

## GROUP 2 OPERATIONAL CHECKS AND TROUBLESHOOTING

### 1. POWER TRAIN OPERATIONAL CHECKS

This procedure is designed so that the mechanic can make a quick check of the system using a minimum amount of diagnostic equipment. If you need additional information, read Structure and function, Group 1.

A location will be required which is level and has adequate space to complete the checks.

The engine and all other major components must be at operating temperature for some checks.


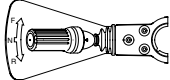
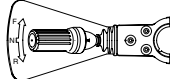
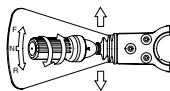
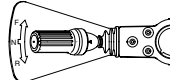

Locate system check in the left column and read completely, following the sequence from left to right. Read each check completely before performing.

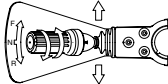
At the end of each check, if no problem is found (OK), that check is complete or an additional check is needed. If problem is indicated (NOT OK), you will be given repair required and group location. If verification is needed, you will be given next best source of information :

Chapter 2 : Troubleshooting

Group 3 : Tests and adjustments

※ Transmission oil must be at operating temperature for these checks.

Item	Description	Service action
<p><b>Transmission oil warm-up procedure</b></p>	<p>Start engine. Apply service brakes and release parking brake.</p> <p>Move gear selector lever to 3rd speed.</p> <p>Move gear selector lever to forward "F" position.</p> <p>Increase engine speed to high idle for 30 seconds.</p> <p>Move gear selector lever to neutral "N" position and run for 15 seconds.</p> <p>Repeat procedure until warm-up operation is completed.</p>  	<p><b>OK</b> Check completed.</p>
<p><b>Gear selector lever</b> Engine OFF.</p>	<p>Move gear selector lever to each position.</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> : Gear selector lever position changes slightly as steering column is tilted.</p> <p><b>FEEL</b> : Lever must move freely through all positions.</p> 	<p><b>OK</b> Check completed.</p> <p><b>NOT OK</b> Repair lock or replace switch.</p>
<p><b>Transmission noise check</b> Engine running.</p>	<p>Run engine at approximately 1600 rpm.</p> <p>Drive unit with transmission in each forward and reverse speed.</p> <p><b>LISTEN</b> : Transmission must not make excessive noise in any range.</p> <p>Engine rpm must not "lug down" as unit is shifted between gears.</p> 	<p><b>OK</b> Check completed.</p> <p><b>NOT OK</b> Go to transmission makes excessive noise, chapter 2 in this group.</p>
<p><b>Forward, reverse and 4th speed clutch pack drag check</b> ※ Transmission must be warmed up for this check. Engine running.</p>	<p>Park machine on level surface.</p> <p>Apply service brakes.</p> <p>Move gear selector lever to neutral.</p> <p>Move gear selector lever to 1st.</p> <p>Release parking brake and service brakes.</p> <p>Run engine at low idle.</p> <p><b>LOOK</b> : Machine must not move in either direction.</p> <p><b>NOTE</b> : If unit moves forward, either the forward pack or the 4th speed pack is dragging.</p>  	<p><b>OK</b> Check completed.</p> <p><b>NOT OK</b> If unit moves, repair transmission.</p>

Item	Description	Service action
<b>Torque converter check</b>	 <p>Start engine. Apply service brakes and release parking brake.</p> <p>Move gear selector lever to 4th speed.</p> <p>Move gear selector control lever to forward "F" position.</p> <p>Increase engine speed to high idle.</p> <p><b>LOOK</b> : Torque converter stall rpm must be within the following range. Stall rpm : <math>2020 \pm 70</math> rpm</p> <p>Move gear selector control lever to neutral "N" position and run for 15 seconds.</p>	<p><b>OK</b> Check completed.</p> <p><b>NOT OK</b> If stall rpm are too low or too high, problem may be engine power or torque converter.</p> <p><b>IF OK</b> Replace transmission torque converter.</p>

## 2. TROUBLESHOOTING

### 1) TRANSMISSION

※ Diagnose malfunction charts are arranged from most probable and simplest to verify, to least likely, more difficult to verify. Remember the following steps when troubleshooting a problem :

Step 1. Operational check out procedure (See group 3 in section 1.)

Step 2. Operational checks (In this group.)

Step 3. Troubleshooting

Step 4. Tests and/or adjustments (See group 3.)

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Transmission slippage	<p>Low oil level.</p> <p>Wrong oil grade.</p> <p>Leak in transmission control valve or gasket.</p> <p>Low transmission pump flow due to worn pump.</p> <p>Weak or broken pressure regulating valve spring.</p>	<p>Add oil.</p> <p>Change oil.</p> <p>Remove valve and inspect gaskets.</p> <p>Do transmission pump flow test.</p> <p>Do transmission system pressure test.</p>
Machine will not move	<p>Low oil level.</p> <p>Applied park brake.</p> <p>Malfunctioning parking brake solenoid valve.</p> <p>Excessive leakage in transmission element.</p> <p>Worn clutch disks.</p> <p>Low or no transmission pressure.</p> <p>Service brake will not release.</p> <p>Failed torque converter.</p> <p>Broken shafts or gears.</p> <p>Broken drive shafts.</p>	<p>Add oil.</p> <p>Check parking brake fuse.</p> <p>Check continuity to parking brake switch.</p> <p>Remove and inspect parking brake solenoid valve.</p> <p>Check for power to solenoid valve.</p> <p>Do transmission element leakage test using system pressure.</p> <p>Repair transmission.</p> <p>See transmission pressure is low in this group.</p> <p>Do brake pedal operational check.</p> <p>Do service and park system drag checks.</p> <p>Do torque converter stall test.</p> <p>If engine pull down in normal, torque converter is good.</p> <p>Drain transmission to determine if large pieces of metal contamination are present.</p> <p>Inspect drive shafts and universal joints for external damage. Repair.</p>
Machine does not engage in low gear	<p>Malfunctioning transmission control solenoid valve.</p> <p>Stuck spool in transmission control valve.</p>	<p>Check solenoid valve.</p> <p>Remove and inspect transmission control valve spools.</p>

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Transmission pressure is low (all gears)	Low oil level.	Check transmission oil level and refill if necessary.
	Stuck transmission pressure regulating valve or broken spring.	Remove transmission pressure regulating valve. Inspect for damage (See transmission control valve).
	Failed control valve gasket.	Inspect transmission control valve for external leakage. Remove control valve. Inspect or replace gasket.
Transmission system pressure is low (one or two gears)	Failed transmission pump.	Do pump flow test.
	Failed transmission control valve gasket.	Inspect transmission control valve for external leakage. Remove control valve. Inspect or replace gasket.
	Leakage in clutch piston or seal ring.	Disassemble and repair.
Transmission shifts too late	Low oil level (aeration of oil).	Add oil.
	Low transmission pressure.	Do transmission system pressure test.
	Restricted transmission pump suction screen.	Remove and clean screen.
	Low transmission pump flow.	Do transmission pump flow test.
	Excessive transmission element leakage.	Do transmission element leakage test using system pressure.
	Restricted oil passages between control valve and transmission elements.	Remove control valve and inspect oil passage.
	Incorrect transmission oil.	Change oil (SAE 10W-30/15W-40)
Transmission shifts too fast	System pressure too high.	Do transmission system pressure test.
	Broken piston return spring.	Disassemble and inspect clutch.
	Incorrect transmission oil.	Change oil (SAE 10W-30/15W-40).

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Transmission hydraulic system overheats	<p>High oil level.</p> <p>Low oil level.</p> <p>Wrong oil grade.</p> <p>Pinched, restricted or leaking lube lines.</p> <p>Machine operated in too high gear range.</p> <p>Malfunction in temperature gauge or sensor.</p> <p>Restricted air flow through oil cooler.</p> <p>Internally restricted oil cooler.</p> <p>Leakage in transmission hydraulic system.</p> <p>Malfunction in converter relief valve.</p> <p>Low transmission pump output.</p>	<p>Transmission overfilled or hydraulic pump seal leaking.</p> <p>Add oil.</p> <p>Change oil.</p> <p>Check cooler lines.</p> <p>Operate machine in correct gear range.</p> <p>Install temperature sensor the verify temperature. Do tachometer/temperature reader installation procedure.</p> <p>Do oil cooler flow test.</p> <p>Do oil cooler restriction test.</p> <p>Do transmission system pressure, element leakage test.</p> <p>Do converter out pressure test.</p> <p>Do transmission pump flow test.</p>
Excessive transmission noise (Under load or no load)	<p>Too low engine low idle.</p> <p>Worn parts or damaged in transmission.</p> <p>Low or no lube.</p>	<p>Check engine low idle speed.</p> <p>Drain transmission oil via plug. Inspect for metal particles. Repair as necessary.</p> <p>Do converter-out and lube pressure test. Do transmission pump flow test.</p>
Foaming oil	<p>Incorrect type of oil.</p> <p>High oil level.</p> <p>Low oil level.</p> <p>Air leak on suction side of pump.</p>	<p>Change oil.</p> <p>Transmission overfilled or hydraulic pump seal leaking.</p> <p>Add oil.</p> <p>Check oil pickup tube on side of transmission.</p>
Machine vibrates	<p>Aerated oil.</p> <p>Low engine speed.</p> <p>Failed universal joints on transmission drive shaft or differential drive shafts.</p>	<p>Add oil.</p> <p>Check engine speed.</p> <p>Check universal joints.</p>

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Machine lacks power and acceleration	Engine high idle speed set too low. Incorrect transmission oil. Aerated oil. Low transmission pressure. Warped transmission clutch. Torn transmission control valve gasket. Brake drag. Failed torque converter. Low engine power.	Check high idle adjustment. Change oil. Add oil. Do transmission system pressure test. Do transmission clutch drag checks. Inspect gasket. Do brake drag check. Do torque converter stall speed test. Do engine power test.
Torque converter stall RPM too high	Aerated oil. Stuck open converter relief valve. Leakage in torque converter seal. Torque converter not transferring power (Bent fins, broken stator).	Run machine to check for bubbles in oil. Do converter-out pressure test. Do converter-out pressure test. Replace torque converter.
Torque converter stall RPM too low	Low engine power. Mechanical malfunction.	Do engine power test. Remove and inspect torque converter.

## 2) DIFFERENTIAL / AXLE

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Differential low on oil	External leakage.	Inspect axle and differential for leaks.
Excessive differential and/or axle noise	Low oil level in differential. Incorrect type of oil. Dragging brakes. Failed pinion bearing. Incorrect gear mesh pattern between ring and pinion gear. Failed differential pinion gears and/or cross shafts. Failed axle bearing. Mechanical failure in axle planetary.	Check oil. Remove drain plug and inspect for metal particles in differential case. Disassemble and determine cause. Change oil Do brake check. Remove and inspect pinion. Check to ensure pinion housing was indexed. Remove pinion gear housing and inspect ring and pinion gear. Remove differential housing drain plug and inspect for metal particles. Disassemble and inspect. Do axle bearing adjustment check. Remove differential. Inspect, repair.
Oil seeping from outer axle seal	Excessive end play in axle. Worn outer bearing and/or cup. Overfilled differential.	Do axle bearing adjustment check. Disassemble and inspect outer axle bearing, cup, spacer, and seal. Replace, if necessary. Check differential oil return system for excessive internal restriction.
Axle overheats	Low differential oil. Overfilled differential. Brake drag.	Add oil. See differential overfills with oil in this group. See brakes drag in this group.

## 3) DRIVE LINE

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Excessive drive line vibration or noise	Yokes not in line on drive shafts. Worn front drive line support bearing. Bent drive shaft. Loose yoke retaining nuts (drive shafts wobble at high speed). Lack of lubrication.	Inspect. Align drive shaft yokes. Inspect, repair. Inspect all drive shafts. Replace. Inspect. Replace. Lubricate with proper grade of grease.