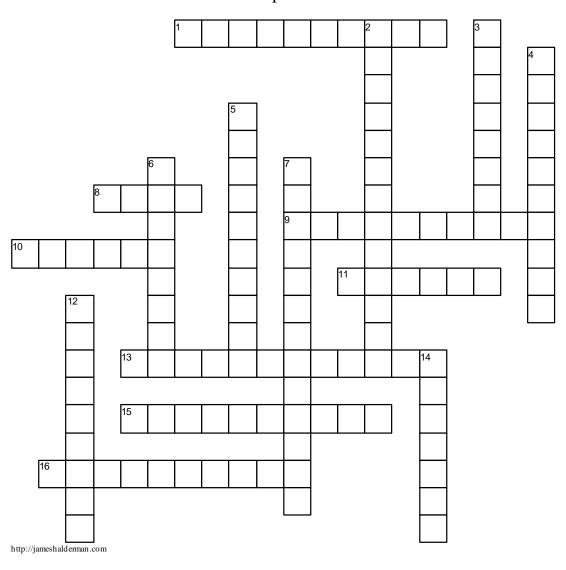
## **Engine Assembly And Testing**

Chapter 34



## ACROSS

1	A is a device that is able to convert various
	input signals such as pressures and temperature into
	an electrical signal that a computer can recognize.
8	The valve clearance or must be set on a solid
	lifter engine, so that the valves can positively seat.
9	is used to cover bare metal parts when
	the engine is being stored to prevent corrosion.
10	Another name for expansion plugs are plugs.
11	Corrected is a calculated number determined
	by the actual torque multiplied by the correction factor.
13	The surface finish of the block and
	depends on the type of gasket being used.
15	During trial assembly of the, before
	performing final engine assembly, the wise technician

## hold the rings in their grooves during installation.

16 The \_\_\_\_ compressor is put on the piston to

checks that all parts will fit and work.

## **DOWN**

2	force is the amount of force exerted on a
	gasket.
3	Many engines use a tightening procedure called the
	yield method.
4	Another name for freeze plugs are plugs.
5	A factor is a value that is multiplied to the
	data values so that engine performance can be
	compared regardless of weather conditions.
6	During engine assembly, the internal parts should be
	lubricated with lube.
7	Core holes are left in the external block wall are
	machined and sealed with
12	Another name for soft core plugs are plugs
14	temperature is the temperature of a room
	where the thermometer is shielded from moisture.