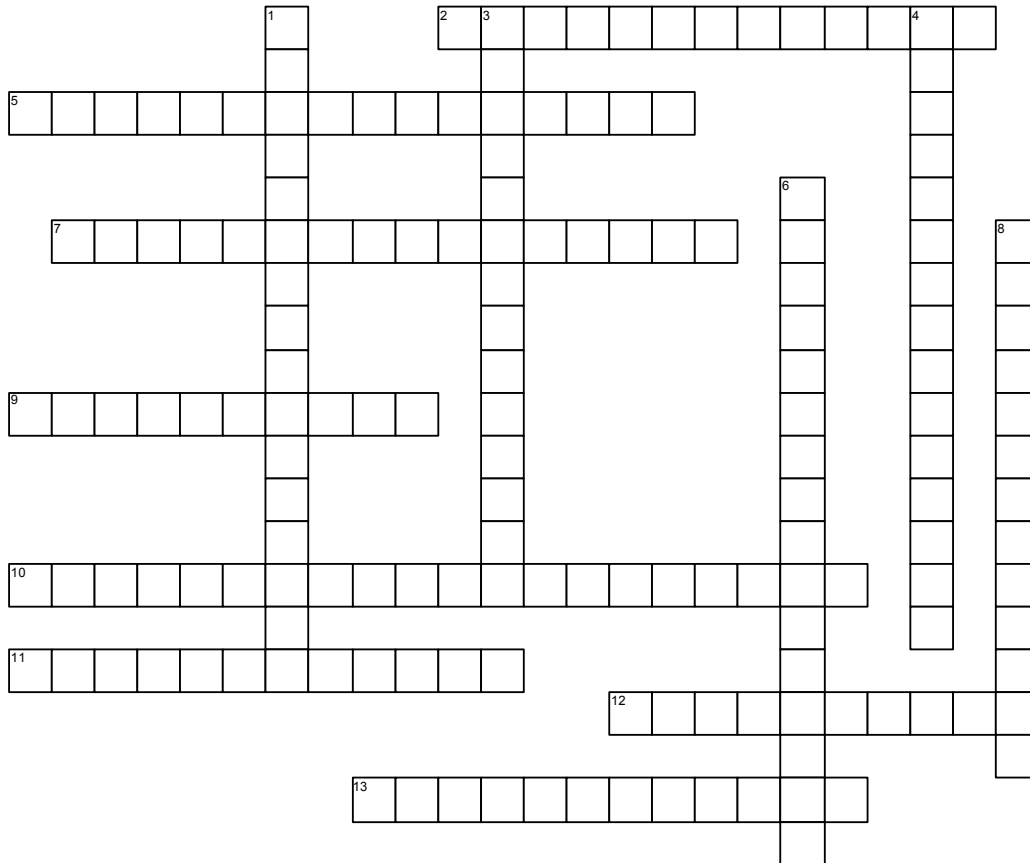


# Clutches

## Chapter 63



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### ACROSS

- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ is bolted to and rotates with the flywheel.
- 5 The driver must push harder on the clutch pedal to disengage a \_\_\_\_\_ than to disengage a comparable diaphragm spring design.
- 7 In the space between the friction surfaces is a wavy spring steel material called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 A clutch assembly consists of a \_\_\_\_\_ that is splined to the input shaft of the transmission/transaxle.
- 10 The throw out bearing is often supported and rides on the transmission/transaxle \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 Another name for the cushioning spring is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12 A coil-spring-style pressure plate is also called the \_\_\_\_\_ because it uses levers to compress the coil springs.
- 13 The \_\_\_\_\_ supports the front of the transmission input shaft.

### DOWN

- 1 Around the center hub of the clutch disc are \_\_\_\_\_ that absorb the initial shock of engagement and help dampen engine-firing in pulses being transmitted into and through the transmission/transaxle.
- 3 Another name for the throw out bearing is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 When the driver depresses the clutch pedal, a \_\_\_\_\_ is forced against the fingers of the pressure plate.
- 6 One large, round, spring-steel spring is used to apply even force on the clutch disc called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 A small master cylinder and a \_\_\_\_\_ located near the throw out bearing is a very common method of connecting the clutch pedal to the release fork on vehicles equipped with a manual transmission.