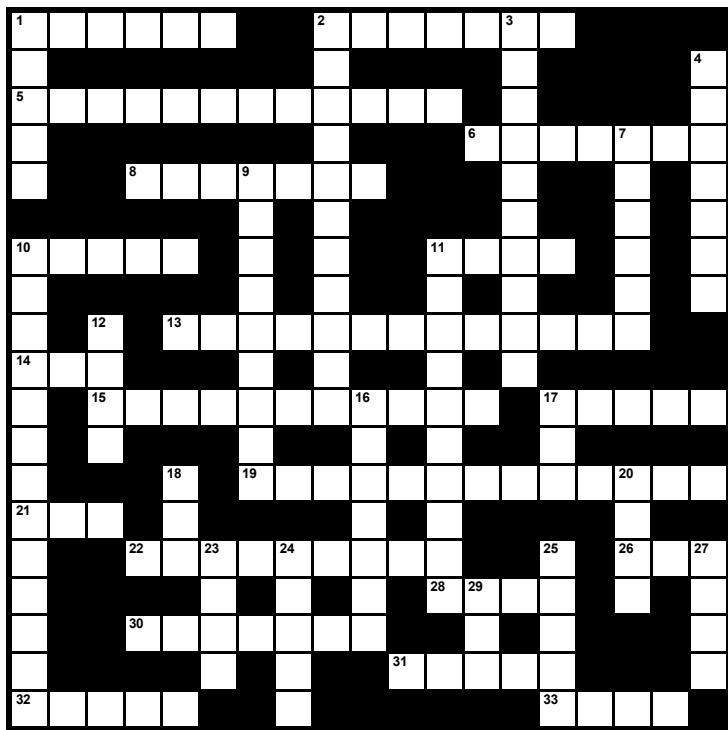


2003-12-14_Audio_Video_19x19

B.B. Huria

Across

- The magnitude of sound. (6)
- CRT stands for XXXXXXXX Ray Tube. (7)
- XXXXXXXXXXXXX
Amplification is a method of amplifying a signal whereby the output signal is a function of the difference between two input signals. (12)
- LCD stands for liquid crystal XXXXXXXX. (7)
- DAT stands for XXXXXXXX audio tape. (7)
- DAT stands for digital XXXXX tape. (5)
- A unit of power equal to 1 joule per second; the power dissipated by a current of 1 ampere flowing across a resistance of 1 ohm. (4)
- A XXXXXXXX XXXXX decoder is a device which extracts the ambient and effects information from a soundtrack and steers this signal to the appropriate amplification channels. (8,5)
- A digital display that uses liquid crystal cells that change reflectivity in an applied electric field. (3)
- A digitally encoded recording on an optical disk that is smaller than a phonograph record; played back by a laser. (7,4)
- Last name of a US electrical engineer who devised the XXXXX system used to reduce background noise in tape recording. (5)
- XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX loudspeaker incorporates a charged transducer suspended between two oppositely charged electrodes. (13)
- A vacuum tube in which a hot cathode emits a beam of electrons that pass through a high voltage anode and are focused or deflected before hitting a phosphorescent screen. (3)
- A circular horizontal platform that rotates a phonograph record while it is being played. (9)
- European television standard developed in Germany which



Down

- The visible part of a television transmission. (5)
- Component which reads the binary information from a compact disc and sends this bitstream into an external

- broadcasts 625 lines per frame, at a rate of 25 frames per second. (3)
- Video standard primarily broadcast in the United States and Japan which produces 525 lines of video per frame, at a rate of 30 frames per second. (4)
- A television station and its programs. (7)
- The smallest discrete component of an image or picture on a CRT screen (usually a coloured dot). (5)
- Any unwanted signal that adversely affects the quality of the picture or sound. (5)
- A delayed return of sound that is perceived by the ear as a discrete sound image. (4)
- device for analog conversion. (2,9)
- HDTV stands for High XXXXXXXXX Television. (10)
- LCD stands for liquid XXXXXXX display. (7)
- LCD stands for XXXXXX crystal display. (6)
- A program that controls a display for the user and that allows the user to interact with the system. (9)
- The amount of increase in signal power or voltage or current expressed as the ratio of output to input. (13)
- A projection screen that is much wider than it is high. (4,6)
- A digital processing technique that increases fidelity on audio CDs. (4)
- A logarithmic unit of sound intensity; 10 times the logarithm of the ratio of the sound intensity to some reference intensity. (7)
- Digital audio format stored in binary form on a small cassette. (3)
- A device for displaying input signals as letters on a screen; usually has a keyboard. (3)
- DAT stands for digital audio XXXX. (4)
- XXXX Projection Television forms an image by projecting a picture from behind a screen. (4)
- An electronic receiver that detects and demodulates and amplifies transmitted signals. (5)
- A series of notes spanning an octave with intervals. (5)
- A conductor for transmitting electrical or optical signals or electric power. (4)
- Name for the set of minimum technical standards for movie soundtracks derived from Tomlinson Holman's eXperiment. (3)
- Digital audio format stored in