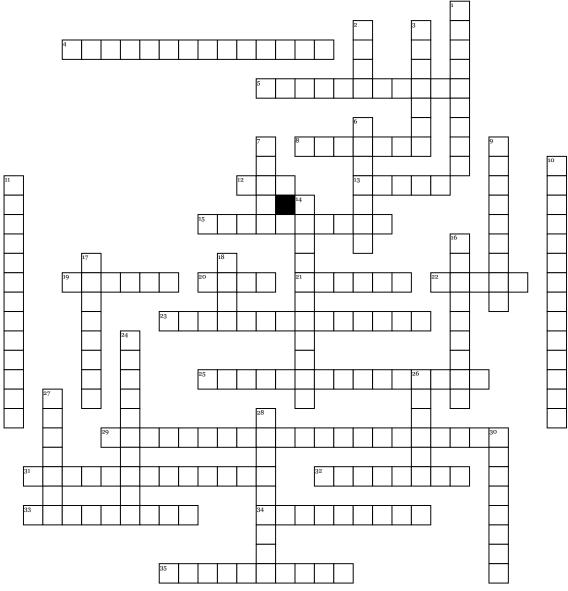
## Physics Hertz



## Across

- 4. The loss of piezoelectric properties
- 5. Decreases the range of amplitudes
- 8. Relation between PRP and PRF
- **12.** Imaging transducers have a \_ sensitivity
- 13. Frequency times wavelength
- **15.** Determined by source and medium
- **19.** Time it takes to complete one cycle **20.** When the depth of view is shallow, PRF is
- 21. Creates electrical signals
- 22. Frame rate is measured in
- **23.** Multiple reflections that are equally spaced
- **25.** Reduces ringing of the PZT
- **29.** Imaging depth x 13 microseconds

- **31.** Protects the active element and 1/4 wavelength thick
- **32.** PRP and imaging depth are related
- **33.** Units of pulse repetition frequency
- **34.** The "bigness" of a wave
- **35.** Transforms electrical energy into acoustic energy during transmission

## **Down**

- 1. Power divided by area
- **2.** Provides electrical connection between PZT and the US system
- **3.** Refraction occurs with which incidence
- **6.** Impedance is the product of propagation speed and
- 7. Which display mode provides information reguarding reflector motion
- **9.** Range of frequencies in the pulse

- **10.** Region that starts at the focus and extends deeper
- **11.** Time it takes for an US system to create a pulse
- **14.** Minimum value of duty factor
- 16. Law associated with refraction
- **17.** Which resolution is determined by frame rate?
- 18. Period is measured in units of
- **24.** Ability to distinguish two structures lying close together
- **26.** Used to alter the appearance of lowly reflected objects
- **27.** Archives ultrasound studies
- **28.** If frequency is decreased, near zone length is?
- **30.** The units of attenuation