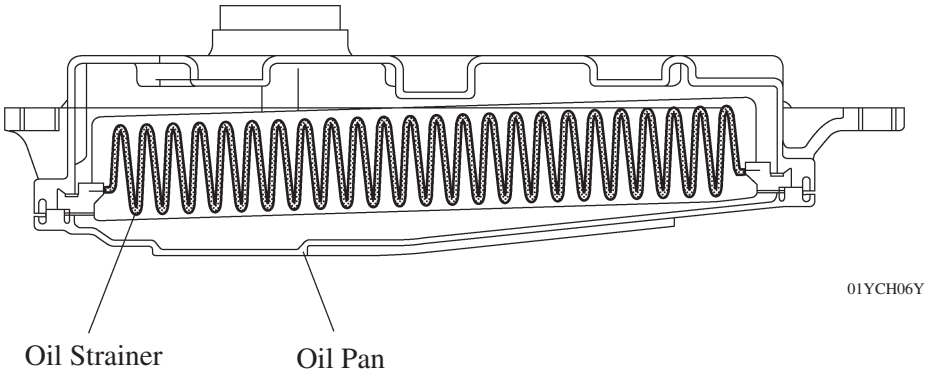
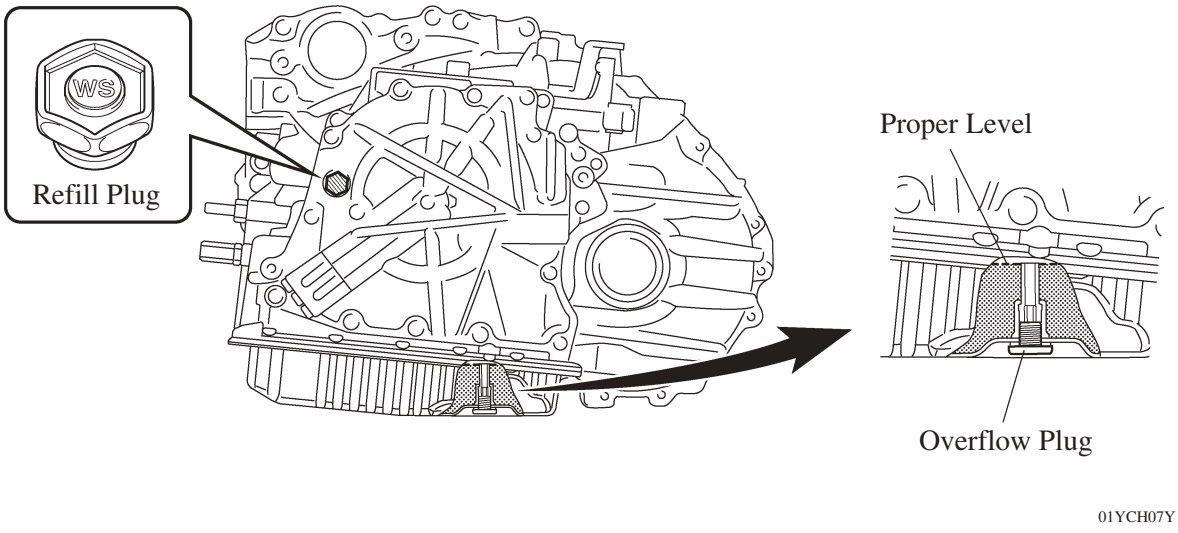
■ OIL STRAINER

A felt type oil strainer is used because it is lightweight, provides excellent filtering ability, is more reliable and free from maintenance.



■ ATF FILLING PROCEDURES

- The ATF filling procedure is changed in order to improve the accuracy of the ATF level when the transaxle is being repaired or replaced. As a result, the oil filler tube and the oil level gauge used for a conventional automatic transaxle are discontinued, eliminating the need to inspect the fluid level as a part of routine maintenance.
- This filling procedure employs a refill plug, overflow plug, ATF temperature sensor, and shift indicator light “D”. After the transaxle is refilled with ATF, remove the overflow plug and drain the extra ATF at the proper ATF temperature. Thus, the appropriate ATF level can be obtained. For details about the ATF filling procedure, refer to the Service Tip on the next page.



Service Tip

ATF Filling procedure using SST (09843-18040)

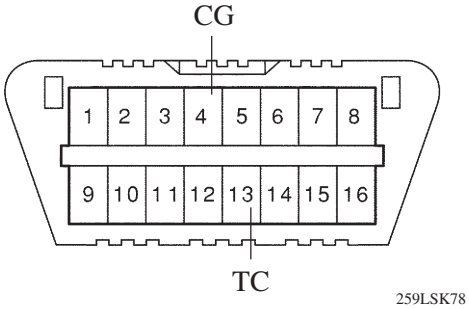
When a large amount of ATF needs to be filled (i.e. after removal and installation of oil pan or torque converter), perform the procedure from step 1.
When a small amount of ATF is required (i.e. removal and installation of oil cooler tube, repair of a minor oil leak), perform the procedure from step 7.

1) Raise the vehicle while keeping it level.
2) Remove the refill plug and overflow plug.
3) Fill the transaxle with WS type ATF through the refill plug hole until it overflows from the overflow plug hole.
   - ATF WS must be used to fill the transaxle.
4) Reinstall the overflow plug.
5) Add the specified amount of ATF (specified amount is determined by the procedure that was performed) and reinstall the refill plug.

Example:

Procedure	Liters (US qts, Imp.qts)
Removal and installation of transaxle oil pan (including oil drainage)	2.9 (3.1, 2.6)
Removal and installation of transaxle valve body	3.3 (3.5, 2.9)
Replacement of torque converter	4.9 (5.2, 4.3)

6) Lower the vehicle
7) Use the SST (09843-18040) to make shorts between the TC and CG terminals of the DLC3 connector:
8) Start the engine and allow it to idle.
   - A/C switch must be turned off.
9) Move the shift lever from the P position to the S mode position and slowly selects each gear S1 – S6. Then move the shift lever back to the P position.



DLC3

10) Move the shift lever to the D position, and then quickly move it back and forth between N and D (at least once every 1.5 seconds) for at least 6 seconds. This will activate oil temperature detection mode.
    Standard: The shift position indicator light "D" remains illuminated for 2 seconds and then goes off.
11) Return the shift lever to the P position and disconnect the TC terminal.
12) Idle the engine to raise the ATF temperature.
13) Immediately after the shift position indicator "D" light turns on, lift the vehicle up.
    - The shift position indicator light "D" will indicate the ATF temperature according to the following table.

ATF Temp.	Lower than Optimal Temp.	Optimal Temp.	Higher than Optimal Temp.
Shift Position Indicator Light "D"	OFF	ON	Blinking

(Continued)

14) Remove the overflow plug and adjust the oil quantity.
    - If the ATF overflows, go to step 17, and if the ATF does not overflow, go to step 15.
15) Remove the refill plug.
16) Add ATF through the refill plug hole until it flows out from the overflow plug hole.
17) When the ATF flow slows to a trickle, install the overflow plug and a new gasket.
18) Reinstall the refill plug (if the refill plug was removed).
19) Lower the vehicle.
20) Turn the ignition switch OFF to stop the engine.

For details about the ATF Filling procedures, see the Camry Repair Manual (Pub. No. RM0260E).