

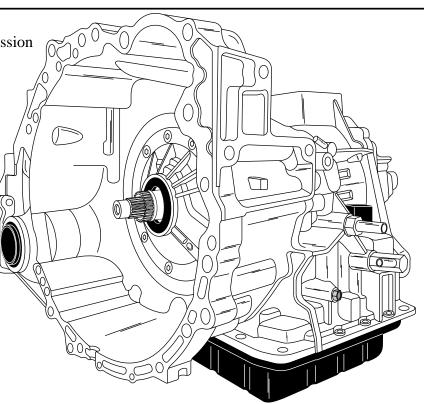
TOYOTA U660E PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

Model Application

Taken from the 2011 Automatic Transmission Guide Global Edition by TRANS^{tec®}:

<u>Toyota</u>

| Alphard | 2008-2011 |
|--------------|-----------|
| Aurion | 2006-2011 |
| Avalon | 2008-2011 |
| Avensis | 2008-2011 |
| Blade | 2008-2011 |
| Camry | 2006-2011 |
| Estima | 2006-2011 |
| Highlander | 2009-2011 |
| Mark X Z10 | 2007-2011 |
| RAV 4 | 2008-2011 |
| Sienna | 2009-2011 |
| Vanguard | 2011 |
| Venza | 2008-2011 |
| Verso | 2009-2011 |
| <u>Lexus</u> | |
| ES350 | 2006-2011 |
| RX350 | 2008-2011 |



Specifications

Gear Ratios for a 2007 Camry:

| 1st3.300 2nd1.900 | |
|------------------------|---|
| 3rd1.420 | |
| 4th1.000 | |
| 5th0.713 | |
| 6th0.608 | |
| Reverse4.148 | |
| Differential | |
| Gear Ratio 3.685 | |
| (Counter gear included |) |

Fluid Capacity - Liters (US qts, Imp. qts)

6.57 (6.94, 5.78) Includes Differential

Fluid Type: Toyota Genuine ATF WS

Weight: 94.4kg - 208.1lbs - Includes fluid filled to maximum level Two Driving Clutches : C1 & C2 Three Brake Clutches : B1, B2 & B3 One 1-way Clutch: F1

- 1 Ravigneaux Planetary Gear Set Front Sun Gear: 30 teeth Rear Sun Gear: 27 teeth Long Pinion Gear: 20 teeth Short Pinion Gear: 22 teeth Ring Gear: 69 teeth
- U/D Planetary Gear Set Sun Gear: 66 teeth Pinion Gear: 21 teeth Ring Gear: 110 teeth

Counter Gear Drive gear: 44 teeth Driven Gear: 47 teeth

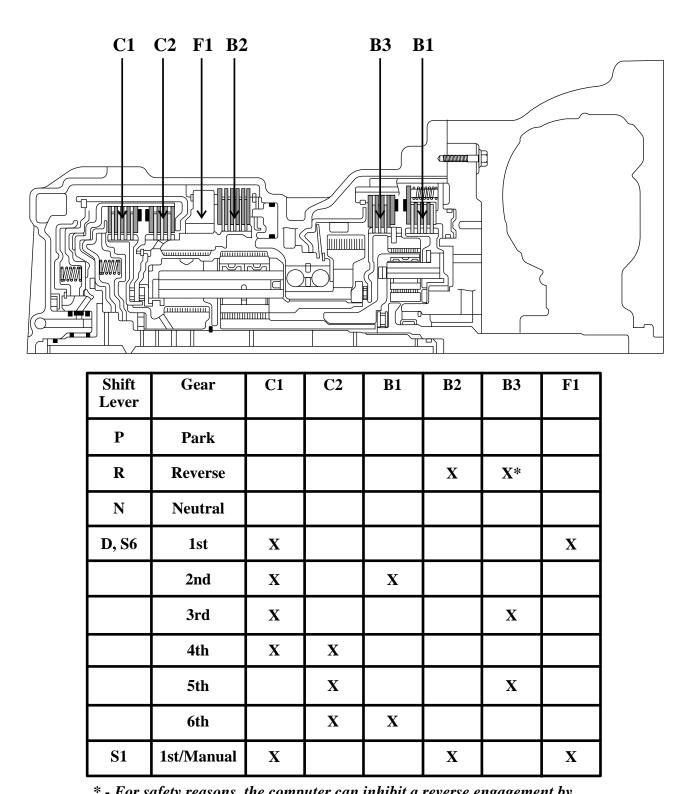
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Figure 1

13-10 Page 1 of 32



Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E COMPONENT APPLICATION CHART



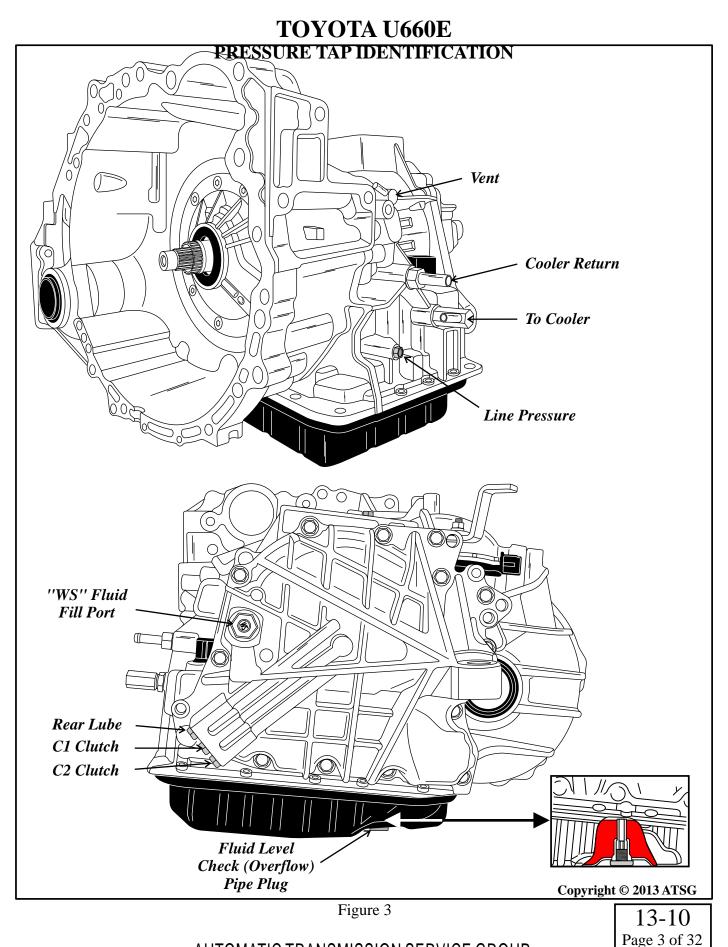
* - For safety reasons, the computer can inhibit a reverse engagement by energizing the SL solenoid which will release the B3 clutch.

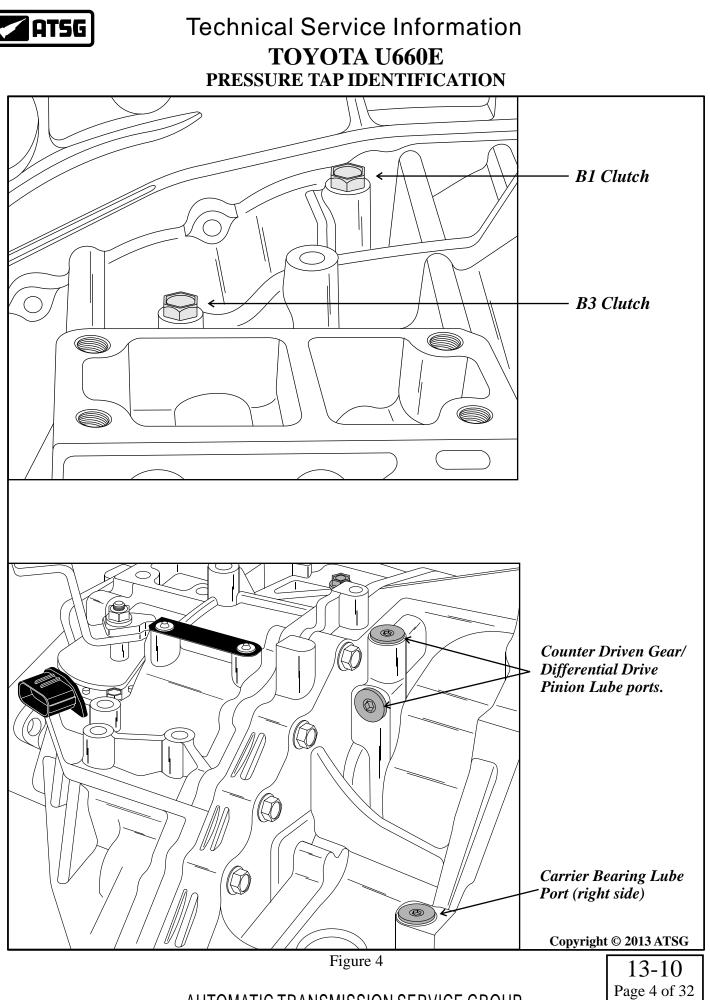
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Figure 2

13-10 Page 2 of 32









Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E FLUID FILL PROCEDURE

ATF FILLING PROCEDURES WITHOUT SCAN TOOL (From factory manual):

The ATF filling procedure is changed in order to improve the accuracy of the ATF level when the transaxle is being repaired or replaced. As a result, the oil filler tube and the oil level gauge used for a conventional automatic transaxle are discontinued, eliminating the need to inspect the fluid level as a part of routine maintenance.

This filling procedure employs a refill plug, overflow plug, ATF temperature sensor, and shift indicator light "D". After the transaxle is refilled with ATF, remove the overflow plug and drain the extra ATF at the proper ATF temperature. Thus, the appropriate ATF level can be obtained.

Service Tip

ATF filling procedure through the DLC3 Connector (Special Service Tool part # 09843-18040 is optional)

Recommended fluid temperature is: $104^{\circ}F(40^{\circ}C)$ or less (Observed with scan tool or flashing D light without scan tool).

When a large amount of ATF needs to be filled (i.e. after removal and installation of oil pan or torque converter), perform the procedure from step 1.

When a small amount of ATF is required (i.e. removal and installation of oil cooler tube, repair of a minor oil leak), perform the procedure from step 7.

1) Raise the vehicle while keeping it level.

2) Remove the refill plug and overflow plug (Figure 3).

3) Fill the transaxle with WS type ATF through the refill plug hole until it overflows from the overflow plug hole (Figure 3).

4) Reinstall the overflow plug.

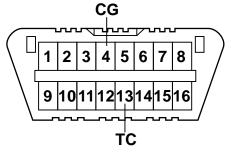
5) Add the specified amount of ATF (specified amount is determined by the procedure that was performed) and reinstall the refill plug.

Procedure Liters (US qts, Imp.qts)

Removal and installation of transaxle oil pan (including oil drainage) - 2.9 (3.1, 2.6) Removal and installation of transaxle valve body - 3.3 (3.5, 2.9) Replacement of torque converter - 4.9 (5.2, 4.3)

Lower the vehicle:

7) Use the SST (09843-18040) or jumper to short between the TC and CG terminals of the DLC3 connector:



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Figure 5

13-10 Page 5 of 32



Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E FLUID FILL PROCEDURE

8) Start the engine and allow it to idle. A/C switch must be turned off.

9) Move the shift lever from the P position to the S mode position and slowly select each gear S1 - S6. Then move the shift lever back to the P position.

10) Move the shift lever to the D position, and then quickly move it back and forth between N and D (at least once every 1.5 seconds) for at least 6 seconds. This will activate oil temperature detection mode.

Standard: The shift position indicator light "D" remains illuminated for 2 seconds and then goes off.

11) Return the shift lever to the P position and disconnect the TC terminal.

12) Idle the engine to raise the ATF temperature.

13) Immediately after the shift position indicator "D" light turns on, lift the vehicle up. The shift position indicator light "D" will indicate the ATF temperature according to the following table:

| ATF Temp. | Optimal Temp. | Higher than Optimal Temp. | Lower than Optimal Temp. |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Shift Position | | | |
| Indicator Light "D" | OFF | ON | Blinking |

14) Remove the overflow plug and adjust the oil quantity. If the ATF overflows, go to step 17, and if the ATF does not overflow, go to step 15.

15) Remove the refill plug.

16) Add ATF through the refill plug hole until it flows out from the overflow plug hole.

17) When the ATF flow slows to a trickle, install the overflow plug and a new gasket.

18) Reinstall the refill plug (if the refill plug was removed).

19) Lower the vehicle.

20) Turn the ignition switch (engine switch) OFF to stop the engine.

LINE PRESSURE TESTING PROCEDURE

Perform the test at normal operating ATF temperature of: 50 to 80°C (122 to 176°F)

Perform the test with the A/C OFF.

When conducting stall test, do not continue more than 5 seconds.

Attach pressure gauge to the line pressure tap as seen in figure 3.

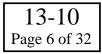
Lift vehicle off the ground with a hoist.

Start vehicle and warm the fluid to operating temperature.

| In Drive at idle: | 52-60 psi |
|----------------------|-------------|
| In Drive at stall: | 168-196 psi |
| In Reverse at idle: | 117-133 psi |
| In Reverse at stall: | 274-290 psi |
| | |

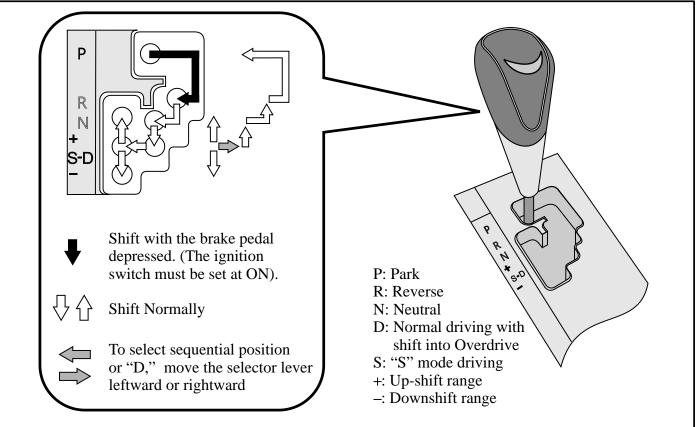
Once proper line pressure is established, clutch pressure can be compared to line pressure. When the clutch is fully applied it should equal line pressure within 10 psi or less.

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Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E SELECTOR LEVER



In the "D" position, a program called Artificial Intelligence shifting control (AI) will automatically select the most suitable shift range according to the driver's operation and driving condition. Once the lever is moved to the "S" position, this function will be cancelled.

Shifting control on the slope:

On inclines, you can drive smoothly with reduced shifting quantity. On declines, the vehicle will shift down automatically to obtain optimum engine braking and reduce the driver's foot braking load.

Automatic shifting point change control:

The most suitable shift range is selected depending on the driver's accelerator pedal operation and vehicle condition.

Driving in the "S" mode:

Once the selector lever has been positioned into the S mode, the shifter can be tapped forward "+" for manual up-shift control and rearward "–" for manual downshift control. Once a particular gear range is selected, i.e. 5^{th} gear range, if the driver no longer taps the lever for another up-shift or downshift, the transmission will automatically shift between 1^{st} and 5^{th} gear.

When the selector lever is initially shifted from the "D" to the "S" position, the transmission will be in 4^{th} or 5^{th} gear range depending on the vehicle speed.

However, if the selector lever is shifted to the "S" position when AI shifting control is being performed, the initial shift range position may be "3" (third range). This is because the suitable shift range is selected depending on the driving condition.

The "S" mode indicator light and the current shift range position are shown on the instrument cluster.

Shift range positions: Following page

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Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E SELECTOR LEVER

"6" (Sixth range):

The most suitable gear is selected automatically between first and overdrive (sixth) gears according to the vehicle speed or driving conditions.

"5" (fifth range): The most suitable gear is selected automatically between first and fifth gears according to vehicle speed or driving conditions. This range is suitable for acceleration such as when passing a vehicle ahead of you during high speed driving.

"4" (Fourth range): The most suitable gear is selected automatically between first and fourth gears according to the vehicle speed or driving conditions. Slight engine braking will be obtained on a downhill road. Smooth running with less shifting will be obtained on an uphill road.

"3" (Third range): The most suitable gear is selected automatically between first and third gears according to the vehicle speed or driving conditions. This range is to be used when stronger engine braking is necessary. "2" (Second range): First or second gear will be selected automatically according to the vehicle speed or driving conditions. This range is to be used when engine braking stronger than that of the "3" range position is necessary.

"1" (First range): The gear is fixed in first regardless of vehicle speed or driving conditions. This range is to be used when maximum engine braking is necessary.

If you attempt to downshift the transmission when it is not possible to downshift due to high vehicle speed, a warning tone sounds twice.

Speeds for a highway entrance or to pass slower traffic, maximum acceleration may be necessary. The following maximum allowable speeds should be observed in each of the following gear range:

Range km/h (mph)

| 1 | 60 | (37) |
|---|-----|-------|
| 2 | 104 | (65) |
| 3 | 139 | (86) |
| 4 | 198 | (123) |

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Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E PARK NEUTRAL SWITCH

| Terminal | Function | |
|----------|---|---|
| <u>1</u> | Ignition Voltage In | |
| 2 | Reverse Signal to TCM | |
| 3 | Park Signal to ECM | |
| <u> </u> | From Main Body Control Module | |
| 5 | Not Used | Park/Neutral Switch Connector |
| <u> </u> | Not Used | Terminal Identification |
| 7 | Drive Signal to TCM | |
| 8 | Neutral Signal to ECM | |
| 9 | Park/Neutral Switch - Start Signal to TCM | |
| | Park/Neutral Switch Connector (Face View) | Image: Constrained of the second of the s |
| Termi | nals Shifter Position | n Resistance |
| | ''P'' | Less Than 1 Ohm |
| 1-3& | 4 - 9 Except "P" | 10k Ohms or Higher |
| | ···· | Less Than 1 Ohm |
| 1 - | 2 Except ''R'' | 10k Ohms or Higher |
| | | Less Than 1 Ohm |
| 1-8& | 4 - 9 Except ''N'' | 10k Ohms or Higher |
| | "D", "S", "+" & | ''-'' Less Than 1 Ohm |
| 1 - | 7 Except ''D'', ''S'', ''+ | |
| | <u>. </u> . | Figure 6 |

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Page 9 of 32



Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E TRANSMISSION CONTROL MODULE

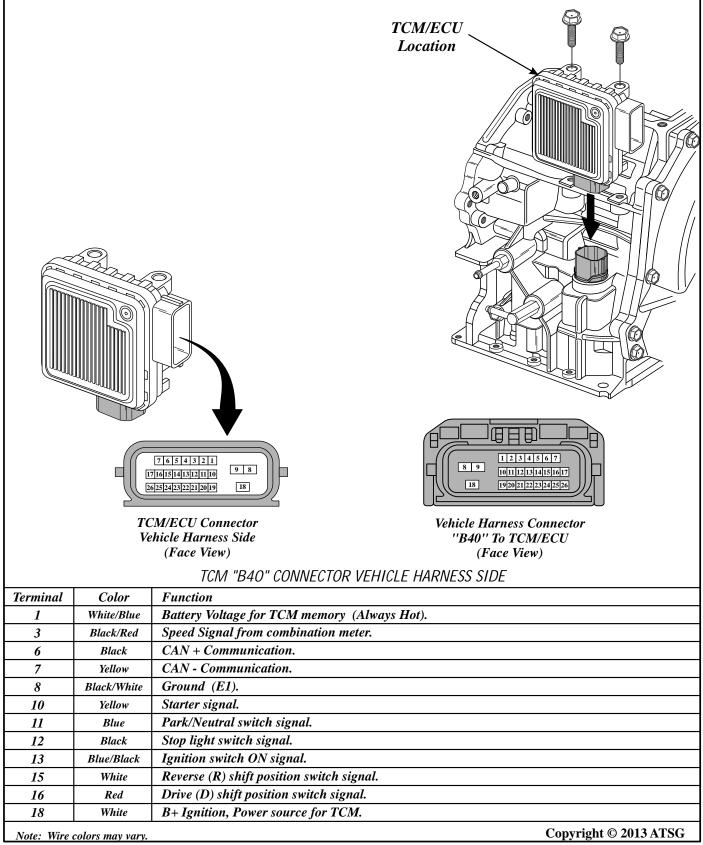
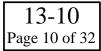
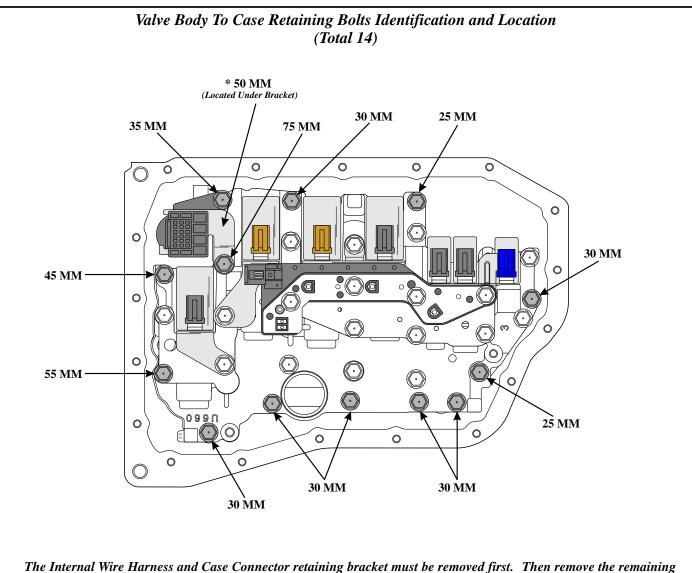


Figure 7





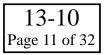
TOYOTA U660E VALVE BODY TO CASE RETAINING BOLTS



The Internal Wire Harness and Case Connector retaining bracket must be removed first. Then remove the remaining valve body to case retaining bolts as shown above to remove the valve body. CAUTION, the internal wire harness and case connector assembly "must" be removed with the valve body as an assembly, as the speed sensor assembly is bolted to the upper valve body and plugs into the case connector and internal harness assembly. If you try to remove it before removing the valve body, you will break the case connector assembly.

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Figure 8





Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E VALVE BODY ASSEMBLY VIEW

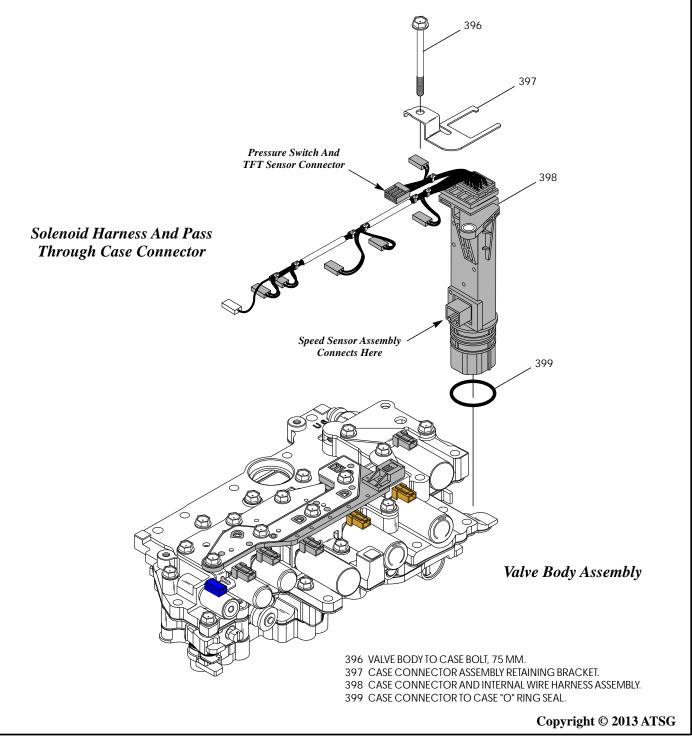


Figure 9

| 13 | 3-10 |
|------|----------|
| Page | 12 of 32 |



Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E

CASE CONNECTOR AND INTERNAL WIRE HARNESS TERMINAL ID

| Terminal | Color | Function |
|------------|------------|---|
| 1 | Concealed | Turbine Speed Sensor Ground (NTB). |
| 2 | Concealed | Turbine Speed Sensor Signal (NTO). |
| 3 | Concealed | Counter Gear Speed Sensor Ground (NCB). |
| 4 | Concealed | Counter Gear Speed Sensor Signal (NCO). |
| 5 | Black | Linear Solenoid "SLU" Ground (TCC and B2 Brake Pressure Control). |
| 6 | Dk Blue | ON-OFF 3-Way Solenoid "SL" Positive (This Solenoid is internally grounded). |
| 7 | Black | Linear Solenoid "SLT" Ground (Line Pressure Control). |
| 8 | Black | Linear Solenoid "SL2" Ground (C2 Clutch Pressure Control). |
| 9 | Orange | Linear Solenoid "SL2" Positive (C2 Clutch Pressure Control). |
| 10 | White | Pressure Switch Number 1 (PS1). |
| 11 | White | Linear Solenoid "SLU" Positive (TCC and B2 Brake Pressure Control). |
| 12 | Grey | Linear Solenoid "SLT" Positive (Line Pressure Control). |
| 13 | Black | Linear Solenoid "SL1" Ground (C1 Clutch Pressure Control). |
| 14 | Red | Linear Solenoid "SL1" Positive (C1 Clutch Pressure Control). |
| 15 | Black | Linear Solenoid "SL3" Ground (B1 Brake Pressure Control). |
| 16 | Dk Blue | Linear Solenoid "SL3" Positive (B1 Brake Pressure Control). |
| 17 | Orange | Transaxle Fluid Temperature Ground (E2). |
| 18 | Grey | Transaxle Fluid Temperature Signal (THO1). |
| 19 | Tan | Pressure Switch Number 3 (PS3). |
| 20 | Yellow | Pressure Switch Number 2 (PS2). |
| 21 | Black | Linear Solenoid "SL4" Ground (B3 Brake Clutch Pressure Control). |
| 22 | Green | Linear Solenoid "SL4" Positive (B3 Brake Clutch Pressure Control). |
| Note: Wire | Colors May | Vary. |

TCM/ECU Connector Transaxle Side Transaxle Case Connector (Face View) (Face View) 22 - 17 4 16 _____ 11 10-5 10 _____ 5 16 11 E 22-17 \bigcirc Copyright © 2013 ATSG Figure 10 13-10

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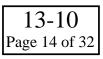
Page 13 of 32



Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E SOLENOID IDENTIFICATION, LOCATIONS AND FUNCTION

| | | Solen Solen Solen Solen Solenoid "S | ELT'' (PCS D) |
|----------|-----------------|---|---|
| Solenoid | Туре | Function | Ohms Resistance |
| SL1 | Linear | C1 Clutch Pressure Control | 5.0-5.6 @ 20°C (68°F) |
| SL2 | Linear | C2 Clutch Pressure Control | 5.0-5.6 @ 20°C (68°F) |
| SL3 | Linear | B1 Brake Clutch Pressure Control | 5.0-5.6 @ 20°C (68°F) |
| SL4 | Linear | B3 Brake Clutch Pressure Control | 5.0-5.6 @ 20°C (68°F) |
| SLT | Linear | Line Pressure Control | 5.0-5.6 @ 20°C (68°F) |
| SLU | Linear | Torque Converter Clutch Pressure Control B2 Brake Clutch Pressure Control | 5.0-5.6 @ 20°C (68°F) |
| SL | On-Off 3-Way | Switches the Lock-Up relay valve Switches the B2 Brake Clutch Apply Control Valve Switches the Reverse Sequence Valve | <i>11-15 @ 20°C (68°F)</i> Copyright © 2013 ATSG |

Figure 11





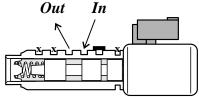
Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E SOLENOID FUNCTION

The SL1, SL2, SL3, SL4 and SLU linear solenoids provide hydraulic pressure proportional to the current flow. When the solenoid is off (no current), their respective apply circuits are open to exhaust otherwise referred to as being Normally Vented (N.V.). Pressure in their respective apply circuits increases as current to the solenoid increases.

The SLT operates inversely in that when no current is applied, maximum pressure is applied to its respective circuit. This is a Normally Applied (N.A.) linear solenoid.

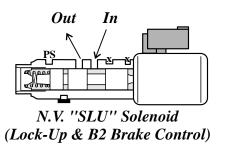
The SLT, SLU and SL solenoids are supplied with a pressure less than line pressure from a solenoid modulating valve in the valve body. These solenoids then operate their respective valves with this pressure.

The SL1, SL2, SL3 and SL4 are large flow linear solenoids supplied with line pressure to the regulating valve built into the snout of each of these solenoids. They then regulate the pressure to apply and release their respective clutch element.

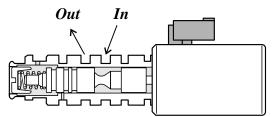


N.A. "SLT" Solenoid (Line Pressure Control)

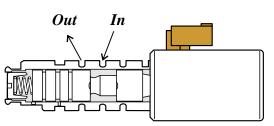
The SLT Solenoid is supplied with Solenoid Modulating Valve Pressure. The SLT Solenoid regulates this pressure to both the Primary and Secondary Pressure Regulator Valves as well as the Sequence Valve.



The SLU Solenoid is supplied with Solenoid Modulating Valve Pressure. The SLU Solenoid regulates this pressure to both the Lock-Up Control Valve for Converter Clutch Flex Control and B2 Apply Control Valve for a manual S1 low gear.



N.V."SL2" (C2 Clutch Control) N.V."SL4" (B3 Brake Control) Black Connector Solenoids



N.V. ''SL1'' (C1 Clutch Control) N.V. ''SL3'' (B1 Brake Control) Brown Connector Solenoids

As mentioned above the SL1, SL2, SL3 and SL4 solenoids are supplied with main line pressure regulated by the SLT Solenoid. These solenoids then control the apply and release of their respective clutch element. The SL1 controls the C1 Clutch, the SL2 controls the C2 Clutch, the SL3 controls the B1 Brake and the SL4 controls the B3 Brake.

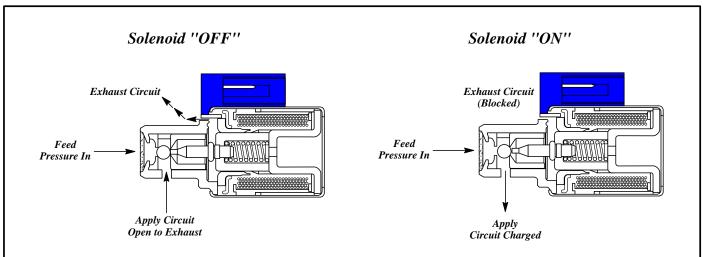
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13-10 Page 15 of 32

Figure 12



Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E SOLENOID FUNCTION



The SL Solenoid is supplied with pressure from the Solenoid Modulating Valve in the valve body. When the solenoid is off this feed pressure is blocked. Simultaneously the apply circuit is open or connected to exhaust. When the solenoid is turned on the feed circuit becomes connected to the apply circuit and the exhaust circuit is blocked.

The SL apply circuit connects to the Reverse Sequence Valve, the B2 Apply Control Valve and the Lock-up Relay Valve enabling it to apply the converter clutch in conjunction with the SLU solenoid and provide a Reverse Inhibit feature for safety purposes.

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| | Figure 13 | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|-----|
| | | Se | olenoid | l Appli | icatior | n Chart | t | |
| | | | | Gea | r (ON | = Modu | lated) | |
| | 1st | | | | 3rd | 4th | 5th | 6th |
| | Solenoid | SL1 | ON | ON | ON | ON | Off | Off |
| | | SL2 | Off | Off | Off | ON | ON | ON |
| | | SL3 | Off | ON | Off | Off | Off | ON |
| | | SL4 | Off | Off | ON | Off | ON | Off |

The SLT solenoid continuously modulates adjusting main line pressure according to temperature, engine load and monitored gear ratio and shift time

The SL and SLU solenoids can be active as early as 2nd gear due to the Converter Clutch Apply FLEX Strategy.

If forward motion is detected at the time when Reverse is selected, the SL solenoid will turn to on switch the Reverse Sequence Valve. This will shut off pressure to the B3 clutch enabling the "No Reverse" safety strategy.

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Figure 14

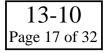
13-10 Page 16 of 32



Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E FAILSAFE STRATEGY

| Malfunction Part | Failsafe Strategy |
|---|---|
| Input Turbine Speed Sensor | 1 st or 3rd only |
| Counter Gear Speed Sensor | 1st to 4th only *Counter Gear Speed is based on signals from the skid control ECU speed sensor signal. |
| ATF Temp. Sensor | 1st to 4th only |
| ECT ECU Power Supply Low Voltage | If malfunction occurred in 6th the transmission will remain in 6th. If malfunction occurred in any lower gear the transmission will default to 5th |
| CAN communication | 1st or 3rd only |
| Knock Sensor | 1st to 4th only |
| SL1, SL2, SL3 or SL4 | Current to the failed solenoid is turned off. The remaining solenoids operate normally which is referred to as "Shift Control." Thus various irregular shift patterns and failsafe strategies will be observed. |
| SL1 "On" Malfunction | No 5th or 6th |
| SL1 "Off" Malfunction | 1 st = N, 2 nd = N, 3 rd = N, 4 th = N, 5 th to 6th |
| SL1 "Off" Malfunction (With Failsafe strategy) | 3rd or 5th only |
| SL1 "Off" Malfunction (With Failsafe strategy and PS 1 & 2 Malfunction) | 3rd or 5th only |
| SL2 "On" Malfunction | 4th to 6th only |
| SL2 "Off" Malfunction | 1 st to 3 rd, 4 th = 1 st, 5 th = N, 6 th = N |
| SL2 "Off" Malfunction (With Failsafe strategy) | 1st to 3rd only |
| SL2 "Off" Malfunction (With Failsafe strategy and PS 1 & 2 Malfunction) | 2nd or 3rd only |

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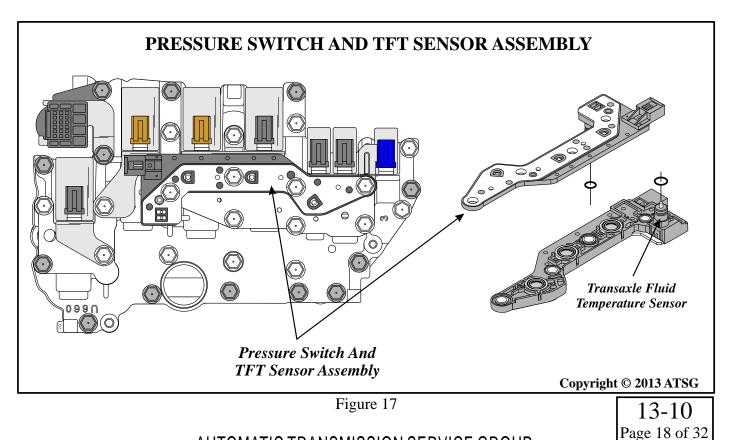


Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E

FAILSAFE STRATEGY

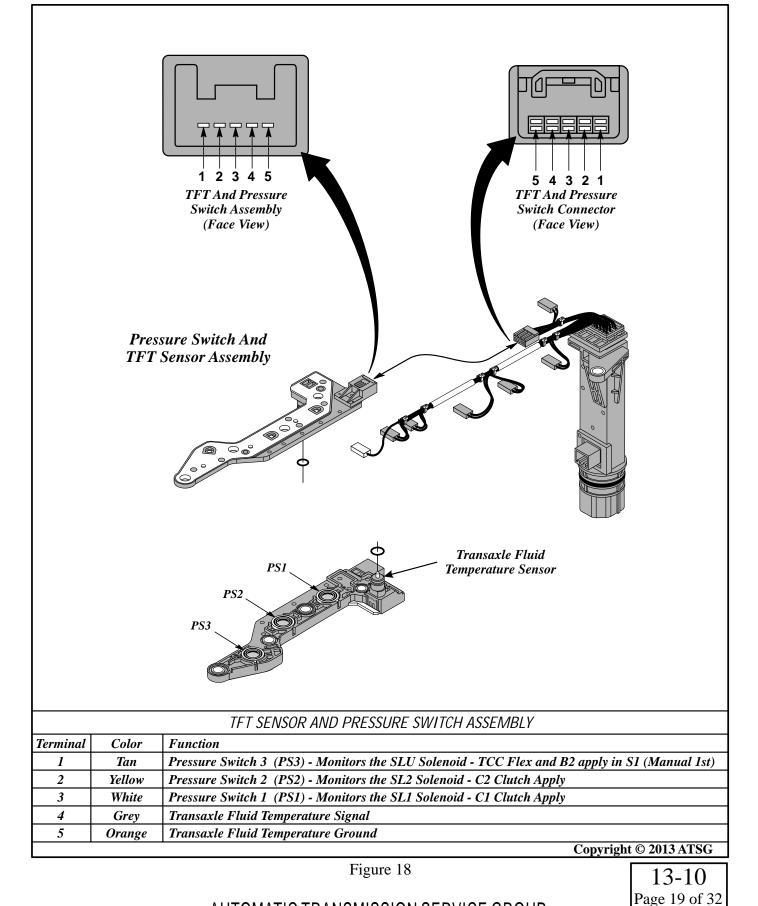
| Malfunction Part | Failsafe Strategy |
|---|---|
| SL3 "On" Malfunction | 2nd - 6th only |
| SL3 "Off" Malfunction | 1 st, 3 rd to 5 th, 6 th = N |
| SL3 "Off" Malfunction (With Failsafe strategy) | 1st and 3rd to 5th |
| SL3 "Off" Malfunction (With Failsafe strategy and PS 1 & 2 Malfunction) | 3rd only |
| SL4 "On" Malfunction | 3rd to 5th only |
| SL4 "Off" Malfunction | 1 st to 2 nd, 3 rd = 1 st, 4 th, 5 th = N, 6 th |
| SL4 "Off" Malfunction (With Failsafe strategy) | 1st to 2nd, 4th |
| SL4 "Off" Malfunction (With Failsafe strategy and PS 1 & 2 Malfunction) | 2nd only |
| No Power to TCM | 3rd only |

Figure 16





Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E PRESSURE SWITCH AND TFT SENSOR TERMINAL ID





TOYOTA U660E SPEED SENSOR ASSEMBLY

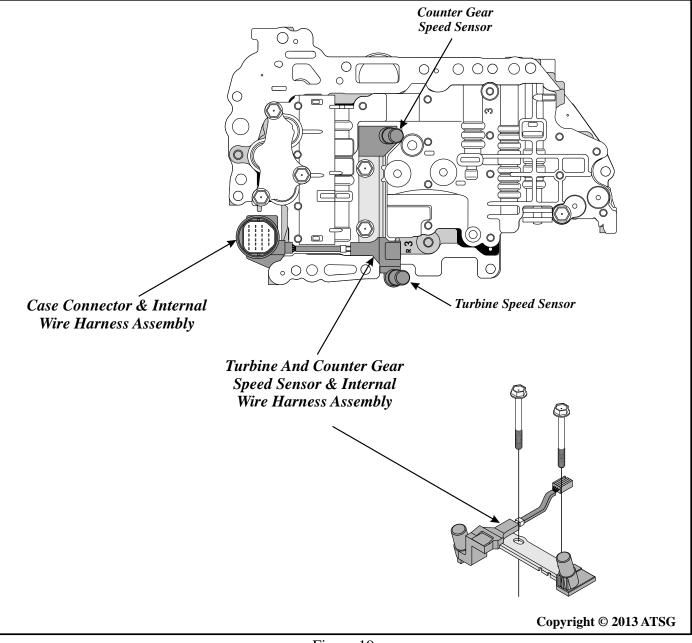
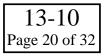


Figure 19





Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E

SPEED SENSOR ASSEMBLY TERMINAL IDENTIFICATION

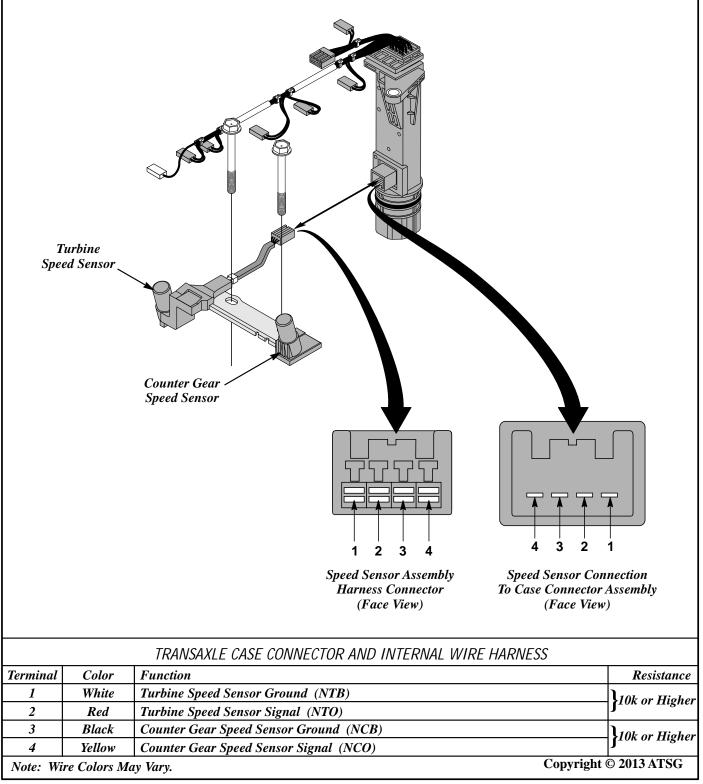
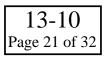
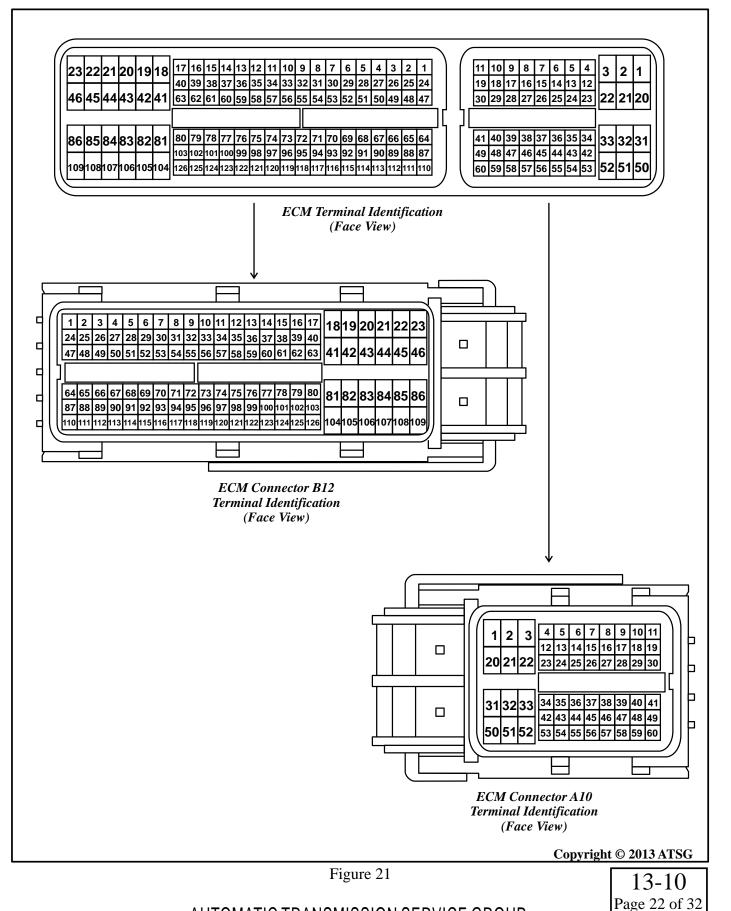


Figure 20





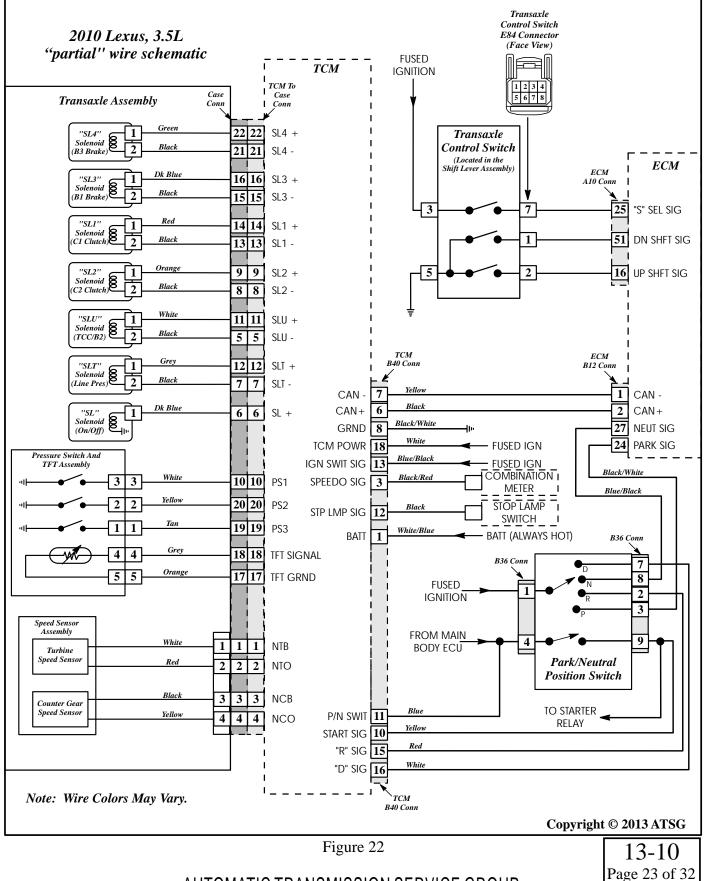
Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E ECM CONNECTOR AND TERMINAL IDENTIFICATION

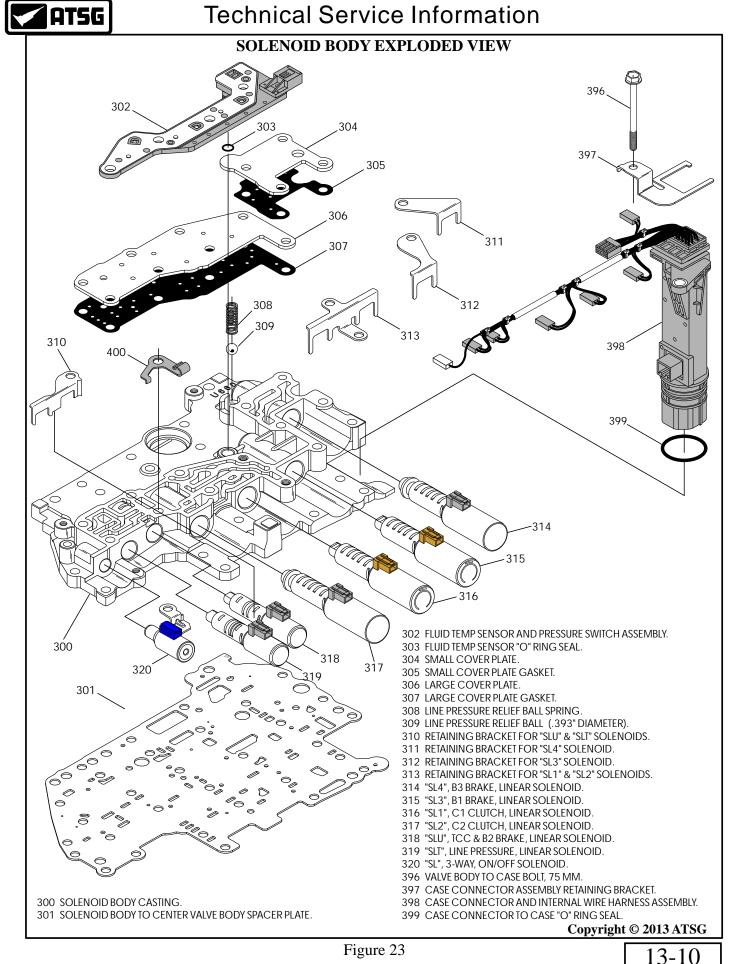




Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E

PARTIAL WIRING SCHEMATIC



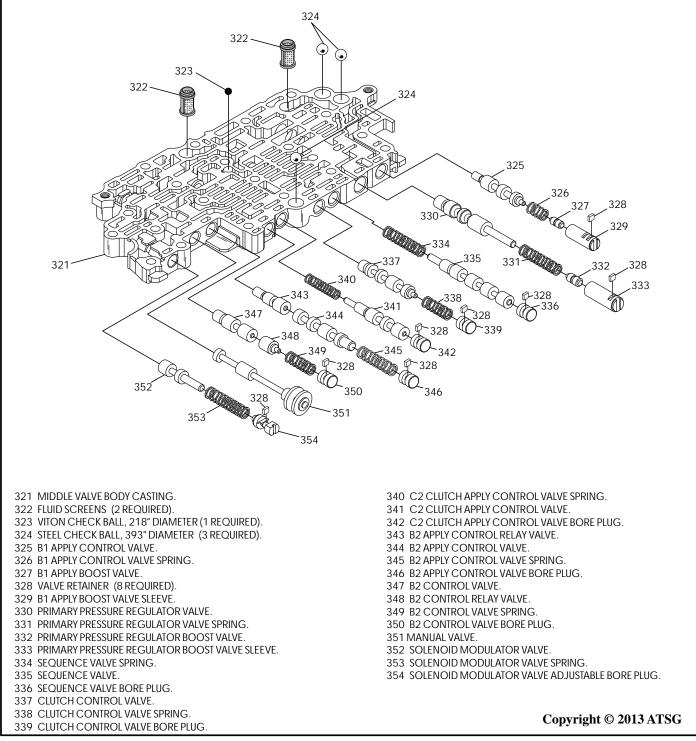


AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION SERVICE GROUP

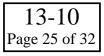
Page 24 of 32



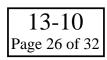
TOYOTA U660E MIDDLE VALVE BODY EXPLODED VIEW

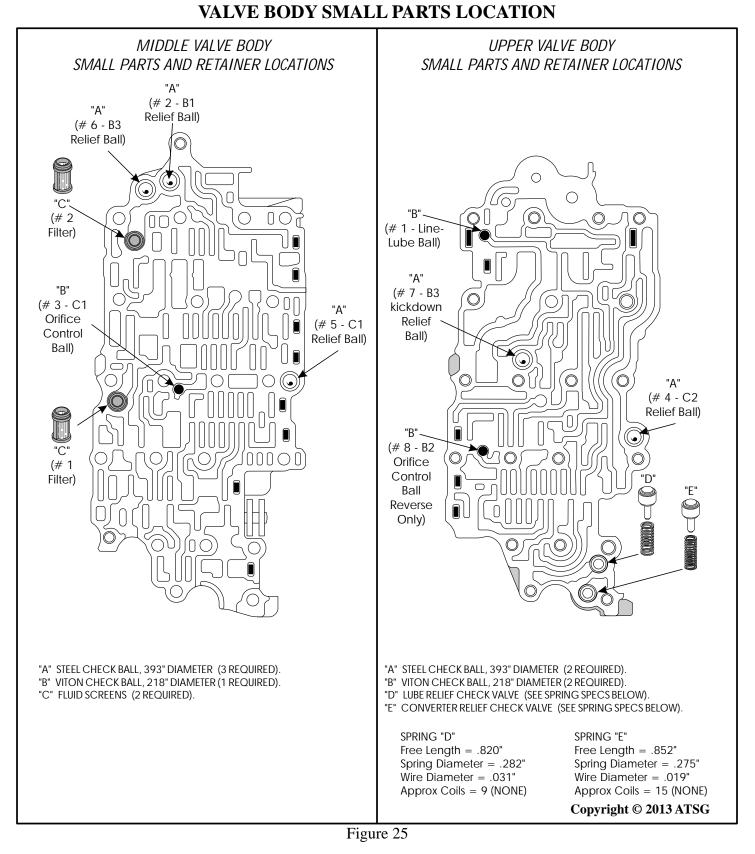












TOYOTA U660E

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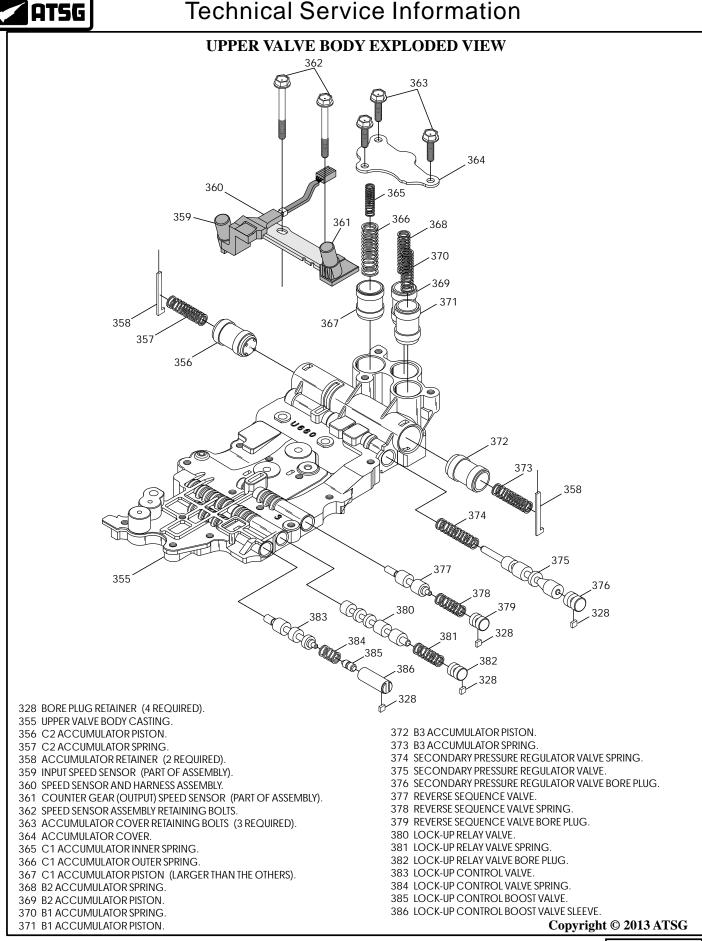
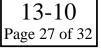


Figure 26





TOYOTA U660E UPPER VALVE BODY EXPLODED VIEW

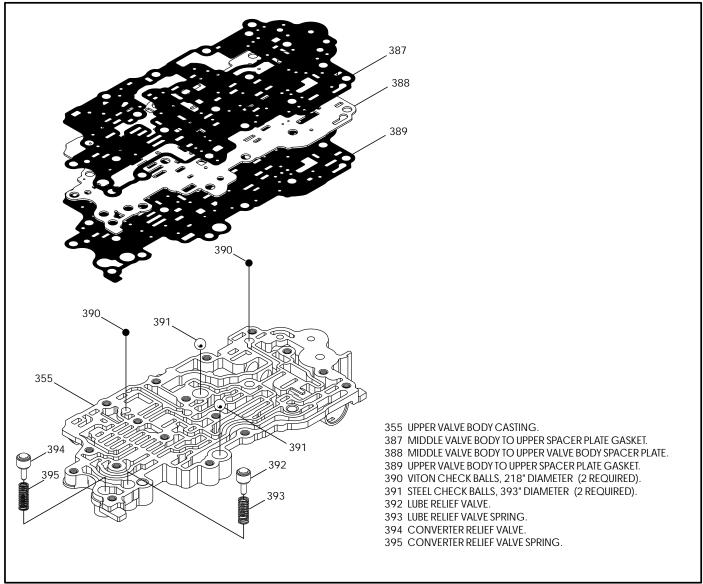


Figure 27

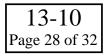
ACCUMULATOR SPRING SPECIFICATIONS

SPRING NO. 365 "INNER" Free Length = 1.435" Spring Diameter = .393" Wire Diameter = .063" Approx Coils = 13 (NONE)

SPRING NO. 357 Free Length = 1.724" Spring Diameter = .471" Wire Diameter = .079" Approx Coils = 12 (BLUE) SPRING NO. 366 "OUTER" Free Length = 2.320" Spring Diameter = .557" Wire Diameter = .063" Approx Coils = 13 (DK BLUE)

SPRING NO. 373 Free Length = 1.680" Spring Diameter = .473" Wire Diameter = .079" Approx Coils = 12 (WHITE) SPRING NO. 368 Free Length = 1.870" Spring Diameter = .470" Wire Diameter = .075" Approx Coils = 14 (RED) SPRING NO, 370 Free Length = 1.680" Spring Diameter = .473" Wire Diameter = .079" Approx Coils = 12 (WHITE)

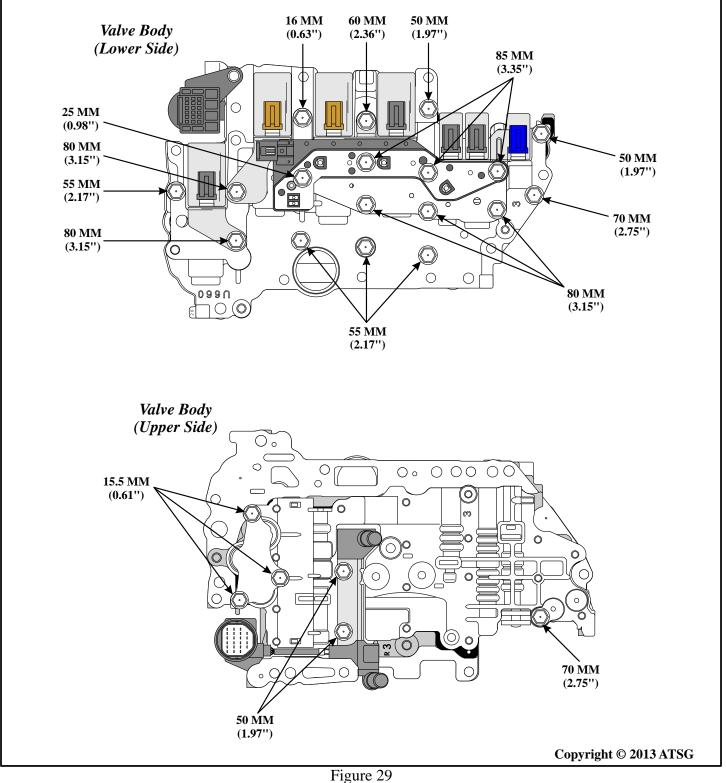
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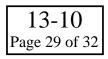




TOYOTA U660E

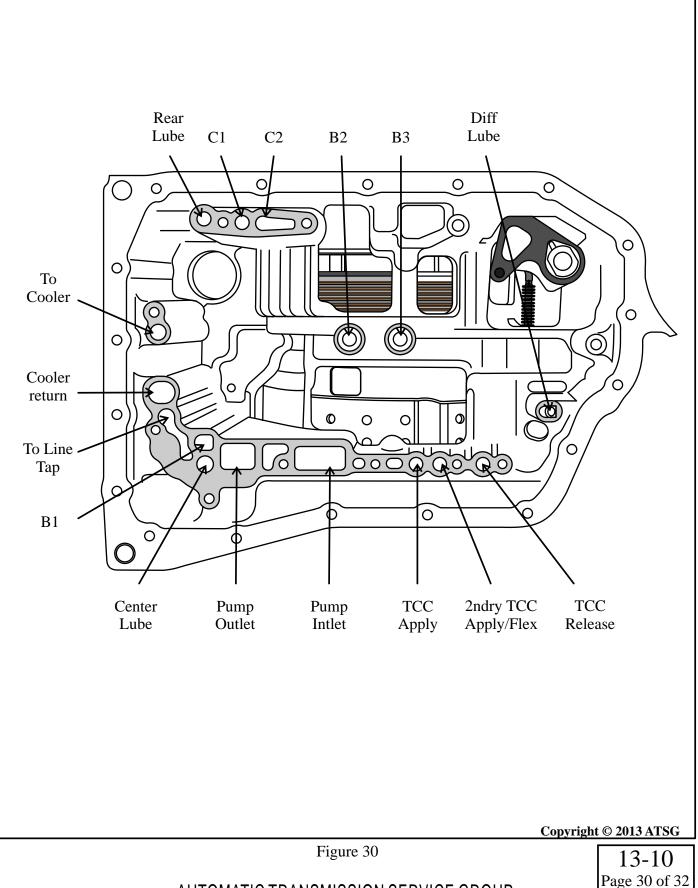
VALVE BODY BOLT IDENTIFICATION AND LOCATION





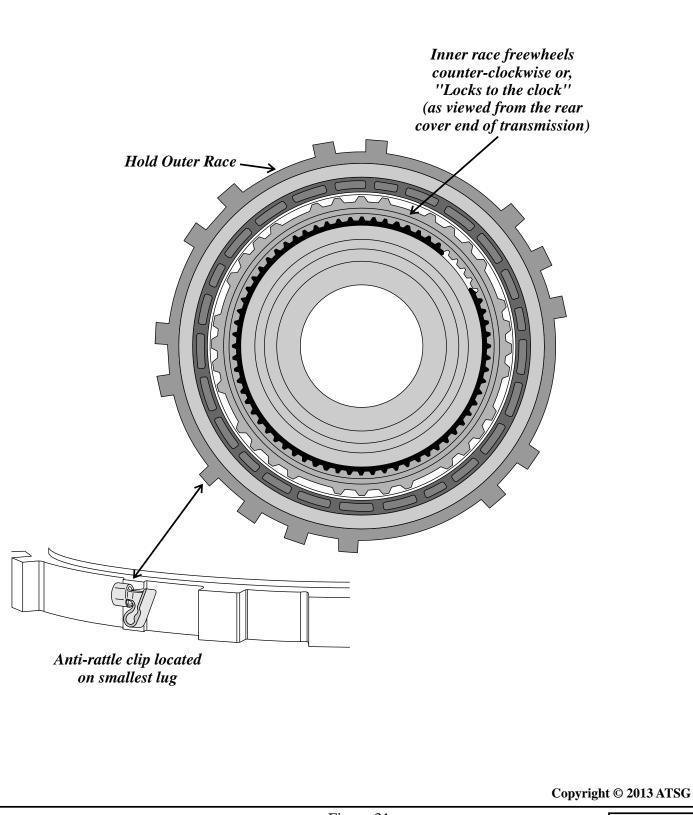


Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E CASE PASSAGE IDENTIFICATION





Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E SPRAG ROTATION



13-10 Page 31 of 32

Figure 31



Technical Service Information TOYOTA U660E DIAGNOSTC CODES

| TOYOTA U660E DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODES | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| DTC | DESCRIPTION | |
| P0500 | Vehicle Speed Sensor "A" | |
| P0560 | System Voltage | |
| <i>P0710</i> | TFT Sensor "A" Open or Shorted Circuit | |
| P0711 | TFT Sensor "A" Performance Fault | |
| <i>P0712</i> | TFT Sensor "A" Circuit Low Input | |
| <i>P0713</i> | TFT Sensor "A" Circuit High Input | |
| <i>P0715</i> | Input/Turbine Speed Sensor Circuit Malfunction | |
| <i>P0717</i> | Input/Turbine Speed Sensor Circuit No Signal | |
| <i>P0724</i> | Brake Switch "B" Circuit High | |
| P0741 | SL TCC Solenoid Performance Fault (Stuck Closed) | |
| P0746 | Pressure Control Solenoid A (SL1) Performance Fault | |
| P0748 | Pressure Control Solenoid A (SL1) Shorted or Open Circuit | |
| P0776 | Pressure Control Solenoid B (SL2) Performance Fault | |
| <i>P0778</i> | Pressure Control Solenoid B (SL2) Shorted or Open Circuit | |
| P0791 | Intermediate Shaft Speed Sensor "A" Circuit | |
| P0793 | Intermediate Shaft Speed Sensor "A" Circuit | |
| P0796 | Pressure Control Solenoid C (SL3) Performance Fault | |
| P0798 | Pressure Control Solenoid C (SL3) Shorted or Open Circuit | |
| P0872 | Transmission Fluid Pressure Switch 1 Circuit Low | |
| P0873 | Transmission Fluid Pressure Switch 1 Circuit High | |
| P0877 | Transmission Fluid Pressure Switch 2 Circuit Low | |
| P0878 | Transmission Fluid Pressure Switch 2 Circuit High | |
| P0989 | Transmission Fluid Pressure Switch 3 Circuit Low | |
| P0990 | Transmission Fluid Pressure Switch 1 Circuit High | |
| P2714 | Pressure Control Solenoid D (SLT) Performance Fault | |
| P2716 | Pressure Control Solenoid D (SLT) Shorted or Open Circuit | |
| P2757 | TCC Solenoid (SLU) Performance Fault | |
| P2759 | TCC Solenoid (SLU) Shorted or Open Circuit | |
| P2769 | TCC Solenoid (SL) Shorted Circuit | |
| P2770 | TCC Solenoid (SL) Open Circuit | |
| P2808 | Pressure Control Solenoid G (SL4) Performance Fault | |
| P2810 | Pressure Control Solenoid G (SL4) Shorted or Open Circuit | |
| <i>U0100</i> | TCM Lost Communication with ECM/PCM ''A'' | |
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Figure 32

