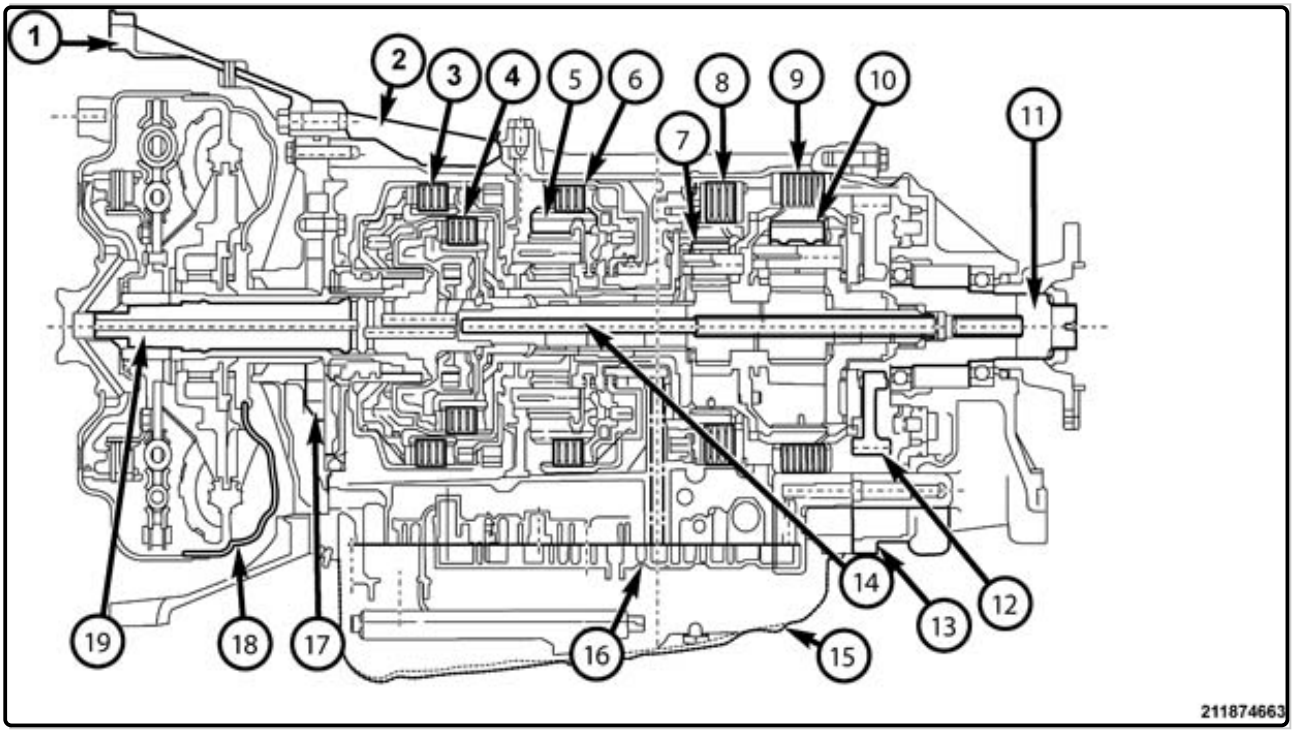
TRANSMISSION - DESCRIPTION

TRANSMISSION COMPONENTS



1 – CONVERTER HOUSING	11 – OUTPUT SHAFT
2 – TRANSMISSION CASE	12 – PARK LOCK GEAR
3 – K2 CLUTCH	13 – EXTENSION HOUSING
4 – K1 CLUTCH	14 – SUN GEAR SHAFT
5 – P1 PLANETARY GEAR	15 – OIL PAN
6 – K3 CLUTCH	16 – VALVE BODY
7 – P2 PLANETARY GEAR	17 – OIL PUMP
8 – B1 BRAKE	18 – TORQUE CONVERTER
9 – B2 BRAKE	19 – INPUT SHAFT
10 – P3 PLANETARY GEAR	

This six speed automatic transmission displays durability characteristics required in the truck and bus industries, while serving fundamental roles in improving vehicle performance through a new gear train and a multi disc lock up clutch. Other features include better braking performance, higher torque capacity with less weight , smoother shift quality while attaining high reliability.

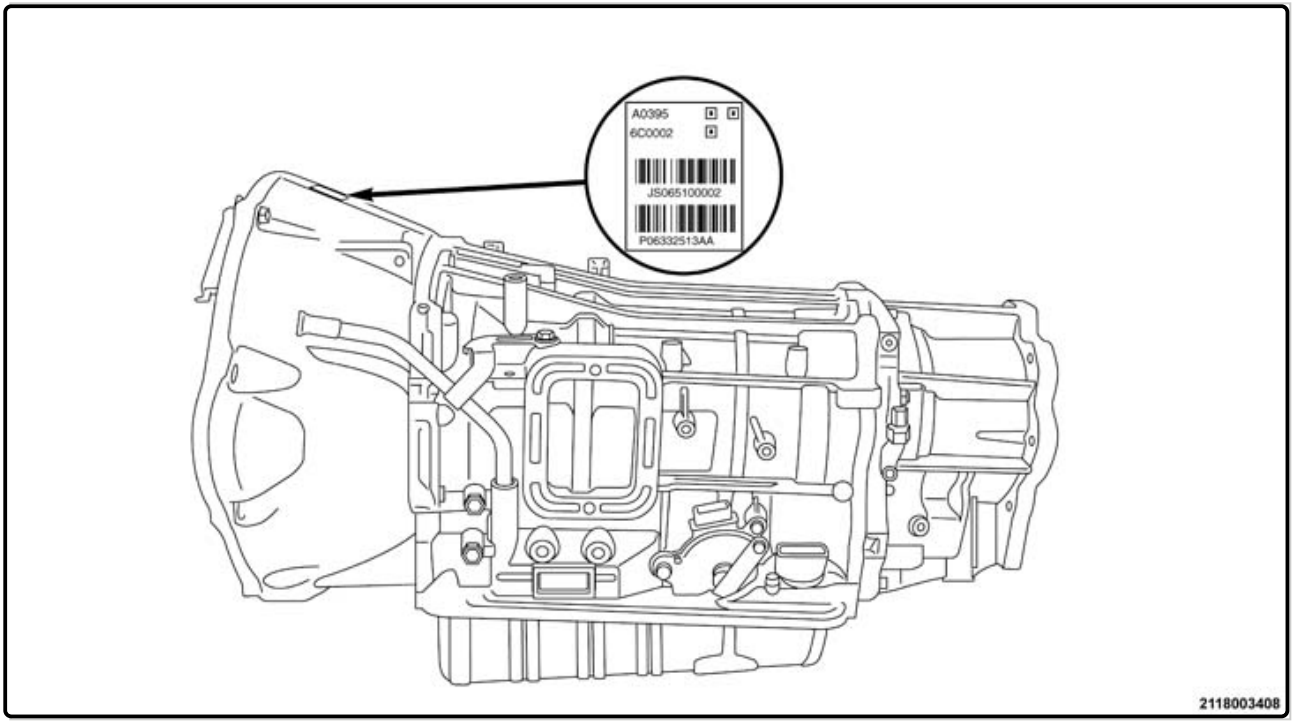
The hydraulic control mechanism utilizes direct control of main pressure by use of a linear solenoid.

The primary mechanical components of the transmission consist of the following:

- Three sets of clutch packs
- Two sets of brake packs
- Three planetary gear sets
- Single stage, three element, two phase type torque converter.
- Valve body
- Linear solenoids
- On/Off Solenoids
- Oil Pump

The Transmission Control Module (TCM) is the “heart” or “brain” of the electronic control system and relies on information from various direct and indirect inputs (sensors, switches, etc.) to determine driver demand and vehicle operating conditions. Depending on the vehicle configuration, the TCM may be a standalone module or it may be housed along with the Powertrain Control Module (PCM) in a single module. With this information, the TCM can calculate and perform timely and quality shifts through various output or control devices .

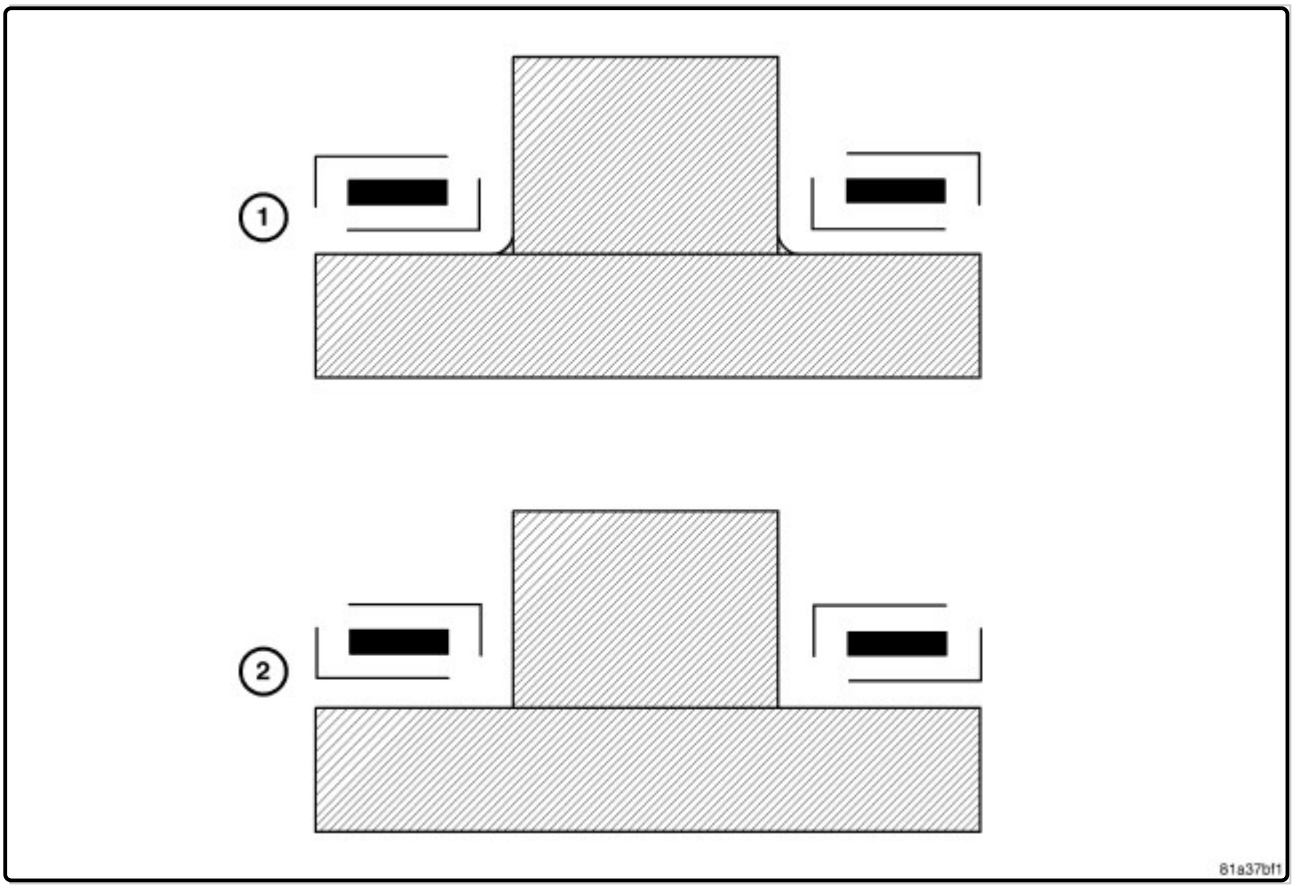
TRANSMISSION IDENTIFICATION



NOTE:
Some transmissions may have the ID. Tag located on the either side of the transmission case.

Transmission identification numbers are located on top of the torque converter housing. Refer to this information when ordering replacement parts. The label gives additional information which may also be necessary for identification purposes.

THRUST BEARING ORIENTATION



THRUST BEARING ORIENTATION

1 - CORRECT INSTALLATION

2 - INCORRECT INSTALLATION

CAUTION: A thrust bearing must be installed correctly. Failure to heed this caution will result in transmission failure.

When installing a thrust bearing, be certain the rolled surface (outer race) of the thrust bearing contacts the rolled surface of the component.