تعا :
ل اق

دَ هِ شَ لاَ ُه َّ نَأ لا ِّ إ وِ ةكِ ئلاَ ُ مِ ْلِعْلا قِْلِاِب طِ لا ِّ إ

﴿ ُه ـ َّ للا َ هٰ ـَ لِإ هُ مِ ْ لا و وُ لوُأ و امِ ئاَق س َ هٰ ـَ لِإ لاَ

وِ هُ زُ يزِ ع يكِ َ ا ﴾

عَ ُ ْ لا

﴿ سورة آل عمران ﴾١٨

I

Dedication

To those of the fingers to give us a moment of happiness

To reap the thorns out of my way for me to pave the way science

To heart the great my father

Of whom breastfed of love and healing balm

To the heart as pure whiteness my parents

To my friends , and to all my family

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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

My thanks also go to Antalia hospitals,

and Ear Nose Thyroid Hospital ,

great thanks extend to the staff of Radiology department in Modern

Medical Center.

Deep thanks to my family for their consistent mental support finally,

I would like to thanks my friend.

This study used to evaluate the effect of anoc **Abstrac**nventional X-ray tube in image quality femur and humerus dry phantom are exposed, the image was obtained using dry phantom in the Modern Medical Center, Antalia Center , Ear Nose and throat hospital with marks in anode side and cathode side. A total of 10 images was obtained using dry phantom, the exposure factors used to obtain the image, 50 (Kvp), 5 current time product (mAs), and the ESDs was established at a reference point of 100 cm from tube focus for the range of current time product (mAs) and tube potentials encountered in clinical practice. The main results were that the densities increase toward cathode except in digital radiography, which are the same identify in literature, also the variation in densities is due to the variation in x-rays intensities but this does not affect on image quality especially in DR, due to wide capability of post processing of the image which result in enhancing image contrast and visibility and reduced the

effect of x-ray intensities variation.

[illegible] إلى تقييم تأثير كعب الأنود لأنبوب الأشعة السينية على جودة الصورة الإشعاعية ،

أجريت الإختبارات في المركز الطبي الحديث ومركز أنطاليا ومستشفى الأذن والأنف والحنجرة ،

تم الحصول على ١٠ صور بتعريض فانتوم الفخذ والساعد للإشعاع مع تحديد موضع الكاثود والأنود، وعوامل التعريض التي استخدمت للحصول على الصور ، فرق جهد الأنبوب ٥٠ كيلوفولت وتيار الأنبوب ٥ ملي امبير/ ثانية او مسافة بين أنبوب الأشعة والفلم ١٠٠ سم.

نحو الكاثود كما في الدراسات التي أجريت من قبل ، إلا وكانت النتائج النهائية تشير إلى زيادة الكثافة في حالة التصوير الأشعاعي الرقمي ويرجع الإختلاف في التصوير الرقمي إلى الإمكانية الواسعة لتحسين جودة الصورة الإشعاعية ما بعد المعالجة .

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CR	Computed Radiography
DR	Digital Radiography
MMC	Modern Medical Center
ANT	Antalia
ENT	Ear Nose Throat hospital
FS	Film Screen
AP	Anterior posterior
PA	Posterior anterior
LAT	Lateral
QC	Quality Control
QA	Quality Assurance

List of