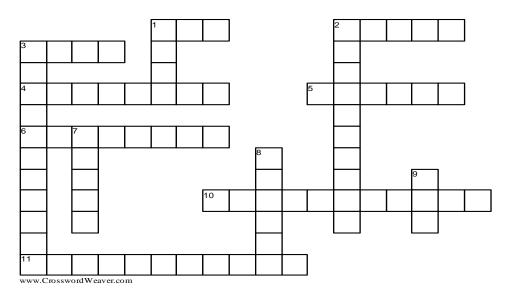


## **Advanced Engine Performance Diagnosis 8th Edition** Chapter 23

## **Gasoline Direct-Injection (GDI) Systems**



## **ACROSS**

1 The \_ \_ \_ uses internal drivers to control the power feed and ground for the pressure control valve. \_\_\_\_\_ combustion: This design uses the shape of the piston and the position of the injector at the side of the combustion chamber to create turbulence and swirl of the air-fuel mixture. 3 GDI systems operate at \_\_\_\_ pressure and the injectors can often be heard with the engine running and the hood open. 4 Each high-pressure fuel injector assembly is an electrically \_\_\_\_\_ injector mounted in the cylinder head. \_\_\_\_\_ is often an issue in engines equipped with GDI systems. 6 \_\_\_\_\_ direct injection: A fuel-injection system where fuel is injected directly into the combustion chamber, rather than into the intake port or manifold. 10 The purpose of \_\_\_\_\_ knock protection mode is to reduce the possibility of spark knock from occurring under heavy loads at low engine speeds. 11 \_\_\_\_- combustion: In this design, the injector is placed in the center of the combustion chamber and injects fuel into the dished-out portion of the piston.

## **DOWN**

1	Unlike a fuel-injection system, a GDI system varies the fuel pressure to achieve greater fuel delivery using a very short pulse time, which is usually less than one millisecond.
2	mode: An operating mode in a
	GDI system where the air-fuel mixture is
	richer near the spark plug than in the rest of
	the cylinder, often used during cold starts or
	low-load conditions to reduce emissions.
3	mode: An operating mode in a
	GDI system where the air-fuel mixture is
	evenly distributed throughout the combustion
	chamber, used during high-speed or high-
	torque conditions.
7	ignition direct injection: A system
	where the fuel is directly injected into the
	combustion chamber and ignited by a spark
	plug, enhancing fuel efficiency and reducing
	emissions.
8	combustion: Depending on when
	the fuel is injected into the combustion
	chamber helps determine how the air-fuel
	mixture is moved or tumbled.
9	A direct-injection system sprays high-
	pressure fuel, up to 2,900 PSI, into the
	combustion chamber as the piston
	approaches the of the compression
	stroke.