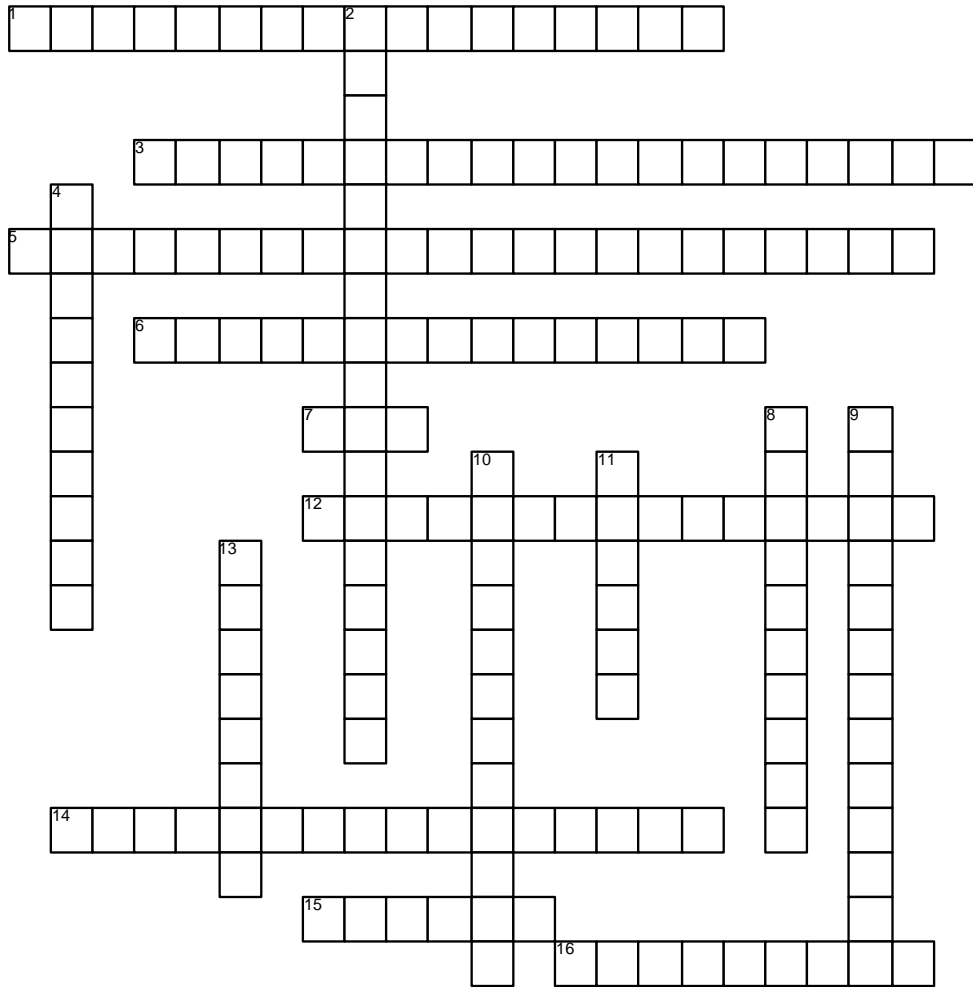


# Heating And Air-Conditioning System Diagnosis

## Chapter 66



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### ACROSS

- 1 On most vehicles, the temperature of the \_\_\_\_\_ should be so hot that you cannot keep your hand on it.
- 3 If there is water on the carpet, check the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Shut off the A/C system and watch the pressure gauges is the third step in performing a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ indicates the boiling point of the temperature of the evaporator.
- 7 A \_\_\_\_\_ is added to some refrigerant to help visually spot a leak in the refrigerant system.
- 12 Lack of heat from the heater is a classic symptom of \_\_\_\_\_.

- 14 The \_\_\_\_\_ is directly related to the amount of heat that needs to be removed, and the heat transfer at the condenser.
- 15 Heated coolant is passed through tubes in the small core of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 16 During a \_\_\_\_\_, if a "wet" smell is noticed, the mold and mildew may be the cause and a biocide will need to be used to correct the problem.

### DOWN

- 2 An \_\_\_\_\_ is a good tool to use to check the temperature of hoses during service.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ leak detectors can detect both CFC-12 and HFC134a.
- 8 If the upper radiator hose is not too

hot to hold, then the engine \_\_\_\_\_ is defective.

- 9 If the engine is equipped with \_\_\_\_\_ near the high spots of the cooling system, these valves should be open when refilling the radiator.
- 10 Allow the vehicle to sit several hours before removing the pressure cap to check the radiator \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11 A common problem involves airflow from the defroster ducts even though the selector level is in other positions, check all \_\_\_\_\_ hose connections at the intake manifold.
- 13 To perform a \_\_\_\_\_ to check the radiator or condenser for possible clogged or restricted areas, simply touch the outside of the unit with your hand.