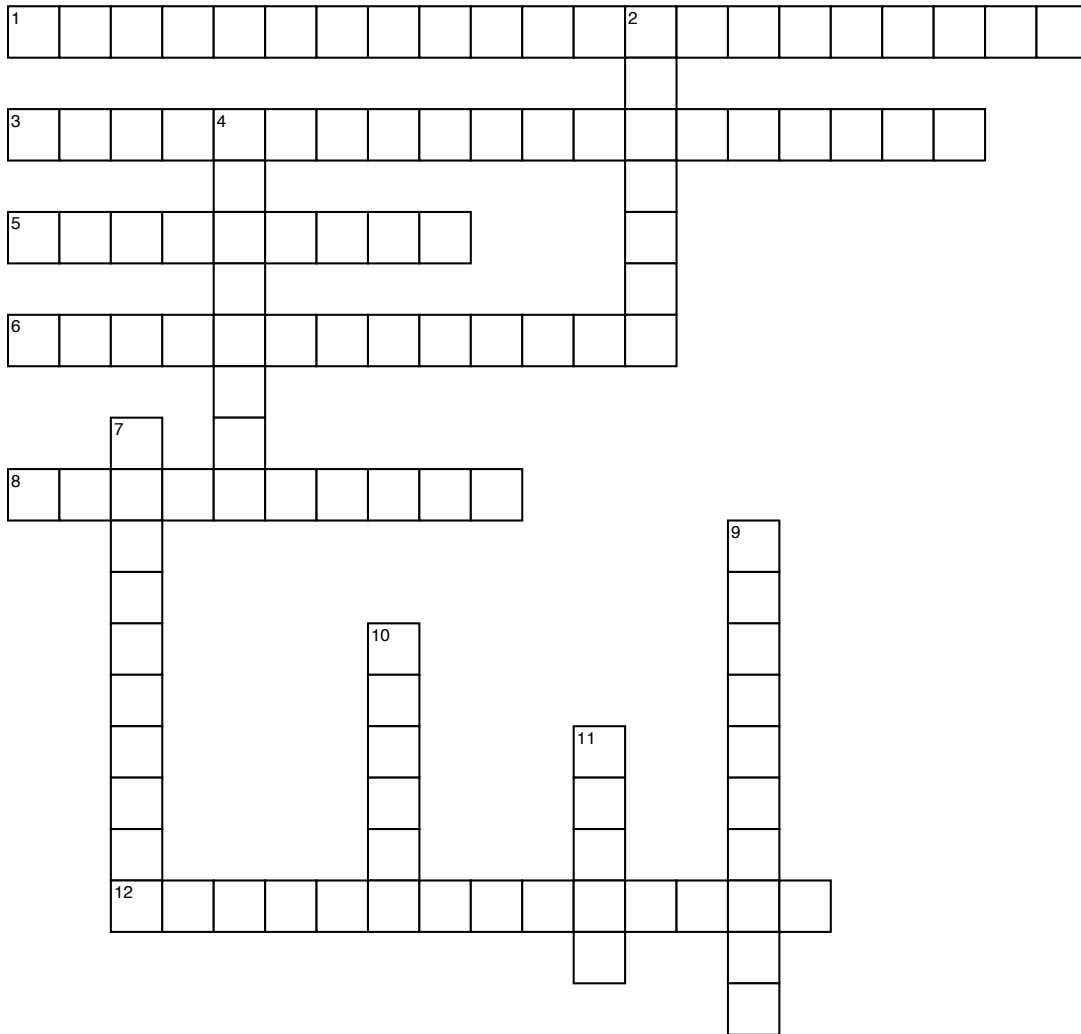


# Power Flow Through Transmission Gear Sets

## Chapter 6



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### ACROSS

- 1 The \_\_\_\_\_ is applied to eliminate the slippage during the coupling phase, which improves fuel economy.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ are small speed increases and slowdowns as the crankshaft revolves between engine cylinder firing pulses.
- 5 The torque converter is bolted to a thin metal disc called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 The \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when the speeds of the impeller and turbine are nearly equal.
- 8 The clockwise flow of fluid leaving the impeller, in the direction of engine rotation, is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12 Clutch discs include a \_\_\_\_\_ that transfers the power through a group of coil springs.

### DOWN

- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ is the converter's output member.
- 4 The \_\_\_\_\_ is the driving member and rotates with the engine, and is located on the transmission side of the converter.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ is the fastest RPM that an engine can reach while the turbine is held stationary.
- 9 The \_\_\_\_\_ is a continuous circulation of fluid outward from the impeller, around the guide ring, inward into the turbine, through the stator, and back into the impeller.
- 10 The \_\_\_\_\_ is the reaction member of the torque converter.
- 11 Slight movement of the vehicle when the engine is at idle speed and the brakes are released is called \_\_\_\_\_.