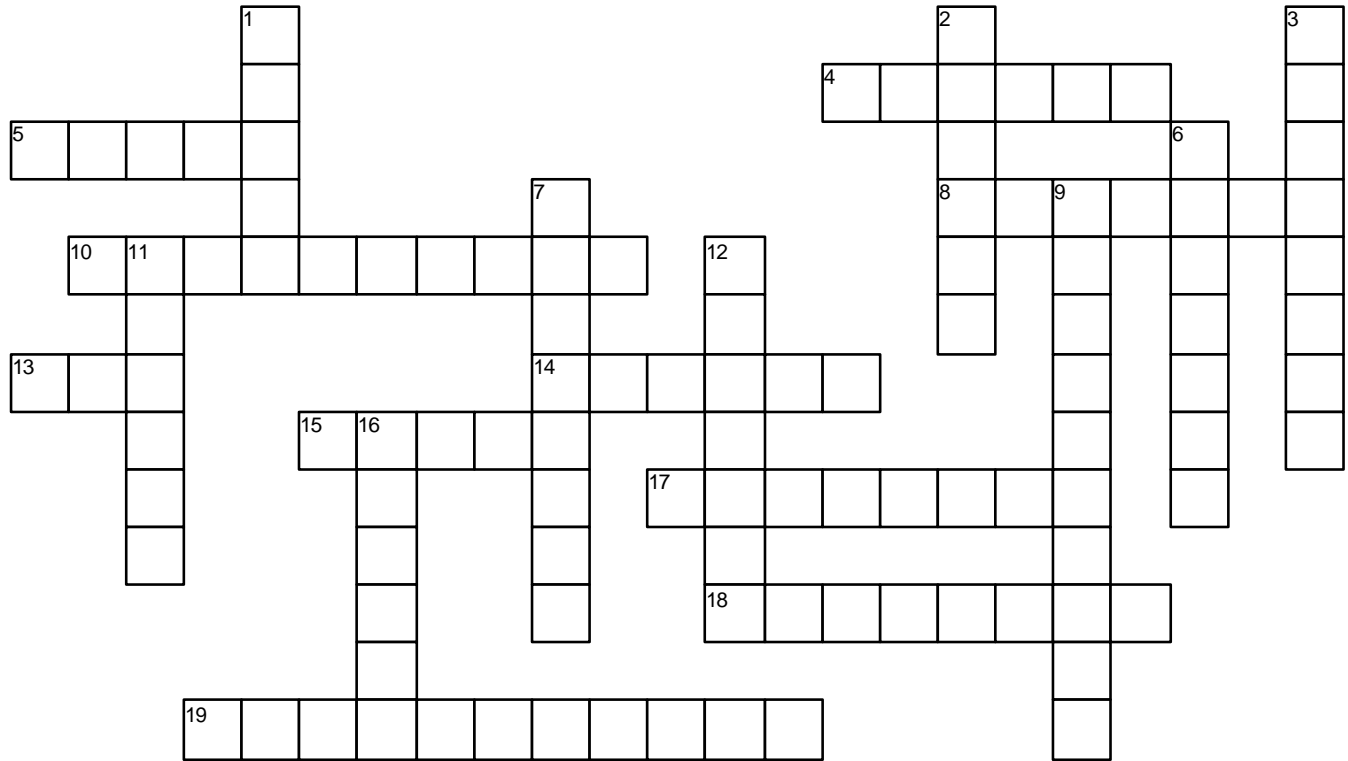


Automatic Transmission/Transaxle Principles

Chapter 128



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ACROSS

- 4 _____ flow is created by the rotation of the torque converter and causes the oil to flow around the circumference of the torque converter.
- 5 The slight movement of the vehicle when the engine is at idle speed and the brakes are released is called _____.
- 8 The _____ is located on the engine side of the converter.
- 10 _____ is the flow of the fluid the impeller to the turbine and back to the impeller.
- 13 Instead of using three or more gears, a ___ uses two variable width pulleys to change the gear ratio.
- 14 The _____ carrier holds the pinion gears which revolve around the sun gear.
- 15 _____ speed is the engine speed when the engine drives the impeller at the maximum speed possible without moving the turbine.
- 17 The held member of a planetary gear set is known as the _____ member.
- 18 The outermost member of the gear set is the _____, the internal type with teeth inside.
- 19 The _____ gear set is constructed by connecting a planetary gear set in front of a Ravigneaux gear set.

DOWN

- 1 The drive member of a planetary gear set is known as the _____ member.
- 2 A torque converter also contains the _____ which is a reaction member mounted on a one-way clutch.
- 3 The _____ is the driving member and rotates with the engine, and is located on the transmission side of the converter.
- 6 One of the most popular planetary designs is the _____ gear set.
- 7 _____ phase is when the speed ratio is 90° or more, fluid flow in the torque converter is mostly rotary flow and the angle of flow from turbine to stator increases.
- 9 The _____ gear set provides four forward gears as well as neutral and reverse.
- 11 The driven member of a planetary gear set is known as the _____ member.
- 12 The _____ gets its name from its position at the center of the gear set.
- 16 Lockup torque converters reduce slippage by using a _____ converter clutch to lock the impeller to the cover.