Irish Standard
I.S. EN 61674:2013

Medical electrical equipment - Dosimeters with ionization chambers and/or semiconductor detectors as used in X-ray diagnostic imaging (IEC 61674:2012 (EQV))

I.S. EN 61674:2013

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Medical electrical equipment - Dosimeters with ionization chambers and/or semiconductor detectors as used in X-ray diagnostic imaging

(IEC 61674:2012)

Appareils électromédicaux - Dosimètres à chambres d'ionisation et/ou à détecteurs à semi-conducteurs utilisés en imagerie de diagnostic à rayonnement X (CEI 61674:2012)

Medizinische elektrische Geräte - Dosimeter mit Ionisationskammern und/oder Halbleiterdetektoren für den Einsatz an diagnostischen Röntgeneinrichtungen (IEC 61674:2012)

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

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Foreword

The text of document 62C/551/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 61674, prepared by IEC TC 62 "Electrical equipment in medical practice" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61674:2013.

The following dates are fixed:

• latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2013-10-03
• latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2016-01-03

This document supersedes EN 61674:1997 + A1:2002.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

In this standard, the following print types are used:
– Requirements and definitions: roman type.
– *Test specifications: italic type.*
– Informative material appearing outside of tables, such as notes, examples and references: in smaller type. Normative text of tables is also in a smaller type.
– TERMS DEFINED IN CLAUSE 3 OF EN 60601-1, IN THIS PARTICULAR STANDARD OR AS NOTED: SMALL CAPITALS.

The verbal forms used in this standard conform to usage described in Annex H of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. For the purposes of this standard, the auxiliary verb:
– “shall” means that compliance with a requirement or a test is mandatory for compliance with this standard;
– “should” means that compliance with a requirement or a test is recommended but is not mandatory for compliance with this standard;
– “may” is used to describe a permissible way to achieve compliance with a requirement or test.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61674:2012 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

Annex ZA
(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 60050	Series	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary	-	-
IEC 60417	Data-base	Graphical symbols for use on equipment	-	-
IEC 60601-1 + corr. December + corr. December	2005 2006 2007	Medical electrical equipment - Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance	EN 60601-1 + corr. March + A11	2006 2010 2011
IEC 60601-1-3	2008	Medical electrical equipment - Part 1-3: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Radiation protection in diagnostic X-ray equipment	EN 60601-1-3 + corr. March	2008 2010
IEC 60731	2011	Medical electrical equipment - Dosimeters with ionization chambers as used in radiotherapy	EN 60731	2012
IEC/TR 60788	2004	Medical electrical equipment - Glossary of defined terms	-	-
IEC 61000-4	Series	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques	EN 61000-4	Series
IEC 61000-4-2	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test	EN 61000-4-2	-
IEC 61000-4-3	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-3	-
IEC 61000-4-4	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test	EN 61000-4-4	-
IEC 61000-4-6	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6	-

IEC 61000-4-11	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests	EN 61000-4-11	-
IEC 61187	-	Electrical and electronic measuring equipment - Documentation	EN 61187	-
IEC 61267	2005	Medical diagnostic X-ray equipment - Radiation conditions for use in the determination of characteristics	EN 61267	2006
ISO/IEC Guide 98-3	2008	Uncertainty of measurement - Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995)	-	-
ISO/IEC Guide 99	2007	International vocabulary of metrology - Basic and general concepts and associated terms (VIM)	-	-
ISO 3534-1	2006	Statistics - Vocabulary and symbols - Part 1: General statistical terms and terms used in probability	-	-

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT – DOSIMETERS WITH IONIZATION CHAMBERS AND/OR SEMICONDUCTOR DETECTORS AS USED IN X-RAY DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING

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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International Standard IEC 61674 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 second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 61674. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
62C/551/FDIS	62C/555/RVD

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

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

In this standard, the following print types are used:

– Requirements and definitions: roman type.

– *Test specifications: italic type.*

– Informative material appearing outside of tables, such as notes, examples and references: in smaller type. Normative text of tables is also in a smaller type.

– TERMS DEFINED IN CLAUSE 3 OF IEC 60601-1, IN THIS PARTICULAR STANDARD OR AS NOTED: SMALL CAPITALS.

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

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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 PATIENT dose will be minimized when the X-ray producing equipment is correctly adjusted for image quality and radiation output. These adjustments require that the routine measurement of AIR KERMA, AIR KERMA LENGTH PRODUCT and/or AIR KERMA RATE be made accurately. The equipment covered by this standard plays an essential part in achieving the required accuracy. The DOSIMETERS used for adjustment and control measurements must be of satisfactory quality and must therefore fulfil the special requirements laid down in this standard.

MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT – DOSIMETERS WITH IONIZATION CHAMBERS AND/OR SEMICONDUCTOR DETECTORS AS USED IN X-RAY DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING

1 Scope and object

1.1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the performance and some related constructional requirements of DIAGNOSTIC DOSIMETERS intended for the measurement of AIR KERMA, AIR KERMA LENGTH PRODUCT or AIR KERMA RATE, in photon radiation fields used in RADIOGRAPHY, including mammography, RADIOSCOPY and COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY (CT), for X-radiation with generating potentials not greater than 150 kV.

This International Standard is applicable to the performance of DOSIMETERS with VENTED IONIZATION CHAMBERS and/or SEMICONDUCTOR DETECTORS as used in X-ray diagnostic imaging.

1.2 Object

The object of this standard is:

a) to establish requirements for a satisfactory level of performance for DIAGNOSTIC DOSIMETERS, and

b) to standardize the methods for the determination of compliance with this level of performance.

This standard is not concerned with the safety aspects of DOSIMETERS. The DIAGNOSTIC DOSIMETERS covered by this standard are not intended for use in the PATIENT ENVIRONMENT and, therefore, the requirements for electrical safety applying to them are contained in IEC 61010-1.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050 (all parts), *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary* (available at <http://www.electropedia.org>)

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

IEC 60601-1-3:2008, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 1-3: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance – Collateral standard: Radiation protection in diagnostic X-ray equipment*

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

IEC 60731:2011, *Medical electrical equipment – Dosimeters with ionization chambers as used in radiotherapy*