Component Description

Part name	Function
Torque converter	Increases engine torque and transmits it to the transaxle.
Oil pump	Utilizes a vane-type oil pump that is driven by the engine through the oil pump drive chain in order to increase efficiency of pump discharge volume in low-speed zone and optimize pump discharge volume in high-speed zone. Discharged oil from oil pump is transmitted to control valve. It is used as the oil of primary and secondary pulley operation, the oil of clutch operation, and the lubricant for each part.
Forward clutch	The forward clutch is wet and multiple plate type clutch that consists of clutch drum, piston, drive plate, and driven plate. It is a clutch to move the vehicle forward by activating piston hydraulically, engaging plates, and directly connecting sun gear and input shaft.
Reverse brake	The reverse brake is a wet multiple-plate type brake that consists of transaxle case, piston, drive plate, and driven plate. It is a brake to move the vehicle in reverse by activating piston hydraulically, engaging plates, and fixing planetary gear.
Internal gear	The internal gear is directly connected to forward clutch drum. It is a gear that moves the outer edge of pinion planet of planet carrier. It transmits power to move the vehicle in reverse when the planet carrier is fixed.
Planet carrier	Composed of a carrier, pinion planet, and pinion shaft. This gear fixes and releases the planet carrier in order to switch between forward and reverse driving.
Sun gear	Sun gear is a set part with planet carrier and internal gear. It transmits transmitted force to primary fixed sheave. It rotates in forward or reverse direction according to activation of either forward clutch or reverse brake.
Input shaft	The input shaft is directly connected to forward clutch drum and transmits traction force from torque converter. In shaft center, there are holes for hydraulic distribution to primary pulley and hydraulic distribution for lockup ON/OFF.

Part name	Function
Primary pulley	It is composed of a pair of pulleys (the groove width is changed freely in the axial direction) and the steel belt. The groove width changes according to wrapping radius of steel belt and pulley from low status to overdrive status continuously with non-step. It is controlled with the oil pressures of primary pulley and secondary pulley.
Secondary pulley	
steel belt	
Manual shaft	When the manual shaft is in the P position, the parking rod that is linked to the manual shaft rotates the parking pole. When the parking pole rotates, it engages with the parking gear, fixing the parking gear. As a result, the secondary pulley that is integrated with the parking gear is fixed.
Parking rod	
Parking pawl	
Parking gear	
Output gear	The deceleration gears are composed of 2 stages: primary deceleration (output gear, idler gear pair) and secondary deceleration (reduction gear, final gear pair). All of these gears are helical gears.
Idler gear	
Reduction gear	
Differential	
Torque converter regulator valve	Adjusts the feed pressure to the torque converter to the optimum pressure corresponding to the driving condition.
Pressure regulator valve	Adjusts the discharge pressure from the oil pump to the optimum pressure (line pressure) corresponding to the driving condition.
Torque converter clutch control valve	Adjusts the torque converter engage and disengage pressures.
Manual valve	Distributes the clutch operation pressure to each circuit according to the shift position.
Secondary reducing valve	Reduces line pressure and adjusts secondary pressure.
Primary reducing valve	Reduces line pressure and adjusts primary pressure.
Pilot valve A	Reduces line pressure and adjusts pilot pressure to the solenoid valves listed below. • Primary pressure solenoid valve • Secondary pressure solenoid valve • Select solenoid valve • Line pressure solenoid valve

Part name	Function
Pilot valve B	Reduces pilot pressure and adjusts pilot pressure to the torque converter clutch solenoid valve.