

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

**Viewing illuminators
for industrial radiograph**

JIS Z 4561—1992

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In the event of any doubt arising,
the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.

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Viewing illuminators for industrial radiograph

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1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies viewing illuminators for industrial radiograph to be used for the classification and so on of radiographs taken by radiographic test by X-ray, γ -ray and so on, hereafter referred to as "illuminators".

Remarks 1. Cited Standards:

JIS C 7525-Reflector Lamps

JIS C 7527-Tungsten Halogen Lamps

JIS C 7601-Fluorescent Lamps for General Lighting Service

JIS C 7614-Methods of Luminance Measurements

JIS Z 2300-Glossary of Terms Used in Nondestructive Testing

JIS Z 8710-General Rules for Temperature Measurement

2. Corresponding International Standard:

ISO 5580 (1985) Non-destructive testing-Industrial radiographic illuminators-Minimum requirements

2. Definitions of terminology

Definitions of terms used in this standard comply with JIS Z 2300 and others with the following:

- (1) Fixed mask: Mask made of the shielding paper cut to the size of X-ray film and set to the illuminator, and used to reduce the lighting other than the transmitted light from the radiograph at the viewing of radiographs.
- (2) Bright face: The surface transmitting the light from the light source, set inside of the illuminator, to view the radiograph.
- (3) Viewing surface: The whole bright face, or a part of it limited by the fixed mask, of the radiograph to be viewed.
- (4) Anti-glaring apparatus: The apparatus to reduce the glaring of the bright face when the radiograph being removed from the viewing surface.