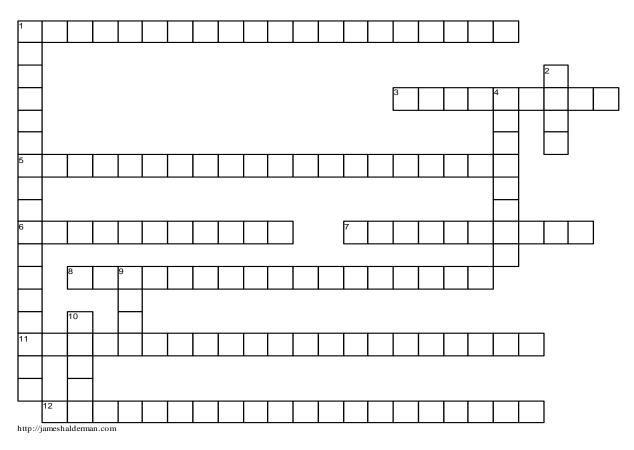
## Fuel-Injection Components and Operation

Chapter 22



## **ACROSS**

## **1** A \_\_\_\_\_ may also be used and can readily reconfigure an existing design fuel sender into a returnless sender.

- **3** The method for pulsing injectors in groups is sometimes called .
- **5** The idle air control valve is also called an \_\_\_\_\_ valve.
- **6** Some GM throttle-body units do not hold pressure and are called .
- **7** The on-time in milliseconds that the nozzle is open is called the injector \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 A \_\_\_\_\_ is employed at the tank to relieve overpressure due to thermal expansion
- 11 In some applications, an externally mounted permanent magnet motor called the \_\_\_\_ mechanically advances the throttle linkage to advance the throttle opening.
- 12 New technology needed to address pulsation dampening/hammering and fuel transient response, therefore, the \_\_\_\_\_ technology was developed.

## **DOWN**

- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ -\_\_\_ design uses a nozzle for each cylinder and the fuel is squirted into the intake manifold about 2 to 3 inches from the intake valve.
- **2** The first production returnless systems employed the \_\_\_\_ approach.
- **4** A port fuel-injection system uses a pipe or tubes to deliver fuel from the fuel line to the intended fuel injectors, this pipe or tube is called the \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 The power driver contains a high-current transistor that controls the pump speed using pulse width modulation, this system is called
- 10 An increase and then decrease in engine speed is often called an engine \_\_\_\_\_.

