



# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL ENGINEERING

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:**

**DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL ENGINEERING (DME 215 Y3 S1)**

**ECL 2302 : IMAGING EQUIPMENT I**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**SERIES: APRIL 2016**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DATE:** Pick Date Select Month Pick Year

## **Instructions to Candidates**

You should have the following for this examination

*-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID*

This paper consists of **FOUR** questions. Attempt any **THREE** questions.

**Do not write on the question paper.**

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### QUESTION ONE

- (a) Differentiate the TWO main classifications of ionization radiation sources.  
(4Marks)
- (b) With the aid of sketches describe the two sources of x-rays radiation.  
(10Marks)
- (c) List any Six properties of x-rays.  
(6Marks)

### QUESTION TWO

- (a) Describe any FOUR uses/applications of x-rays in different fields (8Marks)
- (b) Describe the production of x-rays, using a basic circuit (6Marks)
- (c) Differentiate between:

- i. Filament current and tube current
- ii. x-ray quality and quantity
- iii. hard x- rays and soft x-rays

(6Marks)

### QUESTION THREE

- (a) Explain the need for interlock circuits in x-tray equipment. (4Marks)
- (b) Describe the functions/needs of any SIX interlock circuit in an x- ray equipment (12Marks)
- (c) List any FOUR properties of nucleus radiation. (4Marks)

### QUESTION FOUR

Write a standard laboratory practical report you carried out during the course of your study on Imaging Equipment on cable/line resistance determination.

(20Marks)

### QUESTION FIVE

An x-ray generator has the following data, 410V/6 pulse/150KeV/800mA/1s/85000N<sub>s</sub> was used to produce a chest radiograph with the following exposure data 72KeV/540mA/0.05Sec, from the give data calculate:

- (i) Maximum primary current when the x-ray generator is operated at its maximum values.
- (ii) Primary current due to the selected exposure data
- (iii) Primary side transformer windings(N<sub>p</sub>)
- (iv) Resultant power in watts due to the exposure
- (v) Electrons flow count due to exposure

(20Marks)