§ 892.1770 Diagnostic x-ray tube mount.

(a) Identification. A diagnostic x-ray tube mount is a device intended to support and to position the diagnostic x-ray tube housing assembly for a medical radiographic procedure.

(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.


§ 892.1820 Pneumoencephalographic chair.

(a) Identification. A pneumoencephalographic chair is a chair intended to support and position a patient during pneumoencephalography (x-ray imaging of the brain).

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 892.1830 Radiologic patient cradle.

(a) Identification. A radiologic patient cradle is a support device intended to be used for rotational positioning about the longitudinal axis of a patient during radiologic procedures.

(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.


§ 892.1840 Radiographic film.

(a) Identification. Radiographic film is a device that consists of a thin sheet of radiotransparent material coated on one or both sides with a photographic emulsion intended to record images during diagnostic radiologic procedures.

(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.


§ 892.1845 Radiographic film cassette.

(a) Identification. A radiographic film cassette is a device intended for use during diagnostic x-ray procedures to hold a radiographic film in close contact with an x-ray intensifying screen and to provide a light-proof enclosure for direct exposure of radiographic film.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 892.1850 Radiographic film/cassette changer.

(a) Identification. A radiographic film/cassette changer is a device intended to be used during a radiologic procedure to move a radiographic film or cassette between x-ray exposures and to position it during the exposure.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 892.1870 Radiographic film/cassette changer programmer.

(a) Identification. A radiographic film/cassette changer programmer is a device intended to be used to control the operations of a film or cassette changer during serial medical radiography.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 892.1880 Wall-mounted radiographic cassette holder.

(a) Identification. A wall-mounted radiographic cassette holder is a device that is a support intended to hold and position radiographic cassettes for a radiographic exposure for medical use.

(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.


§ 892.1890 Radiographic film illuminator.

(a) Identification. A radiographic film illuminator is a device containing a visible light source covered with a translucent front that is intended to be used to view medical radiographs.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in
§ 892.1900 Automatic radiographic film processor.

(a) Identification. An automatic radiographic film processor is a device intended to be used to develop, fix, wash, and dry automatically and continuously film exposed for medical purposes.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 892.1910 Radiographic grid.

(a) Identification. A radiographic grid is a device that consists of alternating radiolucent and radiopaque strips intended to be placed between the patient and the image receptor to reduce the amount of scattered radiation reaching the image receptor.

(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 §892.9.

§ 892.1920 Radiographic head holder.

(a) Identification. A radiographic head holder is a device intended to position the patient’s head during a radiographic procedure.

(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.

§ 892.1940 Radiologic quality assurance instrument.

(a) Identification. A radiologic quality assurance instrument is a device intended for medical purposes to measure a physical characteristic associated with another radiologic device.

(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. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

§ 892.1950 Radiographic anthropomorphic phantom.

(a) Identification. A radiographic anthropomorphic phantom is a device intended for medical purposes to simulate a human body for positioning radiographic equipment.

(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. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice requirements of the quality system regulation in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

§ 892.1960 Radiographic intensifying screen.

(a) Identification. A radiographic intensifying screen is a device that is a thin radiolucent sheet coated with a luminescent material that transforms incident x-ray photons into visible light and intended for medical purposes to expose radiographic film.

(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 §892.9.