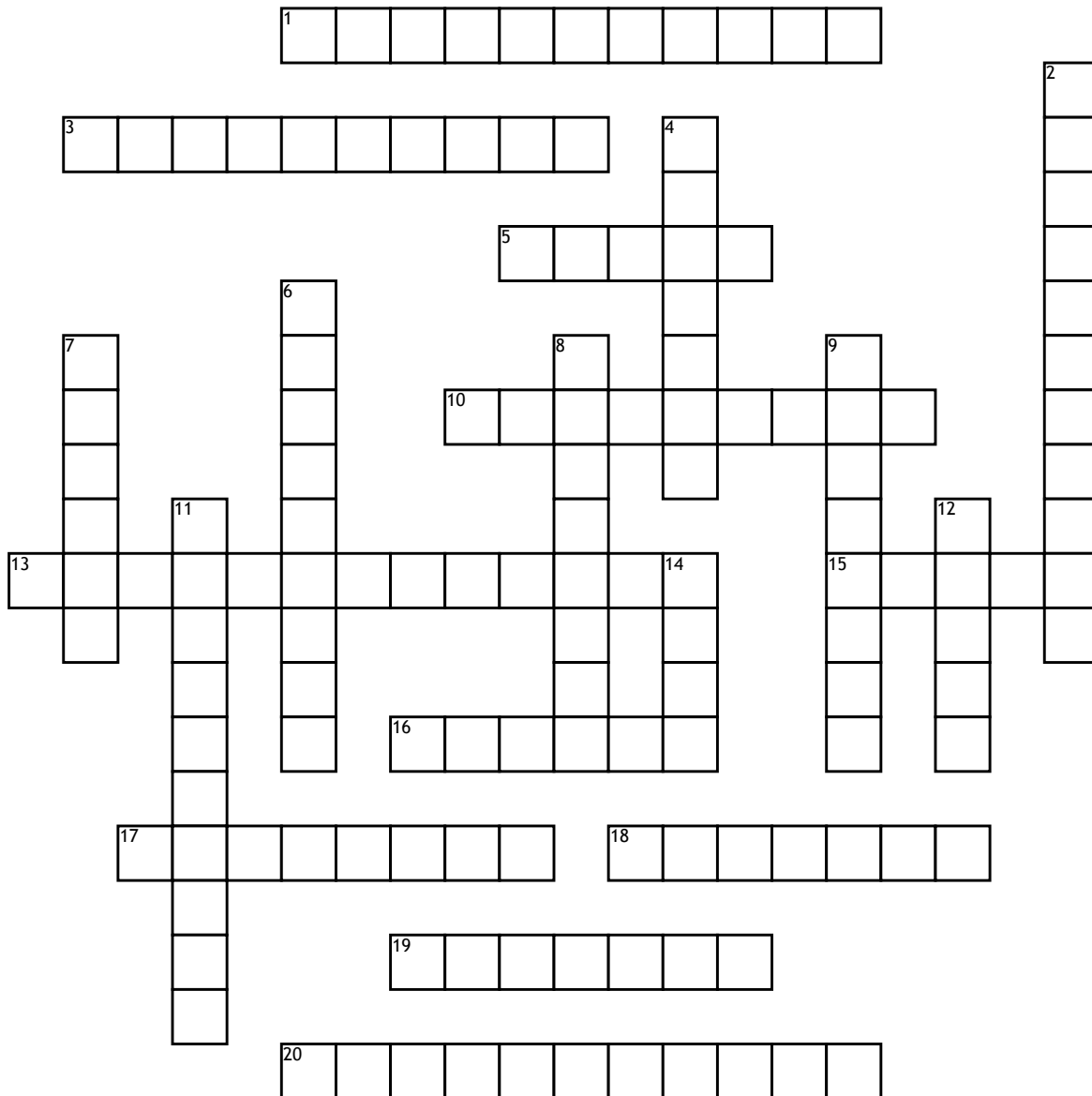


# Forensic science- glass and paint



## Across

1. what is applied to the steel body of a car for corrosion resistance
3. Which fracture has the encircle around the bullet hole
5. what is composed of a binder and pigments, and other additives that are dissolved or dispersed
10. What is unpigmented; improves gloss, durability, and appearance
13. Color charts for automobile finishes are available from who
15. What is the most distinctive forensic characteristic of paint
16. which glass type contains lead oxide which makes it denser

17. what is a natural form of glass that is created by volcanoes
18. Paint chips should be picked up with what
19. what makes up the bulk of the glass
20. What is the most important instrument for locating and comparing paint specimens

## Down

2. what is used to strengthen the glass and make it resistant to water
4. What is absorb infrared radiation to yield a spectrum that is characteristic to that specimen

6. Which glass is constructed by bonding two ordinary sheets of glass together with a plastic film
7. which fracture looks like spider webs that spread outward from the impact hole
8. Which glass is also called safety glass and stronger than ordinary glass
9. the coat of the actual color of the vehicle is called what
11. what is the most common type of paint examined in crime labs
12. what is a hard, brittle, amorphous material
14. what is the main ingredient of glass