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Brakes Crossword

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| **Across**  **4.** A disc brake rotor with cooling fins between its faces  **6.** Hardware in a drum brake system that holds the shoes to the backing plate.  **8.** A threaded adjuster mechanism in a drum brake that moves the brake shoes further apart so the linings will be closer to the drums.  **12.** Found only on disc barkes, houses piston which uses the force of hydraulic brake fluid to squeeze brake pads against the roter  **16.** A method of bleeding the brakes that allows fluid to dribble out of the open bleeder screws by gravity. It's a slow process and rarely used except in applications that require it because of metering valve arrangements that prevent normal manual or power bleeding procedures.  **17.** A brake design that provides servo action regardless of which way the drum is turning (forward or reverse).  **18.** The amount of sideways variation in the movement of a brake rotor or wheel. Lateral runout can be checked by positioning a dial indicator against the rotor and then turning the rotor. The amount of runout can then compared to specs to determine if the rotor needs to be resurfaced or replaced.  **19.** A type of disc brake caliper where the housing is designed to slide on the guide pins from side to side over the brake rotor  **20.** A screw valve designed with a hollow center to allow fluid to be bled through it  **21.** Components in a drum brake setup with two piston that extend outward as the brake fluid pressure increases | **Down**  **1.** Steel tubing that delivers brake fluid under high pressure from the master cylinder to the brake hose at each wheel  **2.** A safetly valve that monitors whether fluid pressure is equal in both seperate brake system circuits  **3.** Refers to variations in the thickness of the rotor, or the parallel alignment of the two surfaces of the rotor. Parallelism is checked with a micrometer at six or more different points around the circumference of the rotor. If the thickness varies more than the specs allow, the rotor must be resurfaced or replaced.  **5.** A special measuring tool with a gauge indicator that can be used to check rotor runout and wheel bearing play.  **7.** A rubber seal on a disc brake caliper which prevents moisture and other debree from entering the cylinder area where the piston compresses the brake fluid  **9.** Unit in a power brake system that multiplies the force exerted on the brake pedal to the master cylinder  **10.** Flat metal plate inside the brake drum on which the brake shoes, wheel cylinders, and other brake parts are mounted  **11.** When brake pad or shoe grip diminishes beacuse brake components have been overheated  **13.** The ability to absorb fluids  **14.** An automatic system that applies brake pressure, then releases, the applies in a rapid, pulsating fashion repeatedly.  **15.** A mechanial back-up system that will activate rear brakes should all hydraulic operation somehow fail |