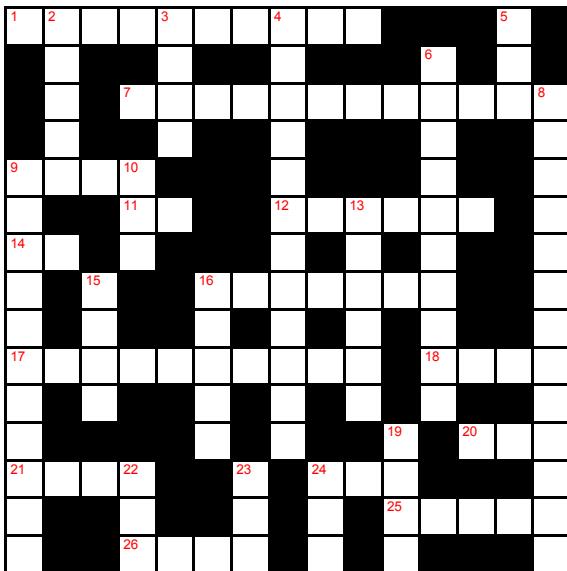


# Satellite Communication 15x15 2008-10-19

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## 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
- 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)

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