# GUIDANCE FOR THE SUBMISSION OF CABINET X-RAY SYSTEM REPORTS PURSUANT TO 21 CFR 1020.40

Compiled by:
Division of Compliance
X-Ray Products Branch

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U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Public Health Service
Food and Drug Administration
Center for Devices and Radiological Health
Rockville, Maryland 20850

#### Foreword

The Office of Compliance, Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) developed this guide. This guide will assist manufacturers<sup>1</sup> of electronic products which emit radiation in providing adequate reporting of radiation safety testing and compliance with federal performance standards. Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts 1002 and 1003 specify Reporting and Notification requirements<sup>2, 3</sup>.

Reports submitted on radiation safety of electronic products must follow the appropriate guide (21 CFR 1002.7). If the report does not follow an applicable guide it must contain a sufficient justification for any deviations. The submitter of the report will receive an acknowledgment letter with the accession number we assign to the report. Please reference this accession number in the future when providing additional information about this model family in either a supplement or the annual report. If a report is incomplete or inadequate CDRH may reject it and return it for completion. CDRH will not enter a rejected report into our database. Also, a rejected report will not receive an accession number.

WE DO NOT APPROVE THESE REPORTS OR THE PRODUCTS BEING REPORTED. It is the manufacturer's responsibility to certify that their products comply with all applicable standards (21 CFR 1010 - 1050), based on a testing program in accordance with good manufacturing practices. Prior to the shipment of products in interstate commerce 21 CFR 1002 requires the manufacturer to submit the report and to comply with all applicable importation requirements (21 CFR 1005). If there are deficiencies, we may disapprove the firm's quality control and testing program, determine that the product contains a radiation defect, or determine that the product fails to comply with a standard. We will notify the manufacturer if we make such a determination. CDRH may require the manufacturer to cease introduction into U.S. commerce until deficiencies are corrected, and to initiate a corrective action program (21 CFR 1003 - 1004) for products already introduced into commerce.

Please mail your reports to the address below (FDA can not process electronic submissions at this time). Provide the original report with appropriate signature(s) (no facsimiles, please). Provide extra copies only if this guide specifically requires them. Submit the report written in the English language. Translate any text that appears in a language other than English into English in a complete and accurate manner. Keep a copy of the completed report in your records.

We are making our reporting guides and other regulatory information available on the Internet under http://www.fda.gov/cdrh. No copyright exists for these guides. Reproduce these guides as needed. If you would like to comment on the reporting guides, web site, or future electronic submissions, you may direct the comments to the address below. If you need additional regulations for electronic products or medical devices, you should contact the Division of Small Manufacturers Assistance by telephone at 1-800-638-2041 or 301-443-6597, or by facsimile at 301-443-8818.

Sincerely yours,

Lillian J. Gill Director

Office of Compliance

MAILING ADDRESS (see 21 CFR 1002.7 for further information):

CENTER FOR DEVICES AND RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE (HFZ-307) ATTN: ELECTRONIC PRODUCT REPORTS 2098 GAITHER ROAD ROCKVILLE MD 20850

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Manufacturer (see 21 CFR § 1000.3(n)) means any person engaged in the business of manufacturing, assembling, or importing electronic products.

Accidental Radiation Occurrences: 21 CFR 1002.20 requires manufacturers to immediately report accidental radiation occurrences (see 21 CFR 1000.3(a) for the definition).

Notification: Title 21 CFR Part 1003 requires manufacturers to provide Notification of Defects or Failure to Comply. Send these notifications to the Director of the Office of Compliance (HFZ-300).

### **FOREWORD**

This document is intended to serve as a guide to assist manufacturers in the submission of initial and supplements to initial reports for cabinet x-ray systems (21 CFR 1020.40). The format selected for this guidance is that of a report form. It may be used directly or it may serve as a model for developing a reporting form. However, if a manufacturer develops his own report form he must be sure that all information requested by the "model" form is included and keyed to this format since this information has been interpreted by the Division of Compliance as being necessary to satisfy, in whole or in part, the initial and supplemental reporting requirements. In order to standardize reports and facilitate their review the order and organization of the model form should be followed as closely as possible.

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## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The attached model form is to be used when submitting initial reports and supplements to initial reports. Definitions of these types of reports and of several other items necessary to properly complete the form are given in Appendix A. Part I of the form covers manufacturer and report identification, Part II covers product identification and technical information, and Part III covers the basic sampling and testing program. The form contains specific instructions for the completion of each part. General instructions for the preparation and submission of the various types of reports are given below.

- 1. One copy of Part I of the form is to accompany each report submission.
- 2. <u>Initial Reports</u> Information being submitted to meet the requirements of an initial report will require completion of all parts of the form. A copy of Part II (A), Part II (B) and Part III is to be completed for each model cabinet x-ray system.
- 3. Supplemental Reports Any changes in information previously submitted in Part II (A), Part II (B) or Part III of this form is to be submitted as a supplement to an initial report. Only the portions of each part undergoing change need be submitted. The date and accession number of the initial report to which the supplement applies is to be listed in item 3 of Part I.
- 4. Attachments Throughout the guide reference is made to attachments. These attachments should be clearly marked according to the alphabetical letter indicated in the guide. All attachments should be placed in order at the end of the guide and the accompanying attachment list filled in. The manufacturers may reference their own data identification numbers on this list.
- 5. All reports are to be submitted to:

CENTER FOR DEVICES AND RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE (HFZ-307) ATTN: ELECTRONIC PRODUCT REPORTS 2098 GAITHER ROAD ROCKVILLE MD 20850 Center for Devices and Radiological Health
Office of Compliance
Division of Enforcement III
Electronic Products Branch (HFZ-342)
2098 Gaither Road
Rockville MD 20850

# Cabinet X-ray System Reporting Form

## Part I - Manufacturer and Report Identification

This part of the form is to accompany each submission. Only one copy of this part need be completed even though more than one copy of other parts of this form may be required to provide all the information being reported.

•	Manufacturer:
	Name
	Address
	Corresponding Official: (May not be applicable for imports)
	Signature
	Name
	Title
2.	Importer: (Complete if applicable)
	Name
	Address
	Corresponding Official:
	Signature
	Title
	Name
3.	Report Type:
	Initial
	Supplement to initial report, BRH Accession Nosubmitted on
	(dates)
,	Descript Dates

# Part II - Product Identification and Technical Information

A copy of Section A and B is to be completed for each new cabinet x-ray system being reported. Only Section A need be completed to report additional brand and/or selling model numbers of a system when all other manufacturing and testing information is the same as previously submitted. Any information covered in Part II (B) and/or Part III of the form that has not been previously reported should be provided in the applicable portions of Part II (B) and/or Part III.

1.0 Product type:		<b>27</b> *
Re	eported pursuant to paragrap	ph c of 1002.61
	- check as applicable	-
Product type		
Radiographic, con	ventional source	<del></del>
Radiographic, pul	sed or flash source	
Fluoroscopic		
Radiographic and	fluoroscopic	
Screening device (such as baggag	used in public facilities e inspection devices)	
Other than specif	ied types (describe below)	
Description of ot	her product types:	
or imported to who Do not report if	ne and model number of the particle in the cabinet x-ray stand the item is intended solely	dard is applicable.  If or export to
countries whose a	applicable requirements are	met.
Name of Product_		
Model Number		

model is sold.

Model Number\_\_\_

Brand Name

Comp	any
	ęss
4.0	List all uses or applications for which the model is intended.  1
	2.
	3.
	4.
	5.
	6.
	7.
	8.
	9.
	10.
5.0	Reference Verification (check one)
	5.1 All information previously reported on in BRH Accession No. on (date) is applicable to the models listed under item 2, Part II (A) of this report. The models will be manufactured and tested in accordance with the procedures reported in the reference document.  5.2 Except as specifically indicated in Section B of Part II and/or Part III, all information previously reported in BRH Accession No.
	on(date) is applicable to the models listed under item 2, Part II (A) of this report. These models will be manufactured and tested in accordance with the procedures reported in the referenced document(s).  5.3 Initial submission of information re-
Took	quired for cabinet x-ray system(s).
	nical Information
1.0	X-ray Emission
	1.1 Is the system designed to limit x-ray emission from the cabinet x-ray system to an exposure of 0.5 milliroentgen in any one hour at a point five centimeters outside the external surface?
	YesNo

В.

	1.1 List the following characteristics of the x-ray system
	range of kVp adjustment
	range of mA adjustment
	duty cycle (see definition)
	range of timer adjustment
	total filtration
•	beam divergence
	beam orientation
	1.3 Describe the type, thickness, and location of shielding incorporated into the product to limit x-ray emission at the external surface. Provide illustrative drawings as attachment A.
	1.4 Describe all service adjustments and procedures that affect radiation leakage.
	1.5 Are any doors included as part of the cabinet $x$ -ray system?.
	YesNo
·	If no, proceed to section 1.6. If yes, complete the following.
	1.5.1 Describe the intended purpose of each door.
	Describe:

	Yes No
If n	o, proceed to section 2.0. If yes, complete the follow
•	1.6.1 Describe the intended purpose of each access
	panel.
	Describe:
Included accomplete of pro- followed devices	Describe the control device(s) for initiating and nating x-ray generation and the physical location(s). de the method by which x-ray exposure interruption is plished (e.g., release of exposure switch, termination eset time, etc.) and the method of resuming operation wing x-ray generation interruption by the control e(s).
Include accompose followed device	de the method by which x-ray exposure interruption is plished (e.g., release of exposure switch, termination eset time, etc.) and the method of resuming operation wing x-ray generation interruption by the control e(s).
Include accompose followed device	nating x-ray generation and the physical location(s). de the method by which x-ray exposure interruption is plished (e.g., release of exposure switch, termination eset time, etc.) and the method of resuming operation wing x-ray generation interruption by the control e(s).
Include accompose followed device	nating x-ray generation and the physical location(s). de the method by which x-ray exposure interruption is plished (e.g., release of exposure switch, termination eset time, etc.) and the method of resuming operation wing x-ray generation interruption by the control e(s).
Include accompose followed device	nating x-ray generation and the physical location(s). de the method by which x-ray exposure interruption is plished (e.g., release of exposure switch, termination eset time, etc.) and the method of resuming operation wing x-ray generation interruption by the control e(s).
Include accompose followed device	nating x-ray generation and the physical location(s). de the method by which x-ray exposure interruption is plished (e.g., release of exposure switch, termination eset time, etc.) and the method of resuming operation wing x-ray generation interruption by the control e(s).
Include accompose following device	nating x-ray generation and the physical location(s). de the method by which x-ray exposure interruption is plished (e.g., release of exposure switch, termination eset time, etc.) and the method of resuming operation wing x-ray generation interruption by the control e(s).
Include accompose followed	de the method by which x-ray exposure interruption is plished (e.g., release of exposure switch, termination eset time, etc.) and the method of resuming operation wing x-ray generation interruption by the control e(s).
Include accompose following device	nating x-ray generation and the physical location(s).  de the method by which x-ray exposure interruption is plished (e.g., release of exposure switch, termination eset time, etc.) and the method of resuming operation wing x-ray generation interruption by the control e(s).  ibe:
Include accompose following Description 2.2 D	nating x-ray generation and the physical location(s).  de the method by which x-ray exposure interruption is plished (e.g., release of exposure switch, termination eset time, etc.) and the method of resuming operation wing x-ray generation interruption by the control e(s).  ibe:
Include accomposition of preserving device Description 2.2 D	nating x-ray generation and the physical location(s).  de the method by which x-ray exposure interruption is plished (e.g., release of exposure switch, termination eset time, etc.) and the method of resuming operation wing x-ray generation interruption by the control e(s).  ibe:  describe the characteristics, operation, and location

. 4 ecor	Can an x-ray exposure greater than a period of one-half and be made with this cabinet x-ray system?
	YesNo
	2.4.1 If yes, are means provided to enable the operator to terminate the exposure prior to completion of the preset exposure period? YesNo
	2.4.2 If no, are means provided to prevent an additional x-ray exposure to be made? YesNo
	Describe all devices that indicate when and only when ys are being generated and that can be viewed from any
lime	tion where x-ray generation can be initiated. Include nsions, location, and labeling.
lime	nsions, location, and labeling.
lime	tion where x-ray generation can be initiated. Include nsions, location, and labeling.
lime	nsions, location, and labeling.
lime	nsions, location, and labeling.
lime	nsions, location, and labeling.
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lime	nsions, location, and labeling.
lime	nsions, location, and labeling.
lime	nsions, location, and labeling.
lime	nsions, location, and labeling.
2.6	nsions, location, and labeling.
2.6 pper:	How long are indicators actuated when the x-ray generation
2.6 pper:	How long are indicators actuated when the x-ray generation is less than one-half second?  Does failure of any single component of the cabinet ay system cause failure of more than one x-ray production
2.6 per: 2.7 x-raind	How long are indicators actuated when the x-ray generation is less than one-half second?  Does failure of any single component of the cabinet ay system cause failure of more than one x-ray production icator?

	•
•	
	2.9 Is the cabinet x-ray system designed to admit humans?
	YesNo
	If no, proceed to section 3.0. If yes, complete the following.
	2.9.1 Describe all exposure controls within the cabinet and include them in the diagram provided as attachment B.
	Describe:
	2,9.2 Is a method provided to reset, override, or bypass the controls described in 2.9.1 from outside the cabinet?
	YesNo
	2.9.3 Describe the audible and visible warning signals provided in the cabinet.
	Describe:
	2.9.4 How long are the warnings signals activated prior to the first initiation of x-ray generation after closing any door or access panel designed to admit humans?
	2.9.5 If any single component of the cabinet x-ray system fails, can x-rays be produced without either the audible or visible warning systems indicating x-ray production?
	You No

	2.9.6 Does a visible signal within the cabinet remain activated for the entire period of x-ray generation?
	YesNo
	2.9.7 Provide copies (or replicas) of all signs that are illuminated within the cabinet which explain the meanings of the warning devices. Indicate the sign location with pictures and/or drawings. Label these as attachment C.
3.0	Safety Interlocks.
	3.1 Describe the interlock system and provide circuit diagrams showing interlocks and safety systems for each door and each access panel.
	The circuit diagrams may be included in attachment B or provided separately as attachment D. Include the electrical and mechanical characteristics of each interlock device in the description.
	Description:
	3.2 Describe any provisions for adjustment of the interlocks.
	3.3 Indicate the amount of door or access panel movement that is possible prior to actuation of the interlock.
	3.4 Is any part of the circuit physically removed from the energy supply circuit to the high voltage generator when a door is opened.
	YesNo
	3.5 Is such disconnect dependent upon any moving part other than the door. Yes No
	clearly illustrate operation as attachment E.

Des	cribe:
	,
	Are the required interlock circuits designed to ine the failure of one component does not result in the
fai	lure of more than one required safety interlock?
	YesNo
3.8	Provide a circuit analysis describing the effects of
cri	ical component failure on the interlock system. Lab
the	analysis Attachment $\underline{F}$ .
Warı	ning, Certification, and Identification Labels.
	•
4.1 of 1	Provide an exact replica of all labels which show a che following:
•	•
(a)	
(b)	the name and address of the manufacturer (or indivi- or company under whose name it is sold),
(c)	the date and place of manufacturer (these should be
	spelled out in full), and
(d)	the model number and serial number.
Labe	el the replicas as attachment G.
	<del></del>
	4.1.2 Is this labeling permanently affixed to or
	inscribed on the system and legible and accessible view when the system is fully assembled for use?
	view when the system is fully assembled for use:
•	YesNo
4 2	. Is a warning label affixed at the location of any
	rol which can be used to initiate x-ray generation?
	•
	YesNo
	·
	4.2.1 Is this warning label permanently affixed to
	4.2.1 Is this warming label permanently affixed to inscribed at the location of the control, legible a

+	be:	
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		•
	and Apertures	
5.1 \	What are the dimens	sions and the shapes of all entra
and e	xit ports?	
	Shape	Dimensions
1.		*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** **
•		
2	<u> </u>	
3		
4.		
_		
5		
6		
001/	location in the pla	est distance from the primary bea one or perimeter of any entrance odicate same ports as in 5.1)
	Distance	
1.		
•		
		- <del></del>
3.		
-		t
		<del></del>
4.		

ribe:		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
<del></del>		
What	are the dimens	ions and shapes of all apertures?
	Shape	Dimensions
	diape	Dimensions
	<del></del>	
	<del></del>	
What	is the purpose	of each of these apertures?
What	is the purpose	of each of these apertures? ame apertures as in 5.4)
What	is the purpose bers indicate s	
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What (Num) 1 2	is the purpose bers indicate s	ame apertures as in 5.4)

	5,						
	6.						
. 6 1y 1d1	Describe the means provided to prevent the insertion of part of the human body through these apertures? (Number cates the same aperture as in 5.4)						
ar	as:						
•							
•							
•	*						
	•						
	•						
j.							

	6.1 Does the design of the cabinet x-ray system depend upon the purchaser providing a support surface that becomes the floor of the system when installed?
	YesNo
	6.2 If the answer to 6.1 is yes, describe these installation requirements:
	Describe:
•	
	_
	6.3 Does the installation described in 6.2 constitute a permanent installation?
	YesNo
7.0	Ground Fault
	7.1 Can a ground fault result in generation of x-rays?
	YesNo
	7.2 Provide a ground fault analysis as attachment $\underline{J}$ .
	Include a copy of the information packet on safety, installation, and tenance procedures, that is supplied to users as required by $1020.40$ 9) of the Standard for each model, as attachment $\underline{K}$ .
product application	Provide copies of any additional operating instructions, published uct technical data sheets, specifications sheets, applications notes other published material relating to product specifications ications, radiation emission or radiation safety, as attachment L. ure or drawing of each product should also be included. Promotionals literature may be included, if appropriate.

6.0 Floors of the Cabinet X-ray Systems.

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10.0 Systems designed primarily for screening of hand carried items in public facilities.

Α

10.2 Do the means described in 10.1 permit surveillance of all ports and doors?  Yes No	
11 ports and doors?	
YesNo	
10.2,1 If no, explain	
10.3 Do the means described in 10.1 permit the operator to terminate x-ray generation at any time?	
YesNo	
10.3.1 If no, explain	

# Part III - Basic Sampling and Testing Information

# A. Direct Testing

1.0 Briefly explain the concept of each direct x ray measurement test that is done to verify compliance with the emission limit of the standard. Include in this explanation a copy of the test method(s). Label the explanation and test methods as attachment  $\underline{M}$ .

The test described shall include, but not be limited to:

- a. Testing to evaluate effects of scattering object and placement,
- b. Testing to evaluate x ray emission prior to interruption of x ray generation through operation of any required safety interlock,
- c. Testing to evaluate the effects on shielding from shipping, transporting or moving the cabinet system,
- d. Testing to evaluate line voltage fluctuations and critical component deterioration,
- e. Testing to evaluate effects of service adjustments and procedures,
- f. Final acceptance testing.
- 2.0 At what stage(s) (i.e.; engineering prototype, initial production lot run, production run installation, etc.) in the design, production, or installation of the cabinet x-ray system is a direct test made to verify compliance with the standard?

	Test	Stage
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.	·	
5.	·	
6.		
7.		
8.		

lmit	
axim	Describe the procedure used to determine the location(s) of um radiation intensity.
es c 1	ibe:
that	If the direct test utilizes a radiation measurement instrument scans the cabinet x-ray system, what is the rate of scan cm/sec)?
that (in	If the direct test utilizes a radiation measurement instrument scans the cabinet x-ray system, what is the rate of scan
that (in Rate 6.0 and	If the direct test utilizes a radiation measurement instrument scans the cabinet x-ray system, what is the rate of scan cm/sec)?
that (in Rate 6.0 and x-ra	If the direct test utilizes a radiation measurement instrument scans the cabinet x-ray system, what is the rate of scan cm/sec)?  State the tube potential, current, duty cycle, beam orientation scatter conditions that will produce the maximum external surfa
that (in Rate 6.0 and x-ra	If the direct test utilizes a radiation measurement instrument scans the cabinet x-ray system, what is the rate of scan cm/sec)?  State the tube potential, current, duty cycle, beam orientation scatter conditions that will produce the maximum external surface y exposure.
that (in Rate 6.0 and x-ra	If the direct test utilizes a radiation measurement instrument scans the cabinet x-ray system, what is the rate of scan cm/sec)?  State the tube potential, current, duty cycle, beam orientation scatter conditions that will produce the maximum external surface y exposure.
that (in Rate 6.0 and x-ra	If the direct test utilizes a radiation measurement instrument scans the cabinet x-ray system, what is the rate of scan cm/sec)?  State the tube potential, current, duty cycle, beam orientation scatter conditions that will produce the maximum external surfact y exposure.  tube potential  current
that (in Rate 6.0 and x-ra	If the direct test utilizes a radiation measurement instrument scans the cabinet x-ray system, what is the rate of scan cm/sec)?  State the tube potential, current, duty cycle, beam orientation scatter conditions that will produce the maximum external surfact y exposure.  tube potential  current
that (in Rate 6.0 and x-ra	If the direct test utilizes a radiation measurement instrument scans the cabinet x-ray system, what is the rate of scan cm/sec)?  State the tube potential, current, duty cycle, beam orientation scatter conditions that will produce the maximum external surfact y exposure.  tube potential  current

 $8.0\,$  In each stage, described in 2.0, list the percentage or number of items tested.

Stage	Percentage or Number
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
. 5.	
6.	÷
7.	
8.	
9.	
B. Radiation Instrumentation [	Used for Testing.
1.0 Instruments used for a	······································
	#1 #2 #3
Manufacturer	
Model Number	
Type of Instrument	
Precision of Instrument	
Accuracy of Instrument	
Response Time	
Energy Dependence	
Angular Response	
Angular Response  Exposure Rate Dependence	

	2.1 Interval of time be	tween calibration
	2.2 Method of calibration	on, including accuracy and source
	2.3 Verification proceed day operation of instru	dure used to assure proper day to mentation
Indi	rect Testing	
COP	y of the coast passage	sheled as attachment N. In addition
prova raind:	vide the basis for the in adiation exposure measure ication of compliance wit mit the technical data wi	direct thod (any method other than the ement); explain why it is an accurate the emission requirements, and which supports this conclusion.
provanta ind: sub	vide the basis for the in adiation exposure measure ication of compliance wit mit the technical data wi	ement); explain why it is an accurate the the emission requirements, and the supports this conclusion.
provanta ind: sub	vide the basis for the in adiation exposure measure ication of compliance wit mit the technical data wi Specify the primary pur	ement); explain why it is an accurate the emission requirements, and which supports this conclusion.
prova raind: subs	vide the basis for the in adiation exposure measure ication of compliance wit mit the technical data wi Specify the primary pur	ement); explain why it is an accurate the emission requirements, and which supports this conclusion.
prova raind: subs	vide the basis for the in adiation exposure measure ication of compliance wit mit the technical data with Specify the primary pur Test	ement); explain why it is an accurate the emission requirements, and which supports this conclusion.
prova raind: subs	vide the basis for the inadiation exposure measure ication of compliance with mit the technical data with Specify the primary pur  Test	ement); explain why it is an accurate the emission requirements, and which supports this conclusion.
2.0 1. 2.	vide the basis for the inadiation exposure measure ication of compliance with mit the technical data with Specify the primary pur  Test	ement); explain why it is an accurate the emission requirements, and which supports this conclusion.
2.00 1. 2.	vide the basis for the inadiation exposure measure ication of compliance with mit the technical data with Specify the primary pur  Test	ement); explain why it is an accurate the emission requirements, and which supports this conclusion.
provariand: substantial substa	vide the basis for the inadiation exposure measure ication of compliance with mit the technical data with Specify the primary pur  Test	ement); explain why it is an accurate the emission requirements, and which supports this conclusion.
2.0 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	vide the basis for the inadiation exposure measure ication of compliance with mit the technical data with Specify the primary pur  Test	ement); explain why it is an accurate the emission requirements, and which supports this conclusion.
2.0 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	vide the basis for the inadiation exposure measure ication of compliance within the technical data with Specify the primary pur Test	ement); explain why it is an accurate the emission requirements, and which supports this conclusion.

2.0 Calibration of Instruments

3.0	Speci	fy th	e sta	ge(s)	in	the	design	a, pro	odu	ction,	or	instal-
latio	on of	the s	ystem	that	the	ind	direct	test	is	made.		

	Test		Stage		
٠.					
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•					
		numasa 1a	acceptance or rejecti	on of	
	ror any test whose	purpose is	limit of the product	.ou or	
, u he	system, specify the	rejection .	time of the product.		
, u	system, specify the Test	rejection	Rejection Limit		
ne	system, specify the	rejection .			
10	system, specify the	<del></del>			
	system, specify the Test	- -			
	system, specify the <u>Test</u>	 	Rejection Limit		
	system, specify the  Test	  	Rejection Limit		
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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	system, specify the  Test	  	Rejection Limit		
	system, specify the  Test		Rejection Limit		
	system, specify the Test		Rejection Limit		
	system, specify the  Test		Rejection Limit		
, o	system, specify the Test		Rejection Limit		

6.0 For each test conducted for the purpose of acceptance, specify the actual number of units tested and the proportion of production output which that number represents.

<u> Test</u>	#Tested	Proportion of Production
<del></del>		
-		

## D. Sampling

For each production line test performed for the purpose of determining product acceptability on less than 100 percent of the output, as attachment 0 answer the following:

- 1. Specify the sampling plan used and provide the parameters of the plan (i.e., lot size, sample size, acceptance criteria, etc.). If the sampling plan is obtained from a set of standard sampling tables, indicate the source and type of plan. If the sampling plan was designed specifically for this application, indicate the requirements which were established for the plan and the assumptions used, and whether acceptance criteria is based upon attributes or variables.
- 2. Describe the procedure used for selecting the sample and indicate how randomness is assured.
- 3. For each test or inspection specify the quality characteristics and the specification limit(s) by which acceptable quality is distinguished from unacceptable.
- 4. Provide the operating characteristic (0.C.) curve of the sampling plan.
- 5. Specify the distribution assumed and the procedures used for computing acceptance probabilities for the O.C. curve of the sampling plan.
- 6. Specify the producer's and consumer's risk of the sampling plan and indicate at what quality level each applies.
- 7. Describe the action taken if the sampling plan leads to a rejection decision.

# E. Critical Component Testing

As attachment  $\underline{P}$ ,

- describe all applicable quality control and testing procedures for critical components conducted prior to installation of the components into your product which you consider a necessary and vital part of your testing program to assure compliance with the Federal Performance Standard. This shall include, but not be limited to, incoming inspection and/or sub-assembly testing of such items as x-ray sources, pressure pads, interlock switches, relays and shielding components. Where applicable, the description shall include:
  - a. Vendor qualification requirements.

- b. Incoming inspection procedures, accept/reject criteria, and lot and sample size if not 100 percent tested. If 100 percent tested, so state.
- c. Corrective action following unit or lot rejection.
- 2. Describe all applicable life testing procedures on the x-ray system or on those critical components incorporated into the x-ray system which you consider a necessary and vital part of your testing program to assure compliance with the Federal Ferformance Standard for the life of the product. This description shall include, but not be limited to the following information:
  - a. The State(s) in the development or production of a specific model or design when life testing is conducted on the system or critical component.
  - b. A copy of the life testing protocol, including the test method used. If previously addressed, reference may be made to your response to other appropriate sections of your report.
  - c. The period of time (e.g. years) relative to use of the unit at an installed site which the life testing represents.

# F. Test Results: As appendix Q provide:

- 1.0 The results of Quality Control testing to date as follows:
  - 1.1 The numerical results of the direct radiation tests upon which you base your certification, including: a) date of the test, b) state of development, production or installation at which the test was made.
  - 1.2 A summary of the numerical results of direct and/or indirect quality control tests of production line units.
  - 1.3 Where sufficient data are available, the mean, range, and standard deviation of each type of measurement. If these values are unavailable, other representative statistics or expressions or results may be reported.
- 2.0 Summary results of tests performed to determine "worst case" conditions for x-ray emission at the external surface of the cabinet x-ray system.
- 3.0 Summary of results of critical component testing.
- 4.0 Summary of results of critical component or system life testing.
- 5.0 Describe changes in critical components occurring with time that affect the performance of the unit with respect to applicable performance requirements.

# ATTACHMENT LIST

(check all that are attached including any added to provide information not specifically identified below)

·	Manufacturer's Own Data Identification Number
	Identification industry
_A. Shielding Drawings	
B. Circuit Diagrams	
C. Signs Within the Cabinet	
D. Interlock System-Circuit Diagram	
E. Drawings of Disconnect Interlock	
F. Analysis of Interlock System Component Failure	
G. Certification and Identification Labels	
H. Control Warning Labels	
I. Other Warning Labels	
J. Ground Fault Analysis	
K. Users Information	
L. Other Information and Data	
M. Direct Test Methods	
N. Indirect Testing	
O. Sampling	
P. Critical Component Testing	
Q. Test Results Note: This sheet, completed as applicable, i	s to accompany each

#### Appendix A - Definitions

The definitions of report types and several other terms given below are provided for use with the general guidance to assure proper completion of the attached model form and satisfaction of reporting requirements.

- 1. Initial Report The first report from a manufacturer to BRH on a particular model of product. It must provide complete information on the manufacturing and testing program that a manufacturer is employing.
- 2. <u>Supplemental Report</u> A report that provides details of any additions, deletions, corrections, or changes to information previously submitted in an initial report. Reports of this type are to be designated as supplements to the report (referenced by BRH Accession Number and submission data) where the information being changed was previously submitted.
- 3. "Access panel" means any barrier or panel which is designed to be removed or opened for maintenance or service purposes, requires tools to open, and permits access to the interior of the cabinet.
  - 4. "Aperture" means any opening in the outside surface of the cabinet, other that a port, which remains open during generation of x radiation.
- 5. "Cabinet x-ray system" means an x-ray system with the x-ray tube installed in an enclosure (hereinafter termed "cabinet") which, independently of existing architectural structures except the floor on which it may be placed, is intended to contain at least that portion of a material being irradiated; provide radiation attenuation, and exclude personnelfrom its interior during generation of x radiation. It would include all x-ray systems designed primarily for the inspection of carry-on baggage at airline, railroad, and bus terminals, and in similar facilities. An x-ray tube used within a shielded part of a building, or x-ray equipment which may temporarily or occasionally incorporate portable shielding is not considered a cabinet x-ray system.
- 6. "Door" means any barrier which is designed to be movable or opened for routine operation purposes, does not generally require tools to open, and permits access to the interior of the cabinet. For the purposes of paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section, inflexible hardware rigidly affixed to the door shall be considered part of the door.
- 7. "Duty Cycle" means the amount of time x rays can be generated or the number of x ray pulses that can be generated in any hour, the limit of which is determined by the design of the x ray system.
- 8. "Exposure" means the quotient of dQ by dm where dQ is the absolute value of the total charge of the ions of one sign produced in air when all the electrons (negatrons and positrons) liberated by photons in a volume element of air having mass dm are completely stopped in air.
- 9. "External surface" means the outside surface of the cabinet x-ray system, including the high voltage generator, doors, access panels, latches, controls knobs, and other permanently mounted hardware and including the plane across any aperture or port.
  - 10. "Floor" means the underside external surface of the cabinet.

- 11. "Ground fault" means an accidental electrical grounding of an electrical conductor.
- 12. "Port" means any opening in the outside surface of the cabinet which is designed to remain open, during generation of x rays, for the purpose of conveying material to be irradiated into and out of the cabinet, or for partial insertion for irradiation of an object whose dimensions do not permit complete insertion into the cabinet.
- 13. "Primary beam" means the x radiation emitted directly from the target and passing through the window of the x-ray tube.
- 14. "Safety interlock" means a device which is intended to prevent the generation of x radiation when access by any part of the human body to the interior of the cabinet x-ray system through a door or access panel is possible.
- 15. "X-ray system" means an assemblage of components for the controlled generation of x rays.
- 16. "X-ray tube" means any electron tube which is designed for the conversion of electrical energy into x-ray energy.