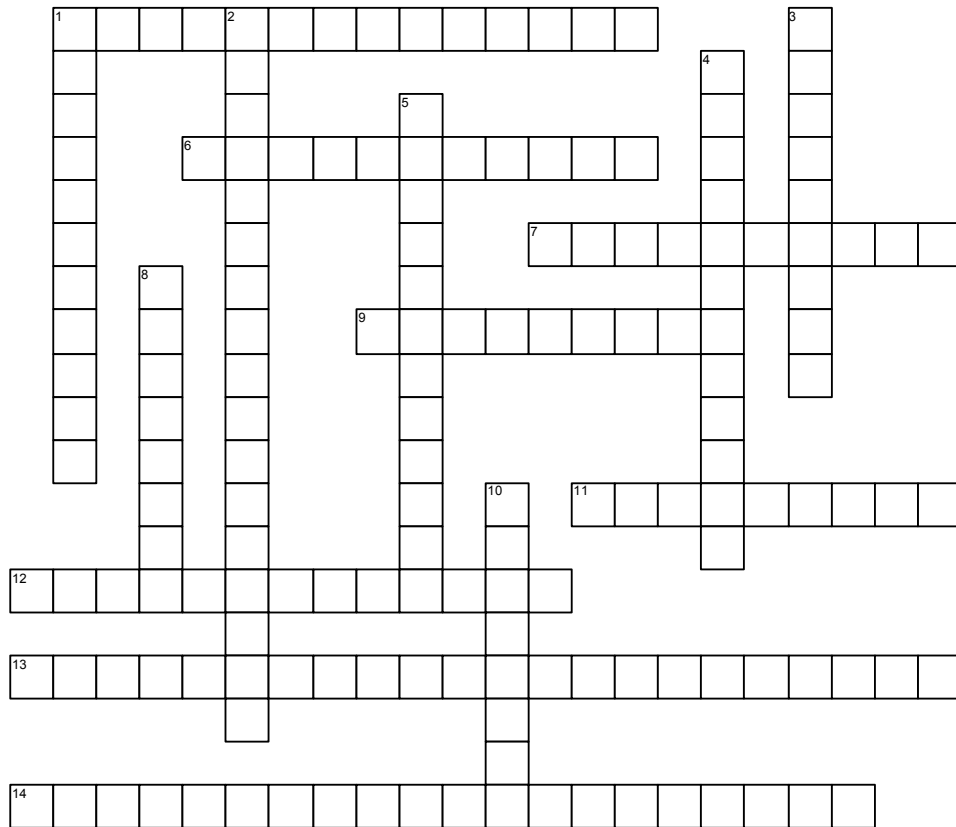


# Manual Transmissions/Transaxles

## Chapter 64



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### ACROSS

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ have gear teeth that are curved much like the teeth of a spiral bevel gear.
- 6 The front of the transmission attaches to a separate \_\_\_\_\_ or includes it as part of the casting of the transmission itself.
- 7 The \_\_\_\_\_ is splined to the clutch disc.
- 9 The teeth of a \_\_\_\_\_ are cut at an angle to the outside gear surface.
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ is the opposite of a gear reduction condition and occurs when a driven gear turns faster than its drive gear.
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ may also be called underdrive as drive speed is less than, or under, driven speed.
- 13 The real "shifting" in a synchromesh transmission takes place in the \_\_\_\_\_, not the gears.
- 14 At the front of the transmission is the \_\_\_\_\_ that supports the clutch throw out bearing and usually houses the front grease seal.

### DOWN

- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_, although similar to a spur gear, has its teeth cut at an angle to the axis of the gear.
- 2 Gears having teeth along the inside circumference are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The \_\_\_\_\_ is splined at the end and transmits engine torque to the drive shaft through a yoke and universal shaft.
- 4 The gears on the countershaft are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 All manual transmissions/transaxles use a \_\_\_\_\_ to provide the other set of gears necessary to achieve the changes in gear ratios.
- 8 The simplest type of gear is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 A \_\_\_\_\_ sits between the speed gear and the sleeve.