

Glossary

- air filter** [N-COUNT-U7] An **air filter** is a screen that removes dirt and other particles from the air that goes into an engine. **filtr powietrza**
- air spring** [N-COUNT-U13] An **air spring** is a device that uses air to absorb shock or sudden changes in weight. **amortyzator pneumatyczny**
- alternator** [N-COUNT-U6] An **alternator** is a device in a car that provides a flowing electric current that changes directions. **alternator**
- antifreeze** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Antifreeze** is a coolant that is used to lower the freezing point of water circulating through the cooling system. **środek przeciw zamarzaniu**
- anti-lock braking system** [N-COUNT-U11] An **anti-lock braking system** (ABS) is a system that provides better traction in slippery circumstances and allows a driver to keep steering control of a vehicle. **ABS – system zapobiegający blokowaniu kół podczas hamowania**
- automatic transmission** [N-COUNT-U14] An **automatic transmission** is a type of transmission that is controlled by the car, not the driver. **automatyczna skrzynia biegów**
- ball joint** [N-COUNT-U13] The **ball joint** is a flexible type of connection in the suspension system where a ball shaped piece of metal connects to a cup shaped socket. **przegub kulowy**
- battery** [N-COUNT-U5] A **battery** is a device that provides electricity for a machine. **akumulator**
- biodiesel** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Biodiesel** is a form of liquid fuel made from vegetable oils and/or animal fats. **paliwo biodiesel**
- blade fuse** [N-COUNT-U5] A **blade fuse** is a type of fuse with a plastic body that fits into a socket with two metal blades. **bezpiecznik nożowy**
- blow** [V-T-U5] To **blow** a fuse is to run an excessive electrical current through a fuse, which causes the fuse to break or melt and stop the current. **przepalić (bezpiecznik)**
- boil** [V-T or I-U10] To **boil** is to change from liquid to gas by application of heat. **wrzeć**
- brake booster** [N-COUNT-U11] A **brake booster**, or a power booster, is a device in a power brakes system that is used to amplify force applied to the pistons and the master cylinder, making it easier to slow the vehicle down. **wspomaganie hamulców**
- brake fluid** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Brake fluid** is the fluid in a hydraulic brake system that is used to stop the car. **płyn hamulcowy**
- brake line** [N-COUNT-U11] A **brake line** is a pipe or hose in a hydraulic brake system that connects the master cylinder to a brake. The brake line is where the brake fluid flows through. **przewód hamulcowy**
- brake pad** [N-COUNT-U11] A **brake pad** is a thin block that is used to apply friction to a brake disc in order to slow a vehicle down. **kłosek hamulcowy**
- brake pedal** [N-COUNT-U11] A **brake pedal** is a foot pedal on the floor of the car that the driver uses to operate the brakes. **pedał hamulca**
- brake shoe** [N-COUNT-U11] A **brake shoe** is a long, curved piece of metal that is forced against the brake drum to slow or stop a vehicle. **szczeka hamulcowa**
- brake system** [N-COUNT-U11] A **brake system** is the combination of interacting parts that slow a vehicle down. **układ hamulcowy**
- burned-out** [ADJ-U5] If a fuse is **burned-out**, it has broken or melted from an excessive electrical current. **przepalony**
- caliper** [N-COUNT-U11] A **caliper** is a device on a disc brake that holds the brake pads. A caliper uses hydraulic force to squeeze the pads against the disc to slow down the car. **zacisk hamulca tarczowego**
- carburetor** [N-COUNT-U7] A **carburetor** mixes fuel and air and supplies it to the engine. Fuel injection systems have replaced most carburetors. **gaźnik**
- catalytic converter** [N-COUNT-U9] A **catalytic converter** is an emissions control device that uses a catalyst to reduce poisonous substances such as carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon pollutants. **reaktor katalityczny, katalizator samochodowy**
- charge** [N-COUNT-U5] A **charge** is an amount of electricity that a battery has. **ładunek, stopień naładowania**

charge [V-T-U6] To **charge** a battery is to fill it with energy by passing an electric current through it. **ładować**

clean diesel [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Clean diesel** is a more refined form of diesel that emits fewer pollutants than regular diesel. "czysty" [ekologiczny] silnik wysokoprężny

clunk [N-COUNT-U15] A **clunk** is a heavy, short, metallic sound. **metaliczny dźwięk uderzenia**

clutch [N-COUNT-U14] A **clutch** is a tool that enables two revolving shafts to be joined or detach as required during shifting. **sprzęgło**

clutch pedal [N-COUNT-U14] A **clutch pedal** is the lever that is pressed to allow the driver of a manual transmission to change gears. **pedał sprzęgła**

coil spring [N-COUNT-U13] A **coil spring** is a spiral shaped piece of metal which expands and contracts to absorb shock on bumpy roads. **sprężyna zwojowa**

cold air collection box [N-COUNT-U7] A **cold air collection box** is the container for the air filter. **obudowa filtra powietrza w układzie dolotowym**

combustion chamber [N-COUNT-U2] A **combustion chamber** is a place within an engine where fuel is compressed and ignited. **komora spalania**

compress [V-UNCOUNT-U3] To **compress** is to make the volume of something smaller. **sprężać**

compression ratio [N-UNCOUNT-U2] A **compression ratio** is the ratio of a combustion chamber's largest and smallest volume as measured by the piston in the lowest and highest positions. **stopień sprężania**

compression stroke [N-COUNT-U4] A **compression stroke** is the stage in the four-stroke cycle in which a piston moves to the top of the cylinder to compress the mixture of fuel and air **suw sprężania**

connecting rod [N-COUNT-U1] A **connecting rod** is a piece that connects the piston to the crankshaft. **korbowód**

coolant [N-COUNT-U10] A **coolant** is a liquid substance used to prevent overheating, rust and corrosion, and it lubricates the water pump. **chłodziwo**

coolant recovery system [N-COUNT-U10] A **coolant recovery system** is a bottle or tank with two hoses coming out of the cap that acts as a reservoir for liquid coming from the cooling system and then returns the liquid once it cools down. **układ odzysku chłodziwa**

cooling system [N-COUNT-U10] A **cooling system** is a system in a motor vehicle that keeps the engine cool. **układ chłodzenia**

coupling [N-COUNT-U15] A **coupling** is an instrument that joins two rotating shafts at their ends so as to transmit torque from one to the other. **sprzęgło, sprzęg**

crankcase [N-COUNT-U1] A **crankcase** is the bottom part of the engine surrounding the crankshaft. **skrzynia korbowa**

crankshaft [N-COUNT-U1] A **crankshaft** is the main shaft in the engine that is moved by the connecting rods. **wał korbowy**

CV (constant velocity) joint [N-COUNT-U15] A **CV joint** is a device that transfers the power from the engine while also allowing full steering and suspension movement in front-wheel drive cars. **przegub równobieżny**

CV boot [N-COUNT-U15] A **CV boot** is a protective rubber sleeve that goes around a CV joint. **osłona przegubu równobieżnego**

cycle [N-UNCOUNT-U3] A **cycle** is the motion of the piston from one position to the other and back to the initial position. **cykl**

cylinder [N-COUNT-U1] A **cylinder** is a round hole in the cylinder block that contains a piston. **cylinder**

cylinder head [N-COUNT-U4] A **cylinder head** is the part of a four-stroke engine that houses the valves and often contains passages for transferring excess heat away from the engine. **głowica cylindra**

detergent [N-COUNT-U8] A **detergent** is a chemical that is used to clean things. **detergent**

diesel [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Diesel** is a liquid fuel made from petroleum that is heavier, cheaper, and less refined than gasoline. **paliwo wysokoprężne**

disc brake [N-COUNT-U11] A **disc brake** is a type of brake that uses friction between brake pads and brake discs, or rotors, to stop the car. **hamulec tarczowy**

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- distributor cap** [N-COUNT-U5] A **distributor cap** is the part of an ignition system that sends electricity into an engine to start a vehicle. *kopułka rozdzielacza*
- distributorless ignition system** [N-COUNT-U5] A **distributorless ignition system** is an ignition system without a distributor that typically requires less maintenance than one with a distributor. *bezstykowy układ zapłonowy*
- double-wishbone suspension** [N-COUNT-U13] A **double-wishbone suspension** is a system where the wheels are held by two wishbone (or y shaped) arms. *zawieszenie z podwójnym wahaczem*
- drive train** [N-COUNT-U14] A **drive train** is the system that transfers power from the engine to the driving wheels. *układ przeniesienia napędu*
- drum brake** [N-COUNT-U11] A **drum brake** is a type of brake that uses hydraulic pressure to force brake shoes against the inside of the drum attached to a wheel. *hamulec bębnowy*
- durable** [ADJ-U2] If something is **durable**, it can withstand a lot of use and stress. *trwały*
- emissions** [N-COUNT-U9] **Emissions** are the gases that are released into the air. *emisja spalin*
- emissions control** [N-COUNT-U9] An **emissions control** is a device implemented in the exhaust system to remove or recycle some of the harmful gases before being released into the air. *kontrola emisji spalin*
- engage** [V-T-U14] To **engage** something is to use it. *włączyć*
- engine block** [N-COUNT-U1] An **engine block** is the main part of the engine to which other parts are attached. *blok silnika*
- exhaust** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Exhaust** is the gas that is given off when fuel is burned. *spaliny*
- exhaust manifold** [N-COUNT-U9] An **exhaust manifold** is a structure of branched pipes that carries exhaust gases from the cylinders to the exhaust pipe. *kolektor spalin*
- exhaust pipe** [N-COUNT-U9] An **exhaust pipe** is a pipe in the exhaust system that carries gases from the exhaust manifold to the muffler. *rura wydechowa*
- exhaust stroke** [N-COUNT-U4] An **exhaust stroke** is the stage in the four-stroke cycle in which the piston returns to the top of the cylinder to force the mixture of fuel and air out through the open exhaust valve. *suw wydechu*
- exhaust system** [N-COUNT-U9] An **exhaust system** is a vehicle's waste-disposal system that carries exhausts from the engine and releases them into the air. *układ wydechowy*
- exhaust valve** [N-COUNT-U4] An **exhaust valve** is the part of a four-stroke engine where the spent mixture of fuel and air is released from the cylinder. *zawór wydechowy*
- fan** [N-COUNT-U10] A **fan** is an electrically driven device mounted in front of the radiator that blows air to cool the liquid that flows through the cooling system. *wentylator*
- feeler gauge** [N-COUNT-U5] A **feeler gauge** is a device that measures the distance between a spark plug's electrodes. *szczelinomierz*
- fire** [V-I-U3] To **fire** is to create a spark which ignites the fuel mixture in an engine. *wywołać iskrę*
- four-stroke engine** [N-COUNT-U4] A **four-stroke engine** is a type of engine commonly used in cars, aircraft and other machinery. It cycles through four stages, or strokes, called intake, compression, power and exhaust. *silnik czterosuwowy*
- four-wheel drive** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Four-wheel drive** is a system in which power from the engine is transmitted to all of the wheels. *napęd na cztery koła*
- freeze** [V-T or I-U10] To **freeze** is to change from liquid to solid by application of extreme cold. *zamarzać*
- friction** [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Friction** is the resistance created when one body rubs against another. *tarcie*
- front-wheel drive** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Front-wheel drive** is a system in which the power from the engine is transmitted to the front wheels only. *napęd na przednie koła*
- fuel** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Fuel** is the liquid substance that an engine burns to create mechanical energy. *paliwo*
- fuel filter** [N-COUNT-U7] A **fuel filter** is a screen that removes dirt and rust from the fuel system. *filtr paliwa*
- fuel injection** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Fuel injection** is the measured delivery of fuel to an engine. *wtrysk paliwa*
- fuel injection pump** [N-COUNT-U2] A **fuel injection pump** is a device that forces fuel into the combustion chamber. *pompa wtrysku paliwa*

fuel injector [N-COUNT-U7] A **fuel injector** is a pump that delivers fuel at high pressure to the combustion chambers of a car engine. **wtryskiwacz paliwa**

fuel line [N-COUNT-U7] A **fuel line** is a tube that is used to deliver fuel from the fuel tank to the engine. **przewód paliwowy**

fuel pump [N-COUNT-U7] A **fuel pump** is a device that moves fuel from the tank to the engine. **pompa paliwowa**

fuel system [N-COUNT-U7] The **fuel system** is the set of devices that store and bring fuel to the car engine. **układ paliwowy**

fuel tank [N-COUNT-U7] A **fuel tank** is a storage container for the fuel the engine needs to run. **zbiornik paliwa**

fuel-to-oil ratio [N-COUNT-U3] The **fuel-to-oil ratio** is proportion of oil to fuel used in a two-stroke engine. **proporcja paliwa do oleju**

fuse box [N-COUNT-U5] A **fuse box** is the housing that contains fuses. **skrzynka bezpiecznikowa**

gap [V-T-U5] To **gap** a spark plug is to adjust the space between a spark plug's electrodes so it produces a spark that is an appropriate strength to start an engine. **ustawić odległość między elektrodami świecy**

gasoline [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Gasoline** is a liquid fuel made from petroleum that is used in most cars. **benzyna**

gasoline direct injection [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Gasoline direct injection** is a system where gasoline is pumped directly into the combustion chamber of the engine. **bezpośredni wtrysk paliwa**

gear shift [N-COUNT-U14] A **gear shift** is an instrument that allows the driver to select and engage or disengage the gears in a transmission. **dźwignia zmiany biegów**

glow plug [N-COUNT-U2] A **glow plug** is a wire in some diesel engines that heats the air in the combustion chamber when the engine is cold. **świeca żarowa**

grease gun [N-COUNT-U8] A **grease gun** is a high pressure tool that pumps grease onto engine parts. **smarownica**

ground [N-COUNT-U6] A **ground** is a connection between the earth and an electric circuit. **uziemienie**

head [N-COUNT-U1] A **head** is the part attached to the top of the engine that covers the tops of the cylinders, holds the spark plugs, and often contains valves. **głowica**

head gasket [N-COUNT-U4] A **head gasket** is a ring that seals the cylinder head to maintain the proper pressure inside the cylinder and prevent substances from leaking in or out. **uszczelka głowicy**

heat [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Heat** is how warm an item is. **ciepłota, ciepło**

heat shield [N-COUNT-U9] A **heat shield** is a device used as protection from high temperatures. **osłona ciepłochronna**

heat up [V-T-U2] To **heat** something **up** is to make it get hotter. **podgrzać, ogrzać**

heater hose [N-COUNT-U10] A **heater hose** is a rubber hose that leads from the engine block to the heater core. **przewód grzejny**

hinge [N-COUNT-U15] A **hinge** is a bearing that connects two solid objects. **przegub, zawias**

hydraulic brake [N-COUNT-U11] A **hydraulic brake** is a brake that uses brake fluid to transmit force or power to the brake pads. **hamulec hydrauliczny**

ignite [V-T-U4] To **ignite** something is to cause it to burn or catch fire. **zapalać, wywołać zapłon**

ignition switch [N-COUNT-U6] The **ignition switch** is the device that starts the electrical systems in the car. **stacyjka**

inlet [N-COUNT-U3] An **inlet** is where air, fuel, and oil enter the combustion chamber. **wlot**

intake stroke [N-COUNT-U4] An **intake stroke** is the stage in the four-stroke cycle in which a piston moves to the bottom of the cylinder and makes room for fuel and air to enter the cylinder. Fuel and air are forced in through the intake valve. **suw ssania**

intake valve [N-COUNT-U4] An **intake valve** is the part of a four-stroke engine where fuel and air enter the cylinder before being compressed. **zawór ssania**

joint [N-COUNT-U15] A **joint** is the place where two things, or separate parts of one thing, are joined. **złącze**

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- jump start** [N-COUNT-U6] A **jump start** is the process of starting a car by connecting its battery to another car's battery in order to provide electric power. **uruchomić samochód za pomocą kabli podłączonych do akumulatora innego samochodu**
- key** [N-COUNT-U6] A **key** is a piece of metal that is cut into a shape that is used to open or close a lock. **klucz**
- knocking** [N-COUNT-U15] A **knocking** is a hard, short and repetitive sound. **stukanie**
- leaf spring** [N-COUNT-U13] A **leaf spring** is one of a series of metal strips placed one on top of the other that help to absorb road shocks by bending flexibly. **resor piórowy**
- lower radiator hose** [N-COUNT-U10] A **lower radiator hose** is a rubber hose connecting the radiator to the cylinder block where the cooled liquid leaves the radiator. **dolny przewód chłodnicy**
- lubricate** [V-T-U8] To **lubricate** is to put oil on something to make it move easily. **smarować**
- lubrication system** [N-COUNT-U8] A **lubrication system** is a group of devices that deliver oil to moving parts of an engine to avoid damage. **układ smarowania**
- MacPherson strut** [N-COUNT-U13] A **MacPherson strut** is a metal rod that has a coil spring and shock absorber attached to it. It helps absorb shocks from rough roads. **kolumna MacPhersona**
- maintenance** [N-UNCOUNT-U2] **Maintenance** is the act of making regular adjustments and repairs to keep an engine working properly. **konserwacja**
- manual transmission** [N-COUNT-U14] A **manual transmission** is a type of transmission that is operated by the driver of a car. **ręczna skrzynia biegów**
- master cylinder** [N-COUNT-U11] A **master cylinder** is the container that stores the brake fluid in a hydraulic brake system. The master cylinder hydraulically forces brake fluid through brake lines when the brake pedal is stepped on. **pompa główna (hydraulicznego układu hamulcowego)**
- mix** [V-T or I-U3] To **mix** is to combine two or more things. **mieszać**
- muffler** [N-COUNT-U9] A **muffler** is a piece of equipment attached to a car used to quiet the sounds of the gases released from the engine. **tłumik**
- multilink suspension** [N-COUNT-U13] A **multilink suspension** is a type of rear suspension system that uses at least four arms and no struts. It allows flexible adjustment of ride and handling. **zawieszenie wielodrożkowe (wielowahaczowe)**
- negative terminal** [N-COUNT-U5] A **negative terminal** is the part of a battery that sends an electrical current to the positive terminal. **zacisk ujemny**
- oil** [N-COUNT-U8] **Oil** is a slippery substance that is used to keep things moving easily. **olej**
- oil change** [N-COUNT-U8] An **oil change** is the removal of old oil and replacement with new oil in an engine. **wymiana oleju**
- oil filter** [N-COUNT-U8] An **oil filter** is a screen that removes dirt from the oil. **filtr oleju**
- oil pressure** [N-COUNT-U8] **Oil pressure** is the amount of force created by the oil pump that keeps oil on the engine parts. **ciśnienie oleju**
- oil pump** [N-COUNT-U8] An **oil pump** is a device that moves oil around an engine. **pompa olejowa**
- parking brake** [N-COUNT-U11] A **parking brake**, or emergency brake, is a separate brake system that is used as a backup brake system in case the regular brakes fail, and it keeps the vehicle from moving accidentally. **hamulec ręczny/postojowy**
- PCV valve** [N-COUNT-U9] A **PCV (Positive Crankcase Ventilation) valve** is an emissions control device located on the cylinder head cover that allows a certain amount of crankcase blow-by gases back into the cylinders to be burned again. **zawór bezzwrotny wentylacji skrzyni korbowej**
- pinion** [N-COUNT-U12] The **pinion** is the round gear with teeth that fit into the rack part of the rack and pinion steering system. **koło zębate, wałek zębaty**
- piston** [N-COUNT-U1] A **piston** is a cylindrical plug that moves up and down in the cylinder during combustion. **tłok**
- piston ring** [N-COUNT-U1] A **piston ring** is a metal ring that fills the space between a piston and the cylinder wall. **pierścień tłokowy**

positive terminal [N-COUNT-U5] A **positive terminal** is the part of a battery that receives an electrical current from the negative terminal. **zacisk dodatni**

power brakes [N-PL-U11] **Power brakes** are brakes that use a brake booster, or power booster, to increase power and make braking easier. **hamulce ze wspomaganiami**

power steering [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Power steering** is a system where the engine provides power to help the driver turn the steering wheel. **układ kierowniczy ze wspomaganiami**

power steering pump [N-COUNT-U12] The **power steering pump** is a device that moves steering fluid to apply pressure to the steering system. **pompa wspomagania układu kierowniczego**

power stroke [N-COUNT-U4] A **power stroke** is the stage in the four-stroke cycle in which heat ignites the compressed mixture of fuel and air, causing tremendous pressure that forces the piston to the bottom of the cylinder. This stage is the primary source of a machine's power. **suw pracy**

precombustion chamber [N-COUNT-U2] A **precombustion chamber** is a small contained space where air is warmed before entering the main combustion chamber. **komora wstępnego spalania**

pressure [N-UNCOUNT-U4] **Pressure** is force that is caused by something pushing against something else. **ciśnienie**

pulley [N-COUNT-U10] A **pulley** is a device with a wheel that has a grooved rim in which a rope or belt can wind through. It is used to change the direction of applied force and to control the tension and slack in a belt drive. **koło pasowe**

rack [N-COUNT-U12] The **rack** is the gear in rack and pinion steering that the pinion gear works with to turn the wheels. **listwa zębata**

radiator [N-COUNT-U10] A **radiator** is a device used to cool the liquid in the cooling system by channeling the water through a series of air ducts. **chłodnica**

rear-wheel drive [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Rear-wheel drive** is a system in which the power from the engine is transmitted to the back wheels only. **napęd na tylne koła**

reduce [V-T-U8] To **reduce** something is to make it less strong. **zredukować**

revolution [N-COUNT-U3] A **revolution** is one complete turn of the crankshaft. **obrót**

rotary motion [N-UNCOUNT-U15] **Rotary motion** is the act of rotating as if on an axis. **ruch obrotowy**

rotate [V-T or I-U12] To **rotate** is to turn around a center point or axis. **obracać**

run on [V-PHRASAL-U2] To **run on** something is to be powered by that source of fuel. **jeździć na (paliwie danego rodzaju)**

serpentine belt [N-COUNT-U10] A **serpentine belt**, or accessory belt, is a flat rubber belt that winds through pulleys and turns accessories on the front of the engine. **pas wielorowkowy**

shock absorber [N-COUNT-U13] A **shock absorber** is a device near each wheel that reduces the effect of sudden shocks from rough roads and cuts down on bouncing. **amortyzator**

sludge [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Sludge** is a thick, oily substance that is produced when the engine burns oil. **szlam olejowy**

spark plug [N-COUNT-U1] A **spark plug** is a device that uses electricity to create a spark to ignite the fuel. **świeca zapłonowa**

spindle [N-COUNT-U12] The **spindle** is the metal part on which the hub and wheel bearings are mounted. **trzcienie obrotowe**

stabilizer bar [N-COUNT-U13] The **stabilizer bar** is a metal rod that connects the suspension system and helps prevent swaying on curves and turns. **stabilizator poprzeczny**

start [V-T-U6] To **start** a car is to make the engine begin to work. **uruchomić samochód**

starter [N-COUNT-U6] The **starter** is the device that makes the engine begin to work. **rozzrusznik**

starter relay [N-COUNT-U6] The **starter relay** sends electric current to the starter, which makes the engine begin to work. **cewka zapłonowa**

steering shaft [N-COUNT-U12] The **steering shaft** is a piece of metal that connects the steering box to the steering column. *wał kierowniczy*

steering system [N-COUNT-U12] The **steering system** is the collection of devices used to guide the movement of a car. *układ kierowniczy*

steering wheel [N-COUNT-U12] The **steering wheel** is the round device turned by a driver to control the direction of the wheels of an automobile. *kierownica*

strut suspension [N-COUNT-U13] A **strut suspension** is a system that uses a metal bar with a coil spring and a shock absorber to absorb shock and provide a smooth ride. *zawieszenie kolumnowe*

sump [N-COUNT-U1] A **sump** is a reservoir that stores oil in the engine. *miska olejowa*

suspension system [N-COUNT-U13] The **suspension system** is a series of devices that support the car frame and help absorb shock from uneven roads. *układ zawieszenia*

tailpipe [N-COUNT-U9] A **tailpipe** is the pipe at the back of the vehicle that releases the gases into the air. *rura wylotowa*

thermostat [N-COUNT-U10] A **thermostat** is a device used to help the liquid in the cooling system warm up the engine. *termostat*

tie rod [N-COUNT-U12] The **tie rod** is a steel rod that links the spindle and rack. *drążek kierowniczy poprzeczny*

torsion bar [N-COUNT-U13] A **torsion bar** is a metal rod that twists when the wheels turn to keep the car stable. *drążek skrętny*

transaxle [N-COUNT-U15] A **transaxle** is a device that combines the transmission and differential of a motor vehicle and is connected to the axles of the wheels. *skrzynia biegów zintegrowana z mechanizmem różnicowym*

transmission fluid [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Transmission fluid** is the red, sweet-smelling liquid that provides hydraulic pressure in automatic transmissions. *płyn do automatycznej skrzyni biegów*

transmission system [N-COUNT-U14] A **transmission system** is a system of gears that allows cars to move at different speeds. *układ skrzyni biegów*

transmit [V-T or I-U15] To **transmit** something is to pass it from one object to another. *przekazywać, przynosić*

tubular fuse [N-COUNT-U5] A **tubular fuse** is a type of fuse that is housed in a glass tube. *bezpiecznik rurkowy szklany*

turn over [V-PHRASAL-U6] To **turn over** is to start running (an engine). *uruchomić*

two-stroke engine [N-COUNT-U3] A **two-stroke engine** is a type of internal combustion engine that completes its cycle when the crankshaft makes one revolution. *silnik dwusuwowy*

two-stroke oil [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **Two-stroke oil** is a special oil added to the fuel of a two-stroke engine to lubricate it. *olej do silników dwusuwowych*

U-joint [N-COUNT-U15] A **U-joint** is a coupling that transfers the power from the engine and allows for rotation in three planes in rear-wheel drive cars. *przegub krzyżakowy / Cardana*

upper radiator hose [N-COUNT-U10] An **upper radiator hose** is a rubber hose connecting the radiator to the cylinder block where the liquid enters the radiator. *górnny przewód chłodnicy*

valve [N-COUNT-U1] A **valve** is a device that control the flow of fluid by opening and closing. *zawór*

viscosity [N-UNCOUNT-U8] **Viscosity** is how thick or thin a fluid is. *lepkość*

voltage regulator [N-COUNT-U6] A **voltage regulator** is a device that controls the amount of electric current needed for the battery. *stabilizator napięcia*

water pump [N-COUNT-U10] A **water pump** is a device that circulates water through the cooling system. *pompa wody*

Zerk [N-COUNT-U8] A **Zerk** is a fitting that allows grease to be injected into an engine with a grease gun. *smarowniczką*