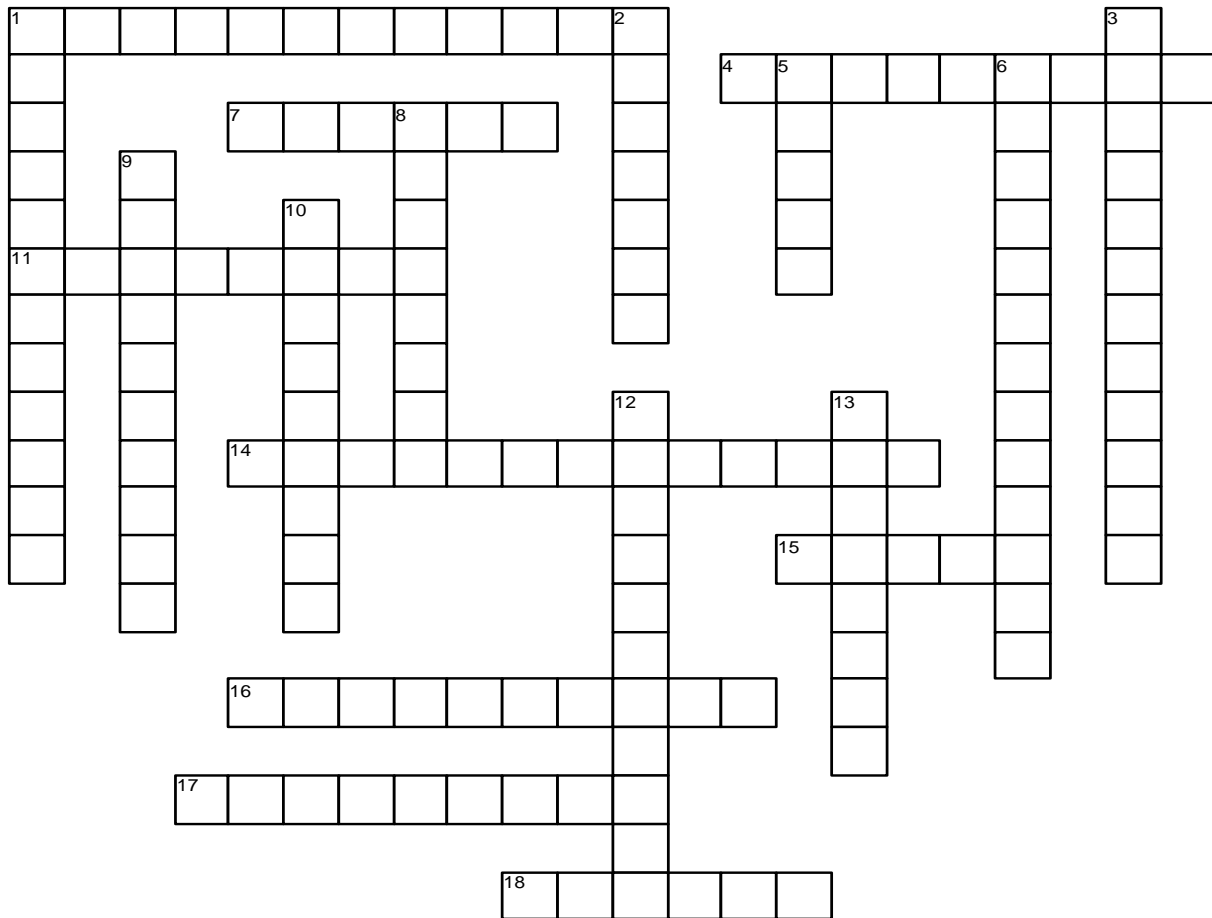


Pistons, Rings, And Connecting Rods

Chapter 30



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ACROSS

- 1 _____ piston pins are free to "float" in the connecting rod and the piston.
- 4 A _____, similar to the spit holes control the oil flow through the bearing.
- 7 A ring gap that is too great will allow excessive _____.
- 11 Most pistons have horizontal separation slots that acts as _____.
- 14 The connecting rod is connected to a part of the crankshaft called a _____ bearing journal.
- 15 The outside diameter of the lands is about 0.02 to 0.04 in. smaller than the _____ diameter.
- 16 Piston rings are classified into two types, compression rings and _____ rings.
- 17 The piston is attached to the connecting rod with a _____.
- 18 The _____ forms a movable bottom to the combustion chamber.

DOWN

- 1 If an engine is designed not to have the pistons hitting the valves, if the timing belt or chain breaks, the engine is called _____.
- 2 Piston ring _____ are located between the piston head and skirt.
- 3 A _____ design piston is shorter on the two sides that are not thrust surfaces.
- 5 The width of the grooves, the width of the _____ between the ring grooves, and the number of rings are major factors in determining minimum piston height.
- 6 To add strength, the silicon content is increased to about 16%, and the resulting piston is called a _____ piston.
- 8 Another name for a piston pin is the _____.
- 9 Another name for the connecting rod bearing journal is the _____.
- 10 A method of expansion control was devised using a _____ piston skirt.
- 12 _____ seal the small space between the piston and the cylinder wall, keeping the pressure above the piston.
- 13 Most full-floating piston pins use some type of _____ to retain the piston pin.