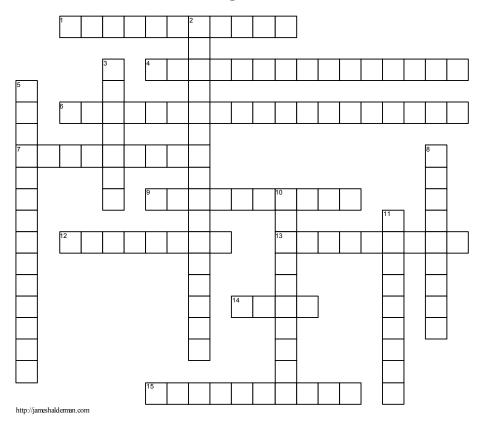
## **Automatic Transmission/Transaxle Unit Repair**

Chapter 130



## ACROSS

## Carefully check the operation of all \_\_\_\_\_\_ by using a plastic tool or compressed air to move the valves in their bores.

- **6** To remove the snap ring holding the clutch piston in place, compress the \_\_\_\_\_ using the proper compressor tool.
- 7 One torque converter check is to check for damage to the pump \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Begin disassembling a \_\_\_\_\_\_by removing the snap ring that holds the discs in the housing.
- 12 Instead of taking numerous detailed notes, use a digital or phone camera and take \_\_\_\_\_ as the unit is being disassembled.
- 13 It used to be common practice in the automatic transmission business for the rebuilder to use \_\_\_\_\_\_ to "roughen up" the surface of the steel discs to achieve a good clutch apply.
- 14 Do not use doth shop doth as \_\_\_\_ can cause a sticking shift valve.
- 15 Clutch hubs, drums, and shells transfer the \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the various combinations of planetary gear set members to provide different gear ratios.

## DOWN

2	An uses air to apply dutches and/or bands to verify that components such as dutch packs perform correctly.
3	Save the old to match with the new ones.
	For best results, the automatic transmission/transaxle
	should be attached to a that allows the
	unit to be rotated yet properly supported during disassembly
	and reassembly.
8	Carefully loosen the bolts starting from the
	outside and working toward the center to help prevent distortion.
10	The drag of the can make it hard to remove the piston from its bore.
11	Another name for the transmission/transaxle identification
	number is the