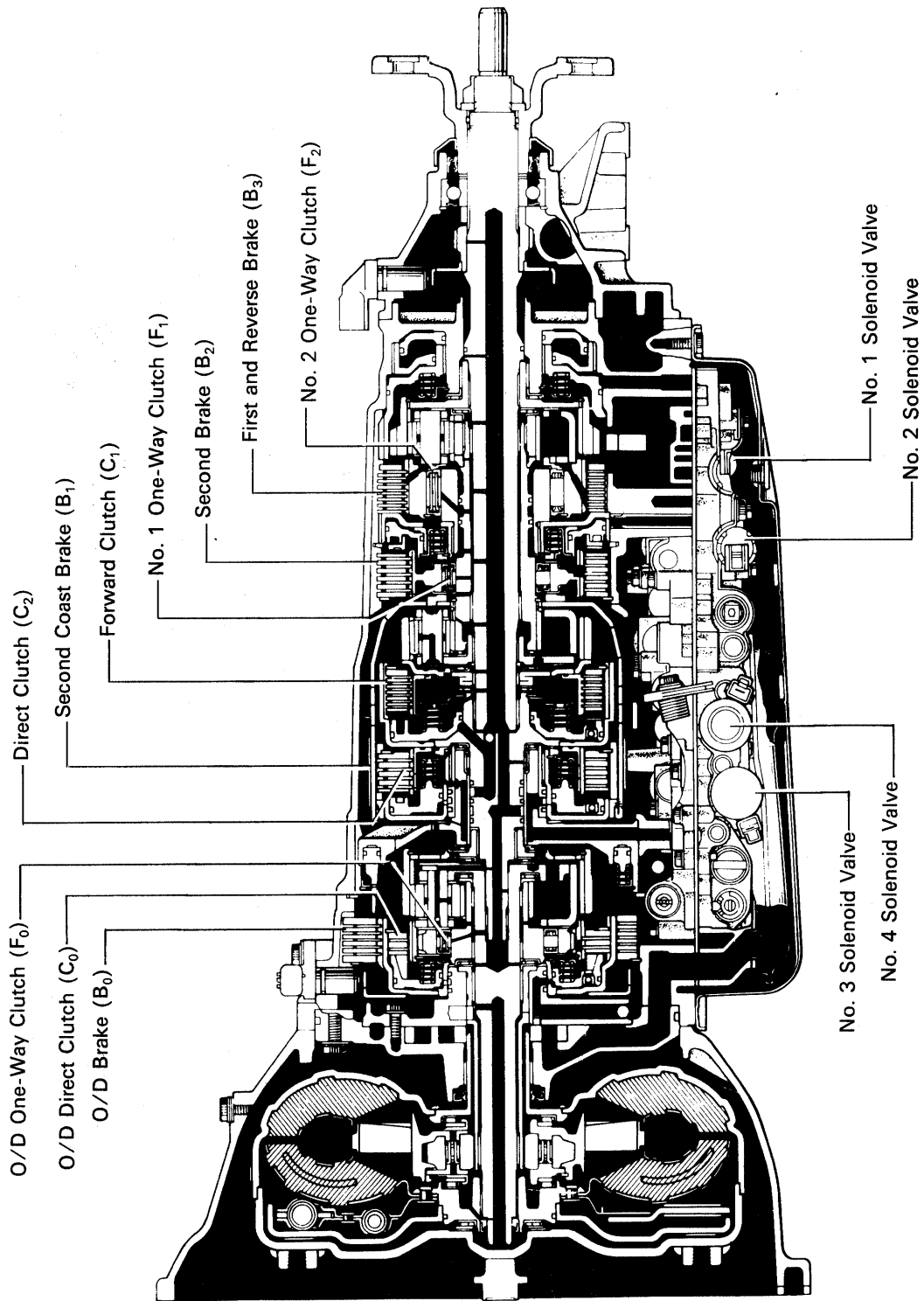


# OPERATION

AT05-01

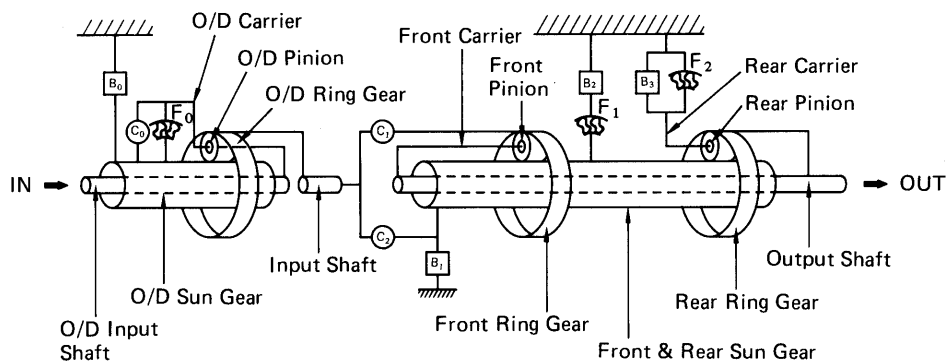
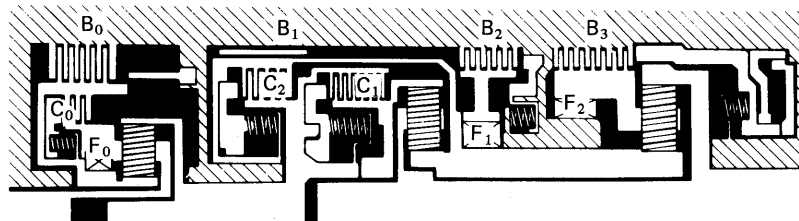


Range (i. e., Shift Lever Position)	Gear	No.1 Solenoid Valve	No.2 Solenoid Valve	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>0</sub>	B <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>0</sub>	F <sub>1</sub>	F <sub>2</sub>	F <sub>0</sub>
P	Park	ON	OFF			●							
	Reverse	ON	OFF		●	●			●				●
	Neutral	ON	OFF			●							
D	1st	ON	OFF	●		●						●	●
	2nd	ON	ON	●		●		●			●		●
	3rd	OFF	ON	●	●	●		●					●
	O/D	OFF	OFF	●	●			●		●			
2	1st	ON	OFF	●		●						●	●
	2nd	ON	ON	●		●	●	●			●		●
	* 3rd	OFF	ON	●	●	●		●					●
L	1st	ON	OFF	●		●			●			●	●
	* 2nd	ON	ON	●		●	●	●					●

\* : Down-shift only in the L position and 2nd gear, and in the 2 position and 3rd gear-no up-shift  
 ● : Operating

1. FUNCTION OF COMPONENTS

Component		Function
C <sub>1</sub>	Forward Clutch	Connects input shaft and front planetary ring gear.
C <sub>2</sub>	Direct Clutch	Connects input shaft and front & rear planetary sun gear.
C <sub>0</sub>	O/D Direct Clutch	Connects overdrive sun gear and overdrive planetary carrier.
B <sub>1</sub>	2nd Coast Brake	Prevents front & rear planetary sun gear from turning either clockwise or counterclockwise.
B <sub>2</sub>	2nd Brake	Prevents outer race of F <sub>1</sub> from turning either clockwise or counterclockwise thus preventing the front & rear planetary sun gear from turning counterclockwise.
B <sub>3</sub>	1st & Reverse Brake	Prevents rear planetary carrier from turning either clockwise or counterclockwise.
B <sub>0</sub>	O/D Brake	Prevents overdrive sun gear from turning either clockwise or counterclockwise.
F <sub>1</sub>	No.1 One-Way Clutch	When B <sub>2</sub> is operating, this clutch prevents the front & rear planetary sun gear from turning counterclockwise.
F <sub>2</sub>	No.2 One-Way Clutch	Prevents rear planetary carrier from turning counterclockwise.
F <sub>0</sub>	O/D One-Way Clutch	When the transmission is being driven by the engine, this clutch connects the overdrive sun gear and overdrive planetary carrier.
Planetary Gears		These gears change the route through which driving force is transmitted in accordance with the operation of each clutch and brake in order to increase or reduce the input and output speed.



AT8491  
AT5440

## 2. HYDRAULIC CONTROL SYSTEM

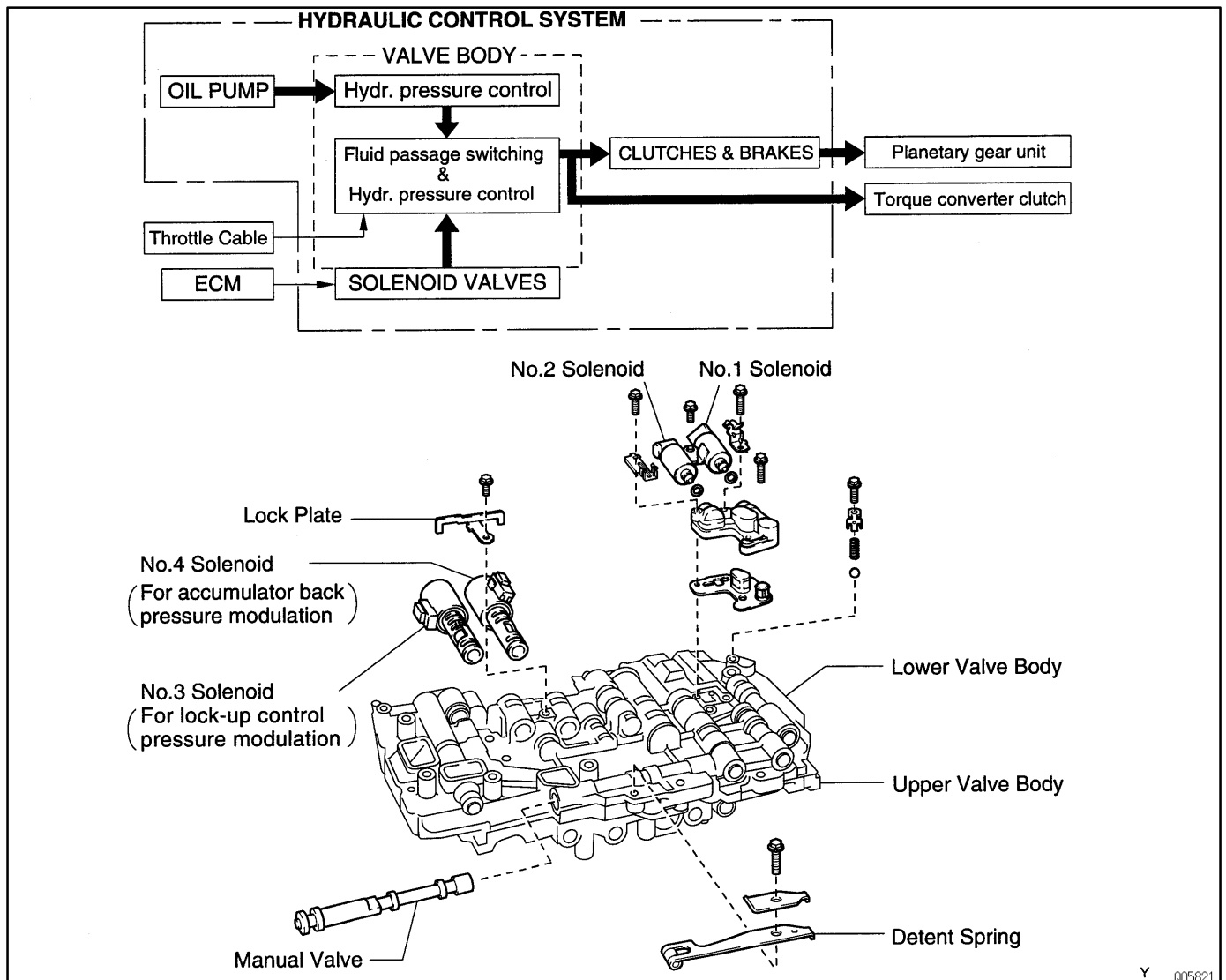
The hydraulic control system is composed of the oil pump, the valve body, the solenoid valves, the accumulators, the clutches and brakes, as well as the fluid passages which connect all of these components. Based on the hydraulic pressure created by the oil pump, the hydraulic control system governs the hydraulic pressure acting on the torque converter, clutches and brakes in accordance with the vehicle driving conditions.

There are solenoid valves on the valve body.

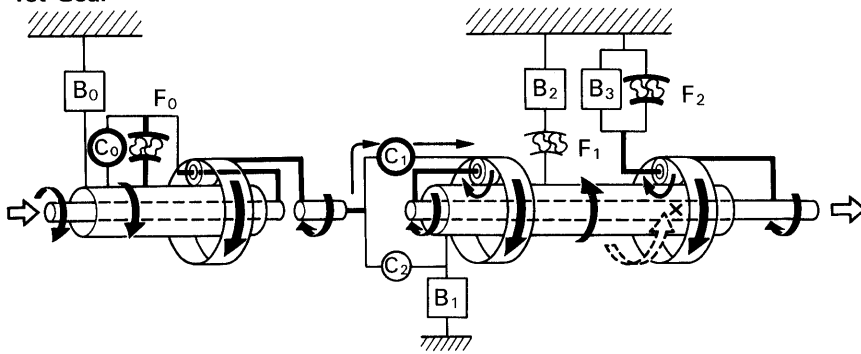
The No.1 and No.2 solenoid valves are turned on and off by signals from the ECU to operate the shift valves, and change the gear shift position.

The No.3 solenoid valve is operated by signals from the ECU to engage or disengage the lock-up clutch of the torque converter clutch.

The No.4 solenoid valve is operated by signals from the ECU to control the engagement speed and reduce gear shift shock.

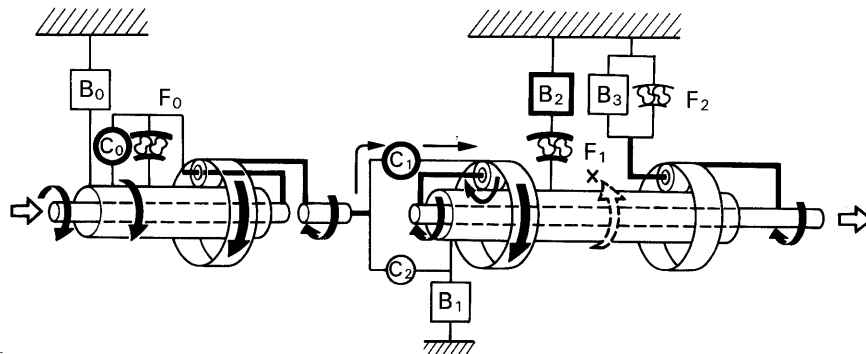


D or 2 Position 1st Gear



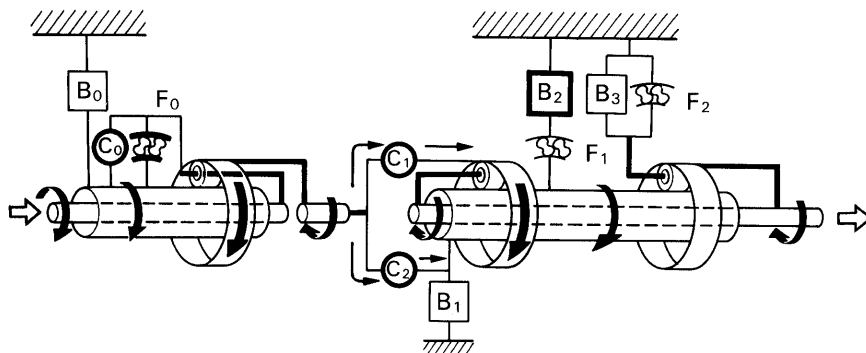
AT6675

D Position 2nd Gear



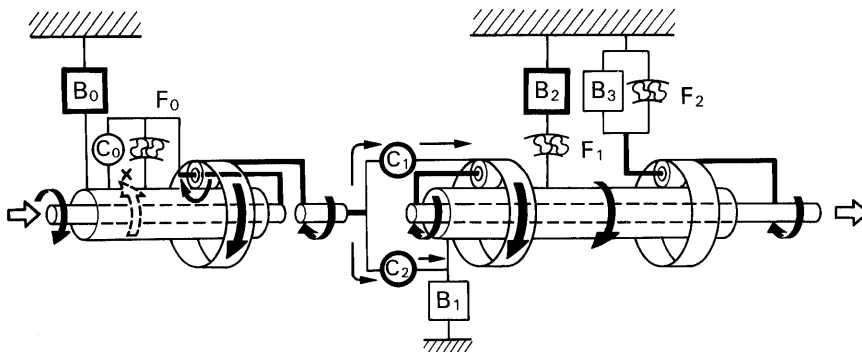
AT6676

D or 2 Position 3rd Gear



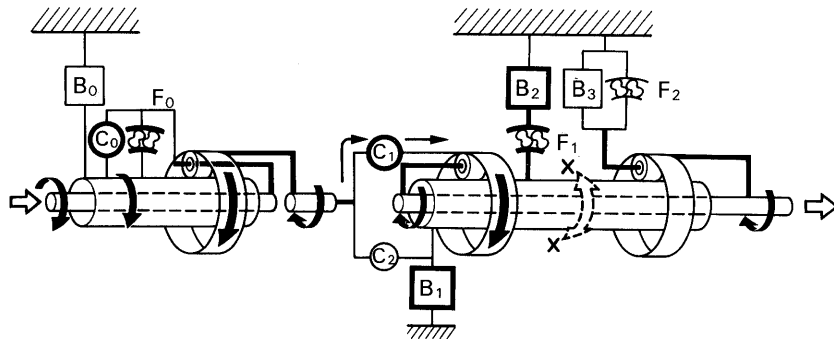
AT6677

D Position O/D



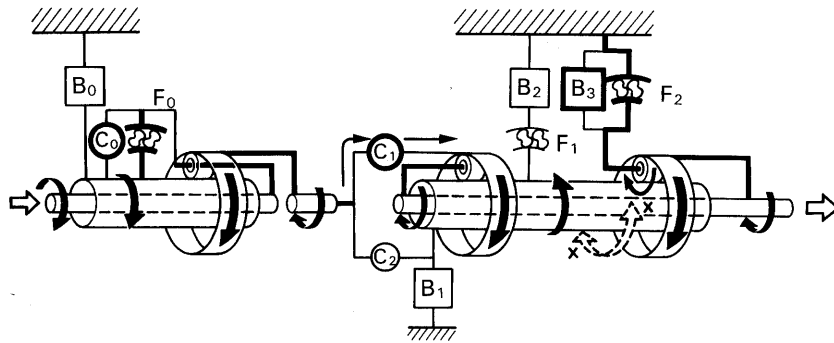
AT6678

2 or L Position 2nd Gear



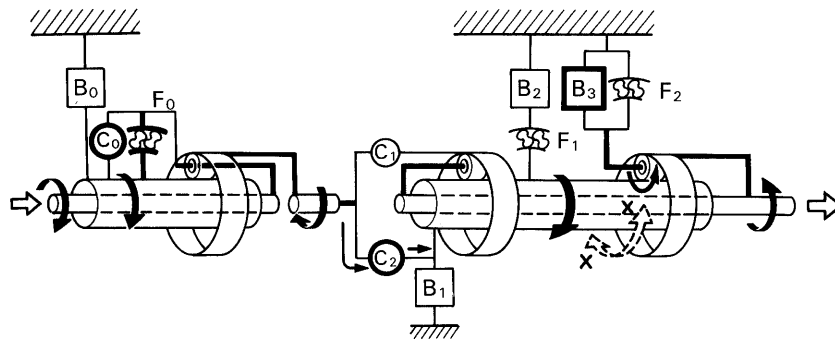
AT6679

L Position 1st Gear



AT6680

R Position Reverse Gear



AT6681

### 3. ELECTRONIC CONTROL SYSTEM

The electronic control system for the A341E, A342E automatic transmissions provides extremely precise control of the gear shift timing and lock-up timing in response to driving conditions as sensed by various sensors located throughout the vehicle and in response to the engine's running condition. At the same time, the ECU control reduces vehicle squat when the vehicle starts out and gear shift shock.

The electronic control system is also equipped with a self diagnosis system which diagnoses malfunctions for the vehicle to continue functioning when a malfunction occurs.

#### CONSTRUCTION

The electronic control system can be broadly divided onto three groups; the sensors, ECU and actuators.

