

Stall Speed

Test

CAUTION:

- To prevent transmission damage, do not test stall speed for more than 10 seconds at a time.
- Do not shift the lever while raising the engine speed.
- Be sure to remove the pressure gauge before testing stall speed.

1. Engage the parking brake and block all four wheels.
2. Connect the tachometer, and start the engine.
3. Make sure the A/C switch is OFF.
4. After the engine has warmed up to normal operating temperature (the cooling fan comes on), shift into **[2]** position.
5. Fully depress the brake pedal and accelerator for 6 to 8 seconds, and note engine speed.
6. Allow 2 minutes for cooling, then repeat same test in **[1]**, **[3]**, **[D]** and **[R]** position.

NOTE:

- Stall speed tests should be used for diagnostic pressure only.
- Stall speed should be the same in **[1]**, **[2]**, **[3]**, **[D]** and **[R]**.

Stall Speed RPM: Specification: 1,950-2,250 rpm

| TROUBLE | PROBABLE CAUSE |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Stall rpm high in [2] position | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low fluid level or oil pump output• Clogged ATF strainer• Pressure regulator valve stuck closed• Slippage of 2nd clutch |
| Stall rpm high in [1] position | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Slippage of 1st clutch or 1st-hold clutch |
| Stall rpm high in [3] position | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Slippage of 3rd clutch |
| Stall rpm high in [D] position | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Slippage of 1st clutch or 1st gear one-way clutch |
| Stall rpm high in [R] position | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Slippage of 4th clutch |
| Stall rpm low in [2] position | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Engine output low• Torque converter one-way clutch slipping |