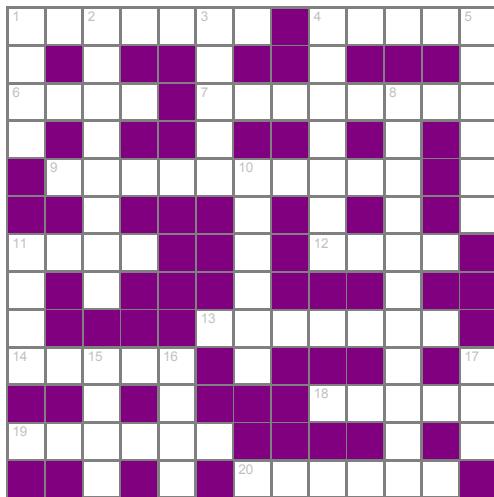


Audio_Visual_xbook3_021

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Across

- 1 V' in 'LVDS', a signal transmission standard developed for the connection of laptop computers to their local LCD displays. (7)
- 4 Of short duration or distance. (5)
- 6 ____ doubler: An IDTV feature that doubles the number of scan lines in a video picture. This fills the space between the original lines, making them less noticeable and increases the brightness of the picture. (4)
- 7 ____ deflection: A method of altering the path of an object (such as an electronic beam) with a magnetic field. (8)
- 9 Colour ____: The carrier signal or frequency on which the colour signals are modulated. (10)
- 11 H' in 'HDTV'. (4)

12 G' in 'AGC' stands for _____. (4)

13 ____ cable - A two-conductor wire in which one conductor completely wraps the other, with the two separated by insulation. (7)

14 Electrostatic ____: A.k.a. electrostatic deflection. A CRT tube focusing method that uses electrically charged plates instead of deflection coils to focus the electron beam. (5)

18 J' in 'JPEG'. (5)

19 Outward curved edges on a display image. (6)

20 Electrical connection of a circuit to a point designated as having zero potential. (6)

Down

- 1 The unit of potential difference. (4)
- 2 L' in 'HTML'. (8)
- 3 The light output of a CRT is not linear with respect to the

voltage input. It is the difference between what you should have and what is actually output. (5)

4 A video problem when the top of the screen hooks, bends, or tears to the side. A.k.a. "hooking." (7)

5 Crest ____ - Ratio of peak value of a signal divided by the rms value of the signal. For audio program, it determines the required headroom needed in the audio system. (6)

8 Active Sync ____ Adapter. A VGA-style (15-pin HD connector) adapter that provides active circuits that shape up the horizontal and vertical sync signals. (11)

10 ____ noise: Also known as "white noise." A noise signal that never repeats and has a flat frequency spectrum. (6)

11 ____ duplex: Data or audio transmission that can occur in two directions over a single line, but only one direction at a time. (4)

15 For a differential amplifier, the ratio of the differential gain to the common mode gain. (4)

16 It refers to the timing difference which occurs when electrical signals which are traveling over different pairs of cables reach their destinations at different times. (4)

17 Asynchronous Transfer Mode. In videoconferencing, a system for transmission and switching of digital signals through the telephone system. (3)