

# Maintenance and Light Repair Workbook Chapter 62

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_ Textbook Pages 913-929

Answer the questions and identify the page number that the answer was found in the textbook

1. Power boosters do not alter the hydraulic system and they still allow \_\_\_\_\_ even if the booster fails or its power supply is cut off. Page \_\_\_\_
2. Most vacuum-powered brake boosters get their vacuum supply from the \_\_\_\_\_. Page \_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a measurement of the pressure differential between the lower pressure inside the tube, and the higher pressure outside it. Page \_\_\_\_
4. If a vehicle with a diesel engine is equipped with a vacuum-powered brake booster, it must also be fitted with an auxiliary \_\_\_\_\_. Page \_\_\_\_
5. Vacuum boosters use the principle of \_\_\_\_\_ to increase brake application force. Page \_\_\_\_

6. Most vehicle manufacturers specify a minimum of \_\_\_\_\_ in. Hg of vacuum at the booster. Page \_\_\_\_

7. The \_\_\_\_\_ traps gasoline vapors that are present in the intake manifold and prevents them from getting into the vacuum chamber of the booster. Page \_\_\_\_



8. All vacuum boosters use a one-way vacuum check valve. Page \_\_\_\_



9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a hydraulically operated power-assist unit built by Bendix. Page \_\_\_\_

10. While some units use a spring inside the \_\_\_\_\_, most Hydro-Boost units use nitrogen gas. Page \_\_\_\_