§ 892.1970 Radiographic ECG/respirator synchronizer.

(a) *Identification.* A radiographic ECG/respirator synchronizer is a device intended to be used to coordinate an x-ray film exposure with the signal from an electrocardiograph (ECG) or respirator at a predetermined phase of the cardiac or respiratory cycle.

(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.

[55 FR 48444, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 2323, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 892.1980 Radiologic table.

(a) *Identification.* A radiologic table is a device intended for medical purposes to support a patient during radiologic procedures. The table may be fixed or tilting and may be electrically powered.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (special controls). The 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 63 FR 59231, Nov. 3, 1998]

§ 892.1990 Transilluminator for breast evaluation.

(a) *Identification.* A transilluminator, also known as a diaphanoscope or lightscanner, is an electrically powered device that uses low intensity emissions of visible light and near-infrared radiation (approximately 700–1050 nanometers (nm)), transmitted through the breast, to visualize translucent tissue for the diagnosis of cancer, other conditions, diseases, or abnormalities.

(b) *Classification.* Class III (premarket approval).

(c) *Date premarket approval (PMA) or notice of completion of product development protocol (PDP) is required.* A PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with FDA by April 17, 2014, for any transilluminator for breast evaluation that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, by April 17, 2014, been found to be substantially equivalent to any transilluminator for breast evaluation that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other transilluminator for breast evaluation shall have an approved PMA or declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[60 FR 36639, July 18, 1995, as amended at 79 FR 3094, Jan. 17, 2014]

§ 892.2010 Medical image storage device.

(a) *Identification.* A medical image storage device is a device that provides electronic storage and retrieval functions for medical images. Examples include devices employing magnetic and optical discs, magnetic tape, and digital memory.

(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.

[63 FR 23387, Apr. 29, 1998; 63 FR 44998, Aug. 24, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 2323, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 892.2020 Medical image communications device.

(a) *Identification.* A medical image communications device provides electronic transfer of medical image data between medical devices. It may include a physical communications medium, modems, interfaces, and a communications protocol.

(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.

[63 FR 23387, Apr. 29, 1998; 63 FR 44998, Aug. 24, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 2323, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 892.2030 Medical image digitizer.

(a) *Identification.* A medical image digitizer is a device intended to convert an analog medical image into a digital format. Examples include Iystems employing video frame grabbers, and scanners which use lasers or charge-coupled devices.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (special controls; voluntary standards—Digital

Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM) Std., Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG) Std.).

[63 FR 23387, Apr. 29, 1998]

§ 892.2040 Medical image hardcopy device.

(a) *Identification.* A medical image hardcopy device is a device that produces a visible printed record of a medical image and associated identification information. Examples include multiformat cameras and laser printers.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (special controls; voluntary standards—Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM) Std., Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG) Std., Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers (SMPTE) Test Pattern).

[63 FR 23387, Apr. 29, 1998]

§ 892.2050 Picture archiving and communications system.

(a) *Identification.* A picture archiving and communications system is a device that provides one or more capabilities relating to the acceptance, transfer, display, storage, and digital processing of medical images. Its hardware components may include workstations, digitizers, communications devices, computers, video monitors, magnetic, optical disk, or other digital data storage devices, and hardcopy devices. The software components may provide functions for performing operations related to image manipulation, enhancement, compression or quantification.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (special controls; voluntary standards—Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM) Std., Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG) Std., Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers (SMPTE) Test Pattern).

[63 FR 23387, Apr. 29, 1998]

Subparts C–E [Reserved]

Subpart F—Therapeutic Devices

§ 892.5050 Medical charged-particle radiation therapy system.

(a) *Identification.* A medical charged-particle radiation therapy system is a device that produces by acceleration high energy charged particles (e.g., electrons and protons) intended for use in radiation therapy. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, treatment planning computer programs, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II. When intended for use as a quality control system, the film dosimetry system (film scanning system) included as an accessory to the device described in paragraph (a) of this section, 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 64 FR 1125, Jan. 8, 1999]

§ 892.5300 Medical neutron radiation therapy system.

(a) *Identification.* A medical neutron radiation therapy system is a device intended to generate high-energy neutrons for radiation therapy. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment support, treatment planning computer programs, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 892.5650 Manual radionuclide applicator system.

(a) *Identification.* A manual radionuclide applicator system is a manually operated device intended to apply a radionuclide source into the body or to the surface of the body for radiation therapy. This generic type of device may include patient and equipment supports, component parts, treatment planning computer programs, and accessories.

(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.

[53 FR 1567, Jan. 20, 1988, as amended at 65 FR 2323, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 892.5700 Remote controlled radionuclide applicator system.

(a) *Identification.* A remote controlled radionuclide applicator system is an