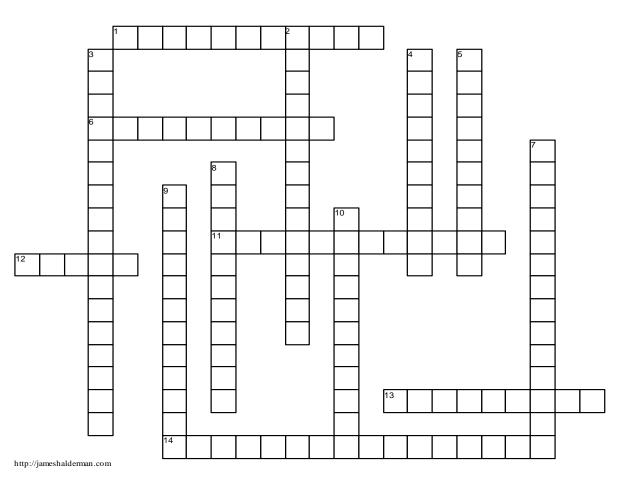
## **Ignition System Operation And Diagnosis**

## Chapter 17



## ACROSS

- 1 If the engine is equipped with a separate ignition coil, remove the coil wire from the center of the distributor cap, install a \_\_\_\_\_, and crank the engine.
- 6 The pulse alternator consists of a trigger wheel and a \_\_\_\_\_.
- **11** The heart of any ignition system is the \_\_\_\_\_
- **12** A low-resistance path is called a \_\_\_\_\_, and could cause an engine miss under load even though all of the remaining component parts of the ignition system are functioning correctly.
- **13** The turning on and of f of the primary circuit is called
- **14** Surrounding the laminated core are approximately 20,000 turns of fine wire called the \_\_\_\_\_

## DOWN

- 2 An analog signal is sent to a \_\_\_\_\_ inside the sensor itself, which converts the analog signal into a digital signal.
- **3** Each end of the secondary winding is connected to a cylinder exactly opposite the other in the firing order, which is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ has the ability to generate a voltage signal in semiconductor material by passing current through it in one direction and applying a magnetic field to it at a right angle to its surface.
- **5** \_\_\_\_\_ ignition is the term specified by the SAE for an ignition system that does not use a distributor.
- 7 Surrounding the secondary windings are approximately 150 turns of heavy wire called the
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ means the order that the spark is distributed to the correct spark plug at the right time.
- **9** \_\_\_\_\_ are used to detect abnormal combustion.
- **10** \_\_\_\_\_ ignition is the term specified by the SAE for an ignition system that uses a distributor.

