



Digital Radiography (DR) produces a projection image similar to real-time radiography. In digital radiography, data are collected by moving the x-ray source and linear detector array along the entire length of the object; or the object can be moved past the stationary x-ray source and detectors similar to the technique used by airport baggage scanners. A narrow fan beam of x rays are projected through the object and strikes a narrow line of detector elements. These lines of attenuated x-ray data are collected at brief time intervals. The x-ray measurements are then digitized and the image is reconstructed and displayed as a 2-D image on the computer screen.

Digital radiography is used in security applications such as cargo and large vehicle screening as well as in industrial nondestructive testing applications and in medical imaging.