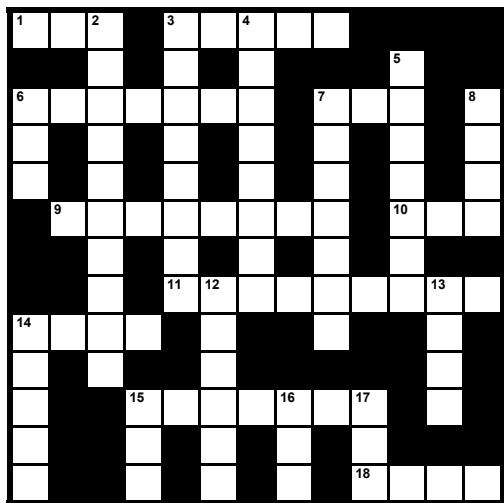


Energy_13x13_2003-04-08

B.B. Huria



Across

1 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)

3 Electricity for use as energy. (5)

6 A colourless odorless gas, principal component of natural gas, used as a fuel. (7)

7 A unit of heat equal to the amount of heat required to raise one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit at one atmosphere pressure. (3)

9 A volatile flammable mixture of hydrocarbons (hexane and heptane and octane etc.) derived from petroleum; used mainly as a fuel in internal-combustion engines. (8)

10 A unit of absorbed ionizing radiation equal to 100 ergs per gram of irradiated material. (3)

11 A unit used in estimating fuel requirements for heating a building. (6,3)

14 The power output of a generator or power plant. (4)

15 A gasoline substitute consisting of 90% gasoline and 10% grain alcohol from corn. (7)

18 Electromagnetic radiation of short wavelength produced when high-speed electrons strike a solid target. (4)

2 Hydrocarbon gas found in the earth, composed of methane, ethane, butane, propane and other gases. (7,3)

3 The highest electrical demand within a particular period of time. (4,4)

4 Using a utility's lines to transport power from one system to another. (8)

5 A long slender tube that holds fissionable material (fuel) for nuclear reactor use. (4,3)

6 One thousand cubic feet of natural gas, having an energy value of one million Btu. (3)

7 A nuclear reactor that produces more fuel than it consumes. (7)

8 A system of high tension cables by which electrical power is distributed throughout a region. (4)

12 A great inventor, known as father of American energy industry. (6)

13 The smallest component of an element having the chemical properties of the element. (4)

14 (Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation) optical device that produces an intense monochromatic beam of coherent light. (5)

15 A volatile flammable mixture of hydrocarbons (hexane and heptane and octane etc.) derived from petroleum; used mainly as a fuel in internal-combustion engines. (3)

16 Electric utility lines that are carrying electric currently. (3)

17 A unit of illumination equal to 1 lumen per square meter; 0.0929 foot candle. (3)

Down