ACROSS

1. The _______ _______ _______ is applied to eliminate the slippage during the coupling phase, which improves fuel economy.

3. _______ _______ are small speed increases and slowdowns as the crankshaft revolves between engine cylinder firing pulses.

5. The torque converter is bolted to a thin metal disc called a ________.

6. The _______ _____ occurs when the speeds of the impeller and turbine are nearly equal.

8. The clockwise flow of fluid leaving the impeller, in the direction of engine rotation, is called _______ _______.

DOWN

2. The _______ is the converter's output member.

4. The _______ is the driving member and rotates with the engine, and is located on the transmission side of the converter.

7. _______ _____ is the fastest RPM that an engine can reach while the turbine is held stationary.

9. The _______ _____ is a continuous circulation of fluid outward from the impeller, around the guide ring, inward into the turbine, through the stator, and back into the impeller.

10. The _______ is the reaction member of the torque converter.

11. Slight movement of the vehicle when the engine is at idle speed and the brakes are released is called _______.

12. The _______ is the converter's output member.