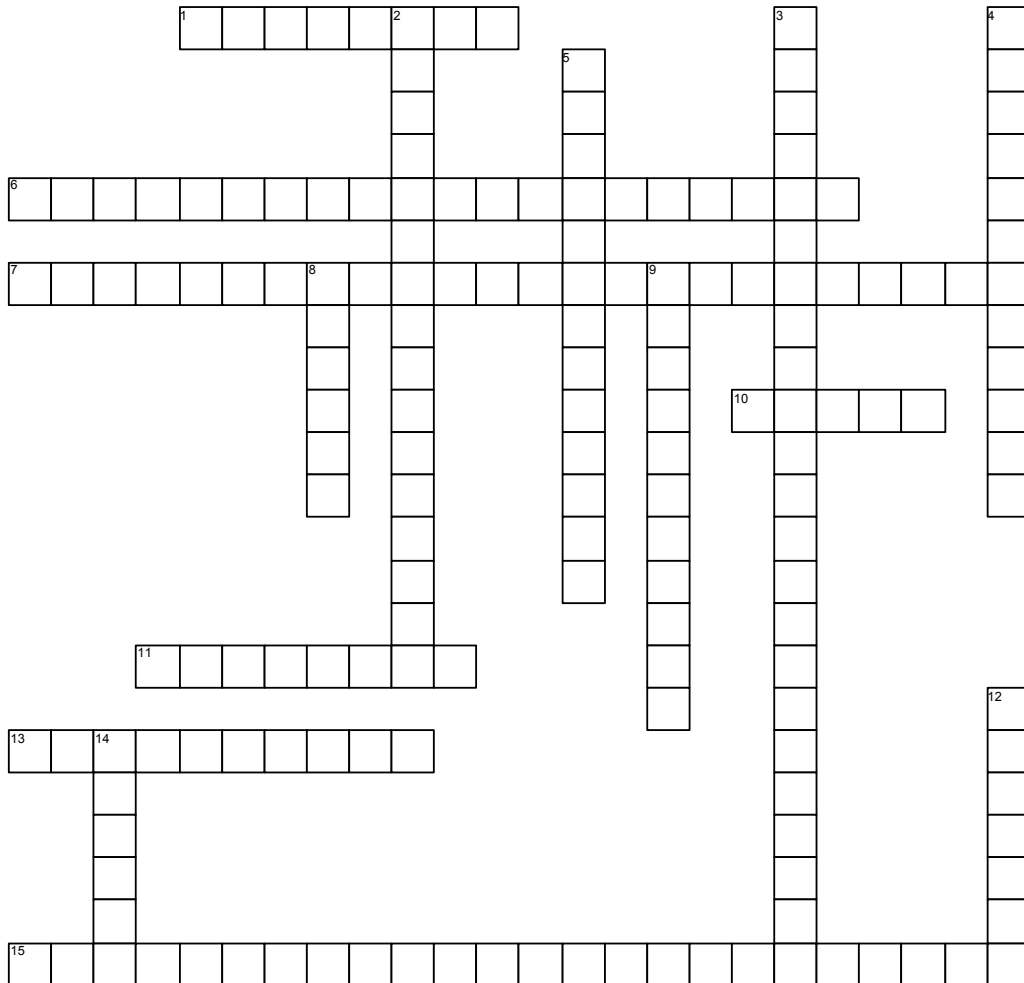


# Computers and Sensors

## Chapter 29



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### ACROSS

- 1 An \_\_\_\_\_ is an electrical or mechanical output device that converts electrical energy into a mechanical action.
- 6 The \_\_\_\_\_ sensor is used to measure the temperature of the air entering the engine.
- 7 The PCM uses an \_\_\_\_\_ sensor for engine temperature information.
- 10 Receives voltage signals from sensors.
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ oxygen sensors are constructed using a reference chamber that allows the sensor to detect air-fuel ratios as rich as 12:1 and as lean as 23:1.
- 13 Performs mathematical calculations
- 15 The \_\_\_\_\_ sensor detects engine load by using a signal from a sensor that measures the vacuum in the intake manifold.

### DOWN

- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ sensor measures the throttle opening and is used by the computer for engine control and the shift points of the automatic transmission/transaxle.
- 3 The onboard automotive computer has many names but \_\_\_\_\_ is the SAE standardized name.
- 4 The \_\_\_\_\_ sensor measures the vehicle speed using a sensor located at the output of the transmission/transaxle or by monitoring sensors at the wheels.
- 5 The TP sensor consists of a \_\_\_\_\_, a type of variable resistor that has three wires.
- 8 Controls an output device by either turning it on or off usually by providing a ground.
- 9 A \_\_\_\_\_ sensor measures the mass of the air flowing through the sensor and entering the engine.
- 12 Includes short-term and long-term memory.
- 14 \_\_\_\_\_ sensors can have 1, 2, 3, or 4 wires