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colour inside

Ultrasonics – Hydrophones –
Part 1: Measurement and characterization of medical ultrasonic fields ~~up to 40 MHz~~

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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ULTRASONICS – HYDROPHONES –

Part 1: Measurement and characterization of medical ultrasonic fields ~~up to 40 MHz~~

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition IEC 62127-1:2007+AMD1:2013 CSV. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

IEC 62127-1 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 87: Ultrasonics. It is an International Standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2007 and Amendment 1:2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) The upper frequency limit of 40 MHz has been removed.
b) Hydrophone sensitivity definitions have been changed to recognize sensitivities as complex-valued quantities.
c) Procedures and requirements for narrow-band approximation and broadband measurements have been modified; details on waveform deconvolution have been added.
d) Procedures for spatial averaging correction have been amended.
e) Annex D, Annex E and bibliography have been updated to support the changes of the normative parts.

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

Draft	Report on voting
87/783/FDIS	87/788/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

A list of all parts of IEC 62127 series, published under the general title *Ultrasonics – Hydrophones*, can be found on the IEC website.

NOTE Words in **bold** in the text are terms defined in Clause 3.

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

- reconfirmed,
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IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

The main purpose of this document is to define various acoustic parameters that can be used to specify and characterize ultrasonic fields propagating in liquids, and, in particular, water, using hydrophones. Measurement procedures are outlined that may be used to determine these parameters. Specific device related measurement standards, for example IEC 61689, IEC 61157, IEC 61847 or IEC 62359, can refer to this document for appropriate acoustic parameters. In IEC 62359, some additional measurement methods for attenuated parameters and indices are described addressing the specific needs of acoustic output characterization of ultrasonic diagnostic equipment in accordance with IEC 60601-2-37.

The philosophy behind this document is the specification of the acoustic field in terms of acoustic pressure parameters, acoustic pressure being the primary measurement quantity when hydrophones are used to characterize the field.

Intensity parameters are specified in this document, but these are regarded as derived quantities that are meaningful only under certain assumptions related to the ultrasonic field being measured.

ULTRASONICS – HYDROPHONES –

Part 1: Measurement and characterization of medical ultrasonic fields ~~up to 40 MHz~~

1 Scope ~~and object~~

This part of IEC 62127 specifies methods of use of calibrated **hydrophones** for the measurement in liquids of acoustic fields generated by ultrasonic medical equipment ~~operating in the frequency range up to 40 MHz~~ including **bandwidth** criteria and calibration frequency range requirements in dependence on the spectral content of the fields to be characterized.

This document:

– defines a group of acoustic parameters that can be measured on a physically sound basis;

– defines a second group of parameters that can be derived under certain assumptions from these measurements, and called derived intensity parameters;

– defines a measurement procedure that ~~may~~ can be used for the determination of acoustic pressure parameters;

– defines the conditions under which the measurements of acoustic parameters can be made ~~in the frequency range up to 40 MHz~~ using calibrated **hydrophones**;

– defines procedures for correcting for limitations caused by the use of **hydrophones** with finite **bandwidth** and finite active element size, and for estimating the corresponding **uncertainties**.

NOTE 1 Throughout this document, SI units are used. In the specification of certain parameters, such as **beam areas** and intensities, it ~~may~~ can be convenient to use decimal multiples or submultiples. For example, **beam area** ~~may~~ is likely to be specified in cm^2 and intensities in W/cm^2 or mW/cm^2.

NOTE 2 The **hydrophone** as defined ~~may~~ can be of a piezoelectric or an optic type.

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 60050-801:1994, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Chapter 801: Acoustics and electroacoustics*~~

~~IEC 60565, *Underwater acoustics – Hydrophones – Calibration in the frequency range 0,01 Hz to 1 MHz*~~

IEC 60565-1, *Underwater acoustics – Hydrophones – Calibration of hydrophones – Part 1: Procedures for free-field calibration of hydrophones*

~~IEC/TR 60854:1986, *Methods of measuring the performance of ultrasonic pulse-echo diagnostic equipment*~~

IEC 61689, *Ultrasonics – Physiotherapy systems – ~~Performance requirements~~ Field specifications and methods of measurement in the frequency range 0,5 MHz to 5 MHz*

~~IEC 61828, *Ultrasonics – Focusing transducers – Definitions and measurement methods for the transmitted fields*~~

~~IEC 61846, *Ultrasonics – Pressure pulse lithotripters – Characteristics of fields*~~

~~IEC 61847, *Ultrasonics – Surgical systems – Measurement and declaration of the basic output characteristics*~~

IEC 62127-2, *Ultrasonics – Hydrophones – Part 2: Calibration for ultrasonic fields up to 40 MHz*

IEC 62127-3, *Ultrasonics – Hydrophones – Part 3: Properties of hydrophones for ultrasonic fields up to 40 MHz*

IEC 63009, *Ultrasonics – Physiotherapy systems – Field specifications and methods of measurement in the frequency range 20 kHz to 500 kHz*

ISO 16269-6~~:2005~~, *Statistical interpretation of data – Part 6: Determination of statistical tolerance intervals*

ISO/IEC Guide 98-3:2008, *Uncertainty of measurement – Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)*

~~NOTE The following standards rely on the proper use of this document.~~

~~IEC 61157, *Standard means for the reporting of the acoustic output of medical diagnostic ultrasonic equipment*~~

~~IEC 62359, *Ultrasonics – Field characterization – Test methods for the determination of thermal and mechanical indices related to medical diagnostic ultrasonic fields*~~

~~IEC 61847, *Ultrasonics – Surgical systems – Measurement and declaration of the basic output characteristics.*~~

IEC 62127-1

Edition 2.0 2022-03

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Ultrasonics – Hydrophones – Part 1: Measurement and characterization of medical ultrasonic fields

Ultrasons – Hydrophones – Partie 1: Mesurage et caractérisation des champs ultrasoniques médicaux

IEC 62127-1:2022-03(en-fr)

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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ULTRASONICS – HYDROPHONES –

Part 1: Measurement and characterization of medical ultrasonic fields

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ULTRASONICS – HYDROPHONES –

Part 1: Measurement and characterization of medical ultrasonic fields

1 Scope

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– defines a measurement procedure that can be used for the determination of acoustic pressure parameters;
– defines the conditions under which the measurements of acoustic parameters can be made using calibrated **hydrophones**;
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ULTRASONS – HYDROPHONES –

Partie 1: Mesurage et caractérisation des champs ultrasoniques médicaux

AVANT-PROPOS

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L'IEC 62127-1 a été établie par le comité d'études 87 de l'IEC: Ultrasons. Il s'agit d'une Norme internationale.

Cette deuxième édition annule et remplace la première édition parue en 2007 ainsi que l'Amendement 1:2013. Cette édition constitue une révision technique.

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

a) La limite supérieure de fréquence de 40 MHz a été supprimée.
b) Les définitions de la sensibilité des hydrophones ont été modifiées pour considérer les sensibilités comme des grandeurs à valeurs complexes.

c) Les modes opératoires et les exigences concernant l'approximation à bande étroite et les mesurages à large bande ont été modifiés; des informations détaillées sur la déconvolution des formes d'onde ont été ajoutés.

d) Les modes opératoires de correction de la moyenne spatiale ont été modifiés.

e) L'Annexe D, l'Annexe E et la Bibliographie ont été mises à jour pour tenir compte des modifications apportées aux parties normatives.

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

Projet	Rapport de vote
87/783/FDIS	87/788/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à son approbation.

La langue employée pour l'élaboration de cette Norme internationale est l'anglais.

Le présent document a été rédigé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 2, il a été développé selon les Directives ISO/IEC, Partie 1 et les Directives ISO/IEC, Supplément IEC, disponibles sous www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. Les principaux types de documents développés par l'IEC sont décrits plus en détail sous www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications

Une liste de toutes les parties de la série IEC 62127, publiées sous le titre général *Ultrasons – Hydrophones*, peut être consultée sur le site web de l'IEC.

NOTE Les mots en **gras** dans le texte sont des termes définis à l'Article 3.

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- amendé.

INTRODUCTION

Le présent document a pour principal objet de définir différents paramètres acoustiques qui peuvent être utilisés pour préciser et caractériser les champs ultrasoniques qui se propagent dans les liquides et, en particulier, dans l'eau, à l'aide d'hydrophones. Les modes opératoires de mesure présentés peuvent être utilisés pour déterminer ces paramètres. Les normes de mesure liées à des appareils spécifiques (IEC 61689, IEC 61157, IEC 61847 ou IEC 62359, par exemple) peuvent se rapporter au présent document pour des paramètres acoustiques appropriés. Quelques méthodes de mesure supplémentaires des paramètres et indices atténués sont décrites dans l'IEC 62359 pour répondre aux besoins spécifiques de caractérisation des émissions acoustiques des appareils de diagnostic à ultrasons conformément à l'IEC 60601-2-37.

La philosophie sur laquelle repose le présent document porte sur la spécification du champ acoustique en matière de paramètres de pression acoustique, cette dernière étant la principale grandeur de mesure lorsque des hydrophones sont utilisés pour caractériser le champ.

Les paramètres d'intensité sont spécifiés dans le présent document. Cependant, ils sont considérés comme des grandeurs dérivées qui sont significatives uniquement dans le cadre de certaines hypothèses liées au champ ultrasonique mesuré.

ULTRASONS – HYDROPHONES –

Partie 1: Mesurage et caractérisation des champs ultrasoniques médicaux

1 Domaine d'application

La présente partie de l'IEC 62127 spécifie les méthodes d'utilisation des **hydrophones** étalonnés qui permettent de mesurer, dans des liquides, les champs acoustiques générés par des appareils médicaux à ultrasons, y compris les critères de **largeur de bande** et les exigences de plage de fréquences d'étalonnage en fonction du contenu spectral des champs à caractériser.

Le présent document:

– définit un groupe de paramètres acoustiques qui peuvent être mesurés sur une base physiquement sonore;

– définit un second groupe de paramètres qui peuvent être déduits, dans le cadre de certaines hypothèses, de ces mesurages et appelés paramètres d'intensité dérivés;

– définit un mode opératoire de mesure qui peut être utilisé pour déterminer les paramètres de pression acoustique;

– définit les conditions dans lesquelles les mesurages des paramètres acoustiques peuvent être réalisés à l'aide d'**hydrophones** étalonnés;

– définit les modes opératoires de correction, dans le cas de limitations provoquées par l'utilisation d'**hydrophones** à **largeur de bande** finie et de taille d'élément actif finie, ainsi que les modes opératoires d'estimation des **incertitudes** correspondantes.

NOTE 1 Tout au long du présent document, le système international d'unités (SI) est utilisé. Dans la spécification de certains paramètres (les **surfaces du faisceau** ou les intensités, par exemple), il peut être utile d'utiliser des multiples ou sous-multiples décimaux. Par exemple, la **surface du faisceau** est susceptible d'être exprimée en cm^2 et les intensités en W/cm^2 ou mW/cm^2.

NOTE 2 L'**hydrophone**, tel qu'il est défini, peut être de type piézoélectrique ou optique.

2 Références normatives

Les documents suivants sont cités dans le texte de sorte qu'ils 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 60565-1, *Acoustique sous-marine – Hydrophones – Étalonnage des hydrophones – Partie 1: Procédures d'étalonnage en champ libre des hydrophones*

IEC 61689, *Ultrasons – Systèmes de physiothérapie – Spécifications des champs et méthodes de mesure dans la gamme de fréquences de 0,5 MHz à 5 MHz*

IEC 62127-2, *Ultrasons – Hydrophones – Partie 2: Étalonnage des champs ultrasoniques jusqu'à 40 MHz*

IEC 62127-3, *Ultrasons – Hydrophones – Partie 3: Propriétés des hydrophones pour les champs ultrasoniques jusqu'à 40 MHz*

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