



IEC 60580

Edition 3.0 2019-11
REDLINE VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Medical electrical equipment – Dose area product meters

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 11.040.50

ISBN 978-2-8322-7605-1

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD	4
INTRODUCTION	2
1 Scope and object	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	8
4 General requirements	15
4.1 Performance requirements	15
4.2 Minimum EFFECTIVE RANGES of DOSE AREA PRODUCT and DOSE AREA PRODUCT RATE	15
4.3 Plane of measurement	16
4.4 REFERENCE VALUES and STANDARD TEST CONDITIONS	16
4.5 General test conditions	16
4.5.1 STANDARD TEST CONDITIONS	16
4.5.2 Test of components	17
4.5.3 STABILIZATION TIME	17
4.5.4 Adjustments during test	17
4.5.5 Uniformity of RADIATION field	17
4.6 Statistical fluctuations	17
4.7 Uncertainty of measurement	18
4.8 Constructional requirements as related to performance	18
4.8.1 Display	18
4.8.2 Indication of polarizing voltage failure	19
4.8.3 Over-ranging	19
4.8.4 Indication of reset or other inactive condition	19
4.8.5 IONIZATION CHAMBER RADIATION DETECTOR	19
4.9 STABILITY CHECK DEVICE	20
4.10 Adjustment	21
4.11 Electrical safety	21
5 Limits of PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS under STANDARD TEST CONDITIONS	21
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed red;"/>	
5.1 Classification of DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS according to LIMITS OF VARIATION	22
5.1.1 REFERENCE-CLASS DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS	22
5.1.2 FIELD-CLASS DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS	22
5.2 LINEARITY	23
5.3 Warning function	22
5.4 Repeatability	23
5.5 RESOLUTION of reading	24
5.6 STABILIZATION TIME	24
5.7 Reset on DOSE AREA PRODUCT ranges	24
5.8 Drift of INDICATED VALUES	24
5.9 Long term stability	25
5.10 RESPONSE TIME	25
5.11 Spatial uniformity of RESPONSE	26
6 LIMITS OF VARIATION for effects of INFLUENCE QUANTITIES	26
6.1 General	26

6.2	Energy dependence of RESPONSE.....	26
6.3	DOSE AREA PRODUCT RATE dependence of DOSE AREA PRODUCT measurements.....	26
6.3.1	MEASURING ASSEMBLY.....	26
6.3.2	IONIZATION CHAMBER – Recombination losses.....	27
6.4	IRRADIATION TIME.....	27
6.5	Field size.....	27
6.6	Operating voltage.....	27
6.7	Air pressure.....	27
6.8	Temperature and humidity.....	28
6.9	Air density fluctuation in the IONIZATION CHAMBER.....	28
6.10	Electromagnetic compatibility.....	28
6.10.1	General.....	28
6.10.2	Electrostatic discharge.....	29
6.10.3	Radiated electromagnetic fields.....	29
6.10.4	Conducted disturbances induced by bursts and high frequencies.....	29
6.10.5	Surges.....	30
6.10.6	Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage VARIATIONS.....	30
6.11	COMBINED STANDARD UNCERTAINTY.....	30
7	Marking.....	32
7.1	MEASURING ASSEMBLY.....	33
7.2	IONIZATION CHAMBER RADIATION DETECTOR.....	34
8	ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS.....	34
	Bibliography.....	36
	INDEX OF DEFINED TERMS.....	37

Table	RELATIVE INTRINSIC ERROR, I	
Table 1	Minimum EFFECTIVE RANGES – DOSE AREA PRODUCT.....	16
Table 2	Minimum effective ranges – DOSE AREA PRODUCT RATE.....	16
Table 3	REFERENCE VALUES and STANDARD TEST CONDITIONS.....	16
Table 4	Number of readings required to detect true differences Δ (95 % confidence level) between two sets of instrument readings.....	18
Table 5	LIMITS OF VARIATION for the effects of INFLUENCE QUANTITIES.....	20
Table 6	Maximum values for the COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION, V_{\max}	24
Table 7	Climatic conditions.....	28
Table	Example for assessment of the COMBINED STANDARD UNCERTAINTY	
Table 8	Example for assessment of the COMBINED STANDARD UNCERTAINTY – FIELD-CLASS DOSE AREA PRODUCT METER.....	32
Table 9	Example for assessment of the COMBINED STANDARD UNCERTAINTY – REFERENCE-CLASS DOSE AREA PRODUCT METER.....	33

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT –
DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS****FOREWORD**

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International Standard IEC 60850 has been prepared by subcommittee 62C: Equipment for radiotherapy, nuclear medicine and radiation dosimetry, of IEC technical committee 62: Electrical equipment in medical practice.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published 2000, and constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) a second class of devices is introduced with tighter uncertainty tolerances;
- b) this document has been expanded to include detectors other than ionization chambers;
- c) radiation qualities have been updated to the new definitions according to IEC 61267;
- d) a requirement on the linearity of the dose area product rate measurement was added;
- e) changed chamber light transmission requirement from 70 % to 60 %.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
62C/744/FDIS	62C/751/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

In this standard, the following print types are used:

- requirements, compliance with which can be tested, and definitions: in roman type;
- explanations, advice, general statements, exceptions and references: small roman type;
- *test specifications: italic type*;
- TERMS USED THROUGHOUT THIS STANDARD WHICH HAVE BEEN DEFINED IN CLAUSE 3 OR LISTED IN THE INDEX: SMALL CAPITALS.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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INTRODUCTION

Diagnostic radiology is the largest contributor to man-made ionizing radiation to which the public is exposed. The reduction in the exposure received by PATIENTS undergoing MEDICAL RADIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS or procedures has therefore become a central issue in recent years. The purpose of routine measurement of DOSE AREA PRODUCT is to help in achieving an overall reduction in the radiation received by PATIENTS undergoing MEDICAL RADIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS. Provided adequate records are kept, it is possible to determine PATIENT doses, to compare different examination techniques, to establish a technique giving minimum RADIATION to a PATIENT, and to ensure a maintenance of that technique; in this respect, such measurements have a place of particular importance in training establishments. Examination of records may also indicate a deterioration in the efficiency of the image-production system.

~~DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS must be of satisfactory quality and must therefore fulfil the special requirements laid down in this International Standard.~~

MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT – DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS

1 ~~Scope and object~~

This document specifies the performance and testing of DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS ~~with IONIZATION CHAMBERS~~ intended to measure DOSE AREA PRODUCT and/or DOSE AREA PRODUCT RATE to which the PATIENT is exposed during MEDICAL RADIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

This document is applicable to the following types of DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS:

- a) FIELD-CLASS DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS normally used for the measurement of DOSE AREA PRODUCTS during MEDICAL RADIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS;
- b) REFERENCE-CLASS DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS normally used for the CALIBRATION of FIELD-CLASS DOSIMETERS.

NOTE REFERENCE-CLASS DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS can be used as FIELD-CLASS DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS.

The object of this document is

- 1) to establish requirements for a satisfactory level of performance for DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS, and
- 2) to standardize the methods for the determination of compliance with this level of performance.

Two levels of performance are specified:

- a lower level of performance applying to FIELD-CLASS DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS;
- a higher level of performance applying to REFERENCE-CLASS DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60417, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment* (available at <http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment>)

IEC 60601-1:1988/2005, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance*

~~IEC 60601-1-1:1992, Medical electrical equipment – Part 1-1: General requirements for safety – Collateral standard: Safety requirements for medical electrical systems~~

IEC 60601-1-2:1993, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 1-2: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance – Collateral Standard: Electromagnetic compatibility disturbances – Requirements and tests*

~~IEC 60731:1997, Medical electrical equipment – Dosimeters with ionization chambers as used in radiotherapy~~

IEC TR 60788:~~1984~~2004, ~~Medical radiology – Terminology~~ *Medical electrical equipment – Glossary of defined terms*

~~IEC 60950:1999, Safety of information technology equipment~~

IEC 61000-4-2:~~1995~~, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-3:~~1995~~, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test ¹⁾*

IEC 61000-4-4:~~1995~~, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-5:~~1995~~, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-6:~~1996~~, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances induced by radio-frequency fields*

IEC 61000-4-11:~~1994~~, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques – Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests*

IEC 61187:~~1993~~, *Electrical and electronic measuring equipment – Documentation*

IEC 61267, *Medical diagnostic X-ray equipment – Radiation conditions for use in the determination of characteristics*

IEC 62368-1, *Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment – Part 1: Safety requirements*

~~ICRU 60:1998, International Commission on Radiation Units and Measurements, Fundamental Quantities and Units for Ionizing Radiation, Report 60, ICRU Publications, Bethesda MD (1998)~~

~~ISO, International Organization for Standardization, International vocabulary of basic and general terms in metrology, 2nd edition, Geneva (1993)~~

~~ISO, International Organization for Standardization, Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement, 1st edition, Geneva (1993)~~

¹⁾ There exists a consolidated edition 1.1 (1998) that includes IEC 61000-4-3 (1995) and its amendment 1 (1998).

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Medical electrical equipment – Dose area product meters

Appareils électromédicaux – Radimètres de produit exposition-surface

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	4
INTRODUCTION	6
1 Scope	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	8
4 General requirements	14
4.1 Performance requirements	14
4.2 Minimum EFFECTIVE RANGES of DOSE AREA PRODUCT and DOSE AREA PRODUCT RATE.....	14
4.3 Plane of measurement	14
4.4 REFERENCE VALUES and STANDARD TEST CONDITIONS.....	14
4.5 General test conditions	15
4.5.1 STANDARD TEST CONDITIONS	15
4.5.2 Test of components	15
4.5.3 STABILIZATION TIME.....	15
4.5.4 Adjustments during test	16
4.5.5 Uniformity of RADIATION field	16
4.6 Statistical fluctuations	16
4.7 Uncertainty of measurement	17
4.8 Constructional requirements as related to performance.....	17
4.8.1 Display	17
4.8.2 Indication of polarizing voltage failure.....	17
4.8.3 Over-ranging	17
4.8.4 Indication of reset or other inactive condition	18
4.8.5 RADIATION DETECTOR	18
4.9 STABILITY CHECK DEVICE	18
4.10 Adjustment.....	19
4.11 Electrical safety	20
5 Limits of PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS under STANDARD TEST CONDITIONS	20
5.1 Classification of DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS according to LIMITS OF VARIATION	20
5.1.1 REFERENCE-CLASS DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS	20
5.1.2 FIELD-CLASS DOSE AREA PRODUCT METERS	20
5.2 LINEARITY	20
5.3 Warning function.....	20
5.4 Repeatability.....	21
5.5 RESOLUTION of reading	21
5.6 STABILIZATION TIME	21
5.7 Reset on DOSE AREA PRODUCT ranges	21
5.8 Drift of INDICATED VALUES.....	21
5.9 Long term stability	22
5.10 RESPONSE TIME.....	22
5.11 Spatial uniformity of RESPONSE.....	23
6 LIMITS OF VARIATION for effects of INFLUENCE QUANTITIES	23
6.1 General.....	23
6.2 Energy dependence of RESPONSE.....	23

6.3	DOSE AREA PRODUCT RATE dependence of DOSE AREA PRODUCT measurements.....	23
6.3.1	MEASURING ASSEMBLY.....	23
6.3.2	IONIZATION CHAMBER – Recombination losses	24
6.4	IRRADIATION TIME	24
6.5	Field size	24
6.6	Operating voltage	24
6.7	Air pressure	25
6.8	Temperature and humidity	25
6.9	Air density fluctuation in the IONIZATION CHAMBER	25
6.10	Electromagnetic compatibility.....	25
6.10.1	General	25
6.10.2	Electrostatic discharge	26
6.10.3	Radiated electromagnetic fields	26
6.10.4	Conducted disturbances induced by bursts and high frequencies.....	26
6.10.5	Surges.....	27
6.10.6	Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage VARIATIONS	27
6.11	COMBINED STANDARD UNCERTAINTY	27
7	Marking	29
7.1	MEASURING ASSEMBLY	29
7.2	RADIATION DETECTOR	30
8	ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS	30
	Bibliography.....	32
	INDEX OF DEFINED TERMS.....	33
	Table 1 – Minimum EFFECTIVE RANGES – DOSE AREA PRODUCT	14
	Table 2 – Minimum EFFECTIVE RANGES – DOSE AREA PRODUCT RATE	14
	Table 3 – REFERENCE VALUES and STANDARD TEST CONDITIONS.....	15
	Table 4 – Number of readings required to detect true differences Δ (95 % confidence level) between two sets of instrument readings	16
	Table 5 – LIMITS OF VARIATION for the effects of INFLUENCE QUANTITIES	19
	Table 6 – Maximum values for the COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION, V_{\max}	21
	Table 7 – Climatic conditions	25
	Table 8 – Example for assessment of the COMBINED STANDARD UNCERTAINTY – FIELD-CLASS DOSE AREA PRODUCT METER.....	28
	Table 9 – Example for assessment of the COMBINED STANDARD UNCERTAINTY – REFERENCE-CLASS DOSE AREA PRODUCT METER	29

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SOMMAIRE

AVANT-PROPOS	38
INTRODUCTION	40
1 Domaine d'application	41
2 Références normatives	41
3 Termes et définitions	42
4 Exigences générales	48
4.1 Exigences de performance	48
4.2 DOMAINES UTILES minimaux de PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE et de DEBIT DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE	48
4.3 Plan de mesure	49
4.4 VALEURS DE REFERENCE et CONDITIONS D'ESSAI NORMALISEES	49
4.5 Conditions générales d'essai	49
4.5.1 CONDITIONS D'ESSAI NORMALISÉES	49
4.5.2 Essai des composants	50
4.5.3 TEMPS DE STABILISATION	50
4.5.4 Réglages en cours d'essai	50
4.5.5 Uniformité du champ de RAYONNEMENT	50
4.6 Fluctuations statistiques	50
4.7 Incertitude de mesure	51
4.8 Exigences de construction liées aux performances	51
4.8.1 Affichage	51
4.8.2 Indication d'un défaut de tension de polarisation	52
4.8.3 Dépassement de l'étendue de mesure	52
4.8.4 Indication de réinitialisation ou autre état d'inactivité	52
4.8.5 DÉTECTEUR DE RAYONNEMENT	53
4.9 CONTRÔLEUR DE CONSTANCE	53
4.10 Réglage	54
4.11 Sécurité électrique	54
5 Limites des CARACTERISTIQUES DE PERFORMANCE sous CONDITIONS D'ESSAI NORMALISEES	54
5.1 Classification des RADIOMETRES DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE en fonction des LIMITES DE VARIATION	54
5.1.1 RADIOMETRES DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE DE CLASSE DE REFERENCE	54
5.1.2 RADIOMETRES DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE DE CLASSE DE ROUTINE	55
5.2 LINÉARITÉ	55
5.3 Fonction d'alarme	55
5.4 Répétabilité	55
5.5 POUVOIR DE RÉOLUTION de lecture	56
5.6 TEMPS DE STABILISATION	56
5.7 Réinitialisation des plages de PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE	56
5.8 Dérive des VALEURS INDIQUÉES	56
5.9 Stabilité à long terme	57
5.10 TEMPS DE RÉPONSE	57
5.11 Uniformité spatiale de la REPONSE	58
6 LIMITES DE VARIATION pour les effets des GRANDEURS D'INFLUENCE	58
6.1 Généralités	58

6.2	Dépendance de l'énergie de la REPONSE	58
6.3	Dépendance des mesurages de PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE du DEBIT DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE	58
6.3.1	ENSEMBLE DE MESURAGE	58
6.3.2	CHAMBRE D'IONISATION – Pertes de recombinaison	59
6.4	TEMPS D'IRRADIATION	59
6.5	Taille de champ	59
6.6	Tension de fonctionnement	60
6.7	Pression d'air	60
6.8	Température et humidité	60
6.9	Fluctuation de la densité de l'air dans la CHAMBRE D'IONISATION	61
6.10	Compatibilité électromagnétique	61
6.10.1	Généralités	61
6.10.2	Décharges électrostatiques	61
6.10.3	Champs électromagnétiques rayonnés	61
6.10.4	Perturbations conduites induites par les salves et les hautes fréquences	62
6.10.5	Ondes de choc	62
6.10.6	Creux de tension, coupures brèves et VARIATIONS de tension	62
6.11	INCERTITUDE TYPE COMPOSÉE	62
7	Marquage	64
7.1	ENSEMBLE DE MESURAGE	64
7.2	DÉTECTEUR DE RAYONNEMENT	65
8	DOCUMENTS D'ACCOMPAGNEMENT	65
	Bibliographie	67
	INDEX DES TERMES DÉFINIS	68
	Tableau 1 – DOMAINES UTILES minimaux – PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE	49
	Tableau 2 – DOMAINES UTILES minimaux – DEBIT DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE	49
	Tableau 3 – VALEURS DE REFERENCE et CONDITIONS D'ESSAI NORMALISEES	49
	Tableau 4 – Nombre de lectures exigé pour détecter des différences vraies Δ (niveau de confiance de 95 %) entre deux groupes de lectures de l'instrument	51
	Tableau 5 – LIMITES DE VARIATION pour les effets des GRANDEURS D'INFLUENCE	53
	Tableau 6 – Valeurs maximales pour le COEFFICIENT DE VARIATION, V_{max}	56
	Tableau 7 – Conditions climatiques	60
	Tableau 8 – Exemple pour l'estimation de L'INCERTITUDE TYPE COMPOSEE – RADIOMETRES DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE DE CLASSE DE ROUTINE	63
	Tableau 9 – Exemple pour l'estimation de L'INCERTITUDE TYPE COMPOSEE – RADIOMETRES DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE DE CLASSE DE REFERENCE	64

COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

APPAREILS ÉLECTROMÉDICAUX – RADIAMÈTRES DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE

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La Norme internationale IEC 60850 a été établie par le sous-comité 62C: Appareils de radiothérapie, de médecine nucléaire et de dosimétrie du rayonnement, du comité d'études 62 de l'IEC: Équipements électriques dans la pratique médicale.

Cette troisième édition annule et remplace la deuxième édition parue en 2000, et constitue une révision technique.

Cette édition inclut les modifications techniques majeures suivantes par rapport à l'édition précédente:

- a) une deuxième classe de dispositifs a été introduite, avec des tolérances d'incertitude plus strictes;
- b) la présente norme a été étendue pour inclure les détecteurs autres que les chambres d'ionisation;

- c) les qualités de rayonnement ont été mises à jour en fonction des nouvelles définitions de l'IEC 61267;
- d) une exigence relative à la linéarité du mesurage du débit de produit exposition-surface a été ajoutée;
- e) l'exigence relative à la transmission lumineuse de la chambre a été modifiée, passant de 70 % à 60 %.

Le texte de cette Norme internationale est issu des documents suivants:

FDIS	Report on voting
62C/744/FDIS	62C/751/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de la présente Norme internationale.

Ce document a été rédigé selon les directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2.

Dans la présente norme, les caractères d'imprimerie suivants sont utilisés:

- exigences dont la conformité peut être vérifiée par un essai et définitions: caractères romains;
- explications, conseils, énoncés de portée générale, exceptions et références: petits caractères romains;
- *modalités d'essai: caractères italiques;*
- TERMES EMPLOYÉS DANS CETTE NORME ET QUI SONT DÉFINIS À L'ARTICLE 3 OU RÉPERTORIÉS DANS L'INDEX: PETITES MAJUSCULES.

Le comité a décidé que le contenu de ce document ne sera pas modifié avant la date de stabilité indiquée sur le site web de l'IEC sous "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" dans les données relatives au document recherché. À cette date, le document sera

- reconduit,
- supprimé,
- remplacé par une édition révisée, ou
- amendé.

INTRODUCTION

Le radiodiagnostic est la plus importante source de rayonnements ionisants produits par l'homme à laquelle le public est exposé. Par conséquent, la réduction de l'exposition reçue par les PATIENTS soumis à des procédures ou EXAMENS RADIOLOGIQUES MEDICAUX est devenue un problème central au cours de ces dernières années. L'objectif du mesurage de routine du PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE est de contribuer à une réduction globale des rayonnements reçus par les PATIENTS qui sont soumis à des EXAMENS RADIOLOGIQUES MEDICAUX. Il est possible de déterminer les doses reçues par le PATIENT, de comparer les différentes techniques d'examen, d'établir une technique exposant le PATIENT à un minimum de rayonnements, et d'assurer le suivi de cette technique, à condition de tenir des dossiers appropriés; à ce sujet, de tels mesurages occupent une place particulièrement importante dans les établissements de formation. L'examen des dossiers peut aussi indiquer une baisse de l'efficacité du système de production d'image.

APPAREILS ÉLECTROMÉDICAUX – RADIAMÈTRES DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE

1 Domaine d'application

Le présent document spécifie la performance et l'essai des RADIAMÈTRES DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE destinés au mesurage du PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE et/ou du DÉBIT DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE auquel le PATIENT est exposé au cours des EXAMENS RADIOLOGIQUES MÉDICAUX.

Le présent document est applicable aux types suivants de RADIAMÈTRES DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE:

- a) les RADIAMÈTRES DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE DE CLASSE DE ROUTINE normalement utilisés pour le mesurage des PRODUITS EXPOSITION-SURFACE au cours des EXAMENS RADIOLOGIQUES MÉDICAUX;
- b) les RADIAMÈTRES DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE DE CLASSE DE RÉFÉRENCE normalement utilisés pour l'ÉTALONNAGE des DOSIMÈTRES DE CLASSE DE ROUTINE.

NOTE Les RADIAMÈTRES DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE DE CLASSE DE RÉFÉRENCE peuvent être utilisés en tant que RADIAMÈTRES DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE DE CLASSE DE ROUTINE.

L'objet du présent document est

- 1) d'établir les exigences pour assurer un niveau de performance satisfaisant des RADIAMÈTRES DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE, et
- 2) de normaliser les méthodes pour déterminer la conformité à ce niveau de performance.

Deux niveaux de performance sont spécifiés:

- un niveau inférieur de performance applicable aux RADIAMÈTRES DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE DE CLASSE DE ROUTINE;
- un niveau supérieur de performance applicable aux RADIAMÈTRES DE PRODUIT EXPOSITION-SURFACE DE CLASSE DE RÉFÉRENCE.

2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants cités dans le texte constituent, pour tout ou partie de leur contenu, des exigences du présent document. Pour les références datées, seule l'édition citée s'applique. Pour les références non datées, la dernière édition du document de référence s'applique (y compris les éventuels amendements).

IEC 60417, *Symboles graphiques utilisables sur le matériel* (disponible à l'adresse <http://www.graphical-symbols.info/equipment>)

IEC 60601-1:2005, *Appareils électromédicaux – Partie 1: Exigences générales pour la sécurité de base et les performances essentielles*

IEC 60601-1-2, *Appareils électromédicaux – Partie 1-2: Exigences générales pour la sécurité de base et les performances essentielles – Norme collatérale: Perturbations électromagnétiques – Exigences et essais*

IEC TR 60788:2004, *Medical electrical equipment – Glossary of defined terms*

IEC 62368-1, *Équipements des technologies de l'audio/vidéo, de l'information et de la communication – Partie 1: Exigences de sécurité*

IEC 61000-4-2, *Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Partie 4-2: Techniques d'essai et de mesure – Essai d'immunité aux décharges électrostatiques*

IEC 61000-4-3, *Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Partie 4-3: Techniques d'essai et de mesure – Essai d'immunité aux champs électromagnétiques rayonnés aux fréquences radioélectriques*

IEC 61000-4-4, *Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Partie 4-4: Techniques d'essai et de mesure – Essai d'immunité aux transitoires électriques rapides en salves*

IEC 61000-4-5, *Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Partie 4-5: Techniques d'essai et de mesure – Essai d'immunité aux ondes de choc*

IEC 61000-4-6, *Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Partie 4-6: Techniques d'essai et de mesure – Immunité aux perturbations conduites, induites par les champs radioélectriques*

IEC 61000-4-11, *Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) – Partie 4-11: Techniques d'essai et de mesure – Essais d'immunité aux creux de tension, coupures brèves et variations de tension*

IEC 61187, *Équipement de mesures électriques et électroniques – Documentation*

IEC 61267, *Équipement de diagnostic médical à rayonnement X – Conditions de rayonnement pour utilisation dans la détermination des caractéristiques*