## Variable Valve Timing and Displacement Systems

Chapter 29



## ACROSS

- 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_ timing (VVT) involves the use of electric and hydraulic actuators that are used to change the timing of the camshaft(s) in relation to the crankshaft.
- 4 An engine that uses VVT on the \_\_\_\_\_ only is used to create an EGR affect, thereby eliminating the need for an exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) valve.
- 8 Variable camshafts such as the system used by honda/acura are called variable valve timing and \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ control (VTEC).
- 11 The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is located on the exhaust cams and is part of the exhaust cam sprocket.
- **12** Many double overhead camshaft (DOHC) engines use VVT on \_\_\_\_\_ the intake and the exhaust camshafts.

## DOWN

- 1 Some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ valve (OHV) engines that use a single camshaft to control the valves are equipped with a phaser that allows the cam to be rotated in relation to the crankshaft to achieve VVT.
- 3 Changing the \_\_\_\_\_ camshaft timing results in improved engine performance. This is due to commanding the intake valve to close earlier in the compression stroke, resulting in less of the air/fuel charge being pushed back into the intake port (reversions).
- 5 The \_\_\_\_\_ system used on OHC engines uses a camshaft position (CMp) sensor on each camshaft.
- 6 A \_\_\_\_\_ controlled vane phaser is controlled by the pCM by using a 12-volt pulse-width-modulated signal to an electromagnet, which operates the OCV.
- 7 Conventional camshafts are permanently \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the crankshaft so that they operate the valves at a specific point in each combustion cycle.
- **9** The camshaft position oil control valve (OCV) directs oil from the oil feed in the head to the appropriate camshaft position actuator oil passages.
- **10** A \_\_\_\_\_ phaser is used on overhead camshaft (OhC) engines.

