



INTRODUCTION THM 4T60-E

This booklet contains the procedures necessary to overhaul, repair or service the THM 4T60-E transaxle. The THM 4T60-E is a fully automatic front wheel drive transaxle that provides park, reverse, neutral and four forward speeds, with 4th gear being overdrive.

The shift pattern is controlled electronically with solenoids that receive a ground signal from the Powertrain Control Module (PCM). The PCM will vary shift points, as it is constantly interpreting numerous electronic signals from the various operational sensors located on the vehicle. The PCM also controls the application of the Torque Converter Clutch and the TCC apply feel electronically with solenoids. Line pressure and shift feel are still controlled by the vacuum modulator system..

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THM 4T60-E

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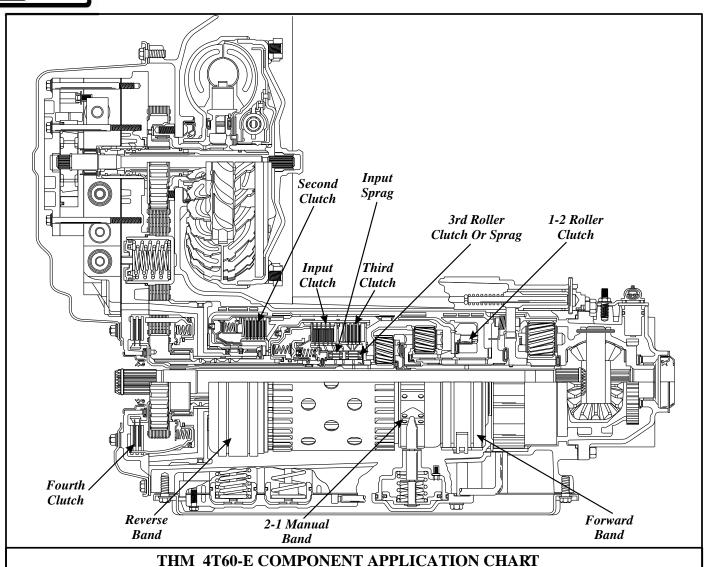
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INPUT 1-2 3RD SPRAG ROLR ROLR 3RD **FORWARD** REVERSE INPUT 2ND 4TH D-2 SOLND SOLND BAND BAND CLUTCH|CLUTCH|CLUTCH **BAND** Park/Neut ONOND4-1st ONON Hold Hold

D 7- 13t	O/V				OIV			11014	110111		OIV	OIV	2.92
D4-2nd	ON	ON			ON			O/R	Hold		OFF	ON	1.56
D4-3rd		ON	ON		ON				O/R	Hold	OFF	OFF	1.00
D4-4th		ON	ON	ON	ON					O/R	ON	OFF	0.70
D3-1st	ON				ON			Hold	Hold		ON	ON	2.92
D3-2nd	ON	ON			ON			O/R	Hold		OFF	ON	1.56
D3-3rd	ON	ON	ON		ON				O/R	Hold	OFF	OFF	1.00
D2-1st	ON				ON	ON		Hold	Hold		ON	ON	2.92
D2-2nd	ON	ON			ON	ON		O/R	Hold		OFF	ON	1.56
LO-1st	ON		ON		ON	ON		Hold	Hold	Hold	ON	ON	2.92
Reverse	ON						ON				ON	ON	2.38

Figure 1

GEAR

RATIO

ON

TAT5G

Technical Service Information

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The THM 4T60-E is a fully automatic 4 speed front wheel drive transaxle. It consists primarily of a four element torque converter, two planetary gear sets, various multi-disc clutches, a differential assembly, and a control valve body.

The four element torque converter contains a pump, a turbine, a pressure plate splined to the turbine, and a stator assembly. The torque converter acts as a fluid coupling to smoothly transmit power from the engine to the transaxle. It also hydraulically provides additional torque multiplication when required. The pressure plate, when applied, provides a mechanical "direct drive" coupling of the engine to the transaxle.

The two planetary gear sets provide the four forward gear ratios and reverse. Changing of the gear ratios is fully automatic and is accomplished through the use of various electronic engine sensors that provide input signals to the Powertrain Control Module (PCM). The PCM interprets these signals to control current to the various shift solenoids, converter clutch solenoids, or switches inside the transaxle, as shown in Figure 2.

By using electronics, the PCM controls shift points and torque converter apply and release, to provide proper gear ranges for maximum fuel economy and vehicle performance.

Four multiple-disc clutches, two sprags, a roller clutch, and three bands provide the friction elements required to obtain the various gear ratios with the planetary gear sets.

A hydraulic system which consists of the control valve body, pressurized by a vane type pump, provides the working pressure needed to operate the friction elements and automatic controls. Several electronic switches, solenoids and sensors, as shown in Figure 2, are working in conjunction with the vehicles PCM or Electronic Control Module (ECM), control various shift points and the apply and release of the converter clutch.

EXPLANATION OF GEAR RANGES

The transaxle can be operated in any one of the seven different positions shown below on the shift quadrant.



P - Park position enables the engine to be started while preventing the vehicle from rolling either forward or backward. For safety reasons, the vehicle's parking brake should be used in addition to the transaxle "Park" position. Since the final drive differential and output shaft are mechanically locked to the case through the parking pawl and final drive ring gear, "Park" position should not be selected until the vehicle has come to a complete stop.

- **R** Reverse enables the vehicle to be operated in a rearward direction.
- **N** Neutral position enables the engine to start and operate without driving the vehicle. If necessary, this position should be selected to restart the engine while the vehicle is moving forward.
- Overdrive position should be used for all normal driving conditions for maximum efficiency and fuel economy. Overdrive range allows the transaxle to operate in each of the four forward gear ratios. Downshifts to a lower gear, are available for safe passing by pressing the accelerator, or by manually selecting a lower gear with the selector lever.

The transaxle should not be operated in Overdrive when towing a trailer or driving in mountainous terrain. Under these conditions, that put an extra load on the engine, the transaxle should be driven in a lower manual gear selection for maximum efficiency.

- Annual 3rd can be selected for conditions where it may be desirable to use only three forward gear ratios. These conditions include towing a trailer and driving on hilly terrain as described above. This range is also helpful for engine braking when descending slight grades. Upshifts and downshifts are the same as in Overdrive range for 1st, 2nd and 3rd gears, but the transaxle will not shift into 4th gear.
- 2 Manual 2nd adds more performance for congested traffic and hilly terrain. The transaxle still starts out in 1st gear, but this position prevents the transaxle from shifting above 2nd gear. Manual 2 can also be selected to retain 2nd gear for acceleration and/or engine braking as desired. Manual 2 can be selected at any vehicle speed. If transaxle is in 3rd or 4th gear when Manual 2 is selected, it will immediately shift to 2nd gear.
- 1 Manual 1st can be selected at any vehicle speed. If the transaxle is in 3rd or 4th gear it will immediately shift into 2nd gear. When vehicle speed slows to below approximately 35mph, the transaxle will then downshift into 1st gear. This is beneficial for maintaining maximum engine braking when descending steep grades.



ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

The THM 4T60-E transaxle incorporates electronic controls that utilizes the Powertrain Control Module (PCM) to command shift points and, TCC apply and release. Electrical signals from numerous sensors provides information to the PCM about vehicle speed, throttle position, engine coolant temperature, gear range selection and braking. The PCM uses this information to determine the precise moment to energize or de-energize various solenoids located inside the transaxle. Accordingly, the transaxle is enabled to shift into the appropriate gear and apply or release the torque converter. This type of control provides for consistant and precise shift points for maximum effeciency.

If for any reason the entire electronic control system to the transaxle becomes disabled, both shift solenoids will be off, which is failsafe mode. This operating state of the solenoids permits the transaxle to operate in 3rd gear providing the gear selector lever is in the Overdrive or D3 Range.

However, if the gear selector lever is moved to the D2 or D1 range, with both solenoids disabeled, the transaxle will operate in 2nd gear. The purpose for this is to allow the transaxle to hydraulically function in these two ranges despite the disabled electronic system.

Another feature of the THM 4T60-E is the manual hydraulic override of the electronic control system. When D3 or D2 range is selected, the 3-4 shift valve or the 2-3 shift valve is hydraulically forced to move. The transaxle can now be operated in the selected gear range, regardless of the state of the shift solenoids.

When D1 (Manaul 1st) is selected however, the gear selection is completely electronic for safety, durability and pleaseability concerns. This means that the PCM must electronically command the solenoids to be in 1st gear, for Manual 1st gear operation to be achieved.

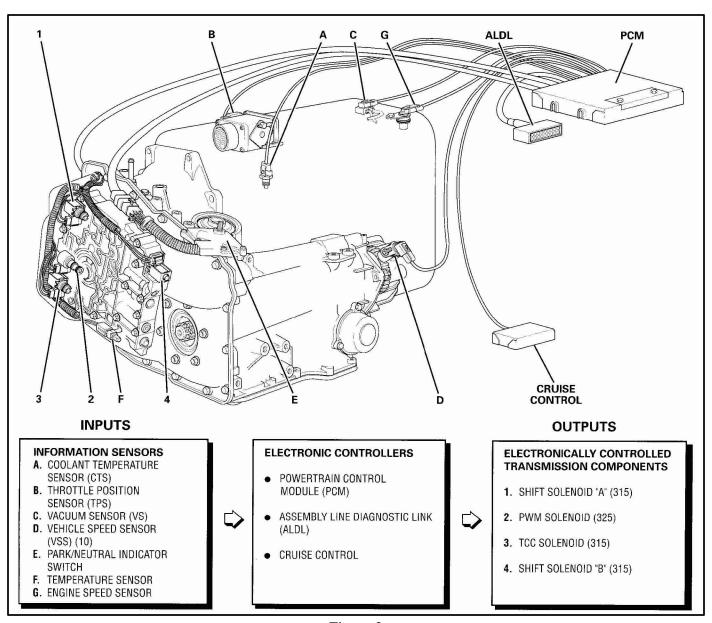


Figure 2



ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS (Cont'd)

Shift Controls

The THM 4T60-E uses two ON/OFF (Normally Open) shift solenoids with a two port design that provides for all forward gear ranges. These shift solenoids work together in a combination of ON or OFF sequences to direct fluid pressures to the various shift valves and thus apply components. The component chart in Figure 1 shows the solenoid state for each gear range.

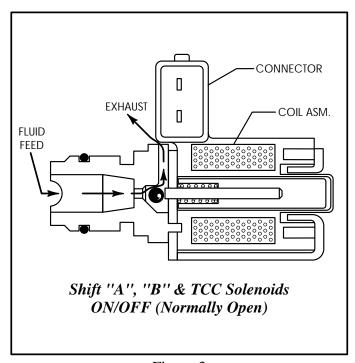


Figure 3

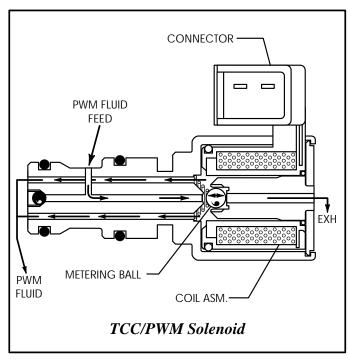


Figure 4

Shift Solenoid "A"

The PCM controls the ground signal for shift solenoid "A" to control the solenoid ON or OFF, according to transaxle and vehicle operation. When the solenoid is OFF, filtered line pressure to the solenoid is exhausted (See Figure 3). When energized (ON), the exhaust port is blocked, stopping the exhaust of line pressure through the solenoid. Pressure on the end of the 1-2 shift valve moves the valve against spring force, sending line presure into the solenoid "A" passage to the 3-4 shift valve.

Shift Solenoid "B"

The PCM controls the ground signal for shift solenoid "B" to control the solenoid ON or OFF, according to transaxle and vehicle operation. When the solenoid is OFF, filtered line pressure to the solenoid is exhausted (See Figure 3). When energized (ON), the exhaust port is blocked, stopping the exhaust of line pressure through the solenoid, and directing it into the solenoid "B" passage. Solenoid "B" fluid pressure is then fed to the 4-3 manual downshift valve and the 3-2 manual downshift valve.

TCC CONTROLS

Most THM 4T60-E transaxles use two solenoids to control the apply and release of the TCC. The 1st solenoid is the pressure controlling solenoid (See Figure 4). It is a Pulse Width Modulated (PWM) solenoid that acts on the converter clutch regulator valve.

The 2nd solenoid is an ON/OFF solenoid and identical to the two shift solenoids, as shown in Figure 3.

TCC (ON/OFF) Solenoid

The PCM controls the ground signal for solenoid to control the solenoid ON or OFF, according to transaxle and vehicle operation. The only difference in operation is the ignition voltage is supplied through the normally closed brake switch to the TCC solenoid, on most models.

When the solenoid is OFF, and if the transaxle is operating in 2nd (some models), 3rd or 4th gear, TCC signal fluid is exhausted through the solenoid (See Figure 3). When energized (ON), the exhaust port is blocked, sending TCC signal fluid pressure to move the converter clutch valve against spring force and line pressure at the opposite end of the valve.

TCC (PWM) Solenoid

The PCM controls the TCC/PWM solenoid by varying its operating duty cycle (ON/OFF time) from 0% to 100%. Until the transaxle is operating in 2nd (some models) or 3rd gear, the PWM solenoid is OFF. In this state, filtered PWM feed pressure flows at maximum pressure through the solenoid and into the PWM passage (See Figure 4).

When the solenoid is energized, it operates at 32 Hz and from 0% to 100% duty cycle, depending on vehicle operation. The PWM solenoid is enabled to modulate the amount of PWM feed pressure passing through the solenoid and sending it to the converter clutch regulator valve. At 0% duty cycle, the TCC will apply at maximum capacity while 100% duty cycle applies it at minimum capacity.



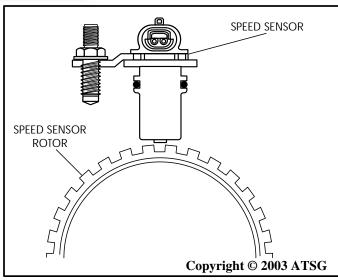


Figure 5

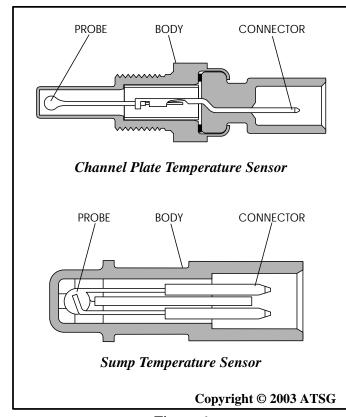


Figure 6

ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS (Cont'd)

Speed Sensor Assembly

The Vehicle Speed Sensor (VSS) system is a pulse generator, located in the extension housing and a "toothed" speed sensor rotor pressed onto the final drive assembly. As the vehicle is driven forward, the speed sensor rotor rotates with the final drive. This rotation produces a variable voltage signal in the pickup coil that is proportional to vehicle speed.

This information is then sent to the PCM to indicate how fast the vehicle is being driven and to develop the shift pattern for the transaxle. Other systems that use speed sensor information are TCC apply and release, cruise control, fuel delivery, and idle control systems.

Temperature Sensors

There are two different styles of temperature sensors that are used in the THM 4T60-E transaxles, as shown in Figure 6. One sensor, used in some models, is screwed into the channel plate near the TCC accumulator bore and monitors transaxle fluid temperatures in the "To Cooler" circuit. The other style sensor is incorporated into the internal wiring harness and clips to the valve body spacer plate. This type sensor monitors transaxle fluid temperatures in the side cover. Both styles of transaxle fluid temperature sensors are illustrated in Figure 6.

Temperature Sensor Function And Operation

Both style sensors are negative temperature coefficient thermisters and both provide transaxle fluid temperature information to the PCM. The PCM sends a 5 volt reference signal to the sensors and measures the voltage drop in the circuit. The internal resistance of the sensors will drop as the operating temperatures of the transaxle fluid increase. The PCM then uses this information for determining when to engage or disengage the Torque Converter Clutch (TCC) or the Viscous Converter Clutch (VCC).

The PCM inhibits TCC/VCC operation until transaxle fluid temperature reaches approximately 45°C (113°F). At this temperature, the PCM will allow the TCC/VCC to engage providing the throttle position, gear obtained, and other vehicle operating conditions are met.

Hot Mode Operation

If transaxle fluid temperatures become excessively high, above approximately 130° C (266° F), the PCM will modify shift pattern and TCC schedules to reduce the temperature.

If a situation occurs where a short or open is detected in the circuit, the PCM will store a code and use coolant temperature sensor information for transaxle temperature.

Continued on next Page.



ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS (Cont'd)

Throttle Position Sensor (TPS)

The PCM monitors the variable voltage input signal from this sensor to calculate throttle position or angle. These input signals are then used by the PCM to determine the appropriate shift schedule for the transaxle and TCC apply and release.

Coolant Temperature Sensor (CTS)

The Coolant Temperature Sensor (CTS) provides variable resistance information to the PCM to determine engine coolant temperature. When the engine is cold, resistance will be high, and when the engine is hot, resistance through the sensor will be low. The PCM measures this resistance and will not command TCC apply until the engine coolant temperature is appropriate for the particular calibration.

Park/Neutral Switch

The Park/Neutral Switch, or PRNDL Switch, mounted on the transaxle manual shaft, provides the gear range selected information to the PCM. This information also allows the engine to be started in only Park or Neutral.

Brake Switch

On some models, the Brake Switch controls the TCC and cruise control operation by opening the circuit to disengage the TCC solenoid from the power feed source when the brake pedal is depressed. On some models, the brake switch is simply an ON/OFF discreet input to the PCM.

Engine Speed

Monitored by the PCM through the ignition module and is used to determine wide open throttle shift patterns and TCC apply and release.

Cruise Control

When this device is in operation, it provides a smooth pattern by requiring a time limit to be met during a 3-2 or 2-3 shift, and a 4-3 or 3-4 shift.

Ohms Resistance Chart					
Component	Resistance @ 68°F				
Shift Solenoid ''A''	20-30 Ohms				
Shift Solenoid ''B''	20-30 Ohms				
TCC ON/OFF Solenoid	20-30 Ohms				
TCC PWM Solenoid	10-15 Ohms				
Vehicle Speed Sensor	981-1864 Ohms				
TFT Sensor	See Charts Below				

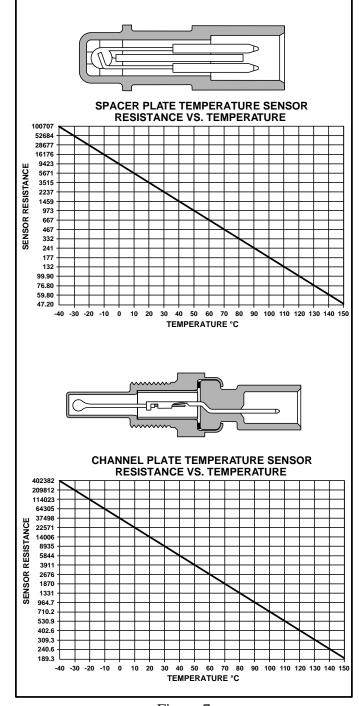


Figure 7



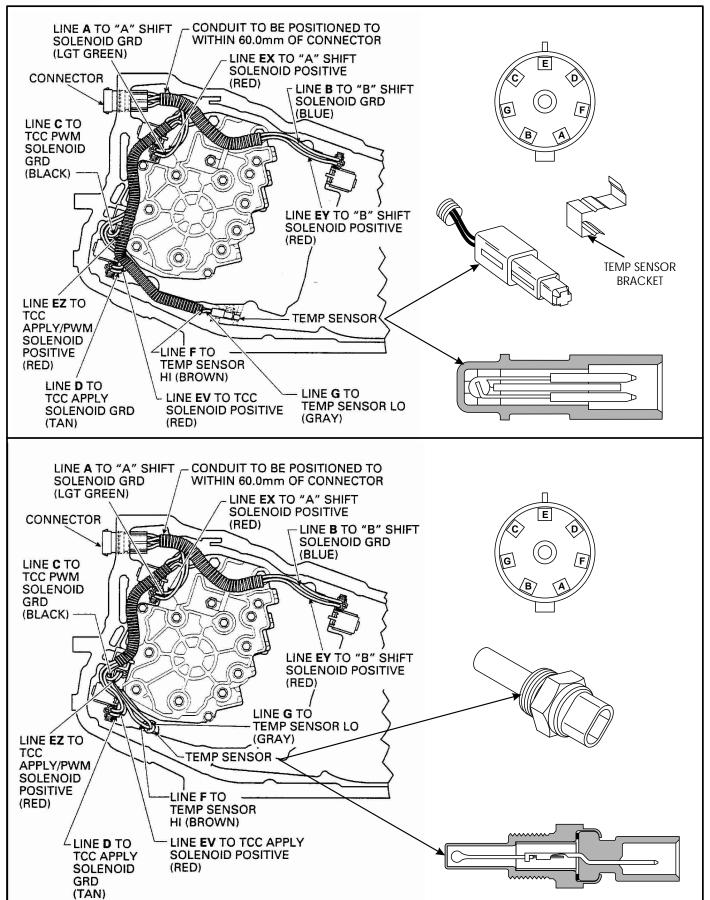


Figure 8



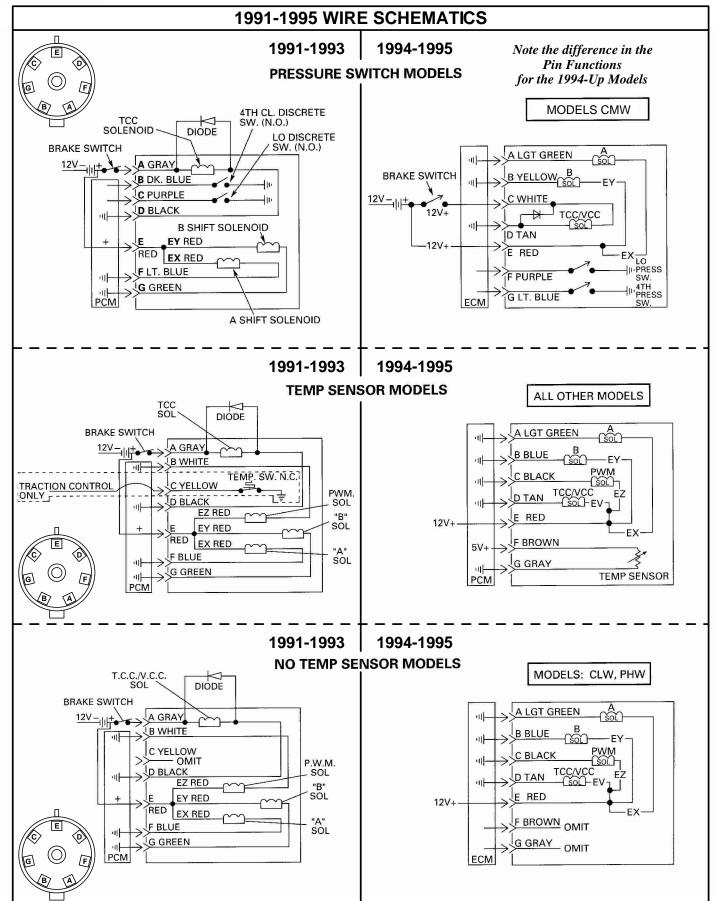


Figure 9



INTERNAL WIRE SCHEMATICS

CAUTION - - CAUTION - - CAUTION

The addition of the temperature sensor in the 1994 model 4T60-E transaxles required that the pin functions be completely re-assigned. Since the temperature sensor required 2 pins on the 7 way electrical connector and only one was available, it became necessary to combine the 12 volt power source to 1 pin, instead of the prior 2 pins.

The wiring schematics provided in Figures 9 and 10 reflect these changes, and this makes the internal wire harness Non-interchangeable.

Extra care is needed when checking the resistance through the external case connector, to ensure that you are on the proper pin cavities.

Example:

Notice in Figure 9 that Pin "A", for the 1991-1993 models, carries the 12 Volts from the brake switch in to the TCC Apply Solenoid.

Notice also in Figure 9 that Pin "A", for the 1994-1995 models, carries the ground signal from the PCM in to Shift Solenoid "A".

Lets assume that you want to check resistance for Shift Solenoid "A".

On 1991-1993 models you would use pin cavities "E" and "F".

On 1994-1995 models you would use pin cavities "E" and "A".

Ohms Resistance Chart					
Component	Resistance @ 68°F				
Shift Solenoid ''A''	20-30 Ohms				
Shift Solenoid ''B''	20-30 Ohms				
TCC ON/OFF Solenoid	20-30 Ohms				
TCC PWM Solenoid	10-15 Ohms				
Vehicle Speed Sensor	981-1864 Ohms				
TFT Sensor	See Charts Page 8				

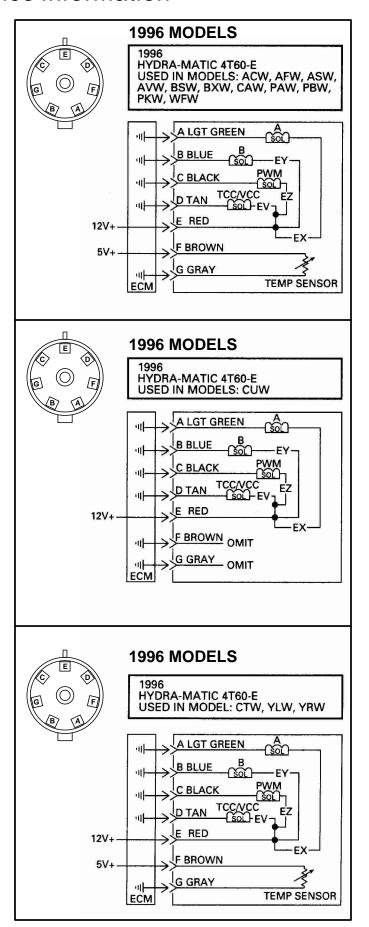


Figure 10



BODY TYP	E & CAR LINE IDENTIFICATION
Body Type	Car Line
''A'' Body	(94-95) Cutlass Cruiser
	(94-96) Century
	(94-96) Century Wagon
	(94-96) Cutlass Ciera
	(96) Cutlass Ciera Wagon
"C" Body	(91-93) Deville/Fleetwood
	(91-96) 98 Regency
	(91-97) Park Avenue/Ultra
"E" Body	(91-92) Toronado
	(91-93) Riviera
	(91-93) El Dorado
"G" Body	(94-96) Riviera
''H'' Body	(92-97) Bonneville
	(92-97) 88 Royale
	(92-97) 88 Le Sabre
''K'' Body	(91-93) Seville
''K'' Special	(94-95) Deville
''L'' Body	(94-96) Beretta
	(94-96) Corsica
''N'' Body	(94-97) Achieva
	(94-97) Grand Am
	(94-97) Skylark
	(97) Malibu
''U'' Body	(92-96) Lumina APV
	(92-97) Transport
	(92-97) Silhouette
11T/11 P 1	(97) Venture
''W'' Body	(91-97) Cutlass Supreme
	(91-97) Grand Prix (91-97) Lumina
	(91-97) Lumina (93-97) Regal
	(95-97) Monte Carlo
	(97) Century
"Z" Body	(91) Reatta

Note: The number in parenthesis is year 4T60-E was in production with a specific car line.

Figure 11

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DI	AGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES 1991-1992 MODELS ONLY
DTC	Description
12	No RPM Reference Pulse, Or Engine Is Off
14	Coolant Temp Signal Voltage Low
15	Coolant Temp Signal Voltage High
21	Throttle Position Sensor Signal Voltage High
22	Throttle Position Sensor Signal Voltage Low
24	Vehicle Speed Sensor Circuit
26	Quad Driver ''A'' Error (C, E, H, U and W Body Only)
	Note: Engine coolant fans, and Canister Purge, may be on this circuit. You must check the specific vehicle wire schematic.
31	Park/Neutral Switch (H And W Body Only)
36	Transaxle Shift Control Solenoid, Or Solenoid ''B'' Failed OFF
38	Brake Switch Error (C, E, H, And W Body Only)
39	TCC/VCC Circuit Failure Or, No RPM Drop When TCC Is Commanded ON
56	Quad Driver ''B'' Circuit (U Body Only)

Figure 12

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	DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES 1993-1994 MODEL "TWO" DIGIT CODES						
DTC	Description		DTC	Description			
12	No RPM Reference Pulse, Or Engine Is Off		39	TCC/VCC Circuit Failure Or, No RPM Drop When TCC Is			
14	Coolant Temp Signal Voltage Low			Commanded ON			
15	Coolant Temp Signal Voltage High		56	Quad Driver "B" Circuit			
21	Throttle Position Sensor Signal Voltage High		58	(C, H, U and W Body Only) TFT Sensor ''High Temp''			
22	Throttle Position Sensor Signal Voltage Low		59	(L, N, and W Body Only) TFT Sensor ''Low Temp''			
24	Vehicle Speed Sensor Circuit			(L, N, and W Body Only)			
26	Quad Driver "A" Error (C, E, H, U and W Body Only) Note: Engine coolant fans, and Canister		72	Vehicle Speed Sensor Loss (1994 L and W Body Only)			
	Purge, may be on this circuit. You must check the specific vehicle wire schematic.		79	TFT Overtemp (1994 N and W Body)			
27	Quad Driver ''A'' Error (N Body Only)		79	VSS Signal Voltage High			
28	Gear Range Switch Circuit (L, N, W Body Only)			(1993 Calif. W Body Only)			
29	Quad Driver Module No.3 Error (N Body Only)		80	VSS Signal Voltage Low (1993 Calif. W Body Only)			
31	Park/Neutral Switch (C, E, H, U and W Body Only)		80/90	Transaxle Component Slipping (1994 L, N, and W Body Only)			
36	Transaxle Shift Control Solenoid, Or Solenoid ''B'' Failed OFF		82	Cam Sensor Circuit			
38	Brake Switch Error (C, E, H, And W Body Only)			Copyright © 2003 ATSG			

Figure 13



	DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES 1994-1995 MODEL "OBDII" CODES	
DTC	Description	
P0117	Coolant Temperature Sensor Signal Voltage Low	
P0118	Coolant Temperature Sensor Signal Voltage High	
P0122	Throttle Position Sensor Signal Voltage High	
P0123	Throttle Position Sensor Signal Voltage Low	
P0501/502	Vehicle Speed Sensor Circuit	
P0703	TCC Brake Switch	
P0705	Transaxle Range Switch	
P0712	Transaxle Temperature Sensor Voltage High	
P0713	Transaxle Temperature Sensor Voltage Low	
P0740	TCC Circuit Error Or, No RPM Drop When TCC Commanded ON	
P0755	Transaxle Shift Control Solenoid Or, Shift Solenoid "B" Failed OFI	प
P1640	Quad Driver Error (TCC Concern)	
P1650	Quad Driver Error (Shift Solenoid Error)	Copyright © 2003 ATSG

Figure 14

	DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES 1996-1997 MODEL "OBDII" CODES	
P0502	Vehicle Speed Sensor Circuit (Low Input)	
P0503	Vehicle Speed Sensor Performance	
P0560	Vehivle System Voltage Malfunction	
P0711	Transaxle Temperature Sensor Performance	
P0712	Transaxle Temperature Sensor Voltage High	
P0713	Transaxle Temperature Sensor Voltage Low	
P0719	Brake Switch Circuit Low Input Or Switch Stuck ON	
P0724	Brake Switch Circuit High Input Or Switch Stuck OFF	
P0740	TCC Circuit Inoperative, Electrical Concern	
P0742	TCC Circuit Inoperative, Stuck ON	
P0751	1-2 Shift Solenoid "A", Performance Problem	
P0753	1-2 Shift Solenoid "A", Electrical Problem	
P0756	2-3 Shift Solenoid "B", Performance Problem	
P0758	2-3 Shift Solenoid "B", Electrical Problem	
P1812	Transaxle Fluid Overheating	
P1860	TCC PWM Solenoid Circuit, Electrical Problem	
P1864	TCC Apply Solenoid Circuit, Electrical Problem (1996 Models)	
P1870	Internal Transaxle Component Slipping	Copyright © 2003 ATS



LINE PRESSURE TEST

Minimum Line Pressure

- 1. Disconnect and plug the vacuum supply line at the vacuum modulator.
- 2. Install vacuum pump to modulator and apply 18 Inches of vacuum to the modulator.
- 3. Set parking brake, apply foot brake, start engine and record pressure readings in all gear ranges, with engine running at the proper RPM.
- 4. Compare recorded pressure readings with the information provided in chart below.

Maximum Line Pressure

- 1. Disconnect and plug the vacuum supply line at the vacuum modulator.
- 2. For the maximum line pressure test we want 0 Inches of vacuum to the modulator.
- 3. Set parking brake, apply foot brake, start engine and record pressure readings in all gear ranges, with engine running at the proper RPM.
- 4. Compare recorded pressure readings with the information provided in chart below.

Special Note:

Line pressure is boosted by manual valve position *Only* in the D1 position on this transaxle. All other manual lever positions rely on vacuum drop to raise line pressure.

Line pressure should increase instantly with throttle opening due to a decrease in vacuum supply to the vacuum modulator. After the tests above have been performed, the vacuum line should be reconnected to the vacuum modulator and verify that line pressure increases with throttle opening using the vehicles vacuum supply line. If pressure does not respond properly, it is usually due to carbon build up at the supply line where it enters the intake manifold, or an exhaust system restriction.

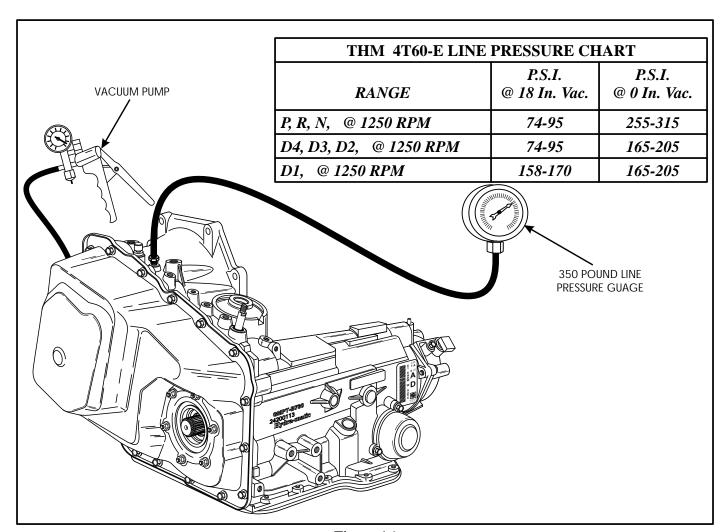


Figure 16



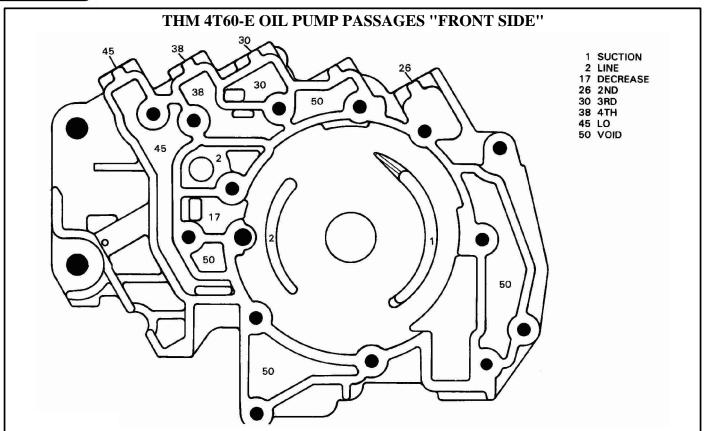


Figure 17

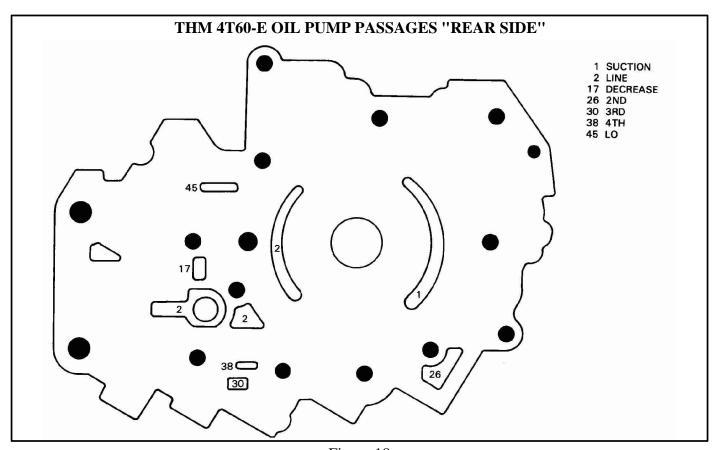


Figure 18



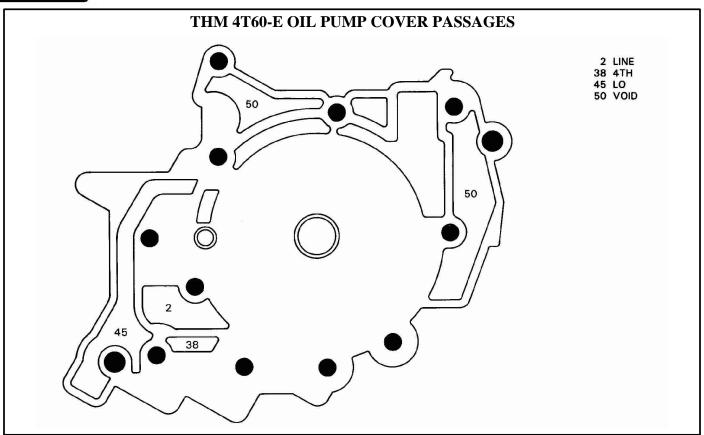


Figure 19

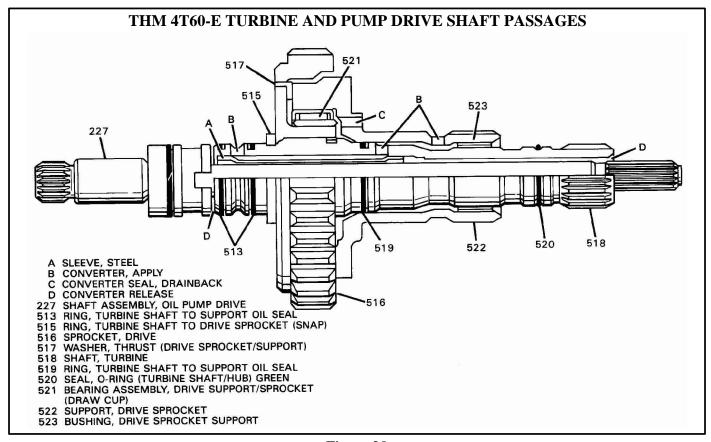


Figure 20



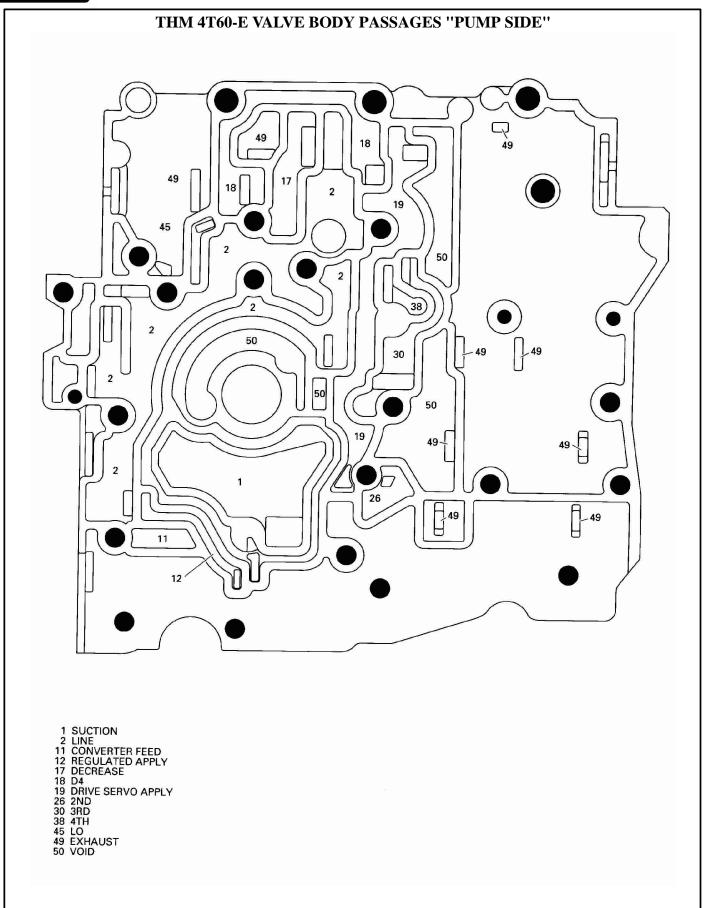


Figure 21



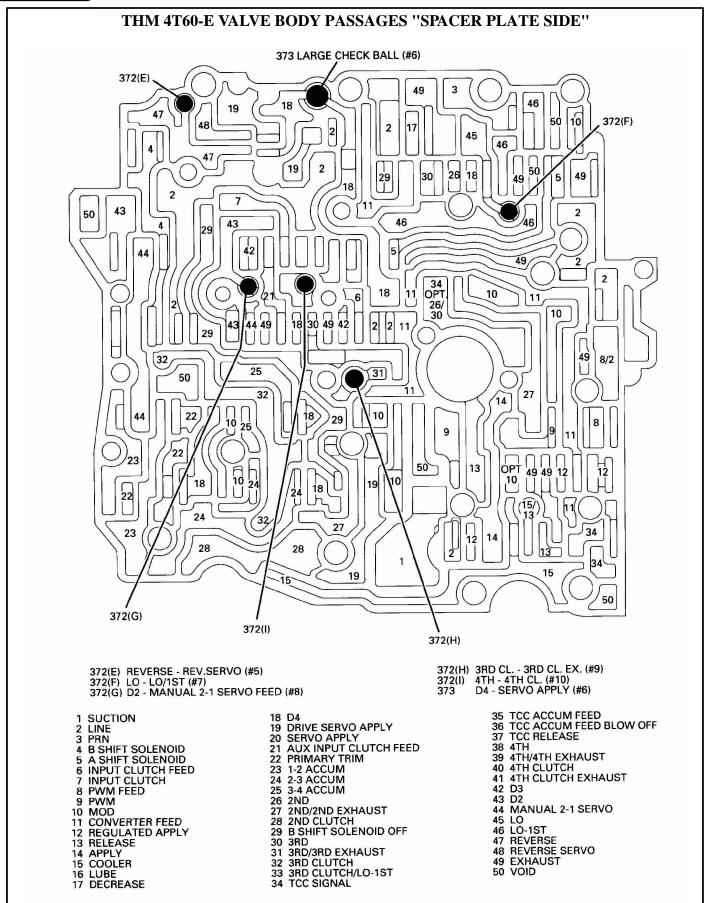


Figure 22



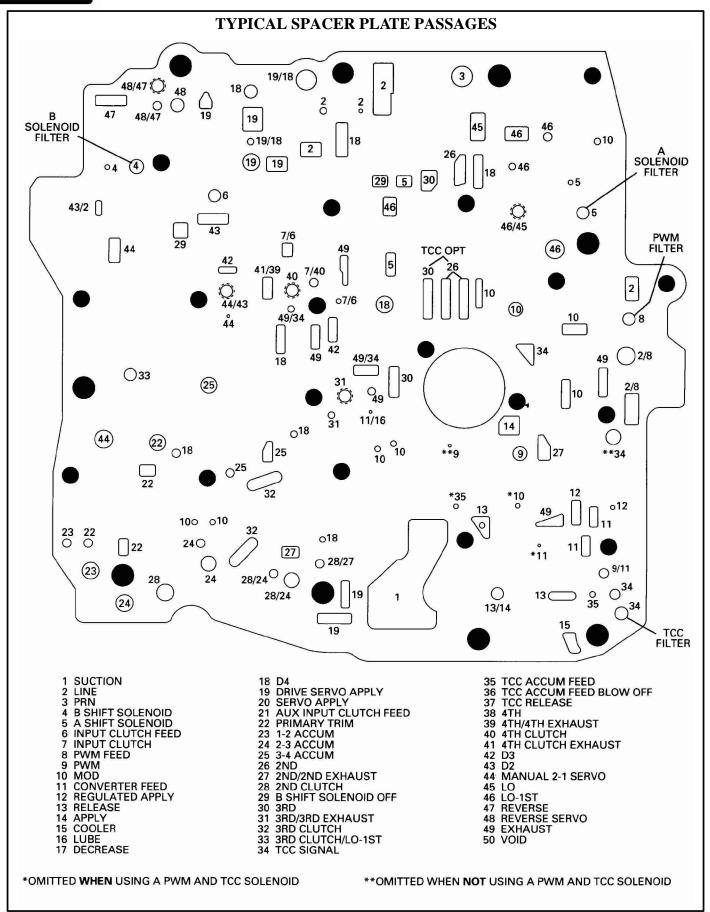


Figure 23



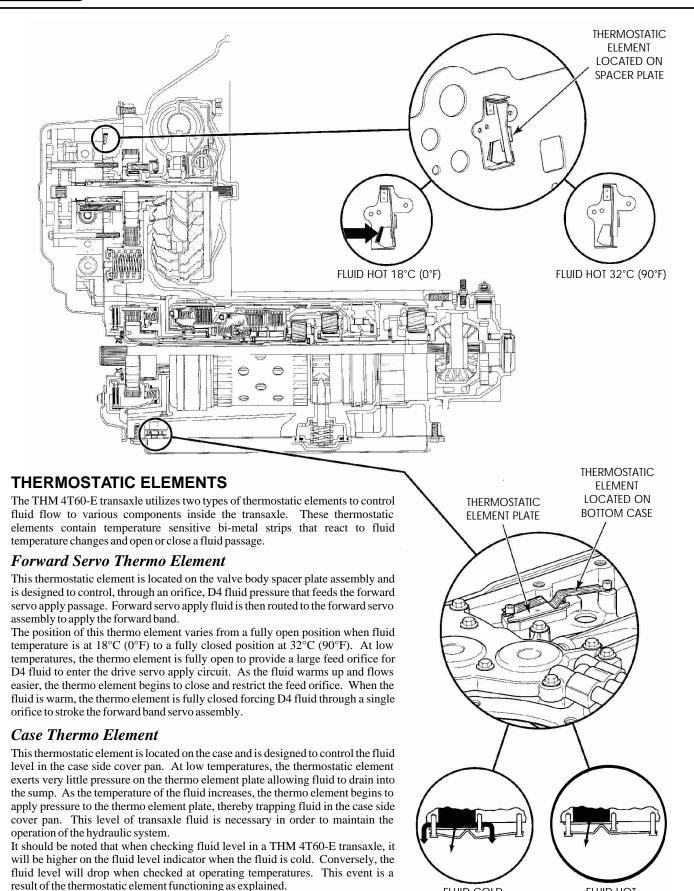


Figure 24

FLUID COLD

FLUID HOT



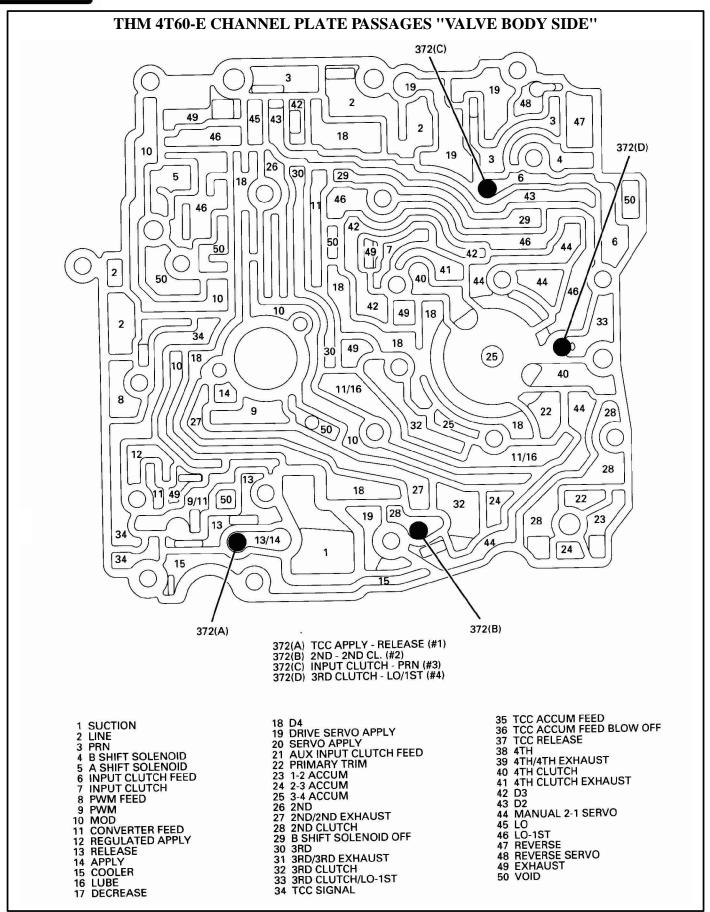


Figure 25



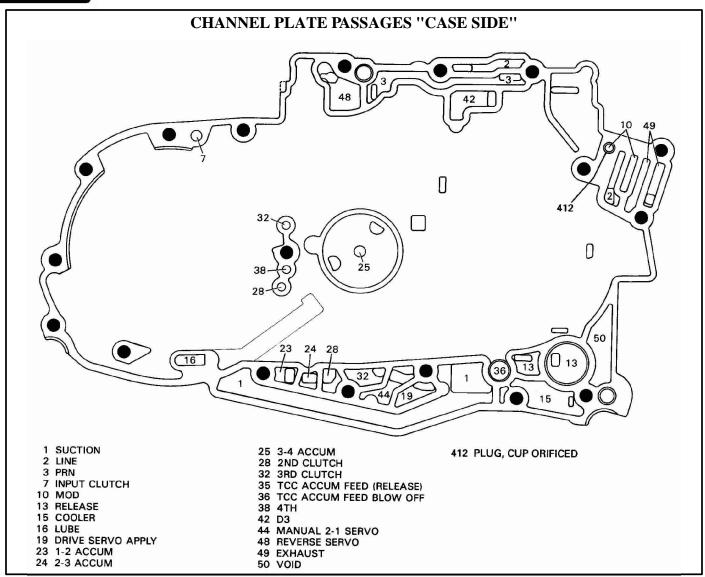


Figure 26



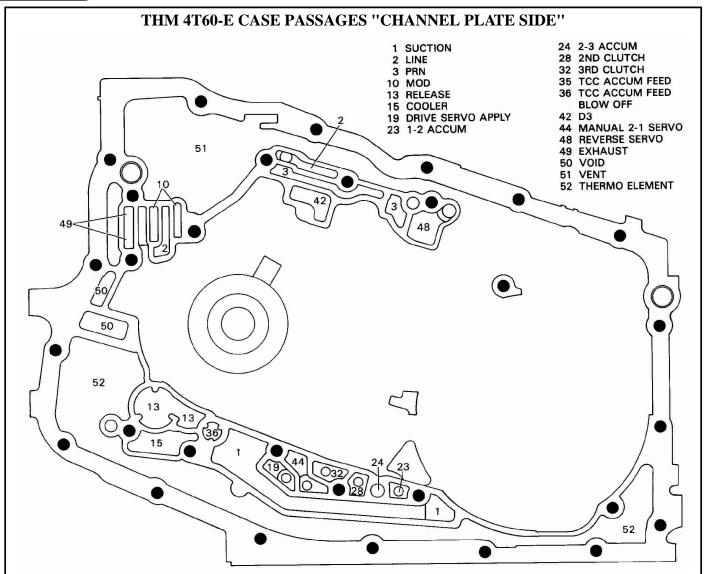


Figure 27



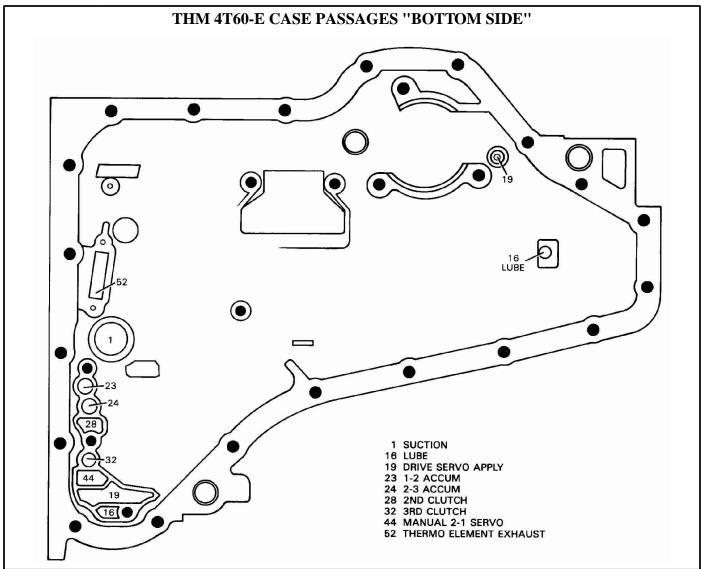


Figure 28



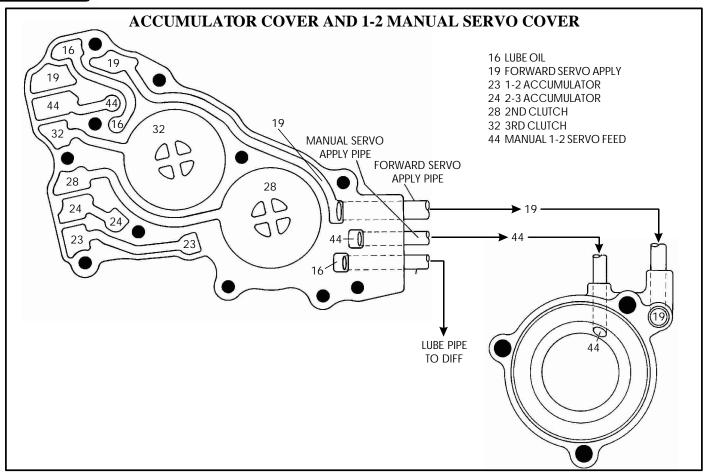


Figure 29

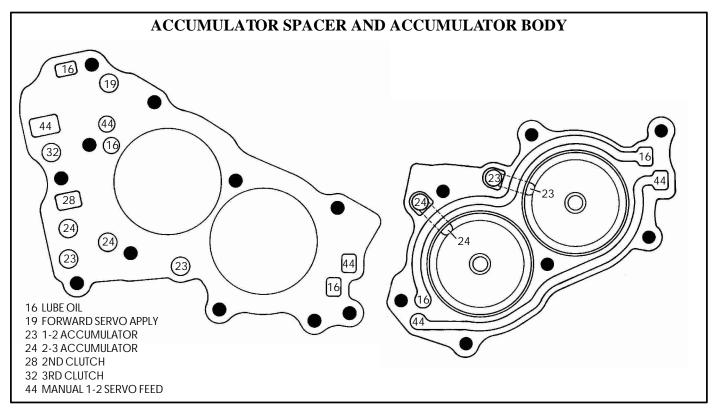


Figure 30



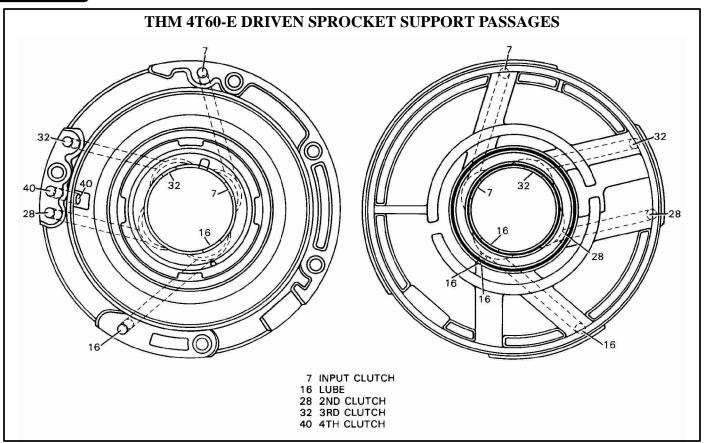


Figure 31

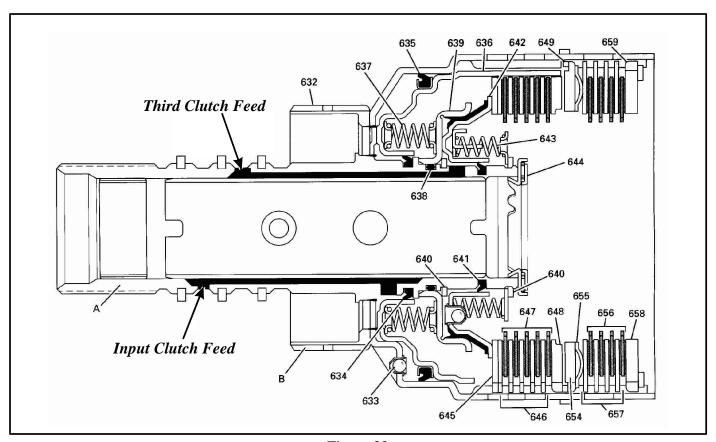


Figure 32



TRANSAXLE DISASSEMBLY

External Components

- 1. Clean the transaxle exterior thoroughly before beginning any of the disassembly process.
- 2. Ensure the work area is adequate and *clean* for the layout and inspection of components.
- 3. Remove the torque converter assembly from the transaxle, as shown in Figure 33.
- 4. Install a suitable fixture on the transaxle so it can be rotated in a bench fixture, such as the one shown in Figure 34.
- 5. Rotate the transaxle with the extension housing facing downward to allow fluid drainage.

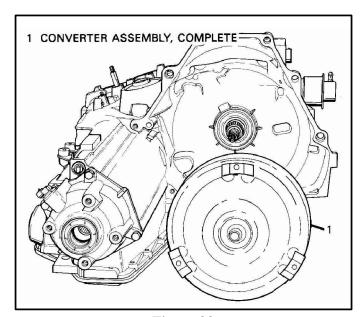


Figure 33

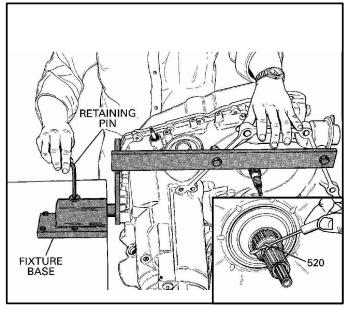


Figure 34

- 6. Remove the "O" ring from the turbine shaft using a small screwdriver (See Figure 34).
- 7. Remove the vacuum modulator retaining bolt and bracket, as shown in Figure 35.
- 8. Remove and discard the vacuum modulator.
- 9. Remove the modulator valve from the transaxle case bore using a magnet (See Figure 35).
- 10. Remove output speed sensor from extension housing, as shown in Figure 36.
- 11. Using the support fixture as a pivot point, push the reverse servo cover down with the large screwdriver and remove the snap ring using a smaller screwdriver, as shown in Figure 37.

Caution: The reverse servo is under pressure.

- 12. Revove the reverse servo cover "O" ring by pulling it out and cutting it with sidecutters, as shown in Figure 38.
- 13. Revove the reverse servo assembly from case as shown in Figure 39.

Continued on Page 30.

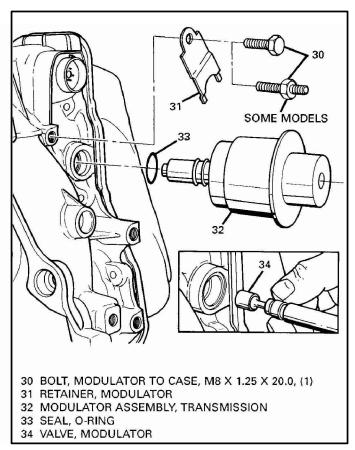


Figure 35



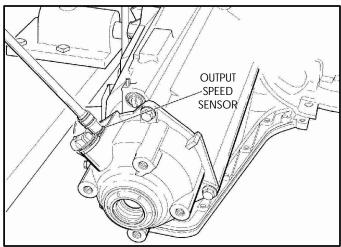


Figure 36

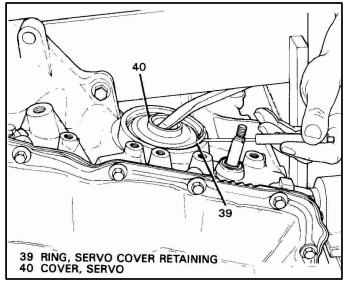


Figure 37

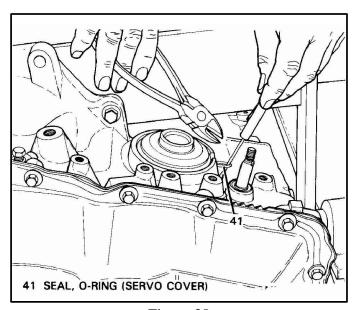


Figure 38

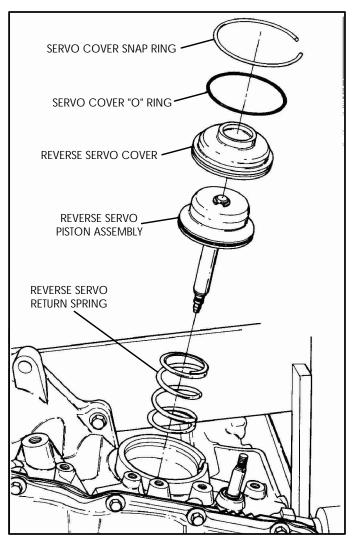


Figure 39



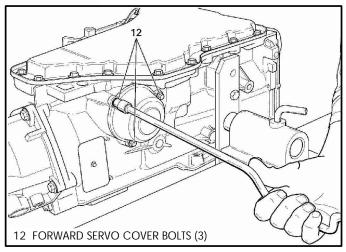


Figure 40

TRANSAXLE DISASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

External Components (Cont'd)

- 14. Using an 8mm socket attached to the speed handle, loosen the forward servo cover bolts, as shown in Figure 40.
 - Note: Loosen only, servo is under pressure.
- 15. Apply pressure to the servo cover using the snap-ring screwdriver with its end against the edge of bench, as shown in Figure 41.
- 16. With pressure applied, use your free hand to completely remove the bolts, and slowly relieve the pressure and remove the forward servo assembly (See Figure 41).

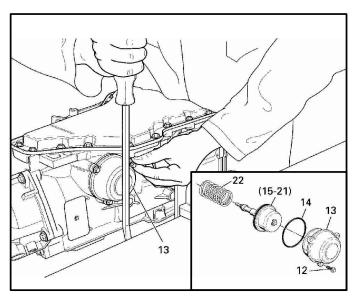


Figure 41

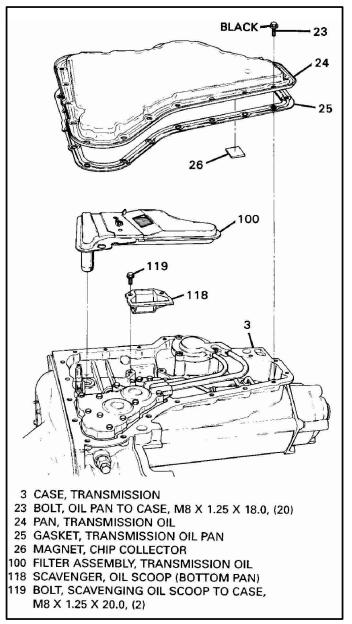


Figure 42



TRANSAXLE DISASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Bottom Pan Components

- 1. Remove the 20 bottom pan bolts and remove bottom pan, as shown in Figure 42.
- 2. Remove and discard bottom pan gasket, as shown in Figure 42.
- 3. Remove and discard the bottom pan filter, as shown in Figure 42.
- 4. Remove the oil scoop scavenger using a 13mm socket on speed handle (See Figure 42).
- 5. Remove only the four accumulator assembly bolts that are shown in Figure 43, item 131.
- 6. Remove the three 2-1 manual servo cover bolts as shown in Figure 43.
- 7. Pry out the final drive lube pipe retaining clip, as shown in Figure 43.
- 8. Remove the complete accumulator housing, feed pipes and 2-1 manual servo cover as an assembly, as shown in Figure 44, and set aside for component rebuild.
- 9. Remove the 2-1 manual servo assembly, as shown in Figure 44, and set aside for the component rebuild process.
- 10. Remove and discard the lathe-cut forward servo seal, as shown in Figure 44.

Continued on Page 32.

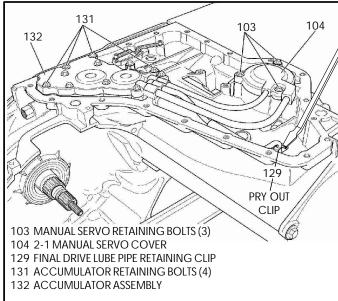
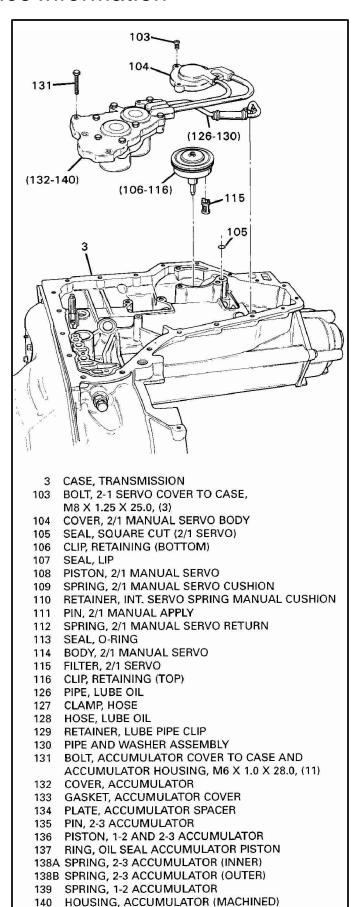


Figure 43 Figure 44

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION SERVICE GROUP





50 SIDE COVER TO CHANNEL PLATE NUT (6) (SOME MODELS) 51 CONICAL WASHER (6) (SOME MODELS) 52 SIDE COVER BOLT AND CONICAL WASHER ASSEMBLY (17) 53 CASE SIDE COVER (SOME MODELS) 54 SIDE COVER TO CASE GASKET 55 SIDE COVER TO CHANNEL PLATE GASKET (SOME MODELS)

Figure 45

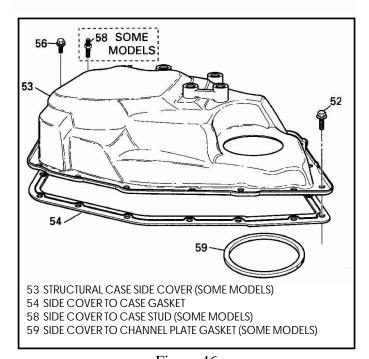


Figure 46

TRANSAXLE DISASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Internal Components

- 11. Rotate the transaxle so that the side cover is facing up, as shown in Figure 45.
- 12. Remove the 6 nuts and conical washers from side cover, if equipped (See Figure 45).
- 13. Remove the 17 side cover to case retaining bolts, as shown in Figure 45.

 Special Note: Some models are equipped with a stamped steel side cover with retaining nuts and conical washers, as shown in Figure 45.

 Other models are equipped with structural (cast aluminum) side covers that do not use the retaining nuts and conical washers, as shown in Figure 46.
- 14. Remove and discard the side cover to case and side cover to channel plate gaskets, as shown in Figures 45 and 46.
- 15. Remove the internal wiring harness using a small screwdriver to remove connectors from solenoids, as shown in Figure 47.

Note: Notice that different models have the temperature sensor in different locations.

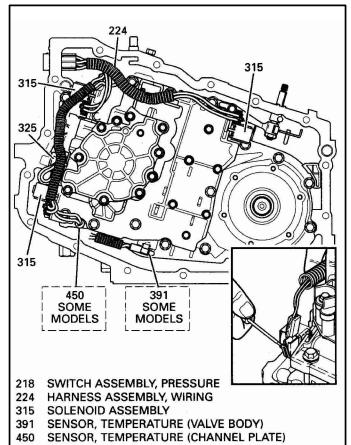


Figure 47



Internal Components (Cont'd)

- 16. Remove the oil pump retaining bolts that are indicated in Figure 48.
- 17. Remove the oil pump assembly from transaxle, as shown in Figure 49, and set aside for the component rebuild process.
- 18. Remove the valve body retaining bolts that are indicated in Figure 50.

Continued on Page 34.

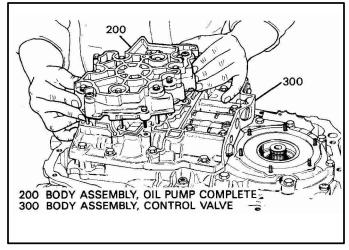


Figure 49

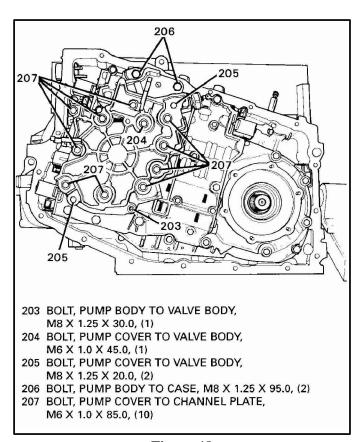


Figure 50



-372 369 400 227 OIL PUMP DRIVE SHAFT ASSEMBLY 300 VALVE BODY ASSEMBLY 369 CHANNEL PLATE TO SPACER PLATE GASKET 370 VALVE BODY SPACER PLATE 371 SPACER PLATE TO VALVE BODY GASKET 372 CHECKBALL, .250" DIAMETER (5) 373 CHECKBALL, .375" DIAMETER 374 SOLENOID FILTERS 400 CHANNEL PLATE ASSEMBLY 410 VALVE BODY ALIGNMENT SLEEVE

TRANSAXLE DISASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Internal Components (Cont'd)

- 19. Remove the valve body assembly, as shown in Figure 51, and set aside for component rebuild.
- 20. Remove the checkballs and the valve body spacer plate, as shown in Figure 51.
- 21. Remove and discard the valve body gaskets, as shown in Figure 51.
- 22. Remove the valve body alignment sleeve from the channel plate, as shown in Figure 51.
- 23. Remove the oil pump drive shaft, as shown in Figure 51, remove and discard the sealing ring from pump drive shaft.
- 24. Remove the checkballs from the channel plate, as shown in Figure 52.
- 25. Rotate transaxle to position shown in Figure 53 and remove the four extension housing bolts and remove extension housing.
- 26. Remove and discard the extension housing to case "O" ring seal (See Figure 53)
- 27. Remove the output shaft retaining clip using tool shown in Figure 54. For a cross-section view, refer to Figure 55.
- 28. Remove the final drive carrier assembly, as shown in Figure 56, and set aside for the component rebuild section.
- 29. Remove the parking gear and final drive sun gear shaft, as shown in Figure 56.
- 30. Again, rotate transaxle so that the channel plate is facing up.

Continued on Page 36.

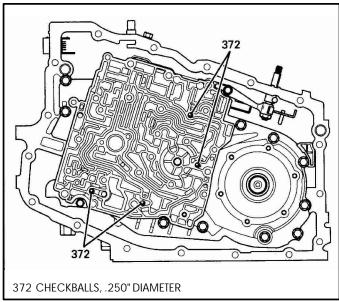


Figure 51 Figure 52



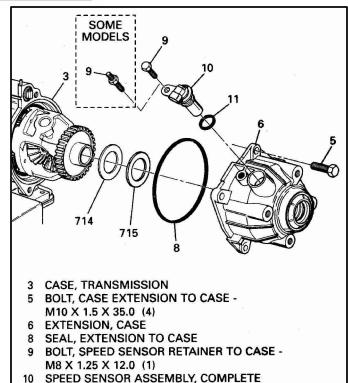
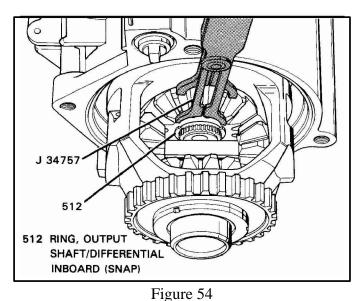


Figure 53

714 WASHER, DIFFERENTIAL CARRIER/CASE (THRUST) 715 BEARING ASSEMBLY, THRUST (DIFFERENTIAL

11 SEAL, O-RING SPEED SENSOR

CARRIER/CASE)



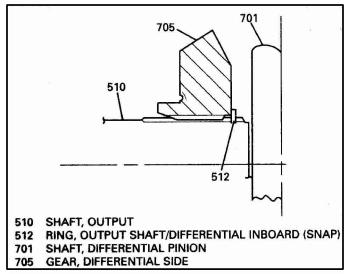
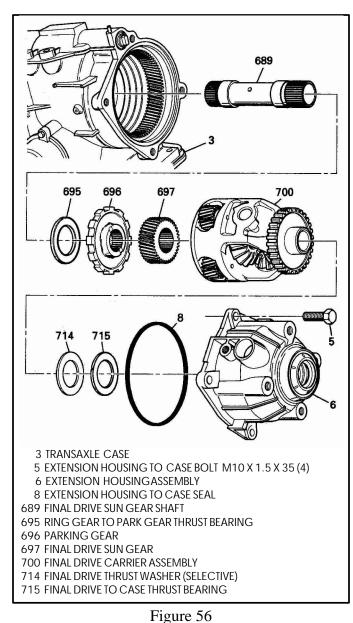


Figure 55





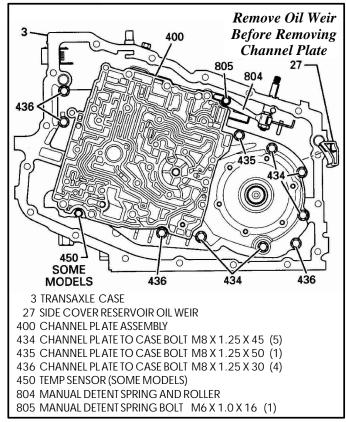


Figure 57

TRANSAXLE DISASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Internal Components (Cont'd)

- 31. Remove the side cover reservoir oil weir from case, as shown in Figure 57.
- 32. Loosen the manual detent spring retaining bolt and swing manual detent spring and roller, as shown in Figure 58.
- 33. Unhook the manual valve link by pulling back on the link retainer with your fingers and then unhooking the link, as shown in Figure 59.
- 34. Remove the remaining channel plate to case retaining bolts, shown in Figure 57, and lift off the channel plate while ensuring manual valve is held in place, as shown in Figure 60.

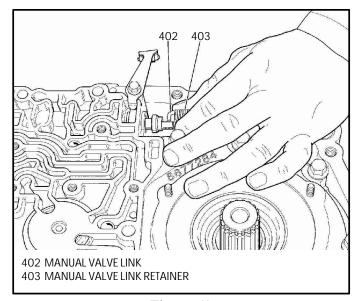


Figure 59

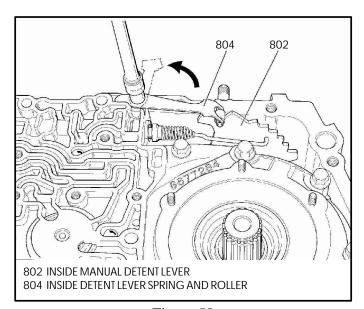


Figure 58

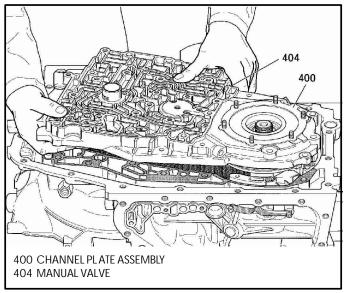


Figure 60



TRANSAXLE DISASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Internal Components (Cont'd)

- 35. Set the channel plate assembly aside for the component rebuild section. Exploded view of channel plate components shown in Figure 61.
- 36. Remove and discard the channel plate to case gaskets (See Figures 60 and 61).
- 37. Remove the 4th clutch plates and apply plate, as shown in Figure 62.
- 38. Remove the 4th clutch hub and shaft assembly, as shown in Figure 62.
- 39. Remove the drive chain oil scoop, as shown in Figure 62.
- 40. Ensure that the turbine shaft "O" ring has been removed, as shown in Figure 63.
- 41. Remove the drive and driven sprockets and the drive chain as an assembly, by lifting straight up evenly, as shown in Figure 63.

Note: The blackmaster link should be facing up. If not, reassemble drive chain the same way as found so that set wear pattern remains the same to reduce noise concerns.

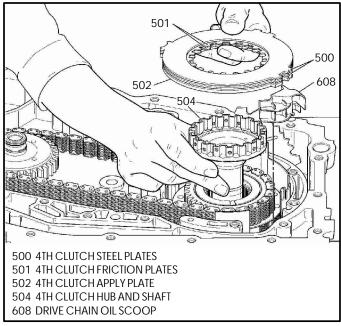


Figure 62

Continued on Page 38.

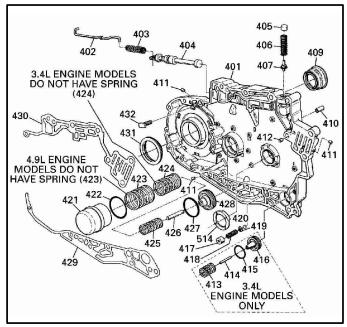
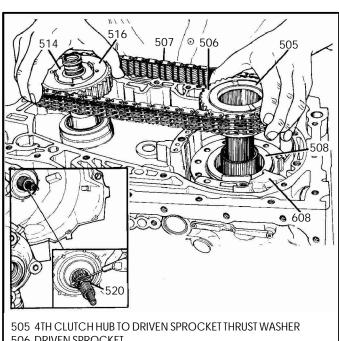


Figure 61 Figure 63



506 DRIVEN SPROCKET

507 DRIVE CHAIN ASSEMBLY

508 DRIVEN SPROCKET TO 2ND CLUTCH DRUM THRUST WASHER

514 DRIVE SPROCKET TO CHANNEL PLATE THRUST WASHER

516 DRIVE SPROCKET

520 TURBINE SHAFT "O" RING

608 DRIVE CHAIN OIL SCOOP



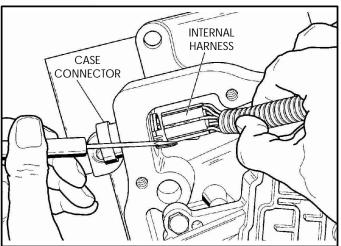


Figure 64

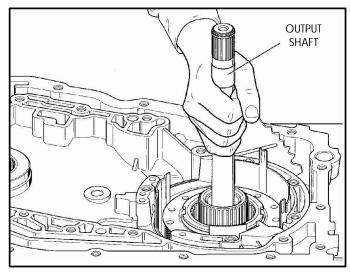


Figure 65

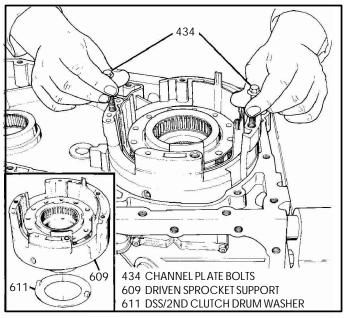


Figure 66

TRANSAXLE DISASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Internal Components (Cont'd)

- 42. If it has not already been done, remove internal wire harness from case connector at this time, as shown in Figure 64.
- 43. Remove the output shaft assembly, as shown in Figure 65.
- 44. Using two of the channel plate bolts or two of the pump bolts, remove the driven sprocket support, as shown in Figure 66.
- 45. Install removal tool J-33381 into input housing as shown in Figure 68, and remove the input housing, 2nd clutch drum, both sprags and the input sun gear as an assembly.
- 46. Set all of these assemblies aside for component rebuild section in this manual.
- 47. If the reverse band is still in the transaxle case, remove it at this time as shown in Figure 67.
- 48. Remove the reverse reaction drum, as shown in Figure 69.
- 49. Remove the front planetary carrier, as shown in Figure 70.
- 50. Remove the rear planetary carrier and thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 71.

Continued on Page 40.

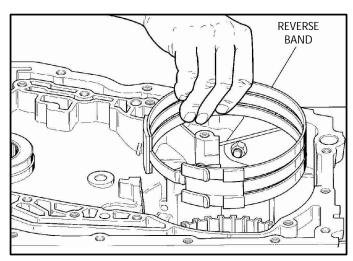
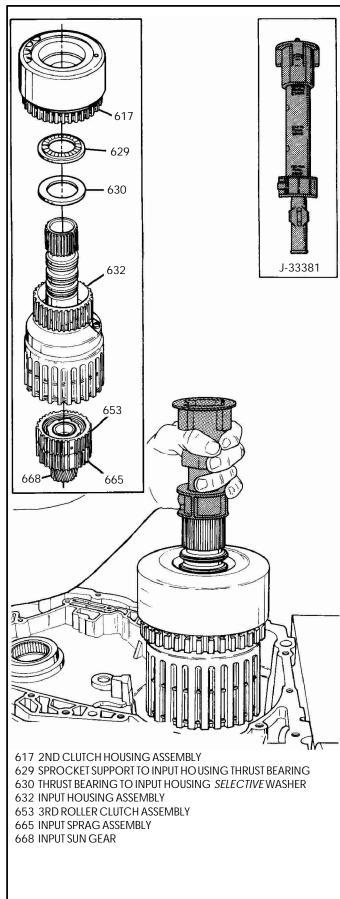


Figure 67





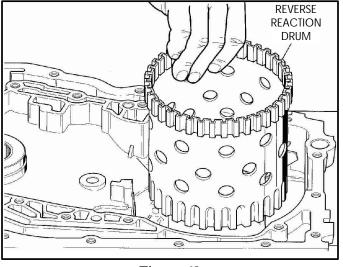


Figure 69

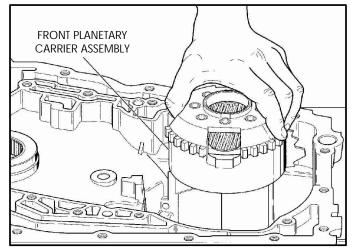


Figure 70

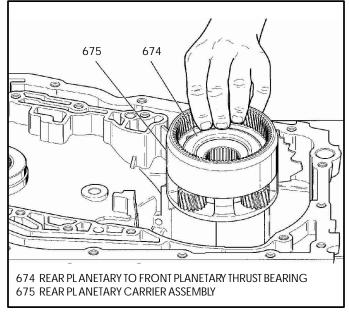


Figure 68 Figure 71



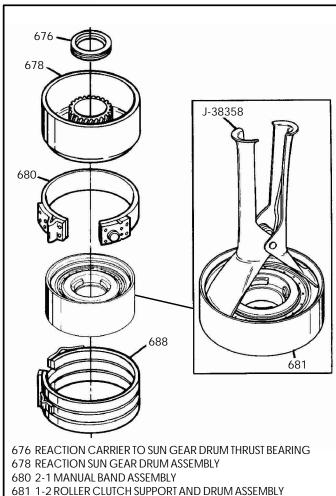
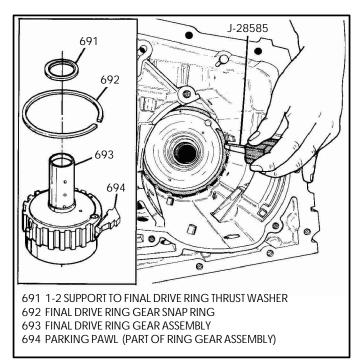


Figure 72

688 FORWARD BAND ASSEMBLY



TRANSAXLE DISASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Internal Components (Cont'd)

- 51. Remove the reaction carrier to reaction sun gear drum thrust bearing (See Figure 72).
- 52. Remove the reaction sun gear drum assembly, as shown in Figure 72.
- 53. Remove the manual 2-1 band assembly from the case, as shown in Figure 72.
- 54. Using special tool J-38358, remove the 1-2 roller clutch support and drum assembly, as shown in Figure 72.
- 55. Remove the forward band assembly from the case, as shown in Figure 72.
- 56. Using the snap-ring screwdriver, as shown in Figure 73, remove the final drive ring gear snap ring from the case.
- 57. Remove the final drive ring gear from the case by lifting straight up (See Figure 73).
- 58. The thrust washer shown in Figure 73 may be a thrust bearing. The bearing was replaced by the washer in 1994 models.
- 59. Remove the case park linkage components using Figure 75 as a guide.

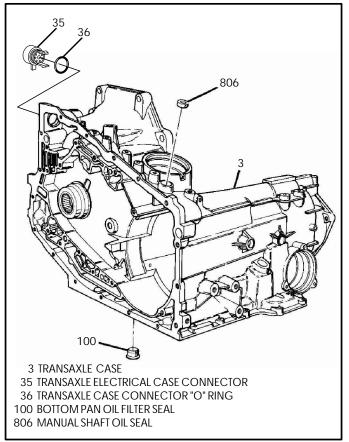


Figure 73 Figure 74



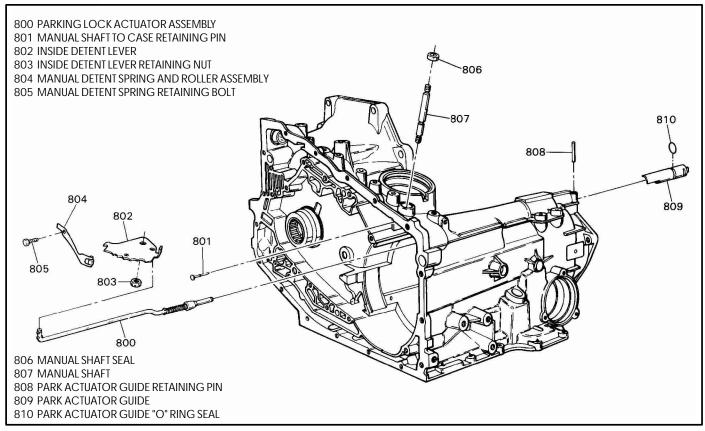


Figure 75

COMPONENT REBUILD SECTION

Transaxle Case Assembly

- 1. Clean all case parts thoroughly with cleaning solution and dry with compressed air.
- 2. Inspect all case parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage.
- 3. Install new "O" ring seal onto transaxle case connector, as shown in Figure 74, and lube with small amount of Trans-Jel®
- 4. Install case connector into the transaxle case until it snaps into position (See Figure 74).
- 5. Install new oil filter seal into the case bore using the proper seal installer (See Figure 74).
- 6. Install new manual shaft seal and lubricate with small amount of Trans-Jel®, as shown in Figure 74. Use a 15mm deep socket to tap the seal into position in case.
- 7. Install new "O" ring on park actuator guide, lube with small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 8. Install acutator guide into the transaxle case, as shown in Figure 75, align slot for retaining pin.
- 9. Install actuator guide retaining pin, as shown in Figure 75.

- 10. Install manual shaft into case and carefully through the manual shaft seal, align the slot for retaining pin, and install the retaining pin, as shown in Figure 75.
- 11. Install park lock actuator rod onto the inside detent lever (See Figure 75).
- 12. Install the assembly into the acuator guide and inside detent lever over the manual shaft, as shown in Figure 75.
- 13. Install the retaining nut onto the manual shaft and torque nut to 32 N·m (24 ft.lb.).
- 14. Remove the converter seal from transaxle case using the tools shown in Figure 76.
- 15. Install a new converter seal using the proper seal driver, as shown in Figure 76.
- 16. If it becomes necessary to replace the drive sprocket support bearing, use the special tools and procedures in Figure 77.
- 17. The transaxle case is now ready for the final assembly process.

Component Rebuild Continued on Page 42.



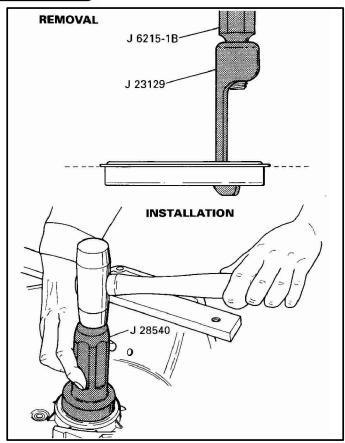


Figure 76

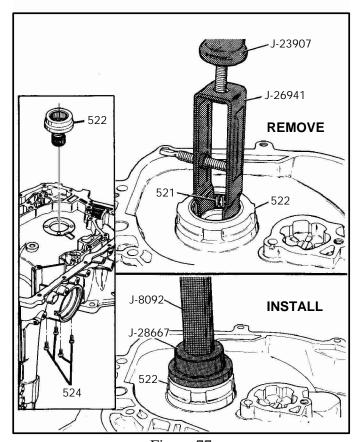


Figure 77

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Final Drive Assembly

- 1. Place the final drive carrier into a clean oil pan to ensure that no needle roller bearings are lost.
- 2. Remove the final drive carrier spiral snap ring as shown in Figure 78, using small screwdriver.
- 3. Remove planet pinion pin, pinion gear, pinion needle roller bearings, thrust washers and the spacer, as shown in Figures 79 and 80.

 Note: Ensure that planet pinion is re-installed the same direction as removed. If pinion gear is installed upside down, it may cause noise because of the change in set wear pattern.
- 4. Remove the sun gear to carrier thrust bearing as shown in Figure 79.

 Note: This thrust bearing is "trapped" in some ratios, and must be re-installed before
- 5. Apply Trans-Jel® to the inside of the pinion gear and install spacer on the pinion pin, as shown in Figure 81.

you install the last pinion gear.

- 6. Pinion needle bearing spacer must be installed between the two rows of needle roller bearings, as shown in Figure 82.
- 7. Install needle roller bearings, one at a time, into planet pinion, as shown in Figure 82, install a washer on the bottom and repeat process for the other side.
- 8. Occasionally twist the pinion shaft so needle bearings will line up and allow all needles to be installed, as shown in Figure 82.
- 9. Repeat steps 5 thru 8 above until all pinions are loaded with needle bearings.

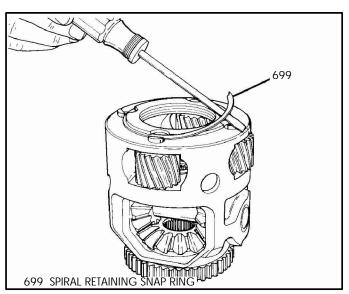


Figure 78



10. Install two of the pre-assembled pinion gears into the carrier with the washers towards the outside, as shown in Figure 83.

Continued on Page 44.

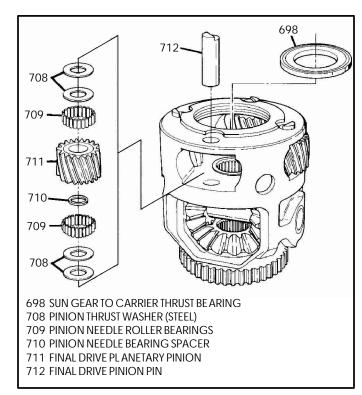


Figure 79

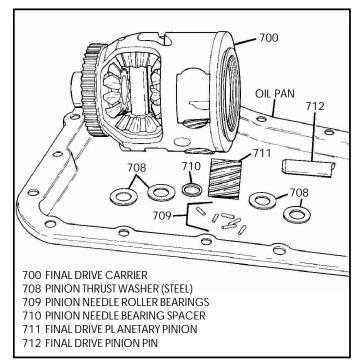


Figure 80 Figure 82

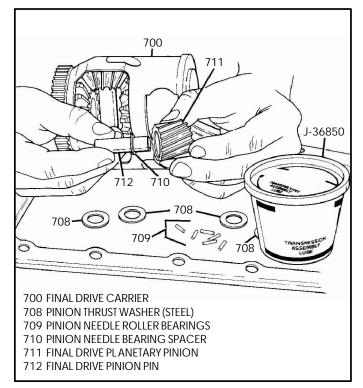
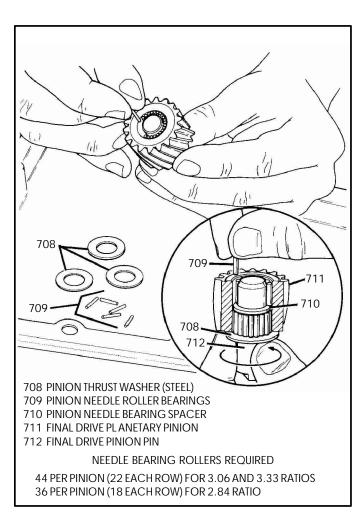


Figure 81





COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Final Drive Assembly (Cont'd)

11. Install the sun gear to carrier thrust bearing into carrier in direction shown in Figure 83, before installing the other two pinions and pins.

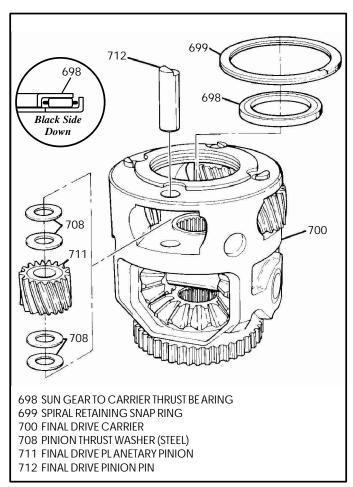
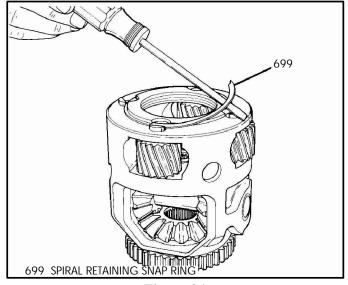


Figure 83

- 12. Install the remaining pinion gears and pinion pins, as shown in Figure 83.
- 13. Install the spiral snap ring that retains pinion pins in the final drive carrier (See Figure 84).
- 14. If it becomes necessary to remove the speed sensor rotor from the carrier, use the puller shown in Figure 85 to remove it with a thick flat washer to prevent damage to the carrier.
 - NOTE: Do Not Remove Unless Damaged.
- 15. Install new speed sensor rotor with a plastic mallet. It may be necessary to warm the rotor before installation.
 - Note: There are currently 5 different tooth counts on these rotors so ensure that you install the correct rotor.
- 16. Install thrust washers onto the differential side gears and install them into carrier, as shown in Figure 86.
- 17. Install thrust washers onto differential pinion gears and retain with Trans-Jel®, as shown in Figure 86.
- 18. Install pinion gears with washers into carrier and slide pinion shaft through pinion gears for alignment, and then remove pinion shaft.
- 19. Rotate pinion gears into position in carrier and install pinion shaft through carrier.
- 20. Install pinion shaft retaining pin into carrier, as shown in Figure 86.
- 21. Check final drive pinion gears for the proper end play, as shown in Figure 87, and set the completed final drive aside for final assembly.





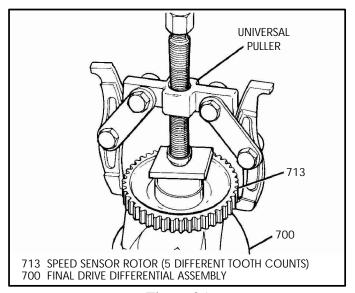


Figure 85



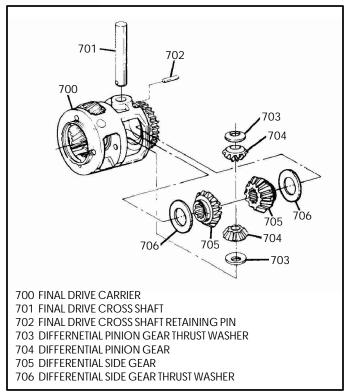


Figure 86

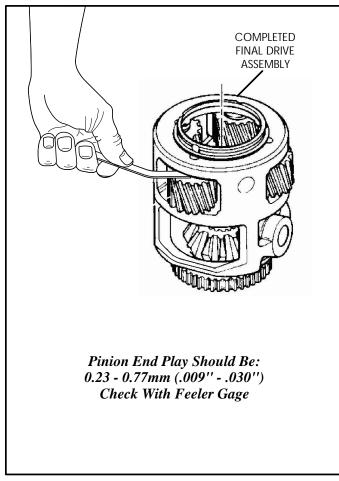


Figure 87

FINAL DRIVE UPDATES

Beginning in model year 1995, General Motors introduced a "Fine Pitch" final drive assembly with the teeth cut in opposite direction of the 1st design. With the teeth cut in the opposite direction they were easy to identify from the 1st design. However, for the 1996 model year the "Fine Pitch" final drive assembly has the teeth cut in the same direction as the 1st design, and this sometimes makes it difficult to identify in case parts replacement is necessary. We now have nine different final drive combinations, and not all will interchange.

To complicate this even further there are five different tooth counts on the output speed sensor rotor on the different final drive carriers that will not interchange. We have provided you with all identification information to prevent you from making these mistakes.

The "Fine Pitch" final drive assemblies were introduced to address noise concerns.

Special Note:

If the wrong ratio final drive assembly or the wrong tooth count speed sensor rotor is used, the vehicle will have no 4th gear and/or no converter clutch operation.

Final Drive Internal Ring Gear

"Regular Pitch" This internal ring gear has 70 internal teeth for all three final drive ratios that are available, as illustrated in Figure 88.

"1995 Fine Pitch" This internal ring gear has 78 internal teeth for all three final drive ratios that are available, as illustrated in Figure 89. The internal teeth are also cut in the opposite direction of the regular pitch design.

"1996-Up Fine Pitch" This internal ring gear has 78 internal teeth for all three final drive ratios that are available, as illustrated in Figure 90. The internal teeth are cut in the same direction as the regular pitch design.

Continued on Page 46.



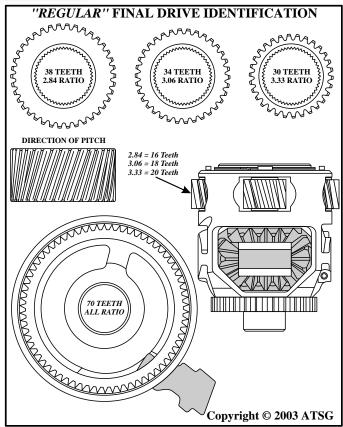


Figure 88

FINAL DRIVE UPDATES (Cont'd) Final Drive Sun Gear

"Regular Pitch" There are three different ratios available as shown in Figure 88. The 2.84 ratio sun gear has 38 teeth, the 3.06 ratio sun gear has 34 teeth, and the 3.33 ratio has 30 teeth. The pitch direction is also illustrated in Figure 88.

"1995 Fine Pitch" There are three different ratios available as shown in Figure 89. The 2.86 ratio sun gear has 42 teeth, the 3.05 ratio sun gear has 38 teeth, and the 3.29 ratio has 34 teeth. Notice that the pitch direction is also the opposite direction of the regular pitch, as illustrated in Figure 89.

"1996-Up Fine Pitch" There are three different ratios available as shown in Figure 90. The 2.86 ratio sun gear has 42 teeth, the 3.05 ratio sun gear has 38 teeth, and the 3.29 ratio has 34 teeth. Notice that the pitch direction is the same as the direction of the regular pitch, as illustrated in Figure 90. When the pitch direction is changed, it changes the thrust direction of the final drive carrier.

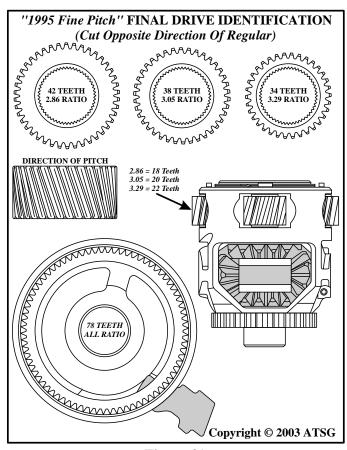


Figure 89

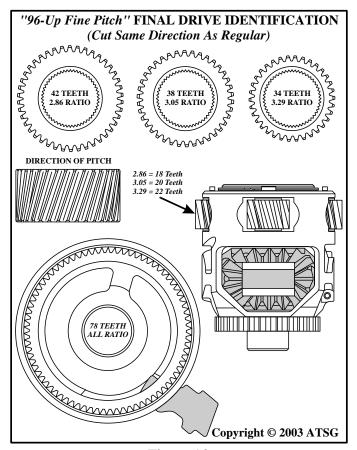


Figure 90



FINAL DRIVE UPDATES (Cont'd) Final Drive Carrier

"Regular Pitch" There are three different final drive carrier ratios available. They are 2.84, 3.06, and 3.33. The 2.84 ratio final drive carrier has 16 teeth on the pinion gears, the 3.06 ratio has 18 teeth on the pinion gears, and the 3.33 has 20 teeth on the pinion gears as illustrated in Figure 88. Notice that the pitch angle of the planetary pinions is to the left as illustrated in Figure 88.

"1995 Fine Pitch" There are three different final drive carrier ratios available. They are 2.86, 3.05, and 3.29. The 2.86 ratio final drive carrier has 18 teeth on the pinion gears, the 3.05 ratio has 20 teeth on the pinion gears, and the 3.29 has 22 teeth on the pinion gears as illustrated in Figure 89. Notice that the pitch angle of the planetary pinions is the opposite, to the right, of the regular pitch as illustrated in Figure 89.

"1996-Up Fine Pitch" There are three different final drive carrier ratios available. They are 2.86, 3.05, and 3.29. The 2.86 ratio final drive carrier has 18 teeth on the pinion gears, the 3.05 ratio has 20 teeth on the pinion gears, and the 3.29 has 22 teeth on the pinion gears as illustrated in Figure 90. Notice that the pitch angle of the planetary pinions is the same, to the left, as the regular pitch as illustrated in Figure 90.

Interchangeability:

The 2.86 ratio will replace the 2.84 ratio with no adverse effects, as long as the proper speed sensor rotor tooth count is maintained for the model you are working on.

The 3.05 ratio will replace the 3.06 ratio with no adverse effects, as long as the proper speed sensor rotor tooth count is maintained for the model you are working on.

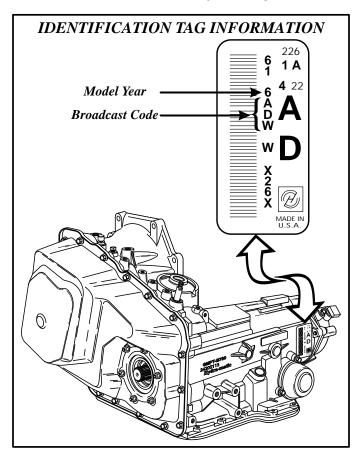
The 3.29 ratio will replace the 3.33 ratio with no adverse effects, as long as the proper speed sensor rotor tooth count is maintained for the model you are working on.

None of the individual components from the "Regular Pitch", "1995 Fine Pitch", or the "1996-Up Fine Pitch" will interchange with one another. You should not have any trouble here because they will not assemble.

TRANSAXLE IDENTIFICATION BY MODEL NUMBER AND RATIO

This bulletin will also help you identify 4T60-E transmissions by model number so that you get the right sprocket ratio, final drive ratio, and speed sensor rotor tooth count back into the proper vehicle. The first column gives you the broadcast code off of the I.D. tag, the second column gives you the engine size and vehicle that it came out of, the third column gives you the final drive ratio/speed sensor rotor tooth count, the fourth column gives you the drive/driven sprocket tooth count, the fifth column gives you the stall speed of the torque converter, and the last column tells you which structual side cover is required in that particular model if it requires one.

For 1991 Model vehicles, refer to Figure 91. For 1992 Model vehicles, refer to Figure 92. For 1993 Model vehicles, refer to Figure 93. For 1994 Model vehicles, refer to Figure 94. For 1995 Model vehicles, refer to Figure 94. For 1996 Model vehicles, refer to Figure 95. For 1997 Model vehicles, refer to Figure 96. For 1998 Model vehicles, refer to Figure 96. For 1999 Model vehicles, refer to Figure 96.





1991 THM 4T60-E MODELS					
TRANSAXLE MODEL CODE	DESCRIPTION	FINAL DRIVE RATIO/ROTOR	SPROCKETS DRIVE/DRIVEN	STALL SPEED	STRUCTURAL SIDE COVER
1AHW, 1AVW	4.9L CADILLAC (EXPORT)	3.06/30	37/33	1825	
1AMW, 1A2W	4.9L CADILLAC E/K BODY	3.33/30	37/33	1825	
1APW, 1A4W	4.9L CADILLAC C/K BODY (EXPORT)	3.33/30	37/33	1825	
1AYW, 1A7W	4.9L CADILLAC E/K BODY (TOUR)	3.33/30	35/35	1825	
1AZW	4.9L CADILLAC C BODY (LIMO)	3.06/32	37/33	1825	
1YMW	3800 V6 C/H BODY	2.84/30	35/35	1420	
1YPW	3800 V6 REATTA	3.33/30	35/35	1897	
1YZW	3800 V6 C/H BODY	3.33/30	35/35	1897	
1CWW	3.4L DOHC W BODY (NON PWM)	3.06/30	33/37	2095	
1BTW	3800 V6 C BODY	3.33/31	37/33	1897	

Figure 91

CODET CODE	Programmen	FINAL DRIVE	SPROCKETS	STALL	STRUCTURAL
	DESCRIPTION	RATIO/ROTOR		SPEED	SIDE COVER
2AVW, 2A5W	4.9L CADILLAC C - BODY (EXPORT)	3.06/30	37/33	1825	
2AMW, 2A2W	4.9L CADILLAC E/K - BODY	3.33/31	37/33	1825	
2ABW, 2A1W	4.9L CADILLAC C - BODY	3.06/30	37/33	1825	
2ANW, 2A3W	4.9L CADILLAC C - BODY	3.33/30	37/33	1825	
2APW, 2A4W	4.9L CADILLAC E/K - BODY (EXPORT)	3.33/31	37/33	1825	
2AWW, 2A6W	4.9L CADILLAC C - BODY (EXPORT)	3.33/30	37/33	1825	
2AZW, 2A8W	4.9L CADILLAC C - BODY (LIMO)	3.06/32	37/33	1825	
2AYW, 2A7W	4.9L CADILLAC E/K - BODY	3.33/31	35/35	1825	
2BTW, 2B1W	3.8L C - BODY	3.33/31	37/33	1897	
2BYW, 2B2W	3800 C/H - BODY SSE	3.06/31	35/35	1897	
2CLW, 2C1W	3800 C/H - BODY	2.84/30	35/35	1420	
2CSW, 2C2W	3800 C/H - BODY	3.06/30	35/35	1897	
2CTW, 2C3W	3800 C/H - BODY SSE	3.06/31	35/35	1897	
2CWW, 2C4W	3.4L W - BODY (NON PWM)	3.06/30	33/37	2095	
2CXW, 2C5W	3800 C - BODY	3.33/31	37/33	1897	
2CZW, 2C6W	3.8L H - BODY SSEI/SSE	3.33/31	37/33	1897	
2PHW, 2P1W	3.8L H - BODY SSE	3.33/31	37/33	1897	
2WAW, 2W1W	3800 C/H - BODY & GM200 (U - BODY)	3.06/31	35/35	1897	
2YLW, 2Y1W	3800 C/H - BODY	2.84/31	35/35	1420	
2YMW, 2Y2W	3800 C/H - BODY	2.84/30	35/35	1420	
2YZW, 2Y4W	3800 C/H - BODY	3.06/30	35/35	1897	

Figure 92



1993 THM 4T60-E MODELS					
TRANSAXLE MODEL CODE	DESCRIPTION	FINAL DRIVE RATIO/ROTOR	SPROCKETS DRIVE/DRIVEN	STALL SPEED	STRUCTURAL SIDE COVER
3ABW	4.9L CADILLAC C - BODY	306/30	37/33	1825	
3AMW	4.9L CADILLAC E/K - BODY	333/31	37/33	1825	
3ANW	4.9L CADILLAC C - BODY	333/30	37/33	1825	
3APW	4.9L CADILLAC E/K - BODY (EXPORT)	333/31	37/33	1825	
3AVW	4.9L CADILLAC C - BODY	306/30	37/33	1825	
3AWW	4.9L CADILLAC C - BODY (EXPORT)	333/30	37/33	1825	
3AZW	4.9L CADILLAC C - BODY (LIMO)	306/32	37/33	1825	
3BTW	3800 C - BODY	333/31	37/33	1897	
3BYW	3800 H - BODY	306/31	35/35	1897	
3CLW	3800 C/H - BODY	284/30	35/35	1420	
3CSW	3800 C/H - BODY (EXPORT)	333/30	35/35	1897	
3CTW	3800 H - BODY SSE	306/31	35/35	1897	
3CXW	3800 C - BODY	306/31	37/33	1897	
3CZW	3800 H - BODY SSEI/SSE	333/31	37/33	1897	
3PHW	3800 H - BODY SSE	333/31	37/33	1897	
3WAW	3800 C/H - BODY & GM200 (U - BODY)	306/31	35/35	1897	
3YMW	3800 C/H - BODY	284/30	35/35	1420	
3YZW	3800 C/H - BODY (EXPORT)	306/30	35/35	1897	
3CWW	3.4L W - BODY (NON PWM)	306/30	33/37	2095	
3CMW	3.1L W - BODY (NON PWM)	333/30	35/35	2060	
3YLW	3800 H - BODY	284/31	35/35	1420	
3YRW	3800 E - BODY	306/30	35/35	1897	
3BHW	3.1L W - BODY	333/30	35/35	2095	YES/4 BOLT

Figure 93



1004 THM ATCO E MODELC							
1994 THM 4T60-E MODELS							
TRANSAXLE MODEL CODE	DESCRIPTION	FINAL DRIVE RATIO/ROTOR	SPROCKETS DRIVE/DRIVEN	STALL SPEED	STRUCTURAL SIDE COVER		
4ATW	4.9L CADILLAC K - BODY	306/31	37/33	1825			
4CLW	2.3L QUAD-4 N - BODY	306/29	33/37	2095	YES/6 BOLT		
4PHW	2.3L QUAD-4 N - BODY	333/29	33/37	2363	YES/6 BOLT		
4AFW	3.1L W - BODY	333/30	35/35	2095	YES/4 BOLT		
4AJW	3.1L A - BODY (EXPORT)	333/29	37/33	1630			
4CMW	3.1L W - BODY (NON PWM)	333/30	35/35	2060			
4PAW	3.1L A - BODY	333/29	37/33	1630			
4WSW	3.1L L/N - BODY	333/29	37/33	1630	YES/6 BOLT		
4PBW	3.4L W - BODY	306/30	33/37	2060	YES/4 BOLT		
4BLW	3800 W - BODY	306/31	35/35	1897	YES/4 BOLT		
4KUW	3800 U - BODY	306/31	35/35	1897			
4KHW	3800 SUPERCHARGED H - BODY	333/31	37/33	1897			
4PFW	3800 H - BODY	306/31	35/35	1897			
4WAW	3800 C/H - BODY	306/31	35/35	1897			
4YCW	3800 SUPERCHARGED C/H - BODY	333/31	37/33	1897			
4YMW	3800 H - BODY	284/30	35/35	1420			
4YZW	3800 H - BODY	306/30	35/35	1897			
	1995 THM 4T60-E MODELS						
TRANSAXLE	1390 111112	FINAL DRIVE	SPROCKETS	STALL	STRUCTURAL		
	DESCRIPTION	RATIO/ROTOR	DRIVE/DRIVEN	SPEED	SIDE COVER		
5ATW	4.9L CADILLAC K - BODY	306/31	37/33	1825			
5PCW	2.3L QUAD 4 N - BODY	* 329/29	33/37	2363	YES/6 BOLT		
5AFW	3.1L W - BODY	333/30	35/35	2095	YES/4 BOLT		
5AJW	3.1L A - BODY (EXPORT)	333/29	37/33	1630			
5PAW	3.1L A - BODY	333/29	37/33	1630			
5WFW	3.1L L/N - BODY	* 329/29	37/33	1630	YES/6 BOLT		
5PBW	3.4L W - BODY	306/30	33/37	2060	YES/4 BOLT		
5BLW	3800 W - BODY	306/31	35/35	1897	YES/4 BOLT		
5CAW	3800 G - BODY	* 305/31	35/35	1897	YES/6 BOLT		
5BFW	3800 SUPERCHARGED G - BODY	* 329/31	37/33	1897	YES/6 BOLT		
5KUW	3800 U - BODY	306/31	35/35	1897			
5PMW	3800 U - BODY (EXPORT)	306/30	35/35	1897			
5ACW	3800 C/H - BODY	306/30	35/35	1897			
5ASW	3800 C/H - BODY	284/30	35/35	1420			
5YZW	3800 H - BODY	306/30	35/35	1897			
5BXW	3800 H - BODY	306/31	35/35	1897			
5BKW	3800 H - BODY	306/31	35/35	1897			
5YMW	3800 H - BODY	284/30	35/35	1420			
5YDW	3800 SUPERCHARGED C/H - BODY	333/31	37/33	1897			
5YNW	3800 SUPERCHARGED H - BODY	333/31	37/33	1897			
* 3.05 AND 3,29 RATIOS ARE "FINE PITCH" FINAL DRIVES. SUN GEARS, INTERNAL RING GEARS AND PINION GEARS ARE NOT INTERCHANGEABLE WITH OTHER FINAL DRIVES.							

Figure 94



1996 THM 4T60-E MODELS					
TRANSAXLE MODEL CODE	DESCRIPTION	FINAL DRIVE RATIO/ROTOR	SPROCKETS DRIVE/DRIVEN	STALL SPEED	STRUCTURAL SIDE COVER
6CUW	2.4L N - BODY	* 305/30	33/37	2363	YES/6 BOLT
6AFW	3.1L W - BODY	333/30	35/35	2095	YES/4 BOLT
6AJW	3.1L A - BODY (EXPORT)	333/30	37/33	1630	
6PAW	3.1L A - BODY	333/30	37/33	1630	
6WFW	3.1L L - BODY	* 329/30	37/33	1630	YES/6 BOLT
6BSW	3.1L N - BODY	* 329/30	37/33	1630	YES/6 BOLT
6PBW	3.4L W - BODY	306/30	33/37	2060	YES/4 BOLT
6PKW	3.4L U - VAN	* 329/30	35/35	1897	
6CAW	3800 G - BODY	* 305/30	35/35	1897	YES/6 BOLT
6HBW	3800 W - BODY	306/30	35/35	1897	YES/4 BOLT
6ACW	3800 C/H - BODY	306/30	35/35	1897	
6ASW	3800 C/H - BODY	284/30	35/35	1420	
6BXW	3800 H - BODY	306/30	35/35	1897	
6YLW	3800 SUPERCHARGED C/H - BODY (H.D.	* 329/30	37/33	1897	
6YRW	3800 SUPERCHARGED H - BODY (H.D.)	* 329/30	37/33	1897	
6CTW	3800 SUPERCHARGED G - BODY (H.D.)	* 329/30	37/33	1897	YES/6 BOLT

^{* 3.05} AND 3,29 RATIOS ARE "FINE PITCH" FINAL DRIVES. SUN GEARS, INTERNAL RING GEARS AND PINION GEARS ARE NOT INTERCHANGEABLE WITH OTHER FINAL DRIVES.



	1997 THM 4T	60-E MODELS		
TRANSAXLE MODEL CODE	ENGINE/BODY	FINAL DRIVE RATIO/ROTOR	SPROCKETS DRIVE/DRIVEN	STALL SPEED
7ACW	3800 C/H - BODY	306/30	35/35	1897
7AFW	3.1L W - BODY	333/30	35/35	2095
7AHW		* 329/30	35/35	
7ASW	3800 C/H - BODY	* 286/30	35/35	1420
7AWW		* 329/30	35/35	
7BSW	3.1L N - BODY	* 329/30	37/33	1630
7BXW		306/30	35/35	
7CUW		* 305/30	33/37	
7HBW	3800 W - BODY	* 305/30	35/35	1897
7YAW		* 329/30	35/35	
	1998 THM 4T	60-E MODELS		
8AHW		* 329/30	35/35	
8BSW	3.1L N - BODY	* 329/30	37/33	1630
8CUW		* 305/30	33/37	
8DKW		* 329/30	35/35	_
	1999 THM 4T	60-E MODELS		
9AHW		* 329/30	35/35	

^{*~2.86, 3.05~}AND~3,29~RATIOS~ARE~"FINE~PITCH"~FINAL~DRIVES.~SUN~GEARS, INTERNAL~RING~GEARS~AND~PINION~GEARS~ARE~NOT~INTERCHANGEABLE~WITH~OTHER~FINAL~DRIVES.

Figure 96



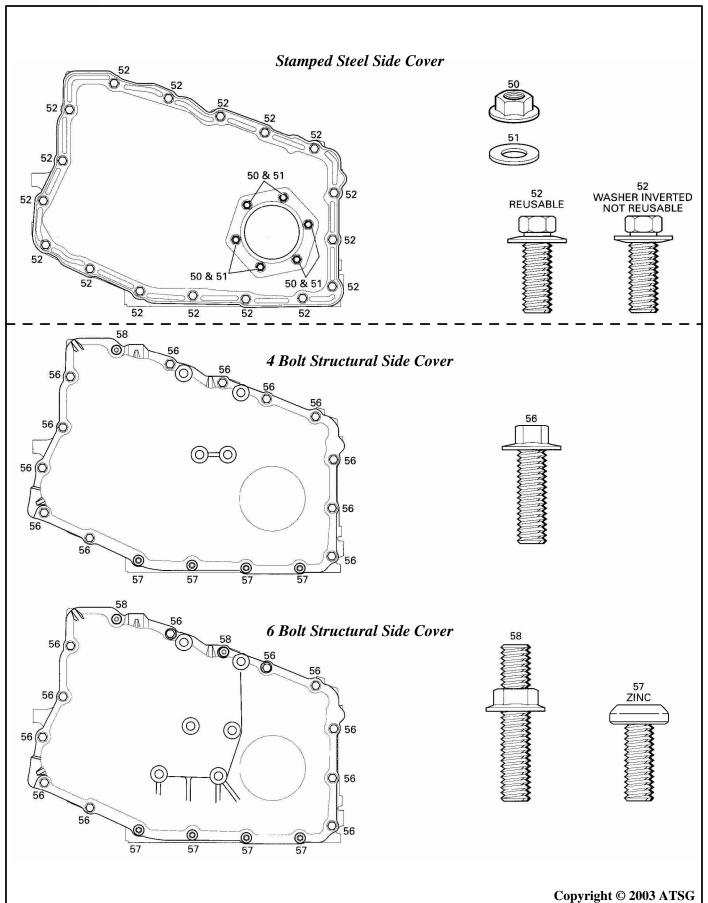


Figure 97



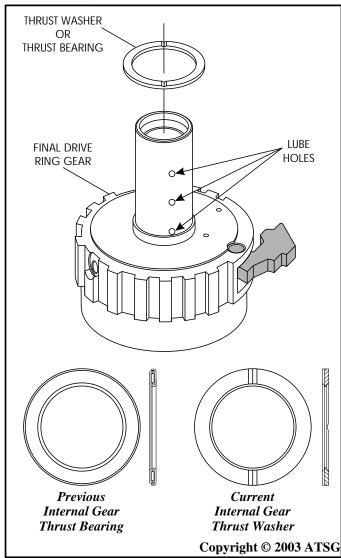


Figure 98

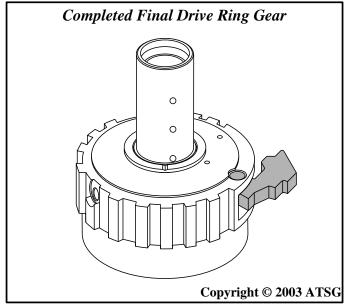


Figure 99

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Final Drive Ring Gear

- 1. Inspect the final drive ring gear and the parking pawl thoroughly for any wear and/or damage.
- 2. Ensure that lube holes are free and open, as shown in Figure 98.
- 3. Install the thrust bearing or the thrust washer, as shown in Figure 98. The thrust bearing was replaced by the thrust washer in 1994, either can be used in the 4T60-E transaxle.
- 4. Retain the thrust washer with a small amount of Trans-Jel®.
 - Special Note: The thrust bearing assembly must still be used on the 440-T4 (4T60).
- 5. Set completed final drive ring gear assembly aside for final assembly (See Figure 99).

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

1-2 Roller Clutch Support Changes
And The Parts Affected By The Change

Beginning at the start of production for 1996 model vehicles, all THM 4T60-E transaxles were built with a new design 1-2 roller clutch assembly, as shown in Figure 100.

This change eliminates a potential high speed freewheel failure and reduced the number of parts needed for the assembly process.

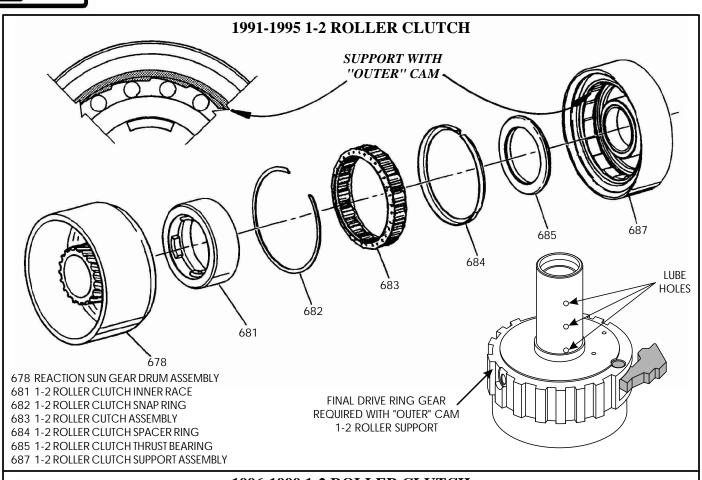
The 1-2 roller clutch cam is now the inside diameter design instead of the previous outside diameter design, and the bushing that supports it on the final drive ring gear has doubled in width, for much improved stability of the 1-2 roller clutch support, as shown in Figure 100.

The reaction sun gear drum now has the 1-2 roller clutch outer race made as part of the sun gear drum, to accommodate the new design 1-2 roller clutch parts, as shown in Figure 100.

The final drive ring gear is also unique to the new 1-2 roller clutch assembly, with revised lube hole sizes and locations, to accommodate the wider bushing, as shown in Figure 100.

The new design 1-2 Roller Clutch Assembly will back service all 4T60-E transaxles to 1991, however, all 2nd design parts must be used as a package.





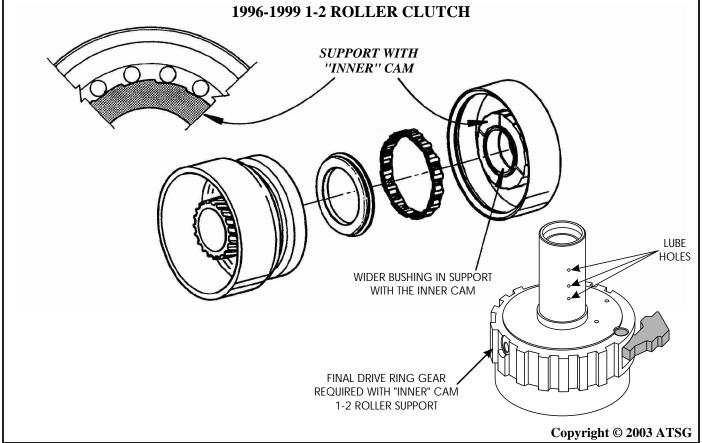


Figure 100



1991-1995 1-2 ROLLER CLUTCH Inside Lugs Must Face Up As Shown 681 NOTE 678 REACTION SUN GEAR DRUM ASSEMBLY 681 1-2 ROLLER CLUTCH INNER RACE 682 1-2 ROLLER CLUTCH SNAP RING 683 1-2 ROLLER CUTCH ASSEMBLY 684 1-2 ROLLER CLUTCH SPACER RING 685 1-2 ROLLER CLUTCH THRUST BEARING 687 1-2 ROLLER CLUTCH SUPPORT ASSEMBLY Copyright © 2003 ATSG

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

1991-1995 1-2 Roller Clutch Assembly

- 1. Inspect all 1-2 roller clutch parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage.
- 2. Clean all 1-2 roller clutch parts thoroughly with cleaning solution and dry with compressed air.
- 3. Install the thrust bearing into 1-2 roller clutch support, in the direction shown in Figure 101.
- 4. Install the spacer ring, if it was removed, into roller clutch support as shown in Figure 101.
- 5. Install the roller clutch cage assembly into the 1-2 roller clutch support, in the direction shown in Figure 101, noting position of spring seats.
- 6. Install the retaining snap ring into the groove in support, ensuring that it is fully seated. Refer to Figure 101.
- 7. Install the 1-2 roller clutch inner race into the roller cage assembly, with the inside lugs up, using a counterclockwise motion, as shown in Figure 101, until fully seated against bearing.
- 8. Position the 1-2 support assembly on bench as it would be in unit (See Figure 102).
- 9. While holding the 1-2 roller clutch support, the inner race should rotate *counterclockwise* only, as shown in Figure 102.
- 10. Set the completed 1-2 roller clutch support assembly aside for final assembly process.

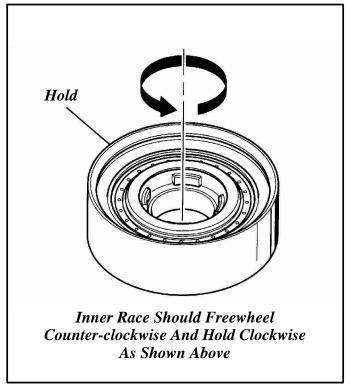


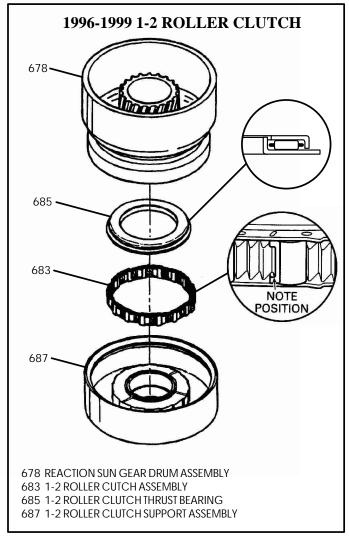
Figure 101 Figure 102



COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

1996-1999 1-2 Roller Clutch Assembly

- 1. Inspect all 1-2 roller clutch parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage.
- 2. Clean all 1-2 roller clutch parts thoroughly with cleaning solution and dry with compressed air.
- 3. Install the roller clutch cage assembly into the 1-2 roller clutch support, in the direction shown in Figure 103, noting position of spring seats.
- 4. Install the thrust bearing onto 1-2 roller clutch support, in the direction shown in Figure 103. *Note: This bearing is pressed into position, so ensure that it is fully seated.*
- 5. Position the 1-2 support assembly on bench as it would be in unit (See Figure 104).
- 6. While holding the 1-2 roller clutch support, the sun gear drum should rotate *counterclockwise* only, as shown in Figure 104.
- 7. Set the completed 1-2 roller clutch support assembly aside for final assembly process.



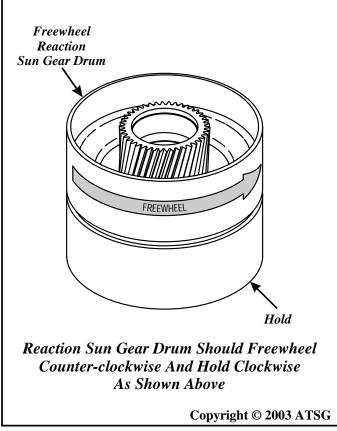


Figure 104



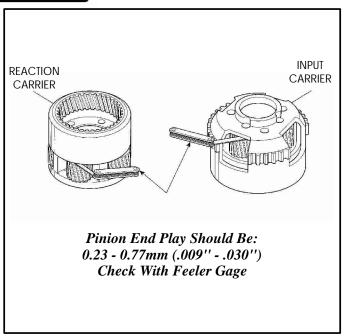


Figure 105

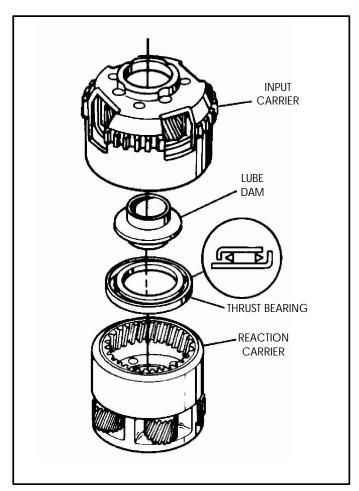


Figure 106

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Planetary Carrier Assemblies

- 1. Inspect both planetary carriers thoroughly for any wear and/or damage.
- 2. Check the planetary pinion end play with feeler gage, as shown in Figure 105. End play should be 0.23 0.77mm (.009" .030").
- 3. Install lube dam into the input carrier, as shown in Figure 106.
- 4. Install input carrier to reaction carrier thrust bearing in the direction shown in Figure 106, and retain with small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 5. Install input carrier assembly into the reaction carrier by rotating into position until fully seated.
- 6. Set the planetary carrier assemblies aside for the final assembly process.

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

3rd Roller Clutch - 3rd Sprag Clutch And Planetary Carrier Changes

A new design dual sprag assembly replaces the previous 3rd roller clutch and input sprag assembly, as shown in Figure 107. This change occured on February 1, 1993, as a running change. There are many dimensional changes that makes the component parts of these two different design levels non-interchangeable. The new design dual sprag assembly is only serviced as a complete assembly. The new design dual sprag also required a revised input planetary carrier, as shown in Figure 108.

However, when the new design dual sprag and new design input carrier are used as a service package, they will back service any 4T60-E transaxle, and are highly recommended.

Service Part Numbers At Time Of Print	ing:
Input Sun Gear	8682441
Input Sun Gear Spacer	8682442
Input & 3rd Sprag Assembly Complete.	8682443
Input Carrier Asm (New Design)	8682461
Dual Sprag Conversion Package	8651935

Input Sprag and 3rd Roller Clutch Assembly procedures begin on Page 60.



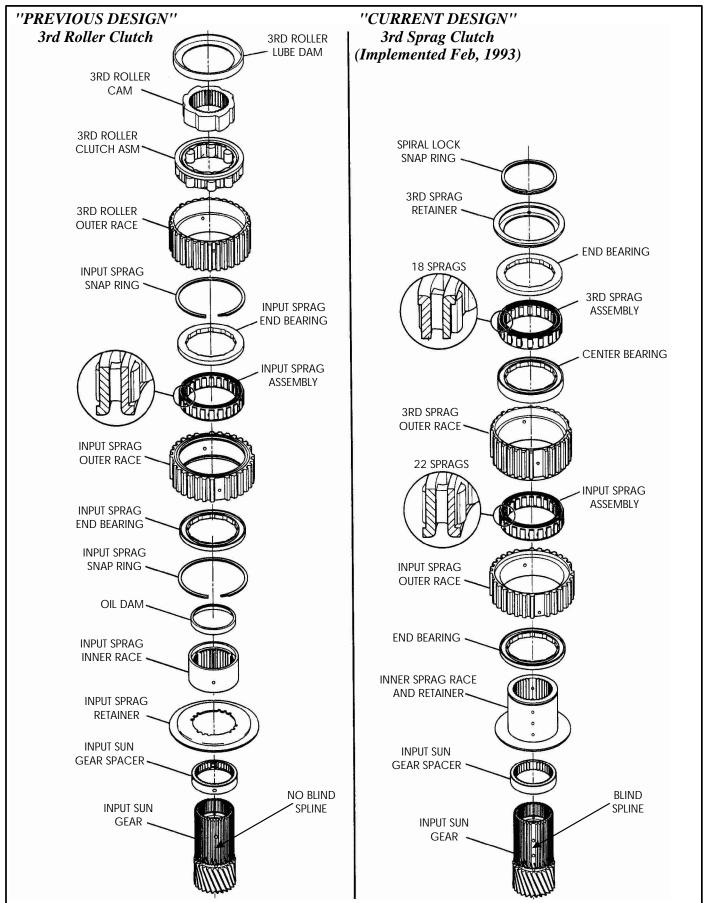


Figure 107



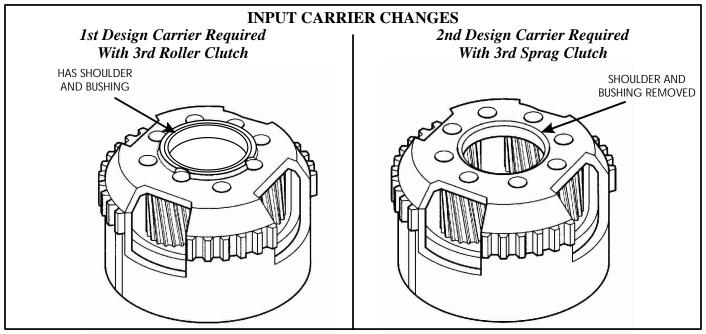


Figure 108

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Input Sprag & 3rd Roller Clutch Assembly

1. Inspect all sprag and 3rd roller parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage.

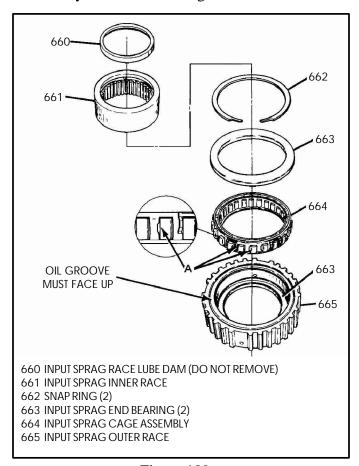


Figure 109

Input Sprag & 3rd Roller Clutch Asm (Cont'd)

- 2. Clean all sprag and 3rd roller parts thoroughly in cleaning solution, dry with compressed air.
- 3. Assemble 3rd roller clutch parts while using Figure 107 as a guide.
- 4. Install snap ring into groove in input sprag race on opposite side of lube groove, as shown in Figure 109.

Note: Lube groove must face up as shown.

- 5. Install one end bearing with groove facing up, as shown in Figure 109.
- 6. Install input sprag cage assembly, with the "windows" to the left as shown in Figure 109.
- 7. Install the other end bearing with the groove facing down, as shown in Figure 109.
- 8. Install the other snap ring into groove in input sprag outer race (See Figure 109).
- 9. Install the sun gear spacer onto the sun gear, with the lube groove facing sun gear, as shown in Figure 107.
- 10. Install input sprag retainer onto the sun gear, with the recessed step facing the input sun gear spacer, as shown in Figure 107.
- 11. Complete the input sprag/3rd roller assembly process using Figure 107 as a guide.
- 12. Check for proper assembly. While holding the input sun gear, the outer races must freewheel in directions shown in Figure 110.



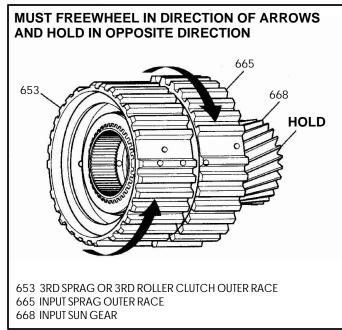


Figure 110

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

"Dual Sprag" Clutch Assembly

- 1. Inspect all input and 3rd sprag parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage.
- 2. Clean all input and 3rd sprag parts thoroughly in cleaning solution, dry with compressed air.
- 3. Disassembly begins by removing the spiral lock ring, as shown in Figure 111.

Note: Spiral lock ring must be replaced when service is required.

- 4. Assemble input and 3rd sprag parts *exactly* as shown in Figure 111, one piece at a time.
- 5. Ensure that the input sprag cage assembly is installed with the lips facing the direction that is shown in Figure 111.
- 6. Ensure that the 3rd sprag cage assembly is installed with the lips facing the direction that is shown in Figure 111.
- 7. Complete the input and 3rd sprag assembly process using Figure 111 as a guide.
- 8. After completion, check for proper assembly. While holding the input sun gear, the outer races must freewheel in the directions that are shown in Figure 110.
- 9. Set the completed dual sprag assembly aside for the final assembly process.

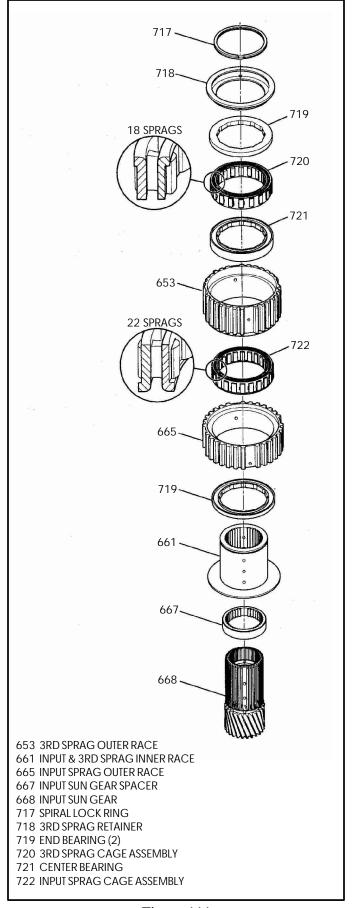
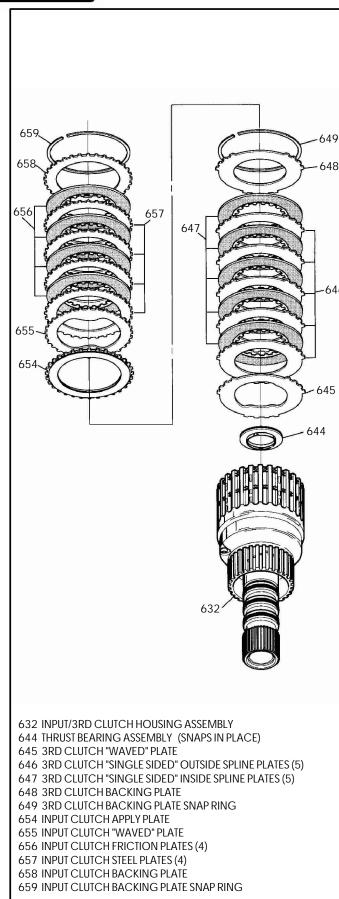


Figure 111





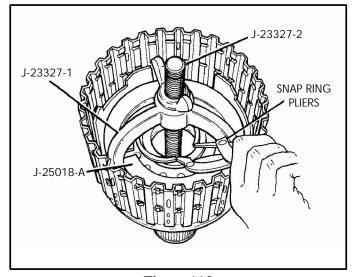


Figure 113

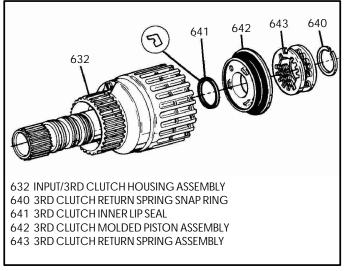


Figure 114

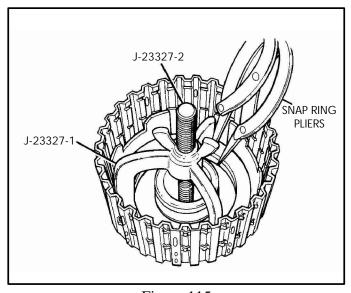


Figure 115



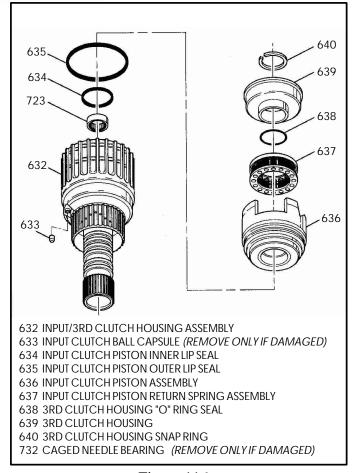


Figure 116

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Input/3rd Clutch Housing Assembly

- 1. Disassemble the input/3rd clutch housing using Figures 112 thru 116 as a guide
- 2. Remove and discard all lip seals and "O" rings used in this housing.
- 3. Inspect all of the input/3rd clutch housing parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage.
- 4. Clean all input/3rd clutch housing parts with cleaning solution and dry with compressed air.
- 5. Install a new input clutch piston inner lip seal into the input housing with the lip facing down, as shown in Figure 117.
- 6. Use the lip seal installer J-37361, as shown in Figure 117 to prevent seal damage.
- 7. Install the 3rd clutch housing "O" ring seal in the proper groove in input housing, as shown in Figure 117.
- 8. Lubricate both seals with a small amount of Trans-Jel®.

Continued on Page 64.

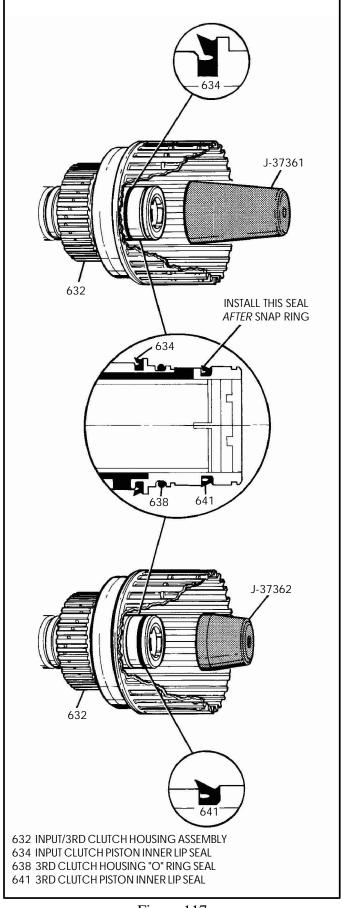


Figure 117



632 INPUT/3RD CLUTCH HOUSING ASSEMBLY 635 INPUT CLUTCH PISTON OUTER LIP SEAL 636 INPUT CLUTCH PISTON ASSEMBLY 637 INPUT CLUTCH PISTON RETURN SPRING ASSEMBLY 639 3RD CLUTCH HOUSING 640 3RD CLUTCH HOUSING SNAP RING

Figure 118

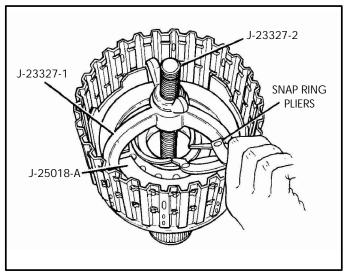


Figure 119

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Input/3rd Clutch Housing Assembly (Cont'd)

- 9. Install a new lip seal into groove in the input clutch piston, with the lip facing down, as it is shown in Figure 118.
- 10. Lubricate the outer lip seal and inside diameter of input clutch piston with Trans-Jel®.
- 11. Install the input clutch piston assembly into the input/3rd clutch housing with a rotating motion (See Figure 118).
- 12. Install the input clutch piston return spring into input/3rd clutch housing, on top of piston, as shown in Figure 118.
- 13. Install the 3rd clutch housing into input/3rd clutch housing using care not to damage the "O" ring seal (See Figure 118).
- 14. Compress the 3rd clutch housing against input clutch piston return spring and install the snap ring, as shown in Figure 119.
- 15. Ensure that snap ring is fully seated in groove before releasing pressure.
- 16. Now install the 3rd clutch piston inner lip seal with lip facing down, as shown in Figure 117, and lubricate with small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 17. Use the lip seal installer J-37362, as shown in Figure 117 to prevent seal damage.

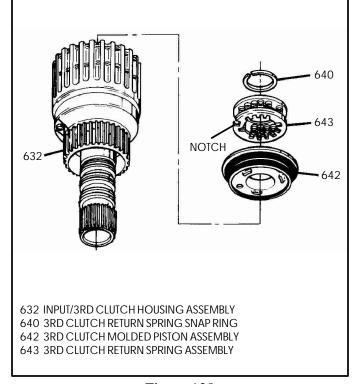


Figure 120



COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Input/3rd Clutch Housing Assembly (Cont'd)

- 18. Lubricate the 3rd clutch molded piston and install into 3rd clutch housing, as shown in Figure 120.
- 19. Install the 3rd clutch piston return spring onto the 3rd clutch piston, using care to orient the return spring so that notch in the return spring fits around the ball capsule (See Figure 120).
- 20. Compress 3rd clutch return spring and install the snap ring, as shown in Figure 121.
- 21. Install the thrust bearing (644) into input/3rd clutch housing, as shown in Figure 122. This thrust bearing "Snaps" into place, so ensure it is fully seated.
- 22. Install the 3rd clutch "Waved" plate into the housing, as shown in Figure 122.
- 23. Install the "single sided" 3rd clutch plates into housing, beginning with an "outside spline" plate first, & alternating with an "inside spline" plate, until you have installed five of each, as shown in Figure 122.

Special Note: The lining on all single sided plates must be installed with lining facing up.

- 24. Install the 3rd clutch backing plate, as shown in Figure 122, with stamping "UP" facing up.
- 25. Install the 3rd clutch backing plate snap ring, as shown in Figure 122. This snap ring is the "Thinner" of the two backing plate snap rings.

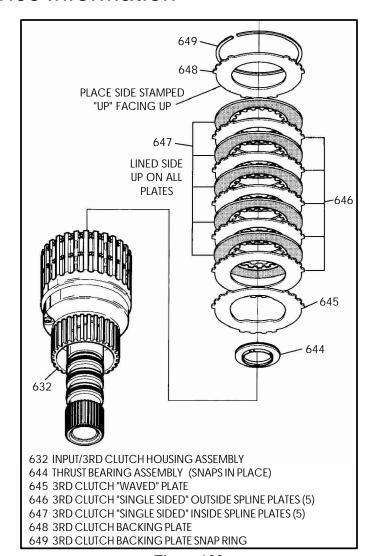


Figure 122

Continued on Page 66.

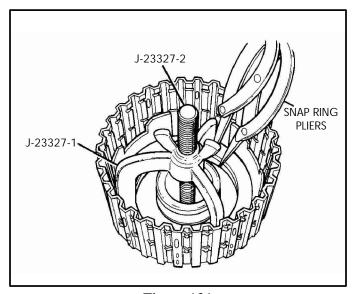


Figure 121



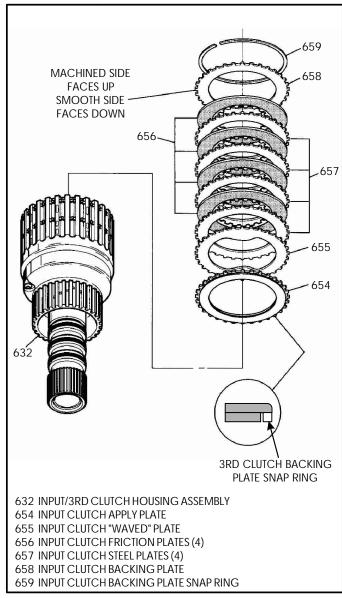


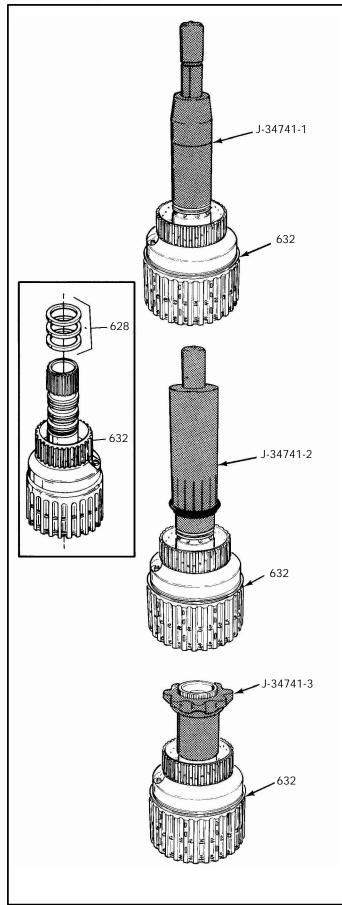
Figure 123

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Input/3rd Clutch Housing Assembly (Cont'd)

- 26. Install the input clutch apply plate into the input/3rd clutch housing with the notched side facing down against the 3rd clutch snap ring, as shown in Figure 123.
- 27. Install the input clutch "Waved" plate into the housing, as shown in Figure 123.
- 28. Install input clutches into housing beginning with a steel plate and alternating with a lined plate, until you have installed four of each, as shown in Figure 123.
- 29. Install the input clutch backing plate with the smooth side facing down (See Figure 123).
- 30. Install the input clutch backing plate snap ring, as shown in Figure 123.
- 31. Using a rubber tipped air nozzle, apply air pressure regulated to maximum 30 psi to hole marked "D" as shown in Figure 125 and listen for 3rd clutch to apply.
- 32. Apply maximum 30 psi to hole marked "C", as shown in Figure 125 and listen for input clutch to apply.
- 33. Adjust J-34741-1 so that the bottom of the seal installer matches the correct seal ring groove, as shown in Figure 124.
- 34. Lube the first sealing ring with transaxle fluid and position it on J-34741-1.
- 35. Using J-34741-2, quickly slide the seal into the seal groove, as shown in Figure 124.
- 36. Repeat steps 33, 34, and 35 for the remaining two seals.
- 37. Install resizing tool J-34741-3 over the seals with a twisting motion to size the oil seals, as shown in Figure 124.
- 38. Leave the resizing tool in place and set aside, until you are ready to install input housing in the final assembly process.





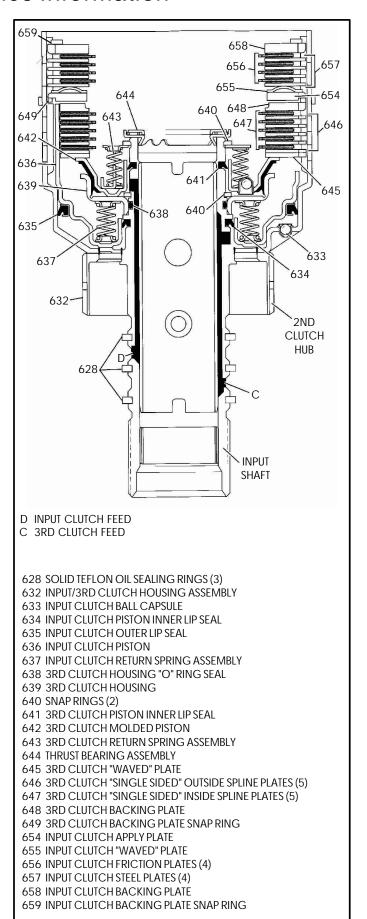


Figure 124 Figure 125

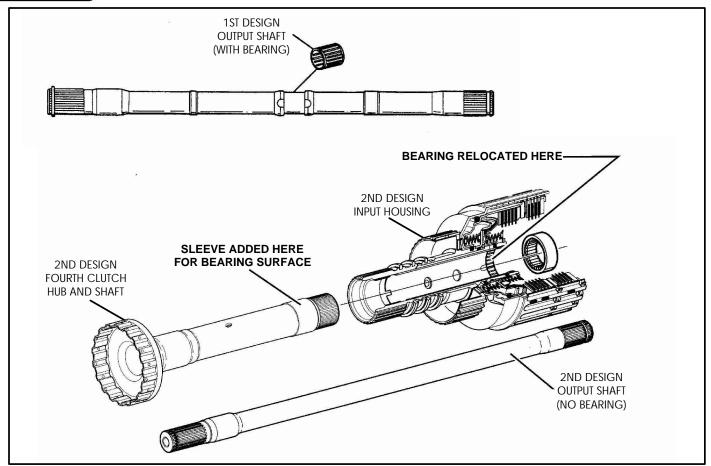


Figure 126

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Input/3rd Clutch Housing Changes & Updates

The input sun gear bearing and machined journal on the output shaft was removed from the output shaft as a running change during the 1993 model year. There was a new bearing added to the input/3rd clutch housing and a hardened sleeve added to the 4th clutch hub and shaft, as shown in Figure 126. The hardened sleeve now rides in the added caged needle bearing in the input housing to support the input sun gear instead of the previous bearing on the output shaft. Refer to Figure 126.

These changes were made to eliminate vibration concerns and does affect servicing the unit if parts replacement becomes necessary.

These components are not compatable with previous components, but will back service to 1991 when all parts are used as a package.



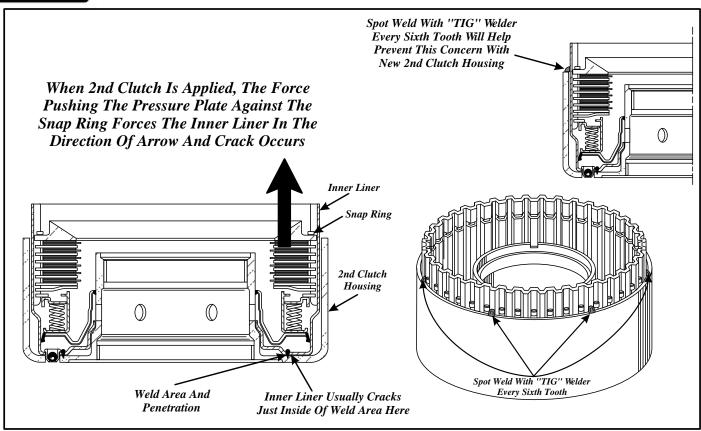


Figure 127

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

2nd Clutch Housing Assembly

- 1. Disassemble the 2nd clutch housing assembly using Figure 129 as a guide.
- 2. Inspect all 2nd clutch housing parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage.

2nd Clutch Housing Inspection

Special care must be used when inspecting the 2nd Clutch Housing to determine if the 2nd Clutch Housing Inner Liner is cracked. When this inner liner, that is "TIG" welded into the housing, is cracked it is impossible to detect with an air check of the 2nd clutch housing. The inner liner is cracked because of second clutch pressure applying force against the pressure plate snap ring. With the weld point being much inboard of the pressure point the inner liner will crack just outside of the weld, as illustrated in Figure 127.

The only successfull way to determine if the drum is cracked, is to pry upward on the inner liner using a screwdriver, with a *very small* amount of oil left in the bottom of the housing.

There *must* be a new 2nd Clutch Housing installed into the unit, as the cracked one cannot be successfully repaired. To prevent this from occuring again, spot weld the inner liner to the on the new second clutch housing with a "TIG" welder every sixth tooth around the housing, as illustrated in Figure 127.

Usually the unit comes in with the 2nd clutches destroyed and after rebuild, you *will once again* experience a condition of premature 2nd clutch failure, if you do not inspect properly now.

Continued on Page 70.



COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

2nd Clutch Housing Assembly

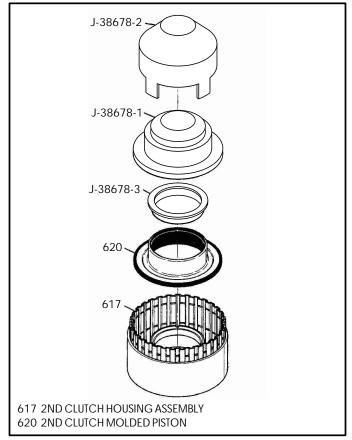
- 3. Clean all 2nd clutch housing parts with a good cleaning solution and dry with compressed air.
- 4. Lubricate the seal surfaces in the 2nd clutch housing with small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 5. Lubricate the molded seals on the 2nd clutch piston with small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 6. Install the 2nd clutch piston into the 2nd clutch housing with a twisting motion until it is fully seated (See Figure 129).

Note: There are special installation tools available for 2nd clutch piston, as shown in Figure 128.

- 7. Install the 2nd clutch piston apply ring and return spring assembly, in the direction shown in Figure 129.
- 8. Install the 2nd clutch return spring snap ring into the bottom snap ring groove and ensure that it is fully seated.

Note: If return spring is installed upside down, you will have no upshift.

Continued on Page 71.



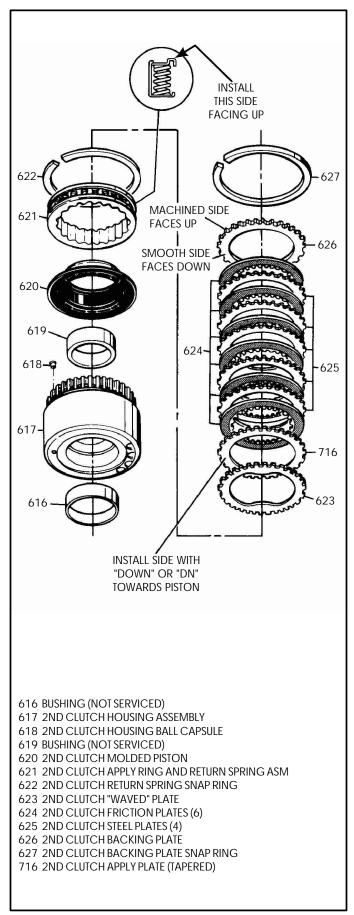


Figure 128 Figure 129



COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

2nd Clutch Housing Assembly (Cont'd)

- 9. Install the 2nd clutch "Waved" plate on top of return spring, as shown in Figure 129.
- 10. Install the 2nd clutch apply plate into housing as shown in Figure 129. The side stamped with "DOWN" or "DN" should be installed towards the piston.
- 11. Install the 2nd clutch plates beginning with a friction plate and alternating with steel plates until you have installed 6 friction and 4 steel plates, as shown in Figure 129 and 130.
- 12. Install 2nd clutch backing plate with smooth side facing the last friction (See Figure 130).
- 13. Install the 2nd clutch backing plate snap ring, as shown in Figure 129 and 130.
- 14. Set the completed 2nd clutch housing aside for the final assembly process.

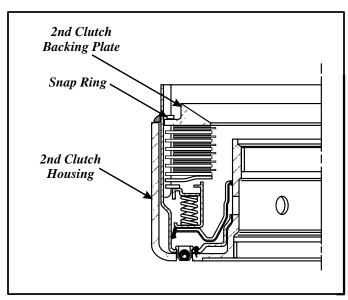


Figure 130

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Turbine Shaft Sealing Rings

- 1. Cut the oil sealing rings to remove them, and there is no need to remove turbine shaft from drive sprocket unless they are damaged.
- 2. Place J-29569-1 installer over the turbine shaft as shown in Figure 131, and coat with a small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 3. Slide new turbine shaft seal over the installer and into position, as shown in Figure 131.
- 4. Repeat this procedure for the second seal ring on that same side of turbine shaft.
- 5. Place seal resizer J-29569-2 over the installed oil seal rings, as shown in Figure 131 and leave in place.
- 6. Place J-29829-1 installer over the opposite side of the turbine shaft (See Figure 131).
- 7. Slide new turbine shaft seal over the installer and into position.
- 8. Place seal resizer J-29829-2 over the installed oil seal rings and leave in place (Figure 131).

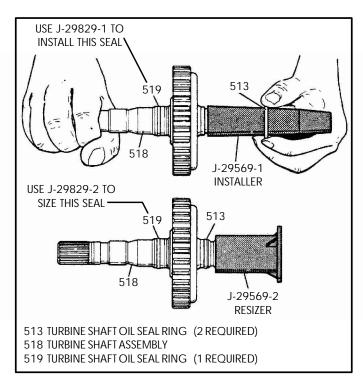


Figure 131

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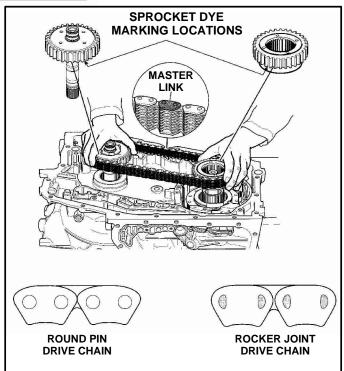


Figure 132

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Driven Chain And Sprockets

- 1. Install thrust washer on front side of the drive sprocket, as shown in Figure 133, and retain with Trans-Jel®.
- 2. Install thrust washers on both sides of driven sprocket, as shown in Figure 133, and retain with Trans-Jel®.
- 3. Set both sprockets aside for final assembly and leave the seal resizers in place.

Driven Chain And Sprocket "Changes"

The drive chain changed from a "Round" pin design to a "Rocker Joint" design in late 1993, and the type of drive chain that you are using can be identified by the shape of the pins, as shown in Figure 132.

The new design "Rocker Joint" drive chain required the tooth pitch and diameter of the sprockets to be changed at the same time, to accommodate the new design drive chain.

These changes may now create problems if parts replacement becomes necessary for any of the parts that we have mentioned. We will try to make this as easy as we can for identification.

DRIVE CHAIN AND SPROCKET IDENTIFICATION

Driven Chain "Identification"

The drive chain changed from a "Round" pin design to a "Rocker Joint" design in late 1993, and the type of drive chain that you are using can be identified by the shape of the pins, as shown in Figure 132.

Another identification is the color of the master link. The "Rocker Joint" design master links are "Copper" in color, while the "Round" pin design master links are "Black" in color.

However, we have seen some of the "Rocker Joint" design drive chains with Black master links, so it is best to identify them with the shape of the pins, as shown in Figure 132.

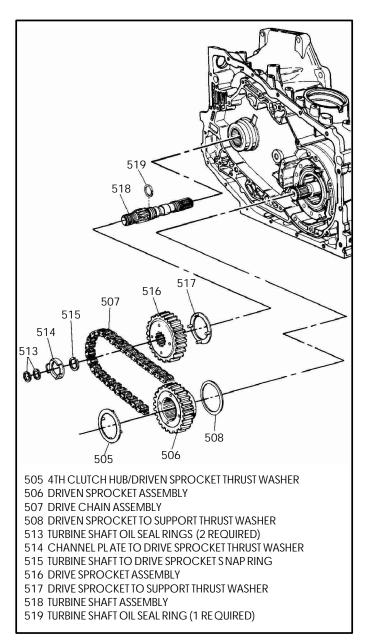


Figure 133



Sprocket ''Identification''

The new design "Rocker Joint" sprockets were marked in the locations shown in Figure 132 with the part number in Red dye. *However*, the Red dye may wear off while the unit is in service.

We have provided you with the diameters of both design sprockets in the chart below for positive identification.

Drive Sprocket	''Round'' Pin Outside Dia.	''Rocker Joint'' Outside Dia.
37 Tooth	4.233''	4.181''
33 Tooth	3.756''	3.700''
Driven Sprocket	''Round'' Pin Outside Dia.	''Rocker Joint'' Outside Dia.
33 Tooth	3.756''	3.700''

OEM PART NUMBERS

Listed below are the OEM part numbers for both 1st design "Round" Pin, and 2nd design "Rocker Joint" drive and driven sprockets. These part numbers were current at the time of printing this manual. Keep in mind that we have no control over when part numbers may change, but they will usually supercede to the current part number.

Drive Sprocket	''Round'' Pin Design	''Rocker Joint'' Design
37 Tooth	8644679	8682597
33 Tooth	8651568	8682599
35 Tooth	8644677	8682598
Driven Sprocket	''Round'' Pin Design	''Rocker Joint'' Design
33 Tooth	8675035	8682600
37 Tooth	8678146	8682602
35 Tooth	8675036	8682601
	''Round'' Pin Design	''Rocker Joint'' Design
Drive Chain	8660099	8682603

"Interchangeability" Information

The 2nd design "Rocker Joint" drive chain is not compatable with previous 1st design sprockets, nor is 1st design "Round" Pin drive chain compatable with 2nd design sprockets. Compatable parts *must* be used together.

The "Rocker Joint" drive chain will back service all previous models, when used with the 2nd design sprockets.

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Driven Sprocket Support

- 1. Compress the 4th clutch return spring assembly and remove snap ring, as shown in Figure 134.
- 2. Remove the driven sprocket support parts using Figure 136 as a guide.
- 3. Remove and discard both of the 4th clutch lip seals (See Figure 136).
- 4. Inspect all driven sprocket support parts for any wear and/or damage.
- 5. Clean all driven sprocket support parts in good cleaning solution and dry with compressed air.

Continued on Page 74.

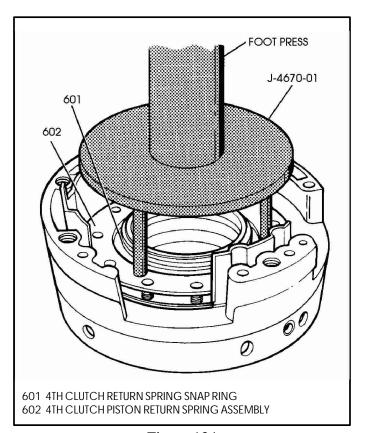


Figure 134



COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Driven Sprocket Support

- 6. If it becomes necessary to replace the driven sprocket support caged needle bearing, use the tools and drivers illustrated in Figure 135 to remove and install the bearing.
- 7. Install new 4th clutch piston seal into groove in piston, with the lip facing in the direction shown in Figure 136, and lube with Trans-Jel®.
- 8. Install new 4th clutch piston seal into groove in driven sprocket support, with lip facing in the direction shown in Figure 136, and lube with small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 9. Install the 4th clutch piston into driven sprocket support, as shown in Figure 136.

Note: Refer to Figure 138 for changes.

- 10. Install the 4th clutch piston return spring on top of the piston, as shown in Figure 136.
- 11. Compress return spring assembly, as shown in Figure 134, and install snap ring.
- 12. Turn driven sprocket support over and install new four lobbed rubber rings into the grooves in sprocket support (See Figures 136 & 137).

 Note: Ensure that the 4 lobe rubber rings are not twisted after installation.
- 13. Install the 2nd clutch sealing rings on top of the 4 lobe rubber rings (See Figures 136 & 137).
- J-34129-B
 J-34126

 REMOVE
 INSTALL

 609 DRIVEN SPROCKET SUPPORT ASSEMBLY

Figure 135

- 14. Install driven sprocket support assembly into the 2nd clutch drum assembly, as shown in Figure 137.
- 15. Apply air pressure regulated to 20 psi to feed hole marked "2", as shown in Figure 137, and listen for 2nd clutches to apply and hold the air pressure for 5 seconds.
- 16. Apply air pressure regulated to 20 psi to feed hole marked "4", as shown in Figure 137, and watch for 4th clutch piston to apply.

 Caution: Release air pressure immediately, to avoid injury, as continued pressure on 4th clutch piston will blow it out of support.
- 17. Remove the driven sprocket support from the 2nd clutch drum and set aside for the final assembly process.

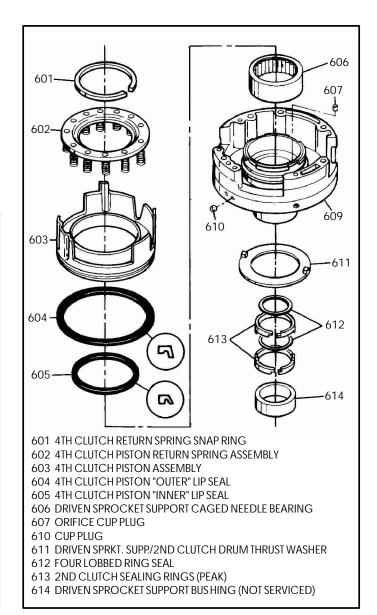


Figure 136



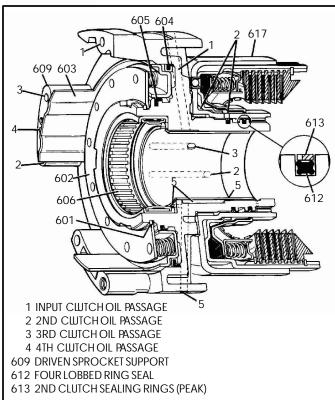


Figure 137

4th Clutch Parts Changes

The 4th clutch plates, both lined and steel plates, changed in the 1993 model year. All of the dimensional changes are illustrated in Figure 138, and this includes the 4th clutch piston assembly.

Caution: Whenever servicing a 4T60-E transaxle, compare and verify all of the components listed above that are removed, are identical to the new replacement components before reinstalling, as they are NOT interchangeable. (See Figure 138).

"Component Rebuild" Continued on Page 77.

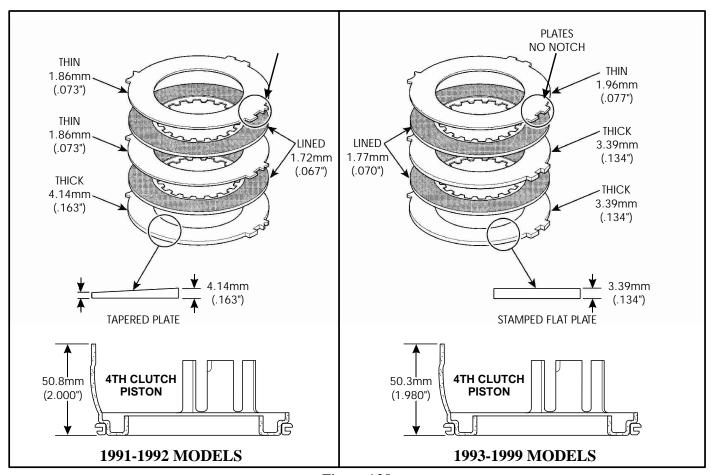


Figure 138



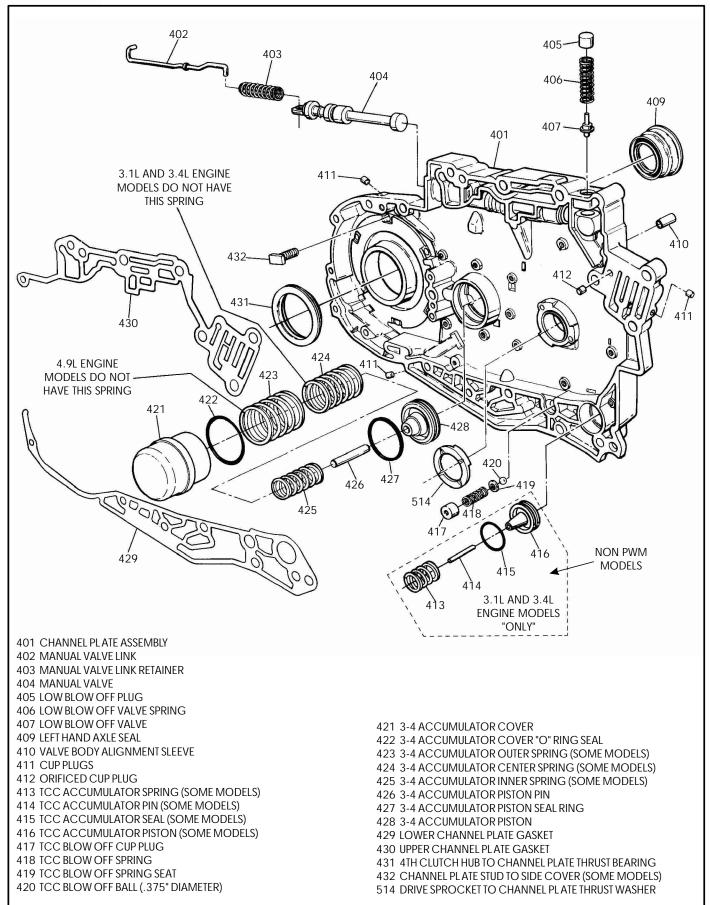


Figure 139



COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Channel Plate Assembly

- 1. Disassemble the channel plate assembly using Figure 139 as a guide.
- 2. Inspect all channel plate parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage.
- 3. Clean all channel plate parts thoroughly and dry with compressed air.
- 4. Remove and discard all rubber seals from the accumulator pistons.
- 5. Remove the left hand axle seal from channel plate using proper seal driver (See Figure 140).
- 6. Install the left hand axle seal into the channel plate, using the J-34115 seal driver, as shown in Figure 140.
- 7. Install the TCC accumulator piston with a new seal into channel plate, if used, as shown in Figure 139,
- 8. Install 3-4 accumulator springs into the cover, as shown in Figure 139, ensuring that you have the proper springs for model you are building.
- 9. Install 3-4 accumulator piston into the cover with a new seal, as shown in Figure 139.

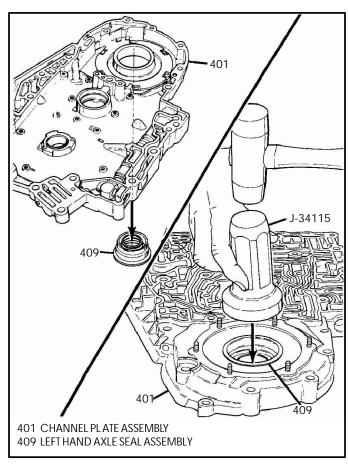


Figure 140

Channel Plate Assembly (Cont'd)

- 10. Install the 3-4 accumulator pin through the piston in cover (See Figure 139).
- 11. Install the 3-4 accumulator assembly into the channel plate, using a new "O" ring seal, as shown in Figure 139.
- 12. Install drive sprocket to channel plate thrust washer onto channel plate, retain with a small amount of Trans-Jel®. (See Figure 139).
- 13. Install the 4th clutch hub to channel plate thrust bearing, by pressing it into channel plate, as shown in Figure 139.
- 14. Install the manual valve with link and retainer into channel plate, as shown in Figure 139.
- 15. Set the completed channel plate assembly aside for the final assembly process.

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd) CHANNEL PLATE AND VALVE BODY CHANGES IN 1993-1999 MODELS

Beginning at start the of production for 1993 model 4T60-E transaxles, a complete hydraulics change was implemented to improve shift feel, TCC apply and overall durability of the unit.

The parts that were affected by this change were the valve body casting, spacer plate, channel plate and both valve body gaskets. Refer to Figures 141, 142, 143, and 144, to identify the differences between the 91/92 hydraulics and the 93/99 hydraulics.

Caution: NONE of the parts listed above will interchange with previous design level parts. If you change one piece you must change them all. The 93/99 hydraulics will back service all models when all pieces are used as a service package and are recommended.

Please refer to Figures 141, 142, 143, and 144, to identify the differences in the two design levels.

"Component Rebuild" Continued on Page 83.



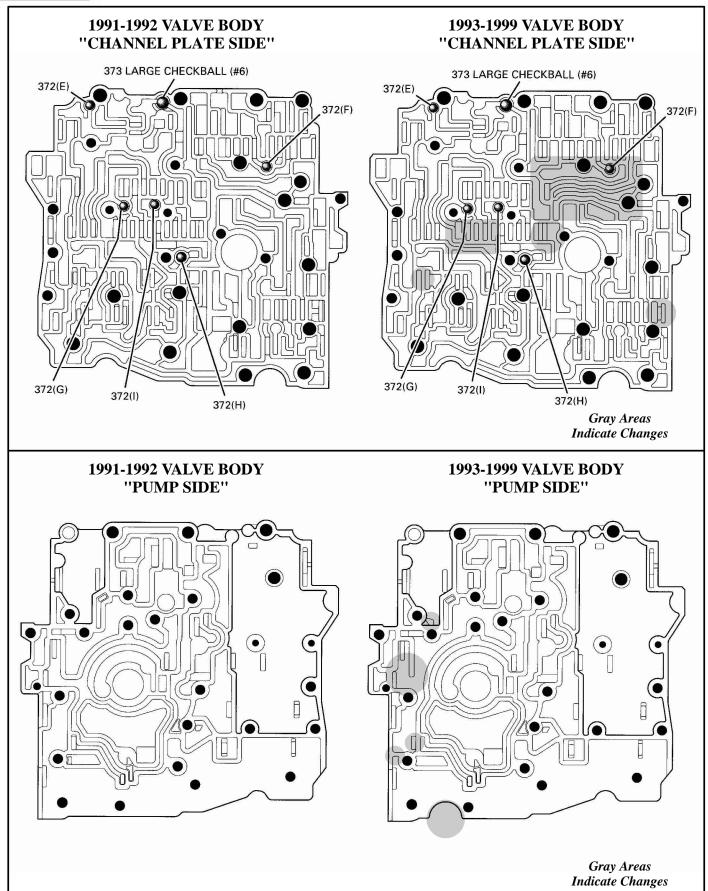


Figure 141



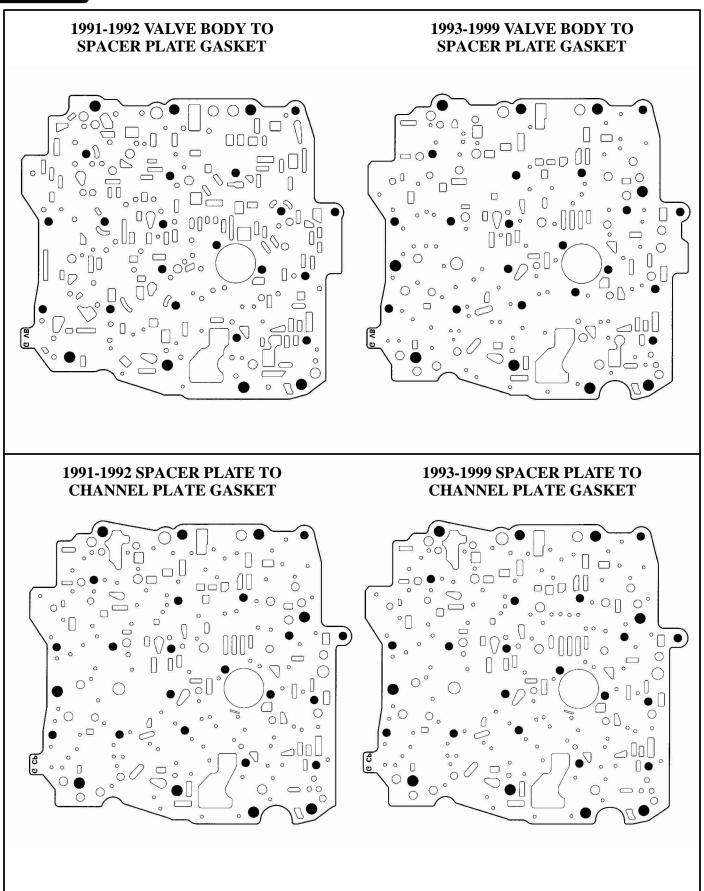


Figure 142

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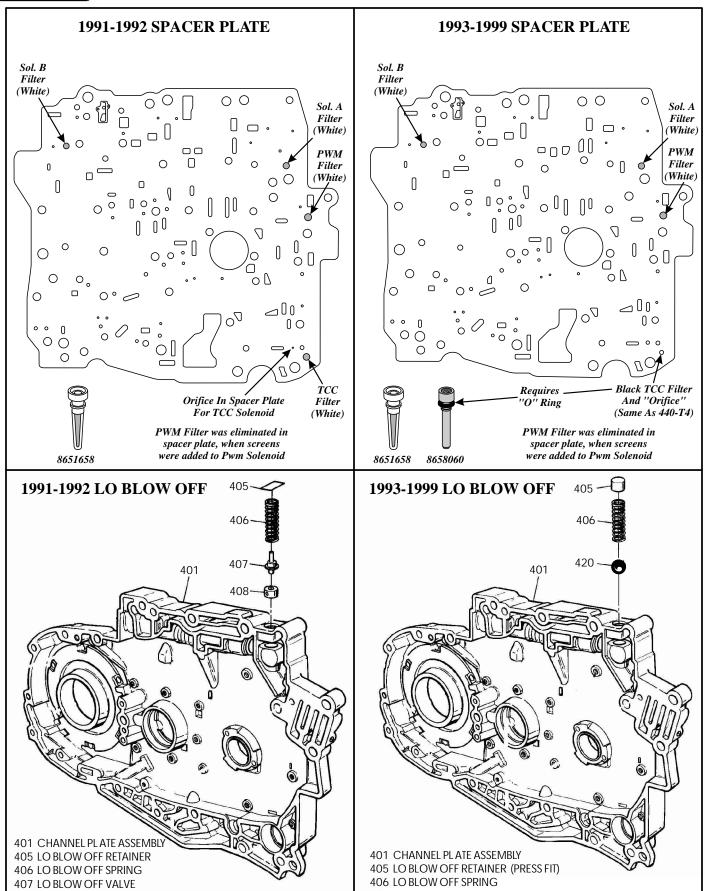
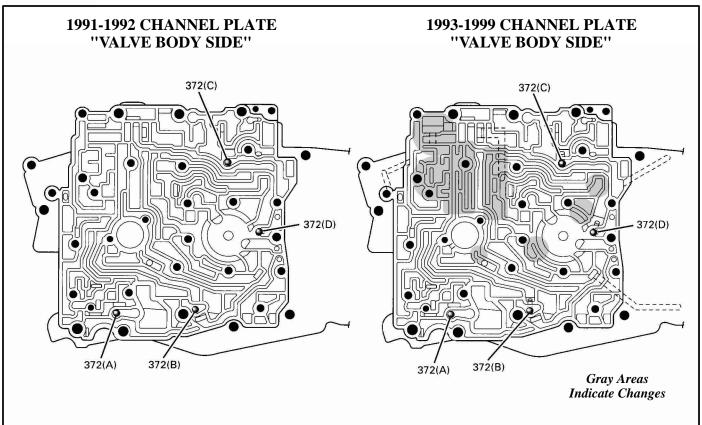


Figure 143





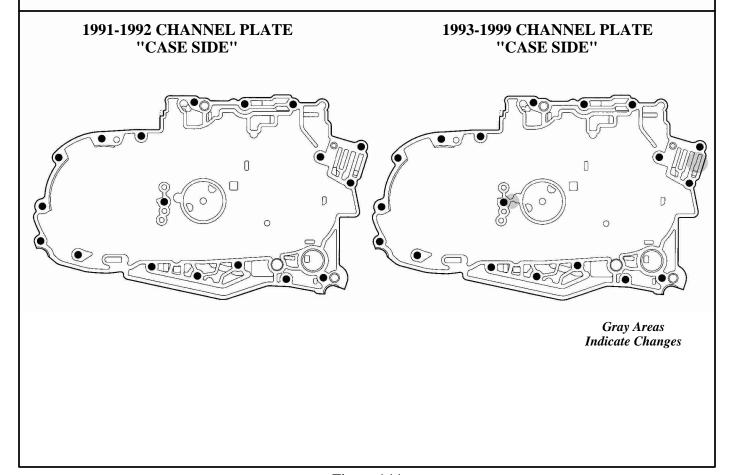


Figure 144



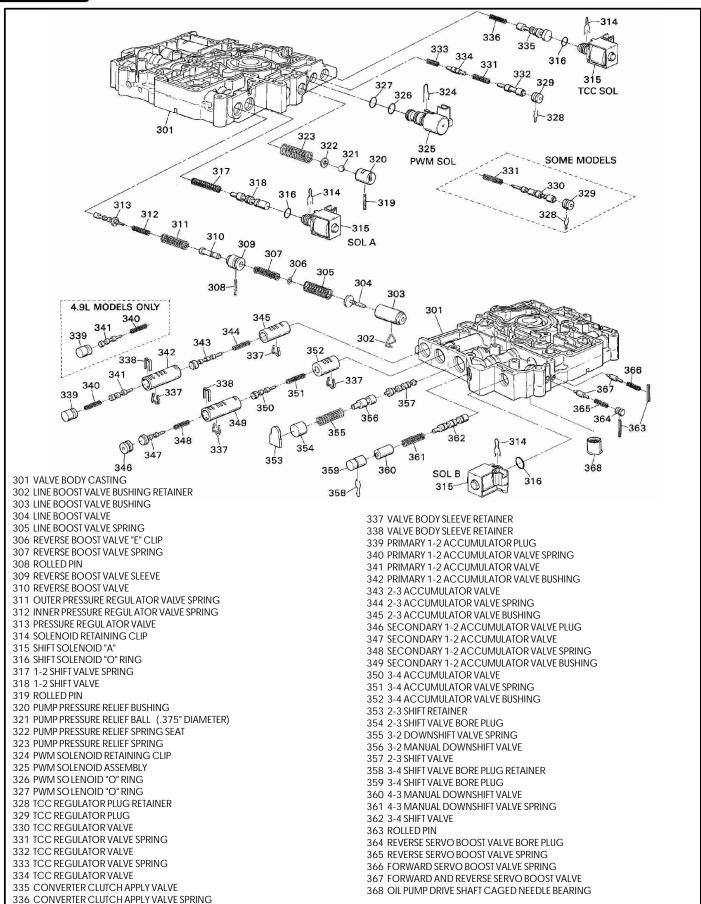


Figure 145



COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Valve Body Assembly

- 1. Clean the complete valve body assembly with a good cleaning solution, and move the valves with a pick or small screwdriver to ensure that any dirt or debris is dislodged.
 - Note: DO NOT clean solenoids in solvent.
- 2. Dry the complete valve body assembly with compressed air.
- 3. Place the valve body assembly on a clean, dry, flat work surface.
- 4. Remove and lay out the valve trains, one at a time and in order, *exactly* the way that they are removed, using Figure 145 as a guide.
 - Note: Some valves are under spring pressure. Cover the end of the bore when removing.
- 5. Clean all valve body parts with a cleaning solution and dry with compressed air.
- 6. Inspect all valve body parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage.
- 7. If it becomes necessary to replace the oil pump drive shaft caged needle bearing, remove with J-28698 as shown in Figure 146. Push out partially with tool and complete removal with screwdriver.
- 8. Press new bearing into place with J-28698, as shown in Figure 146, until fully seated.
- 9. Install new "O" rings on all solenoids and/or replace solenoids as necessary.
- 10. Install all of the bushings, springs, valves and solenoids, using Figure 145 as a guide.
 - Note: Some configurations may vary.
- 11. Install five (5) 1/4" steel balls and one (1) 3/8" steel ball, in locations shown in Figure 147, and retain with *small* amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 12. Set the completed valve body assembly aside for the final assembly process.

"Component Rebuild" Continued on Page 84.

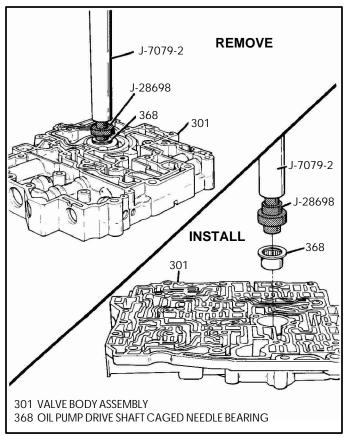


Figure 146

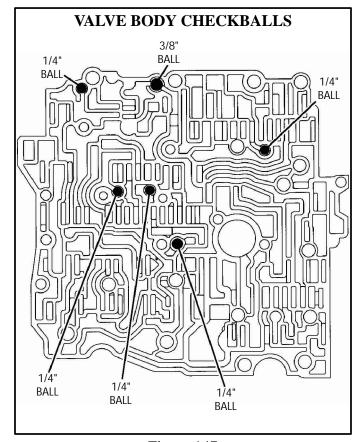


Figure 147



COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

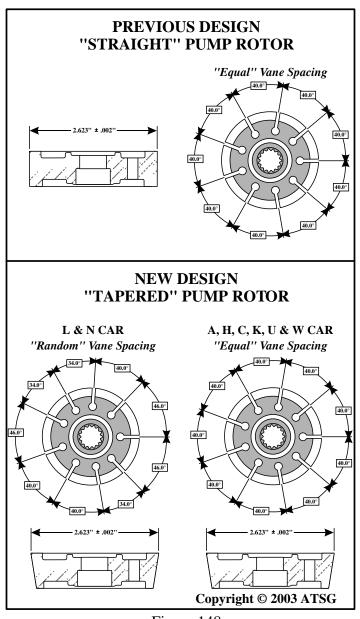
Oil Pump "Changes"

Beginning at the start of production for 1994 models, all THM 4T60-E transaxles were produced with a new design "Tapered" pump rotor and new design pump casting with location changes for the suction passage. Refer to Figures 148, 149 and 151. Beginning at the start of production for 1996 models, another new "Light Weight" pump casting was introduced that also requires the tapered rotor. Refer to Figures 148, 149 and 152.

New tapered rotor increases pump capacity and reduces cavitation for improved durability, and the random vane spacing reduces a noise concern.

New design pump rotor is now "Tapered" instead of the previous straight rotor, as shown in Figure 148. The "L" Body and "N" Body vehicles were built using the random spacing of the pump rotor vanes (34°, 40° and 46°) similar to the 4L60-E design. All other models will use a "Tapered" rotor with equal spacing of the rotor vanes (40°) as shown in Figure 148 . All slides, rotors and vanes are still selective sizes.

The new design pump body for the tapered rotor has the suction slot in the pump pocket re-sized and moved closer to the center hole for the oil pump drive shaft as shown in Figure 149.



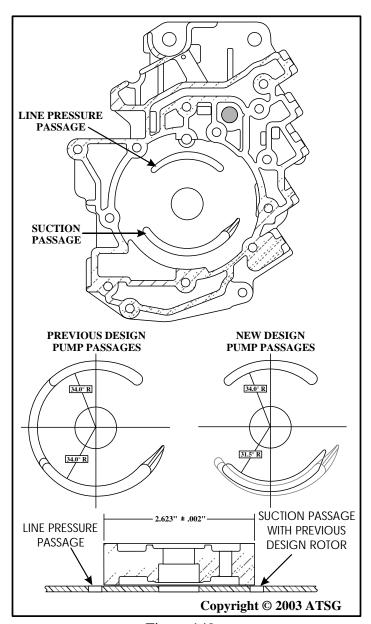
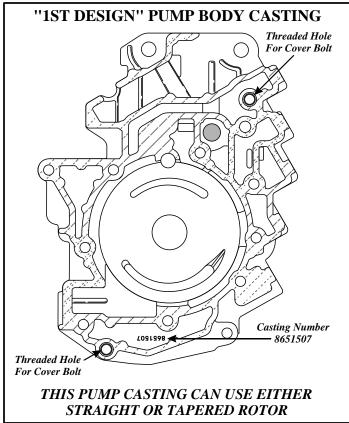


Figure 148

Figure 149







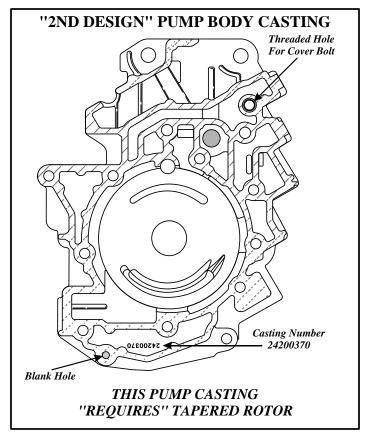


Figure 151

Oil Pump ''Interchangeability''

1st Design Pump Casting - This pump casting can use either the straight rotor or the new design tapered rotor, as the tapered rotor will retro-fit back in all models of the 4T60-E transaxle. This pump casting can be identified with the presence of two threaded holes for the pump cover and by the casting number, as shown in Figure 150.

2nd Design Pump Casting - This pump casting requires the tapered rotor as the suction slot in the pump pocket was re-sized and moved closer to the center hole for the oil pump drive shaft, as shown in Figure 151. This pump casting can be identified by the presence of only one threaded hole for the pump cover and by the casting number, and is shown in Figure 151. This pump casting, with the tapered rotor will back service all models of the 4T60-E transaxle, but will not replace the 3rd design pump body.

3rd Design Pump Casting - This pump casting also requires the tapered rotor as the suction slot is in the same position as the 2nd design casting and is obviously a much lighter weight pump with the removal of much material, as shown in Figure 152. This pump also has a different casting number, and does not have any threaded holes for the pump cover, as shown in Figure 152. This pump casting will not retro-fit back on the first design valve body as it leaves open the second clutch passage.

If the previous design straight pump rotor is used in the pump castings shown in Figures 151 or 152, the rotor will cover a portion of the "suction slot" as shown in Figure 149, and will result in transaxle damage.

> "Oil Pump Changes" Continued on Page 86.



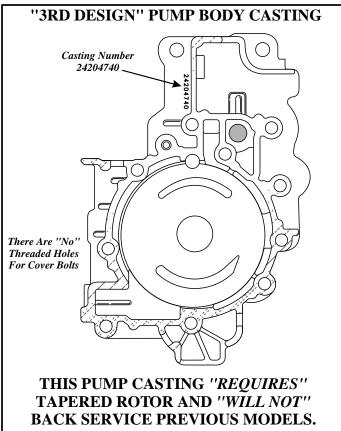


Figure 152

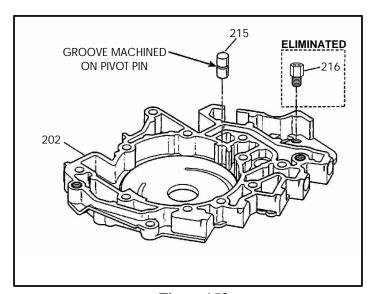


Figure 153

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Oil Pump "Changes"

Another small change that occured in the oil pump in model year 1993 was the oil pump slide pivot pin, as shown in Figure 153. The pivot pin now has a groove around the diameter to establish the air bleed in the decrease oil circuit, and the threaded brass air bleed plug that screwed into the pump casting has been eliminated as shown in Figure 153.

Note: When servicing models *With* the brass air bleed plug, the *Solid* pivot pin *Must* be used.

When servicing models *Without* the brass air bleed, the *Grooved* pivot pin *Must* be used. Refer to Figures 154 and 155.

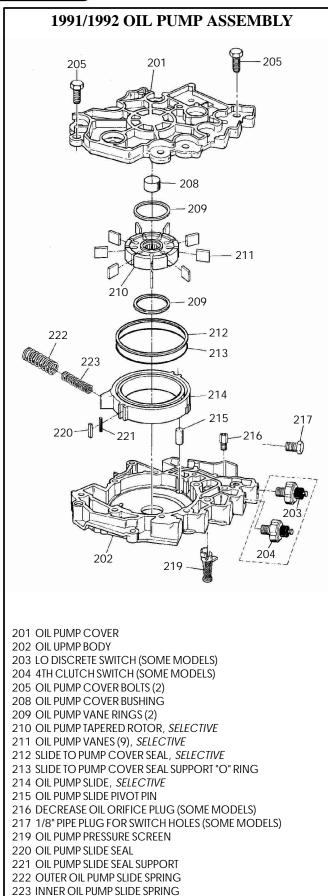
COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Oil Pump Assembly

- 1. Disassemble the oil pump assembly using Figures 154 and 155 as a guide.
 - Caution: Priming springs have high tension against the pump slide. Cover springs with a clean shop towel during removal to prevent personal injury.
- 2. Clean all oil pump parts thoroughly with good cleaning solution and dry with compressed air.
- 3. Inspect all oil pump parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage.
 - Note: The oil pump slide, slide seal, vanes and rotor are factory selected for size. If these parts need replacement, measurement will be necessary to ensure proper size.
- 4. Remove and discard all rubber and plastic seals from the pump assembly.

Continued on Page 88.





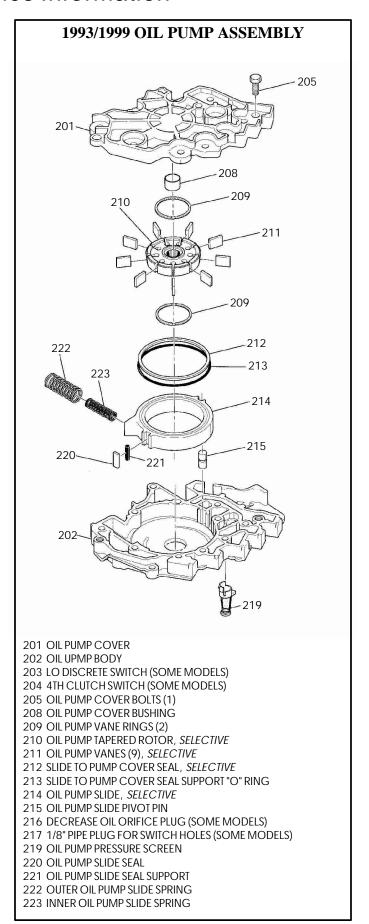


Figure 154 Figure 155



COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Oil Pump Assembly (Cont'd)

- 5. If replacement of the rotor, vanes or the slide becomes necessary, measure an undamaged section, as shown in Figure 157.
- 6. Select the proper replacement size component using the chart in Figure 156.

Tapered Ro	tor Selection
Thickness (mm)	Thickness (in)
17.953-17.963	0.7068-0.7072
17.963-17.973	0.7072-0.7076
17.973-17.983	0.7076-0.7080
Vane S	election
Thickness (mm)	Thickness (in)
17.943-17.961	0.7064-0.7071
17.961-17.979	0.7071-0.7078
17.979-17.997	0.7078-0.7085
Slide S	election
Thickness (mm)	Thickness (in)
17.983-17.993	0.7080-0.7084
17.993-18.003	0.7084-0.7088
18.003-18.013	0.7088-0.7092

Figure 156

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

Oil Pump Assembly (Cont'd)

- 7. Install the backup support and slide seal in the groove, as shown in Figure 158, and retain with small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 8. Carefully install slide assembly into the pump pocket, as shown in Figure 158.
- 9. Using your hand as a clamp, pull pump slide towards the slide seal, and install the proper pivot pin.

Note: With brass air bleed 'requires' solid pivot pin. Without brass air bleed 'requires' pivot pin with groove.

- 10. Install the inner and outer slide springs using a large screwdriver (See Figure 158).
- 11. Install one vane ring into the pump pocket, as shown in Figure 158.
- 12. Install the *proper* rotor into the pump pocket as shown in Figure 158. If it requires tapered rotor, small diameter goes down.
- 13. Install nine vanes into the rotor, ensuring that the vanes are flush with top of rotor.
- 14. Install the second vane ring onto rotor inside of the vanes (See Figure 158).
- 15. Install the "O" ring seal and slide seal into the groove in pump slide, as shown in Figure 158, and lube parts with transaxle fluid.
- 16. Install pump cover and retaining bolts, hand tighten only, and ensure that the rotor will still turn freely.
- 17. Install the pump screen into pump body and set the completed oil pump assembly aside for the final assembly process.

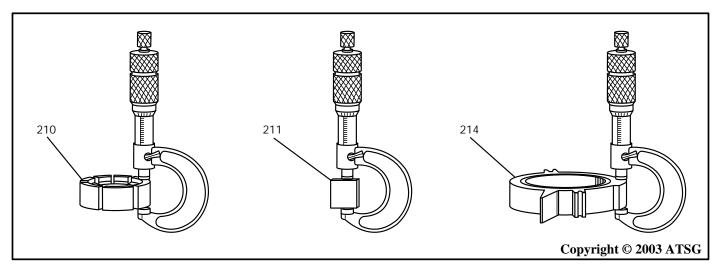


Figure 157



1991/1992 OIL PUMP ASSEMBLY 205 201 208 212 222 214 202 201 OIL PUMP COVER 202 OIL UPMP BODY 203 LO DISCRETE SWITCH (SOME MODELS) 204 4TH CLUTCH SWITCH (SOME MODELS) 205 OIL PUMP COVER BOLTS (2) 208 OIL PUMP COVER BUSHING 209 OIL PUMP VANE RINGS (2) 210 OIL PUMP TAPERED ROTOR, SELECTIVE 211 OIL PUMP VANES (9), SELECTIVE 212 SLIDE TO PUMP COVER SEAL, SELECTIVE 213 SLIDE TO PUMP COVER SEAL SUPPORT "O" RING 214 OIL PUMP SLIDE, SELECTIVE 215 OIL PUMP SLIDE PIVOT PIN 216 DECREASE OIL ORIFICE PLUG (SOME MODELS) 217 1/8" PIPE PLUG FOR SWITCH HOLES (SOME MODELS) 219 OIL PUMP PRESSURE SCREEN 220 OIL PUMP SLIDE SEAL 221 OIL PUMP SLIDE SEAL BACKUP SUPPORT 222 OUTER OIL PUMP SLIDE SPRING 223 INNER OIL PUMP SLIDE SPRING

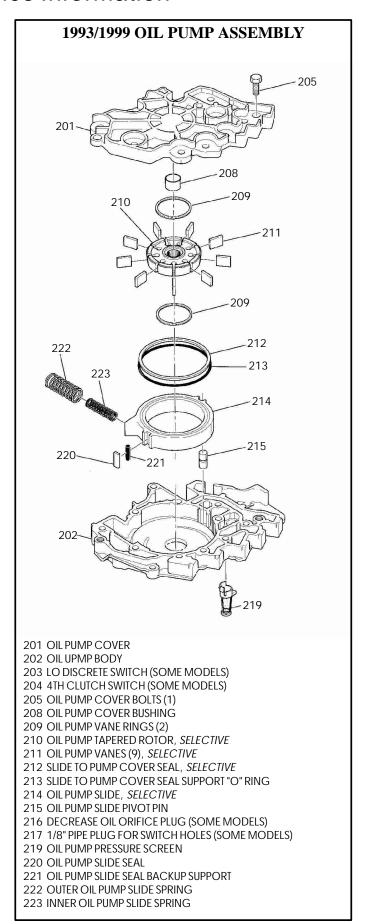


Figure 158 Figure 159



1ST DESIGN 1-2 ACCUMULATOR PISTON PART NUMBER 8651927 2ND DESIGN 1-2 ACCUMULATOR PISTON PART NUMBER 8651926~ **3RD DESIGN** 1-2 ACCUMULATOR PISTON PART NUMBER 8651933 2-3 ACCUMULATOR PISTON **ALL MODELS** PART NUMBER 8651927 (USED ALL MODELS) Copyright © 2003 ATSG

COMPONENT REBUILD (Cont'd)

1-2 And 2-3 Accumulator Spring Identification And Proper Assembly Procedure

Since the introduction of the 4T60-E transaxle in 1991, there have been three different design levels of the 1-2 Accumulator Piston used, and some of them are installed in different directions. The 2-3 Accumulator Piston has been the same through out the same period. Refer to Figure 160 for the three different design levels of the 1-2 Accumulator Piston and their part numbers.

The accumulator spring charts used in this information have been prepared using the "Broadcast Code" off of the identification tag on the transaxle, as shown in Figure 161 and is *mandatory* information for these charts to be accurate.

The information on Page 91, will refer you to a Chart number for component identification, and then a Figure number found in that chart for the proper assembly procedure, based on the OEM transaxle identification code.

Charts begin on Page 93 and are listed in numerical order.

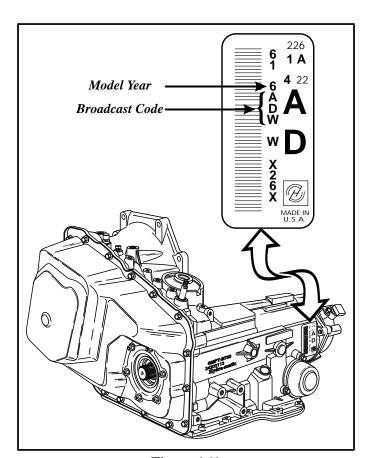


Figure 161



I.D. Codes 1A7W, 1AYW, 2A7W, 2AYW,

Use Chart Number 1 for component identification and Figure 163 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 1BTW, 1CWW, 1YMW, 1YPW, 1YZW,

2B1W, 2B2W, 2BTW, 2BYW, 2C1W, 2C2W, 2C3W, 2C4W,

2C5W, 2C6W, 2CLW, 2CTW,

2CWW, 2CXW, 2CZW, 2P1W, 2PHW, 2W1W, 2WAW, 2Y1W,

2Y2W, 2Y4W, 2YLW, 2YMW,

2YXW,

3B1W, 3B2W, 3BTW, 3BYW, 3C1W, 3C2W, 3C3W, 3C4W,

3C5W, 3CLW, 3CMW, 3CSW,

3CTW, 3CWW, 3CXW, 3CZW, 3P1W, 3PHW, 3W1W, 3WAW,

3Y1W, 3Y2W, 3Y3W, 3YLW,

3YMW, 3YRW, 3YZW,

4PBW,

5A1W, 5ACW, 5B2W, 5B3W, 5BKW, 5BXW, 5C1W, 5CAW,

5PBW,

Use Chart Number 2 for component identification and Figure 162 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 1A2W, 1AMW,

2A1W, 2A2W, 2A3W, 2A5W, 2A8W,

3ABW, 3AMW, 3ANW, 3AQW, 3AVW, 3AZW,

Use Chart Number 3 for component identification and Figure 163 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 1A4W, 1APW,

2A4W, 2A6W,

3APW, 3AWW,

Use Chart Number 4 for component identification and Figure 163 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 3BHW, 4AFW, 5AFW,

Use Chart Number 5 for component identification and Figure 163 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 4ATW, 5ATW,

Use Chart Number 6 for component identification and Figure 163 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 4YMW,

5Y3W, 5YMW, 5YQW,

7AWW,

Use Chart Number 7 for component identification and Figure 164 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 4BLW, 4KUW, 4PIW, 4PFW, 4PMW, 4WIW, 4WAW, 4YZW, 5BLW, 5KUW, 5PMW, 5Y4W, 5YZW,

Use Chart Number 8 for component identification and Figure 162 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 4KHW, 4YCW,

5B1W, 5BFW, 5Y1W, 5Y2W, 5YDW, 5YNW,

6CTW, 6YLW, 6YRW,

Use Chart Number 9 for component identification and Figure 162 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 4CWW,

Use Chart Number 10 for component identification and Figure 162 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 4PAW, 4WSW,

5WFW,

6BSW, 6WFW,

Use Chart Number 11 for component identification and Figure 162 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 4CLW, 4PHW,

5PCW,

6CUW,

7CUW

8BSW, 8CUW,
e Chart Number 12 for compon

Use Chart Number 12 for component identification and Figure 162 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 4CMW,

Use Chart Number 13 for component identification and Figure 164 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 4AJW.

5AJW

Use Chart Number 14 for component identification and Figure 164 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 5A2W, 5AQW, 5ASW,

Use Chart Number 15 for component identification and Figure 164 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 5PAW,

Use Chart Number 16 for component identification and Figure 162 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 6AFW,

Use Chart Number 17 for component identification and Figure 163 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 6PBW,

Use Chart Number 18 for component identification and Figure 164 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 6ACW, 6ASW, 6BXW, 6CAW, 6HBW, 6QSW,

7ACW, 7ASW, 7BXW, 7HBW,

Use Chart Number 19 for component identification and Figure 164 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 6PAW,

Use Chart Number 20 for component identification and Figure 164 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 6PKW,

7YA V

Use Chart Number 21 for component identification and Figure 164 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 7AFW, 7AHW,

Use Chart Number 22 for component identification and Figure 163 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 7BSW,

Use Chart Number 23 for component identification and Figure 162 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 8AHW,

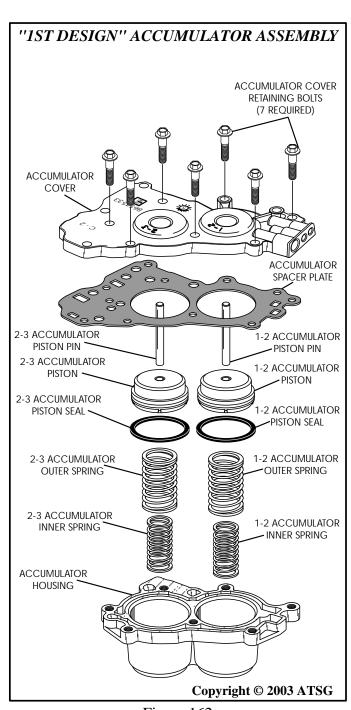
9AHW,

Use Chart Number 24 for component identification and Figure 163 for proper assembly procedure.

I.D. Codes 8DKW,

Use Chart Number 25 for component identification and Figure 162 for proper assembly procedure.





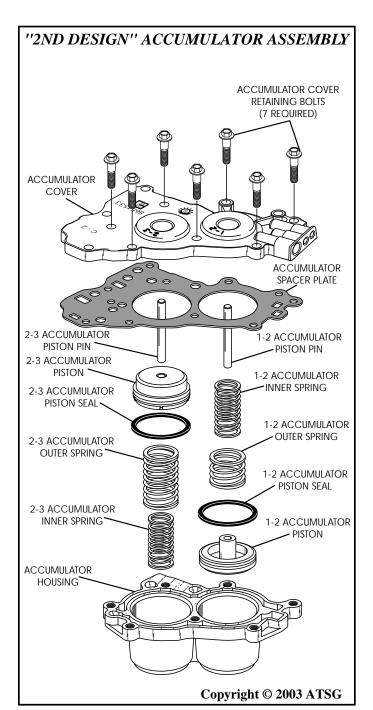


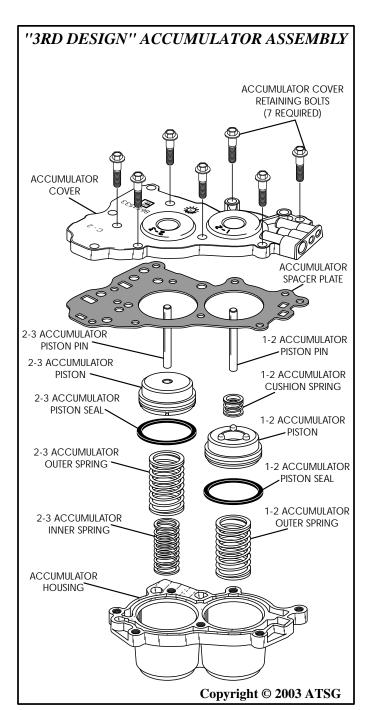
Figure 162

Figure 163



Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8679540	Lt Blue/Violet Or Pink/Violet
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	8677661	Lt Green/Orange
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651926	Goes In Upside Down
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8668487	White/Lt Green
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	None Used	None Used
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models

Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8649091	No Color Or Orange
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	None Used	None Used
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651927	Same As 2-3 Accum Piston
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8668487	White/Lt Green
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8681456	No Color
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models



Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8679540	Lt Blue/Violet Or Pink/Violet
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	8651774	White
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651926	Goes In Upside Down
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8668487	White/Lt Green
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8681456	No Color
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models

CHART NU	MBER 4 (Assembly Numl	ber 8681212)
Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8677427	Lt Blue/Dark Blue
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	8651774	White
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651926	Goes In Upside Down
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8668487	White/Lt Green
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8681456	No Color
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models
''2ND DESIGN'	Use Figure 163 For Ass	embly Procedure

CHART NUM	BER 5 (Assembly Numl	ber 8686138)
Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8682700	No Color
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	8668631	Lt Green
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651926	Goes In Upside Down
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8668487	White/Lt Green
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8681456	No Color
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models
"2ND DESIGN"	Use Figure 163 For Ass	embly Procedure

Figure 164



CHART NU	MBER 6 (Assembly Nur	nber 8685217)
Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8679540	Lt Blue/Violet Or Pink/Violet
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	8651774	White
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651926	Goes In Upside Down
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8685219	White/Pink
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8685218	White/Dk Blue
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models

Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8682513	Dark Green
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	None Used	None Used
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651927	Same As 2-3 Accum Piston
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8668487	White/Lt Green
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8681456	No Color
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models

Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8649091	No Color Or Orange
1-2 Accum Cushion Spring & Retainer	8685229	On Top Of Piston, Retainer Up
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	None Used	None Used
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651933	"Bumps" On Top
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8668487	White/Lt Green
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8681456	No Color
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models

Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8682513	Dark Green
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	None Used	None Used
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651927	Same As 2-3 Accum Piston
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8668487	White/Lt Green
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8677661	Lt Green/Orange
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models

CHART NU.	MBER 8 (Assembly Nun	nber 8683186)
Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8649091	No Color Or Orange
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	None Used	None Used
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651927	Same As 2-3 Accum Piston
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8649091	No Color Or Orange
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8681456	No Color
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models
"IST DESIGN"	Use Figure 162 For As	sembly Procedure

CHART NUM	MBER 12 (Assembly Nur	nber 8685444)
Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8646400	White/Red
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	None Used	None Used
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651927	Same As 2-3 Accum Piston
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8668487	White/Lt Green
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8681456	No Color
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models
"IST DESIGN"	Use Figure 162 For Ass	sembly Procedure

CHART NU	MBER 9 (Assembly Nun	ıber 8685648)
Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8649091	No Color Or Orange
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	None Used	None Used
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651927	Same As 2-3 Accum Piston
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8685219	White/Pink
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8685218	White/Dk Blue
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models

Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8682513	Dark Green
1-2 Accum Cushion Spring & Retainer	24200220	Top Of Piston, Retainer Up
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	None Used	None Used
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651933	"Bumps" On Top Of Piston
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8668487	White/Lt Green
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8681456	No Color
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models



CHART NUMBE	R 14 (Assembly Nun	iber 24200572)
Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8646400	White/Red
1-2 Accum Cushion Spring & Retainer	8685229	Top Of Piston, Retainer Up
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	None Used	None Used
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651933	"Bumps" On Top Of Piston
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8668487	White/Lt Green
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8677661	Lt Green/Orange
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models

CHART NUMBI	ER 18 (Assembly Nun	nber 24204313)
Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8668487	White/Lt Green
1-2 Accum Cushion Spring & Retainer	8685229	Top Of Piston, Retainer Up
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	None Used	None Used
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651933	"Bumps" On Top Of Piston
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8685219	White/Pink
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8685218	White/Dk Blue
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models
"3RD DESIGN" U	se Figure 164 For As	sembly Procedure

Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8649091	No Color Or Orange
1-2 Accum Cushion Spring & Retainer	24200220	Top Of Piston, Retainer Up
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	None Used	None Used
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651933	"Bumps" On Top Of Piston
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8649091	No Color Or Orange
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8685218	White/Dk Blue
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models

ER 19 (Assembly Nun	nber 24204045)
Part Number	Identification
8677163	Used On All Models
8682513	Dark Green
8685229	Top Of Piston, Retainer Up
None Used	None Used
8678473	2 Required
8651933	"Bumps" On Top Of Piston
8644298	2 Required
8649091	No Color Or Orange
8685218	White/Dk Blue
8651927	Used On All Models
8682085	Used On All Models
8651533	Used On All Models
8651722	Used On All Models
	Part Number 8677163 8682513 8682529 None Used 8678473 8651933 8644298 8644298 8649091 8685218 8651927 8682085 8651533

CHART NUM	IBER 16 (Assembly Nun	nber 24201454)
Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8649091	No Color Or Orange
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	None Used	None Used
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651927	Same As 2-3 Accum Piston
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8668487	White/Lt Green
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8677661	Lt Green/Orange
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models

CHART NUMBI	ER 20 (Assembly Nun	nber 24203618)
Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8649091	No Color Or Orange
1-2 Accum Cushion Spring & Retainer	8685229	Top Of Piston, Retainer Up
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	None Used	None Used
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651933	"Bumps" On Top Of Piston
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8668487	White/Lt Green
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8677661	Lt Green/Orange
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models
"3RD DESIGN" U	se Figure 164 For As	sembly Procedure

Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8682700	No Color
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	8668631	Lt Green
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651926	Goes In Upside Down
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8668487	White/Lt Green
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8651774	White
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models

CHART NUMBI	ER 21 (Assembly Nun	nber 24205108)
Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8682513	Dark Green
1-2 Accum Cushion Spring & Retainer	8685229	Top Of Piston, Retainer Up
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	None Used	None Used
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651933	"Bumps" On Top Of Piston
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8685219	White/Pink
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8685218	White/Dk Blue
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models



Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8682701	Lt Brown
-2 Accum. Inner Spring	8668631	Lt Green
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651926	Goes In Upside Down
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8668487	White/Lt Green
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8651774	White
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models

CHART NUM	IBER 23 (Assembly Nun	nber 24207199)
Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8646400	White/Red
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	None Used	None Used
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651927	Same As 2-3 Accum Piston
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8668487	White/Lt Green
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8677661	Lt Green/Orange
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models

CHART NUM	IBER 24 (Assembly Numi	ber 24210277)
Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8682701	Lt Brown
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	8668631	Lt Green
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651926	Goes In Upside Down
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8682513	Dark Green
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8681456	No Color
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models
"2ND DESIGN"	Use Figure 163 For Ass	embly Procedure

Part Name	Part Number	Identification
Accumulator Housing	8677163	Used On All Models
1-2 Accum. Outer Spring	8646400	White/Red
1-2 Accum. Inner Spring	8651774	White
Accumulator Piston Seals	8678473	2 Required
1-2 Accum. Piston	8651927	Same As 2-3 Accum Piston
Accumulator Piston Pins	8644298	2 Required
2-3 Accum. Outer Spring	8685219	White/Pink
2-3 Accum. Inner Spring	8651774	White
2-3 Accum. Piston	8651927	Used On All Models
Spacer Plate And Gasket Assem.	8682085	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover	8651533	Used On All Models
Accumulator Cover Bolts	8651722	Used On All Models

TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY

Internal Components

- 1. Install the final drive ring gear into the case and install snap ring, as shown in Figure 165.

 Note: Ensure that thrust washer or bearing is in place on ring gear (See Figure 165).
- 2. Rotate transaxle in fixture so that bottom pan surface is facing down (See Figure 166).
- 3. Install final drive sun gear shaft, as shown in Figure 167.
- 4. Install the ring gear to park gear thrust bearing over sun gear shaft, as shown in Figure 168.
- 5. Install park gear and final drive sun gear onto splines of sun gear shaft (See Figure 168).
- 6. Install the pre-assembled final drive carrier on final drive sun gear by rotating into position until fully seated, as shown in Figure 166.
- 7. Install the "Selective" thrust washer onto the final drive, as shown in Figure 166.
- 8. Install the carrier to extension housing thrust bearing on final drive carrier (See Figure 166).
- 9. Install the extension housing, *without* "O" ring seal at this time, and retain with only two bolts for later removal. (See Figure 166).

Continued on Page 98.

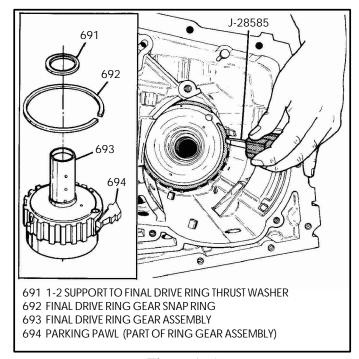


Figure 165



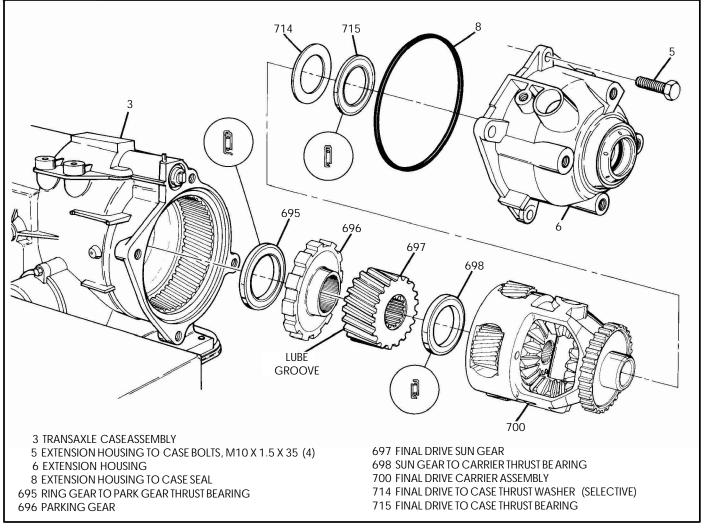


Figure 166



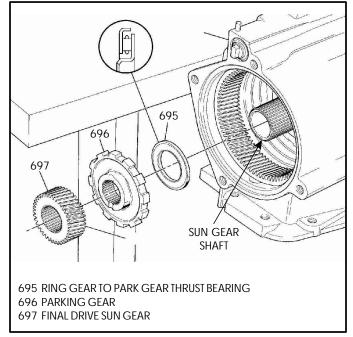


Figure 167 Figure 168



TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Internal Components (Cont'd)

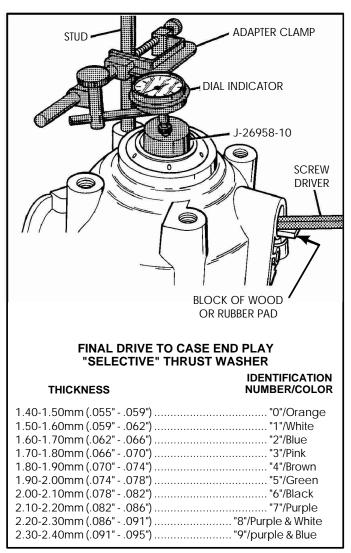
- 10. Rotate transaxle so the extension is facing up, as shown in Figure 169.
- 11. Install adapter J-26958-10 through axle seal and into final drive carrier (See Figure 169).
- 12. Install dial indicator with stem contacting the adapter, as shown in Figure 169, and zero the dial indicator.
- 13. Using the large screwdriver with a small block of wood, as shown in Figure 169, measure the final drive end play.

Note: Final drive end play should be; 0.12-0.62mm (.005" to .025").

- 14. Change selective thrust washer as necessary using the chart in Figure 169, to obtain proper final drive end play.
- 15. Remove dial indicator set, leaving J-26958-10 in place in final drive.

- 16. Install adapter J-38385 onto extension housing filling all bolt holes, and loading tool J-26958 as shown in Figure 170.
 - Note: J-38385 must be bolted down using all bolt holes to minimize adapter bending.
- 17. Tighten loading tool to remove all final drive end play and prepare the internal parts for the transaxle end play check.
- 18. Rotate the transaxle so that side cover surface is facing up, as shown in Figure 171.
- 19. Ensure that final drive sun gear shaft is fully seated and that thrust washer or bearing is in place, as shown in Figure 171.

Note: If thrust bearing is being used, Black side should be facing up.



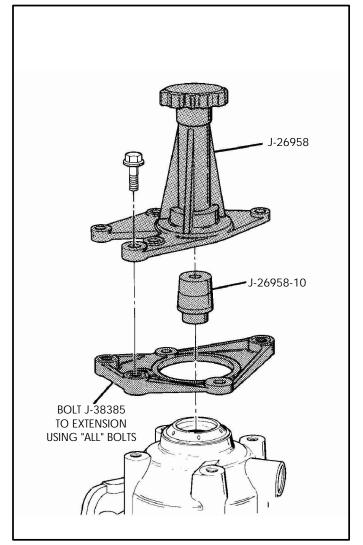


Figure 169 Figure 170



TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Internal Components (Cont'd)

- 20. Install the forward band assembly into the case as shown in Figure 171, ensuring that the band is engaged on the anchor pin.
- 21. Install the preassembled 1-2 roller clutch and support, as shown in Figure 172, using J-38358 and rotating into position until fully seated.
- 22. Install the manual 1-2 band assembly into case, as shown in Figure 173, ensuring engagement onto the band anchor in case.
- 23. Install the reaction sun gear drum into the case, as shown in Figure 174, by rotating until the drum is fully seated.

Continued on Page 100.

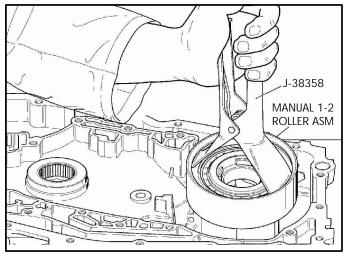
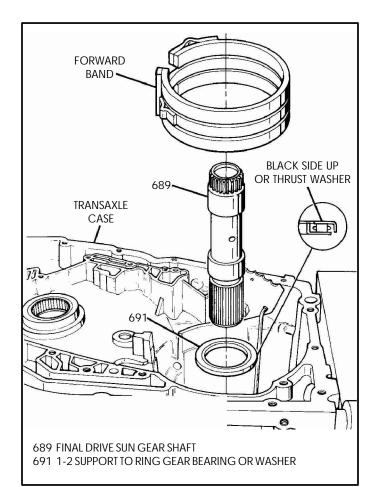


Figure 172



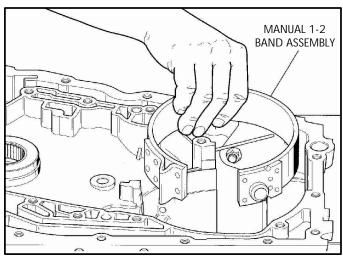


Figure 173

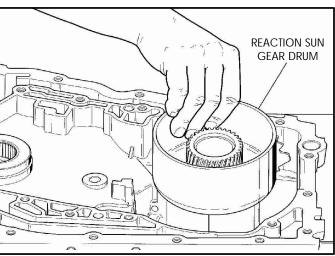


Figure 171 Figure 174



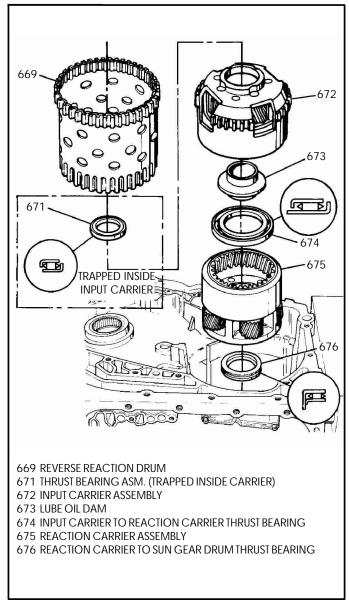


Figure 175

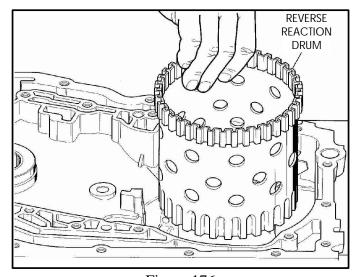


Figure 176

TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Internal Components (Cont'd)

- 24. Install the preassembled planetary carriers both together as a set, with two fingers down center of both carriers and rotate into position until they are fully seated.
 - Note: Ensure thrust bearings are installed in the proper direction (See Figure 175).
- 25. Install the reverse reaction drum, as shown in Figure 176, and ensure it is engaged on input carrier splines.
- 26. Install the reverse band into the transaxle case, as shown in Figure 177, ensuring that band is engaged on case band anchor.
- 27. Lay the preassembled input/3rd clutch housing on its side, as shown in Figure 178, and install the preassembled sprag and roller clutch into input housing by rotating back and forth until they are fully seated.
- 28. Set the completed input housing and sprags up on the sun gear, as shown in Figure 179.
- 29. Install the selective thrust washer into the input housing, as shown in Figure 179, and install the thrust bearing on top of selective washer in the direction shown in Figure 179.
- 30. Install the preassembled 2nd clutch drum onto input housing and rotate back and forth until fully seated against thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 179.
- 31. Install tool J-33381, as shown in Figure 180, in the input and 2nd drum assembly and tighten the adjusting screw on top.
- 32. Lift the complete assembly and install into the transaxle by rotating into position, as shown in Figure 180.

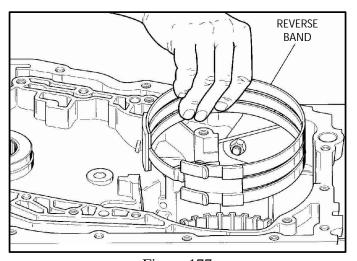


Figure 177



TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Internal Components (Cont'd)

33. Remove the installation tool from the input/3rd clutch housing.

Continued on Page 102.

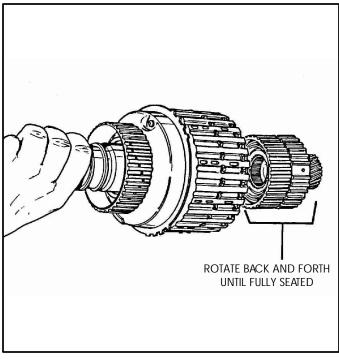
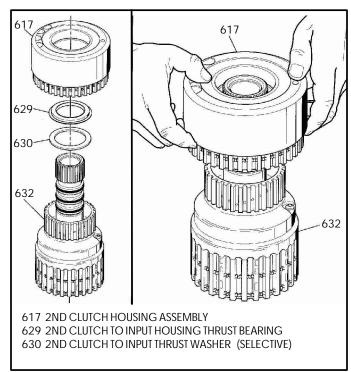


Figure 178



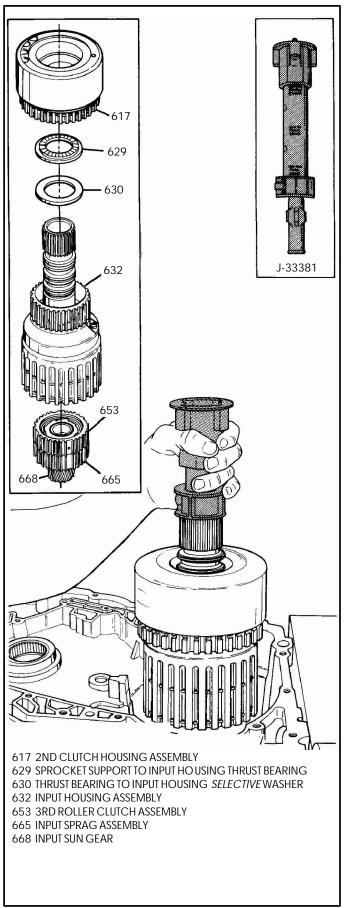
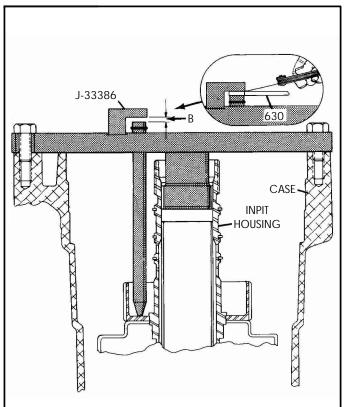


Figure 179 Figure 180





If a .152mm (.006") feeler gauge or larger can be inserted between thrust washer and tool, use next size larger thrust washer.

GUIDE FOR SELECTIVE THRUST WASHER

	DIMENSION		
I.D. NO.	ММ	INCHES	INCHES
1	2.90-3.00	.114118	ORANGE/GREEN
2	3.05-3.15	.120124	ORANGE/BLACK
3	3.20-3.30	.126130	ORANGE
4	3.35-3.45	.132136	WHITE
5	3.50-3.60	.138142	BLUE
6	3.65-3.75	.144148	PINK
7	3.80-3.90	.150154	BROWN
8	3.95-4.05	.156159	GREEN
9	4.10-4.20	.161165	BLACK
10	4.25-4.35	.167171	PURPLE
11	4.40-4.50	.173177	PURPLE/WHITE
12	4.55-4.65	.179183	PURPLE/BLUE
13	4.70-4.80	.185189	PURPLE/PINK
14	4.85-4.95	.191195	PURPLE/BROWN
15	5.00-5.10	.197200	PURPLE/GREEN

TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Input End Play Measurement

There are two different methods to measure for the proper transaxle input end play. One of them is much easier and less costly, and yet delivers the same results. We will explain both methods, and let you decide.

Both methods "Must" have the loading tool that was installed earlier, tightened so that all final drive end play is removed.

METHOD I

- 1. Install the J-33386, as shown in Figure 181, *without* the selective washer, bearing and the 2nd clutch drum.
- 2. If a .007" feeler gauge or larger can be inserted between thrust washer and J-33386, as shown in Figure 181, use the next size thicker thrust washer.
- 3. Use the chart shown in Figure 181 to select the proper thickness selective thrust washer.

METHOD II

- 1. Install the selective thrust washer and the thrust bearing that came with the unit, as shown in Figure 182.
- 2. Install the driven sprocket support, as shown in Figure 182.
- 3. Measure with feeler gauge and straight edge, as shown in Figure 182, between the straight edge and the driven sprocket support.
 - Note: Driven Sprocket Support must "always" be below the case surface. If it is not, then you have mis-stacked somewhere below that and you must disassemble to correct.
- 4. The measurement should be, minimum .006" and maximum .012".
- 5. Use the chart shown in Figure 181 to select the proper thickness selective thrust washer.

"Transaxle Assembly" Continued on Page 103.



the final drive.

Technical Service Information

Measure Here Minimum = .006" Maximum = .012" CASE STRAIGHT EDGE DRIVEN SPROCKET SUPPORT

Figure 182

Measure distance between case and the driven sprocket support with both the selective thrust

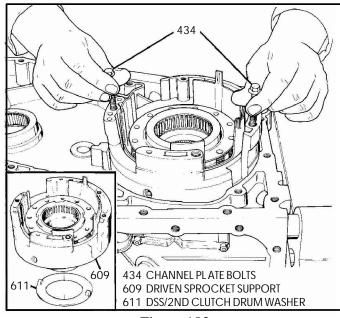
washer and bearing, and the driven sprocket support installed, with the end play removed from

TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Internal Components (Cont'd)

- 34. Install the large plastic thrust washer to bottom of driven sprocket support, if it has not already done, and retain with Trans-Jel®.
- 35. Install the two long 13mm bolts from the pump into the driven sprocket support across from one another. One of them should be located by the feed holes, as shown in Figure 183.
- 36. Using the two pump bolts as handles, install the driven sprocket support with a twisting motion into the case, as shown in Figure 183.
- 37. Driven sprocket support should be below the level of the case surface.
- 38. Install the output shaft into the transaxle, as shown in Figure 184.

Continued on Page 104.





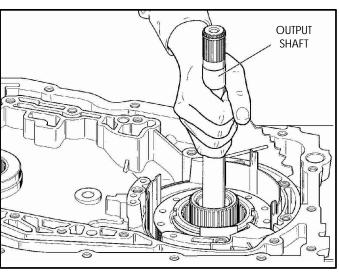


Figure 184



TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Internal Components (Cont'd)

39. Rotate the transaxle in fixture so that bottom pan surface is facing down (See Figure 185).

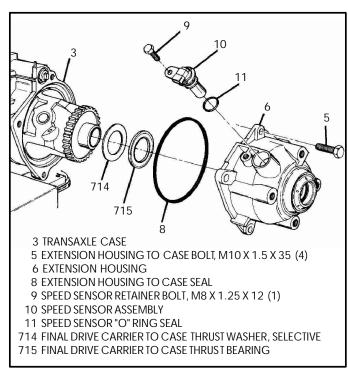


Figure 185

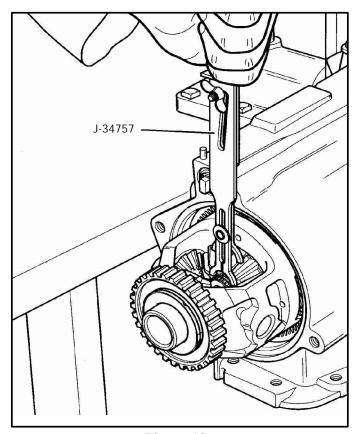


Figure 186

- 40. Remove the two temporary extension housing bolts and the extension housing, as shown in Figure 185.
- 41. Install the output shaft inboard retaining ring, using the installation tool J-34757, as shown in Figure 186.
- 42. Hold final drive and push retaining ring onto output shaft with J-34757, or "pop-on" using screwdriver (See Figure 186).
- 43. Ensure that the selective thrust washer and the thrust bearing are still in place, as shown in Figure 185.
- 44. Now install the extension housing "O" ring and reinstall the extension housing, as shown in Figure 185.
- 45. Install the 4 extension housing bolts and torque bolts to 36 N•m (27 ft.lb.).
- 46. Install speed sensor assembly and "O" ring into extension housing and torque retaining bolt to 11 N•m (98 in.lb.).
- 47. Rotate the transaxle so that side cover surface is facing up, as shown in Figure 188.
- 48. Install the preassembled sprockets and drive chain assembly, as shown in Figure 188, and ensure that they are fully seated.

 Note: Reassemble drive chain with sprockets the same way as found during disassembly, so the set wear pattern remains the same.

 If installing a new drive chain, install it with the black or copper link facing up.
- 49. Check the drive chain assembly for any wear The procedures are different for the Round Pin design and the Rocker Joint design, as shown in Figure 189.

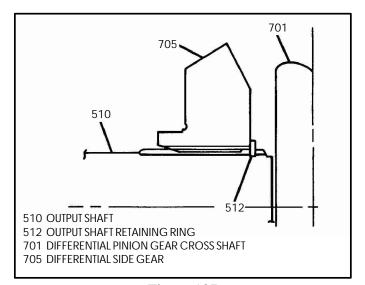


Figure 187



Checking Drive Chain Wear ''Round Pin'' Design

- 50. Midway between sprockets push bottom part of drive chain towards top section until all of slack is removed, and mark case, as shown in Figure 189.
- 51. Pull drive chain in opposite direction until all slack is removed, and again mark the case, as shown in Figure 189.
- 52. Measure between the marks on case. If the dimension exceeds 27.4mm (1-1/16 inch), replace the drive chain.

"Rocker Joint" Design

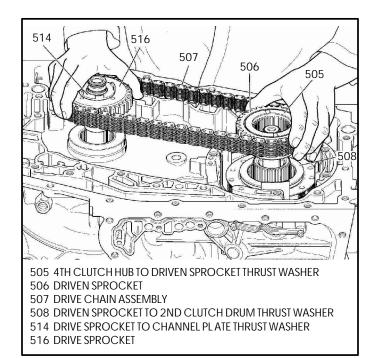
- 53. Pull the drive chain towards the case in location shown in Figure 189.
- 54. Measure between the drive chain and case, as shown in Figure 189.
- 55. If measurement is less than 3.2mm (1/8 inch), replace the drive chain assembly.

Internal Components (Cont'd)

- 56. Install 4th clutch hub and shaft, drive chain oil scoop, as shown in Figure 190.
- 57. Install the 4th clutch plates over the 4th clutch piston and 4th clutch hub and shaft, as shown in Figure 190, depending on the model you are rebuilding.

Note: Refer to Figure 191, for the proper 4th clutch stack-ups.

Continued on Page 106.



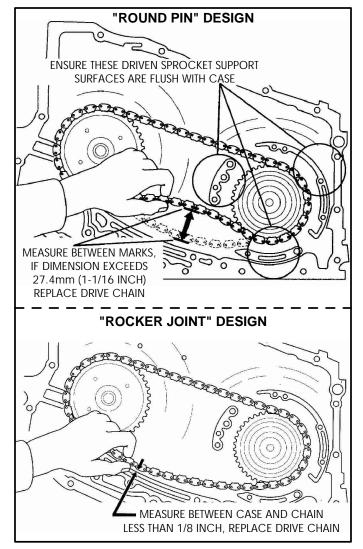


Figure 189

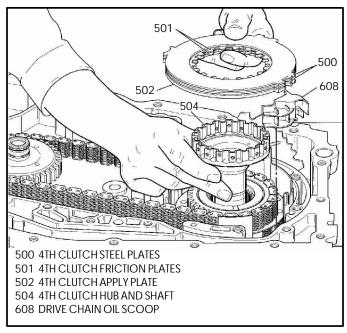
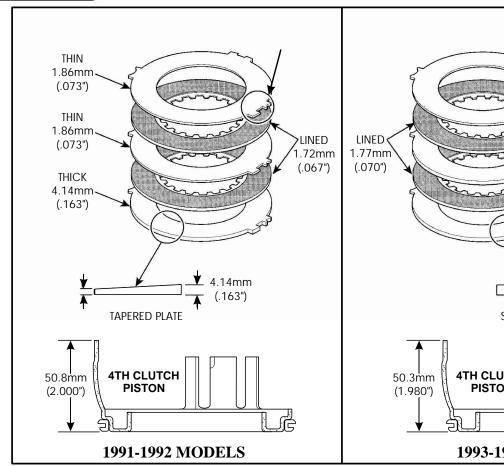


Figure 188 Figure 190





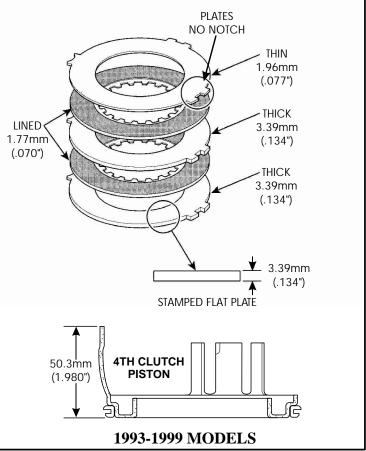


Figure 191

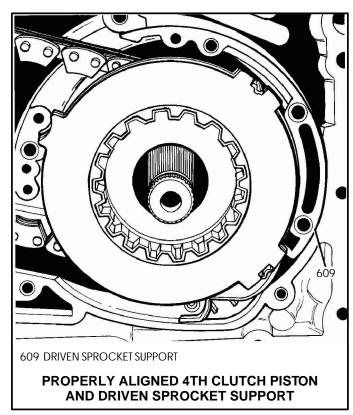


Figure 192

TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Internal Components (Cont'd)

- 58. Align the 4th clutch piston in driven sprocket support, as shown in Figure 192.
- 59. Align the driven sprocket support, as shown in Figure 192.
- 60. Install upper and lower channel plate gaskets onto case, as shown in Figure 193, and retain with small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 61. Install the TCC accumulator spring into case, as shown in Figure 193, if your model uses the TCC accumulator piston in the channel plate.
- 62. Install preassembled channel plate and ensuring that manual valve does not fall out, as shown in Figure 194.
- 63. Install the channel plate to case bolts in their proper locations, as shown in Figure 196, and *hand tighten* only with speed handle at this time, as shown in Figure 195.

Continued on Page 107.



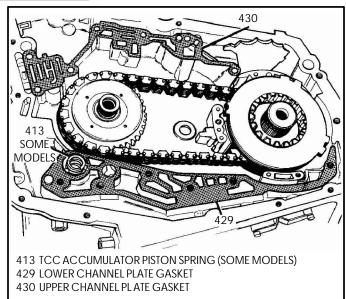


Figure 193

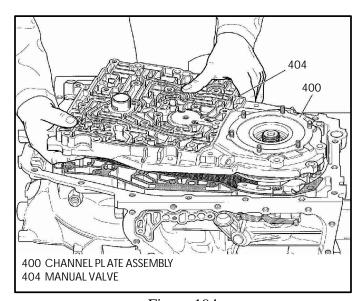


Figure 194

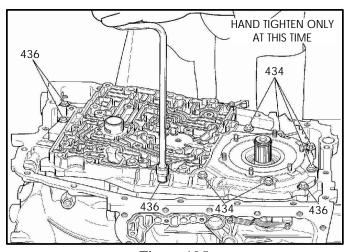


Figure 195

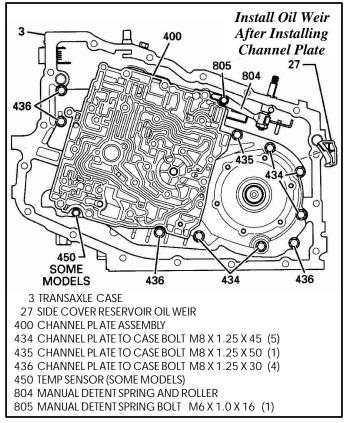


Figure 196

TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Internal Components (Cont'd)

64. Connect the manual valve by pulling back on the link retainer with your fingers and hooking the link in the manual valve (See Figure 197).

Continued on Page 108.

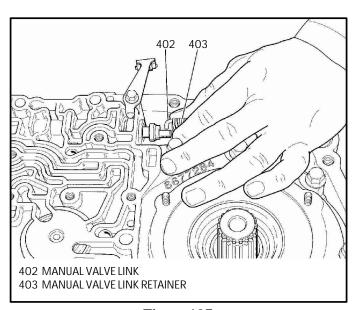


Figure 197



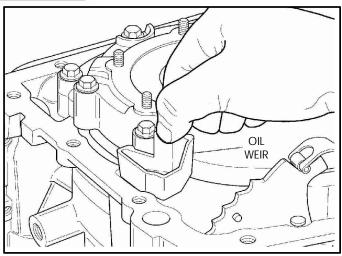


Figure 198

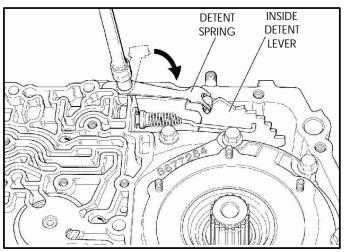


Figure 199

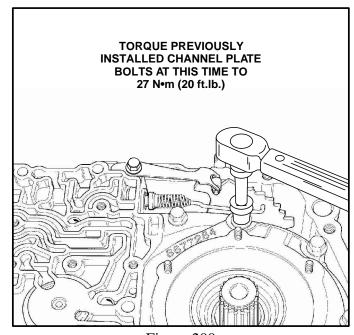


Figure 200

TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Internal Components (Cont'd)

- 65. Install the oil weir into transaxle case, resting on top of the channel plate ledge, as shown in Figure 198.
- 66. Swing the detent spring and roller over and on top of the inside detent lever (See Figure 199).
- 67. Torque the inside detent spring and roller to 7.5 N•m (66 in.lb.).
- 68. Torque the channel plate to case bolts that have been installed so far to 27 N•m (20 ft.lb.). as shown in Figure 200.
- 69. Install new sealing ring on the oil pump drive shaft and install pump drive shaft through the channel plate, as shown in Figure 203.
- 70. Install the valve body alignment dowel in the location shown in Figure 203.
- 71. Install the checkballs in channel plate pockets in the locations shown in Figure 201.
- 72. Install a new channel plate to spacer plate gasket onto the channel plate (See Figure 203).
- 73. Ensure that you have the spacer plate screens in their proper locations, and the correct screen for the model you are rebuilding.

Note: Refer to Figure 204 for proper screen locations by model.

- 74. Install spacer plate on top of the channel plate gasket that you just installed (See Figure 203).
- 75. Install spacer plate to valve body gasket on top of the spacer plate as shown in Figure 203.
- 76. Ensure that the checkballs are still in the valve body in the locations shown in Figure 202.
- 77. Carefully install the preassembled valve body down on top of the gasket and over alignment dowel, as shown in Figure 203.

Continued on Page 110.



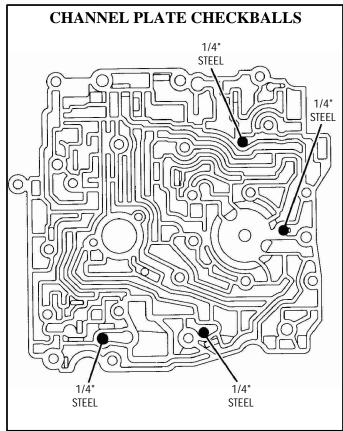


Figure 201

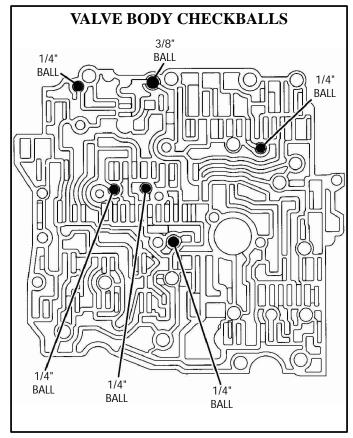
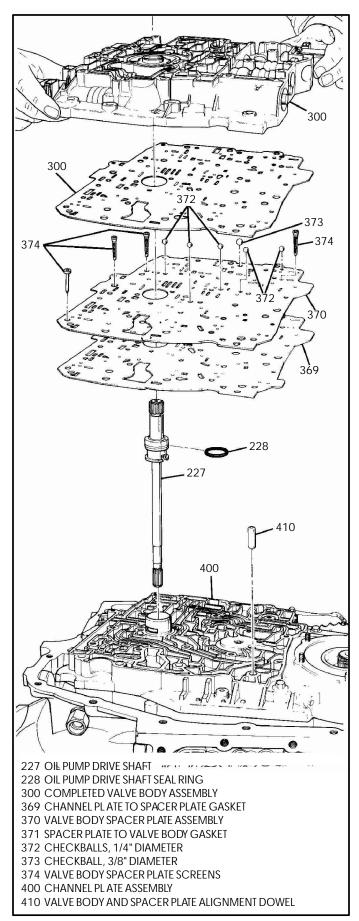


Figure 202 Figure 203





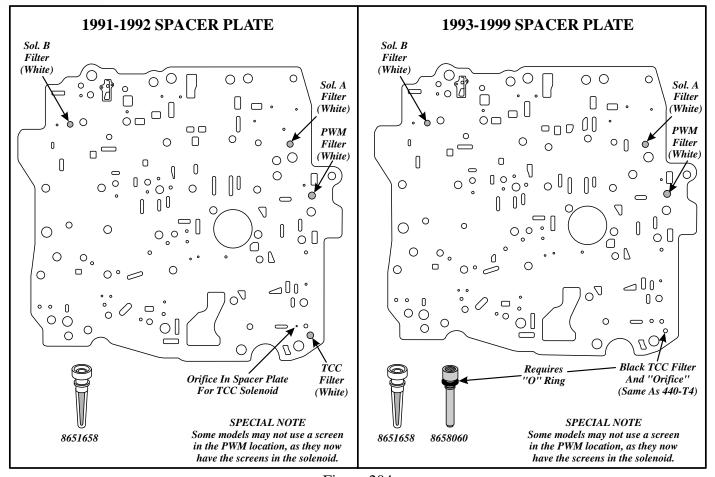


Figure 204

TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Internal Components (Cont'd)

- 78. Install the valve body retaining bolts in their proper locations, as shown in Figure 206.

 Note: Extra care is needed here to ensure that bolts are installed in proper locations.
- 79. Torque the valve body bolts marked 376, 377, and 378 to 14 N·m (10 ft.lb.), beginning in the center and working in a spiral pattern. Refer to Figure 206 for bolt identification.

 Note: If bolts are torqued at random, valve bores may be distorted and inhibit valve operation.
- 80. Torque the three valve body bolts marked 375 to 27 N·m (20 ft.lb.) (See Figure 206).
- 81. Torque the valve body bolt marked 379 down to 27 N·m (20 ft.lb.) (See Figure 206).
- 82. Torque the two valve body bolts marked 380 to 27 N·m (20 ft.lb.) (See Figure 206).

83. Install the internal wire harness into transaxle case connector, as shown in Figure 205, and ensure that it is fully seated.

Continued on Page 112.

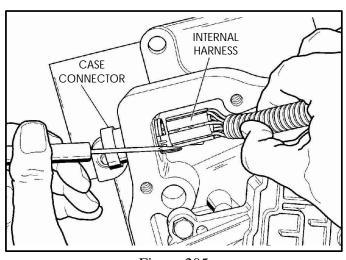


Figure 205



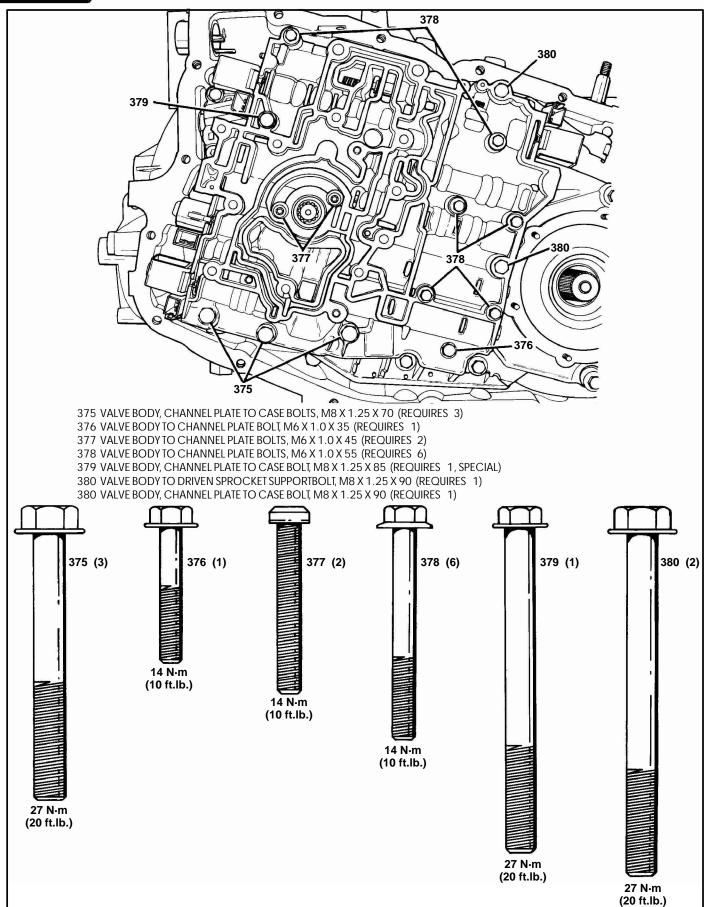


Figure 206



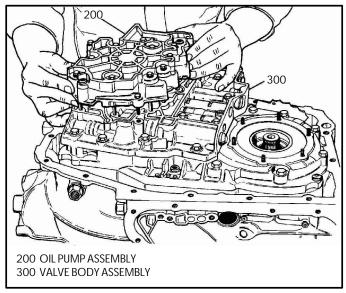
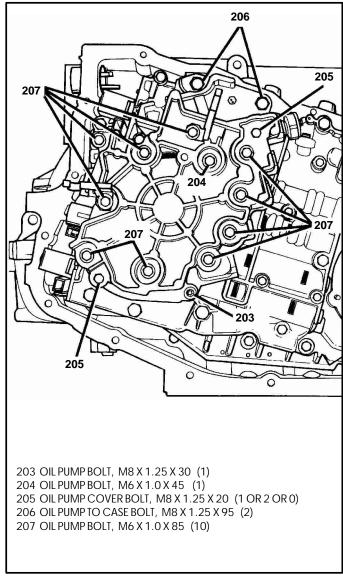


Figure 207



TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Internal Components (Cont'd)

- 84. Install the preassembled oil pump assembly on valve body, as shown in Figure 207, and rotate pump drive shaft to fully seat the oil pump.
- 85. Install oil pump retaining bolts in their proper locations, as shown in Figure 208.

Note: Extra care is needed here to ensure that bolts are installed in proper locations.

- 86. Torque oil pump bolts marked 204 and 207 to 14 N·m (10 ft.lb.), beginning in the center and working in a spiral pattern. Refer to Figure 209 for bolt identification.
 - Note: If bolts are torqued at random, pump may be distorted and inhibit proper pump slide operation.
- 87. Torque the remaining oil pump retaining bolts to $27 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$ (20 ft.lb.) (See Figures 208 & 209).
- 88. Install the internal wiring harness using small screwdriver, if necessary, to install connectors on solenoids, as shown in Figure 210.

Note: Notice that different models have the temperature sensor in different locations.

89. Install new side cover to case and side cover to channel plate gaskets, as shown in Figures 211 and 212.

Continued on Page 113.

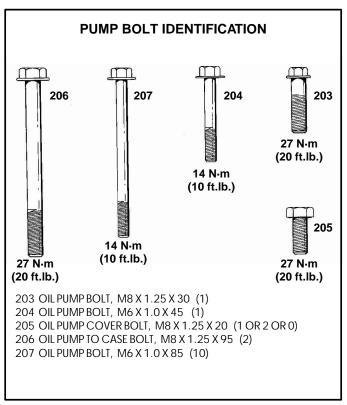


Figure 208 Figure 209

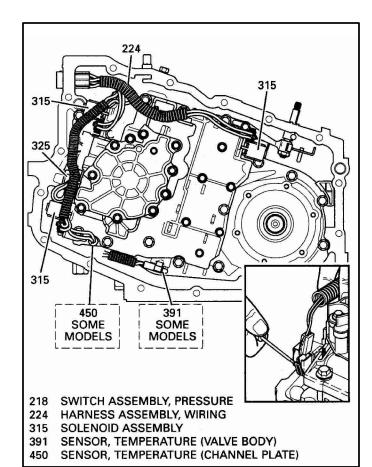


TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Internal Components (Cont'd)

- 90. Install side cover and 17 side cover to case bolts, as shown in Figures 211 and 212. Special Note: Some models are equipped with a stamped steel side cover with retaining nuts and conical washers, as shown in Figure 211. Other models are equipped with structural (cast aluminum) side covers that do not use the retaining nuts and conical washers, as shown in Figure 212.
- 91. Install the six nuts and conical washers onto side cover, if equipped (See Figure 211).
- 92. Torque the seventeen side cover to case bolts to 11 N·m (98 in.lb.) (See Figure 211).
- 93. Torque the six side cover to channel plate bolts to 8 N·m (71 in.lb.) (See Figure 211).
- 94. Rotate the transaxle in fixture so that bottom pan surface is facing up.

Continued on Page 114.



50 SIDE COVER TO CHANNEL PLATE NUT (6) (SOME MODELS)
51 CONICAL WASHER (6) (SOME MODELS)
52 SIDE COVER BOLT AND CONICAL WASHER ASSEMBLY (17)
53 CASE SIDE COVER (SOME MODELS)
54 SIDE COVER TO CASE GASKET
55 SIDE COVER TO CHANNEL PLATE GASKET (SOME MODELS)

Figure 211

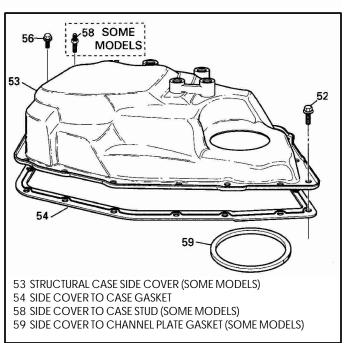


Figure 210 Figure 212



2-1 MANUAL SERVO COMPONENTS 110 108 106 105 103 2-1 SERVO COVER TO CASE BOLT, M8 X 1.25 X 25 (3) 104 2-1 MANUAL SERVO COVER 105 2-1 MANUAL SERVO COVER TO CASE SQUARE CUT SEAL 106 RETAINING "E" CLIP 107 2-1 MANUAL SERVO PISTON LIP SEAL 108 2-1 MANUAL SERVO PISTON 109 2-1 MANUAL SERVO CUSHION SPRING 110 2-1 MANUAL SERVO CUSHION SPRING RETAINER 111 2-1 MANUAL SERVO APPLY PIN 112 2-1 MANUAL SERVO PISTON RETURN SPRING 113 2-1 MANUAL SERVO HOUSING "O" RING SEAL 114 2-1 MANUAL SERVO HOUSING 115 2-1 MANUAL SERVO HOUSING SCREEN

TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Bottom Pan Components

- 1. Assemble the 2-1 manual servo assembly, as shown in Figure 213.
- 2. Install new 2-1 manual servo cover to case seal into case pocket, as shown in Figure 214.
- 3. Install the 2-1 manual servo assembly into the case pocket, as shown in Figure 214.
- 4. Assemble lube pipes, 2-1 manual servo cover and the preassembled 1-2/2-3 accumulator assembly, as shown in Figure 215, and install on transaxle case.
- 5. Install the 4 accumulator bolts and the 3 servo cover bolts, as shown in Figure 216.
- 6. Torque the three 2-1 manual servo cover bolts to 24 N·m (18 ft.lb.) (See Figure 216).
- 7. Torque the four accumulator assembly bolts to 11 N·m (98 in.lb.) (See Figure 216).
- 8. Pry the final drive lube pipe clip into place, as shown in Figure 216.
- 9. Set the thermo element pins using J-34094-A, as shown in Figure 217.
- 10. Carefully install the thermo element between the two pins, as shown in Figure 217, without bending the element too much.

Note: The "V" in thermo element "must" contact the element plate when installed.

Continued on Page 115.

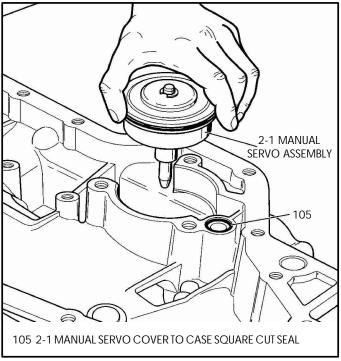


Figure 213 Figure 214



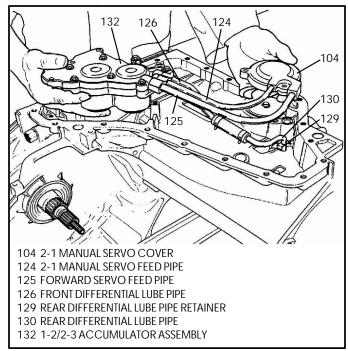


Figure 215

TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Bottom Pan Components (Cont'd)

- 11. Install bottom pan oil scoop into the transaxle case as, shown in Figure 218.
- 12. Torque the bottom pan oil scoop retaining bolts to 8 N·m (71 in.lb.)

Continued on Page 116.

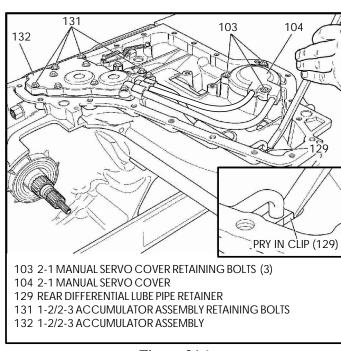


Figure 217

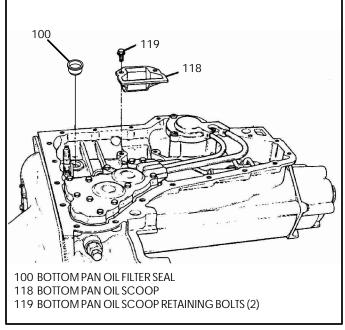


Figure 216 Figure 218



TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

Bottom Pan Components (Cont'd)

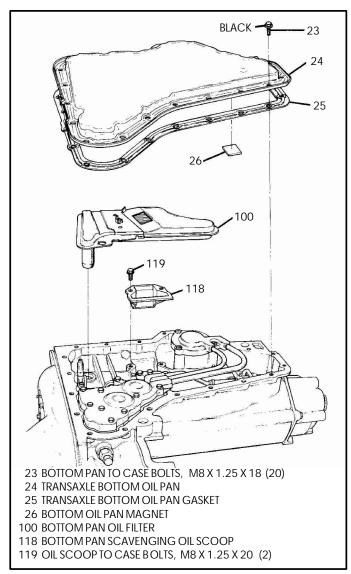
- 13. Install new filter seal into the transaxle case, as shown in Figure 218.
- 14. Lube new bottom pan filter neck with a small amount of Trans-Jel®, and install filter into the seal, as shown in Figure 219.
- 15. Install new bottom pan gasket onto transaxle case, as shown in Figure 219.

Note: Gasket is re-usable as long as ribs are not broken.

16. Install the bottom transaxle oil pan, as shown in Figure 219.

Note: Ensure that the bottom pan magnet is in place before installing (See Figure 219).

17. Install the 20 bottom oil pan retaining bolts, as shown in Figure 219, and torque the bolts to 17 N·m (13 ft.lb.).



TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

External Components

- 1. Assemble the forward servo parts exactly as shown in Figure 220.
- 2. Install new lip seal into groove in the forward servo piston, in direction shown in Figure 220, and lube with small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 3. Install forward servo piston assembly into the forward servo cover (See Figure 220).
- 4. Install new "O" ring on forward servo cover, as shown in Figure 220.
- 5. Install the forward servo complete in transaxle case and use the snap ring screwdriver with its end prying against edge of bench to compress the servo cover, as shown in Figure 221.
- 6. With the cover seated against the case use your free hand to thread the servo cover bolts in, as shown in Figure 221.

Note: Thread the bolts in completely before tightening with a socket.

7. Torque the forward servo cover bolts down to $10 \,\mathrm{N\cdot m}$ (89 in.lb.).

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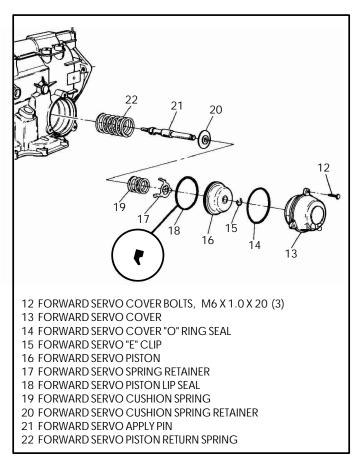


Figure 219

Figure 220



TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

External Components (Cont'd)

- 8. Assemble the reverse servo parts exactly as shown in Figure 222.
- 9. Install new lip seal into groove in the reverse servo piston, in direction shown in Figure 222, and lube with small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 10. Install reverse servo piston assembly into the transaxle case (See Figure 222).
- 11. Install new "O" ring on reverse servo cover, as shown in Figure 222, and lube with a small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 12. Install reverse servo cover using the support fixture as a pivot point to push it down with the large snap ring screwdriver, as shown in Figure 223.
- 13. While the servo is compressed, slip one end of the snap ring into the retaining groove, then pry in the remainder of the snap ring with another screwdriver, as shown in Figure 223.

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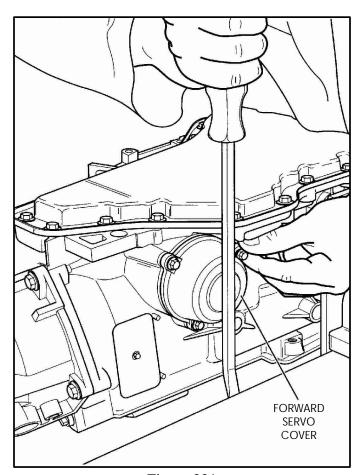
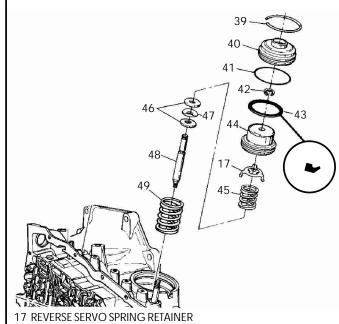


Figure 221



- 39 REVERSE SERVO COVER SNAP RING
- 40 REVERSE SERVO COVER
- 41 REVERSE SERVO COVER "O" RING
- 42 RETAINING "E" CLIP
- 43 REVERSE SERVO PISTON LIP SEAL
- 44 REVERSE SERVO PISTON
- 45 REVERSE SERVO CUSHION SPRING
- 46 REVERSE SERVO CUSHION SPRING RETAINER
- 47 REVERSE SERVO CURVED SPRING
- 48 REVERSE SERVO APPLY PIN
- 49 REVERSE SERVO PISTON RETURN SPRING

Figure 222

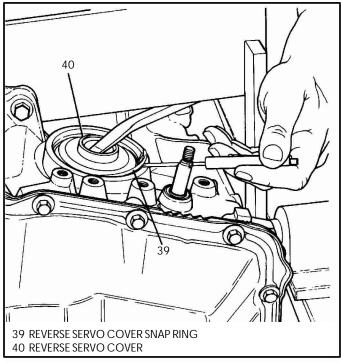


Figure 223



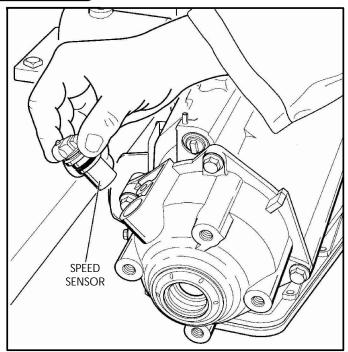


Figure 224

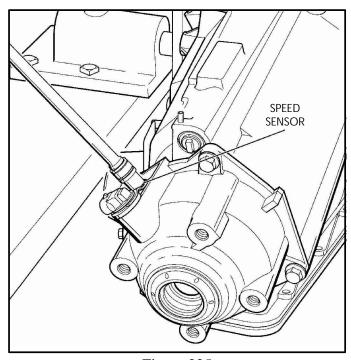


Figure 225

TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY (Cont'd)

External Components (Cont'd)

- 14. Install new "O" ring on the speed sensor and install speed sensor into extension housing, as shown in Figure 224.
- 15. Install speed sensor retaining bolt and torque the bolt to 11 N·m (98 in.lb.), as shown in Figure 225.
- 16. Install the modulator valve into the case bore, as shown in Figure 226.
- 17. Install new "O" ring seal on a new modulator, as shown in Figure 226.
- 18. Install the modulator assembly into the case, as shown in Figure 226.
- 19. Install the modulator retainer and torque bolt to 24 N·m (18 ft.lb.). (See Figure 226).
- 20. Install new *green* "O" ring seal onto turbine shaft, as shown in Figure 227, and lubricate with small amount of Trans-Jel®.

 Note: There is a Blue "O" ring in the gasket

sets that is very close to the dimensions of the green "O" ring. The blue "O" ring is for the parking pawl sleeve and is different material, that will create TCC concerns if used on the turbine shaft.

21. Remove the transaxle from fixture.

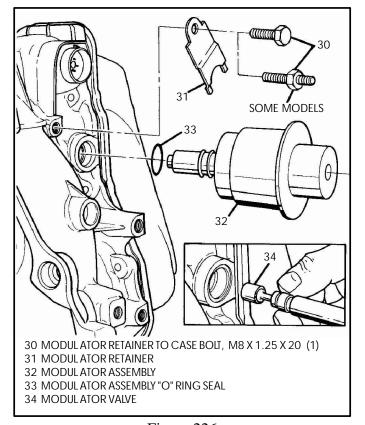
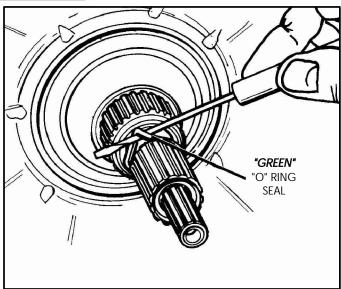


Figure 226





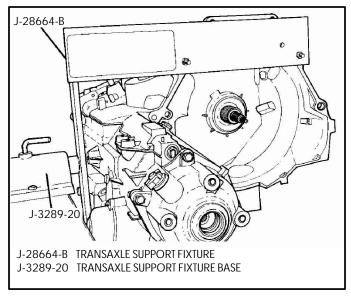


Figure 227 Figure 228



TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS Asm. Torque Specification Part No. **Description Of Use** Qty. Thread Size Lb. Ft. N-m Lb. In. 5 Bolt, Case Extension to Case M10 X 1.5 X 35.0 30.0 - 41.0 22.0 - 30.0 9 Bolt, Speed Sensor Retainer to Case 1 M8 X 1.25 X 12.0 8.0 - 14.0 71.0 - 124.0 12 Bolt, FWD Servo Cover to Case 3 M6 X 1.0 X 20.0 7.0 - 13.062.0 - 115.0 23 Bolt, Special Trans. Oil Pan to Case 20 M8 X 1.25 X 18.0 9.0 - 13.0 80.0 - 115.0 28 Ball Check Asm., Cooler Line 3/8 - 1846.0 - 58.0 34.0 - 43.0 29 Connector - Cooler Line (Inverted Flare Tube) 1/4 - 18 NPSF 32.0 - 44.0 23.5 - 32.5 30 Bolt, Modulator to Case (Stud End) 1 20.0 - 27.0 M8 X 1.25 X 20.0 14.7 - 20.0 30 Bolt, Modulator to Case (Heavy Hex. Head) M8 X 1.25 X 20.0 20.0 - 27.0 14.7 - 20.0 38 Plug, Pipe - Line Pressure 2 1/8 - 27 Dryseal, NPTF 7.0 - 14.0 62.0 - 124.0 50 Nut, Case Side Cover to Channel Plate 6 M6 X 1.0 5.0 - 11.0 45.0 - 97.4 52 Bolt, Special, Side Cover to Case - Conical Washer 17 M8 X 1.25 X 21.3 9.0 - 13.0 80.0 - 115.0 103 Bolt, 2-1 Servo Cover to Case 3 M8 X 1.25 X 25.0 20.0 - 27.0 14.7 - 20.0 119 Bolt, Scavenging Oil Scoop to Case 2 M8 X 1.25 X 20.0 5.0 - 11.0 44.2 - 97.5 131 Bolt, Accumulator Cover to Case & Accum. Housing 11 M6 X 1.0 X 28.0 8.0 - 14.0 71.0 - 124.0 203 Bolt, Pump Body to Valve Body 1 M8 X 1,25 X 30,0 20.0 - 27.0 14.7 - 20.0 204 Bolt, Pump Cover to Valve Body 1 M6 X 1.0 X 45.0 8.0 - 14.0 71.0 - 124.0 205 Bolt, Pump Cover to Pump Body 2 M8 X 1.25 X 20.0 20.0 - 27.0 14.7 - 20.0 206 M8 X 1.25 X 95.0 Bolt, Pump Body to Case 2 20.0 - 27.0 14.7 - 20.0 207 Bolt, Pump Cover to Channel Plate 10 M6 X 1.0 X 85.0 8.0 - 14.0 71.0 - 124.0 216 Plug - Air Bleed (Hex. Head Orificed) 1 1/16 - 27 PTF, SAE Short 5.0 - 9.546.5 - 88.5 217 Plug, Pipe - Pressure Switch 1 1/8 - 27 Dryseal, NPTF 7.0 - 14.062.0 - 124.0 218 Switch, Assembly Pressure 2 1/8 - 27 Dryseal, NPTF 7.0 - 14.062.0 - 124.0 375 Bolt, Valve Body to Case 3 M8 X 1.25 X 70.0 20.0 - 27.0 14.7 - 20.0 376 Bolt, Valve Body to Channel Plate 1 M6 X 1.0 X 35.0 8.0 - 14.0 71.0 - 124.0 377 Boit, Valve Body to Channel Plate (TORX Head) M6 X 1.0 X 45.0 8.0 - 16.0 6.0 - 12.0 378 Bolt, Valve Body to Channel Plate 6 M6 X 1.0 X 55.0 8.0 - 14.071.0 - 124.0 379 Bolt, Special, Valve Body to Case 1 M8 X 1.25 X 85.0 20.0 - 27.0 14.7 - 20.0 380 Bolt, Valve Body to Driven Sprocket Support M8 X 1.25 X 90.0 20.0 - 27.0 14.7 - 20.0 434 Bolt, Channel Plate to Case 20.0 - 27.0 6 M8 X 1.25 X 45.0 14.7 - 20.0 436 Bolt, Channel Plate to Case M8 X 1.25 X 30.0 20.0 - 27.0 14.7 - 20.0 450 Temperature Switch 1 1/8 - 27 Dryseal, SAE Sh. 6.5 - 7.557.5 - 66.5 524 Bolt, Case to Drive Sprocket Support M8 X 1.25 X 23.5 20.0 - 27.0 14.7 - 20.0 803 Nut, Manual Shaft to Inside Detent Lever 1 M10 X 1.5 27.0 - 36.0 20.0 - 26.5 805 Bolt, Manual Detent Spring to Channel Plate 1 M6 X 1.0 X 16.0 8.0 - 14.0 71.0 - 124.0