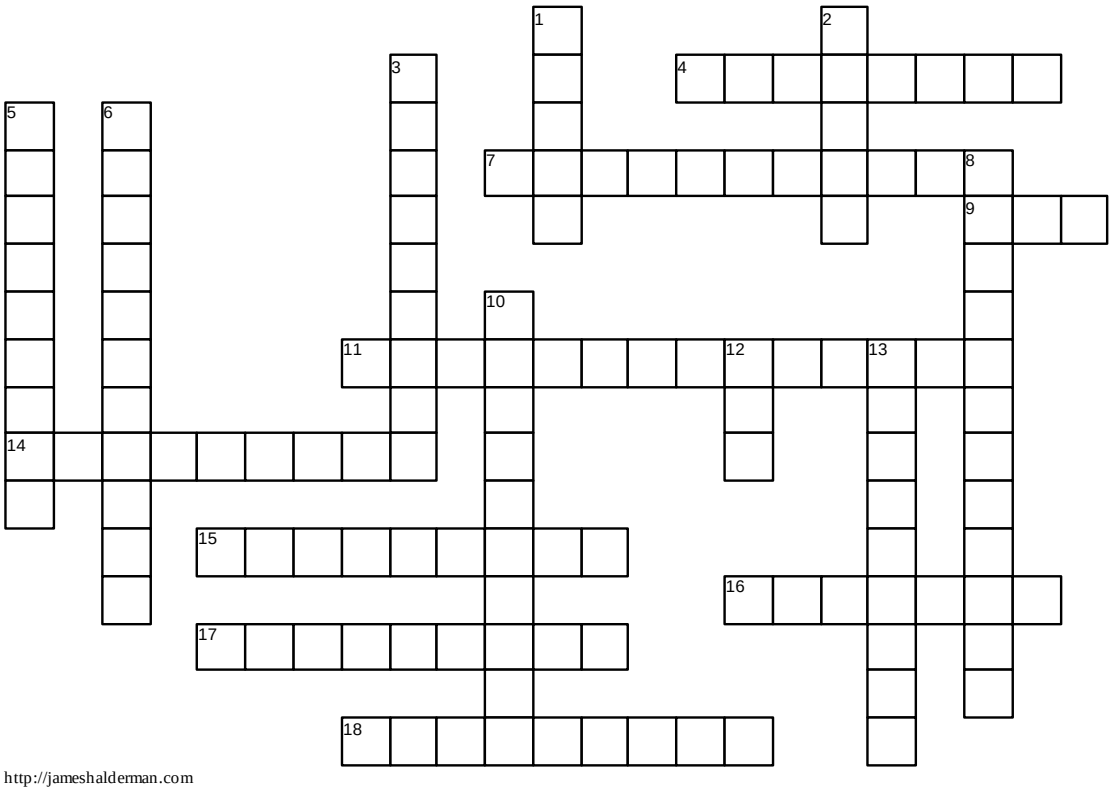
Vibration And Noise Diagnosis And Correction

Chapter 37



ACROSS

4 If a new vehicle has a vibration or noise problem, then the most likely cause is an _____ or parts problem.

7 Terms used to describe low frequency vibrations include nibble, shake, _____, shimmy, and shudder.

9 Vibrations can be measured using a reed tachometer or an ___.

11 _____ _____ is the number of vibrations created in one revolution of a component.

14 The _____ flange is splined to the rear axle pinion shaft and provides the mounting for the rear U-joint of the driveshaft.

15 Noise _____ is difficult because a noise is easily transmitted from its source to other places in the vehicle.

16 The circumference can be measured by using a tape measure around the tire. The _____ circumference of the tire is usually shorter due to the contact patch.

17 Wheels should never be installed using an ___ _____ wrench.

18 The first thing a technician should do when given a vibration or noise problem to solve is to duplicate the condition by performing a ____ _____.

DOWN

1 The proper way to repair a noise is to repair the _____.

2 Frequency is measured in _____.

3 _____ describes and oscillating motion around a reference position.

5 The number of times a complete motion cycle takes place during a period of one second is called _____.

6 Rubber supports can fail causing an exhaust system to be out of location. A technician can determine this by looking for _____ _____.

8 The _____ ___-__ test is used to determine if the source of the vibration is engine related.

10 Check to see that the driveshaft is not bent by performing a _____ runout test using a dial indicator.

12 Dampening weights are fastened to engines or transmissions in an effort to minimize noise, vibration, and harshness called ___.

13 Incorrect _____ angles can be caused by worn, damaged, or improperly installed U-joints.