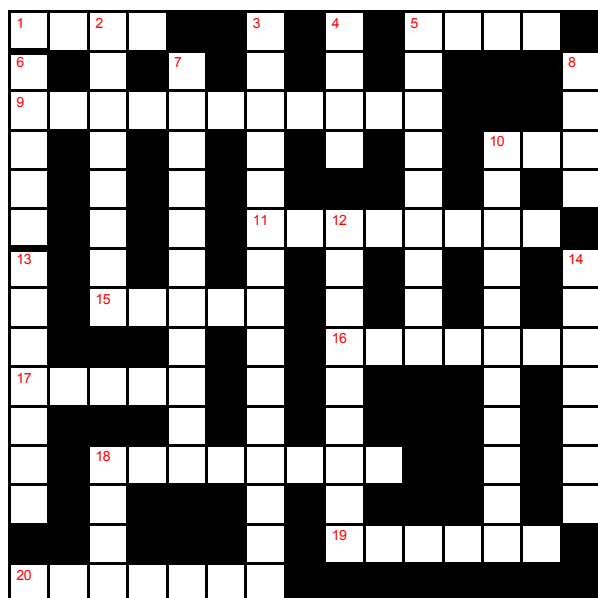


Batteries and Cells_15x15_2008-10-07

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Across

- 1 Periodic attention required to fill the water in lead acid batteries. (4)
- 5 A single unit for electrolysis or conversion of chemical into electric energy. (4)
- 9 Change over from liquid state to vapour state. (11)
- 10 When the battery is left with small charge to work with. (3)
- 11 Material produced by or used in a reaction involving changes in atoms or molecules. (8)
- 15 A rechargeable battery technology which utilizes the metals Nickel and Cadmium. (5)
- 16 Path followed by

electrons from a power source, through an electrical system, and returning to the source. (7)

- 17 A positively charged electrode of a storage battery. (5)
- 18 Homogeneous mixture of two or more substances. (8)
- 19 Chemically it is known as Ag. (6)
- 20 Electric ____ was invented by Italian scientist, Count Alessandro Volta in 1800. (7)

Down

- 2 A process in which one or more substances are changed into others because of chemical

interaction. (8)

- 3 A battery with lead electrodes with dilute sulphuric acid as the electrolyte; each cell generates about 2 volts. (4,4,7)
- 4 An aqueous solution with a pH less than 7.0. (4)
- 5 Receptacle for holding cells in a battery. (9)
- 6 The frequency in pulses/cycles per second where 1 hertz equals 1 pulse/cycle per second. (5)
- 7 An electric cell that generates an electromotive force by an irreversible conversion of chemical to electrical energy;

cannot be recharged. (7,4)

- 8 When the battery has no power left. (4)
- 10 It gets accumulated on the plates of the lead acid battery. (4,7)
- 12 Invisible, negatively charged particles which orbit the nucleus of an atom. (9)
- 13 Deplete. (7)
- 14 A negatively charged electrode of a storage battery. (7)
- 18 Any of substances produced by the reaction of an acid with a base, known as a neutralization reaction. (4)