Automotive Steering, Suspension, and Alignment, 8th Edition
Chapter 13

Name_____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

1) How is the automatic transmission fluid level checked on an automatic transmission/transaxles that does not have a dipstick?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

2) What is the difference between a factory scan tool and an aftermarket scan tool?

_____
_____
_____

3) How are pressure gauges attached to an automatic transmission/transaxle?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

4) What is the diagnostic procedure that most vehicle manufactures suggest be followed when diagnosing an automatic transmission/transaxle customer concern?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

5) What does a high CVI indicate on a scan tool display?

_____
_____
_____

1) To check transmission fluid level on a vehicle without a dipstick, perform the following steps: STEP 1 Check service information for the correct checking procedure.
STEP 2 Check the transmission temperature using a scan tool.
STEP 3 Locate and carefully remove the fluid level plug.
STEP 4 If fluid drips or seeps from the hole, the level is correct.
Page Ref: 190

2) Factory scan tools are the scan tools required by all dealers that sell and service a specific brand of vehicle. Aftermarket scan tools are designed to function on more than one brand of vehicle.
Page Ref: 194-195

3) Locate the pressure ports, remove the plugs, and connect the gauge(s) to the ports. Note that most domestic transmission ports use female, 1/8-inch National Pipe Threads (NPT). Always double-check that the fitting has the same threads as the transmission port by turning the adapter inward several turns using hand force only.
Page Ref: 201

4) When diagnosing automatic transmission concerns, perform the following steps:
STEP 1 The first step is to verify the customer complaint.
STEP 2 Check the fluid level and condition.
STEP 3Check for stored diagnostic trouble codes (DTCs).
STEP 4 Check for any related technical service bulletins (TSBs).
STEP 5 Check scan tool data including checking the adaptive values.
STEP 6 Visual inspections.
STEP 7 Locate the root cause of the problem.
STEP 8 Replace all components that do not meet factory specifications.
STEP 9 Preform an adaptive relearn and drive the vehicle to verify that the repairs corrected the customer concern.
Page Ref: 187

5) A high CVI usually indicates a clutch with excessive slippage.
Page Ref: 197