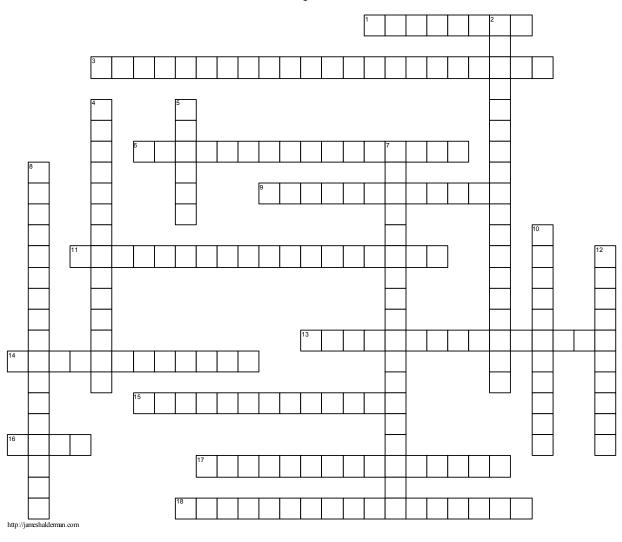
Camshafts And Valve Trains

Chapter 32



ACROSS

| | Theof the cam is usually expressed in decimal inches and represents the distance that the valve lifter or follower is moved. |
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| 3 | Some newer engines have the hydraulic adjustment in the rocker arm and are commonly called |
| 6 | The camshaft is supported in the block by and driven by the crankshaft with a gear or sprocket and chain drive. |
| 9 | If the specifications vary, the camshaft is called |
| 11 | , which use a lightweight tubular shaft with hardened steel lobes press-fitted over the shaft. |
| 13 | Theoperates quietly but tends to stretch with use. |
| 14 | is the number of degrees of crankshaft rotation during which both intake and exhaust valves are open. |
| 15 | Engines with the cam located in the block are called pushrod orengines. |
| 16 | A gradual rise in the cam contour is called a |
| 17 | Theis noisier but operates with less friction and stretches less than the silent type of chain. |
| 18 | If two chains are used side by side, this type of chain is called a |
| DOWN | |
| 2 | Ais one that causes no internal damage if the camshaft drive belt breaks when the engine is running. |
| 4 | Another name for a cam follower is a |
| 5 | will not occur when the engine is operated in the speed range for which it is designed. |
| 7 | Anwill cause some of the valves that are open to hit the pistons, causing major engine damage if the drive belt breaks. |
| 8 | are either belt or chain driven from the crankshaft and are located in the cylinder heads. |
| 10 | If the lift is the same, the cam is called |
| 12 | Occasionally, engines are run at excessive speeds, this tends to throw the valve open, causing |