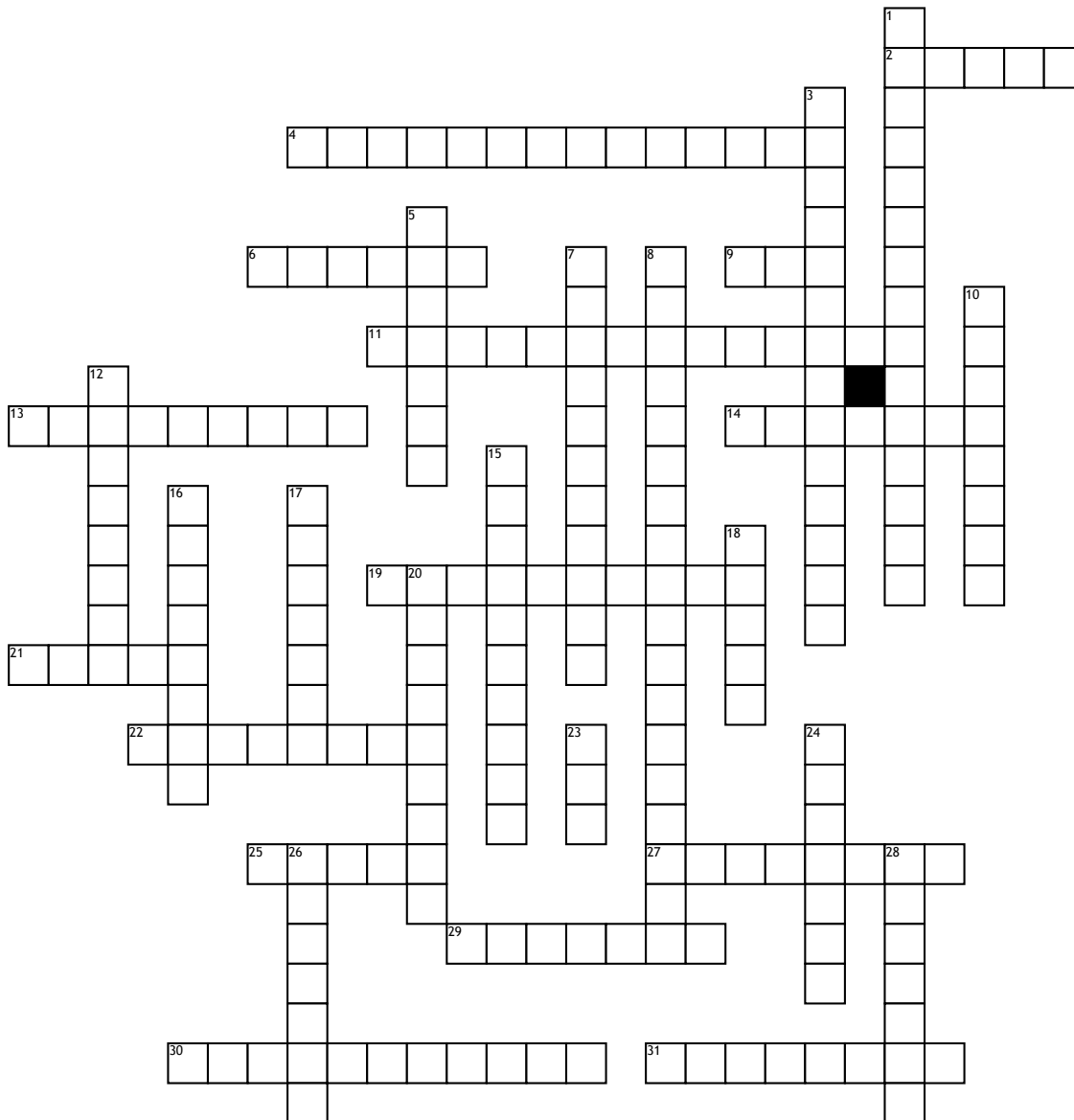


Name: _____

Date: _____

Chapter 9 & 10



Across

2. Filtration between tube housing and the collimator
 4. Amount of material required to reduce the x-ray beam intensity to 1/2 its original value
 6. Projectile electrons accelerate toward the focal spot in a tight
 9. The quantity of the x-ray beam depends on
 11. Process of vacancy in an orbital shell being filled by an electron from an outer orbital shell is called
 13. Target focal spot abruptly decelerates
 14. Effective is always _____ than affective
 19. Increasing _____ will harden the beam
 21. Bremsstrahlung is referred to as

22. If you increase actual focal spot you _____ effective

25. Electron stream speeds toward
 27. Filtration installed within the x-ray tube

29. Increasing or decreasing mA changes # of _____ produced

30. Made out of nickel and molybdenum

31. What type of filtration material is used

Down

1. Made out of tungsten-rhenium, molybdenum, and graphite
 3. The process of an electron interacting with the positive force field of a tungsten nucleus and then its trajectory is changed along with a slowing down of its movement is called
 5. Intensity is greater at the _____ side

7. Major components are sealed inside a
 8. The release of electron due to heating of the filament
 10. Increase mAs you _____ patient dose
 12. Electrons have a _____ charge
 15. Inherent and added is a type of
 16. Filament is made out of
 17. Negative electrode
 18. Positive electrode
 20. Half value layer increases, quality
 23. The quality of the x-ray beam depends on
 24. This can be added to extend filaments life span
 26. Electrons orbit the
 28. Protons+neutrons=