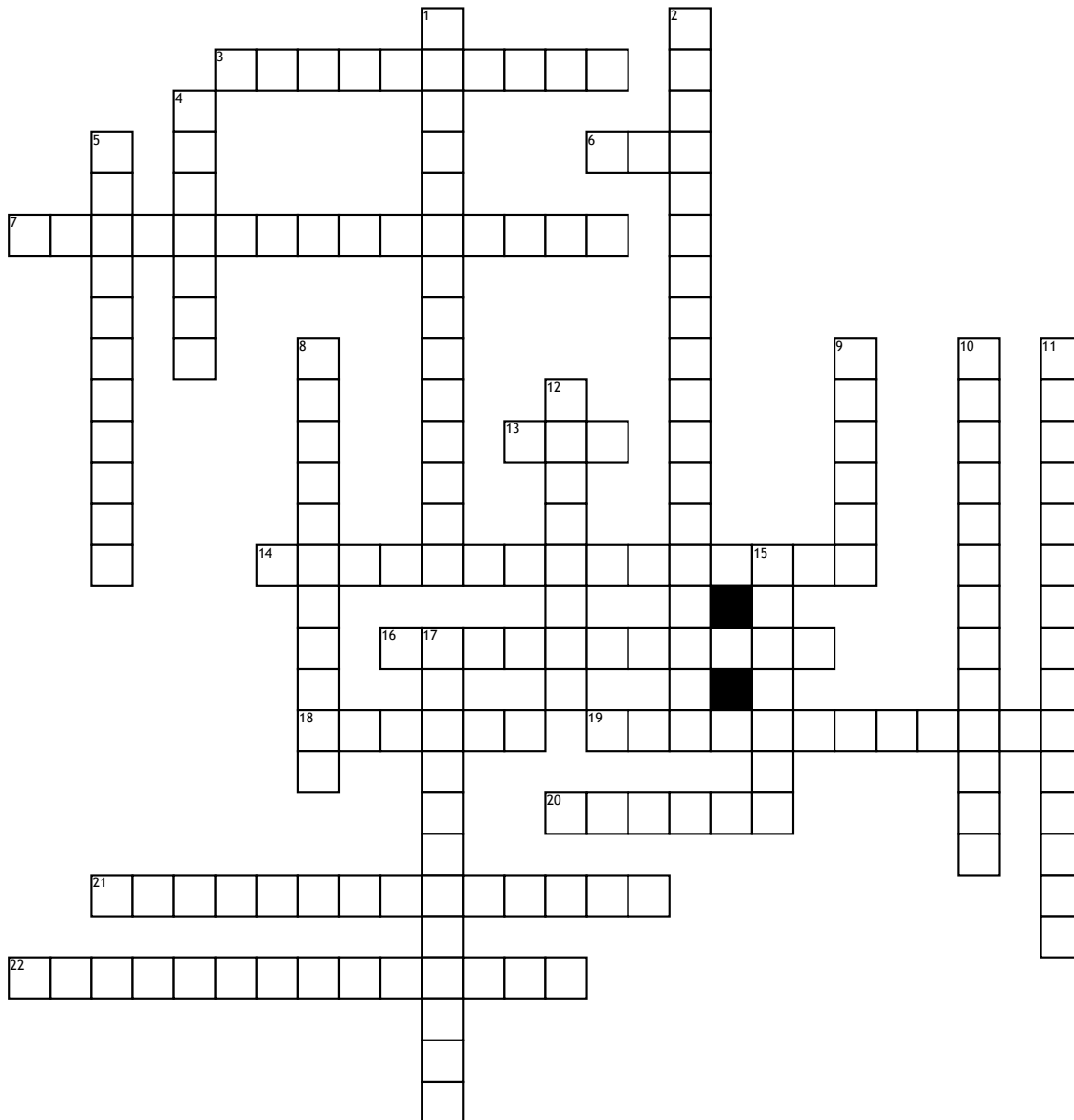


# Filtration



## Across

3. One of the 3 factors that harden the beam  
 6. One of the 3 factors that harden the beam  
 7. Located outside of the tube and housing  
 13. Amount of mm filtration the collimator adds  
 14. Filter that compensates for variations in tissue density (aka Boomerang)  
 16. Reduction in number of x-ray photons in the beam  
 18. Filters do this to low energy x-rays

19. Type of filter used for shoot-thru hips or C-spine swimmers view  
 20. The prime directive of filtration is to \_\_\_\_\_ patient dose  
 21. Type of compound filter used in radiation therapy made of 3 layers of metals (tin, copper, aluminum)  
 22. Filter of two or more materials with complementary absorbing properties (K-edge)

## Down

1. Amount of absorbing material to reduce intensity of beam to one half of its original value  
 2. Filter used to even out beam intensity over body part of unequal thickness

4. Filtration does this to the beam  
 5. Type of compensating filter useful in imaging AP T-spine or foot exam  
 8. Portion of the beam that exits patient to strike IR  
 9. Part of the collimator that provides greatest amount of filtration  
 10. One of the 3 factors that harden the beam  
 11. Sum of inherent and added  
 12. Filtration fixed inside of the tube and glass envelope  
 15. Recommend mm aluminum for equipment operating above 70 KV  
 17. Type of compensating filter used to image the mediastinum