

ICS 11.040.70

CCS C40

YY

**PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

YY/T 0968.2-2014

**Medical optical radiation protective eyewear - Evaluation
method - Part 2: Photopic vision and colour vision**

医用光辐射防护镜 评价方法 第2部分：视明觉和色觉

Issued on: June 17, 2014

Implemented on: July 1, 2015

Issued by: National Medical Products Administration

Table of Contents

- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 3 Terms and Definitions

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 20968 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 Mortem hospital. The main drafters of this section. Wen Yan, JIA Xiao Hang, Wang Jingtao, He Tao, Qi Weiming. Medical optical radiation goggles Evaluation Method Part 2. Vision that vision and color vision

1 Scope

YY/T 0968.2 covers what protective eyewear costs the person wearing it. It is Part 2 of the Chinese series on evaluating medical optical radiation protective eyewear, and it addresses photopic vision and colour vision: how much light the filter lets through and how faithfully it passes colour. Eyewear that blocks a laser or a phototherapy source perfectly is useless if the clinician cannot see the field or distinguish tissue colour through it, and in some settings that trade-off is a safety issue in its own right. Part 1 covers the protection itself, the reduction of the optical radiation hazard. For a manufacturer of laser safety and phototherapy eyewear for the Chinese medical market, this is the standard behind the transmission and colour performance claims.

YY/T 0968 provisions of this part of the evaluation method of medical optical radiation goggles as prescribed vision and color vision. This section applies to regular wear protective glasses medical optical radiation.

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 5702 light color evaluation method

YY/T 0968.1-2014 medical optical radiation goggles evaluation methods - Part 1. reduce the degree of optical radiation hazard

ISO 10526.1999 CIE S005 CIE standard illuminant (CIE standard illuminants for color- for color measurement imetry second edition) CIE 13.3-1995 source determination color rendering properties (Method of measuring and specifying colour rendering properties of light sources) CIE 15.2004 colorimetric (Colorimetry)

3 Terms and Definitions

YY/T 0968.1-2014 defined and the following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Dark vision optical efficiency increase rate increasing rate of scotopic luminous efficiency
SI The relative amounts of dark visual light transmittance difference between the dark visual light transmittance of the treatment device and the original appliance, and its expression is shown in Equation (1). $SI = \frac{\tau_V - \tau_0}{\tau_0} \times 100\%$ (1) Where. Dark vision τ_V

--- treatment instrument light transmittance; Dark visual light transmittance τ_0

--- original instruments.

3.2 Color color rendering properties Compared with the reference standard light source, light color objects appear characteristics.

3.3 CRI color rendering index R_a Significant measure of light color. To match the color of the object and extent of the reference light source color of the object under test under the light to represent.