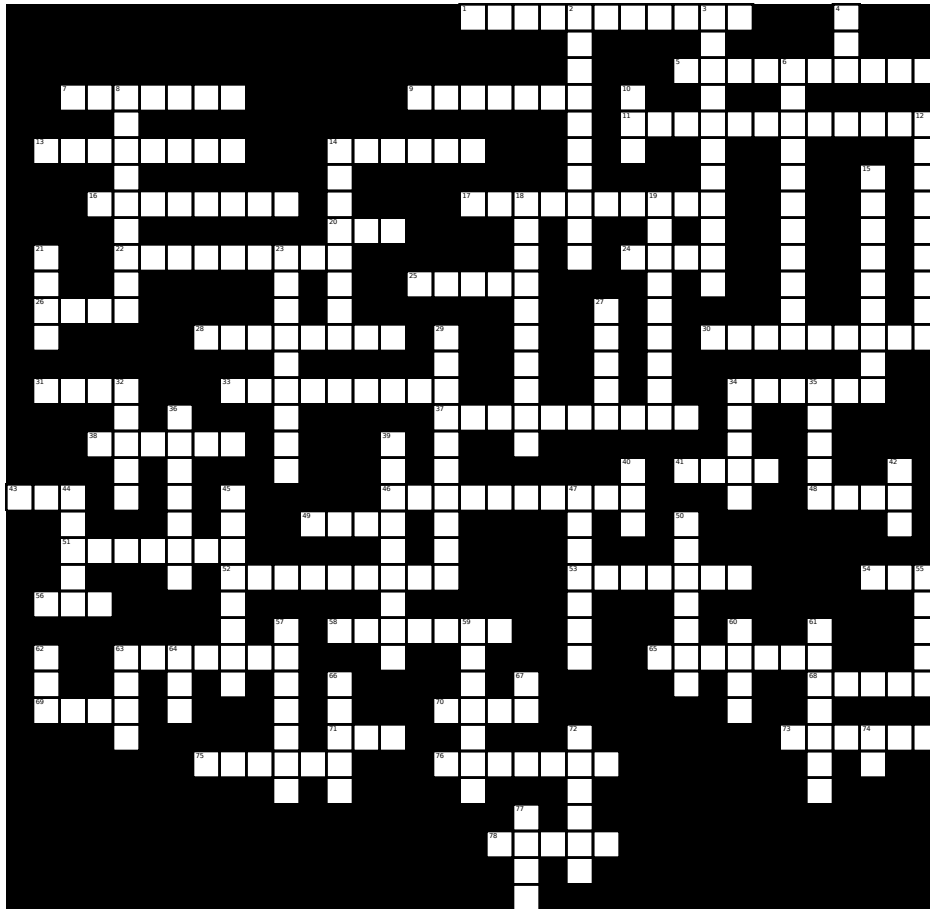


Electrical Cross Word Puzzle



Across

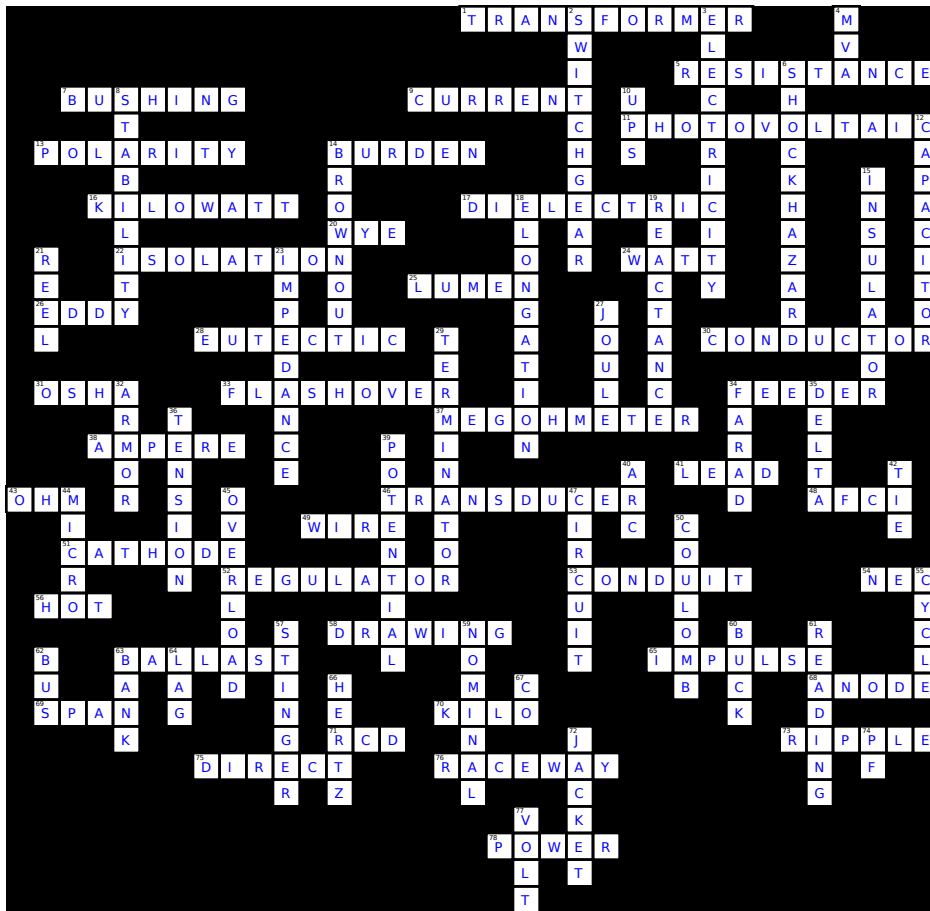
- 1 An electro-magnetic device used to change the voltage in an alternating current electrical circuit
- 5 The opposition to current flow, expressed in ohms
- 7 An insulator having a conductor through it, used to connect equipment to a power source
- 9 The movement of electrons in a conductor measured in Amperes
- 11 Refers to the conversion of light into electricity
- 13 The electrical Term used to denote the voltage relationship to a reference potential (+)
- 14 Load imposed by an electronic or electrical device on the measured input circuit, expressed in volt-amps
- 16 1000 watts of real power. Expressed at kW
- 17 Any electrical insulating medium between two conductors
- 20 A three phase, four-wire electrical configuration where each of the individual phases is connected to a common point, the "center" of the Y.
- 22 To be electrically separate. A measure of the strength of the dielectric providing the electrical division or separation
- 24 With ac measurements, effective power equals the product of voltage, current, and power factor (the cosine of the phase angle between the current and the voltage).
- 25 Standard unit of measure for light flux or light energy
- 26 The current that is generated in a transformer core due to the induced voltage in each lamination. It is proportional to the square of the lamination thickness and to the square of the frequency
- 28 An alloy used to form the melting point of a fuse. It is frequently silver or tin based
- 30 A wire or combination of wires suitable for carrying an electrical current
- 31 Government agency which seeks to assure the safety and health of America's workers by setting and enforcing standards; providing training, outreach, and education
- 33 An unintended electrical discharge to ground or another phase
- 34 A three phase distribution line circuit used as a source to other three phase and single phase circuits
- 37 A testing device that applies a DC voltage and measures the resistance (in millions of ohms) offered by conductor's or equipment insulation.
- 38 The unit expressing the rate of flow of an electric current.
- 41 The condition where the current precedes in time with respect to the voltage in an ac circuit (for example, a capacitive load).
- 43 A unit of electrical resistance defined as the resistance of a circuit with a voltage of one volt and a current flow of one ampere
- 46 A device for converting an electrical signal into a usable direct current or voltage for measurement purposes
- 48 Arc Fault Circuit Interrupter
- 49 A strand or group of strands of electrically conductive material, normally copper or aluminum
- 51 The negative pole of a battery
- 52 A device that is used to control the voltage of a circuit by raising and lowering it
- 53 A channel for holding and protecting conductors and cables, made of metal or an insulating material
- 54 National Electrical Code (NFPA-70)
- 56 Refers to an energized conductor or apparatus.
- 58 The process of reducing a cylindrical rod or wire to a desired diameter by pulling the wire through dies
- 63 A device that by means of inductance, capacitance, or resistance, singly or in combination, limits the lamp current of a fluorescent or high intensity discharge lamp. It provides the necessary circuit conditions (voltage, current and wave form) for start
- 65 A current surge
- 68 The positive electrode that emits positive ions and attracts negative ions, within a voltaic cell or other such device
- 69 The algebraic difference between the upper and lower values of a range.
- 70 A prefix indicating one (1) thousand
- 71 Residual Current Device. A protection device which is actuated by the residual current
- 73 The magnitude of AC fluctuation in a DC signal, after filtering
- 75 Electric current in which electrons flow in one direction only
- 76 An enclosed channel designed expressly for holding conductors and cables, including conduit and tubing, wire ways, and bus ways
- 78 Rate at which energy is released or consumed, expressed in watts

Down

- 2 A general term covering switching and interrupting devices and their combination with associated control, metering, protective and regulating devices.
- 3 The flow of electrons through a conducting medium
- 4 Apparent Power expressed in Million Volt-Amps
- 6 A dangerous electrical condition associated with the possible release of energy caused by contact or approach to energized parts
- 8 The ability of a device to maintain its performance characteristics over a specified period of time
- 10 Uninterruptable Power Supply
- 12 An electrical device having Capacitance
- 14 Refers to a reduction of voltage on the system
- 15 A device that is used to electrically isolate a conductor or electrical device from ground or a different electrical potential
- 18 The amount (% length) that a conductor or other material can stretch before breaking when a pulling force is applied
- 19 The opposition of inductance and capacitance to alternating current equal to the product of the sine of the angular phase difference between the current and voltage.
- 21 A cylinder device used to hold wire and cable until installed
- 23 The total opposing force to the flow of current in an ac circuit
- 27 Work done by the force of one neutron when its point of application moves through the distance of one meter in the direction of the force
- 29 A device used to transition between overhead and underground, medium and high voltage conductors
- 32 An outer metal layer applied to a cable for mechanical protection.
- 34 The capacitance value of a capacitor of which there appears a potential difference of one volt when it is charged by a quantity of electricity equal to one coulomb.
- 35 A three phase connection where each phase is connected in series with the next, separated by a phase rotation of 120 degrees
- 36 The force in pounds of kilograms on a conductor installed overhead
- 39 The voltage in a circuit. Reference is usually to the AC Voltage
- 40 A discharge of electricity through air or a gas
- 42 A wire device that connects a conductor to an insulator
- 44 One-millionth
- 45 The specified maximum magnitude of the input quantity that can be applied for a specified period of time without causing damage
- 47 A conductive path over which an electric charge may flow
- 50 A unit of electric charge in SI units (International System of Units).
- 55 In Alternating current, the change of the poles from negative to positive and back
- 57 Slang for the wire connecting a fused cutout or switch to a transformer bushing
- 59 The normal operating value
- 60 The act of lowering the voltage
- 61 The expected output at a given input value
- 62 A conductor, which may be a solid bar or pipe, normally made of aluminum or copper, used to connect one or more circuits to a common interface.
- 63 A group of electrical devices, usually transformers or capacitors, connected in a way to increase capacity
- 64 The condition where the current is delayed in time with respect to the voltage in an ac circuit (for example, an inductive load).
- 66 An unintended electrical discharge to ground or another phase
- 67 Carbon Monoxide
- 72 A covering over insulated conductors for the purpose of electrical, chemical, and physical protection
- 74 Power Factor
- 77 A unit of electromotive force. The electrical potential needed to produce one ampere of current with a resistance of one ohm.

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Answers



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