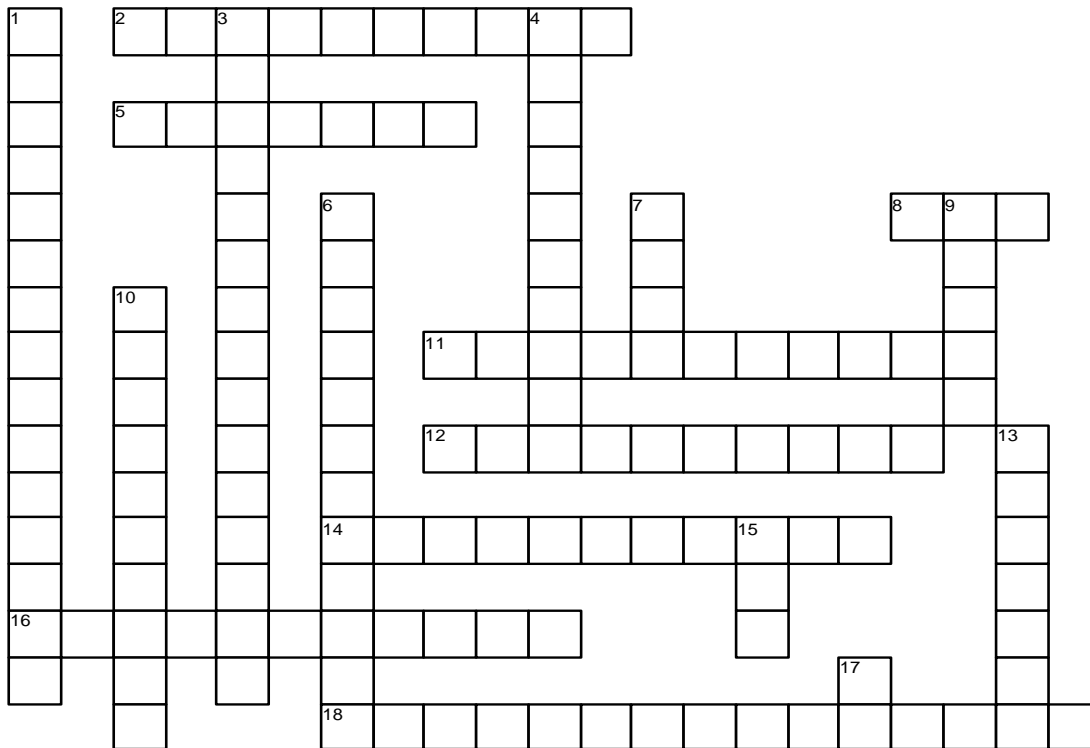


Batteries

Chapter 50



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ACROSS

- 2 The negative plates are pasted to the grid with a pure _____.
- 5 _____ is the release of hydrogen and oxygen from the battery that occurs during charging and results in water usage.
- 8 Battery sizes are standardized by the ____.
- 11 Conventional batteries use a liquid electrolyte called _____ batteries.
- 12 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.
- 14 Both types of valve-regulated, lead-acid batteries are also called _____ battery design.
- 16 _____ is the term used to describe the acid solution in a battery.
- 18 The amount of sulfate in the electrolyte is determined by the electrolyte's _____, which is the ratio of the weight of a given volume of a liquid to the weight of an equal volume of water.

DOWN

- 1 A _____-____ battery uses little water during normal service because of the alloy material used to construct the battery plate grids.
- 3 The _____ rating for batteries is the number of minutes that a battery can produce 25 amperes and still have a battery voltage of 1.75 volts per cell.
- 4 _____ is an older battery rating system that measures how many amperes of current the battery can produce over a period of time.
- 6 Another name for a maintenance-free battery is a _____-____ battery.
- 7 Each positive and negative plate in a battery is constructed on framework, or _____, made primarily of lead.
- 9 _____ are constructed of positive and negative plates with insulating separators between each plate.
- 10 _____ is a pure porous lead.
- 13 Another name for a cell is an _____.
- 15 The acid used in an ____ battery is totally absorbed into the separator, making the battery leakproof and spillproof.
- 17 The designation ____ refers to the number of amperes that can be supplied by a battery at 32°F (0°C).