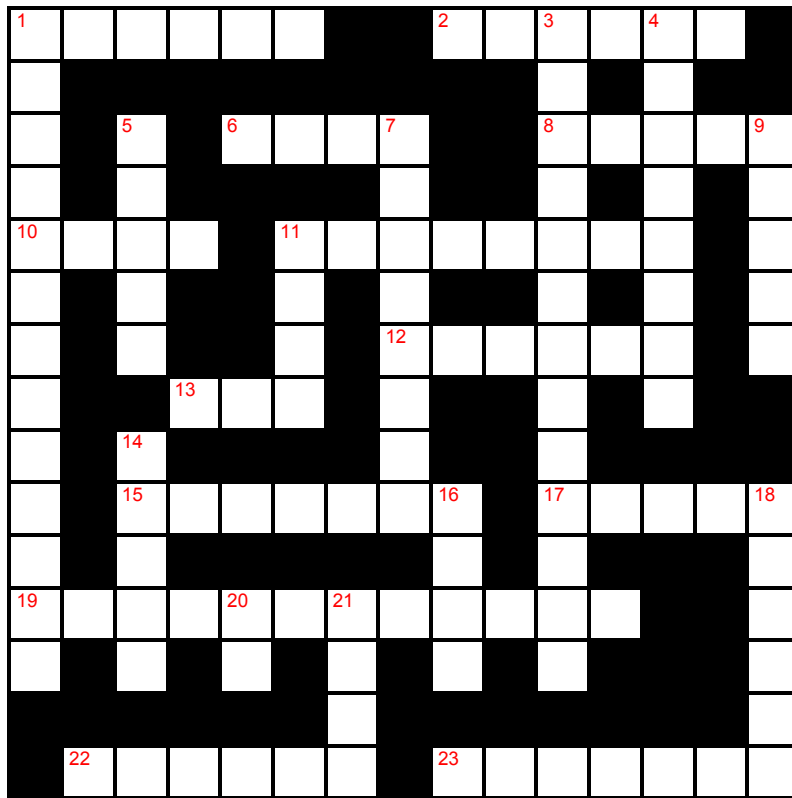# Robotics_15x15_2008-10-19
B.B. Huria

Across

1 "S" in "DIRRS" stands for ____. (6)

2 Electronically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory. (6)

6 Middle pin (usually) of a transistor. Controls emitter to collector current. (4)

8 "O" in "CMOS" stands for ____. (5)

10 Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor. (4)

11 Converting high speed, low torque into high torque, low speed. (8)

12 Unit of measurement of current. (6)

13 Detects infrared radiation, in the form of body heat. (3)

15 Transistor pin that has an arrow on circuit diagrams. (7)

17 Control system that converts a small mechanical motion into one requiring much greater power. (5)

19 Allows isolation of different circuit by means of transmitted light inside the chip. May be used to isolate logic from motors, etc. (12)

22 A number system using 0 and 1s. (6)

23 "C" in "IC" stands for ____. (7)

Down

1 "S" in "CMOS" stands for ____. (13)

3 Resistor which changes its resistance based on the amount of light striking the light sensitive surface. (13)

4 Second "O" in "OOPic" stands for ____. (8)

5 The "+" end of a diode/LED, etc. (5)

7 Second "E" in "EEPROM" stands for ____. (8)

9 Electronic Programmable Read Only Memory. (5)

11 Wheel with teeth. Used to drive other wheels, and create a geardown. (4)

14 The derived SI unit of frequency, defined as a frequency of 1 cycle per second. (5)

16 "R" in "EEPROM" stands for ____. (4)

18 First "O" in "OOPic" stands for ____. (6)

20 A microelectronic computer circuit incorporated into a chip. (2)

21 "O" in "EEPROM" stands for ____. (4)