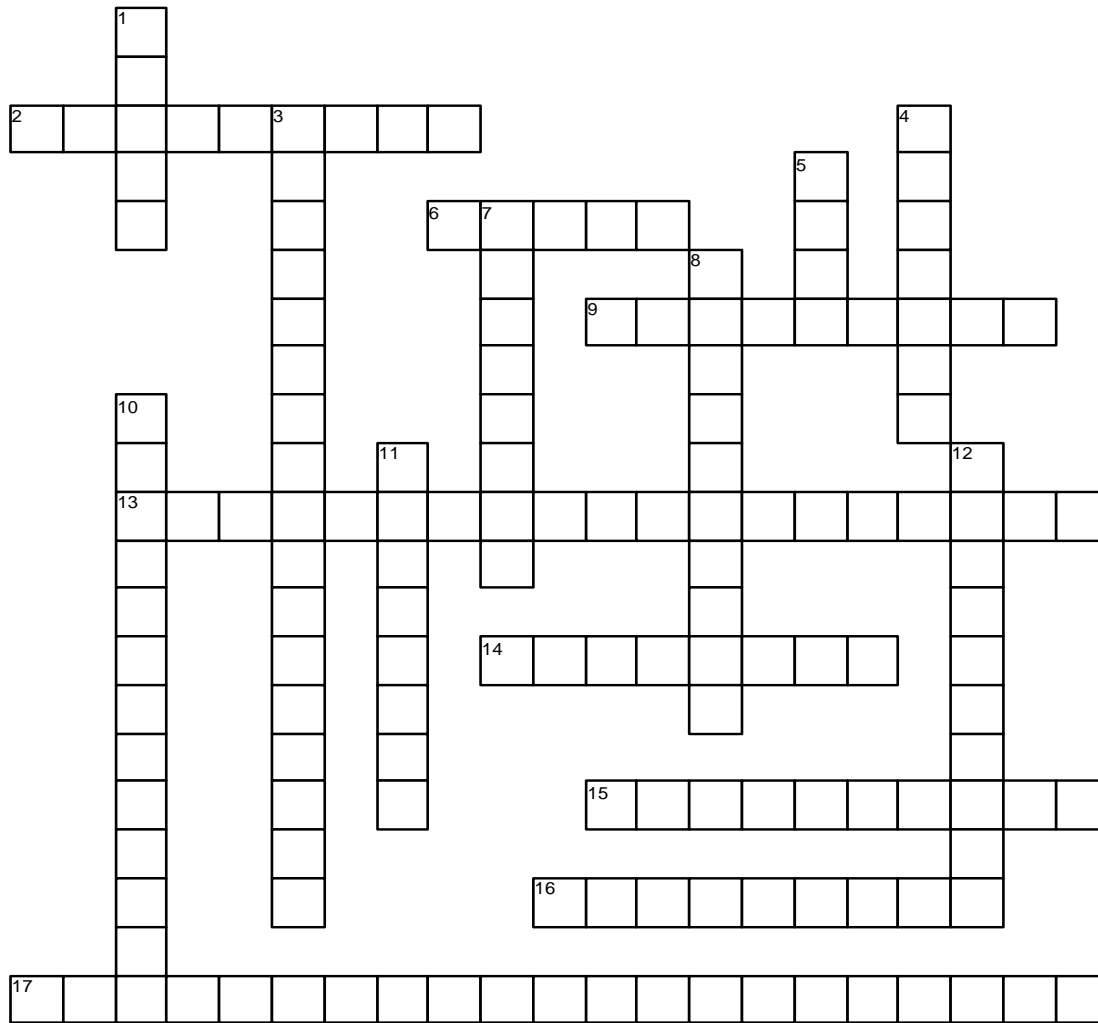


# Drive Axles and Differentials

## Chapter 12



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### ACROSS

- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ of ring gear teeth is the slanted, concave side of the tooth.
- 6 During \_\_\_\_\_ there is no load on the gear teeth, and backlash will be on both sides.
- 9 The \_\_\_\_\_ of the ring gear teeth is the vertical, convex side of the tooth.
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_ gear sets are gear sets with final drive ratios expressible as a reducible fraction not equaling a whole number.
- 14 Front-wheel-drive cars use a \_\_\_\_\_ or non-powered rear axle.
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_ gear sets are gear sets with final drive ratios expressible as a whole number.
- 16 The \_\_\_\_\_ is the design center of contact between the two gears and is about halfway up the tooth.
- 17 A \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_ usually uses a ball bearing.

### DOWN

- 1 The \_\_\_\_\_ of the tooth is below the pitch line.
- 3 Currently, all rear-wheel-drive passenger vehicles use \_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ gear sets are gear sets with final drive ratios expressible in a fraction that cannot be reduced to any lower terms.
- 5 The \_\_\_\_\_ of the tooth is above the pitch line.
- 7 A powered drive axle assembly is sometimes called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 The ring and \_\_\_\_\_ set is a hypoid type.
- 10 A \_\_\_\_\_ has the pinion gear below the center line.
- 11 There should be a clearance at the coast side of the tooth which is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12 The \_\_\_\_\_ gear ratio and tire size are selected to provide the best engine RPM for cruise speed.