

**§ 892.1560 Ultrasonic pulsed echo imaging system.**

(a) *Identification.* An ultrasonic pulsed echo imaging system is a device intended to project a pulsed sound beam into body tissue to determine the depth or location of the tissue interfaces and to measure the duration of an acoustic pulse from the transmitter to the tissue interface and back to the receiver. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

**§ 892.1570 Diagnostic ultrasonic transducer.**

(a) *Identification.* A diagnostic ultrasonic transducer is a device made of a piezoelectric material that converts electrical signals into acoustic signals and acoustic signals into electrical signals and intended for use in diagnostic ultrasonic medical devices. Accessories of this generic type of device may include transmission media for acoustically coupling the transducer to the body surface, such as acoustic gel, paste, or a flexible fluid container.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

**§ 892.1600 Angiographic x-ray system.**

(a) *Identification.* An angiographic x-ray system is a device intended for radiologic visualization of the heart, blood vessels, or lymphatic system during or after injection of a contrast medium. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

**§ 892.1610 Diagnostic x-ray beam-limiting device.**

(a) *Identification.* A diagnostic x-ray beam-limiting device is a device such as a collimator, a cone, or an aperture intended to restrict the dimensions of a diagnostic x-ray field by limiting the size of the primary x-ray beam.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

**§ 892.1620 Cine or spot fluorographic x-ray camera.**

(a) *Identification.* A cine or spot fluorographic x-ray camera is a device intended to photograph diagnostic images produced by x-rays with an image intensifier.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

**§ 892.1630 Electrostatic x-ray imaging system.**

(a) *Identification.* An electrostatic x-ray imaging system is a device intended for medical purposes that uses an electrostatic field across a semiconductive plate, a gas-filled chamber, or other similar device to convert a pattern of x-radiation into an electrostatic image and, subsequently, into a visible image. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

**§ 892.1640 Radiographic film marking system.**

(a) *Identification.* A radiographic film marking system is a device intended for medical purposes to add identification and other information onto radiographic film by means of exposure to visible light.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 892.9.

[55 FR 48444, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63015, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38819, July 25, 2001]

**§ 892.1650 Image-intensified fluoroscopic x-ray system.**

(a) *Identification.* An image-intensified fluoroscopic x-ray system is a device intended to visualize anatomical structures by converting a pattern of x-radiation into a visible image through electronic amplification. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II. When intended as an accessory to the device

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described in paragraph (a) of this section, the fluoroscopic compression device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 892.9.

[53 FR 1567, Jan. 20, 1988, as amended at 66 FR 57369, Nov. 15, 2001]

### § 892.1660 Non-image-intensified fluoroscopic x-ray system.

(a) *Identification.* A non-image-intensified fluoroscopic x-ray system is a device intended to be used to visualize anatomical structures by using a fluorescent screen to convert a pattern of x-radiation into a visible image. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

### § 892.1670 Spot-film device.

(a) *Identification.* A spot-film device is an electromechanical component of a fluoroscopic x-ray system that is intended to be used for medical purposes to position a radiographic film cassette to obtain radiographs during fluoroscopy.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

### § 892.1680 Stationary x-ray system.

(a) *Identification.* A stationary x-ray system is a permanently installed diagnostic system intended to generate and control x-rays for examination of various anatomical regions. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

### § 892.1700 Diagnostic x-ray high voltage generator.

(a) *Identification.* A diagnostic x-ray high voltage generator is a device that is intended to supply and control the electrical energy applied to a diagnostic x-ray tube for medical purposes. This generic type of device may include a converter that changes alternating current to direct current, filament transformers for the x-ray tube, high voltage switches, electrical protective devices, or other appropriate elements.

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(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 892.9.

[53 FR 1567, Jan. 20, 1988, as amended at 61 FR 1125, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38819, July 25, 2001]

### § 892.1710 Mammographic x-ray system.

(a) *Identification.* A mammographic x-ray system is a device intended to be used to produce radiographs of the breast. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

### § 892.1720 Mobile x-ray system.

(a) *Identification.* A mobile x-ray system is a transportable device system intended to be used to generate and control x-ray for diagnostic procedures. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

### § 892.1730 Photofluorographic x-ray system.

(a) *Identification.* A photofluorographic x-ray system is a device that includes a fluoroscopic x-ray unit and a camera intended to be used to produce, then photograph, a fluoroscopic image of the body. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

### § 892.1740 Tomographic x-ray system.

(a) *Identification.* A tomographic x-ray system is an x-ray device intended to be used to produce radiologic images of a specific cross-sectional plane of the body by blurring or eliminating detail from other planes. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.