Vehicle Lifting And Hoisting

Chapter 6



ACROSS

- 1 _____ include older in ground
- pneumatic/hydraulic and above ground units.
 3 ______ at the bottom edge of the body are generally considered to be strong.
- **5** As soon as the pads touch the vehicle, check for proper
- 7 Boxed areas of the body are the best places to position the pads on a vehicle without a _____.
- 10 _____ should always be used to support the vehicle.
- **15** When working underneath a vehicle, most service technicians use a _____, which consists of a flat or concaved surface equipped with low-profile casters.
- 16 _____ are an inexpensive way to raise the front or rear of a vehicle.
- 17 Each _____ should be placed under a portion of the vehicle that is strong and capable of supporting the weight of the vehicle.
- **18** Most newer vehicles have a triangle symbol indicating the recommended hoisting lift points.

DOWN

- 2 Most of the vehicle hoists used today use an electric motor to pressurize _____, which lifts the vehicle using hydraulic cylinders.
- 4 Sometimes a ______ is needed in order to hoist a truck or SUV without doing any damage to the underside of the vehicle.
- 6 The hoist should be lowered onto the ______, and then raised off of the locks before lowering.
- 7 A _____ is a hand-operated hydraulic device that is used to lift vehicles or components, such as engines, transmissions, and rear axle assemblies.
- 8 Hoist or lifts equipped with different length arms are called ______.
- 9 Vehicles should be _____ on a lift or hoist so as not to overload one side or put too much force either forward or rearward.
- 11 Hoist with equal length arms are called _____
- 12 Another name for safety stands are _____
- 13 When lifting a vehicle the _____ areas of the body are the best places to position the pads on a vehicle without a frame.
- 14 Even though pinch weld seams are the recommended location for hoisting many vehicles with unit-body designs, care should be taken not to place the pads too far forward or rearward.

