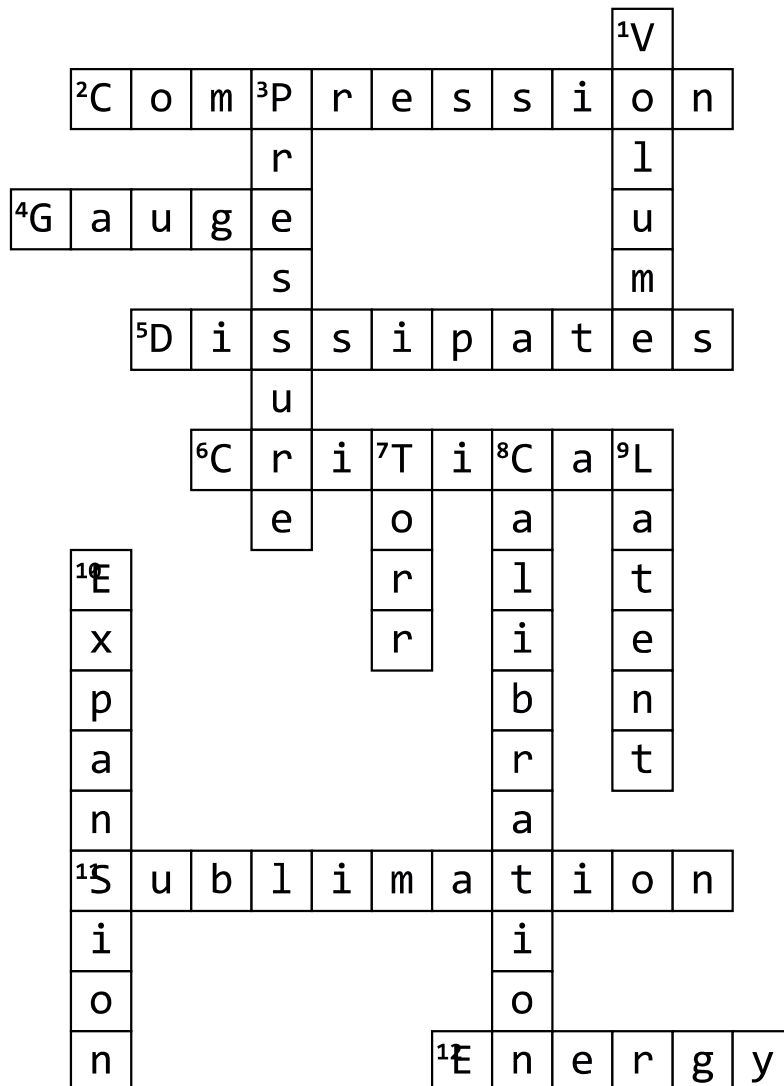


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Across

2. The reduction in volume of a substance using a mechanical force
4. The difference in pressure between that of the substance and standard atmospheric pressure (psig)
5. When matter becomes dispersed we say it does this (begins with a D)
6. Temperature point above which a gas cannot be condensed by raising its pressure
11. The transition of a substance directly from the solid to the gas phase, without passing through the intermediate liquid phase.
12. The capacity of a physical system to perform work (measured in units called Joules) is known as this

Down

1. The amount of space that a substance or object occupies, units cubic metres (cubic feet)
3. The physical force exerted on a substance by a fluid in contact with it, measured units Pascal (bar abs, psia)
7. This is a gauge used to measure very low pressures, sometimes called a vacuum gauge
8. Process we use to ensure measuring equipment is accurate
9. The name for the heat required to convert a solid into a liquid or vapour, or a liquid into a vapour, without change of temperature
10. This valve controls the amount of refrigerant released into the evaporator, sometimes called a metering device