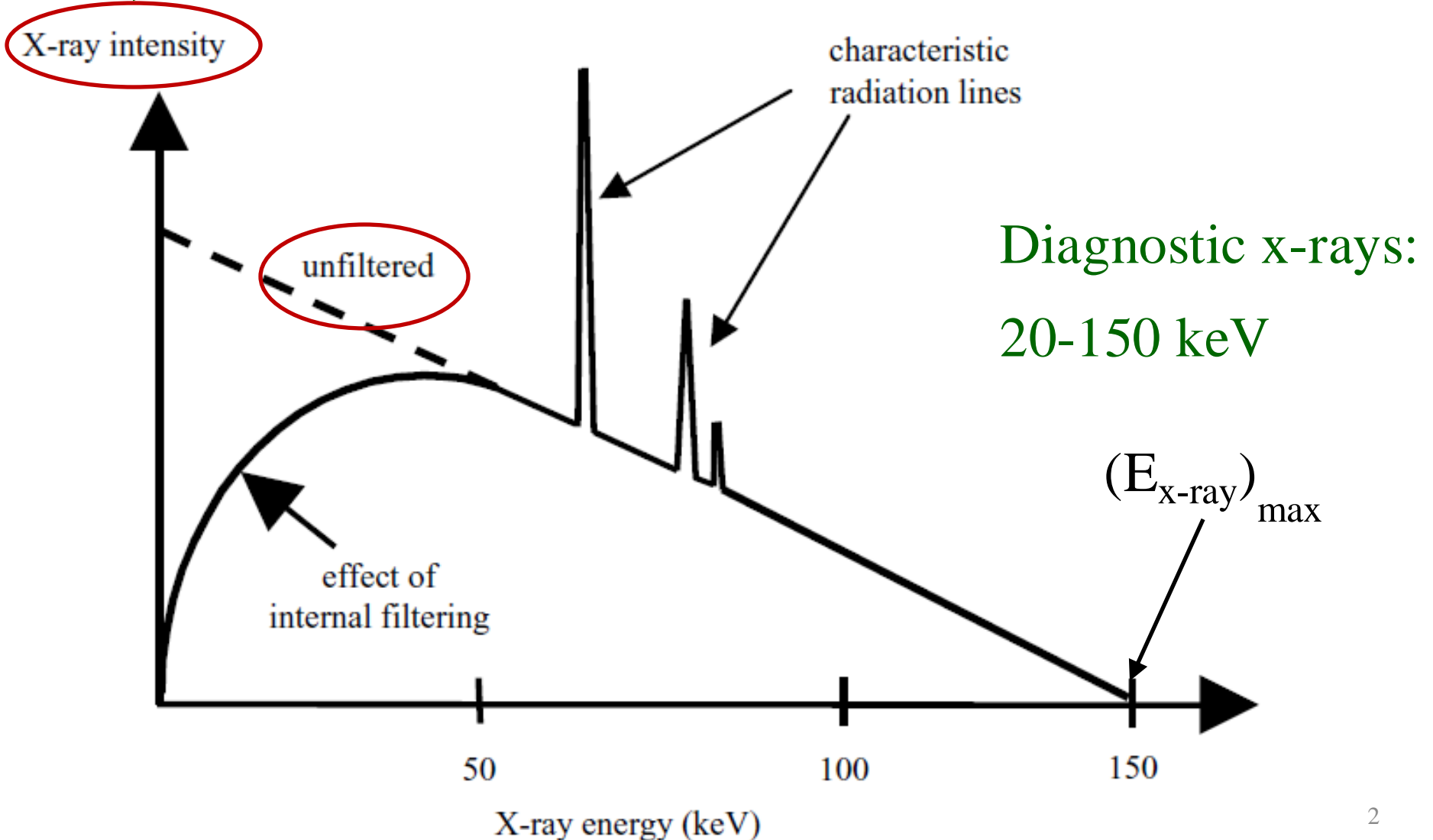


Lec 4: X-ray tube

of photons
in the beam

Recap: X-ray spectrum



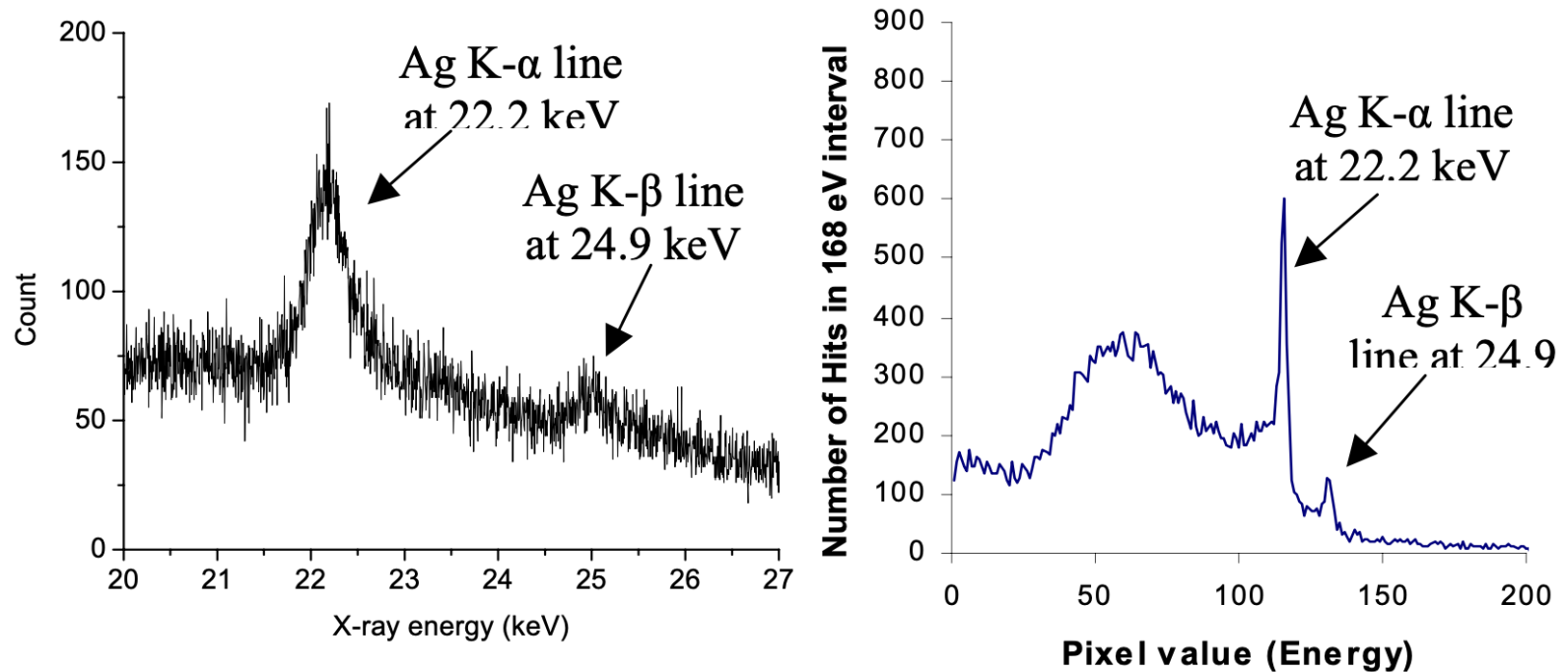
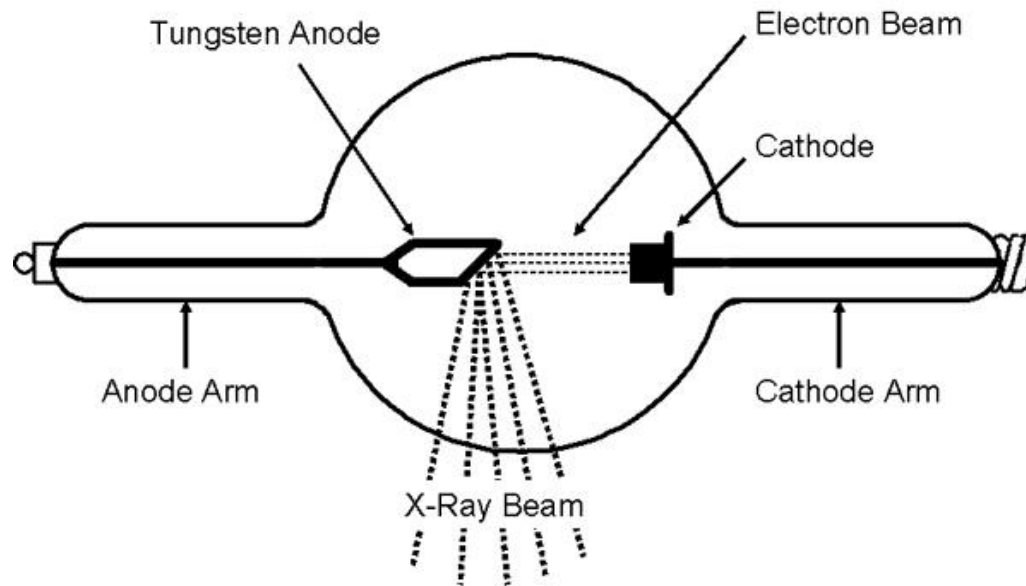


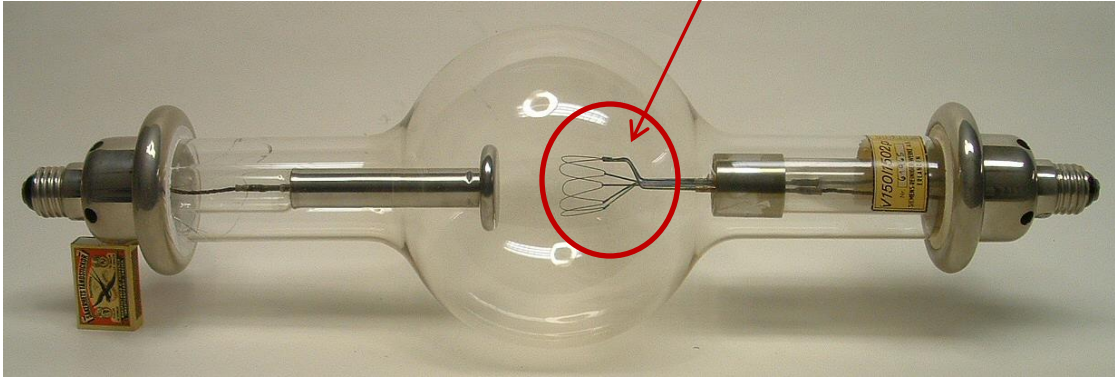
Figure 1: Typical K-alpha/K-beta spectra taken by the two single hit CCD cameras show clearly measurable K-alpha and K-beta peaks.

X-ray tube: basic parts



- **Filament (or cathode):** held at $-ve$ voltage, temp. $\sim 2200^{\circ}\text{C}$ for thermionic emission
- **Target (or anode):** held at $+ve$ voltage ($\sim 150\text{ kV}$)
- **Housing:** Vacuum tube, surrounded by oil. Lead shield, with a glass window.

Filament



www.crtsite.com

Filament current is used to heat up the cathode.

Thermionic emission: electrons leave the filament surface due to thermal energy ($\sim 2200^{\circ}\text{C}$) .

Work function

Work function (ϕ): Energy needed to free a loosely-bound **valence** electron from the surface of the cathode.

Thermal \rightarrow $E_{\text{input}} > \phi$

Filament current

Filament current density: $J = AT^2 e^{-\phi/kT}$

(Richardson-Dushman equation)

$$A = \frac{4\pi emk^2}{h^3} = 1.2 \times 10^6 \text{ A/m}^2\text{K}^2$$

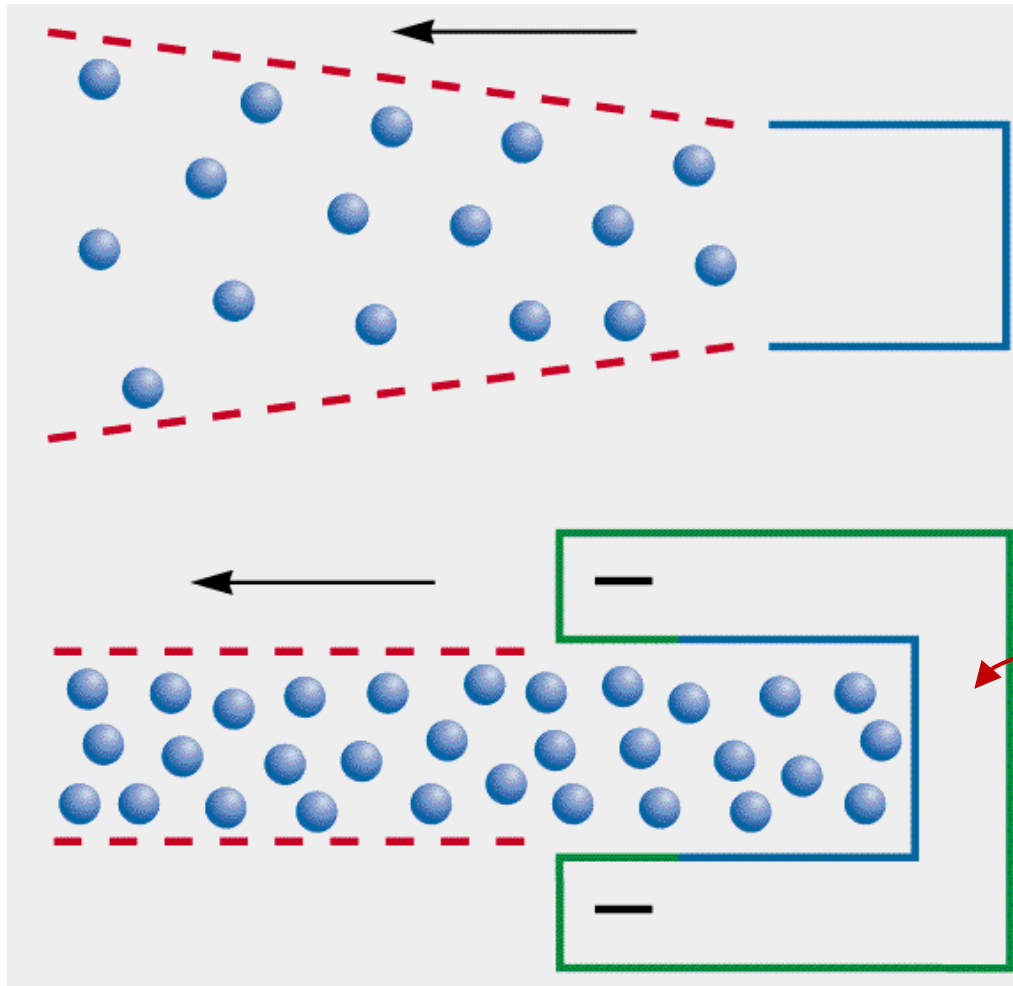
Nobel prize to Richardson in 1928
for thermionic emission

Space charge

Cloud of emitted electrons around the filament.

Makes it difficult for further electrons to be emitted.

Cathode



Electrons without focusing



In presence of a
focusing cup

Filament + focusing cup = cathode (-ve charge)

“Sun burn” of the filament

- Particles vaporize under **high heat** and solidify on the glass.
- Destroys the vacuum integrity of the tube.

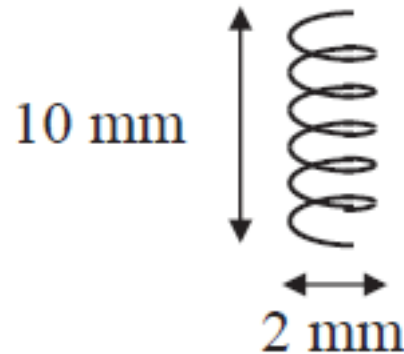
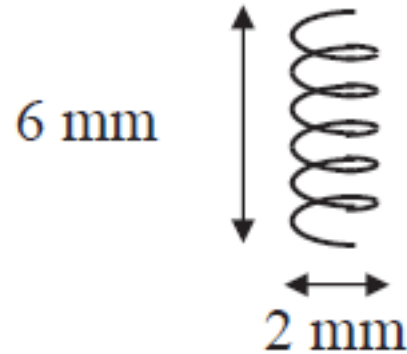
New filament materials:

1. Reduced work function (certain oxide coatings)
2. Low sun-burn effect (add thorium to tungsten)

Dual filament

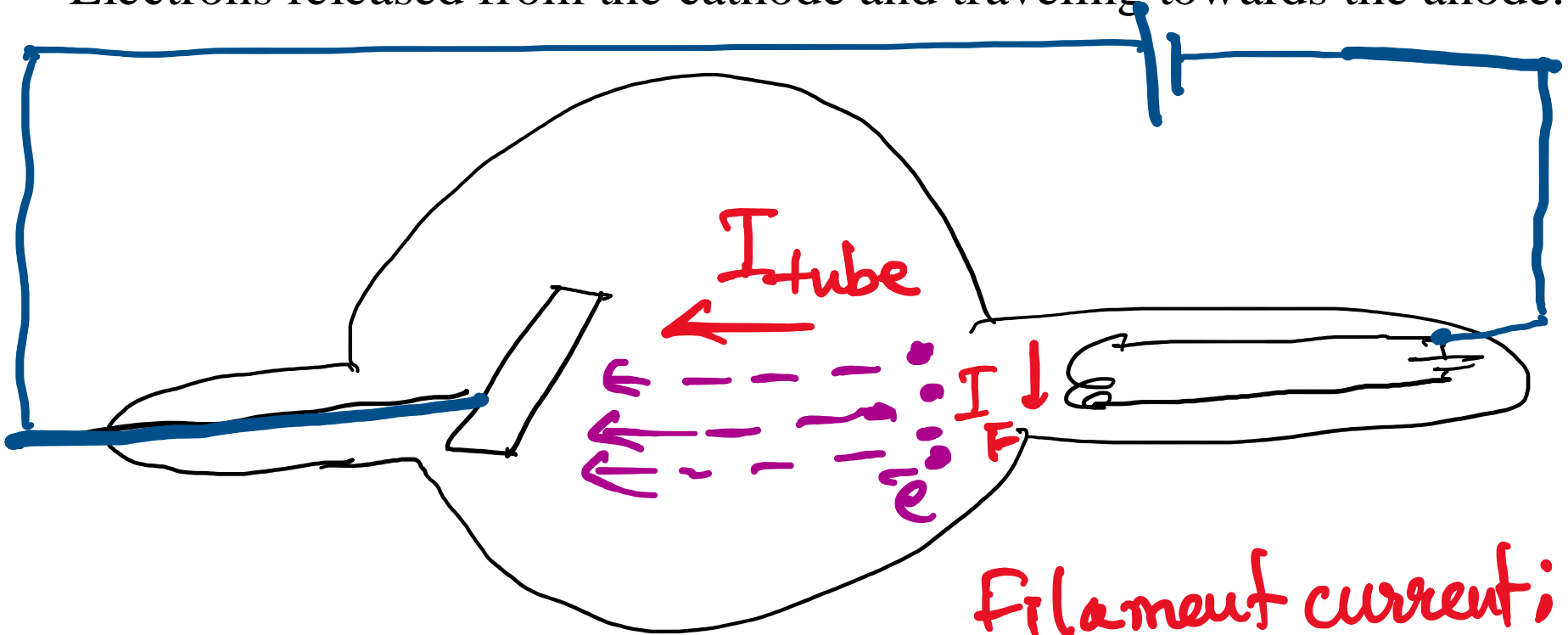
Small filament: Resolve fine features due to tight focus.

Big filament: Gives short, intense exposure (high electron emission). Useful to avoid motion blurring.



Tube current

Electrons released from the cathode and traveling towards the anode.



Tube current:
leads to x-ray
generation by impinging
on anode

Filament current;
leads to thermionic
emission.