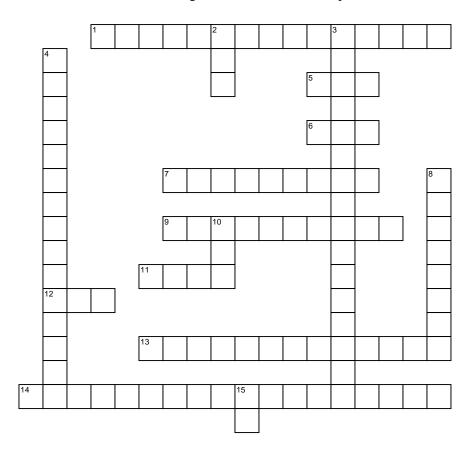


Chapter 11 Automatic Temperature Control Systems



ACROSS

1	This type of system is usually referred to as a and allows the driver and front seat passenger to set their
	own desired temperature.
5	The sensor is used to measure the temperature of the air leaving the dash ven
6	Most automotive thermistors are of the type; the resistance changes in an inverse or negative
	relationship with temperature.
7	Temperature/blend to adjust air temperature (often just called the or temperature door).
9	In some cases, door operating strategy is built into the door operating motors, and these are called
11	The purpose and function of the system is to provide comfortable temperature and humidity levels
	inside the passenger compartment.
12	The sensor is used to measure the temperature of the air leaving the evaporator.
	The (also called a solar sensor) is normally mounted on top of the instrument panel and is used to
	measure radiant heat load that might cause an increase of the in-vehicle temperature.
14	A can be used in the low- and/or high-pressure refrigerant line. The transducer converts the system
	pressure into an electrical signal that allows the ECM to monitor pressure.
DOWN	
2	The sensor, also called the ambient temperature sensor, measures outside air temperature and is often
	mounted at the radiator shroud or in the area behind the front grill.
3	In some cases, part of the A/C and heat operating strategy is built into the control head and are called
	Temperature/blend to adjust air temperature (often just called the blend door or)
	Airflow to these ducts is controlled by one or more controlled by the function lever or buttons.
	is also called automatic climatic control system or automatic air-conditioning system.
	A few vehicles use a sensor to determine the level of invehicle humidity