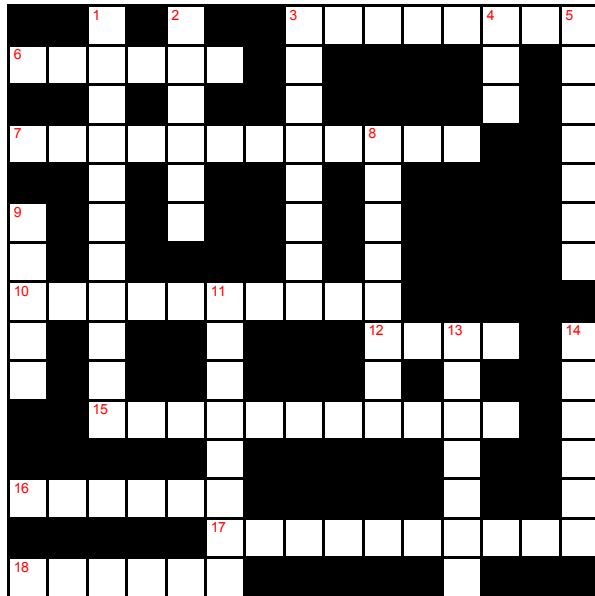


Solar_Energy_Systems_15x15_2008-10-20

B.B. Huria



Across

- 3 Blackened surface of collector that absorbs the solar radiation and converts it to heat energy. (8)
- 6 (Propylene ____) An antifreeze, heat transfer fluid that is circulated through liquid type collectors. (6)
- 7 The amount of heat required to change its temperature by one degree, and has units of energy per degree. (4,8)
- 10 Sensing device which changes its electrical resistance according to temperature. (10)
- 12 COLLECTOR ____: The angle between the horizontal plane and the solar collector plane. (4)
- 15 A liquid such as Freon that is used in cooling devices to absorb heat from surrounding air or liquids as it evaporates. (11)
- 16 Sensing device that changes its electrical resistance according to temperature. (6)
- 17 Collector ____: The ratio of usable heat energy extracted from a collector to the solar energy striking the cover. (10)
- 18 ____ Solar Energy System: A system that uses both active and passive methods in its operation. (6)
- by the flow of fluids (such as air or water) driven by fans, blowers or pumps. (6)
- 3 Thermostat which measures liquid temperatures. (8)
- 4 The quantity of heat needed to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit. (3)
- 5 ____ Panels: Panels with integral passages for the flow of warm fluids, either air or liquids. (7)
- 8 It Changes DC electricity to AC electricity. Most ____s have a 12 or 24 volt DC input and a 120 volt AC output. (8)
- 9 Black tank that serves as both collector and storage tank. Can be enclosed, with one side glazed. (5)
- 11 ____ Radiation: Electromagnetic radiation from the sun that has wavelengths slightly longer than visible light. (8)
- 13 A measure of solar radiation; equal to one calorie per square centimeter. (7)
- 14 Solar ____: Electromagnetic radiation emitted by the sun. (6)

Down

- 1 An instrument for measuring solar radiation. (11)
- 2 ____ Convection: The transfer of heat