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Non-destructive testing — Qualification of radiographic film digitisation systems —

Part 1: Definitions, quantitative measurements of image quality parameters, standard reference film and qualitative control

Essais non destructifs — Qualification des systèmes de numérisation des films radiographiques —

Partie 1: Définitions, mesures quantitatives des paramètres de qualité d'image, film de référence normalisé et contrôle qualitatif

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Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 14096-1 was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) (as EN 14096-1:2003) and was adopted, under a special “fast-track procedure”, by Technical Committee ISO/TC 135, *Non-destructive testing*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Radiation methods* ISO/TC, in parallel with its approval by the ISO member bodies.

ISO 14096 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Non-destructive testing — Qualification of radiographic film digitisation systems*:

— *Part 1: Definitions, quantitative measurements of image quality parameters, standard reference film and qualitative control*

— *Part 2: Minimum requirements*

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Foreword

This document (EN 14096-1:2003) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2003.

EN 14096 comprises a series of European Standards for radiographic film digitisation systems which is made up of the following:

EN 14096-1, *Non-destructive testing – Qualification of radiographic film digitisation systems – Part 1: Definitions, quantitative measurements of image quality parameters, standard reference film and qualitative control*

EN 14096-2, *Non-destructive testing – Qualification of radiographic film digitisation systems – Part 2: Minimum requirements*

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, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

Radiographic film systems are used for industrial inspection by X- and gamma rays. To apply modern means of computer support for analysis, transmission and storage the information stored in the radiographic film should be converted into digital data (digitisation). This European Standard defines minimum requirements to ensure that the relevant information for evaluation of the digital data is preserved during the film digitisation process.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies procedures for the evaluation of basic performance parameters of the radiographic film digitisation process such as spatial resolution and spatial linearity, density range, density contrast sensitivity and characteristic transfer curve. They can be integrated into the system software and together with a standard reference film (as described in clause 5) used for quality control of the digitisation process. This reference film provides a series of test targets for performance evaluation. The test targets are suitable for evaluating a digitisation system with a spatial resolution down to 25 µm, a density contrast sensitivity down to 0,02 optical density, a density range of 0,5 to 4,5 and a film size capacity of (350 x 430) mm². This standard does not address signal processing and display of the digitised data.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 584-1, *Non-destructive testing — Industrial radiographic film — Part 1: Classification of film systems for industrial radiography.*

EN 14096-2, *Non-destructive testing — Qualification of radiographic film digitisation systems — Part 2: Minimum requirements.*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1
radiographic film digitisation system
digitiser
sequential application of the two functions below:

a) detection of the diffuse transmittance of a small unit area of the film (pixel, picture element) by means of an optical detector, giving an electric output signal (geometrical digitisation);

b) conversion of the above electrical signal into a numerical value (densitometrical digitisation)

3.2
scanning aperture
S_A
spatial extension (area) on the radiographic film through which the digitiser performs the scanning of one pixel for geometrical digitisation

The size of the scanning aperture corresponds: