IEC 61674

Edition 3.0 2024-07

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

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

Appareils électromédicaux – Dosimètres à chambres d'ionisation et/ou à détecteurs semiconducteurs utilisés en imagerie de diagnostic à rayonnement X

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MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT –
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FOREWORD

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IEC 61674 has been prepared by subcommittee 62C: Equipment for radiotherapy, nuclear medicine and radiation dosimetry, of IEC technical committee 62: Medical equipment, software, and systems. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) for mammography, the manufacturer specifies the REFERENCE VALUE for the RADIATION QUALITY;
b) for mammography, the manufacturer provides the MINIMUM RATED RANGE of RADIATION QUALITIES for the compliance test on energy dependence of response;
c) the compliance test for analogue displays was removed;

d) the compliance tests for range reset, the effect of leakage and recombination losses were removed. These tests are already covered by the test on linearity and cannot be conducted for modern devices. The estimation of COMBINED STANDARD UNCERTAINTY was changed accordingly;

e) the compliance test for mains rechargeable and battery-operated dosimeters were updated for modern devices.

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

Draft	Report on voting
62C/909/FDIS	62C/913/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/publications.

In this document, 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 60601-1:2005, IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012 AND IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD2:2020, IN THIS PARTICULAR STANDARD OR AS NOTED: SMALL CAPITALS.

The verbal forms used in this document conform to usage described in Clause 7 of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2:2021. For the purposes of this document, the auxiliary verb:

– "shall" means that compliance with a requirement or a test is mandatory for compliance with this document;

– "should" means that compliance with a requirement or a test is recommended but is not mandatory for compliance with this document;

– "may" is used to describe a permissible way to achieve compliance with a requirement or test.

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,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

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 document plays an essential part in achieving the required accuracy. It is important that the DOSIMETERS used for adjustment and control measurements are of satisfactory quality and therefore fulfil the special requirements laid down in this document.