

AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE

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M23AA- -

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SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS)

- (1) A Supplemental Restraint System (SRS), which uses a driver-side air bag, has been installed in the **3000GT**.
- (2) The SRS includes the following components: impact sensors, SRS diagnosis unit, SRS warning light, air bag module, clock spring, interconnecting wiring. Other SRS-related components (that may have to be removed/installed in connection with SRS service or maintenance) are indicated in the table of contents by an asterisk (*).

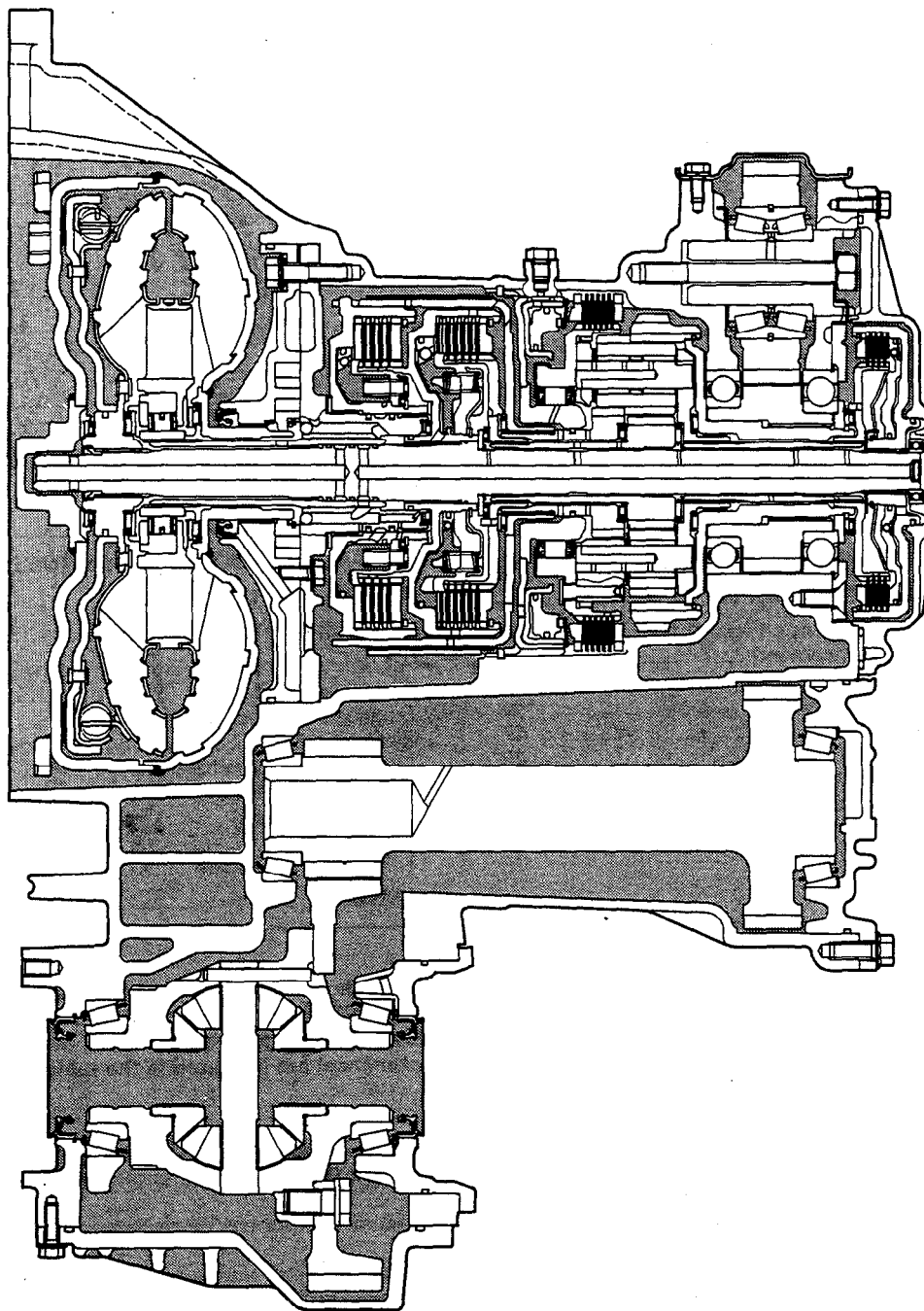
WARNING!

- (1) Improper service or maintenance of any component of the SRS, or any SRS-related component, can lead to personal injury or death to service personnel (from inadvertent firing of the air bag) or to the driver (from rendering the SRS inoperative).
- (2) Service or maintenance of any SRS component or SRS-related component must be performed only at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.
- (3) **MITSUBISHI** dealer personnel must thoroughly review this manual, and especially its **GROUP 52B - Supplemental Restraint System (SRS)**, before beginning any service or maintenance of any component of the SRS or any SRS-related component.

GENERAL INFORMATION

M23BABW

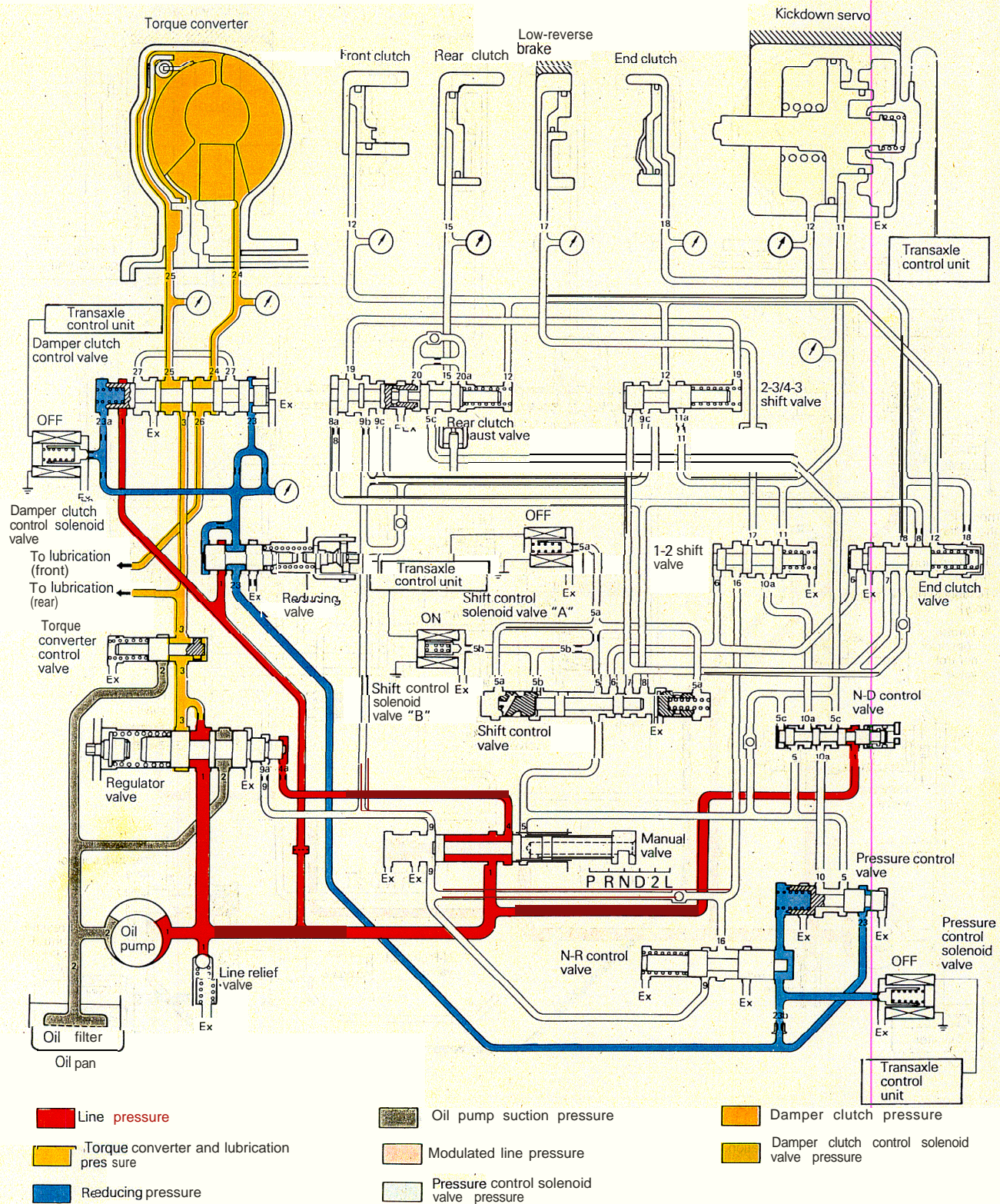
CROSS-SECTIONAL VIEW



TFA0540

HYDRAULIC CONTROL SYSTEM

<F4A21 — Neutral>



Neutral

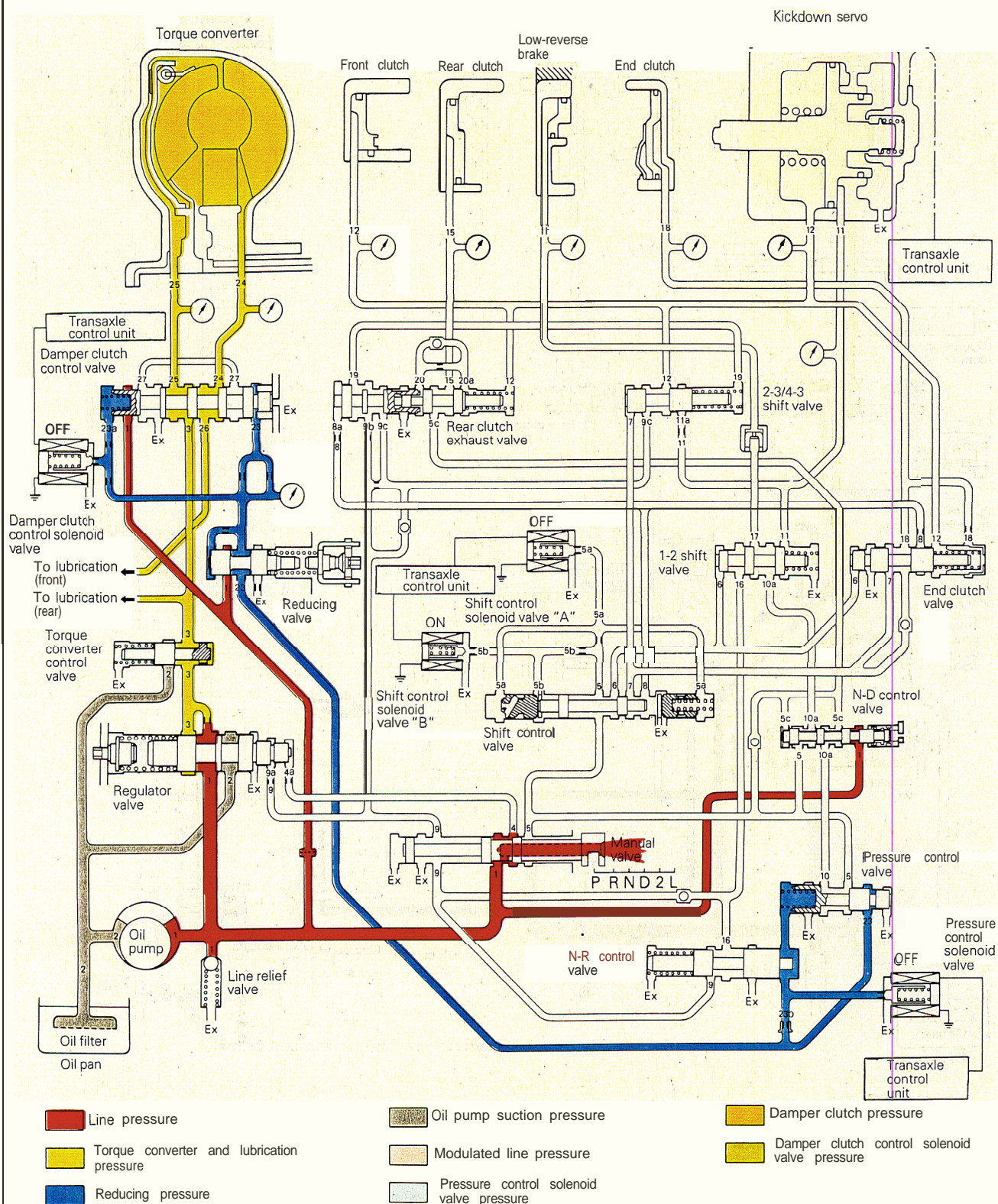
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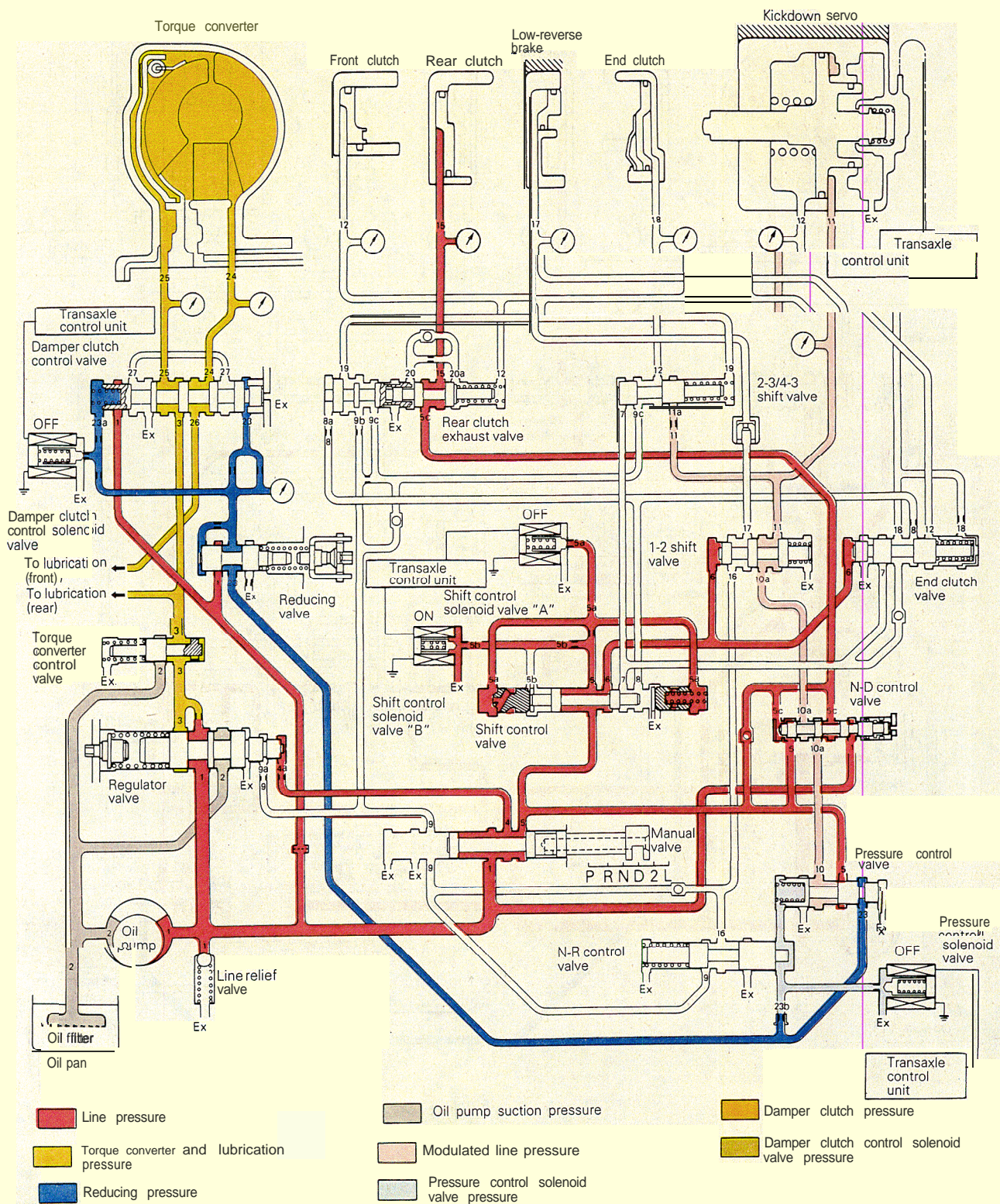


Parking

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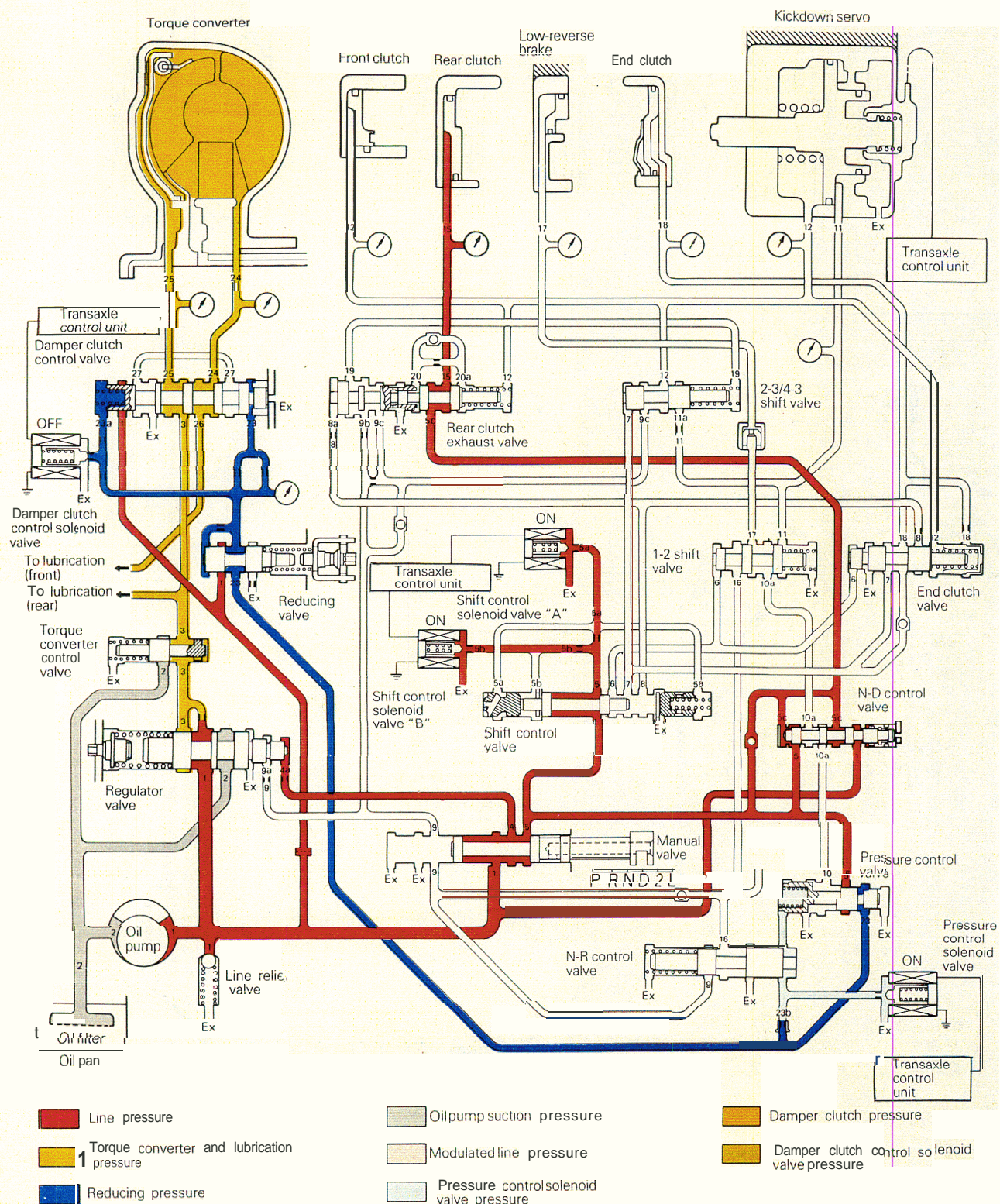
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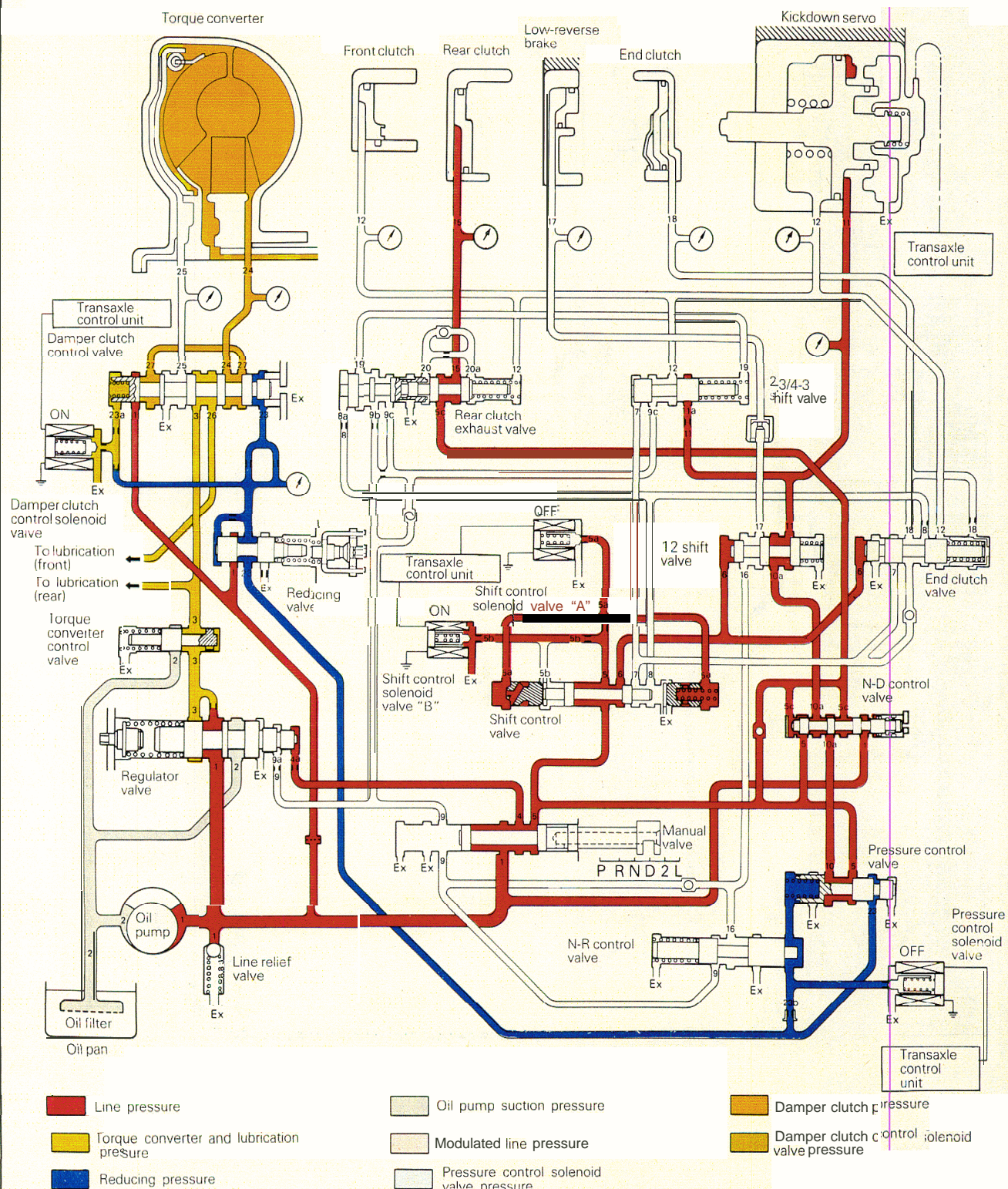


Drive (First)

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<F4A21– Drive-Second>



Drive (Second)

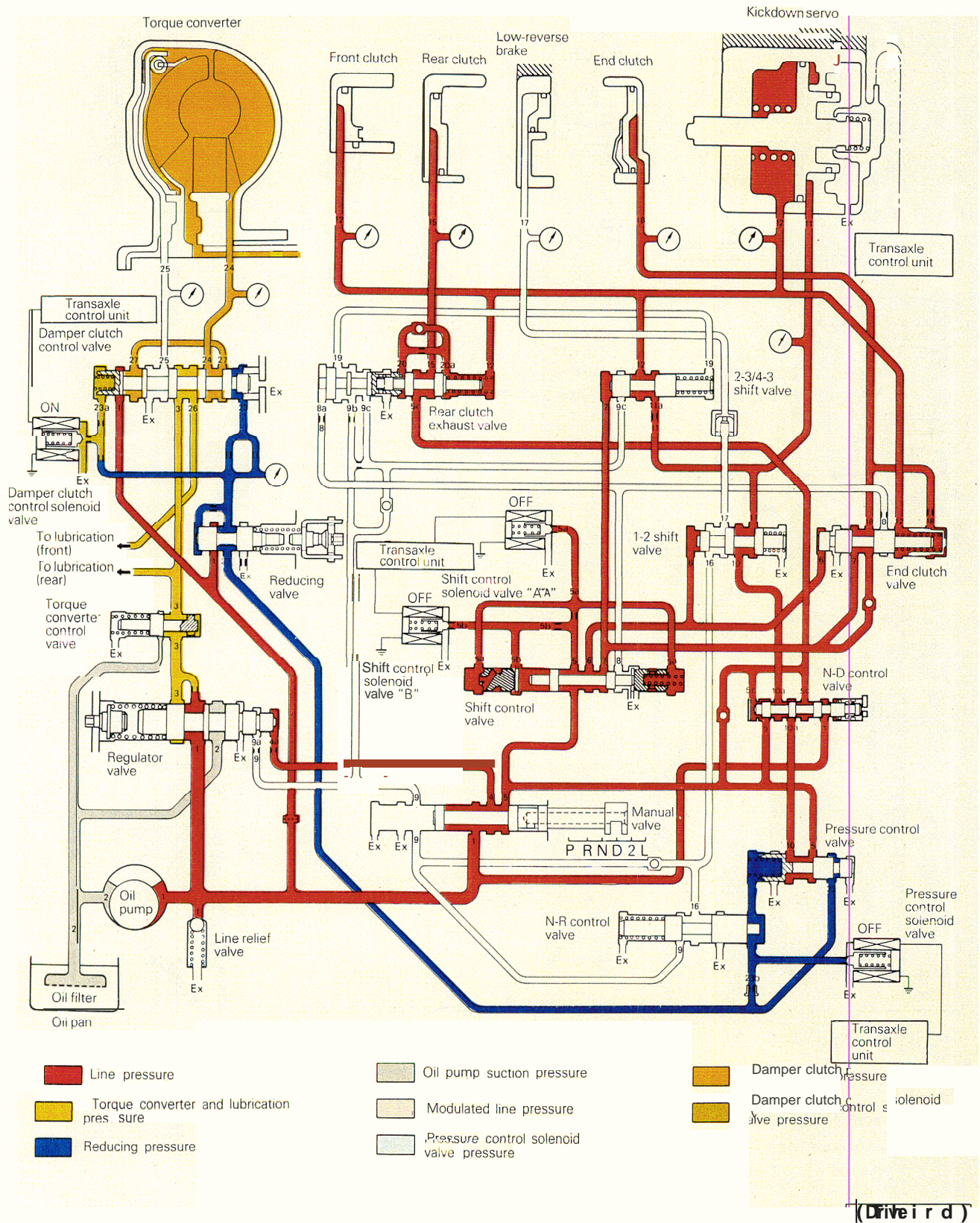
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<F4A21– Drive-Third>



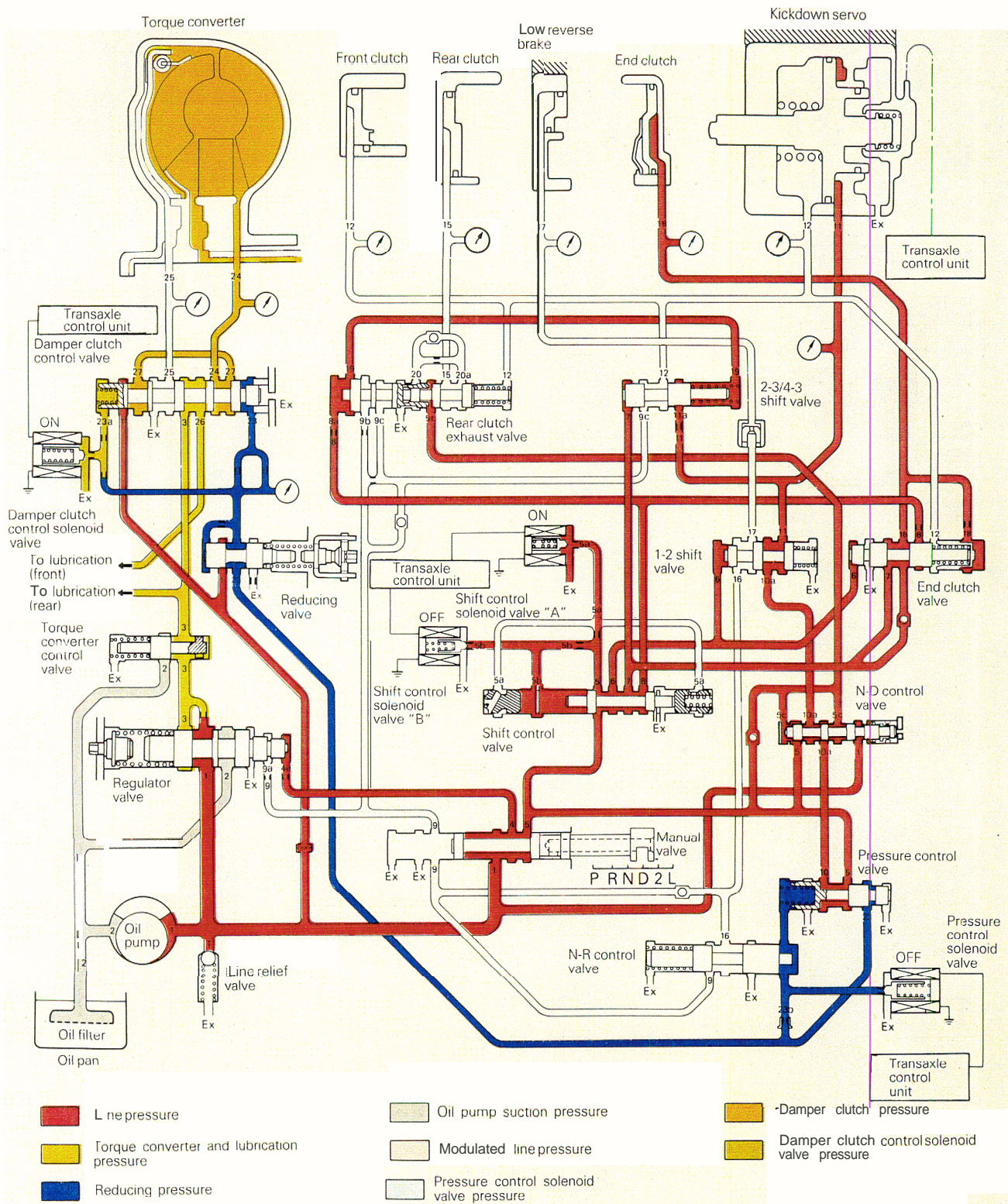
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Drive (Fourth)

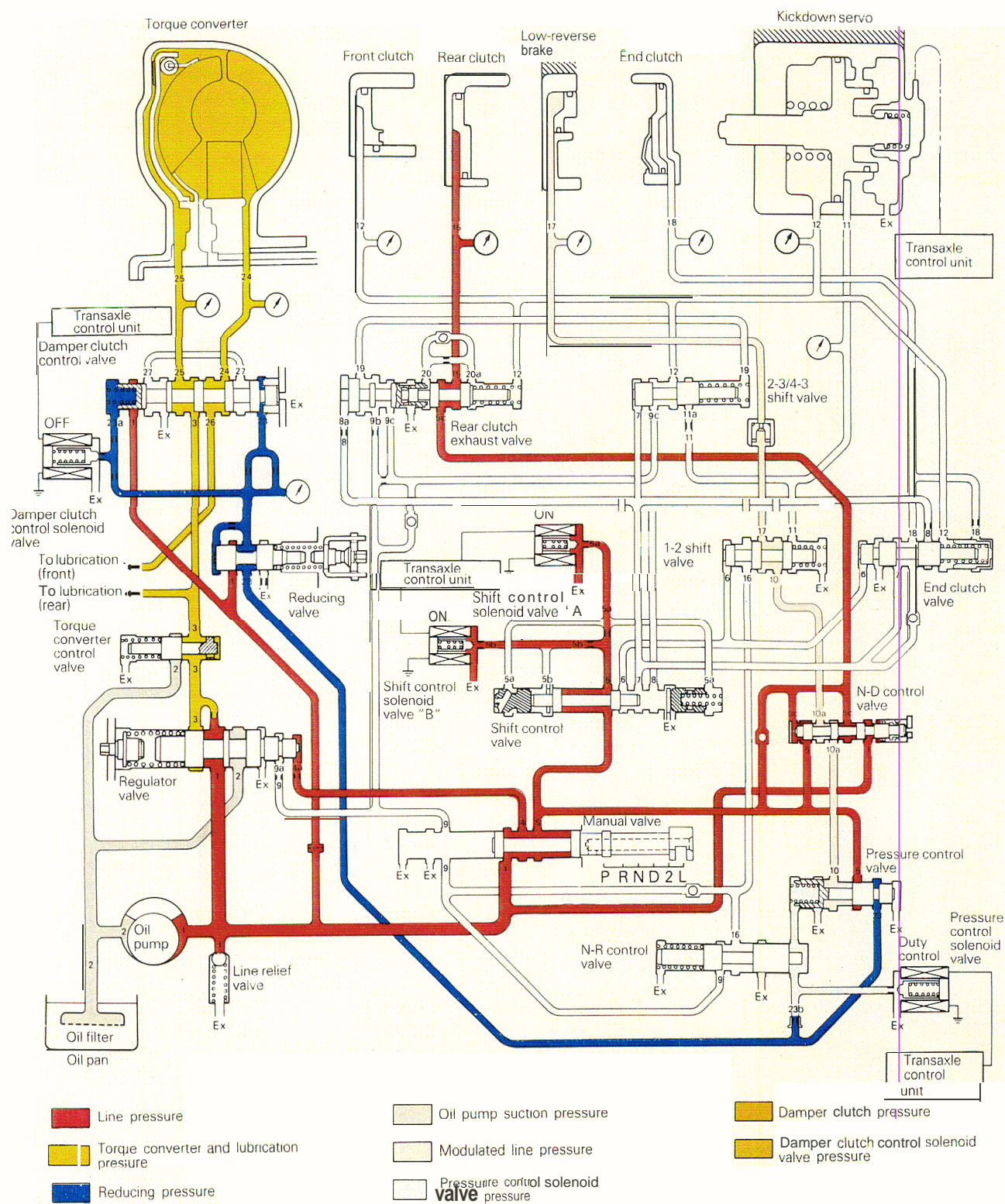
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Lock-up-First)

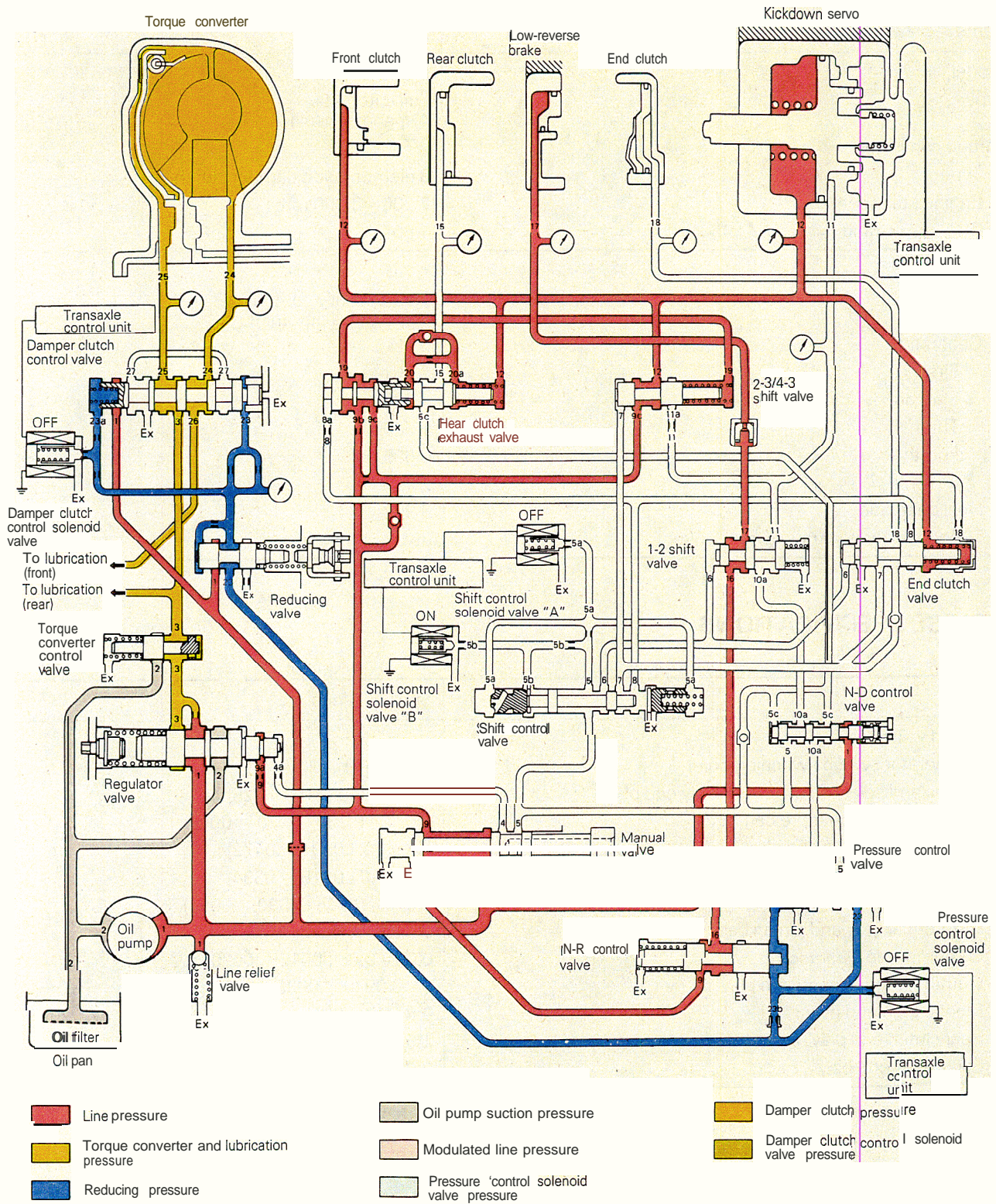
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<F4A21 — Reverse>



I Reverse I

TFA0077



SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

M23CA-C

Items	Specifications
Model	F4A33-1-MNN2
Type	Full automatic 4 speed transaxle
Torque converter	
Type	3 element with damper clutch
Engine stall speed	2,200 – 3,200 rpm
Stall torque ratio	1.80
Transaxle	
Type	Electronically controlled 4-speed full-automatic
Gear ratio	
First	2.551
Second	1.488
Third	1.000
Fourth	0.685
Reverse	2.176
Final gear ratio	3.958
Speedometer gear ratio (Drive/Driven)	36/28

SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS

M23CB-C
mm (in.)

Items	Specifications
Standard value	
Accelerator switch switching point	2 – 6 (.079 – .24)
Sleeve and selector lever assembly end play	15.2 – 15.9 (.598 – .625)
Transfer driven gear preload	0.075-0.135 (.0030 – .0053)
Low-reverse brake end play	1.0 – 1.2 (.0394 – .0472)
Input shaft end play	0.3 – 1.0 (.0118 – .0394)
Differential case preload	0.075 – 0.135 (.0030 – .0053)
Differential gear and pinion backlash	0.025 – 0.150 (.0010 – .0059)
Oil pump side clearance	0.03 – 0.05 (.0012 – .0020)
Output flange bearing end play	0 – 0.09 (0 – .0035)
Front clutch end play	0.8 – 1.0 (.0315 – .0394)
Rear clutch end play	1.0 – 1.2 (.0394 – .0472)
End clutch end play	0.60 – 0.85 (.0236 – .0335)

VALVE BODY SPRING IDENTIFICATION CHART

M23CG -

mm (in.)

Part name	Wire diameter	Outside diameter	Length	No. of turns
Regulator valve spring	1.4 (.055)	15 (.59)	52 (2.05)	11.5
I-2 shift valve spring	0.6 (.024)	7.6 (.299)	26.6 (1.047)	13.5
Pressure control valve spring	0.45 (.0177)	7.6 (.299)	21.3 (.839)	8.5
Rear clutch exhaust valve spring	0.7 (.028)	6.8 (.268)	27.4 (1.079)	12.5
End clutch valve spring	0.6 (.024)	6.6 (.260)	24.4 (.961)	15.5
2-3 shift valve spring	0.8 (.031)	7.0 (.276)	27.5 (1.083)	15.5
N-R control valve spring	0.7 (.028)	9.2 (.362)	32.1 (1.264)	8.5
Reducing valve spring	1.2 (.047)	8.9 (.350)	29.5 (1.161)	12.5
Line relief spring	1.0 (.039)	7.0 (.276)	17.3 (.681)	10
Torque converter valve spring	1.3 (.051)	9.0 (.354)	22.6 (.890)	9.5
Shift control valve spring	0.5 (.020)	5.7 (.224)	26.8 (1.055)	22
Damper clutch control valve spring	0.7 (.028)	6.2 (.244)	14.2 (.559)	9.5

SPACER AND SNAP RING

M23CF-B

Part name	Thickness mm (in.)	Identification symbol	Part No.
Spacer (for adjustment of transfer driven gear preload)	3.62 (.0244)	62	MD737444
	3.65 (.0256)	65	MD737445
	3.68 (.0268)	68	MD737446
	3.71 (.0280)	71	MD737447
	3.74 (.0291)	74	MD728802
	3.77 (.0303)	77	MD728803
	3.80 (.0315)	80	MD726804
	3.83 (.0327)	83	MD728805
	3.86 (.0339)	86	MD728806
	3.89 (.0350)	89	MD726807
	3.92 (.0362)	92	MD726808
	3.95 (.0374)	95	MD728809
	3.98 (.0386)	98	MD72881 0
	1.01 (.0398)	01	MD72881 1
	1.04 (.0409)	04	MD72881 2
	1.07 (.0421)	07	MD72681 3
	1.10 (.0433)	10	MD72881 4
	1.13 (.0445)	13	MD72881 5
	1.16 (.0457)	16	MD72881 6
	1.19 (.0469)	19	MD72881 7
	1.22 (.0480)	22	MD72881 8
	1.25 (.0492)	25	MD72981 9
	1.28 (.0504)	28	MD728820
	1.31 (.0516)	31	MD72682 1

Part name	Thickness mm (in.)	Identification symbol	Part No.
Pressure plate (for adjustment of low-reverse brake end play)	5.9 (.232)	A	MD731 736
	6.0 (.236)	0	MD731 737
	6.1 (.240)	1	MD731738
	6.2 (.244)	2	MD731 739
	6.3 (.248)	3	MD731 740
	6.4 (.252)	4	MD731 588
	6.5 (.256)	5	MD731 741
	6.6 (.260)	6	MD731742
	6.7 (.264)	7	MD731 743
	6.8 (.268)	8	MD731744
	6.9 (.272)	9	MD731 745
Spacer (for adjustment of differential case preload)	0.83 (.0327)	83	MD720937
	0.86 (.0339)	86	MD720938
	0.89 (.0350)	89	MD720939
	0.92 (.0362)	92	MD720940
	0.95 (.0374)	95	MD720941
	0.98 (.0386)	98	MD720942
	1.01 (.0398)	01	MD720943
	1.04 (.0409)	04	MD720944
	1.07 (.0421)	07	MD720945
	1.10 (.0433)	J	MD710454
	1.13 (.0445)	D	MD700270
	1.16 (.0457)	K	MD710455
	1.19 (.0469)	L	MD710456
	1.22 (.0480)	G	MD700271
	1.25 (.0492)	M	MD710457
	1.28 (.0504)	N	MD71 0458
	1.31 (.0516)	E	MD706574
	1.34 (.0528)	0	MD710459
	1.37 (.0539)	P	MD710460
Snap ring (for adjustment of output flange bearing end play)	1.76 (.0693)	Brown	MD73331 4
	1.82 (.0717)	None	MD722538
	1.88 (.0740)	Blue	MD721 014
	1.94 (.0764)	Brown	MD721015
	2.00 (.0787)	None	MD721016
	2.06 (.0811)	Blue	MD721017
	2.12 (.0835)	Brown	MD722539
	2.18 (.0858)	None	MD73331 5

Part name	Thickness mm (in.)	* Identification symbol	Part No.
Spacer (for adjustment of differential gear and pinion backlash)	0.75 – 0.82 (.0295 – .0323)	—	MD722986
	0.83 – 0.92 (.0327 – .0362)	—	MD722985
	0.93 – 1.00 (.0366 – .0394)	—	MD722984
	1.01 – 1.08 (.0398 – .0425)	—	MD722982
	1.09 – 1.16 (.0429 – .0457)	—	MD722983
Snap ring (for adjustment of front clutch and rear clutch end play) * ... Only for rear clutch	1.3" (.051)	None	MD731 747
	1.4* (.055)	Blue	MD731 748
	1.5 (.059)	Brown	MD731 749
	1.6 (.063)	None	MD731750
	1.7 (.067)	Blue	MD731751
	1.8 (.071)	Brown	MD731 752
	1.9 (.075)	None	MD731 753
	2.0 (.079)	Blue	MD731 754
	2.1 (.083)	B r o w n	MD731 755
	2.2 (.087)	None	MD731756
	2.3 (.091)	Blue	MD731757
	2.4 (.094)	Brown	MD731 758
Snap ring (for adjustment of end clutch end play)	1.05 (.0413)	White	MD71 5800
	1.30 (.0512)	Yellow	MD71 5801
	1.55 (.0610)	None	MD71 5802
	1.80 (.0709)	Green	MD71 5803
	2.05 (.0807)	Pink	MD720849


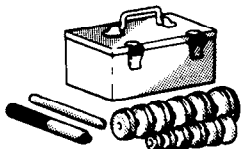

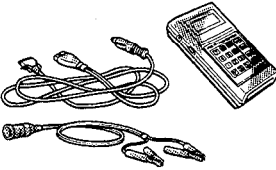
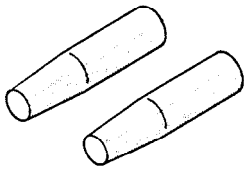
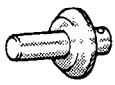
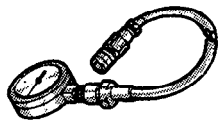
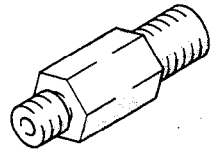
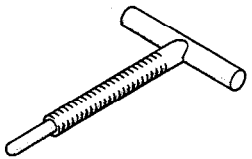
LUBRICANTS

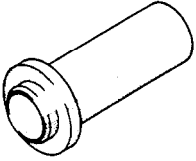
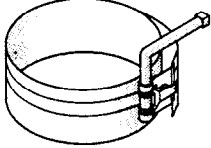
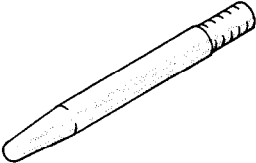
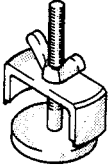
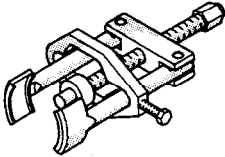




M23CD-B


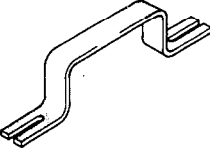
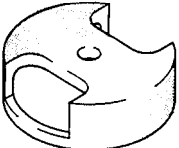
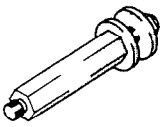
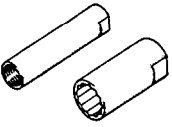
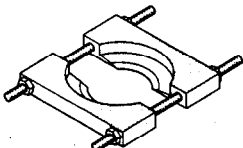
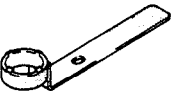
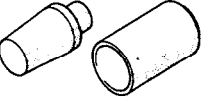
Items	Specified lubricants	Quantity
Transaxle fluid liters (qts.)	Dia ATF SP or MITSUBISHI PLUS ATF or equivalent	7.5 (7.9)
Drive shaft oil seal lip		As required

SPECIAL TOOLS

M23DA-B

Tool	Number	Name	Use
	MB991113-01	Steering linkage puller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnection of the coupling of the knuckle and lower arm ball joint • Disconnection of the coupling of the knuckle and tie-rod end ball joint
	MB990925-01	Bearing and oil seal installer	Installation of bearing outer race
	MB991359	ROM pack	Checking of the diagnosis code
	MB991341	Multi-use tester sub assembly	Checking of the diagnosis code
	MD998226-01	Guide pin	Reassembly of valve body
	MD998325-01	Oil seal installer	Installation of drive shaft oil seal
	MD998330-01	Oil pressure gauge	Measuring oil pressure
	MD998332-01	Adapter	Connection of the oil pressure gauge
	MD998333-01	Oil pump remover	Removal and installation of oil pump

Tool	Number	Name	Use
	MD998334-01	Oil seal installer	Installation of oil pump oil seal
	MD998335-01	Oil pump band	Reassembly of oil pump
	MD998336-01	Guide pin	Removal and installation of oil pump assembly
	MD998337-01	Spring compressor	Disassembly and reassembly of front clutch and rear clutch
	MD998348-01	Bearing and gear puller	Removal of bearing
	MD998812	Installer cap	Driving of bearing
	MD998822	Installer adapter (46)	Driving of bearing
	MD998825	Installer adapter (52)	Driving of bearing
	MD998829	Installer adapter (60)	Driving of bearing

Tool	Number	Name	Use
	MD998830	Installer adapter (66)	Driving of bearing
	MD998905	Handle	Removal and installation of low/reverse brake piston
	MD998907	Spring compressor	Disassembly and reassembly of front clutch and rear clutch
	MD998915	Kickdown servo wrench adapter	Adjustment of kickdown servo
	MD998916-01 MD998916-1-01 MD998916-2-01 MD998916-3-01	Kickdown servo wrench adapter set Kickdown servo wrench adapter Outer sleeve Inner sleeve	Adjustment of kickdown servo
	MD998917	Bearing remover	Disassembly and reassembly of output flange
	MD998918	Kickdown servo wrench	Adjustment of kickdown servo
	MD998919	Snap ring installer	Reassembly of end clutch

Based upon use of the troubleshooting guide, the probable location of the problem should be estimated.

Checks should be made of fluid levels and the condition of the ATF, as well as the condition of the manual control cables; adjustments should then be made if found to be necessary.

If a presumption has been made that there is an abnormal condition somewhere in the electronic-control system, check the fault code, in order to determine the probable location of the problem, by using a multi-use tester or voltmeter.

When the abnormal system is discovered, check each element (sensors, etc.) one by one, and make repairs as necessary.

When the abnormal condition is presumed to be in the oil-pressure-control system, check by making an oil-pressure test.

When the result of the oil-pressure test does not satisfy the specified pressure, check each system at places related to the valve body, check the oil-pressure passages for leakage, etc.

If the problem is unusually dirty ATF, abnormal noises, oil leakage, or slippage of the clutch or brakes, or an abnormal condition of the transaxle itself, disassemble and repair the transaxle.

TROUBLESHOOTING

M23EBAY

Functional malfunctions of the ELC-4A/T can lead to other problems, such as those described below:

- (1) Improper maintenance and/or adjustments
- (2) Malfunctions of the electronic control functions
- (3) Malfunctions of mechanical functions
- (4) Malfunctions of hydraulic control functions
- (5) Malfunctions of engine performance etc.

In order to properly determine ("Troubleshoot") the source of these malfunctions, it is first essential to methodically question the user concerning the details of the problem, such as the condition of the problem, the situation at the time the problem occurred, and any other relevant information, all in as much detail as possible. The user should also be asked whether or not the problem has occurred more than once, and under what conditions.

Subsequently, certain tests should be conducted in a certain order, as described at the left.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem		Driving impossible or abnormal (before start-off)											
		Starter motor won't function	Forward/backward movement impossible	Forward movement impossible	Backward movement impossible	Engine stalls when N → D or R	Clutch slips at D (stall rpm too high)	Clutch slips at R (stall rpm too high)	Stall rpm too low	Vehicle moves at P or N	Engine starts, or vehicle moves, between N/R or N/D	Parking doesn't hold	Abnormal vibration/shock when shift to D-2-L-R
'resumed cause													
Engine	1 Abnormal idling rpm					⊗							X
	2 Performance malfunction					X			X				
Transaxle (power train)	3 Improper adjustment of manual linkage	X	⊗	⊗	⊗		⊗	⊗		⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗
	4 Malfunction of torque converter		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
	5 Operation malfunction of oil pump		X	X	X		X	X					
	6 Malfunction of one-way clutch			X			X						
	7 Damaged or worn gear or other rotating part, or improper adjustment of the preload												
	8 Malfunction of parking mechanism									X		X	
	9 Cracked drive plate, or loose bolt		X										
	10 Worn inside diameter of front clutch retainer				X			X					
	11 Low fluid level		⊗	⊗	⊗		X	X					
	12 Line pressure too low (seal damaged, leakage, looseness, etc.)		⊗	⊗	⊗		⊗	⊗					
Oil pressure system (including friction elements)	13 Malfunction of valve body (sticking valve, working cavity, adjustment, etc.)		⊗	⊗	⊗	X	X	X		X	X		X
	14 Malfunction of front clutch or piston				X			X					X
	15 Malfunction of rear clutch or piston			⊗			X			X			X
	16 Malfunction of kickdown band or piston												X
	17 Improper adjustment of kickdown servo												X
	18 Malfunction of low-reverse brake or piston				X			X					X
	19 O-ring of low-reverse brake circuit between valve body and case not installed				X			X					
	20 Malfunction of end clutch or piston (check ball hole, other)												
	21 Malfunction of inhibitors switch, damaged or disconnected wiring, or improper adjustment	X									X		X
	22 Malfunction of TPS, or improper adjustment												X
Electronic control system	23 Pulse generator (A) damaged or disconnected wiring, or short-circuit												
	24 Pulse generator (B) damaged or disconnected wiring, or short-circuit												
	25 Malfunction of kickdown servo switch												
	26 SCSV-A or B damaged or disconnected wiring, or short-circuit or sticking (valve open)												
	27 Malfunction of ignition signal system												X
	28 Incorrectly grounded ground strap												
	29 PCSV damaged or disconnected wiring, or short-circuit												X
	30 PCSV damaged or disconnected wiring (valve open)		⊗	⊗	⊗		X	X					
	31 DCCSV damaged or disconnecting wiring (valve closed)						X						
	32 DCCSV short-circuit or sticking (valve open)					⊗							
	33 Malfunction of overdrive control switch												
	34 Malfunction of accelerator switch, or improper adjustment												X
	35 Malfunction of oil-temperature sensor												
	36 Malfunction of lead switch												
	37 Poor contact of ignition switch	X											
	38 Malfunction of transaxle control unit												X

NOTE- ⊗ indicates items of priority during inspection.
PCSV = Pressure control solenoid valve

Abbreviations TPS = Throttle position sensor
DCCSV = Damper clutch control solenoid valve

SCSV = Shift control solenoid valve
OD = Overdrive

	Transaxle malfunction of shift/shock (after start-off)														Abnormal noise, other					
	Won't shift from 2nd to 3rd	Won't shift to 4th	Overdrive control switch doesn't function	Doesn't shift according to shift pattern (shifting is possible)	Improper start off (starts off from 2nd, etc.)	Excessive creeping or idling vibration	Excessive vibration-shock when shift 1-2 or 3-4	Excessive vibration-shock when shift 2-3 or 4-3	Excessive vibration-shock during upshift	Excessive vibration-shock during D-2 downshift	Sudden engine rpm increase during upshift	Sudden engine rpm increase during 3-2 shift, excessive vibration	Excessive vibration-shock only when cold	Excessive vibration-shock (other than already described)	Damper clutch won't function	Abnormal vibration in high-load region in low gear (approx. 1 Hz)	Abnormal noise from converter housing together with engine rpm	Mechanical noise (clatter noise) from converter housing	Abnormal noise inside transaxle case	3rd gear is held
1						X														
2					X		X	X	X	X			X	X		X				
3		X																		
4					X										X	X				
5											X	X					X			
6																				
7																			X	
8																				
9																		X		
10	X	X									X	X								
11											X	X								
12											⊗	⊗		X						
13	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
14	X							X	X		X									
15																				
16							X			X	X	X								
17							X			X	X	X		X						
18																				
19																				
20		⊗					X				X									
21	X	X																		X
22				⊗			X	X	⊗	X	⊗	X		X	X	X				
23							X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X				
24				X											X	X				X
25							X			X	X	X								
26																				X
27															X					
28																				X
29														X						X
30											X	X								
31															X					
32																X				X
33		X	X																	
34					X	X									X					
35														X	X	X				
36																				X
37																				X
38	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			

DIAGNOSIS AND TEST**FLUID LEVEL AND CONDITION**

1. Drive until the fluid temperature reaches the usual temperature [70 – 80°C (160 – 180°F)].
2. Place vehicle on level floor.
3. Move selector lever sequentially to every position to fill torque converter and hydraulic circuit with fluid, then place lever in “N” Neutral position. This operation is necessary to be sure that fluid level check is accurate.
4. Before removing dipstick, wipe all dirt from area around dipstick. Then take out the dipstick and check the condition of the fluid.

The transaxle should be overhauled under the following conditions.

- If there is a “burning” odor.
- If the fluid color has become noticeably blacker.
- If there is a noticeably great amount of metal particles in the fluid.

5. Check to see if fluid level is in “HOT” range on dipstick. If fluid level is low, add automatic transaxle fluid until level reaches “HOT” range.

Low fluid level can cause a variety of conditions because it allows pump to take in air along with fluid. Air trapped in hydraulic circuit forms bubbles which make fluid spongy. Therefore, pressures will be erratic.

Improper filling can also raise fluid level too high. When transaxle has too much fluid, gears churn up foam and cause same conditions which occur with low fluid level, resulting in accelerated deterioration of automatic transaxle fluid.

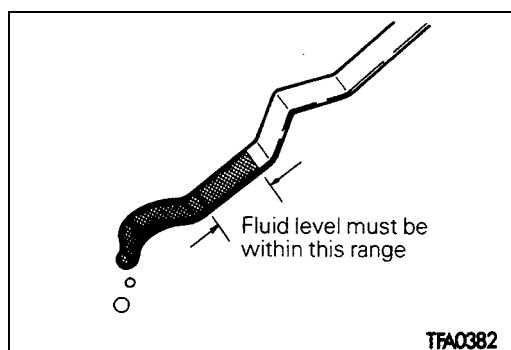
In either case, air bubbles can cause overheating, fluid oxidation, which can interfere with normal valve, clutch, and servo operation. Foaming can also result in fluid escaping from transaxle vent where it may be mistaken for a leak.

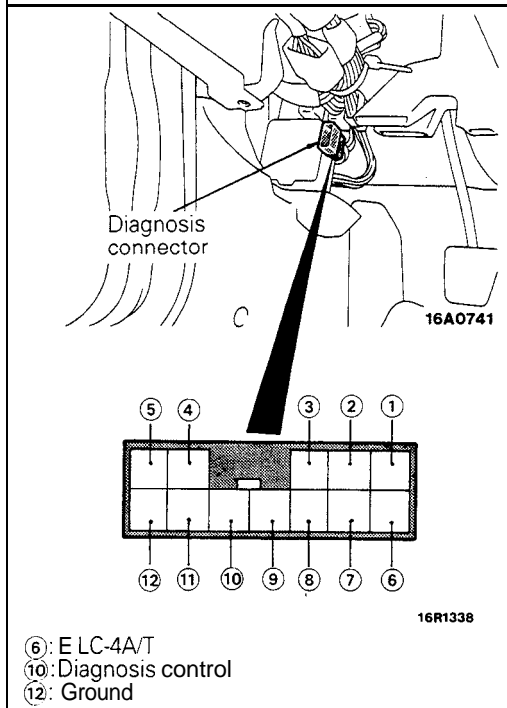
6. Be sure to examine fluid on dipstick closely.

CONTROL CABLE

Whether control cable is properly adjusted can be confirmed by checking whether inhibitor switch is performing well.

1. Apply parking brakes and service brakes securely.
2. Place selector lever to “R” range.
3. Set ignition key to “ST” position.
4. Slowly move the selector lever upward until it clicks as it fits in notch of “P” range. If starter motor operates when lever makes a click, “P” position is correct.
5. Then slowly move selector lever to “N” range by the same procedure as in foregoing paragraph. If starter motor operates when selector lever fits in “N”, “N” position is correct.
6. Also check to be sure the vehicle doesn’t begin to move and the lever doesn’t stop between P-R-N-D.
7. The control cable is properly adjusted if, as described above, the starter motor starts at both the “P” range and the “N” range.



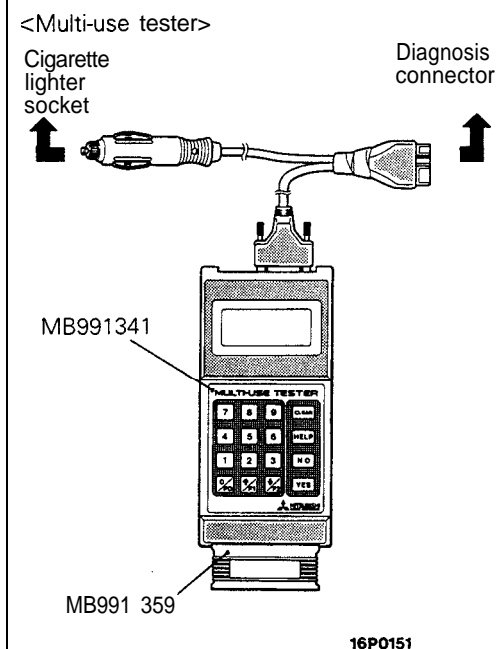


OBTAINING FAULT CODES





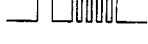
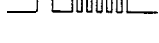
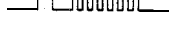




- (1) Connect the voltmeter or multi-use tester to the connector for diagnosis.
 - (2) Read the output fault codes.
- Then follow the remedy procedures according to the "FAULT CODE DESCRIPTION" on the following page.

NOTE

- As many as a maximum of ten fault codes, in the sequence of occurrence, can be stored in the Random Access Memory (RAM) incorporated within the control unit.
 - If the number of stored fault codes or fault patterns exceeds ten, already stored fault codes will be erased, in sequence beginning with the oldest.
 - Do not disconnect the battery until all fault codes or fault patterns have been read out, because all stored fault codes or fault patterns will be canceled when the battery is disconnected.
- (3) If the fail-safe system is activated and the transaxle is locked in 3rd gear, the fault code in the Fail-Safe Code Description will be stored in the RAM. Three of these fault codes can be stored.
 - (4) The cancellation will occur if, with the transaxle locked in 3rd gear, the ignition key is turned to the OFF position, but the fault code is stored in the RAM.










FAULT CODE DESCRIPTION

Code No.	Display Pattern	Item	Remedial Action
11		Excessively large throttle position sensor output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check throttle position sensor connector. • Check throttle position sensor on bench. • Adjust throttle position sensor. • Check accelerator switch (whether code number 24 is being output).
12		Excessively small throttle position sensor output	
13		Defective or improperly adjusted throttle position sensor	
14		Improperly adjusted throttle position sensor	
15		Open-circuited low-oil-temperature sensor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check oil temperature sensor connector. • Check oil temperature sensor on bench.
16		Short-circuited high-oil-temperature sensor	
17		Open-circuited high-oil-temperature sensor or short-circuited low-oil-temperature sensor	
21		Open-circuited kickdown servo switch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check kickdown servo switch connector. • Check kickdown servo switch on bench.
22		Short-circuited kickdown servo switch	
23		Open-circuited ignition pulse pickup cable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check ignition pulse signal line.
24		Open-circuited or improperly adjusted accelerator switch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check accelerator switch connector • Check accelerator switch on bench. • Adjust accelerator switch.







12A0104
12A0107

12A0107
12A0105

Code No.	Display Pattern	Item	Remedial Action
51		1 st speed shift not finish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check connectors of pulse generators A and B. • Check pulse generators A and B on bench. • Rear clutch slipping
52		2nd speed shift not finish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check connectors of pulse generators A and B. • Check pulse generators A and B on bench. • Rear clutch slipping • Kickdown brake slipping
53		3rd speed shift not finish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check connectors of pulse generators A and B. • Check pulse generators A and B on bench. • Front clutch slipping • Rear clutch slipping
54		4th speed shift not finish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check connectors of pulse generators A and B. • Check pulse generators A and B on bench. • End clutch slipping • Kickdown brake slipping
61		Short-circuited torque reduction request signal line or open-circuited torque reduction execution signal line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check torque reduction request signal line. • Check torque reduction execution signal line.
62		Open-circuited torque reduction request signal line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check torque reduction request signal line.
63		Short-circuited torque reduction execution signal line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check torque reduction execution signal line.

12A0106

FAIL-SAFE CODE DESCRIPTION

Code No.	Display Pattern	Item	Fail-safe	Related Self-Diagnosis
81		Open-circuited pulse generator A	Fixed at 3rd (D) or 2nd (2, L)	31
82		Open-circuited pulse generator B	Fixed at 3rd (D) or 2nd (2, L)	32
8	3 	Open- or short-circuited shift control solenoid valve A	Fixed at 3rd	41, 42
84		Open- or short-circuited shift control solenoid valve B	Fixed at 3rd	43, 44
85		Open- or short-circuited pressure control solenoid valve	Fixed at 3rd (D) or 2nd (2, L)	45, 46
86		Shift not finish	Fixed at 3rd (D) or 2nd (2, L)	51, 52 53, 54

12L0296

INSPECTION OF CONTROL SYSTEM

Check the control system by using the multi-use tester and following the procedure given below.

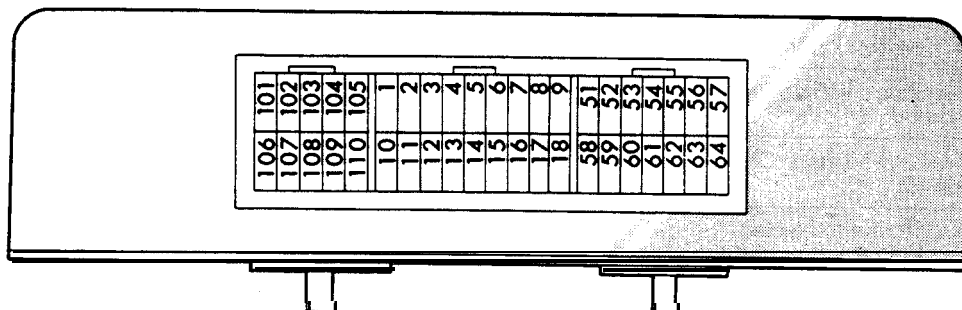
CONTROL SYSTEM INSPECTION TABLE

Check Item	Description		Possible Cause of Trouble (or Remedy)
	Condition	Criteria	
Throttle position sensor (TPS) • Data list • Item No. 11	Accelerator pedal fully released	0.4 – 1.0 V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TPS is improperly adjusted if voltage is high when accelerator pedal is fully depressed or released. TPS or circuit harness is defective if there is no change. TPS or accelerator pedal cable is defective if change is not smooth.
	Accelerator pedal slowly depressed	Varies with throttle opening degree	
	Accelerator pedal fully depressed	4.5 – 5.0 V	
Oil temperature sensor • Data list • Item No. 15	(Cold engine (before start))	Equivalent to outside temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective oil temperature sensor or circuit harness
	Engine warming up	Gradually increases	
	After engine warming up	80 – 110°C	
Kickdown servo switch • Data list • Item No. 21	L range, idle	ON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improperly adjusted kickdown servo Defective kickdown servo switch or circuit harness Defective kickdown servo
	D range, 1st or 3rd speed	ON	
	D range, 2nd or 4th speed	OFF	
Ignition signal line • Data list • Item No. 23	N range, idle	650 – 900 rpm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective ignition system Defective ignition signal pickup circuit harness
	N range, 2,500 rpm (tachometer reading)	2,400 – 2,600 rpm	
Accelerator pedal switch • Data list • Item No. 24	Accelerator pedal fully released	ON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improperly adjusted accelerator pedal switch Defective accelerator pedal switch or circuit harness
	Accelerator pedal slightly depressed	OFF	
Idle switch • Data list • Item No. 25	Accelerator pedal fully released	ON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improperly adjusted TPS Defective TPS or circuit harness
	Accelerator pedal slightly depressed	OFF	
Air conditioner relay signal • Data list • Item No. 26	D range, air conditioner idle-up	ON	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective air-conditioner power relay ON signal detection circuit harness
	D range, air conditioner idle OFF	OFF	
Transaxle gear position • Data list • Item No. 27	D range, idle	C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective TCU Defective accelerator pedal switch circuit Defective inhibitor switch circuit Defective TPS circuit
	L range, idle	1ST	
	2 range, 2nd speed	2ND	
	D range, O/D OFF, 3rd speed	3RD	
	D range, O/D, 4th speed	4TH	
Pulse generator A • Data list • Item No. 31	D range, stop	0 rpm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective pulse generator A or circuit harness Defective pulse generator A shielded wire External noise interference
	D range, 3rd speed, driven at 50 km/h (31 mph)	1,600 – 2,000 rpm	
	D range, 4th speed, driven at 50 km/h (31 mph)	1,100 – 1,400 rpm	

Check Item	Description		Possible Cause of Trouble (or Remedy)
	Condition	Criteria	
Pulse generator B • Data list • Item No. 32	D range, stop	0 rpm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective pulse generator B or circuit harness Defective pulse generator B shielded wire External noise interference
	D range, 3rd speed, driven at 50 km/h (31 mph)	1,600 – 2,000 rpm	
	D range, 4th speed, driven at 50 km/h (31 mph)	1,600 – 2,000 rpm	
Overdrive switch • Data list • Item No. 35	Overdrive switch in ON position	OD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective overdrive switch or circuit harness
	Overdrive switch in OFF position	OD-OFF	
Power/economy select switch • Data list • Item No. 36	Power pattern selected (including economy pattern control with low oil temperature)	Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective power/economy select switch or circuit harness
	Economy pattern selected	Economy	
Inhibitor switch • Data list • Item No. 37	Shifted to P range	P	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improperly adjusted inhibitor switch Defective inhibitor switch or circuit harness Defective manual control cable If selector lever does not move, check shift lock mechanism.
	Shifted to R range	R	
	Shifted to N range	N	
	Shifted to D range	D	
	Shifted to 2 range	2	
	Shifted to L range	L	
Vehicle-speed reed switch • Data list • Item No. 38	Vehicle stationary	0 km/h (0 mph)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle-speed reed switch is defective if a high-speed signal is output where vehicle is stationary. Otherwise, vehicle-speed reed switch or circuit harness is defective.
	Driven at 30 km/h (19 mph)	30 km/h (19 mph)	
	Driven at 50 km/h (31 mph)	50 km/h (31 mph)	
PCSV duty • Data list • Item No. 45	D range, idle	50 – 70%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Duty should become 100% when accelerator pedal is depressed even a little from D range idle conditions. Defective TCU Defective TPS circuit Defective accelerator pedal switch circuit
	D range, 1st speed	100%	
	D range, gear being shifted	Depends on conditions	
Damper clutch slip • Data list • Item No. 47	D range, 3rd speed, 1,500 rpm (tachometer reading)	100 – 300 rpm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective damper clutch Defective ignition signal line or pulse generator B circuit Incorrect transmission fluid pressure Defective DCCSV
	D range, 3rd speed, 3,500 rpm (tachometer reading)	0 rpm	
DCCSV duty • Data list • Item No. 49	D range, 3rd speed, 1,500 rpm (tachometer reading)	0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective TCU Defective TPS circuit Defective pulse generator B circuit
	D range, 3rd speed, 3,500 rpm (tachometer reading)	Depends on loads	

TRANSMISSION CONTROL UNIT

The connector has 42 pins to accommodate the increased number of sensor inputs. Here are the pin assignments.



- | | |
|------|--|
| 101. | Damper clutch control solenoid valve |
| 102. | Shift control solenoid valve A |
| 103. | — |
| 104. | Power source |
| 105. | Ground |
| 106. | Pressure control solenoid valve |
| 107. | Shift control solenoid valve B |
| 108. | Engine communicationsignal |
| 109. | Power source |
| 110. | Ground |
| 1. | Ground |
| 2. | — |
| 3. | Accelerator switch |
| 4. | — |
| 5. | Diagnosis output terminal |
| 6. | Air-conditioner relay signal |
| 7. | Engine communication signal |
| 8. | Diagnosis control terminal |
| 9. | Engine communication signal |
| 10. | Power source (backup) |
| 11. | Kickdown servo switch |
| 12. | Idle switch |
| 13. | — |
| 14. | Oil temperature sensor (Low temperature side) |
| 15. | Oil temperature sensor (High temperature side) |
| 16. | Throttle position sensor |
| 17. | Sensor ground |
| 18. | Vehicle-speed reed switch |
| 51. | Inhibitor switch (P) |
| 52. | Inhibitor switch (R) |
| 53. | Inhibitor switch (N) |
| 54. | Inhibitor switch (D) |
| 55. | Inhibitor switch (2) |
| 56. | Inhibitor switch (L) |
| 57. | Overdrive switch |
| 58. | Pulse generator B |
| 59. | Pulse generator B |
| 60. | Pulse generator A |
| 61. | Pulse generator A |
| 62. | Ground |
| 63. | Ignition pulse |
| 64. | Power mode signal |

TFA0360

ELEMENT IN USE AT EACH POSITION OF SELECTOR LEVER

Selector lever position	Overdrive control switch	Shifting gear	Gear ratio	Engine start	Parking mechanism	Clutch				Brake	
						C1	C2	C3	OWC	B1	B2
P	–	Neutral	–	Possible	•						
R	–	Reverse	2.176			•					•
N	–	Neutral	–	Possible							
D	ON	1st	2.551				•		•		
		2nd	1.488				•			•	
		3rd	1.000			•	•	•			
		OD	0.685					•		•	
D	OFF	1st	2.551				•		•		
		2nd	1.488				•			•	
		3rd	1.000			•	•	•			
2	–	1st	2.551				•		•		
		2nd	1.488				•			•	
L	–	1st	2.551				•				•

NOTE

C1 Front clutch

C2 . Rear clutch

C3 End clutch

B1... Low reverse brake

B2... Kickdown brake

OWC One way clutch

SHIFT PATTERNS

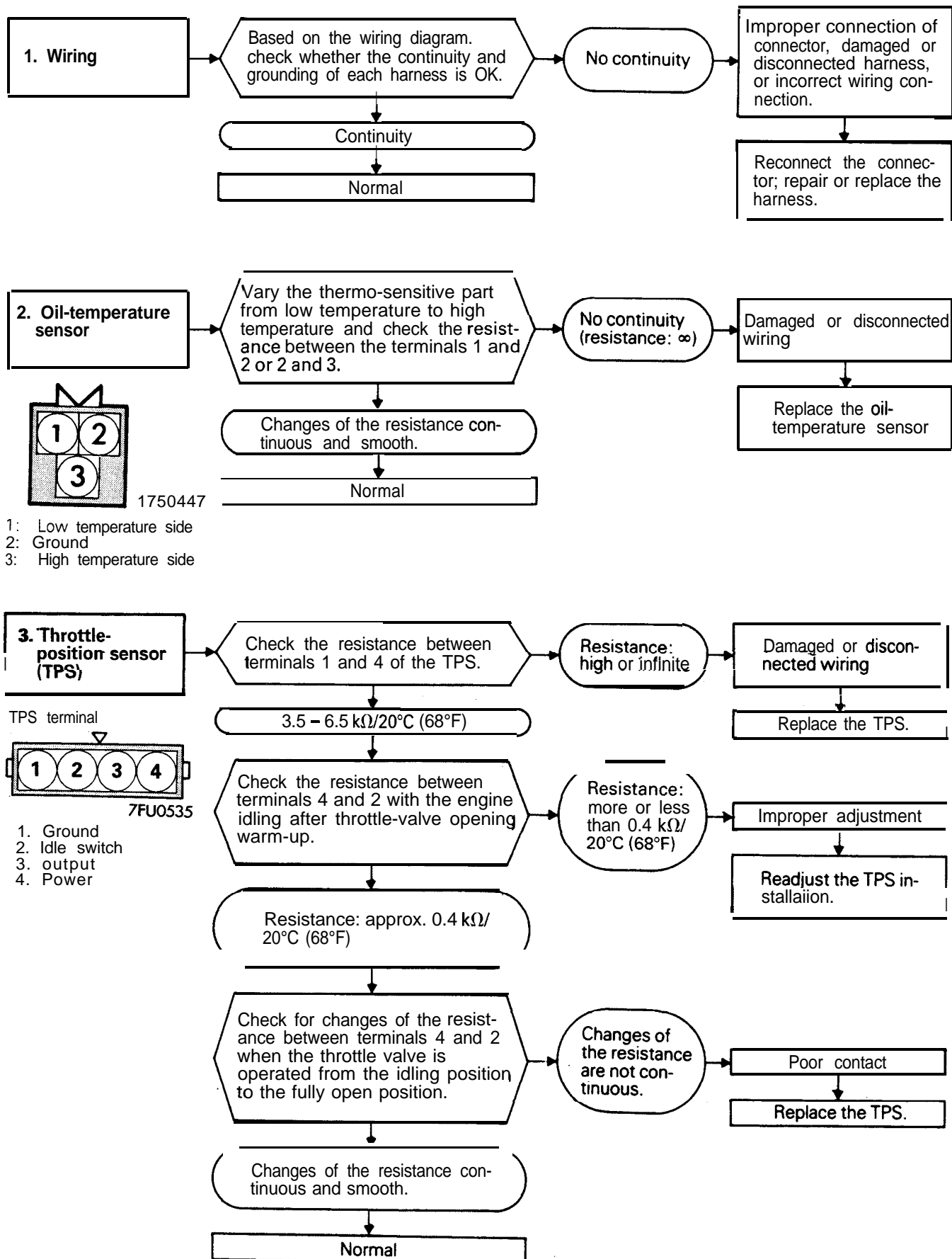
Two shift patterns are pre-stored in the control unit of this transaxle. One is the power pattern (for more powerful performance), and the other is the economy pattern (for improved fuel consumption and quieter operation).

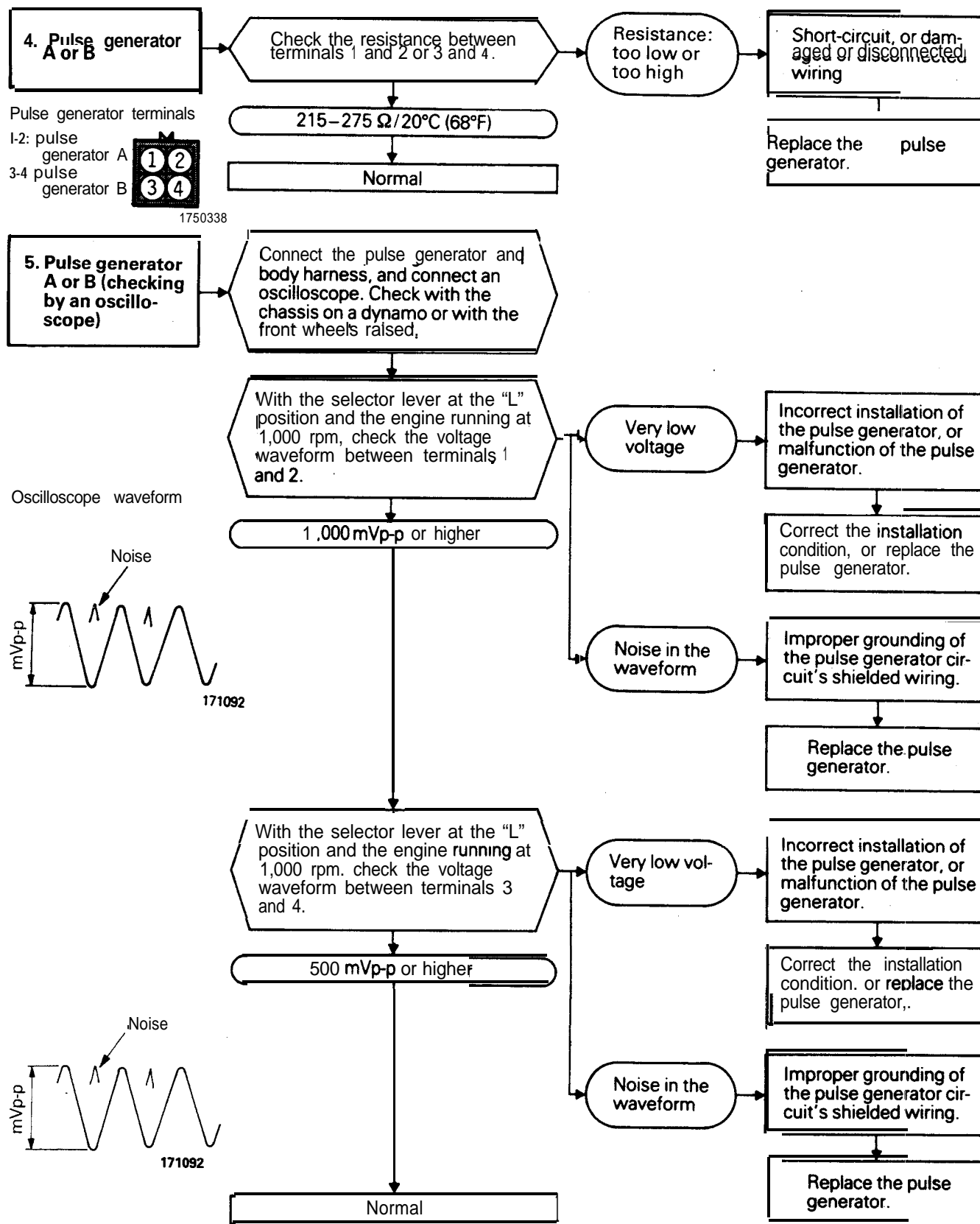
The driver can select and switch to the desired pattern by using the power/economy select switch on the center console.

The solid lines shown in these shift patterns indicate up-shifts, and the broken lines indicate down-shifts. The reason why there is a difference between the shift points for upshifts and for down-shifts is so that up-shifts and down-shifts will not occur frequently when driving at a speed in the vicinity of the shift point.

When the vehicle is stopped, there is a shift to 2nd gear in order to obtain a suitable "creeping", but when the accelerator pedal is then depressed the vehicle starts off in 1st gear.

INSPECTION OF ELECTRONIC CONTROL SYSTEM COMPONENTS





6. Pressure-control solenoid valve (PCSV)

Check the resistance between terminal 1 of the solenoid valve connector and the transaxle case.

Resistance: too low or too high

Short-circuit, or damaged or disconnected wiring

$2.9 \pm 0.3 \Omega / 20^{\circ}\text{C} (68^{\circ}\text{F})$

Replace the PCSV.

Connect 12V between the transaxle case and terminal 2; switch ON and OFF and check for operation noise.

No operation noise. (stroke: 0.3 mm (.012 in.) or less)

Foreign material caught between the valve and guide

Noise exists.

Replace the PCSV.

Normal

Solenoid valve connector terminals



1 : PCSV
2 : DCCSV
3 : SCSV-A
4 : SCSV-B

1750338

7. Shift-control solenoid valve (SCSV) A or B

Check the resistance between terminal 3 or 4 of the solenoid valve connector and the transaxle case.

Resistance: too low or too high

Short-circuit, or damaged or disconnected wiring

$22.3 \pm 1.5 \Omega / 20^{\circ}\text{C} (68^{\circ}\text{F})$

Replace the SCSV.

Connect 12V between the transaxle case and terminal 3 or 4; switch ON and OFF and check for operation noise of the solenoid valve, and check the valve stroke.

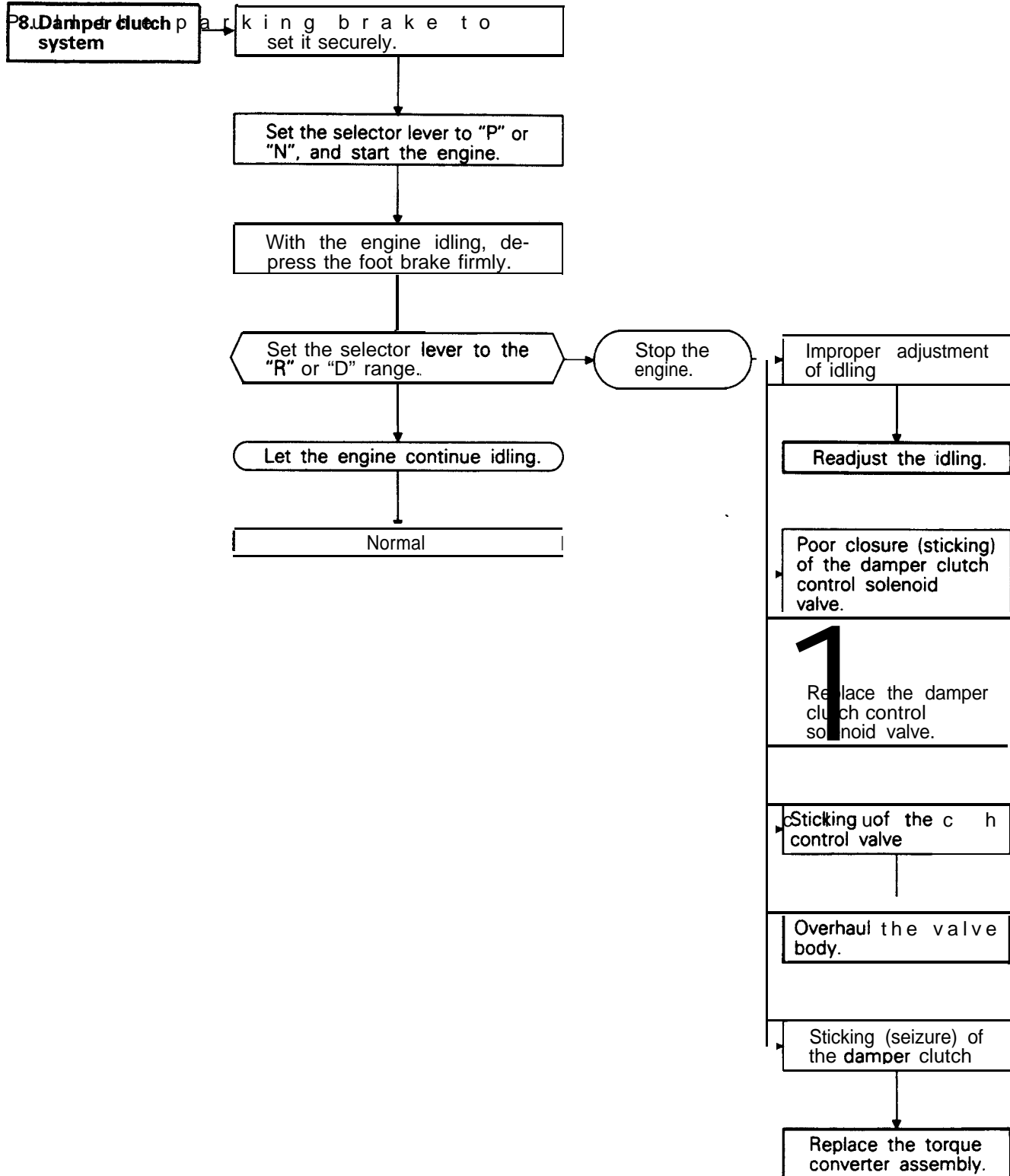
No operation noise. (stroke: 0.25 mm (.010 in.) or less)

Residue accumulated in valve and core.

Noise exists.

Replace the SCSV.

Normal



9. Damper clutch control solenoid valve (DCCSV)

Solenoid valve connector terminals



1 : PCSV
2 : DCCSV
3 : SCSV-A
4 : SCSV-B

1750338

Check the resistance between terminal 2 of the solenoid valve connector and the transmission case.

Standard value: 3 Ω/20%

Connect 12 V between the transmission case and terminal 2; switch ON and OFF and check for operation noise.

Noise exists.

Normal

Resistance: too low or too high

Short-circuit, or damaged or disconnected wiring

Replace the DCCSV.

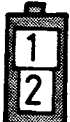
No operation noise. Check for sticking. * (Valve stroke: 0.3 mm (.012 in.) or less)

*Sticking is usually at the release side.

Foreign terminal caught between the valve and guide

Replace the DCCSV.

10. Accelerator switch



171096

With the accelerator pedal not depressed, check the resistance between terminals 1 and 2.

Continuity exists (resistance: 0)

With the accelerator pedal depressed slightly (about 5%), check the resistance between terminals 1 and 2.

No continuity (resistance: ∞)

Normal

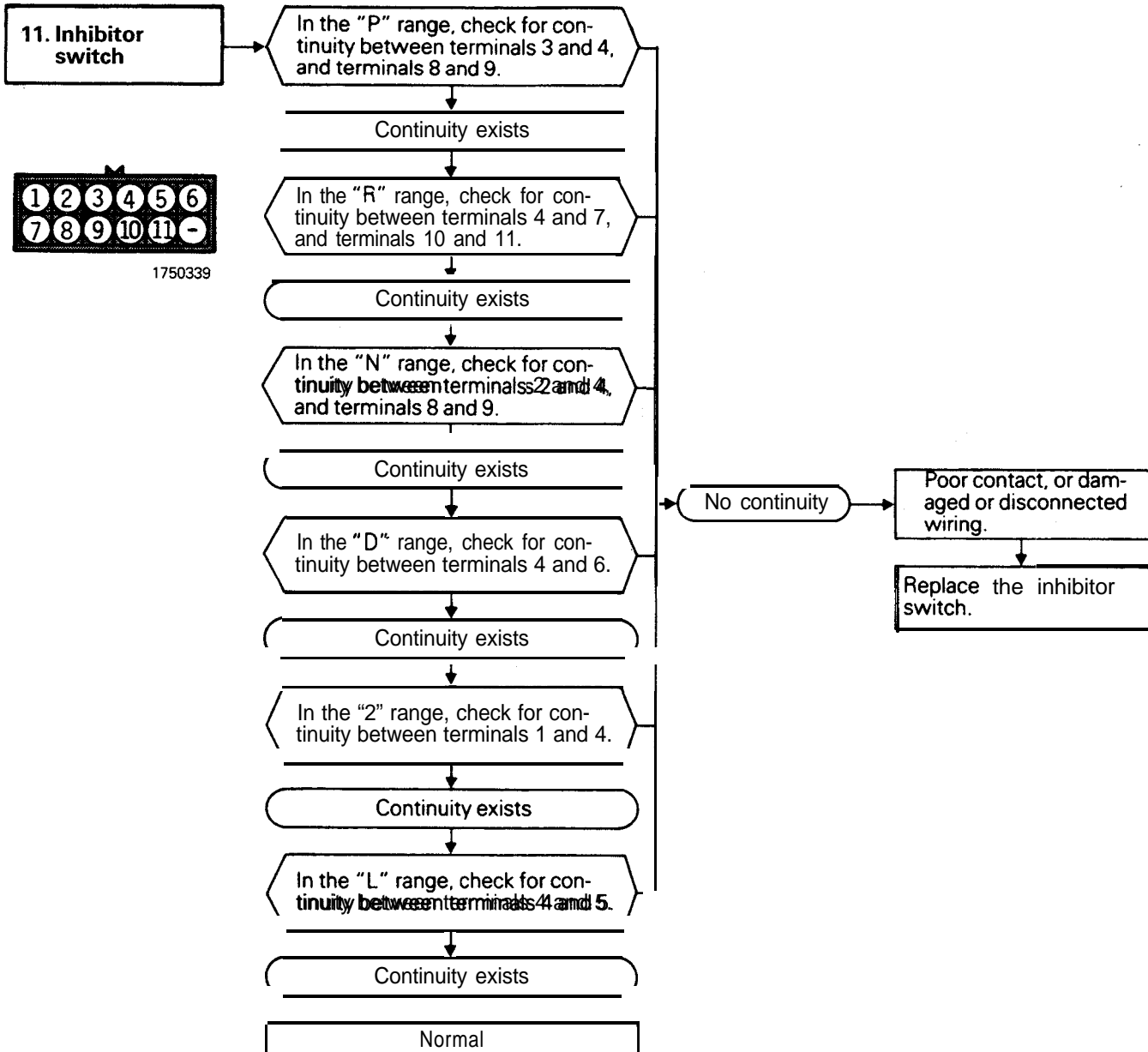
No continuity (resistance: ∞)

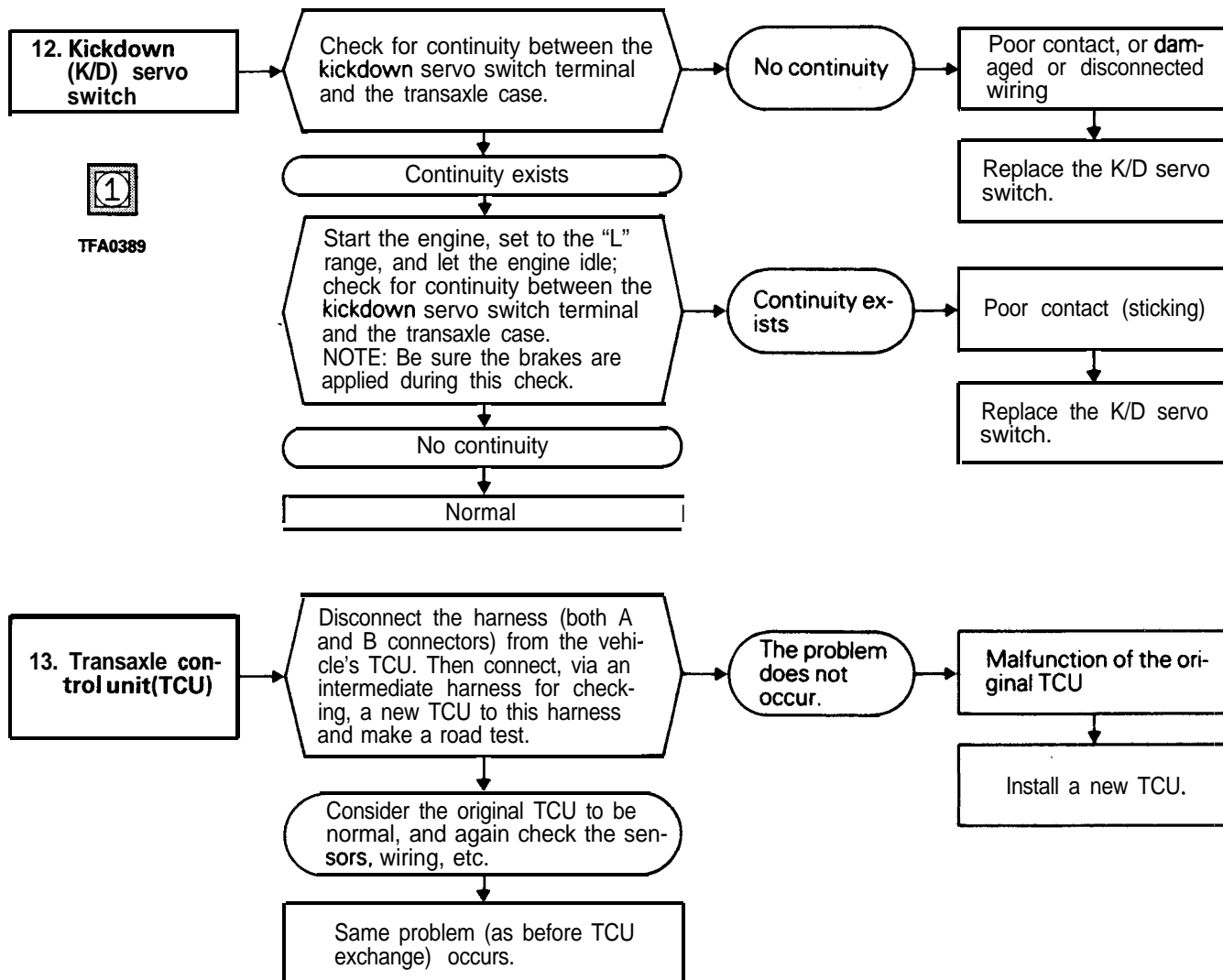
Check the installation of the accelerator switch; adjust if necessary.

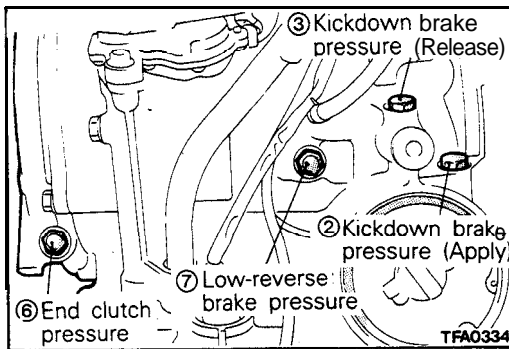
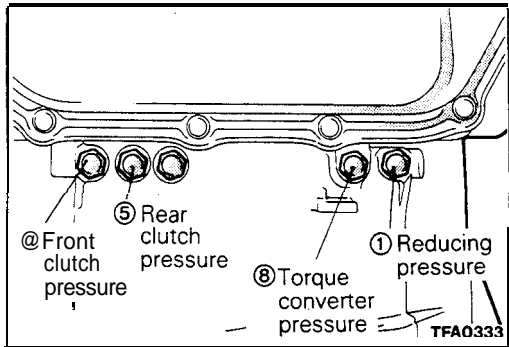
Problem not solved.

Replace the accelerator switch.

Continuity exists (resistance: 0)







OIL PRESSURE TESTS

1. Completely warm up the transaxle.
2. Raise the vehicle by using a jack so that the front wheels can be rotated.
3. Connect an engine tachometer and place it in a position where it's easy to see.
4. Attach the special oil-pressure gauge (MD998330-01) and the adaptor (MD998332-01) to each oil-pressure outlet port. When the reverse pressure is to be tested, the 3,000 kPa (400 psi) type of gauge should be used.

5. Measure the oil pressure under various conditions, and check to be sure that the measured results are within the standard value range shown in the "Standard oil pressure table" below.

If the oil pressure is not within the specified range, check and repair as described in the section "Remedial steps if oil pressure is not normal" on the next page.

STANDARD OIL PRESSURE TABLE

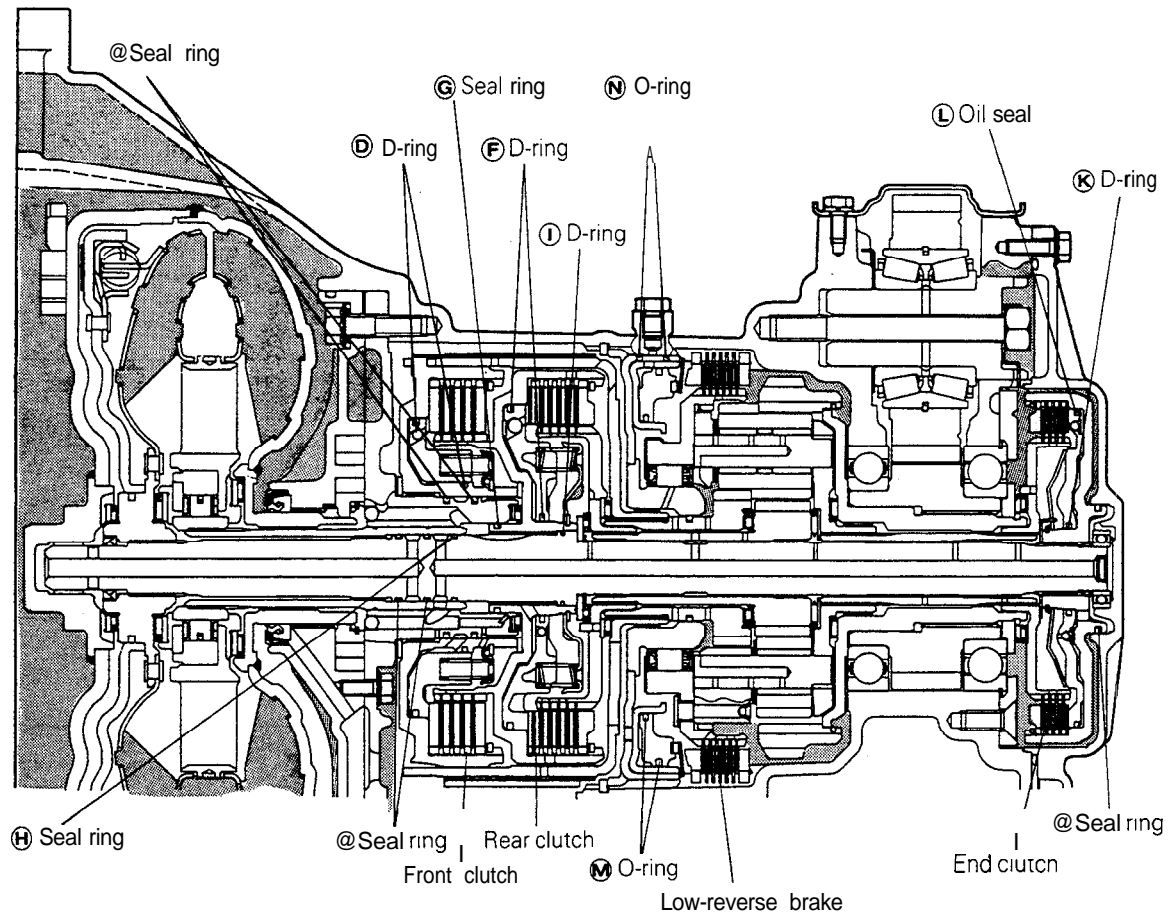
No	Conditions			Standard oil pressure kPa (psi)							
	Select lever position	Engine speed rpm	Gear position	① Reducing pressure	② K/D brake pressure (application)	③ K/D brake pressure (release)	④ Front clutch pressure	⑤ Rear clutch pressure	⑥ End clutch pressure	⑦ Low-reverse brake pressure	⑧ Torque converter pressure
1	N	Idling	Neutral	360 – 480 (51 – 68)							☆
2	D	Idling	2nd	360 – 480 (51 – 68)	100 – 210 (14 – 30)			730 – 830 (104 – 118)			☆
3	(SW-ON)	Approx. 2,500	4th	360 – 480 (51 – 68)	830 – 900 (118 – 128)				830 900 (118 128)		450 – 650 (64 – 92)
4	(SW-OFF)	Approx. 2,500	3rd	360 – 480 (51 – 68)	830 – 900 (118 – 128)	830 – 900 (118 – 128)	830 – 900 (118 – 128)	830 – 900 (118 – 128)	830 900 (118 128)		450 – 650 (64 – 92)
5	2	Approx. 2,500	2nd	360 – 480 (51 – 68)	830 – 900 (118 – 128)			830 – 900 (118 – 128)			450 – 650 (64 – 92)
6	L	Approx. 1,000	1st	360 – 480 (51 – 68)				830 – 900 (118 – 128)		300 – 450 (43 – 64)	☆
7	R	Approx. 2,500	Reverse	360 – 480 (51 – 68)		1,640 2,240 (233 – 319)	1,640 2,240 (233 – 319)			1,640 – 2,240 (233 – 319)	450 – 650 (64 – 92)
		Approx. 1,000	Reverse	360 – 480 (51 – 68)		1,500 (213) or more	1,500 (213) or more			1,500 (213) or more	450 – 650 (64 – 92)

NOTE

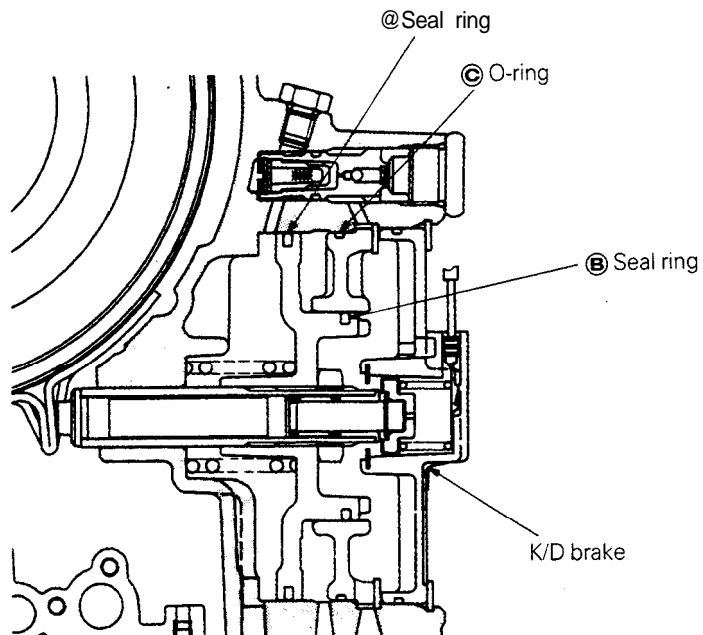
- (1) –: Indicates pressure is below 10 kPa (1.4 psi).
- (2) SW-ON: OD switch in ON position.
- (3) SW-OFF: OD switch in OFF position.
- (4) ☆: Pressure is not standard.

REMEDIAL ACTION TO TAKE FOR INADEQUATE OIL PRESSURE

Symptom	Possible cause	Remedy
1. All line pressures are low (or high). NOTE: Line pressures are ②, ③, ④, ⑤, ⑥ and ⑦ shown on the Standard Oil Pressure Table on the preceding page.	a. Plugged oil filter b. Improperly adjusted regulator valve line pressure c. Defective valve body assembly d. Valve body left loose e. Improper oil pump delivery pressure	a. Visually check oil filter and replace it if plugged. b. Measure line pressure ② (KID brake pressure) and readjust line pressure if it is out of specifications. Or, replace valve body assembly. c. Replace valve body assembly. d. Torque valve body clamp bolt and mounting bolt to specification. e. Check oil pump gear side clearance and replace oil pump assembly as necessary.
2. Improper reducing pressure	a. Plugged reducing pressure circuit filter (L-shaped) b. Improperly adjusted reducing pressure c. Defective valve body assembly	a. Disassemble valve body assembly to check filter and replace filter if it is plugged. b. Measure reducing pressure and readjust as necessary. c. Replace valve body assembly.
3. Improper K/D brake pressure (application)	a. Defective seal ring ① and D-ring ② of K/D servo piston and seal ring ③ of sleeve b. Defective valve body assembly	a. Disassemble K/D servo and check seal ring and D-ring for damage. Replace seal ring or D-ring if damaged or scratched. b. Replace valve body assembly.
4. Improper K/D brake pressure (release)	a. Defective seal ring ① and D-ring ② of K/D servo piston and seal ring ③ of sleeve b. Defective valve body assembly	a. Disassemble K/D servo and check seal ring and D-ring for damage. Replace seal ring or D-ring if damaged or scratched. b. Replace valve body assembly.
5. Improper front clutch pressure	a. Defective seal ring ① and D-ring ② of K/D servo piston and seal ring ③ of sleeve b. Defective valve body assembly c. Worn front clutch piston and retainer or defective D-ring ④ or seal ring ⑤	a. Disassemble K/D servo and check seal ring and D-ring for damage. Replace seal ring or D-ring if damaged or scratched. b. Replace valve body assembly. c. Disassemble transaxle and check front clutch piston and retainer for wear and D-ring and seal ring for damage. Replace piston, retainer, D-ring, or seal ring as necessary.
6. Improper rear clutch pressure	a. Defective D-ring ⑥ of piston, seal ring ⑦ of retainer, and seal ring ⑧ and D-ring ⑨ of input shaft b. Defective valve body assembly	a. Disassemble rear clutch and check input shaft D-ring, center support seal ring, and piston D-ring; replace if damaged or scratched. b. Replace valve body assembly.
7. Improper end clutch pressure	a. Defective seal ring ⑩, D-ring ⑪, and oil seal ⑫ of end clutch b. Defective valve body assembly	a. Disassemble the end clutch and check piston oil seal, D-ring, and center support seal ring; replace if damage or scratches are evident. b. Replace valve body assembly.
8. Improper low-reverse brake pressure	a. Damaged O-ring between valve body and transmission b. Defective valve body assembly c. Defective D-ring ⑬ of piston or O-ring ⑭ of center support	a. Remove valve body assembly and check O-ring on top of upper valve body; replace if damage or scratches are evident. b. Replace valve body assembly. c. Disassemble transaxle and check D-ring and O-ring; replace if damage or scratches are evident.
3. Improper torque converter pressure	a. Sticking damper clutch control solenoid valve (DCCSV) or damper clutch control valve b. Plugged or leaky oil cooler and pipings c. Damaged seal ring ⑮ of input shaft d. Defective torque converter	a. Check damper clutch system and DCCSV for operation. b. Repair or replace cooler or pipings. c. Disassemble transaxle and check seal ring; replace if it is damaged. d. Replace torque converter.



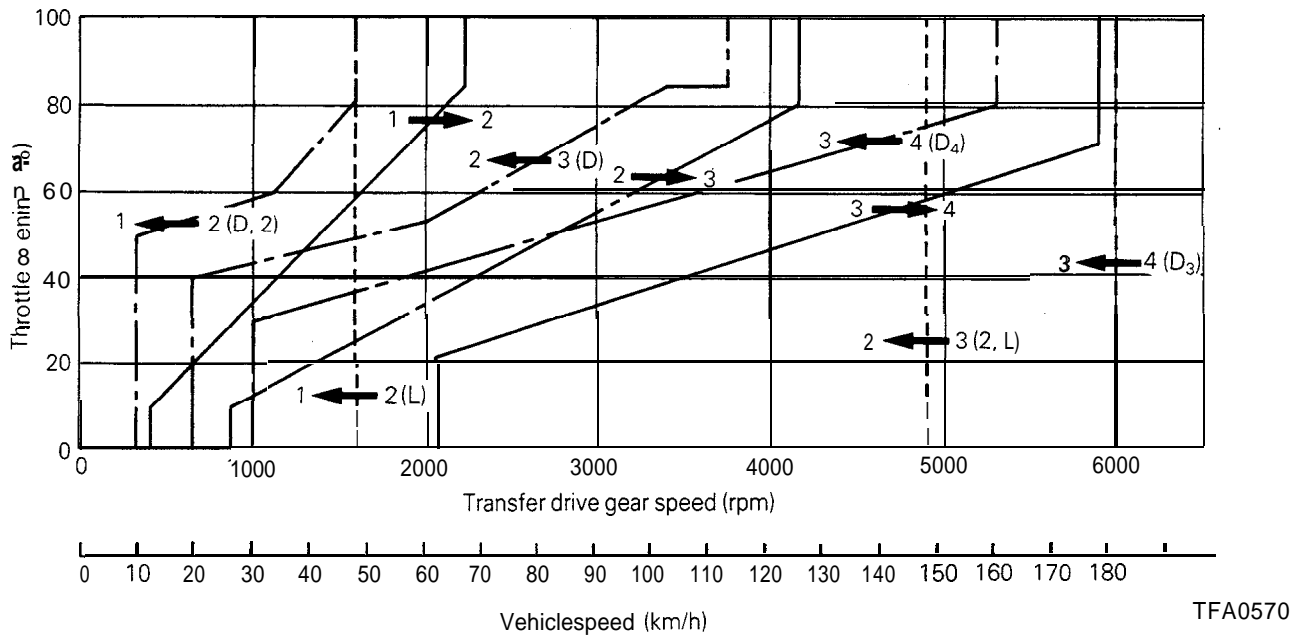
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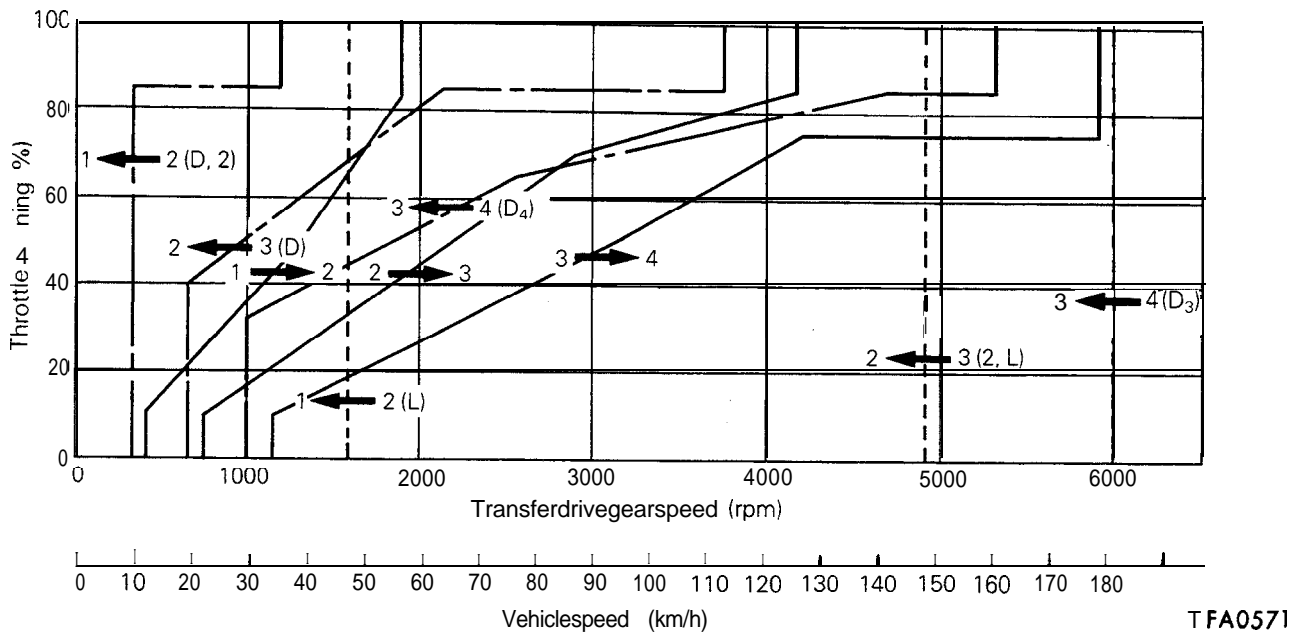
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SHIFT PATTERNS

P range



E range



CONVERTER STALL TEST

Stall test consist of determining maximum engine speed obtained at full throttle in “D” and “R” positions. This test checks torque converter stator overrunning clutch operation, and holding ability of transaxle clutches and low-reverse brake.

Caution

During this test, make sure that no one stand in front of or behind vehicle.

1. Check transaxle fluid level. Fluid should be at normal operating temperature [70 – 80°C (160 – 180°F)]. Engine coolant should also be at normal operating temperature [80 – 90°C (180 – 190°F)].
2. Apply chocks to both rear wheels.
3. Attach engine tachometer.
4. Apply parking and service brakes fully.
5. Start engine.
6. With selector lever in “D” position, depress accelerator pedal fully to read engine maximum rpm. Do not hold throttle wide open any longer than is necessary to obtain maximum engine rpm reading, and never longer than 5 seconds at a time. If more than one stall test is required, operate engine at approximately 1,000 rpm in neutral for 2 minutes to cool transaxle fluid between tests.

Stall speed: 2,200 – 3,200 rpm

7. Place selector lever to “R” position and perform stall test by the same procedure as in foregoing item.

Stall Speed Above Specification in “D”

If stall speed is higher than specification, rear clutch or overrunning clutch of transaxle is slipping. In this case, perform hydraulic test to locate cause of slippage.

Stall Speed Above Specification in “R”

If stall speed is higher than specification, front clutch of transaxle or low-reverse brake is slipping. In this case, perform hydraulic test to locate cause of slippage.

Stall Speed Below Specification in “D” and “R”

If stall speed is lower than specification, insufficient engine output or faulty torque converter is suspected. Check for engine misfiring, ignition timing, valve clearance, etc. If these are good, torque converter is faulty.

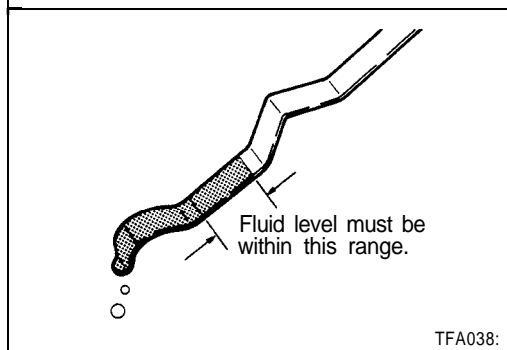
TRANSAXLE CONTROL

Symptom	Probable cause	Remedy
Selector lever operation is stiff	Incorrect adjustment of sleeve	Adjust
	Incorrect adjustment of control cable	Adjust
	Excessive wear of detent plate	Replace
	Worn contact surfaces of pushbutton and sleeve	Replace
Starter motor does not operate with the selector lever in the “N” or “P” position	Malfunction in inhibitor switch	Replace
	Incorrect adjustment of control cable	Adjust
	Malfunction of starter relay	Replace
Will not shift to 4-speed	Malfunction of OD switch	Replace

A/T SAFETY-LOCK SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING

Symptom	Probable cause	Remedy	Ref. page
Selector lever can be selected into R from P without depressing brake pedal with ignition key in a position other than LOCK.	Damaged lock cam B	Check and replace lock cam B.	23-58
	Improperly adjusted shift lock cable, broken inner cable, loose or off connections	Check, adjust or replace the shift lock cable.	23-56
	Broken or sagging outer cable (shift lock cable) return spring	Check and replace shift lock cable.	23-55
Selector lever cannot be selected into R from P by depressing brake pedal with ignition key in position other than LOCK.	Defective selector lever assembly	Check and replace selector lever assembly.	23-54
	Sticking shift lock cable, key interlock cable, and transaxle control cable	Check and replace shift lock cable, key interlock cable, and transaxle control cable.	23-54
	Foreign matter wedged in lock cams A and B	Check and adjust lock cams A and B.	23-58
	Improperly adjusted shift lock cable, elongated inner cable	Check, adjust, and replace shift lock cable.	23-55
	Sticking slide lever and cam lever inside key cylinder	Check and adjust slide lever and cam lever.	23-55
Selector lever can be selected into R from P when brake pedal is depressed even though the ignition key is in the LOCK position.	Damaged lock cam A	Check and replace lock cam A.	23-58
	Broken or disconnected key interlock cable	Check and replace key interlock cable.	23-55
	Damaged slide lever and cam lever inside key cylinder	Check and replace slide lever and cam lever.	23-55
Selector lever operation from P to R is not smooth.	Improperly adjusted key interlock cable	Check and adjust key interlock cable.	23-57
	Improperly adjusted shift lock cable, elongated inner cable	Check, adjust, and replace shift lock cable.	23-55
	Binding lock cams A and B (in rotation)	Check rotating parts of lock cams A and B.	23-58
	Defective selector lever assembly	Check and replace selector lever assembly.	23-54
	Binding slide lever inside key cylinder	Check slide lever and cam lever.	23-55

Symptom	Probable cause	Remedy	Ref. page
Selector lever cannot be shifted from R to P.	Defective selector lever assembly	Check and replace selector lever assembly.	23-54
	Improperly adjusted transaxle control cable	Adjust transaxle control cable.	23-56
Ignition key cannot be turned to LOCK position with selector lever in P.	Foreign matter wedged in lock cams A and B	Check and replace lock cams A and B.	23-58
	Improperly adjusted key interlock cable, sticking inner cable	Check, adjust, and replace key interlock cable.	23-55
	Binding slide lever inside key cylinder	Check slide lever.	23-55
Ignition key can be turned to LOCK position even with selector lever in position other than P.	Damaged lock cam A	Check and replace lock cam A.	23-58
	Loose key cylinder cover	Check and retighten cover.	23-55
	Broken key interlock cable, loose connections, elongated inner cable	Check and replace key interlock cable.	23-55
	Damaged cam lever inside key cylinder	Check and replace cam lever.	23-55
Buzzer does not sound even when selector lever is placed in R position.	Defective buzzer	Check and replace buzzer.	23-55
	Open-circuited buzzer circuit harness	Check or correct harness.	—
	Defective inhibitor switch	Check and replace inhibitor switch.	—
	Improperly adjusted transaxle control cable	Adjust transaxle control cable.	23-52



SERVICE ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES

M23FBBJ

TRANSMISSION FLUID LEVEL INSPECTION

1. Drive until the fluid temperature reaches the usual temperature [70 – 80°C (160 – 180°F)].
2. Place vehicle on level floor.
3. Move selector lever sequentially to every position to fill torque converter and hydraulic circuit with fluid, then place lever in “N” Neutral position.
4. Before removing dipstick, wipe all dirt from area around dipstick. Then take out the dipstick and check the condition of the fluid.
The transaxle should be overhauled under the following conditions.
 - If there is a “burning” odor.
 - If the fluid color has become noticeably blacker.
 - If there is a noticeably great amount of metal particles in the fluid.
5. Check to see if fluid level is in “HOT” range on dipstick. If fluid level is low, add automatic transmission fluid until level reaches “HOT” range.

Transmission fluid: MITSUBISHI PLUS ATF/Automatic transmission fluid “DEXRON” or “DEXRON II”

Low fluid level can cause a variety of conditions because it allows pump to take in air along with fluid. Air trapped in hydraulic circuit forms bubbles which make fluid spongy. Therefore, pressures will be erratic, causing delayed shift, sloppy clutch and brakes, etc.

Improper filling can also raise fluid level too high. When transaxle has too much fluid, gears churn up foam and cause the same conditions which occur with low fluid level, resulting in accelerated deterioration of automatic transaxle fluid.

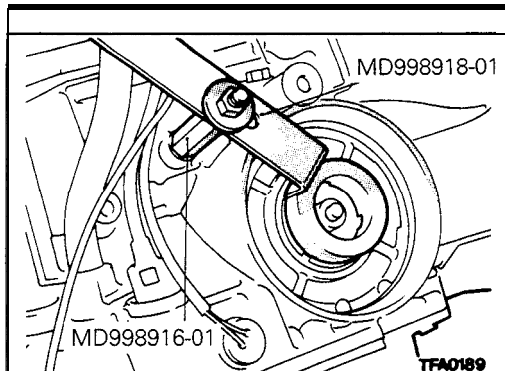
In either case, air bubbles can cause overheating, fluid oxidation, which can interfere with normal valve, clutch, and servo operation. Foaming can also result in fluid escaping from transaxle vent where it may be mistaken for a leak.

6. Be sure to examine fluid on dipstick closely.

TRANSMISSION FLUID REPLACEMENT

M23FCBH

Refer to GROUP 00 – Maintenance Service.

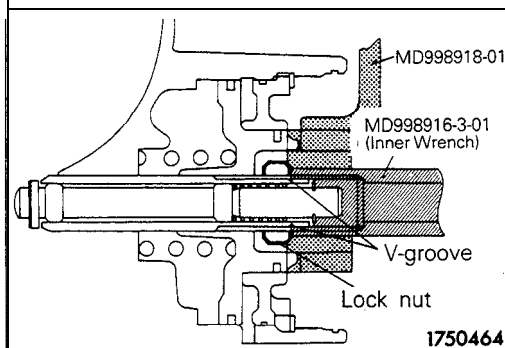
**KICKDOWN SERVO ADJUSTMENT**

M23FRAC

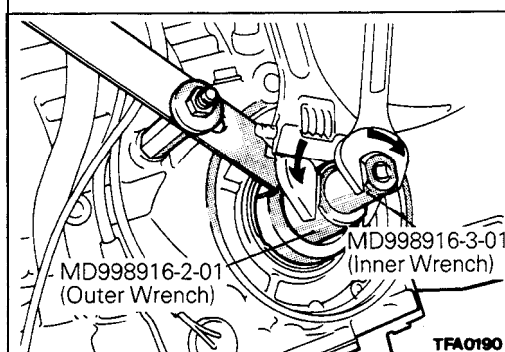
- (1) Remove dust, dirt, and other contaminants completely from kickdown (K/D) servo cover and surrounding areas.
- (2) Snap off the snap ring and remove K/D servo switch.
- (3) Fit claw of special tool into cutout in piston to prevent piston from turning and use adapter to fix the piston into position.

Caution

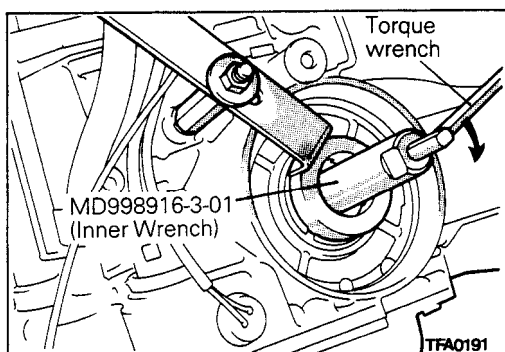
1. Do not push piston with the special tool.
2. Secure adapter only hand-tight to L/R brake pressure take-up port and do not apply excessive torque.



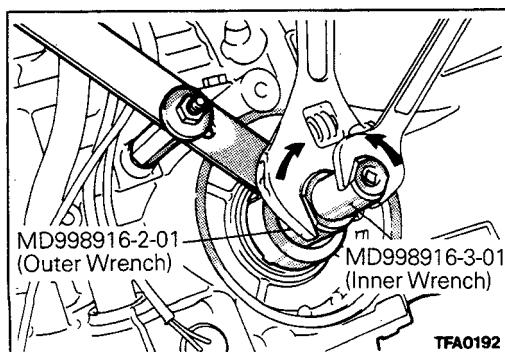
- (4) Loosen lock nut to immediately before V-groove in adjust rod (see illustration on left) and tighten special tool (Inner Wrench) until it contacts lock nut.



- (5) Fit special tool (Outer Wrench) over the lock nut. Turn Outer Wrench counterclockwise and turn inner cylinder clockwise to lock the lock nut and special tool (Inner Wrench).



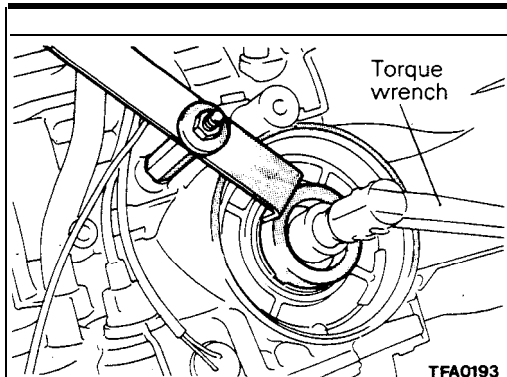
- (6) Fit torque wrench to special tool (Inner Wrench) and repeat tightening and loosening cycle two times with a torque of 10 Nm (7.2 ft.lbs.). Then, torque to 5 Nm (3.6 ft.lbs.). Next, back off special tool (Inner Wrench) 2 to 2 1/4 turns.



- (7) Fit special tool (Outer Wrench) to lock nut. Turn Outer Wrench clockwise and Inner Wrench counterclockwise to unlock the lock nut from special tool (Inner Wrench).

Caution

Be sure to apply even torque to the two special tools when unlocking.



- (8) Tighten lock nut by hand until it contacts piston. Then, using torque wrench, tighten to specification.

Lock nut: 29 Nm (21 ft.lbs.)

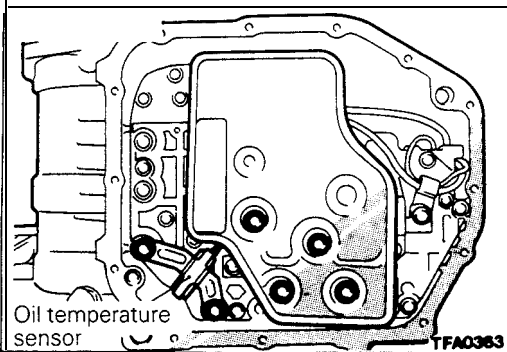
Caution

Use of socket wrench or torque wrench could result in lock nut being turned with adjust rod.

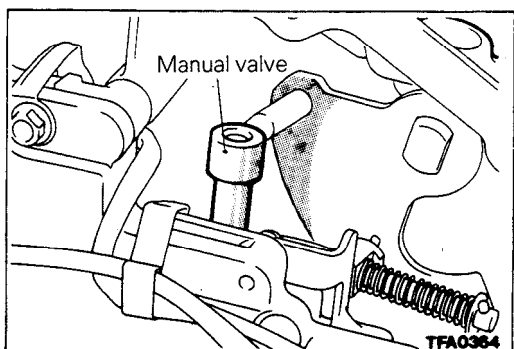
- (9) Remove the special tool to secure the piston and torque plug to specification at L/R brake pressure take-up port.

LINE PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT

M23FSAC



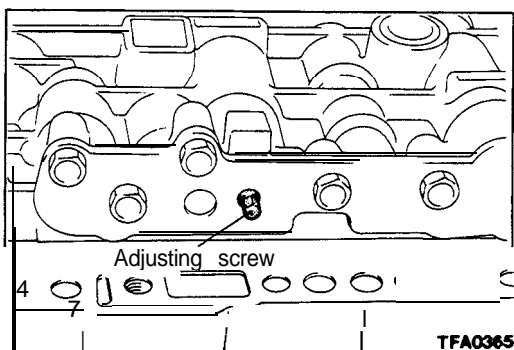
- (1) Discharge AFT.
- (2) Remove oil pan.
- (3) Remove oil filter.
- (4) Remove oil temperature sensor.



- (5) Press solenoid valve harness grommet catch to push in grommet; then, remove valve body assembly.

Caution

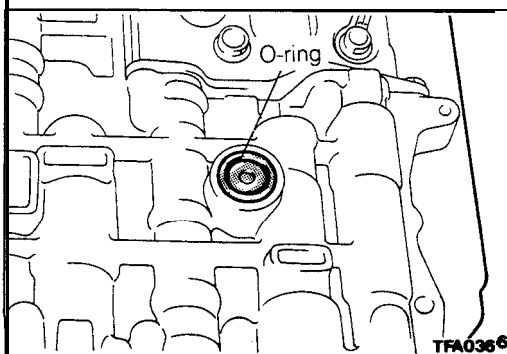
Do not let manual valve fall.



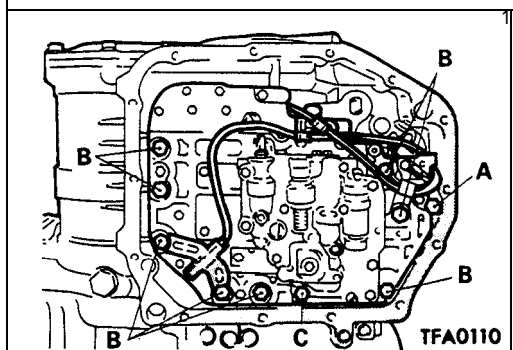
- (6) Turn adjusting screw of regulator valve to obtain the specified line pressure (K/D brake pressure).

Standard value: 870 – 890 kPa (124 – 127 psi)

Oil pressure change for each turn of adjustment screw: 38 kPa (54 psi)



- (7) Check that an O-ring is fitted at the location shown on top off valve body.
- (8) Replace O-ring of solenoid valve intermediate grommet with a new one and then fit the O-ring into case.



- (9) Install valve body and oil temperature sensor.

Bolt A = Length 18 mm (.709 in.)

Bolt B = Length 25 mm (.984 in.)

Bolt C = Length 40 mm (1.575 in.)

Caution

Secure solenoid valve and oil temperature sensor harness at locations shown.

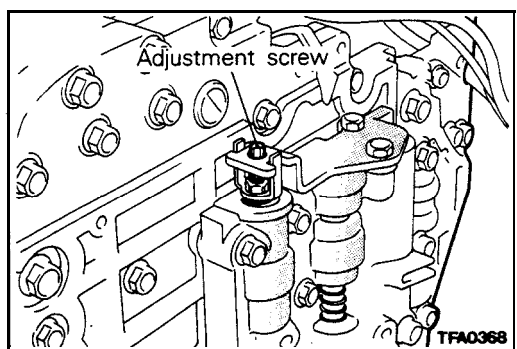
- (10) Install oil filter.

- (11) Install new oil pan gasket and oil pan.

- (12) Add the specified amount of ATF.

- (13) Carry out hydraulic test.

Readjust as necessary.



REDUCING PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT

M23FTAD

When multi-use tester is not used

- (1) Following the same steps as those in line pressure adjustment, remove parts up to oil filter. There is no need to remove valve body.
- (2) Turn adjusting screw of lower valve body to obtain the specified reducing pressure. Turn it counterclockwise to increase the pressure.

Standard value:

425 ± 10 kPa (60 ± 1 psi)

Oil pressure change for

each turn of adjusting screw:

45 kPa (6 psi)

- (3) In the same way as in line pressure adjustment, install oil filter and oil pan.
- (4) Perform hydraulic test.
Adjust as necessary.

When multi-use tester is used

- (1) Adjust to obtain the specified K/D brake pressure when PC solenoid is energized at duty 50% with the multi-use tester.

Standard value:

275 kPa (39 psi)

Oil pressure change for

each turn of adjusting screw:

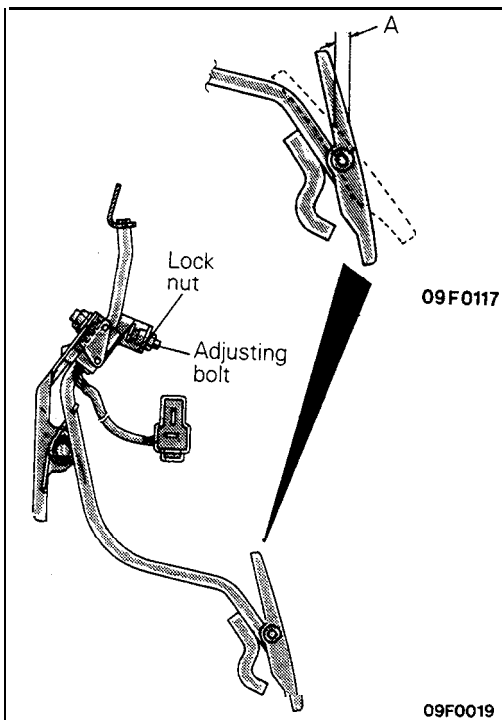
50 kPa (7 psi)

- (2) After adjustment has been made, check that the reducing pressure is in the range 360 – 480 kPa (51 – 68 psi).

Caution

This adjustment should be made with oil temperature 70 – 80°C (160 – 180°F).

The adjustment made with high oil temperature could result in improper adjustment due to a line pressure drop at idle.



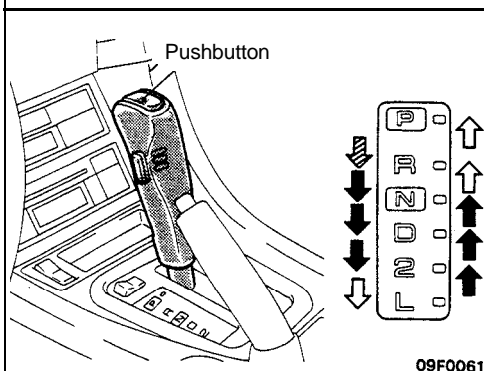
ACCELERATOR SWITCH INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT

M23FZAA

Check that current flows between terminals of accelerator switch when accelerator pedal is in free state and that no current flows when the pedal is depressed and the specified stroke A is obtained.

Standard value: 2 – 6 mm (.079 – .24 in.)

If stroke A is out of specification, adjust with adjusting bolt.



SELECTOR LEVER OPERATION CHECK

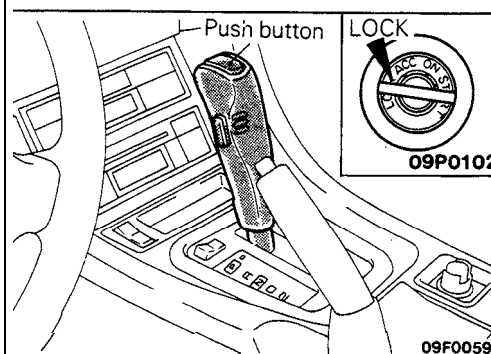
M23FIAG

1. Shift selector lever to each range and check that lever moves smoothly and is controlled. Check that position indicator is correct.
2. Check to be sure the selector lever can be shifted to each position (by button operation as shown in the illustration).
3. Start the engine and check if the vehicle moves forward when the selector lever is shifted from N to D, and moves backward when shifted to R.
4. When the shift lever malfunctions, adjust control cable and selector lever sleeve. Check for worn shift lever assembly sliding parts.

NOTE

To move the selector lever from the "P" position to any other position, first turn the ignition key to any position other than "LOCK" and depress the brake pedal.

- ↗ Button pressed (while brake pedal is depressed)
- ← Button not pressed
- ↖ Button pressed



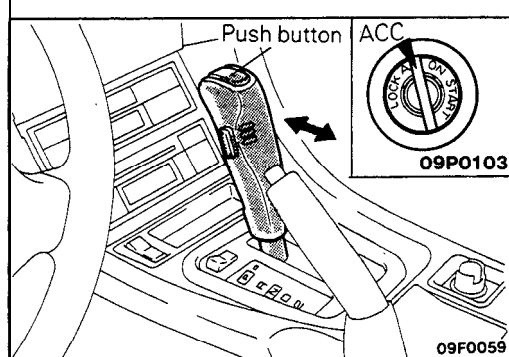
KEY INTERLOCK MECHANISM CHECK

M23FUAC

Completely stop the vehicle and switch OFF the engine before making the check

1. Check to be sure that, under the following conditions, the selector lever cannot be moved from the "P" position to any other position.
Also check, at the same time, that the button cannot be pressed.

Ignition key position: "LOCK" or removed
Brake pedal: Depressed



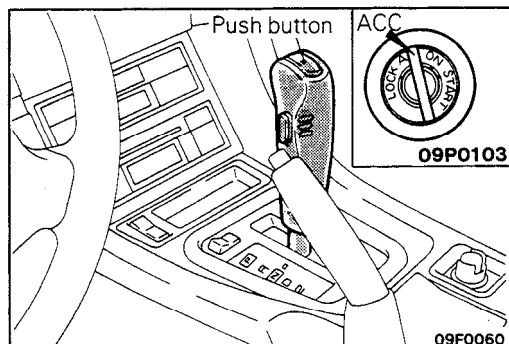
2. Check to be sure that, under the following conditions, the selector lever can be moved from the "P" position to any other position.

Press the button a few times and check to be sure that the selector lever moves smoothly.

Ignition key position: "ACC"

Brake pedal: Depressed

Button : Pressed



3. Check to be sure that, at all positions of the selector lever (other than "P"), the ignition key cannot be turned to the "LOCK" position.

Check to be sure that the ignition key smoothly turns to the "LOCK" position when the selector lever is then set to the "P" position and the button is released.

4. If above are not checked okay, adjust key interlock cable mechanism as follows.

(1) Remove front console assembly.

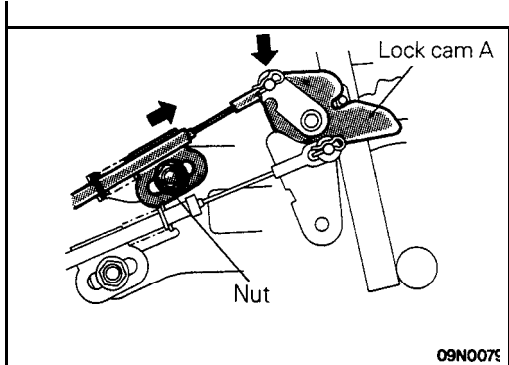
(2) Place selector lever into "P" position.

(3) Turn ignition key to the "LOCK" position.

(4) Loosen nut that secures key interlock cable.

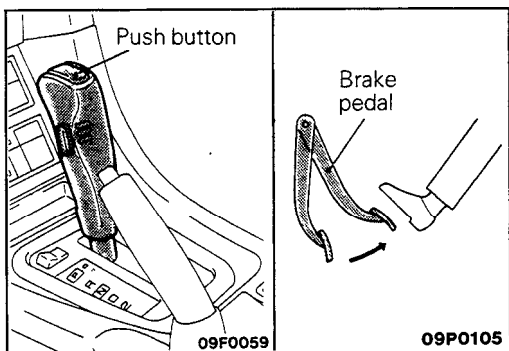
(5) Lightly pressing lock cam A in the direction of arrow, lightly push key interlock cable to take up slack and tighten nut to secure key interlock cable.

(6) Reinstall front console assembly.



SHIFT LOCK MECHANISM CHECK

M23FVAC



1. Check to be sure that, under the following conditions, the selector lever cannot be moved from the "P" position to any other position.

Ignition key position: "ACC"

Brake pedal: Not depressed

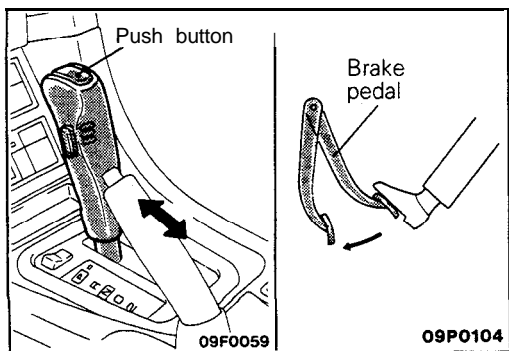
Button: Pressed

2. Check to be sure that, under the following conditions, the selector lever can be moved smoothly from the "P" position to other position.

Ignition key position: "ACC"

Brake pedal : Depressed

Button: Pressed



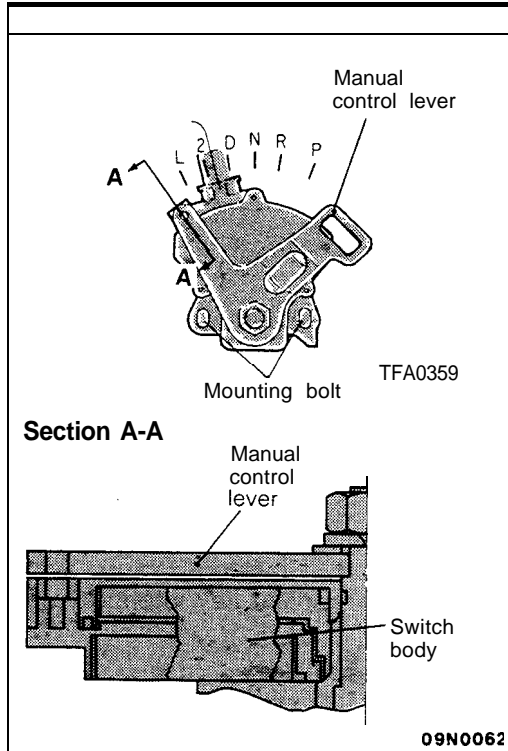
3. Check to be sure that, under the following conditions, the selector lever can be moved smoothly from the "R" position to the "P" position.

Ignition key position: "ACC"

Brake pedal: Released

Button: Pressed

4. If a malfunction is discovered when following the above checking procedures, either adjust or check the shift lock cable mechanism. (Refer to P.23-56.)

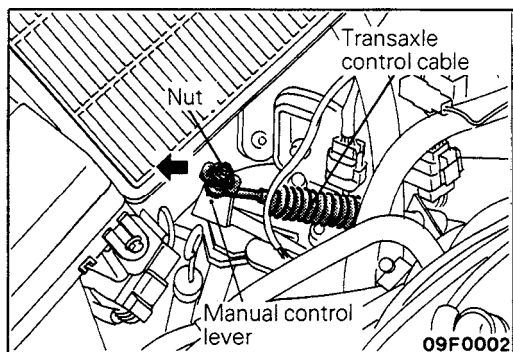


INHIBITOR SWITCH AND CONTROL CABLE ADJUSTMENT

M23FJAD

1. Place selector lever in "N" (Neutral) position.
2. Place manual control lever in "N" (Neutral) position.
3. For adjustment, turn inhibitor switch body so that the end (section A-A in illustration on left) of manual control lever is aligned with the hole in inhibitor switch body flange.
4. Tighten the mounting bolts of the inhibitor switch body to the specified torque. At this time, take care to prevent dropping the switch body.

Specified torque: 10 – 12 Nm (7 – 9 ft.lbs.)

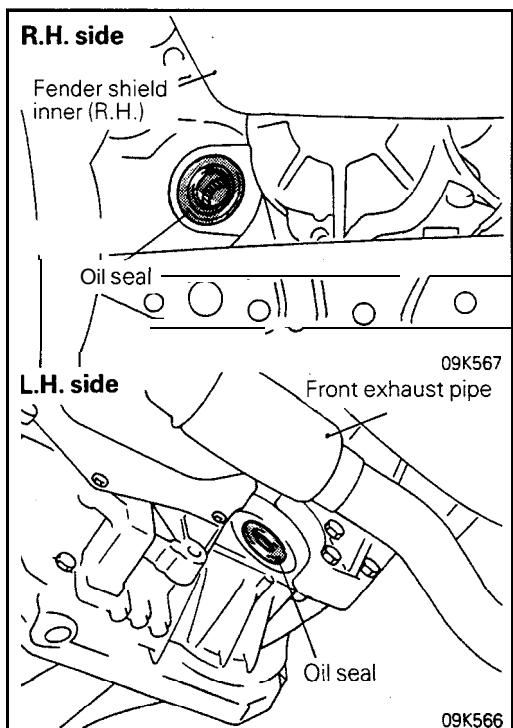


5. Loosen the nut shown in the figure, and lightly pull the end of the transaxle control cable in the direction of arrow by hand.

6. Tighten the nut to the specified torque.

Specified torque: 13 Nm (9 ft.lbs.)

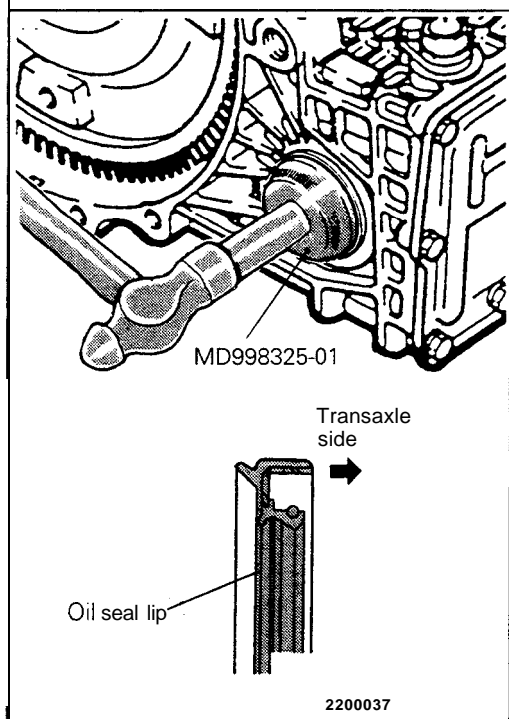
7. Check that the selector lever is in "N" position.
8. Check that it securely operates and functions on the transaxle side in the range which corresponds to each position of the selector lever.



DRIVE SHAFT OIL SEALS REPLACEMENT

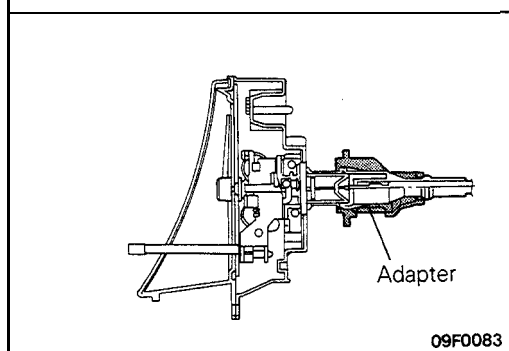
M23FD8D

- (1) Disconnect the drive shaft from the transaxle.
(Refer to GROUP 26 – Drive Shaft.)
- (2) Using a flat-tip (–) screwdriver, remove the oil seal.



- (3) Using the special tool, tap the drive shaft oil seal into the transaxle.
Note in illustration the direction of installation of drive shaft oil seal.
- (4) Apply a coating of the transaxle fluid to the lip of the oil seal.

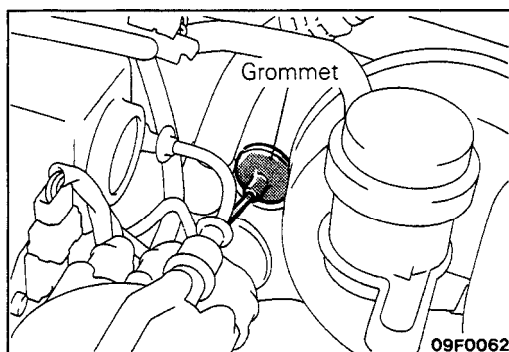
Transaxle fluid: Dia ATF SP or MITSUBISHI PLUS ATF or equivalent



SPEEDOMETER CABLE REPLACEMENT

M23FEAL2

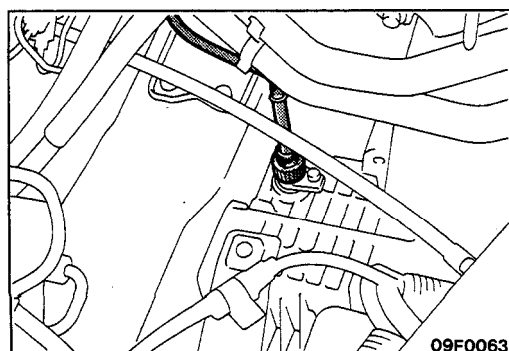
1. Correctly insert the adapter into the instrument panel, and fasten the new speedometer cable.



2. Install the grommet so that, as shown in the illustration, the cable attachment part and the projecting part are horizontal.

Caution

The cable arrangement should be made so that the radius of cable bends is 150 mm (5.9 in.) or more.



- 3.. At the transaxle end of the speedometer cable, the key joint should be inserted into the transaxle, and the nut should be securely tightened.

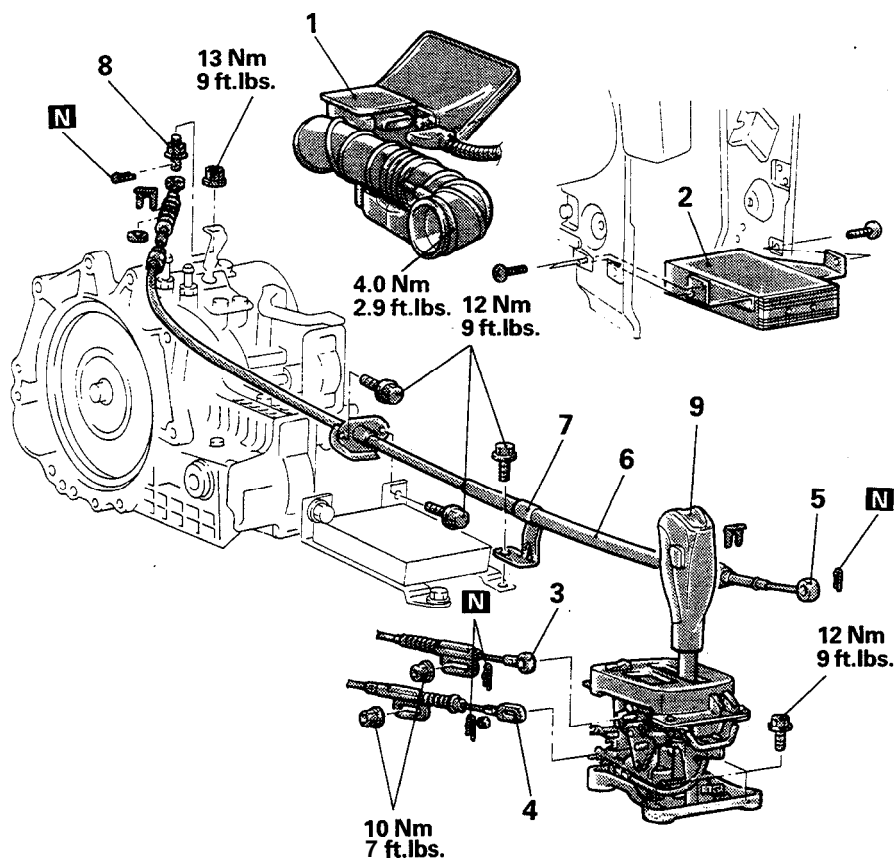
Caution

If the cable is not correctly and securely connected, it may cause incorrect indication by the speedometer, or abnormal noise. Be sure to connect it correctly.

TRANSAXLE CONTROL REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

Pre-removal and Post-installation Operation

- Removal and Installation of Front Console Assembly
(Refer to GROUP 52A – Floor Console.)



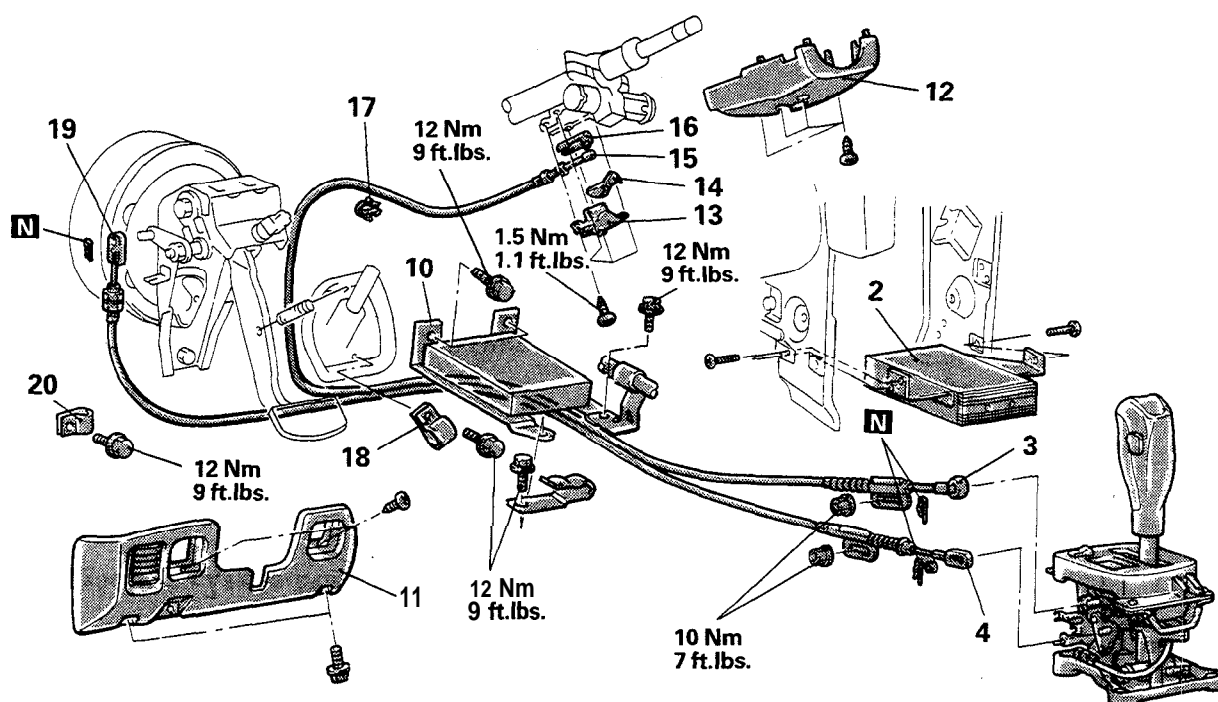
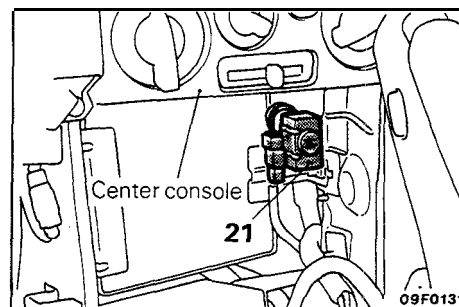
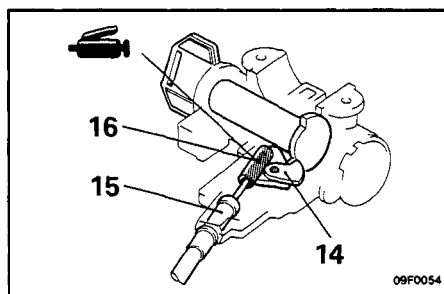
09F0031

Transaxle control cable removal steps

- 1. Air cleaner cover, Air intake hose
- 2. CD amp. (Vehicles with CD player)
- 3. Connection for transaxle control cable assembly (Selector lever assembly side)
- 4. Transaxle control cable, assembly
- 5. Clamp
- 6. Adjuster

Selector lever assembly removal steps

- 1. Air cleaner cover, Air intake hose
- 2. Connection for key-interlock cable (Selector lever assembly side)
- 3. Connection for shift-lock cable (Selector lever assembly side)
- 4. Connection for transaxle control cable (Selector lever assembly side)
- 5. Selector lever assembly



Key-interlock cable removal steps

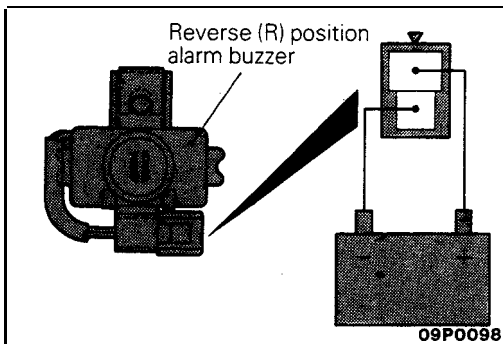
- 2. CD amp. (Vehicles with CD player)
- ◆◆ 3. Connection for key-interlock cable (Selector lever assembly side)
- 10. Connection for transaxle control unit
- 11. Knee protector (Refer to GROUP 52A - Instrument Panel)
- 12. Column cover lower
- 13. Cover
- ◆◆ 14. Cam lever
- ◆◆ 15. Key-interlock cable
- ◆◆ 16. Slide lever
- 17. Cable guide
- 18. Clamp

Shift-lock cable removal steps

- 2. CD amp.
- ◆◆ 4. Connection for shift-lock cable (Selector lever assembly side)
- 10. Connection for transaxle control unit:
- ◆◆ 19. Shift-lock cable
- 20. Clamp

Reverse (R) position alarm buzzer removal

- 21. Reverse (R) position alarm buzzer

**INSPECTION**

M23ICAM

- Check the control cable for function and for damage.
- Check the outer cable (key interlock cable, shift lock cable) for damage and spring for breakage and tension.
- Check the inner cable (key interlock cable, shift lock cable) for extension.

REVERSE (R) POSITION ALARM BUZZER

Check that the buzzer sounds when battery voltage is applied across terminals.

SERVICE POINTS OF INSTALLATION

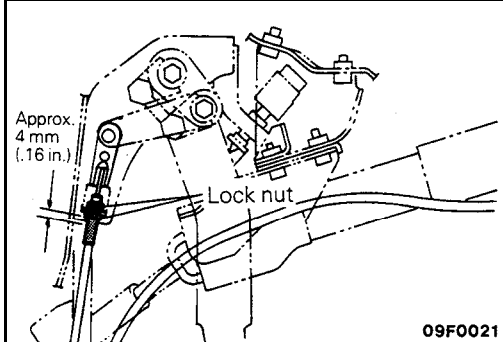
M23IDAW

19. CONNECTION OF SHIFT LOCK CABLE (BRAKE PEDAL SIDE)

Connect the shift lock cable so that its threads measure about 4 mm (.16 in.).

Caution

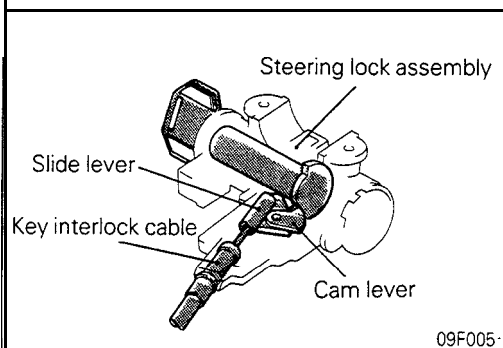
Do not change the routing of shift lock cable to the selector lever assembly.

**16. INSTALLATION OF SLIDE LEVER / 15. KEY INTERLOCK CABLE (STEERING LOCK ASSEMBLY SIDE) / 14. CAM LEVER**

- (1) Place the ignition key at the "LOCK" position or keep it removed.
- (2) Install the slide lever, key interlock cable, and cam lever to the steering lock assembly as shown.

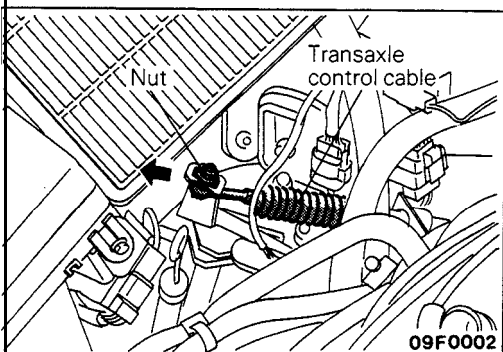
Caution

Do not change the routing of key interlock cable to the selector lever assembly.

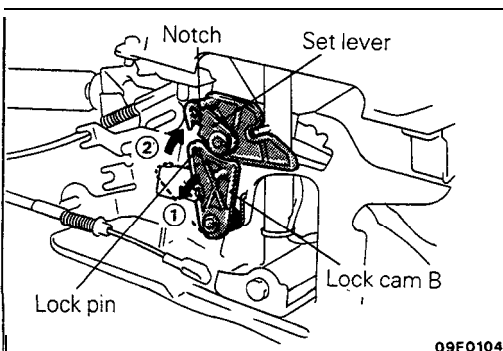
**5. CONNECTION OF TRANSAXLE CONTROL CABLE (SELECTOR LEVER ASSEMBLY SIDE)**

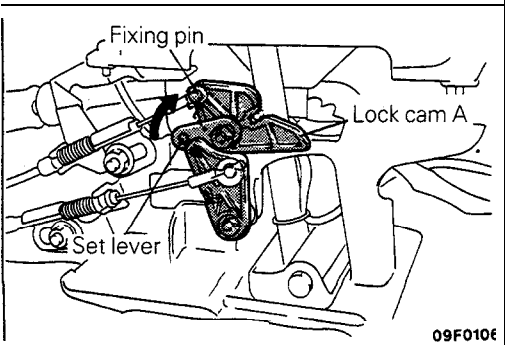
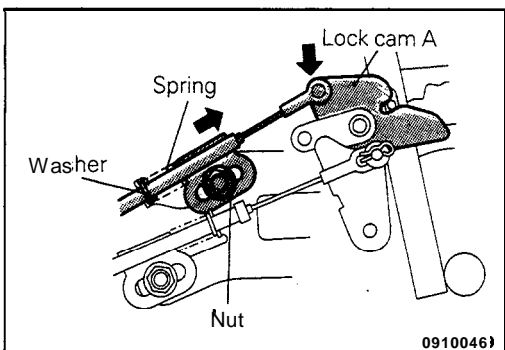
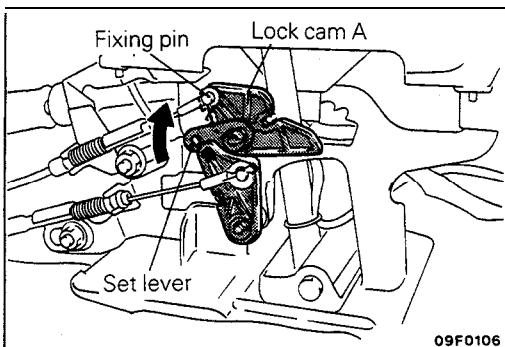
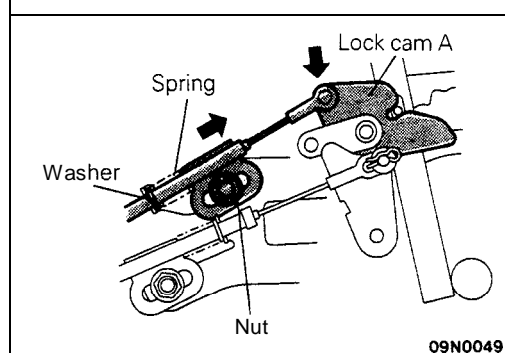
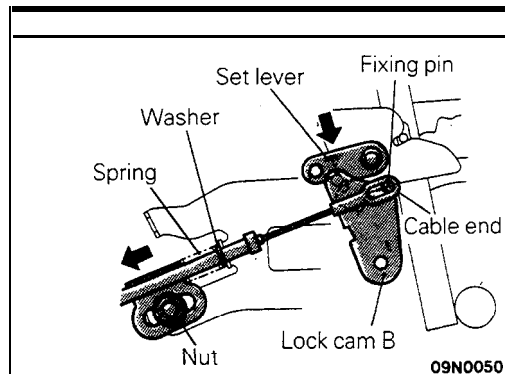
Connect the transaxle control cable, then make the following adjustment.

- (1) Place the selector lever in "N" position.
- (2) Loosen the nut and slightly pull the transaxle control cable in the direction of the arrow; then, tighten the nut.

**4. CONNECTION OF SHIFT LOCK CABLE (SELECTOR LEVER ASSEMBLY SIDE)**

- (1) Place the selector lever in "P" position.
- (2) Disconnect the key interlock cable from the selector lever assembly side.
- (3) Turn the lock cam B counterclockwise (arrow ①) to move the set lever upward (arrow ②).
- (4) Fit the cutout in set lever to the jock pin of lock cam B.





- (5) Connect the shift lock cable to lock cam B and temporarily tighten the nut.
At this time, install the spring and washer, which have been fitted to the shift lock cable, as shown.
- (6) Pressing the set lever to prevent lock cam B from moving, lightly pull the shift lock cable to take up slack and tighten the nut to secure the shift lock cable into position.

NOTE

Make sure that the shift lock cable end is in contact with the fixing pin of lock cam B as shown, then install the washer and snap pin.

- (7) Connect the key interlock cable to lock cam A and temporarily tighten the nut.
At this time, install the spring and washer, which have been fitted to the key interlock cable, as shown.
- (8) Lightly pressing lock cam A in the direction of arrow, lightly push the key interlock cable to take up slack and tighten the nut to secure the key interlock cable in position.

- (9) Turn the set lever and fit it onto the fixing pin on lock cam A, then install the snap pin.
- (10) After the key interlock cable has been connected, check the shift lock and key interlock mechanism. (Refer to P.23-50.)

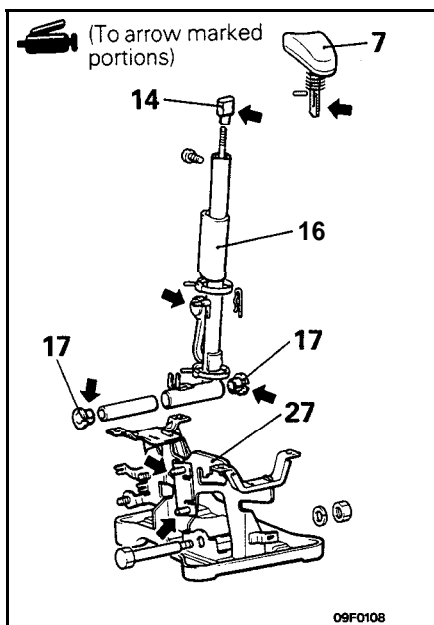
3. CONNECTION OF KEY INTERLOCK CABLE (SELECTOR LEVER ASSEMBLY SIDE)

- (1) Place the selector lever into "P" position.
- (2) Connect the key interlock cable to lock cam A and temporarily tighten the nut.
At this time, install the spring and washer, which have been fitted to the key interlock cable, as shown.
- (3) Lightly pressing lock cam A in the direction of arrow, lightly push the key interlock cable to take up slack and tighten the nut to secure the key interlock cable in position.
- (4) Turn the set lever and fit it onto the fixing pin on lock cam A, then install the snap pin.
- (5) After the key interlock cable has been connected, check the key interlock mechanism. (Refer to P.23-50.)

SELECTOR LEVER ASSEMBLY

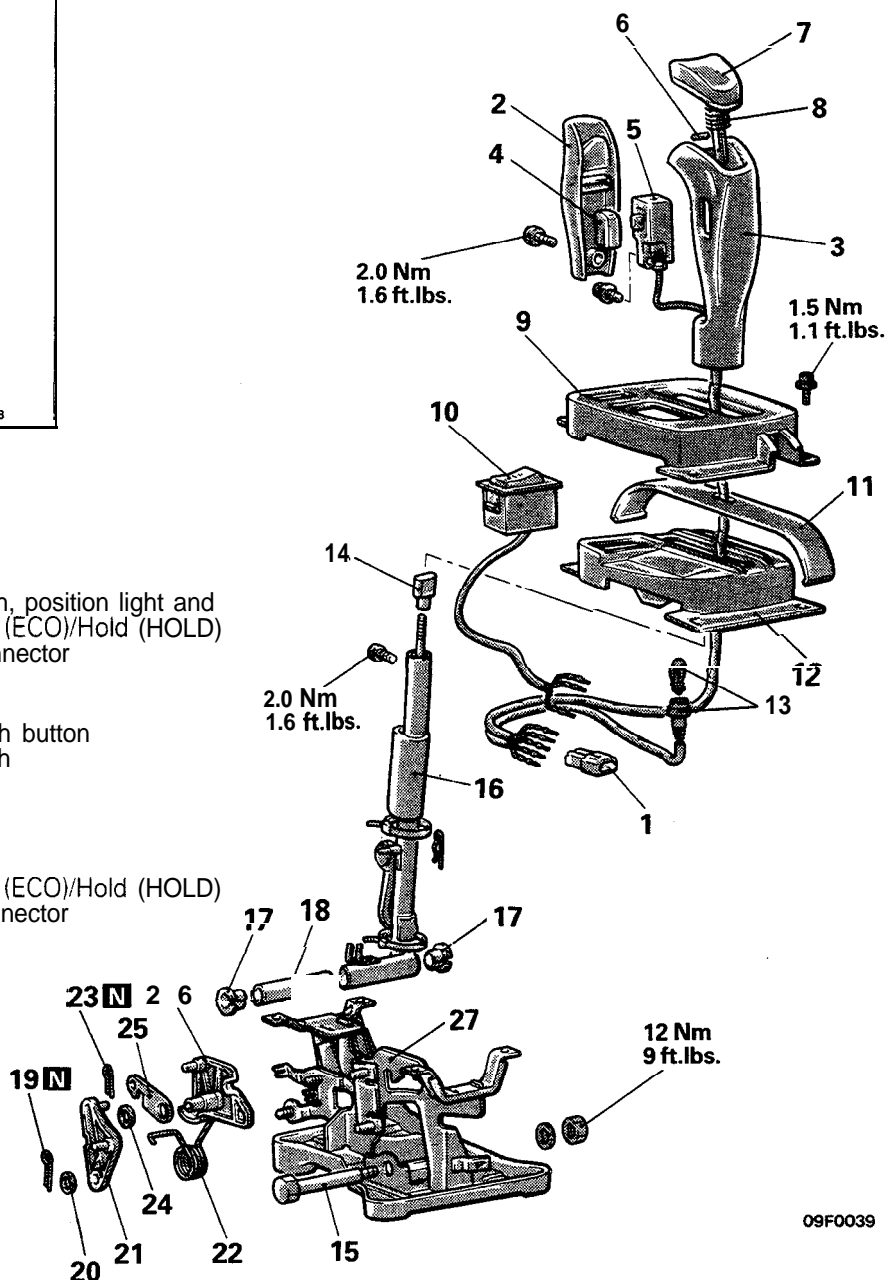
DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

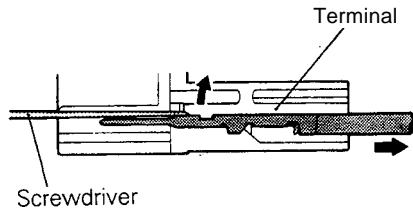
M230E--



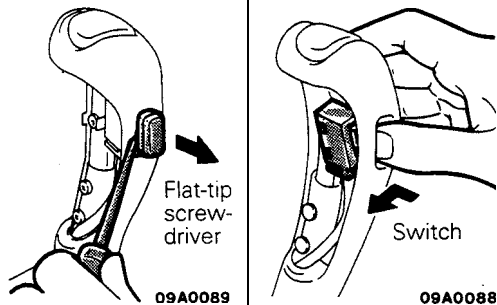
Disassembly steps

- Overdrive control switch, position light and Power (PWR)/Economy (ECO)/Hold (HOLD) changeover switch connector
- 2. Cover
- 3. Selector knob
- 4. Overdrive control switch button
- 5. Overdrive control switch
- 6. Pin
- 7. Pushbutton
- 8. Spring
- 9. Indicator panel
- 10. Power (PWR)/Economy (ECO)/Hold (HOLD) changeover switch connector
- 11. Slider
- 12. Indicator panel lower
- 13. Socket assembly
- * 14. Sleeve
- 15. Bolt
- 16. Lever assembly
- 17. Bushing
- 18. Pipe
- 19. Cotter pin
- 20. Washer
- 21. Lock cam B
- 22. Spring
- 23. Cotter pin
- 24. Washer
- 25. Set lever
- 26. Lock cam A
- 27. Bracket assembly



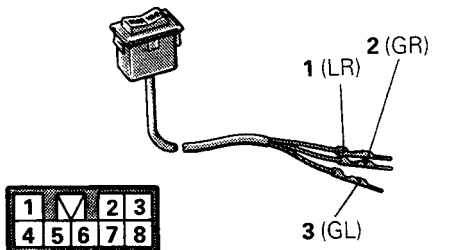


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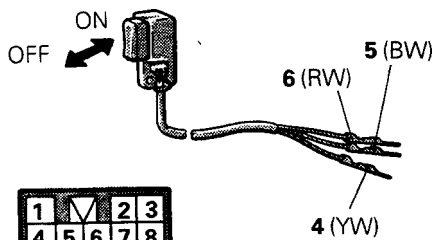
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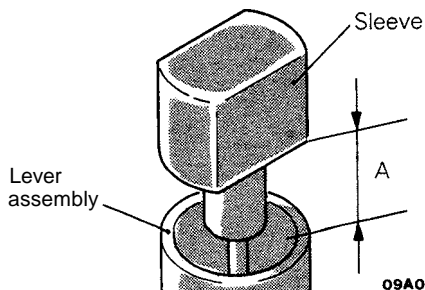
09F0099

09F0100



09F0099

09F0101



09A0008

SERVICE POINTS OF DISASSEMBLY

M230FAD

1. REMOVAL OF OVERDRIVE CONTROL SWITCH CONNECTOR

Disconnect the overdrive control switch connector and then remove the terminal from the overdrive control switch connector.

4. REMOVAL OF OVERDRIVE CONTROL SWITCH BUTTON / 5. OVERDRIVE CONTROL SWITCH

(1) Using the flat-tip screwdriver, remove the overdrive control switch button.

(2) Remove the overdrive control switch mounting screw.

(3) Pressing the switch, remove the overdrive control switch.

INSPECTION

M230GAE

- Check the detent plate for wear.
- Check the bushing for wear or damage.
- Check the spring for damage or deterioration.

POWER (PWR)/ECONOMY (ECO)/HOLD (HOLD) SWITCH

Check for continuity between terminals when the switch is OFF and when ON.

Terminal	1	2	3
Switch position			
ON (PWR)	○	○	
OFF (ECO)			
ON (HOLD)		○	○

NOTE

O-O indicates that there is continuity between the terminals.

OVERDRIVE CONTROL SWITCH

Check for continuity between terminals when the switch is OFF and when ON.

Terminal	4	5	6
Switch position			
ON (Overdrive activation)		○	○
OFF (Overdrive non-activation)	○		○

NOTE

O-O indicates that there is continuity between the terminals.

SERVICE POINT OF REASSEMBLY

M230HAA

14. INSTALLATION OF SLEEVE

Place the selector lever in the "N" position, and then turn the sleeve so that the clearance between the sleeve and the lever assembly end is within the standard value.

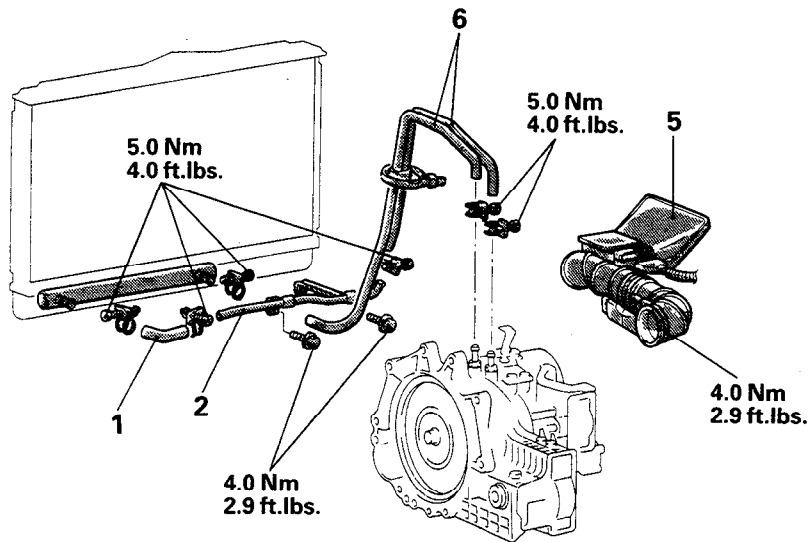
Standard value (A): 15.2 – 15.9 mm (.598 – .625 in.)

TRANSAXLE OIL COOLER, HOSES, TUBES

N215A-

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

<Vehicles without oil cooler>

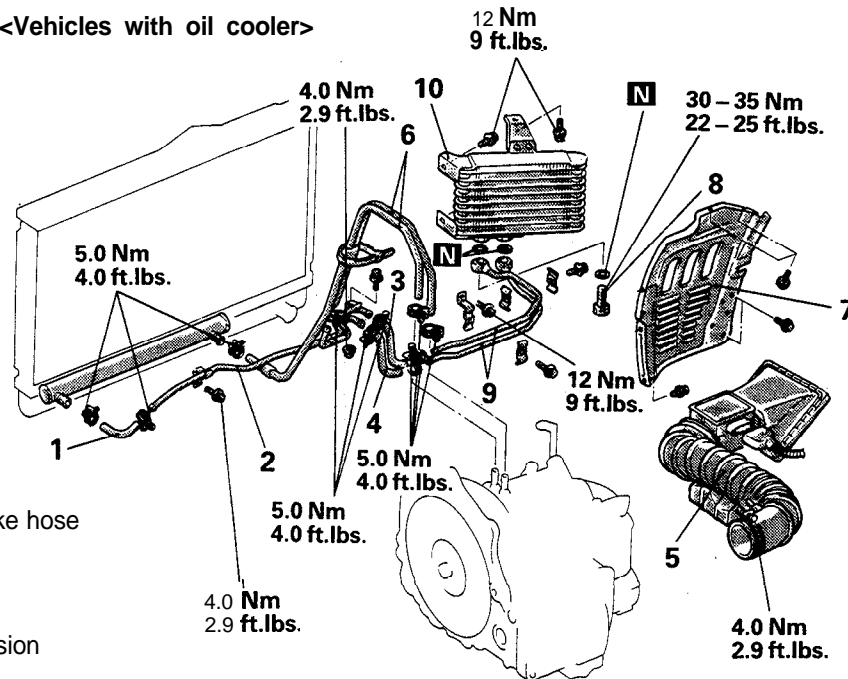


Pre-removal and Post-installation Operation

- Drainage and Filling of Automatic Transaxle Fluid (Refer to GROUP 00 – Maintenance Service.)
- Removal and Installation of Front Under Cover (Refer to GROUP 51 – Front Bumper.)

09F0038

<Vehicles with oil cooler>



- 1. Hose
- 2. Tube assembly
- 3. Feed hose
- 4. Return hose

Hose assembly removal steps

- 5. Air cleaner cover, Air intake hose
- 6. Hose assembly

Tube assembly removal steps

- 7. Front splash shield extension (right side)
- 8. Eye bolt
- 9. Tube assembly

Transaxle oil cooler removal steps

- 7. Front splash shield extension (right side)
- 8. Eye bolt
- 10. Transaxle oil cooler

09F0116

SERVICE POINTS OF REMOVAL

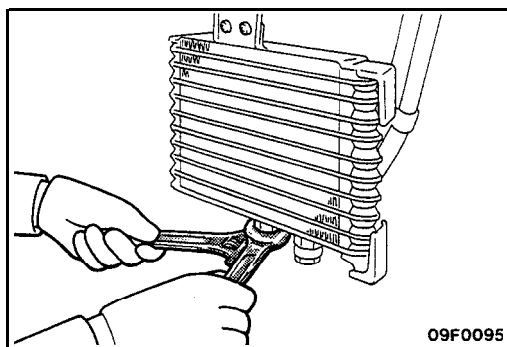
M23SBAG

1. REMOVAL OF HOSE / 2. TUBE ASSEMBLY / 3. FEED HOSE / 4. RETURN HOSE**Caution**

Take care not to spill the transaxle fluid when removing components.

6. REMOVAL OF HOSE ASSEMBLY**Caution**

1. When removing the hose assembly, use care not to allow the transaxle fluid to spill.
2. After removing the hose assembly, plug so that foreign materials cannot enter the transaxle.

**8. REMOVAL OF EYE BOLT**

- (1) Wipe the connection threads and tightly contacting surfaces clean of dust and dirt.
- (2) Secure the oil cooler connector with a spanner to prevent excessive force from being applied to it, then loosen the eye bolt.

INSPECTION

M23SCAH

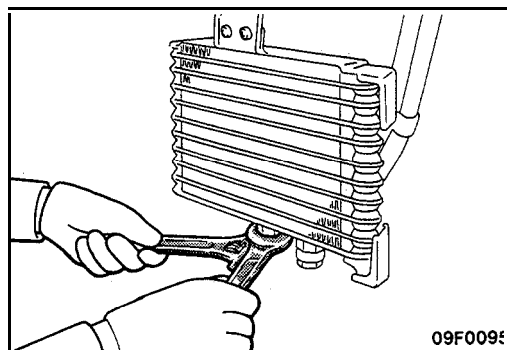
- Check the hose for crack, damage and clog.
- Check for rusted or clogged radiator oil cooler.
- Check oil cooler fins for bend, damage, and clogged foreign matter.

SERVICE POINT OF INSTALLATION

M23SDAD

8. INSTALLATION OF EYE BOLT

- (1) Wipe the connection threads and tightly contacting surfaces clean of dust and dirt.
- (2) Secure the oil cooler connector with a spanner to prevent excessive force from being applied to it, then tighten the eye bolt.



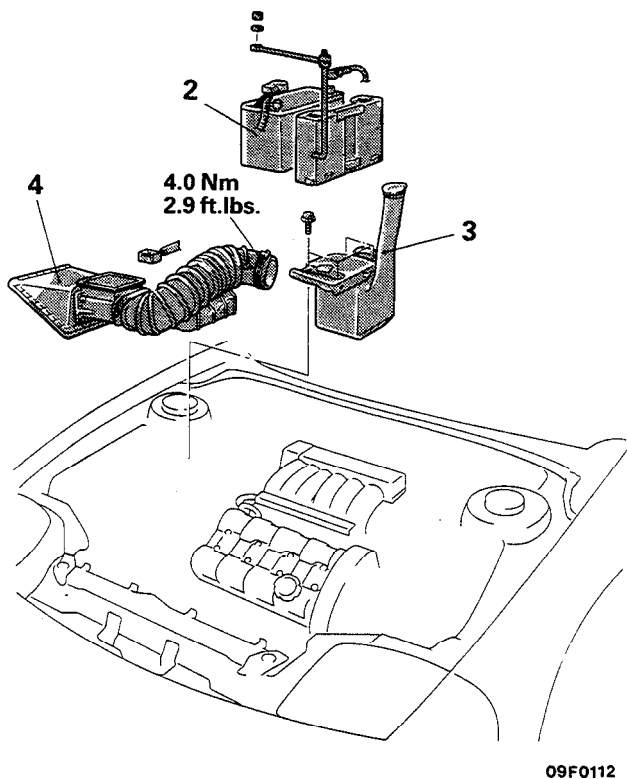
TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

M23LA--

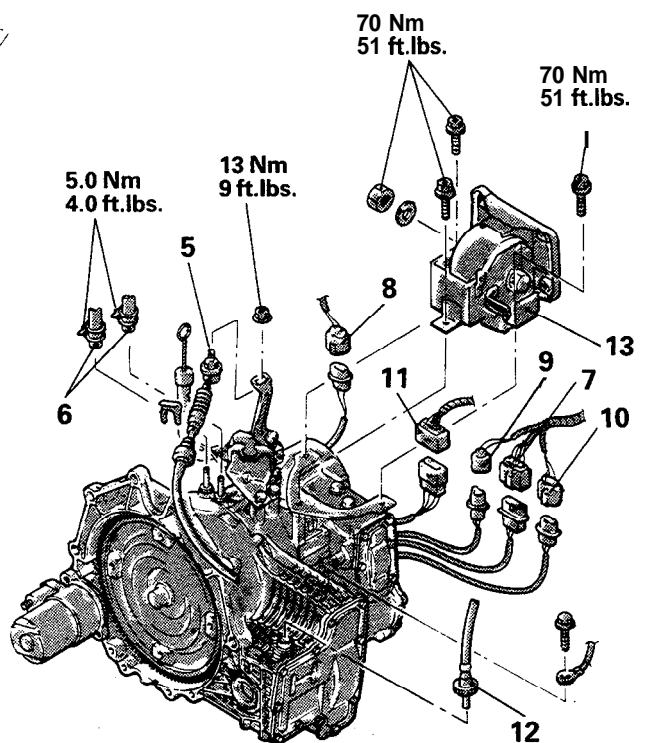
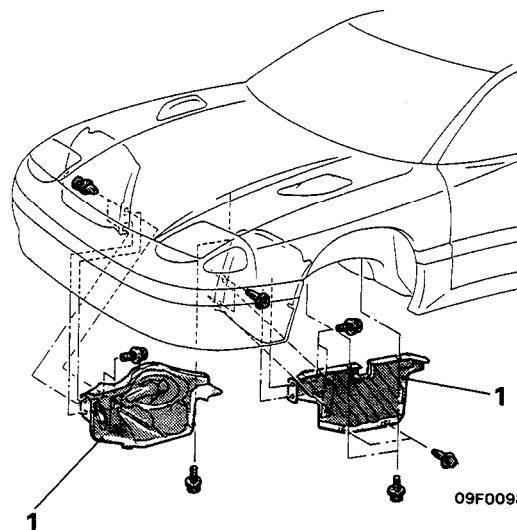
Pre-removal Operation

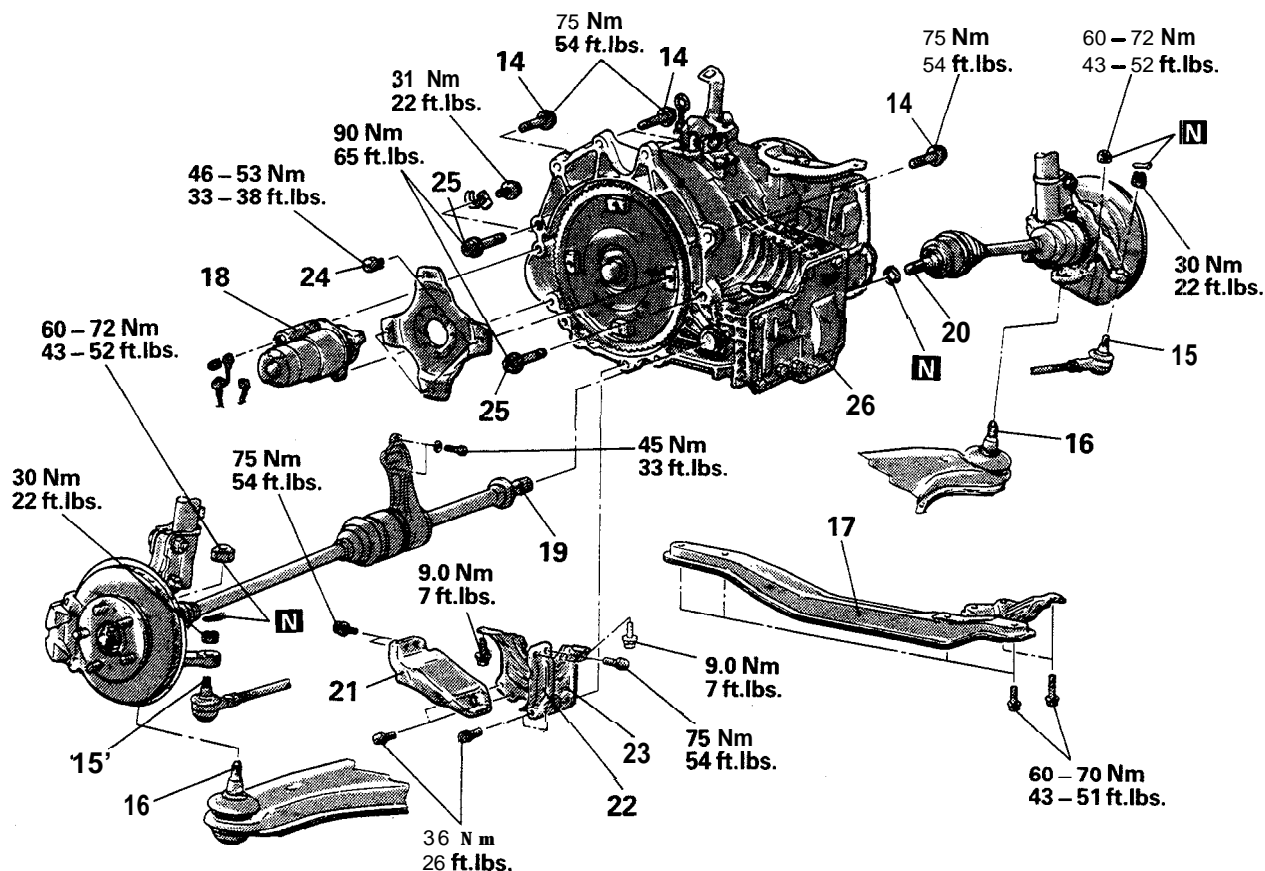
- Place Selector Lever in "N" Position and Stop the Engine.
- Draining of Transaxle Fluid (Refer to GROUP 00 – Maintenance Service.)
- Removal of Front Under Cover (Refer to GROUP 51 -Front Bumper.)



Removal steps

1. Side under cover
2. Battery
3. Battery seat, Washer tank
4. Air cleaner cover, Air intake hose
- + 5. Connection for transaxle control cable
6. Connection for oil cooler hose
7. Inhibitor switch connector
8. Kickdown servo switch connector
9. Pulse generator connector
- 10 Oil temperature sensor connector
11. Shift control solenoid valve connector
12. Connection for speedometer cable
13. Connection for transaxle mount bracket



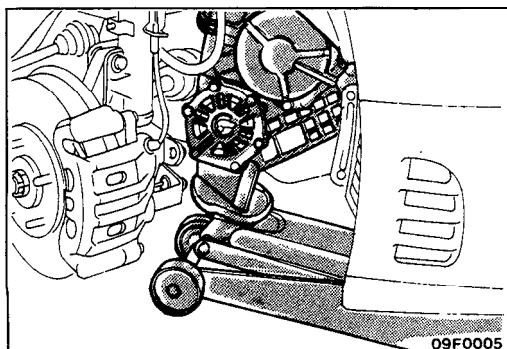


09F0088

- 14. Transaxle assembly upper part coupling bolt
- 15. Connection for tie rod end
- 16. Connection for lower arm ball joint
- 17. Right member
- 18. Starter
- 19. Drive shaft (left side), Inner shaft assembly
- 20. Drive shaft (right side)
- 21. Transaxle stay (front bank side)
- 22. Transaxle stay (rear bank side)
- 23. Bell housing cover
- 24. Special bolts
- 25. Transaxle assembly lower part coupling bolt
- 26. Transaxle assembly

Post-installation Operation

- Installation of Front Under Cover
(Refer to GROUP 51 -Front Bumper.)
- Supplying of Transaxle Fluid (Refer to GROUP 00 — Maintenance Service.)
- Checking the Operation of Selector Lever
- Checking the Operation of Speedometer



SERVICE POINTS OF REMOVAL

M231 BAV

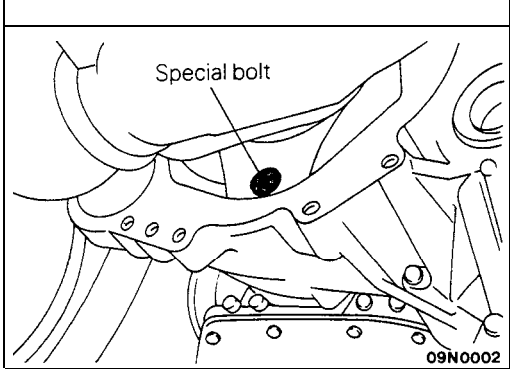
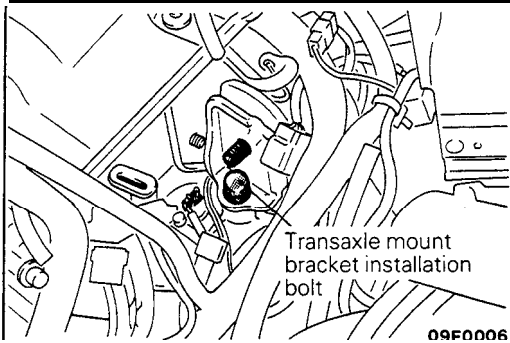
13. DISCONNECTION OF TRANSAXLE MOUNT BRACKET

- (1) Raise the transaxle assembly with a jack up to a level where no weight is applied to the mount bracket.

Caution

When raising the transaxle assembly, make sure it is supported over a wide area and no local force is being applied.

TSB Revision



- (2) Remove the nut and move the bolt so that a spanner can be applied to the transaxle mount bracket mounting bolt; then, remove the transaxle mount bracket mounting bolt.

15. DISCONNECTION OF TIE ROD END / 16. LOWER ARM BALL JOINT

Refer to GROUP 22 – Manual Transaxle.

19. REMOVAL OF DRIVE SHAFT (LEFT SIDE) AND INNER SHAFT ASSEMBLY / 20. DRIVE SHAFT (RIGHT SIDE)

Refer to GROUP 22 – Manual Transaxle.

24. REMOVAL OF SPECIAL BOLTS / 25. TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY LOWER PART COUPLING BOLT / 26. TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY

- (1) Support the transaxle assembly with the transaxle jack.
- (2) Rotating the crankshaft, remove the special bolts at four places.
- (3) After removing the special bolts, push the torque converter toward transaxle so that it does not remain on the engine side.
- (4) Remove coupling bolt at the bottom of transaxle assembly and lower the transaxle assembly.

SERVICE POINTS OF INSTALLATION

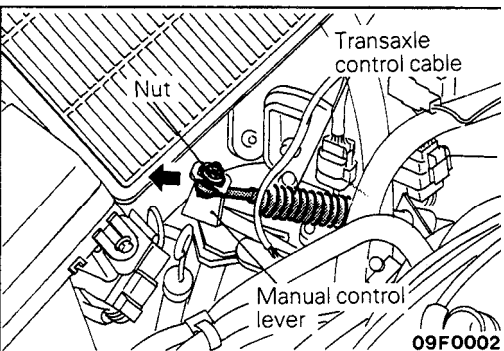
M23LDAD

26. INSTALLATION OF TRANSAXLE ASSEMBLY

Attach the torque converter on the transaxle side and mount the transaxle assembly on the engine.

Caution

If the torque converter is mounted first on the engine, the oil seal on the transaxle side may be damaged. Therefore, be sure to first assemble the torque converter on the transaxle side.



20. INSTALLATION OF DRIVE SHAFT (RIGHT SIDE)

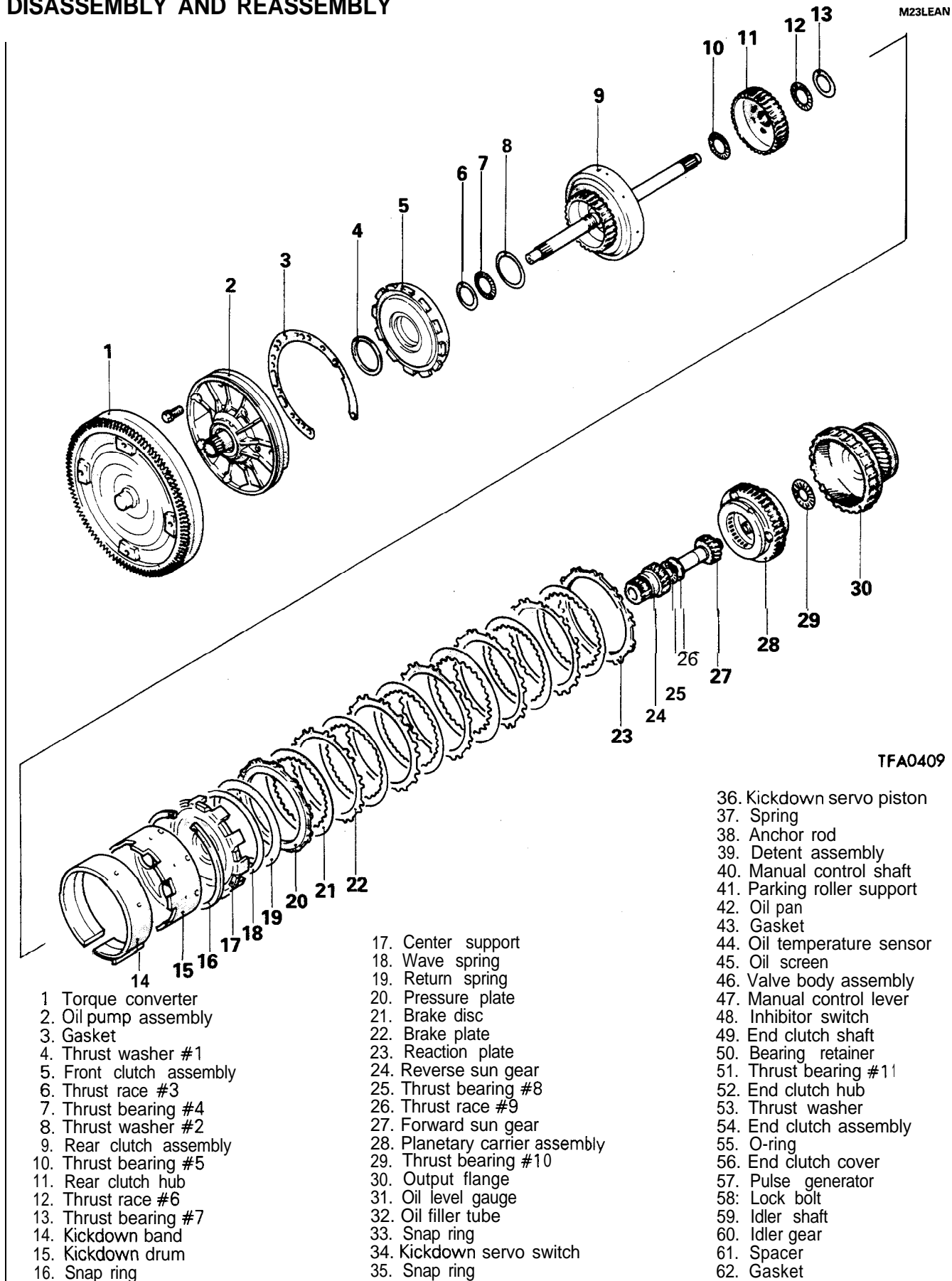
Refer to GROUP 22 – Manual Transaxle.

5. CONNECTION OF TRANSAXLE CONTROL CABLE

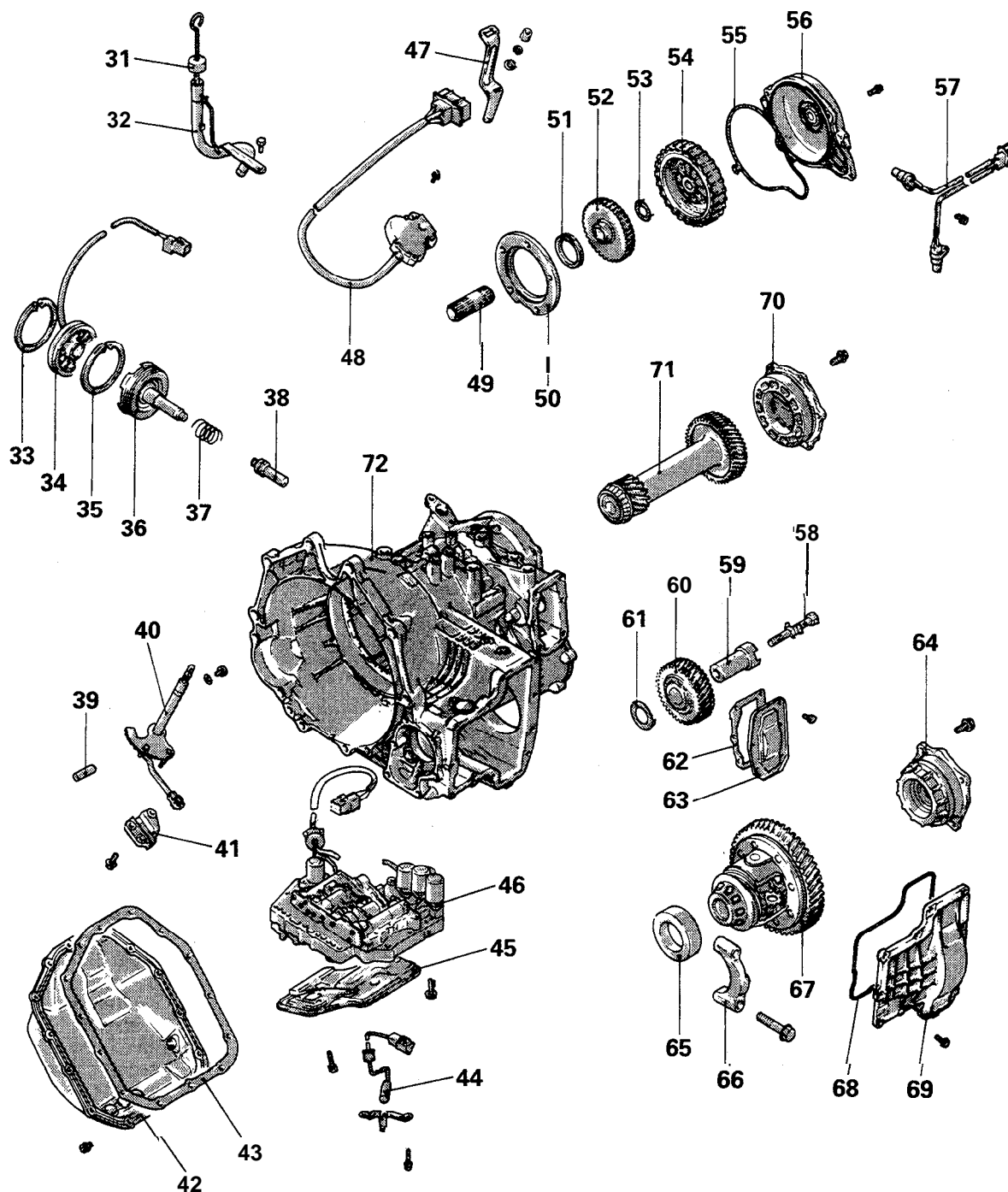
- (1) Connect the transaxle control cable to the manual control lever and tighten the nut temporarily.
- (2) Loosen the nut, pull the transaxle control cable lightly in the arrow direction and retighten the nut.

DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

M23LEAN



TFA0409



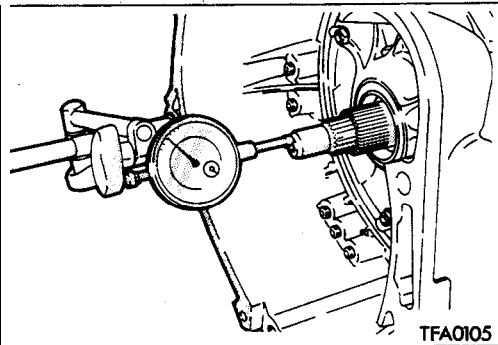
- 63. Idler gear cover
- 64. Differential bearing retainer
- 65. Outer race
- 66. Differential front bearing cap
- 67. Differential assembly

- 68. Gasket
- 69. Differential cover
- 70. Output bearing retainer
- 71. Transfer shaft
- 72. Transaxle case

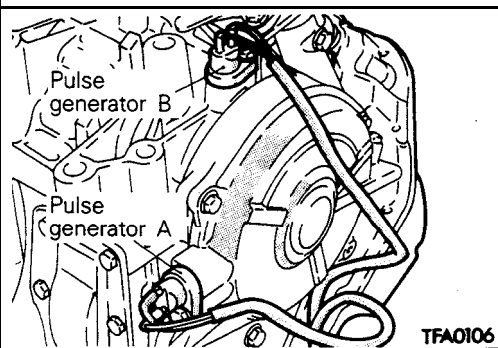
TFA0410

DISASSEMBLY**Caution**

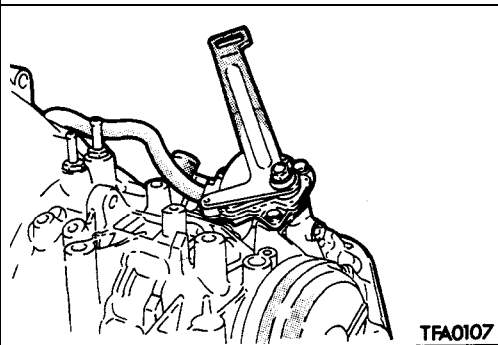
1. The automatic transaxle consists of high-precision parts and utmost care must be exercised during disassembly and reassembly to prevent damage to the parts.
2. Place a rubber mat on the workbench and keep it clean at all times.
3. Do not use cotton work gloves or waste cloth for the disassembly job. Use nylon cloth or paper towel if necessary.
4. Clean all disassembled parts. Commercially available detergent may be used to clean the metallic parts; however, be sure to dry them completely with air.
5. Clean the clutch disc, plastic thrust plates, and rubber parts with ATF (automatic transmission fluid) to prevent adhesion of dust and dirt.
6. If the transaxle is damaged, the cooler system should also be disassembled and cleaned.



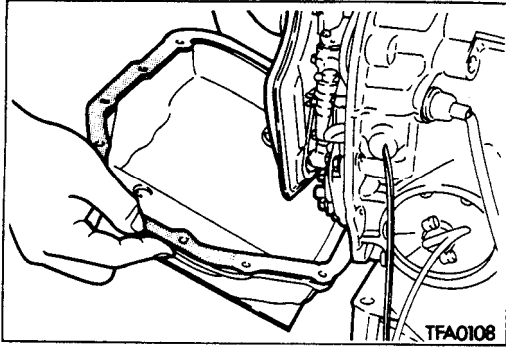
- (1) Remove the torque converter.
- (2) Install the dial indicator to the transaxle case and measure the end play in the input shaft.
- (3) Remove brackets.
- (4) Remove the oil level gauge and oil level gauge guide.



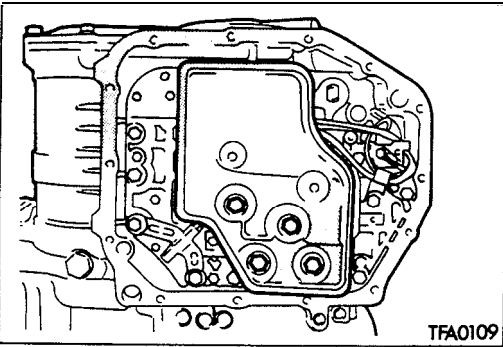
- (5) Remove pulse generators A and B



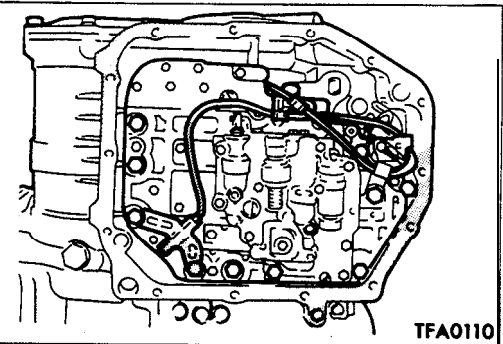
- (6) Remove the manual control lever and then remove the inhibitor switch.
- (7) Remove the speedometer drive gear assembly.



(8) **Remove** the oil pan, magnet, and gasket.

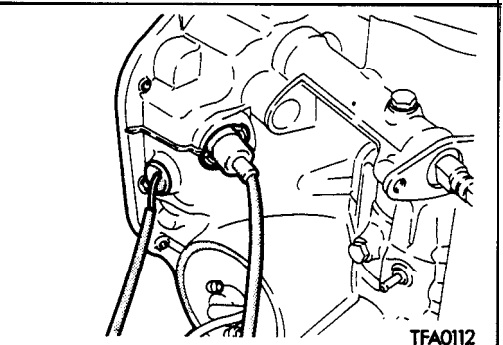


(9) Remove the oil screen.



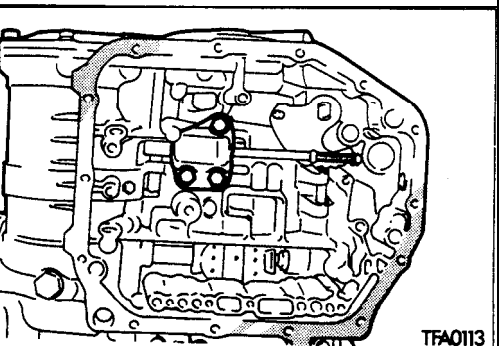
(10) Remove the ten valve body mounting bolts.

(11) Remove the oil temperature sensor holder and remove the oil temperature sensor harness from the clamp.

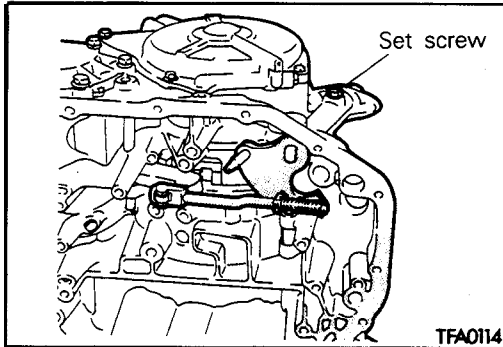


(12) Press the solenoid valve harness grommet claw to push the grommet into the case; then, remove the valve body assembly.

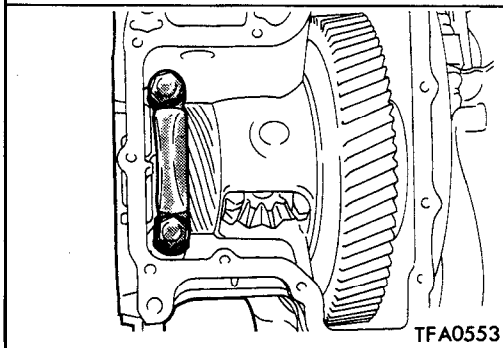
(13) Pull off the oil temperature sensor.



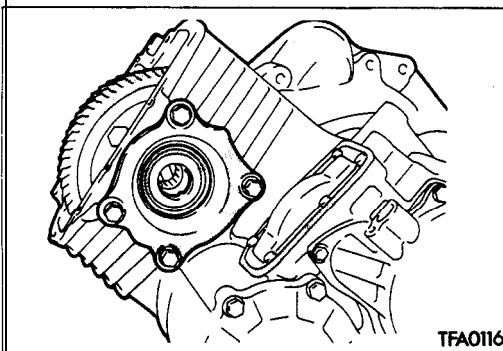
(14) Remove the parking roller support.



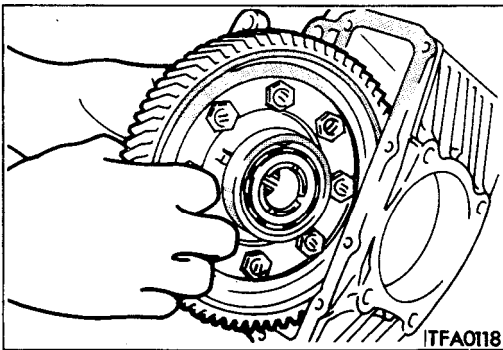
- (15) Remove the set screw from the manual control shaft and remove the manual control shaft assembly.
(16) Remove the detent assembly.



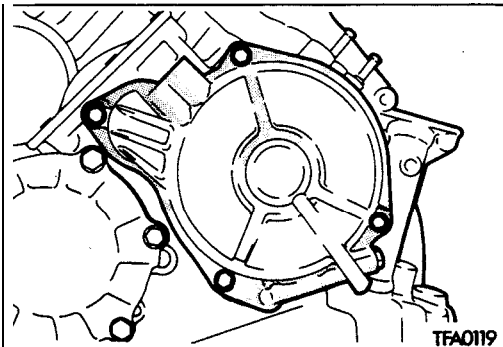
- (17) Remove the differential cover and gasket.
(18) Remove the differential front bearing cap.



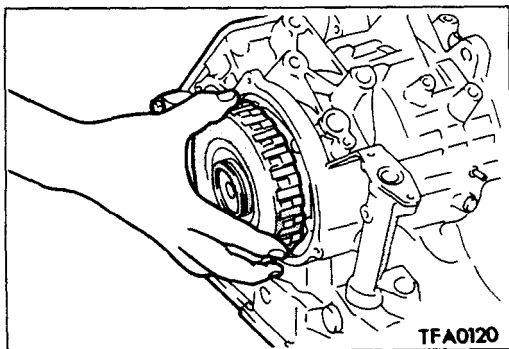
- (19) Remove the differential bearing retainer, spacer, and outer race.



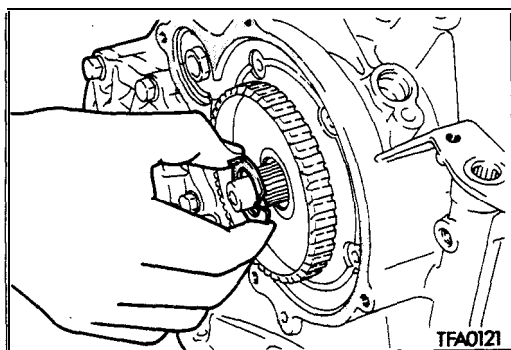
- (20) Remove the differential assembly



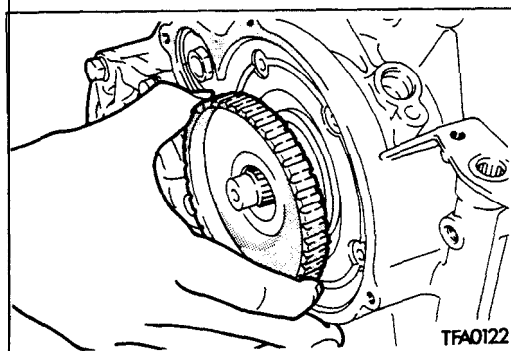
- (21) Remove the end clutch cover mounting bolts and remove the end clutch cover.



(22) Remove the end clutch assembly.



(23) Remove the thrust plate.

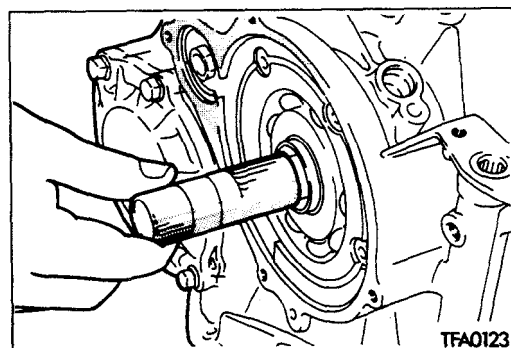


(24) Remove the end clutch hub.

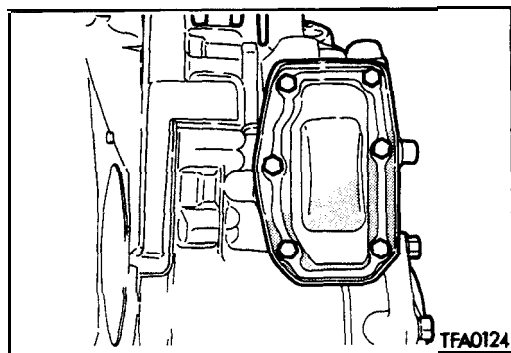
(25) Remove the thrust bearing.

NOTE

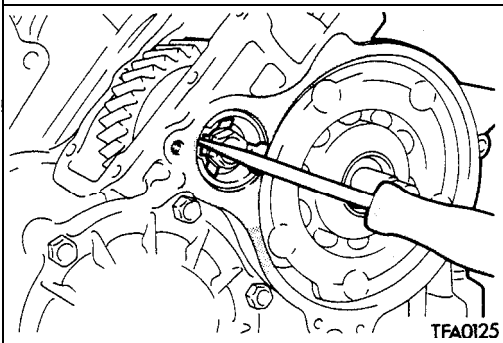
The bearing may be adhering to the end clutch hub.



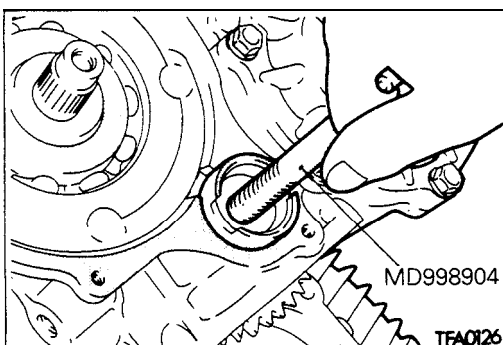
(26) Pull out the end clutch shaft.



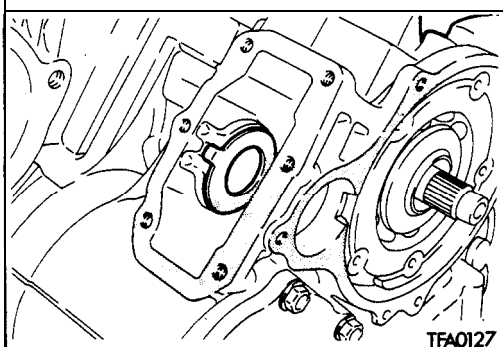
(27) Remove the idler gear cover mounting bolts and remove the idler gear cover and gasket.



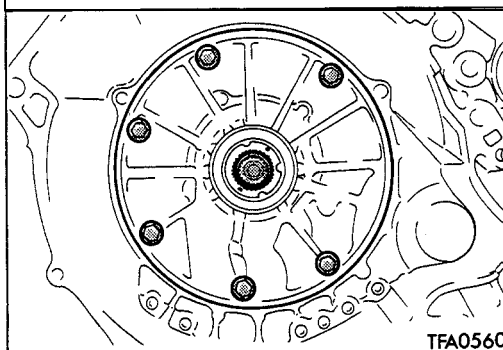
(28) Straighten the lock where it forms over the bolt and remove the bolt.



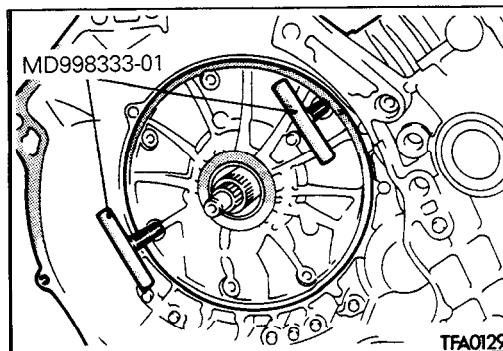
(29) Pull off the idler shaft and remove the idler gear and bearing inner race.



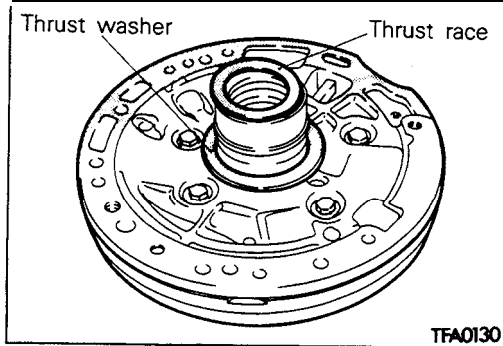
(30) Remove the spacer.



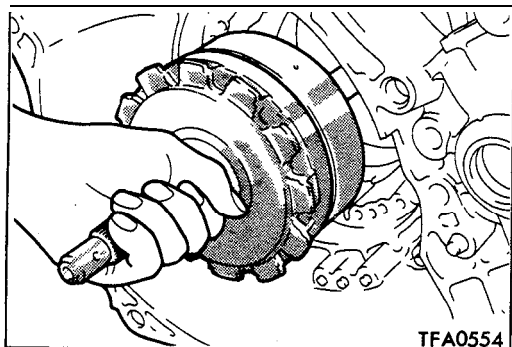
(31) Remove the oil pump bolts.



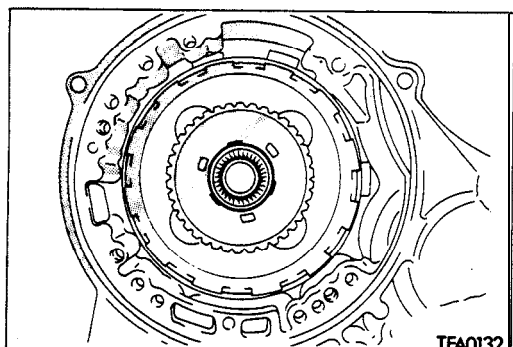
(32) Using the special tool, remove the oil pump.



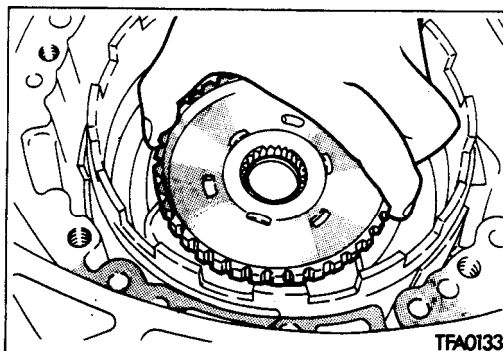
(33) Remove the thrust washer and thrust race.



(34) Holding 'onto the input shaft, remove the front clutch assembly and rear clutch assembly together.



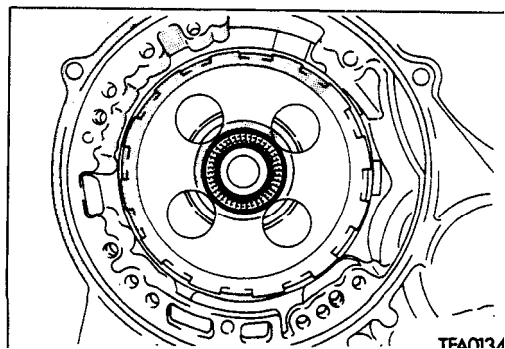
(35) Remove the thrust bearing.



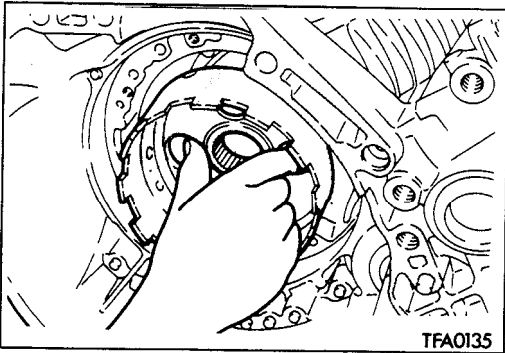
(36) Remove the rear clutch hub.

NOTE

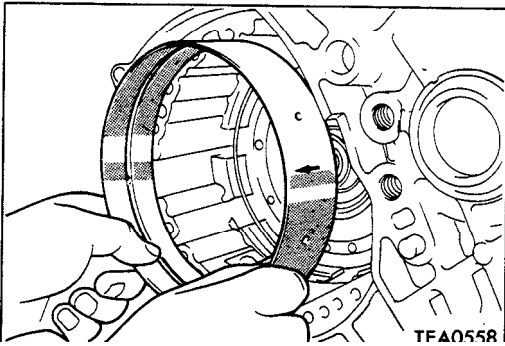
The thrust race may be sticking to the clutch hub.



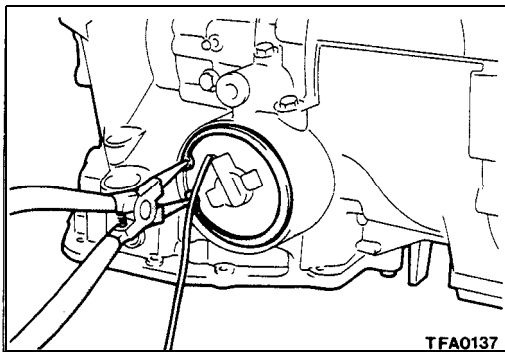
(37) Remove the thrust bearing.



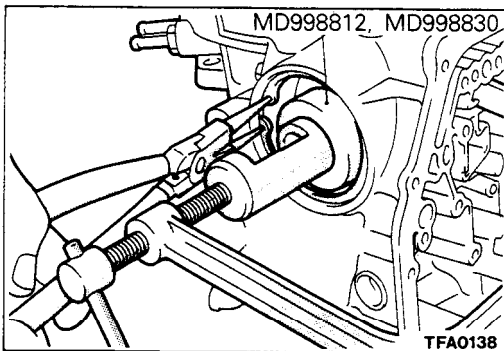
(38) Remove the kickdown drum.



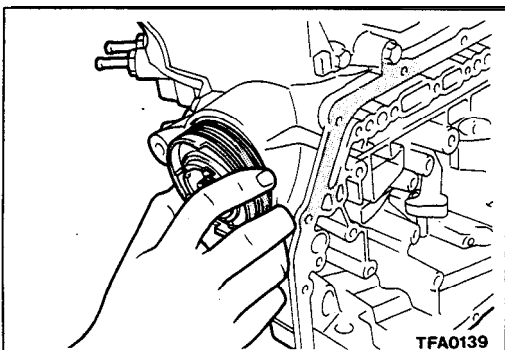
(39) Remove the kickdown band.



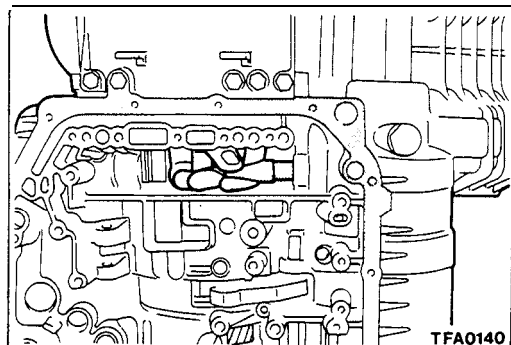
(40) Snap off the snap ring and remove the kickdown servo switch.



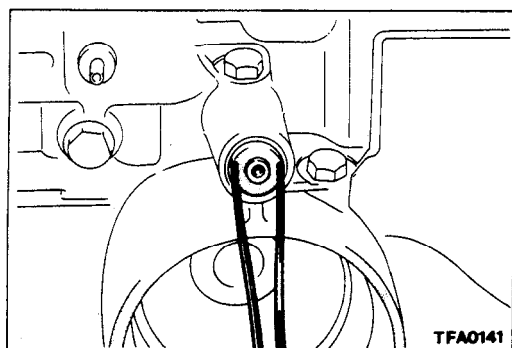
(41) Using the special tool, push in the kickdown servo piston to snap off the snap ring.



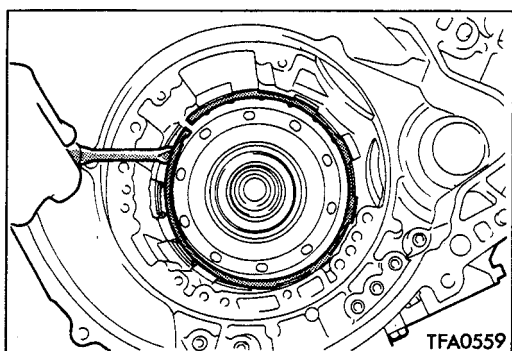
(42) Remove the kickdown servo piston.



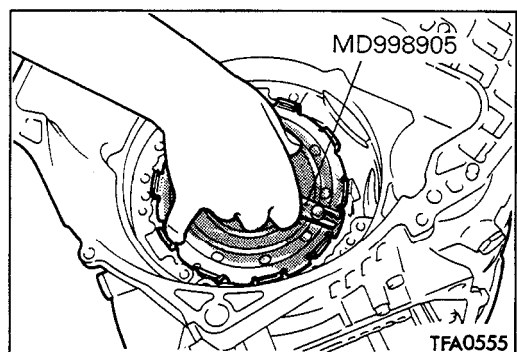
(43) Remove the anchor rod.



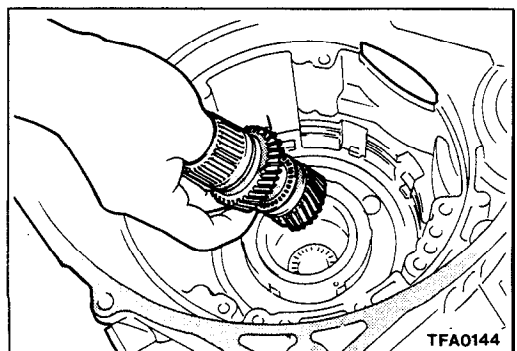
(44) Remove the plug and pull out the air exhaust plug.



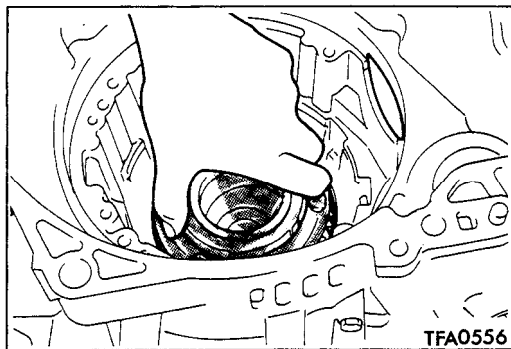
(45) Remove the snap ring.



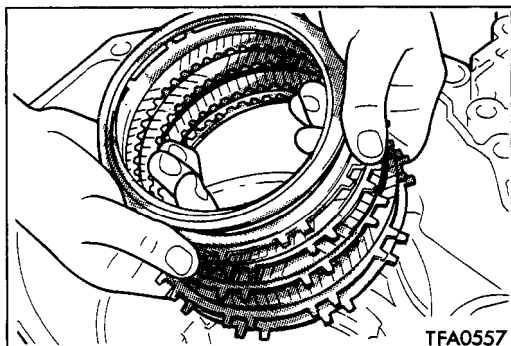
(46) Using the special tool, remove the center support



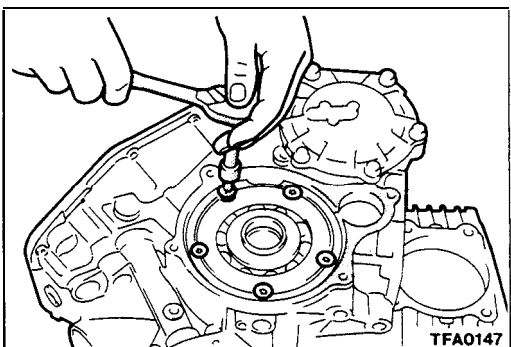
(47) Remove the reverse sun gear and forward sun gear.



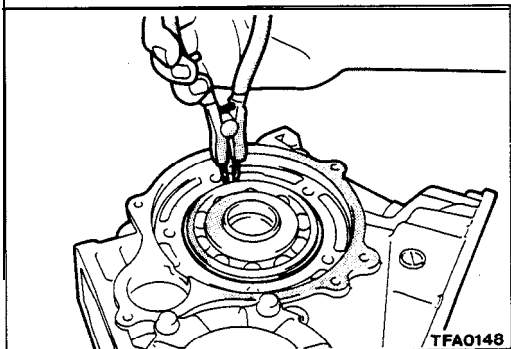
(48) Remove the planetary carrier assembly.



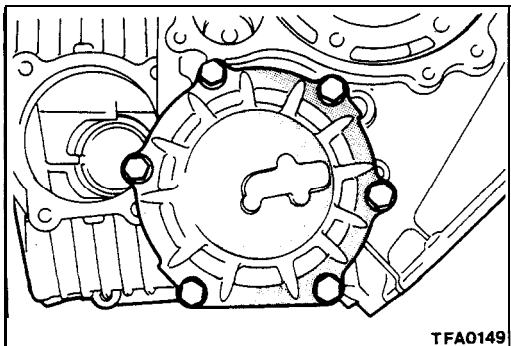
(49) Remove the wave spring, return spring, reaction plate, brake disc, and brake plate.



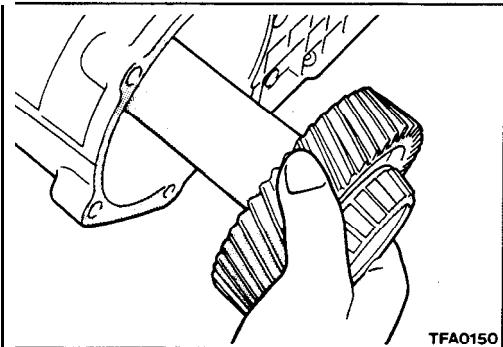
(50) Remove the screw and remove the rear bearing retainer.



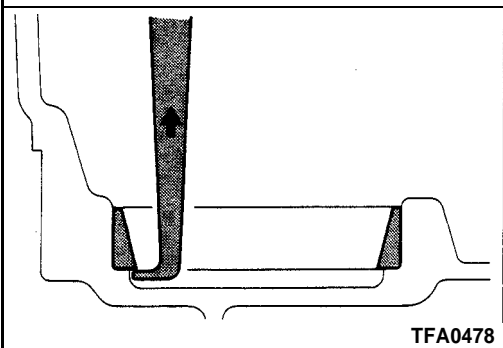
(51) Snap off the snap ring and remove the output flange assembly.



(52) Remove the output bearing retainer mounting bolts and remove the output bearing retainer and outer race.



(53) Remove the transfer shaft.



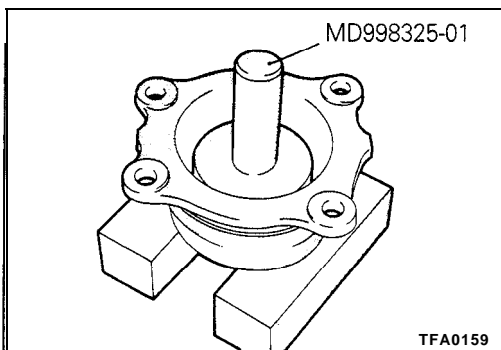
(54) Using a sliding hammer, remove the outer race.
(55) Remove oil seals.

REASSEMBLY

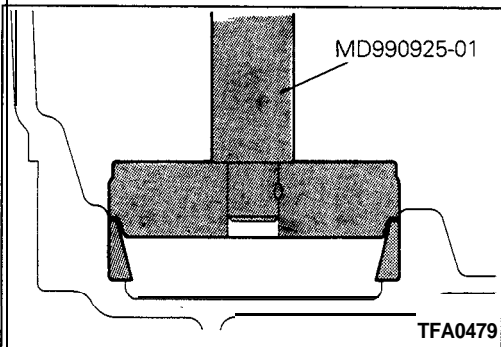
M23LFAP

Caution

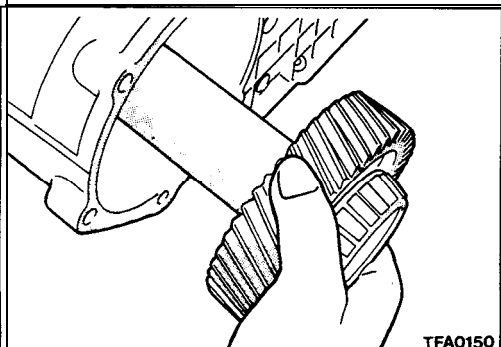
1. The gasket, O-ring, and oil seal should never be reused. Whenever they have been removed, they must be replaced with new ones. (Note: The rubber used in the oil level gauge does not require replacement.)
2. Never use grease other than petrolatum.
3. Be sure to apply ATF to the friction elements and rotary and sliding surfaces before reassembly.
A new clutch disc and brake disc should be dipped in ATF for more than 2 hours before installation.
4. Do not use sealant or adhesive for gaskets.
5. When replacing a bushing, replace the whole assembly containing that bushing.
6. Do not use cotton work gloves or waste cloth for the reassembly job. Use nylon cloth or paper towel if necessary.
7. Replace oil in the cooler.



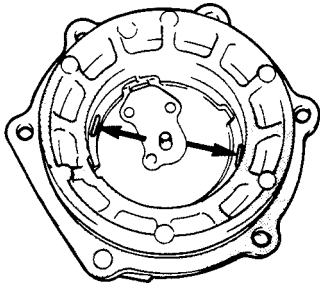
- (1) Using the special tool, press-fit the drive shaft oil seal into position.



- (2) Using the special tool, press-fit the outer race into the transaxle case.

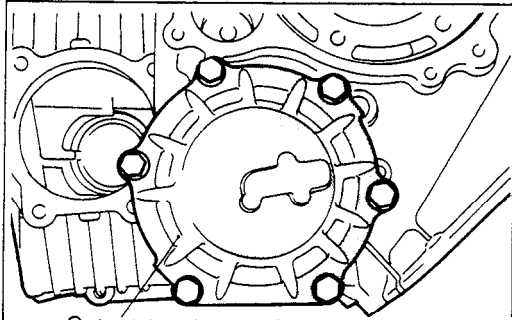


- (3) Install the transfer shaft.



TFA0167

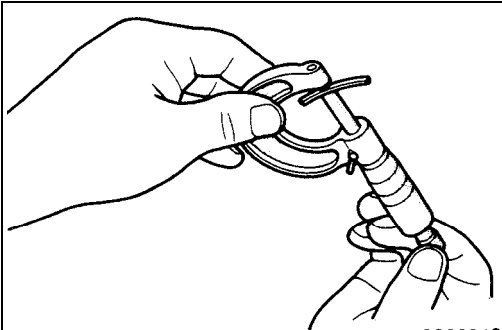
- (4) Place 10 mm-long (.39 in.), 1.6 mm-dia. (.06 in.) solders at the locations shown of the output bearing retainer and install the outer race.



Output bearing retainer

TFA0149

- (5) Install the output bearing retainer and tighten bolts to specification.
(6) Loosen the bolts and remove the output bearing retainer.

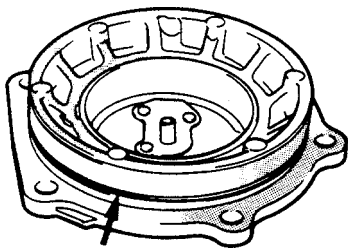


2200048

- (7) Remove the outer race from the output bearing retainer and remove the solders. If the solders are not crushed, use larger dia. (3 mm or .12 in.) solders to repeat steps (4) to (6). Measure the thickness of the solders crushed with a micrometer and select a spacer to obtain the specified preload.

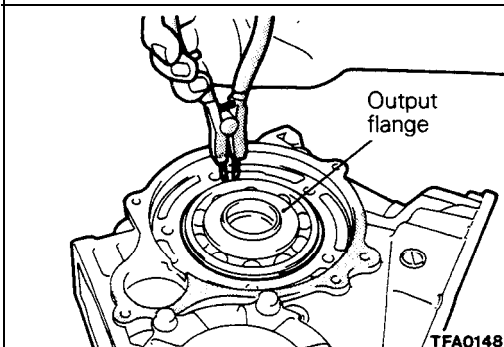
Standard value: 0.075 – 0.135 mm (.003 – .0053 in.)

- (8) Install the spacer selected in the preceding step as well as outer race into the output bearing retainer.



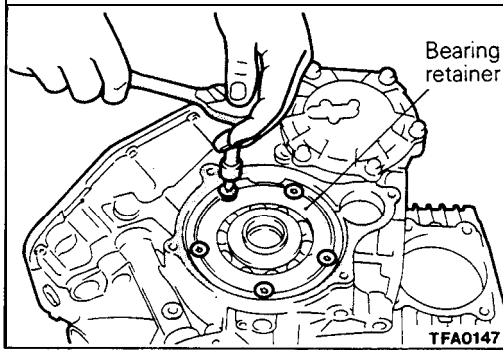
TFA0168

- (9) Fit a new O-ring over the periphery of the output bearing retainer.
(10) Coat the O-ring with ATF and tighten the output bearing retainer mounting bolts to specification.

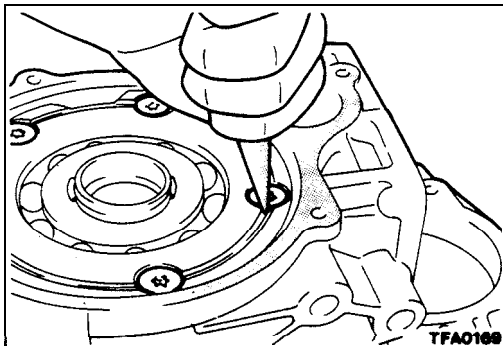


TFA0148

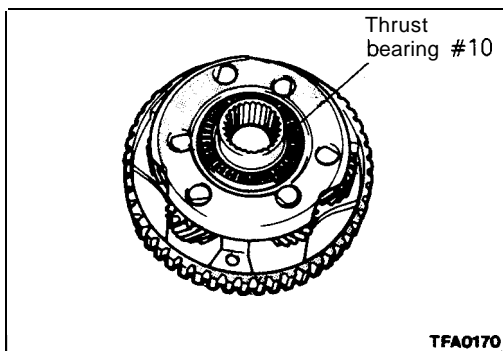
- (11) Insert the output flange into the case and fit the snap ring over the periphery of the bearing.



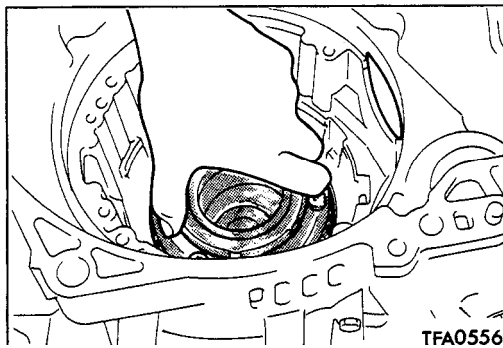
(12) Install the bearing retainer with new bolts.



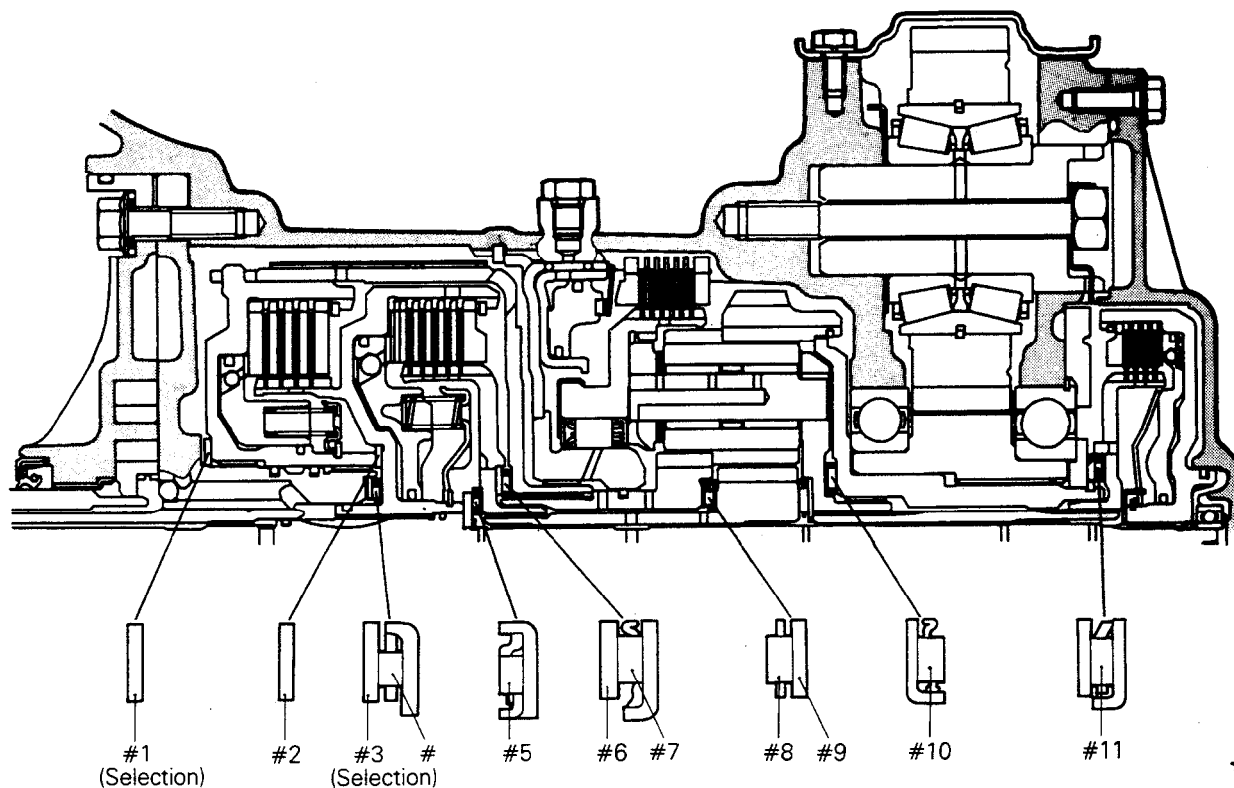
(13) Stake the heads of the bolts.



(14) Coat thrust bearing #10 with petrolatum and affix the bearing to the planetary carrier.



(15) Install the planetary carrier.



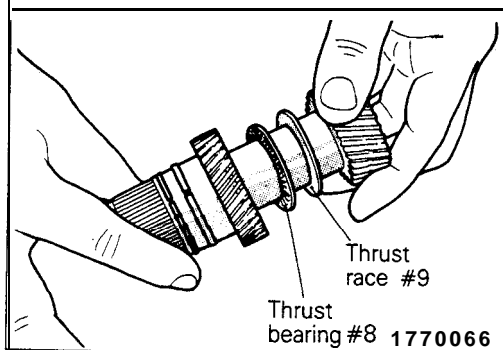
TFA0243

IDENTIFICATION OF THRUST BEARINGS, THRUST RACES AND THRUST WASHERS LOCATION

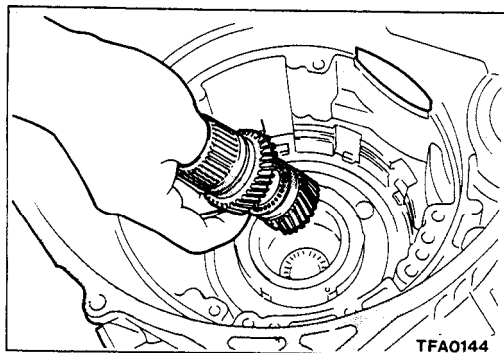
mm (in.)

O.D.	I.D.	Thickness	Part No.	Code	O.D.	I.D.	Thickness	Part No.	Code
70 (2.76)	55.7 (2.193)	1.4 (.055)	*1	#1	48.9 (1.925)	37 (1.46)	2.2 (.087)	MD997852 (included *4)	#3
70 (2.76)	55.7 (2.193)	1.8 (.071)	*2		48.9 (1.925)	37 (1.46)	2.4 (.094)	MD997853 (included *4)	
70 (2.76)	55.7 (2.193)	2.2 (.087)	*3		48.1 (1.874)	34.4 (1.354)	—	M D 7 0 7 2 7 1	#4
70 (2.76)	55.7 (2.193)	2.6 (.102)	*4		42.6 (1.677)	28 (1.10)	—	M D 7 2 0 7 5 3	#5
66 (2.60)	54 (2.13)	1.8 (.071)	M D 7 3 1 2 1	2 #2	54 (2.13)	38.7 (1.524)	1.6 (.063)	M D 7 0 4 9 3 6	#6
48.9 (1.925)	37 (1.46)	1.0 (.039)	MD997854 (Included *1)	#3	52 (2.05)	36.4 (1.433)	—	MD72001 0	#7
48.9 (1.925)	37 (1.46)	1.2 (.047)	MD997847 (included *1)		45 (1.77)	28 (1.10)	—	M D 7 3 5 0 6 2	#8
48.9 (1.925)	37 (1.46)	1.4 (.055)	MD997848 (included *2)		46 (1.81)	31 (1.22)	0.8 (.031)	M D 7 3 5 0 6 3	#9
48.9 (1.925)	37 (1.46)	1.6 (.063)	MD997849 (included *2)		52 (2.05)	36.4 (1.453)	—	MD72001 0	#10
48.9 (1.925)	37 (1.46)	1.8 (.071)	M D997850 (included *3)		58 (2.28)	44 (1.73)	—	MD724206	#11
48.9 (1.925)	37 (1.46)	2.0 (.079)	MD997851 (included *3)						

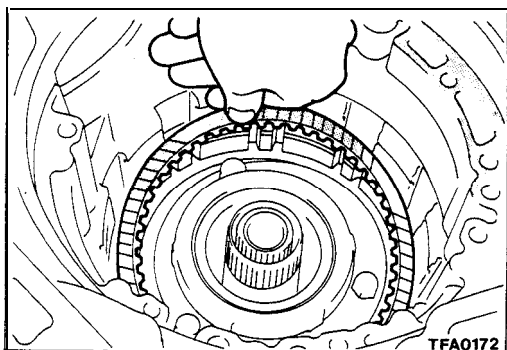
TSB Revision



- (16) Assemble the forward sun gear, thrust race #9, thrust bearing #8, and reverse sun gear.



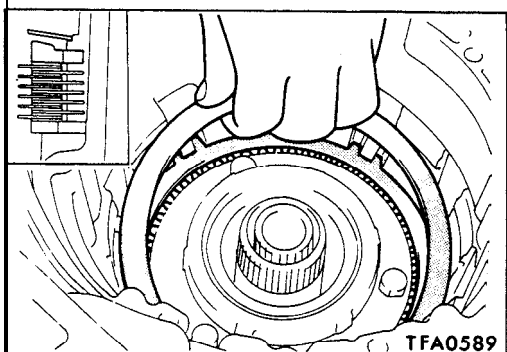
- (17) Install the two sun gears assembled in the preceding step into the planetary carrier.



- (18) Install the reaction plate, brake disc, and brake plate.

Caution

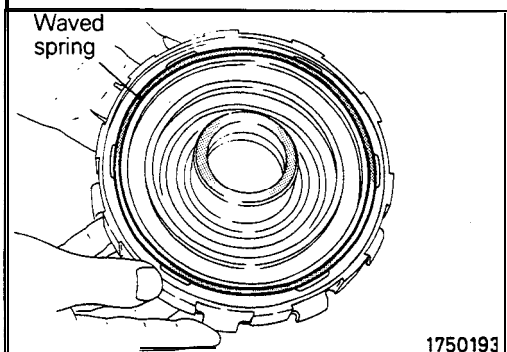
If a new brake disc is to be used, it should be dipped in ATF for more than two hours.



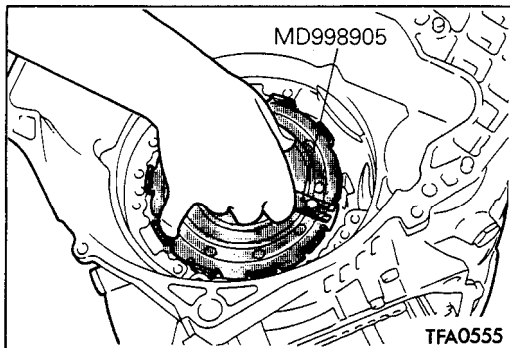
- (19) Install the pressure plate disassembled and return spring.

Caution

Make sure the return spring is installed in the correct direction.



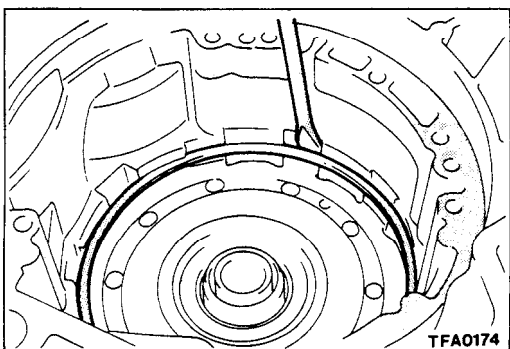
- (20) Coat the wave spring with petrolatum and affix it to the center support.



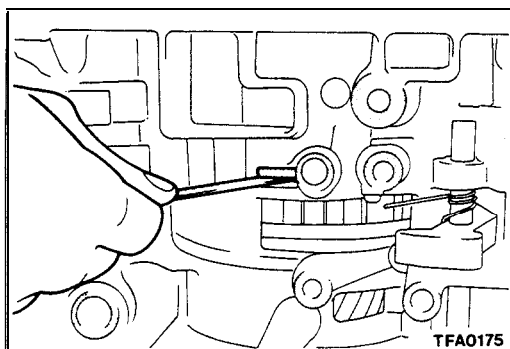
- (21) Install the special tool to the center support, fit new O-rings (at two places), and press the center support into the transaxle case.

Caution

1. Coat the O-rings with ATF and align oil holes.
2. Install with care not to allow the wave spring to shift its position.

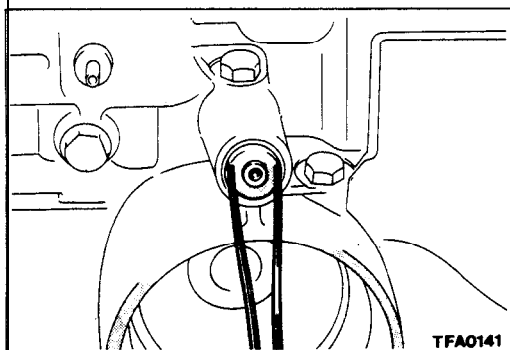


- (22) Fit the snap ring.

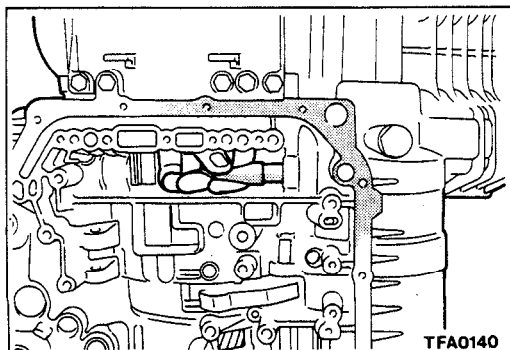


- (23) Using a feeler gauge, measure the end play in low-reverse brake. Select a pressure plate to obtain the specified end play.

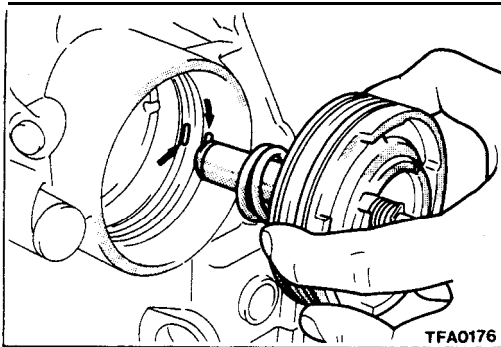
Standard value: 1.0 – 1.2 mm (.039 – .047 in.)



- (24) Install the air exhaust plug and mount the plug.



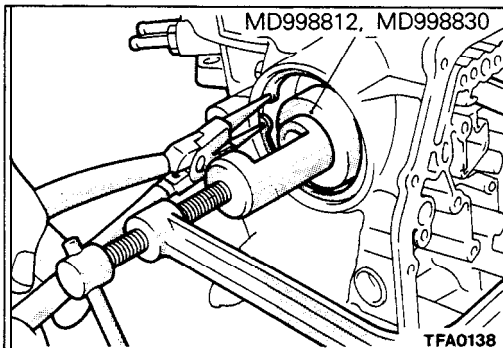
- (25) Install the anchor rod.



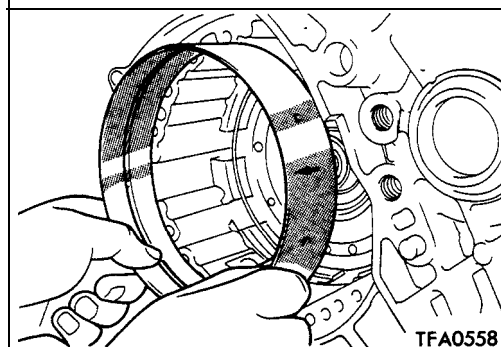
(26) Install the kickdown servo spring, piston, and sleeve.

Caution

Make sure that the ends of seal ring on the kickdown servo piston are not located at the oil supply port (indicated by arrows).



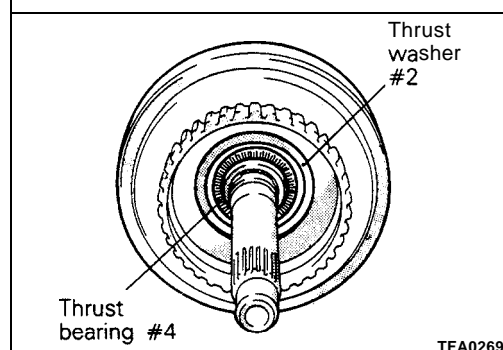
(27) Using the special tools, press the kickdown servo piston and sleeve into position and fit the snap ring.



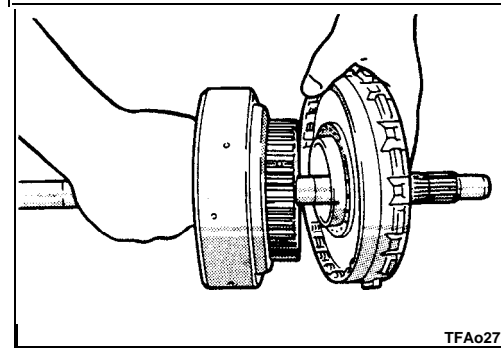
(28) Fit the kickdown band.

Caution

Install so that the arrow points to the front.

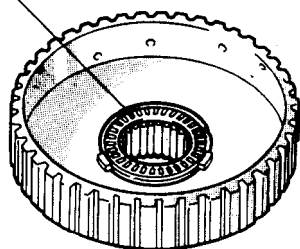


(29) Install thrust bearing #4 and thrust washer #2 to the rear clutch.



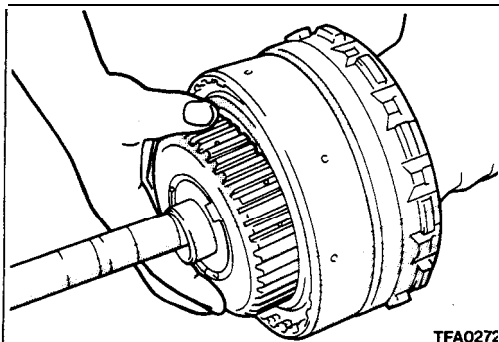
(30) Mate the rear clutch with the front clutch.

Thrust bearing #5



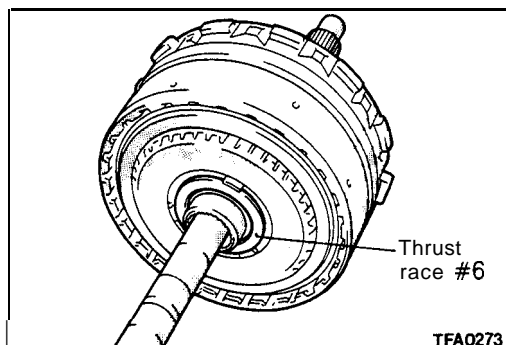
TFA0271

(31) Mount thrust bearing #5 to the rear clutch hub .



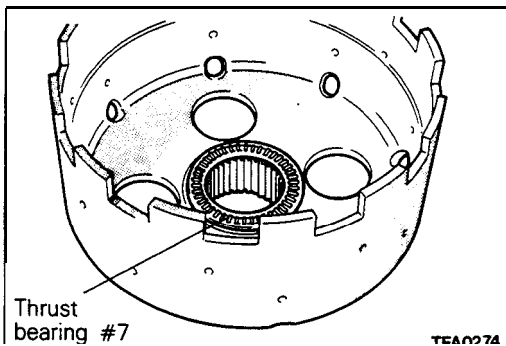
TFA0272

(32) Assemble the rear clutch hub to rear clutch.

Thrust
race #6

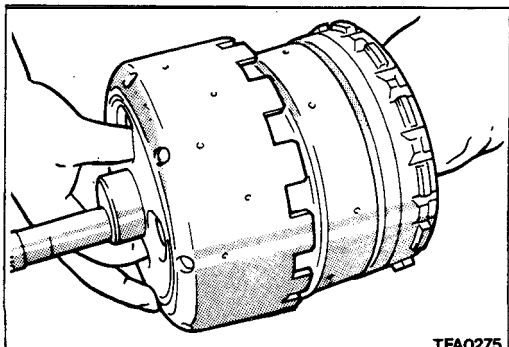
TFA0273

(33) Install thrust race #6 to the rear clutch hub end face.

Thrust
bearing #7

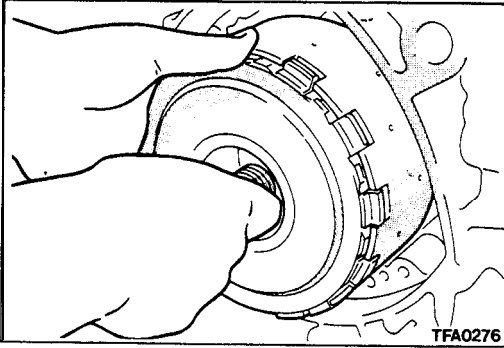
TFA0274

(34) Install thrust bearing #7 to the kickdown drum

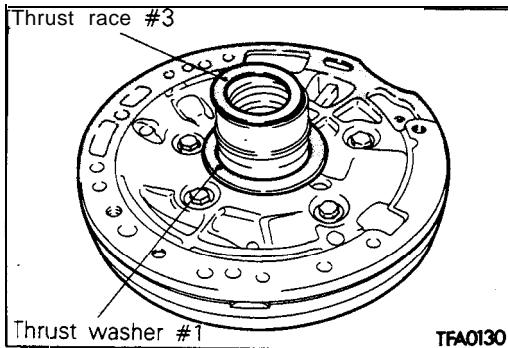


TFA0275

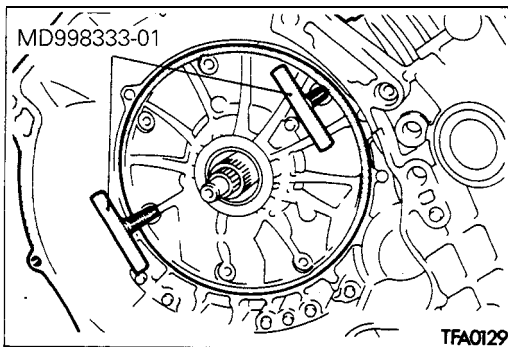
(35) Assemble the clutch assembly to kickdown drum.



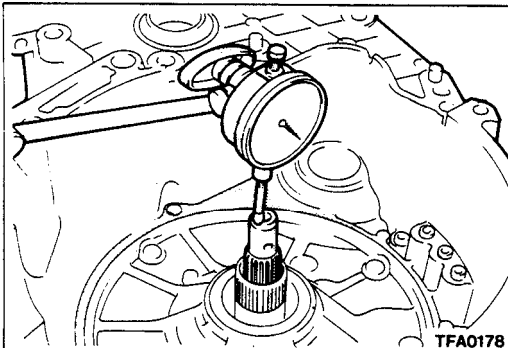
(36) Install the clutch assembly and kickdown drum to the transaxle case at the same time.



(37) Using petrolatum, affix thrust race #3 and thrust washer #1 to the rear end face of oil pump.

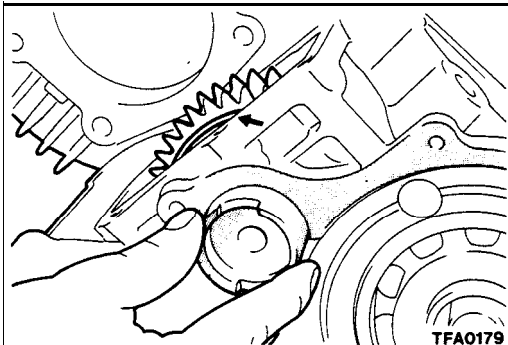


(38) Using the special tool, install a new oil pump gasket and oil pump assembly.



(39) Measure the end play in input shaft. If the measurement is out of specification, replace thrust race #3 and thrust washer #1 to obtain the specified end play.

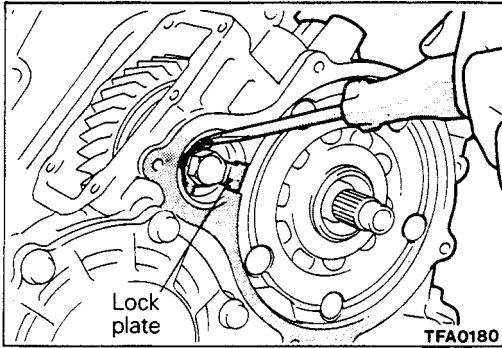
Standard value: 0.3 – 1.0 mm (.012 – .039 in.)



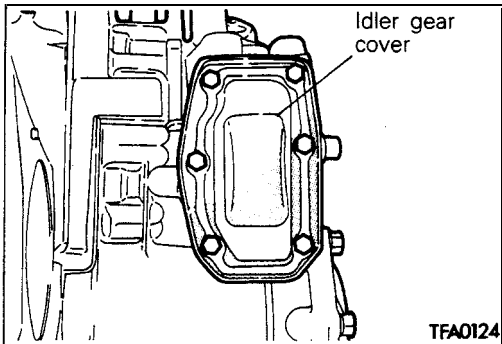
(40) Install the spacer, idler gear, and bearing and insert the idler shaft.

Caution

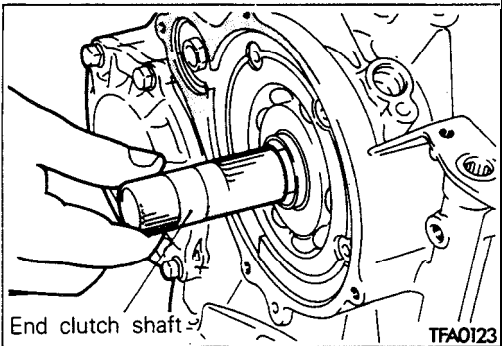
Install so that the identification groove in the idler gear end face is on the rear face side.



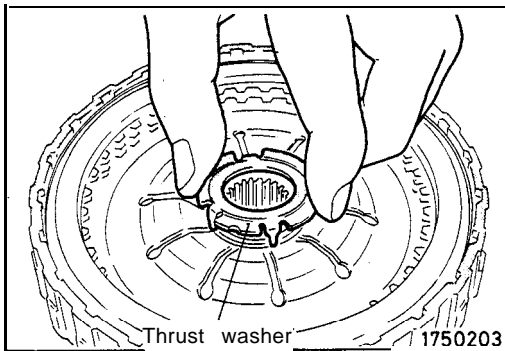
(41) Tighten the idler shaft lock bolt to specification and raise the new lock plate for locking.



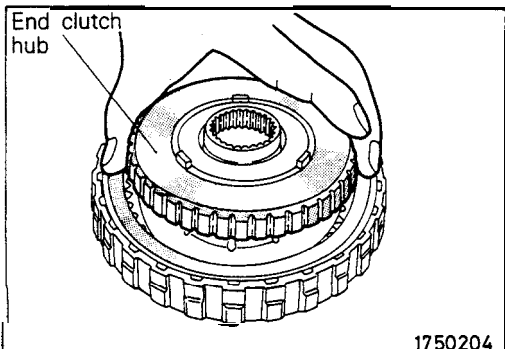
(42) Install the idler gear cover and new gasket



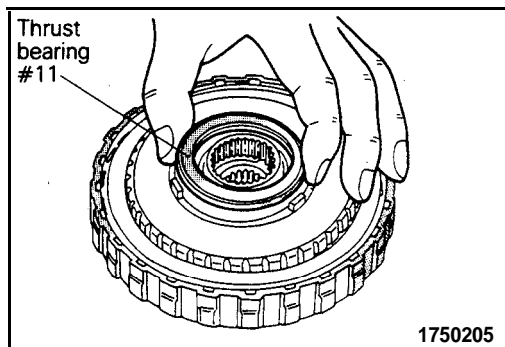
(43) Insert the end clutch shaft with its longer splines facing front.



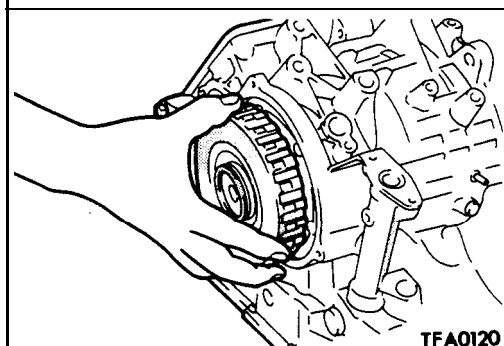
(44) Fit the thrust washer onto the end clutch return spring.



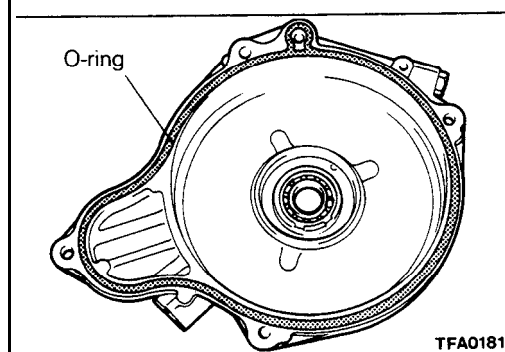
(45) Install the end clutch hub to the end clutch assembly.



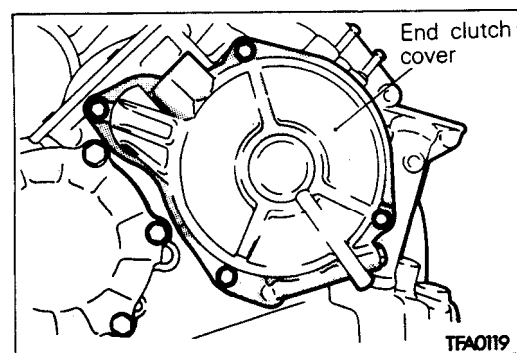
(46) Using petrolatum, affix the thrust bearing to the end clutch hub.



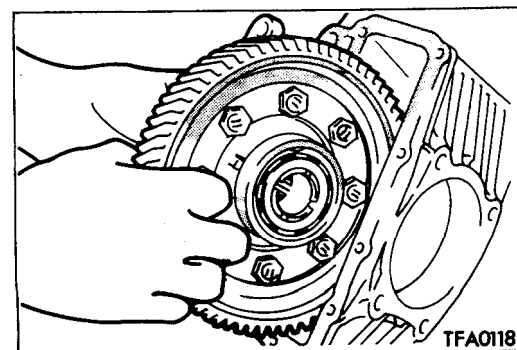
(47) Install the end clutch assembly.



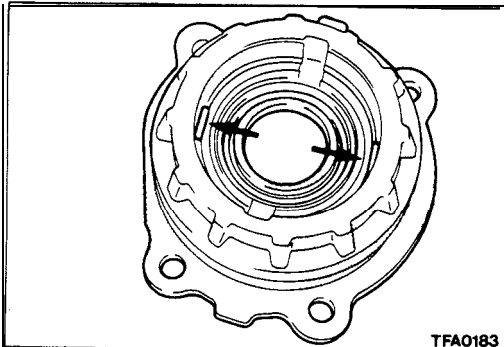
(48) Mount a new O-ring onto the end clutch cover.



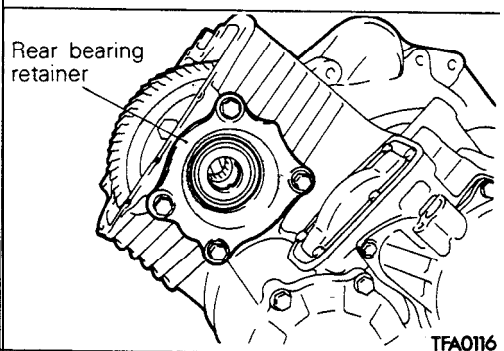
(49) Install the end clutch cover and tighten bolts to specification.



(50) Install the differential assembly.

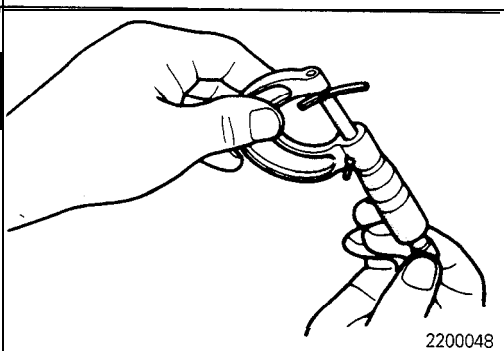


- (51) Place 10 mm-long (.39 in.), 1.6 mm-dia. (.06 in.) solders at the locations shown of the differential rear bearing retainer and install the outer race.



- (52) Install the differential rear bearing retainer and tighten bolts to specification.

- (53) Loosen the bolts, remove the differential rear bearing retainer, and remove the solders. If the solders are not crushed, use larger dia. [3 mm (.12 in.)] solders to repeat steps (51) to (53).

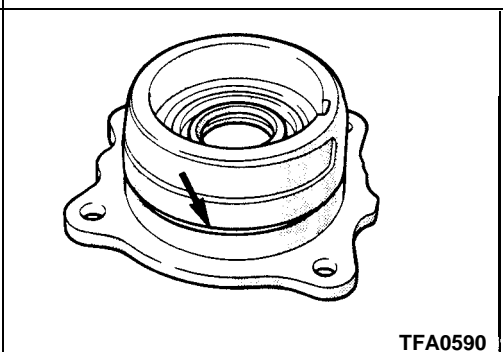


- (54) Measure the thickness of the solders crushed with a micrometer and select a spacer to obtain the specified end play and preload.

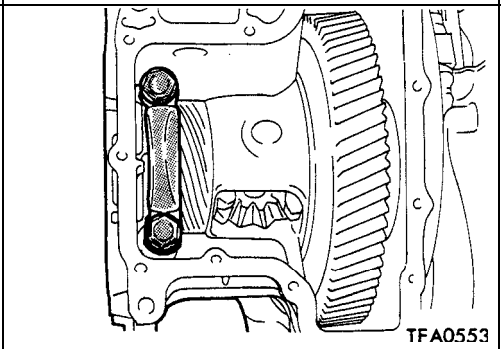
Standard value:

Front differential case preload

0.075 – 0.135 mm (.003 – .0053 in.)

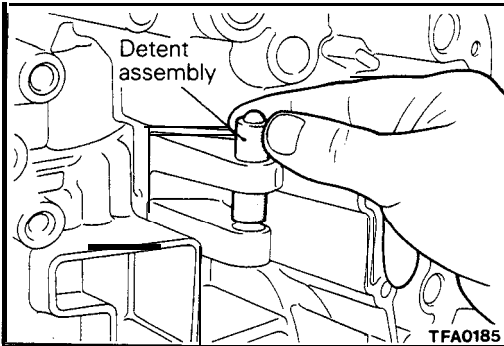


- (55) Fit a new O-ring to the differential rear bearing retainer, apply ATF, and mount the retainer to the transaxle case before torquing the bolts to specification.

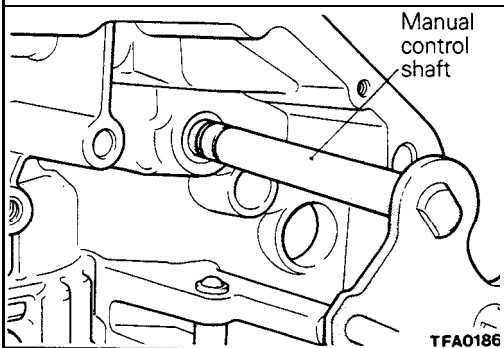


- (56) Mount the front bearing cap and tighten bolts to specification.

- (57) Install the differential cover and new gasket.

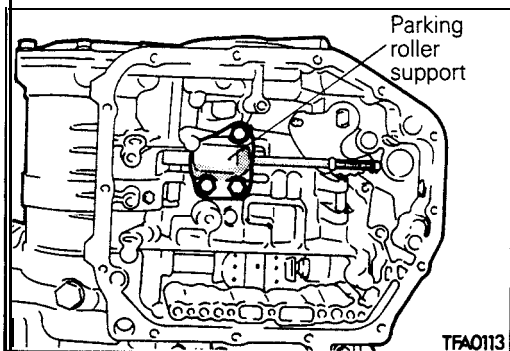


(58) Install the detent assembly.

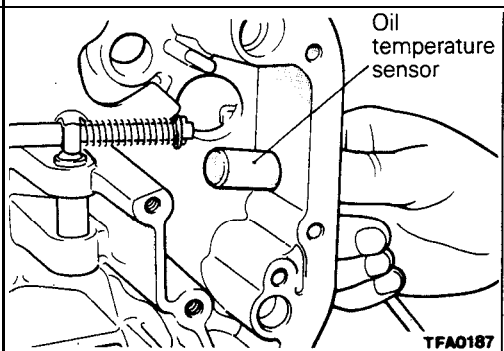


(59) Fit a new O-ring to the manual control shaft assembly, apply ATF, and insert it into the transaxle case.

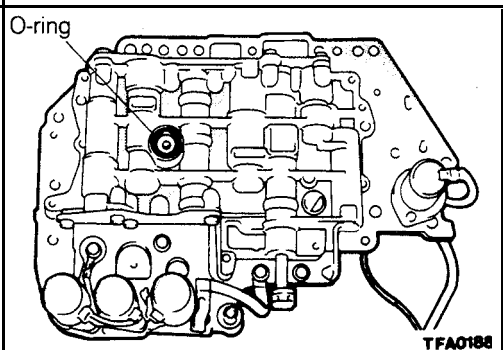
(60) Align the groove in manual control shaft with the set screw hole and install the set screw.



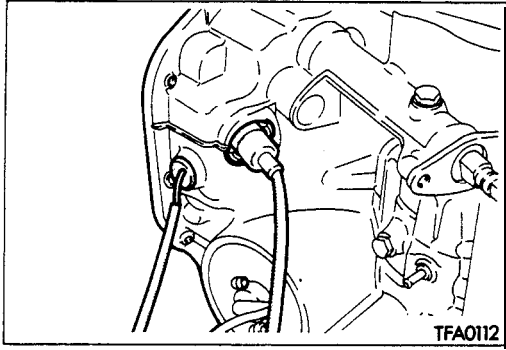
(61) Mount the parking roller support.



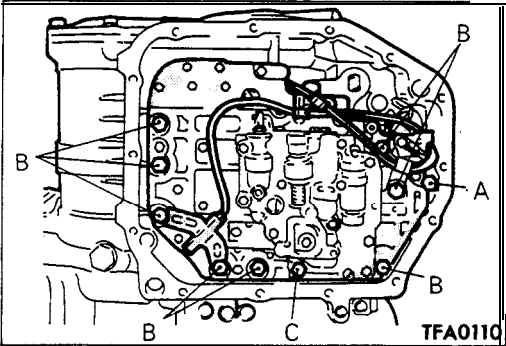
(62) Install the oil temperature sensor into the case.



(63) Fit the O-ring into the O-ring groove in the top surface of valve body assembly.



- (64) Replace the solenoid valve harness grommet O-ring with a new one.
 (65) Pass the solenoid valve connector into the hole in transaxle case from the inside.
 (66) Press the solenoid valve harness grommet into the case hole.



- (67) Fitting the detent plate pin into the groove in manual valve, temporarily secure the valve body. Then, install the oil temperature sensor and holder and tighten bolts to specification.

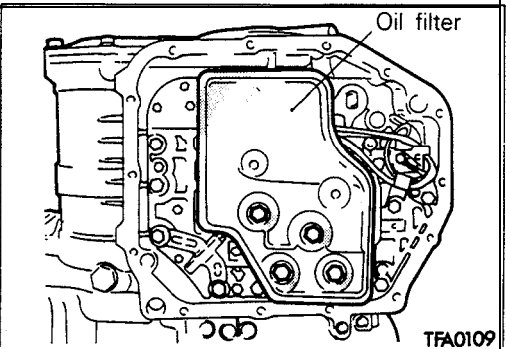
Bolt A = 18 mm (.71 in.)

Bolt B = 25 mm (.98 in.)

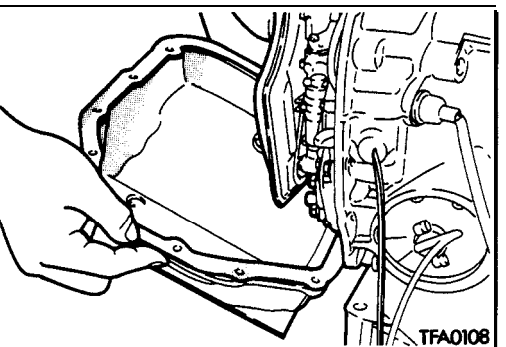
Bolt C = 40 mm (1.57 in.)

Caution

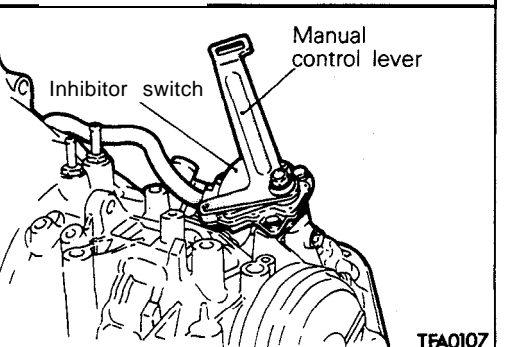
Secure the solenoid valve and oil temperature sensor harnesses as shown.



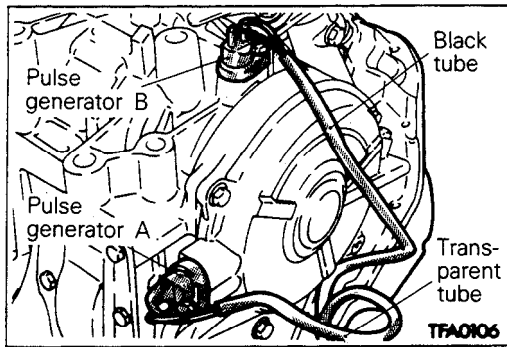
- (68) Install the oil screen.



- (69) Mount the magnet to oil pan and install the oil pan



- (70) Install the inhibitor switch and manual control lever.
 (71) Install the speedometer gear assembly.



(72) Install pulse generator A and B.

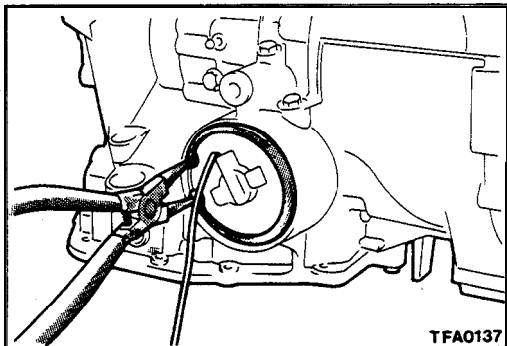
Caution

Install the black tube to the output gear side and transparent tube to end clutch side.

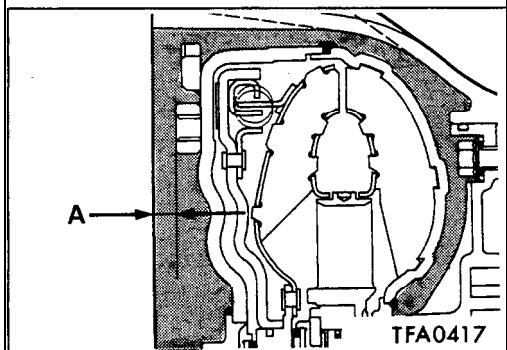
(73) Mount the oil filler tube and insert the level gauge.

(74) Install the brackets.

(75) Adjust the kickdown servo.



(76) Install the kickdown servo switch and secure it with the snap ring.



(77) Apply ATF to the oil pump drive hub, install the torque converter, and push converter into position so that dimension A is up to specification.

Standard value: Approx. 16.3 mm (.642 in.)

COMPONENT DISASSEMBLY/REASSEMBLY PRECAUTIONS

M23NEAB

GENERAL CLEANING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Clean parts and blow the oil passages and oil holes with compressed air to check that they are not clogged.
- (2) For the cleaning solution, use the specified ATF or kerosene.
- (3) When drying parts with compressed air, use care not to allow ATF or kerosene to splash over your face.

PARTS HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

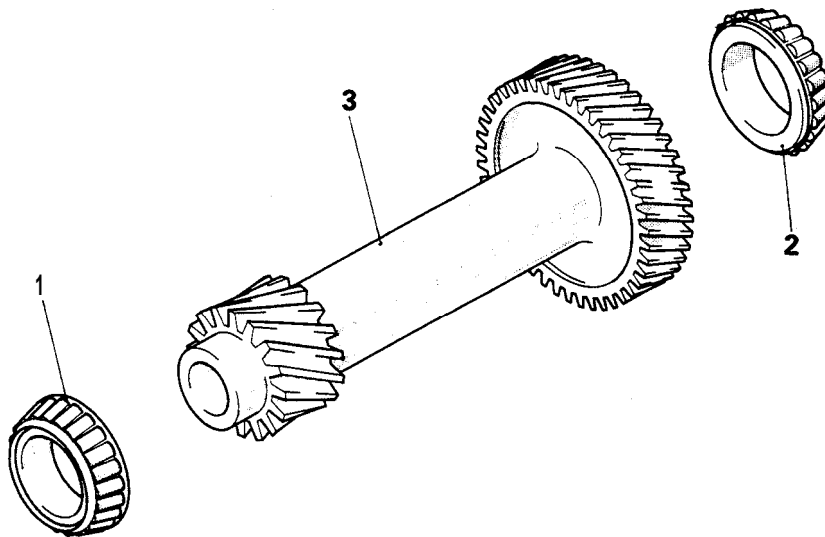
- (1) Keep parts after cleaning in good order to ensure correct inspection, repair, and reinstallation.
- (2) When disassembling the valve body, keep each valve with the mating spring.
- (3) Keep the new brake disc and clutch disc for replacement dipped in ATF for more than two hours.

GENERAL REASSEMBLY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Coat the seal rings, clutch disc, clutch plate, and rotary and sliding surfaces with ATF before installation.
- (2) Replace all gaskets and O-rings with new parts. They should not be reused.
- (3) Use petrolatum to secure parts in position.

TRANSFER SHAFT

M23LMAE

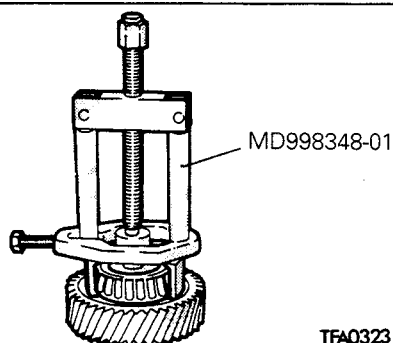
DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY**Disassembly steps**

- ◆◆◆ 1. Bearing
- 2. Transfer shaft
- ◆◆ ● 4 3. Bearing

TFA0322

SERVICE POINTS OF DISASSEMBLY**1. 3. REMOVAL OF BEARING**

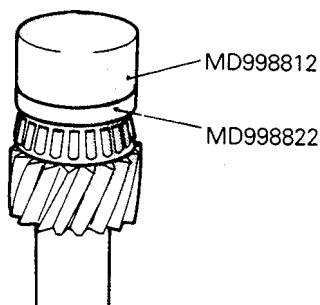
Using the special tool, remove bearings from both ends of the transfer shaft.



TFA0323

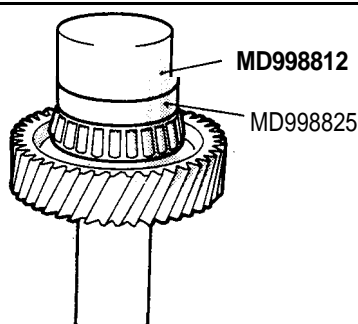
TSB Revision

Front side



TFA0324

Rear side



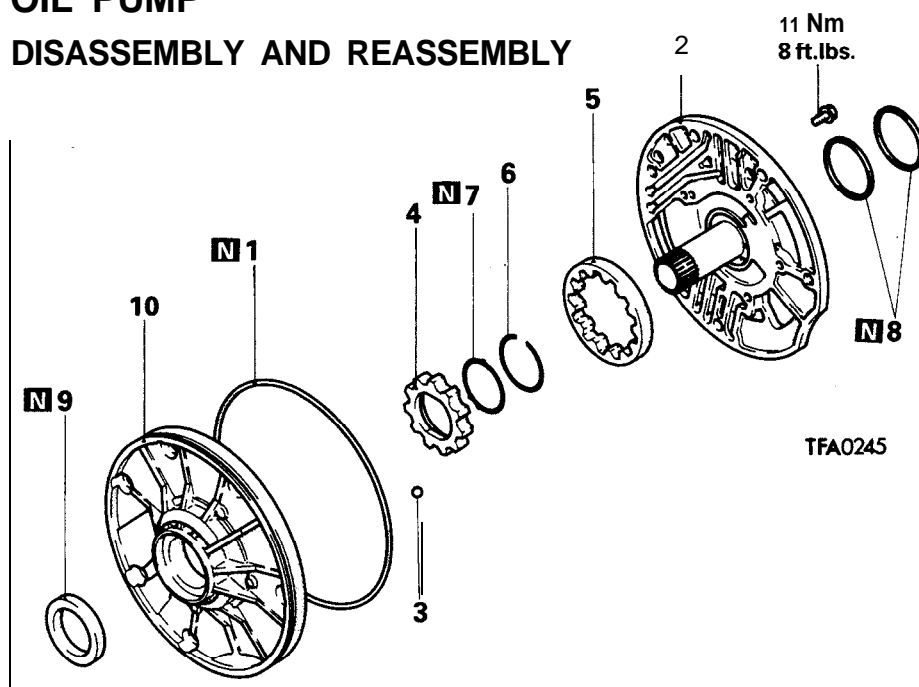
TFA0325

SERVICE POINTS OF REASSEMBLY**1. 3. INSTALLATION OF BEARING**

Using the special tool, install the bearings to the transfer shaft.

OIL PUMP**DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY**

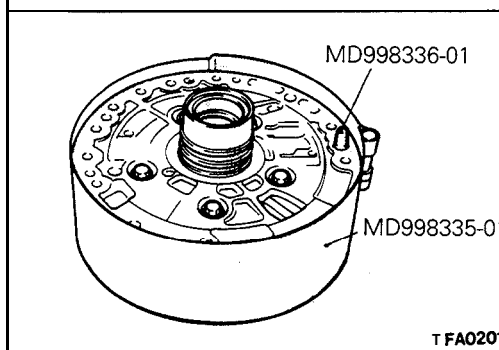
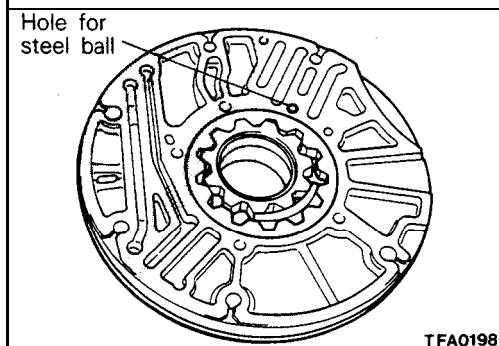
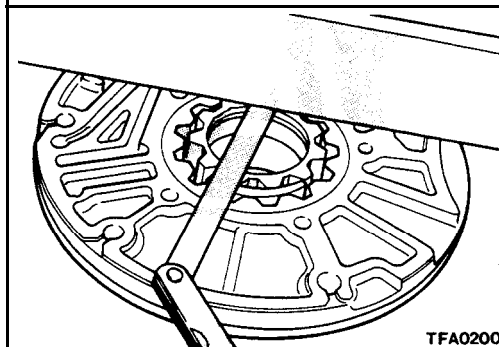
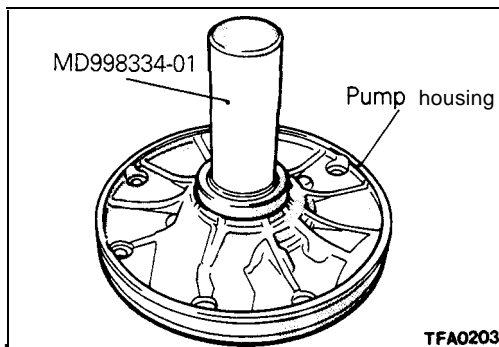
M23LGAL

**Disassembly steps**

- ◆◆ 1. O-ring
- ◆◆ 2. Reaction shaft support
- * 3. Steel ball
- * + 4. Drive gear
- ◆◆ • * 5. Driven gear
- 6. Snap ring
- 7. Oil seal
- 8. Seal ring
- 4 9. Oil seal
- 10. Oil pump housing

SERVICE. POINTS OF DISASSEMBLY**4. REMOVAL OF DRIVE GEAR / 5. DRIVEN GEAR**

Make reassembly alignment marks on the drive and driven gears.



SERVICE POINTS OF REASSEMBLY

9. INSTALLATION OF OIL SEAL

Using the special tool, install the oil seal to the pump housing.

5. MEASUREMENT SIDE CLEARANCE OF DRIVEN GEAR / 4. DRIVE GEAR

Measure the side clearance of the oil pump gear and, if the specification is exceeded, replace the gear or oil pump assembly.

Standard value: 0.03 – 0.05 mm (.001 – .002 in.)

3. LOCATION OF STEEL BALL

Install the steel ball at the location shown.

2. INSTALLATION OF REACTION SHAFT SUPPORT

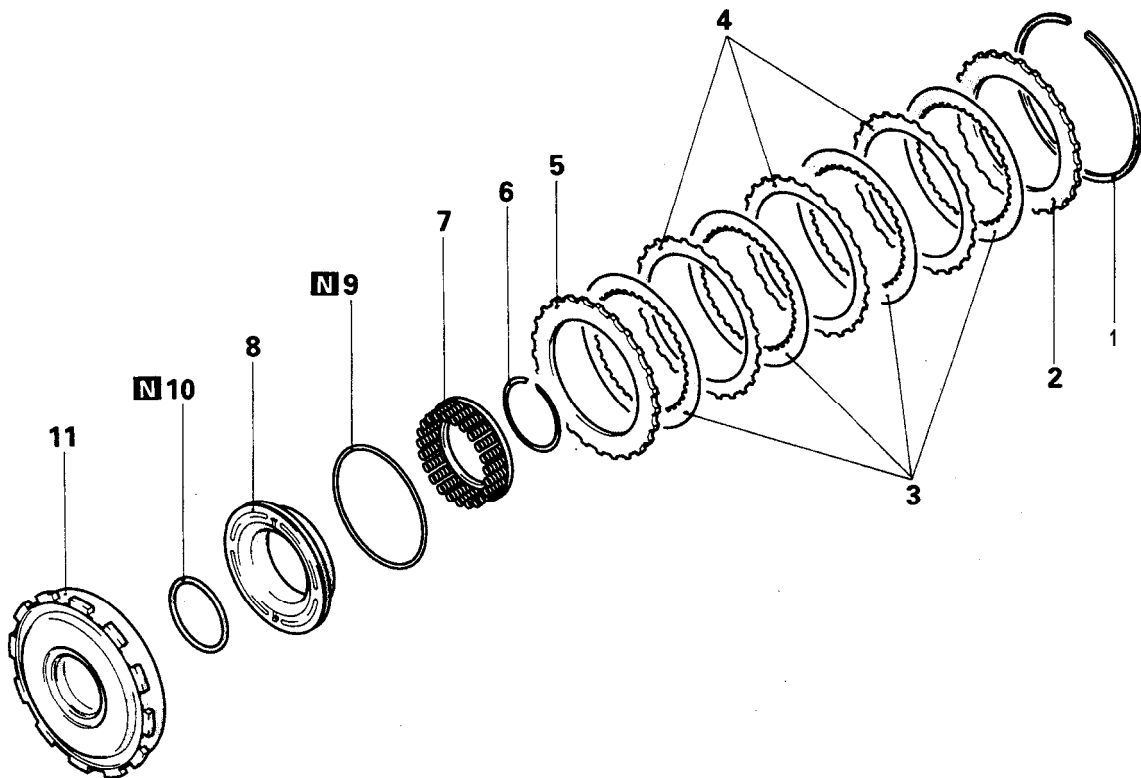
- (1) Assemble the reaction shaft support and the pump housing, and tighten the bolts by fingers.
- (2) Insert the special tool (Guide Pin, MD998336-01) into the oil pump mounting bolt hole and clamp the periphery with the special tool (Band, MD998335-01) to position the support and housing.
- (3) Tighten the five bolts to the specified torque.
- (4) Make sure that the oil pump gear turns freely.

1. INSTALLATION OF O-RING

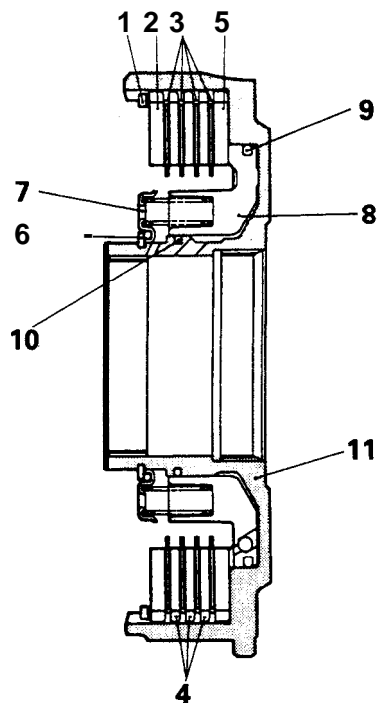
Install a new O-ring in the groove of the pump housing and apply petrolatum jelly to the O-ring.

FRONT CLUTCH ASSEMBLY DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

MWLHAH



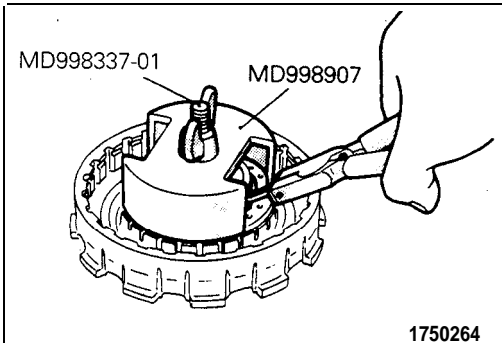
TFA0422



- a 1. Snap ring
- a 2. Clutch reaction plate
- * 3. Clutch plate
- 4. Clutch disc
- * 5. Clutch pressure plate
- * * 6. Snap ring
- 7. Return spring
- 8. Front clutch piston
- 9. D-ring
- 10. D-ring
- 11. Front clutch retainer

TFA0423

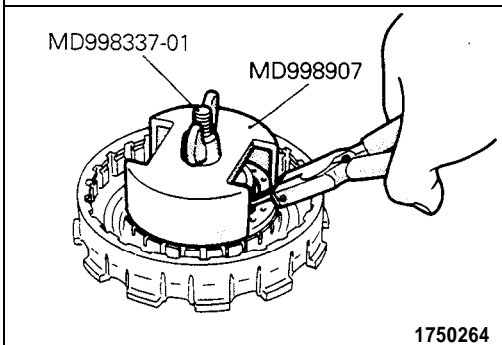
TSB Revision



SERVICE POINT OF DISASSEMBLY

6. REMOVAL OF SNAP RING

- (1) Compress the return spring with the special tool.
- (2) Remove the snap ring.



SERVICE POINTS OF REASSEMBLY

6. INSTALLATION OF SNAP RING

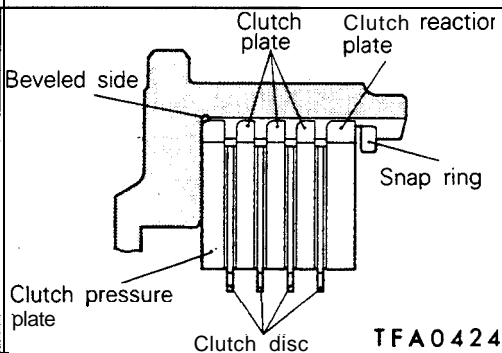
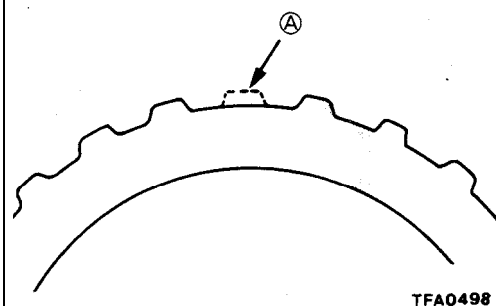
- (1) Compress the return spring with the special tool.
- (2) Install the snap ring.

5. INSTALLATION OF CLUTCH PRESSURE PLATE / 3. CLUTCH PLATE / 2. CLUTCH REACTION PLATE

- (1) When installing the clutch pressure plate, clutch plate, and clutch reaction plate, align the areas where one tooth is missing [indicated by (A)].

N O T E

This ensures that the automatic transmission fluid escapes well and the plate and disc are cooled efficiently.

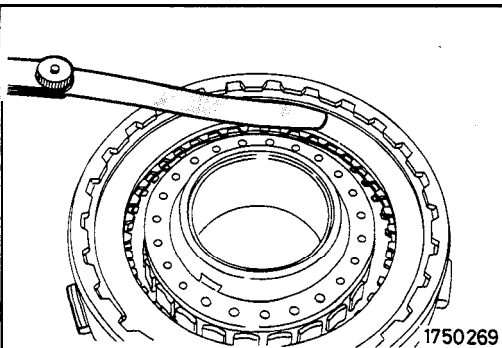


- (2) Install the plates so that the shear droop side of each plate is located as shown.
- (3) Make sure that the thickest plate (clutch reaction plate) is located on the snap ring side.

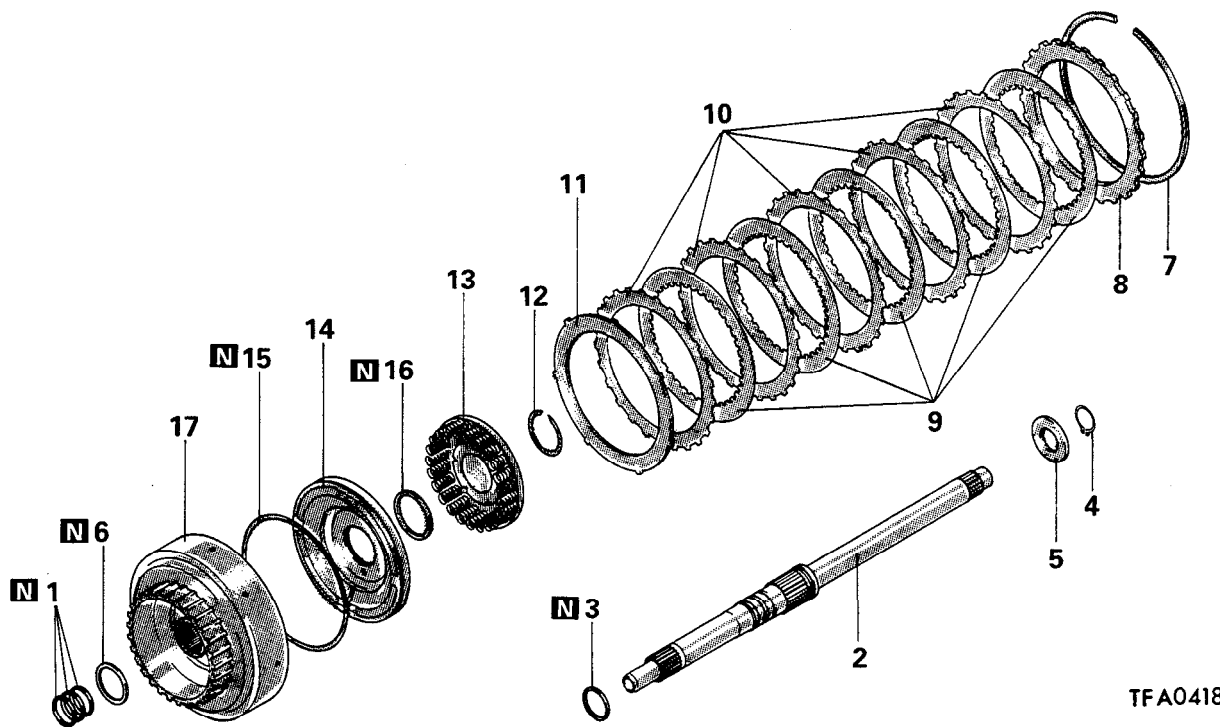
1. SELECTION OF SNAP RING

- (1) Check clearance between the snap ring and clutch reaction plate. To check the clearance, hold entire circumference of the clutch reaction plate down with 50 N (11 lbs.) force. If clearance is out of standard value, select a snap ring to obtain the standard value.

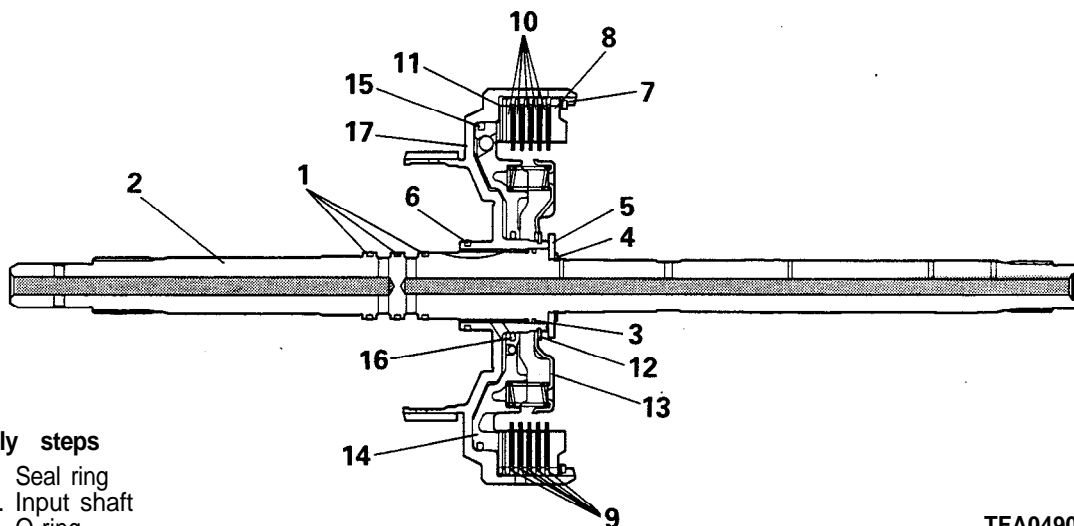
Standard value: 0.8 – 1.0 mm (.032 – .039 in.)



REAR CLUTCH ASSEMBLY DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY



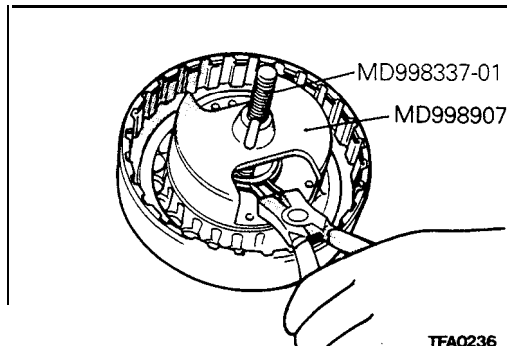
TFA0418



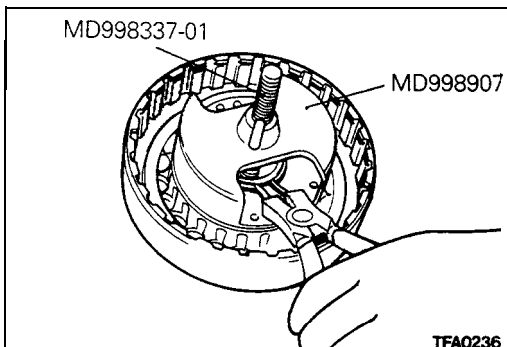
TFA0490

Disassembly steps

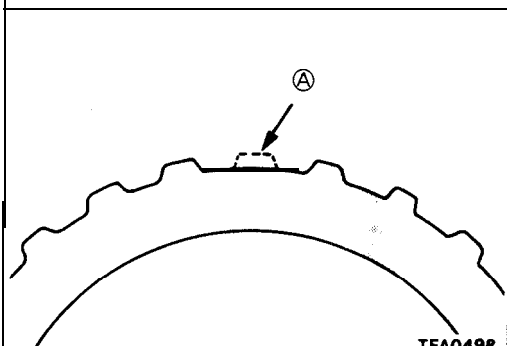
- 1. Seal ring
- + 2. Input shaft
- 3. O-ring
- 4. Snap ring
- 5. Thrust race
- 6. Seal ring
- * 7. Snap ring
- ◆◆ 8. Clutch reaction plate
- 9. Clutch disc
- + 10. Clutch plate
- 11. Wave spring
- ◆◆ • a 12. Snap ring
- 13. Return spring
- 14. Rear clutch piston
- 15. D-ring
- 16. D-ring
- 17. Rear clutch retainer

**SERVICE POINT OF DISASSEMBLY****12. REMOVAL OF SNAP RING**

- (1) Using the special tool, compress the return spring.
- (2) Using the snap ring pliers, remove the snap ring.

**SERVICE POINTS OF REASSEMBLY****12. INSTALLATION OF SNAP RING**

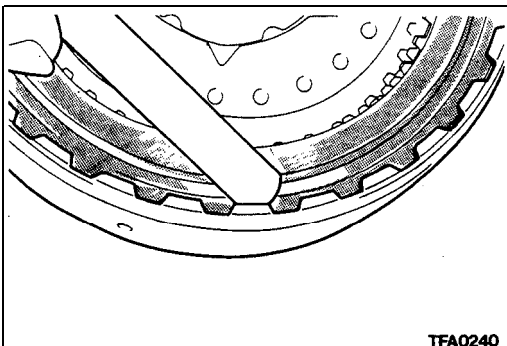
- (1) Using the special tool, compress the return spring.
- (2) Using the snap ring pliers, install the snap ring.

**10. INSTALLATION OF CLUTCH PLATE / 8. CLUTCH REACTION PLATE**

Install the clutch plate and reaction plate so that the areas where one tooth is missing [indicated by (A)] are aligned with each other.

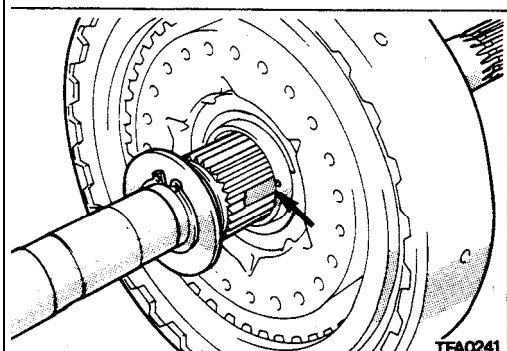
NOTE

This ensures that the automatic transmission fluid escapes well and the plate and disc are cooled efficiently.

**7. SELECTION OF SNAP RING**

Check clearance between the snap ring and clutch reaction plate. To check the clearance, hold entire circumference of the clutch reaction plate down with 50 N (11 lbs.) force. If clearance is out of standard value, select a snap ring to obtain the standard value.

Standard value: 1.0 – 1.2 mm (.034 – .047 in.)

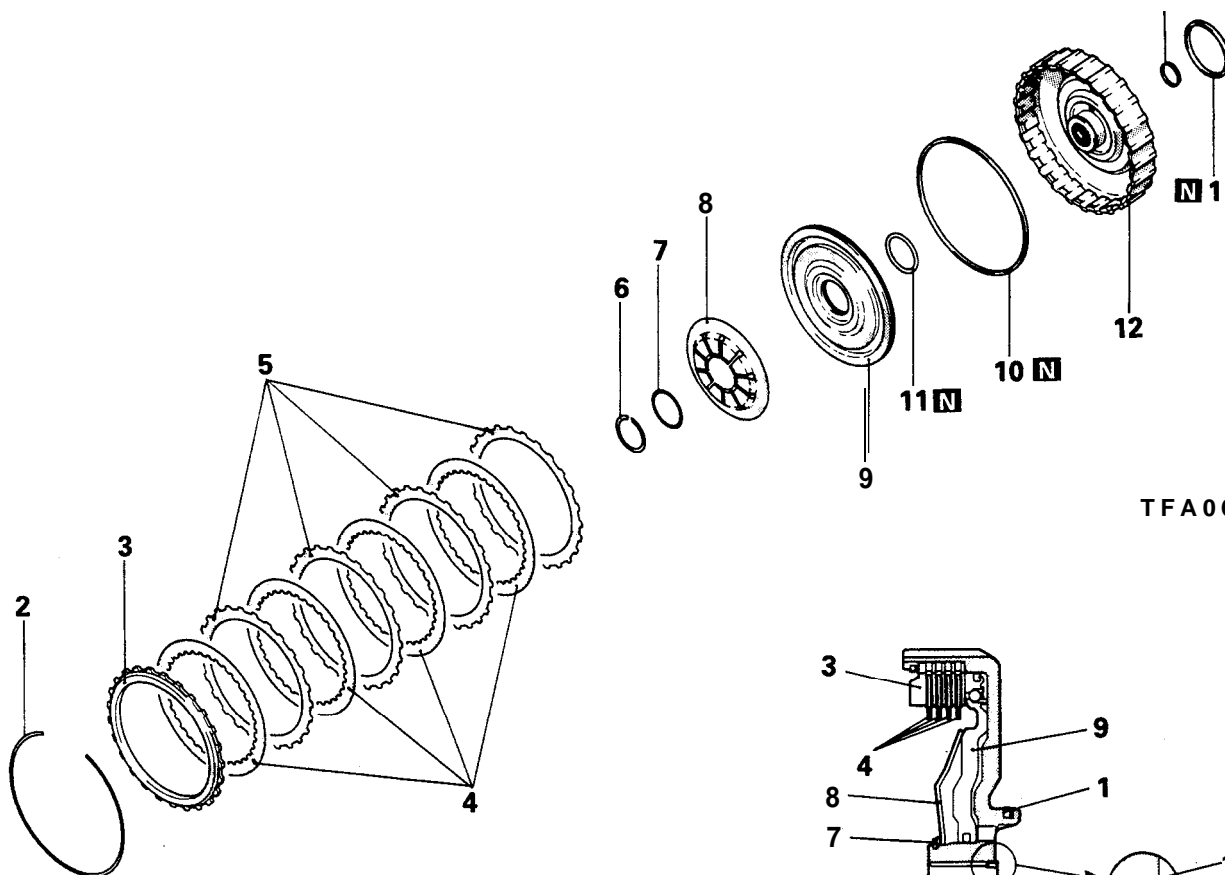
**2. INSTALLATION OF INPUT SHAFT**

Align the oil groove in the input shaft with the alignment mark on the rear clutch retainer.

END CLUTCH ASSEMBLY DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

M23LHFF

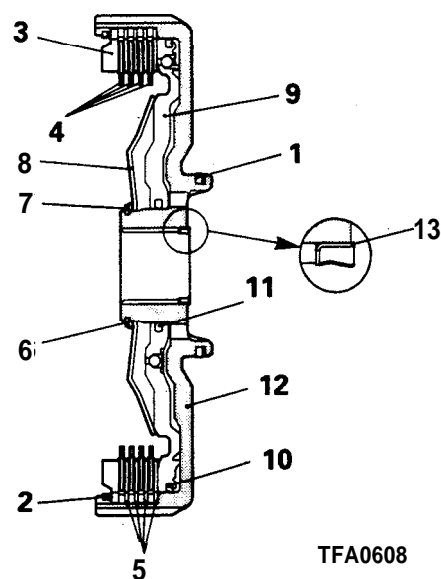
N 13



TFA0607

Disassembly steps

1. Seal ring
- ◆◆ 2. Snap ring
3. Clutch reaction plate
4. Clutch disc
5. Clutch plate
- 6. Snap ring
7. Washer
8. Return spring
9. End clutch piston
10. Oil seal
11. D-ring
12. End clutch retainer
13. Oil seal



TFA0608

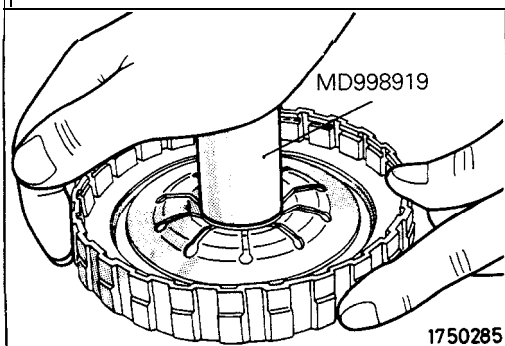
SERVICE POINTS OF REASSEMBLY

6. INSTALLATION OF SNAP RING

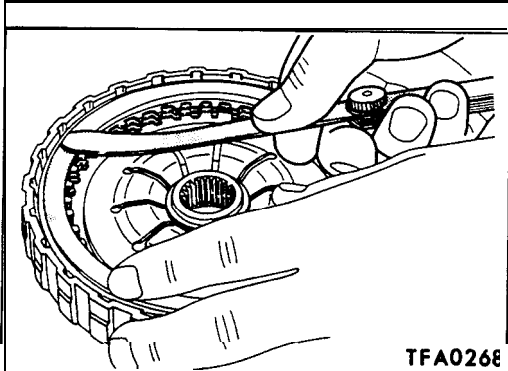
Using the special tool, fit the snap ring.

Caution

Make sure that the snap ring is fitted in position in the groove.



TSB Revision



2. SELECTION OF SNAP RING

After the snap ring has been installed, check to see if the clearance between the snap ring and clutch reaction plate is up to specification. When measuring the clearance, press the entire periphery of the clutch reaction plate with a force of 50 N (11 lbs.). If the clearance is out of specification, reselect the snap ring to obtain the specified clearance.

Standard value: 0.6 – 0.85 mm (0.24 – 0.33 in.)

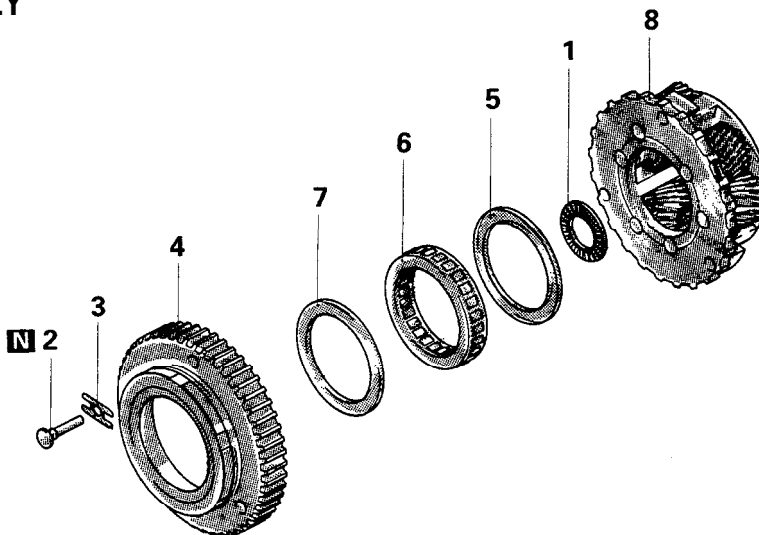
PLANETARY GEAR

DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

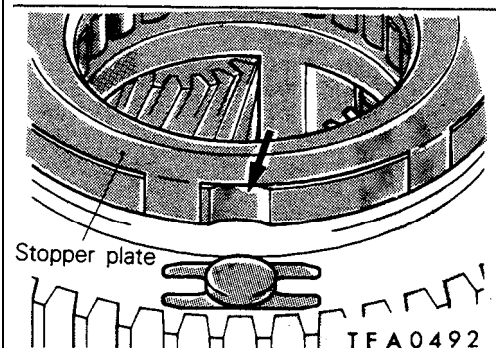
M23LKAL

Disassembly steps

- 1. Thrust bearing
- 2. Rivet
- 3. Waved washer
- 4. One-way clutch outer race
- 5. End plate
- 6. One-way clutch
- 7. End plate
- 8. Planet carrier



TFA0491



SERVICE POINT OF DISASSEMBLY

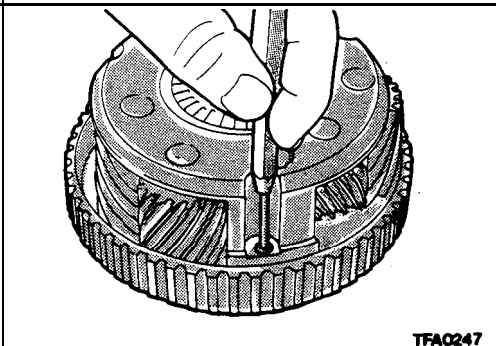
2. REMOVAL OF RIVET

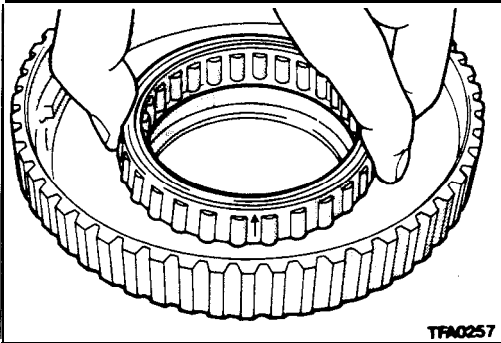
- (1) Shift the stopper plate to ensure that the rivet head does not hit it.

NOTE

Make sure that the stopper plate claw is not located at the groove in the one-way clutch outer race.

- (2) Using a pin punch, drive out the rivet.

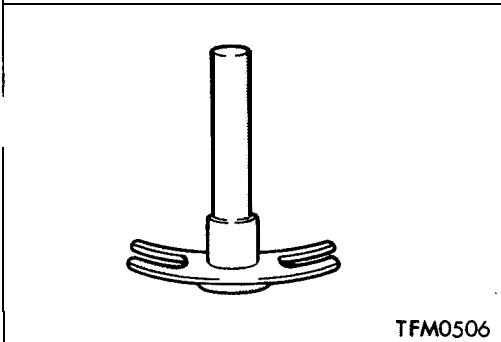




SERVICE POINTS OF REASSEMBLY

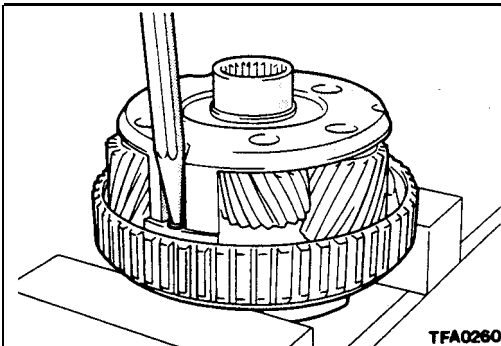
6. INSTALLATION OF ONE-WAY CLUTCH

Push the one-way clutch into position so that the arrow on its gauge points at a direction as shown.



3. INSTALLATION OF WAVED WASHER

Install the waved washer to the rivet so that its indentation is placed on the outer race side.



2. INSTALLATION OF RIVET

Stake the rivet using a punch and press.

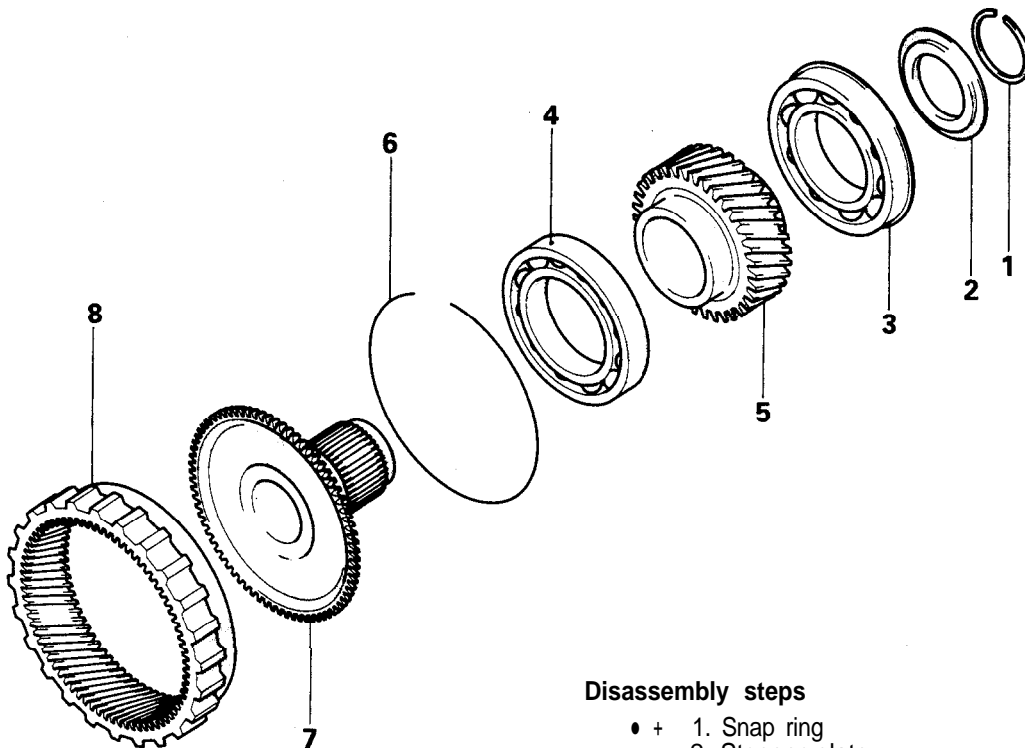
NOTE

- (1) Use a punch with a 60° tip angle.
- (2) Stake the rivet with a load of 11,000 – 13,000 N (2,425 – 2,866 lbs.).

ANNULUS GEAR AND TRANSFER DRIVE GEAR SET

M23LLAG

DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY



TFA0262

Disassembly steps

- + 1. Snap ring
- 2. Stopper plate
- * ◆◆ 3. Bearing
- ◆◆◆◆ 4. Bearing
- ◆◆◆◆ 5. Transferdrivegear
- 6. Snap ring
- 7. Output flange
- 8. Annulus gear

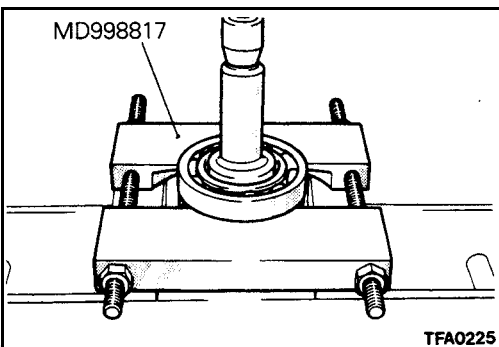
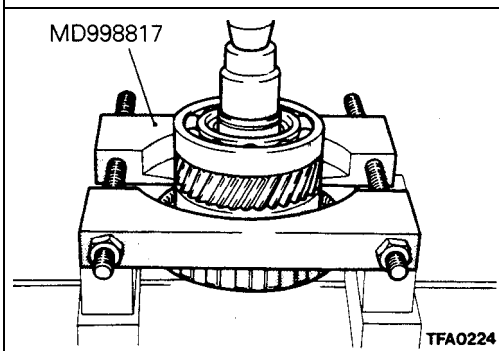
SERVICE POINTS OF DISASSEMBLY

3. 4. REMOVAL OF BEARING / 5. TRANSFER DRIVE GEAR

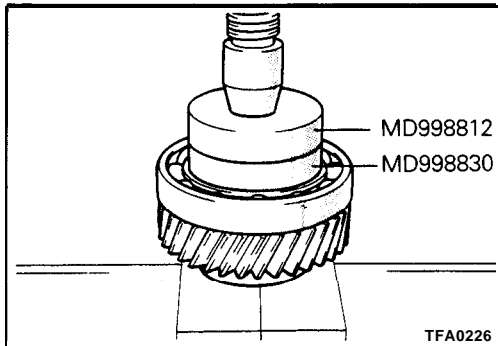
- (1) Using the special tool, remove the transfer drive gear together with two bearings from the output flange.

Caution

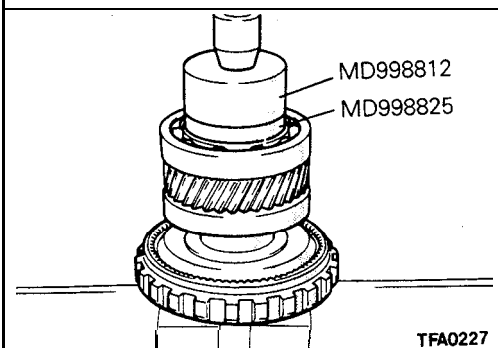
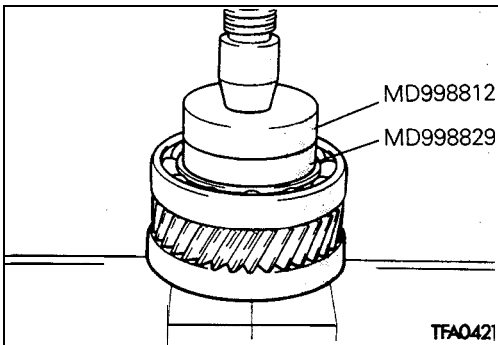
Install the special tool in position between the output flange and bearings.



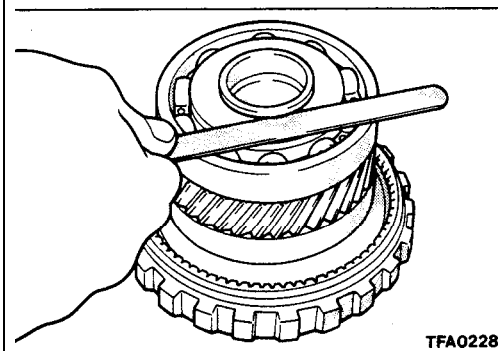
- (2) Using the special tool, remove the bearings from both sides of the transfer drive gear.

**SERVICE POINTS OF REASSEMBLY****5. INSTALLATION OF TRANSFER DRIVE GEAR / 4. 3. BEARING**

- (1) Using the special tool, press-fit the bearings into both sides of the transfer drive gear.



- (2) Using the special tool, install the transfer drive gear to the output flange.

**1.. SELECTION. OF SNAP RING**

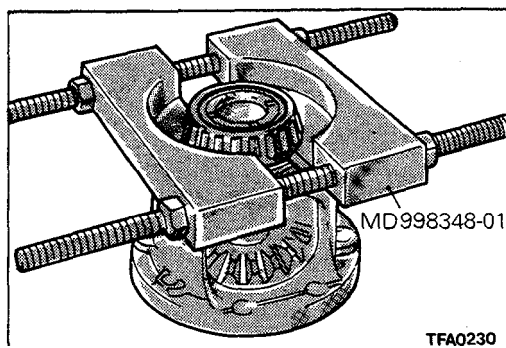
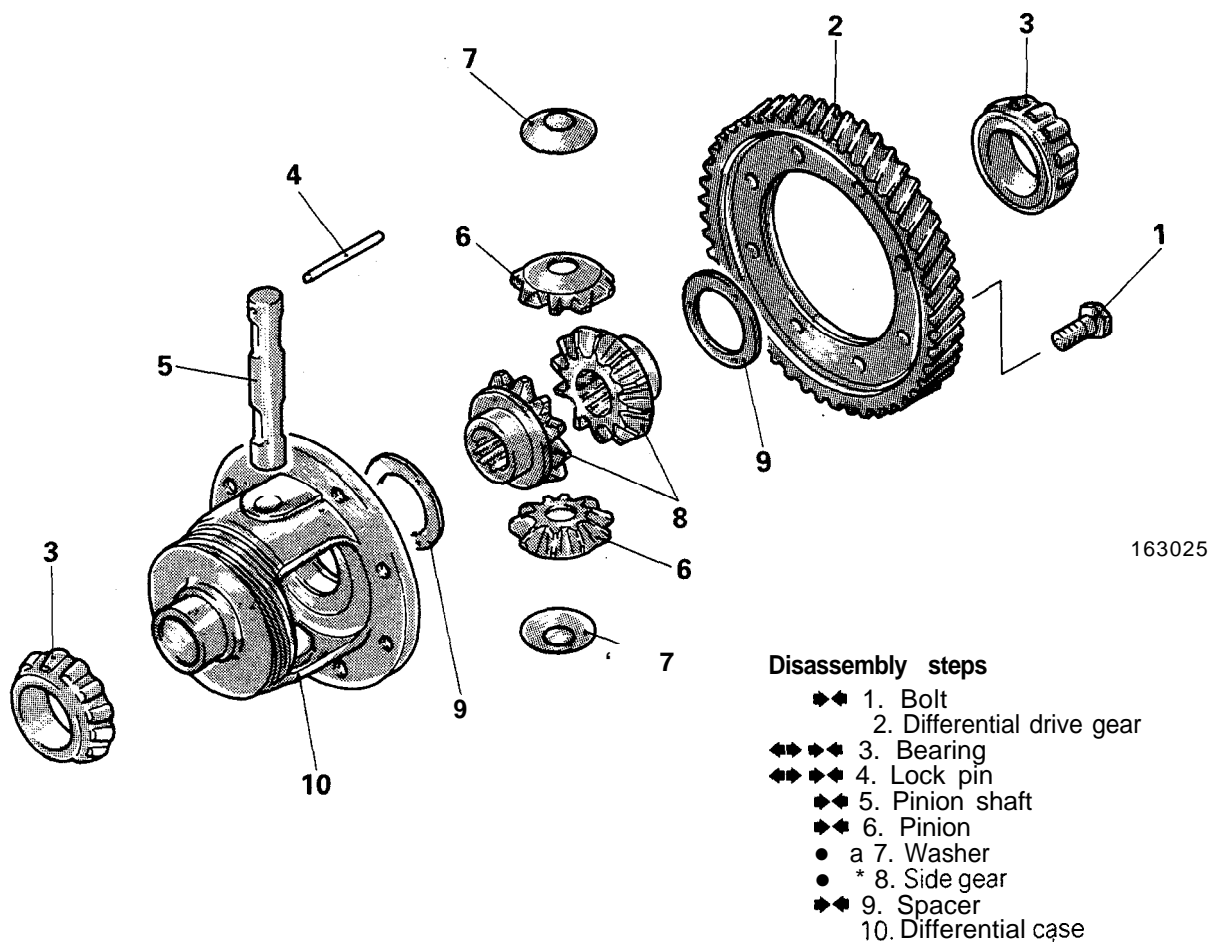
Measure the snap ring groove clearance and select the appropriate spacer to obtain the specified end play.

Standard value: 0 – 0.09 mm (0 – .0035 in.)

DIFFERENTIAL

M23LNAH

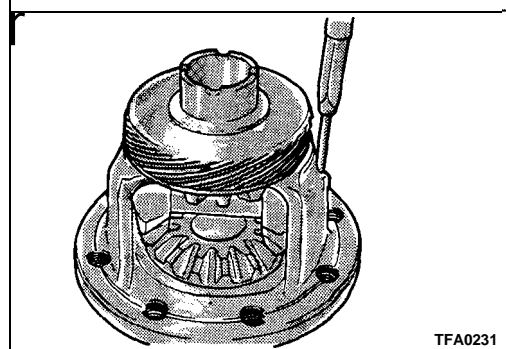
DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY



SERVICE POINTS OF DISASSEMBLY

3. REMOVAL OF BEARING

Using the special tool; remove the bearing.

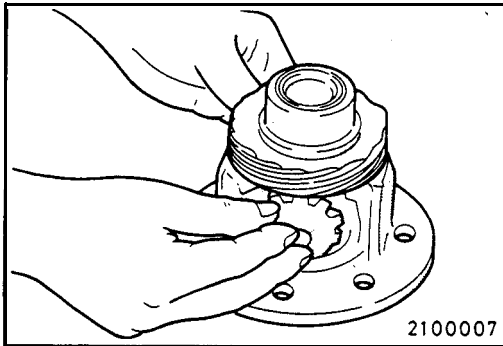


4. REMOVAL OF LOCK PIN

Using a pin punch, drive out the lock pin.

NOTE

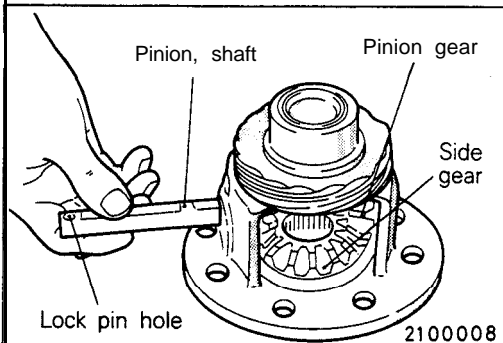
The lock pin can be easily driven out.



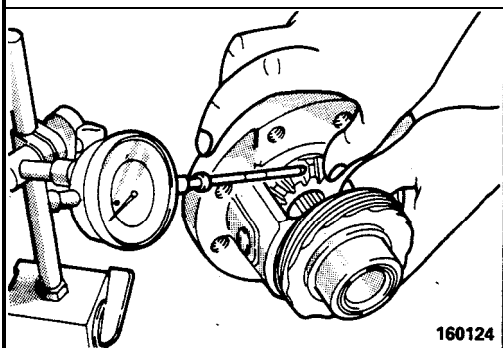
SERVICE POINTS OF DISASSEMBLY

9. INSTALLATION OF SPACER / 8. SIDE GEAR / 7. WASHER / 6. PINION / 5. PINION SHAFT

- (1) Fit the spacer to the back face of the side gear, then install the gear into the differential case.
- (2) Fit washer to back of pinion and rotate two pinions at the same time into position to mesh with the side gear.



- (3) Insert the pinion shaft



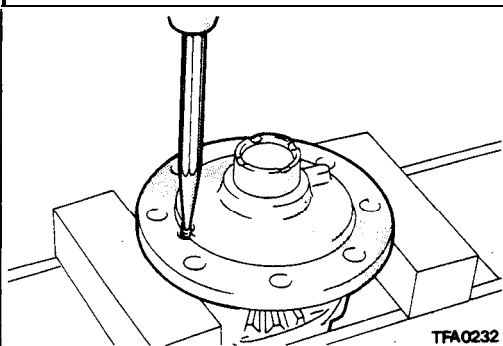
- (4) Measure the backlash between the side gear and pinion.

Standard value: 0.025 – 0.150 mm (.001 – .0059 in.)

- (5) If the backlash is out of specification, select the appropriate spacer and disassemble and reassemble the gears as necessary.

NOTE

Adjust so that the backlash in both side gears equals.

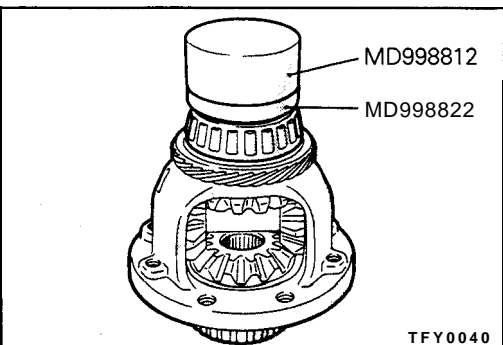


4. INSTALLATION OF LOCK PIN

Align the lock pin hole in pinion shaft with that in the case and install the lock pin.

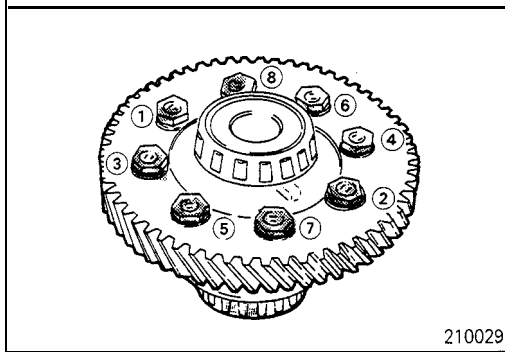
Caution

The lock pin should be lower than the differential case flange surface.



3. INSTALLATION OF BEARING

Using the special tool, press-fit the bearings into both sides of the differential case.

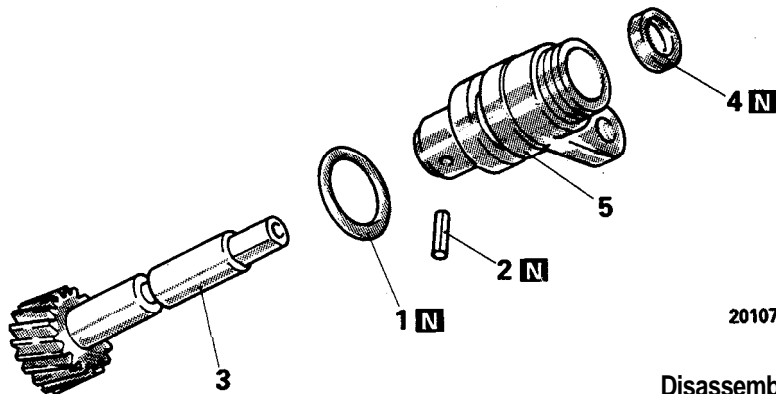


1. INSTALLATION OF BOLTS

Coat the differential drive gear bolts with ATF and tighten them to specification in the numerical order shown.

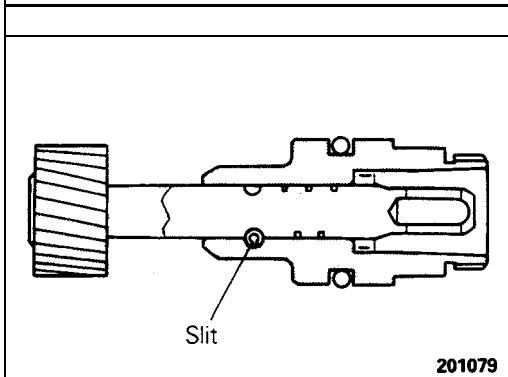
SPEEDOMETER DRIVEN GEAR ASSEMBLY DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

M23LQAF



Disassembly steps

- 1. O-ring
- * 2. Spring pin
- * 3. Speedometer driven gear
- 4. Oil seal
- 5. Sleeve



SERVICE POINTS OF REASSEMBLY

3. INSTALLATION OF SPEEDOMETER DRIVEN GEAR

Apply gear oil sparingly to the speedometer driven gear shaft and insert the shaft.

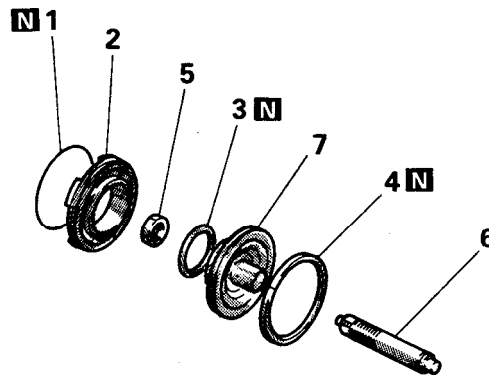
2. INSTALLATION OF SPRING PIN

Install the spring pin in such a way that its slit does not face the gear shaft.

KICKDOWN SERVO

M23LPAF

DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY



Disassembly steps

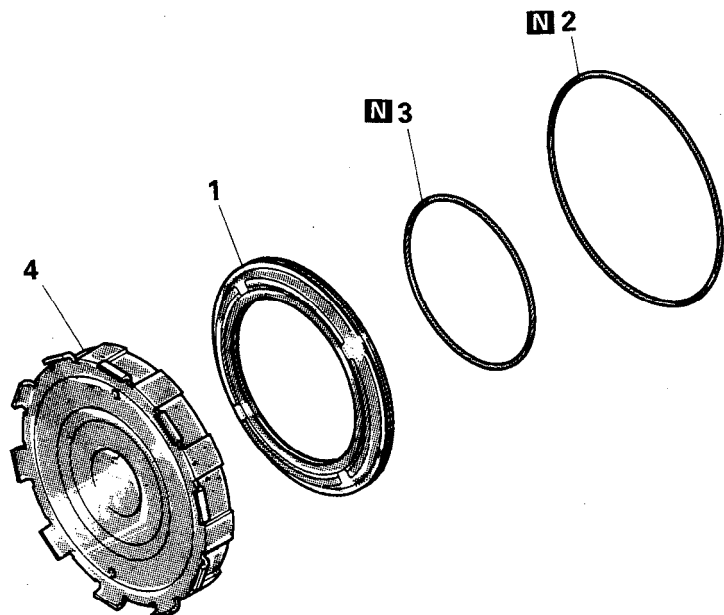
1. O-ring
2. Kickdown servo
3. D-ring
4. Seal ring
5. Lock nut
6. Kickdown servo rod
7. Kickdown servo piston

1750299

LOW-REVERSE BRAKE

M23LJAF

DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY



Disassembly steps

1. Low-reverse brake piston
2. D-ring
3. D-ring
4. Center support

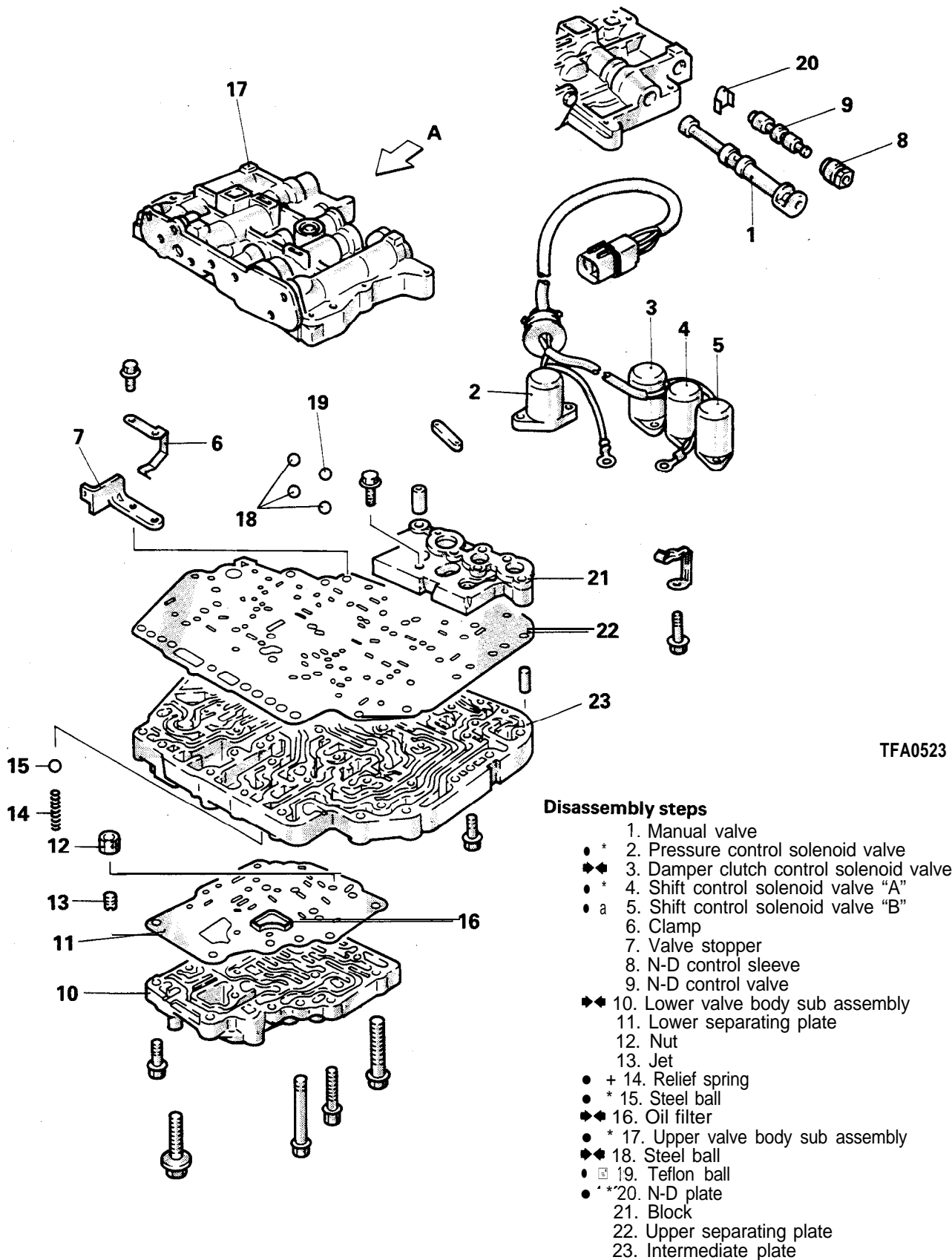
TFA0386

VALVE BODY

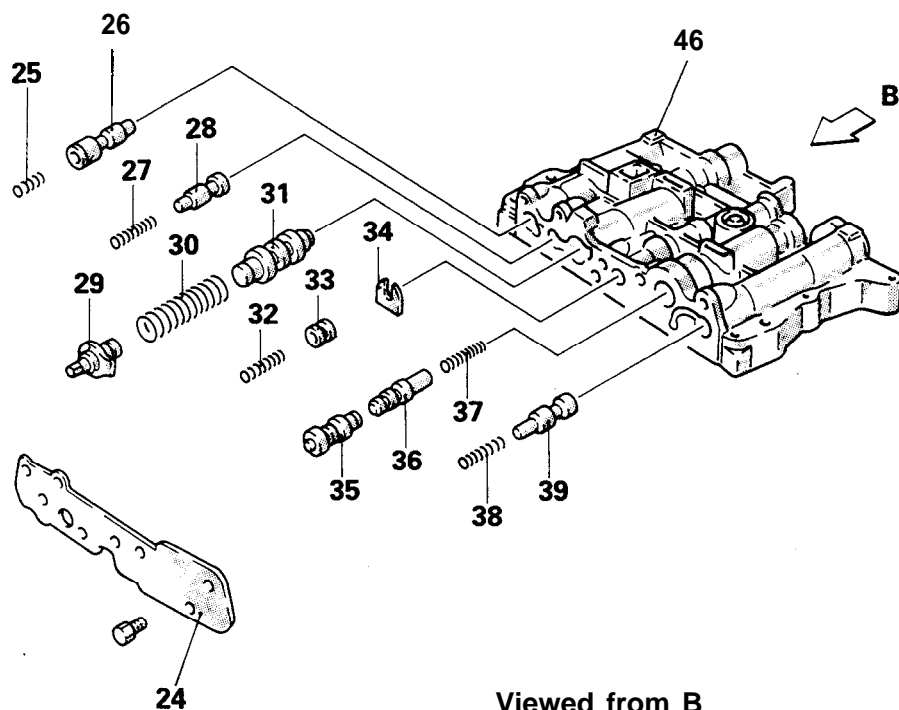
DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

M23LOAM

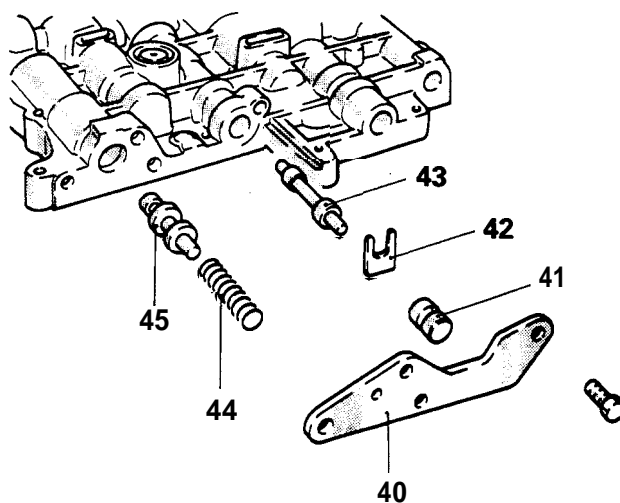
Viewed from A



TFA0523

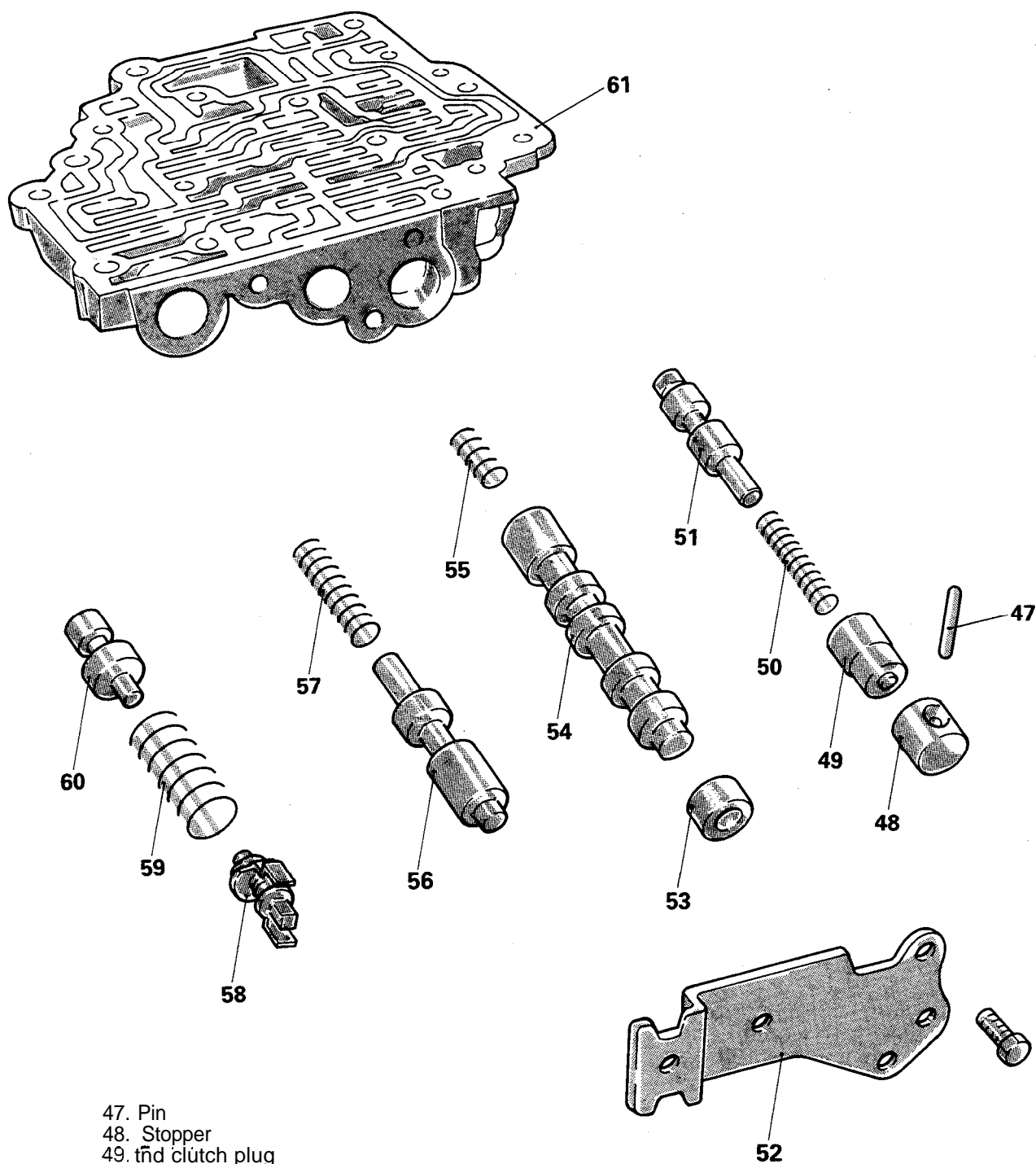


Viewed from B



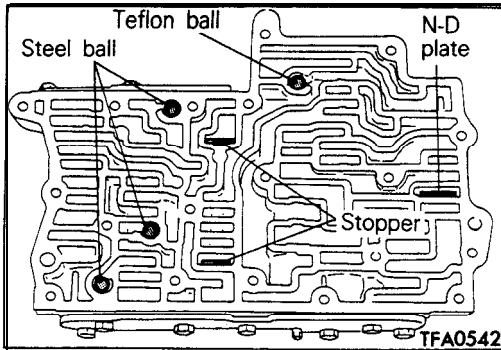
TFA0518

- 24. Front end cover
- 25. Pressure control spring
- 26. Pressure control valve
- 27. Torque converter control spring
- 28. Torque converter control valve
- 29. Adjusting screw
- 30. Regulator spring
- 31. Regulator valve
- 32. Shift control spring
- + 33. Stopper plate
- 34. Shift control plug
- 35. Rear clutch exhaust valve A
- 36. Rear clutch exhaust valve B
- 37. Rear clutch exhaust spring
- 38. 2-3/4-3 shift spring
- 39. 2-3/4-3 shift valve
- 40. Rear end cover
- 41. Shift control plug B
- * 42. Stopper plate
- 43. Shift control valve
- 44. 1-2 shift spring
- 45. 1-2 shift valve
- 46. Upper valve body



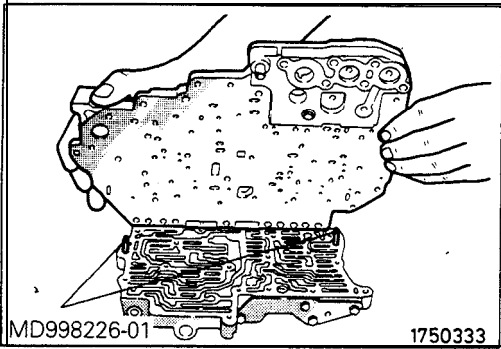
- 47. Pin
- 48. Stopper
- 49. End clutch plug
- 50. End clutch spring
- 51. End clutch valve
- 52. End cover
- 53. Damper clutch control sleeve
- 54. Damper clutch control valve
- 55. Damper clutch control spring
- 56. N-R control valve
- 57. N-R control spring
- 58. Adjusting screw
- 59. Reducing spring
- 60. Reducing valve
- 61. Lower valve body

T F A 0 5 4 1



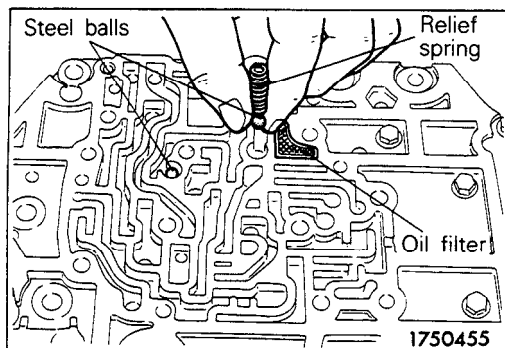
42.33. LOCATION OF STOPPER PLATE / 20. N-D PLATE / 19. TEFLON BALL / 18. STEEL BALL

Install the stopper plates, N-D plate, teflon ball, and steel balls into the upper valve body as shown.



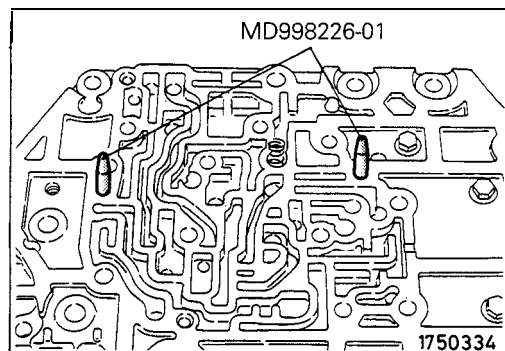
17. INSTALLATION OF UPPER VALVE BODY SUB ASSEMBLY

Install the special tool and secure the upper separating plate and intermediate plate with eight mounting bolts. Then, remove the special tool.



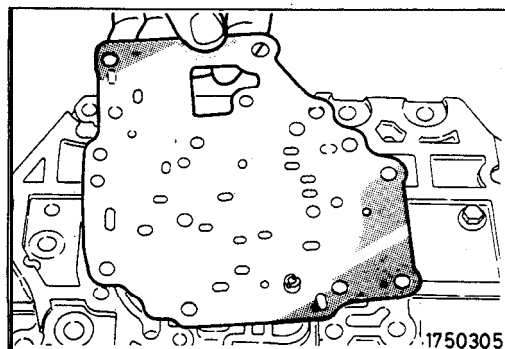
16. INSTALLATION OF OIL FILTER / 15. STEEL BALL / 14. RELIEF SPRING

Install the oil filter, two steel balls, and spring to the intermediate plate.

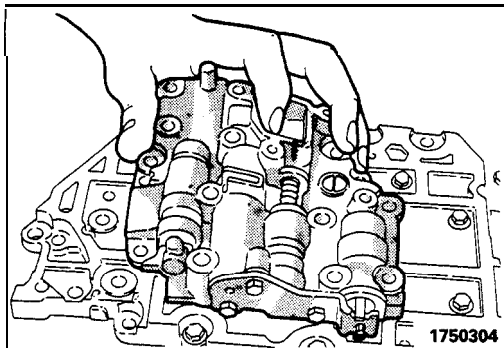


10. INSTALLATION OF LOWER VALVE BODY SUB ASSEMBLY

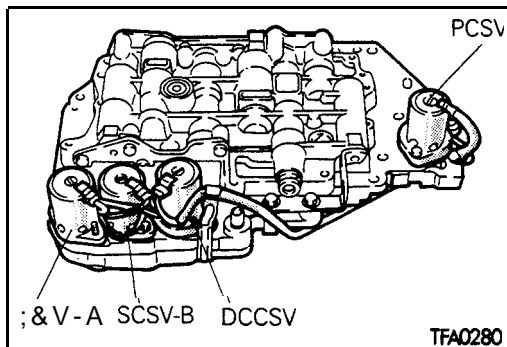
(1) Mount the special tool to the intermediate plate.



(2) Install the separating plate.



- (3) Secure the lower valve body with mounting bolts and then remove the special tool.



5. 4. 3.2. INSTALLATION OF SOLENOID VALVE ASSEMBLY

Install the solenoid valves as shown.

Solenoid valve	Wire color
Shift control solenoid valve A	Orange
Shift control solenoid valve B	Yellow
Damper clutch control solenoid valve	Red
Pressure control solenoid valve	Blue