El Paso Community College Syllabus Part II Official Course Description

SUBJECT AREA	Radiation Therapy Technology
COURSE RUBRIC AND NUMBER	<u>RADT 2317</u>
COURSE TITLE	Radiologic Physics I
COURSE CREDIT HOURS	3 3 : 1 Credits Lec Lab

I. Catalog Description

Provides concepts of radiation physics. Includes topics on classical and atomic physics, basic electrical principles, the interaction of radiation with matter, and nuclear physics. A grade of a "C" or better is required to take the next course. (3:1). Lab fee.

II. Course Objectives

Upon satisfactory completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- A. Unit I. Units of Measurement and General Principles
 - 1. Define the fundamental units of the English, metric, and Systeme International d'Unites (SI) systems.
 - 2. Calculate various unit conversions.
 - 3. Explain the use of different radiation units.
 - 4. Demonstrate applications of the general principles that relate to inertia, work, energy, and momentum.
 - 5. Identify the four major forces of nature.
- B. Unit II. Structure of the Atom
 - 1. Describe Bohr's theory of atomic structure.
 - 2. Compare the characteristics and functions of a proton, neutron, and electron.
 - 3. Discuss the energy levels of the atom.
 - 4. Define the terms relating to atomic nomenclature.
 - 5. Compare covalent bonding and ionic bonding.
 - 6. Describe the process of ionization.
- C. Unit III. Structure of Matter
 - 1. Differentiate between the characteristics of a mixture, substance, and element.
 - 2. Classify the characteristics of an element using the periodic table.
 - 3. Compare the characteristics of a molecule and a compound.
- D. Unit IV. Nature of Radiation and Electromagnetic Radiation
 - 1. Describe the nature of light.
 - 2. Describe the different types of radiation.
 - 3. Define Half-life.
 - 4. Explain the relationship between wavelength, frequency, and velocity.

- 5. Differentiate between the radiations of the electromagnetic (EM) spectrum.
- 6. Explain the relationship of energy and frequency to Plank's Constant.
- E. Unit V. Electrostatics and Electrodynamics
 - 1. Distinguish between electrical charge and electrical field.
 - 2. Describe the methods of electrification
 - 3. Explain the Laws of Electrostatics and their application.
 - 4. Define potential difference, current, resistance, circuit, and electric power.
 - 5. Compare the characteristics of direct and alternating currents.
 - 6. Identify the components on a schematic resistance circuit diagram.
 - 7. Apply Ohm's Law to resolve direct current problems.
 - 8. Apply power formulas to determine power consumed.
 - 9. Compare electrical measuring devices.
 - 10. Discuss electrical measuring devices.
- F. Unit VI. Magnetism and Electromagnetism
 - 1. Describe the properties and laws of magnetism.
 - 2. Relate the electronic spin of an element to its potential magnetic properties.
 - 3. Describe the principle of magnetic induction.
 - 4. Discuss the interaction between electric and magnetic fields.
 - 5. Compare types of electromagnetic induction.
 - 6. Compare types and functions of generators, motors, transformers, and rectification systems.
 - 7. Compare single-phase, three-phase, high frequency, and falling load generators in terms of radiation production and efficiency.
- G. Unit VII. Rectification and X-ray Circuits
 - 1. Explain the purpose of rectification.
 - 2. Compare solid state and vacuum tube rectification.
 - 3. Identify parts of a complete x-ray circuit.
 - 4. Discuss application and components of automatic exposure devices.
- H. Unit VIII. Production and Characteristics of Radiation
 - 1. State the principles of x-ray production.
 - 2. Compare the production of bremsstrahlung with the production of characteristic radiations.
 - 3. Compare various photon interactions in terms of description of interaction, relation to atomic number, and applications.
 - 4. Define photodisintegration.
 - 5. Discuss relationships of wavelength and frequency to beam characteristics.
 - 6. Define units of radiation measurement and give an example of their application.
- I. Unit IX. Diagnostic X-ray Circuits
 - 1. Describe the characteristics and functions of a cathode and a rotating anode.
 - 2. Describe the construction and function of the tube housing.
 - 3. Identify the parts of an x-ray tube.
 - 4. Calculate the maximum allowable exposure factors for various radiographic procedures using a tube-rating chart.
 - 5. Determine heat units and cooling characteristics of the x-ray tube housing.
 - 6. Propose methods to extend tube life.

III. THECB Learning Outcomes (WECM)

- 1. Apply basic principles of electricity to radiography equipment.
- 2. Describe various interactions of radiation with matter.
- 3. Describe the theories and laws associated with matter and energy.
- 4. Identify the characteristics and nature of radiation.

IV. Evaluation

- A. Methods:
 - 1. Homework and quizzes
 - 2. Unit examinations
 - 3. Comprehensive final examination
- B. Grading Scale:
 - 93 100 = A85 - 92 = B75 - 84 = C
 - 74 and below = F

V. Disability Statement (American with/Disabilities Act [ADA])

EPCC offers a variety of services to persons with documented sensory, mental, physical, or temporary disabling conditions to promote success in classes. If you have a disability and believe you may need services, you are encouraged to contact the Center for Students with Disabilities to discuss your needs with a counselor. All discussions and documentation are kept confidential. Offices located: VV Rm C-112 (831-2426); TM Rm 1400 (831-5808); RG Rm B-201 (831-4198); NWC Rm M-54 (831-8815); and MDP Rm A-125 (831-7024).

VI. 6 Drop Rule

Students who began attending Texas public institutions of higher education for the first time during the Fall 2007 semester or later are subject to a 6-Drop limit for all undergraduate classes. Developmental, ESL, Dual Credit and Early College High School classes are exempt from this rule. All students should consult with their instructor before dropping a class. Academic assistance is available. Students are encouraged to see Counseling Services if dropping because exemptions may apply. Refer to the EPCC catalog and website for additional information.