Kansas Administrative Regulations

Department of Health and Environment

Article 35.—Radiation

28-35-135x. Definitions.

As used in these regulations, each of the following terms shall have the meaning specified in this regulation:

(a) “X-ray control” means a device that controls input power to the X-ray high-voltage generator or the X-ray tube, including timers, phototimers, automatic brightness stabilizers, and similar devices that control the technique factors of an X-ray exposure.

(b) “X-ray equipment” means an X-ray system or subsystem, or component of the system or subsystem, which may be mobile X-ray equipment, stationary X-ray equipment, handheld X-ray equipment, or portable X-ray equipment.

(c) “X-ray exposure control” means a device, switch, button, or other similar means by which an operator initiates or terminates the radiation exposure. The X-ray exposure control may include associated equipment including timers and backup timers.

(d) “X-ray field” means that area of the intersection of the useful beam and any one of the set of planes parallel to and including the plane of the image receptor, whose perimeter, as established by the beam-limiting device, is the locus of points at which the exposure rate is one-fourth of the maximum in the intersection.

(e) “X-ray high-voltage generator” means a device that transforms electrical energy from the potential supplied by the X-ray control to the X-ray tube. The device may also include the means for transforming alternating current to direct current, filament transformers for the X-ray tube or tubes, high-voltage switches, electrical protective devices, and other appropriate elements.

(f) “X-ray system” means an assemblage of components for the controlled production of X-rays. The X-ray system shall include, at a minimum, an X-ray high-voltage generator, an X-ray control, a tube housing assembly, a beam-limiting device, and supporting structures. Additional components that function with the X-ray system shall be considered integral parts of the X-ray system.

(g) “X-ray table” means a patient-support device used during radiography and fluoroscopy. This term shall include any stretcher equipped with a radiolucent panel and any table equipped with a cassette tray or bucky, cassette tunnel, image intensifier, or spot-film device beneath the tabletop.

(h) “X-ray tube” means any electron tube that is designed for the conversion of electrical energy into X-ray energy.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 48-1607; implementing K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 48-1603 and K.S.A. 48-1607; effective Dec. 30, 2005; amended Oct. 23, 2026.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****