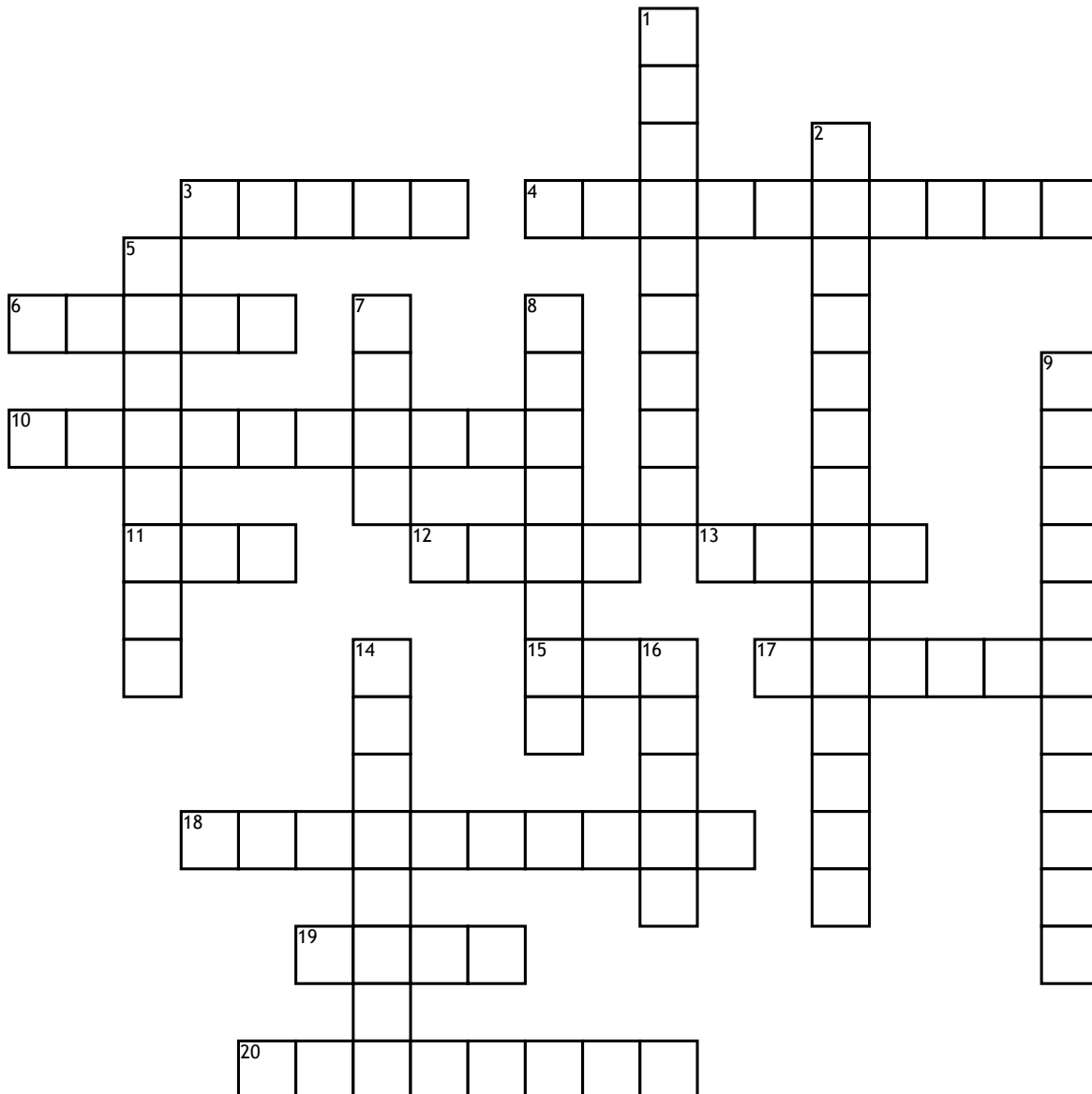


Electricity ONE



Across

3. An electrical device that will allow current to pass through itself in one direction only
4. A device constructed of semi-conductors that is used in circuits to control a larger current by using a smaller current for operation
6. This occurs when one part of a circuit comes in contact with another part of the same circuit, diverting the flow of current from its desired path.
10. Devices which ignite the fuel by a spark in a spark - ignition engine (2)
11. An atom having either a shortage or excess of electrons
12. A replaceable safety device for an electrical circuit. A fuse consists of a fine wire or a thin metal strip encased in glass or some fire resistant material.

13. A particle which is the smallest unit of a chemical element. It is made up mainly of electrons (minus charges) in orbit around protons (positive charges).

15. The standard unit for measuring resistance to flow of an electrical current.
17. SENSOR - A small coil of fine wire in the distributor on electronic ignition systems that develops an electromagnetic field that is sensitive to the presence of metal.
18. A device which converts mechanical energy into electrical energy
19. One or two points of a magnet at which its magnetic attraction is concentrated
20. A coil of wire wrapped around an iron core

Down

1. A device which stores electrical energy. Commonly used for filtering out voltage spikes.

2. An integrated circuit combining logic, amplification and memory functions
5. A collective term applied to the positive (+) and negative (-) ends of a magnet or electrical mechanism such as a coil or battery.
7. A unit of electrical pressure (or electromotive force) which causes current to flow in a circuit.
8. A device usually made of wire or carbon which presents a resistance to current flow.
9. The flow of electrons from atom to atom in a conductor
14. A tubular coil used for producing a magnetic field.
16. A device which converts electric energy into mechanical energy