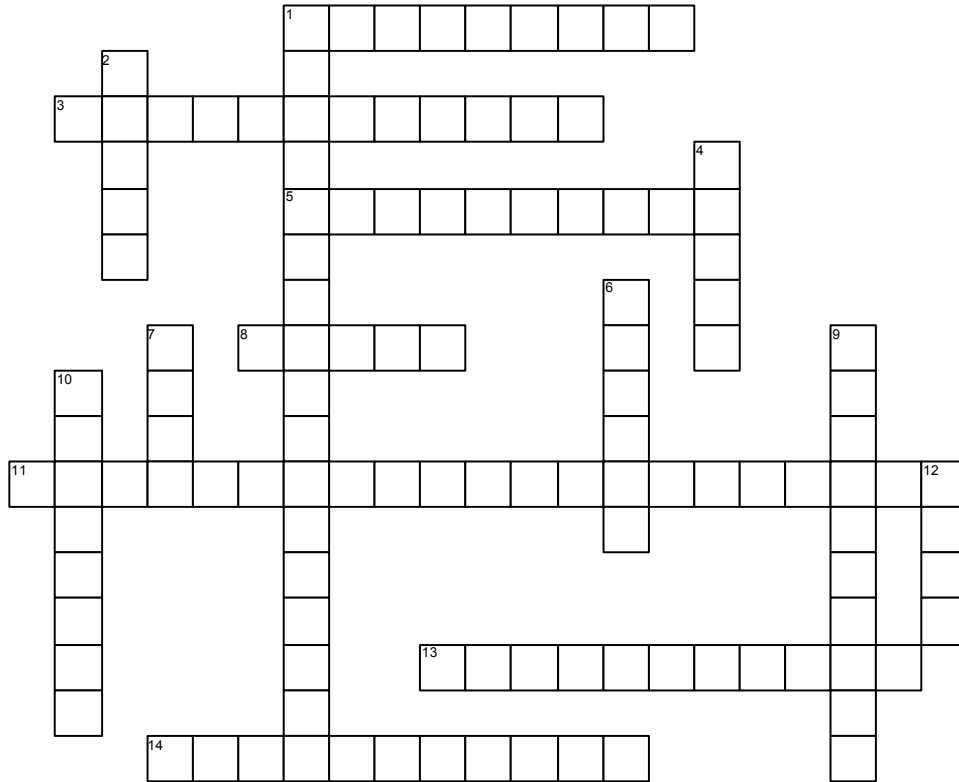


Heating and Air Conditioning Systems

Chapter 27



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ACROSS

- 1 The _____ looks like another radiator, and its purpose and function is the same as the cooling system radiator, to remove heat from the high-pressure gas.
- 3 The _____ is the temperature at which a solid or liquid turns to a vapor.
- 5 The liquid refrigerant evaporates in a small radiator-type unit called the _____.
- 8 A _____ is a substance that can be easily compressed, has no resistance to flow, and no fixed volume.
- 11 Most compressors use an _____ that is used to engage the compressor when cooling is required.
- 13 A _____ with a squirrel cage-type fan is usually used to force air through the heater core and into the passenger compartment.
- 14 The engine coolant flows through _____.

DOWN

- 1 Just like melting and freezing, the boiling point and _____ are the same temperature.
- 2 A _____ is a substance that cannot be compressed and has strong resistance to flow.
- 4 One of the first refrigerants was CFC-12, commonly referred to as R-12 or by its brand name _____.
- 6 A _____ is a substance that cannot be compressed.
- 7 Driver and passenger comfort is the primary purpose of the _____ system.
- 9 The _____ is a small radiator with tubes and fins that help transfer the heat from the coolant to the air flowing through the heater core.
- 10 Heat is measured in _____.
- 12 Molecules in a substance tend to vibrate rapidly in all directions, and this disorganized energy is called _____.