

# Audio\_Visual\_xbook3\_050\_25x12

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## Across

1 A distribution system that limits reception of an image to those receivers that are directly connected to the origination point by coaxial cable or microwave link. (4)

2 A unit of illuminance on a surface that is everywhere 1 foot from a point source of 1 candle. (4,6)

7 A high-resolution, tag-based graphics format. \_\_\_\_\_ is used for the universal interchange of digital graphics. FrontPage can import \_\_\_\_\_ files. (4)

9 Abbreviation for the international base unit of electrical current that represents the rate flow of electric charges through a conductor. (3)

11 A circuit used to control the volume or level of the recorded

signal automatically without distortion due to overload. (3)

15 Enter a computer. (5)

16 A set of agreed-upon standards that define the format, order, timing, handshaking, and error checking method for data transfer between two pieces of equipment. (8)

17 The inward or outward (curved) appearance of the edges of a display. (3,7)

19 A protocol tht allows for management of network devices with administration software. (4)

20 Family of Compounds consisting of Polyethylene, Polypropylene, Polybutylene etc. (10)

22 'B' in 'DBS', a satellite distribution system whereby signals are transmitted directly from an operational satellite to standard receivers. (9)

24 A reproduction or imitation of a person or thing displayed by any type of visual

media. (5)

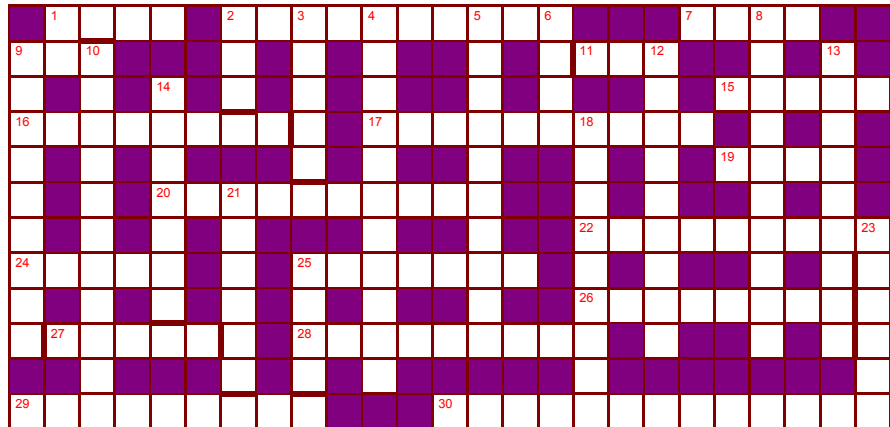
25 'D' in 'ADC' stands for \_\_\_\_\_. (7)

26 Examine so as to determine accuracy, quality, or condition. (8)

27 'D' in 'LED'. (5)

28 'XT' in 'ELFEXT', i.e. the amount of crosstalk at the far end after compensation for attenuation over a run. (9)

29 In communications, the moment when the transmitting and receiving devices identify themselves to each other. (9)



**30** The range of grays in a video image. (8,5)

**Down**

**1** A metric unit of length equal to one hundredth of a meter. (2)

**2** U.S. Federal Communications Commission. (3)

**3** Relating to or using sight. (5)

**4** A technique for reducing the amount of space required for storage. (11)

**5** \_\_\_\_\_ closure - A pair of electrical contacts that carry no live voltage. (3,7)

**6** Organs of sight. (4)

**8** A type of plug used for RF video connections, such as those used to connect TV antennas and cable TV to televisions and VCRs. (1,9)

**9** Distribution \_\_\_\_\_ - A device that distributes and amplifies multiple outputs from a single source input. (9)

**10** \_\_\_\_\_ delay: The

amount of time that passes between when a signal is transmitted and when it is received at the opposite end of a processor, amplifier, or cable. (11)

**12** \_\_\_\_\_ distortion - A type of distortion that occurs in push-pull class AB or class B amplifiers. It happens during the time that one side of the output stage shuts off, and the other turns on. (9)

**13** \_\_\_\_\_ video - An all-in-one video signal comprised of the luma (black and white), chroma (colour), blanking pulses, sync pulses, and colour burst. (9)

**14** DC \_\_\_\_\_ : A circuit that passes both AC and DC components of a signal, and therefore is sensitive to DC offsets. (7)

**18** A transformer used to isolate video signals

caused by interference from hum bars or moiré. (9)

**21** Place in a line or arrange so as to be parallel or straight. (6)

**23** To switch between alternate states. For example, between on and off, or caps and lower case. (6)

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