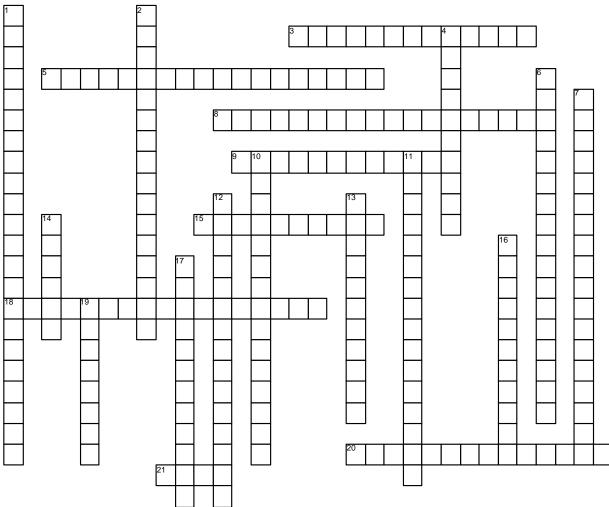
## Camshaft And Valve Trains Chapter 32



http://jameshalderman.com

ACROSS		center, Lobe separation,			lifted off the seat.
			LDA, or	4	Occasionally, engines are run
3	Engines with the cam located	18	If two chains are used side by		at excessive speeds, this
	in the block are called		side, this type of chain is		tends to throw the valve
	pushrod or		called a		open, causing
	engines.			6	are
5	······································	20	Another name for a cam		either belt or chain driven
	which use a lightweight		follower is a		from the crankshaft and are
	tubular shaft with hardened		<del></del> •		located in the cylinder heads.
	steel lobes press-fitted over	21	A gradual rise in the cam	7	Ais
	the shaft.		contour is called a		one that causes no internal
8	An				damage if the camshaft drive
	will cause some of the valves	DC	OWN		belt breaks when the engine
	that are open to hit the				is running.
	pistons, causing major	1	Some newer engines have	10	The
	engine damage if the drive		the hydraulic adjustment in		operates quietly but tends to
	belt breaks.		the rocker arm and are		stretch with use.
9	If the specifications vary, the		commonly called	11	The camshaft is supported in
	camshaft is called				the block by
	·	2	is the		and driven by the
15	The separation between the		number of degrees of		crankshaft with a gear or
	centerlines of the intake and		crankshaft (not camshaft)		sprocket and chain drive.
	exhaust lobes is called: Lobe		rotation for which a valve is	12	Theis

noisier but operates with less friction and stretches less than the silent type of chain. 13 \_\_\_\_\_is the movement of the camshaft lengthwise in the engine during operation. 14 \_\_\_\_- will not occur when the engine is operated in the speed range for which it is designed. 16 If the lift is the same, the cam is called \_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_\_is the number of degrees of crankshaft rotation during which both intake and exhaust valves are open. **19** The \_\_\_\_ of the cam is usually expressed in decimal inches and represents the distance that the valve lifter or follower is moved.

