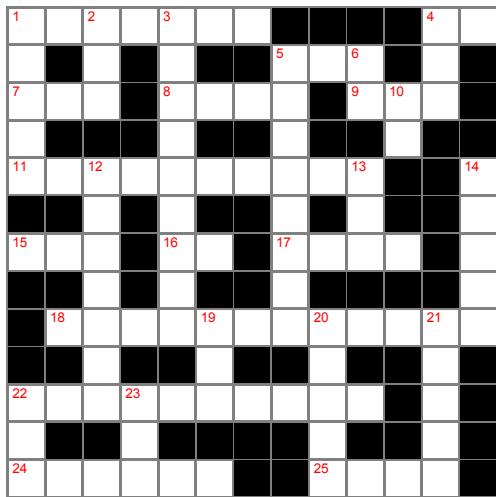


AV-003



Across

1 filter: A circuit that discriminates between low frequencies and high frequencies and allows only the low frequencies to pass. (3,4)

4 The standard unit, decibel, used to express gain or loss of power between two values. (2)

5 The use of the computer system for designing, such as in architectural and engineering applications. (3)

7 Electron : A part of CRT that produces the electron beam attracted to the phosphor-coated back surface of the screen. (3)

8 A route used in finding, retrieving, and storing files on a disk. (4)

9 A device that converts analog signals to digital signals. (3)

11 presence: A feature in some videoconferencing equipment that allows participants to view multiple sites on the same video screen. (10)

15 A unit of electrical resistance, transmitting a

current of 1 amp when subjected to a potential difference of 1 volt. (3)

16 'U' in 'PLUGE', a test pattern that assists in properly setting picture black level. (2)

17 An international communications standard for sending voice, video, and data digitally over telephone lines. (4)

18 'I' in 'IPX', a protocol commonly used over Novell Netware and Microsoft Windows networks. (12)

22 'MM' in 'DMM', a handheld test and measurement tool for voltage, amperage, resistance, and other common electrical and electronic measurement needs. (10)

24 'S' in 'DNS' stands for . (6)

25 An abbreviation for 1,000. (4)

Down

1 'L' in 'ECL', a family of high speed, low power IC logic devices. Also called "current mode

logic." (5)

2 Long-distance networks using various transmission technologies. (3)

3 'A' in 'AM' stands for . (9)

4 A bi-directional communications standard developed by VESA that defines a universal data transmission standard for the connectivity between display devices and computers. (3)

5 'C' in 'PVC', used for insulation of wires and jacketing of most non-plenum cables. (8)

6 A device that allows connection of one input source to multiple, isolated (buffered) output destinations such as monitors or projectors. (2)

10 A serial digital video format. (2)

12 level: The signal strength level at which a product is designed to operate for optimized performance. (7)

13 A new type of flat-panel display technology developed by Canon and

Toshiba, which is capable of high levels of brightness and colour performance, as well as a wide angle of visibility, that on a par with a CRT. (3)

14 Darkest visible surface created by the absorption of all incident light and colour. (5)

19 A volatile memory that can be written to and read from. (3)

20 To adjust or fine-tune. (5)

21 Aspect : Relationship of horizontal dimension to the vertical dimension of an image. (5)

22 One of the first stereo sound systems developed for television. (3)

23 LCD panel: A type of LCD flat panel display screen in which each pixel is controlled by one to four transistors. These screens are sometimes called active matrix LCDs. (3)