



**MERCER**  
COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

## **COURSE OUTLINE**

**Course Number**  
**RAD119**

**Course Title**  
**Principles of Imaging Science I**

**Credits**  
**2**

**Hours:**  
**Lecture/Lab/Other**

**Co- or Pre-requisite**  
**Formal acceptance into professional phase**  
**of Radiography program**  
**Co-requisites: RAD102, RAD127**

**Implementation**  
**Semester & Year**

**2**

**Fall 2025**

**Catalog description:**

The fundamental principles of Principles of Imaging Science I are discussed including the atom, electromagnetic radiation, x-ray tube components and x-ray production. Imaging Science principles including the primary factors of technique formation and the art of film critique are presented. Clinical application of these principles is discussed.

**General Education Category:**  
**Not GenEd**

**Course coordinator:**

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Course Instructor: Deborah Greer, 609-570-3341,  
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**Required texts & Other materials:**

Title: Radiologic Science for Technologists  
Author: S. Bushong  
Publisher: Elsevier Mosby  
Edition: 13<sup>th</sup>

Title: Digital Radiography and PACS  
Author: C. Carter  
Publisher: Elsevier  
Edition: 5<sup>th</sup>

RADTECH BOOTCAMP Online Software  
<https://www.radtechbootcamp.com/>



## **Course Student Learning Outcomes (SLO):**

***Upon successful completion of this course the student will be able to:***

1. Explain the fundamental principles of radiation and identify clinical applications of the principles. [Supports ILG # 3 ]
2. Compare the electromagnetic radiations that exist in the electromagnetic spectrum, summarize their properties and relevance to radiography. [Supports ILG # 2, 3 ]
3. Differentiate among the variety of x-ray equipment used in modern radiology departments. [Supports ILG # 2, 3 ]
4. Develop an understanding of the control panel settings that activate the component parts of the x-ray imaging system; describe safe operation to ensure equipment longevity. [Supports ILG # 2, 3, 11 ]
5. Differentiate between the types of x-ray production; apply the concepts to imaging patients. [Supports ILG # 2, 3, 11 ]
6. Analyze the relationship of factors that control and affect image quality, patient radiation dose and correlate to image processing. [Supports ILG # 2, 3, 9, 11 ]
7. Develop an understanding of the basic manifestations of pathological conditions, correlate x-ray quantity and quality to imaging patients with active disease. [Supports ILG # 2, 3, 9, 11 ]

## **Course-specific Institutional Learning Goals (ILG):**

**Institutional Learning Goal 2. Mathematics.** Students will use appropriate mathematical and statistical concepts and operations to interpret data and to solve problems.

**Institutional Learning Goal 3. Science.** Students will use the scientific method of inquiry, through the acquisition of scientific knowledge.

**Institutional Learning Goal 9. Ethical Reasoning and Action.** Students will understand ethical frameworks, issues, and situations.

**Institutional Learning Goal 11. Critical Thinking:** Students will use critical thinking skills understand, analyze, or apply information or solve problems.

## **Units of study in detail – Unit Student Learning Outcomes:**

### **Unit I      **Radiation Physics Principles** [Supports Course SLO #1 ]**

#### **Learning Objectives**

***The student will be able to:***

- Differentiate between the Thomson, Rutherford and Bohr atoms
- Identify the fundamental particles of an atom.
- Describe electron arrangement.
- Differentiate between isobars, isotones and isotopes.
- Interpret the periodic table of elements.



## **Unit II - III Electromagnetic Radiation** [Supports Course SLO #2 ]

### **Learning Objectives**

***The student will be able to:***

- Describe the photon.
- Differentiate between velocity, amplitude, frequency and wavelength.
- Describe the electromagnetic spectrum and its application to radiography.
- Define the terms radiolucent and radiopaque and discuss its application to radiography.
- Describe and calculate the inverse square law.

## **Unit IV - VI X-ray Tube and Equipment** [Supports Course SLOs #3, 4 ]

### **Learning Objectives**

***The student will be able to:***

- Identify the x-ray equipment used in a diagnostic radiology department.
- Describe table, tube support ancillary equipment configurations.
- Identify the components of the x-ray tube and describe the function of each.
- Discuss thermionic emission.
- Describe the characteristics of the cathode and anode.
- Describe the construction of the protective housing.
- Explain the line focus principle and anode heel effect.
- Apply the anode heel effect to diagnostic radiographic procedures.
- Interpret tube rating charts, anode cooling and housing cooling curves.
- Calculate heat units.

## **Unit VII – VIII X-ray Production, Emission and Filtration** [Supports Course SLOs #5, 6 ]

### **Learning Objectives**

***The student will be able to:***

- Describe bremsstrahlung and characteristic x-ray production.
- Describe the discrete and continuous x-ray spectrum.
- Plot characteristic and bremsstrahlung radiation using a continuous and bar graph.
- Differentiate between x-ray quantity and quality.
- Identify the factors which affect the emission spectra.
- State the purpose of filtration.
- Define half-value layer (HVL).
- Calculate HVL given problems.

## **Unit IX – XI Radiographic Technique and Attenuation** [Supports Course SLOs #5, 6 ]

### **Learning Objectives**

***The student will be able to:***

- Define radiographic density.
- Analyze relationships of factors affecting radiographic density.
- Identify the controlling factors of density.
- Analyze radiographs for density adequacy.
- Define radiographic contrast.
- Analyze relationship of factors affecting radiographic contrast.



- Describe the controlling factor of contrast.
- Analyze radiographs for contrast adequacy.
- Differentiate between long scale and short scale contrast.
- Identify the factors that affect x-ray beam attenuation.

## **Unit XII Scatter Radiation and Basic Pathology** [Supports Course SLO #7 ]

### **Learning Objectives**

#### ***The student will be able to:***

- Explain the relationship between kVp and scattered radiation.
- Identify the factors that affect scatter radiation production.
- Explain the purpose and construction of beam restricting devices.
- Differentiate between the various beam restricting devices and discuss their effect on image quality.
- Describe the effect of beam restriction on patient dose.
- Identify the effects of various pathological conditions on photon absorption and image quality.

## **Unit XIII - XIV Digital Radiography & Picture Archiving and Communication System (PACS)** [Supports Course SLOs #3, 6 ]

### **Learning Objectives**

#### ***The student will be able to:***

- Define digital imaging terminology
- Describe the detectors used in image acquisition
- Compare the exposure indicators for digital imaging systems
- Indicate the relationship of digital imaging and PACS

### **Evaluation of student learning:**

A grade of "C+" (77%) or higher must be achieved in the course to progress to RAD120 and RAD128. The following grading policy will be utilized:

- |                            |            |
|----------------------------|------------|
| • <b>Examinations:</b>     | <b>65%</b> |
| • <b>RADTECH Boot Camp</b> | <b>5%</b>  |
| • <b>Final Examination</b> | <b>30%</b> |