

SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN IEC 62387:2022

01-julij-2022

Instrumenti za zaščito pred sevanjem - Sistemi za dozimetrijo z integriranimi pasivnimi detektorji za posamezno, delovno in okoljsko spremljanje fotonskega in beta sevanja

Radiation protection instrumentation - Dosimetry systems with integrating passive detectors for individual, workplace and environmental monitoring of photon and beta radiation

iTeh STANDARD

Strahlenschutz-Messgeräte - Dosimetriesysteme mit integrierenden passiven Detektoren zur Personen-, Arbeitsplatz- und Umgebungsüberwachung auf Photonen- und Betastrahlung

Instrumentation pour la radioprotection Systèmes dosimétriques avec détecteurs intégrés passifs pour le contrôle radiologique individuel, dui lieu de travail et de l'environnement des rayonnements photoniques et bêtapren-iec-62387-

2.02.2

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN IEC 62387

ICS:

13.280 Varstvo pred sevanjem Radiation protection

oSIST prEN IEC 62387:2022 en

oSIST prEN IEC 62387:2022

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

DRAFT prEN IEC 62387

May 2022

ICS 13.280

Will supersede EN 62387:2016 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any)

English Version

Radiation protection instrumentation - Dosimetry systems with integrating passive detectors for individual, workplace and environmental monitoring of photon and beta radiation (IEC 62387:2020)

Instrumentation pour la radioprotection - Systèmes dosimétriques avec détecteurs intégrés passifs pour le contrôle radiologique individuel, du lieu de travail et de l'environnement des rayonnements photoniques et bêta (IEC 62387:2020)

Deadline for CENELEC: 2022-08-05.

Strahlenschutz-Messgeräte - Dosimetriesysteme mit integrierenden passiven Detektoren zur Personen-, Arbeitsplatz- und Umgebungsüberwachung auf Photonen- und Betastrahlung (IEC 62387:2020)

This draft European Standard is submitted to CENELEC members for enquiry.

The text of this draft consists of the text of IEC 62387:2020.rds.iteh.ai

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

This draft European Standard was established by CENELEC in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions. ICC-023 7-

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

Warning: This document is not a European Standard. It is distributed for review and comments. It is subject to change without notice and shall not be referred to as a European Standard.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

© 2022 CENELEC All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC Members.

Project: 75396 Ref. No. prEN IEC 62387 E

prEN IEC 62387:2022 (E)

European foreword

This document (prEN IEC 62387:2022) consists of the text of IEC 62387:2020 prepared by IEC/SC 45B "Radiation protection instrumentation" of IEC/TC 45 "Nuclear instrumentation".

This document is currently submitted to the Enquiry.

The following dates are proposed:

- latest date by which the existence of this document (doa) dor + 6 months has to be announced at national level
- latest date by which this document has to be (dop) dor + 12 months implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards (dow) dor + 36 months conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn (to be confirmed or modified when voting)

This document will supersede EN 62387 2016 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

prEN IEC 62387:2022 (E)

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
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 IEC 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 61000-4-5	https://sta f426-4c	nelectromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-1 15:9 Testing and measurement techniques 38 Surge immunity test 2	² - EN 61000-4-5 7-	-
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 61000-4-8	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques - Power frequency magnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-8	-
IEC 61000-4-11	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4- 11: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current up to 16 A per phase	EN IEC 61000-4-11	-
IEC 61000-6-2	-	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6- 2: Generic standards - Immunity standard for industrial environments	EN IEC 61000-6-2	-

prEN IEC 62387:2022 (E)

ISO 4037	series	Radiological protection - X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosemeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy	EN ISO 4037	series
ISO 4037-3	2019	Radiological protection - X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosemeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy - Part 3: Calibration of area and personal dosemeters and the measurement of their response as a function of energy and angle of incidence	EN ISO 4037-3	2021
ISO 6980	series	Nuclear energy - Reference beta-particle radiation	-	-
ISO 6980-3	-	Nuclear energy - Reference beta-particle radiation - Part 3: Calibration of area and personal dosemeters and the determination of their response as a function of beta radiation energy and angle of incidence	-	-
ISO 8529	series	Reference neutron radiations – Part 1: Characteristics and methods of production	-	-
ISO/IEC Guide 98-3	2008	Uncertainty of measurement - Part 3; Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement (GUM:1995) (standards.iteh.ai)	-	-



IEC 62387

Edition 2.0 2020-01

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



iTeh STANDARD

Radiation protection instrumentation - Dosimetry systems with integrating passive detectors for individual, workplace and environmental monitoring of photon and beta radiation tandards. iteh.ai)

Instrumentation pour la radioprotection – Systèmes dosimétriques avec détecteurs intégrés passifs pour le contrôle radiologique individuel, du lieu de travail et de l'environnement des rayonnements photoniques et bêta

2022

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

ISBN 978-2-8322-7696-9

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor. Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

CONTENTS

F	DREWC)RD	7
IN	TRODU	JCTION	9
1	Scor	De	10
2	Norn	native references	11
3	Term	ns and definitions	12
4		s and symbols	
5		eral test procedures	
•	5.1	Basic test procedures	
	5.1.1	·	
	5.1.2		
	5.1.3		
	5.1.4	Production of reference radiation	22
	5.1.5	Choice of phantom for the purpose of testing	23
	5.1.6	Position of dosemeter for the purpose of testing	23
	5.2	Test procedures to be considered for every test	
	5.2.1		
	5.2.2		23
	5.2.3		
	5.2.4		
	5.2.5		
	5.2.6	,	
6	Perf	ormance requirements: summary oSIST pren IEC 62387:2022	24
7	Capa	ability of aldosimetry systemeh:ai/catalog/standards/sist/2d50b1e2	25
	7.1	Generalf426-4c12-90f2-355759051456/osist-pren-iec-62387-	
	7.2	Measuring range and type of radiation2	
	7.3	Rated ranges of the influence quantities	
	7.4	Maximum rated measurement time t_{max}	
	7.5	Reusability	
	7.6	Model function	
_	7.7	Example for the capabilities of a dosimetry system	
8	•	uirements for the design of the dosimetry system	
	8.1	General	
	8.2	Indication of the dose value (dosimetry system)	
	8.3	Assignment of the dose value to the dosemeter (dosimetry system)	
	8.4 8.5	Information given on the devices (reader and dosemeter)	
	8.6	Algorithm to evaluate the indicated value (dosimetry system)	
	8.7	Use of dosemeters in mixed radiation fields (dosimetry system)	
9	-	uction manual	
J	9.1	General	
	9.2	Specification of the technical data	
10		vare, data and interfaces of the dosimetry system	
10	, 30itt 10.1	General	
	10.1	Design and structure of the software	
	10.2	-	
	10.2		

1	10.2.2	Method of test	30
10	.3 lo	lentification of the software	30
1	10.3.1	Requirements	30
1	10.3.2	Method of test	31
10	.4 A	uthenticity of the software and the presentation of results	31
1	10.4.1	Requirements	31
1	10.4.2	Method of test	31
10	.5 A	larm and stop of system operation under abnormal operating conditions	31
1	10.5.1	Requirements	
1	10.5.2	Method of test	
10	.6 C	ontrol of input data by the dosimetry system	
_	.0 10.6.1	Requirements	
	10.6.2	Method of test	
		torage of data	
	., 10.7.1	Requirements	
	10.7.2	Method of test	
10		ransmission of data	
	.0 i 10.8.1	Requirements	
		·	
•	.9 H	Method of testardware interfaces and software interfaces	34
_		Deguine ments	34
	10.9.1	Requirements	34
	10.9.2	Method of test	34
10	.10 L	ocumentation for the software test described air	34
1	10.10.2	2 Method of test	35
	Radiati	on performance requirements and tests (dosimetry system)	35
11	.1 G	https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2d50b1e2- i426-4c12-90f2-355759051456/osist-pren-iec-62387- coefficient of variation	35
11	.2 C	oefficient of variation2022	36
11	.3 N	on intearty	00
1	11.3.1	Requirements	36
1	11.3.2	Method of test	36
1	11.3.3	Interpretation of results	36
11	.4 C	verload characteristics, after-effects, and reusability	37
1	11.4.1	Requirements	37
1	11.4.2	Method of test	38
1	11.4.3	Interpretation of the results	38
11	.5 R	adiation energy and angle of incidence for $H_p(10)$ or $H^*(10)$ dosemeters	39
1	11.5.1	Photon radiation	
1	11.5.2	Beta radiation	41
11	.6 R	adiation energy and angle of incidence for $H_p(3)$ or $H'(3)$ dosemeters	41
1	11.6.1	Photon radiation	
1	11.6.2	Beta radiation	
11	.7 R	adiation energy and angle of incidence for $H_{\mathbf{p}}(0,07)$ or $H'(0,07)$ dosemeters	44
	11.7.1	Photon radiation	
	11.7.2	Beta radiation	
11		over indication due to radiation incident from the side of an $H_p(10)$, $H_p(3)$ or	3
	- H	p(0,07) dosemeter	47
1	11.8.1	Requirements	
	11.8.2	·	

11.0.3	Interpretation of the results	48
11.9	Indication of the presence of beta dose for $H_p(0,07)$ whole body dosemeters	48
Respo	onse to mixed irradiations (dosimetry system)	48
12.1	Requirements	48
12.2	Method of test	49
12.2.1	l General	49
12.2.2	Preparation of the test	49
12.2.3	Practical test	49
12.3	Interpretation of the results	50
Envir	onmental performance requirements and tests	50
13.1	General	50
13.1.1	l General requirement	50
13.1.2	2 General method of test	50
13.2	Ambient temperature and relative humidity (dosemeter)	51
13.2.1	l General	51
13.2.2	2 Requirements	51
13.2.3	3 Method of test	51
13.3	Light exposure (dosemeter) .C.TAN.I	52
13.3.1	i General	52
	P. Requirements	52
13.3.3	3 Method of test	52
13.3.4	Interpretation of the results Ir.C.Sit.e.ha.i.	52
13.4	Dose build-up, fading and self-irradiation (dosemeter)	52
13.4.1	GeneralSIST nrEN IFC 67387-2022	52
13.4.2	Requirements Standards, iteh; ai/catalog/standards/sist/2d50b1e2-	53
13.4.3	Method 20-4612-9012-355759051456/osist-pren-jec-62387-	53
	Interpretation of the results ₂₀₂₂	53
13.6		
13.6.1		52
13.6.2		
	•	54
13.6.3	Method of test	54 54
13.6.4	Method of test4 Interpretation of the results	54 54 54
13.6. ⁴ 13.7	Method of test	54 54 54 54
13.6.4 13.7 13.7.1	Method of test	54 54 54 54
13.6.4 13.7 13.7.1 13.7.2	Method of test	54 54 54 54
13.6.4 13.7 13.7.1 13.7.2 13.7.3	Method of test	54 54 54 54 54
13.6.4 13.7 13.7.2 13.7.2 13.7.3	Method of test	54 54 54 54 54 54
13.6.4 13.7 13.7.2 13.7.2 13.7.3 13.7.4	Method of test	54 54 54 54 54 55
13.6.4 13.7 13.7.2 13.7.3 13.7.3 13.7.4 13.8 13.8.2	Method of test	54 54 54 54 54 55 55
13.6.4 13.7 13.7.2 13.7.3 13.7.4 13.8 13.8.2	Method of test	54 54 54 54 54 55 55
13.6.4 13.7 13.7.2 13.7.3 13.7.4 13.8 13.8.2 13.8.3	Method of test Interpretation of the results Ambient temperature (reader) General Requirements Method of test Interpretation of the results Light exposure (reader) General Requirements Method of test	545454545555
13.6.4 13.7 13.7.2 13.7.3 13.7.4 13.8 13.8.2 13.8.3 13.8.3	Method of test Interpretation of the results Ambient temperature (reader) General Requirements Method of test Interpretation of the results Light exposure (reader) General Requirements Method of test Interpretation of the results Interpretation of the results Interpretation of the results	54545454555555
13.6.4 13.7 13.7.2 13.7.3 13.7.4 13.8 13.8.2 13.8.3 13.8.4 13.9	Method of test	5454545455555555
13.6.4 13.7 13.7.2 13.7.3 13.7.4 13.8 13.8.2 13.8.3 13.8.3 13.8.3 13.9	Method of test	5454545455555555
13.6.4 13.7 13.7.2 13.7.3 13.7.4 13.8 13.8.2 13.8.3 13.8.4 13.9 13.9.1	Method of test	54545454555555555656
13.6.4 13.7 13.7.2 13.7.3 13.7.4 13.8 13.8.2 13.8.3 13.8.3 13.8.3 13.9	Method of test Interpretation of the results Ambient temperature (reader) General Requirements Method of test Interpretation of the results Light exposure (reader) Requirements Method of test Interpretation of the results Requirements Requirements Method of test Interpretation of the results Requirements Requirements Requirements Requirements Requirements Requirements Requirements Requirements Requirements	54545454555555555656
	Respondent	Response to mixed irradiations (dosimetry system) 12.1 Requirements 12.2 Method of test 12.2.1 General 12.2.2 Preparation of the test 12.2.3 Practical test 12.3 Interpretation of the results Environmental performance requirements and tests 13.1 General 13.1.1 General requirement 13.1.2 General method of test 13.2 Ambient temperature and relative humidity (dosemeter) 13.2.1 General 13.2.2 Requirements 13.2.3 Method of test 13.3 Light exposure (dosemeter) 13.3.1 General 13.3.2 Requirements 13.3.3 Method of test 13.3.4 Interpretation of the results 13.3.5 Requirements 13.4.1 General 13.4.2 Requirements 13.4.1 General 13.4.2 Requirements 13.4.3 Method of test 13.4.4 Interpretation of the results rich aircanalogystandards/sist/2d50b1e2- 13.4.3 Method of test 13.4.4 Interpretation of the results 13.5 Sealing (dosemeter) 13.6 Reader stability (reader)

14 Electromagnetic performance requirements and tests (dosimetry system)	57
14.1 General	57
14.2 Requirements	57
14.3 Method of test	
14.4 Interpretation of the results	
15 Mechanical performance requirements and tests	58
15.1 General requirement	
15.2 Drop (dosemeter)	
15.2.1 Requirements	
15.2.2 Method of test	
15.2.3 Interpretation of the results	
16 Documentation	
16.1 Type test report	
16.2 Certificate issued by the laboratory performing the type test	
Annex A (normative) Confidence limits	
A.1 General	
A.2 Confidence interval for the mean, \bar{x}	
A.3 Confidence interval for a combined quantity	74
and measured value	76
Annex C (informative) Overview of the necessary actions that have to be performed	
for a type test according to this document	77
for a type test according to this document	78
Annex E (informative) Conversion coefficients $h_{pD}(0.07;source;\alpha)$, $h'_D(0.07;source;\alpha)$, $h_{pD}(3;source;\alpha)$, and $h'_D(3;source;\alpha)$ from personal absorbed dose in 0.07 mm depth,	
$D_{\rm p}(0,07)$, to the corresponding dose equivalent quantities for radiation qualities defined in ISO 6980-105://standards.iten.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2d50b1e2-	70
defined in ISO 6980-11-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6	ە ،
Pictic and by	03
Bibliography	85
- :	4.0
Figure 1 – Stepwise irradiation of an $H^*(10)$ dosemeter at 90° angle of incidence	
Figure A.1 – Test for confidence interval	
Figure B.1 – Data evaluation in dosimetry systems	
Figure F.1 – Flow chart of a computer program to perform tests according to 12.2	84
Table 1 – Mandatory and maximum energy ranges covered by this document	10
Table 2 – Values of c_1 and c_2 for w different dose values and n indications for each	
dose value	
Table 3 – Angles of incidence of irradiation for $H_p(10)$ and $H^*(10)$ dosemeters	39
Table 4 – Angles of incidence of irradiation for $H_p(3)$ and $H'(3)$ dosemeters	42
Table 5 – Angles of incidence of irradiation for $H_p(0,07)$ and $H'(0,07)$ dosemeters	45
Table 6 – Symbols	
Table 7 – Reference conditions and standard test conditions	
Table 8 – Performance requirements for $H_p(10)$ dosemeters	
Table 9 – Performance requirements for $H_p(3)$ dosemeters	
Table 10 – Performance requirements for $H_p(0,07)$ dosemeters	

Table 11 – Performance requirements for $H^*(10)$ dosemeters	67
Table 12 – Performance requirements for H'(3) dosemeters	68
Table 13 – Performance requirements for H'(0,07) dosemeters	69
Table 14 – Environmental performance requirements for dosemeters and readers	70
Table 15 – Electromagnetic disturbance performance requirements for dosimetry systems according to Clause 14	71
Table 16 – Mechanical disturbances performance requirements for dosemeters	72
Table 17 – List of abbreviations	72
Table A.1 – Student's <i>t</i> -value for a double sided 95 % confidence interval	74
Table C.1 – Schedule for a type test of a dosemeter for $H_{p}(10)$ fulfilling the requirements within the mandatory ranges	77
Table E.1 – Conversion coefficients $h_{\rm pD}(0,07;source;\alpha)_{\rm slab}$ from personal absorbed dose in 0,07 mm depth, $D_{\rm p}(0,07)$, to the dose equivalent $H_{\rm p}(0,07)$ for the slab phantom for radiation qualities defined in ISO 6980-1	79
Table E.2 – Conversion coefficients $h_{\rm pD}(0,07;source;\alpha)_{\rm rod}$ from personal absorbed dose in 0,07 mm depth, $D_{\rm p}(0,07)$, to the dose equivalent $H_{\rm p}(0,07)$ for the rod phantom for radiation qualities defined in ISO 6980-1	80
Table E.3 – Conversion coefficients $h'_D(0,07;source;\alpha)$ from personal absorbed dose in 0,07 mm depth, $D_{\rm p}(0,07)$, to the dose equivalent $H(0,07)$ for the ICRU sphere for radiation qualities defined in ISO 6980-1.	81
Table E.4 – Conversion coefficients $h_{\rm DD}(3;source;\alpha)_{\rm cylinder}$ from personal absorbed dose in 0,07 mm depth, $D_{\rm D}(0,07)$, to the dose equivalent $H_{\rm D}(3)$ for the cylinder phantom for radiation qualities defined in ISO 6980-1	82
Table E.5 – Conversion coefficients $h'_D(3,source;\alpha)$ from personal absorbed dose in 0,07 mm depth, $D_{\rm p}(0,07)$, to the dose equivalent $H'(3)$ for the ICRU sphere for radiation qualities defined in ISO 6980-1	82
Table F.1 – Example of dosemeter response table and range limits 1506 1 c2	83
f426-4c12-90f2-355759051456/osist-pren-iec-62387-	

2022

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

RADIATION PROTECTION INSTRUMENTATION – DOSIMETRY SYSTEMS WITH INTEGRATING PASSIVE DETECTORS FOR INDIVIDUAL, WORKPLACE AND ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING OF PHOTON AND BETA RADIATION

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
- 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.
 OSIST prEN IEC 62387:2022
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity sindependent 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.

International Standard IEC 62387 has been prepared by subcommittee 45B: Radiation protection instrumentation, of IEC technical committee 45: Nuclear instrumentation.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 62387 published in 2012. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- Modification of title.
- Addition of performance requirements for dosemeters to measure H'(3) for both photon and beta radiation.
- Adoption of the cylinder instead of the slab phantom for the quantity $H_{\rm p}(3)$.
- Correction and clarification of several subclauses to obtain a better applicability.

-8-

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

FDIS	Report on voting
45B/945/FDIS	45B/954/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.

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.

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.

(standards.iteh.ai)

IEC 62387:2020 © IEC 2020

_ 9 _

INTRODUCTION

A dosimetry system may consist of the following elements:

- a) a passive device, referred to herein as a *detector*, which, after the exposure to radiation, stores a signal for use in measuring one or more quantities of the incident radiation field;
- b) a "dosemeter", that incorporates some means of identification and contains one or more detectors and may contain electronic components, e.g. for the readout (e.g., in a direct ion storage (DIS) dosemeter);
- c) a "reader" which is used to readout the stored information (signal) from the detector, in order to determine the radiation dose;
- d) a "computer" with appropriate "software" to control the reader, store the signals transmitted from the reader, calculate, display and store the evaluated dose in the form of an electronic file or paper copy;
- e) "additional equipment" and documented procedures (instruction manual) for performing associated processes such as deleting stored dose information, cleaning dosemeters, or those needed to ensure the effectiveness of the whole system.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)