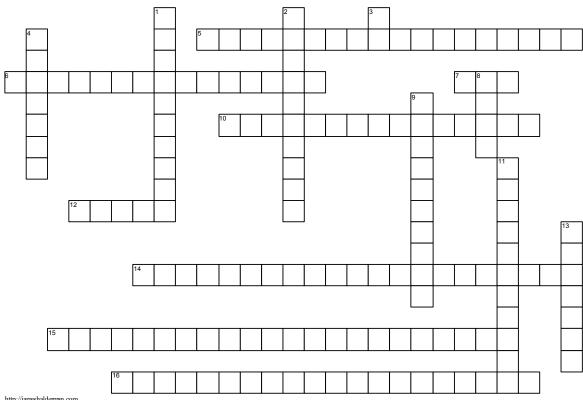
## **Batteries**

Chapter 29



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## ACROSS

5	A means that the oxygen
	gas generated at the positive plate travels through
	the dense electrolyte to the negative plate.
6	Built into the bottom of many batteries are ribs that
	support the lead-alloy plates and provide a space for
	sediment to settle, called the
7	The acid used in an battery is totally absorbed
	into the separator, making the battery leak proof and
	spill proof.
10	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 (10.5 volts for a 12-volt battery).
12	are constructed of positive and negative
	plates with insulating separators between each plate.
14	Maintenance-free batteries are also called
	<del>-</del>
15	
	during normal service because of the alloy material
	used to construct the battery plate grids.

16 Conventional batteries that use a liquid electrolyte

are called\_

## DOWN

1	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.
2	is an older battery rating system that
	measures how many amperes of current the battery
	can produce over a period of time.
3	The designation refers to the number of amperes
	that can be supplied by a battery at 32°F (0°C).
4	A cell is also called an
8	Each positive and negative plate in a battery is
	constructed on a framework, or, made
	primarily of lead.
9	is a pure, porous lead.
11	is the termused to describe the acid
	solution in a battery.
13	is the release of hydrogen and oxygen from
	the battery that occurs during charging and results in
	water usage.
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