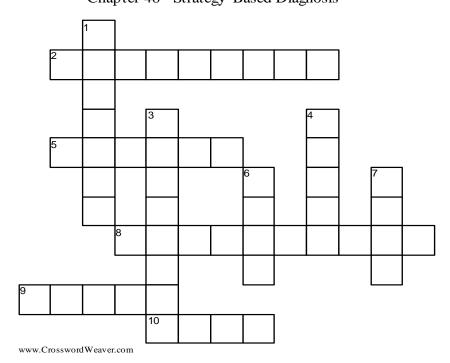


Automotive Electrical and Engine Performance 9th Edition Chapter 46 - Strategy-Based Diagnosis



ACROSS DOWN

2	Service Bulletins (TSBs):
	Manufacturer-issued bulletins providing
	specific diagnostic or repair procedures to
	address common issues or defects
	identified after the vehicle's release.
5	The inspection is the most
	important aspect of diagnosis!
8	The diagnostic process is a strategy that
	eliminates known good or
	systems in order to find the root cause of
	automotive engine performance problems.
9	Machine: A diagnostic tool that
	introduces smoke into the vehicle's
	systems, such as the intake or EVAP, to
	detect leaks by observing smoke escaping
	from cracks or loose connections.
10	Gasoline in the oil will cause the engine to
	run by drawing fuel through the
	positive crankcase ventilation (PCV)
	system.

1	Code: A diagnostic trouble
	code (DTC) that indicates an issue detected
	by the onboard diagnostics system but not
	confirmed as a fault, often cleared if the
	issue does not reoccur.
3	Because drivers differ, it is sometimes the
	best policy to take the on the
	test-drive to verify the concern.
4	Cycle: A series of driving
	maneuvers performed to complete all
	onboard diagnostic system checks and
	allow readiness monitors to run.
6	Check the coolant level in the radiator only
	if the radiator is
7	Link Connector (DLC): A
	standardized 16-pin connector used to
	interface with a vehicle's onboard
	diagnostics system for retrieving fault codes
	and diagnostic information.