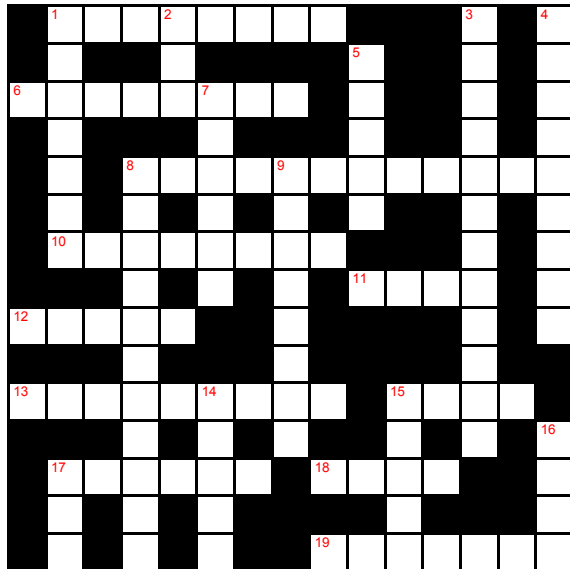


Power_Engineering_15x15_2008-10-18

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 The act of charging a liquid with a gas or air. (8)
- 6 The strength of a electrical current measured in amperes. (8)
- 8 A capacitor with air being the dielectric between the plates. (3,9)
- 10 A mechanism that puts something into automatic action. (8)
- 11 A white crystalline double sulfate of aluminum. (4)
- 12 A compound derived from ammonia by replacing hydrogen atoms by univalent hydrocarbon radicals. (5)
- 13 Occurring without loss or gain of heat. (9)
- 15 Any of various water-
- soluble compounds having a sour taste and capable of turning litmus red and reacting with a base to form a salt. (4)
- 17 Having an excess of hydrogen atoms (having a pH of less than 7). (6)
- 18 The smallest component of an element having the chemical properties of the element. (4)
- 19 The simplest ketone; a highly inflammable liquid widely used as an organic solvent and as material for making plastics. (7)
- containing by volume approximately 78% nitrogen; 21% oxygen, 0.94% argon, and traces of other gases. (3)
- 3 A metric unit of length equal to one ten billionth of a meter (or 0.0001 micron); used to specify wavelengths of electromagnetic radiation. (8,4)
- 4 Living or active in the absence of free oxygen or air. (9)
- 5 Primitive chlorophyll-containing mainly aquatic eukaryotic organisms lacking true stems and roots and leaves. (5)
- 7 Space between moving and stationary housing parts of a motor. (3,3)
- 8 Weakening in force or intensity, of sound, etc. (11)
- 9 Of or relating to the science of sound. (8)
- 14 A negatively charged particle. (5)
- 15 The negatively charged terminal of a voltaic cell or storage battery that supplies current. (5)
- 16 Refers to a circuit in which electric current is flowing. (4)
- 17 Electrical conduction through a gas in an applied electric field. (3)

Down

- 1 A pungent gas compounded of nitrogen and hydrogen (NH₃). (7)
- 2 A substance