S. Department of Commerce Malcolm Baldrige Secretary

National Bureau of Standards Ernest Ambler, Director

National Bureau of Standards

Certificate

Standard Reference Material 1844

Radiographic Image Quality Indicator System Performance Standard

This Standard Reference Material (SRM) is intended for use in the determination of the radiographic image quality of x-ray radiographic systems, or x-ray system components such as film. The SRM has been designed for use in conjunction with ASTM Standard E-746. The SRM is used in testing the threshold visibility of the image of small holes of low contrast on x-ray film. If all parameters are kept constant, except film type, the relative image quality of different types or lots of radiographic film may be assessed. Alternatively, if all parameters are kept constant, including film, the performance of the x-ray system may be evaluated. Periodic performance checks will indicate system degradation, should it occur.

SRM 1844 consists of four steel plates from 0.13 to 0.38 mm in thickness, each having a large number of holes of prescribed diameters ranging from 0.50 to 0.81 millimeters. The nominal lengths and widths of the plates are 3 by 10 centimeters for three, and 4.6 by 10 centimeters for one. In addition, SRM 1844 contains a steel plate (absorber) 1.9 centimeters thick with a nominal length and width of 20 by 25 centimeters (8x10 inches). In use, the four thin plates are placed on the steel absorber and radiographed as prescribed in the standard. All dimensions are certified to be within the tolerances specified in ASTM Standard E-746.

A diagram of the small plates and the certified dimensions are given in Figure 1.

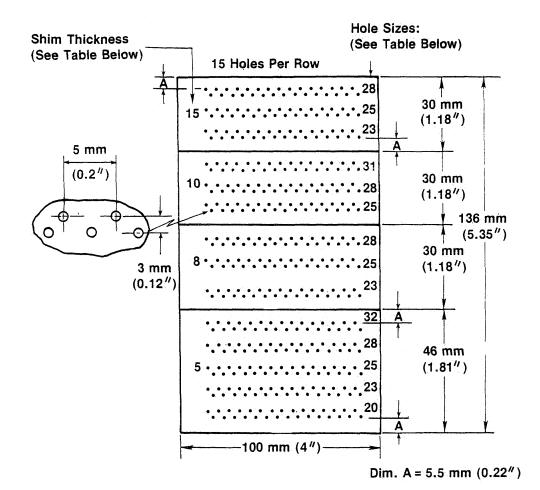
Certification of hole diameters is based on measurement of twenty percent (20%) of the holes of a given diameter. There are thirty holes of the same size for each sensitivity level; six (6) holes of each set of thirty (30) were measured. Two holes were measured at the beginning, two at the center, and two at the end of each series of thirty holes as indicated in Figure 2.

The measurements for certification of this SRM were made in the Automated Production Technology Division, NBS Center for Manufacturing Engineering, under the supervision of John Beers.

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The support for the production and certification of this SRM was coordinated through the Office of Standard Reference Materials by L.J. Kieffer.

Gaithersburg, MD 20899 November 19, 1984 Stanley D. Rasberry, Chief Office of Standard Reference Materials



Step Identification	Shim Thickness, mm (in.)	Hole Identification	Hole Sise, mm (in.)
15	0.38 ± 0.012 (0.015 ± 0.0005)	32	0.81 ± 0.025 (0.032 ± 0.001)
10	$0.25 \pm 0.012 \ (0.010 \pm 0.0005)$	31	0.79 ± 0.025 (0.031 ± 0.001)
8	0.20 ± 0.012 (0.008 ± 0.0005)	28	0.71 ± 0.025 (0.028 ± 0.001)
5	0.13 ±0.012 (0.005 ±0.0005)	25	0.64 ± 0.025 (0.025 ± 0.001)
		23	0.58 ± 0.025 (0.023 ± 0.001)
		20	0.50 ± 0.025 (0.020 ± 0.001)

Hole Spring (horizontal): 5 ± 0.1 mm (0.2 \pm 0.004 in.) Nonaccumulative

Row Spacing: 3 ± 0.1 mm $(0.12 \pm 0.004$ in.)

Spacing between hole sets: 5 ± 0.1 mm $(0.2 \pm 0.004$ in.)

All other dimensions shall be in accordance with standard engineering practice

FIG. 1 Image Quality Indicator

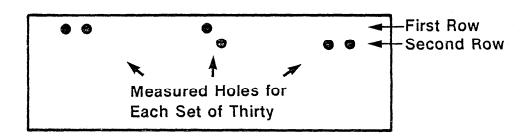


Fig. 2 Measured Holes in Each Row