

FINAL VERSION

VERSION FINALE



**Medical electrical equipment –
Part 2-63: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance
of dental extra-oral X-ray equipment**

**Appareils électromédicaux –
Partie 2-63: Exigences particulières pour la sécurité de base et les performances
essentielles des appareils à rayonnement X dentaires extra-oraux**

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	7
INTRODUCTION TO AMENDMENT 1	7
201.1 Scope, object and related standards.....	8
201.2 Normative references	10
201.3 Terminology and definitions.....	11
201.4 General requirements.....	13
201.5 General requirements for testing of ME EQUIPMENT.....	13
201.6 Classification of ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS	13
201.7 ME EQUIPMENT identification, marking and documents.....	14
201.8 Protection against electrical HAZARDS from ME EQUIPMENT.....	16
201.9 Protection against MECHANICAL HAZARDS of ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS.....	18
201.10 Protection against unwanted and excessive radiation HAZARDS.....	18
201.11 Protection against excessive temperatures and other HAZARDS.....	18
201.12 Accuracy of controls and instruments and protection against hazardous outputs	18
201.13 HAZARDOUS SITUATIONS and fault conditions	18
201.14 PROGRAMMABLE ELECTRICAL MEDICAL SYSTEMS (PEMS)	19
201.15 Construction of ME EQUIPMENT	19
201.16 ME SYSTEMS.....	19
201.17 Electromagnetic compatibility of ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS.....	19
202 Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements and tests.....	19
203 Radiation protection in diagnostic X-ray equipment	19
Annexes	31
Annex C (informative) Guide to marking and labelling requirements for ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS.....	32
Annex AA (informative) Particular guidance and rationale.....	33
Bibliography.....	39
Index of defined terms used in this particular standard.....	42
Figure 203.101 – Zone of EXTRA-FOCAL RADIATION	28
Figure AA.1 – PANORAMIC X-RAY EQUIPMENT	33
Figure AA.2 – AIR KERMA during IRRADIATION with direct current X-RAY GENERATOR.....	35
Figure AA.3 – AIR KERMA during IRRADIATION with ONE-PEAK X-RAY GENERATOR	36
Figure AA.4 – Example – series of (numerous) pulsed IRRADIATIONS for a CBCT (cone beam computed tomography) IRRADIATION event, with CONSTANT POTENTIAL HIGH-VOLTAGE GENERATOR and time-width modulation	37
Figure AA.5 – Example – series of two irradiations for PANORAMIC-like views of right and left TMJ (temporo-mandibular joint) in the same image, with ONE-PEAK HIGH-VOLTAGE GENERATOR.....	37
Table 201.101 – List of potential ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE to be considered by MANUFACTURER in the RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS.....	13

Table 201.C.101 – Marking on the outside of ME EQUIPMENT or its parts 32
Table 201.C.102 – Subclauses requiring statements in ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS..... 32

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT –

Part 2-63: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of dental extra-oral X-ray equipment

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.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

DISCLAIMER

This Consolidated version is not an official IEC Standard and has been prepared for user convenience. Only the current versions of the standard and its amendment(s) are to be considered the official documents.

This Consolidated version of IEC 60601-2-63 bears the edition number 1.1. It consists of the first edition (2012-09) [documents 62B/888/FDIS and 62B/898/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2017-07) [documents 62B/1049/FDIS and 62B/1058/RVD]. The technical content is identical to the base edition and its amendment.

This Final version does not show where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. A separate Redline version with all changes highlighted is available in this publication.

International Standard IEC 60601-2-63 has been prepared by IEC subcommittee 62B: Diagnostic imaging equipment, of IEC technical committee 62: Electrical equipment in medical practice.

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: in roman type.
- *Test specifications: in 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 THE GENERAL STANDARD, IN THIS PARTICULAR STANDARD OR AS NOTED: SMALL CAPITALS.

In referring to the structure of this standard, the term

- “clause” means one of the seventeen numbered divisions within the table of contents, inclusive of all subdivisions (e.g. Clause 7 includes subclauses 7.1, 7.2, etc.);
- “subclause” means a numbered subdivision of a clause (e.g. 7.1, 7.2 and 7.2.1 are all subclauses of Clause 7).

References to clauses within this standard are preceded by the term “Clause” followed by the clause number. References to subclauses within this particular standard are by number only.

In this standard, the conjunctive “or” is used as an “inclusive or” so a statement is true if any combination of the conditions is true.

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.

An asterisk (*) as the first character of a title or at the beginning of a paragraph or table title indicates that there is guidance or rationale related to that item in Annex AA.

A list of all parts of the IEC 60601 series, published under the general title *Medical electrical equipment*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of the base publication and its amendment 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.

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

This particular standard has been prepared to provide, based on IEC 60601-1:2005 (third edition), and its collaterals, a complete set of BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE requirements for DENTAL EXTRA-ORAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT. While the previously existing standards for such equipment were dedicated to components and subsystems, this particular standard addresses the system level of DENTAL EXTRA-ORAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT. Components and their functions are addressed as far as necessary.

The minimum safety requirements specified in this particular standard are considered to provide for a practical degree of safety in the operation of DENTAL EXTRA-ORAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT

The minimum safety requirements for DENTAL INTRA-ORAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT are specified in a separate particular standard IEC 60601-2-65 to simplify and improve the readability

Requirements particular to DENTAL X-RAY-EQUIPMENT which were included in previous editions of the collateral standard IEC 60601-1-3, the particular standards IEC 60601-2-28 IEC 60601-2-7, or IEC 60601-2-32 have been extracted and moved into this particular standard.

All requirements addressing integrated X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLIES are covered by this particular standard.

INTRODUCTION TO AMENDMENT 1

The purpose of this first amendment to IEC 60601-2-63:2012 is to introduce changes to reference the Amendment 1 (2012) to IEC 60601-1:2005. As neither IEC 60601-2-63:2012 nor this amendment refers to specific elements of IEC 60601-1-2, the introduction of a dated reference to the latter document has been removed.

MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT –

Part 2-63: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of dental extra-oral X-ray equipment

201.1 Scope, object and related standards

Clause 1 of the general standard¹ applies, except as follows:

201.1.1 Scope

Replacement:

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of DENTAL EXTRA-ORAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT, hereafter also called ME EQUIPMENT. The scope includes ME SYSTEMS containing such ME EQUIPMENT.

NOTE 1 This includes PANORAMIC equipment, CEPHALOMETRIC equipment, and equipment for dental volumetric reconstruction (hereafter DVR) as defined in 201.3.203 below.

NOTE 2 DVR includes dental CBCT (cone beam computed tomography), which is also known with other names in certain parts of the world, e.g. DVT (digital volumetric tomography); DVR also includes tomosynthesis.

NOTE 3 This may include the imaging of other anatomical parts (e.g. the hand) as long as required for dental treatment (e.g. orthodontic treatment).

NOTE 4 This may include anatomical objects of interest to the ENT (ear, nose, and throat) specialist.

The scope of this standard is restricted to X-RAY EQUIPMENT where:

- the X-RAY TUBE ASSEMBLY contains the HIGH-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY and
- the geometrical relations between the X-RAY SOURCE, the anatomical object being imaged in the PATIENT, and the X-RAY IMAGE RECEPTOR, are preset in the design and cannot be arbitrarily altered by the OPERATOR during INTENDED USE.

NOTE 5 DENTAL INTRA-ORAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT is excluded from the scope of this standard.

NOTE 6 FOCAL SPOT TO IMAGE RECEPTOR DISTANCE and FOCAL SPOT to object distance are preset in the design of DENTAL EXTRA-ORAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT.

NOTE 7 For DENTAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT not in the scope of this document because of the restriction above, applicable clauses of IEC 60601-2-54 may be used with this document.

ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS in the scope of IEC 60601-2-44, IEC 60601-2-54, IEC 60601-2-45, IEC 60601-2-65 or IEC 60601-2-43 are excluded from the scope of this particular standard. The scope of this International Standard also excludes RADIOTHERAPY SIMULATORS and equipment for bone or tissue absorption densitometry. Excluded from the scope is also ME EQUIPMENT intended to be used for DENTAL RADIOSCOPY.

Within its specific scope, the clauses of this particular standard supersede and replace those of IEC 60601-2-7, *Medical electrical equipment – Particular requirements for the safety of high-voltage generators of diagnostic X-ray generators* and of IEC 60601-2-32, *Medical electrical equipment – Particular requirements for the safety of associated equipment of X-ray equipment*.

¹⁾ The general standard is IEC 60601-1:2005 and IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance*