

MITSUBISHI MONTERO R/V4A51ANDV5A51 (4 Speed) (5 Speed)

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INTRODUCTION R/V4A51 AND V5A51

R/V4A51 R=2WD, *V=4WD*

This is a four speed, Rear Wheel Drive transmission, with fully electronic controls for the upshifts and downshifts, with 4th gear being overdrive. The individual gear ratios are achieved through two planetary gear sets connected one behind the other. The components of the planetary gear sets are driven or held by means of five multiple plate clutch packs, and a low sprag.

To minimize fuel consumption, the torque converter clutch is applied by the PCM, depending on throttle position and vehicle speed. These units are currently found in Mitsubishi Montero 1999-2002 models, equipped with 3.0L and 3.5L engines.

V5A51 V=4WD

This is a five speed, Rear Wheel Drive transmission, with fully electronic controls for the upshifts and downshifts, with 5th gear being overdrive. The individual gear ratios are achieved through 3 planetary gear sets connected one behind the other. The components of the planetary gear sets are driven or held by means of six multiple plate clutch packs, 1 band, and two sprags.

To minimize fuel consumption, the torque converter clutch is applied by the PCM, depending on throttle position and vehicle speed. These units are currently found in Mitsubishi Montero 2001-Up models, equipped with 3.5L and 3.8L engines.

We wish to thank Mitsubishi Motor Company for the information and illustrations that have made this booklet possible. A special thanks also to Bob Nuttall for information and suggestions that has made this a very accurate booklet.

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The information and part numbers contained in this booklet have been carefully compiled from industry sources known for their reliability, but ATSG does not guarantee its accuracy.

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PREFACE

The information contained within this manual is designed as both a teaching aid and self learning guide for automotive technicians, who aspire to broaden their working knowledge of automatic transmissions. A basic understanding of hydraulics and electronics is also a prerequisite to mastering this transmission.

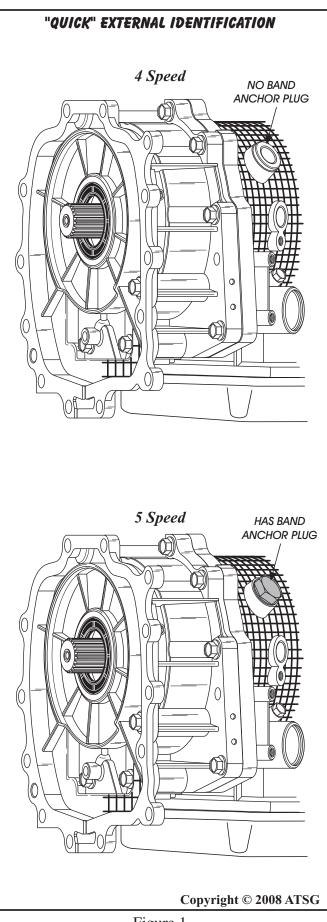
This manual will cover both the 4 speed unit (R/V4A51), and the 5 speed unit (V5A51), in both the "R" 2WD and "V" 4WD versions. Currently, there are no 2WD 5 speed units available, only the 4 speed.

Mitsubishi Miracle

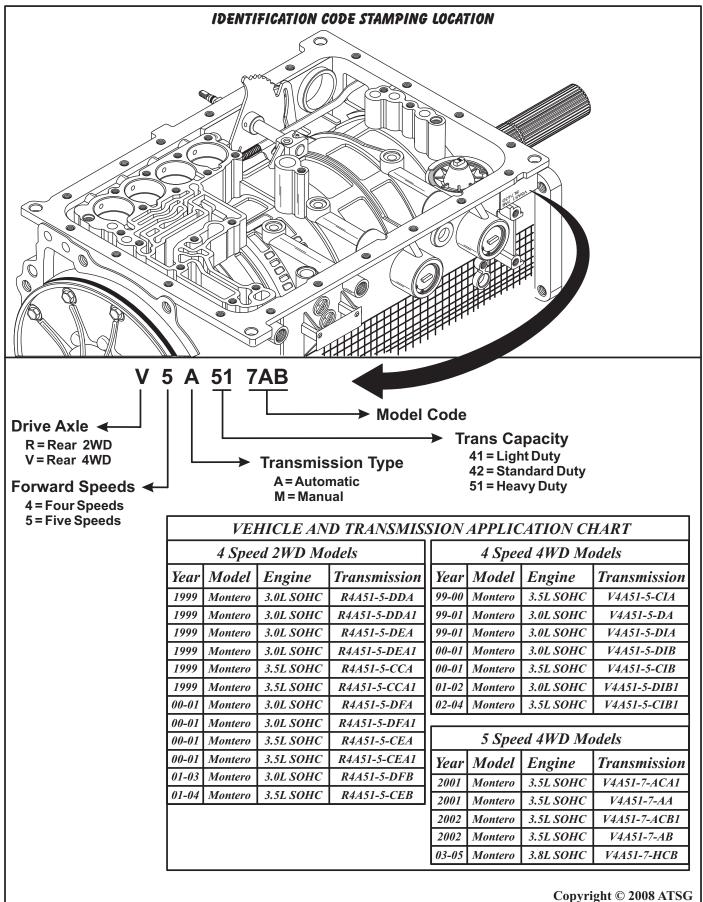
This transmission, in our opinion, is one of the most well engineered transmissions we have seen. It first appeared in the 1999 Montero, as a four speed unit, but was engineered with the space left inside to make it a five speed, by simply adding additional components and changing the strategy in the PCM, to accomodate an added solenoid and 2 added valve trains in the valve body. This occured in 2001. They added a reduction planetary system, reduction band, direct clutch pack and direct sprag. The added solenoid is used to apply the added reduction band. The added direct clutch is applied using the existing L/R solenoid, along with an added switch valve in the valve body, much like the 41TE. The power-flow for 1st thru 3rd gears, and reverse, all go through the reduction planetary gear set, which changes all of the gear ratios in the five speed transmission with the exception of overdrive.

The manual shift indicators are the same in both the 4 and 5 speed units, and are as follows, P,R,N,D,3,2,L. This makes it very difficult to identify the transmissions apart when laying on the floor, since the cases are the same in preparation for the added internal parts. There is however an easy way to identify it externally, as shown in Figure 1. The 5 speed will have a band anchor plug for the added reduction band, and the 4 speed unit will not. Also the accumulators on the outside for the direct clutch and the reduction band will be empty.

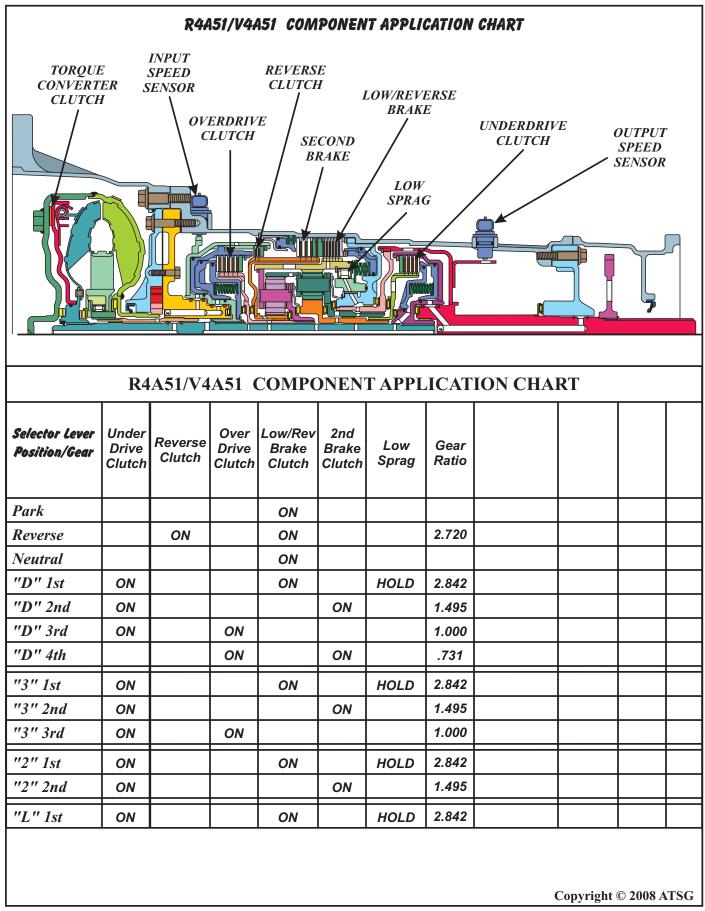
Component applications and gear ratios for the 4 speed unit are shown in Figure 3, and component applications and gear ratios for the 5 speed unit are shown in Figure 4.



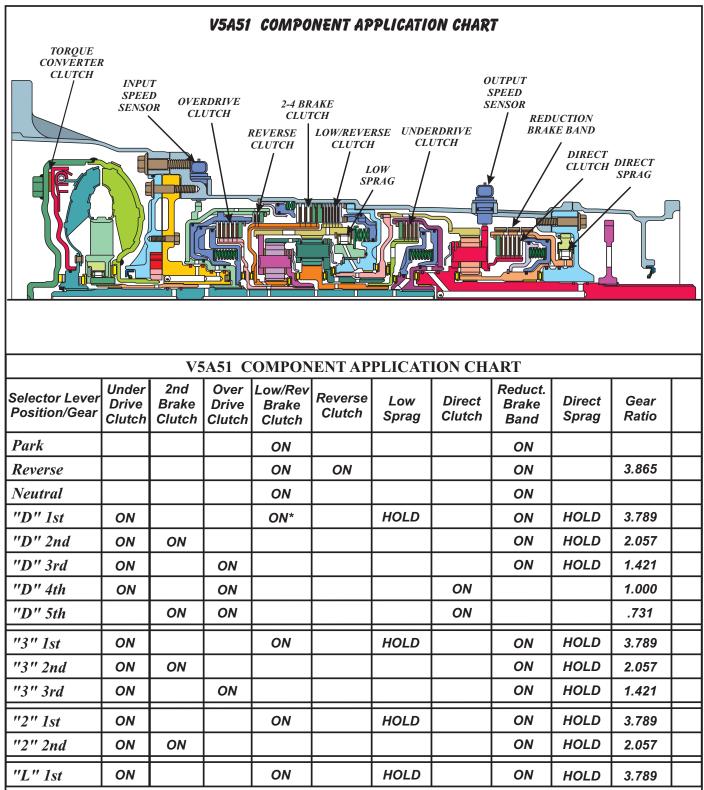












* Operates only when stopped in "D" 1st gear (Approximately 10 KMH {6.2 MPH} or less).

The 5 speed units from late 2001 thru current, are equipped with a "Sport Tronic" feature. This is a selector lever with two operation gates, a Main gate and a Manual gate as shown on page 10. All manual positions below the "D" position must be achieved in the Manual gate with Plus or Minus indicators.

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ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS

Solenoid Locations And Identification

All solenoids operate in exactly the same manner and are interchangeable. The transmission control relay supplies battery voltage to each solenoid through terminals 9 and 10 in the transmission case connector. Each solenoid closes when energized (On) and opens to exhaust when de-energized (Off). The PCM provides the ground to energize each solenoid. The ground time is displayed in percent. The PCM energizes or de-energizes each solenoid based on input from various sensors such as TPS, ISS, OSS, VSS, TFT and PNP etc. As each solenoid is energized or de-energized, it controls hydraulic pressure in the transmission to apply and release control elements.

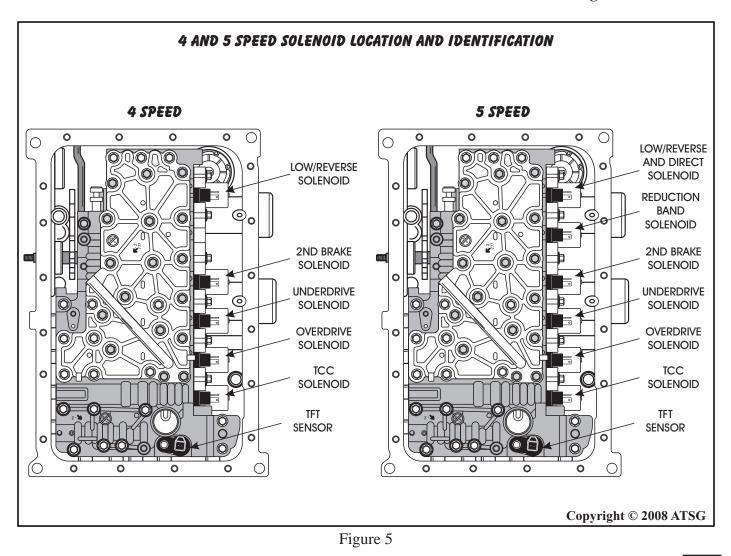
The four and five speed solenoid names and locations are illustrated in Figure 5. The reduction band solenoid was added to the five speed unit and

the low/reverse solenoid in addition to applying the low/reverse clutch, must also apply the added direct clutch, with the help of an added "switch" valve in the five speed valve body, much like the 41TE unit. There was also a regulator valve for the reduction band added to the valve body.

The valve body worm tracks are the same in both valve bodies, so extra care must be used when there are replacement parts necessary. The 4 and 5 speed spacer plates and valve body gaskets are the same.

A quick reference resistance chart has been provided for you in Figure 6, to check each solenoid, and again they are all the same, even though Mitsubishi recommends tagging them as they are removed so that they go back in the same bore. Solenoid air checks are found in Figure 7.

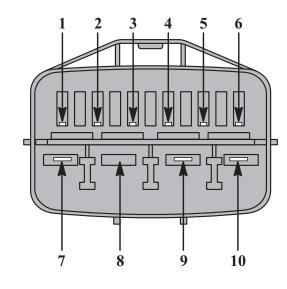
Electrical Components Continued on Page 9



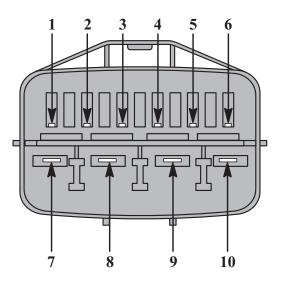


SOLENOID AND ATF TEMPERATURE SENSOR RESISTANCE CHART

View Looking Into Front Of 4 Speed Harness Connector



View Looking Into Front Of 5 Speed Harness Connector



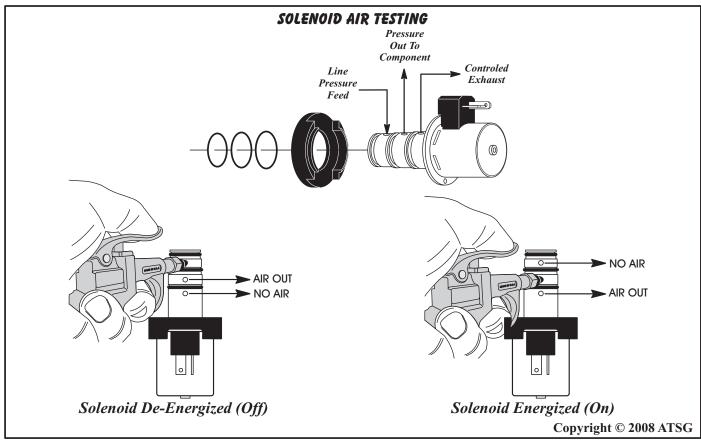
TERMINAL NUMBERS	COMPONENT CHECKED	PART NUMBER	RESISTANCE
Terminals 7 and 10	TCC Solenoid	MD758981	2.7-3.4 Ohms @ 68°F
Terminals 6 and 10	L/R Solenoid	MD758981	2.7-3.4 Ohms @ 68°F
Terminals 5 and 9	OD Solenoid	MD758981	2.7-3.4 Ohms @ 68°F
Terminals 4 and 9	2nd Brake Solenoid	MD758981	2.7-3.4 Ohms @ 68°F
Terminals 3 and 9	UD Solenoid	MD758981	2.7-3.4 Ohms @ 68°F
Terminals 8 and 10	Reduction Solenoid	MD758981	2.7-3.4 Ohms @ 68°F
Terminals 1 and 2	ATF Temp. Sensor		$0^{\circ}C(32^{\circ}F) = 16.7 - 20.5 \ k \ ohms$ $20^{\circ}C(68^{\circ}F) = 7.3 - 8.9 \ k \ ohms$ $40^{\circ}C(104^{\circ}F) = 3.4 - 4.2 \ k \ ohms$ $60^{\circ}C(140^{\circ}F) = 1.9 - 2.2 \ k \ ohms$ $80^{\circ}C(176^{\circ}F) = 1.0 - 1.2 \ k \ ohms$
			$100^{\circ}C (212^{\circ}F) = 0.57 - 0.69 \ k \ ohms$

Transmission Fluid Specification = Diamond SP III

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Figure 6







ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS (CONTD) Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor

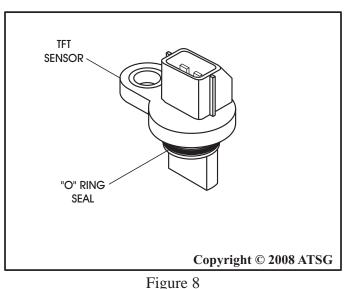
The Transmission Fluid Temp (TFT) Sensor is located inside the transmission on the valve body, as shown in Figure 5. The PCM applies a 5 volt signal to the TFT sensor output terminal (terminal 1). The ground terminal (terminal 2) is grounded back to the PCM. The TFT sensor output voltage rises when the resistance increases, and drops when the resistance decreases. Resistance of the TFT sensor decreases as the fluid temperature increases, as shown in the chart in Figure 6.

If the TFT sensor output voltage is 2.6 volts or more, even after driving for 10 minutes, it is judged that there is an open circuit in the TFT sensor circuit and diagnostic trouble code 15 will be stored.

If the TFT sensor output detects the voltage that corresponds to 200°C (392°F) for more than one second, it is judged that there is a short in the TFT sensor circuit and diagnostic trouble code 16 will be stored.

The TFT sensor can be checked through terminals 1 and 2 of the transmission case connector, as shown in Figure 6. Notice there is also an "O" ring seal on the TFT sensor, as shown in Figure 8.

Electronic Components Continued on Page 11





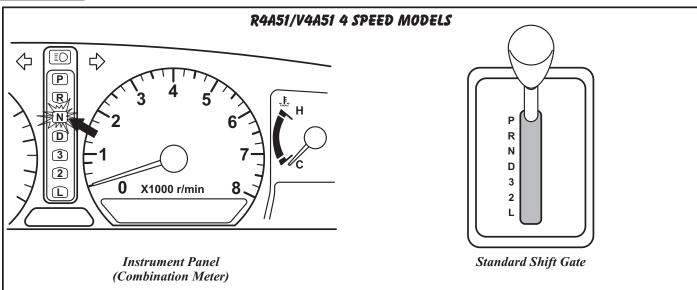


Figure 9

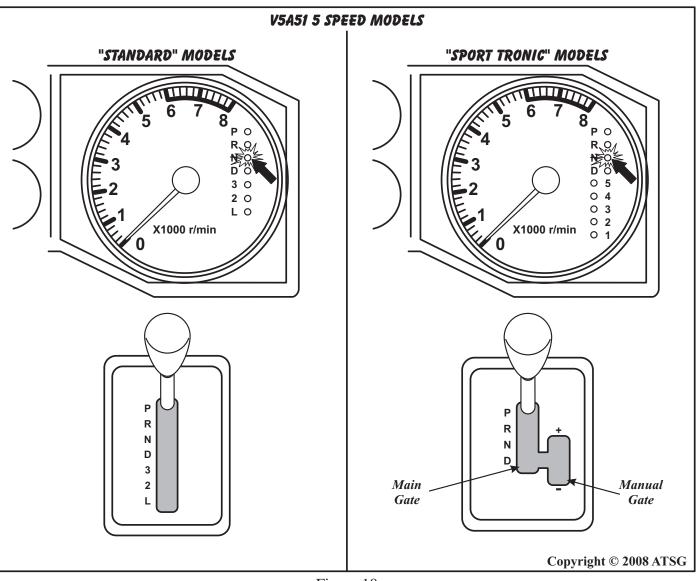


Figure 10



ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

Manual Shift Gate (4 Speed Models)

A 7 position (P, R, N, D, 3, 2, L) manual selector lever is used in all vehicles with the 4 speed transmission. The Manual Selector Lever assembly and indicators in the instrument panel are illustrated in Figure 9. Each indicator represents the gear that is selected with the manual selector lever.

Mitsubishi refers to the instrument panel as a "Combination Meter" in their wire schematics and text.

"Standard" Shift Gate (5 Speed Models)

A7 position (P, R, N, D, 3, 2, L) manual selector lever is used in some 2001 vehicles equipped with the 5 speed transmission. The Manual Selector Lever assembly and indicators in the instrument panel are illustrated in Figure 10. Each indicator represents the gear that is selected with the manual selector lever.

Mitsubishi refers to the instrument panel as a "Combination Meter" in their wire schematics and text.

"Sport Tronic" Shift Gate (5 Speed Models)

A4 position (P, R, N, D) Sport Tronic selector lever is used in some 2001 vehicles equipped with the 5 speed transmission. The Manual Selector Lever assembly and indicators in the instrument panel are illustrated in Figure 10. Each indicator represents the gear that is selected with the manual selector lever. The 5 speed units from late 2001 thru current, are equipped with a "Sport Tronic" feature. This is a selector lever with two operation gates, a Main gate and a Manual gate, and is shown in Figure 10. All manual positions below the "D" position must be selected using the Manual gate with the Plus or Minus indicators. Please refer to Figure 10.

Mitsubishi refers to the instrument panel as a "Combination Meter" in their wire schematics and text.

Trouble Code Diagnosis

The powertrain control module (PCM) monitors the input/output signals, some signals all of the time and others only under specified conditions.

When an irregular signal is initially detected, the PCM decides that a malfunction has occured and will store a code in memory. Diagnostic trouble codes are kept in memory by direct battery feed. The codes are retained in memory even if the ignition switch is off. Diagnostic trouble codes will, however, be erased when a battery terminal, or the PCM connector is disconnected. They can also be erased using a scan tool.

Check "N" Range Light

The "N" range light flashes at a frequency of approximately 1 Hz (once per second), if there is an abnormality detected in any of the following;

- Input Shaft Speed Sensor
- Output Shaft Speed Sensor
- Any of the Solenoids
- A/T Control Relay System

Caution: The "N" range light will flash at approximately 2 Hz (twice per second), on 1999 to 2000 models, if the transmission fluid temperature is too high. Stop the vehicle and wait until the "N" light quits flashing. 2001-Up models have an "ATF-TEMP" light on the instrument panel

SCANNER FOR CODE RETRIEVAL, OR "N" RANGE INDICATOR LIGHT ON INSTRUMENT CLUSTER

"N" Range Indicator Light Method:

Turn ignition off. Using jumper wire, ground terminal 1 of the Data Link Connector as shown below. Turn ignition on. Read DTC's by observing flash pattern of "N" range indicator light located in the instrument cluster. First series of flashes indicates first digit of DTC. Second series of flashes indicates second digit of DTC.

Example: 2 flashes followed by a pause, and then 6 flashes indicates DTC 26. Refer to trouble code description.

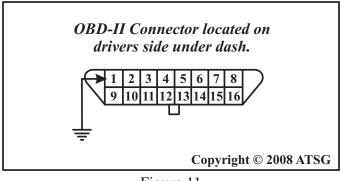


Figure 11



ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

Transmission Range Selector Switch

All models use a Transmission Range Selector Switch, commonly referred to in the past as "Inhibitor Switch", which is externally mounted on the transmission case, as shown in Figure 13. The detent positions vary and may have four or seven positions, depending on model. We are covering 2 different transmissions in this manual, and there are 2 different range switch electrical schematics which we will identify for you, one at a time. This will make the diagnostic process much easier. Pay close attention to the wire schematics provided, as some models are equipped with a "Sport Tronic" feature, or a manual mode, that allows a "Slap Stick" for the Up and Down shift control.

Notice in the connector check charts (Figure 14 and 15), that there is one terminal that is common for all ranges. This is the voltage supply terminal into the switch. When the ignition is in the "ON" position, there needs to be battery voltage at this terminal. If there is not, this needs to be repaired first. If voltage is present, it should exit the assigned terminal per the range selected.

The electrical connector is hard wired to, and part of the transmission range selector switch, as shown in Figure 12. Connector terminal identification is shown in Figure 14 and 15.

Continued on Page 13

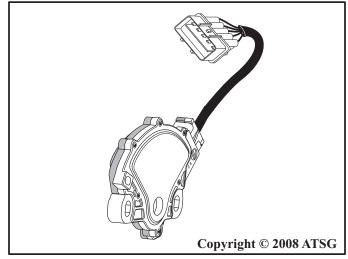


Figure 12

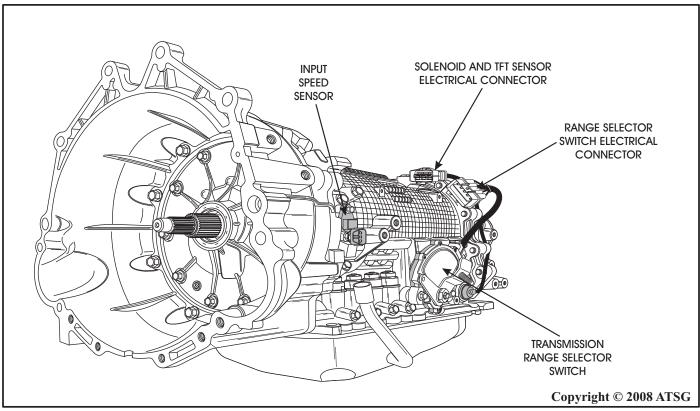


Figure 13



ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS (CONT'D) *R/V4A51 and V5A51 1999 - Some 2001 Park/Neutral Position Switch*

On the above models Mitsubishi calls it a Park/Neutral Position Switch, and they have seven detent positions (P R N D 3 2 L), as shown in Figure 14. Although the charts in Figure 14 are used to check the integrity of the switch's range selection, using an ohmmeter, the best method is to check the switch in the vehicle with a voltmeter.

By looking at the chart in Figure 14, it can be seen that terminal 7 is the common terminal for all range selections. This is the voltage supply into the switch. Terminals 9 and 10 are used for starting purposes only. With the ignition switch "ON" there must be battery voltage at terminal 7. If there is not, this must be repaired first and is usually a fuse. If voltage is present, it should exit the assigned terminal for each range selection.

The PNP switch can also be checked for shorts. With the ignition switch "OFF", using an ohmmeter at the same terminals shown in the Figure 14 chart, the reading should be less than 2 ohms resistance.

A complete wiring schematic from transmission to the PCM is shown in Figure 16 and PCM connector identification is shown in Figure 17.

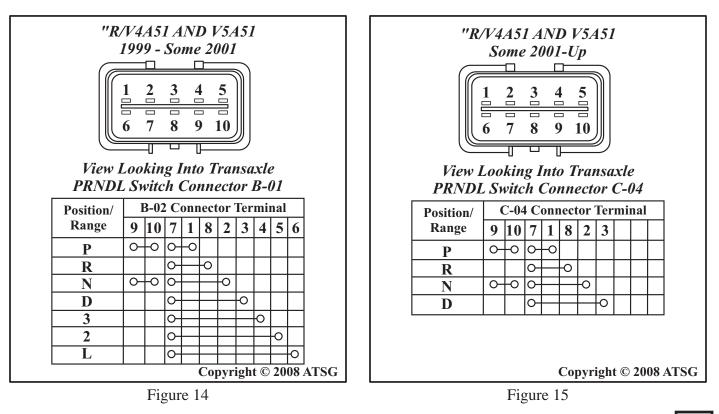
R/V4A51 and V5A51 Some 2001-Up Transmission Range Switch

On the above models Mitsubishi calls it a Transmission Range Switch, and they have four detent positions (P R N D), as shown in Figure 15. Although the charts in Figure 15 are used to check the integrity of the switch's range selection, using an ohmmeter, the best method is to check the switch in the vehicle with a voltmeter.

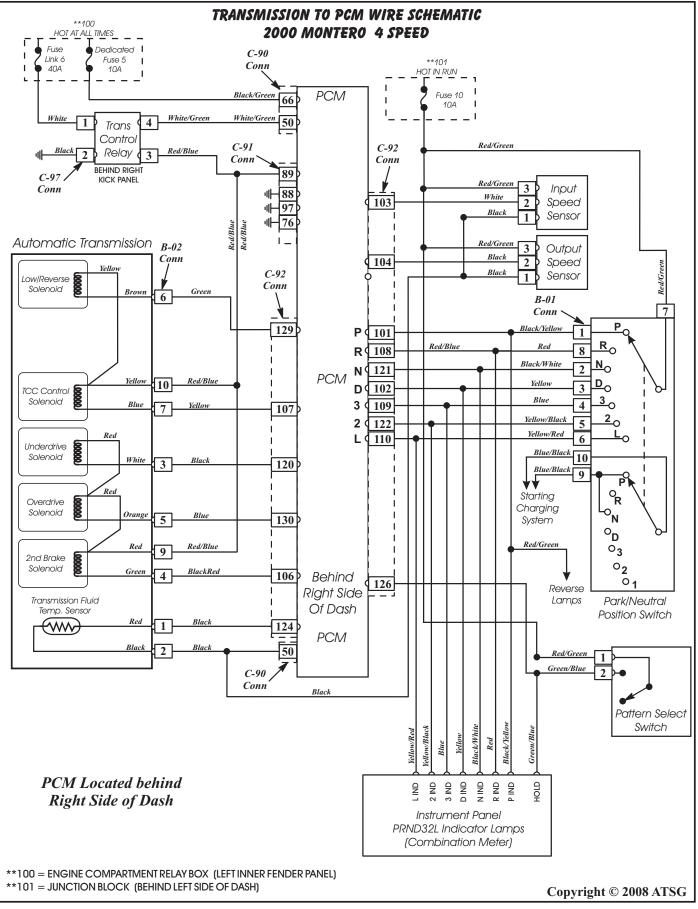
By looking at the chart in Figure 15, it can be seen that terminal 7 is the common terminal for all range selections. This is the voltage supply into the switch. Terminals 9 and 10 are used for starting purposes only. With the ignition switch "ON" there must be battery voltage at terminal 7. If there is not, this must be repaired first and is usually a fuse. If voltage is present, it should exit the assigned terminal for each range selection.

The TRS switch can also be checked for shorts. With the ignition switch "OFF", using an ohmmeter at the same terminals shown in the Figure 15 chart, the reading should be less than 2 ohms resistance.

A complete wiring schematic from transmission to the PCM is shown in Figure 18 and PCM connector identification is shown in Figure 19.

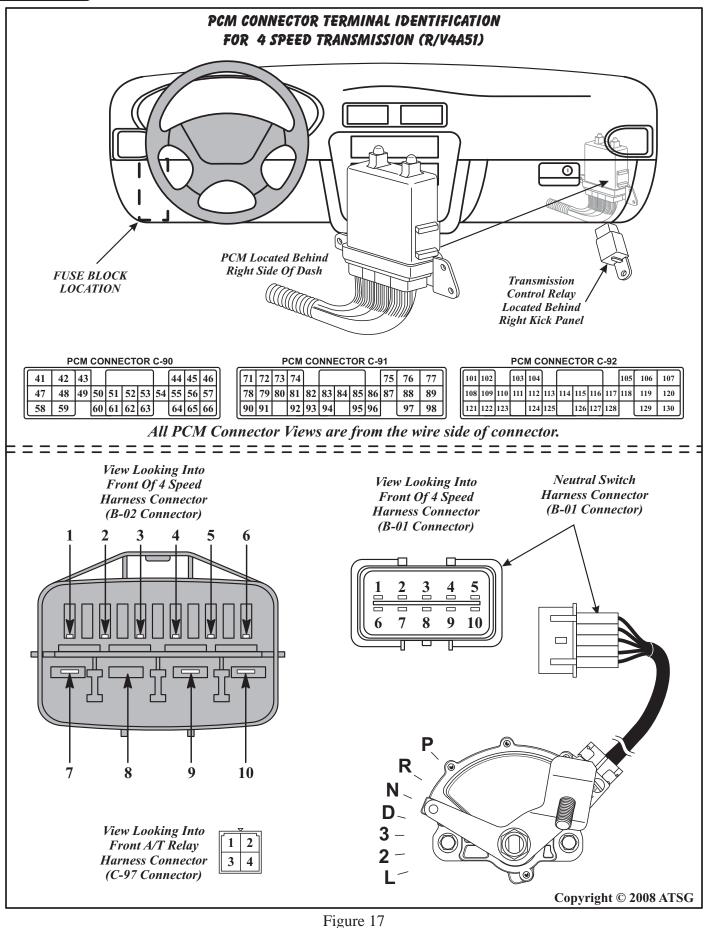














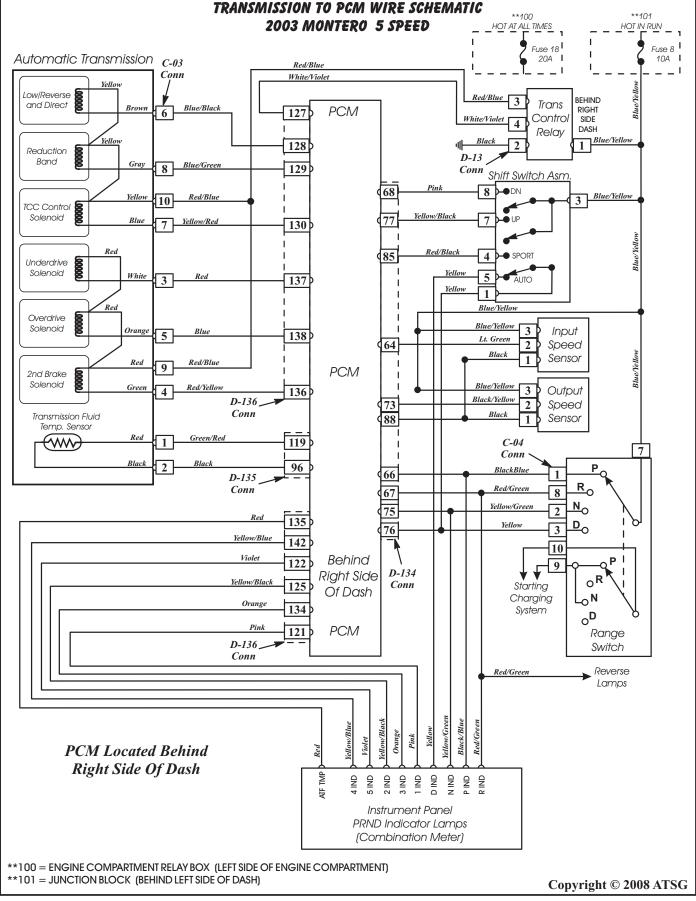


Figure 18



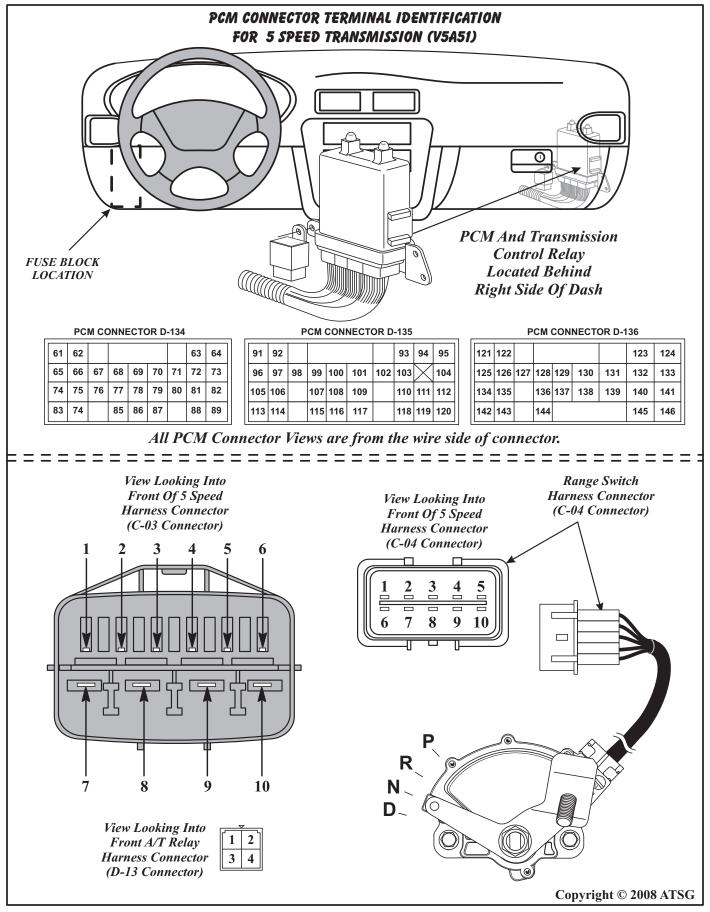


Figure 19



INPUT SPEED SENSOR

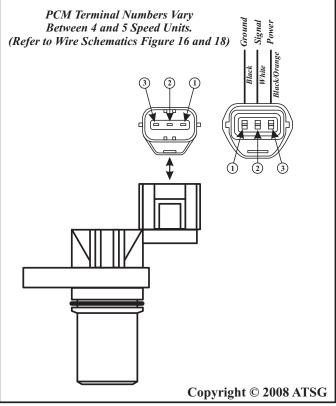
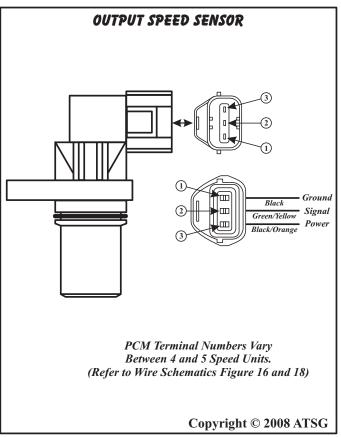


Figure 20



INPUT SPEED SENSOR CIRCUIT OPERATION

When the key is turned on, you should see battery voltage at input speed sensor terminal 3. A coil built into the input shaft speed sensor generates a 0 - 5 volt pulse signal at both ends of this coil when the input shaft rotates. The pulse signal frequency increases with a rise in input shaft speed. Both ends of the coil are connected to the PCM, via the input shaft speed sensor connector (terminals 1 and 2), as shown in Figure 20. The PCM detects the input shaft speed by the signal input from terminal 2. The input shaft speed sensor generates the pulse signal as the teeth on the reverse clutch housing pass the magnetic tip of the sensor.

CONDITIONS TO SET DTC

If no output pulse is detected from the input shaft speed sensor for one second or more, while driving in 3rd or 4th gear at a speed of 30 km/h (19 mph) or more, there is an open or short in the input shaft speed sensor circuit, and a DTC is set. When a DTC is output four times, transmission is locked into 3rd or 2nd gear as a failsafe measure, and the "N" range light flashes once per second.

OUTPUT SPEED SENSOR CIRCUIT OPERATION

When the key is turned on, you should see battery voltage at output speed sensor terminal 3. A coil built into the output shaft speed sensor generates a 0-5 volt pulse signal at both ends of this coil when the output shaft rotates. The pulse signal frequency increases with a rise in output shaft speed. Both ends of the coil are connected to the PCM, via the output shaft speed sensor connector (terminals 1 and 2), as shown in Figure 21. The PCM detects the output shaft speed by the signal input from terminal 2. The output shaft speed sensor generates the pulse signal as the teeth on the output shaft pass the magnetic tip of the sensor.

CONDITIONS TO SET DTC

If the output from the output speed sensor is continuously 50% lower than vehicle speed for one second or more, while driving in 3rd or 4th gear at a speed of 30 km/h (19 mph) or more, there is an open or short in the output speed sensor circuit, and a DTC is set. When a DTC is output four times, the transmission is locked into 3rd or 2nd gear as a failsafe measure, and the "N" range light flashes once per second.

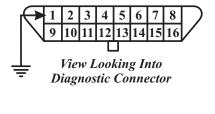


ØDE	0BD II	COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION		
11		Throttle Position Sensor	Short Circuit		
12		Throttle Position Sensor	Open Circuit		
14		Throttle Position Sensor	Out Of Adjustment		
15	P0713	Transmission Fluid Temperature System	Open Circuit		
16	P0712	Transmission Fluid Temperature System	Short Circuit		
21		Crankshaft Position Sensor System	Open Circuit		
22	P0715	Input Shaft Speed Sensor System	Open/Short Circuit		
23	P0720	Output Shaft Speed Sensor System	Open/Short Circuit		
26		Stoplight Switch System	Short Circuit		
27	P0705	Transmission Range Switch System	Open Circuit		
28		Transmission Range Switch System	Short Circuit		
29	P0500	Vehicle Speed Sensor System	Open/Short Circuit		
31	P0753	Low/Reverse-Direct Solenoid System	Open/Short Circuit		
32	P0758	Underdrive Solenoid System	Open/Short Circuit		
33	P0763	2nd Brake Solenoid System	Open/Short Circuit		
34	P0768	Overdrive Solenoid System	Open/Short Circuit		
*35	P0773	Reduction Band Solenoid System	Open/Short Circuit		
36	P0743	Torque Converter Clutch Solenoid System	Open/Short Circuit		
41	P0731	1st Gear Incorrect Ratio	Mechanical Solenoid Failure		
42	P0732	2nd Gear Incorrect Ratio	Low Line Pressure		
		3rd Gear Incorrect Ratio	Low Fluid Level		
44	P0734	4th Gear Incorrect Ratio	Sealing Ring Failure		
*45	P0735	5th Gear Incorrect Ratio	Piston Seal Failure		
46	P0736	Reverse Gear Incorrect Ratio	Valve Body Malfunction		
52	P0741	Torque Converter Clutch Solenoid System, Performance	Defective System		
53	P0742	Torque Converter Clutch Solenoid System	Clutch Stuck On		
54	P1751	Transmission Control Relay System	Open/Short Circuit		
56		"N" Range Light System	Open Circuit		

* = 5 Speed Only

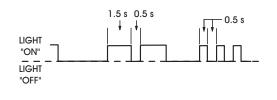
SCANNER FOR CODE RETRIEVAL, OR "N" RANGE INDICATOR LIGHT ON INSTRUMENT CLUSTER

OBD-II Connector located on drivers side under dash.



"N" Range Indicator Light Method:

Turn ignition off. Using jumper wire, ground terminal 1 of the Data Link Connector as shown at left. Turn ignition on. Read DTC's by observing flash pattern of "N" range indicator light located in instrument cluster. First series of flashes indicates first digit of DTC. Second series of flashes indicates second digit of DTC. Example: 2 flashes followed by a pause, and then 3 flashes indicates DTC 23, as show below.



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Ρ

D

3 2

Figure 22



ELECTRONIC CONTROLS (CONT'D)

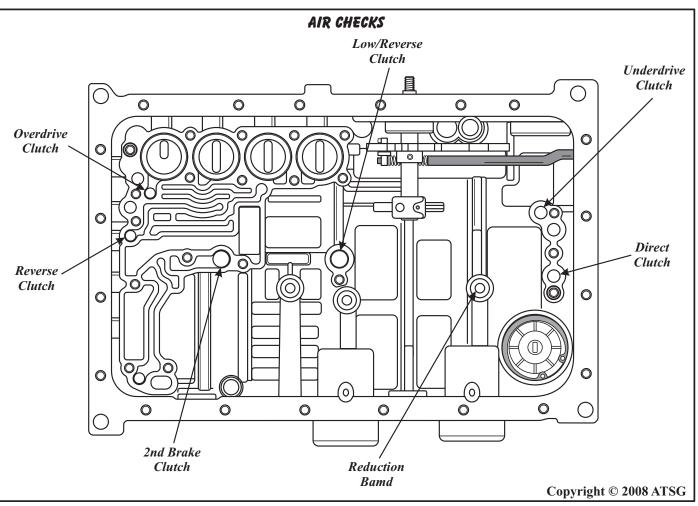
Innovative Electronic Control System

Sometime during the 2001 model year, after the five speed was introduced, Mitsubishi introduced advanced software package for the Montero referred to as "Inovative Electronic Control System" (INVECS-II). The new INVECS-II system uses adaptive learning that provides a high level of comfort and matches all driving conditions as well as the individual driver's driving style. The shift patterns found satisfying by the typical driver for all ranges of driving, are stored in the PCM's memory. The PCM uses this data to analyze road conditions and the drivers style of operation, and then outputs the optimal shift patterns stored in its memory to best match the conditions.

Using adaptive shift control, the PCM learns the driving habits and preferences of each individual driver, by processing driving data on engine output, tire load, foot brake operation, etc. It then uses this data to adjust the shift timing to best suit the drivers style. If the PCM determines from the driving patterns that the driver is one who enjoys a relaxed, unhurried style, it adjusts timing to execute upshifts at a lower engine speed to provide a smooth quiet ride. On the other hand if the PCM determines the driver to prefer a sporty ride, it adjusts timing to shift up at a higher engine speed to provide a more powerful response.

If the PCM determines that the driver tends to apply the brakes often on a descending road, it adjusts timing to downshift sooner, so that engine braking is more effectively applied. Conversely, if the PCM determines that the driver does not brake much while driving downhill, it delays downshifting to minimize the effect of engine braking.

This new "Adaptive Learning" software obviously changed the PCM, and also changed the number of terminals in the PCM and related connectors, as shown in Figure 17 and 19.





LINE PRESSURE SPECIFICATIONS

R4A51/V4A51 4 SPEED PRESSURE CHART (PSI)								
Selector Position	Gear	Engine RPM	Underdrive Clutch "UC"	Reverse Clutch "RC"	Overdrive Clutch "OC"	Low Reverse Clutch "LB"	2nd Brake Clutch "2B"	Torque Converter Clutch "TR"
Р		2500				38-52		*32-52
R	Reverse	2500		185-256		185-256		*73-106
N		2500				38-52		*32-52
D	1st Gear	2500	142-152			142-152		*94-123
D	2nd Gear	2500	142-152				142-152	*94-123
D	3rd Gear	2500	113-131		113-131			*94-123
D	4th Gear	2500			113-131		113-131	*94-123

*When the TCC pressure is measured, the engine speed should be 1500 RPM or less.

V5A51 5 SPEED PRESSURE CHART (PSI)										
Selector Position	Gear	Engine RPM	Underdrive Clutch "UC"	Reverse Clutch "RC"	Overdrive Clutch "OC"	Direct Clutch "DC"	Low Reverse Clutch "LB"	2nd Brake Clutch "2B"	Reduction Brake Band "RB"	Torque Converter Clutch "TR"
Р		2500					38-52		38-52	*32-52
R	Reverse	2500		185-256			185-256		185-256	*73-106
N		2500					38-52		38-52	*32-52
D	1st Gear	2500	142-152				142-152		142-152	*73-106
D	2nd Gear	2500	142-152					142-152	142-152	*73-106
D	3rd Gear	2500	113-131		113-131				113-128	*65-104
D	4th Gear	2500	113-131		113-131	113-128				*65-104
D	5th Gear	2500			113-131	113-128		113-128		*65-104

*When the TCC pressure is measured, the engine speed should be 1500 RPM or less.

NOTE: Pressure tap locations are shown on Page 22. Requires Special Tool Adapters MB998332 and MB998900. Refer to Page 23 if line pressure adjustment is necessary.

Caution:

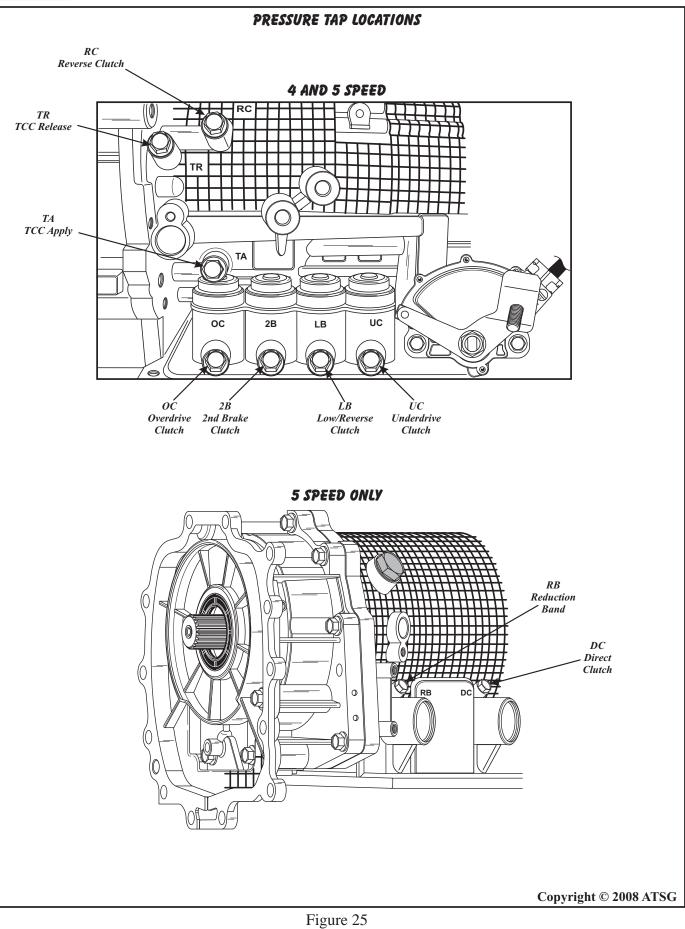
- (1) Transmission fluid temperature should be between 70-80°C (158-176°F) during the test.
- (2) Replace all port plug "O" rings with new ones after line pressure test and torque to 11 N•m (97 in.lb.).
- (3) Start the engine and ensure that there are no leaks around the plugs after the test.
- (4) Refill with the proper transmission fluid as necessary.

Transmission Fluid Specification = Diamond SP III

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Figure 24







ADJUSTING LINE PRESSURE

Adjustment Procedure

- 1. Drain the transmission fluid. Note: Pressure test must be performed before attempting any adjustments.
- 2. Remove the transmission oil pan.
- 3. Turn the adjusting screw shown in Figure 26 to adjust line pressure to the nominal value. The pressure increases when the screw is turned counter-clockwise.

Note: Adjust to the middle of the nominal range when transmission is in "D" position. Nominal line pressure is 142-152 PSI. Each complete turn of the adjusting screw changes pressure 5.1 PSI.

- 4. Install the transmission pan and transmission fluid.
- 5. Repeat the line pressure test, and re-adjust the line pressure as necessary.

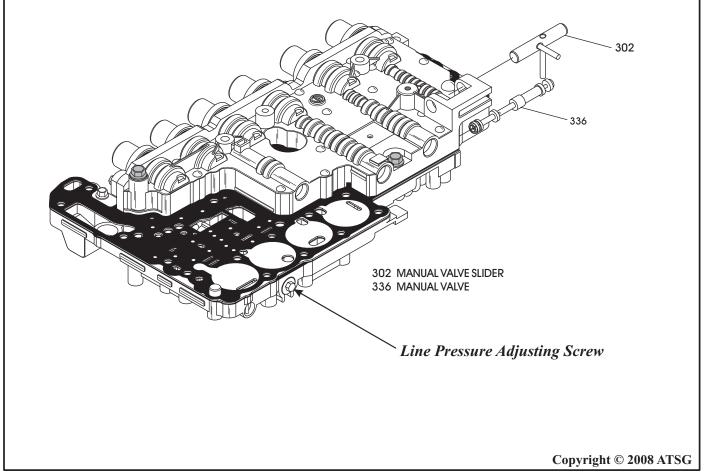


Figure 26



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Service information provided in this manual by ATSG is intended for use by professional, qualified technicians. Attempting repairs or service without the appropriate training, tools and equipment could cause injury to you or others.

The service procedures we recommend and describe in this manual are effective methods of performing service and repair on this unit. Some of the procedures require the use of special tools that are designed for specific purposes.

This manual contains CAUTIONS that you must observe carefully in order to reduce the risk of injury to yourself or others. This manual also contains NOTES that must be carefully followed in order to avoid improper service that may damage the vehicle, tools and/or equipment.

TRANSMISSION DISASSEMBLY

SPECIAL NOTE:

This manual will cover both 4 speed and 5 speed versions of the 5A51 unit in the Montero. Most of the illustrations will be of the 5 speed unit, however, we will show the differences when they are necessary.

EXTERNAL COMPONENTS

- 1. The transmission should be steam cleaned on the outside, to remove any dirt or debris before disassembly begins.
- 2. This transmission can be disassembled very easily on a work bench without the benifit of a holding fixture for rotation.
- 3. Remove torque converter from transmission, as shown in Figure 27, and place on a container to drain.

Caution: Use extreme care when removing the torque converter, to avoid personal injury and/or damage to the converter, as it is heavy.

Continued on Page 25

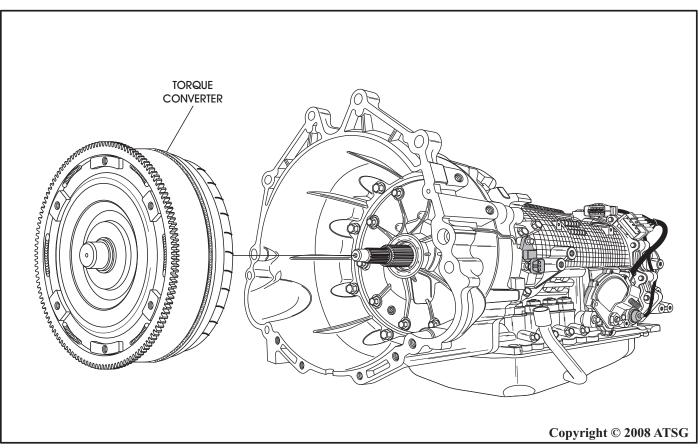


Figure 27

ATSG

TRANSMISSION DISASSEMBLY EXTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

- 4. Remove the output speed sensor from the case, as shown in Figure 28, remove and discard the speed sensor "O" ring.
- 5. Remove fluid level indicator from the tube, as shown in Figure 29. *Note: Fluid level indicators vary in design by year and model.*
- 6. Remove the input speed sensor from the case, as shown in Figure 29, remove and discard the speed sensor "O" ring.
- 7. Remove the external manual control lever nut, washer, and manual control lever, as shown in Figure 29.
- 8. Remove the transmission range switch from case, as shown in Figure 29.

Continued on Page 26

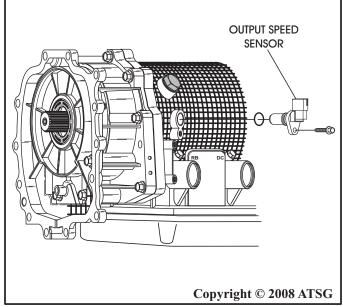
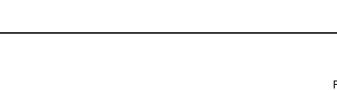
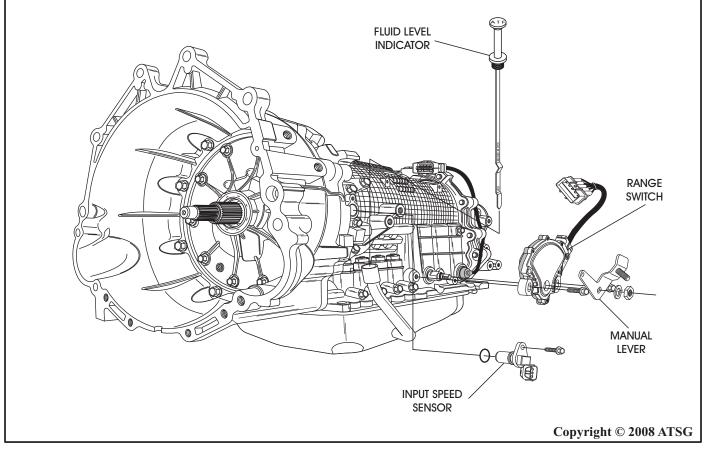


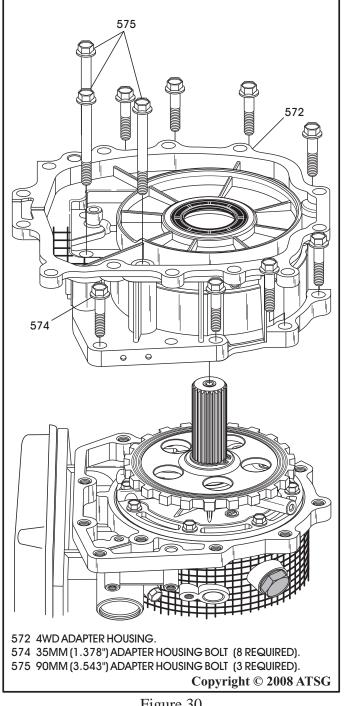
Figure 28







- 9. Remove the 4WD adapter housing, as shown in Figure 30, or the 2WD extension housing. Both are similar in their removal, and bolt locations and lengths are the same on both versions. Note: Exploded views of both versions are shown in Figure 32 and 33.
- 10. Set the adapter housing, or extension housing aside for component rebuild.



- 11. Remove the parking gear snap ring from the output shaft, as shown in Figure 31.
- 12. Remove the parking gear using a puller that is capable of 2200 pounds. Note: There are two versions of the parking gear. One that uses a "heat shrink" process for installation and one that does not. Two ID grooves is the normal type and three ID grooves is the shrink fit type.
- 13. Some parking gears may be removed without using a puller.

Continued on Page 28

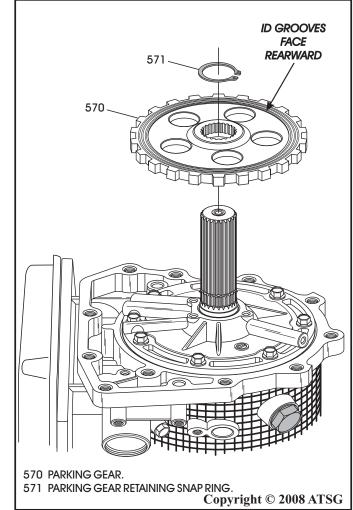


Figure 30

Figure 31



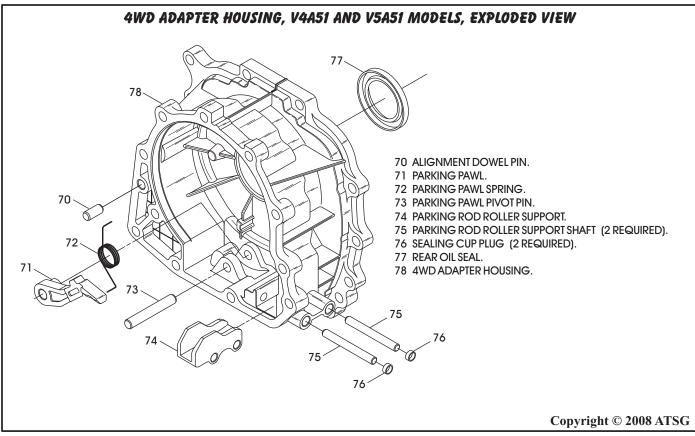


Figure 32

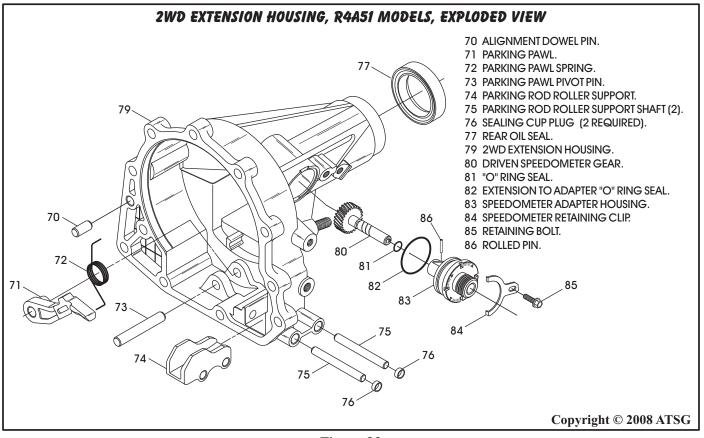


Figure 33

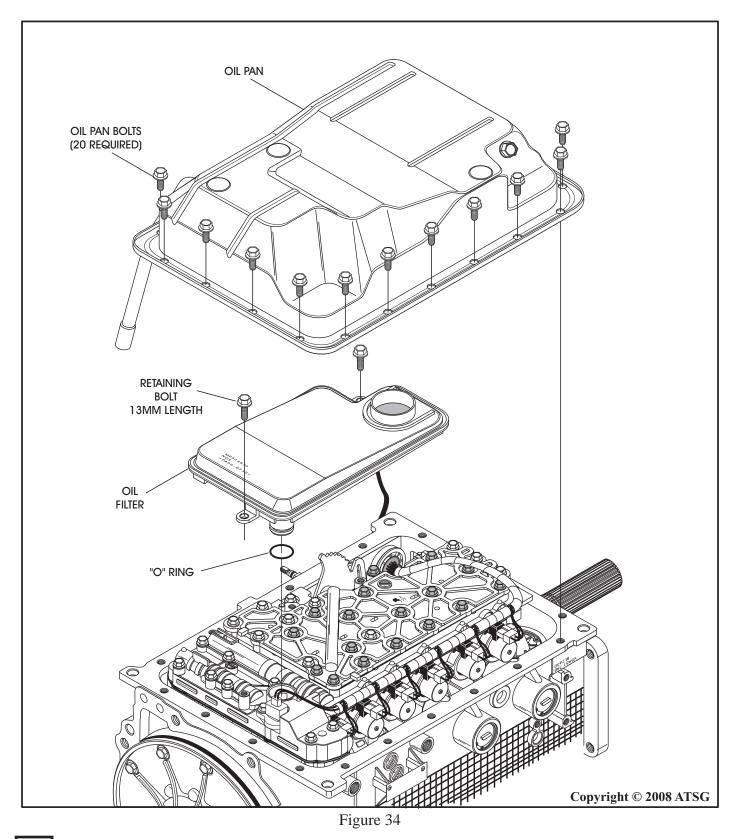
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION SERVICE GROUP

AT5G

TRANSMISSION DISASSEMBLY

INTERNAL COMPONENTS

- 1. Remove the twenty oil pan bolts and remove the oil pan, as shown in Figure 34
- 2. Remove the two oil filter retaining bolts and remove and discard the oil filter, as shown in Figure 34.

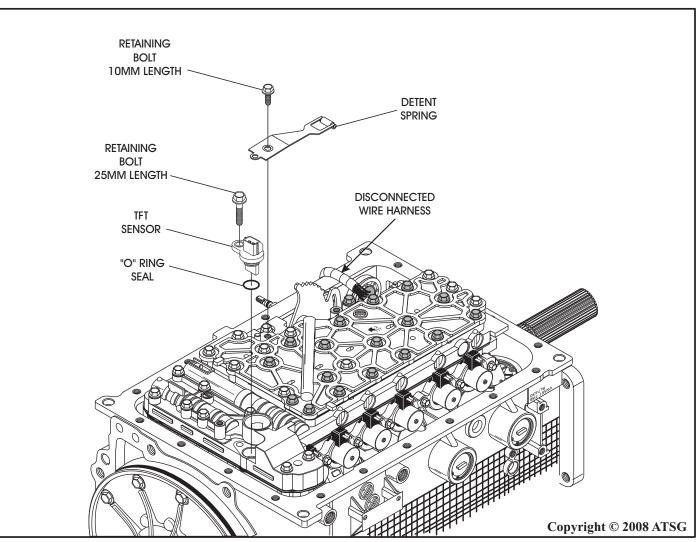






- 3. Remove solenoid and TFT sensor connectors and fold the wiring harness over the pan rail, as shown in Figure 35.
- 4. Remove the inside detent spring bolt and the detent spring, as shown in Figure 35.
- 5. Remove the TFT sensor retaining bolt and the TFT sensor, as shown in Figure 35. Note: Some models the retaining bolt screws into the valve body, and other models the bolt goes through the valve body and screws into the case.
- 6. Remove and discard the TFT sensor "O" ring seal, as shown in Figure 35.

Continued on Page 30





TRANSMISSION DISASSEMBLY INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

Remove the 20 valve body bolts retaining the valve body onto the case.
 Note: The twenty valve body retaining bolts are the plated bolts. You may have only 19,

as we have already removed TFT sensor.

- 8. Remove the valve body assembly, as shown in Figure 36, and set aside for component rebuild. *Note: Alignment dowels may stick in case.*
- 9. Remove and discard the "O" ring seals in the case. 1 for 4 speed units, 3 for 5 speed units. Refer to Figure 36.

Continued on Page 31

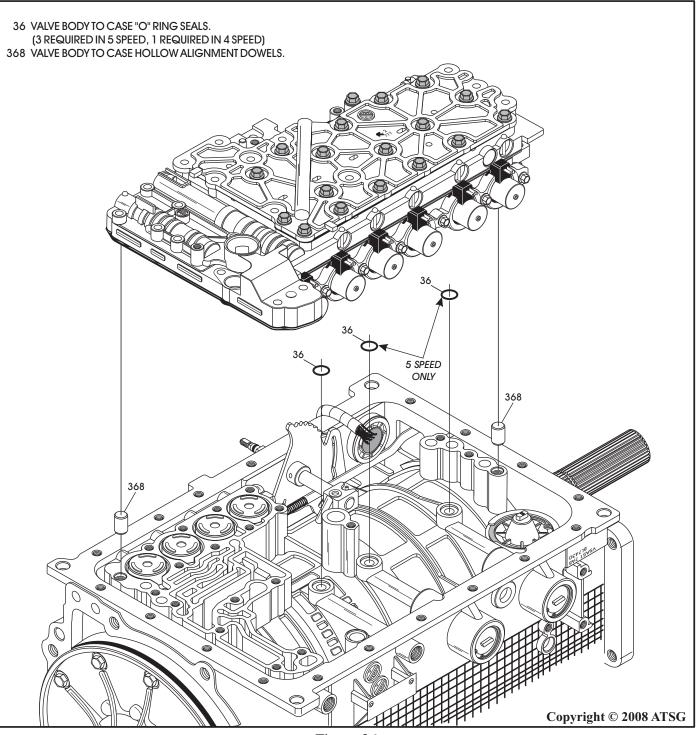


Figure 36



10. Remove the oil screen, low/reverse seal and 2nd brake seal from the transmission case, as shown in Figure 38. *Note: Discard all three, as they come in the*

Note: Discard all three, as they come in the Trans-Tec® overhaul kit.

- 11. Remove the external snap ring from pass-thru connector as shown in Figure 37.
 Note: The wire harness is one piece and does not disconnect externally.
- 12. Remove the complete wiring harness through the inside of the case, as shown in Figure 38.

Continued on Page 33

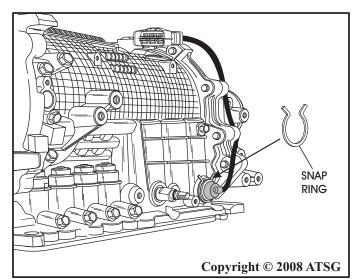


Figure 37

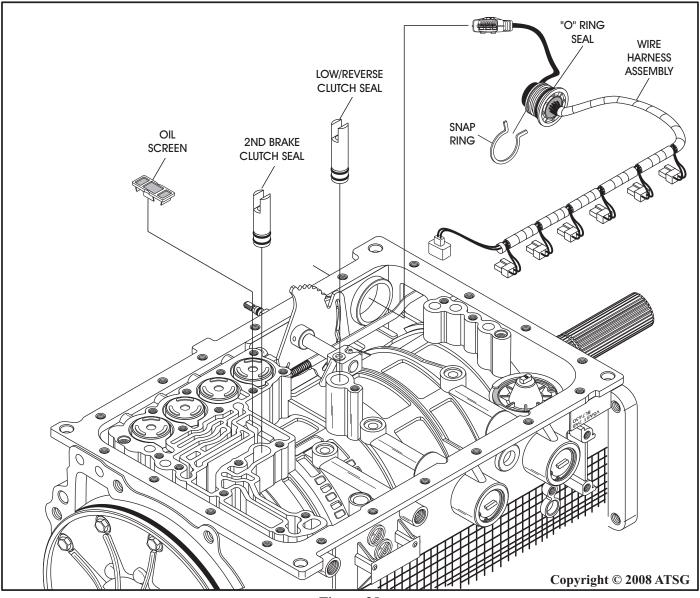


Figure 38



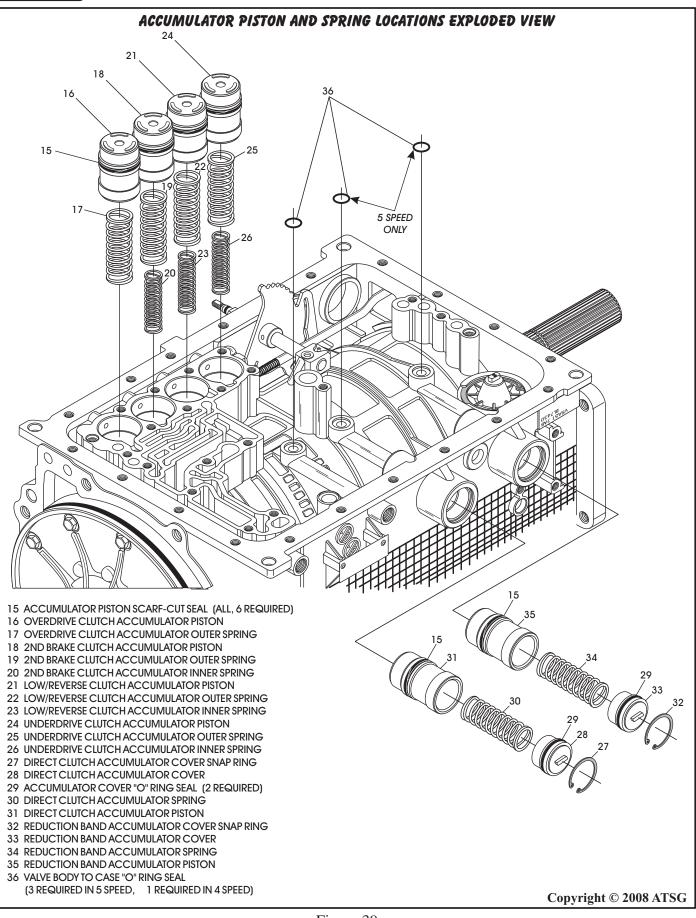
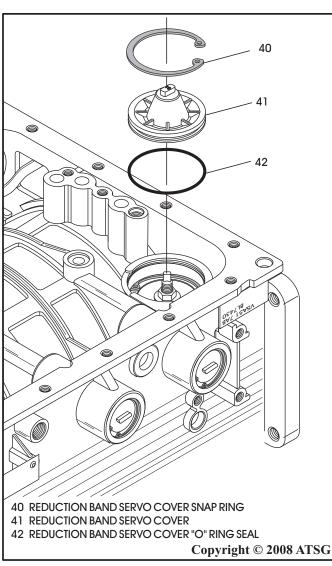


Figure 39

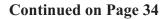
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TRANSMISSION DISASSEMBLY INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

- 13. Remove the 4 accumulator pistons from case, under the valve body, as shown in Figure 39. *Note: Accumulator pistons are all the same for 4 and 5 speed transmissions.*
- 14. Remove the accumulator springs from case, as shown in Figure 39.
 Note: Best procedure is to tag the springs for identification, as they are removed.
- 15. Remove the snap rings retaining the reduction band and direct clutch accumulators, located on the side of case, as shown in Figure 39.
- 16. Remove the accumulator covers from the case, as shown in Figure 39.
- 17. Remove the accumulator springs and pistons, as shown in Figure 39.
 Note: These 2 pistons are the same as under the valve body, but tag the springs for ID.



- 18. On 5 speed units, remove the reduction band servo cover, as shown in Figure 40, remove and discard the "O" ring seal.
- 19. Remove the reduction band servo piston and spring, as shown in Figure 41, remove and discard the scarf-cut piston seal.



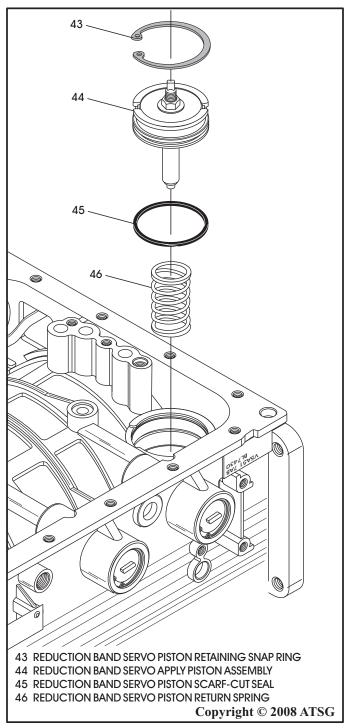


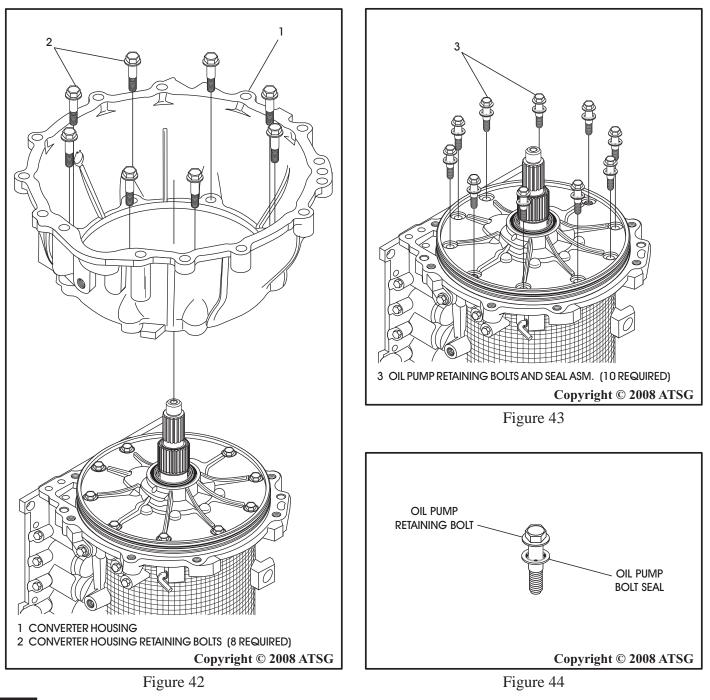
Figure 40

Figure 41



- 20. Remove the 8 converter housing retaining bolts and remove converter housing, as shown in Figure 42.
- 21. Remove the 10 oil pump assembly retaining bolts, as shown in Figure 43.
- 22. Remove and discard the oil pump retaining bolt seals, as they come in the Trans-Tec kit. Refer to Figure 44.

Continued on Page 35



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- 23. Break the oil pump assembly loose from case using the tools shown in Figure 45. *Note: The converter housing bolts may also be used to loosen the oil pump assembly.*
- 24. Remove the oil pump assembly from the case, as shown in Figure 46, remove and discard the oil pump to converter housing "O" ring seal.
- 25. Remove the number 1 selective thrust washer, as shown in Figure 46. *Note: Selective washer may be stuck to back of oil pump assembly.*
- 26. Set the oil pump assembly aside for component rebuild section.
- 27. Remove and discard oil pump to case gasket, as shown in Figure 46.
- 28. Remove the number 2 thrust bearing from the overdrive/reverse clutch housing, as shown in Figure 46, just so we do not lose it during the cleaning process.

Continued on Page 36

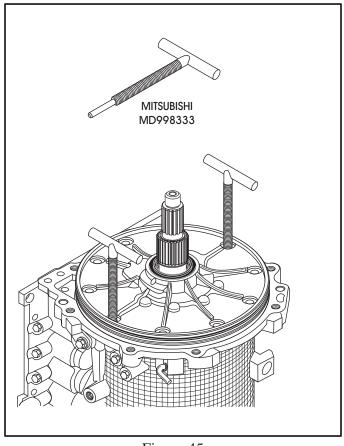


Figure 45

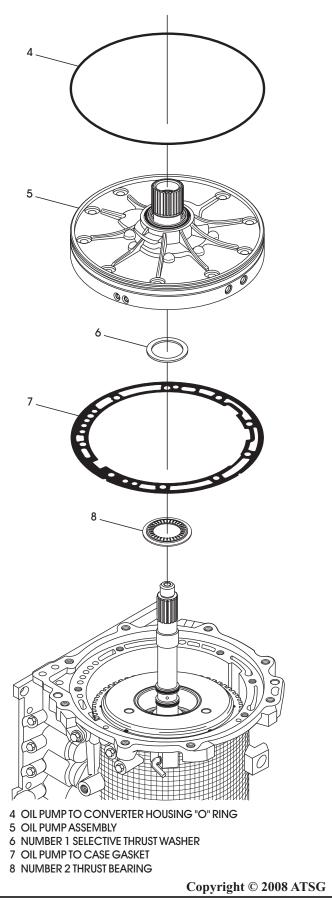


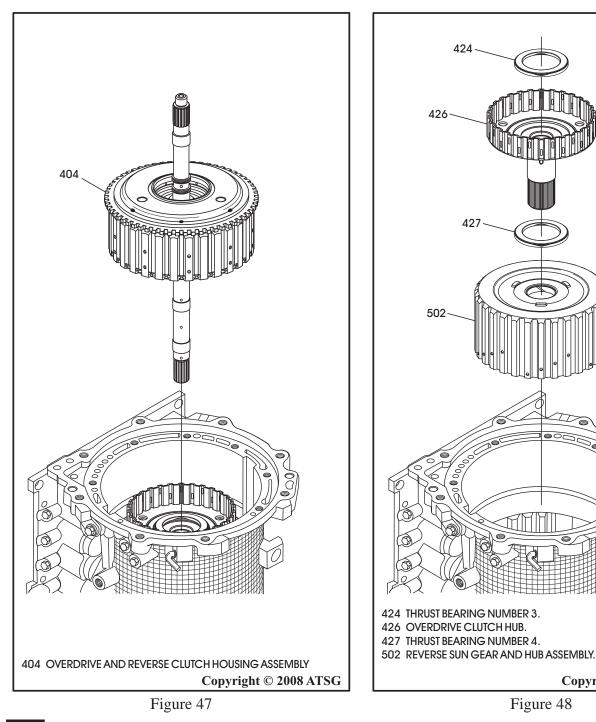
Figure 46



- 29. Remove overdrive and reverse clutch housing, as shown in Figure 47, by grasping and lifting straight up.
- 30. Set the overdrive and reverse clutch housing aside for the component rebuild section.
- 31. Remove the number 3 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 48.
- 32. Remove the overdrive clutch hub and shaft, as shown in Figure 48.
- 33. Remove the number 4 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 48.
 Note: Thrust bearing may be stuck to back of overdrive clutch hub.
- 34. Remove the reverse sun gear and reverse hub assembly, as shown in Figure 48.

Continued on Page 37

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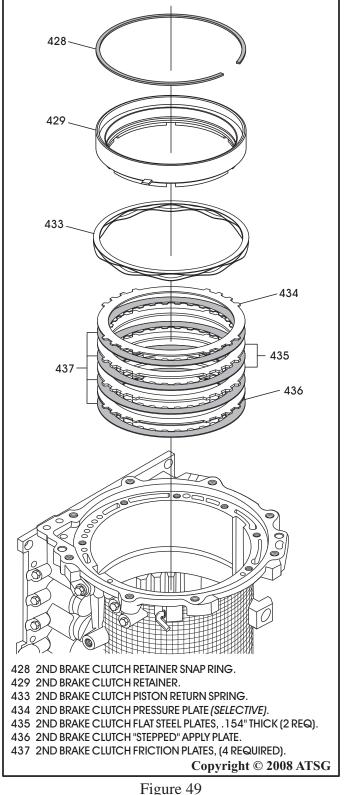




TRANSMISSION DISASSEMBLY INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

35. Remove 2nd brake clutch retainer snap ring, as shown in Figure 49.

Note: Best procedure is to tag all snap rings for identification, as most are selective.

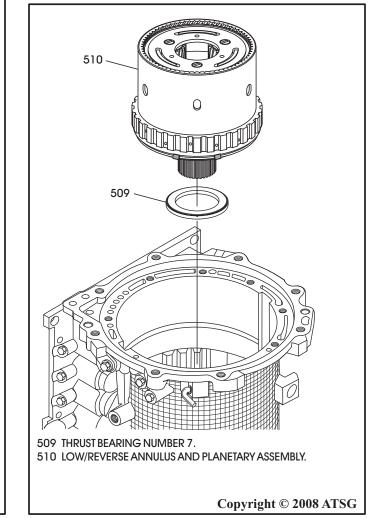


- 36. Remove 2nd brake clutch retainer, as shown in Figure 49.
- 37. Set the 2nd brake clutch retainer aside for the component rebuild section.
- 38. Remove 2nd brake clutch piston return spring, as shown in Figure 49.
- 39. Remove the 2nd brake clutches, as shown in Figure 49.
- 40. Remove the low/reverse annulus and planetary assembly, as shown in Figure 50.
- 41. Remove the number 7 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 50.

Note: Thrust bearing may be stuck to back of planetary assembly.

42. Set the low/reverse annulus and planetary aside for component rebuild section.

Continued on Page 38



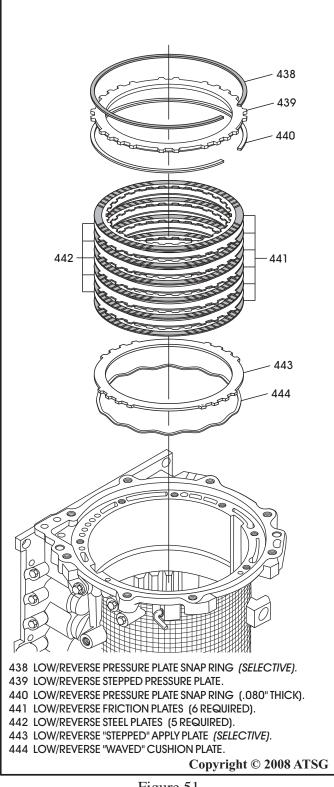
16 49

Figure 50

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TRANSMISSION DISASSEMBLY INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

43. Remove low/reverse pressure plate selective snap ring, as shown in Figure 51. *Note: Best procedure is to tag all snap rings for identification, as most are selective.*



- 44. Remove low/reverse pressure plate and one friction plate, as shown in Figure 51.
- 45. Remove low/reverse pressure plate .080" snap ring, as shown in Figure 51, and tag for ID.
- 46. Remove low/reverse clutch plates, as shown in Figure 51.
- 47. Remove low/reverse clutch apply plate and the cushion spring, as shown in Figure 51.
- 48. Remove the center support retaining snap ring, as shown in Figure 52, and tag for ID.
- 49. Remove center support assembly from case, as shown in Figure 52.
- 50. Remove the number 8 selective thrust washer, as shown in Figure 52. *Note: Thrust washer may be stuck on back of the center support.*
- 51. Set the center support assembly aside for the component rebuild section.

Continued on Page 39

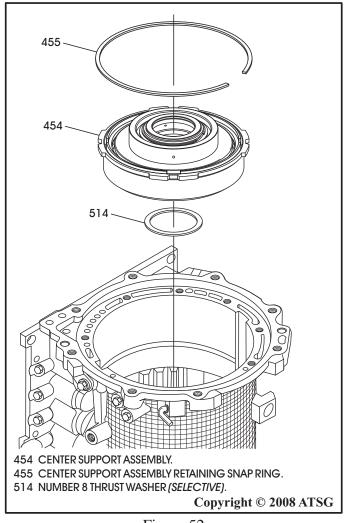


Figure 51

Figure 52



TRANSMISSION DISASSEMBLY "4 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

After the center support has been removed, the disassembly process changes between the 4 speed and 5 speed units. This of course is because of the added reduction planetary, reduction band, direct clutch and direct sprag, all in the rear of case. We will begin here with the 4 speed disassembly below the center support, as shown in Figure 53. The 5 speed disassembly below the center support begins on Page 42.

Continued on Page 40

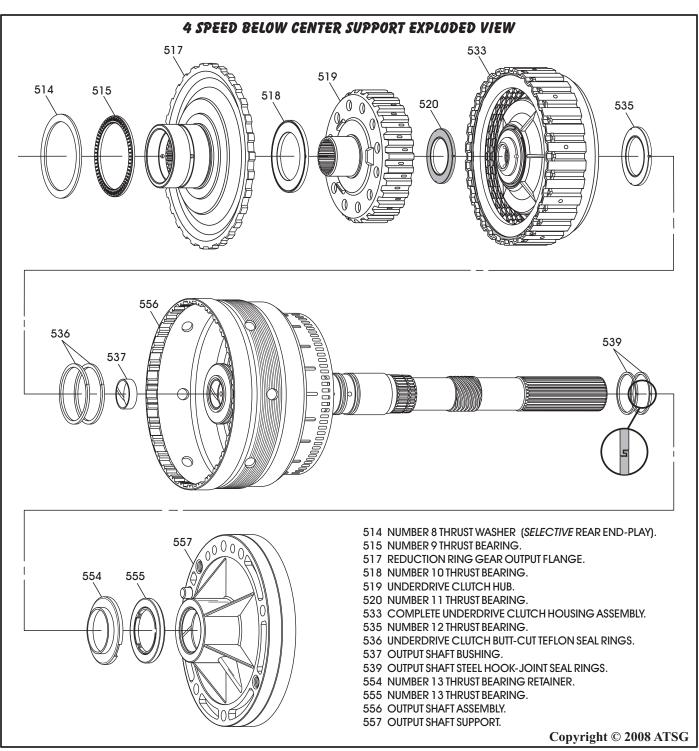


Figure 53

TRANSMISSION DISASSEMBLY "4 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

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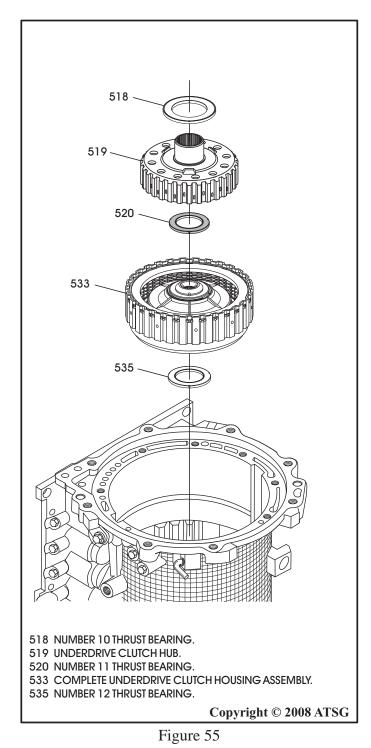
- 1. Remove the number 8 selective thrust washer, as shown in Figure 54.
- 2. Remove the number 9 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 54.
- 3. Remove output flange, as shown in Figure 54, by lifting straight up.
- 4. Remove number 10 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 55.
- 5. Remove the underdrive clutch hub, as shown in Figure 55.
- 6. Remove number 11 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 55.

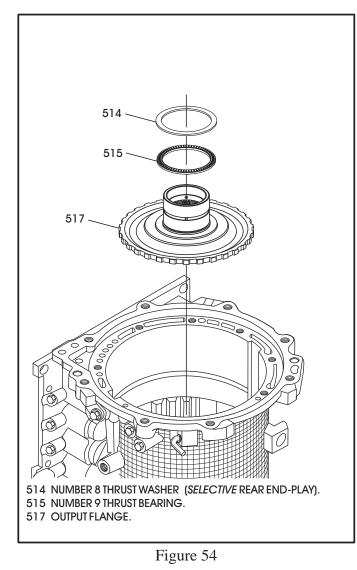
Note: Thrust bearing may be stuck to back of underdrive clutch hub.

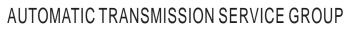
7. Remove complete underdrive clutch housing, as shown in Figure 55.

- 8. Remove number 12 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 55. Note: Thrust bearing may be stuck to back of underdrive clutch housing.
- 9. Set the underdrive clutch housing aside for the component rebuild section.

Continued on Page 41



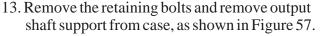




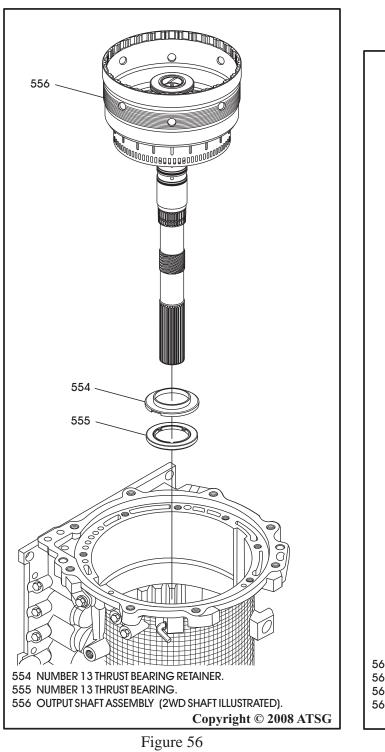
TRANSMISSION DISASSEMBLY "4 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

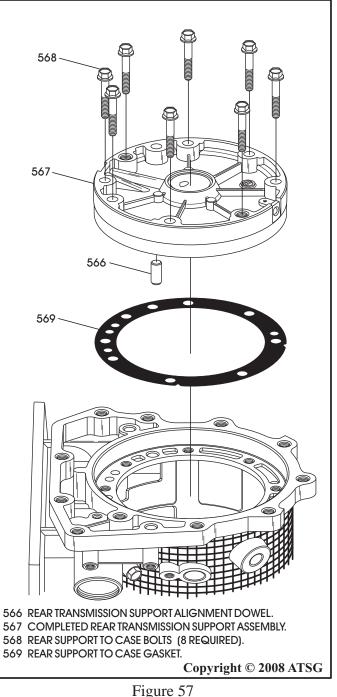
ATSG

- 10. Remove output shaft from transmission case, as shown in Figure 56.
- 11. Remove the number 13 thrust bearing and the bearing retainer, as shown in Figure 56.
- 12. Remove the sealing rings from output shaft and set output shaft aside for component rebuild.



14. Remove and discard output shaft support to case gasket, as shown in Figure 57.



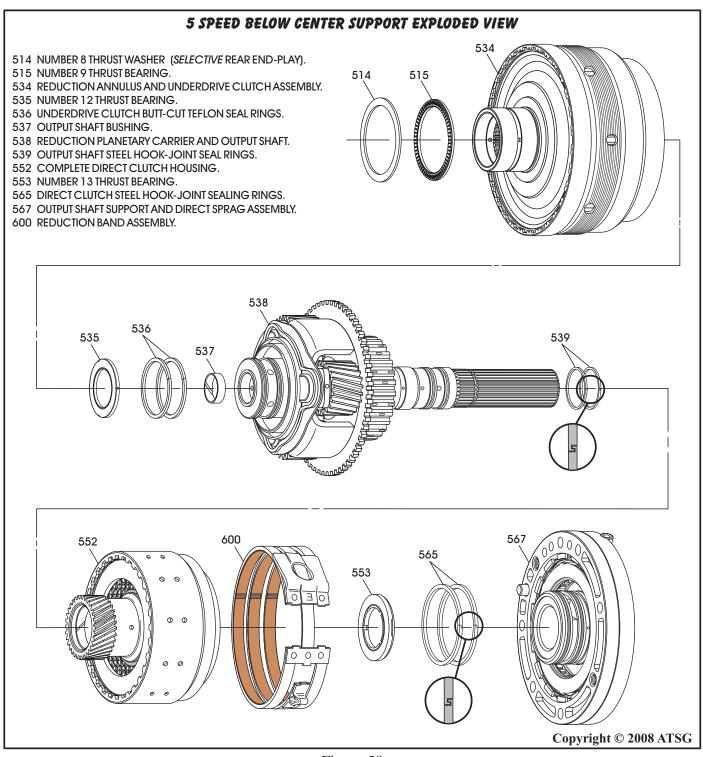




TRANSMISSION DISASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

After the center support has been removed, the disassembly process changes between the 4 speed and 5 speed units. This of course is because of the added reduction planetary, reduction band, direct clutch and direct sprag, all in the rear of case. We will begin here with the 5 speed disassembly below the center support, as shown in Figure 58, and the 4 speed disassembly below the center support begins on Page 39.

Continued on Page 43

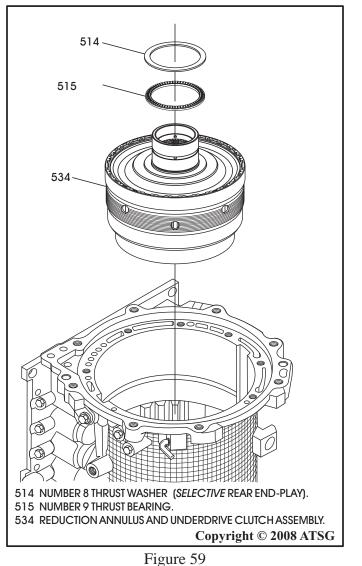


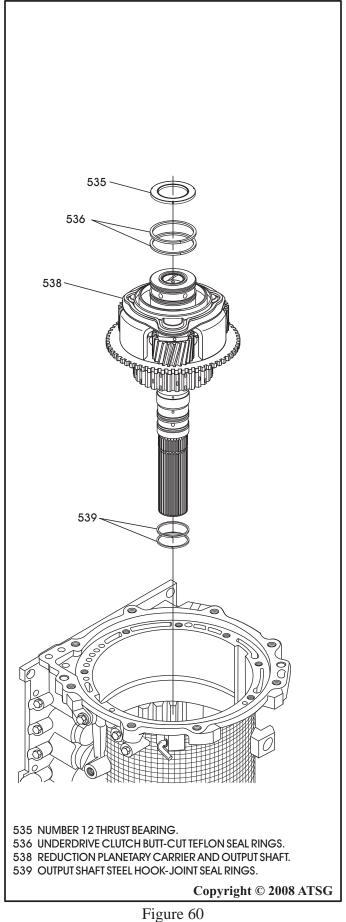
TRANSMISSION DISASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

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- 1. Remove the number 8 selective thrust washer, as shown in Figure 59.
- 2. Remove the number 9 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 59.
- 3. Remove the reduction annulus and underdrive clutch assembly, as shown in Figure 59, and set aside for the component rebuild section.
- 4. Remove number 12 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 60.
- 5. Remove reduction planetary carrier and output shaft, as shown in Figure 60.
- 6. Remove and discard underdrive clutch butt-cut teflon seal rings, as shown in Figure 60.
- 7. Remove and discard the steel hook-joint seal rings, as shown in Figure 60.

Continued on Page 44





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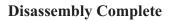
TRANSMISSION DISASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

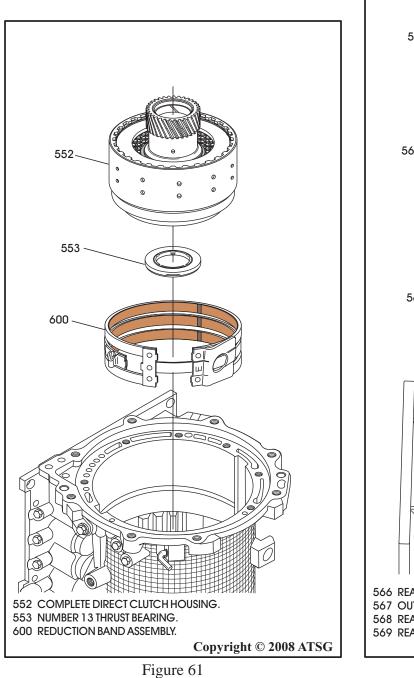
- 8. Remove the complete direct clutch housing, as shown in Figure 61, and set the drum aside for the component rebuild section.
- 9. Remove number 13 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 61.

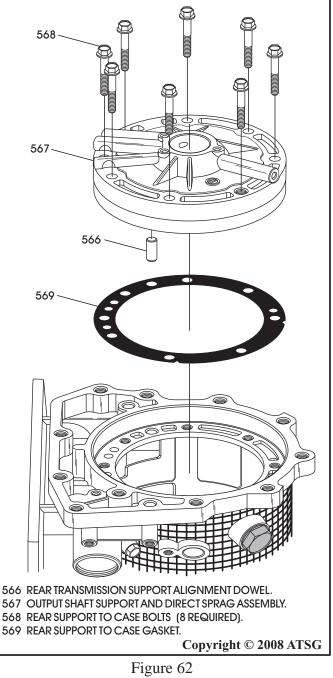
Note: Thrust bearing may be stuck to back of the direct clutch housing.

- 10. Remove the reduction band assembly from the case, as shown in Figure 61.
- 11. Remove the eight retaining bolts holding the output shaft support, as shown in Figure 62.

- 12. Remove output shaft support and direct sprag assembly, as shown in Figure 62, and set aside for the component rebuild section.
- 13. Remove and discard output shaft support to case gasket, as shown in Figure 62.









COMPONENT REBUILD TRANSMISSION CASE ASSEMBLY

- 1. Disassemble the manual and parking linkage parts by removing the two retaining pins, and using Figure 63 as a guide.
- 2. Remove and discard the two "O" ring seals on the manual shaft, as shown in Figure 63.
- 3. Remove and discard the manual shaft seal from the case, as shown in Figure 63.
- 4. Clean all case and linkage parts thoroughly and dry with compressed air.
- 5. Inspect all case and linkage parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage and replace as necessary.

Continued on Page 46

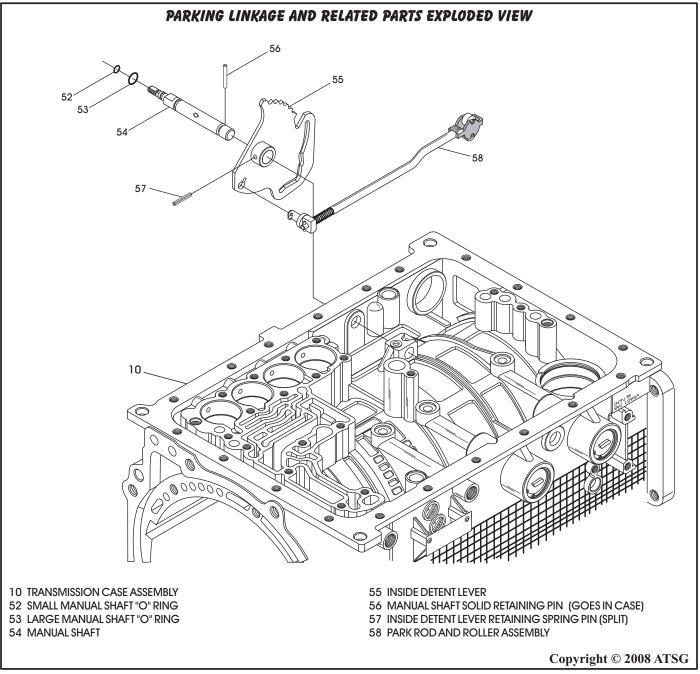


Figure 63



COMPONENT REBUILD TRANSMISSION CASE ASSEMBLY

6. Inspect the rolled pin in the park rod and roller assembly *very* closely, as shown in Figure 64, for any damage or bent.

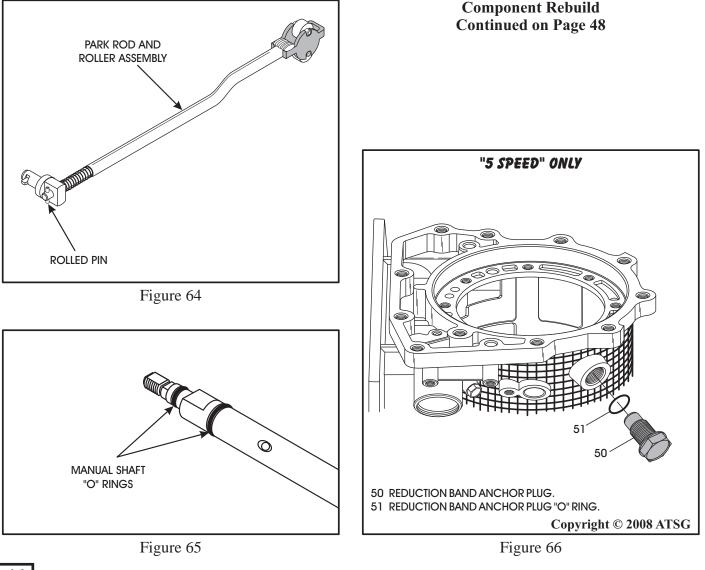
Note: There is a great amount of tension on this pin, which can cause it to break, resulting in no park, ratcheting noise, or binding.

- 7. Install new "O" ring seals on manual shaft, as shown in Figure 65, and lubricate with a small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 8. Engage park rod and roller assembly into the "key-hole" in the inside detent lever, as shown in Figure 63, and install into case.
- 9. Install the manual shaft and "O" ring assembly through the case bore, through the inside detent lever and into inside case boss, as shown in Figure 63.

10. Install the spring pin (split) through the inside detent lever and into manual shaft, as shown in Figure 63.

Note: Install spring pin so that the split faces front or rear of transmission.

- 11. Install the solid retaining pin through case boss to retain manual shaft assembly in case.
- 12. Remove the reduction band anchor plug from case, as shown in Figure 66, and install a new "O" ring.
- 13. Re-install the reduction band anchor plug and torque to 98 N•m (72 ft.lb.).
- 14. Set the transmission case aside for the final assembly process.





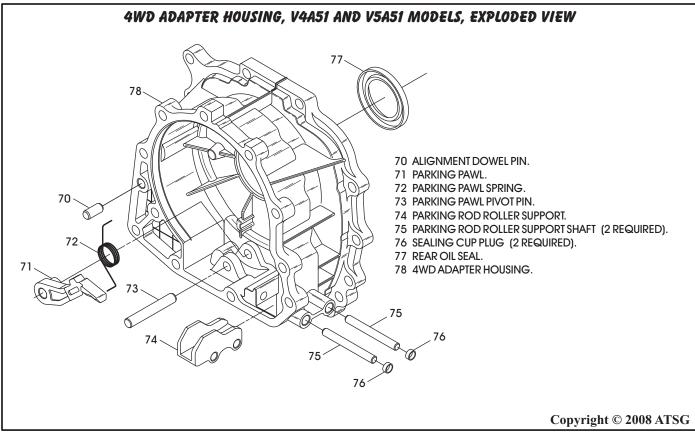


Figure 67

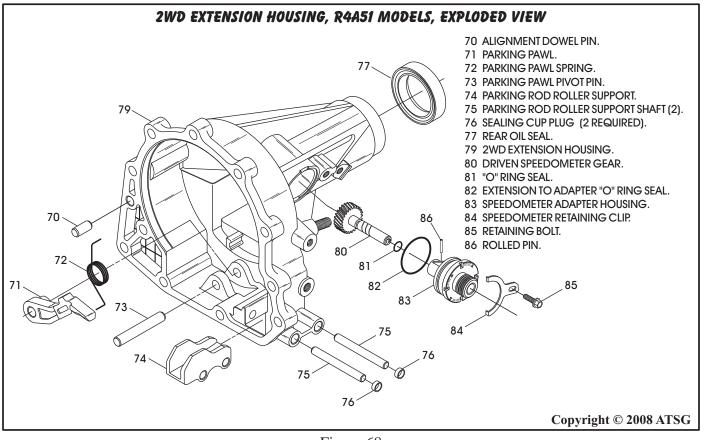


Figure 68



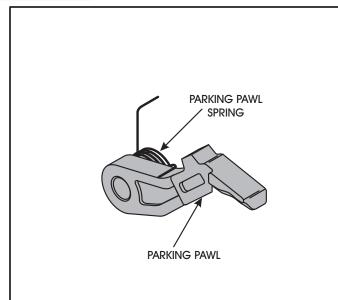


Figure 69

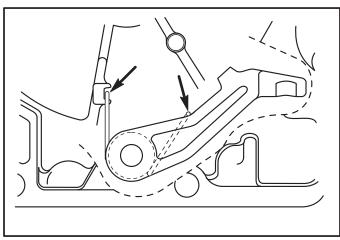


Figure 70

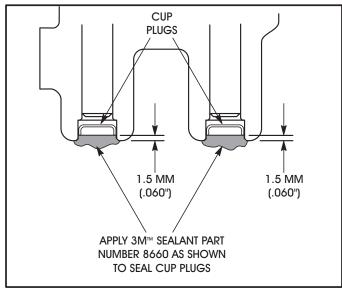


Figure 71

COMPONENT REBUILD EXTENSION HOUSING OR 4WD ADAPTER HOUSING

- 1. Disassemble the parking pawl parts from the adapter housing, using Figure 67 as a guide. *Note: Procedures for adapter housing are the same for 4 speed, 5 speed, 2WD, 4WD.*
- 2. Clean all adapter housing parts thoroughly and dry with compressed air.
- 3. Inspect all adapter housing parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage, and replace as necessary.
- 4. Install the parking pawl spring over the pilot on the back side of parking pawl and hook spring on the top, as shown in Figure 69.
- 5. Install the assembly between the extension housing boss', as shown in Figure 67, and then install the parking pawl pivot pin.
- 6. Hook the other end of the parking pawl spring on the boss in housing, as shown in Figure 70.
- 7. Slide the parking roller support into housing, as shown in Figure 67, and install both support shafts.
- 8. Press the sealing caps in to the dimensions that are shown in Figure 71, and apply sealant to the caps as shown.
- 9. Install the extension housing seal or adapter housing metal clad seal into the housing using the proper seal driver, and set the completed housing aside for final assembly.

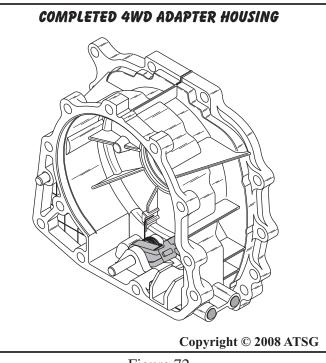
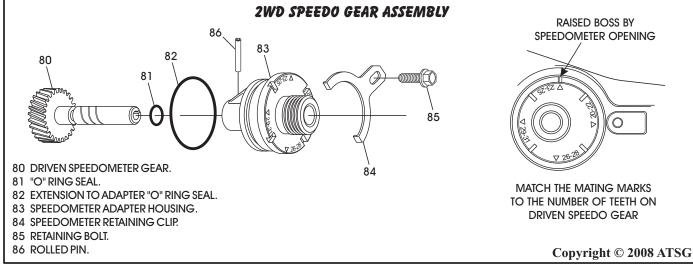


Figure 72







COMPONENT REBUILD 2WD SPEEDO GEAR ASSEMBLY

- 1. Assemble the speedometer gear to the adapter housing, as shown in Figure 73. *Note: The speedometer adapter housing is bored off-center, and is adaptable to several different tooth counts (See Figure 73).*
- 2. Install new "O" rings on inside diameter and outside diameter, as shown in Figure 73.
- 3. Refer to Figure 74 for speedometer tooth count available at time of printing, and Figure 75 for location of drive gear, which is cut into the output shaft like the old C4, and like the old C4 it is available in 8 tooth and 9 tooth.

Montero 4 Speed		
	DRIVE TEETH	DRIVEN TEETH
3.0L ENGINE, P235/75R15 TIRES, 2WD	8	24
3.5L ENGINE, P235/75R15 TIRES, 2WD	8	23
3.0L ENGINE, 265/70R15 TIRES, 2WD	8	25
3.0L & 3.5L ENGINE, P235/75R15 TIRES, 4WD	9	26
3.0L ENGINE, 265/70R15 TIRES, 4WD	9	28
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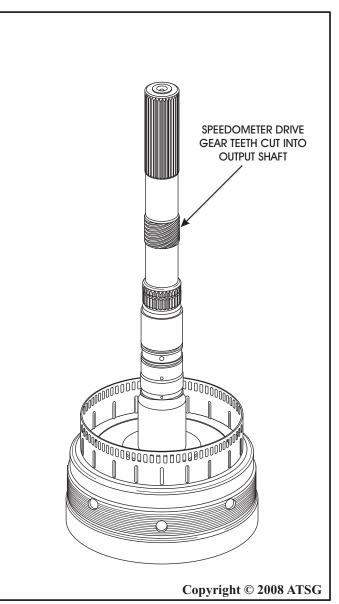


Figure 75



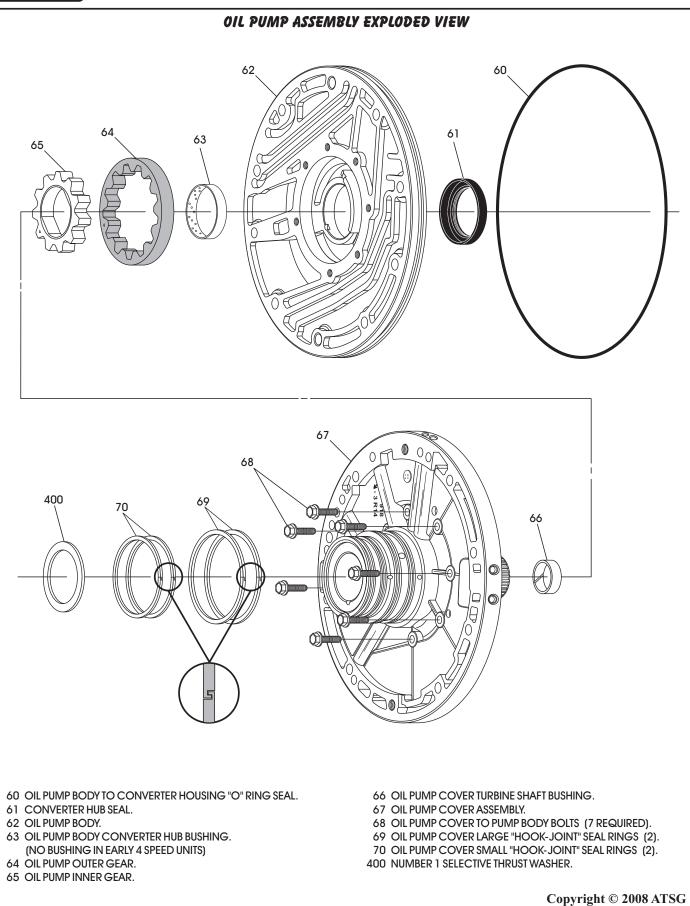


Figure 76

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COMPONENT REBUILD

OIL PUMP ASSEMBLY

- 1. Disassemble the oil pump assembly using Figure 76 as a guide.
- 2. Clean all oil pump parts thoroughly and dry with compressed air.
- 3. Inspect all oil pump parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage.
- 4. Install new oil pump body bushing as needed, as shown in Figure 77, using a proper bushing driver (*No bushing in early 4 speed units*).
- 5. Stake the bushing in place using a small punch, as shown in Figure 78.
- 6. Turn the oil pump body over and install a new converter seal, as shown in Figure 79, using the proper seal driver.

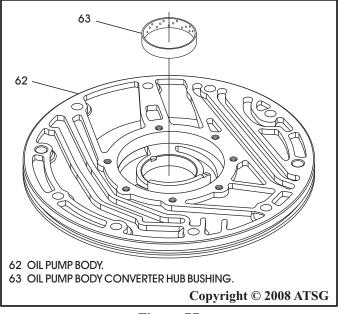


Figure 77

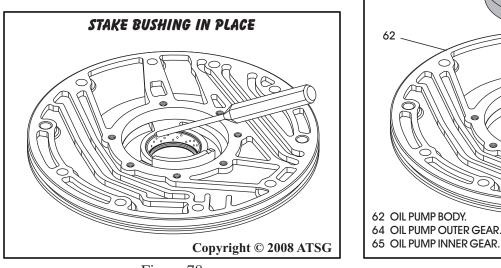
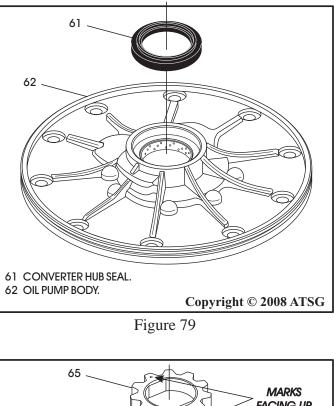
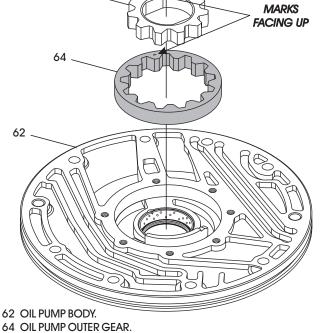


Figure 78

- 7. Install the outer and inner gears into the pump body, with the marks facing up, as shown in Figure 80.
- 8. Lubricate the pump gears with a small amount of the proper fluid.

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OIL PUMP ASSEMBLY (CONT'D)

9. Measure the oil pump gear clearances using a feeler gauge and a straight edge, as shown in Figure 81.

Note: Pump clearance specifications are also shown in Figure 81.

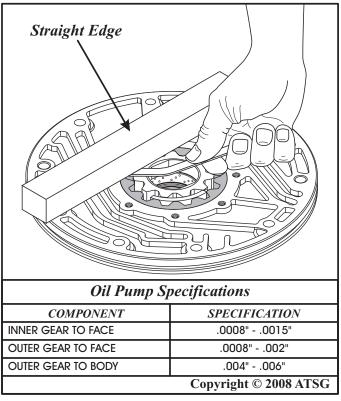


Figure 81

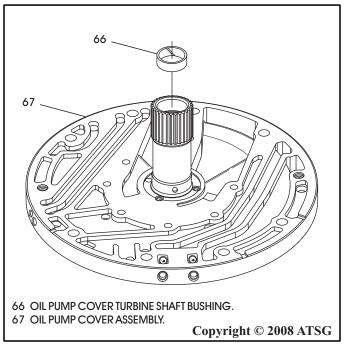


Figure 82

- 10. Install new stator shaft bushings as necessary, as shown in Figure 82, using the proper driver.
- 11. Install Sonnax® pump alignment tool through the pump bushing, as shown in Figure 83. *Note: Pump alignment tool must be aligned perfectly to fit through the bushing because of the tight tolerances.*
- 12. Install the oil pump cover onto the oil pump body, as shown in Figure 83, and install the 7 retaining bolts.
- 13. Finger tighten at this time.

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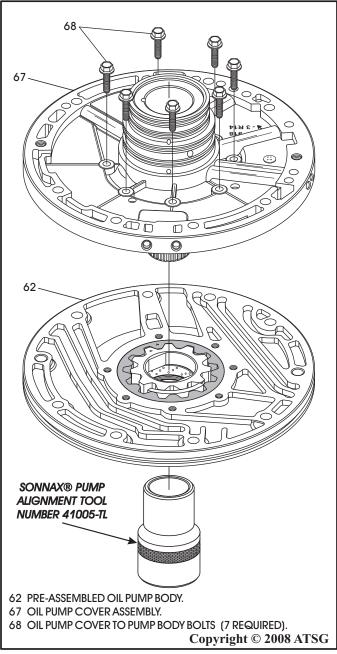


Figure 83



COMPONENT REBUILD OIL PUMP ASSEMBLY (CONT'D)

14. Install the oil pump alignment tool, as shown in Figure 84, and now torque the 7 retaining bolts to 11 N•m (97 in.lb.), with the Sonnax® alignment tool in place. *Note: Pump alignment strap may also be used*

but the Sonnax® alignment tool is preffered.

- 15. Remove the Sonnax® pump alignment tool.
- 16. Install the four steel hook-joint sealing rings, as shown in Figure 85, and ensure that they are hooked properly and rotate freely in their grooves.
- 17. Install the number 1 selective thrust washer on pump tower, as shown in Figure 85, and retain with a small amount of Trans-Jel®.

Note: We will check for the proper selective washer to set front end-play during the final assembly.

- 18. Install oil pump to converter housing "O" ring seal into the groove in pump body, as shown in Figure 86, and lube with a small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 19. Set the completed oil pump assembly aside for the final assembly process.

Component Rebuild Continued on Page 54

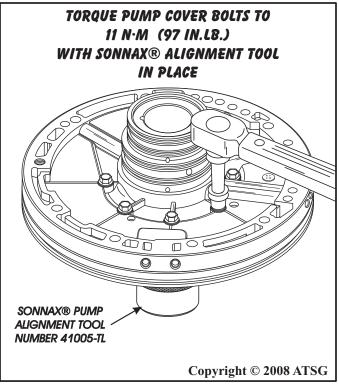


Figure 84

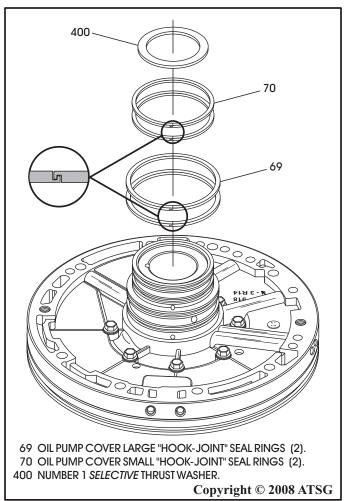


Figure 85

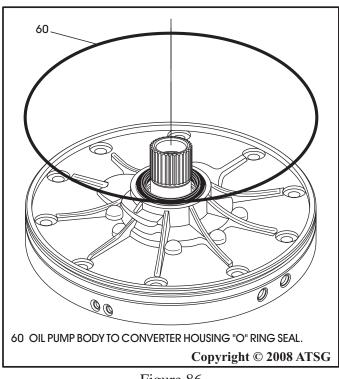


Figure 86

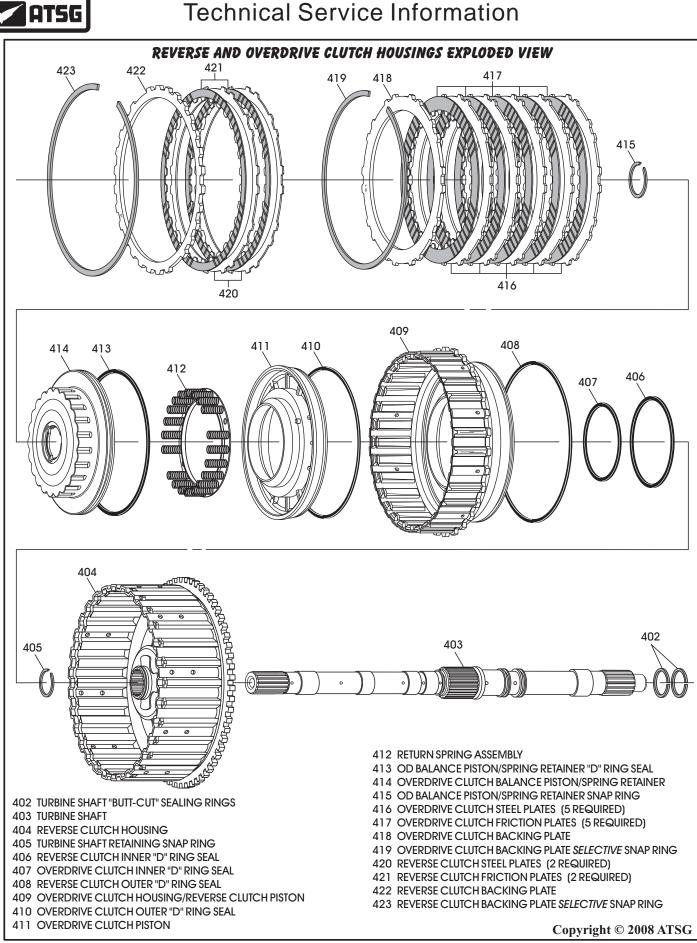


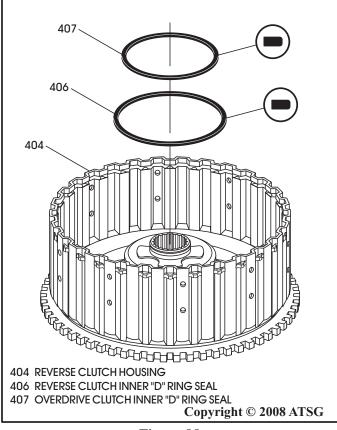
Figure 87

COMPONENT REBUILD OVERDRIVE AND REVERSE CLUTCH HOUSING

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- 1. Disassemble the overdrive and reverse clutch housing, using Figure 87 as a guide. *Note: Best procedure is to tag all snap rings for identification, as most are selective.*
- 2. Clean all overdrive and reverse clutch housing parts thoroughly and dry with compressed air.
- 3. Inspect all overdrive and reverse clutch parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage.
- 4. Install new inner piston seals in the grooves in reverse clutch housing, as shown in Figure 88.
- 5. Install new outer piston seal in the groove of balance piston, as shown in Figure 89.
- 6. Install new outer piston seal in the groove of overdrive piston, as shown in Figure 89.
- 7. Install new outer piston seal in the groove of reverse piston, as shown in Figure 89.

Continued on Page 56



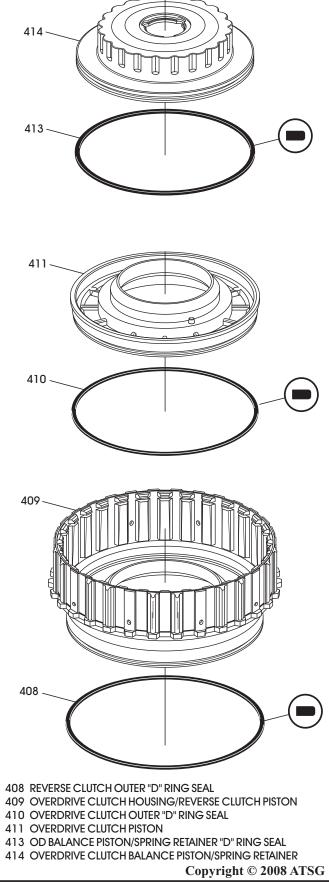


Figure 88

Figure 89

COMPONENT REBUILD OVERDRIVE AND REVERSE CLUTCH HOUSING (CONT'D)

8. Lubricate all seals with a small amount of Trans-Jel®, before assembly begins.

ATSG

9. Install overdrive housing/reverse clutch piston into the reverse clutch housing, as shown in Figure 90.

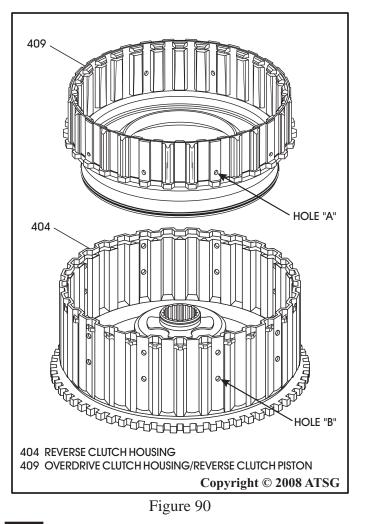
Note: As you install, ensure the lube holes in the two pieces are aligned, as it is shown in Figure 90.

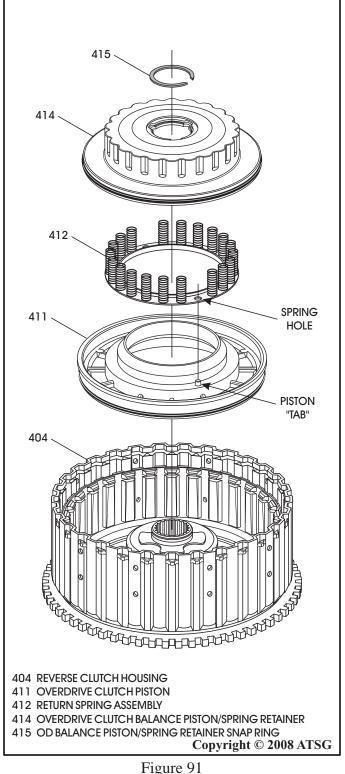
- 10. Install the overdrive clutch piston into housing, as shown in Figure 91.
- 11. Install piston return spring assembly, as shown in Figure 91.

Note: Ensure that holes in return spring are aligned with tabs on piston (See Figure 91).

- 12. Install overdrive balance piston, as shown in Figure 91.
- 13. Compress the assembly and install snap ring, as shown in Figure 91, and ensure snap ring is fully seated.

Continued on Page 57





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COMPONENT REBUILD OVERDRIVE AND REVERSE CLUTCH HOUSING (CONT'D)

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14. While the assembly is compressed, measure with a feeler gauge, the snap ring clearance, as shown in Figure 92.

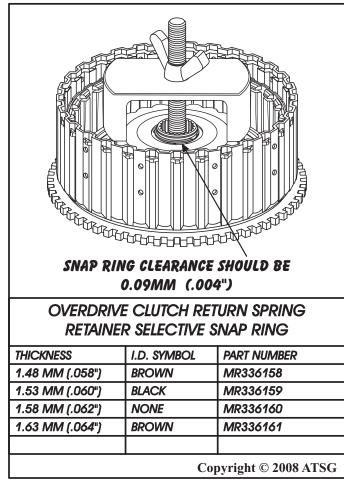
Note: Make a selection as necessary from the chart in Figure 92.

15. Install overdrive clutch plates beginning with a steel plate and alternating with friction plates, as shown in Figure 93.

Note: Steel plates must be installed so that no teeth are blocking lube holes, as shown in Figure 97. All plates should be soaked for 30 minutes in the proper fluid before assembly, and the number of plates may vary.

- 16. Install the overdrive clutch backing plate, as shown in Figure 93, and the "R1" stamp must face up as shown, and must be oriented the same as the steel plates.
- 17. Install overdrive clutch backing plate selective snap ring, as shown in Figure 93.

Continued on Page 58



"R1" STAMP FACES UP 418 417 416 404 404 REVERSE CLUTCH HOUSING 416 OVERDRIVE CLUTCH STEEL PLATES ... 098" THICK (5 REQ.) 417 OVERDRIVE CLUTCH FRICTION PLATES (5 REQUIRED) 418 OVERDRIVE CLUTCH BACKING PLATE, .130" THICK 419 OVERDRIVE CLUTCH BACKING PLATE SELECTIVE SNAP RING Copyright © 2008 ATSG Figure 93

Figure 92

COMPONENT REBUILD OVERDRIVE AND REVERSE CLUTCH HOUSING (CONT'D)

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- 18. Install clutch pack compression tools, as shown in Figure 95 and 96.
 Note: Overdrive frictions plates are "Waved" on all models and must be compressed as shown in Figure 96 to accurately measure for the proper selective snap ring.
- 19. Compress the plates and measure with feeler gauge between snap ring and backing plate, as shown in Figure 96.
- 20. With plates compressed, OD clutch clearance should be 2.0-2.2 mm (.079" .087").

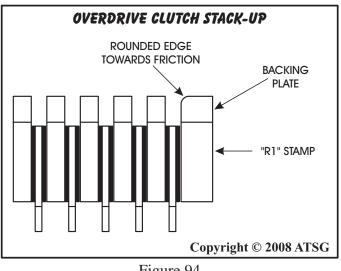


Figure 94

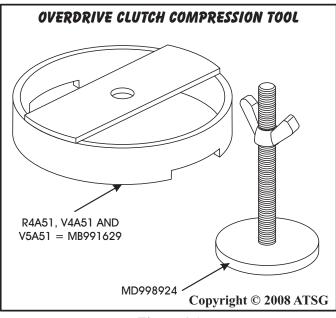


Figure 95

- 21. Change the selective snap ring as necessary, using the chart in Figure 96, to obtain proper overdrive clutch clearance.
- 22. Remove the compression tool.

Continued on Page 59

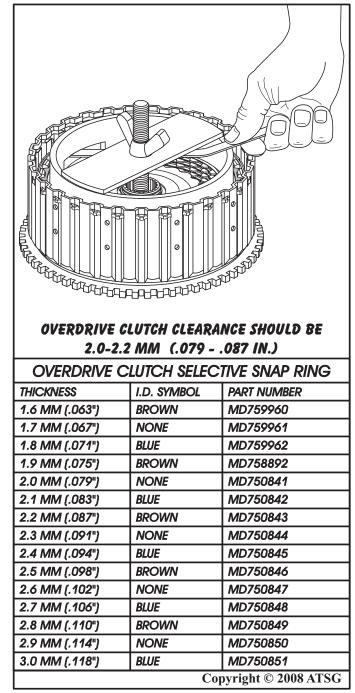


Figure 96

COMPONENT REBUILD OVERDRIVE AND REVERSE CLUTCH HOUSING (CONT'D)

23. Install the reverse clutch plates beginning with a steel plate and alternating with frictions, as shown in Figure 98.

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Note: Steel plates must be installed so that no teeth are blocking lube holes, as shown in Figure 97. All plates should be soaked for 30 minutes in the proper fluid before assembly, and the number of plates may vary.

- 24. Install the reverse clutch backing plate, as shown in Figure 98, and the "W" stamp must face up as shown, and must be oriented the same as the steel plates.
- 25. Install the reverse clutch selective snap ring, as shown in Figure 98.

Continued on Page 60

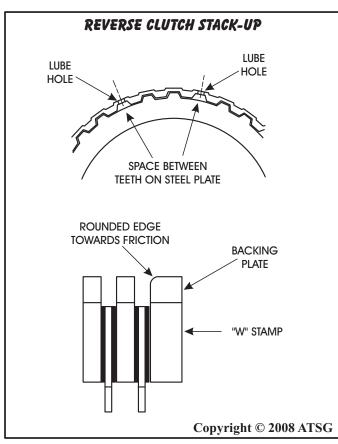
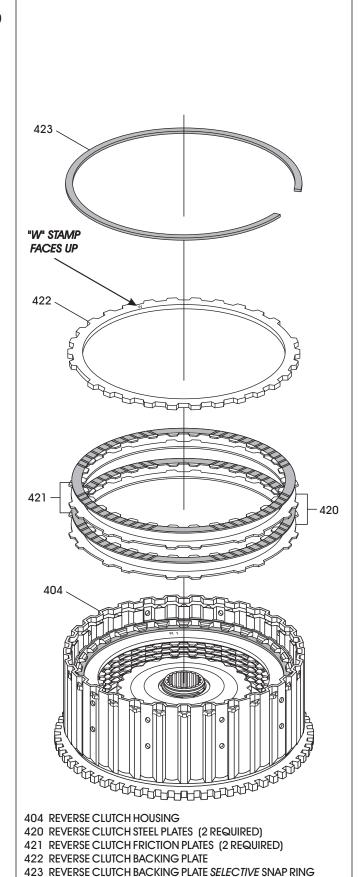


Figure 97

Copyright © 2008 ATSG Figure 98



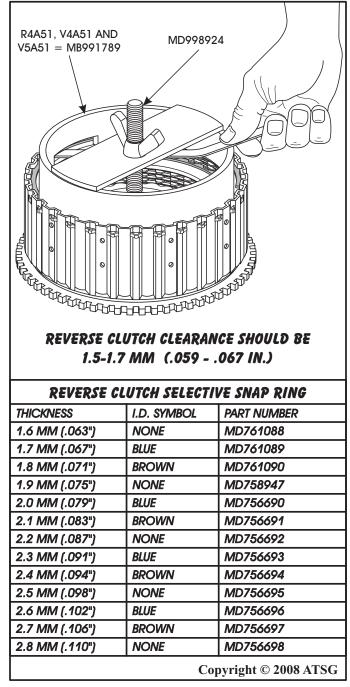
COMPONENT REBUILD OVERDRIVE AND REVERSE CLUTCH HOUSING (CONT'D)

26. Install clutch pack compression tools, as shown in Figure 99.

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Note: Reverse clutch plates are "Waved" on all models and must be compressed as shown in Figure 99, to accurately measure for the proper selective snap ring.

27. Compress the plates and measure with feeler gauge between snap ring and backing plate, as shown in Figure 99.



- 28. With plates compressed, the reverse clutch clearance should be 1.5-1.7 mm (.059" .067").
- 29. Change selective snap ring as necessary, using the chart in Figure 99, and remove tool.
- 30. Install the turbine shaft through overdrive and reverse housing, as shown in Figure 100, and install the retaining snap ring.

Continued on Page 61

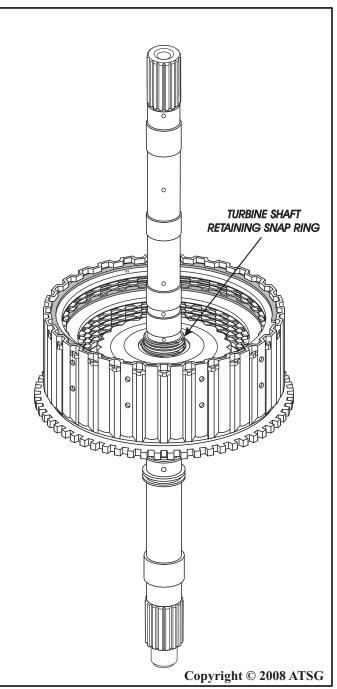
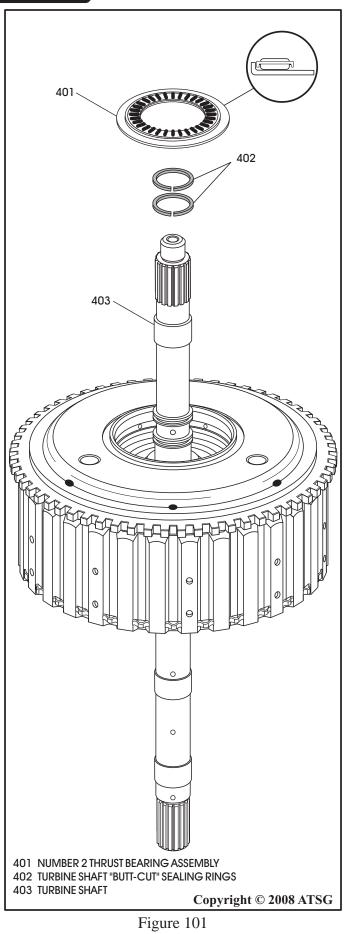


Figure 99





COMPONENT REBUILD OVERDRIVE AND REVERSE CLUTCH HOUSING (CONT'D)

- 31. Install 2 new butt-cut teflon sealing rings into the grooves of the turbine shaft, as shown in Figure 101.
- 32. Install the number 2 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 101, and retain with a small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 33. Set the completed overdrive and reverse clutch housing aside for the final assembly process.
- 34. Install new bushings as necessary in overdrive clutch hub, as shown in Figure 102.
- 35. Install the number 3 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 102, and retain with a small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 36. Set completed overdrive clutch hub aside for the final assembly process.

Component Rebuild Continued on Page 62

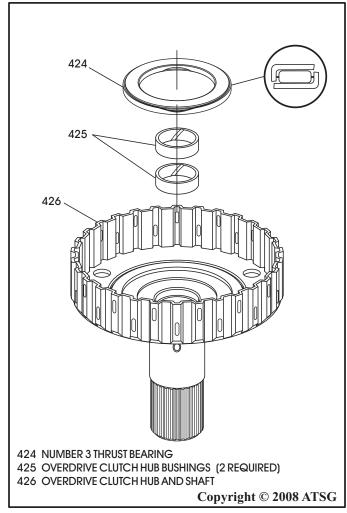


Figure 102



COMPONENT REBUILD PLANETARY GEAR TRAIN ASSEMBLY

- 1. Disassemble planetary, sun gear, and low sprag assembly, using Figure 103 and 104 as a guide. *Note: Best procedure is to tag all snap rings for identification, as most are selective.*
- 2. Clean all planetary parts thoroughly and dry with compressed air.

Continued on Page 63

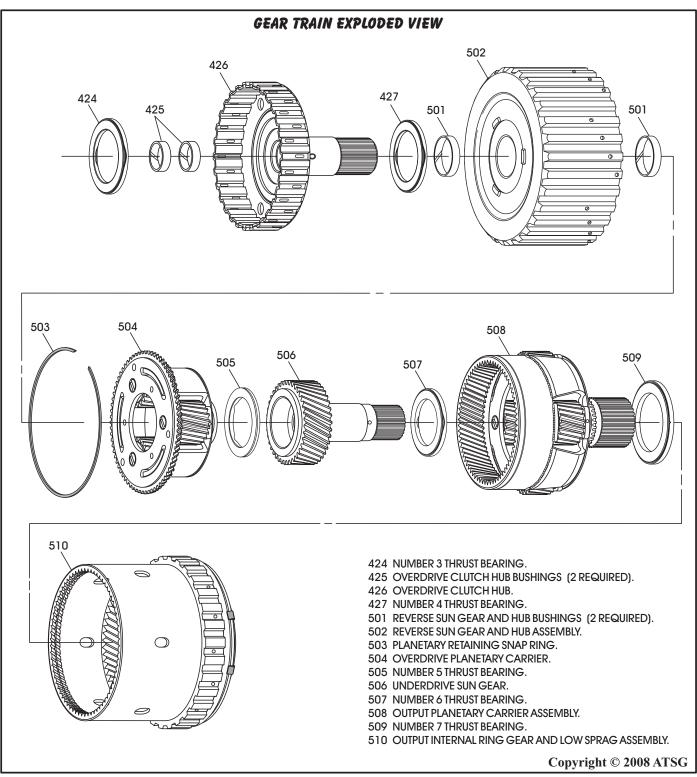


Figure 103

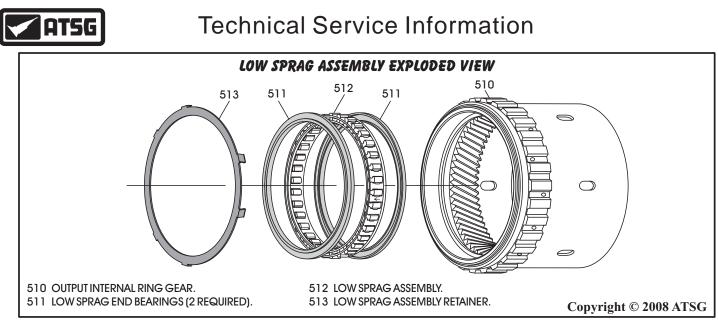
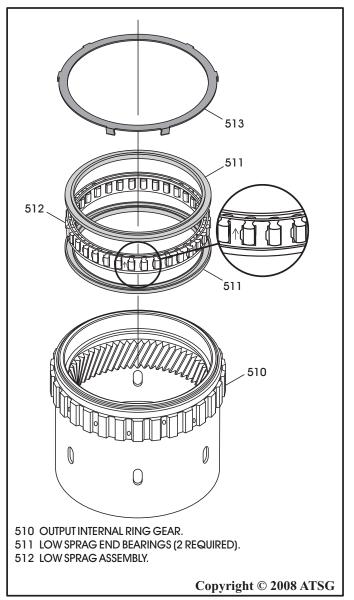


Figure 104



COMPONENT REBUILD PLANETARY GEAR TRAIN ASSEMBLY (CONT'D)

- 3. Inspect all planetary and sprag parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage, and replace as necessary.
- 4. Place output internal ring gear on a flat work surface, as shown in Figure 105.
- 5. Install one low sprag end bearing in direction shown in Figure 105, until fully seated.
- 6. Install the low sprag assembly into the ring gear so that the arrow is pointing "Up", as shown in Figure 105.
- 7. Install the second low sprag end bearing in the direction shown in Figure 105, and ensure that it is fully seated.
- 8. Install the low sprag assembly retainer by snapping it over the lip on the ring gear, as shown in Figure 105.

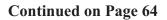


Figure 105





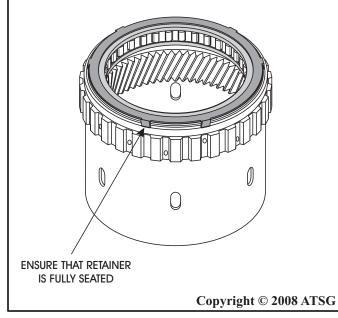
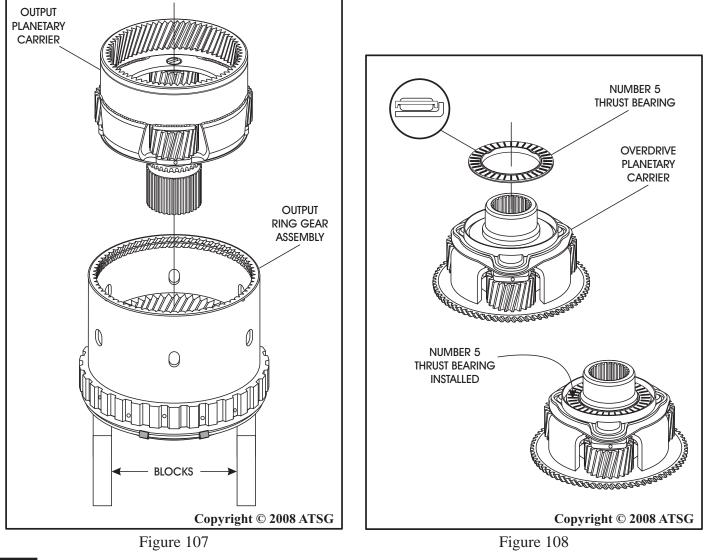


Figure 106

COMPONENT REBUILD SECTION PLANETARY GEAR TRAIN ASSEMBLY (CONT'D)

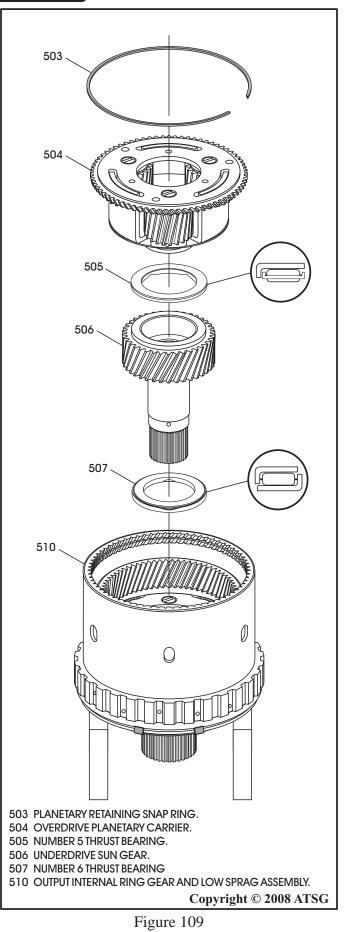
- 9. Ensure that low sprag retainer is fully seated, as shown in Figure 106, and inspect it the full 360 degrees.
- 10. Turn the ring gear assembly over and set on device to raise it off of the work surface, as shown in Figure 107.
- 11. Install the output planetary carrier into output ring gear, as shown in Figure 107, and rotate to engage planetary gears.
- 12. Install the number 5 thrust bearing onto the overdrive carrier, as shown in Figure 108, and retain with Trans-Jel®.

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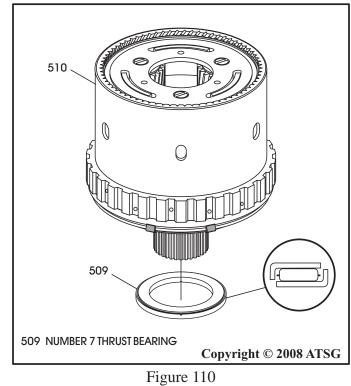




COMPONENT REBUILD SECTION PLANETARY GEAR TRAIN ASSEMBLY (CONT'D)

- 13. Install the number 6 thrust bearing, as shown in in Figure 109.
- 14. Install the underdrive sun gear, as shown in Figure 109.
- 15. Ensure that the number 5 thrust bearing is still in place on the overdrive planetary carrier and install OD carrier, as shown in Figure 109, by rotating into position.
- 16. Install overdrive carrier retaining snap ring, as shown in Figure 109, and ensure that it is fully seated.
- 17. Install the number 7 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 110, and retain with a small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 18. Set the completed planetary gear train assembly aside for the final assembly process.

Continued on Page 66





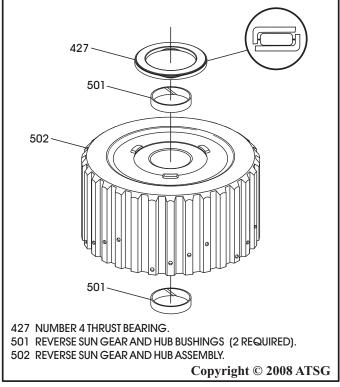


Figure 111

COMPONENT REBUILD REVERSE SUN GEAR AND HUB

- 1. Clean reverse sun gear and hub thoroughly and dry with compressed air.
- 2. Inspect reverse sun gear and hub thoroughly for any wear and/or damage.
- 3. Install new bushings as necessary, as shown in Figure 111, using the proper bushing driver.
- 4. Install the number 4 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 111, and retain with a small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 5. Set the completed reverse sun gear and hub assembly aside for the final assembly process.

CENTER SUPPORT ASSEMBLY

- 1. Disassemble the center support assembly using Figure 112 as a guide. *Note: Best procedure is to tag all snap rings*
- *for identification, as most are selective.* 2. Clean all center support parts thoroughly and dry with compressed air.

Continued on Page 67

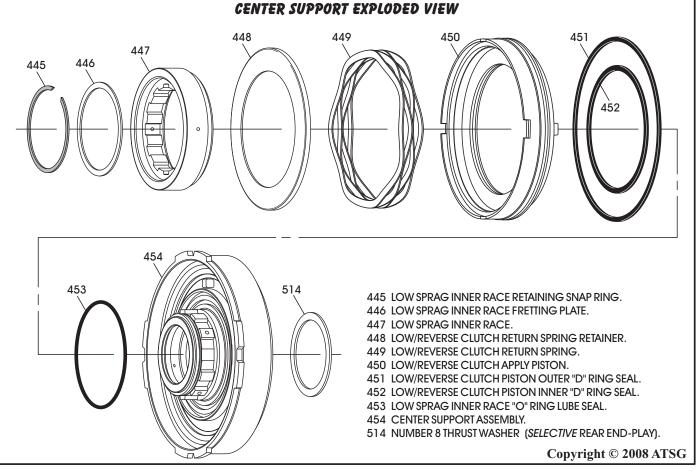


Figure 112

COMPONENT REBUILD CENTER SUPPORT ASSEMBLY (CONT'D)

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- 3. Inspect all center support parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage, replace as necessary.
- 4. Install new inner "D" ring seal into the groove in low/reverse piston, as shown in Figure 113.
- 5. Install new outer "D" ring seal into the groove in low/reverse piston, as shown in Figure 113.
- 6. Install new lube seal "O" ring into the groove in center support, as shown in Figure 114. *Note: This "O" ring seals lube oil for the low sprag assembly.*
- 7. Lubricate the piston seals and the surfaces in the center support where the seals ride, with a small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 8. Install the low/reverse piston into the center support, as shown in Figure 115.
 Note: The piston has a stem on it that must fit into a pocket in the center support, for it to be fully seated, as shown in Figure 115.
 9. Ensure that the lube seal is not disturbed.

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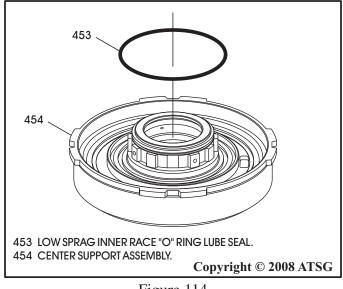
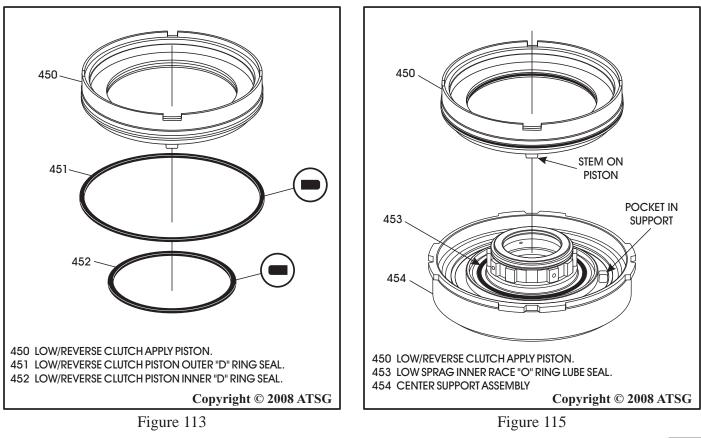


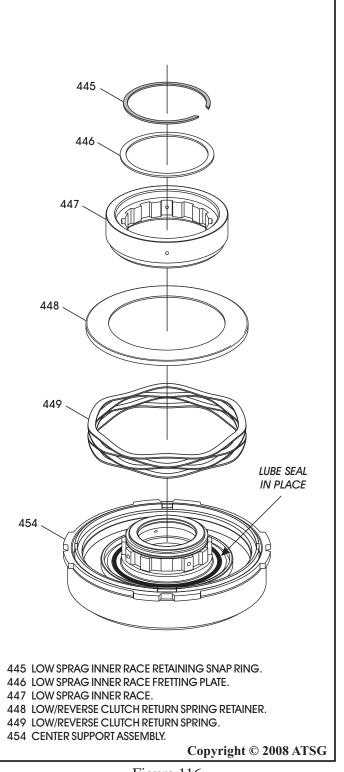
Figure 114



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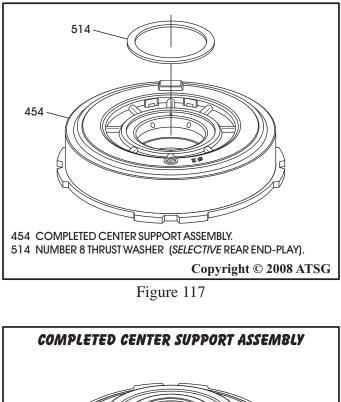
COMPONENT REBUILD CENTER SUPPORT ASSEMBLY (CONT'D)

- 10. Install the low/reverse piston return spring, as shown in Figure 116.
- 11. Install the low/reverse piston spring retainer, as shown in Figure 116.



- 12. Install the low sprag inner race onto the splines of the center support, as shown in Figure 116. *Note: There is a blind spline on both pieces and it will fit in only one direction.*
- 13. Install the fretting plate on the low sprag inner race, as shown in Figure 116.
- 14. Compress the assembly with light pressure on the inner race, and install the snap ring.
- 15. Ensure that the snap ring is fully seated.
- 16. Install the number 8 selective thrust washer on the center support, as shown in Figure 117, and retain with a small amount of Trans-Jel®. *Note: We will measure for proper selective to set rear end-play during final assembly.*

Component Rebuild Continued on Page 69



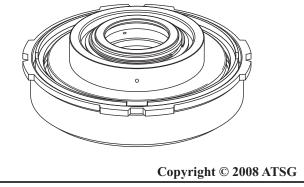


Figure 116

Figure 118

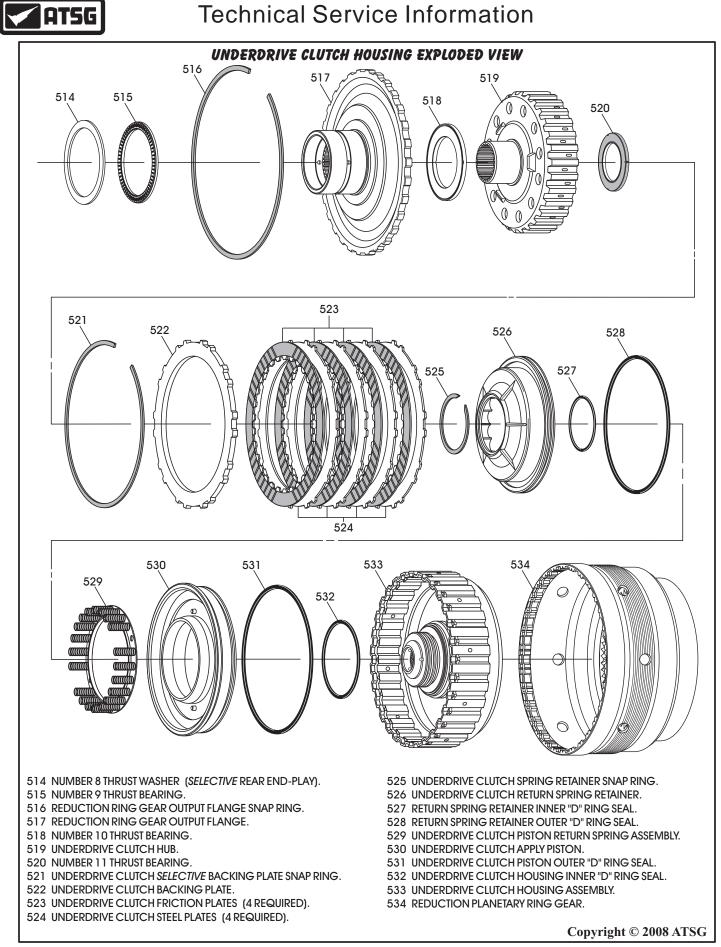
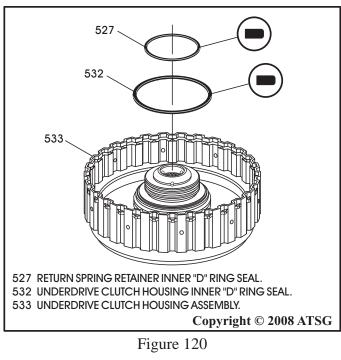


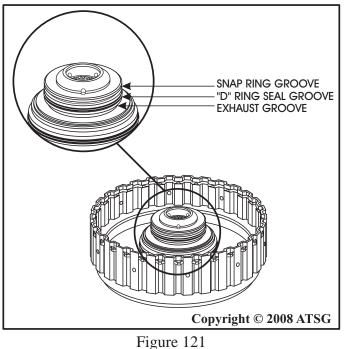
Figure 119

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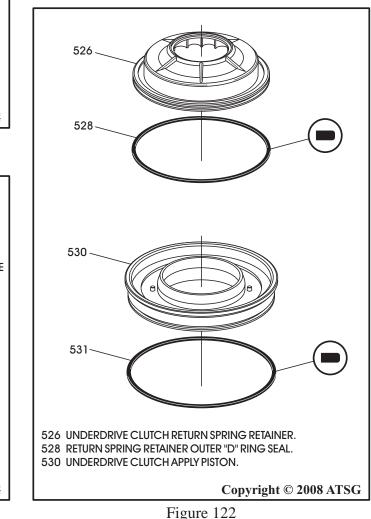
COMPONENT REBUILD REDUCTION ANNULUS, UNDERDRIVE CLUTCH

- 1. Disassemble reduction annulus and underdrive clutch housing using Figure 119 as a guide. *Note: Best procedure is to tag all snap rings fpr identification, as most are selective.*
- 2. Clean all reduction annulus and underdrive clutch housing parts thoroughly and dry with compressed air.





- 3. Inspect all reduction annulus and underdrive clutch housing parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage, replace as necessary.
- 4. Install underdrive clutch piston inner "D" ring seal, as shown in Figure 120.
- 5. Install underdrive clutch return spring retainer inner "D" ring seal, as shown in Figure 120. Note: This seal can be installed in the wrong groove "very" easily. There is a snap ring groove, seal groove, and an exhaust groove. The "D" ring seal goes in the 2nd groove, as shown in Figure 121.
- 6. Install the outer "D" ring seal into groove of the underdrive clutch piston, as shown in Figure 122.
- 7. Install the outer "D" ring seal into groove of the underdrive clutch spring retainer, as shown in Figure 122.



Continued on Page 71

COMPONENT REBUILD **REDUCTION ANNULUS, UNDERDRIVE CLUTCH (CONT'D)**

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- 8. Lube the seals and install the underdrive clutch piston into housing, as shown in Figure 123.
- 9. Install underdrive clutch piston return spring assembly, as shown in Figure 123. Note: Ensure that holes in the return spring are aligned with the tabs on piston, as shown in Figure 123.
- 10. Lube the seals and install the underdrive clutch return spring retainer (See Figure 123).
- 11. Compress the assembly and install snap ring, as shown in Figure 123, and ensure that it is fully seated.
- 12. Install the underdrive clutch plates beginning with a steel plate and alternating with friction plates, as shown in Figure 124.

525

526

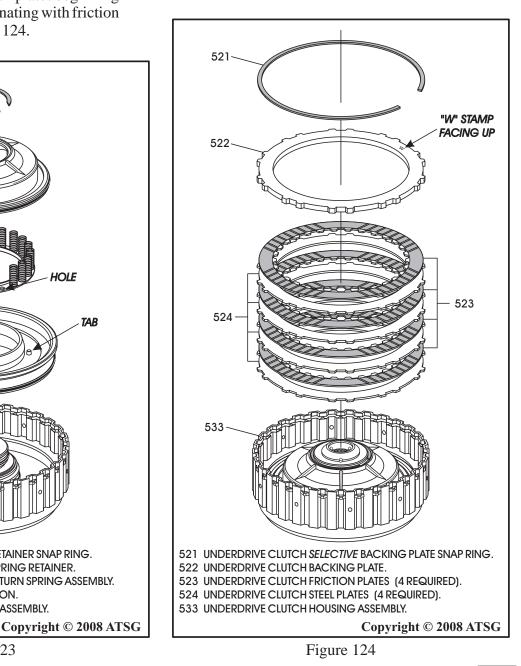
529

530

533

Note: Steel plates must be installed so that no teeth are blocking lube holes, as shown in Figure 125. All plates should be soaked for 30 minutes in the proper fluid before assembly, and the number of plates may vary.

- 13. Install the underdrive clutch backing plate, as shown in Figure 124, with the "W" stamp in plate facing up, and oriented the same as the steel plates.
- 14. Install the underdrive clutch backing plate selective snap ring, as shown in Figure 124.



Continued on Page 72

Figure 123

525 UNDERDRIVE CLUTCH SPRING RETAINER SNAP RING.

529 UNDERDRIVE CLUTCH PISTON RETURN SPRING ASSEMBLY.

526 UNDERDRIVE CLUTCH RETURN SPRING RETAINER.

530 UNDERDRIVE CLUTCH APPLY PISTON. 533 UNDERDRIVE CLUTCH HOUSING ASSEMBLY.

HOLE

TAB

COMPONENT REBUILD **REDUCTION ANNULUS, UNDERDRIVE CLUTCH (CONT'D)**

15. Install clutch pack compression tools, as shown in Figure 126.

Note: Underdrive clutch plates are "Waved" on all models and must be compressed, as shown in Figure 126, to accurately measure for the proper selective snap ring.

- 16. Compress the plates and measure with feeler gauge between snap ring and backing plate, as shown in Figure 126.
- 17. With plates compressed UD clutch clearance should be 1.6-1.8 mm (.063"-.071").
- 18. Change the selective snap ring as necessary, using the chart in Figure 126, to obtain proper underdrive clutch clearance.
- 19. Remove the compression tools.

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Continued on Page 73

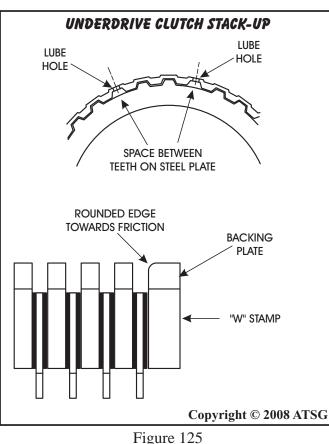




Figure 126

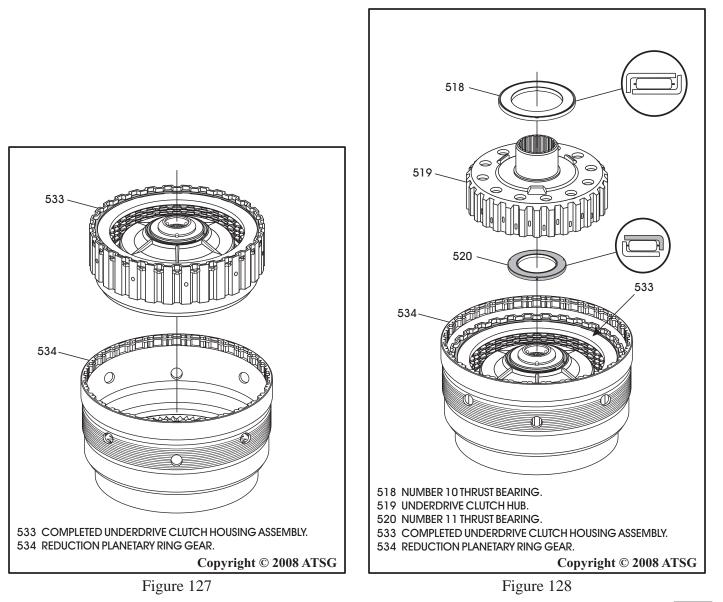
COMPONENT REBUILD REDUCTION ANNULUS, UNDERDRIVE CLUTCH (CONT'D)

20. Place the reduction planetary ring gear on flat work surface, as shown in Figure 127.

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- 21. Install the completed underdrive clutch housing inside of the reduction planetary ring gear, as shown in Figure 127.
- 22. Install the number 11 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 128, with the black side facing up.
- 23. Install the underdrive clutch hub, as shown in Figure 128, by rotating back and forth until it is fully seated.
- 24. Install the number 10 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 128.

Continued on Page 74



COMPONENT REBUILD REDUCTION ANNULUS, UNDERDRIVE CLUTCH (CONT'D)

25. Install the reduction ring gear output flange, as shown in Figure 129.

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- 26. Install the reduction ring gear output flange snap ring, as shown in Figure 129, and ensure that it is fully seated.
- 27. Install the number 9 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 129, and retain with a small amount of Trans-Jel[®].
- 28. Set the completed reduction annulus and underdrive clutch assembly aside for the final assembly process (See Figure 130).
- 29. The number 8 selective thrust washer should have been installed earlier on center support, as shown in Figure 131.

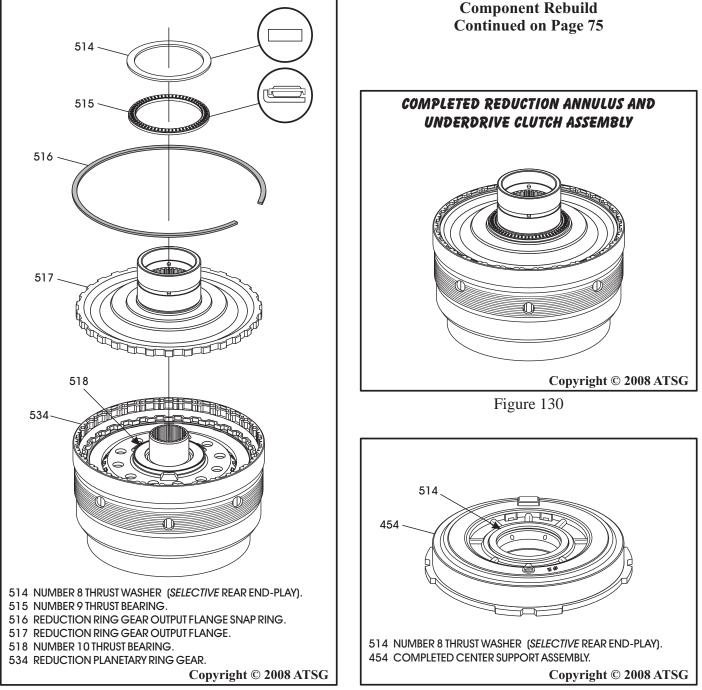
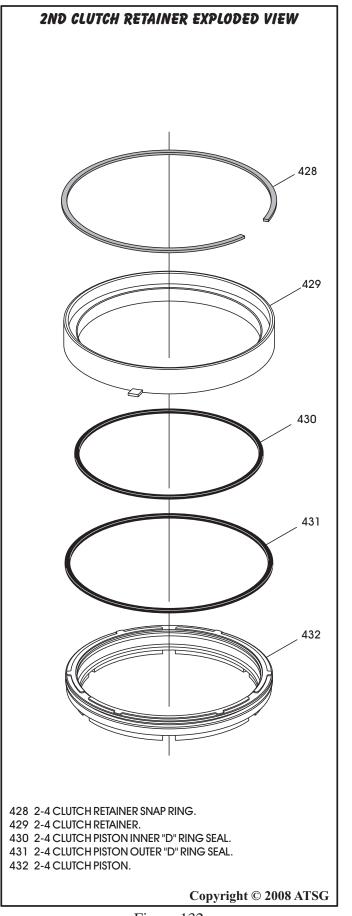




Figure 131





COMPONENT REBUILD 2ND CLUTCH PISTON AND RETAINER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Disassemble the 2nd clutch retainer assembly using Figure 132 as a guide.
- 2. Remove and discard inner and outer "D" ring seals from the piston, as shown in Figure 132.
- 3. Clean the retainer and piston thoroughly with cleaning solution and dry with compressed air.
- 4. Inspect the retainer and piston thoroughly for any wear and/or damage. Replace as necessary.
- 5. Install new inner and outer "D" ring seals onto the 2nd clutch piston, as shown in Figure 133, and lube with a small amount of Trans-Jel®.

Continued on Page 76

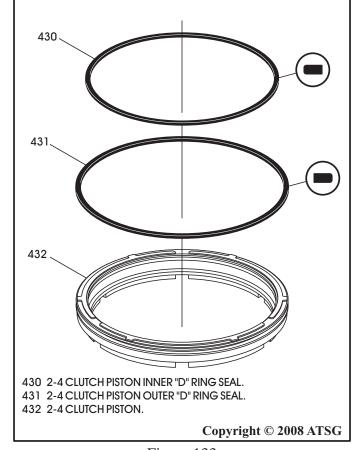


Figure 132



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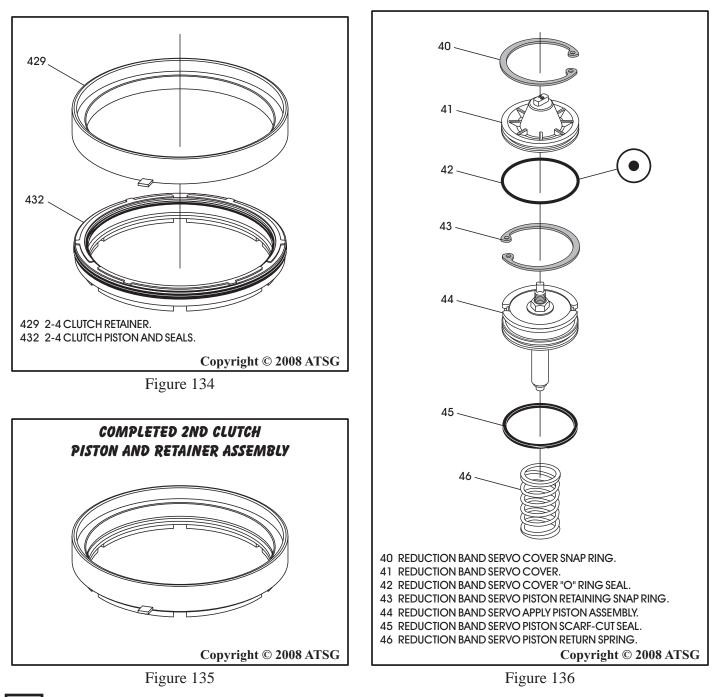
COMPONENT REBUILD 2ND CLUTCH PISTON AND RETAINER (CONT'D)

- 6. Lube the inside seal surfaces of the retainer with a small amount of Trans-Jel® and install the piston assembly into the retainer, as shown in Figure 134.
- 7. Use care so as not to cut the "D" ring seals during installation.
- 8. Set completed 2nd clutch piston and retainer assembly aside for the final assembly process, as shown in Figure 135.

COMPONENT REBUILD REDUCTION SERVO ASSEMBLY

- 1. Install new "O" ring seal into the groove of the reduction servo cover, as shown in Figure 136.
- 2. Install new scarf-cut seal into the groove of the reduction servo piston, as shown in Figure 136.
- 3. Set the reduction servo parts aside for the final assembly process.

Component Rebuild Continued on Page 77





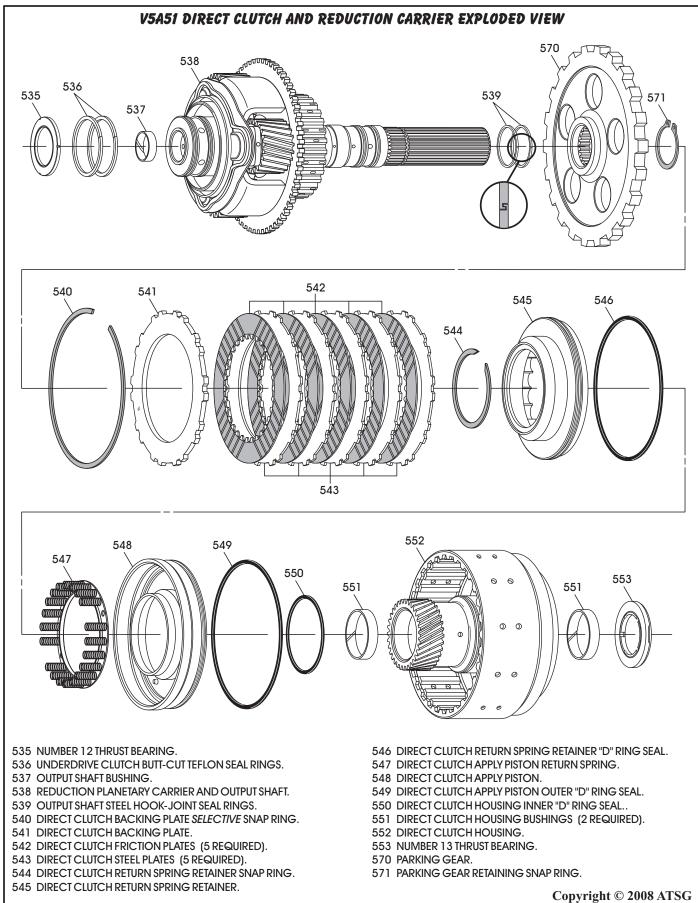


Figure 137

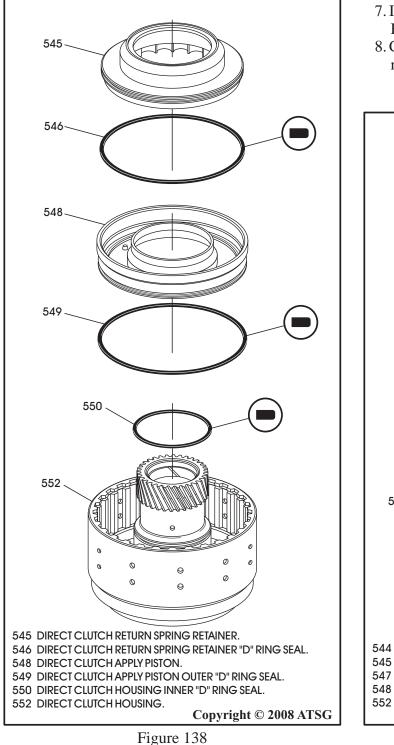




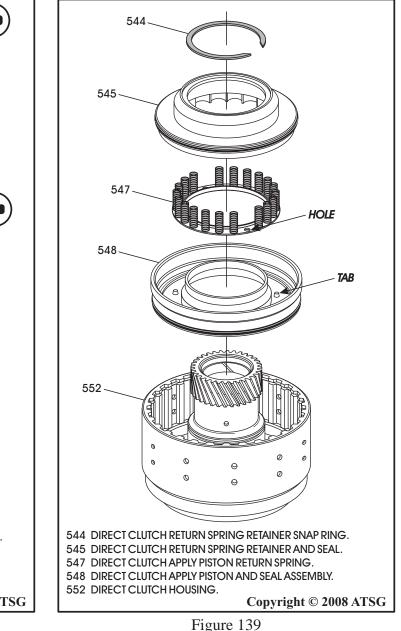
COMPONENT REBUILD

DIRECT CLUTCH HOUSING

- 1. Disassemble the direct clutch housing using Figure 137 as a guide. *Note: Best procedure is to tag all snap rings for identification, as most are selective.*
- 2. Clean all direct clutch parts thoroughly and dry with compressed air.



- 3. Inspect all direct clutch parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage. Install new bushings as necessary using the proper driver.
- 4. Install new "D" ring seals on both pistons and in the direct clutch housing (See Figure 138).
- 5. Lube seals and install the direct clutch piston in direct clutch housing, as shown in Figure 139.
- 6. Install the direct clutch piston return spring, as shown in Figure 139, and ensure that holes in return spring align with tabs on piston.
- 7. Install direct return spring retainer, as shown in Figure 139.
- 8. Compress the assembly and install the snap ring, as shown in Figure 139.



Continued on Page 79



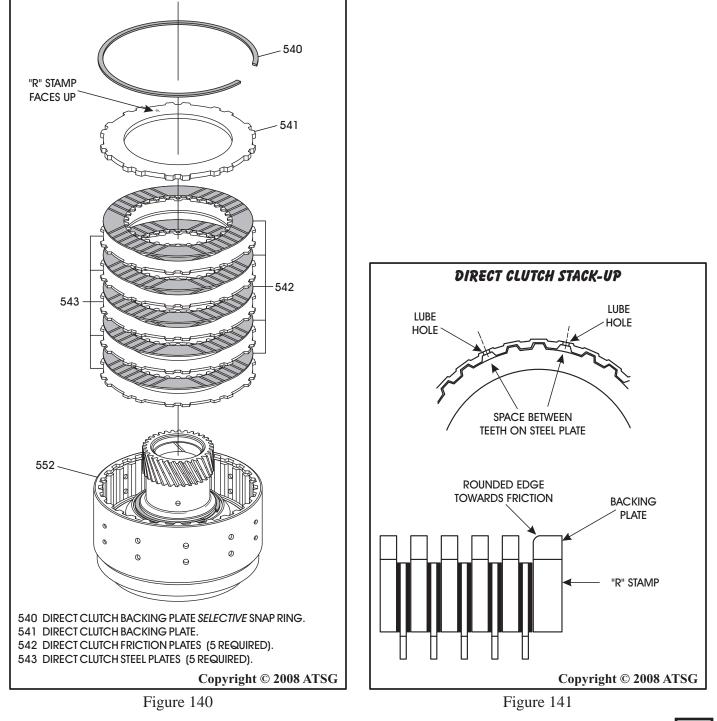
COMPONENT REBUILD DIRECT CLUTCH HOUSING (CONT'D)

9. Install the direct clutch plates beginning with a steel plate and alternating with friction plates, as shown in Figure 140.

Note: Steel plates must be installed so that no teeth are blocking lube holes, as shown in Figure 141. All clutch plates should be soaked for 30 minutes before assembly, and the number of plates may vary.

- 10. Install the direct clutch backing plate, as shown in Figure 140, with the "R" stamp facing up, and oriented same as steel plates.
- 11. Install the backing plate selective snap ring, as shown in Figure 140.

Continued on Page 80





COMPONENT REBUILD DIRECT CLUTCH HOUSING (CONT'D)

- 12. Compress the plates by hand and measure with feeler gauge between the snap ring and backing plate, as shown in Figure 142.
- 13. With plates compressed direct clutch clearance should be 1.0-1.2 mm (.037" .047").
- 14. Change the selective snap ring as necessary, using the chart in Figure 142, to obtain proper direct clutch clearance.
- 15. Install the number 13 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 143, and retain with Trans-Jel®.
- 16. Set the completed direct clutch housing aside for the final assembly process, as shown in Figure 144.

Component Rebuild Continued on Page 81

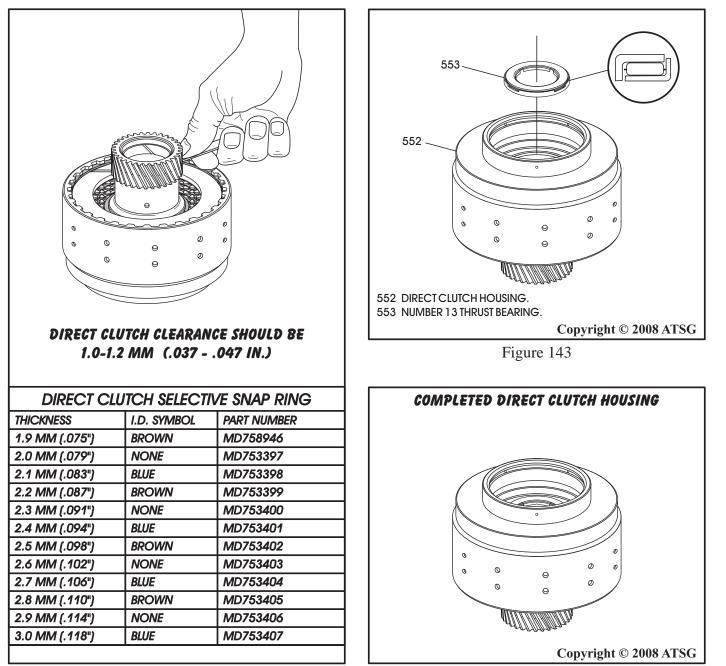


Figure 144



COMPONENT REBUILD

REDUCTION BAND

- 1. Clean the reduction band thoroughly and dry with compressed air.
- 2. Inspect the reduction band thoroughly for any wear and/or damage, replace as necessary.
- 3. Set the reduction band aside for final assembly, as shown in Figure 145.

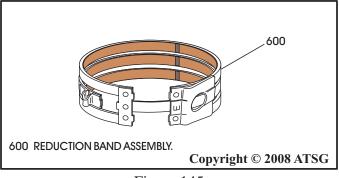


Figure 145

COMPONENT REBUILD 4 SPEED OUTPUT SHAFT SUPPORT

- 1. Clean 4 speed output shaft support thoroughly and dry with compressed air.
- 2. Inspect 4 speed output shaft support for any wear and/or damage.
- 3. There is no sub-assembly required on 4 speed output shaft support except to ensure that the alignment dowel is installed.
- 4. The differences between the 4 speed and the 5 speed output shaft supports, are illustrated in Figure 146, for identification purposes.

Component Rebuild Continued on Page 82

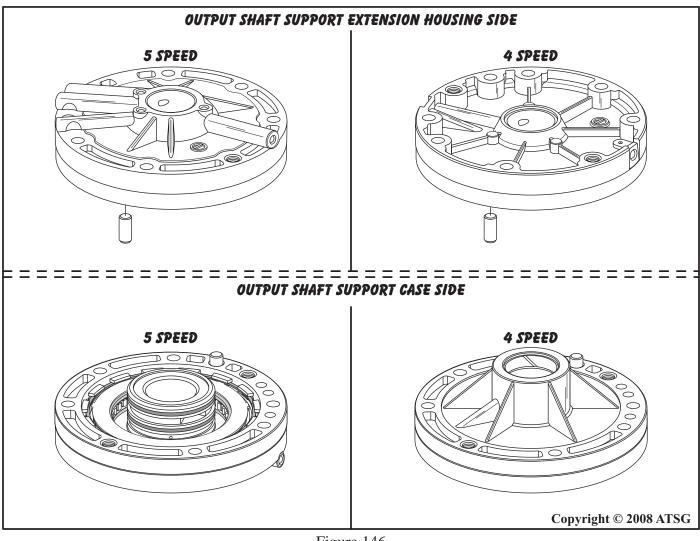
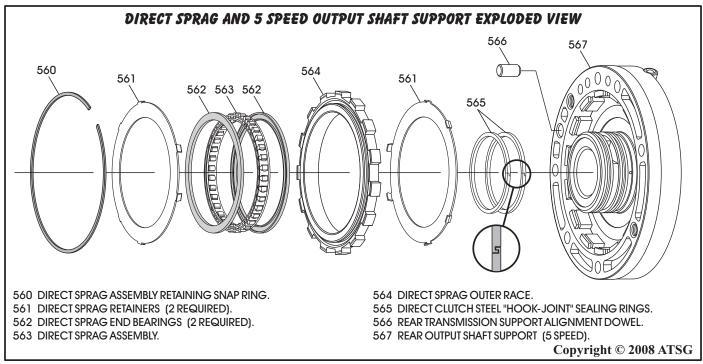


Figure 146



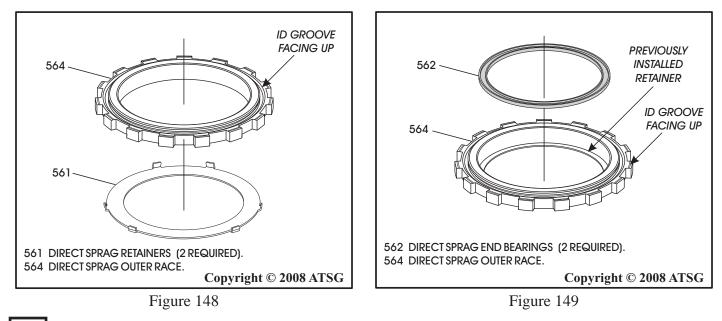




COMPONENT REBUILD 5 SPEED OUTPUT SHAFT SUPPORT

- 1. Disassemble the 5 speed output shaft support using Figure 147 as a guide. *Note: Best procedure is to tag all snap rings for identification, as most are selective.*
- 2. Clean all 5 speed output shaft support parts and dry with compressed air.
- 3. Inspect all 5 speed output shaft support parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage, and replace as necessary.
- 4. Install one direct sprag retainer on bottom of direct sprag outer race, as shown in Figure 148. *Note: ID groove on outer race must face up.*
- 5. Install one direct sprag end bearing, as shown in Figure 149, into the direct sprag outer race. *Note: ID groove on outer race must face up.*

Continued on Page 83



COMPONENT REBUILD 5 SPEED OUTPUT SHAFT SUPPORT (CONT'D)

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6. Install the direct sprag assembly into the outer race, as shown in Figure 150, with the "lip" on sprag cage facing down.

Note: The direct sprag cage has no arrows on it to help with direction of installation. The "lip" must face down, with the ID groove on the race facing up, as shown in Figure 150.

- 7. Install the second direct sprag end bearing, as shown in Figure 150, with the smooth side facing up.
- 8. Install the second direct sprag retainer by snapping it over the lip on the outer race, as shown in Figure 150.
- 9. Install the completed direct sprag assembly, as shown in Figure 151, into the output shaft support with ID groove facing up.
- 10. Install the direct sprag assembly retaining snap ring, as shown in Figure 151.
- 11. Install the alignment dowel, if removed, into output shaft support, as shown in Figure 151.
- 12. Install the two direct clutch, steel, hook-joint sealing rings, as shown in Figure 152.

Continued on Page 84

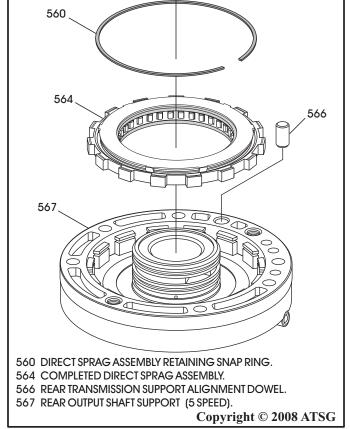
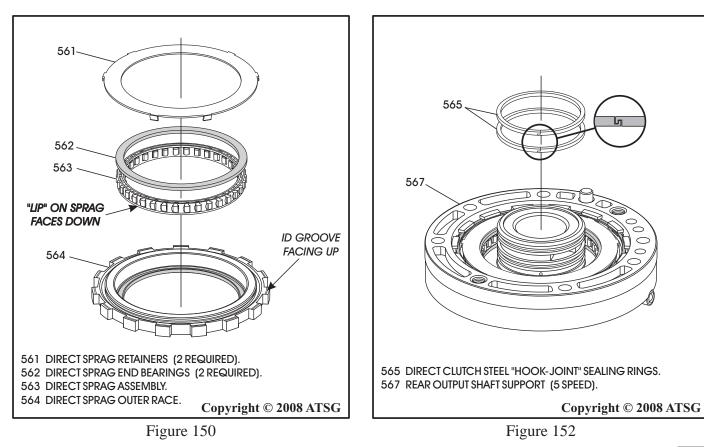


Figure 151



AT5G

COMPONENT REBUILD 5 SPEED OUTPUT SHAFT SUPPORT (CONT'D)

- 13. Install the completed direct clutch housing onto the completed output shaft support, as shown in Figure 153.
- 14. The direct clutch housing should freewheel clockwise, and lock counter-clockwise, as shown in Figure 154.

Note: There are two ways to mis-assemble the direct sprag. Proper assembly is as follows;

- 1. The sprag cage must go into the outer race with the "lip" facing down, while the ID groove on the race is facing up.
- 2. The completed direct sprag assembly must go into the rear support with the ID groove facing up.
- 15. Set the completed output shaft support aside for the final assembly process (See Figure 155).

Component Rebuild Continued on Page 85

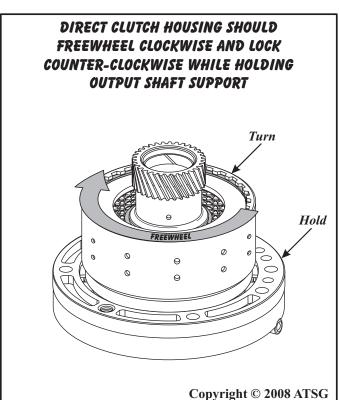
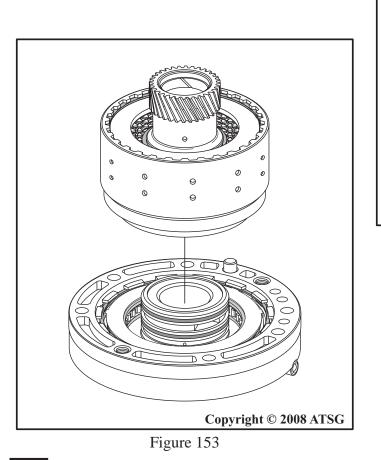


Figure 154



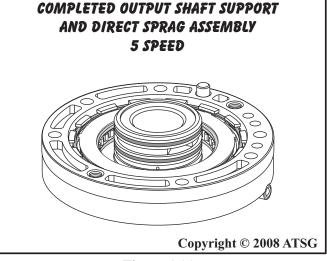


Figure 155



COMPONENT REBUILD

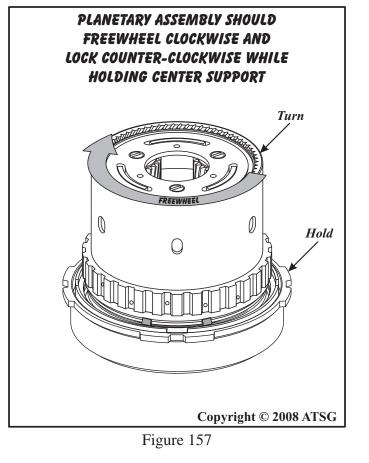
CHECKING LOW SPRAG

- 1. Install completed planetary gear train and low sprag assembly onto center support with the number 7 thrust bearing (See Figure 156).
- 2. The planetary assembly should freewheel in a clockwise direction & lock counter-clockwise, as shown in Figure 157, if the low sprag is correctly assembled.
- 3. If not correctly assembled, go back to Page 63.

Component Rebuild Continued on Page 86

510 509 454 454 COMPLETED CENTER SUPPORT ASSEMBLY. 509 NUMBER 7 THRUST BEARING. 510 COMPLETED PLANETARY AND LOW SPRAG ASSEMBLY Copyright © 2008 ATSG

Figure 156

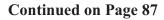


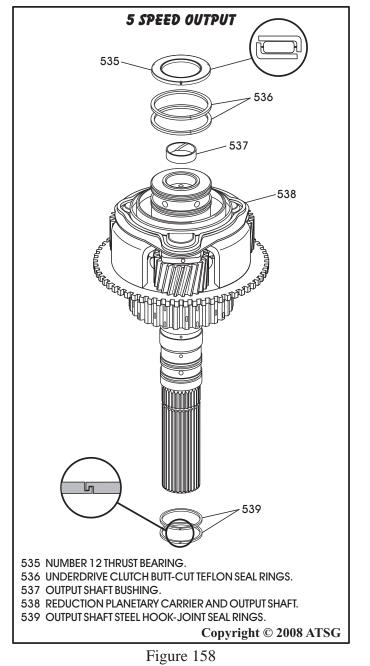
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION SERVICE GROUP

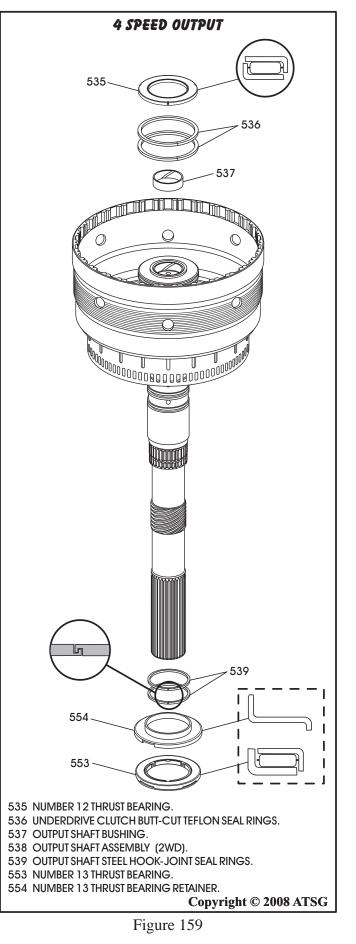
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COMPONENT REBUILD REDUCTION CARRIER AND OUTPUT SHAFT

- 1. Install new bushing as necessary, as shown in Figure 158 and 159.
- 2. Install new underdrive clutch, butt-cut, Teflon sealing rings on the output shaft, as shown in Figure 158 and 159.
- 3. Install new steel, hook-joint, sealing rings on the output shaft, as shown in Figure 158 and Figure 159.
- 4. Install the number 12 thrust bearing on front of output shaft, as shown in Figure 158 and Figure 159. Retain with Trans-Jel®.





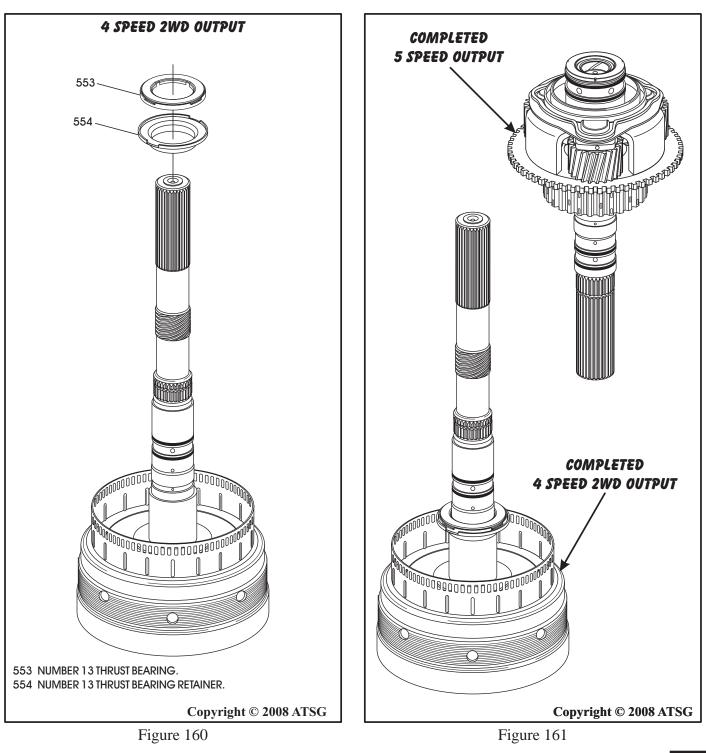


COMPONENT REBUILD REDUCTION CARRIER AND OUTPUT SHAFT (CONT'D)

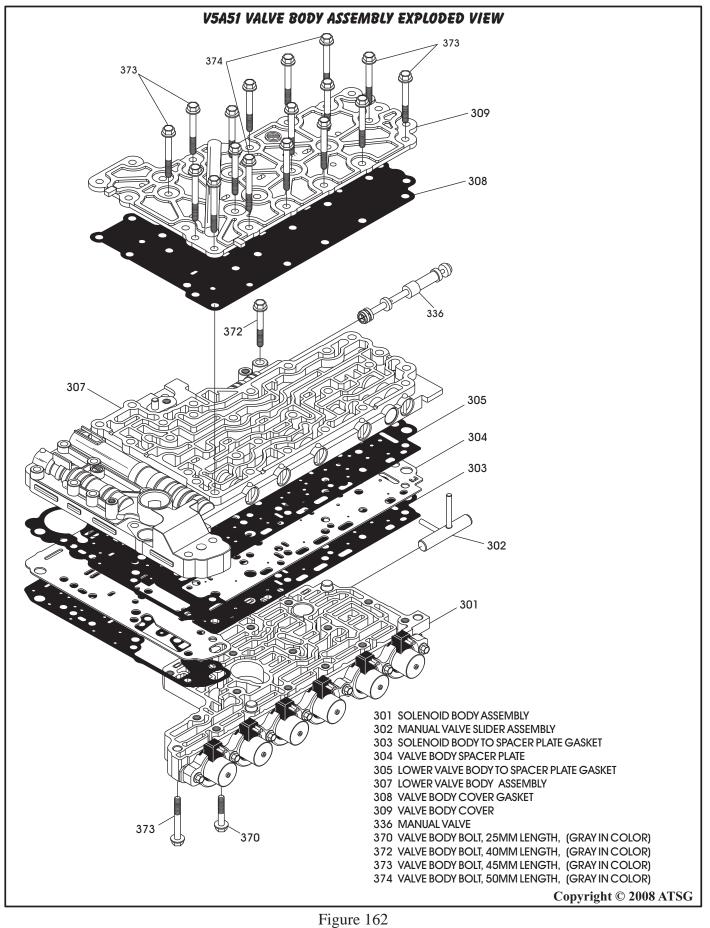
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- 5. If you are working on a 4 speed, install number 13 thrust bearing retainer and the number 13 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 160. *Note: Retain both with a liberal amount of Trans-Jel*® *to hold in position.*
- 6. Set the completed reduction carrier and output shaft aside for the final assembly process, as shown in Figure 161.

Component Rebuild Continued on Page 88









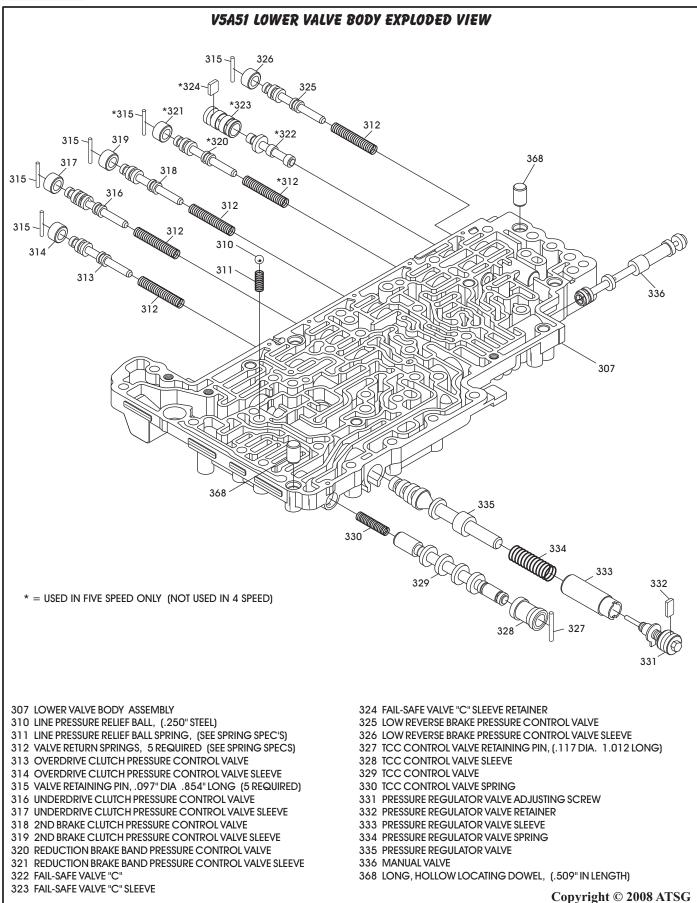


Figure 163



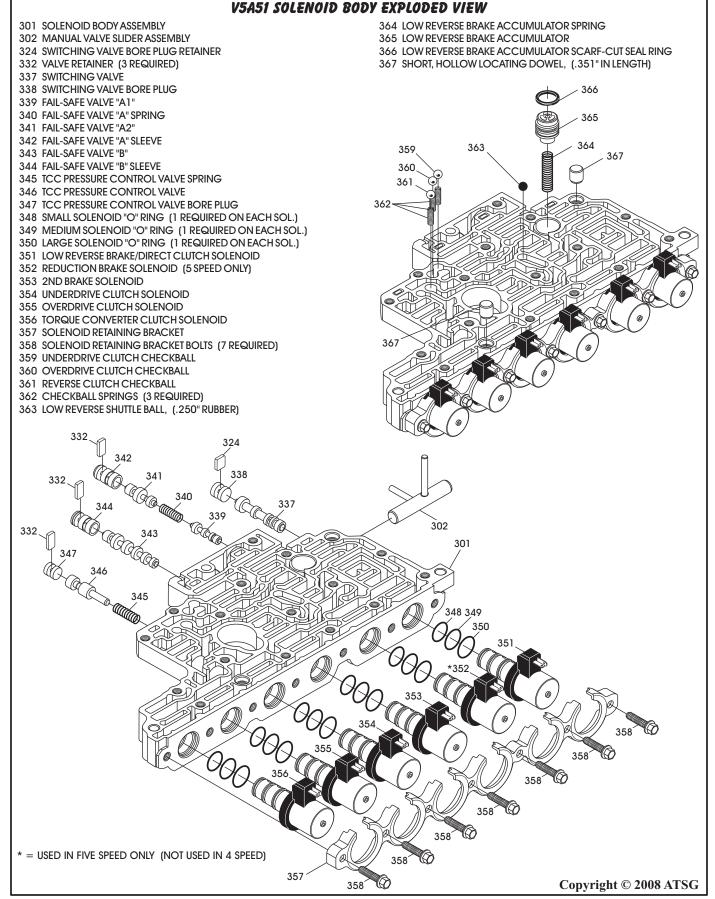
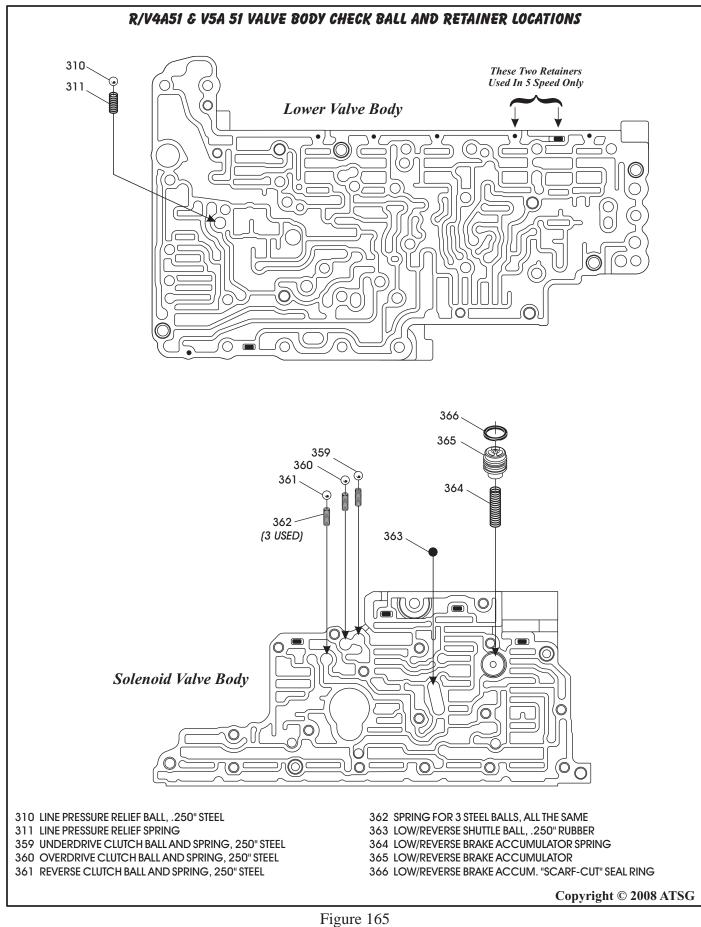


Figure 164





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COMPONENT REBUILD

VALVE BODY ASSEMBLY

- 1. Disassemble the complete valve body using Figure 162 as a guide.
- 2. Clean all valve body parts thoroughly and dry with compressed air.
- 3. Inspect all valve body parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage.
- 4. Disassemble the lower valve body and place the valves, springs and retainers on appropriate trays exactly as they were removed, as shown in Figure 163.

Note: Notice in Figure 163 that valve number 320 and 322, are not used in the 4 speed unit. Other than that, the 4 speed and 5 speed valve bodies are identical.

- 5. Clean all lower valve body parts thoroughly and dry with compressed air.
- 6. Inspect all lower valve body parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage.

Note: Refer to Figure 166 for spring specs. 7. Assemble lower valve body parts *exactly*, as

shown in Figure 163, and lube with the proper ATF as they are installed.

Note: Use a small amount of Trans-Jel® on flat retainers, to prevent them from falling out, as all valves are not spring loaded.

VALVE BODY SPRING SPECIFICATIONS

SPRING NUMBER 311 Free Length = .672" Spring Diameter = .275" Wire Diameter = .039" Approx Coils = 10	SPRING NUMBER 340 Free Length = .862" Spring Diameter = .349" Wire Diameter = .027" Approx Coils = 9
SPRING NUMBER 312 (5 USED IN FIVE SPEED) (4 USED IN FOUR SPEED) Free Length = 1.470" Spring Diameter = .299" Wire Diameter = .027"	SPRING NUMBER 345 Free Length = 1.175" Spring Diameter = .440" Wire Diameter = .063" Approx Coils = 10
Approx Coils = 24 SPRING NUMBER 330 Free Length = 1.094" Spring Diameter = .232" Wire Diameter = .028" Approx Coils = 19	SPRING NUMBER 362 (3) Free Length = .600" Spring Diameter = .176" Wire Diameter = .020" Approx Coils = 14 SPRING NUMBER 364 Free Length = 1.410" Spring Diameter = .302" Wire Diameter = .039" Approx Coils = 17
SPRING NUMBER 334 Free Length = 1.767" Spring Diameter = .520" Wire Diameter = .070" Approx Coils = 13	
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8. Disassemble the solenoid body and place the valves, springs and retainers on appropriate trays exactly as they were removed, as shown in Figure 164.

Note: Notice in Figure 164 that the reduction band solenoid (352) is not used in the 4 speed units. Other than that the 4 speed and 5 speed solenoid bodies are identical.

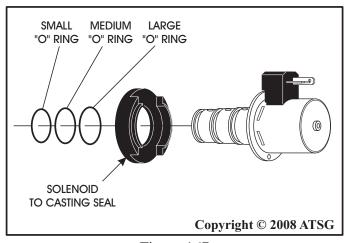
9. Clean all solenoid body parts thoroughly and dry with compressed air.

 Inspect all solenoid body parts thoroughly for any wear and/or damage.
 Note: Refer to Figure 166 for spring specs.
 Refer to Page 8 for solenoid resistance, and to Page 9 for solenoid testing.

- 11. Install new solenoid to solenoid body casting seal, as shown in Figure 167, on all solenoids. *Note: These solenoid seals are included in the* gasket and seal package from Trans-Tec®.
- 12. Install 3 new "O" rings on each solenoid, as shown in Figure 167, and notice there are three different sizes for each solenoid.
- 13. Assemble the solenoid body parts *exactly*, as shown in Figure 164, and lube with the proper ATF as they are installed.

Note: Use a small amount of Trans-Jel® on flat retainers, to prevent them from falling out, as all valves are not spring loaded.

14. Torque the solenoid retaining bracket bolts to 7 N•m (62 in.lb.).



Continued on Page 93

Figure 166

Figure 167

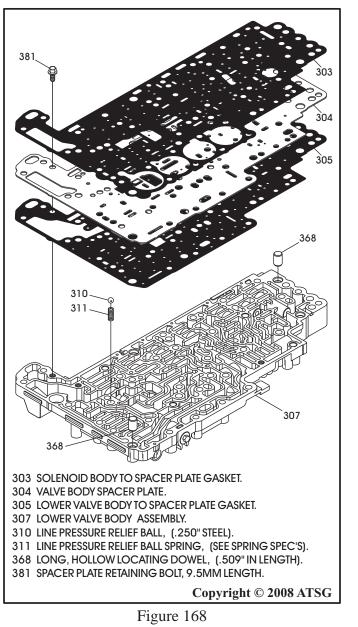
COMPONENT REBUILD

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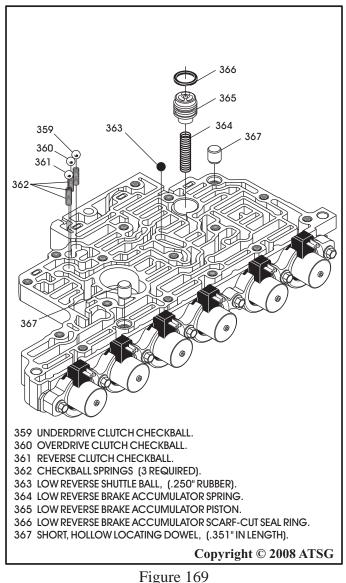
- 15. Install two long, hollow locating dowels in the locations shown in Figure 168.
- 16. Install line pressure relief spring and ball in the location shown in Figure 165 and 168.
- 17. Install spacer plate to lower valve body gasket over locating dowels, as shown in Figure 168.
- Install the valve body spacer plate, as shown in Figure 168, install retaining bolt and torque to 7 N•m (62 in.lb.).

Note: This unit has a reputation for blowing valve body gaskets. We have reports of techs eliminating the gaskets with great success. Ensure that you have "Flat" worm track surfaces if you decide to eliminate gaskets.

- 19. Install the spacer plate to solenoid body gasket as shown in Figure 168.
- 20. Install two short, hollow locating dowels into the solenoid body, as shown in Figure 169.
- 21. Install a new Teflon scarf-cut seal on the low reverse brake accumulator piston, as shown in Figure 169.
- 22. Install the low reverse accumulator spring and piston into the solenoid body, as shown in Figure 169.
- 23. Install the rubber check ball in the location shown in Figure 165 and 169.
- 24. Install the 3 springs and 3 steel check balls, as shown in Figure 165 and 169.



Continued on Page 94





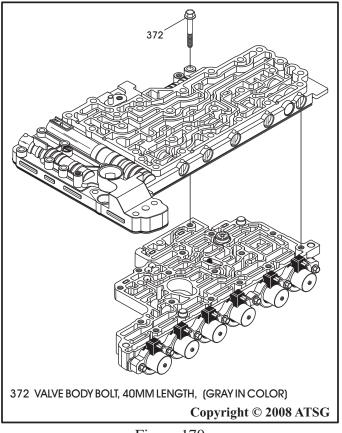
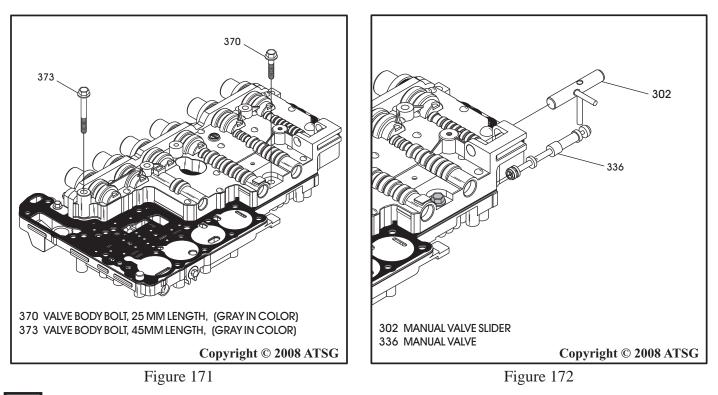


Figure 170

COMPONENT REBUILD VALVE BODY ASSEMBLY (CONT'D)

- 25. With completed solenoid body on a flat work surface, install the lower valve body over the locating dowels, as shown in Figure 170.
- 26. Install non-plated, 40mm length valve body bolt, as shown in Figure 170, and torque to 11 N•m (97 in.lb.).
- 27. Turn the valve body assembly over and install one non-plated, 25mm length and 1 non-plated 45mm length valve body bolt, in the locations shown in Figure 171, and torque both bolts to 11 N•m (97 in.lb.).
- 28. Install the manual valve slider and the manual valve, as shown in Figure 172.
- 29. Install manual valve first and then the slider. Note: The slider must be rotated to engage the manual valve, and then moved into the bores as a pair, as shown in Figure 173.

Continued on Page 95

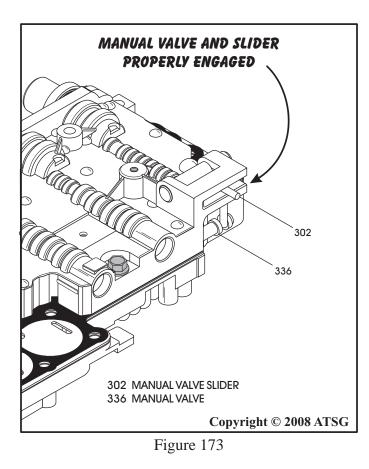


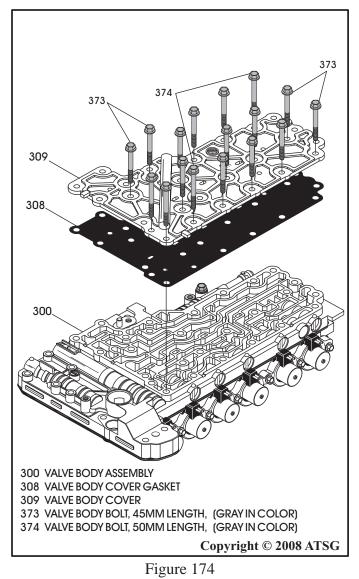
COMPONENT REBUILD VALVE BODY ASSEMBLY (CONT'D)

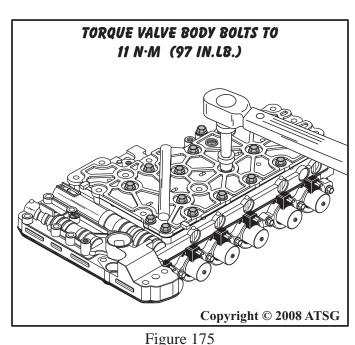
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- 29. Install the valve body cover gasket, as shown in Figure 174.
- 30. Install the valve body cover, as shown in Figure 174.
- 31. Install the valve body cover bolts, as shown in Figure 174.
- 32. There are 17 valve body cover bolts required at this time, two 50mm length and fifteen 45mm length, as shown in Figure 174. *Note: Refer to the valve body bolt chart in Figure 176 for the specific locations.*
- 33. Torque the 17 valve body cover bolts to 11 N•m (97 in.lb.).
- 34. Set the completed valve body assembly aside for the final assembly process, as shown in Figure 177.

Continued on Page 96









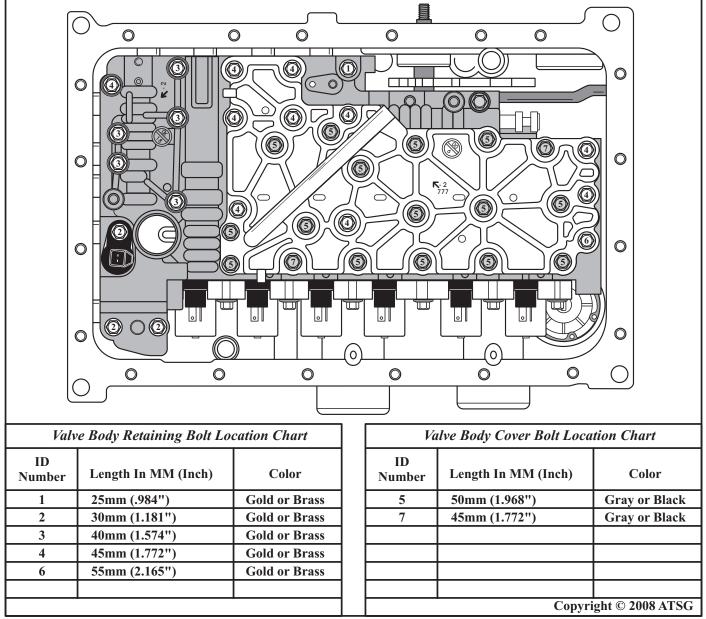
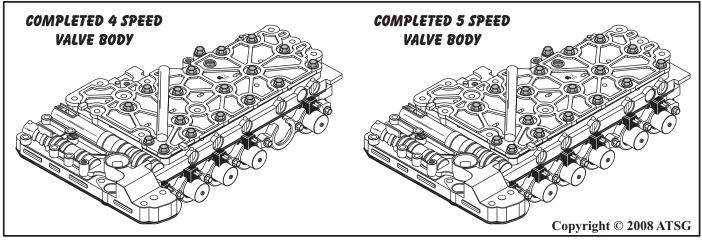


Figure 176





TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "4 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS

Below the center support, the assembly process changes between the 4 speed and 5 speed units. This of course is because of the added reduction planetary, reduction band, direct clutch and direct sprag, all in the rear of case. We will begin here with the 4 speed assembly below the center support, as shown in Figure 178.

The 5 speed assembly below the center support begins on Page 100.

Continued on Page 98

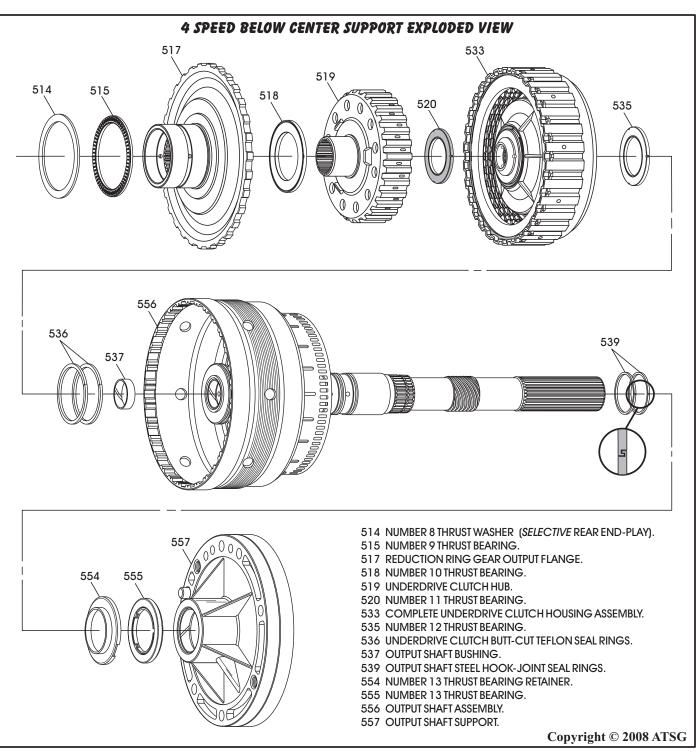
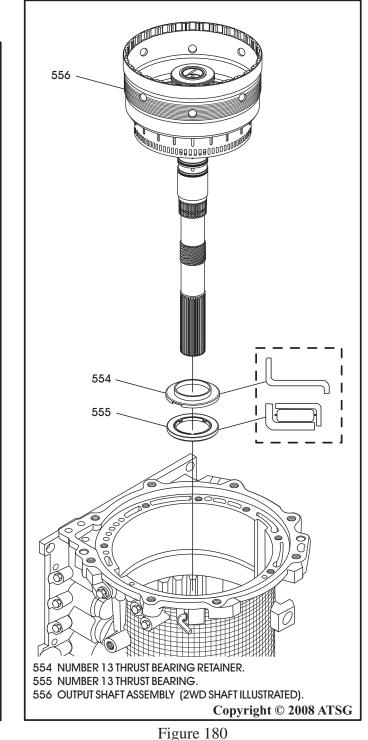


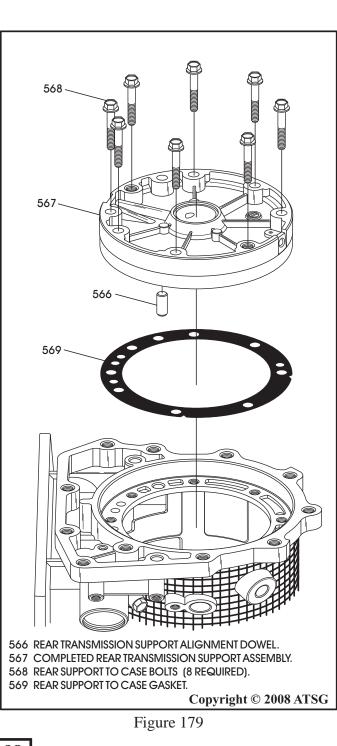
Figure 178

TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "4 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

ATSG

- 1. Install a new rear support to case gasket, as shown in Figure 179.
- 2. Install 4 speed output shaft support, as shown in Figure 179.
- 3. Install the eight rear support retaining bolts, as shown in Figure 179.
- 4. Torque the eight rear support retaining bolts to 23 N•m (17 ft.lb.).
- 5. Install the completed output shaft ensuring that number 13 thrust bearing and retainer are still in place, as shown in Figure 180. Note: This would be a very good time to verify the speedometer tooth count compared with the chart on Page 49.





Continued on Page 99

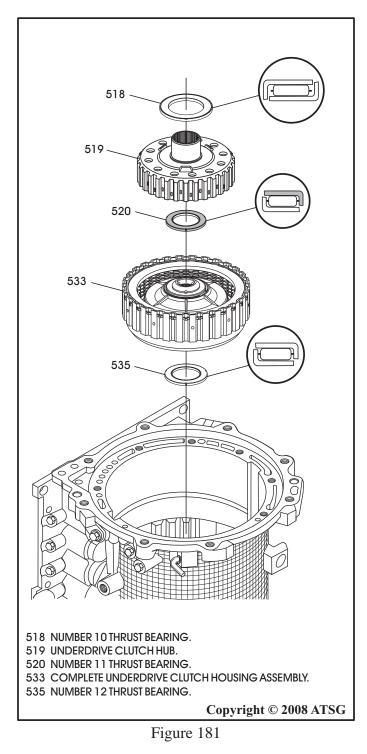


TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY

atsg

"4 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

- 6. Verify that the number 12 thrust bearing is still in place on the output shaft (See Figure 181).
- 7. Install completed underdrive clutch housing, as shown in Figure 181.
- 8. Install the number 11 thrust bearing onto the underdrive clutch housing and retain with a small amount of Trans-Jel® (See Figure 181).



- 9. Install the underdrive clutch hub, as shown in Figure 181, by rotating back and forth until it is fully seated.
- 10. Install the number 10 thrust bearing onto the underdrive clutch hub, as shown in Figure 181.
- 11. Install the output flange into the splines of the output shaft, as shown in Figure 182.
- 12. Install the number 9 thrust bearing over the hub of the output flange, as shown in Figure 182.
- 13. Install the number 8 selective thrust washer on top of the number 9 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 182.

Note: You are now ready to check rear end clearance and install center support which is the same for both units and will be covered under the 5 speed section.

Continued on Page 100

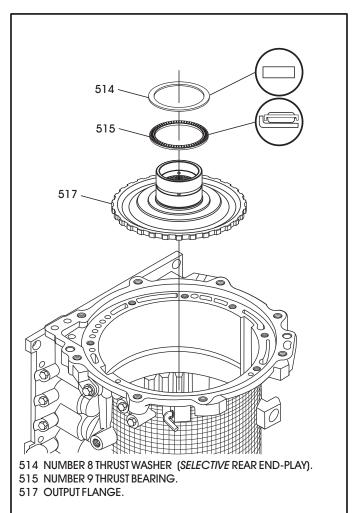


Figure 182



TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS

Below the center support, the assembly process changes between the 4 speed and 5 speed units. This of course is because of the added reduction planetary, reduction band, direct clutch and direct sprag, all in the rear of case. We will begin here with the 5 speed assembly below the center support, as shown in Figure 183.

The 4 speed assembly below the center support begins on Page 98.

Continued on Page 101

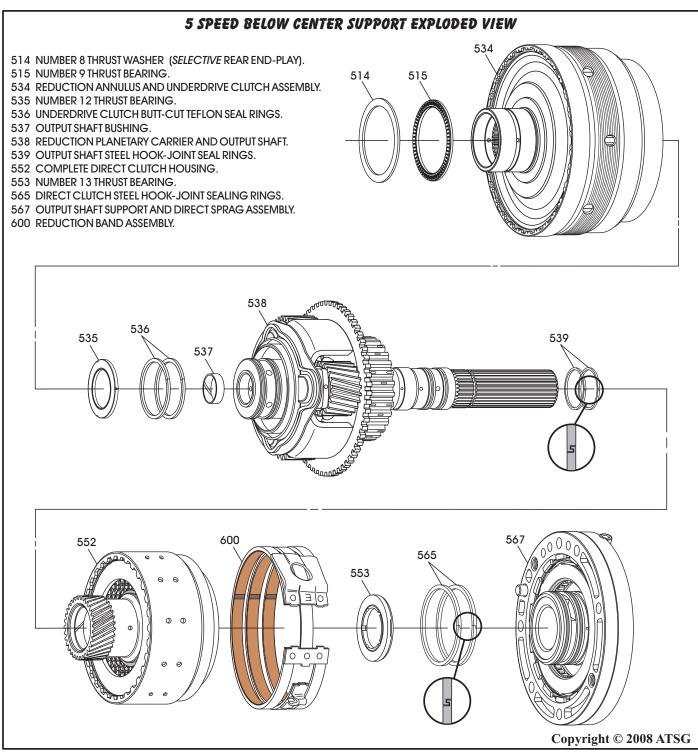


Figure 183



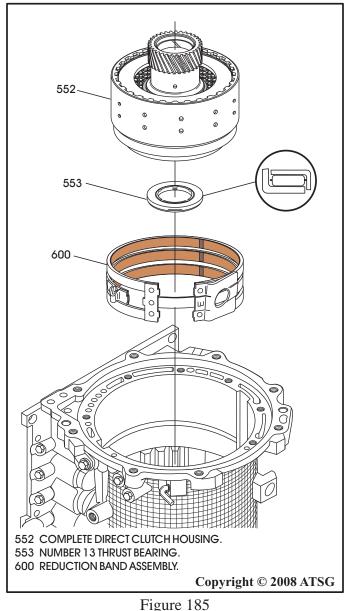
TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

atsg

- 1. Install a new rear support to case gasket, as shown in Figure 184.
- 2. Install 5 speed output shaft support, as shown in Figure 184.
- 3. Install the eight rear support retaining bolts, as shown in Figure 184.
- 4. Torque the eight rear support retaining bolts to 23 N•m (17 ft.lb.).
- 568 567 566 569 566 REAR TRANSMISSION SUPPORT ALIGNMENT DOWEL. 567 OUTPUT SHAFT SUPPORT AND DIRECT SPRAG ASSEMBLY. 568 REAR SUPPORT TO CASE BOLTS (8 REQUIRED). 569 REAR SUPPORT TO CASE GASKET. Copyright © 2008 ATSG Figure 184

- 5. Install the reduction band into case, as shown in Figure 185, and ensure it is engaged on the band anchor plug.
- 6. Ensure that number 13 thrust bearing is still stuck in place, in the direct clutch housing, as shown in Figure 185, and install direct clutch housing by rotating clockwise into the case.
- 7. Rotate the direct clutch housing and ensure that it is fully seated on rear support. *Note: The direct clutch housing should freewheel clockwise and lock in the opposite direction after fully seated.*

Continued on Page 102

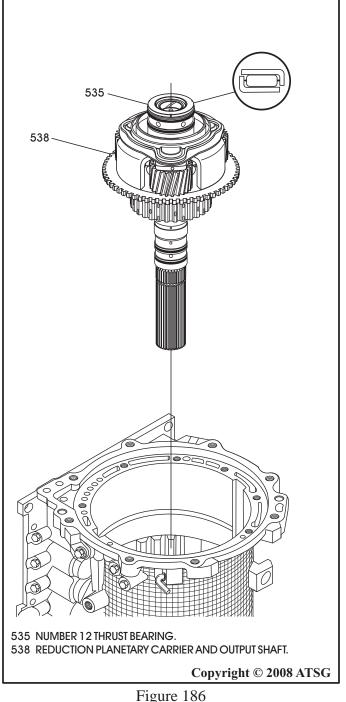




TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

8. Ensure the number 12 thrust bearing is still in place on top of the reduction carrier, as shown in Figure 186, and install the reduction carrier by rotating back and forth, to engage all direct clutch plates, until fully seated.

Note: Ensure that all direct clutch plates are engaged on direct hub and planetary gears are engaged with sun gear on direct clutch housing and that it is fully seated.



- 9. Install the completed reduction annulus and underdrive clutch assembly in case, as shown in Figure 187, by rotating back and forth to engage the ring gear onto reduction carrier. Note: Use care so as not to damage Teflon underdrive clutch sealing rings.
- 10. Install the number 9 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 187.
- 11. Install the number 8 selective thrust washer, as shown in Figure 187. Note: From here to the pump instalation the procedures are the same for both 4 Speed

and 5 Speed units.

12. We are now ready to install the center support and check rear end-play.

514 515 534 514 NUMBER 8 THRUST WASHER (SELECTIVE REAR END-PLAY). 515 NUMBER 9 THRUST BEARING. 534 REDUCTION ANNULUS AND UNDERDRIVE CLUTCH ASSEMBLY. Copyright © 2008 ATSG

Continued on Page 103

Figure 187

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AT5G

TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

- 13. Install *only* the center support snap ring and measure with a feeler gauge between snap ring and the case groove, and remove snap ring.
- 14. Center support snap ring clearance should be zero to 0.16mm (zero to .006").
- 15. Change center support snap ring as necessary to obtain the proper clearance, using the chart in Figure 189.
- 16. Install the completed center support assembly, as shown in Figure 188, and install snap ring selected in step 15.
- 17. Choose a bushing driver that will fit into the output flange, as shown in Figure 190.
- 18. Install dial indicator, as shown in Figure 190, and zero the indicator.
- 19. Move the output shaft up and down to measure the amount of rear end-play, using screwdriver through the OSS hole in case.
- 20. Rear end-play should be 0.25-0.71mm (.009" .027").

Continued on Page 104

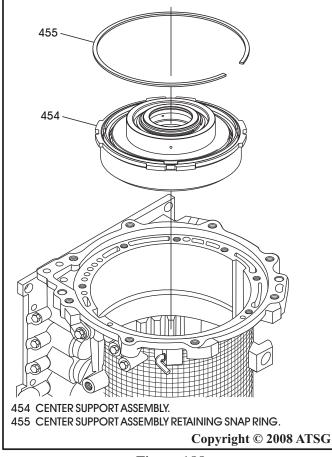
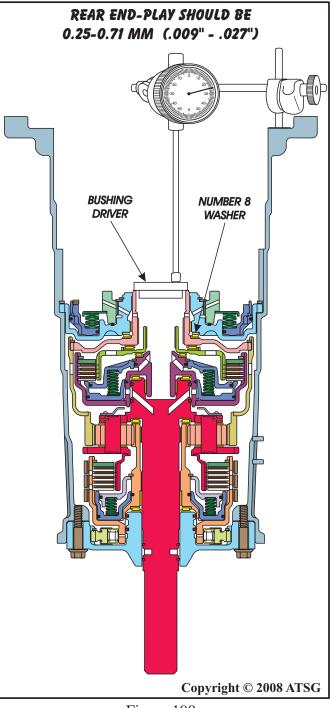


Figure 188

CENTER SUPORT SELECTIVE SNAP RING CHART			
R/V4A51 AND V5A51 MODELS			
Thickness	I.D. Symbol	Part Number	
2.2 mm (.087")	None	MD756784	
2.3 mm (.091")	Blue	<i>MD756785</i>	
2.4 mm (.094")	Brown	MD758552	
2.5 mm (.098")	None	MD758553	

Figure 189





TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

ATSG

- 21. Change the number 8 selective thrust washer as necessary to obtain proper transmission rear end-play, using the chart in Figure 191.
- 22. Install the .080" snap ring, the pressure plate with the step down, and the selective snap ring, as shown in Figure 193.

Note: Do not install any clutches at this time.

- 23. Measure with a feeler gauge between pressure plate and the selective snap ring, as shown in Figure 194.
- 24. Mitsubishi wants maximum of .006" at this location. Specification is zero to .006".
- 25. Select a snap ring from the chart in Figure 192 to obtain the desired specification.
- 26. Now remove both snap rings and the pressure plate from the transmission case.

Continued on Page 105

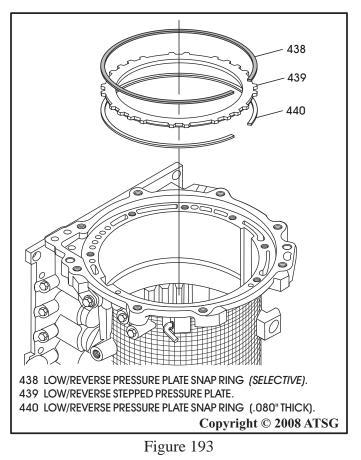
NIIMRED & SEIECTIVE THDIIST WASHED

R/V4A51 AND V5A51 MODELS			
Thickness	I.D. Symbol	Part Number	
1.6 mm (.063")	None	MR276705	
1.8 mm (.071")	None	MR276706	
2.0 mm (.079")	None	MR276707	
2.2 mm (.087")	None	MR276708	
2.4 mm (.094")	None	MR276709	

Figure 191

BRAKE REACTION PLATE SELECTIVE SNAP RING CHART			
R/V4A51 AND V5A51 MODELS			
Thickness	I.D. Symbol	Part Number	
2.2 mm (.087")	None	MD756784	
2.3 mm (.091")	Blue	MD756785	
2.4 mm (.094")	Brown	MD758552	
2.5 mm (.098")	None	MD758553	

Figure 192



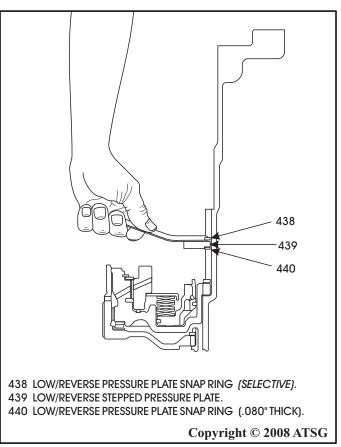
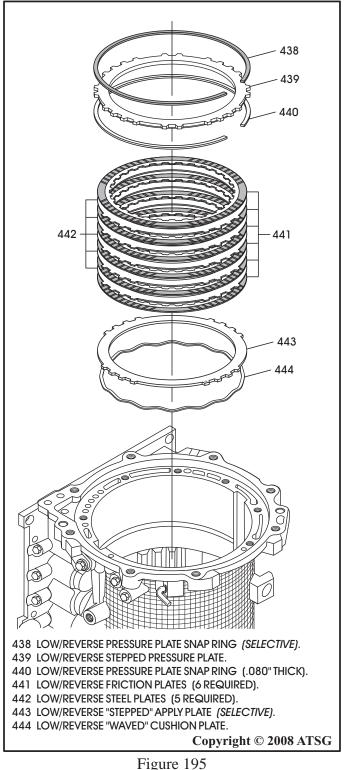


Figure 194

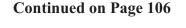
TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

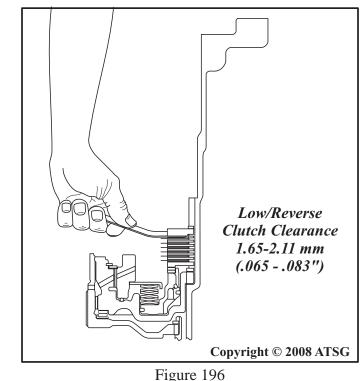
ATSG

- 27. Install the low/reverse brake cushion plate, as shown in Figure 195.
- 28. Install low/reverse brake "stepped" selective apply plate, as shown in Figure 195, with the step facing down.



- 29. Install the low/reverse clutch plates beginning with a friction plate and alternating with steel plates, as shown in Figure 195. *Note: "Do not" yet install the last friction. All clutch plates should be soaked in proper ATF for 30 minutes before assembly, and the number of plates may vary from illustration.*
- 30. Install the .080" thick snap ring into the case groove, as shown in Figure 195.
- 31. Now install the last friction, the pressure plate with the step facing down and the selective snap ring that you chose in Step 23. Refer to Figure 195.
- 32. Measure the low/reverse clutch clearance using a feeler gauge *carefully*, between top friction and pressure plate, as shown in Figure 196.
- 33. The low/reverse clutch clearance should be 1.65 2.11 mm (.065" .083").
- 34. Change the selective apply plate as necessary to obtain specified clearance, using the chart in Figure 197.





AT5G

TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

35. Install the 2-4 brake clutch plates, beginning with a friction plate and alternating with steel plates, as shown in Figure 198. *Note: All clutch plates should be soaked for*

30 minutes before assembly, and the number of plates may vary from illustration.

- 36. Install selective 2-4 brake clutch apply plate, as shown in Figure 198.
- 37. Install the 2-4 brake clutch piston return spring, as shown in Figure 198.
- 38. Install 2-4 brake retainer and piston assembly, as shown in Figure 198.
- 39. Install the 2-4 brake clutch retainer snap ring, as shown in Figure 198.

Continued on Page 107

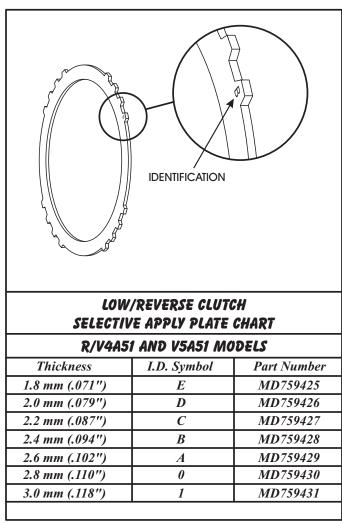


Figure 197

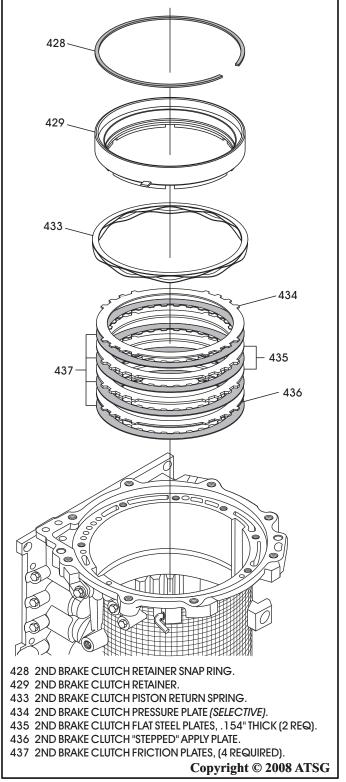


Figure 198

TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

ATSG

40. Measure the 2-4 brake clutch clearance with a feeler gauge, between the apply plate and the 2-4 clutch piston, as shown in Figure 200.

- 41. The 2-4 brake clutch clearance should be 1.49 1.95 mm (.058" .077").
- 42. Change the selective apply plate as necessary, using the chart in Figure 199, to obtain proper 2-4 brake clutch clearance.
- 43. Now, remove the complete 2-4 brake clutch pack, using Figure 198 as a guide.
- 44. Install the completed planetary gear set and low sprag assembly, by rotating in a clockwise direction to engage the low/reverse frictions and ensuring the number 7 thrust bearing is still in place, as shown in Figure 201. *Note: Planetary gear set should freewheel clockwise and lock counter-clockwise.*

Continued on Page 108

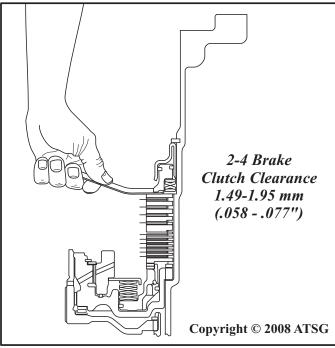
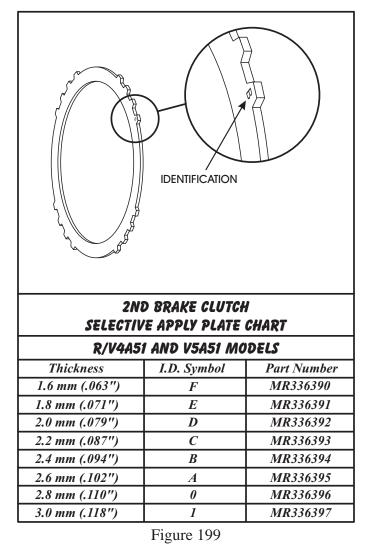


Figure 200



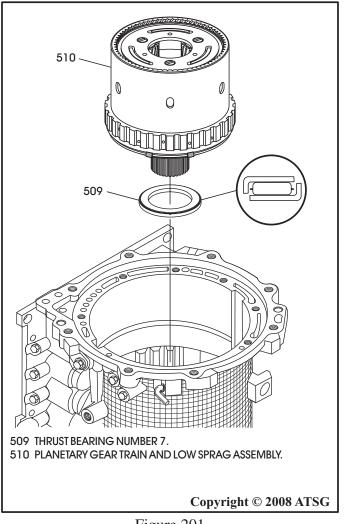


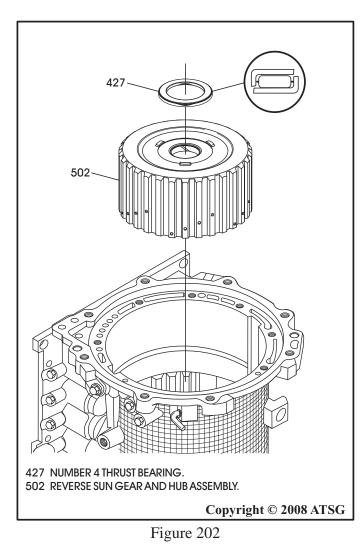
Figure 201

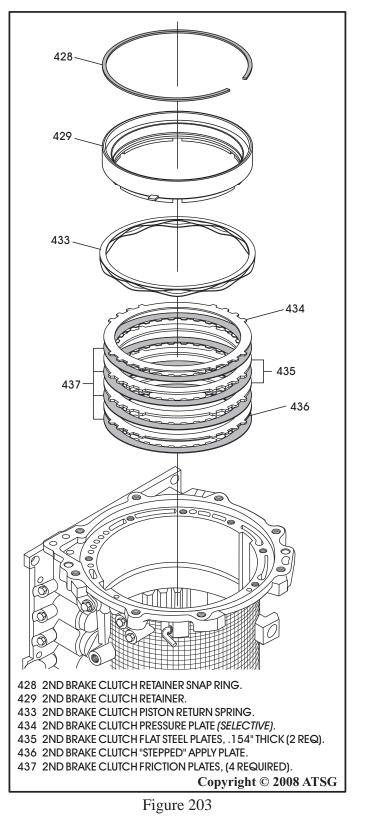
TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

ATSG

- 45. Install the reverse sun gear and hub assembly, as shown in Figure 202, ensuring the number 4 thrust bearing is still in place. *Note: Sun gear and hub assembly must be engaged in planetary by rotating into place.*
- 46. Now you can re-install the 2-4 brake clutch plates beginning with a friction and alternating with steel plates, as shown in Figure 203.
- 47. Install the pre-selected selective apply plate, as shown in Figure 203.
- 48. Install the 2-4 brake piston return spring, as shown in Figure 203.
- 49. Install the 2-4 brake clutch retainer and piston assembly, as shown in Figure 203.
- 50. Install the 2-4 clutch retainer snap ring, as shown in Figure 203.

Continued on Page 109





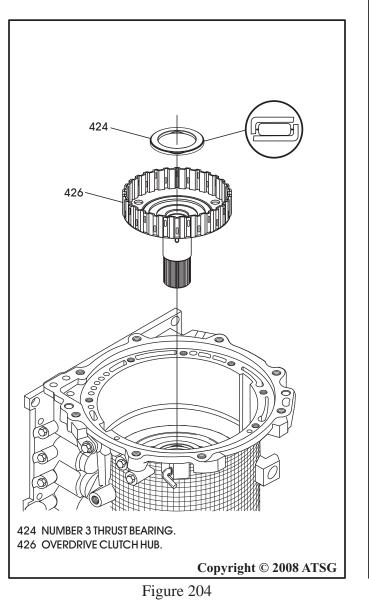


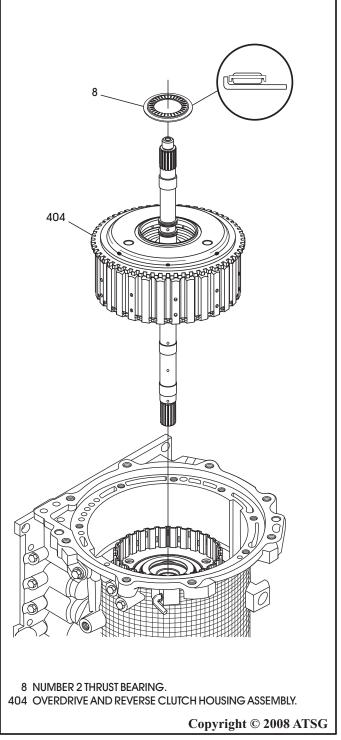
AT5G

TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

- 51. Install number 3 thrust bearing on overdrive clutch hub, as shown in Figure 204, and retain with small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 52. Install the overdrive clutch hub assembly into transmission, as shown in Figure 204.
- 53. Install the completed overdrive and reverse clutch housing assembly, as shown in Figure 205, by rotating back and forth to engage the reverse frictions and the overdrive frictions. *Note: Ensure the overdrive and reverse clutch housing is fully seated.*
- 54. Install the number 2 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 205, with needles facing up.

Continued on Page 110







TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

ATSG

- 55. Install pump gasket, and then install "H" gage on transmission, as shown in Figure 206. *Note: Pump gasket thickness is critical and must be figured into the front end clearance.*
- 56. Set the adjustment rod on the roller surface of the installed number 2 thrust bearing, as shown in Figure 207, and tighten the adjustment rod locking knob.
- 57. Adjustment rod *must* be on the roller surface of the bearing, as shown in Figure 207.
- 58. Install the number 1 selective thrust washer on the completed oil pump assembly, as shown in Figure 208, and retain with Trans-Jel®.
- 59. Now, turn the "H" gage over and set it on the completed oil pump assembly, as shown in Figure 208.
- 60. Measure with feeler gauge between number 1 selective thrust washer and adjustment rod, as shown in Figure 208, for proper front end-play.
- 61. Front end clearance should be 0.25 0.81 mm (.009" .031").

62. Change the number 1 selective thrust washer as necessary to obtain the specified clearance using the chart in Figure 209.

Continued on Page 111

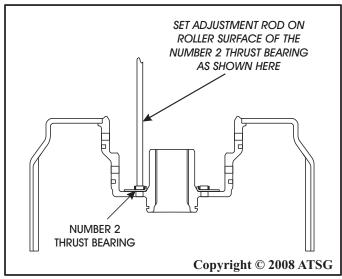
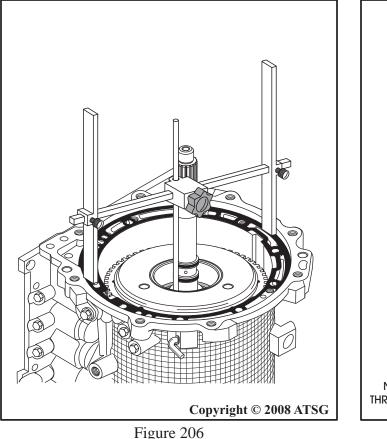
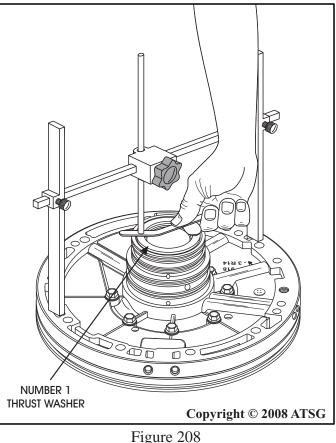


Figure 207







NUMBER 1 SELECTIVE THRUST WASHER TO SET FRONT END-PLAY			
R/V4A51 AND V5A51 MODELS			
Thickness	I.D. Symbol	Part Number	
1.4 mm (.055")	None	MR723063	
1.6 mm (.063")	None	MR707267	
1.8 mm (.071")	None	MR723064	
2.0 mm (.079")	None	MR707268	
2.2 mm (.087'')	None	MR723065	
2.4 mm (.094")	None	MR724358	
2.6 mm (.102")	None	MR754798	
Copyright © 2008 ATSG			

Figure 209

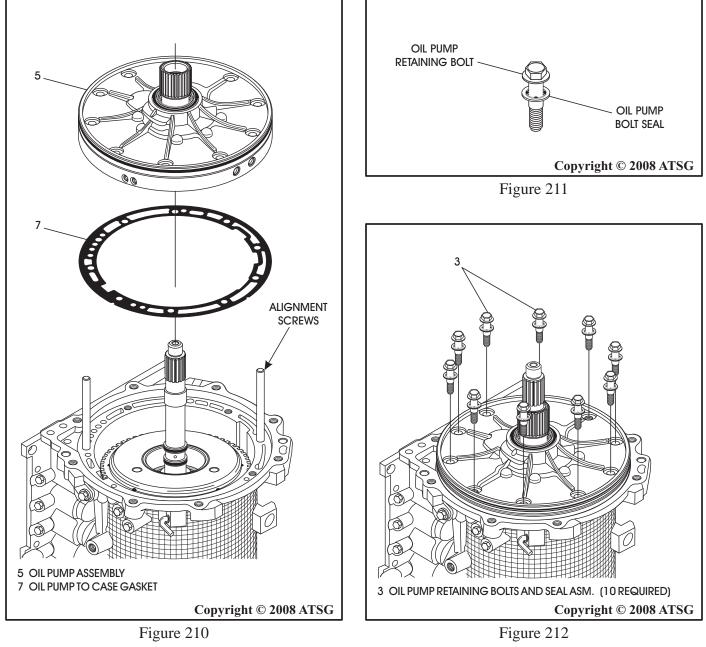
TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

- 63. Install guide pins, and install new pump gasket as shown in Figure 210.
- 64. Install completed oil pump assembly, as shown in Figure 210.

Note: Use small amount of Trans-Jel® to lube pump "O" ring and surfaces.

- 65. Install new seals on the ten oil pump retaining bolts, as shown in Figure 211.
- 66. Install the oil pump to case bolts with seals, as shown in Figure 212.

Continued on Page 112



TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

ATSG

- 67. Torque the ten oil pump assembly to case bolts to 23 N•m (17 ft.lb.), as shown in Figure 213. *Note: Install dial indicator on turbine shaft and verify front end-play is correct.*
- 68. Install the reduction servo return spring into case, as shown in Figure 214.
- 69. Install pre-assembled reduction servo piston and seal assembly, as shown in Figure 214, compress the spring and install snap ring, with flat side facing down.

Note: Place the cavity in the piston and the opening in the snap ring, to opening in case as shown in Figure 214.

- 70. Turn the adjusting screw in completely with a substantial amount of torque to ensure band is fully seated on anchor plug and servo pin.
- 71. Torque the adjustment screw to 44 in.lb. and back off 5-1/2 to 5-3/4 turns, and torque the lock nut to 18 N•m (13 ft.lb.).

Note: Mitsubishi supplies a special tool to hold the piston from turning during the adjustment process, as shown in Figure 214. A screwdriver, bent just right and cut off, will serve the same purpose.

72. Install the pre-assembled reduction servo cover and snap ring, flat side facing down, as shown in Figure 215.

Continued on Page 113

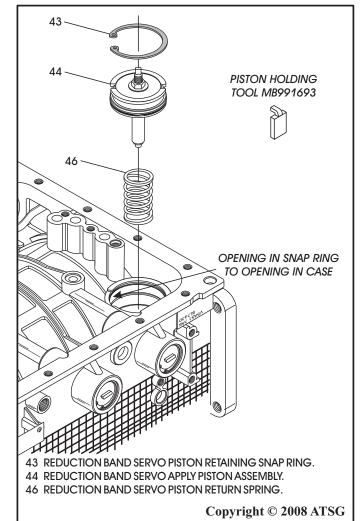


Figure 214

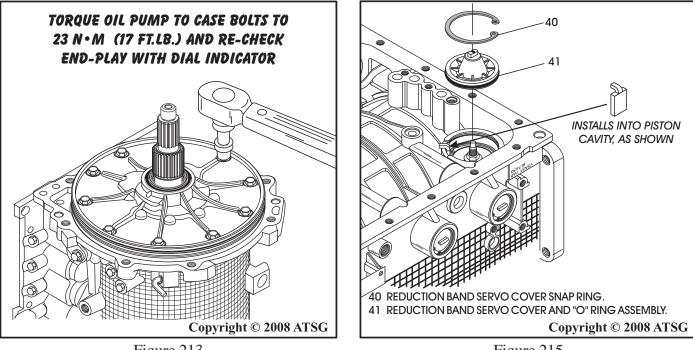


Figure 213

Figure 215

TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

ATSG

- 73. Install the complete wiring harness through the inside of the case, as shown in Figure 217.
- 74. Install the external snap ring into groove of the pass-thru connector, as shown in Figure 216.
- 75. Install new low/reverse seal and new 2nd brake seal into transmission case cavities, as shown in Figure 217.

Note: Install both seals so that the notched section is parallel with the centerline of the transmission, as shown in Figure 217.

76. Install oil screen into case cavity, as shown in Figure 217.

Continued on Page 115

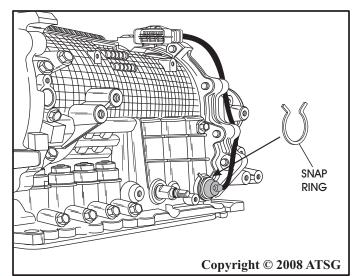


Figure 216

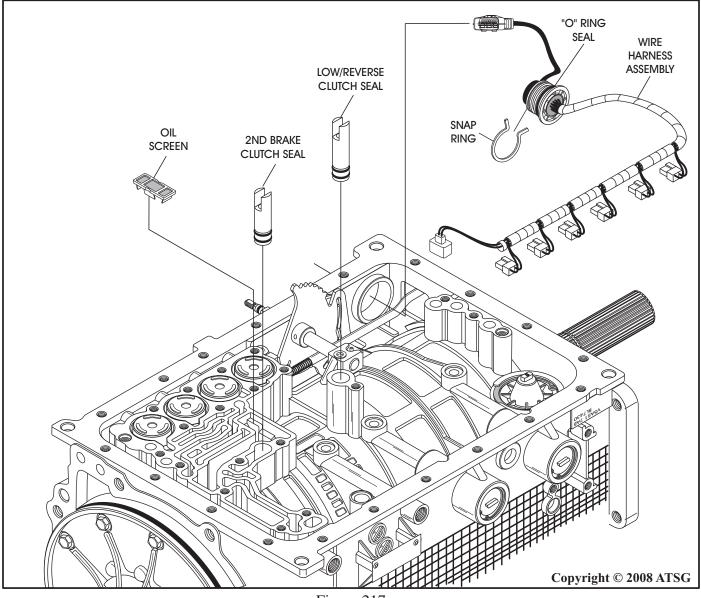
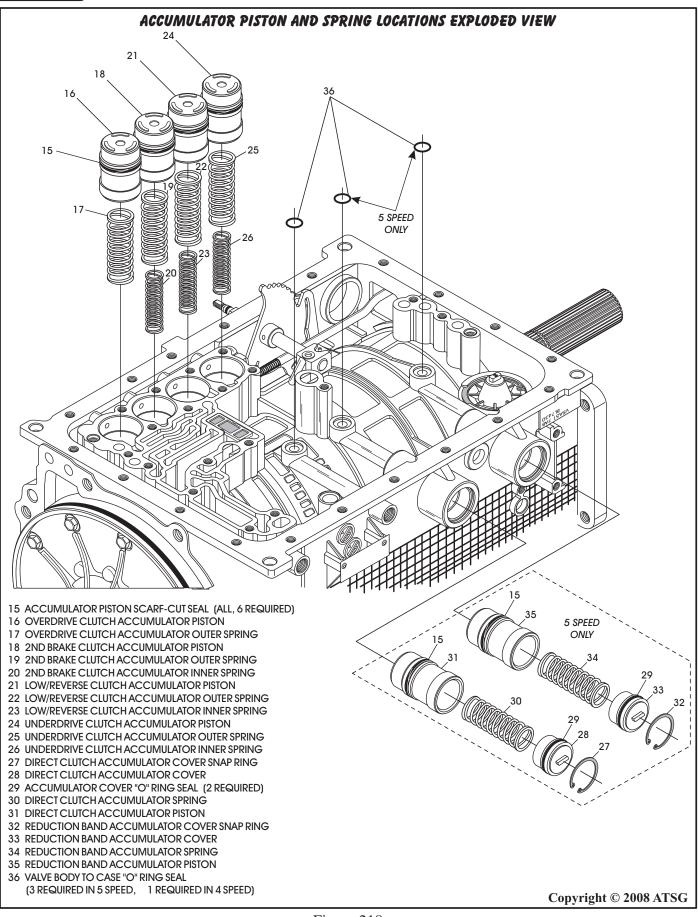


Figure 217





AT5G

TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

- 77. Install the accumulator springs and pistons with new seals, as shown in Figure 218. *Note: Use the chart in Figure 219 to ID the springs, if you forgot to tag them.*
- 78. Install the direct clutch and reduction band accumulator pistons with new seals and the springs, as shown in Figure 218.
- 79. Install new seals on the covers and install them into case, and install snap rings, as shown in Figure 218.

Note: These two accumulators are not used in the 4 speed transmissions.

- 80. Remove the two long hollow alignment dowels from the valve body and install them into the case in the positions shown in Figure 220.
- 81. Install the valve body to case "O" ring seals in case cavities, as shown in Figure 220, retain with small amount of Trans-Jel®. Note: Only one used in 4 speed units.

Continued on Page 116

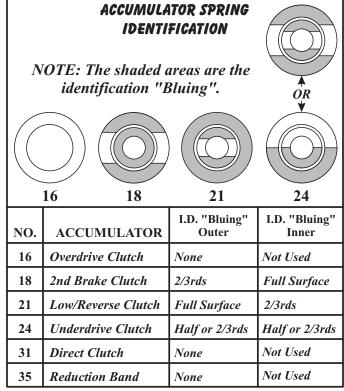


Figure 219

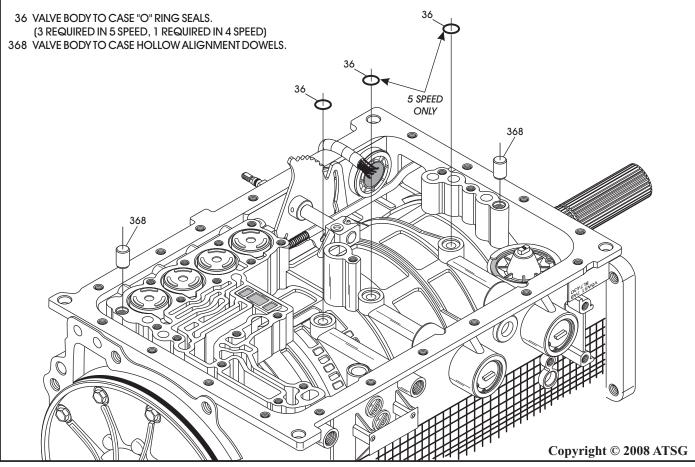


Figure 220

TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

ATSG

82. Lay the internal wire harness over the case pan rail, as shown in Figure 222.

- 83. Install completed valve body, while inserting manual valve slider into the inside detent lever, as shown in Figure 221.
- 84. Then install valve body over the dowels in case and gently onto the "O" ring seals, as shown in Figure 222.

Continued on Page 117

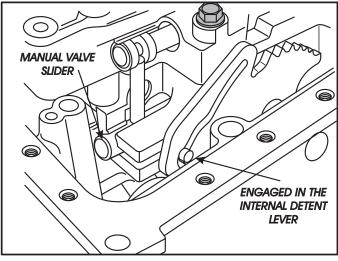


Figure 221

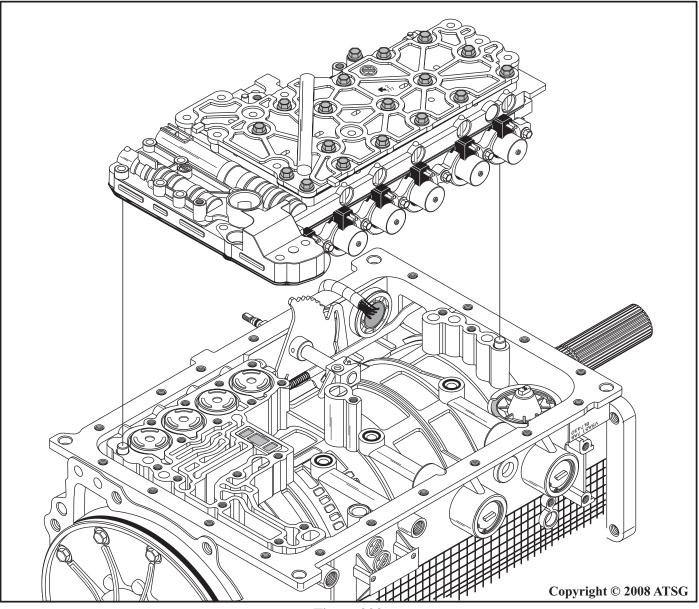


Figure 222

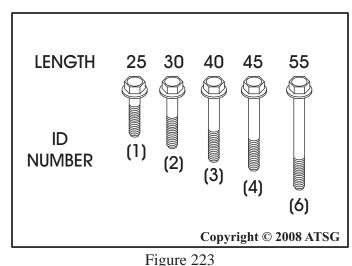
TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

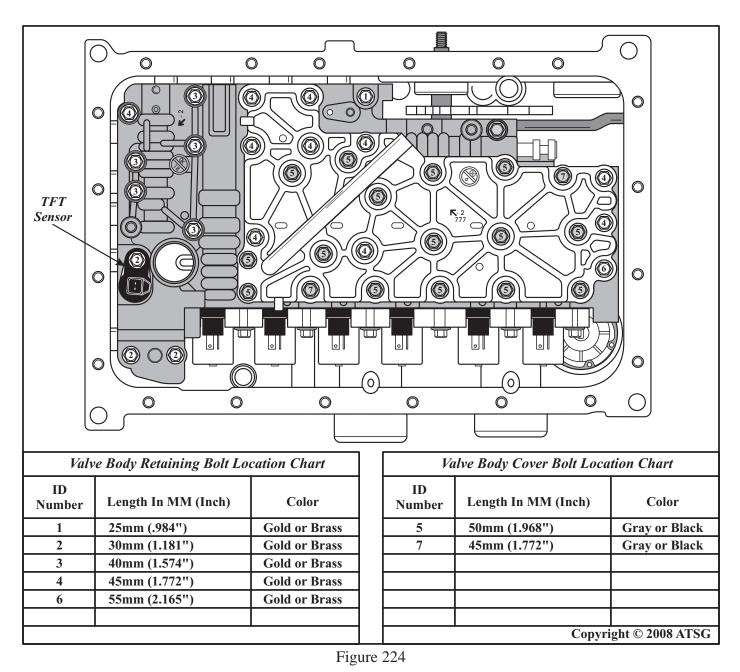
ATSG

85. There are five different lengths of valve body to case retaining bolts, as shown in Figure 223.

- 86. Install all of them except the one holding the TFT sensor.
- 87. Use the chart in Figure 224 to install the proper length bolt in the proper position, hand tighten only at this time.

Continued on Page 118







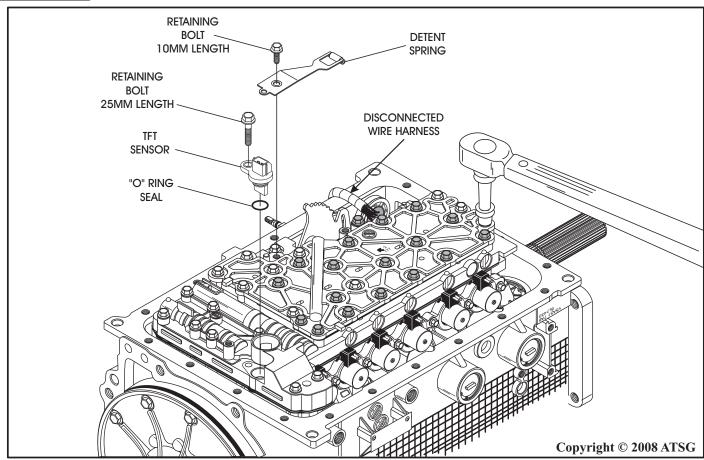


Figure 225

TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

- 88. Install new "O" ring seal onto the TFT sensor, as shown in Figure 225.
- 89. Install the completed TFT sensor into the valve body, as shown in Figure 225, and hand tighten only at this time.

Note: Some models the retaining bolt screws into the valve body, and other models the bolt goes through the valve body and screws into the case.

- 90. Now, you can torque all valve body to case retaining bolts to 11 N•m (97 in.lb.), as shown in Figure 225.
- 91. Install the inside detent detent spring and bolt, as shown in Figure 225, and torque the bolt to 6 N•m (52 in.lb.).

Continued on Page 119

Beginning in mid-year 2000 Mitsubishi introduced an expanded capacity transmission oil pan that is deeper and requires a oil filter with a longer pick up tube, and a longer dipstick. This package was introduced to help eliminate an overheat condition and is available under OEM part number MR593383.

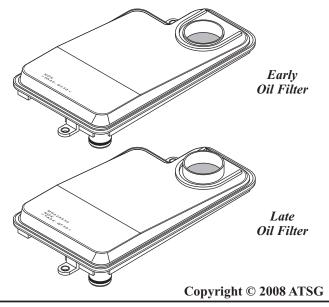


Figure 226



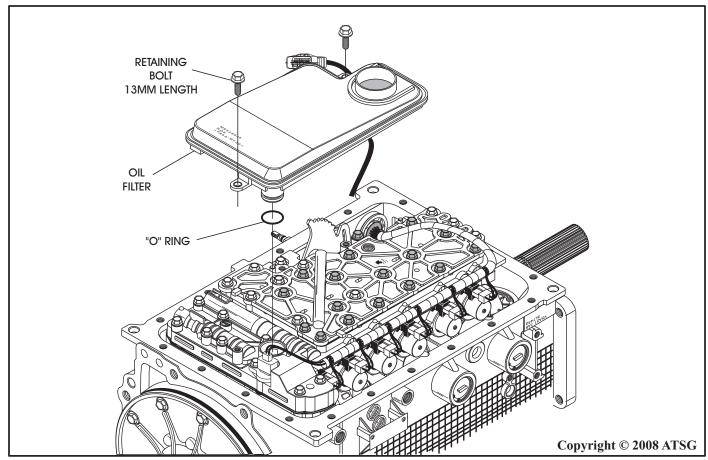


Figure 227

TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

- 92. Fold the internal wiring harness back over the valve body and connect each of the solenoid connectors, as shown in Figure 227.
- 93. Install the connector on the TFT sensor, as shown in Figure 227.
- 94. Install new "O" ring on a new oil filter, lube "O" ring with a small amount of Trans-Jel®. *Note: Ensure that you are installing the correct oil filter (See Figure 226).*
- 95. Install the oil filter assembly onto transmission, as shown in Figure 227.
- 96. Torque filter bolts to 6 N•m (52 in.lb.).
- 97. Clean the oil pan and magnets thoroughly and dry with compressed air.
- 98. Place the magnets in the positions shown in Figure 228.

Note: Magnet positions may vary from model model, but there will be an indentation in the pan where they belong.

Continued on Page 120

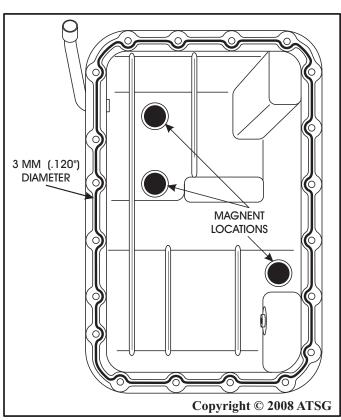


Figure 228



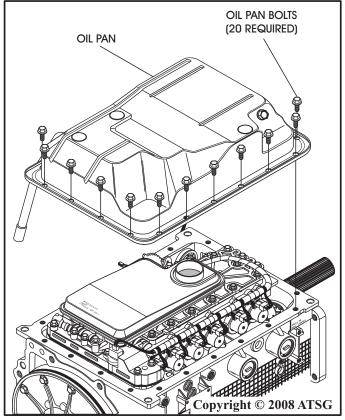


Figure 229

TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" INTERNAL COMPONENTS (CONT'D)

- 99. Apply a 3 mm (.120") bead of sealant (RTV) on the oil pan, as shown in Figure 228. *Note: Use Mitsibishi genuine sealant part number MR166584 or equivalent.*
- 100. Install the oil pan onto the transmission, as shown in Figure 229, install the 20 pan bolts and torque to 11 N•m (97 in.lb.).
- 101. Install the parking gear with the "non-spline" area toward the transmission, as shown in Figure 230, and install the snap ring. Note: There are 2 versions of the park gear. One that uses a "heat shrink" process for installation and one that does not. Two ID grooves is the normal type and 3 ID grooves is the shrink fit type. Heat shrink models must be heated to 160-180°C (320-356°F) to be installed.

Transmission Assembly Continued on Page 121

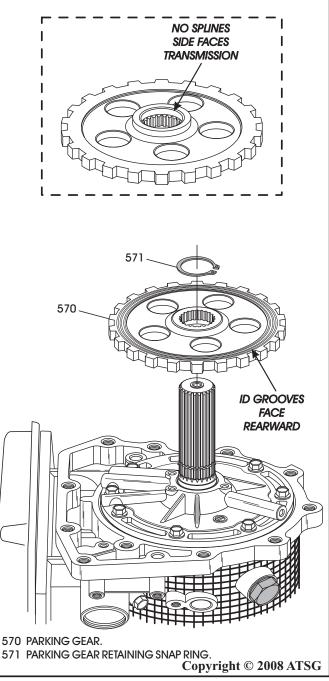


Figure 230

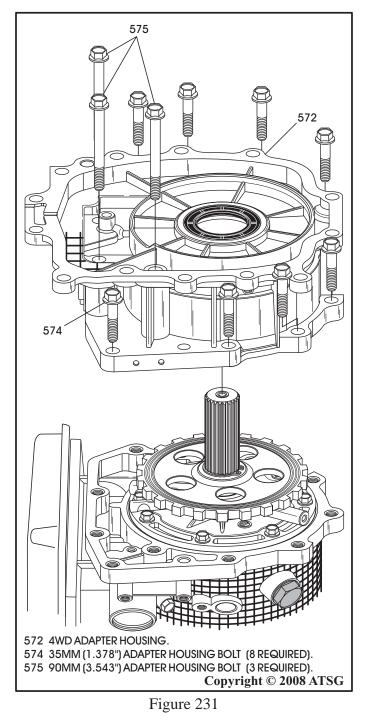
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TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" EXTERNAL COMPONENTS

1. Apply a 3 mm (.120") bead of sealant (RTV) onto the 4WD adapter housing in two places, as shown in Figure 232.

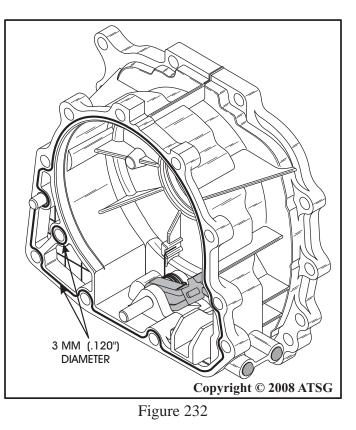
Note: Use Mitsubishi genuine sealant part number MR166584 or equivalent.

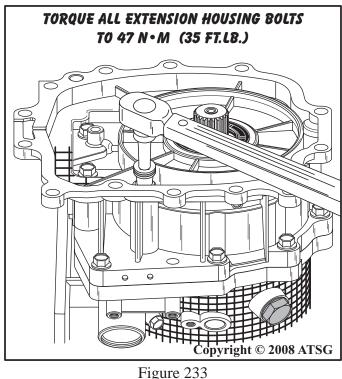
- 2. Install 4WD adapter housing on transmission, as shown in Figure 231.
- 3. Torque all of the extension housing bolts to 47 N•m (35 ft.lb.), as shown in Figure 233.



Note: All procedures and bolt lengths for the extension housing are the same for 2WD and 4WD transmissions.

Continued on Page 122

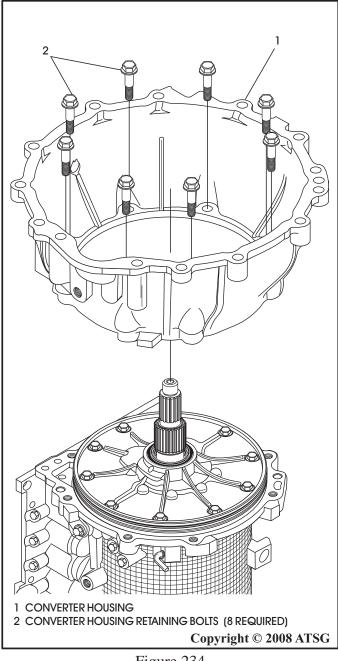




ATSG

TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" EXTERNAL PARTS (CONT'D)

- 4. Lubricate the oil pump "O" ring and the inside surface of the converter housing with a small amount of Trans-Jel®.
- 5. Apply a 2 mm (.080") bead of sealant (RTV) to the case side of the converter housing, as shown in Figure 235. *Note: Use Mitsubishi genuine sealant part number MR166584 or equivalent.*
- 6. Install the converter housing onto transmission case, as shown in Figure 234, and install the eight retaining bolts.



7. Torque the eight converter housing retaining bolts to 47 N•m (35 ft.lb.), as shown in Figure 236.

Continued on Page 123

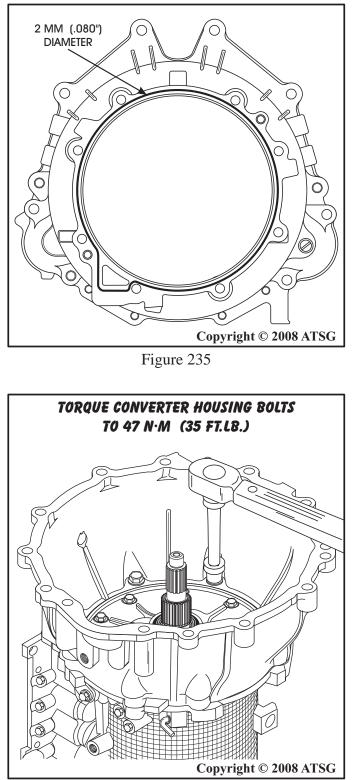


Figure 234

Figure 236

TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY "5 SPEED" EXTERNAL PARTS (CONT'D)

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- 8. Install new "O" ring on output speed sensor, lube with a small amount of Trans-Jel®, install into case bore, as shown in Figure 237.
- 9. Install new "O" ring on the input speed sensor, lube with a small amount of Trans-Jel®, install into case bore, as shown in Figure 238.
- 10. Torque both speed sensor retaining bolts to 11 N•m (97 in.lb.).
- 11. Install the transmission range switch, as shown in Figure 238, and torque the retaining bolts to 11 N•m (97 in.lb.).
- 12. Install the external manual shift lever, as shown in Figure 238, and torque the retaining nut to 22 N•m (16 ft.lb.).
- 13. Install the fluid level indicator into the tube, as shown in Figure 238. *Note: Fluid level indicators vary in design by year and model.*
- 14. Lubricate the converter hub with small amount of Trans-Jel® and install converter, as shown in Figure 239.

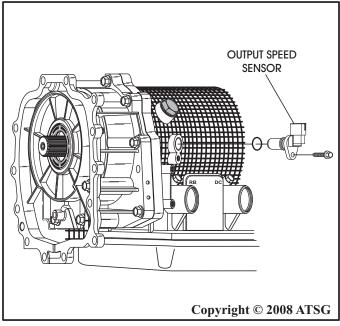


Figure 237

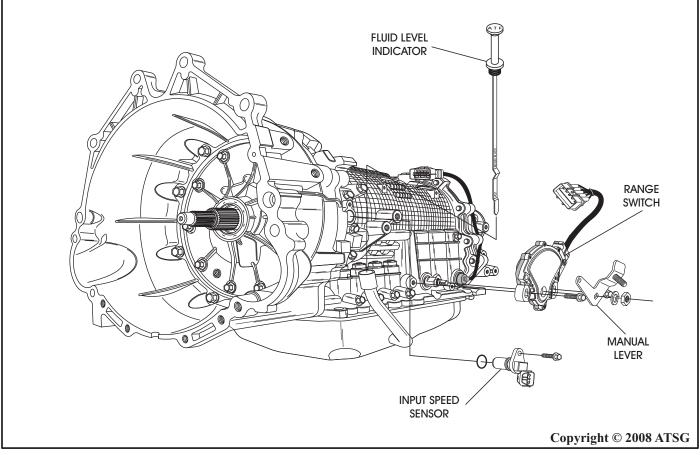


Figure 238



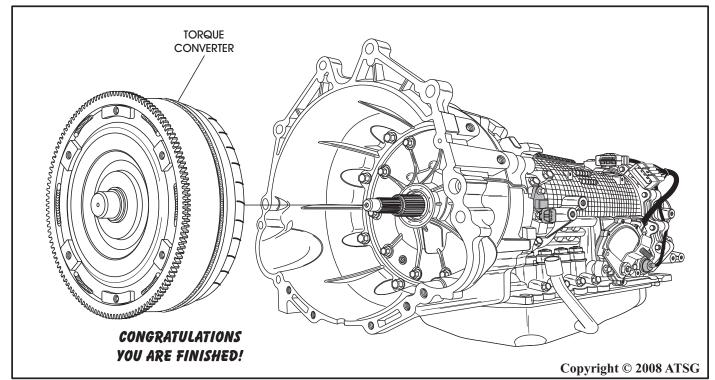


Figure 239

Component	N•m	Ft.Lb.	In.Lb
Output Shaft Support to Case	23	17	
Oil Pump Assembly to Case	23	17	
Oil Pump Cover to Pump Body	11		97
Reduction Band Adjustment Locking Nut	18	13	
Reduction Band Anchor	98	72	
Valve Body to Case	11		97
Valve Body Cover to Valve Body	11		97
Valve Body to Solenoid Body	11		97
Solenoid Bracket to Solenoid Body	7		62
Spacer Plate to Valve Body	7		62
Detent Spring to Valve Body	6		52
Oil Filter to Valve Body	6		52
Oil Pan to Case	11		97
4WD Adapter Housing/Extension Housing to Case	47	35	
Speedometer Adapter to 2WD Extension Housing	18	13	
Converter Housing to Case	47	35	
Output Speed Sensor to Case	11		97
Input Speed Sensor to Case	11		97
Transmission Range Sensor to Case	11		97
External Manual Shift Lever Nut	22		97
Oil Pressure Test Plugs	11		97



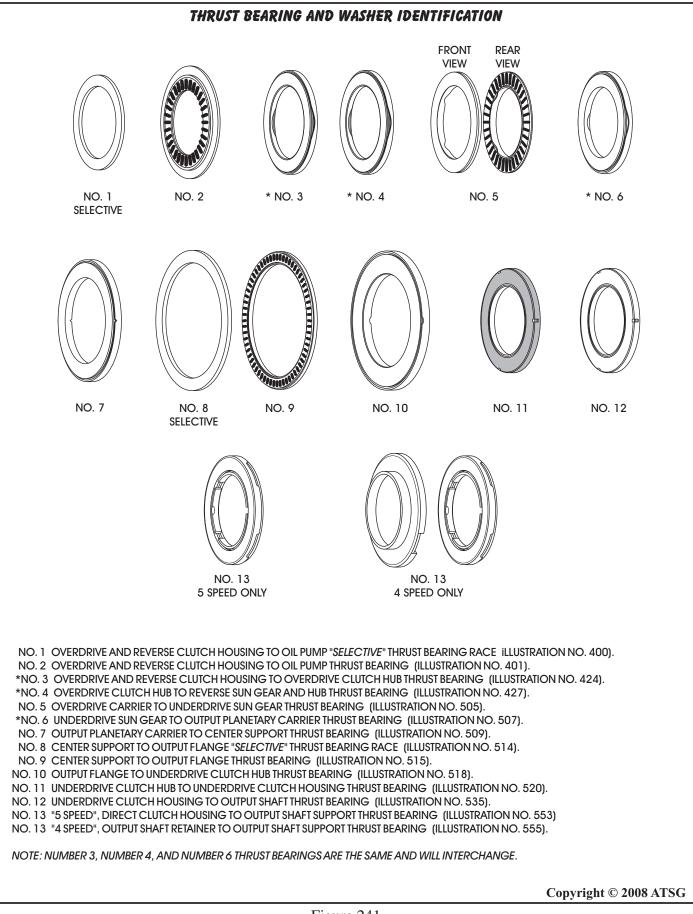


Figure 241



Technical Service Information SPECIAL SERVICE TOOLS

FUNCTION		R/V4A51 V5A51
OIL PUMP ALIGNMENT		SONNAX® 41005-TL
oil pump Removal		MITSUBISHI MD998333
UNIVERSAL SPRING COMPRESSOR		MITSUBISHI MD998924
REMOVE AND INSTALL REVERSE AND OVERDRIVE SPRING RETAINER AND SNAP RING		MITSUBISHI MD999590
REMOVE AND INSTALL UNDERDRIVE CLUTCH SPRING RETAINER AND SNAP RING		MITSUBISHI MD998907
REMOVE AND INSTALL CENTER SUPPORT AND DIRECT CLUTCH SNAP RING		MITSUBISHI MB991630
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Technical Service Information SPECIAL SERVICE TOOLS

FUNCTION	R/V4A51 V5A51
Holds reduction brake Piston during Adjustment	MITSUBISHI MB991693
Alignment dowel For oil pump	MITSUBISHI MD998412
MEASUREMENT OF BRAKE REACTION PLATE FOR 2ND BRAKE & LOW/REVERSE END PLAYS	Mitsubishi MD991632
CHECKING FRONT AND REAR END CLEARANCES	UNIVERSAL
MEASUREMENT OF REVERSE CLUTCH END PLAY	MITSUBISHI MB991789
MEASUREMENT OF UNDERDRIVE AND OVERDRIVE CLUTCH END PLAYS	MITSUBISHI MB991629 Copyright © 2008 ATSG

Figure 243

ATSG	Technical Service Information SPECIAL SERVICE TOOLS		
	FUNCTION		R/V4A51 V5A51
	"H" GAGE TO MEASURE FOR THE FRONT END-PLAY SELECTIVE		UNIVERSAL
	SEAL INSTALLER HANDLE		UNIVERSAL OR MITSUBISHI MB990938
\bigcirc	SEAL INSTALLER		UNIVERSAL OR MITSUBISHI MB990929
	PUMP ALIGNMENT STRAP		UNIVERSAL
	Figur	- 244	Copyright © 2008 ATSG