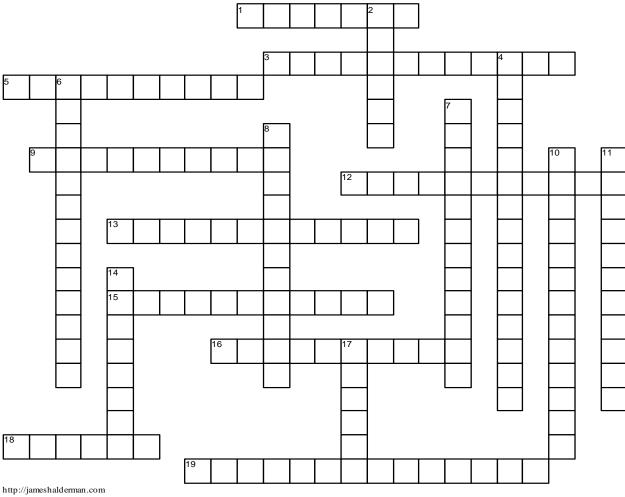
Power Brake Unit Operation, Diagnosis, And Service

Chapter 104



ACROSS

ACRU33			the booster.
		19	Most vacuum-powered brake boosters get their vacuum
1	Whenever the vacuum brake booster or the master		supply from the engine
	cylinder is replaced, the length should be		
	checked.	DC	DWN
3	The difference in pressure between two areas is called a		
	pressure	2	All vacuum boosters use a vacuum check valve.
5	is a hydraulically operated power-assist unit	4	The English measurement for vacuum is in
	built by Bendix.		
9	The BAS function works with the stability	6	is another name for the tandem-
	control (ESC) system to ensure maximum braking		diaphragm vacuum booster.
	efficiency during evasive or emergency situations.	7	The typical vacuum booster has a
12	Some vehicles are equipped with a system		separated into two smaller chambers by a flexible
	that applies the brakes with maximum force if the system		diaphragm.
	detects that the driver is making a panic stop.	8	Thestores hydraulic fluid under pressure to
13	brake assist is a motor-driven vacuum		provide a reserve in the event of a failure of the power
	pump that can supplement engine vacuum to the vacuum		steering system.
	brake booster.	10	The metric measurement for vacuum is in
15	Vacuum boosters use the principle of pressure differential		mercury.
	to increase brake force.	11	pressure varies with altitude, but is
16	In a Hydro-Boost system, the fluid pressure from the		approximately 14.7 PSI at sea level.
	power steering pump enters the unit and is directed by a	14	Sometimes an engine can destroy or blow the
			vacuum check valve out of the booster housing.
18	Thediaphram vacuum booster design increases	17	The term is used to refer to any pressure lower
	the total area without increasing the physical diameter of		than atmospheric pressure.

