

§ 892.1400 Nuclear sealed calibration source.

(a) *Identification.* A nuclear sealed calibration source is a device that consists of an encapsulated reference radionuclide intended for calibration of medical nuclear radiation detectors.

(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 54 FR 13832, Apr. 5, 1989; 66 FR 38819, July 25, 2001]

§ 892.1410 Nuclear electrocardiograph synchronizer.

(a) *Identification.* A nuclear electrocardiograph synchronizer is a device intended for use in nuclear radiology to relate the time of image formation to the cardiac cycle during the production of dynamic cardiac images.

(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 2322, Jan. 14, 2000]

§ 892.1420 Radionuclide test pattern phantom.

(a) *Identification.* A radionuclide test pattern phantom is a device that consists of an arrangement of radiopaque or radioactive material sealed in a solid pattern intended to serve as a test for a performance characteristic of a nuclear medicine imaging 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.

[53 FR 1567, Jan. 20, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 13832, Apr. 5, 1989; 66 FR 38819, July 25, 2001]

§ 892.1540 Nonfetal ultrasonic monitor.

(a) *Identification.* A nonfetal ultrasonic monitor is a device that projects a continuous high-frequency sound wave into body tissue other than a fetus to determine frequency changes (doppler shift) in the reflected wave and is intended for use in the investiga-

tion of nonfetal blood flow and other nonfetal body tissues in motion. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 892.1550 Ultrasonic pulsed doppler imaging system.

(a) *Identification.* An ultrasonic pulsed doppler imaging system is a device that combines the features of continuous wave doppler-effect technology with pulsed-echo effect technology and is intended to determine stationary body tissue characteristics, such as depth or location of tissue interfaces or dynamic tissue characteristics such as velocity of blood or tissue motion. This generic type of device may include signal analysis and display equipment, patient and equipment supports, component parts, and accessories.

(b) *Classification.* Class II.

§ 892.1560 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.