GENESIS COUPE(BK) > 2013 > G 3.8 GDI > Automatic Transaxle System

Automatic Transaxle System > General Information > Specifications

Specifications

Item		Specifications
Transmission type		A8LR1
Engine m	odel	Gasoline 3.8 GDI
Torque converter type		3-element, 1-stage, 2- phase type
Oil pump s	ystem	Internal gear type
		Clutch: 4EA
Friction ele	ments	Brake: 2EA
		OWC : 1EA
Planetary	gear	3EA
	1st	3.964
	2nd	2.468
	3rd	1.61
	4th	1.176
Gear ration	5th	1
	6th	0.832
	7th	0.652
	8th	0.565
	Reverse	2.273
Final gear ratio		4.181
Accumul	ator	6EA
Solenoid valve		9EA
Shift lever position		4 Range (P,R,N,D)
Oil filter		1EA

* VFS: Variable Force Solenoid

Sensors

Input Speed Sensor

Type: Hall effect sensor

Specifications

Operation condition (°C)°F		((-)40 ~ 150)) -40 ~ 302
Air gap(mm)in.		1.3(0.0512)
Output voltage (V)	High	1.4
	Low	0.7

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Middle Speed Sensor

Type: Hall effect sensor

Specifications

Operation condition (°C)°F		((-)40 ~ 150)) -40 ~ 302
Air gap(mm)in.		1.3(0.0512)
Output voltage (V)	High	1.4
	Low	0.7

Output Speed Sensor

Type: Hall effect sensor

Specifications

Operation condition (°C)°F		((-)40 ~ 150)) -40 ~ 302
Air gap(mm)in.		1.3(0.0512)
Output voltage (V)	High	1.4
	Low	0.7

Oil Temperature Sensor

Type: Negative thermal coefficient type

Specifications

Temp.[(°C)°F]	Resistance (kΩ)
(-40)-40	139.5
(-20)-4.0	47.4
(0)32.0	18.6
(20)68.0	8.10
(40)104.0	3.80
(60)140.0	1.98
(80)176.0	1.08
(100)212.0	0.63
(120)248.0	0.38
(140)284.0	0.25
(150)302.0	0.16

Inhibitor Switch

Type: Combination of output signals from 4 terminals

Specifications

Power supply (V)	12
Output type	Pin to Pin

Solenoid Valves

Direct control VFS[UD/C, 27/B, 6/C]

Control type: Normal low type

Control Pressure kpa (kgf/cm², psi)	$0 \sim 1569.06 (0 \sim 16,0 \sim 227.57)$
Current value (mA)	0 ~ 1100
Internal resistance (Ω)	5.0 ~ 5.6

Direct control VFS[8LR/B]

Control type: Normal low type

Control Pressure kpa (kgf/cm², psi)	$0 \sim 2108.42 (0 \sim 21.5 \sim 305.80)$
Current value (mA)	0 ~ 1100
Internal resistance (Ω)	5.0 ~ 5.6

Direct control VFS[4&OD/C]

Control type: Normal high type

Control Pressure kpa (kgf/cm², psi)	$0 \sim 1569.06$ $(0 \sim 16,0 \sim 227.57)$
Current value (mA)	0 ~ 1100
Internal resistance (Ω)	5.0 ~ 5.6

Direct control VFS[35R/C]

Control Type: Normal high type

Control Pressure kpa (kgf/cm², psi)	$0 \sim 2108.42 (0 \sim 21.5 \sim 305.80)$	
Current value (mA)	0 ~ 1100	
Internal resistance(Ω)	5.0 ~ 5.6	

Line Pressure Control VFS

Control type: Normal high type

Control Pressure kpa (kgf/cm², psi)	$0 \sim 500.14 (0 \sim 5.1, 0 \sim 72.54)$
Current value (mA)	0 ~ 850
Internal resistance (Ω)	4.8 ~ 5.4

Damper Clutch Control VFS

Control type: Normal low type

Control Pressure kpa (kgf/cm², psi)	$0 \sim 500.14 (0 \sim 5.1, 0 \sim 72.54)$
Current value (mA)	0 ~ 850
Internal resistance (Ω)	4.8 ~ 5.4

ON/OFF Solenoid Valve

Control type: Normal low type

Control pressure kpa (kgf/cm², psi)	539.36 (5.5, 78.23)
Internal resistance (Ω)	10 ~ 11

Solenoid Valve Operation Table

Solcilo	Solehold valve Operation rable						
	UD/C	4&OD/C	35R/C	27/B	8LR/B	6/C	ON/OFF
P		О		О			О
N		О	О		О		О
1	О	О	О				
2	О	О	О	О			
3	О	О					
4	О		О				
5							
6			О			О	
7			О	О			
8			О		О		
LOW	О	О	О		О		
REV		О			О		О

O : Connected status

Tightening Torques

Item	N.m	Kgf.m	lb-ft
TCM installation mounting bolt	9.8 ~ 11.8	1.0 ~ 1.2	7.2 ~ 8.7
Shift lever assembly bolt	8.8 ~ 13.7	0.9 ~ 1.4	6.5 ~ 10.1
Inhibitor switch mounting bolt	9.8 ~ 11.8	1.0 ~ 1.2	7.2 ~ 8.7
Oil drain plug	22.6 ~ 24.5	2.3 ~ 2.5	16.6 ~ 18.1
Oil check plug	22.6 ~ 24.5	2.3 ~ 2.5	16.6 ~ 18.1
Torque converter mounting bolt	45.1 ~ 52.0	4.6 ~ 5.3	33.3 ~ 38.3
Automatic transaxle upper mounting bolt	63.7 ~ 83.4	6.5 ~ 8.5	47.0 ~ 61.5
(TM=>Eng)	34.3 ~ 46.1	3.5 ~ 4.7	25.3 ~ 34.0
Automatic transaxle lower mounting bolt (Eng=>TM)	42.2 ~ 48.1	4.3 ~ 4.9	31.1 ~ 35.4
Stater motor mounting bolt	49.0 ~ 63.7	5.0 ~ 6.5	36.2 ~ 47.0
Stater motor mounting nut	42.2 ~ 53.9	4.3 ~ 5.5	31.1 ~ 39.8

Lubricants

Item	Specified lubricant	Quantity
Transaxle fluid	GS CALTEX ATF SP-IV-RR Hyundai Genuine ATF SP-IV- RR	9.6L (2.535 U.S gal., 10.14 U.S.qt., 8.45 Imp.qt.)

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle System > Repair procedures

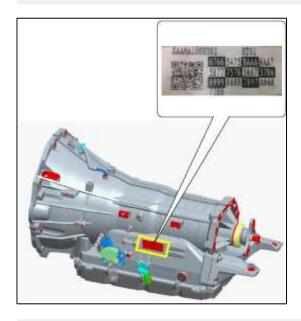
EOL Input

Description

When shift shock is occurred or parts related with the transaxle are replaced, EOL should be performed. In the following case, EOL is required.

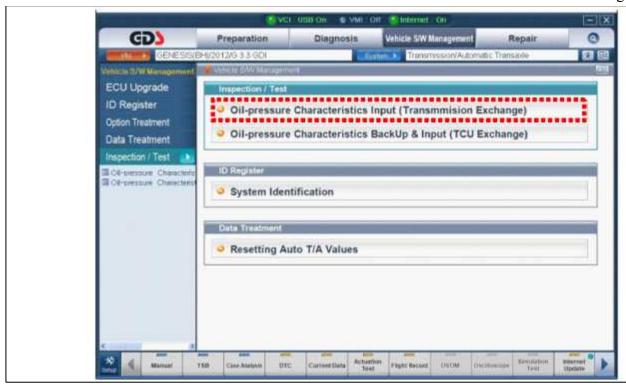
- Transaxle assembly replacement
- TCM replacement

Bar code location



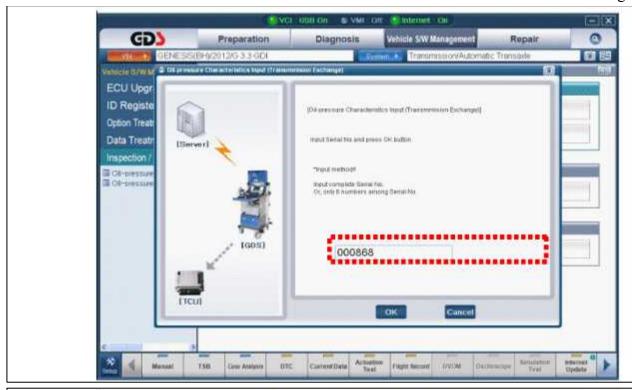
EOL Input procedure

• Transaxle assembly replacement





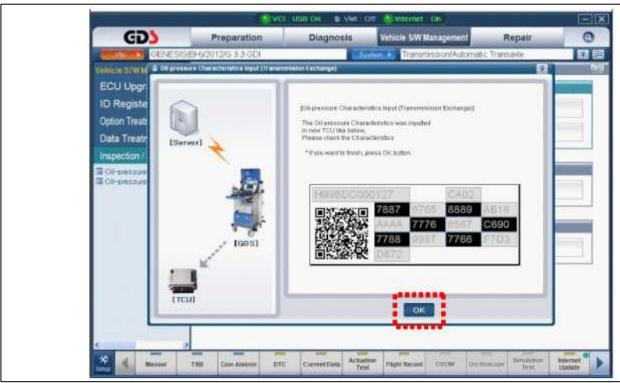
Internet:On



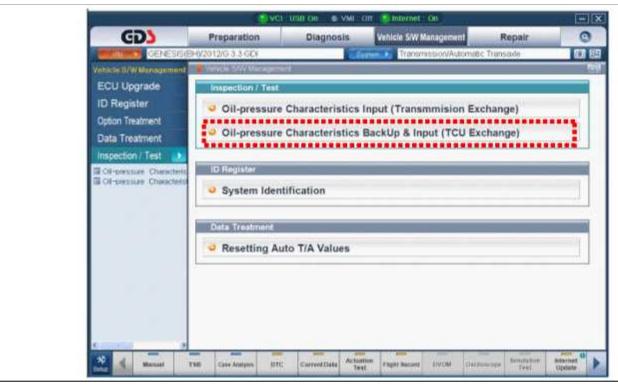


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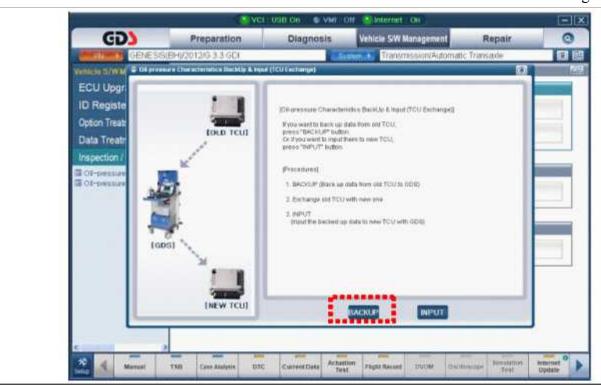


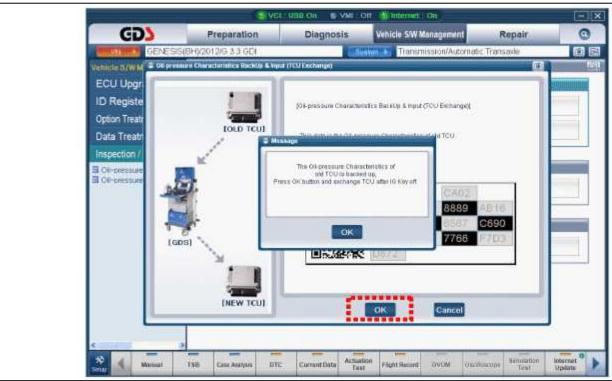


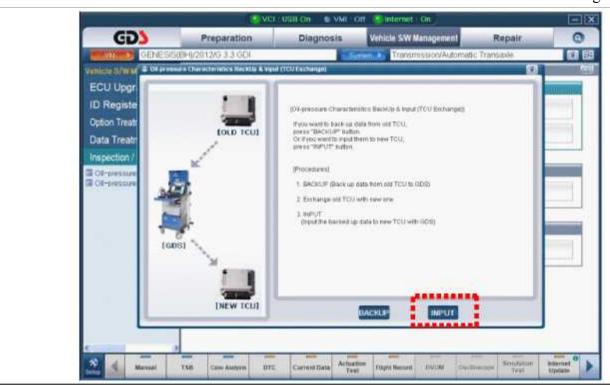
• TCM replacement

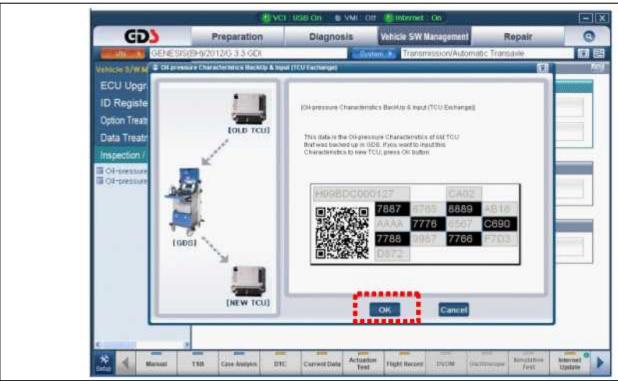


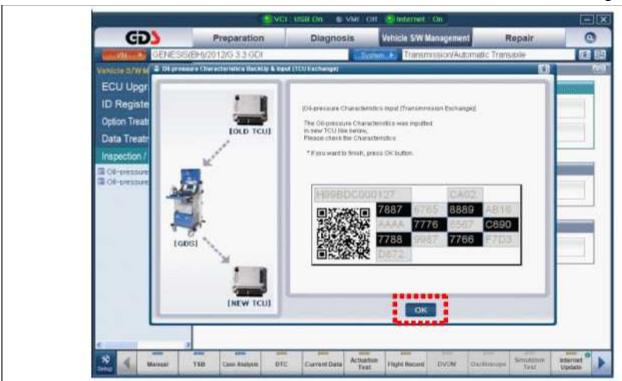






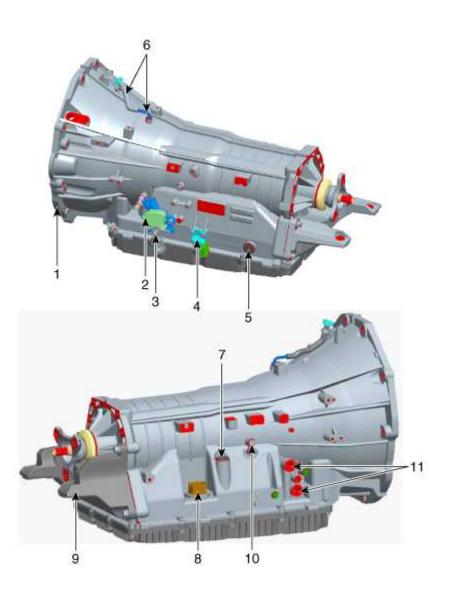






Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle > Components and Components Location

Components Location



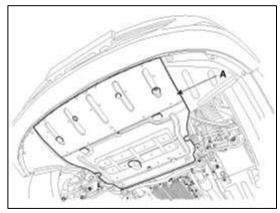
- 1. Automatic transmission case
- 2. Inhibitor switch
- 3. Manual control lever
- 4. Shift cable bracket
- 5. Oil injection hall
- 6. Air breather hose & pipe
- 7. Oil injection hall (in factory)
- 8. E Module connector
- 9. Support bracket
- 10. Check plug
- 11. Oil cooler port

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle > Repair procedures

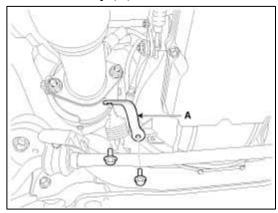
Removal

1. Disconnect (-) terminal from the battery.

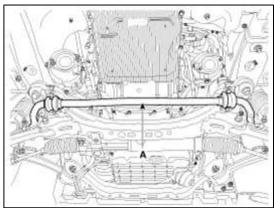
2. Remove the under cover (A).



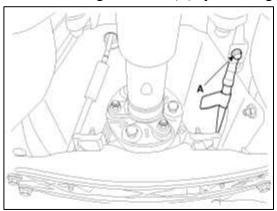
3. Remove the stay (A).



4. Remove the front stabilizer bar (A). (Refer to "front suspension system"in SS group)



5. Disconnect the ground wire (A) by removing the bolt.

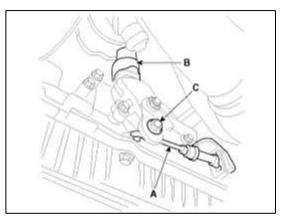


6. Remove the propellar shaft assembly. (Refer to "Propellar shaft" in DS group)

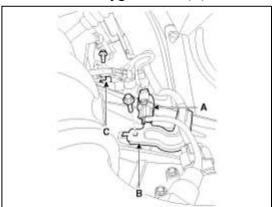
7. Disconnect the inhibitor connector (B) and then remove the shift cable (A) by removing nut (C).

Tightening torque:

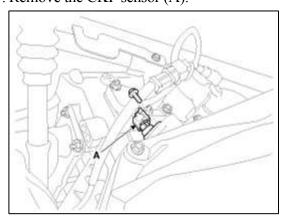
 $13.7 \sim 17.7 \text{ N.m} (1.4 \sim 1.8 \text{ kgf.m}, 10.1 \sim 13.0 \text{ lb-ft})$



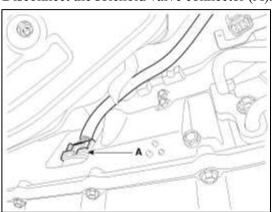
8. Disconnect the oxygen sensor (A) and then remove the wiring bracket (B,C).



9. Remove the CKP sensor (A).

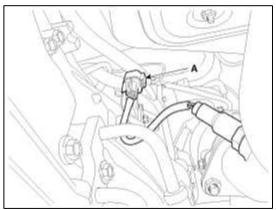


10. Disconnect the solenoid valve connector (A).

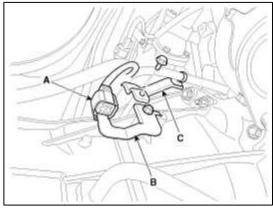


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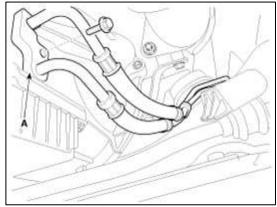
11. Disconnect the oxygen sensor (A).



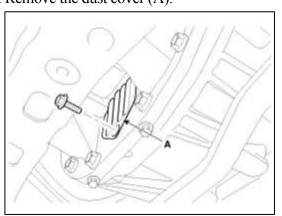
12. Remove the oxygen sensor (A) from the bracket (B) and then remove the bracket (C).



13. Remove the oil cooler tubes (A).



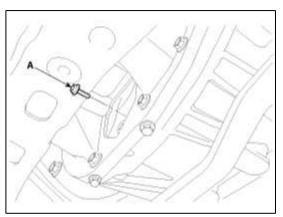
14. Remove the dust cover (A).



15. Remove the torque converter mounting bolts (A-6ea) by rotating the crank shaft.

Tightening torque:

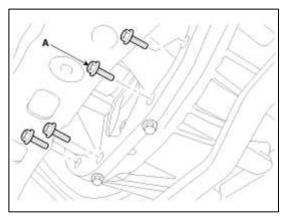
 $45.1 \sim 52.0 \text{ N.m} (4.6 \sim 5.3 \text{ kgf.m}, 33.3 \sim 38.3 \text{ lb-ft})$



- 16. Using a jack support the transmission assembly.
- 17. Remove the mounting bolts (A-4ea) lower in the engine side.

Tightening torque:

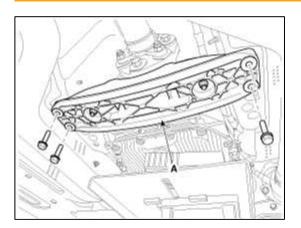
 $42.2 \sim 48.1 \text{ N.m} (4.3 \sim 4.9 \text{ kgf.m}, 31.1 \sim 35.4 \text{ lb-ft})$



18. Remove the cross member (A) by removing bolts.

Tightening torque:

 $49.0 \sim 63.7 \text{ N.m} (5.0 \sim 6.5 \text{ kgf.m}, 36.2 \sim 47.0 \text{ lb-ft})$



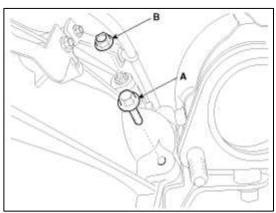
19. Remove the starter motor mounting bolts (A) and nut (B).

NOTE

Before removing one mounting bolt on the transmission side and the other bolt for the starter motor, remove the cross member and lower the transmission assembly.

Tightening torque:

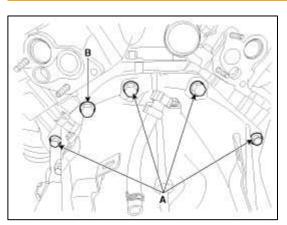
- (A) $50 \sim 65$ N.m $(5.0 \sim 6.5 \text{ kgf.m}, 36.2 \sim 47.0 \text{ lb-ft})$
- (B) $42.2 \sim 53.9$ N.m $(4.3 \sim 5.5 \text{ kgf.m}, 31.1 \sim 39.8 \text{ lb-ft})$



20. Remove the mounting bolts (A-3 ea, B-1ea) on the transmission side.

Tightening torque:

- [A] $65 \sim 85$ N.m $(6.5 \sim 8.5 \text{ kgf.m}, 47.0 \sim 61.5 \text{ lb-ft})$
- [B] $35 \sim 47$ N.m $(3.5 \sim 4.7 \text{ kgf.m}, 25.3 \sim 34.0 \text{ lb-ft})$



21. Remove the tansmission assembly by lowering the supporting jack.

CAUTION

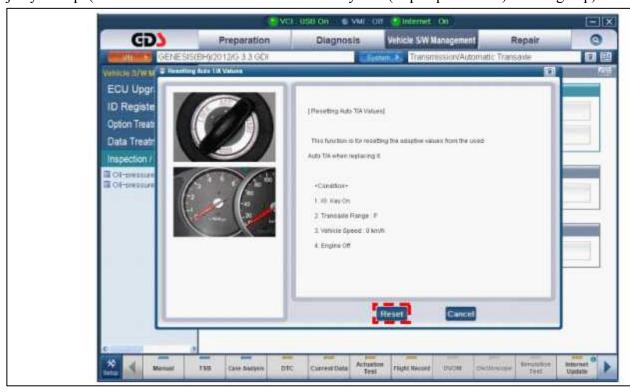
Be careful not to damage tubes, hoses or wire.

Installation

NOTE

After replacement or reinstallation procedure of the automatic transmission assembly, perform the procedures b

- Adding automatic transmission fluid. (Refer to "automatic transmission system" in this group.)
- After servicing the automatic transmission or TCM, clear the diagnostic trouble codes (DTC) using the GDS Diagnostic trouble codes (DTC) cannot be cleared by disconnecting the battery.
 When deleting diagnostic trouble code, use the GDS.
- When replacing the automatic transmission, reset the automatic transmissions values by using the GDS.
- After exchanging automatic transmission, input the EOL(End of line). (Refer to "Repair procedures" in this group)
- Perform TCM learning after replacing the transmission to prevent slow transmission response, jerky accelerately jerky startup. (Refer to "Automatic transmission control system (Repair procedures)" in this group)



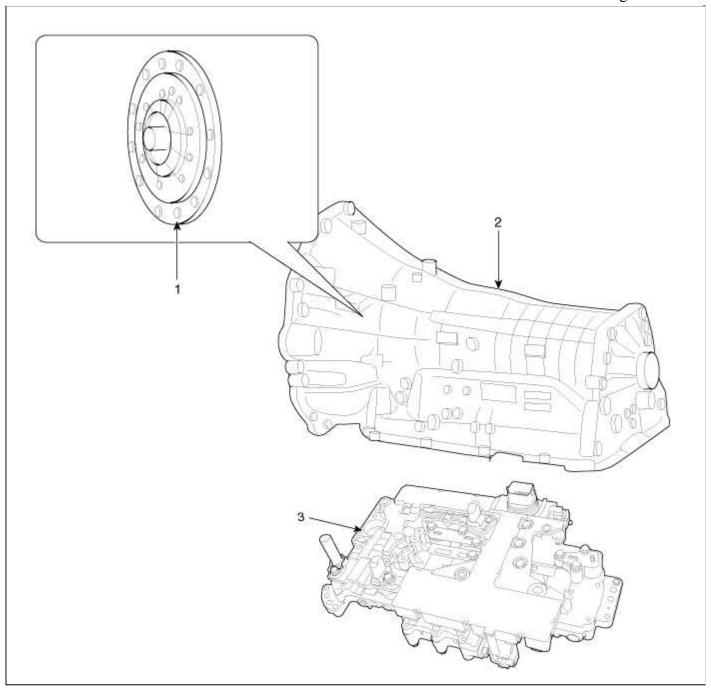
Automatic Transaxle System > Hydraulic System > Description and Operation

Description

The hydraulic system consists of oil, an oil filter, an oil pump, and a valve body (valves and solenoid valves). The oil pump is powered by the engine. ATF passes through the oil filter and gets distributed along the oil channels. The oil becomes highly pressurized as it exits the oil pump and passes through the line pressure valve before being fed to the clutch & brake control valve, clutch, and brakes. TCM controls the hydraulic pressure using solenoid valves and controls clutch and brake operations.

Automatic Transaxle System > Hydraulic System > Components and Components Location

Components Location



- 1. Oil pump assembly
- 2. Automatic transmission
- 3. Valve body assembly
- 4. Oil pan

Automatic Transaxle System > Hydraulic System > Oil Pump > Description and Operation

Description

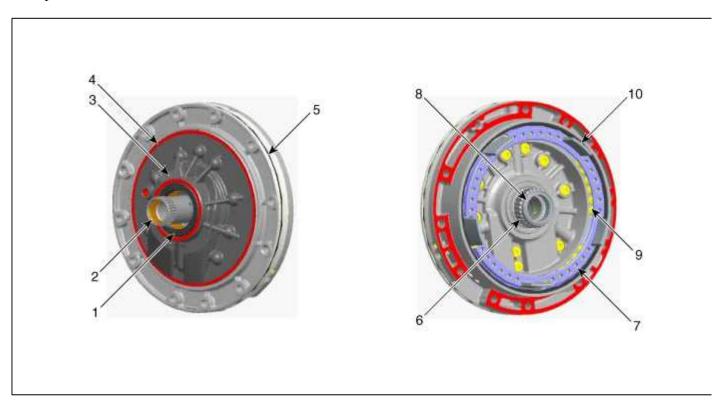
The oil pump rotation builds the hydraulic pressure needed for the lubrication of the various parts of the automatice transmission and operation of the clutch and brakes.

The oil also circulates through the torque converter and the cooler.



Automatic Transaxle System > Hydraulic System > Oil Pump > Components and Components Location

Components Location



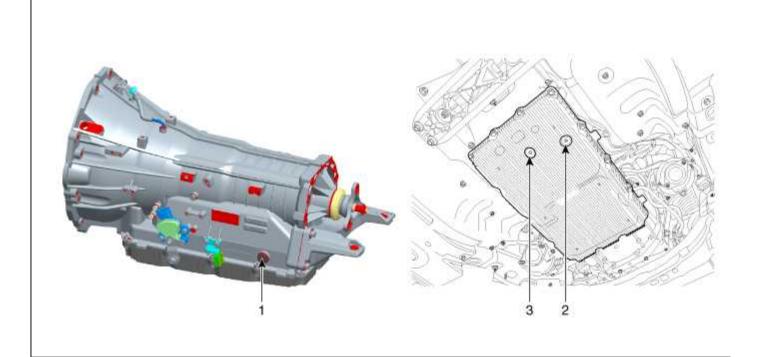
- 1. Oil seal
- 2. Reaction shaft
- 3. Housing
- 4. Cover
- 5. O-Ring
- 6. Reaction shaft
- 7. Snap ring
- 8. Niddle bearing
- 9. 8LR/B return

spring

10. 8LR/B piston

Automatic Transaxle System > Hydraulic System > Fluid > Components and Components Location

Components Location



1. Oil injection hole

3. Oil drain piug

2. Oil level plug

Automatic Transaxle System > Hydraulic System > Fluid > Repair procedures

Service Adjustment Procedure

Oil level Check

NOTE

A check of ATF level is not normally required during scheduled services. If an oil leak is found, perform the oil level check procedure after repairs are completed.

CAUTION

When checking the oil level, be careful not to enter dust, foreign matters, etc. from fill hole.

- 1. Start the engine. (Don't step on brake and accelerator simultaneously).
- 2. Confirm that the temperature of the A/T oil temperature sensor is 50~60°C(122~140°F) with the GDS.
- 3. Shift the shift lever slowly from "P" to "P" at idle. Repeat one time. Shift the select lever to "N".

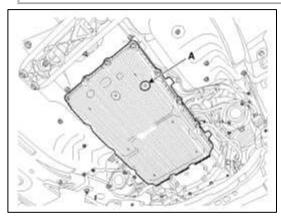
CAUTION

Keep on each speed position more than 2 sec.

4. Lift the vehicle, then remove the oil level plug (A) from the valve body cover.

CAUTION

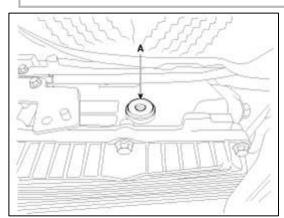
At this time, the vehicle must be at a level state.



5. If there is no oil drain or the amount of oil drain is very low (within 20cc). Add ATF SP-IV-RR 650cc to the ATF injection hole (A).

CAUTION

If oil start to overflow from the oil level plug, you must stop adding oil.



6. If the oil flows out of the overflow plug in thin steady stream, the oil level is correct. Then finish the procedure and tighten the oil plug.

NOTE

Oil level check (excess or shortage) method

- Excess: Drain quantity exceeds 500cc per mininute.(Let oil flow until oil stream becoms thin)
- Shortage: If there is no drain after adding 650cc of ATF.(Add more ATF oil until oil starts to drain)

CAUTION

If there is no damage at the automatic transaxle and the oil cooler, the oil cooler hose, transaxle case, valve body tightening state are normal, ATF must drip out after performing above 1 to 6 procedures. After performing above 1 to 6 procedures, if the oil doesn't drip out, inspect the automatic transaxle assembly.

CAUTION

Replace the gasket of the oil level plug and use new one whenever loosening the oil level plug.

Oil level check plug tightening torque:

 $22.6 \sim 24.5 \text{ N.m}$ (2.3 ~ 2.5 kgf.m, $16.6 \sim 18.1 \text{ lb-ft}$)

- 7. After ATF level check or exchange, be sure to remove ATF of outside automatic transmission. (be especially sure to remove residual ATF between automatice transmission case and oil pan)
- 8. Put down the vehicle with the lift.

Replacement

NOTE

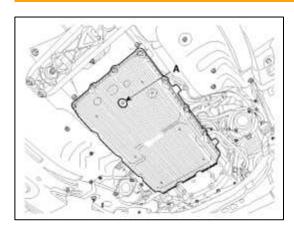
ATF of 8 speed automatic transaxle doesn't need to be replaced in normal usage. If the vehicle is used severely in business or personal use, replace ATF every 100,000 miles.

Severe usage is defined as

- Driving in rough road (Bumpy, Gravel, Snowy, Unpaved road, etc)
- Driving in mountain road, ascent/descent
- Repetition of short distance driving
- More than 50% operation in heavy city traffic during hot weather above 30°C(89.6°F).
- Police, Taxi, Commercial type operation or trailer towing, etc
- 1. Remove the drain plug (A) and reinstall the drain plug after draining ATF totally.

Drain plug tightening torque:

 $22.6 \sim 24.5 \text{ N.m} (2.3 \sim 2.5 \text{ kgf.m}, 16.6 \sim 18.1 \text{ lb-ft})$



CAUTION

The gasket of the drain plug use new one.

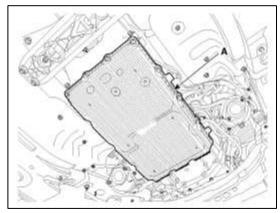
- 2. Fill the oil about 7.0 liters through oil injection hole.
- 3. Check the oil level. (Refer to "Hydraulic system (Fluid)" in this group)

Automatic Transaxle System > Hydraulic System > Oil Fillter > Repair procedures

Replacement

1. Draining ATF totally.

2. Remove the oil pan (A).



3. Must be replaced by new oil pan.



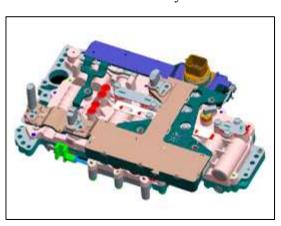


4. Adding automatic transmission fluid. (Refer to "automatic transaxle system" in this group.)

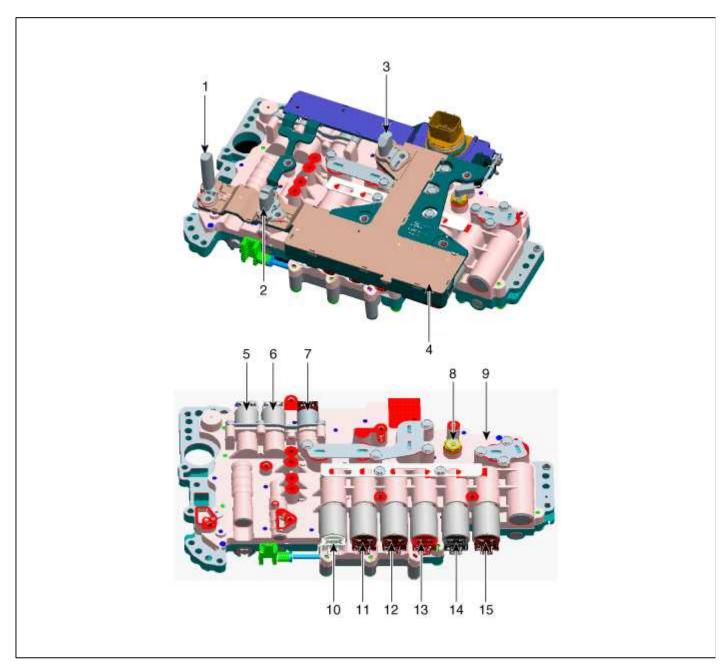
Automatic Transaxle System > Hydraulic System > Valve Body > Description and Operation

Description

The valve body is essential to automatic transaxle control and consists of various valves used to control the oil feed from the oil pump. Specifically, these valves consist of pressure regulator valves, oil redirection valves, shift valves, and manual valves. The body also features electronic solenoid valves that ensure smooth gear changes.



Automatic Transaxle System > Hydraulic System > Valve Body > Components and Components Location



- 1. Input speed sensor
- 2. Middle speed sensor
- 3. Output speed sensor
- 4. E Module
- 5. Line presure control solenoid valve
- 6. Demper clutch control solenoid valve
- 7. ON/OFF solenoid valve
- 8. Presure switch

- 9. Valve body assembly
- 10. 8LR/B control solenoid valve
- 11. 6/C control solenoid valve
- 12. 27/B control solenoid valve
- 13. 35R/C control solenoid valve
- 14. 4&OD/C control solenoid valve
- 15. UD/C control solenoid valve

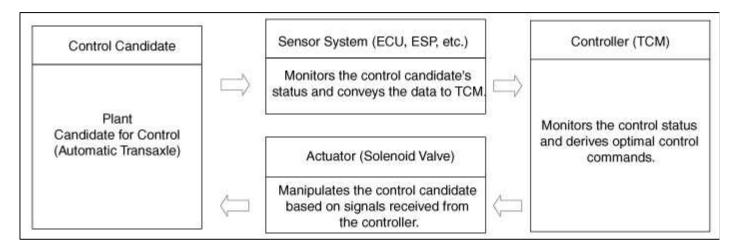
Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Description and Operation

Description

Automatic transaxle system relies on various measurement data to determine the current control status and extrapolate the necessary compensation values. These values are used to control the actuators and achieve the

desired control output. If a problem with the drivetrain, including the transaxle, has been identified, perform self-diagnosis and basic transaxle inspection (oil and fluid inspection) and then check the control system's components using the diagnosis tool.

Control System Composition



Fault Diagnosis

Features a fail-safe mechanism that prevents dangerous situations from developing in the event of a transaxle failure. The limp home mode engages if the transaxle malfunctions. In this mode, the transaxle operates at a minimal functionality level, making it possible for the vehicle to reach a service center.

Fail-Safe: Allows the vehicle to be driven safely in the event of a malfunction.

Limp Home: Maintains minimal functionality (*) in the event of a malfunction, making it possible for the vehicle to reach a service center.

(*) Minimal Functionality: Drive (fixed gear setting), Reverse, and Neutral

Self-diagnosis

TCM is in constant communication with the control system's components (sensors and solenoids). If an abnormal signal is received for longer than the predefined duration, TCM recognizes a fault, stores the fault code in memory, and then sends out a fault signal through the self-diagnosis terminal. Such fault codes are independently backed up and will not be cleared even if the ignition switch is turned off, the battery is disconnected, or the TCM connector is disconnected.

CAUTION

- Disconnecting a sensor or an actuator connector while the ignition switch is in the "On" position generates a diagnostic trouble code (DTC) and commits the code to memory. In such event, disconnecting the battery will not clear the fault diagnosis memory. The diagnosis tool must be used to clear the fault diagnosis memory.
- Before removing or installing any part, read the diagnostic trouble codes and then disconnect the battery negative (-) terminal.
- Before disconnecting the cable from battery terminal, turn the ignition switch to OFF. Removal or connection of the battery cable during engine operation or while the ignition switch is ON could cause damage to the TCM.
- When checking the generator for the charging state, do not disconnect the battery '+' terminal to prevent the ECM from damage due to the voltage.
- When charging the battery with the external charger, disconnect the vehicle side battery terminals to prevent damage to the TCM.

Checking Procedure (Self-diagnosis)

CAUTION

- When battery voltage is excessively low, diagnostic trouble codes can not be read. Be sure to check the battery for voltage and the charging system before starting the test.
- Diagnosis memory is erased if the battery or the TCM connector is disconnected. Do not disconnect the battery before the diagnostic trouble codes (DTC) are completely read and recorded.

Inspection Procedure (Using the GDS)

- 1. Turn OFF the ignition switch.
- 2. Connect the GDS to the data link connector on the lower crash pad.
- 3. Turn ON the ignition switch.
- 4. Use the GDS to check the diagnostic trouble code.
- 5. Repair the faulty part from the diagnosis chart.
- 6. Erase the diagnostic trouble code.
- 7. Disconnect the GDS.

CAUTION

- Perform TCM learning after replacing the automatic transaxle to prevent slow automatic transaxle response, jerky acceleration and jerky startup. (Refer to "Automatic transaxle control system (Repair procedures)" in this group)
- Adding automatic transaxle fluid. (Refer to "automatic transaxle system" in this group.)
- After servicing the automatic transaxle or TCM, clear the diagnostic trouble code (DTC) using the GDS tool. Diagnostic trouble codes (DTC) cannot be cleared by disconnecting the battery.

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Repair procedures

Adjustment

TCM Learning

When shift shock is occurred or parts related with the transaxle are replaced, TCM learning should be performed. In the following case, TCM learning is required.

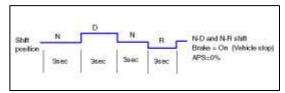
- Transaxle assembly replacement
- TCM replacement
- TCM upgrading
- 1. TCM learning condition

A. ATF temperature: $30 \sim 95$ °C ($86 \sim 203$ °F)

2. TCM learning procedure

A. Stop learning

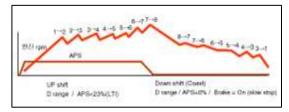
- Repeat the below shift pattern four times or more with stepping on the brake.



B. Driving learning

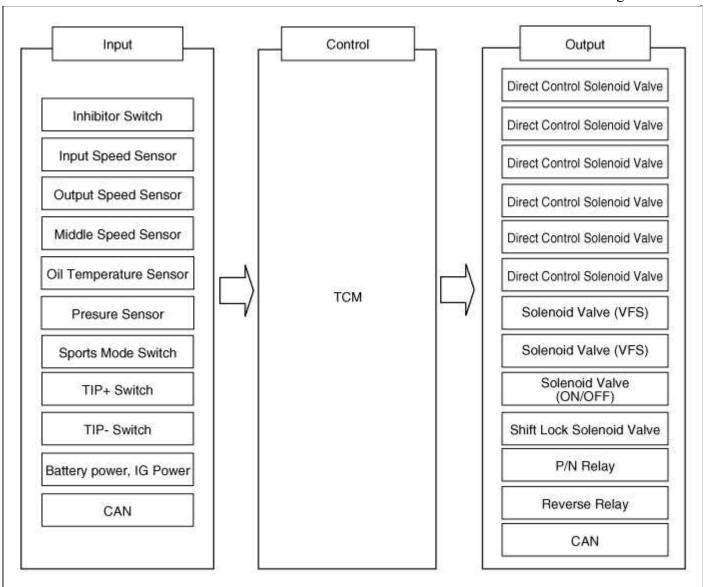
- 1. Drive the vehicle through all gears at D range. Drive from stop to 1st to 2nd to 3rd to 4th to 5th to 6th to 7th to 8th with keeping fixed throttle open.
- 2. Down shift from 8th to 7th, 7th to 6th, 6th to 5th, 5th to 4th, 4th to 3rd, 3rd to 2nd, 2nd to 1st.
- 3. Repeat the above driving pattern four times or more.

Up-shift throttle open : $15 \sim 30\%$



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Schematic Diagrams

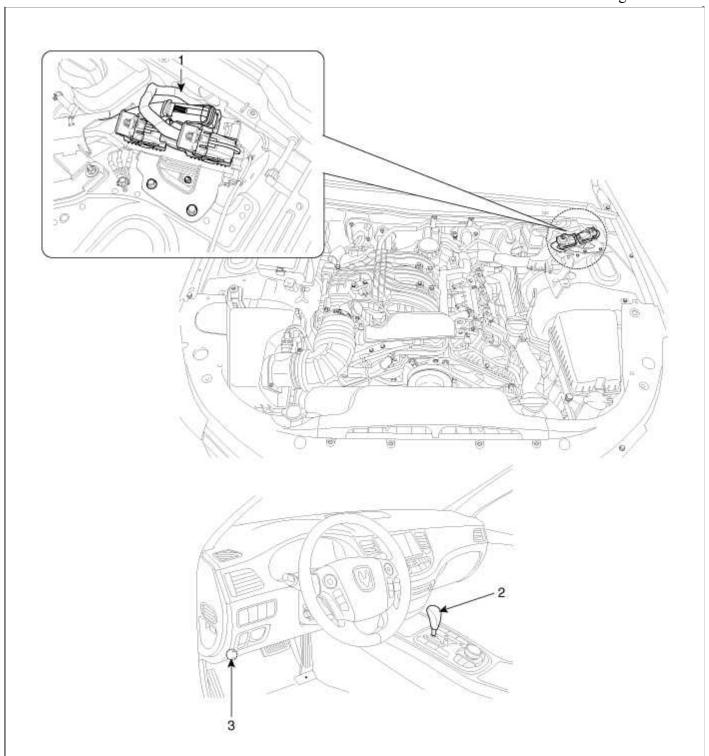
Circuit Diagram



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Components and Components Location

Components Location

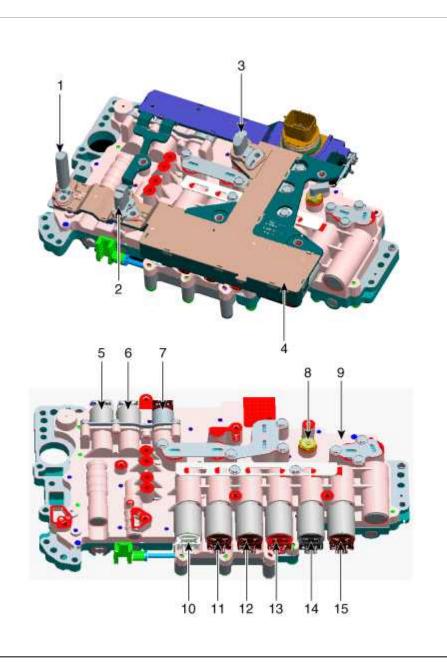
[Vehicle Components]



1. Transmission Control
Module(TCM)
2. Shift lever

3. Date Link Connector (DLC)

[Transmission Components]



- 1. Input speed sensor
- 2. Middle speed sensor
- 3. Output speed sensor
- 4. E Module assembly
- 5. Line presure control solenoid valve
- 6. Demper clutch control solenoid valve
- 7. ON/OFF solenoid valve
- 8. Presure switch

- 9. Valve body assembly
- 10. 8LR/B control solenoid valve
- 11. 6/C control solenoid valve
- 12. 27/B control solenoid valve
- 13. 35R/C control solenoid valve
- 14. 4&OD/C control solenoid valve
- 15. UD/C control solenoid valve

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Transaxle Control Module (TCM) > Description and Operation

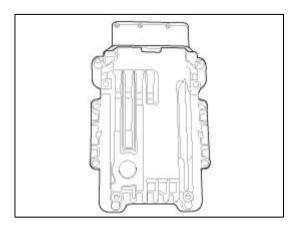
Description

Transaxle Control Module (TCM) is the automatic transaxle's brain. The module receives and processes signals from various sensors and implements a wide range of transaxle controls to ensure optimal driving conditions for the driver.

TCM is programmed for optimal response to any on-road situation. In the event of a transaxle failure or malfunction, TCM stores the fault information in memory so that the technician may reference the code and quickly repair the transaxle.

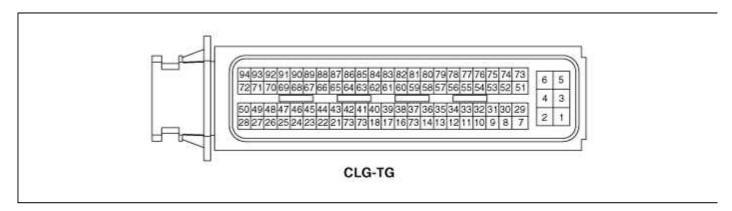
Functions

- Monitors the vehicle's operating conditions to determine the optimal gear setting.
- Performs a gear change if the current gear setting differs from the identified optimal gear setting.
- Determines the need for damper clutch (D/C) activation and engages the clutch accordingly.
- Calculates the optimal line pressure level by constantly monitoring the torque level and adjusts the pressure accordingly.
- Diagnoses the automatic transaxle for faults and failures.



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Transaxle Control Module (TCM) > Schematic Diagrams

1. TCM Connector and Terminal Function



2. TCM Terminal Function

Connector [CLG-TG]

Pin	Description	Pin	Description
1	Battery power	48	-
2	Battery power	49	-
3	Power(IG 1)	50	27 Brake control solenoid valve
4	Ground	51	-
5	Ground	52	ON/OFF solenoid valve
6	Ground	53 048@gmail.com	-

7				1 420 3 1 01
9	7	-	54	Input speed sensor signal
10	8	-	55	Middle speed sensor signal
11	9	-	56	Output speed sensor signal
12	10	-	57	-
13	11	-	58	-
14	12	-	59	-
15	13	Inhibitor switch signal "S1"	60	-
16 Sports mode up switch 63	14	Oil temperature sensor (+)	61	Sports mode select switch
17 Sports mode down switch 64 - 18 Presure switch 65 CAN communication line (LOW) 19 - 66 - 20 - 67 - 21 Inhibitor switch signal "S2" 68 - 22 Inhibitor switch signal "S3" 70 Solenoid supply power 2 24 - 71 - 25 - 72 - 26 - 73 Solenoid supply power(4&OD/C,35R/C,6/C,L/P) 27 - 74 - 28 - 75 - 29 Solenoid supply power(UD/C,27/B,8LR/B,D/C) 76 - 30 Input speed sensor power 77 - 31 Middle speed sensor power 78 - 32 - 79 - 33 - 80 - 34 - 81 - 35 - 82 - 36	15	-	62	-
18 Presure switch 65 CAN communication line (LOW) 19 - 66 - 20 - 67 - 21 Inhibitor switch signal "S2" 68 - 22 Inhibitor switch signal "S3" 70 Solenoid supply power 2 24 - 71 - 25 - 72 - 26 - 73 Solenoid supply power(4&OD/C,35R/C,6/C,L/P) 27 - 74 - 28 - 75 - 29 Solenoid supply power(UD/C,27/B,8LR/B,D/C) 76 - 30 Input speed sensor power 77 - 31 Middle speed sensor power 78 - 32 - 79 - 33 - 80 - 34 - 81 - 35 - 82 - 36 - 83 - 36 -	16	Sports mode up switch	63	-
19	17	Sports mode down switch	64	-
20	18	Presure switch	65	CAN communication line (LOW)
21 Inhibitor switch signal "S2" 68 - 22 Inhibitor switch signal "S4" 69 - 23 Inhibitor switch signal "S3" 70 Solenoid supply power 2 24 - 71 - 25 - 72 - 26 - 73 Solenoid supply power(4&OD/C,35R/C,6/C,L/P) 27 - 74 - 28 - 75 - 29 Solenoid supply power(UD/C,27/B,8LR/B,D/C) 76 - 30 Input speed sensor power 77 - 31 Middle speed sensor power 78 - 32 - 79 - 33 - 80 - 34 - 81 - 35 - 82 - 36 - 83 - 37 - 84 - 38 Oil temperature sensor (-) 85 CCP CAN High 40	19	-	66	-
22	20	-	67	-
23	21	Inhibitor switch signal "S2"	68	-
24 - 71 - 25 - 72 - 26 - 73 Solenoid supply power(4&OD/C,35R/C,6/C,L/P) 27 - 74 - 28 - 75 - 29 Solenoid supply power(UD/C,27/B,8LR/B,D/C) 76 - 30 Input speed sensor power 77 - 31 Middle speed sensor power 78 - 32 - 79 - 33 - 80 - 34 - 81 - 35 - 82 - 36 - 83 - 37 - 84 - 38 Oil temperature sensor (-) 85 CCP CAN Low 39 - 86 CCP CAN High 40 - 87 CAN communication line (High)	22	Inhibitor switch signal "S4"	69	-
25	23	Inhibitor switch signal "S3"	70	Solenoid supply power 2
26 - 73 Solenoid supply power(4&OD/C,35R/C,6/C,L/P) 27 - 74 - 28 - 75 - 29 Solenoid supply power(UD/C,27/B,8LR/B,D/C) 76 - 30 Input speed sensor power 77 - 31 Middle speed sensor power 78 - 32 - 79 - 33 - 80 - 34 - 81 - 35 - 82 - 36 - 83 - 37 - 84 - 38 Oil temperature sensor (-) 85 CCP CAN Low 39 - 86 CCP CAN High 40 - 87 CAN communication line (High)	24	-	71	-
26	25	-	72	-
28 - 75 - 29 Solenoid supply power(UD/C,27/B,8LR/B,D/C) 76 - 30 Input speed sensor power 77 - 31 Middle speed sensor power 78 - 32 - 79 - 33 - 80 - 34 - 81 - 35 - 82 - 36 - 83 - 37 - 84 - 38 Oil temperature sensor (-) 85 CCP CAN Low 39 - 86 CCP CAN High 40 - 87 CAN communication line (High)	26	-	73	
29 Solenoid supply power(UD/C,27/B,8LR/B,D/C) 76 - 30 Input speed sensor power 77 - 31 Middle speed sensor power 78 - 32 - 79 - 33 - 80 - 34 - 81 - 35 - 82 - 36 - 83 - 37 - 84 - 38 Oil temperature sensor (-) 85 CCP CAN Low 39 - 86 CCP CAN High 40 - 87 CAN communication line (High)	27	-	74	-
29	28	-	75	-
31 Middle speed sensor power 78 - 32 - 79 - 33 - 80 - 34 - 81 - 35 - 82 - 36 - 83 - 37 - 84 - 38 Oil temperature sensor (-) 85 CCP CAN Low 39 - 86 CCP CAN High 40 - 87 CAN communication line (High)	29		76	-
32	30	Input speed sensor power	77	-
33 - 80 - 34 - 81 - 35 - 82 - 36 - 83 - 37 - 84 - 38 Oil temperature sensor (-) 85 CCP CAN Low 39 - 86 CCP CAN High 40 - 87 CAN communication line (High)	31	Middle speed sensor power	78	-
34 - 81 - 35 - 82 - 36 - 83 - 37 - 84 - 38 Oil temperature sensor (-) 85 CCP CAN Low 39 - 86 CCP CAN High 40 - 87 CAN communication line (High)	32	-	79	-
35	33	-	80	-
36 - 83 - 37 - 84 - 38 Oil temperature sensor (-) 85 CCP CAN Low 39 - 86 CCP CAN High 40 - 87 CAN communication line (High)	34	-	81	-
37 - 84 - 38 Oil temperature sensor (-) 85 CCP CAN Low 39 - 86 CCP CAN High 40 - 87 CAN communication line (High)	35	-	82	-
38 Oil temperature sensor (-) 85 CCP CAN Low 86 CCP CAN High 40 - 87 CAN communication line (High)	36	-	83	-
39 - 86 CCP CAN High 40 - 87 CAN communication line (High)	37	-	84	-
40 - 87 CAN communication line (High)	38	Oil temperature sensor (-)	85	CCP CAN Low
	39	-	86	CCP CAN High
41 35R Clutch control solenoid valve 88 -	40	-	87	CAN communication line (High)
	41	35R Clutch control solenoid valve	88	-

42	8LR Brake control solenoid valve	89	-
43	Underdrive clutch control solenoid valve	90	-
44	6Speed clutch control solenoid valve	91	-
45	Line presure control solenoid valve	92	-
46	Damper clutch control solenoid valve	93	Output speed sensor power
47	4&OD Clutch control solenoid valve	94	-

3. TCM Terminal input/output signal

D.	in Description Condition	C1'4'	Input/Output Value		
Pin		Type	Level		
1		ON		0V/Battery voltage level	
2	Battery power	OFF	Power	9V < Battery voltage level < 16V	
3	D (IC 1)	ON	.	Battery voltage level	
3	Power (IG 1)	OFF	Input	0V voltage level	
4	Ground	-	Ground	0V(GND level)	
5	Ground	-	Ground	0V(GND level)	
6	Ground	-	Ground	0V(GND level)	
7		ON	Output	About 1V	
7	-	OFF	Output	Battery voltage level	
	-			0V/Battery voltage level	
8		-	Output	9V < Battery voltage level <16V	
9	-	-	-	-	
10	-	ON	Pulse input	About 9V~11V voltage level	
10		OFF		0V voltage level	
11	-	-	-	-	
12	-	-	-	-	
13	Inhibitor gyritah gignal "C1"	ON	T	Battery voltage level	
13	Inhibitor switch signal "S1"	OFF	Input	0V(GND)	
14	Oil temperature sensor (+)	-	Input	Maximum 5V voltage level	
15	-	-	-	-	
1.6	Charta mada un gwitah	ON	Input	0V(GND)	
16	Sports mode up switch	OFF		Battery voltage level	
17	Sports made down switch	ON	Input	0V(GND)	
17	Sports mode down switch	OFF		Battery voltage level	
18	Presure switch	-	Input	0V/Battery voltage level	

19	-	_	_	-
20	-	-	-	-
21	Lubilities italia i 1 116211	ON	Input	Battery voltage level
21	Inhibitor switch signal "S2"	OFF		0V(GND)
22	Inhibitan assitah aianal 115 411	ON	Innut	Battery voltage level
22	Inhibitor switch signal "S4"	OFF	Input	0V(GND)
23	Inhibitor avritab gional "C2"	ON	Innyt	Battery voltage level
	Inhibitor switch signal "S3"	OFF	Input	0V(GND)
24	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-
				0V/Battery voltage level
26	-	-	Output	9V < Battery voltage level <16V
27	-	-	-	-
				0V/Battery voltage level
28	-	-	Output	9V < Battery voltage level <16V
	0.1 1.1			Battery voltage level
29	Solenoid supply power (UD/C,27/B,8LR/B,D/C)	Power	9V < Battery voltage level <16V	
20	Input speed sensor power	ON	0-44	About 9V voltage level
30		OFF	Output	0V
31	Middle greed genger nevver	ON	Output	About 9V voltage level
31	Middle speed sensor power	OFF		0V
32	-	-	-	-
33	-	-	-	-
34	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-
36	-	-	-	-
37	-	-	-	-
38	Oil temperature sensor (-)	-	Input	Minimum 0V voltage level
39	-	-	-	-
40	-	-	-	-
				0V/Battery voltage level
41	35R Clutch control solenoid valve	-	Output	9V < Battery voltage level <16V

				0V/Battery voltage level
42	8LR Brake control solenoid valve	-	Output	9V < Battery voltage level <16V
	Underdrive abstab central coloneid			0V/Battery voltage level
43	Underdrive clutch control solenoid valve	-	Output	9V < Battery voltage level <16V
	(Chand abutah agutual galamaid			0V/Battery voltage level
44	6Speed clutch control solenoid valve	-	Output	9V < Battery voltage level <16V
				0V/Battery voltage level
45	Line presure control solenoid valve	-	Output	9V < Battery voltage level <16V
	Domner alutah gentral gelengid			0V/Battery voltage level
46	Damper clutch control solenoid valve	-	Output	9V < Battery voltage level <16V
	1800 Chutch control colonoid			0V/Battery voltage level
47	4&OD Clutch control solenoid valve	-	Output	9V < Battery voltage level <16V
48	-	-	-	-
49	-	-	-	-
			Output	0V/Battery voltage level
50	27 Brake control solenoid valve	-		9V < Battery voltage level <16V
51	-	-	-	-
				0V/Battery voltage level
52	ON/OFF solenoid valve	-	Output	9V < Battery voltage level <16V
53		ON	Output	0V
	-	OFF	Output	Battery voltage level
	Input speed sensor signal			Low: About 0.7V, High: 1.4V
54	NTU1		Pulse input	Maximum/Minimum Frequency : 9kHz/0Hz
	Middle speed sensor signal			Low: About 0.7V, High: 1.4V
55	NTU2		PulseInput	Maximum/Minimum Frequency : 9kHz/0Hz
	Output speed sensor signal	tomsn048@gmail.c	nm	Low: About 0.7V, High: 1.4V

56	NAB		PulseInput	Maximum/Minimum Frequency : 9kHz/0Hz
57	-	-	-	-
58	-	-	-	-
59	-	-	-	-
60	-	-	-	-
61	Sports mode select switch	Sports mode	Input	0V/Battery voltage level
	Sports mode select switch	Other	три	9V < Battery voltage level <16V
62	-	-	-	-
63	-	-	-	-
64	-	-	-	-
65	CAN communication line (LOW)	-	-	-
66	-	-	-	-
67	-	-	-	-
68	-	-	-	-
69	-	-	-	-
				Battery voltage level
70	Solenoid supply power 2	-	Power	9V < Battery voltage level <16V
71		-	-	-
72		-	-	-
	C-1: 1			Battery voltage level
73	Solenoid supply power (4&OD/C,35R/C,6/C,L/P)	-	Power	9V < Battery voltage level <16V
74		-	-	-
75		-	-	-
76		-	-	-
77		-	-	-
78		-	-	-
79		-	-	-
80		-	-	-
81		-	-	-
82		-	-	-
83		-	-	-
84		-	-	-

85		-	-	-
86		-	-	-
87	CAN communication line (High)	-	-	-
88				
89				
90				
91				
92		-	-	-
02	0.4.4.1	ON	0.4.4	About 9V voltage level
93	Output speed sensor power	OFF	Output	0V
94				

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Transaxle Control Module (TCM) > Repair procedures

Inspection

TCM Problem Inspection Procedure

1. TEST TCM GROUND CIRCUIT: Measure resistance between TCM and chassis ground using the backside of TCM harness connector as TCM side check point. If the problem is found, repair it.

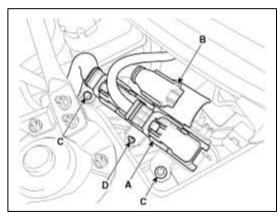
Specification: Below 1Ω

- 2. TEST TCM CONNECTOR: Disconnect the TCM connector and visually check the ground terminals on TCM side and harness side for bent pins or poor contact pressure. If the problem is found, repair it.
- 3. If problem is not found in Step 1 and 2, the TCM could be faulty. If so, make sure there were no DTC's before swapping the TCM with a new one, and then check the vehicle again. If DTC's were found, examine this first before swapping TCM.
- 4. RE-TEST THE ORIGINAL TCM: Install the original TCM (may be broken) into a known-good vehicle and check the vehicle.
 - If the problem occurs again, replace the original TCM with a new one. If problem does not occur, this is intermittent problem (Refer to "Intermittent Problem Inspection Procedure" in Basic Inspection Procedure).

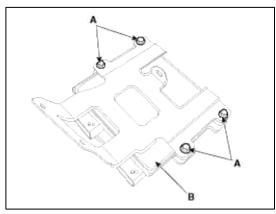
Removal

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect the negative (-) battery cable.
- 2. Remove the cover.
- 3. Disconnect the ECM connector (A) and TCM connector (B).

4. Remove the ECM & TCM bracket installation bolts (C) and nut (D).



5. Remove the TCM from bracket after remove the installation bolts (A).



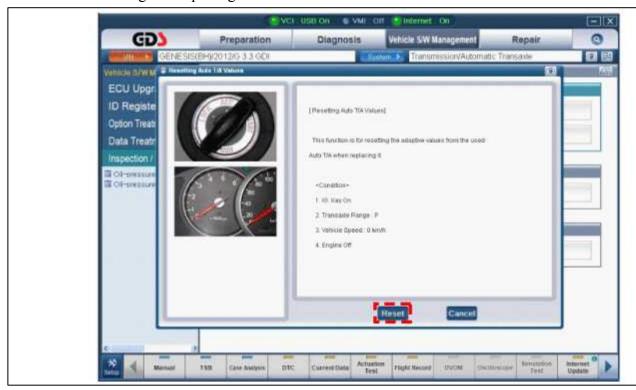
Installation

1. Installation is reverse of removal.

CAUTION

- A. In the case of the vehicle equipped with immobilizer or button engine start system, perform "Key Teaching" procedure together. (Refer to "Immobilizer" or "Button Engine Start System in BE group).
- B. After exchanging TCM, input the EOL (End of line). (Refer to "Repair procedures" in this group)
- C. When replacing the TCM, reset the automatic transmissions values by using the GDS.

D. Perform TCM learning after replacing the TCM.

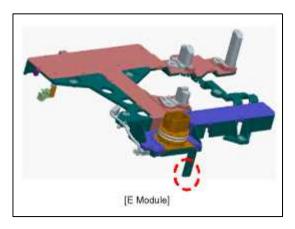


Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Transaxle Oil Temperature Sensor > Description and Operation

Description

Transaxle oil temperature sensor monitors the automatic transaxle fluid's temperature and conveys the readings to TCM.

It is an NTC (Negative Thermal Coefficient) sensor whose resistance has an inversely proportional relationship with the temperature level. Data produced by this sensor is used to identify damper clutch activation and deactivation zones within the low temperature and high temperature range and to compensate hydraulic pressure levels during gear changes.



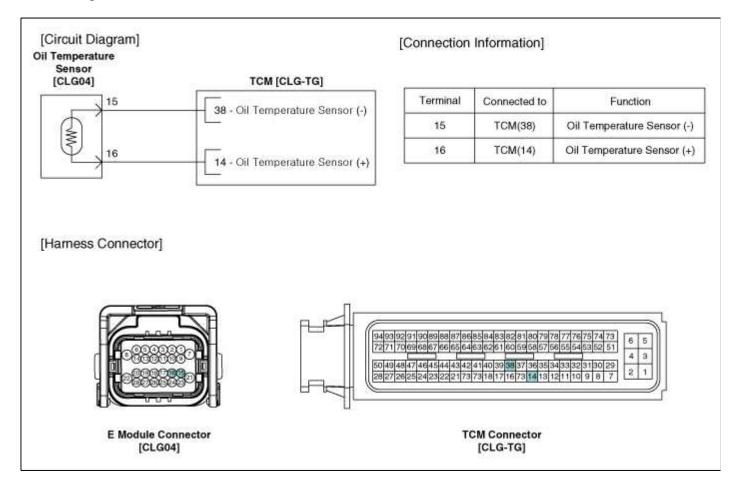
Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Transaxle Oil Temperature Sensor > Specifications

Specifications

Type: Negative Thermal Coefficient Type

Temp.[(°C)°F]	Resistance (kΩ)
(-40)-40	139.5
(-20)-4.0	47.4
(0)32.0	18.6
(20)68.0	8.1
(40)104.0	3.8
(60)140.0	1.98
(80)176.0	1.08
(100)212.0	0.63
(120)248.0	0.38
(140)284.0	0.25
(150)302.0	0.16

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Transaxle Oil Temperature Sensor > Schematic Diagrams



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Transaxle Oil Temperature Sensor > Repair procedures

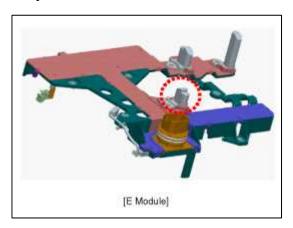
Inspection

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Disconnect the E Module connector.
- 3. Measure resistance between sensor signal terminal and sensor ground terminal.
- 4. Check that the resistance is within the specification.

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Output Speed Sensor > Description and Operation

Description

The output speed sensor is a vital unit that measures the rate of rotation of the transaxle's turbine shaft and output shaft, and delivers the readings to the TCM. The sensor provides critical input data that's used in feedback control, damper clutch control, gear setting control, line pressure control, clutch activation pressure control, and sensor fault analysis.



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Output Speed Sensor > Specifications

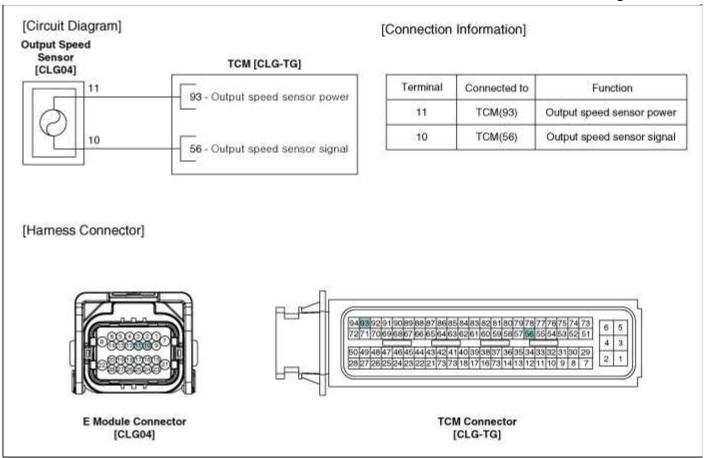
Specifications

Type: Hall effect sensor

Specifications

Specifications			
Operation condition (°C)°F		((-)40~150)) -40~302	
Air gap(mm)in.		1.3(0.0512)	
Output voltage	High	1.4	
	Low	0.7	

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Output Speed Sensor > Schematic Diagrams

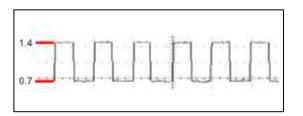


Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Output Speed Sensor > Repair procedures

Inspection

1. Check signal waveform of output speed sensor using the GDS.

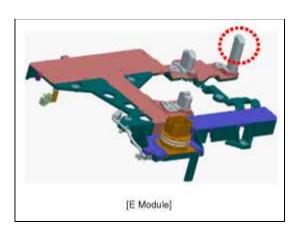
Specification: Refer to "Signal Wave Form" section.



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Input Speed Sensor > Description and Operation

Description

Input speed sensor is a vital unit that measures the rate of rotation of the input shaft inside the transaxle and delivers the readings to the TCM. The sensor provides critical input data that's used in feedback control, damper clutch control, gear setting control, line pressure control, clutch activation pressure control, and sensor fault analysis.



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Input Speed Sensor > Specifications

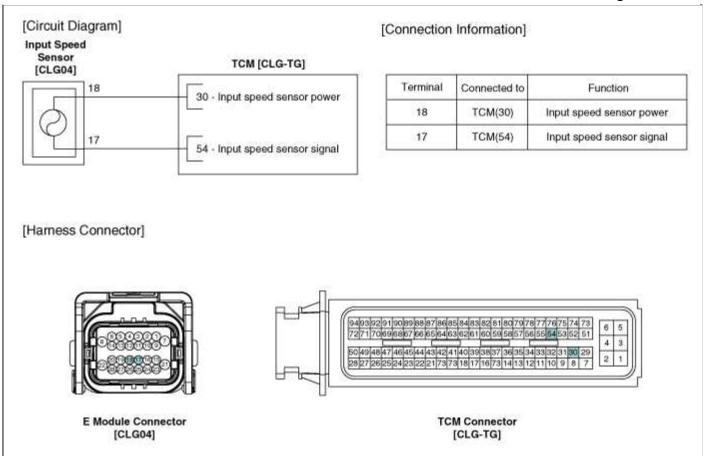
Specifications

Type: Hall effect sensor

Specifications

Operation condition (°C)°F		((-)40~150)) -40~302
Air gap(mm)in.		1.3(0.0512)
Output voltage	High	1.4
	Low	0.7

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Input Speed Sensor > Schematic Diagrams

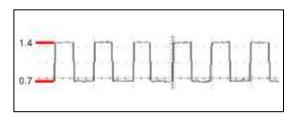


Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Input Speed Sensor > Repair procedures

Inspection

1. Check signal waveform of Input speed sensor using the GDS.

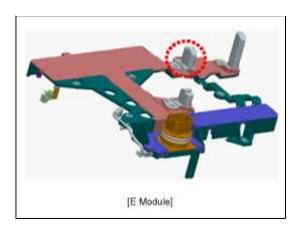
Specification: Refer to "Signal Wave Form" section.



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Middle Speed Sensor > Description and Operation

Description

Middle speed sensor is a vital unit that measures the rate of rotation of the input shaft inside the transaxle and delivers the readings to the TCM.



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Middle Speed Sensor > Specifications

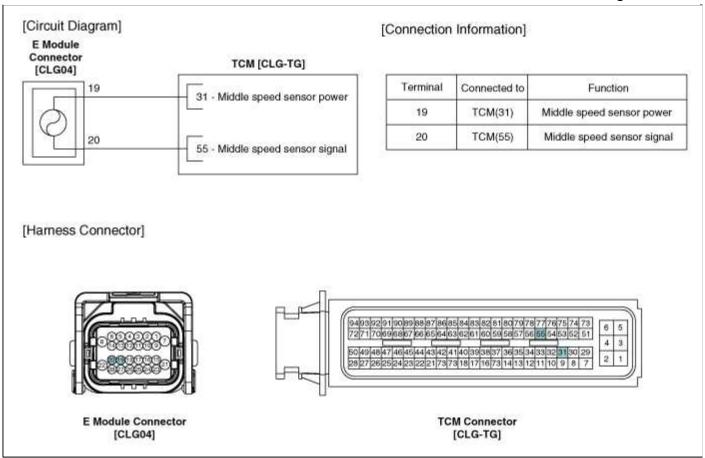
Specifications

Type: Hall effect sensor

Specifications

Operation condition (((-)40~150)) -40~302	
Air gap(mm)in.	1.3(0.0512)	
Output valtage(V)	High	1.4
Output voltage(V)	Low	0.7

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Middle Speed Sensor > Schematic Diagrams

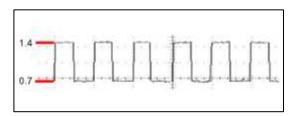


Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Middle Speed Sensor > Repair procedures

Inspection

1. Check signal waveform of middle speed sensor using the GDS.

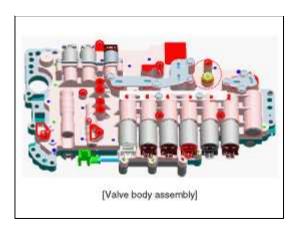
Specification: Refer to "Signal Wave Form" section.



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Presure Switch > Description and Operation

Description

Presure switch is attached to the valve body. This check the production of hydraulic.

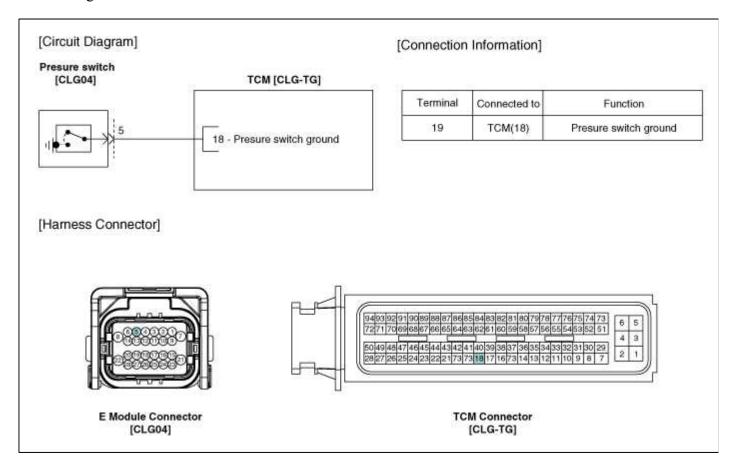


Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Presure Switch > Specifications

Specifications

	Specifications (20°C(68°F))	
OFF => ON	$146 \pm 40 \text{ kPa}$	
ON => OFF	50 kPa	

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Presure Switch > Schematic Diagrams



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Presure Switch > Repair procedures

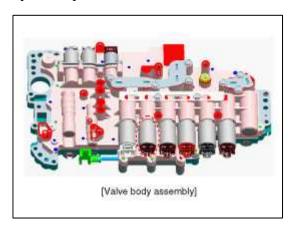
Inspection

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Disconnect the E Module connector.
- 3. Measure resistance between switch signal terminal and switch ground terminal.
- 4. Check that the resistance is within the specification.

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 6 Speed Clutch Control Solenoid Valve > Description and Operation

Description

6 Clutch control solenoid valve is attached to the valve body. This variable force solenoid valve directly controls the hydraulic pressure inside the 6 Clutch.



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 6 Speed Clutch Control Solenoid Valve > Specifications

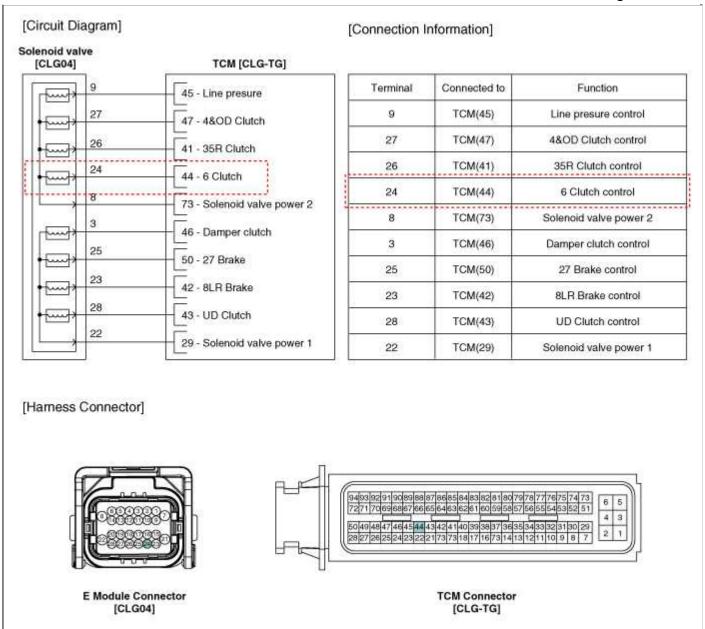
Specifications

Direct control VFS[6/C]

Control type: Normal low type

Control Pressure kpa (kgf/cm², psi)	0~1569.06 (0~16,0~227.57)
Current value(mA)	0~1100
Internal resistance(Ω)	5.0~5.6

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 6 Speed Clutch Control Solenoid Valve > Schematic Diagrams



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 6 Speed Clutch Control Solenoid Valve > Repair procedures

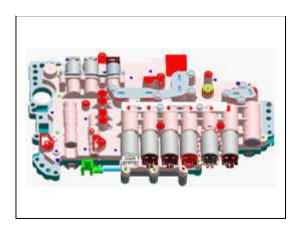
Inspection

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Disconnect the E Module connector.
- 3. Measure resistance between valve signal terminal and valve ground terminal.
- 4. Check that the resistance is within the specification.

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 4&OD Clutch Control Solenoid Valve > Description and Operation

Description

4&OD Clutch control solenoid valve is attached to the valve body. This variable force solenoid valve directly controls the hydraulic pressure inside the 4&OD Clutch.



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 4&OD Clutch Control Solenoid Valve > Specifications

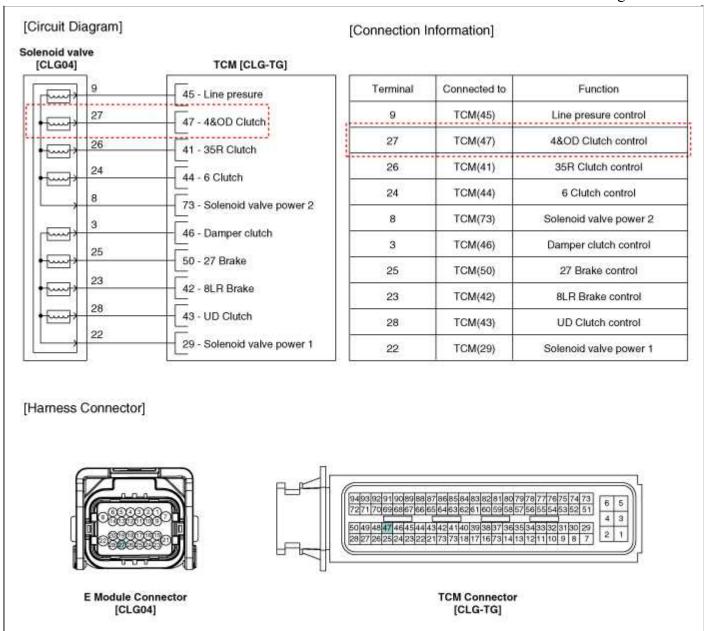
Specifications

Direct control VFS[4&OD/C]

Control type: Normal low type

Control Pressure kpa (kgf/cm², psi)	0~1569.06 (0~16,0~227.57)
Current value(mA)	0~1100
Internal resistance(Ω)	5.0~5.6

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 4&OD Clutch Control Solenoid Valve > Schematic Diagrams



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 4&OD Clutch Control Solenoid Valve > Repair procedures

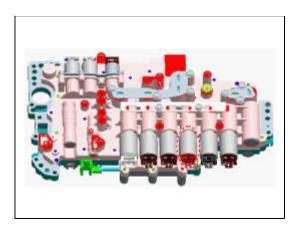
Inspection

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Disconnect the E Module connector.
- 3. Measure resistance between valve signal terminal and valve ground terminal.
- 4. Check that the resistance is within the specification.

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 35R Clutch Control Solenoid Valve(35R/C VFS) > Description and Operation

Description

35R Clutch control solenoid valve is attached to the valve body. This variable force solenoid valve directly controls the hydraulic pressure inside the 35R Clutch.



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 35R Clutch Control Solenoid Valve(35R/C_VFS) > Specifications

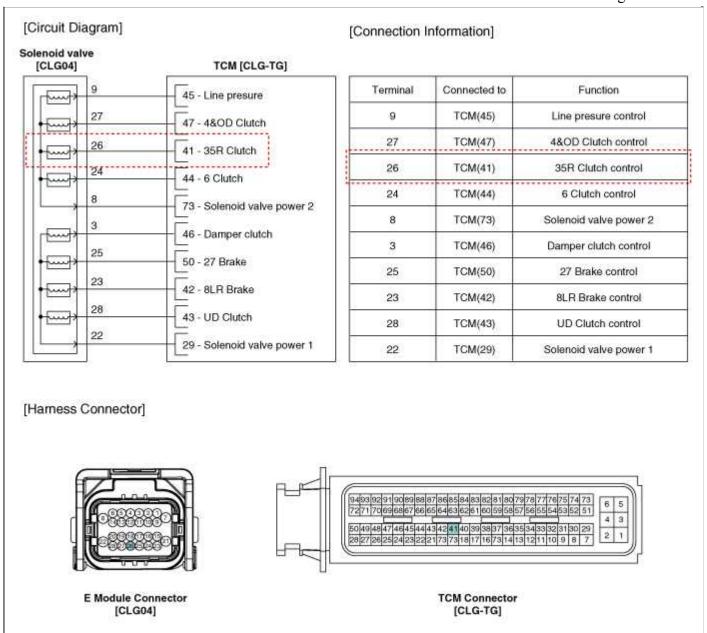
Specifications

Direct control VFS[35R/C]

Control Type: Normal high type

Control Pressure kpa (kgf/cm², psi)	0~2108.42 (0~21.5~305.80)
Current value(mA)	0~1100
Internal resistance(Ω)	5.0~5.6

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 35R Clutch Control Solenoid Valve(35R/C_VFS) > Schematic Diagrams



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 35R Clutch Control Solenoid Valve(35R/C_VFS) > Repair procedures

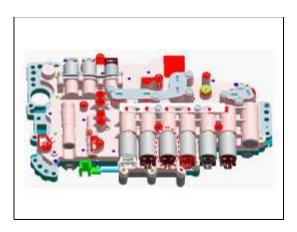
Inspection

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Disconnect the E Module connector.
- 3. Measure resistance between valve signal terminal and valve ground terminal.
- 4. Check that the resistance is within the specification.

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 27 Brake Control Solenoid Valve > Description and Operation

Description

27 Brake control solenoid valve is attached to the valve body. This variable force solenoid valve directly controls the hydraulic pressure inside the 27 Brake.



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 27 Brake Control Solenoid Valve > Specifications

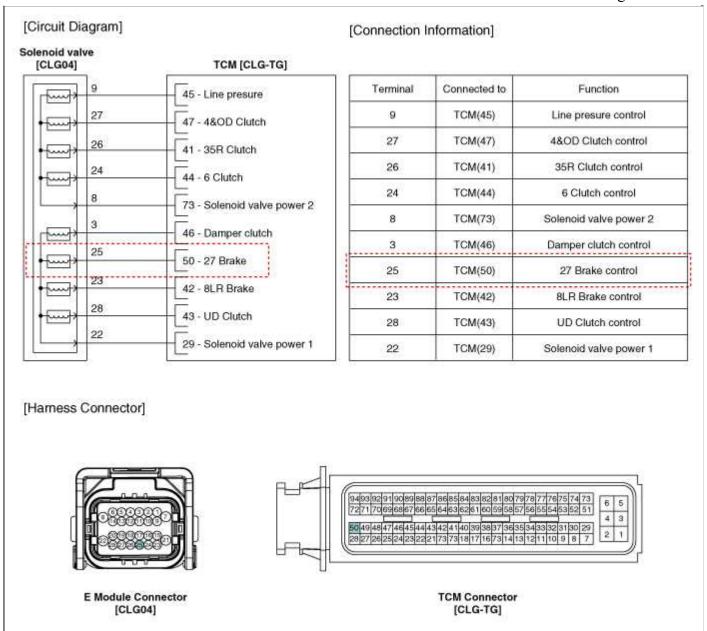
Specifications

Direct control VFS[27/B]

Control type: Normal low type

Control Pressure kpa (kgf/cm², psi)	0~1569.06 (0~16,0~227.57)
Current value(mA)	0~1100
Internal resistance(Ω)	5.0~5.6

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 27 Brake Control Solenoid Valve > Schematic Diagrams



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 27 Brake Control Solenoid Valve > Repair procedures

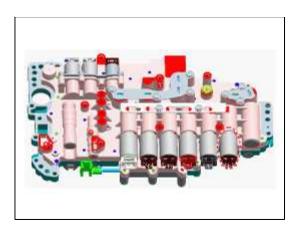
Inspection

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Disconnect the E Module connector.
- 3. Measure resistance between valve signal terminal and valve ground terminal.
- 4. Check that the resistance is within the specification.

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Underdrive Brake Control Solenoid Valve(UD/B VFS) > Description and Operation

Description

UD Clutch control solenoid valve is attached to the valve body. This variable force solenoid valve directly controls the hydraulic pressure inside the UD Clutch.



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Underdrive Brake Control Solenoid Valve(UD/B_VFS) > Specifications

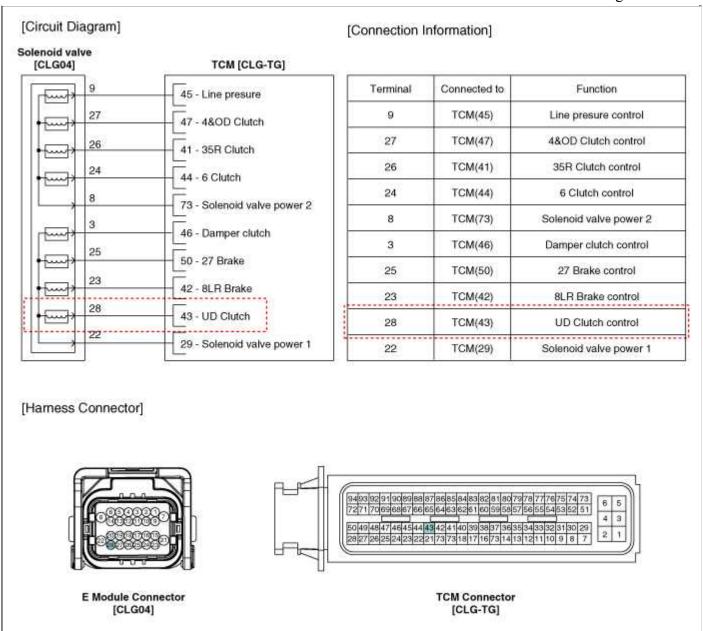
Specifications

Direct control VFS[UD/C]

Control type: Normal low type

Control Pressure kpa (kgf/cm², psi)	0~1569.06 (0~16,0~227.57)		
Current value(mA)	0~1100		
Internal resistance(Ω)	5.0~5.6		

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Underdrive Brake Control Solenoid Valve(UD/B_VFS) > Schematic Diagrams



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Underdrive Brake Control Solenoid Valve(UD/B_VFS) > Repair procedures

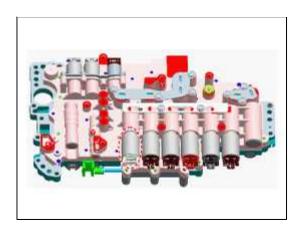
Inspection

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Disconnect the E Module connector.
- 3. Measure resistance between valve signal terminal and valve ground terminal.
- 4. Check that the resistance is within the specification.

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 8LR Brake Control Solenoid Valve > Description and Operation

Description

8LR Brake control solenoid valve is attached to the valve body. This variable force solenoid valve directly controls the hydraulic pressure inside the 8LR Brake.



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 8LR Brake Control Solenoid Valve > Specifications

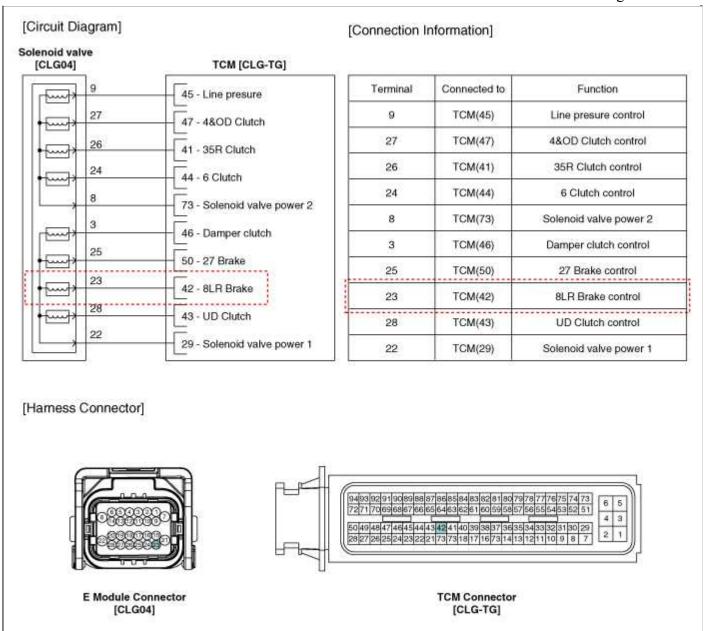
Specifications

Direct control VFS[8LR/B]

Control Type: Normal low type

Control Pressure kpa (kgf/cm², psi)	0~2108.42 (0~21.5~305.80)		
Current value(mA)	0~1100		
Internal resistance(Ω)	5.0~5.6		

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 8LR Brake Control Solenoid Valve > Schematic Diagrams



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > 8LR Brake Control Solenoid Valve > Repair procedures

Inspection

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Disconnect the E Module connector.
- 3. Measure resistance between valve signal terminal and valve ground terminal.
- 4. Check that the resistance is within the specification.

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Line Pressure Control Solenoid Vale > Description and Operation

Description

Line presure control solenoid valve is attached to the valve body. This variable force solenoid valve directly controls the hydraulic pressure inside the line presure.



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Line Pressure Control Solenoid Vale > Specifications

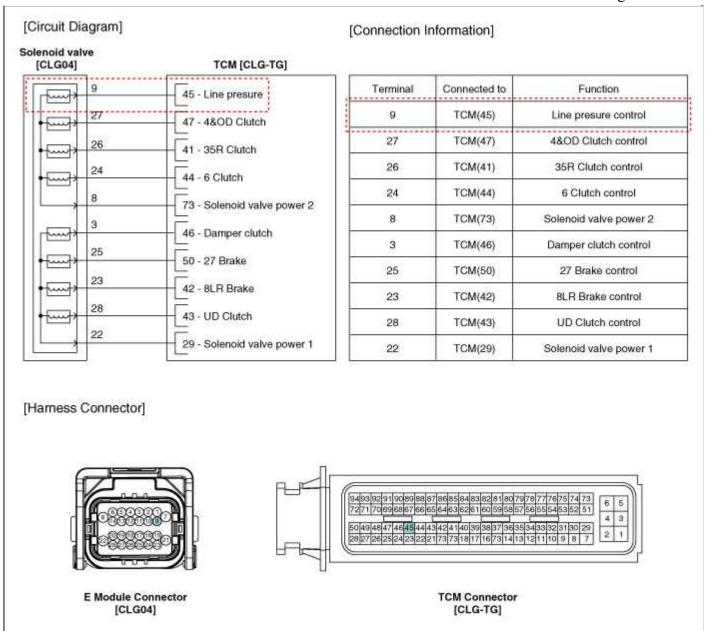
Specifications

Line Pressure Control VFS

Control type: Normal high type

Control Pressure kpa (kgf/cm², psi)	0~500.14 (0~5.1,0~72.54)		
Current value(mA)	0~850		
Internal resistance(Ω)	4.8~5.4		

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Line Pressure Control Solenoid Vale > Schematic Diagrams



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Line Pressure Control Solenoid Vale > Repair procedures

Inspection

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Disconnect the E Module connector.
- 3. Measure resistance between valve signal terminal and valve ground terminal.
- 4. Check that the resistance is within the specification.

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Damper Clutch Control Solenoid Valve > Description and Operation

Description

Damper Clutch control solenoid valve is attached to the valve body. This variable force solenoid valve directly controls the hydraulic pressure inside the Damper Clutch.



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Damper Clutch Control Solenoid Valve > Specifications

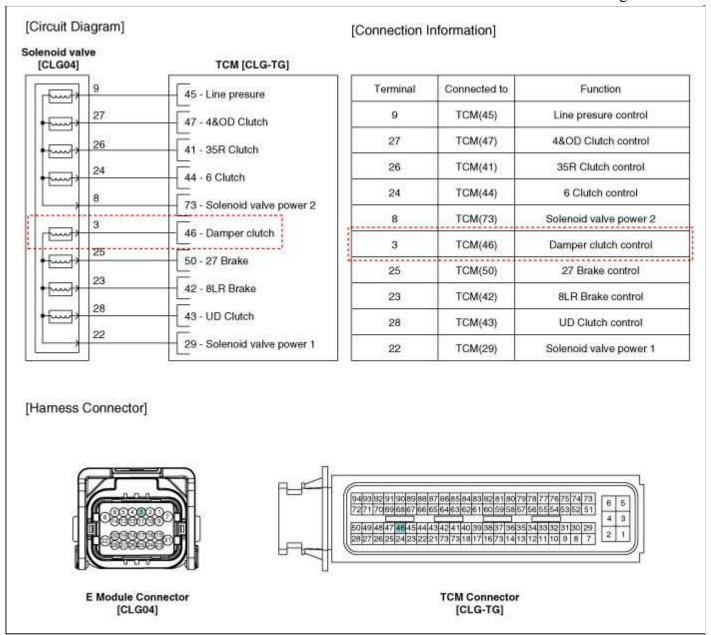
Specifications

Damper Clutch Control VFS

Control type: Normal low type

Control Pressure kpa (kgf/cm², psi)	0~500.14 (0~5.1,0~72.54)
Current value(mA)	0~850
Internal resistance(Ω)	4.8~5.4

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Damper Clutch Control Solenoid Valve > Schematic Diagrams



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Damper Clutch Control Solenoid Valve > Repair procedures

Inspection

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Disconnect the E Module connector.
- 3. Measure resistance between valve signal terminal and valve ground terminal.
- 4. Check that the resistance is within the specification.

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > ON/OFF Solenoid Valve > Description and Operation

Description

ON/OFF solenoid valve is attached to the valve body and is an on/off solenoid valve that is used to change gears.



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > ON/OFF Solenoid Valve > Specifications

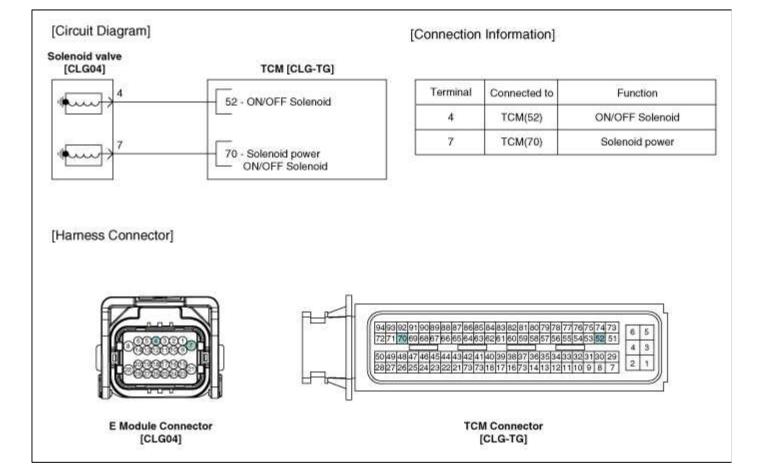
Specifications

ON/OFF Solenoid Valve

Control type: Normal low type

i	o o = = = = + J p o + = + o = = = o + + + J p o	
	Control programa line (leaf/one2 noi)	539.36
	Control pressure kpa (kgf/cm², psi)	(5.5, 78.23)
	Internal resistance(Ω)	10~11

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > ON/OFF Solenoid Valve > Schematic Diagrams



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > ON/OFF Solenoid Valve > Repair procedures

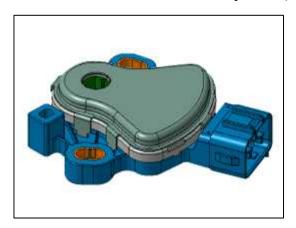
Inspection

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Disconnect the E Module connector.
- 3. Measure resistance between valve signal terminal and valve ground terminal.
- 4. Check that the resistance is within the specification.

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Inhibitor Switch > Description and Operation

Description

Inhibitor Switch monitors the lever's position(PRND) and is used to control gear setting signals.



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Inhibitor Switch > Specifications

Specifications

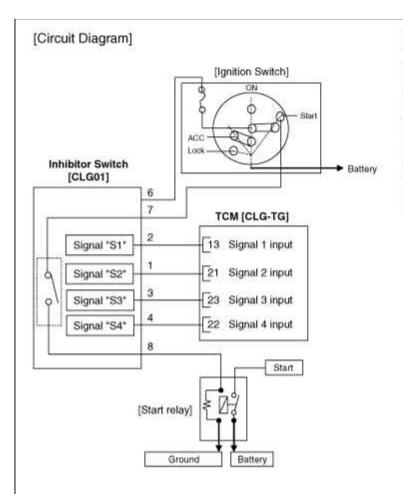
Type: Combination of output signals from 4 terminals

Power supply (V)	12	
Output type	Pin to Pin	

Signal Code Table

PIN No.	P	P-R	R	R-N	N	N-D	D
S1	12V	12V	О	О	О	О	О
S2	О	12V	12V	12V	О	О	О
S3	О	О	О	12V	12V	12V	О
S4	О	О	О	О	О	12V	12V

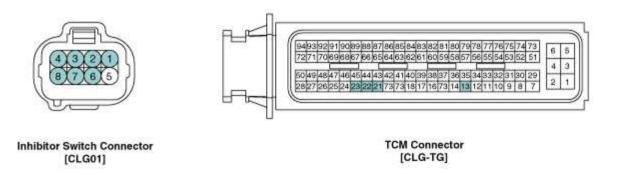
Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Inhibitor Switch > Schematic Diagrams



[Connection Information]

Terminal	Connected to	Function		
1 TCM (21)		Signal 2 input		
2	TCM (13)	Signal 1 input		
3	TCM (23)	Signal 3 input		
4	TCM (22)	Signal 4 input		
6	Ignition switch	IG 1		
7	Ignition switch Start power(Of			
8 Start relay		Start relay		

[Harness Connector]



Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Inhibitor Switch > Repair procedures

Inspection

NOTE

• Thoroughly check connectors for looseness, poor connection, bending, corrosion, contamination, deterioration, or damage.

Power Circuit Inspection

- 1. Disconnect the Inhibitor swtich connector.
- 2. Ignition KEY "ON"" & Engine "OFF".

3. Measure voltge between supplied power and ground at inhibitor circuit.

Specification: Approx. 12V

Signal Circuit Inspection

- 1. Connect the Inhibitor switch connector.
- 2. Ignition KEY "ON" & Engine "OFF".
- 3. Measure voltages between each terminal and chassis ground during shift lever changed "P, R, N, D".

Specification : See below "Signal Code Table"

Signal Code Table

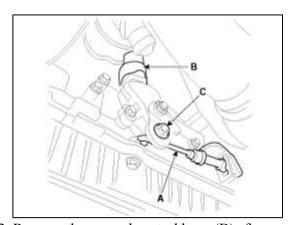
	P	P-R	R	R-N	N	N-D	D
Signal "1"	12V	12V	0	0	0	0	0
Signal "2"	0	12V	12V	12V	0	0	0
Signal "3"	0	0	0	12V	12V	12V	0
Signal "4"	0	0	0	0	0	12V	12V

Removal

- 1. Turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect the negative (-) battery cable.
- 2. Disconnect the inhibitor connector (B) and then remove the shift cable (A) by removing nut (C).

Tightening torque:

 $13.7 \sim 17.7 \text{ N.m} (1.4 \sim 1.8 \text{ kgf.m}, 10.1 \sim 13.0 \text{ lb-ft})$



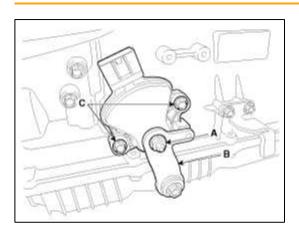
3. Remove the manual control lever (B) after removing a nut (A).

4. Remove the inhibitor switch assembly after removing the bolts (C).

Tightening torque:

[A] $16.7 \sim 25.5$ N.m $(1.7 \sim 2.6$ kgf.m, $12.3 \sim 18.8$ lb-ft)

[C] $9.8 \sim 11.8 \text{ N.m} (1.0 \sim 1.2 \text{ kgf.m}, 7.2 \sim 8.7 \text{ lb-ft})$

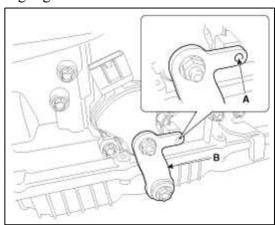


Installation

1. Installation is the reverse of removal.

NOTE

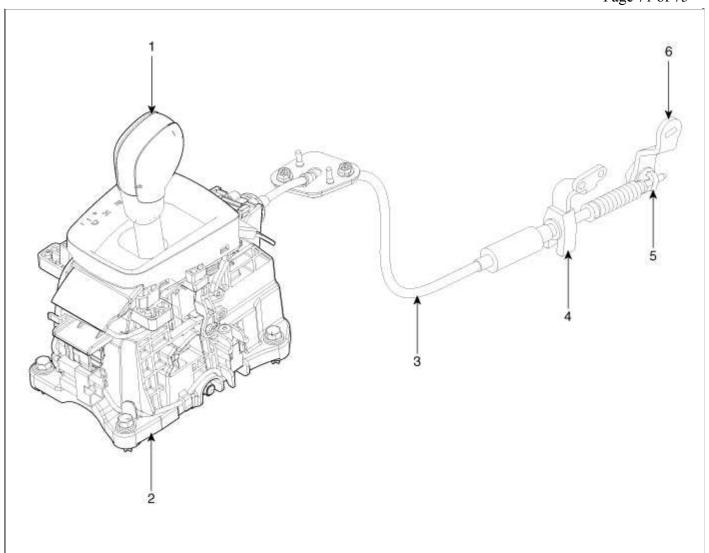
• Assembly the control lever (B) after seeting hole (A) aligning.



• Install the shift cable after adjust the FREE PLAY of cable.

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Shift Lever > Components and Components Location

Components



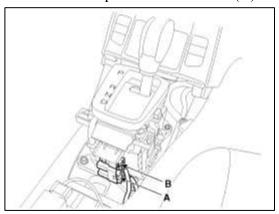
- 1. Shift lever knob | 4. Bracket
- 2. Shift lever assembly
- 5. Special bolt
- 3. Shift cable
- 6. Manual lever

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Shift Lever > Repair procedures

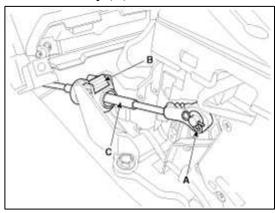
Removal

- 1. Disconnect (-) terminal from the battery.
- 2. Remove the console assembly. (Refer to Body - "console")

3. Disconnect the sport mode connector (A) and indicator connector (B).



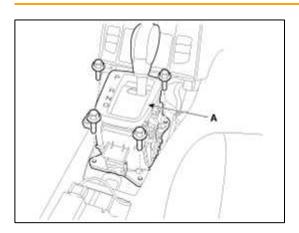
4. Take off the clip (A) and remove the shift cable assembly (C) by pressing the guide (B).



5. Remove the shift lever assembly (A) by removing the bolts.

Tightening torque:

 $9 \sim 14 \text{ N.m}$ (0.9 $\sim 1.4 \text{ kgf.m}$, 6.51 $\sim 10.12 \text{ lb-ft}$)



Installation

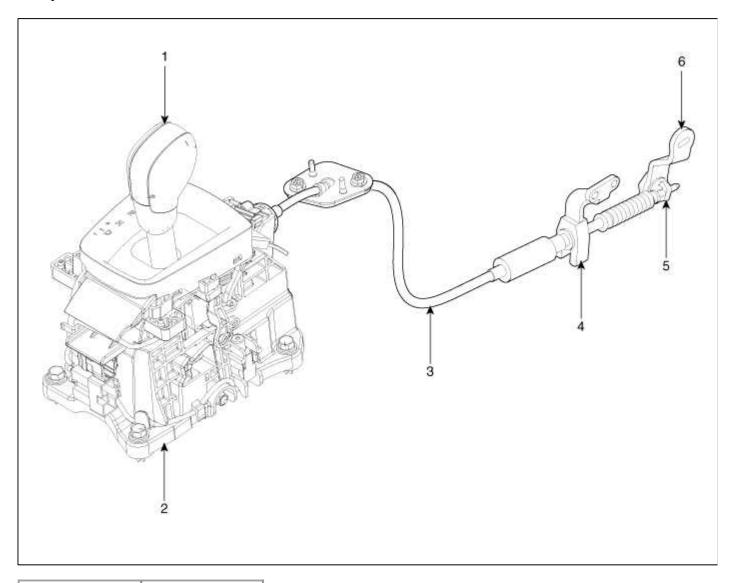
1. Installation is the reverse order of removal.

CAUTION

- When installing, set room side Shift lever and T/M side manual control lever to N position.
- After installing, check to be sure that this part operates as designed at each range of T/M side corresponding to each position of room lever.

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Shift Cable > Components and **Components Location**

Components



- 1. Shift lever knob | 4. Bracket
- 2. Shift lever

assembly

- 3. Shift cable
- 5. Special bolt
- 6. Manual lever

Automatic Transaxle System > Automatic Transaxle Control System > Shift Cable > Repair procedures

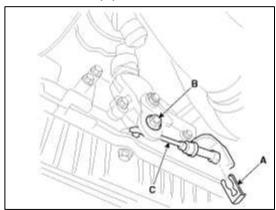
Inspection

- 1. Check the damage and operation of the control cable.
- 2. Check the damage of the boot.
- 3. Check the damage and corrosion of the bushing.
- 4. Check the damage or weakening of the spring.

Removal

1. Disconnect (-) terminal from the battery.

2. Loosen the nut (B) and then remove the shift cable (C) by removing the clip (A).

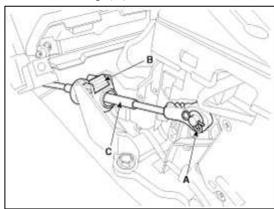


NOTE

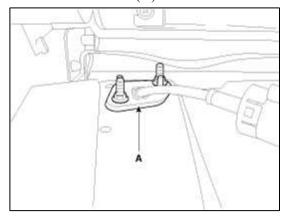
Do not reuse the clip (A).

3. Remove the console assembly. (Refer to Body - "console")

4. Take off the clip (A) and remove the shift cable assembly (C) by pressing the guide (B).



5. Remove the retainer (A).



Installation

1. Installation is the reverse order of removal.

CAUTION

- When installing, set room side Shift lever and T/M side manual control lever to N position.
- When installing, adjust the shift cable.
- After installing, check to be sure that this part operates as designed at each range of T/M side corresponding to each position of room lever.

Adjustment

How To Adjust Shift Cable

- 1. Set room side Shift lever and T/M side manual control lever to N position.
- 2. Insert the shift cable to the bracket and hold it with a new clip.
- 3. Push cable to "F" direction shown to eliminate FREE PLAY.
- 4. Firmly hold the special bolt with a spaner and tighten the nut with the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

 $13.7 \sim 17.7 \text{ N.m} (1.4 \sim 1.8 \text{ kgf.m}, 10.1 \sim 13.0 \text{ lb-ft})$

