ACROSS

2. The ______-______ is how many amperes can be discharged from the battery, over a 20 hour period before the battery voltage drops to 10.5 volts.

5. Many automobile manufacturers use a ______ ________ that opens the circuit between the ignition switch and the starter to prevent starter motor operation unless the gear selector is in neutral or park.

6. If a battery is discharged, the ________ _______ could test as being defective because the battery voltage might drop below specifications.

8. The __________ rating for batteries is the number of minutes for which the battery can produce 25 amperes and still have a battery voltage of 1.75 volts per cell (10.5 volts for a 12 volt battery).

10. The __________ could also test as being defective because of a weak or discharged battery.

12. Many vehicle manufacturers specify that a ______ ________ _______ be used to test batteries in vehicles still under factory warranty.

14. Another name for the load test is the ______ ________

DOWN

1. One method to determine the condition of any battery is the ________.

2. The battery is a voltage stabilizer because it acts as a reservoir where large amounts of current can be removed quickly during starting and replaced gradually by the ________ during charging.

3. A front ball bearing is pressed into the front housing, called the ___ housing, to provide the support and friction reduction necessary for the belt-driven rotor assembly.

4. If the ________ _______ of a battery is low, it must be recharged.

7. The rear housing, called the ____, usually contains a bearing support for the rotor and mounting of the brushes, diodes, and internal voltage regulator.

9. The primary purpose of an automotive ______ is to provide a source of electrical power for starting and for electrical demands that exceed alternator output.

11. The cold-cranking performance rating is called ______.

13. The designation ___ refers to the number of amperes that can be supplied by the battery at 32°F (0°C).