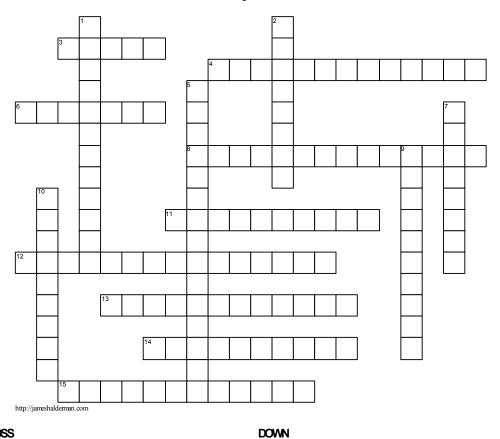
Vehicle Lifting And Hoisting Chapter 18



ACROSS

| 3 | Boxed areas of the body are the best places to | 1 | are an inexpensive way to |
|----|--|----|---|
| | position the pads on a vehicle without a | | raise the front or rear of a vehicle. |
| 4 | include older in ground | 2 | Each should be placed under a |
| | pneumatic/hydraulic and above ground units. | | portion of the vehicle that is strong and capable |
| 6 | When working underneath a vehicle, most | | of supporting the weight of the vehicle. |
| | service technicians use a, which | 5 | The hoist should be lowered onto the |
| | consists of a flat or concaved surface equipped | | , and then raised off of the |
| | with low-profile casters. | | locks before lowering. |
| 8 | Most of the vehicle hoists used today use an | 7 | Even though pinch weld seams are the |
| | electric motor to pressurize, | | recommended location for hoisting many |
| | which lifts the vehicle using hydraulic cylinders. | | vehicles with unit-body designs, care should be |
| 11 | at the bottomedge of the body | | taken not to place the pads too far forward or |
| | are generally considered to be strong. | | rearward. |
| 12 | Sometimes a is needed in | 9 | Most newer vehicles have a triangle symbol |
| | order to hoist a truck or SUV without doing any | | indicating the recommended hoisting lift points. |
| | damage to the underside of the vehicle. | 10 | A is a hand-operated hydraulic |
| 13 | As soon as the pads touch the vehicle, check | | device that is used to lift vehicles or |
| | for proper | | components, such as engines, transmissions, |
| 14 | Another name for safety stands are | | and rear axle assemblies. |
| | · | | |
| 15 | should always be used to | | |
| | support the vehicle. | | |