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Kärnteknisk mätutrustning – Mätutrustning för strålskyddsändamål – Handhållna gammadetektorer med hög känslighet för detekttering av radioaktivt material

*Radiation protection instrumentation –
Highly sensitive hand-held instruments for photon detection of radioactive material*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 62533:2016. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 62533:2016.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 62533:2016

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 62533, First edition, 2010 - Radiation protection instrumentation - Highly sensitive hand-held instruments for photon detection of radioactive material**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

ICS 13.280.00

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 62533

February 2016

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English Version

**Radiation protection instrumentation - Highly sensitive hand-held
instruments for photon detection of radioactive material
(IEC 62533:2010 , modified)**

Instrumentation pour la radioprotection - Instruments
portables de haute sensibilité pour la détection photonique
de matières radioactives
(IEC 62533:2010 , modifiée)

Strahlenschutz-Messgeräte - Hochempfindliche Handgeräte
zur Detektion von Photonenstrahlung emittierendem
radioaktivem Material
(IEC 62533:2010 , modifiziert)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2015-12-28. 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.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists 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.

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



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

European foreword

This document (EN 62533:2016) consists of the text of IEC 62533:2010 prepared by SC 45B "Radiation protection instrumentation" of IEC/TC 45 "Nuclear instrumentation", together with the common modifications prepared by CLC/TC 45B "Radiation protection instrumentation".

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at (dop) 2016-12-28 national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with (dow) 2018-12-28 the document have to be withdrawn

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62533:2010 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard with agreed common modifications.

COMMON MODIFICATIONS

Modification to 8.6.3.2 Test method

Add the following after the first paragraph:

Instead of Cs-137, an alternate source (e.g. Ba-133 or NORM) may be used in case the required activity of Cs-137 cannot be transported to or handled at the site of RF measurement due to legal national restrictions.

Annex ZA
(normative)

**Normative references to international publications
with their corresponding European publications**

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 When 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>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60050-393	2003	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 393: Nuclear instrumentation - Physical phenomena and basic concepts	-	-
IEC 60050-394	2007	International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 394: Nuclear instrumentation - Instruments, systems, equipment and detectors	-	-
IEC 60068-2-75	1997	Environmental testing - Part 2-75: Tests - Test Eh: Hammer tests	EN 60068-2-75	1997
IEC 60529	1989	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)	EN 60529	1991
-	-		+ corrigendum May	1993
IEC 61000-4-2	2008	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test	EN 61000-4-2	2009
IEC 61000-4-3	2006	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test	EN 61000-4-3	2006
IEC 61000-4-6	2008	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields	EN 61000-4-6	2009
ISO 4037-1	1996	X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosimeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy - Part 1: Radiation characteristics and production methods	-	-

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO 4037-2	1997	X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosimeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy - Part 2: Dosimetry for radiation protection over the energy ranges from 8 keV to 1,3 MeV and 4 MeV to 9 MeV	-	-
ISO 4037-3	1999	X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosimeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy - Part 3: Calibration of area and personal dosimeters and the measurement of their response as a function of energy and angle of incidence	-	-

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION**RADIATION PROTECTION INSTRUMENTATION –
HIGHLY SENSITIVE HAND-HELD INSTRUMENTS
FOR PHOTON DETECTION OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL****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.
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International Standard IEC 62533 has been prepared by subcommittee 45B: Radiation protection instrumentation, of IEC technical committee 45: Nuclear instrumentation.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
45B/640/FDIS	45B/654/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 amendment and the base 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.

RADIATION PROTECTION INSTRUMENTATION – HIGHLY SENSITIVE HAND-HELD INSTRUMENTS FOR PHOTON DETECTION OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

1 Scope and object

This International Standard applies to hand-held instruments used for the detection and localization of radioactive photon emitting materials. These instruments are highly sensitive meaning that they are designed to detect slight variations in the range of usual photon background caused mainly by illicit trafficking or inadvertent movement of radioactive material. Compared to pocket devices (see IEC 62401), this highly sensitive instrument allows the scanning of larger volume items such as vehicles or containers. They may also be used in fixed or temporarily fixed unattended mode to monitor check points or critical areas.

These instruments also provide an indication of the ambient dose equivalent rate from photon radiation. However, this standard does not apply to the performance of radiation protection instrumentation which is covered in IEC 60846-1 and IEC 61526.

These instruments may provide additional functions as described below without including all features of specialized portable identification devices as defined by IEC 62327:

- rejecting natural background variation encountered when used in movement;
- sorting alarms of interest from naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) or medical radionuclides originated alarms;
- provide source categorization data (including limited photon spectra) to a remote location.

The object of this standard is to establish performance requirements including physical characteristics, general test conditions, radiation characteristics, electrical safety, and environmental conditions. This standard provides examples of acceptable test methods to determine if an instrument meets the requirements of this standard. The results of tests performed provide information to users on the capability of radiation detection instruments for reliably detecting photon sources.

Obtaining operating performance that meets or exceeds the specifications as stated in this standard depends upon properly establishing appropriate operating parameters, maintaining calibration, implementing a suitable response testing and maintenance program, providing proper training for operating personnel and developing operating procedures that address the instrument limitations and capabilities.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

IEC 60050-393:2003, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 393: Nuclear instrumentation – Physical phenomena and basic concepts*

IEC 60050-394:2007, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 394: Nuclear Instrumentation – Instruments, systems, equipment and detectors*

IEC 60068-2-75:1997, *Environmental testing – Part 2-75: Tests – Test Eh: Hammer tests*

IEC 60529:1989, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 61000-4-2:2008, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques – Section 2: Electrostatic discharge immunity test. Basic EMC Publication*

IEC 61000-4-3:2006, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test*

IEC 61000-4-6:2008, *Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances induced by radio-frequency fields*

ISO 4037-1:1996, *X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosimeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy – Part 1: Radiation characteristics and production methods*

ISO 4037-2:1997, *X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosimeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy – Part 2: Dosimetry for radiation protection over the energy ranges from 8 keV to 1,3 MeV and 4 MeV to 9 MeV*

ISO 4037-3:1999, *X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosimeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy – Part 3: Calibration of area and personal dosimeters and the measurement of their response as a function of energy and angle of incidence*

International Bureau of Weights and Measures: The international System of Units (SI), 8th edition, 2006