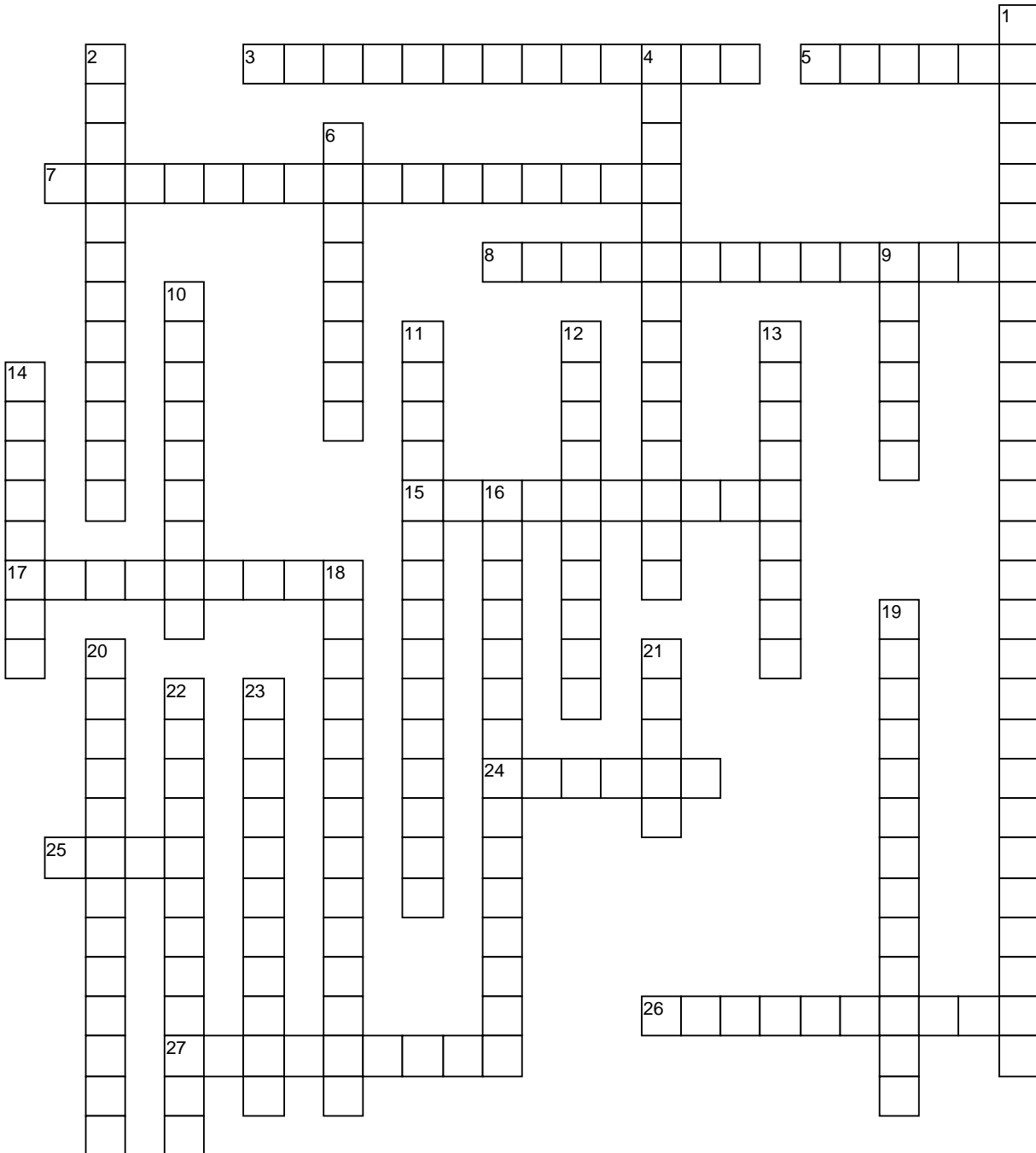


# Lesson 3.1 Key Term Crossword



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**ACROSS**

- 3** A conductor wrapped around an iron core. The two ends of the conductor are attached to a power source. When current passes through the conductor, the iron core becomes magnetized.
- 5** A device that responds to a physical stimulus (as heat, light, sound, pressure, magnetism, or a particular motion) and transmits a resulting impulse (as for measurement or operating a control).
- 7** A control system that considers the output of a system and makes adjustments based on that output.
- 8** A control circuit in which the system output has no effect on the control.
- 15** A solid-state switching device.
- 17** A step-by-step procedure for solving a problem or accomplishing some end, especially by a computer.
- 24** The information produced by a computer.
- 25** Information encoded in a digital form, which is usually stored in an assigned address of a data memory for later use by the processor.
- 26** A subordinate routine; specifically, a sequence of computer instructions for performing a specified task that can be used repeatedly.
- 27** A photo-sensitive resistor whose resistance decreases as the light striking the unit increases.

**DOWN**

- 1** A specialized heavy-duty computer system used for process control in factories, chemical plants, and warehouses. Closely associated with traditional relay logic. Also called a programmable controller (PC).
- 2** A signal having the characteristic of being continuous and changing smoothly over a given range, rather than switching suddenly between certain levels.
- 4** The contact of a relay that is closed when the coil is de-energized.
- 6** The type of charge an atomic particle has.
- 9** A device for making, breaking, or changing the connections in an electrical circuit.
- 10** A diagram that shows step-by-step progression through a procedure or system especially using connecting lines and a set of conventional symbols.
- 11** Conversion of a digital signal to its analog equivalent, such as a voltage.
- 12** An electromagnetically operated switching device.
- 13** The place at which independent and often unrelated systems meet and act on or communicate with each other.
- 14** The return to the input of a part of the output of a machine, system, or process (as for producing changes in an electronic circuit that improve performance or in an automatic control device that provide self-corrective action).
- 16** Conversion of an analog signal to a digital quantity such as binary.
- 18** The central processing unit that is generally made from a single integrated circuit.
- 19** A switch that can provide variable motion control. It can vary the resistance within the switch, which affects both the current and voltage flowing out of the switch.
- 20** A system of discrete states: high or low, on or off, 1 or 0.
- 21** Information fed into a data processing system or computer.
- 22** The contact of a relay that is open when the coil is de-energized.
- 23** A negative temperature coefficient, also known as a thermistor, is a sensitive resistor whose primary function is to exhibit a change in electric resistance with a change in temperature.