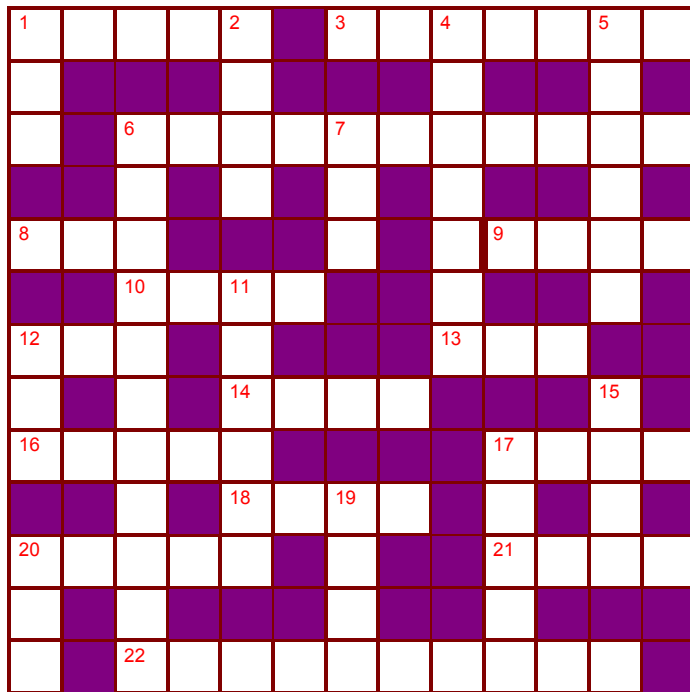


Audio_Visual_xbook3_010

B.B. Huria



Across

1 Unit of measurement for capacitance which stores one coulomb of electrical charge when one volt is applied. (5)

3 Default ____: The routing device used to forward all traffic that is not addressed to a station within the local subnet. (7)

6 Distance between the center of a lens

and the point where the image comes into focus. (5,6)

8 A generic name for digital telephone lines that carry data at high speeds. (3)

9 Refers to a circuit in which electric current is flowing. (4)

10 Pixel ____: A video problem in which picture information is missing, giving the appearance of specks in the image. (4)

12 ____ contact closure - A pair of electrical contacts that carry no live voltage. (3)

13 High frequency interference from transmissions such as telephones, microwaves, and television stations. (3)

14 Hot ____: The ability to change electronic components, such as circuit boards or peripheral

devices, without removing power from the device. (4)

16 ____ control - A control that compensates for losses of signal level or picture contrast that result from increase in cable resistance as cable length increases. (5)

17 Shadow ____: A metal plate with holes or vertical lines that is used to determine exactly where the electron

beam strikes the CRT screen. (4)

18 ____ suppression - Used in telephone networks to reduce the impact of echo and thereby improve voice quality. (4)

20 A device that puts information on a carrier signal and transmits it over a (phone) network. (5)

21 Also called Luminance. The photometric radiance of a light source. The ____ signal represents brightness in a video picture. (4)

22 ____ coil: An electromagnetic coil that surrounds a video tube and bends the electron beam onto a screen. A.k.a. Focus coil. (10)

Down

1 The US governmental agency that controls and makes all policy for the use of

broadcast airwaves. (3)

2 A standardized client-server IP networking protocol that enables to centrally and automatically manage the assignment of IP addresses in a network. (4)

4 A small screwdriver for making sensitive adjustments to audio/visual and other electronic equipment. (7)

5 ____ crossover: A circuit that separates audio signal into appropriate frequency bands for woofer, midrange, and tweeter. (6)

6 A condition when all inputs (of a switcher) or all outputs (of a distribution amplifier) or both are connected to maximum loads/devices. (5,6)

7 A low-power light source, usually red, green, yellow, blue, or white in colour. (3)

11 Last 'S' in 'S-VHS', a high band video recording process for VHS that increases the picture quality and resolution capability. (6)

12 Audio ____: To re-record the audio portion of a videotape without disturbing the video portion. To copy audio from one tape to another. (3)

15 American Society for Testing and Materials. (4)

17 M' in 'MFTA'. A single termination device with selectable frequencies for different applications. (5)

19 H' in 'S-VHS', a high band video recording process for VHS that increases the picture quality and resolution capability. (4)

20 A device that combines multiple signals for transmission over a single line. The signals are separated at

the receiving end. (3)