

a) What is the power generated in an X-ray tube operated at 70 kV and 15 mA?

b) What is the energy of a photon of the Ka radiation from tungsten, which has a wavelength of 21.4 pm? Express your answer in both J and eV.

c) What is the momentum of this photon?

### Solution

a. Power  $N = U * I = (70 * 1000 V) * (15 * 10^{-3} A) = 1050 W$

b. Energy is calculated by :  $E = \frac{h*c}{\lambda} = \frac{1.98*10^{-25} Jm}{21.4*10^{-12} m} = 9.25 * 10^{-15} J$

$$E = \frac{h * c}{\lambda} = \frac{1.239 * 10^{-6} eV \cdot m}{21.4 * 10^{-12} m} = 5.79 * 10^4 eV = 57.9 keV$$

c. The momentum is calculated by :  $P = \frac{h}{\lambda}$  where P is the momentum  
(h is Planck's constant, c is the speed of light in vacuum,  $\lambda$  is wavelength)

$$P = \frac{6.6 * 10^{-34} Js}{21.4 * 10^{-12} m} = 3 * 10^{-23} \frac{kg \cdot m}{s}$$

Answer: a. **1050 W**; b.  **$9.25 * 10^{-15} J = 57.9 keV$** ; c.  **$3 * 10^{-23} \frac{kg \cdot m}{s}$** .