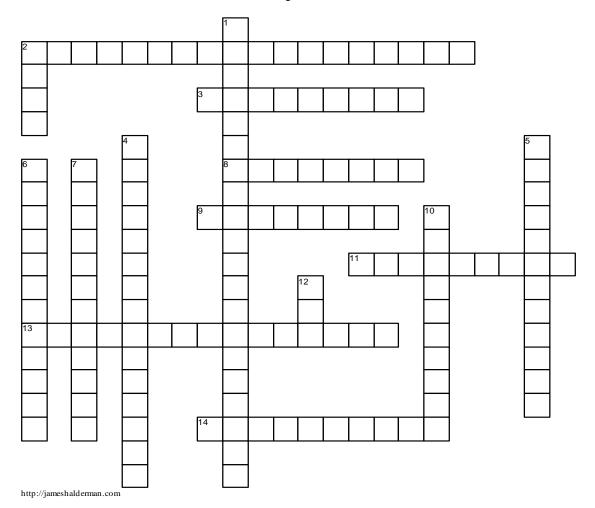
## **Cranking System**

Chapter 17



## ACROSS

- 2 The ends of the copper armature windings are soldered to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_\_ uses permanent magnets that maintain constant field strength, the same as a shunt-type motor, so they have similar operating characteristics.
- 8 Inside the field coils is an \_\_\_\_\_ that is supported with either bushings or ball bearings at both ends, which permit it to rotate.
- **9** A small current switch operates a \_\_\_\_\_ or relay that controls the high current to the starter.
- 11 The soft-iron cores are called \_\_\_\_\_
- **13** Another name for the commutator-end housing is the \_\_\_\_\_-.

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**14** Another name for the pole shoes is \_\_\_\_\_.

## DOWN

- 1 One end of the field housing is called the
- 2 Current that works against battery voltage is called
- 4 One end of the field housing is called the \_\_\_\_\_-
- 5 The \_\_\_\_\_ uses a small pinion gear that contacts the engine flywheel gear teeth and
  - transmits starter motor power to rotate the engine.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ hold the three components of the starter together.
- 7 A starter consists of the main structural support of a starter called the main \_\_\_\_\_.
- **10** These magnets, when energized, create strong magnetic fields inside the starter housing and, therefore, are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- **12** \_\_\_\_ is a system that allows the driver to start the engine of the vehicle from inside the house or a building at a distance of about 200 ft.

