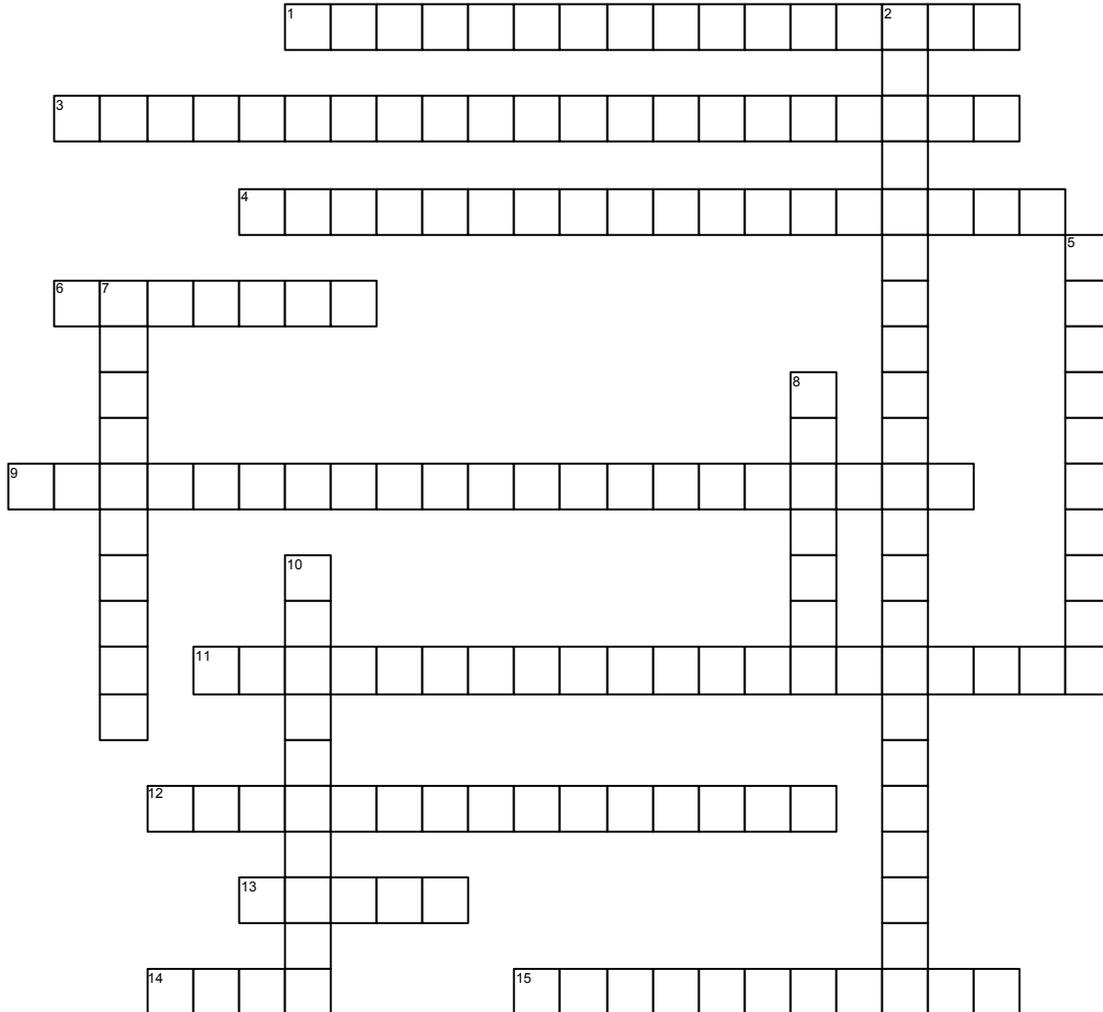


Hybrid Auxiliary and High-Voltage Batteries

Chapter 8



<http://jameshaldeman.com>

ACROSS

- 1 The acid used in an _____ battery is totally absorbed into the separator, making the battery leak proof and spill proof.
- 3 Maintenance-free batteries are also called _____.
- 4 Both types of valve-regulated, lead-acid batteries are also called _____ designs.
- 6 Using low amounts of calcium instead of higher amounts of antimony reduces _____.
- 9 _____ is similar to the cranking amperes rating and is tested at 32°F (0°C).
- 11 Unlike conventional batteries that use a liquid electrolyte, called _____, most of the hydrogen and oxygen given off during charging remains inside the battery.
- 12 The _____ rating for batteries is the number of minutes for which the battery can produce 25 amperes and still have a battery voltage of 1.75 volts per cell.
- 13 _____ are constructed of positive and negative plates with

insulating separators between each plate.

- 14 Each positive and negative plate in a battery is constructed on a framework, or _____, made primarily of lead.
- 15 _____ is the term used to describe the acid solution in a battery.

DOWN

- 2 A _____ uses little water during normal service because of the alloy material used to construct the battery plate grids.
- 5 Each cell is separated from the other cells by _____, which are made of the same material as that used for the outside case of the battery.
- 7 _____ is an older battery rating system that measures how many amperes of current the battery can produce over a period of time.
- 8 A cell is also called an _____.
- 10 The negative plates are pasted to the grid with a pure porous lead, called _____, and are gray in color.