Introduction to Radiographic Equipment Assignment

Q: What produces x-rays by accelerating electrons onto a target?

Q: Which side of the x-ray tube contains the filament and produces electrons?

Q: What is the positively charged side of the tube where x-rays are produced?

Q: What is the area on the anode where electrons strike?

Q: What device limits the size and shape of the x-ray beam?

Q: What device under the x-ray table reduces scatter by moving during exposure?

Q: What absorbs scatter radiation before it reaches the IR?

Q: What device captures the x-ray image (film, CR, DR)?

Q: What part of the equipment allows the technologist to select kVp, mA, and time?

Q: What exposure factor controls beam penetration and contrast?

Q: What factor controls the quantity of x-rays produced?

Q: What is the product of mA × time?

Q: What electrical device adjusts voltage for x-ray production?

Q: What automatically stops exposure when the correct amount of radiation is reached?

Q: What is the mobile fluoroscopy unit shaped like a “C”?

Q: What type of imaging provides real-time x-ray visualization?

Q: What protects staff and patients from scatter radiation?

Q: What mechanical device supports and allows movement of the x-ray tube?