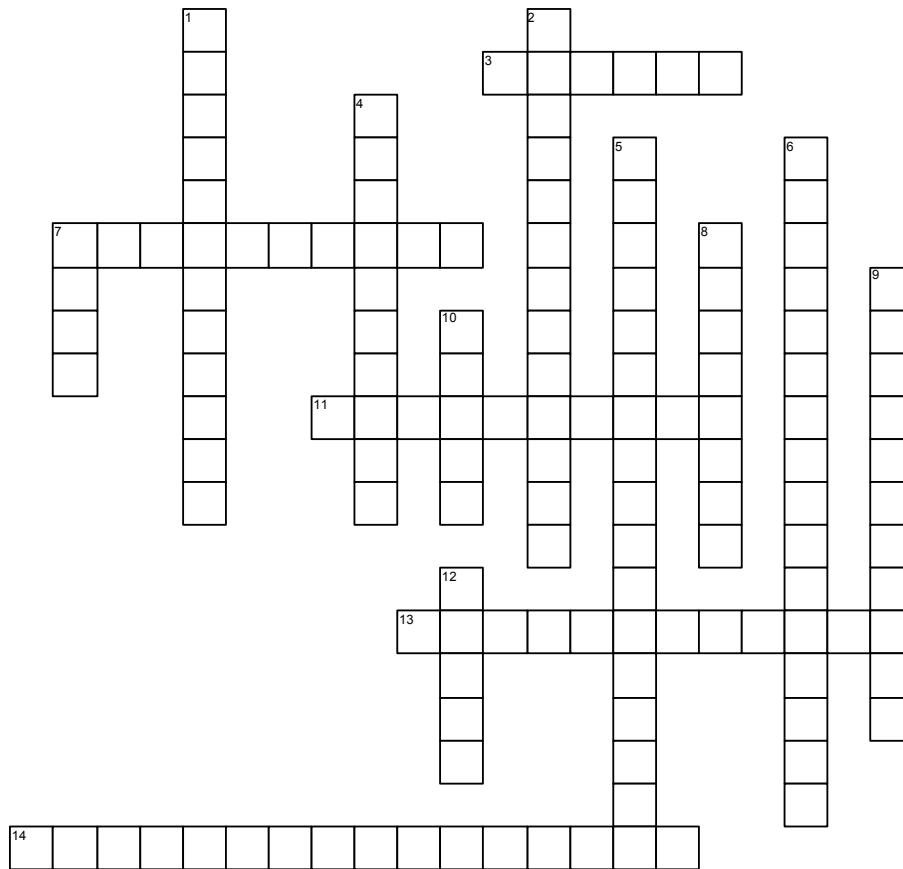


# Heating And Air-Conditioning Components And Operation

## Chapter 62



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### ACROSS

- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a substance that cannot be compressed.
- 7 Relative humidity is commonly measured with a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 A refrigerant is circulated through the system by a \_\_\_\_\_ that is powered by the engine through an accessory drive belt.
- 13 The \_\_\_\_\_ is the temperature at which a liquid substance turns to a vapor.
- 14 \_\_\_\_\_ is the percentage of how much moisture is present in the air compared to how much moisture the air is capable of holding at that temperature.

### DOWN

- 1 Relative humidity is commonly measured with a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The intensity of vibration depends on how much \_\_\_\_\_, or energy of motion, the atom or molecule contains.
- 4 The engine coolant flows through heater hoses and a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Just like melting and freezing, the boiling point and \_\_\_\_\_ are the same temperature.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ is the measurement of the weight of the water vapor in a given volume of air.
- 7 Molecules in a substance tend to vibrate rapidly in all directions, and this disorganized energy is called \_\_\_\_.
- 8 Heat is measured in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 A \_\_\_\_\_ with a squirrel cage-type fan is usually used to force air through the heater core and into the passenger compartment.
- 10 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a substance that can be easily compressed, has no resistance to flow, and no fixed volume.
- 12 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a substance that cannot be compressed and has strong resistance to flow.