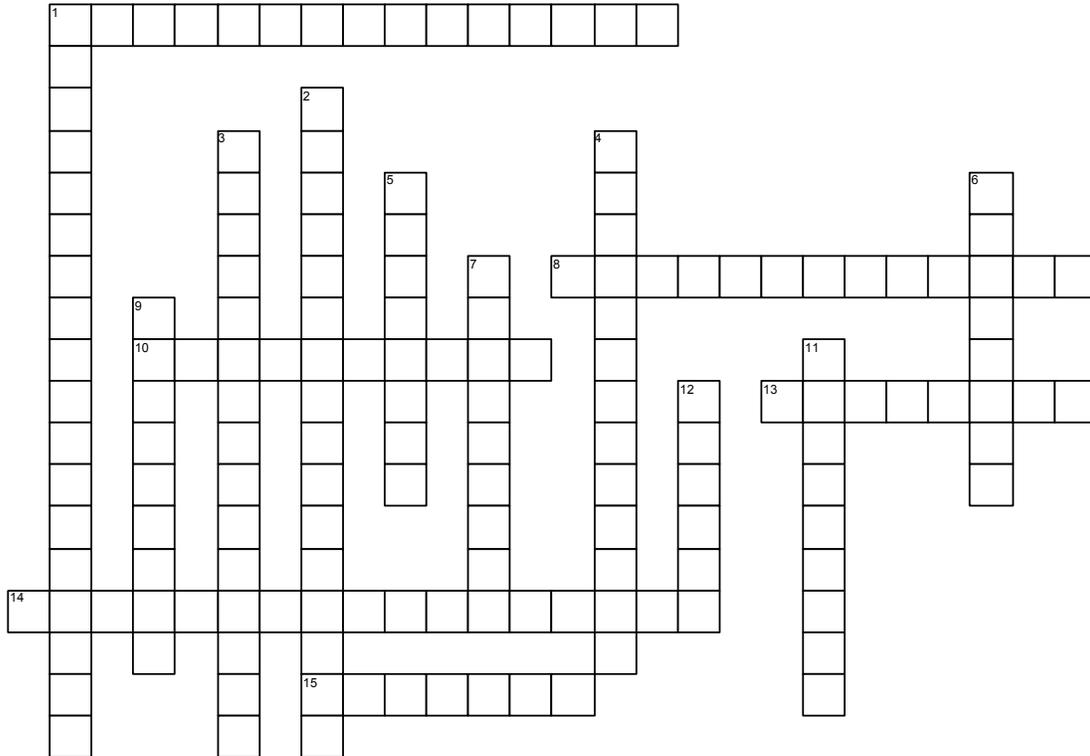


# Engine Blocks

## Chapter 34



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### ACROSS

- 1 The block deck must be resurfaced in a surfacing machine that can control the amount of metal removed when it is necessary to match the size of the combustion chambers, this procedure is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 The process of using a coarse and fine stone is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 During manufacture, all oil holes, called the \_\_\_\_\_, are drilled from outside the block.
- 13 Cylinder blocks with deep gouges may be able to be salvaged by \_\_\_\_\_ the cylinder.
- 14 Coolant flows around the cylinder sleeve, so this type of sleeve is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15 Main bearing bores are called \_\_\_\_\_.

### DOWN

- 1 Sleeves that are not in contact with the coolant passages are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The hone is stroked up and down in the cylinder as it rotates to produce a \_\_\_\_\_ on the cylinder wall which aides in proper ring break-in.
- 3 After oil holes are drilled, the unneeded open ends may be capped by pipe plugs, steel balls, or cup-type soft plugs, often called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Coolant passages around the cylinders are often called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a structural member that attaches to the bottom of the block and supports the crankshaft.
- 6 The size of the abrasive is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Another name for freeze plugs are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Blocks are often of the \_\_\_\_\_ design, which means that the cylinder, water jacket, main bearing supports, and oil passages are all cast as one structure for strength and quietness.
- 11 The cylinder head is fastened to the top surface of the block, called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12 Many engines use a \_\_\_\_\_ which ties all of the main bearing caps together to add strength to the lower part of the block.