

Automotive Electrical and Engine Performance 9th Edition



Chapter 3 - Electrical Circuits and Ohm's Law

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ACROSS

- 1 _____ circuit: A circuit with a break that interrupts the flow of current, causing the circuit to become non-functional.
- 7 A device within the circuit that consumes electrical power and converts it into another energy form, such as heat or light.
- **9** The unbroken state of a circuit, allowing electrical flow without interruption through all components and connections.
- **10** _____-to-ground: A fault where a power conductor touches a ground path, often causing a blown f use or damaged components.
- **11** A complete path through which electrons travel from a power source, through a load, and back to the power source.
- **13** A condition where a defective circuit component or conductor comes into contact with the ground path, often resulting in a blown fuse or damaged wiring.
- **15** _____ circuit: A circuit where the path from the power source to the load and back to the source is uninterrupted, ensuring current flow.
- **17** <u>load</u>: A component, such as a light bulb or motor, that converts electrical energy into another form of energy like light, heat, or motion.

DOWN

- 2 Devices like fuses, circuit breakers, or fusible links that prevent excessive current flow, protecting the circuit from damage.
- **3** A unit of power that measures the rate of energy transfer in a circuit, represented as one ampere of current under one volt of potential difference.
- **4** A condition where two conductors or wires come into unintended contact, by passing resistance and leading to circuit malf unction.
- **5** Power _____: The origin of electrical power, such as a battery, that provides the energy needed for the circuit to f unction.
- **6** Short-to-___: A fault where two powerside wires touch, causing electrical current to flow along an unintended path.
- 8 _____ law: A fundamental electrical principle stating that the current in a circuit equals the voltage divided by the resistance (I = E / R).
- **12** _____ path: The conductor or wiring that carries electrical current from the power source to the load in a circuit.
- 14 _____ path (ground): The route through which electrical current returns from the load back to the power source, usually involving the vehicle's metal frame or body.
- 16 Watt's ____: A principle stating that the power in a circuit equals the product of the voltage and the current (P = I × E).