

Lesson 7B ver 2

6Feb2015

Across

3. The purpose of a fuse in an electrical circuit is to interrupt _____ in case of overload
4. Members of a tower work team wear a _____ and safety glasses at all times (4,3)
7. The frequency that has the lowest Maximum Permissible Exposure limit (2,3)
8. If a person accidentally touched your antenna while you were transmitting, they might receive a _____ RF burn
10. The minimum safe distance from an antenna to a power line is if the antenna falls, no part of it can come closer than _____ to the power wires (2,4)
13. Sharp bends must be avoided in _____ conductors used for lightning protection
14. _____ is connected to the green wire in a three-wire electrical AC plug (6,6)

Down

1. A calculation based on FCC OET Bulletin 65, by computer modeling, or by measurement of _____ strength are acceptable methods to determine that your station complies with FCC RF exposure regulations
2. _____ electrical codes established grounding requirements for an amateur radio tower or antenna
5. If you attach an antenna to a utility pole, the antenna could contact _____ power wires (4-7)
6. _____ as much power density is permitted if the averaging time for exposure is 6 minutes, the signal is present for 3 minutes and absent for 3 minutes (1,5)
9. _____ PEP at the antenna is the maximum power level that an amateur radio station may use at frequencies above 30 MHz before an RF exposure evaluation is required (2,5)
11. Duty cycle is one of the factors used to determine safe RF radiation exposure levels because it affects the _____ exposure of people to radiation
12. A _____ tower must never be climbed unless it is in the fully retracted position (5-2)

