

Crossword – 1

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121	122	123		125		127	128	129	130	131	132
133	134	135		137		139	140	141		143	144

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19 down removed. It was misspelled.

### Across

1. Its oxide with tin is transparent and conductive, and is used for LCDs and plasma displays.
8. The movement of a dislocation line along its slip plane.
13. The second position (as in xylene).
19. Its boride is used as a hot cathode.
23. Acronym for microscopy based on incandescent source of light.
25. Standard pressure and temperature under dry conditions.
30. This fluorescent dye belongs to polymethine group and used mostly in biomedical imaging.
37. It promotes the knowledge of optics and its applications.
41. It emits electromagnetic radiation on exposure to energetic particles.
53. Acronym for short and quick research publications.
58. Most chemicals/drugs are stored in this condition.
61. Hydrogen iodide aqueous solution.
73. Most devices cannot work (or malfunction) below or above this critical thermal range.
77. A radioisotope of this rare earth element is used to make painkillers for cancer.
80. Terra.
85. It measures visco-elastic properties of materials.
100. It makes our bones and teeth.
103. A kind of spectroscopy that complements EDS, but can do more.
110. Precipitates most preferred place to settle.
117. A surface sensitive spectroscopy technique based on the inelastic scattering of photons.
121. An organized layer of amphiphilic molecules.
127. Of or pertaining to the smallest particle of a chemical element that retains its chemical properties.
133. A class of amorphous metals invented at the Caltech.
139. This III-V direct bandgap semiconductor based violet laser diodes are used for Blu-ray disc technologies.

143. The ability of an atom to hold an additional electron (acronym).

### Down

1. It transports ions across the lipid bilayer of the cell membrane.
2. A place where nuclear reactors are tested.
3. Pentetic acid.
4. The degree of unsaturation.
5. More commonly known as the identity operator (acronym).
8. This III-V direct bandgap semiconductor is used to make infrared LEDs, solar cells, and X-ray detectors.
11. Makes n-type semiconductors possible.
12. Helps us polish our samples.
30. Its decorative coating provides good corrosion and wear resistance as well.
33. The first transuranic element.
34. Four down.
41. This beam has a uniform cross-section.
62. Better known as two-hybrid screening.
63. The diagnosis of eyes by widening the pupils.
68. Advancing Technology for Humanity.
69. Invented Xerography.
83. The sum of the elements on the main diagonal.
88. A medical imaging technique based on optical signals used primarily for imaging retina.
91. Tether magnetic field experiment.
106. Diagnoses by rastering electrons.
108. A surface diagnostic tool based on the energy of the photo-emitted electrons.
110. A low symmetry ultra hard ceramic alloy of boron.
111. Magnesium oxide.
119. A method of cleaning wafers by high energy ions.
121. Fifty one donor.
128. This chemically inert refractory metal is used to make high quality capacitors.

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