

# Non-destructive testing — Measurement and evaluation of the X-ray tube voltage —

## Part 1: Voltage divider method

The European Standard EN 12544-1:1999 has the status of a  
British Standard

ICS 19.100

## National foreword

This British Standard is the English language version of EN 12544-1:1999.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee WEE/46, Non-destructive testing, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

### Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international or European publications referred to in this document may be found in the BSI Standards Catalogue under the section entitled "International Standards Correspondence Index", or by using the "Find" facility of the BSI Standards Electronic Catalogue.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

**Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.**

### Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the EN title page, pages 2 to 5 and a back cover.

The BSI copyright notice displayed in this document indicates when the document was last issued.

### Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Engineering Sector Committee, was published under the authority of the Standards Committee and comes into effect on 15 December 1999

© BSI 12-1999

ISBN 0 580 35169 6

ICS 19.100

English version

## Non destructive testing - Measurement and evaluation of the X-ray tube voltage - Part 1: Voltage divider method

Essais non destructifs - Mesurage et évaluation de la  
tension des tubes radiogènes - Partie 1: Méthode par  
diviseur de tension

Zerstörungsfreie Prüfung - Messung und Auswertung der  
Röntgenröhrenspannung - Teil 1: Spannungsteiler-  
Verfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 August 1999.

CEN 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 Central Secretariat or to any CEN 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 CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

## Contents

Page

Foreword.....	3
Introduction .....	4
1 Scope.....	4
2 Principle .....	4
3 Measurement.....	5
4 Test report .....	5

## Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 138 "Non-destructive testing", the Secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2000.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

In the framework of its scope, Technical Committee CEN/TC 138 entrusted CEN/TC 138/WG 1 "Ionizing Radiation" with preparing the following standard:

EN 12544-1, *Non-destructive testing - Measurement and evaluation of the X-ray tube voltage - Part 1: Voltage divider method.*

EN 12544-1 is a part of series of European Standards; the other parts are the following:

EN 12544-2, *Non-destructive testing - Measurement and evaluation of the X-ray tube voltage - Part 2: Constancy check by the thick filter method.*

EN 12544-3, *Non-destructive testing - Measurement and evaluation of the X-ray tube voltage - Part 3: Spectrometric method.*

## Introduction

In order to cover the different requirements for the measurement of the X-ray tube voltage, three different methods are described in EN 12544-1 to EN 12544-3.

The voltage divider method (EN 12544-1) enables a direct and absolute measurement of the average high voltage of constant potential X-ray systems on the secondary side of the high voltage generator.

The thick filter method (EN 12544-2) describes a constancy check. This method is recommended for the regular stability check of an X-ray system.

The spectrometric method (EN 12544-3) is a procedure for non-invasive measurement of the X-ray tube voltage using the energy spectrum of the X-rays. This method can be applied for all X-ray systems and is the recommended method whenever the voltage divider method is not applicable, e. g. in case of tank units where it is not possible to connect the voltage divider device.

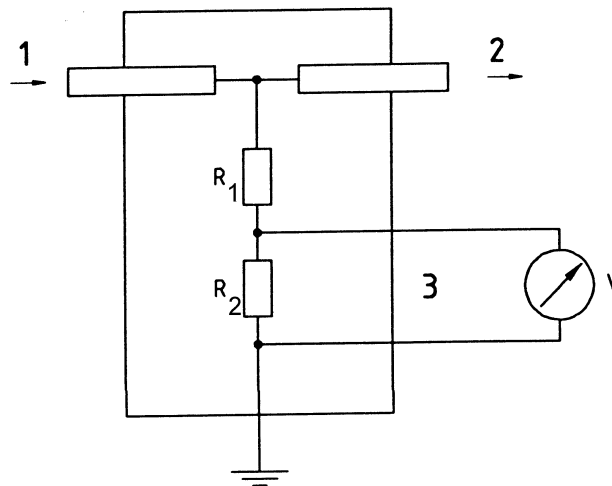
## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for the direct and absolute measurement of the average high voltage of constant potential (DC) X-ray systems on the secondary side of the high voltage generator. The intention is to check the correspondence with the indicated high voltage value on the control unit of the X-ray system.

This method is applied to assure a reproducible operation of X-ray systems because the voltage influences particularly the penetration of materials and the contrast of X-ray images and also the requirements concerning the radiation protection.

## 2 Principle

The principle of the voltage divider method is presented in figure 1:



### Key

- 1 From generator
- 2 To X-ray tube
- 3 Analog exit

Figure 1 – Scheme of the voltage divider

The voltage divider system consists of:

- a box with two high voltage connectors;
- a resistor chain  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ;
- an analog exit for the voltage drop at  $R_2$ ;
- a measuring device, e.g. a voltmeter or an oscilloscope.

The value of the resistors should be chosen for a current of less than 10 % of the actual tube current.

The resistor chain shall have a temperature coefficient of  $\leq 50 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$  in relation to the resistor value.

The output voltage across the resistor  $R_2$  represents the value for the high voltage. The input resistance of the voltmeter shall be taken into account.

The required overall precision of the voltage divider method depends on the application, for example

- a) 1 % of the maximum voltage of the X-ray unit in case of highly stabilized constant potential systems for sophisticated applications like tomography or dosimetry; or
- b) 3 % for general radiographic and radiosopic applications.

### 3 Measurement

For measuring purposes the measuring device is connected between the high voltage generator and the X-ray tube. The high voltage is divided by means of the resistor chain, presented as  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  in figure 1, and the drop voltage is measured at  $R_2$  using a voltmeter or an oscilloscope.

### 4 Test report

The test report shall contain at least the following details:

- a) the X-ray system with type and serial number;
- b) the working conditions of the X-ray system, e.g. tube current, tube voltage, temperature;
- c) the accuracy of the measuring device;
- d) the date of measurement;
- e) a table with the result(s) and a comparison between the actual and the indicated values;
- f) name and signature of the operator.

---

## **BSI — British Standards Institution**

BSI is the independent national body responsible for preparing British Standards. It presents the UK view on standards in Europe and at the international level. It is incorporated by Royal Charter.

### **Revisions**

British Standards are updated by amendment or revision. Users of British Standards should make sure that they possess the latest amendments or editions.

It is the constant aim of BSI to improve the quality of our products and services. We would be grateful if anyone finding an inaccuracy or ambiguity while using this British Standard would inform the Secretary of the technical committee responsible, the identity of which can be found on the inside front cover. Tel: 020 8996 9000. Fax: 020 8996 7400.

BSI offers members an individual updating service called PLUS which ensures that subscribers automatically receive the latest editions of standards.

### **Buying standards**

Orders for all BSI, international and foreign standards publications should be addressed to Customer Services. Tel: 020 8996 9001. Fax: 020 8996 7001.

In response to orders for international standards, it is BSI policy to supply the BSI implementation of those that have been published as British Standards, unless otherwise requested.

### **Information on standards**

BSI provides a wide range of information on national, European and international standards through its Library and its Technical Help to Exporters Service. Various BSI electronic information services are also available which give details on all its products and services. Contact the Information Centre. Tel: 020 8996 7111. Fax: 020 8996 7048.

Subscribing members of BSI are kept up to date with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards. For details of these and other benefits contact Membership Administration. Tel: 020 8996 7002. Fax: 020 8996 7001.

### **Copyright**

Copyright subsists in all BSI publications. BSI also holds the copyright, in the UK, of the publications of the international standardization bodies. Except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 no extract may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise – without prior written permission from BSI.

This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details such as symbols, and size, type or grade designations. If these details are to be used for any other purpose than implementation then the prior written permission of BSI must be obtained.

If permission is granted, the terms may include royalty payments or a licensing agreement. Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright Manager. Tel: 020 8996 7070.