



Designation: E2767 – 10

# Standard Practice for Digital Imaging and Communication in Nondestructive Evaluation (DICONDE) for X-ray Computed Tomography (CT) Test Methods<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E2767; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

## 1. Scope

1.1 This practice facilitates the interoperability of X-ray computed tomography (CT) imaging equipment by specifying image data transfer and archival storage methods in commonly accepted terms. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with Practice E2339 on Digital Imaging and Communication in Nondestructive Evaluation (DICONDE). Practice E2339 defines an industrial adaptation of the NEMA Standards Publication titled Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM, see <http://medical.nema.org>), an international standard for image data acquisition, review, storage and archival storage. The goal of Practice E2339, commonly referred to as DICONDE, is to provide a standard that facilitates the display and analysis of NDE test results on any system conforming to the DICONDE standard. Toward that end, Practice E2339 provides a data dictionary and a set of information modules that are applicable to all NDE modalities. This practice supplements Practice E2339 by providing information object definitions, information modules and a data dictionary that are specific to X-ray CT test methods.

1.2 This practice has been developed to overcome the issues that arise when analyzing or archiving data from tomographic test equipment using proprietary data transfer and storage methods. As digital technologies evolve, data must remain decipherable through the use of open, industry-wide methods for data transfer and archival storage. This practice defines a method where all the X-ray CT technique parameters and test results are communicated and stored in a standard manner regardless of changes in digital technology.

1.3 This practice does not specify:

1.3.1 A testing or validation procedure to assess an implementation's conformance to the standard.

1.3.2 The implementation details of any features of the standard on a device claiming conformance.

1.3.3 The overall set of features and functions to be expected from a system implemented by integrating a group of devices each claiming DICONDE conformance.

1.4 Although this practice contains no values that require units, it does describe methods to store and communicate data that do require units to be properly interpreted.

1.5 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.6 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

## 2. Referenced Documents

### 2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>

- E1316 Terminology for Nondestructive Examinations
- E1441 Guide for Computed Tomography (CT) Imaging
- E1475 Guide for Data Fields for Computerized Transfer of Digital Radiological Examination Data
- E1570 Practice for Computed Tomographic (CT) Examination
- E2339 Practice for Digital Imaging and Communication in Nondestructive Evaluation (DICONDE)

### 2.2 Other Standard:<sup>3</sup>

DICOM National Electrical Manufacturers Association Standard for Digital Imaging and Communication in Medicine (DICOM), 2008.

<sup>1</sup> This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E07 on Nondestructive Testing and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E07.11 on Digital Imaging and Communication in Nondestructive Evaluation (DICONDE).

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<sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](mailto:service@astm.org). For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

<sup>3</sup> Available from National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), 1300 N. 17th St., Suite 1752, Rosslyn, VA 22209, <http://www.nema.org>.

### 3. Terminology

#### 3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 Nondestructive evaluation terms used in this practice can be found in Standard Terminology for Nondestructive Examinations, [E1316](#).

3.1.2 Computed Tomography terms used in this practice can be found in Standard Guide for Computed Tomography (CT) Imaging, [E1441](#).

3.1.3 DICONDE terms used in this practice are defined in Practice [E2339](#).

### 4. Summary of Practice

4.1 A fundamental principle of DICONDE is the use of standard definitions and attribute formats for data communication and storage. This means all systems that are DICONDE compliant use a common data dictionary and common communication protocols. To further standardization, the elements in the data dictionary are organized into common groups referred to as information modules. The data dictionary and information modules common to all NDE modalities are defined in Practice [E2339](#).

4.2 The data dictionary and information modules specified in Practice [E2339](#) do not cover the information storage requirements for each individual modality (CT, DR, CR, UT, etc.). Additions to the data dictionary and information modules are required to support the individual modalities. This practice contains the additions to the DICONDE data dictionary and information modules necessary for X-ray CT inspection.

4.3 The highest organizational level in the DICONDE information model is the information object definition (IOD). An information object definition is a collection of the information modules necessary to represent a set of test results from a specific modality. This practice contains information object definitions for X-ray CT inspection.

### 5. Significance and Use

5.1 Personnel that are responsible for the creation, transfer, and storage of X-ray tomographic NDE data will use this standard. This practice defines a set of information modules that along with Practice [E2339](#) and the DICOM standard provide a standard means to organize X-ray tomography test parameters and results. The X-ray CT test results may be displayed and analyzed on any device that conforms to this standard. Personnel wishing to view any tomographic inspection data stored according to Practice [E2339](#) may use this document to help them decode and display the data contained in the DICONDE-compliant inspection record.

### 6. Information Object Definitions

#### 6.1 X-ray CT Image IOD Description:

6.1.1 The X-ray CT Image Information Object Definition specifies an image that has been created by an X-ray CT imaging device for NDE purposes. To avoid duplication of relevant material from the DICOM standard, the IOD definition will follow that for CT Images found in Part 3, section A.3

of the DICOM standard except as noted below in [Table 1](#). [Table 1](#) is not stand-alone and must be used in conjunction with Part 3, section A.3 of the DICOM standard to have a complete definition of the DICONDE CT information object. In addition to the DICONDE information modules specified in Practice [E2339](#) and this standard, the DICONDE CT IOD utilizes additional DICOM standard information modules as noted in [Table 1](#). This IOD will use the Service-Object Pair (SOP) Classes for the CT IOD as defined in Part 4 of the DICOM standard.

#### 6.2 X-ray CT Multi-Frame Image IOD Description:

6.2.1 The X-ray CT Multi-Frame (CT-MF) Image Information Object Definition specifies a multi-frame image that has been created by an X-ray CT imaging device for NDE purposes. To avoid duplication of relevant material from the DICOM standard, the IOD definition will follow that for Enhanced CT Images found in Part 3, section A.38 of the DICOM standard except as noted below in [Table 2](#). [Table 2](#) is not stand-alone and must be used in conjunction with Part 3, section A.38 of the DICOM standard to have a complete definition of the DICONDE CT-MF information object. This IOD will use the Service-Object Pair (SOP) Classes for the Enhanced CT IOD as defined in Part 4 of the DICOM standard.

### 7. Information Modules

#### 7.1 NDE CT Image Module:

7.1.1 [Table 3](#) specifies the Attributes that describe the NDE X-ray CT image module.

#### 7.2 NDE X-ray CT Detector Module:

7.2.1 [Table 4](#) specifies the Attributes that describe NDE X-ray CT Detectors.

7.2.1.1 For X-ray CT Detector module, Detector Type (0018,7004) is specified to use the following defined terms:

DIRECT  
SCINTILLATOR

7.2.1.2 For X-ray CT Detector module, Detector Configuration (0018,7005) is specified to use the following defined terms:

AREA  
LINEAR

#### 7.3 NDE X-ray CT Calibration Data Module:

7.3.1 [Table 5](#) specifies the Attributes that describe NDE X-ray CT calibration data.

#### 7.4 NDE Enhanced CT Image Module.:

7.4.1 [Table 6](#) specifies the attributes that describe the NDE Enhanced CT Image Module.

7.4.2 [Table 7](#) specifies the attributes that describe the NDE CT X-ray Details Functional Group macro.

### 8. Keywords

8.1 DICOM; DICONDE; X-ray; computed tomography; CT; digital data transmission; digital data storage; database; file format

**TABLE 1 X-ray CT-Image Information Object Definition**

DICOM Module	DICONDE Module	Reference	Usage <sup>A</sup>
Patient	Component	Practice <b>E2339</b> , Section 7	M
Clinical Trial Subject	Not Applicable		
General Study	Component Study	Practice <b>E2339</b> , Section 7	M
Patient Study	Not Applicable		
Clinical Trial Study	Not Applicable		
General Series	Component Series	Practice <b>E2339</b> , Section 7	M
Clinical Trial Series	Not Applicable		
General Equipment	NDE Equipment	Practice <b>E2339</b> , Section 7	M
Contrast/bolus	Not Applicable		
CT Image	NDE CT Image	<b>7.1</b>	M
	NDE CT Detector	<b>7.2</b>	U
X-Ray Collimator	X-Ray Collimator	<b>DICOM</b> Part 3, Section C.8.19.6.12	U
X-Ray Filtration	X-Ray Filtration	<b>DICOM</b> Part 3, Section C.8.7.10	U
X-Ray Grid	X-Ray Grid	<b>DICOM</b> Part 3, Section C.8.7.11	U
	NDE Indication	Practice <b>E2339</b> , Section 7	U
	NDE Geometry	Practice <b>E2339</b> , Section 7	U
	NDE CT Calibration Data	<b>7.3</b>	U

<sup>A</sup> Definition of usage codes can be found in Part 3, section A.1.3 of the **DICOM** standard.

**TABLE 2 X-ray CT-MF Image Information Object Definition**

DICOM Module	DICONDE Module	Reference	Usage <sup>A</sup>
Patient	Component	Practice <b>E2339</b> , Section 7	M
Specimen Identification	Not Applicable		
Clinical Trial Subject	Not Applicable		
General Study	Component Study	Practice <b>E2339</b> , Section 7	M
Patient Study	Not Applicable		
Clinical Trial Study	Not Applicable		
General Series	Component Series	Practice <b>E2339</b> , Section 7	M
Clinical Trial Series	Not Applicable		
Synchronization	Not Applicable		
General Equipment	NDE Equipment	Practice <b>E2339</b> , Section 7	M
Enhanced Contrast/Bolus	Not Applicable		
Cardiac Synchronization	Not Applicable		
Respiratory Synchronization	Not Applicable		
Enhanced CT Image	NDE Enhanced CT Image	<b>7.4</b>	M
	NDE Indication	Practice <b>E2339</b> , Section 7	U
	NDE Geometry	Practice <b>E2339</b> , Section 7	U
	NDE CT Calibration Data	<b>7.3</b>	U
Acquisition Context	Needed for DICOM compatibility		

<sup>A</sup> Definition of usage codes can be found in Part 3, section A.1.3 of the **DICOM** standard.

**TABLE 3 NDE CT Image Module Attributes**

Attribute Name	DICOM Tag	DICONDE Tag	VR	VM	Type <sup>4</sup>	Description
Image Type	(0008,0008)		CS	1-n	1	Image identification characteristics.
Samples Per Pixel	(0028,0002)		US	1	1	Number of samples per pixel (planes) in this image.
Photometric Interpretation	(0028,0004)		CS	1	1	Specifies the intended interpretation of the pixel data.
Bits Allocated	(0028,0100)		US	1	1	Number of bits allocated for each pixel data.
Bits Stored	(0028,0101)		US	1	1	Number of bits stored for each pixel data.
High Bit	(0028,0102)		US	1	1	Most significant bit for pixel data.
KVP	(0018,0060)		DS	1	2	Peak kilo voltage output of the X-ray generator used.
Acquisition Number	(0020,0012)		IS	1	2	A number identifying the single continuous gathering of data over a period of time which resulted in this image.
Scan Options	(0018,0022)		CS	1-n	3	Parameters of the scanning sequence.
Data Collection Diameter	(0018,0090)		DS	1	3	The diameter in mm of the region over which data were collected.
Reconstruction Diameter	(0018,1100)		DS	1	3	Diameter in mm of the region from within which data were used in creating the reconstruction of the image. Data may exist outside of this portion of the region and portions of the component may exist outside this region.
Distance Source to Detector	(0018,1110)		DS	1	3	Distance in mm from source to detector center.
Distance Source to Component	(0018,1111)		DS	1	3	Distance in mm from source to isocenter (center of field of view).
Gantry/Detector Tilt	(0018,1120)		DS	1	3	Nominal angle of tilt in degrees of the scanning gantry. Not intended for mathematical calculations.
Table Height	(0018,1130)		DS	1	3	The distance in mm of the top of the part positioner table to the center of rotation; below the center is positive.
Rotation Direction	(0018,1140)		DS	1	3	Direction of rotation of the source when relevant, about nearest principal axis of equipment. Enumerated Values: CW = clockwise CC = counterclockwise
Exposure Time	(0018,1150)		DS	1	3	Time of X-ray exposure in msec.
X-ray Tube Current	(0018,1151)		DS	1	3	X-ray Tube Current in mA.
Exposure	(0018,1152)		DS	1	3	The exposure expressed in mA, for example, calculated from Exposure Time and X-ray Tube Current.
Exposure in $\mu$ As	(0018,1153)		DS	1	3	The exposure expressed in $\mu$ m, for example, calculated from Exposure Time and X-ray Tube Current.
Filter Type	(0018,1160)		DS	1	3	Label for the type of filter inserted into the X-ray beam.
Generator Power	(0018,1170)		DS	1	3	Power in kW to the X-ray generator.
LINAC Energy	(0009,XX02)		IS	1	3	The energy of the LINAC in KeVe expressed in rads per minute.
LINAC Output	(0009,XX04)		IS	1	3	The output of the LINAC in Gys
Focal Spot	(0018,1190)		DS	1	3	Size of the focal spot in mm. For devices with variable focal spot or multiple focal spots, small dimension followed by large dimension.
Convolution Kernel	(0018,1210)		DS	1	3	A label describing the convolution kernel or algorithm used to reconstruct the data.
Revolution Time	(0018,9305)		FD	1	3	The time in seconds of a complete revolution of the source around the gantry orbit or the complete rotation of a component on a turntable.
Single Collimation Width	(0018,9306)		FD	1	3	The width of a single row of acquired data (in mm).
Total Collimation Width	(0018,9307)		FD	1	3	The width of the total collimation (in mm) over the area of active X-ray detection.
Table Speed	(0018,9309)		FD	1	3	The distance in mm that the table moves in one second during the gathering of data.
Table Feed Per Rotation	(0018,9310)		FD	1	3	Motion of the table (in mm) during a complete revolution of the object being inspected.
CT Pitch Factor	(0018,9311)		FD	1	3	Ratio of the Table Feed per Rotation (0018,9310) to the Total Collimation Width (0018,9307).
Exposure Modulation Type	(0018,9323)		CS	1	3	A label describing the type of exposure modulation used for the purpose of limiting the dose. Defined Terms: NONE
Estimated Dose Savings	(0018,9324)		FD	1	3	A percent value of dose saving due to the use of Exposure Modulation Type (0018,9323). A negative percent value of dose saving reflects an increase in exposure. Required if lossy compression has been performed on the image.

<sup>4</sup> Definition of type codes can be found in Part 5, section 7.4 of the DICOM standard.