

# Why Use a Low-Voltage Monitor in the Operator?

Code and regulations for electrical systems in the dental operator

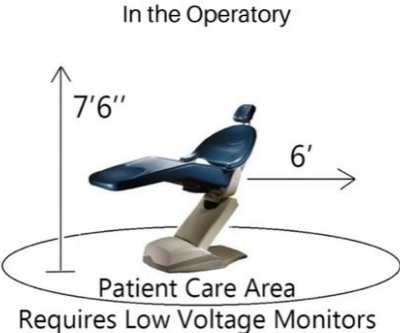


# Patient Safety is regulated by the NEC

The **National Fire Protection Association Code 70** (also known as the National Electric Code or **NEC**) is the standard that regulates electrical work in offices, homes, and healthcare facilities, including dental operatories

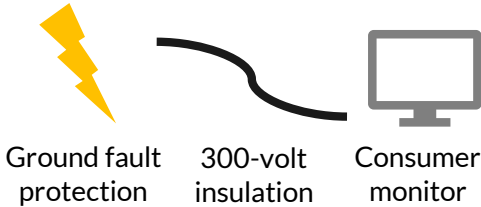
**Patient Care Area** - Any portion of a healthcare facility wherein patients are intended to be examined or treated. Since patient care areas are subject to the presence of liquids, they are also known as “wet locations.”

The Patient Vicinity is an imaginary closed space that encompasses 6 feet horizontally from the patient and 7 ½ feet above the floor.



Within the Patient Care Area, all 120-volt power sources must have ground fault protection (*NEC70 Section 517-20*).

Any connections and cables that are pulled into a 120-volt circuit in the same raceway (VGA, HDMI, video, audio, coaxial) must be enclosed within a 300-volt insulated cable (*NEC70 Article 300.3*).



# DENclarity offers a solution to address NEC

## **120-volt consumer monitors have stricter requirements due to their risk to patients**

Most consumer PC monitors are 120-volt. Many installers or integrators use consumer PC monitors in the operatory, but do not know or follow the safety codes required by the NEC70. This in turn poses a safety hazard and insurance risk to dental practices.

## **DENclarity, a low-voltage dental monitor, has patient safety in mind**

Any wiring system that is under 50 volts is classified as a low-voltage. Low-voltage wirings do not require a ground fault protection and all wiring can be run together including power cable to the monitor (NEC70 Article 525)



## DENclarity

A 19-volt operator monitor that complies with electrical safety regulations.

Learn more at [Exorvision.com](https://www.exorvision.com)