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BSI Standards Publication

Ultrasonics - Field characterization - Infrared imaging techniques for determining temperature elevation in tissue-mimicking material and at the radiation surface of a transducer in still air

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National foreword

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The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee EPL/87, Ultrasonics.

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

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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Technical Specifications are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards.

IEC TS 63070, which is a Technical Specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 87: Ultrasonics.

The text of this Technical Specification is based on the following documents:

Draft TS	Report on voting
87/677/DTS	87/688A/RVDTS

Full information on the voting for the approval of this Technical Specification can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

Terms in **bold** in the text are defined in Clause 3.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

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- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
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INTRODUCTION

This Technical Specification describes primarily how to measure temperature elevation generated by an ultrasound transducer by using an infrared (IR) camera system aimed at insonified tissue-mimicking material located in still air.

Split TMM (tissue-mimicking material) is configured as a phantom to observe temperature elevation and distribution for assessing fields generated by diagnostic ultrasound equipment and by physiotherapy and high intensity therapeutic ultrasound (HITU) equipment.

Temperature measurement of the radiating surface of an ultrasound transducer under the still-air condition is also considered for the evaluation of extensive temperature distributions as required in IEC 60601-2-37:2007 and IEC 60601-2-37:2007/AMD1:2015.

ULTRASONICS – FIELD CHARACTERIZATION – INFRARED IMAGING TECHNIQUES FOR DETERMINING TEMPERATURE ELEVATION IN TISSUE-MIMICKING MATERIAL AND AT THE RADIATION SURFACE OF A TRANSDUCER IN STILL AIR

1 Scope

This document is applicable to ultrasonic equipment designed for the medical field of application. It covers both diagnostic and therapeutic (physiotherapy and HITU) equipment.

This document describes transducer evaluation by the infrared imaging technique using a split TMM-phantom for qualitative and quantitative estimation of temperature distributions in tissue-mimicking material, resulting from absorption of ultrasound and from heating of the transducer itself.

This document also describes a method to measure transducer-surface temperature, while the transducer is driven under the still-air condition.

NOTE 1 When the transducer is in contact with tissue-mimicking material, the heating of the transducer itself depends on the actual efficiency of the transducer, on the specific conditions for thermal transfer to or from the tissue-mimicking material, and on the transmitting/receiving electronic circuits such as a switching circuit or pre-amplifier in some cases.

NOTE 2 The test objects specified in this document are for the measurement of temperature rise and not for the determination of thermal index, which is, by definition in IEC 62359:2010 and IEC 62359:2010/AMD1:2017, an algebraic combination of acoustical field quantities and therefore is not a physically measurable quantity.

2 Normative references

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.

IEC 60601-2-5:2009, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 2-5: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment*

IEC 60601-2-37:2007, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 2-37: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of ultrasonic medical diagnostic and monitoring equipment*
IEC 60601-2-37:2007/AMD1:2015

IEC 60601-2-62:2013, *Medical electrical equipment – Part 2-62: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of high intensity therapeutic ultrasound (HITU) equipment*

IEC 61161:2013, *Ultrasonics – Power measurement – Radiation force balances and performance requirements*

IEC 62127-1:2007, *Ultrasonics – Hydrophones – Part 1: Measurement and characterization of medical ultrasonic fields up to 40 MHz*
IEC 62127-1:2007/AMD1:2013

ISO 18434-1:2008, *Condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines – Thermography – Part 1: General procedures*