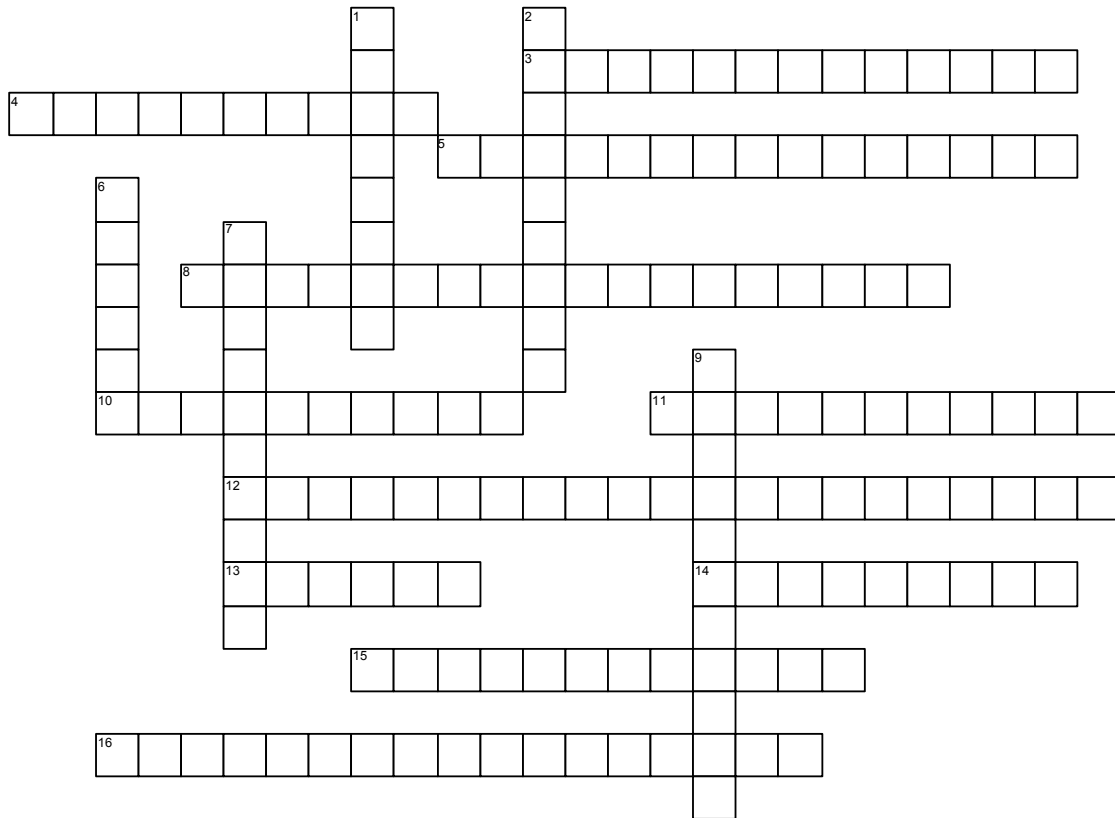


Introduction To Drivetrains

Chapter 3



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ACROSS

- 3 The _____ is the diameter of the gear at the point where the teeth of the two gears meet and transfer power.
- 4 _____ are used on nonparallel shafts
- 5 A _____ replaces the manual transmission clutch.
- 8 A _____ is constructed with a group of paths through which power can flow with each path used being a different gear ratio.
- 10 One _____ is the power required to move 550 pounds one foot in one second.
- 11 _____ are used in most drive axles and transaxles that have longitudinal mounted engines.
- 12 The purpose of an _____ is to provide the forward and reverse gear ratios needed without requiring the driver to make the change in gearing.
- 13 _____ is a rotating or twisting force that may or may not result in motion.
- 14 When the driving gear has more teeth than the driven gear, it is called an _____.
- 15 _____ are the most used of all gears used in transmissions.
- 16 Most automatic transmissions use _____, which are a combination of gears.

DOWN

- 1 A gear set used with shafts that cross each other but do not intersect is the _____.
- 2 _____ are on parallel shafts with teeth cut straight or parallel to the shaft.
- 6 The _____ is used to stop the power flow to allow the transmission to be shifted.
- 7 Two short driveshafts, called _____, are used to connect the transaxle to the front wheels.
- 9 To determine horsepower, a _____ is used to measure the amount of torque an engine can produce at various points through its operating range.