

قال تعالى :

(وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ زُمَرًا حَتَّى إِذَا جَاءُوهَا وَفُتِحَتْ

أَبْوَابُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمْ خَزَنَتُهَا سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ طِبْتُمْ فَادْخُلُوهَا خَالِدِينَ *

وَقَالُوا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي صَدَقَنَا وَعْدَهُ وَأَوْرَثَنَا الْأَرْضَ نَتَبَوَّأُ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ

حَيْثُ نَشَاءُ فَنِعْمَ أَجْرُ الْعَامِلِينَ)

سورة الزمر الآية (٧٣ و٧٤)

Dedication

This thesis is dedicated to

My father,

My mother,

Brothers & sisters

Friends

And above all my teachers

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First and foremost, I would like to express my deepest gratitude to

Dr. Husain Ahmed, without his help this work could not have been

accomplished

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and excellence.

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the Accuracy of Exposure Factors in Conventional X-rays Machines by using multifunction meter (Kv and mAs) the main result show that there was small variation between the stated (kv and mAs) and (kv and mAs) measured by the kv meter. after the final result was analysed by (SPSS) , the result showed that 50% of x-rays machines in the acceptable range and 50% of x-rays machines in the unacceptable range, when comparison between applied and measured kilovoltage. and 90% of x-rays machines in the acceptable range and 10% of x-rays machines in the unacceptable range when comparison between sitting and measured mAs.

ملخص البحث

تهدف هذه الدراسة لتقدير عوامل التعرض باستخدام جهاز متعدد القياسات (مقياس جهد الأنبوب وحاصل ضرب تيار الأنبوب في الزمن) ، فبعد تحليل النتائج باستخدام برنامج التحليل الإحصائي والاكسل ، أظهرت النتائج النهائية إختلاف بسيط في كمية جهد الأنبوب وحاصل ضرب تيار الأنبوب في الزمن المطبقة من وحدة التحكم . فعند مقارنة الجهود المطبقة مع الجهود المقاسة ، ٥٠% من أجهزة الأشعة السينية كانت في المدى المقبول ، و ٥٠% كانت في المدى غير المقبول . أما عند مقارنة حاصل ضرب تيار الأنبوب في الزمن المطبق مع حاصل ضرب تيار الأنبوب في الزمن المقاس ، ٩٠% من أجهزة الأشعة السينية كانت في المدى المقبول ، و ١٠% كانت في المدى غير المقبول .

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