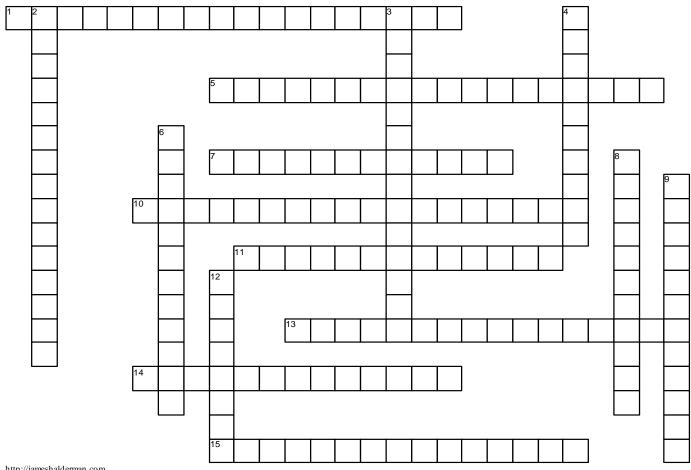
ABS Components And OperationChapter 105



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ACROSS

1	Passive wheel speed sensors are often called
	(VR)-type sensor, which uses a magnetic
	core surrounded by coil windings.
5	breaking (AEB) is often part of a
	safety package that includes radar cruise control and will
	apply the brakes in the event of a possible collision.
7	The pressure decay stage can also be called
	stage, pressure reduction stage, or pressure releas
	stage.
10	The saves the cost for an
	additional sensor and reduces the complexity of the
	system by allowing both rear wheels to be controlled
	simultaneously.
11	If one wheel starts to slow at a faster rate than the others,
	or at a faster rate than that which is programmed in the
	antilock, it indicates a wheel is starting to
	slip and is in danger of losing traction and locking.
13	During the increase, the release
	and/or isolation solenoids are closed and/or the additional
	solenoid energized so pressure can be reapplied to the
	brake from the master cylinder or accumulator to reapply
	the brake.
14	Releasing pressure in the brake circuit allows the brake to

loosen its grip so the wheel can speed up and regain

	traction. This is called stage.	
15	The stage is when the solenoid is	
	electrically closed, it becomes hydraulically closed, which	
	blocks off the line and prevents any further pressure from	
	the master cylinder reaching the brake.	
DOWN		
2	systems help prevent the wheels from	
	locking during sudden braking, especially on slippery	
	surfaces.	
3	systems, which are sometimes referred	
	to as "add-on" systems, have become the most common	
	type of ABS system because of their lower cost and	
	simplicity.	
4	Most sensors consist of a magnetic pickup	
	and a toothed sensor ring.	
6	monitoring systems are required on all	
	new vehicles.	
8	The is a pressurized storage reservoir.	
9	A speed sensor generates its own output	
	signal and can operate without and outside voltage being	
	applied.	
12	Traction is defined in terms of, which is the	
	difference between the actual speed and the rate at which	

the tire tread moves across the road.