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PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

YY/T 0968.1-2014

Medical optical radiation protective eyewear - Evaluation method - Part 1: Degree of optical radiation hazard reduction

医用光辐射防护镜 评价方法 第1部分：光辐射危害降低程度

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Foreword

YY/T 0968 "Evaluation of medical optical radiation goggles" is divided into two parts.

--- Part 1. reduce the degree of optical radiation hazard;

--- Part 2. Vision that vision and color vision. This section YY/T Section 10968 of. This section drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules. Please note that some of the content of this document may involve patents. Release mechanism of the present document does not assume responsibility for the identification of these patents. This part is proposed by the China Food and Drug Administration. This part of the National Medical Optics Instrument Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC103/SC1) centralized. This section drafted by: State Food and Drug Administration Hangzhou Medical Device Quality Supervision and Inspection Center, Zhejiang Medical Devices Unit The inspection. The main drafters of this section. JIA Xiao Hang, Wang Jingtao Huang precisely, Wen Yan. Medical optical radiation goggles Evaluation Method Part 1. reduce the degree of optical radiation hazard

1 Scope

YY/T 0968.1 is the method for measuring how much protection medical optical radiation eyewear actually gives. It is Part 1 of the Chinese series on evaluating such eyewear and covers the degree to which the optical radiation hazard is reduced: the attenuation the filter provides at the wavelengths that matter, and how that attenuation holds up under the exposure conditions the eyewear is meant for. Protective eyewear in surgical lasers, phototherapy and dental curing is the last barrier between a source and a retina, and a filter that is nominally right for a wavelength but wrong for the power density is a hazard disguised as a control. Part 2 covers what the wearer can still see. For a manufacturer of medical protective eyewear for China, this is the standard behind the protection rating.

YY/T 0968 provisions of this part of the optical radiation hazards of medical optical radiation goggles minimize evaluation methods. This section applies to regular wear protective glasses medical optical radiation. This section does not apply to medical lasers and beam diameter smaller than the eye pupil class under a light source of optical radiation goggles.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 20145-2006 lamps and lamp systems light biosafety (CIE009S/E.2002, IDT)

ISO 15004-2.2007 ophthalmic instruments basic requirements and test methods - Part 2. Light hazard protection (Ophthalmicinstru-ments-Fundamentalrequirementsandtestmethods-Part 2. Lighthazardprotection)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Treatment tool processingdevice By the use of specific processing technology to achieve the desired spectral transmission of the spectral distribution of the optical instrument.

3.2 Original appliance primarydevice Over the substrate processing apparatus, with the processor having the same shape. The appliance is a matte absorption and a refractive index in the evaluation of the spectrum The ideal instrument constant.

3.3 Spectral transmittance spectraltransmittance tau (lambda) Natural light conditions at normal incidence, the spectral radiant flux transmitted through phietlambda () of the incident spectral radiant flux phieilambda () ratio. See Calculation Formula (1). tau (lambda) = phiet lambda () phieilambda () x 100% = Deltaphielambdat Deltaphielambdai x 100% (1) Where. Deltaphielambda

--- wavelength spacing (bandwidth) Deltalambda corresponding radiant flux (subscript t represents radiant flux permeable, it represents the incident radiation through Volume), Deltaphielambda = phielambda () · Deltalambda.