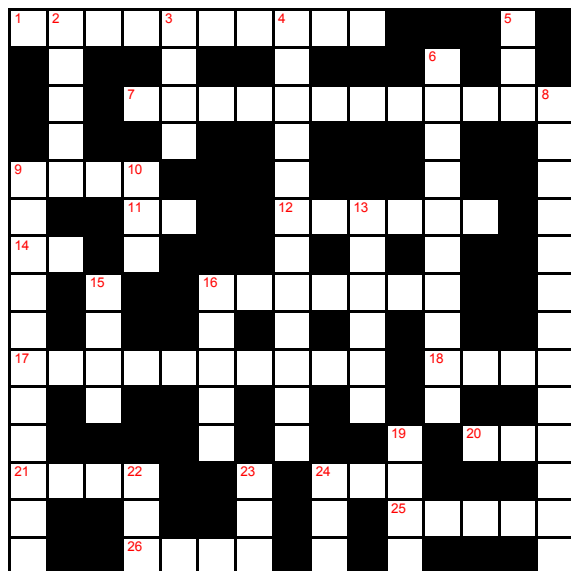


Satellite_Communication_15x15_2008-10-19

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 That's what first A in DAMA stands for. (10)
- 7 A measure of data integrity, expressed as the ratio of received bits that are in error, relative to the amount of bits received. (3,5,4)
- 9 A digital wireless telephony technique that allows multiple frequencies to be used simultaneously. (4)
- 11 A unit for measuring the relative strength of a signal. (2)
- 12 That's what L in PAL stands for. (6)
- 14 A transmission technique where audio signals increase and decrease the amplitude of the carrier wave. (2)
- 16 A frequency band in which a specific broadcast signal is transmitted. Channel frequencies are specified in the United States by the Federal Communications

Commission. Television signals require a 6 MHz frequency band to carry all the necessary picture detail. (7)

- 17 XXXXXXXXXX orbit - An orbit in a plane parallel to the earth's equator. (10)
- 18 A video standard established by USA and adopted by numerous other countries. (4)
- 20 It means that the satellite has reached the end of its supported life (3)
- 21 A slang for a satellite located in geosynchronous orbit. (4)
- 24 A circuit which automatically controls the frequency of a signal. (3)
- 25 That's what P in PAL stands for. (5)
- 26 A form of noise picked up by a television receiver caused by a weak signal. (4)

Down

- 2 That's what first S in SSPA stands for. (5)
- 3 That's what G in AGC stands for. (4)
- 4 A terrestrial antenna and transmitter system which communicates with a satellite system. (5,7)
- 5 Smallest digital unit of information. (3)
- 6 That's what first T in TWTA stands for. (10)
- 8 A device that removes interference from a voice channel. (4,9)
- 9 A fictional name for geosynchronous orbit. (6,5)
- 10 Process of converting analog signals to a digital representation. (3)
- 13 That's what S in SCPC stands for. (6)
- 15 The rate of data transmission in bits per second. (4)
- 16 XXXXX Modulation - A form of signal distortion

in which modulation from one channel is imposed on another channel. (5)

- 19 Method for a large number of signals to go through a single transponder. (4)
- 22 A satellites that broadcasts multiple channels of television programming directly to home mounted small-dish antennas. (3)
- 23 That's what L in LNA stands for. (3)
- 24 A circuit which automatically controls the gain of an amplifier so that the output signal level is virtually constant for varying input signal levels. (3)