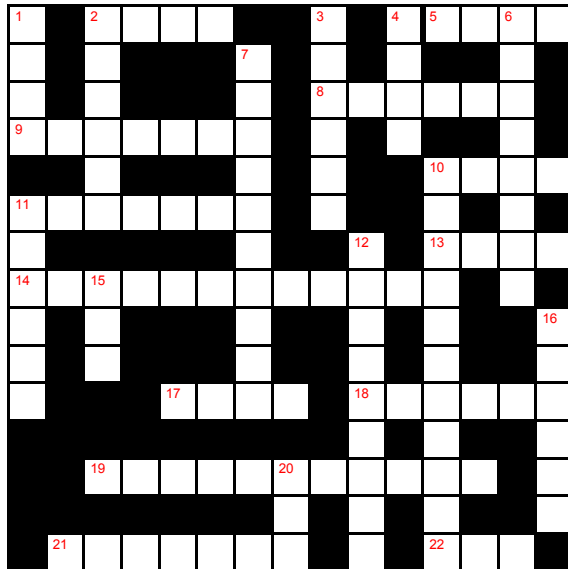


Electricity_15x15_2008-10-12

B.B. Huria



Across

- 2 Wire is wrapped around a nonconductive material. (4)
- 5 Movement of electric charge. (4)
- 8 A unit that measures the strength/rate of flow of electrical current. (6)
- 9 An electrical device that provides a path for electrical current to flow. (7)
- 10 A unit that measures the amount of electrical pressure. (4)
- 11 A switch-like device that connects/disconnects power to a circuit. (7)
- 13 A jumper that consists of a short piece of wire. (4)
- 14 Accidental contact between two points in an electric circuit that

have a potential difference. (5,7)

- 17 A unit that measures the amount of electrical power. (4)
- 18 An enclosed space in which the air pressure is higher than outside. (6)
- 19 A large frame, or assembly of panels having switches, overcurrent, and other protective devices, buses, and usually instruments mounted on the face or back or both. (11)
- 21 A flow of electricity through a conductor. (7)
- 22 Metallic prong on a electrical plug. (3)

Down

- 1 Alternating current or direct current. (2-2)
- 2 The quantity of unbalanced electricity

in a body (either positive or negative) and construed as an excess or deficiency of electrons. (6)

- 3 A type of electric charge. Its build up is prevented by special plastic packaging of electronic components. (6)
- 4 Strip of non-conductive sticky material used to bind live wires. (4)
- 6 Load greater than the load for which the system or mechanism was intended. (8)
- 7 So constructed that water/moisture will not enter the enclosure under specified test conditions. (10)

resistance of the device. (7,4)

- 11 An electrical conductor that makes a common connection between several circuits. (6)
- 12 Constructed or protected so that dust will not interfere with its successful operation. (9)
- 15 A unit that measures the resistance a conductor has to electricity. (3)
- 16 A small connector used to make temporary electrical connections. (6)
- 20 Charged or energized with electricity. (3)

- 10 Loss of voltage between the input to a device and the output from a device due to the internal impedance or