

Contents

	Page
Preface to the First Reprint	xii
Preface	xiv
Acknowledgements	xv
Chapter 1	
Discovery of X-rays: Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen	1
Röntgen: 1845–1923	3
Röntgen's apparatus: 1895–1896	6
Röntgen's first communication and X-ray pictures	7
Reaction from the public: 1896	8
Chapter 2	
Discovery of Radioactivity and Radium: Henri Becquerel and Marie Curie	10
Henri Becquerel: 1852–1908	12
Marie Curie: 1867–1934	13
The laboratory in Paris: 1898	16
Radium and Marie Curie: 1904–1923	17
Radium Institute, Warsaw: 1925–1936	19
Marie Curie Museum, Warsaw	19
Chapter 3	
Early Days of X-rays and Radium: Diagnosis, Therapy and Experiment	20
X-ray reports: 1896	23
X-ray pictures: 1896	23
Radium pictures: 1904	25
Radium experiment in a New York garden: 1907	25
Patients: X-rays 1901, radium 1907	26
1896 patient: Vienna, 70 years later	26
Real and fake diamonds: 1896–1898	27
Radium applicators, tubes and needles	27
X-ray apparatus constructed 1896–1897	28
N-rays: 1903–1904	28
X-ray frauds: 1896–1904	29
X-rays on wheels: 1907–1919	30
X-ray therapy in Philadelphia, 1907: lupus, cancer and epilepsy	31
Early X-ray patents	32
Tavern of the Dead: 1896	32
Biological experiments: Freiburg, 1918 and Paris, 1933	33
Endoscopic positioning: Paris, 1897	34
X-ray injuries and X-ray protection	34
An 1897 catalogue: Erlangen	36

Chapter 4	
Archives of Clinical Skiagraphy: the First Radiological Journal: 1896–1899	37
The skeleton	38
Tuberculosis . . . or a coin in the throat?	39
Cine-radiography	39
Treatment of lupus	40
Peruvian osteosarcoma aged 600 years	40
Marine biology	40
Radiographic positioning	41
Other early journals	41
Chapter 5	
Gas Tubes: 1895–1913	42
Sir William Crookes	42
First X-ray picture: Philadelphia, 1890	43
Pear-shaped X-ray tubes: 1896	43
X-ray tube technology: 1896–1902	43
X-ray tubes used by Röntgen: 1895–1896	44
Self-regulating X-ray tubes: 1896–1903	45
Advertising: 1896–1913	46
Chapter 6	
Spark Coils and Interrupters	47
Induction coils: 1896 and 1901	47
Influence machines: 1887–1900	48
Mercury interrupters: 1906 and 1932	49
Electrolytic interrupter: 1902	50
Spark gap: 1896–1932	50
Interrupterless transformer: 1919	50
Chapter 7	
Hot Cathode X-ray Tubes: William Coolidge and Thermionic Emission	51
Coolidge tubes: 1913–1918	52
Glass blowing technology: 1914	53
Radiator-type Coolidge tubes: 1920s	53
Image sharpness: 1918 U.S. Army manual	54
Rotating anode tubes: 1936 and 1989	54
Chapter 8	
Military Radiography	55
Sudan and the Battle of Omdurman: 1898	56
The Spanish–American War: 1898	57
Mill power, 1901 and horsepower, 1909	58
The Boer War: 1899–1902	59
The Escadrille Pozzi: 1918	59
X-ray wagons: 1914–1918 War	60
Projectile localisation and fluoroscopy: 1914–1918 War	60
Chapter 9	
Animal Radiographs	61
Frogs	61
Birds and bat	62
Cat, dog, mole, rabbit and chameleon	62
Fish	63
Snake and crocodile	64
Elephant and beetle	64
Kangaroo jaw?	64

Chapter 10	
Diagnostic Radiology: I	65
Fluoroscopy: 1896–1902	66
Intensifying screens: 1896–1935	68
Fluoroscopy in the U.S. Army: 1918	68
X-ray plates and films: 1896 and 1920s	68
Mackenzie Davidson portable localiser: 1897	69
Stereoscopy: 1896 and 1901	70
Image intensifier: 1972	70
Fluoroscopy: 1923 and 1956	71
Fluoroscopy advertisement: Paris, 1897	71
Barium enema and barium meal: 1988	72
Image processing: 1988	72
Diagnostic imaging modalities: 1993	73
Chapter 11	
Diagnostic Radiology: II	74
Bismuth meal: 1908, 1919 and 1923	76
Private radiology clinic: London, 1897	77
Image intensifiers: 1962, 1969 and 1975	78
Chapter 12	
Diagnostic Radiology: III	79
Kidney stones: 1899 and 1900	80
Radiographic positioning, kidney: 1923	80
Bladder stone: 1904	80
Compression apparatus: 1903 and 1914	81
Potter–Bucky grid: 1920s	81
Surgery and handwriting: 1896	81
Couches: 1898–1918	82
Chapter 13	
Diagnostic Radiology: IV	83
Arteriogram, injection of four pounds of mercury: London, 1899	83
Arteriograms from Australia: 1904	84
Cardiac image: Glasgow, 1896	85
Snowden Ward and a double thumb: 1896	85
A. W. Isenthal’s London X-ray laboratory: 1899	86
Angiography: 1980s–1990s	86
Skulls: 1896 X-rays compared with 1990 magnetic resonance	88
Chapter 14	
Diagnostic Radiology: V	89
Dental radiographs: 1896, 1902, 1969 and 1985	89
Dental X-ray apparatus: 1902, 1915 and 1920	90
Exposure chart: 1921	91
Sea shells: London, 1904	91
Chapter 15	
Diagnostic Radiology: VI	92
Linear tomography: 1935 and 1988	93
EMI CT scanners: 1972–1976	94
CT scanners: 1990s	95
Chapter 16	
Paintings and Museum Artefacts	96
Radiographs of paintings: 1920–1930	97
Discovery of a 17th century painting	98

The Anatomy Lesson of Dr Joan Deyman	99
Egyptian and Peruvian mummies	99
Authentication of museum artefacts	100
19th century doll	101
Queen Nefretiti	101
Grand piano of 1749	102
The Earth Apple of 1492–1494	102
 Chapter 17	
Industrial Applications	103
Röntgen's rifle: 1896	104
Non-destructive testing: 1896, 1916 and 1934	104
The Liberty Bell	105
Industrial apparatus: UK, 1944 and Russia, 1960	105
Customs and smuggling: 1896–1989	106
Shoe fitting: the Pedoskop	107
Mercedes car	107
 Chapter 18	
External Beam Radiotherapy: I	108
First successful treatments of cancer: Stockholm, 1899	110
Apparatus: 1900–1909	111
X-ray therapy and radium therapy: 1896–1970s	112
Treatment planning: 1914	113
Treatment plans and isodose curves: 1919–1925 and 1980	113
X-ray cannons: 1920–1938	115
Deep X-ray therapy: 1923–1960	116
Van de Graaff generators: 1929–1985	117
Betatrons: 1980–1992	118
Linear accelerators: 1953–1993	118
 Chapter 19	
External Beam Radiotherapy: II	120
Radium bombs: 1917–1965	121
Telecaesium machine: 1965	124
Telecobalt machines: 1955–1980	124
 Chapter 20	
Brachytherapy	126
Radium patient treatments: Paris, 1908–1923	128
Radium surface moulds: 1905–1929	129
Interstitial brachytherapy: Dublin, 1914	130
Interstitial afterloading: Munich, 1903 and New York, 1906	130
Paterson and Parker Manchester System: 1934–1938	131
Radon seeds, gold grains and tantalum hairpins: 1965	132
Manual afterloading gold and iridium techniques: 1953–1989	133
Gynaecological intracavitary applicators: 1905–1993	134
Breast cancer: 1929 and 1992	137
Prostate cancer: 1922 and 1992	138
Lung cancer: 1929 and 1993	139
Brain and pituitary tumours: 1929–1992	140
Oesophagus cancer: 1904 and 1913	141
Head and neck cancer: 1915–1933	141
Bile duct cancer: 1992	142
Remote afterloading: 1962–1993	142
Patient case history: Paris, 1986–1992	147
 Chapter 21	
Nuclear Medicine	148
Geiger counters and scintillation counters: 1940s–1980s	153
Whole body counters: 1958–1987	155

Rectilinear scanners: 1950–1966	155
Rectilinear scans: lung, brain, bone, liver	158
Gamma cameras: 1958–1980s	159
Gamma camera scans: lung, bone, heart, brain, liver	160
Technetium-99m generators: 1970s–1980s	163
Phantoms: 1960s–1980s	163
Single photon emission computed tomography, SPECT: 1964–1993	165
Positron emission tomography, PET: 1964–1993	167
 Chapter 22	
Radiation Units and Quantities, and Radiation Measurement	168
Strength/intensity/activity: 1904	169
Uranie: 1905	169
Milligram-hour: 1909	169
Curie: 1910	169
Rutherford: 1930	169
Millicurie destroyed: 1914	170
Mache: 1904	170
Biological effects: 1904–1934	170
Fluorescence: 1902–1926	172
Minutes: 1916	172
Temperature variation: 1906–1914	172
X-ray tube current: 1904	173
Photographic film blackening: 1902–1959	173
Thermoluminescence: 1904–1990s	173
Chemical effects: 1904–1927	174
Selenium cell measurement: 1915	176
Idiosyncrasy and dosage: 1911	176
Heating effect: 1912–1953	176
10 milliröntgen + FDE: 1971	177
Soft and hard X-ray quality: 1900–1937	177
Ionisation units for X-rays: 1906–1937	179
Ionisation units for gamma-rays: 1904–1937	179
Ionisation measuring instruments: 1896–1990s	180
 Chapter 23	
Radiation Risks and Radiation Protection	184
Radiation injury to an X-ray engineer: Erlangen, 1904–1913	186
William Morton's New York X-ray laboratory: 1896	188
X-ray quality assurance: 1904–1911	188
Spectacles: 1910–1939 (and 1980!)	189
Lead protection features, X-rays: 1907–1909	190
Lead protection features, radium: 1920–1960	190
Lost radium: USA, 1938	191
Radon production: Paris, 1920s	192
Radon therapy: 1913–1920s	192
Radium compress: Strasbourg 1920s	192
Taking a bath at Joachimsthal: 1918	193
Radiation-induced cancer: 42-year latency	193
Hiroshima, 1945 and Chernobyl, 1986	194
X-ray treatment and sterility: New York, 1925–1958	195
Radium beauty creams: Paris, 1919 and 1933	195
Zoé Atomic Soda	195
 Bibliography: Selected Books for Further Reading	 196
 References: Chapters 1–23	 197
 Index	 210