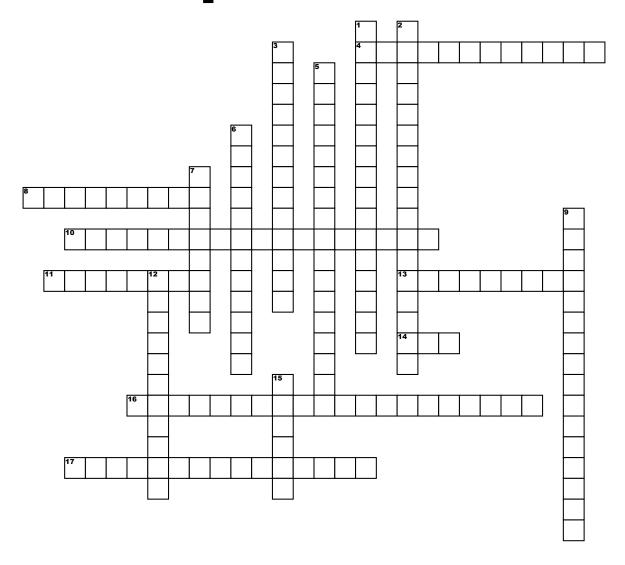
Name:	Date:
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Chapter 4 and 5



Across

- 4. A thin sheet plastic where the radiograph is recorded on, in a PSP system.
- 8. Optical stage reader with scanning beam and photo mulitplier.
- 10. consits of a group of pixels of about (100 to 200um) that helps read out the information in a flat-panel detector and converts this into a electrical charge
- **11.** Light weight plastic that holds and protects PSP imaging plate.
- 13. the device that is responsblie to do the readout, and sample the signal multiple of times

- 14. At low frequency with a controlled environment indirect has a better than direct
- 16. detecting material that is powder like and its unstructured that is made from small crystals
- 17. X-ray absorbing material that results in an electrical charge, which occurs in AMFPI.

<u>Down</u>

- 1. Process of where a pixel is given an numeric value after the electrical signal is sampled
- 2. Name of the phosphers crystals that helps trap the electrons on the phospher layer
- **3.** The layer in the imaging plate that traps the electrons

- 5. the type of material used to make the photo conductor and the photo diode in direct systems
- **6.** The type of scintilator that is much like fiber optics
- 7. Type of system where x-rays are made into light and than into a electrical signal
- **9.** Placed inside the pixel, helps to temporarily store the electrical charge
- **12.** Another name for slown scan direction in imaging plate movement within a PSP reader.
- **15.** Abosorbs the x-rays and makes them immediately into a electrical signal