

Pressure Testing

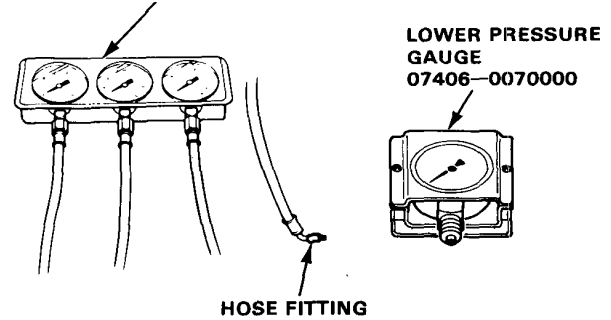
CAUTION:

- Before testing, be sure the transmission is filled to the proper level.
- Connect an oil pressure gauge securely, being sure not to allow dust and other foreign particles to enter the inspection hole.
- Warm up the engine before testing.
- Set the parking brake securely, and block both rear wheels.
- Raise the front of the car and support with safety stands.

NOTE: Do not reuse old aluminum washers. Install the sealing bolt in the inspection hole and tighten to the specified torque 18 N·m (1.8 kg-m, 12 lb-ft).

1. Stop the engine and connect a tachometer.
2. Connect an oil pressure gauge to each inspection hole.

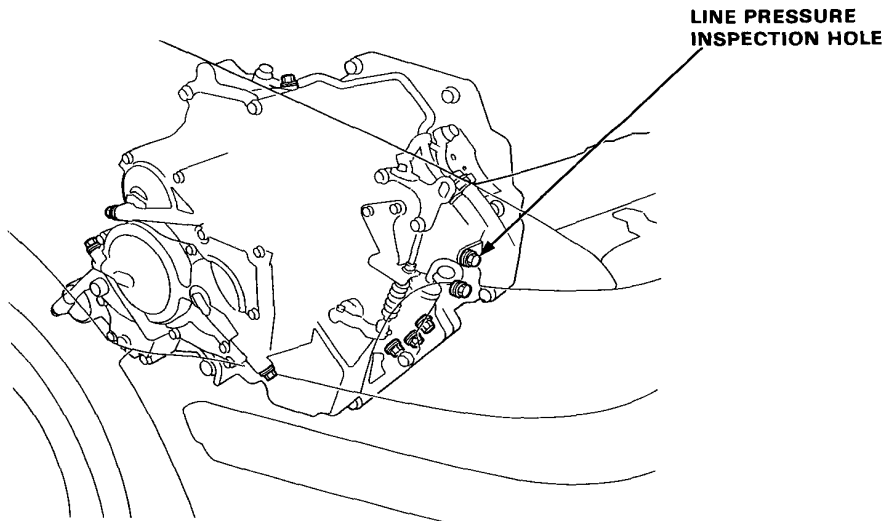
GAUGE SET 07406-0020003 (Includes Pressure Hoses)
A/T OIL PRESSURE GAUGE HOSE 07406-0020201



3. Start the engine and measure respective pressures as follows.

Line Pressure Measurement

1. Set the parking brake and block both rear wheels securely.
2. Run the engine at 2,000 min⁻¹ (rpm).
3. Measure the line pressure.



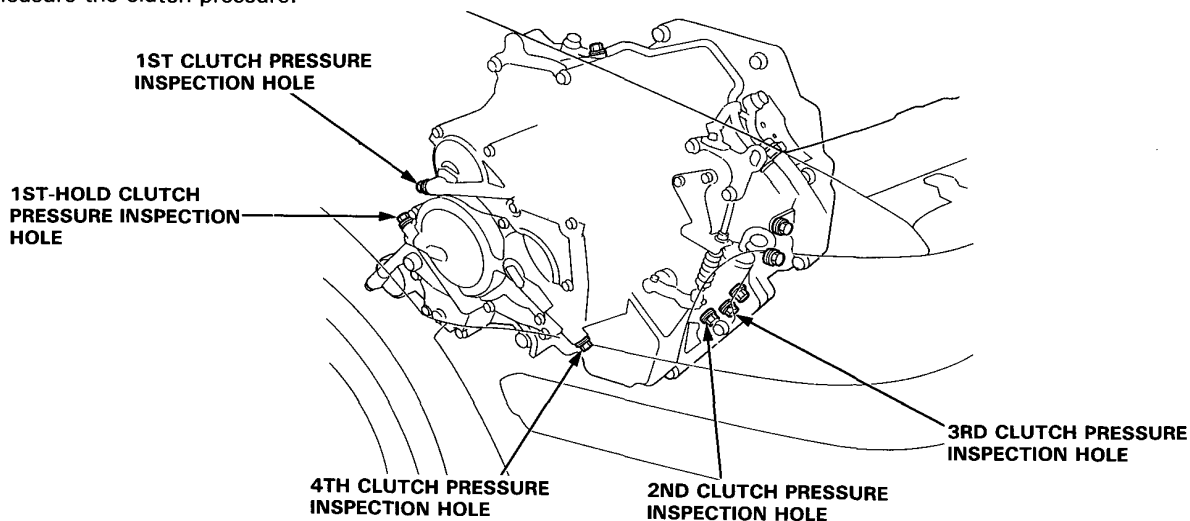
PRESSURE	SELECTOR POSITION	SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	FLUID PRESSURE	
				Standard	Service Limit
Line	N or P	No (or low) Line pressure	Torque converter, oil pump pressure regulator, torque converter check valve, oil pump	760—809 kPa (7.75—8.25 kg/cm ² , 110—117 psi)	711 kPa (7.25 kg/cm ² , 103 psi)

NOTE: Higher pressures may be indicated if measurements are made in selector positions other than **N** or **P**.



Clutch Pressure Measurement

1. Set the parking brake and block both rear wheels securely.
2. Raise the front of the car and support with safety stands.
3. Allow the front wheels to rotate freely.
4. Run the engine at 2,000 min⁻¹ (rpm).
5. Measure the clutch pressure.



PRESSURE	SELECTOR POSITION	SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	FLUID PRESSURE	
				Standard	Service Limit
1st Clutch	1	No or low 1st pressure	1st Clutch	760–809 kPa (7.75–8.25 kg/cm ² , 110–117 psi)	711 kPa (7.25 kg/cm ² , 103 psi)
1st-hold Clutch	1	No or low 1st-hold pressure	1st-hold Clutch		
2nd Clutch	2	No or low 2nd pressure	2nd Clutch		
2nd Clutch	D₃ or D₄	No or low 2nd pressure	2nd Clutch	392 kPa (4.0 kg/cm ² , 57 psi) (throttle fully closed)	353 kPa (3.6 kg/cm ² , 51 psi) (throttle fully closed)
3rd Clutch	D₃	No or low 3rd pressure	3rd Clutch	809 kPa (8.25 kg/cm ² , 117 psi) (throttle more than 1/4 opened)	711 kPa (7.25 kg/cm ² , 103 psi) (throttle more than 1/4 opened)
4th Clutch	D₄	No or low 4th pressure	4th Clutch	412 kPa (4.2 kg/cm ² , 60 psi) (throttle fully closed) 809 kPa (8.25 kg/cm ² , 117 psi) (throttle more than 1/4 opened)	353 kPa (3.6 kg/cm ² , 51 psi) (throttle fully closed) 711 kPa (7.25 kg/cm ² , 103 psi) (throttle more than 1/4 opened)
	R	No or low 4th pressure	Servo valve or 4th Clutch	760–809 kPa (7.75–8.25 kg/cm ² , 110–117 psi)	711 kPa (7.25 kg/cm ² , 103 psi)

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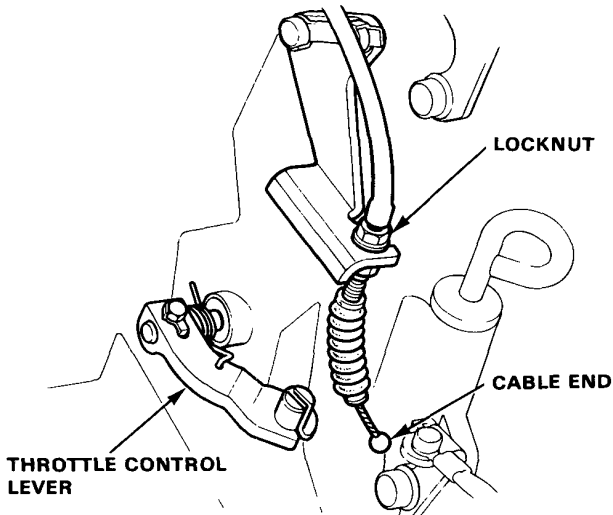
Pressure Testing

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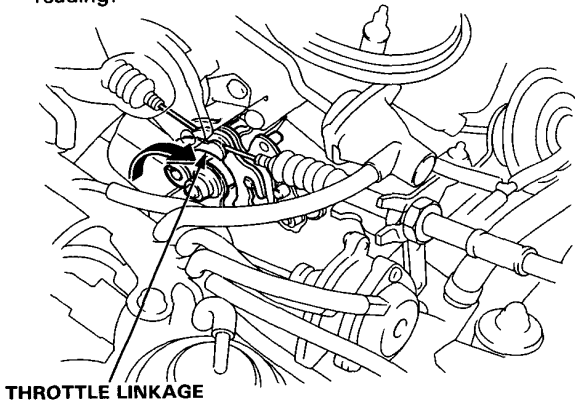
Clutch Low/High Pressure Test

1. Set the parking brake and block rear wheels securely.
2. Raise the car and support with safety stands.
3. Attach the gauge set to the appropriate pressure test port.
4. Remove the cable end of the throttle control lever.

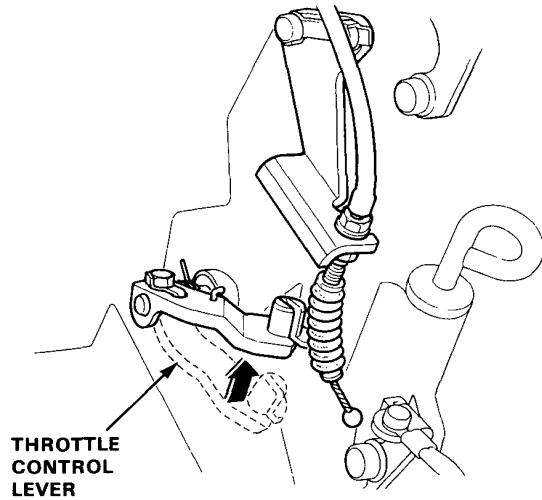
NOTE: Do not loosen the locknuts, simply unhook the cable end.



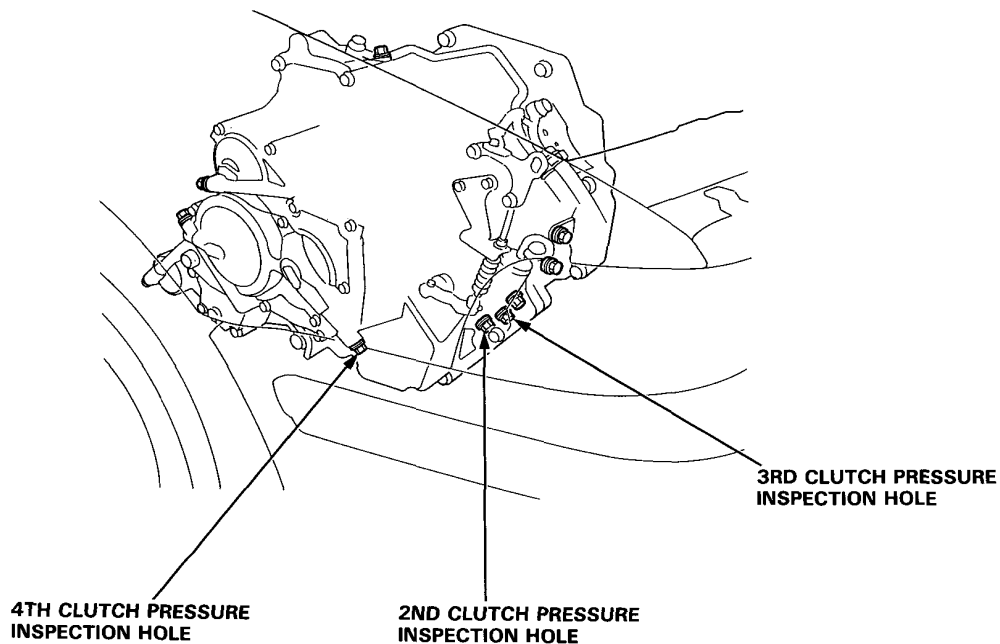
5. Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature (cooling fan comes on).
6. With the engine idling, move the selector lever to ☒ or ☒.
7. Slowly move the throttle linkage to increase engine rpm until pressure is indicated on the appropriate gauge. Then release the throttle linkage, allowing the engine to return to an idle, and record the pressure reading.



8. With the engine idling, lift the throttle control lever up approximately 1/2 of its possible travel and increase the engine rpm until pressure is indicated on the appropriate gauge. Record the highest pressure reading obtained.



9. Repeat steps 7 and 8 for each clutch pressure being inspected.



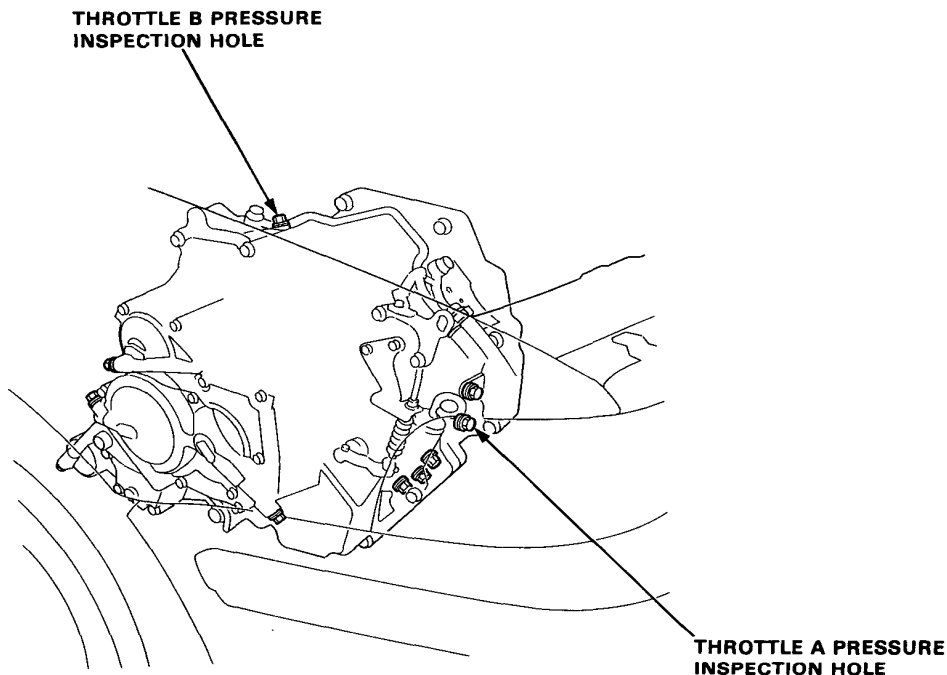
PRESSURE	SELECTOR POSITION	SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	FLUID PRESSURE	
				Standard	Service Limit
2nd Clutch	D ₂ or D ₄	No or low 2nd pressure	2nd Clutch	392–814 kPa (4.0–8.25 kg/cm ² , 57–117 psi)	353 kPa (3.6 kg/cm ² , 51 psi) with lever released.
3rd Clutch	D ₂ or D ₄	No or low 3rd pressure	3rd Clutch		711 kPa (7.25 kg/cm ² , 103 psi) with lever in half or more throttle position.
4th Clutch	D ₄	No or low 4th pressure	4th Clutch	412–809 kPa (4.2–8.25 kg/cm ² , 60–117 psi)	353 kPa (3.6 kg/cm ² , 51 psi) with lever released. 711 kPa (7.25 kg/cm ² , 103 psi) with lever in half or more throttle position.





Pressure Testing

(cont'd)

Throttle Pressure Measurement

1. Set the parking brake and block both rear wheels securely.
2. Run the engine at $1,000 \text{ min}^{-1}$ (rpm).
3. Disconnect the throttle control cable from the throttle lever and set the control lever in full throttle position.

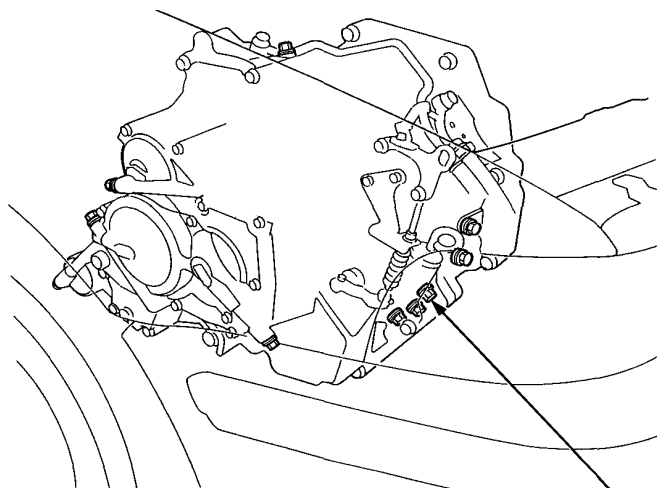


PRESSURE	SELECTOR POSITION	SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	FLUID PRESSURE		
				Standard		Service Limit
Throttle A	 or 	No or low Throttle A pressure	Throttle valve A	F20A2 Engine	514—530 kPa (5.25—5.4 kg/cm ² , 74—76 psi)	509 kPa (5.2 kg/cm ² , 73 psi)
				F20A3 Engine	485—500 kPa (4.95—5.1 kg/cm ² , 70—72 psi)	480 kPa (4.9 kg/cm ² , 69 psi)
Throttle B	 or 	No or low Throttle B pressure	Throttle valve B	0 kPa (0 kg/cm ² , 0 psi) with lever released 760—808 kPa (7.75—8.25 kg/cm ² , 110—117 psi) with lever in full throttle position		710 kPa (7.25 kg/cm ² , 103 psi) with lever in full throttle position



Governor Pressure Measurement

1. Set the parking brake and block both rear wheels securely.
2. Raise the front of the car and support with safety stands.
3. Run the vehicle at 60 km/h (38 mph).



GOVERNOR PRESSURE
INSPECTION HOLE

PRESSURE	SELECTOR POSITION	SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	FLUID PRESSURE		
					Standard	Service Limit
Governor	D ₁ or D ₂	No or low governor pressure	Governor valve	F20A2 Engine	225—235 kPa (2.3—2.4 kg/cm ² , 32—34 psi)	220 kPa (2.25 kg/cm ² , 32 psi)
				F20A3 Engine	166—176 kPa (1.7—1.8 kg/cm ² , 24—25 psi)	162 kPa (1.65 kg/cm ² , 23 psi)