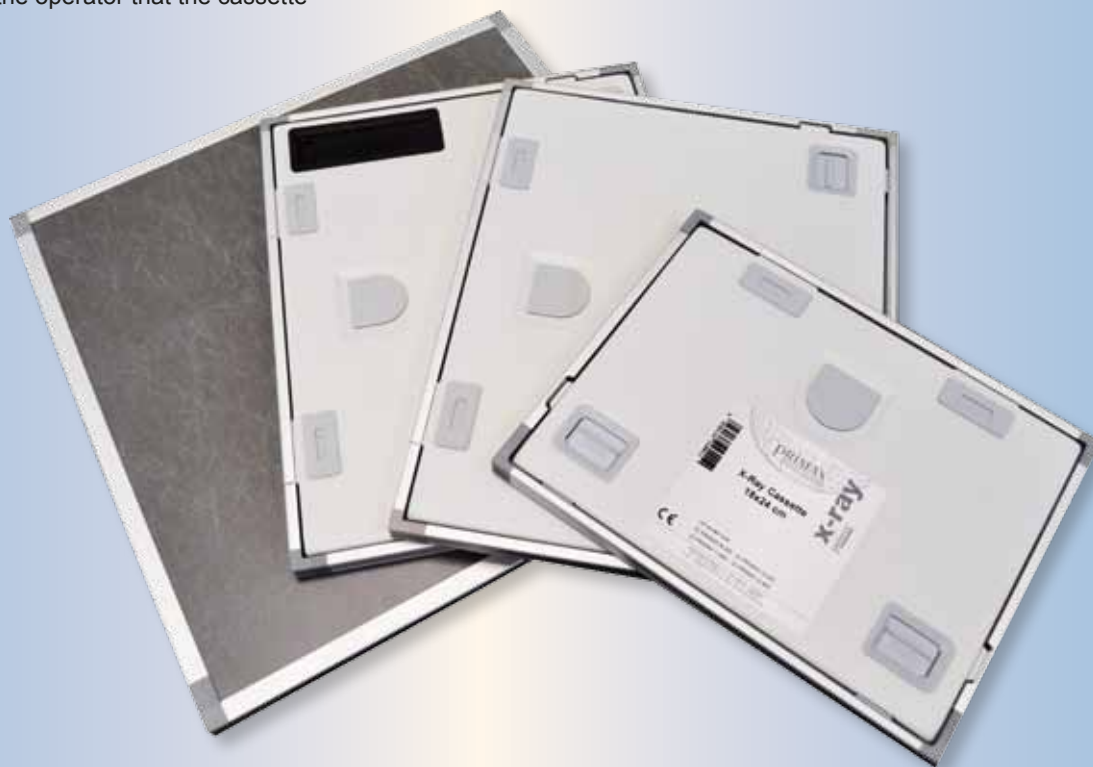
### **Cassette types**

PRIMAX X-ray film cassettes are available as

- standard cassette without window
- cassette with a black, light leakproof window for use with ID-cameras (except for small sizes 13x18 cm and 5x7")

### **Packing and Sizes**

- Each cassette is packed in a cardboard carton
- Standard packing unit is 5 pieces in one transport carton
- All standard sizes in cm and inch are available
- On demand we may provide our cassettes already fitted with one pair of intensifying screens (type of screens as per customer's selection)



# X-ray grids

(Aluminium-interspaced and Aluminium-covered)

The basic purpose of grid use is to enhance the contrast and the diagnostic value of the medical image by removing the scatter radiation. Grids are used wherever a stationary bucky grid is not available.



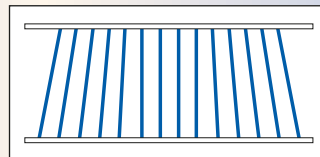
- The grids contain the purest lead to ensure superior efficiency in removing scattered radiation
- High quality through the use of aluminium inter-spacers and lead strips
- The number of strips, the relation of the height and distance between the lead strips (ratio) and the interspace medium determine the quality of the grid.

There are in principle two basic types of grids: **focused grids** and **parallel grids**. They vary in the size, the grid ratio, the line density and the focusing distance.

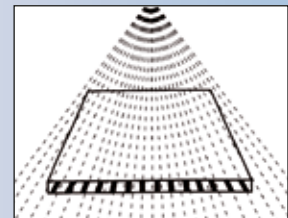
## Focused grids

Focused grids offer the most effective guarantee of absorption of the scattered radiation, but require exact positioning during X-ray exposure. They can be used only at a specified focal distance.

When focused grids are used, the central beam of the X-rays is centred at the focusing distance in order to get the highest possible grid efficiency .



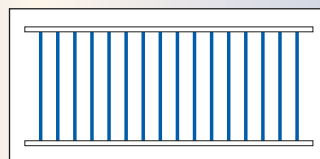
The absorbing strips are slightly angled towards the focal spot.



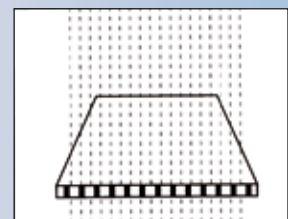
## Parallel grids

Parallel grids do not require such precision when centring but still produce good results when a relatively large film-focus-distance (FFD) is used.

Parallel grids give satisfactory results if the required image size is small enough, and where the exposure admits a low grid ratio. This can be favourable with exposures involving patients in bed, where the absence of a grid focus permits greater latitude in positioning the X-ray tube.



The absorbing strips are parallel to each other in their longitudinal axis.



## Grids are available:

- in various sizes (manufactured to standard film sizes of 5 x 7 to 14 x 51)
- in various ratios of 3:1 to 15:1 (ratio = relationship between the height of the lead strip and the distance between them)
- in several densities :
 

fine-line	24 or 28 lines/cm
micro-line	34 lines/cm
ultra-line	40 lines/cm
invisible-line	60 lines/cm
super-invisible-line	70, 80 or 85 lines/cm
- in several focus ranges:
 

Short	26" – 32"
Medium	34" – 44"
Long	40" – 72", 48" – 72" and 60" – 72"
	as well as Infinity (Parallel).