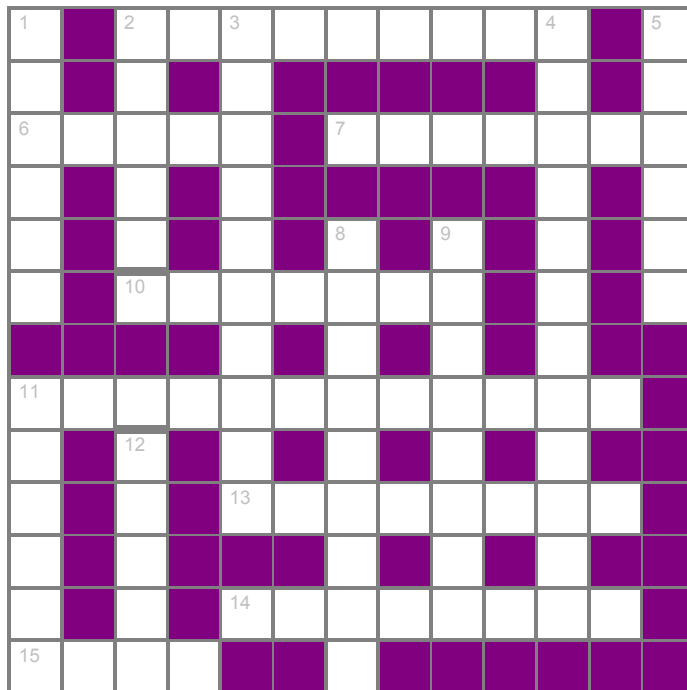


# Audio\_Visual\_xbook3\_035

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## Across

- 2 'V' in 'DVD' stands for \_\_\_\_\_. (9)
- 6 'V' in 'CAV'; i.e. Component \_\_\_\_\_ signals in which an analog voltage or current (rather than a set of numbers) represents the value of the pixel, the same as "analog components". (5)
- 7 'C' in 'PCB'. (7)
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ speaker - A type of speaker design in which a high frequency driver (typically a tweeter) is placed inside a low or mid frequency driver. (7)
- 11 'D' in 'LVDS', a signal transmission standard developed

for the connection of laptop computers to their local LCD displays. (12)

- 13 \_\_\_\_\_ chamber - An acoustic space without echo or reverberation. (8)
- 14 A video problem where objects such as horizontal bars extend past their boundaries. (8)
- 15 A jumper that consists of a short piece of wire. (4)

## Down

- 1 PLD = Programmable Logic \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 2 V' in 'S-VHS', a high band video recording process for VHS that increases the picture quality and resolution

capability. (5)

- 3 In videoconferencing this is the main camera in the room. There may be additional cameras in the room. (4,6)
- 4 Selective amplification applied to a signal in order to compensate for high frequency attenuation and other distortions encountered in long lengths of cable. (12)
- 5 A video problem in which the displayed image is unstable or appears to shake. (6)
- 8 Audio signal industry-referenced at 600 ohms, 0 dB. (4,5)
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_-Munson Effect: The phenomenon that human hearing is

dependent on loudness, and that the ear is most sensitive in the range of 3 kHz to 4 kHz. Sensitivity falls off rapidly at lower frequencies and somewhat more slowly at higher frequencies. (8)

- 11 An adjustment that enhances/improves image sharpness. (6)
- 12 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)