X-RAYS

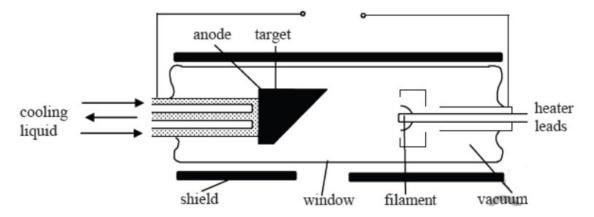
r. a)	Explain why	an x-rav	tube is eva	cuated. (1mk)
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(b) Distinguish between 'hard and soft' x - rays. (3mk)

(4mk)

2. An X -ray machine is almost entirely surrounded by a metal shield. Name this metal and explain why this metal must surround it. Also, explain why the person who operates the machine must wear a similar metal shield.

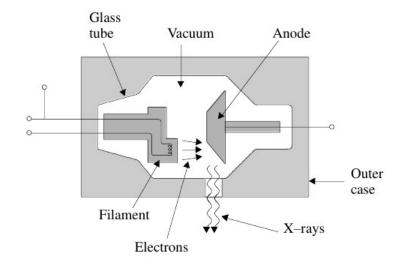
3. The diagram shows a picture of a machine that produces X-rays. There is a high potential difference between the target and the filament. The target is connected to the positive side and is called the anode.



- (a) On the diagram draw three straight lines (representing X-rays) to show the direction of travel of the X-rays. [2]
- (b) State the name given to the filament when it is connected to the negative side of the potential difference.
- (c) State an approximate value for the potential difference across the X-ray tube.
- [1] (d)Describe what happens when the filament is heated in the X-ray tube.

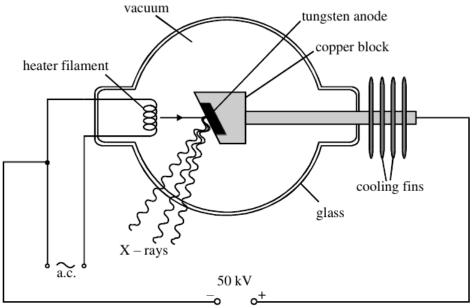
(e) Explain why a cooling system is needed near the anode.	[2]
(f) Explain what would happen if there was a gas inside the tube instead of a vacuum.	[2]
(g) The machine is almost entirely surrounded by a metal shield. Name this metal and explain why this metal must surround it. Also, explain why the person who operates the machine must wear a similar metal shield.	[2]

4. The diagram shows part of a diagnostic X-ray tube.



Suggest an appropriate operating voltage for this tube.	
Why is the anode rotated?	(1)
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Why is the X-ray tube evacuated?	
Suggest an appropriate material for the outer case.	(1)
	(1) (Total 4 marks)

5. The diagram shows the construction of an X-ray tube. Electrons are emitted by the hot filament and fired at the tungsten anode where they are rapidly slowed down and produce X-rays.



(a)	(i)	Name the process in which electrons are emitted by a hot filament.	
			(I)
	(ii)	Describe the energy transfers as the electrons move from the filament to the tungsten anode to produce X-rays.	

(iii)	What is the source of energy for the electrons?	
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