IEC 62694

Edition 2.0 2022-11

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Radiation protection instrumentation – Backpack-type radiation detector (BRD) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material

Instrumentation pour la radioprotection – Détecteur de rayonnement de type sac à dos (BRD) pour la détection du trafic illicite des matières radioactives



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CONTENTS

FOREWORD 5
INTRODUCTION 7
1 Scope 8
2 Normative references 8
3 Terms and definitions, abbreviated terms and symbols, quantities and units 9
3.1 Terms and definitions 9
3.2 Abbreviated terms and symbols 10
3.3 Quantities and units 10
4 General test procedure 11
4.1 General 11
4.2 Standard test conditions 11
4.3 Uncertainties 11
4.4 Statistical fluctuations 11
4.5 Background radiation during testing 12
4.6 Radiation sources 12
4.7 Special nuclear material (SNM) and depleted uranium (DU) sources 12
4.8 BRD set up 12
4.9 Speed of moving sources including scaling of speed and distance 14
4.10 Functionality tests 14
4.10.1 General 14
4.10.2 Pre-test measurements 15
4.10.3 Intermediate-test measurements 15
4.10.4 Post-test measurements 16
4.10.5 Acceptance criteria 16
5 General requirements 17
5.1 Design requirements 17
5.2 Markings 17
5.3 Switches 17
5.4 Effective range of dose rate measurement – photons 17
5.5 Explosive atmospheres 17
5.6 Power supply 17
5.6.1 Requirements 17
5.6.2 Method of test 17
5.7 Data format 18
5.7.1 Requirements 18
5.7.2 Method of test 18
5.8 Data transfer 18
5.9 User interface – Indications 19
5.10 Alarms 19
5.10.1 Alarm indication 19
5.10.2 Personal protection alarm 19
5.10.3 Audible indication for searching 19
5.10.4 Audible alarms 19
6 Radiation detection requirements 19
6.1 False alarm test 19
6.1.1 Requirements 19

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6.1.2 Method of test 19
6.2 Alarm response to gamma radiation 20
6.2.1 Requirements 20
6.2.2 Method of test 20
6.3 Alarm response to neutron radiation, if provided 20
6.3.1 Requirements 20
6.3.2 Method of test 20
6.4 Personal radiation protection alarm and response time 21
6.4.1 Requirements 21
6.4.2 Method of test 21
6.5 Gamma-ray ambient dose equivalent rate indication 21
6.5.1 Requirements 21
6.5.2 Method of test 21
6.6 Over range test 21
6.6.1 Requirements 21
6.6.2 Method of test 21
6.7 Neutron indication in the presence of photons, if applicable 22
6.7.1 Requirements 22
6.7.2 Method of test 22
6.8 Detection of gradually increasing radiation levels 22
6.8.1 Requirements 22
6.8.2 Method of test 22
6.9 Radionuclide identification, when provided 23
6.9.1 Single radionuclide identification 23
6.9.2 Simultaneous identification 24
6.9.3 False identification 25
6.9.4 Over range characteristics for identification 25
6.10 Addressing natural background variations 25
6.10.1 Requirements 25
6.10.2 Method of test 25
7 Climatic requirements 26
7.1 General 26
7.2 Ambient temperature 26
7.2.1 Requirements 26
7.2.2 Method of test 26
7.3 Temperature shock 26
7.3.1 Requirements 26
7.3.2 Method of test 27
7.4 Relative humidity 27
7.4.1 Requirements 27
7.4.2 Method of test 27
7.5 Low/high temperature startup 27
7.5.1 Requirements 27
7.5.2 Method of test 28
7.6 Dust and moisture protection 28
7.6.1 Requirements 28
7.6.2 Method of test – Dust 28
7.6.3 Method of test – Moisture 28
8 Mechanical requirements 28

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8.1 General 28
8.2 Vibration 29
8.2.1 Requirements 29
8.2.2 Method of test 29
8.3 Microphonics/Impact 29
8.3.1 Requirements 29
8.3.2 Method of test 29
8.4 Mechanical shock 29
8.4.1 Requirements 29
8.4.2 Method of test 29
8.5 Drop 30
8.5.1 Requirements 30
8.5.2 Method of test 30
9 Electromagnetic requirements 30
9.1 General 30
9.2 Electrostatic discharge (ESD) 30
9.2.1 Requirements 30
9.2.2 Method of test 30
9.3 Radio frequency (RF) 30
9.3.1 Requirements 30
9.3.2 Method of test 30
9.4 Radiated RF emissions 31
9.4.1 Requirements 31
9.4.2 Method of test 31
9.5 Conducted disturbances 31
9.5.1 Requirements 31
9.5.2 Method of test 31
9.6 Magnetic fields 31
9.6.1 Requirements 31
9.6.2 Method of test 31
10 Documentation 32
10.1 Operation and maintenance manual 32
10.2 Test certificate 32
10.3 Declaration of conformity 32
Annex A (informative) Summary of fluence rate calculations 33
Bibliography 35

Figure 1 – Diagram of the BRD testing angles and source movement directions 13
Figure 2 – Diagram of the BRD reference point 14

Table 1 – Standard test conditions 11
Table 2 – Test results analysis 17
Table 3 – List of radionuclides for identification tests 23
Table 4 – Identification acceptance criteria 24

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RADIATION PROTECTION INSTRUMENTATION – BACKPACK-TYPE RADIATION DETECTOR (BRD) FOR THE DETECTION OF ILLICIT TRAFFICKING OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

FOREWORD

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IEC 62694 has been prepared by subcommittee 45B: Radiation protection instrumentation, of IEC technical committee 45: Nuclear instrumentation. It is an International Standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

a) making the standard consistent with the new standards for detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material;
b) creating unformed functionality test for all environmental, electromagnetic and mechanical tests and a requirement for the coefficient of variation of each nominal mean reading;
c) revised radiological requirements including the simplification of radionuclide identification acceptance criteria;
d) reference to IEC 62706 for the environmental, electromagnetic and mechanical test conditions.

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The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
45B/1012/FDIS	45B/1018/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

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INTRODUCTION

Radioactive sources out of regulatory control, so-called “orphan sources”, have frequently caused serious radiation exposures and widespread contamination. Although illicit trafficking in nuclear and other radioactive materials is not a new phenomenon, concern about a nuclear “black market” has increased particularly in view of its terrorist potential.

In response to the technical policy of agencies such as the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the World Customs Organization (WCO) and the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) related to the detection and identification of special nuclear materials and security trends, nuclear instrumentation companies are developing and manufacturing radiation instrumentation to assist in the detection of illicit movement of radioactive and special nuclear materials. This type of instrumentation is widely used for security purposes at nuclear facilities, border control checkpoints, international seaports, airports, and major events.

To ensure that measurement results made at different locations are consistent it is imperative that radiation instrumentation be designed to specifications based upon agreed performance requirements. IEC standards have been developed to establish performance requirements for personal radiation detectors, radiation portal monitors, highly sensitive gamma and neutron detection systems, spectrometric personal radiation detectors, vehicle mounted mobile systems, and backpack-based radiation detection and identification systems. A list of those standards is given below.

Type of instrumentation	IEC number	Title of the standard
Body-worn	62401	Radiation protection instrumentation – Alarming Personal Radiation Devices (PRDs) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material
	62618	Radiation protection instrumentation – Spectroscopy-Based Alarming Personal Radiation Devices (SPRDs) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material
	62694	Radiation protection instrumentation – Backpack-type radiation detector (BRD) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material
Portable or hand-held	62327	Radiation protection instrumentation – Hand-held instruments for the detection and identification of radionuclides and for the estimation of ambient dose equivalent rate from photon radiation
	62533	Radiation protection instrumentation – Highly sensitive hand-held instruments for photon detection of radioactive material
	62534	Radiation protection instrumentation – Highly sensitive hand-held instruments for neutron detection of radioactive material
Portal	62244	Radiation protection instrumentation – Installed radiation portal monitors (RPMs) for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive and nuclear materials
	62484	Radiation protection instrumentation – Spectrometric radiation portal monitors (SRPMs) used for the detection and identification of illicit trafficking of radioactive material
Data format	62755	Radiation protection instrumentation – Data format for radiation instruments used in the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive materials
Mobile system	63121	Radiation protection instrumentation – Vehicle-mounted mobile systems for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive materials

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RADIATION PROTECTION INSTRUMENTATION – BACKPACK-TYPE RADIATION DETECTOR (BRD) FOR THE DETECTION OF ILLICIT TRAFFICKING OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

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1 Scope

This document applies to backpack-type radiation detectors (BRDs) that are primarily used for the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive material. BRDs are portable instruments designed to be worn during use. BRDs detect gamma radiation and may include neutron detection and the ability to identify gamma-ray emitting radionuclides.

This document establishes the operational and testing requirements associated with radiation measurements and the expected electrical, mechanical, and environmental conditions while in use.

This document does not apply to ambient or personal dose equivalent rate meters which are covered in IEC 60846-1 or IEC 61526, respectively.

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 60050-395:2014, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 395: Nuclear instrumentation – Physical phenomena, basic concepts, instruments, systems, equipment and* detectors
IEC60050-395:2014/AMD1:2016
IEC 60050-395:2014/AMD2:2020

IEC 60068-2-11, *Environmental testing – Part 2-11: Tests – Test Ka: Salt mist*

IEC 60079-11, *Explosive atmospheres – Part 11: Equipment protection by intrinsic safety "i"*

IEC 62706, *Radiation protection instrumentation – Recommended climatic, electromagnetic and mechanical performance requirements and methods of tests*

IEC 62755, *Radiation protection instrumentation – Data format for radiation instruments used in the detection of illicit trafficking of radioactive materials*

UL 913, *Standard for Intrinsically Safe Apparatus and Associated Apparatus for Use in Class I, II, III, Division 1, Hazardous (Classified) Locations*