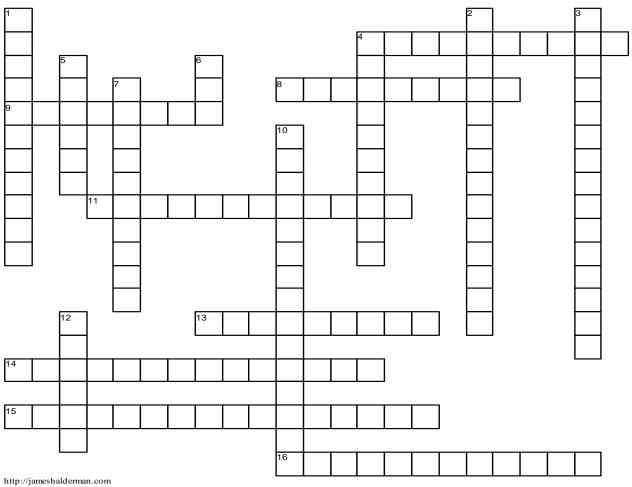
## **Cooling System Operation And Diagnosis**Chapter 9



oss

4	In the system	n, the coola	nt flows around		
	all the cylinders on each l	oank.			
8	In most vehicle radiators, the coolant flows throug				
	oval-shaped				
9	The pump pulls coolant in at the center of the				
11	A second type of thermal fan has a				
	spring added to the silicone coupling fan drive.				
13	Some vehicles use a	, whi	ch is located a		
	the highest level of the cooling system and holds				
	about 1 quart of coolant.				
14	Some engines use a com	bination of t	wo coolant flow		
	systems and call it a		flow system.		
15	The	fan drive is ı	mounted		
	between the drive pulley a	nd the fan.			
16	In the sys	tem, coolant	flows into the		
	block under pressure and then crosses the head				
	gasket to the head through main coolant passages				
	beside each cylinder.				

## **DOWN**

1	Heat is transferred through the tube wall and soldered joint to
2	Some engines use, which means
	that the coolant flows from the radiator to the cylinder
	heads before flowing to the engine block.
3	Vacuum pulls the coolant from the plastic container
	back into the cooling system, keeping the system
	full, this system is called a
	system.
4	Another name for bleed holes is
5	A around the closed thermostat allows a
	small part of the coolant to circulate within the engine
	during warm-up.
6	Many vehicles manufactured in Japan or Europe use
	radiator pressure indicated in a unit called a
7	In series flow systems, in the gasket,
	block, and head perform the function of letting out
	the steam.
10	The water pump is a that can
	move a large volume of coolant without increasing
	the pressure of the coolant.
12	Coolant leaving the pump impeller is fed through a

