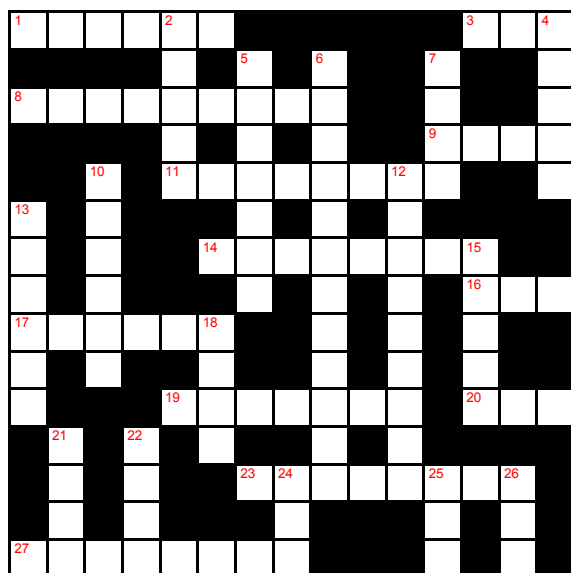


Energy_15x15_2008-10-12

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 A great inventor, known as father of American energy industry. (6)
- 3 A unit of measure of electrical resistance. (3)
- 8 A short electromagnetic wave (longer than infrared but shorter than radio waves); used for radar and microwave ovens. (9)
- 9 The smallest component of an element having the chemical properties of the element. (4)
- 11 The sum of the internal energy of a system and the product of its volume and pressure. (8)
- 14 Petroleum as found in the earth, before it is refined into oil products, comprising mainly hydrocarbons. (5,3)
- 16 Solid residue left after burning. (3)
- 17 In petroleum industry, it is equal to 42 U.S. gallons. One ____ of oil has an energy content of 6 million British thermal

units. (6)

- 19 Unit of heat defined as the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 gram of water by 1 degree centigrade at atmospheric pressure. (7)
- 20 A unit of absorbed ionizing radiation equal to 100 ergs per gram of irradiated material. (3)
- 23 Using a utility's lines to transport power from one system to another. (8)
- 27 The failure of electric power for a general region. (8)

Down

- 2 A kind of oxygen that has three atoms per molecule instead of the usual two. (5)
- 4 Molten rock in the earth's crust. (5)
- 5 A device that stores energy and produces electric current by chemical action. (7)

- 6 The sum to be paid by a large electricity consumer for its peak usage level. (6,6)
- 7 Electromagnetic radiation of short wavelength produced when high-speed electrons strike a solid target. (4)
- 10 The basic unit of electric current adopted under the System International d'Unites. (6)
- 12 A device that produces an electric reaction to visible radiant energy (light). (9)
- 13 An electrical conductor that makes a common connection between several circuits. (6)
- 15 Optical device that produces an intense monochromatic beam of coherent light. (5)
- 18 The power output of a generator or power plant. (4)
- 21 A substance that can be burned to provide heat or power. (4)

- 22 A system that provides heating, ventilation and/or cooling within or associated with a building. (4)
- 24 Electric utility lines that are carrying electric currently. (3)
- 25 A particle that is electrically charged (positive or negative); an atom or molecule or group that has lost or gained one or more electrons. (3)
- 26 A volatile flammable mixture of hydrocarbons derived from petroleum (3)