

## Power Tools and Equipment

Textbook: *Modern Automotive Technology*, James E. Duffy, The Goodheart-Willcox Company, Inc., Tinley Park, IL, 2000

### Vocabulary (p. 57)


Abrasive pad	Engine crane	Quick-disconnect connectors
Air chisel	Engine stank	Roll-around cart
Air compressor	Fender covers	Rotary brush
Air drill	Filter	Rotary file
Air hammer	Floor jack	Seat covers
Air hoses	High-pressure washer	Shop equipment
Air tools	Hydraulic press	Soldering gun
Air wrenches	Hydraulic tools	Soldering iron
Arbor press	Impact extensions	Solvent gun
Battery charger	Impact wrenches	Steam cleaner
Bench grinder	Jack stands	Stone
Blowgun	Jumper cables	Stool creeper
Col solvent tank	Lubricator	Tire changer
Creeper	Oxyacetylene torch	Transmission jacks
Drill bits	Portable electric drills	Welder
Drill press	Power tools	
Droplight	Pressure regulator	
Electric tools	Pullers	

### Summary (p. 56)

1. Power tools use electricity, compressed air, or hydraulic pressure (liquid confined under pressure). Large shop tools such as floor jacks, parts cleaning tanks, and steam cleaners, are classified as shop equipment.
2. An air compressor is the source of compressed (pressurized) air for the auto shop.
3. High-pressure air hoses are connected to the metal lines from the air compressor.
4. Air tools, also called pneumatic tools, use air pressure for operation. They are labor-saving tools and are well worth their cost.
5. Air wrenches, or impact wrenches, provide a very fast means of installing or removing threaded fasteners.
6. Special impact sockets and impact extensions must be used with air wrenches.
7. A blow gun is commonly uses to dry and clean parts washed in solvent.

8. An air drill is excellent for many repairs because of its power output and speed adjustment capabilities.
9. A bench grinder can be used for grinding, cleaning, or polishing operations. The hard grinding wheel is used for sharpening or deburring. The soft wire wheel is for cleaning and polishing.
10. Drill bits, or twist drill, are used to drill holes in metal and plastic parts.
11. A drill bit is chucked in and rotated by a drill. A special key is commonly used to tighten the drill bet in the drill chuck.
12. A floor jack is used to raise either the front, sides, or rear of a vehicle.
13. A tire changer is a common piece of shop equipment used to remove and replace tires on wheels.
14. Jack stands support a vehicle during repair. After raising a vehicle with a jack, place stands under it.
15. A portable engine crane is used to remove and install engines.
16. An engine stand is used to hold an engine while it is overhauled (rebuilt) or repaired.
17. A cold solvent tank can be used to remove grease and oil from parts.
18. An oxyacetylene torch outfit can be used to cut, bend, weld, or braze metal part.
19. A welder is used to melt and fuse metal parts together.
20. A soldering gun or iron is used to solder wires.
21. A battery charger is used to recharge a discharged car battery.
22. A droplight provides a portable source of light.
23. Pullers are needed to remove seals, gears, pulleys, steering wheels, axles, and other pressed-on parts.
24. Jumper cables are used to start engines that have a dead (discharged) battery.
25. Fender covers are placed over the fenders, the upper grille, or other body sections to protect them.

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