TROUBLESHOOTING

General Notes

1. Troubles occuring with the automatic transmission can be caused by either the engine or the transmission itself. These two areas should be distinctly isolated before proceeding with troubleshooting.
2. Troubleshooting should begin with the simplest operation, working up in order of difficulty, but first determine whether the trouble lies within the engine, electrical control or transmission.
3. Proceed with the inspection as follows:

PRELIMINARY CHECK (See page AT-11)
(a) Check the tire inflation.
(b) Check the idle speed.
(c) Check the fluid level and fluid condition.
(d) Check the throttle cable mark.
(e) Check the shift linkage.
(f) Check the neutral start switch.

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STALL TEST (See page AT-13)
Check the engine and torque converter.

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TIME LAG TEST (See page AT-14)
Check the automatic transmission (each clutch, brake and gear) for wear.

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HYDRAULIC TEST (See page AT-15)
Measure the line pressure and make a basic check of fluid circuit.

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ROAD TEST (See page AT-19)
Confirm if trouble lies within automatic transmission. If noisy or vibrating, the possible cause could be with the compressor, engine, propeller shafts, tires, etc.