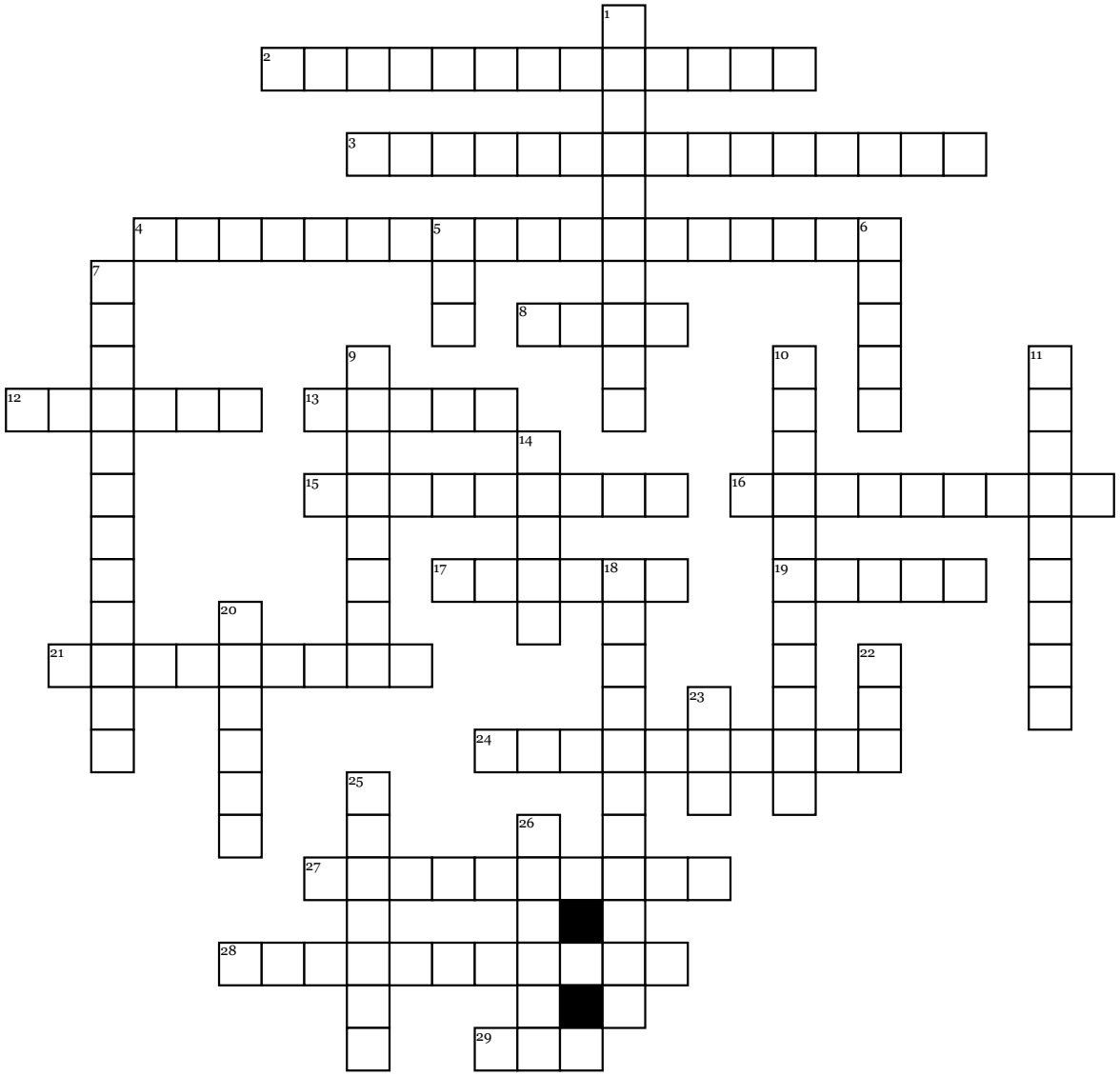
Pulsed Wave Timing



Across

2. The equation (period)x(# of cycles) determines _____.

3. The equation (SPL/2) determines _____.

4. _____ refers to the physical dimension that the pulse occupies in space.

8. A short wavelength = _____ frequency and better resolution.

12. As frequency increases, the _____ decreases.

13. Pulse repetition is directly related to _____.

15. The equation (propagation speed)/(wavelength) determines?

16. Duty factor is _____ related to imaging depth.

17. PD relates to _____.

19. If PRP is _____, DF will be larger.

21. If wavelength increases, SPL _____.

24. PRF is the _____ of PRP.

27. _____ is the percentage of time that sound is actually being produced.

28. The units for wavelength are _____.

29. When PRP increases, _____ decreases.

Down

1. The distance from the beginning of one cycle to the end of it is?

5. The time it takes for a pulse to occur is _____.

6. The units for frequency are _____.

7. The units of PD are _____.

9. A _____ in pulse length will occur when wavelength is decreased.

10. Pulse duration is determined by the _____.

11. The "bigness" of a wave is _____.

14. PRF changes when _____ is adjusted.

18. The units for SPL are _____.

20. Propagation speed is the speed that a sound wave travels through?

22. _____ can be calculated by multiplying the number of cycles by the wavelength.

23. _____ includes "on" and "off" times.

25. The PRP will be decreased by half of the PRF is _____.

26. The _____ the propagation speed, the longer the wavelength.