ACROSS

1. _______ _______ should not begin until after verifying that the starter assembly is functioning correctly.
2. _______ _______ should be replaced if the brush length is less than half of its original length.
3. Most starters no longer require _______ _______ as they are just replaced as an assembly.
4. A high voltage drop in the cranking circuit wiring can cause slow engine cranking with less than normal _______ _______ drain as a result of the excessive circuit resistance.
5. _______ _______ is the usual method and involves clamping the starter in a vise to prevent rotation during operation and connecting heavy-gauge jumper wires to both a battery known to be good and the starter.
6. _______ _______ is the usual method and involves clamping the starter in a vise to prevent rotation during operation and connecting heavy-gauge jumper wires to both a battery known to be good and the starter.
7. Step 1 of _______ _______ is to disconnect the negative battery cable.
8. Excessive current draw may indicate a shorted starter motor, usually caused by a fault with the _______ _______ or armature.
9. For the proper operation of the starter and absence of abnormal starter noise, there must be a slight _______ _______ between the starter pinion and the engine flywheel ring gear.
10. One item to check when checking the control circuit is the “S” terminal of the starter _______.

DOWN

1. Excessive starter current draw may indicate binding of the _______ _______ as a result of worn bushings.
2. _______ _______ is the drop in voltage that occurs when current is flowing through a resistance.
3. Many starters use _______ , which are thin metal strips between the flywheel and the engine block mounting pad to provide the proper clearance.
4. A _______ _______ equals high resistance.
5. Because the loops of copper wire are interconnected in the armature of a starter, an armature can be accurately tested only by use of a _______.
6. _______ _______ should be replaced if the brush length is less than half of its original length.
7. An open or high resistance anywhere in the _______ _______ can cause the starter motor to not engage.
8. Many starters use _______ , which are thin metal strips between the flywheel and the engine block mounting pad to provide the proper clearance.
9. A _______ _______ equals high resistance.
10. Because the loops of copper wire are interconnected in the armature of a starter, an armature can be accurately tested only by use of a _______.