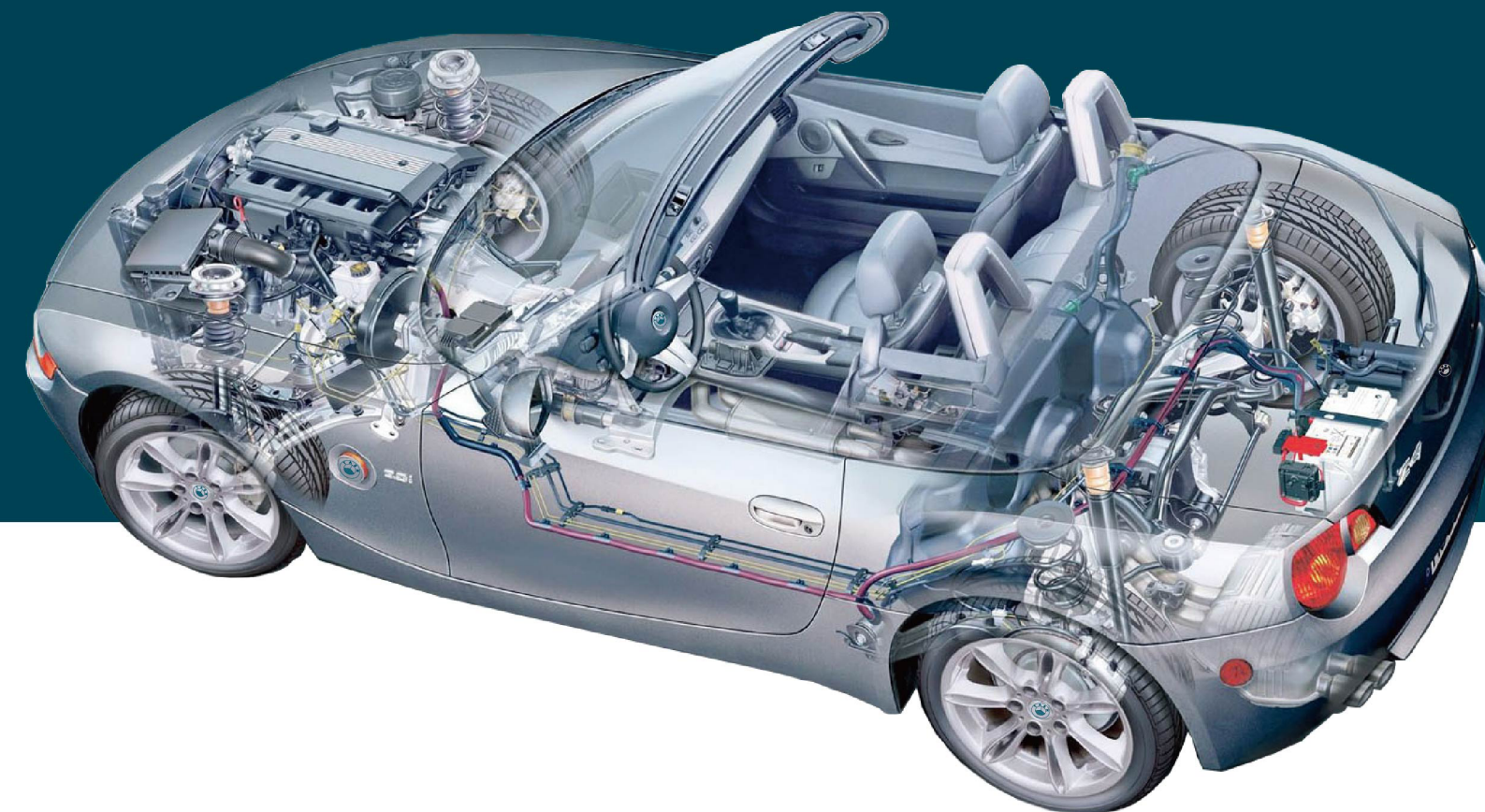


TASN

Auto Spare Parts Supply to Luxury Cars

TASN



ZHEJIANG HUANGYAN TIANSHENG AUTO PARTS CO.,LTD.

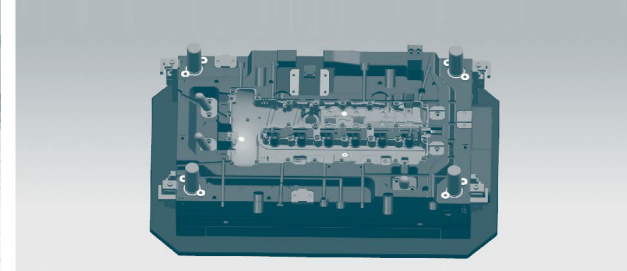
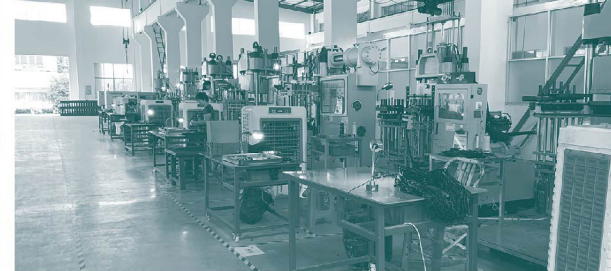
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Zhejiang Tiansheng Auto Spare Parts Co. , Ltd, founded in 1999, was a supplier of aftermarket auto spare parts. Since 1999, we have worked hard to improve our production and management to adapt the changing market. We honored by our customers with reputation and trusts. The company has been honored with one of the “Fortune 100”enterprises in Huangyan,and a company with outstanding credit status. We have passed ISO 9001 quality control system, and TS16949 quality system to prove our good quality.

We devoted to aftermarket auto spare parts supply to European car brands and we are supplier of few auto OEM factories. We develop and produce a large number of product applications on a local basis, working close to and with our customers.

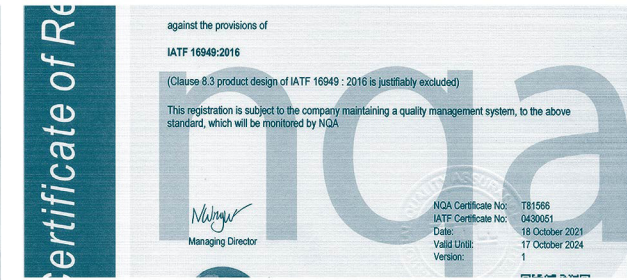
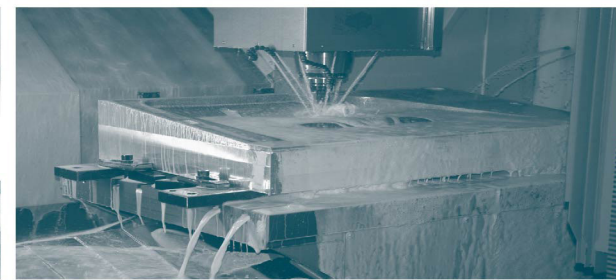
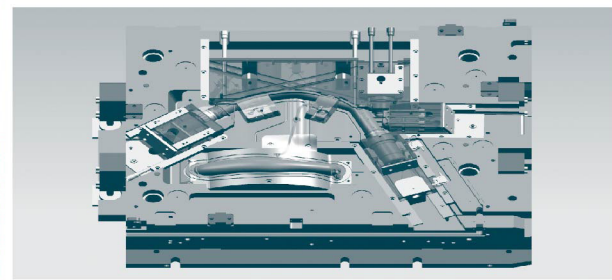
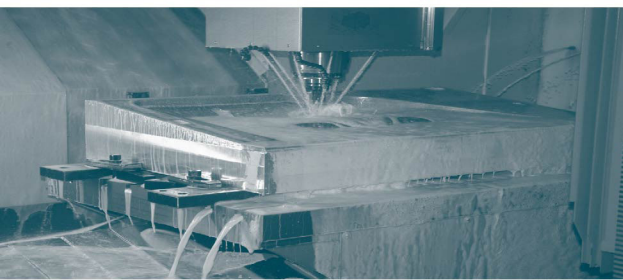
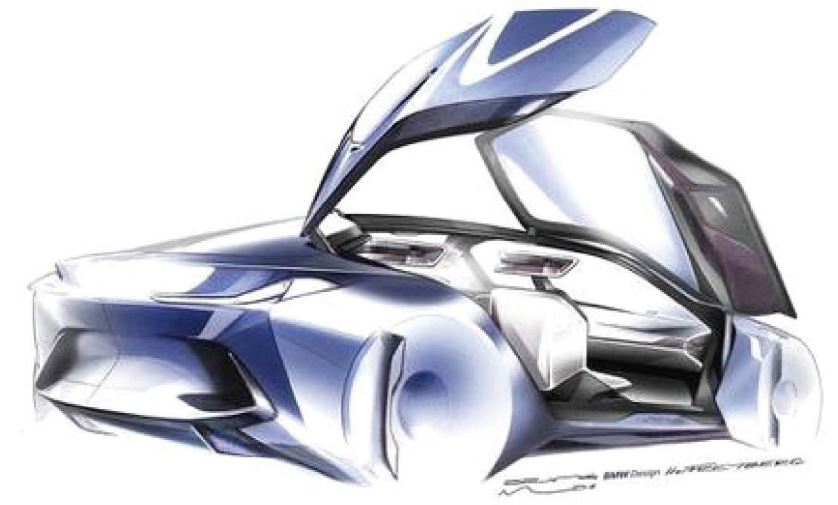
Our products are sold to major cities in China, with the mature pre-sales and after-sales service, providing convenient consulting service information. In recent years, the company has actively explored foreign markets, we are establishing long-term strategic partners to seek better development space, and built a global automotive aftermarket parts brand with good quality.

★ Equipment

We have imported advanced equipment from Germany,such as 105V high-speed Machining unit, M624H Vibration Welding Machine,high-precision rubber machine,Silicone injection machine, etc, to ensure every piece of product with top quality and excellent efficiency.

★ Team

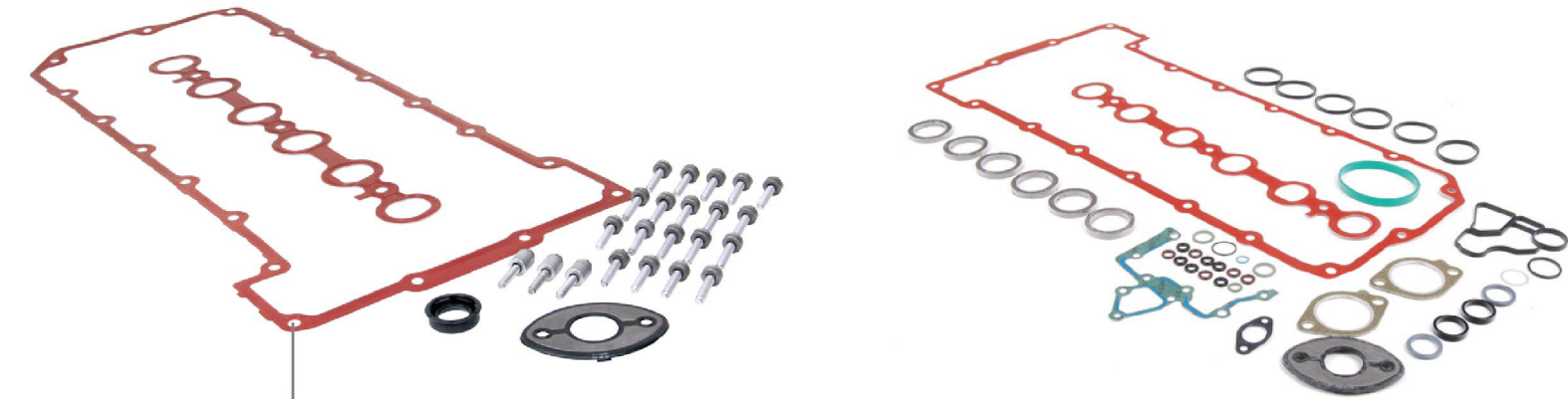
We have cultivated a professional service team to provide quality information, consultation and services. And a young team responsible for research and development and production with rich experience. We have a “Great people culture” to help us to lay the foundations for a constant stream of new ideas and initiatives, a productive process of exchange and value-adding collaboration for everyone in our team.



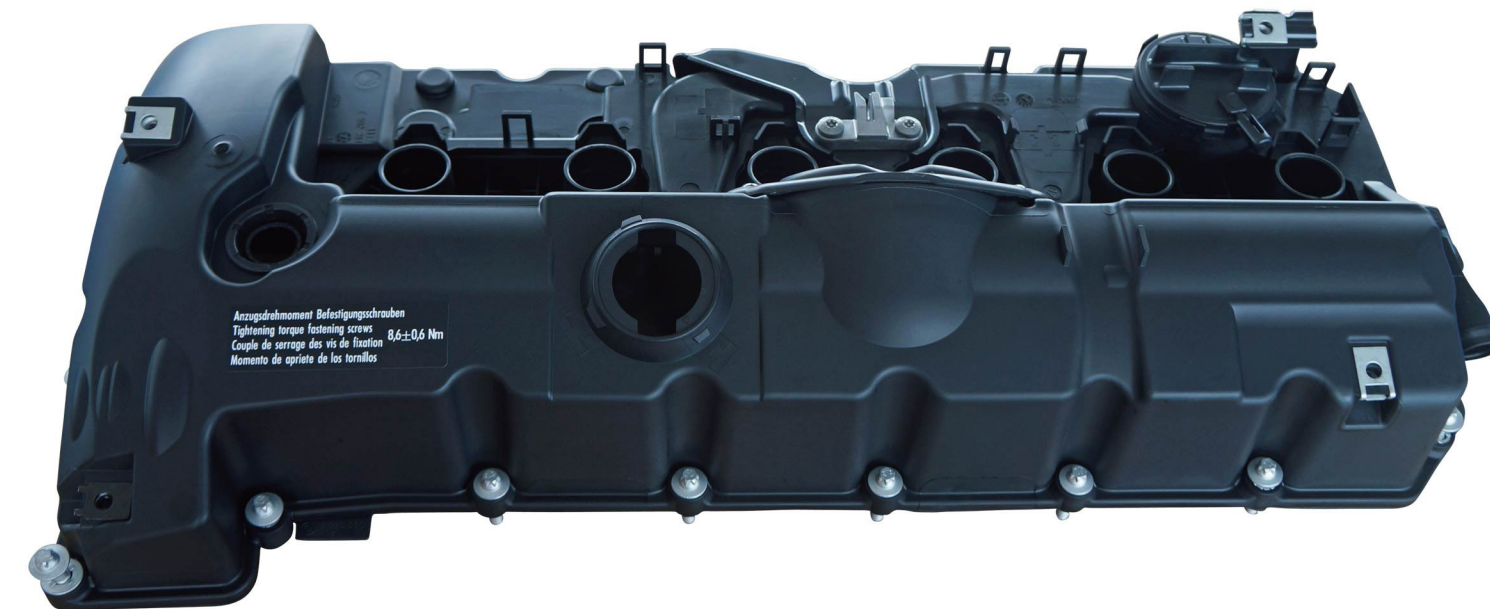
Valve cover

The valve cover is the component that provides the engine's head and valves the protection that they need. It protects the engine's valve trains from getting dirtied and polluted by the debris that encounter on the road. Overtime, this cover tends to develop rust, and this is due to the extreme amount of moisture and heat that it gets exposed to on a daily basis.

This component is exposed to external and internal (under-the-hood conditions) forces, it becomes extremely vulnerable to damage after several years. It can also get broken if it is over tightened because it can get warped or distorted and overtime, these distortions can cause leaks.

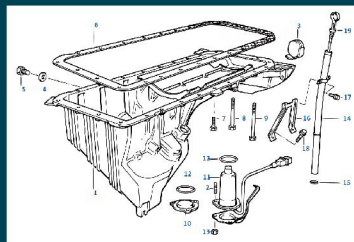
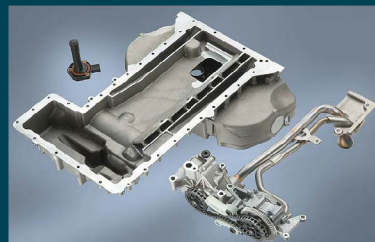


A gasket (rocker cover gasket, or valve cover gasket in the US and Canada) helps seal the joint between the rocker cover and the rest of the engine. Failure of this gasket can cause oil to leak from the engine.



Oil Sump

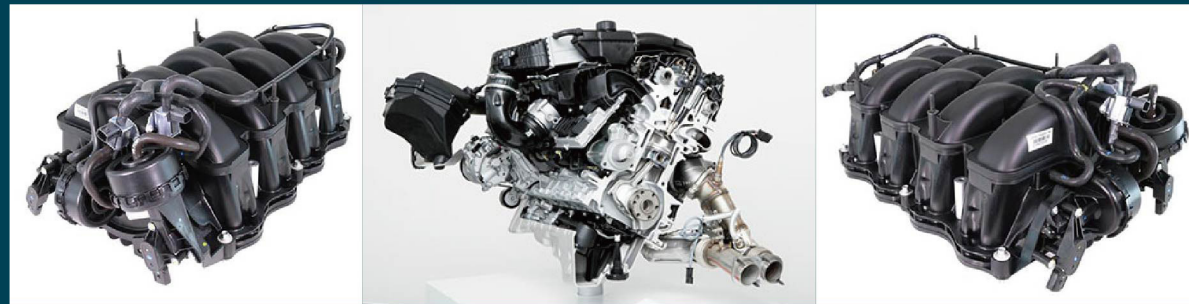
An oil pan is a component that typically seals the bottom side of four-stroke, internal combustion engines in automotive and other similar applications. While it is known as an oil pan in the U.S., other parts of the world may call it an oil sump. Its main purpose is to form the bottommost part of the crankcase and to contain the engine oil before and after it has been circulated through the engine. When an oil pan is removed, some components revealed usually include the crankshaft, oil pickup, and the bottom end of the dipstick. Some oil pans will also contain one or more magnets that are designed to capture small pieces of metal before they can plug the oil filter or damage the engine.



Intake Manifold

In automotive engineering, an intake manifold is the part of an engine that supplies the fuel/air mixture to the cylinders.

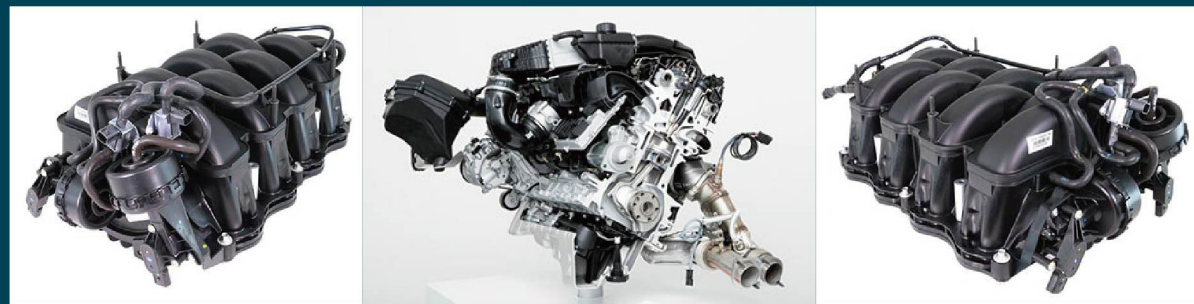
The primary function of the intake manifold is to evenly distribute the combustion mixture (or just air in a direct injection engine) to each intake port in the cylinder head(s). Even distribution is important to optimize the efficiency and performance of the engine. It may also serve as a mount for the carburetor, throttle body, fuel injectors and other components of the engine.



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Engine Oil Filter Housing Assembly

The oil filter housing is the component that surrounds the oil filter, it protects and encases the oil filter. In most cases, oil filter housings are also designed to help cool down the oil that enters the engine. Leak from this component is easy to detect because oil will often form a puddle underneath your car when it is parked. Though sturdy in construction, this housing isn't meant to last forever. Years of use can wear down this housing, making it prone to cracks, crags, and breakage.

Some oil filter housings come with drains. Other housings come with built-in magnets. Lastly, there's a type of housing that comes with a thermal bypass, which enables oil flow even when pressure in the filter element has dipped too low.



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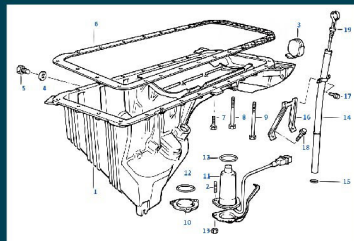
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Oil Separator

Oil Separator captures oil escaping with the crankcase ventilation from the valve cover vent and returns it to the crankcase. The clean air outlet from the separator is connected to the breather inlets on the carburetors to maintain negative crankcase pressure without drawing oil into the intake. This kit is especially useful with un-baffled aluminum valve covers and with engines using an external oil line feeding additional oil to the rocker assembly. Oil captured by the separator is returned to the crankcase through a fitting welded into the oil pan or through a fitting in the fuel pump blanking plate if an electric pump is in use.

- Restores proper air/fuel ratio and engine performance by evacuating unburned gasoline vapors from the crankcase into the intake
- Reduces rate of oil buildup in intake
- Manufactured to OE dimensions for easy installation and original appearance



Air Ducts

Channeling sufficient air from the front of the car through the front brakes is required to remove the large amounts of heat generated by severe and prolonged brake use. Just as proper brake components(calipers, rotors, pads) are required to convert the kinetic energy of the spinning rotor into heat, so must the necessary air be moved in, through, and out of the brake system to remove the heat (energy). An efficient air ducting system can prevent brake system overheating, greatly improve pad life.

