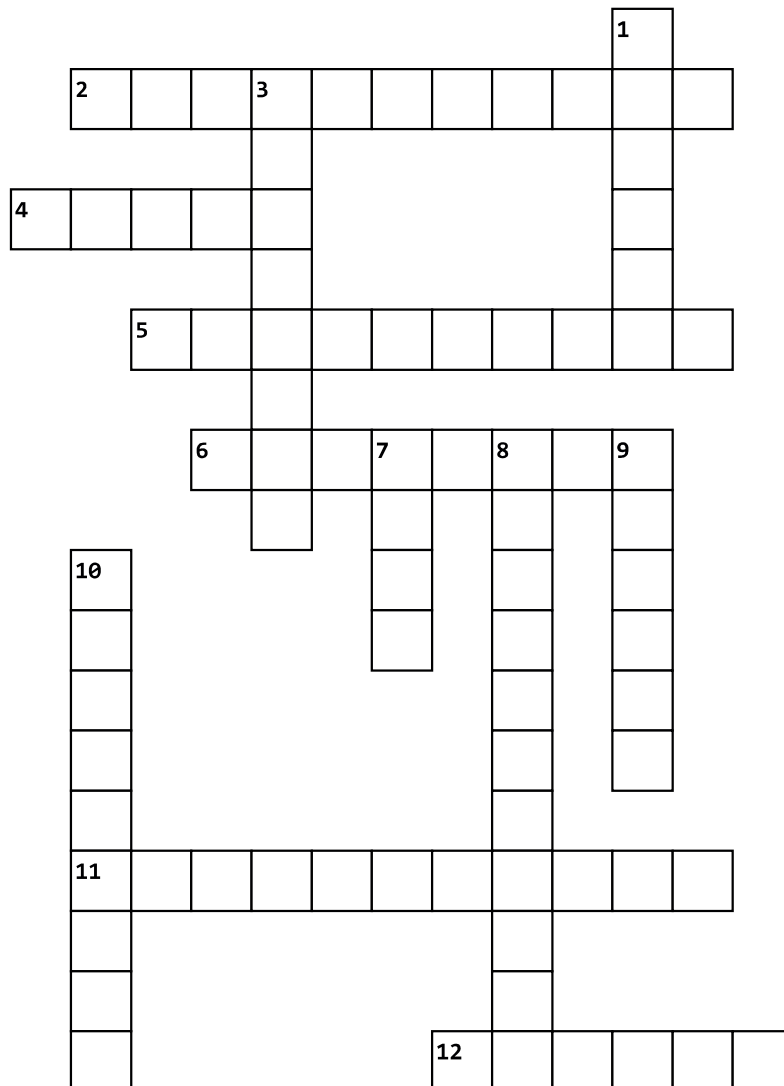


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Across

- 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