Cylinder Heads and Valve Trains Chapter 3 10 11 12 13 14 www.CrosswordWeaver.com

ACROSS

- 3 _____ is the number of degrees by which the crankshaft rotates when the valve is off the valve seat.
- 4 _____ is a hole or insert in the cylinder head in which supports the valve as it moves up and down.
- 5 ______ are of a poppet valve design. the term poppet refers to the shape of the valve and their operation in automotive engines.
- 8 _____ is the clearance between the tip of the valve and the rocker arm or camshaft which allows for expansion of the valve during engine operation.
- **9** the valve face closes against a valve seat to seal the combustion chamber. If the seat is formed as part of the cast-iron head, it is called an ______.
- **10** _____ is an alloy of nickel, chromium, and tungsten, and is nonmagnetic.
- **12** arma _____ reverses the upward movement of the pushrod to produce a downward movement on the tip of the valve.
- **13** Many diesel engines use hollow stem exhaust valves that are partially filled with _____.
- 14 Oil return passages.

HALDERMAN

DOWN

- 1 _____ or tappets follow the contour or shape of the camshaft lobe.
- 2 _____ is the clearance between the tip of the valve and the rocker arm or camshaft which allows for expansion of the valve during engine operation.
- **3** a _____ holds the valve against the seat when the valve is not open.
- 6 ______ support the valves and valve train, and contain passages for the flow of intake air, exhaust gases, cool-ant, and sometimes engine oil. In an overhead camshaft design engine, the cylinder head also supports all of the valve train components, including the camshaft, rocker arms, or followers, as well as the intake and exhaust valves and valve guides.
- 7 The purpose and function of a ______ is to open the valves, while the valve springs close the valves.
- **11** _____, also called crossheads, bridges are similar to rocker arms and are used in many diesel engines to span two valves from one pushrod.