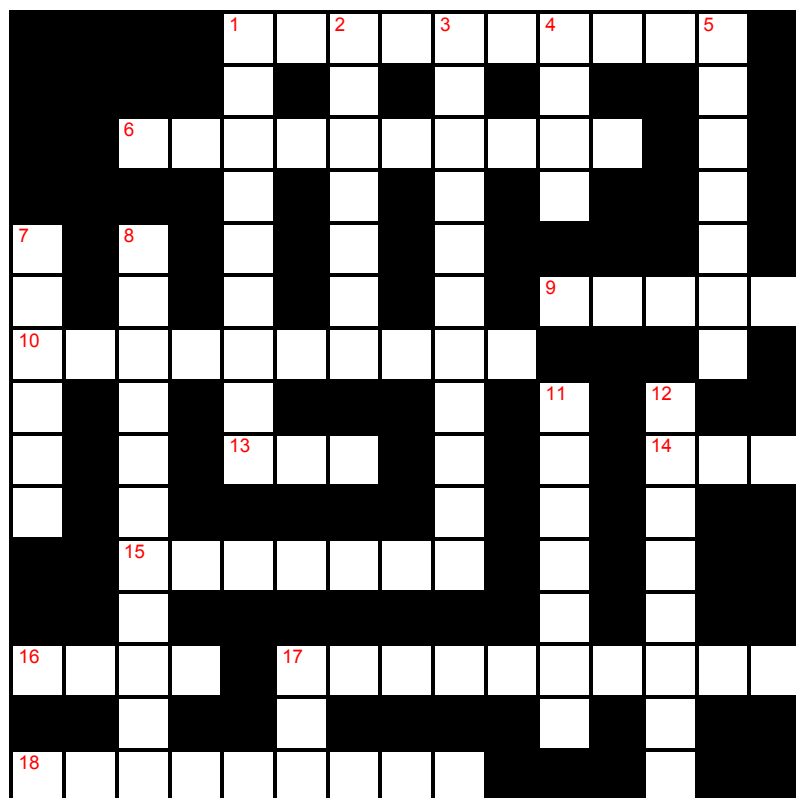


# Capacitors\_15x15\_2008-10-22

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## Across

- 1 A material such as glass or porcelain with negligible electrical or thermal conductivity. (10)
- 6 Phenomenon in which the magnetic induction of a ferromagnetic material lags behind the changing magnetic field. (10)
- 9 A positively charged electrode by which electrons leave an electrical device. (5)
- 10 The accumulation of molecules of a gas to form a thin film on the surface of a solid. (10)
- 13 The rate at which

energy is drawn from

- a source that produces a flow of electricity in a circuit; expressed in volts. (3)
- 14 A unit of electrical resistance. (3)
- 15 Coat a metal with an oxide coat. (7)
- 16 A piece of thin and flexible sheet metal. (4)
- 17 A material that reduces or prevents the transmission of heat or sound or electricity. (10)
- 18 An electrical device characterized by its capacity to store an electric charge. (9)

## Down

- 1 Electrical conduction through a gas in an applied electric field. (9)
- 2 One of the individual parts of which a composite entity is made up. (7)
- 3 A conducting medium in which the flow of electric current takes place by migration of ions. (11)
- 4 Condenser plates comprise \_\_\_\_\_ metallic foils. (4)
- 5 A negatively charged electrode that is the source of electrons in an electrical device. (7)

- 7 The quantity of unbalanced electricity in a body (either positive or negative). (6)
- 8 The continuous loss of energy, esp. from an electrical device, by its conversion into heat. (11)
- 11 Having two poles. (7)
- 12 Converting totally or partly into ions. (8)
- 17 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)