Power Brake Systems
Chapter 62

ACROSS

1. The typical vacuum booster has a ______ ______ separated into two smaller chambers by a flexible diaphragm.
2. ______ ______ ______ is a motor-driven vacuum pump that can supplement engine vacuum to the vacuum brake booster.
3. Some vehicles are equipped with a ______ ______ ______ that applies the brakes with maximum force if the system detects that the driver is making a panic stop.
4. ______ ______ ______ is another name for the tandem-diaphragm vacuum booster.
5. The ______ ______ stores hydraulic fluid under pressure to provide a reserve in the event of a failure of the power steering system.
6. Vacuum boosters use the principle of pressure differential to increase ______ ______ ______.
7. Most vacuum-powered brake boosters get their vacuum supply from the engine ______ ______ ______.
8. The English measurement for vacuum is in ______ ______ ______.

DOWN

1. The difference in pressure between two areas is called a ______ ______ ______.
2. The metric measurement for vacuum is in ______ ______ ______.
3. The term ______ ______ is used to refer to any pressure lower than atmospheric pressure.
4. ______ ______ ______ varies with altitude, but is approximately 14.7 PSI at sea level.
5. The ______ ______ vacuum booster design increases the total area without increasing the physical diameter of the booster.
6. The ______ ______ ______ attracts and holds gasoline vapors and keeps fumes from entering the vacuum booster.
7. All vacuum boosters use a ______ ______ vacuum check valve.