

Allison automatic transmission troubleshooting guide Manual

Allison 5860 Transmission: The Ultimate Guide to Performance, Durability, and Features

The Allison 5860 transmission is a cornerstone in the heavy-duty truck and commercial vehicle industry. Renowned for its robustness, advanced technology, and exceptional performance, this transmission has become a preferred choice for fleet operators, trucking companies, and vehicle enthusiasts seeking reliability and efficiency. In this comprehensive guide, we delve into the specifications, features, benefits, maintenance tips, and common applications of the Allison 5860 transmission to help you make an informed decision whether you're upgrading your fleet or seeking to understand this powerhouse.

Introduction to the Allison 5860 Transmission

The Allison 5860 transmission is part of Allison Transmission's lineup of automatic transmissions designed specifically for medium and heavy-duty commercial vehicles. Known for their durability and innovative engineering, Allison transmissions have set industry standards for performance under demanding conditions. The 5860 model is recognized for its high torque capacity, smooth shifting capabilities, and advanced control systems, making it suitable for various applications, including vocational trucks, dump trucks, construction equipment, and large freight carriers.

Key Features of the Allison 5860 Transmission

1. High Torque Capacity

- Designed to handle up to 600 horsepower and 1,650 lb-ft of torque.
- Suitable for heavy-duty applications requiring reliable power delivery.

2. Advanced Transmission Control Module (TCM)

- Equipped with an intelligent TCM that optimizes shift points for efficiency and performance.
- Features adaptive shift technology that learns driving patterns for smoother operation.

3. Robust Gear Ratios

- Provides a broad gear ratio spread to maximize fuel economy and power delivery.
- Ensures optimal performance across various load conditions and terrains.

4. Enhanced Durability and Reliability

- Constructed with high-strength materials and advanced manufacturing processes.
- Incorporates heavy-duty clutches and planetary gears designed for longevity.

5. Compatibility and Integration

- Compatible with a wide range of engines and vehicle configurations.
- Supports various transmission control systems and interfaces seamlessly with vehicle electronics.

6. Fuel Efficiency

- Features optimized shift logic that reduces fuel consumption.
- Helps fleets minimize operational costs.

Technical Specifications of the Allison 5860 Transmission

- Transmission Type: Fully automatic, 6-speed
- Maximum Power Handling: Up to 600 HP
- Maximum Torque: 1,650 lb-ft
- Transmission Weight: Approximately 900 lbs (varies with configuration)
- Dimensions: Length varies based on installation
- Cooling System: Integrated oil cooling with optional auxiliary coolers
- Shift System: Fully electronic with adaptive shift technology
- Installation Compatibility: Designed for medium and heavy-duty trucks, vocational vehicles

Advantages of Using the Allison 5860 Transmission

1. Superior Performance in Demanding Conditions

The 5860's design ensures consistent performance under heavy loads, steep inclines, and challenging terrains. Its high torque capacity allows for seamless power delivery, reducing driver fatigue and improving safety.

2. Enhanced Fuel Economy

With intelligent shift logic and adaptive features, the 5860 transmission contributes to lower fuel consumption, which is crucial for fleet operators aiming to reduce operational costs.

3. Reduced Maintenance and Downtime

Allison transmissions are known for their durability. The 5860's heavy-duty components and advanced lubrication systems help extend service intervals and minimize unexpected breakdowns.

4. Ease of Operation

The fully automatic nature simplifies driving, especially in stop-and-go traffic or complex job site conditions, enhancing driver comfort and productivity.

5. Integration with Modern Vehicle Systems

Supports electronic controls and telematics integration, enabling fleet managers to monitor performance, diagnose issues remotely, and optimize vehicle management.

Applications of the Allison 5860 Transmission

The versatility of the Allison 5860 makes it suitable for a broad spectrum of vehicles and industries:

- **Construction Equipment:** Dump trucks, bulldozers, loaders requiring robust power transmission.
- **Heavy-Duty Trucks:** Long-haul freight carriers, regional delivery trucks.
- **Vocational Vehicles:** Fire trucks, garbage trucks, concrete mixers.
- **Agricultural Machinery:** Large harvesters and tractor-trailers.
- **Military Vehicles:** Tactical trucks demanding reliability under extreme conditions.

Maintenance and Troubleshooting Tips

Proper maintenance is critical to ensure the longevity and optimal performance of the Allison 5860 transmission. Here are some tips:

1. Regular Fluid Checks and Changes

- Follow manufacturer-recommended intervals for fluid replacement.

- Use only approved transmission fluids to prevent damage.

2. Monitoring Transmission Performance

- Keep an eye on shifting behavior?any delays, slipping, or harsh shifts may indicate issues.
- Utilize telematics and diagnostic tools for proactive maintenance.

3. Cooling System Maintenance

- Ensure the transmission cooler is clean and functioning properly.
- Overheating can lead to premature wear and failure.

4. Inspection of Mechanical Components

- Regularly inspect for leaks, worn seals, or damaged wiring.
- Address any issue promptly to prevent further damage.

5. Professional Diagnostics and Repairs

- Engage qualified technicians familiar with Allison transmissions for repairs.
- Use genuine parts and adhere to recommended service guidelines.

Common Issues and Solutions

While the Allison 5860 is designed for durability, certain issues may arise:

- Slipping Gears: Often caused by worn clutches or low fluid levels. Solution: Check fluid and replace if necessary, and inspect clutch packs.
- Harsh Shifting: May indicate sensor or control module problems. Solution: Run diagnostics and recalibrate or replace faulty components.
- Overheating: Due to cooling system failure or excessive load. Solution: Clean coolers, check coolant levels, and reduce load if possible.
- Delayed Engagement: Could be related to hydraulic problems or sensor issues. Solution: Perform system diagnostics and service as needed.

Upgrading to the Allison 5860 Transmission

For fleet owners considering an upgrade, the Allison 5860 offers a compelling combination of power handling and efficiency. When upgrading:

- Ensure compatibility with your vehicle's engine and drivetrain.
- Consider the need for additional cooling capacity.
- Evaluate the transmission control system for integration.
- Work with certified technicians for installation and calibration.

Why Choose the Allison 5860 Transmission?

Choosing the right transmission is vital for operational efficiency, safety, and cost management. The Allison 5860 stands out because of:

- Its proven track record in demanding environments.
- Exceptional torque capacity for heavy loads.
- Advanced control systems that adapt to driving conditions.
- Low maintenance requirements and long service life.
- Compatibility with modern telematics and electronic systems.

Conclusion

The Allison 5860 transmission embodies the pinnacle of heavy-duty automatic transmission technology. Its combination of power, durability, and intelligent control makes it an invaluable component for a wide range of commercial and industrial vehicles. Proper maintenance and timely diagnostics further enhance its lifespan, ensuring your vehicles operate smoothly and efficiently for years to come. Whether you're managing a fleet or upgrading a single vehicle, the Allison 5860 offers reliability and performance you can trust.

Investing in the right transmission is crucial for operational success, and with the Allison 5860, you're choosing a proven leader in heavy-duty transmission solutions.

Allison 5860 Transmission: An In-Depth Review of Performance, Design, and Application

The Allison 5860 transmission stands as a cornerstone in heavy-duty vehicle drivetrain technology, renowned for its robustness, innovative features, and adaptability across diverse commercial applications. As part of Allison Transmission's extensive lineup, the 5860 model epitomizes the company's commitment to delivering reliable, fuel-efficient, and easy-to-maintain solutions for demanding operational environments. This article offers a comprehensive exploration of the Allison 5860 transmission, examining its design intricacies, performance capabilities, applications,

maintenance considerations, and its significance within the broader context of modern commercial vehicle technology.

Overview and Background of the Allison 5860 Transmission

Historical Context and Development

The Allison 5860 transmission emerged during the late 20th and early 21st centuries as part of Allison's efforts to enhance heavy-duty transmission offerings. Building upon the company's reputation for durability and innovation, the 5860 was engineered to meet the evolving demands of industries such as refuse collection, construction, fire and rescue, and military logistics.

Positioning Within Allison's Product Lineup

The 5860 fits within Allison's heavy-duty transmission series, typically categorized alongside models like the 4000 and 3000 series, but distinguished by its unique specifications tailored for high-torque, high-precision applications. It is designed to provide optimal performance in medium to heavy-duty vehicles, with a focus on fuel efficiency, driver comfort, and ease of maintenance.

Design Architecture and Technical Specifications

Transmission Configuration

The Allison 5860 is a fully automatic, four-speed transmission with an integrated design that combines hydraulic and electronic controls. Its architecture emphasizes durability and efficiency, featuring a modular design that facilitates maintenance and component replacement.

Key Technical Features

- Gear Ratios: The 5860 offers a range of gear ratios optimized for different operational needs. Typical ratios include:
 - 1st gear: approximately 4.30:1
 - 2nd gear: approximately 2.54:1
 - 3rd gear: approximately 1.53:1
 - 4th gear: approximately 1.00:1 (direct drive)
- Torque Capacity: The transmission is rated for a maximum gross torque of around 1,000 lb-ft, making it suitable for heavy-duty applications requiring substantial power transmission.

- **Hydraulic System:** Utilizes a sophisticated hydraulic control system that ensures smooth gear shifts, improved fuel economy, and reduced driver fatigue.

- **Electronic Controls:** The integration of electronic sensors and control modules allows for adaptive shifting strategies, diagnostics, and customization based on vehicle load and operational conditions.

Materials and Build Quality

Constructed with high-strength steel and wear-resistant components, the 5860 is engineered to withstand harsh environments and rigorous operational cycles. Its design emphasizes heat dissipation, vibration reduction, and corrosion resistance.

Performance Capabilities and Operational Efficiency

Power and Torque Handling

The Allison 5860's robust design enables it to handle high torque outputs efficiently, ensuring smooth acceleration and reliable power transfer even under heavy loads. Its torque converter is calibrated for high efficiency, reducing energy loss during operation.

Fuel Efficiency

One of the standout features of the 5860 is its contribution to fuel economy. The transmission's adaptive shifting algorithms optimize engine load, minimizing unnecessary fuel consumption. Additionally, the direct drive fourth gear reduces parasitic losses, further enhancing efficiency.

Shift Quality and Driver Experience

Thanks to its hydraulic-electronic control system, the 5860 delivers seamless gear transitions that enhance driver comfort and vehicle handling. The transmission's adaptive logic can adjust shift points based on driving style and load conditions, leading to a smoother driving experience.

Durability and Reliability

The transmission's durable construction and high-quality components translate into high uptime and reduced maintenance costs. Its design ensures resilience against common issues such as clutch wear, overheating, and hydraulic failures.

Applications Across Industries

Commercial Vehicles

- Refuse Collection Trucks: The 5860's torque capacity and durability make it ideal for refuse trucks that require frequent starts and stops, heavy loads, and demanding urban environments.
- Construction Equipment: Its ability to handle high torque levels suits dump trucks, cement mixers, and other construction vehicles.
- Fire and Emergency Vehicles: The fast-shifting capabilities and reliability are vital for emergency response vehicles that need quick acceleration and high dependability.

Military and Governmental Use

The robust design of the 5860 also finds applications in military logistics vehicles, where durability and performance under extreme conditions are critical.

Specialty Vehicles

Custom adaptations of the 5860 are used in specialty vehicles like mobile cranes, military tactical vehicles, and expedition trucks, benefiting from its high torque handling and adaptability.

Maintenance and Troubleshooting

Routine Maintenance

Proper maintenance is key to maximizing the lifespan of the Allison 5860 transmission. Key practices include:

- Regular fluid checks and changes using manufacturer-approved transmission fluid.
- Inspection of hydraulic lines and filters to prevent contamination.
- Monitoring for abnormal shifts, delayed engagement, or overheating symptoms.

Common Issues and Solutions

- Delayed Shifting: Often caused by hydraulic pressure issues or sensor malfunctions; troubleshooting involves checking hydraulic fluid levels and sensor calibrations.
- Overheating: Can result from heavy loads, insufficient cooling, or fluid degradation; solutions include cleaning cooling systems and replacing degraded fluid.
- Clutch Wear: Due to excessive slipping or poor maintenance; regular inspection and prompt replacement are essential.

Diagnostic Tools and Software

Allison provides diagnostic software that allows technicians to retrieve fault codes, monitor real-time data, and perform calibration procedures, facilitating efficient troubleshooting.

The Future of Allison 5860 and Heavy-Duty Transmissions

Technological Advancements

Looking forward, the evolution of heavy-duty transmissions like the 5860 is driven by advancements in electronic control systems, integration with telematics, and efforts to reduce emissions. Future iterations may incorporate hybrid capabilities or further automation to enhance efficiency.

Sustainability and Environmental Considerations

The push for greener transportation solutions emphasizes the importance of fuel-efficient transmissions. The Allison 5860's design aligns with these trends, offering features that reduce fuel consumption and emissions.

Industry Trends and Market Position

As industries continue to demand reliable, efficient, and adaptable powertrains, the 5860 remains a relevant choice, especially in applications where durability and performance outweigh the need for lighter or more complex systems.

Conclusion: The Significance of the Allison 5860 Transmission

The Allison 5860 transmission exemplifies the pinnacle of heavy-duty transmission engineering. Its combination of robust design, adaptive control, and proven performance makes it a preferred choice across multiple demanding industries. As technology advances, the 5860 and similar transmissions will continue to evolve, integrating new features that meet the ever-changing needs of commercial and specialized vehicle markets.

In summary, the Allison 5860 is not just a transmission; it is a vital component that underpins operational efficiency, vehicle longevity, and driver confidence in some of the most challenging transportation environments. Its enduring legacy and ongoing innovations underscore the importance of quality transmission systems in supporting modern logistics, construction, emergency services, and military operations.

Question What are the common issues associated with the Allison 5860 transmission?
Answer Common issues include fluid leaks, sensor failures, and shifting problems. Regular maintenance

and fluid checks can help prevent these issues. How do you troubleshoot shifting problems in the Allison 5860 transmission? Start by checking the transmission fluid level and condition, inspect the electronic control systems, and perform a diagnostic scan to identify any fault codes related to shifting. What maintenance procedures are recommended for the Allison 5860 transmission? Routine checks include fluid level and quality inspection, replacing filters as needed, and adhering to the manufacturer's service intervals to ensure optimal performance. Can the Allison 5860 transmission be rebuilt or repaired if it fails? Yes, the Allison 5860 can be rebuilt or repaired by specialized transmission technicians. It's often cost-effective compared to replacement and can restore the transmission's functionality. What are the specifications of the Allison 5860 transmission? The Allison 5860 is a heavy-duty automatic transmission designed for medium to heavy-duty applications, featuring advanced electronic controls and a robust design suitable for demanding environments. Are there any upgrades or aftermarket parts available for the Allison 5860 transmission? Yes, there are aftermarket performance parts and upgrade kits available to improve durability, shifting performance, or adapt the transmission for specific applications. Consulting with an Allison authorized service provider is recommended.

Related keywords: Allison 5860, automatic transmission, commercial truck transmission, heavy-duty transmission, Allison transmission parts, 5860 transmission specs, Allison 5860 rebuild, transmission fluid, transmission repair, truck transmission models

at545 allison transmission rebuild manual

AT545 Allison transmission rebuild manual is an essential resource for technicians, mechanics, and vehicle owners seeking to understand the intricacies of repairing and restoring this robust transmission. Known for its durability and performance, the AT545 transmission is widely used in medium-duty trucks, military vehicles, and off-road equipment. Proper rebuilding of the AT545 requires a comprehensive understanding of its components, assembly procedures, troubleshooting tips, and maintenance practices. This manual serves as a vital guide to ensure that repairs are performed accurately, efficiently, and safely, extending the lifespan of the transmission and maintaining optimal vehicle performance.

Overview of the AT545 Allison Transmission

What Is the AT545 Transmission?

The AT545 is a fully automatic, heavy-duty transmission manufactured by Allison Transmission. Designed for medium-duty applications, it features a robust construction ideal for demanding environments. The AT545 is renowned for its reliability, smooth shifting, and ease of maintenance,

making it a popular choice among fleet operators and off-road enthusiasts.

Key Features and Specifications

- Gear Ratios: Typically 1st gear around 3.23, with overdrive gear ratios for fuel efficiency.
- Torque Capacity: Handles up to approximately 250 ft-lb of torque.
- Transmission Type: Fully automatic with planetary gear sets and hydraulic controls.
- Cooling System: Equipped with a cooling system to manage heat during prolonged operation.
- Compatibility: Commonly paired with diesel engines in medium-duty trucks.

Understanding these features is critical before beginning any rebuild process, as they influence the disassembly, component replacement, and reassembly procedures.

Preparing for the Rebuild

Tools and Equipment Needed

Rebuilding the AT545 transmission requires a specialized set of tools and equipment. Some essentials include:

- Transmission jack or hoist
- Set of wrenches and socket drivers
- Torque wrench
- Precision screwdrivers and picks
- Cleaning supplies and degreasers
- Inspection tools such as magnifying glasses and gauges
- New gaskets, seals, and friction materials
- Service manual specific to the AT545 model

Safety Precautions

- Always disconnect the vehicle's battery before starting work.
- Use proper personal protective equipment (PPE), including gloves and eye protection.
- Work in a clean, organized environment to prevent contamination.
- Follow manufacturer guidelines and safety instructions meticulously.

Disassembly Planning

Before tearing down the transmission, review the service manual thoroughly. Plan your disassembly steps, noting the order of removal and the location of each component. Label parts and fasteners systematically to ensure smooth reassembly.

Step-by-Step Rebuild Process

- Draining and Cleaning

- Drain all transmission fluid from the pan and cooler lines.
- Remove the transmission from the vehicle following manufacturer procedures.
- Clean the exterior thoroughly to prevent dirt contamination during disassembly.

- Removal of External Components

- Detach the shift linkage, cooler lines, and electrical connections.
- Remove the transmission pan to access internal components.
- Drain remaining fluid and inspect for metal shavings or debris.

- Disassembly of Internal Components

- Carefully disassemble the valve body, planetary gears, clutches, and bands.
- Use appropriate tools to avoid damaging delicate components.
- Inspect each part for wear, cracks, or scoring.

- Inspection and Measurement

- Measure worn parts against specifications in the manual.
- Check for warping or deformation, especially in the valve body and casing.
- Replace any damaged or excessively worn components.

- Cleaning and Preparation

- Clean all parts thoroughly using appropriate solvents.
- Remove old gasket material and debris.
- Prepare new seals, gaskets, and friction plates for installation.

- Reassembly

- Follow the reverse order of disassembly.
- Use new gaskets and seals to prevent leaks.
- Apply the recommended torque settings for bolts and fasteners.
- Reinstall the valve body, planetary gears, clutches, and bands carefully.

- Filling and Testing

- Reinstall the transmission into the vehicle.
- Fill with the manufacturer-recommended transmission fluid.
- Conduct a bench test or road test to verify proper operation.
- Check for leaks, proper shifting, and smooth operation.

Troubleshooting Common Issues

Slipping Gears

- Likely caused by worn clutches or low fluid pressure.
- Solution: Replace worn friction plates and ensure hydraulic pressure is adequate.

Hard Shifting or Delays

- May result from dirty valves, clogged filters, or damaged solenoids.
- Solution: Clean or replace valve body components and check electrical systems.

Fluid Leaks

- Often due to failed seals or gaskets.
- Solution: Replace seals and gaskets, and verify proper torque.

Unusual Noises

- Could indicate bearing wear or internal damage.
- Solution: Inspect bearings and replace if necessary.

Maintenance Tips to Extend Transmission Life

- Regularly check and change transmission fluid according to manufacturer recommendations.
- Use the correct type of fluid specified for the AT545.
- Keep cooling systems in optimal condition to prevent overheating.
- Avoid aggressive driving habits that strain the transmission.
- Conduct periodic inspections for leaks, wear, and proper operation.

Resources and Additional Support

For detailed diagrams, specifications, and troubleshooting guides, always refer to the official Allison Transmission service manual for the AT545. Joining online forums and communities dedicated to Allison transmissions can also provide valuable insights and peer support.

Conclusion

Rebuilding the AT545 Allison transmission is a complex but rewarding task that can significantly extend the life of your vehicle and improve its performance. A thorough understanding of each component, meticulous disassembly and reassembly, and adherence to safety standards are essential for a successful rebuild. Whether you're a professional mechanic or a dedicated DIY enthusiast, having access to a comprehensive rebuild manual makes the process more manageable and ensures your transmission operates reliably for years to come.

Remember: Always prioritize safety, use quality replacement parts, and consult the official manual for specific procedures and torque specifications. Proper maintenance and timely rebuilds can save you money and prevent costly replacements down the line.

AT545 Allison Transmission Rebuild Manual: A Comprehensive Guide for Technicians and Enthusiasts

The AT545 Allison transmission rebuild manual serves as an essential resource for technicians, fleet managers, and automotive enthusiasts aiming to understand, diagnose, and restore the renowned AT545 transmission. Known for its durability and widespread use in medium-duty trucks, military vehicles, and specialized equipment, the AT545 requires precise rebuilding techniques to ensure

optimal performance and longevity. This article provides a detailed, technical yet accessible overview of the rebuild process, emphasizing key considerations, procedures, and best practices.

Understanding the AT545 Allison Transmission

Overview and Applications

The AT545 is a fully automatic, four-speed transmission manufactured by Allison Transmission. Renowned for its robustness, it is commonly installed in various medium-duty applications such as delivery trucks, school buses, and military vehicles. Its design emphasizes durability, ease of maintenance, and adaptability to different engine configurations.

Key Features

- **Hydromechanical Control System:** The AT545 uses a combination of hydraulic and mechanical components to manage gear shifts.
- **Durable Construction:** Heavy-duty cast iron housing with reinforced internal components.
- **Versatile Gear Ratios:** Four forward gears optimized for various load and terrain conditions.
- **Compatibility:** Designed to integrate with a range of engines and driveline configurations.

Understanding these features is vital for effective rebuilding, as it informs the selection of parts, tools, and procedures.

The Importance of a Rebuild Manual

A comprehensive AT545 Allison transmission rebuild manual is more than just a guide; it is a roadmap that ensures the correct disassembly, inspection, repair, and reassembly processes. It helps technicians avoid common pitfalls, maintain safety standards, and restore the transmission to factory specifications.

Pre-Rebuild Preparation

Safety and Inspection

Before commencing any rebuild, prioritize safety:

- **Secure the Vehicle:** Elevate and support the vehicle properly.
- **Drain Fluids:** Remove transmission fluid, ensuring safe disposal per environmental regulations.
- **Visual Inspection:** Check for external damage or leaks that could indicate internal issues.

Tools and Equipment Needed

- Precision torque wrench
- Transmission jack or stand
- Specialty tools as specified in the manual (e.g., clutch spring compressor, bearing pullers)
- Cleaning supplies and solvent
- Replacement parts (seals, gaskets, friction plates, etc.)

Having the right tools and a detailed manual ensures efficiency and reduces the risk of damage during the rebuild.

Disassembly Process

Step 1: Remove the Transmission

- Detach the transmission from the vehicle following the manufacturer's guidelines.
- Carefully support the transmission on a suitable stand or hoist.

Step 2: External Disassembly

- Remove the transmission pan and drain remaining fluid.
- Carefully disassemble external components, noting their positions and orientations.
- Inspect for external damage, corrosion, or debris.

Step 3: Internal Disassembly

- Remove the valve body, planetary gearsets, clutches, and bands.
- Document each step meticulously, referencing the rebuild manual for torque specifications and procedures.
- Use the manual's diagrams to identify internal components precisely.

Inspection and Diagnosis

The rebuild manual emphasizes thorough inspection:

- Clutch Plates and Frictions: Check for wear, cracks, or warping.

- Seals and Gaskets: Look for leaks, brittleness, or deformation.
- Gear Sets: Inspect for chipped teeth, excessive wear, or damage.
- Hydraulic Components: Examine valves, pistons, and bores for scoring or corrosion.
- Bearings and Shafts: Assess for play, scoring, or deformation.

Any component showing signs of damage should be replaced with OEM or high-quality aftermarket parts.

Rebuilding Procedures

- Cleaning and Preparation

- Clean all parts with an appropriate solvent.
- Inspect for residual debris or deposits.
- Replace all seals, gaskets, and filters.

- Replacing Worn Components

- Install new friction plates, clutch packs, and bands as specified.
- Replace damaged gears, shafts, or bearings.
- Recondition or replace valve body components if necessary.

- Assembly Steps

- Follow the detailed sequence in the manual for reassembling planetary gearsets, clutch packs, and hydraulic components.
- Use a torque wrench to tighten nuts and bolts to specified values.
- Install seals and gaskets carefully, avoiding damage.

- Hydraulic System Testing

- Check hydraulic valve operation using the manual's testing procedures.
- Ensure that all passages are clear and functioning correctly.

Final Assembly and Testing

- Reinstall the Transmission

- Mount the transmission back onto the vehicle, ensuring proper alignment.
- Connect all linkages, electrical connections, and fluid lines.

- Fluid Filling and Bleeding

- Fill with the manufacturer-recommended transmission fluid.
- Follow the manual's bleeding procedures to remove air pockets.

- Functional Testing

- Conduct a bench test if possible, simulating operating conditions.
- Perform a road test to verify smooth shifting, proper engagement, and absence of leaks or unusual noises.

- Post-Test Inspection

- Recheck fluid levels and inspect for leaks.
- Confirm that all components operate within specifications.

Maintenance Tips Post-Rebuild

- Regularly monitor transmission fluid levels and condition.
- Follow scheduled maintenance intervals as per the manual.
- Address minor issues promptly to prevent major failures.

Common Challenges and Troubleshooting

Despite meticulous rebuilding, issues may arise:

- Shifting Delays or Slipping: May indicate hydraulic pressure problems or worn clutch packs.
- Unusual Noises: Could be caused by bearing wear or improper assembly.
- Fluid Leaks: Often due to improperly installed seals or gaskets.

Consult the rebuild manual's troubleshooting section for detailed diagnostic steps tailored to specific symptoms.

Conclusion

Rebuilding an AT545 Allison transmission requires a blend of technical knowledge, attention to detail, and adherence to manufacturer guidelines outlined in the AT545 Allison transmission rebuild manual. Whether you are a professional mechanic or a dedicated hobbyist, understanding each phase—from disassembly to testing—is crucial for restoring the transmission's performance and extending its service life.

By following the manual's procedures, utilizing the right tools, and maintaining meticulous records, you can ensure a successful rebuild that meets or exceeds OEM standards. Properly rebuilt, the AT545 can deliver reliable, efficient service for many more miles, reaffirming its reputation as a dependable workhorse in medium-duty applications.

Remember: Always use the latest version of the rebuild manual and OEM parts to guarantee compatibility and performance. Regular training and staying updated with manufacturer updates can further enhance your rebuild success rate.

Question What are the key steps involved in rebuilding an AT545 Allison transmission?

Rebuilding an AT545 Allison transmission involves disassembling the unit, inspecting and replacing worn or damaged parts, cleaning all components, replacing seals and gaskets, reassembling the transmission with proper torque specifications, and performing a thorough testing procedure to ensure proper operation. Where can I find a comprehensive rebuild manual for the AT545 Allison transmission? Official Allison transmission service manuals can be purchased through authorized dealers or directly from Allison Transmission. Additionally, some third-party providers and online forums offer detailed rebuild guides and manuals for the AT545 model. What tools are necessary for rebuilding the AT545 Allison transmission? Essential tools include a transmission jack, a set of precision screwdrivers, snap ring pliers, torque wrenches, bearing pullers, a transmission stand, cleaning supplies, and specialized Allison transmission tools for disassembly and reassembly. How do I troubleshoot common issues during an AT545 transmission rebuild? Common issues can include difficulty shifting, slipping gears, or unusual noises. Troubleshooting involves verifying proper disassembly, inspecting clutch packs and valves for wear, ensuring correct clearances, and following the rebuild manual to identify and replace faulty components. Are there specific maintenance tips to follow after rebuilding the AT545 Allison transmission? Yes, regular fluid changes, checking for leaks, monitoring temperature and shift performance, and periodic

inspections of internal components help maintain optimal transmission performance and longevity after rebuilding. Can I rebuild the AT545 Allison transmission myself, or should I seek professional help? Rebuilding the AT545 transmission requires technical expertise, specialized tools, and detailed knowledge. While experienced DIY enthusiasts can attempt it using a comprehensive manual, professional transmission shops are recommended for complex rebuilds to ensure reliability. What are the common challenges faced during the AT545 transmission rebuild process? Challenges include correctly diagnosing internal damage, ensuring precise reassembly, managing tight tolerances, and sourcing genuine replacement parts. Proper adherence to the rebuild manual and patience are key to overcoming these difficulties. How long does a typical rebuild of the AT545 Allison transmission take? The duration varies based on experience and available tools but typically ranges from 8 to 16 hours for a complete rebuild when following the manual meticulously. Is there an online community or forum for AT545 Allison transmission rebuilding advice? Yes, online forums such as Heavy Equipment Forums, Transmission Repair Forums, and specialized Facebook groups often have experienced members sharing tips, manuals, and troubleshooting advice for AT545 Allison transmissions.

Related keywords: AT545 transmission manual, Allison transmission rebuild guide, AT545 repair manual, Allison AT545 service manual, transmission rebuild instructions, AT545 troubleshooting manual, Allison transmission parts manual, AT545 overhaul manual, transmission repair manual PDF, Allison AT545 technical manual

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allison 6062 parts manual

allison 6062 parts manual is an essential resource for technicians, fleet managers, and vehicle owners who operate or maintain Allison 6062 series transmissions. This comprehensive manual provides detailed instructions, diagrams, and specifications to ensure proper maintenance, troubleshooting, and part replacement for optimal transmission performance. Whether you're conducting routine maintenance or repairing a complex issue, having access to an accurate parts manual is crucial for ensuring safety, reliability, and longevity of your transmission system.

Introduction to Allison 6062 Series Transmission

The Allison 6062 series is renowned for its durability, efficiency, and advanced engineering. This transmission model is commonly used in commercial vehicles, heavy-duty trucks, buses, and other industrial applications. Its design emphasizes reliability and ease of maintenance, making the parts manual an invaluable tool for technicians and operators.

Key Features of the Allison 6062 Series

- Heavy-duty performance suitable for demanding applications
- Modular design for ease of service and repair
- Advanced hydraulic control system
- Compatibility with various transmission accessories and components
- Built-in diagnostics and monitoring features

Importance of the Allison 6062 Parts Manual

Having an accurate parts manual for the Allison 6062 series offers numerous advantages:

Benefits of Using the Parts Manual

- **Accurate Identification of Parts:** Ensures correct ordering and replacement of components.
- **Efficient Maintenance and Repairs:** Guides technicians step-by-step through disassembly, inspection, and reassembly.
- **Cost Savings:** Prevents the purchase of incorrect parts, reducing downtime and expenses.
- **Extended Transmission Life:** Proper maintenance based on manual instructions prolongs the lifespan of the transmission.
- **Compliance and Safety:** Ensures repairs meet manufacturer specifications, maintaining safety standards.

Key Components Covered in the Allison 6062 Parts Manual

The manual provides detailed diagrams and descriptions of all major parts, including:

Transmission Housing and Case

- Main casing
- Oil pan
- Mounting brackets

Gear Sets and Clutches

- Planetary gear sets
- Friction clutches

- Brake assemblies

Hydraulic and Control System Components

- Hydraulic valves
- Servo pistons
- Control solenoids

Electrical Components

- Sensors
- Wiring harnesses
- Diagnostic connectors

Input and Output Shafts

- Drive shaft
- Output shaft
- Shaft bearings and seals

Internal Assemblies

- Valve body
- Pump assemblies
- Torque converter (if applicable)

How to Use the Allison 6062 Parts Manual Effectively

Proper utilization of the manual enhances maintenance efficiency and accuracy. Here are steps to maximize its usefulness:

- **Identify the Exact Model and Serial Number:** Confirm your transmission's specifications to access the correct manual version.
- **Consult the Exploded Diagrams:** Use visual aids to locate parts within the assembly.
- **Review Part Numbers and Descriptions:** Cross-reference to ensure correct ordering.
- **Follow Disassembly and Reassembly Procedures:** Adhere strictly to the step-by-step

instructions to prevent damage.

- **Use Troubleshooting Guides:** Identify common issues and their solutions.
- **Keep the Manual Updated:** Refer to any addendums or updates provided by Allison for the latest information.

Ordering Parts Using the Allison 6062 Parts Manual

When ordering replacement parts, the manual serves as your primary reference. Follow these guidelines:

Step-by-Step Process

- **Identify the Faulty Part:** Use symptoms and manual diagrams to locate the component.
- **Note the Part Number:** Always record the official part number for accuracy.
- **Verify Compatibility:** Ensure the part matches your transmission's serial and model number.
- **Order from Authorized Suppliers:** Use OEM parts to guarantee quality and compatibility.
- **Confirm Delivery and Correct Parts:** Cross-check received parts against the manual before installation.

Commonly Replaced Parts

- Clutch packs
- Seals and gaskets
- Hydraulic valves
- Shafts and bearings
- Solenoids and sensors

Maintenance Tips from the Allison 6062 Parts Manual

Regular maintenance is vital for the longevity of your transmission. The manual offers specific guidance, including:

Routine Inspection Checks

- Fluid levels and condition
- External leaks
- Wear on clutch packs and gears
- Electrical connections and sensors

Lubrication and Fluid Replacement

- Use recommended fluid specifications
- Follow specified change intervals
- Drain and refill procedures detailed in the manual

Troubleshooting Common Issues

- Hard shifting
- Slipping transmission
- Unusual noises
- Overheating

Preventive Maintenance Practices

- Keep transmission clean and free of debris
- Regularly inspect mounting points and hardware
- Update software or control modules as recommended

Troubleshooting with the Allison 6062 Parts Manual

The manual provides diagnostic flowcharts and troubleshooting tips to quickly identify issues:

Common Symptoms and Causes

- Delayed Engagement: Clutch pack wear or hydraulic pressure issues
- Overheating: Fluid contamination or insufficient cooling
- Erratic Shifting: Faulty sensors or solenoids
- Noise During Operation: Worn bearings or gear damage

Diagnostic Procedures

- Visual Inspection: Check for leaks, damage, or corrosion.
- Fluid Analysis: Test for contamination or abnormal viscosity.
- Electrical Testing: Verify sensor and solenoid operation.
- Component Testing: Use specialized tools to test hydraulic and mechanical parts.

Where to Find the Allison 6062 Parts Manual

The manual can be accessed through various channels:

- Official Allison Transmission Website: Download PDF versions for registered users.
- Authorized Distributors: Request printed or digital copies.
- Service Centers: Obtain manuals as part of service kits.
- Third-Party Suppliers: Purchase compatible repair manuals, ensuring they are accurate and up-to-date.

Conclusion

The **Allison 6062 parts manual** is an indispensable resource for maintaining, repairing, and understanding this robust transmission model. Its detailed diagrams, part numbers, and procedures help ensure your transmission operates efficiently and reliably over its lifespan. Whether you're conducting routine maintenance or troubleshooting complex issues, having the manual on hand will save time, reduce costs, and improve safety. Always ensure you're referencing the latest version of the manual and sourcing parts from reputable suppliers to guarantee the best performance of your Allison 6062 transmission system.

Keywords for SEO Optimization:

- Allison 6062 parts manual
- Allison 6062 transmission parts
- Allison transmission maintenance
- Allison 6062 troubleshooting
- OEM Allison transmission parts
- Allison 6062 service manual
- How to replace Allison 6062 parts
- Allison 6062 repair guide
- Allison 6062 exploded view
- Allison transmission parts diagram

Allison 6062 Parts Manual: An In-Depth Guide for Maintenance and Repair

Introduction

The Allison 6062 parts manual serves as an essential resource for technicians, fleet managers, and maintenance professionals working with this versatile transmission model. Known for its durability

and advanced engineering, the Allison 6062 is widely used in commercial vehicles, buses, and industrial applications. Proper understanding and utilization of the parts manual can streamline repairs, ensure optimal performance, and extend the lifespan of the transmission. This article offers a comprehensive overview of the manual's content, its significance, and practical insights into its application.

Understanding the Allison 6062 Transmission

Before delving into the parts manual itself, it's crucial to familiarize oneself with the Allison 6062 transmission's basic features. Recognized for its robustness and adaptability, the 6062 model is part of Allison's heavy-duty line of automatic transmissions, often employed in demanding environments.

Key Features of the Allison 6062:

- Type: Fully automatic, 6-speed transmission
- Application: Commercial trucks, buses, construction equipment
- Torque Capacity: Designed to handle high torque loads, typically up to 1,200 ft-lb
- Configuration: Modular design with multiple internal components for ease of maintenance

Understanding these features provides context for the detailed parts breakdown contained within the manual.

The Role and Importance of the Parts Manual

The Allison 6062 parts manual functions as a detailed catalog, offering schematics, part numbers, descriptions, and assembly instructions. It is indispensable for several reasons:

- Accurate Repairs: Ensures the correct replacement parts are identified and ordered.
- Maintenance Planning: Helps schedule routine inspections and part replacements.
- Troubleshooting: Aids in diagnosing issues by understanding component functions and locations.
- Cost Efficiency: Prevents errors that could lead to costly repairs or delays.

By providing precise technical data, the manual minimizes downtime and maximizes operational efficiency.

Structure and Contents of the Allison 6062 Parts Manual

The parts manual is systematically organized to facilitate easy navigation and quick reference. Typically, it includes the following sections:

- General Information and Overview

- Model specifications
- Transmission identification codes
- Safety precautions during maintenance
- Tools required for disassembly and repair

- Exploded Diagrams and Assembly Views

Visual representations are crucial for understanding complex internal arrangements. These include:

- Transmission case assembly
- Gear sets and planetary carriers
- Hydraulic components
- Valve body and control modules
- Clutch packs and bands
- Output shafts and bearings

Each diagram is annotated with part numbers and reference labels, allowing users to cross-reference with the parts list.

- Parts List and Part Numbers

A comprehensive catalog of all components, organized by assembly or subsystem, including:

- Gaskets and seals
- Bearings and bushings
- Clutches and friction materials
- Hydraulic valves and actuators
- Electrical components (sensors, solenoids)

This section often includes cross-references for alternative part numbers or compatible components.

- Maintenance and Repair Procedures

Step-by-step instructions for disassembly, inspection, replacement, and reassembly of key components. Tips for troubleshooting common issues are also provided.

- Torque Specifications and Technical Data

Precise torque values for bolt tightening, hydraulic pressure settings, and other critical parameters.

Key Components Covered in the Manual

The manual offers detailed insights into the primary parts that comprise the Allison 6062 transmission:

a) Transmission Case

- Provides structural support and encloses internal components.
- Material specifications and inspection guidelines.

b) Planetary Gear Sets

- Responsible for gear ratios and torque transfer.
- Detailed diagrams illustrate gear engagement sequences.

c) Clutch Packs

- Control gear engagement through friction materials.
- Types include forward, reverse, and auxiliary clutches.

d) Hydraulic System Components

- Hydraulic valves, pumps, and actuators.
- Their role in controlling gear shifts and clutch engagement.

e) Valve Body Assembly

- Directs hydraulic fluid flow.
- Contains solenoids and valves that modulate shifting.

f) Output Shafts and Bearings

- Transmit power to the drivetrain.
- Subject to wear and require regular inspection.

Understanding the function of these components is essential for effective troubleshooting and repair.

Applying the Manual for Maintenance and Repairs

Effective use of the Allison 6062 parts manual involves a systematic approach:

- Identifying the Issue
 - Gather operational data (e.g., unusual noises, shifting problems).
 - Use the manual to locate relevant assemblies related to symptoms.
- Locating the Correct Part
 - Cross-reference part numbers from the manual with actual components.
 - Use exploded diagrams to visualize component placement.
- Ordering Replacement Parts
 - Verify part numbers and specifications.
 - Consider OEM vs. aftermarket options, referencing the manual's compatibility notes.
- Disassembly and Replacement
 - Follow the step-by-step procedures outlined in the manual.

- Use torque specifications to ensure proper assembly.
- Testing and Validation
 - Conduct operational tests post-repair.
 - Revisit the manual for troubleshooting if issues persist.

Benefits of Maintaining an Up-to-Date Parts Manual

Having the latest version of the Allison 6062 parts manual offers several advantages:

- Access to revised part numbers and updated components.
- Inclusion of new repair techniques and safety standards.
- Compatibility information for aftermarket parts.
- Enhanced troubleshooting guidance.

Regular updates ensure that technicians can work efficiently and safely, minimizing errors.

Conclusion

The Allison 6062 parts manual is more than just a parts catalog; it's an essential tool that underpins the reliability and longevity of this heavy-duty transmission. Its detailed diagrams, precise part numbers, and comprehensive repair procedures empower technicians to perform accurate diagnostics and repairs, ultimately reducing downtime and operational costs. Whether you are conducting routine maintenance or troubleshooting complex issues, mastering this manual is a vital step toward ensuring optimal performance of the Allison 6062 transmission. Proper utilization of this resource not only safeguards investment but also upholds the safety and efficiency standards crucial in demanding industrial applications.

Question Where can I find the official parts manual for the Allison 6062 transmission?
Answer You can obtain the official Allison 6062 parts manual from the Allison Transmission website or authorized dealer networks. It is also available through licensed OEM parts distributors. What are the common replacement parts listed in the Allison 6062 parts manual? The manual details various components such as gear sets, clutch packs, seals, valves, and solenoids, along with part numbers and specifications for proper replacement. How can I troubleshoot issues using the Allison 6062 parts manual? The manual includes diagnostic procedures, troubleshooting charts, and parts diagrams to help identify faulty components and facilitate accurate repairs. Is the Allison 6062 parts manual applicable for all models of this transmission? The manual is specific to the Allison 6062

transmission model; however, some parts or procedures may be similar across different models. Always verify the part number and manual version for compatibility. Are there digital versions of the Allison 6062 parts manual available for download? Yes, digital versions of the parts manual can often be found through official Allison Transmission resources or authorized third-party distributors, providing easy access for maintenance and repairs.

Related keywords: Allison 6062 parts, Allison transmission manual, Allison 6062 repair guide, Allison 6062 parts diagram, Allison 6062 service manual, Allison 6062 parts list, Allison automatic transmission parts, Allison 6062 troubleshooting, Allison 6062 maintenance manual, Allison 6062 component manual

Read the full article online: [ALLISON 6062 PARTS MANUAL](#)

ALLISON TRANSMISSION PARTS BREAKDOWN DIAGRAM

Allison Transmission Parts Breakdown Diagram: A Comprehensive Guide to Understanding Your Transmission System

When it comes to heavy-duty vehicles, commercial trucks, and military equipment, the reliability and performance of the transmission system are crucial. Among the most respected names in automatic transmissions is Allison Transmission, renowned for its durability, advanced technology, and efficiency. Whether you're a mechanic, a vehicle owner, or an enthusiast, understanding the Allison transmission parts breakdown diagram is vital for maintenance, repairs, and troubleshooting.

This article provides an in-depth look at the various components of an Allison transmission, their functions, and how they fit into the overall system. By exploring a detailed breakdown diagram, you'll gain insight into the complex yet organized architecture of this transmission system, helping you make informed decisions about repairs and maintenance.

Understanding the Importance of an Allison Transmission Parts Breakdown Diagram

An Allison transmission parts breakdown diagram serves as a visual guide that details every component within the transmission system. It helps technicians and vehicle owners identify parts quickly, understand their placement, and diagnose potential issues efficiently.

The diagram is particularly useful for:

- Troubleshooting transmission problems
- Performing repairs or replacements
- Understanding the internal workings of the transmission
- Ensuring proper maintenance procedures

By familiarizing yourself with the parts layout, you can reduce downtime and avoid costly mistakes during repairs.

Overview of Allison Transmission Systems

Allison transmissions are primarily classified into two categories:

- Automated Transmissions: Fully automatic with electronic controls.
- Manual-Shift Transmissions: Less common, with manual gear selection.

The most popular models include the 1000, 2000, 3000, and 4000 Series, each suited for different vehicle types and loads.

Key features of Allison transmissions:

- Fully automatic gear shifting
- Robust construction for heavy-duty usage
- Advanced electronic control modules (ECMs)
- Compatibility with various engine types

Understanding the internal parts of these systems is essential for optimal performance and longevity.

Core Components of the Allison Transmission Parts Breakdown Diagram

The transmission system comprises several interconnected components. Below is a detailed breakdown of the main parts highlighted in the Allison transmission parts diagram:

1. Transmission Case

- Houses all the internal components.
- Provides structural support.

- Made from durable materials such as aluminum or cast iron.

2. Torque Converter

- Acts as a fluid coupling between the engine and transmission.
- Provides smooth power transfer.
- Allows for torque multiplication during vehicle startup.

3. Planetary Gear Sets

- The core of gear shifting.
- Consist of sun gears, ring gears, and planet gears.
- Enable multiple gear ratios.

4. Clutches and Bands

- Engage and disengage different gear sets.
- Controlled electronically or hydraulically.
- Responsible for shifting gears smoothly.

5. Hydraulic System

- Includes pumps, valves, and filters.
- Supplies hydraulic pressure to operate clutches and bands.
- Ensures proper timing and engagement of gears.

6. Valve Body

- The control center for hydraulic fluid flow.
- Directs fluid to various components based on electronic signals.
- Critical for smooth gear changes.

7. Transmission Control Module (TCM)

- Electronic brain of the transmission.

- Manages gear shifting, torque converter lockup, and other functions.
- Communicates with the vehicle's engine control unit (ECU).

8. Output Shaft

- Transfers power from the transmission to the drivetrain.
- Connects to the driveshaft in rear-wheel-drive vehicles.

9. Input Shaft

- Connects to the torque converter.
- Receives power from the engine.

10. Oil Pan and Cooler

- Contains transmission fluid.
- Keeps fluid at optimal temperature.
- Extends component lifespan.

Detailed Breakdown of Transmission Components

Understanding each part's role enhances your ability to diagnose issues effectively.

Transmission Case

The foundation of the transmission system, the case maintains the alignment of internal components and provides protection against dirt, debris, and physical damage. It also houses the lubrication system, ensuring all moving parts are adequately lubricated.

Torque Converter

A crucial component that replaces a clutch in automatic transmissions. It allows the engine to continue running while the vehicle is stationary and provides a smooth transfer of power during acceleration. The torque converter contains a stator, turbine, and impeller, all working together to manage torque and rotational speed.

Planetary Gear Sets

These gear sets enable multiple gear ratios without requiring manual gear shifting. Depending on which components are engaged, the gear set can provide:

- Forward gears (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.)
- Reverse gear

Each gear ratio is achieved by engaging different combinations of sun gears, planet gears, and ring gears via clutches and bands.

Clutches and Bands

- Clutches: Use friction to lock different components together, enabling gear changes.
- Bands: Wrap around drum surfaces to hold the planetary gear elements stationary or to connect them to other components.

These components are controlled hydraulically or electronically to facilitate seamless gear shifts.

Hydraulic System

This system generates hydraulic pressure to operate the clutches and bands. It includes:

- Hydraulic Pump: Driven by the engine or transmission's power.
- Valves: Regulate pressure and direct fluid flow.
- Filters: Remove contaminants, preventing wear.

Proper hydraulic function is essential for smooth gear transitions and preventing transmission slippage.

Valve Body

Often called the transmission's command center, the valve body routes hydraulic fluid based on signals from the TCM. It contains various valves and solenoids that control fluid flow, coordinating gear shifts with vehicle speed, load, and driver input.

Transmission Control Module (TCM)

An electronic control unit that processes data from sensors like vehicle speed, throttle position, and engine load. The TCM determines the optimal timing for gear shifts, torque converter lockup, and

other functions, ensuring efficient operation.

Output and Input Shafts

- Input Shaft: Connects directly to the torque converter and engine.
- Output Shaft: Transfers power from the transmission to the driveshaft, ultimately driving the wheels.

Their durability is vital for transmission longevity.

Oil Pan and Cooler

Transmission fluid lubricates and cools internal parts. The oil pan stores the fluid, while the cooler dissipates heat generated during operation, preventing overheating and maintaining optimal viscosity.

How to Use the Allison Transmission Parts Breakdown Diagram Effectively

Utilizing the diagram effectively involves:

- Identifying the specific component when diagnosing a problem.
- Understanding the flow of power through the system.
- Recognizing the interdependence of parts for smooth operation.
- Planning repairs by knowing the location and function of parts.

For example, if your vehicle exhibits slipping or delayed shifts, consulting the diagram can help you locate the valve body or hydraulic pump as potential culprits.

Common Issues Related to Allison Transmission Parts

Understanding the components helps in diagnosing common transmission problems:

- Overheating: Often caused by issues with the oil cooler or low transmission fluid.
- Slipping Gears: Could be linked to worn clutches or bands.
- Delayed Shifting: May involve faulty solenoids or valve body malfunctions.
- Transmission Fluid Leaks: Usually due to damaged seals or gasket failures.

Regular maintenance, including fluid checks and component inspections, can extend the lifespan of your transmission.

Conclusion

An Allison transmission parts breakdown diagram is an invaluable resource for anyone involved in vehicle maintenance and repair. By understanding the layout and function of each component—from the torque converter and planetary gears to the valve body and TCM—you can diagnose issues more accurately and perform effective repairs.

Proper knowledge of these parts not only enhances troubleshooting efficiency but also prolongs the lifespan of your transmission system. Always refer to the official diagrams and service manuals for your specific Allison transmission model to ensure accuracy and safety.

Investing time to familiarize yourself with the internal architecture of Allison transmissions will empower you to maintain your vehicle's performance at its best, ensuring reliability on every journey.

Allison Transmission Parts Breakdown Diagram: A Comprehensive Guide

Introduction

Allison transmission parts breakdown diagram serves as an invaluable resource for technicians, engineers, and enthusiasts seeking to understand the intricate workings of one of the most reputable automatic transmission systems in the world. Known for its durability, efficiency, and innovative design, Allison transmissions are widely used across commercial vehicles, military applications, and specialty equipment. As such, having a detailed understanding of their internal components and how they fit together is essential for maintenance, troubleshooting, and repair. This article aims to provide a thorough exploration of the typical parts breakdown diagram of Allison transmissions, breaking down each key component, its function, and its importance within the transmission system.

The Significance of an Allison Transmission Parts Breakdown Diagram

Before delving into the specifics, it's important to understand why a parts breakdown diagram is vital:

- **Ease of Maintenance and Repair:** Visual guides help technicians quickly identify components, understand their placement, and facilitate efficient repairs.
- **Troubleshooting:** Recognizing the parts involved in common failure modes allows for targeted

diagnostics.

- Educational Resource: For new technicians and learners, diagrams serve as foundational learning tools.
- Inventory Management: Understanding parts layout assists in effective parts ordering and stock management.

Overview of the Allison Transmission System

Allison transmissions are primarily known for their fully automatic, electronically controlled transmissions that are designed to handle high torque loads. These transmissions are modular, with multiple series such as the 1000, 2000, 3000, and 4000 series, each with specific design features suited for different vehicle types and applications.

The core of an Allison transmission consists of several key assemblies:

- Housing (Case)
- Torque Converter
- Planetary Gear Sets
- Hydraulic System
- Electronic Controls
- Clutches and Bands
- Output Shaft Assembly

Each of these assemblies comprises numerous parts, which are detailed in the parts breakdown diagram.

The Transmission Housing

Overview

The housing, or case, forms the structural backbone of the transmission. It contains and supports almost all internal components.

Parts Breakdown

- Main Case: The outer shell that encloses the entire transmission assembly.
- Bellhousing: Connects the transmission to the engine.
- Intermediate and Extension Cases: Support internal components and facilitate fluid flow.
- Mounting Points: For attaching the transmission to the vehicle chassis.

- Cooling Passages: Channels for transmission fluid cooling.

Importance

The housing not only provides structural support but also protects internal components from external damage and contamination, ensuring longevity and reliable operation.

Torque Converter Assembly

Function

The torque converter acts as a fluid coupling device that transmits engine torque to the transmission input shaft, allowing for smooth acceleration and deceleration.

Key Parts

- Impeller (Pump): Driven by the engine, it circulates transmission fluid.
- Turbine: Converts fluid movement into rotational energy transferred to the transmission.
- Stator: Redirects fluid returning from the turbine to improve efficiency.
- Lock-Up Clutch: Engages at certain speeds for direct drive, reducing slippage and heat.

Breakdown

In the parts diagram, the torque converter is depicted as a sealed unit with loose components such as the turbine and impeller, along with the clutch assembly.

Maintenance Tips

Regular fluid checks and replacements are crucial, as debris or burnt fluid can impair torque converter function.

Planetary Gear Sets

Role in the Transmission

Planetary gear sets are the heart of any automatic transmission, enabling multiple gear ratios through different gear arrangements.

Core Components

- Sun Gear: Central gear driven by the input shaft.
- Planet Gears: Surround the sun gear, engaging with it and the ring gear.
- Ring Gear (Annulus): Encircles the planet gears.
- Planet Carrier: Holds the planet gears and transmits power.

Functionality

By engaging different clutches and bands, the planetary gear sets switch between gears?such as first, second, and higher ratios?allowing smooth acceleration and deceleration.

Diagram Insights

The parts breakdown diagram illustrates these gears as interconnected components, often color-coded for clarity.

Hydraulic System

Purpose

The hydraulic system manages the operation of clutches, bands, and other components, controlling gear shifts and torque transfer.

Main Components

- Hydraulic Pump: Generates pressure to circulate transmission fluid.
- Valve Body: The control center that directs fluid flow based on electronic commands.
- Solenoids: Electromagnetic valves that control fluid pathways for gear changes.
- Hydraulic Lines: Channels for fluid flow.

Additional Features

Modern Allison transmissions feature electronically controlled hydraulic systems, integrating sensors and computer controls for precise operation.

Critical Considerations

Maintaining clean, contaminant-free fluid and proper pressure levels is vital for hydraulic system efficiency.

Clutches and Bands

Functionality

Clutches and bands enable engagement and disengagement of different gear sets by locking or releasing planetary gears.

Common Clutches

- Direct Clutch: Engages for direct drive (e.g., 4th gear).
- Overdrive Clutch: Engages for higher gear ratios.
- Reverse Clutch: Facilitates reverse gear.

Bands

Bands wrap around drum assemblies, applying friction to hold components stationary during gear shifts.

Maintenance

Worn or slipping clutches/bands can cause gear slippage, overheating, and failure, making inspection and replacement critical.

Output Shaft and Final Drive

Role

The output shaft transmits the mechanical power from the transmission to the driveshaft, ultimately powering the vehicle's wheels.

Components

- Output Shaft: The main shaft connected to the planetary gear sets.
- Final Drive Gear: Often integrated with the differential or axle assembly.

Diagram Notation

The parts diagram shows the output shaft extending from the transmission case, with bearings and seals to ensure smooth rotation and prevent leaks.

Electronic Control System

Significance

Modern Allison transmissions rely heavily on electronic controls for optimized shifting, diagnostic functions, and integration with vehicle systems.

Components

- Transmission Control Module (TCM): The brain that manages shift timing and pressure modulation.
- Sensors: Speed sensors, temperature sensors, and pressure sensors provide real-time data.
- Actuators: Devices that adjust solenoids and other components based on control signals.

Benefits

Electronic controls enhance fuel efficiency, reduce wear, and provide diagnostic data for proactive maintenance.

Common Parts Breakdown Diagram: An Illustration

A typical parts breakdown diagram of an Allison transmission includes:

- Labels for each major assembly.
- Exploded views of planetary gear sets.
- Hydraulic circuit pathways.
- Clutch and band placements.
- Electronic control interfaces.

Such diagrams are often available in service manuals, OEM documentation, and online resources, providing a layered understanding of the transmission's internal architecture.

Conclusion

Understanding the detailed parts of an Allison transmission through a parts breakdown diagram is essential for effective maintenance, troubleshooting, and repair. From the robust housing to the sophisticated electronic controls, each component plays a critical role in ensuring seamless power transfer, durability, and efficiency. Whether you're a professional technician or a dedicated enthusiast, familiarizing yourself with these diagrams enhances your ability to diagnose issues accurately and perform repairs confidently. As Allison continues to innovate with advanced transmission technologies, a solid grasp of their internal parts remains foundational for keeping

these complex systems running smoothly for years to come.

Question What is an Allison transmission parts breakdown diagram? An Allison transmission parts breakdown diagram is a detailed visual representation that illustrates the internal components and assembly of an Allison transmission, helping with maintenance and repair. Where can I find a free Allison transmission parts breakdown diagram online? You can find free diagrams on the official Allison Transmission website, authorized service centers, or automotive repair forums that share technical manuals. How do I interpret an Allison transmission parts breakdown diagram? Interpreting the diagram involves understanding the labeled components, recognizing the assembly order, and referring to the key or legend provided to identify each part. Why is it important to use the correct Allison transmission parts breakdown diagram? Using the correct diagram ensures accurate identification of parts, facilitates proper repairs, reduces errors, and helps maintain the transmission's performance and longevity. Can I use an Allison transmission parts breakdown diagram for troubleshooting issues? Yes, the diagram can assist in troubleshooting by helping you locate specific components and understand their placement, aiding in diagnosing problems. Are there different types of Allison transmission parts breakdown diagrams for various models? Yes, different Allison transmission models have specific diagrams tailored to their unique internal configurations, so ensure you use the diagram corresponding to your model. How detailed are Allison transmission parts breakdown diagrams? They are highly detailed, often showing individual gears, clutches, valves, and other internal components to assist in precise repairs and maintenance. Can I purchase a printed copy of an Allison transmission parts breakdown diagram? Yes, authorized Allison service centers and parts suppliers often provide printed manuals or diagrams, sometimes included with repair manuals or as separate technical documents. What are the benefits of understanding an Allison transmission parts breakdown diagram? Understanding the diagram helps with accurate repairs, reduces downtime, improves safety, and enhances your overall knowledge of transmission components. Is it necessary to have technical training to understand an Allison transmission parts breakdown diagram? While basic understanding can be helpful, technical training or experience is recommended for interpreting detailed diagrams accurately and performing repairs safely.

Related keywords: Allison transmission parts, Allison transmission diagram, Allison transmission parts list, Allison transmission repair, Allison transmission schematic, Allison transmission components, Allison transmission manual, Allison transmission parts catalog, Allison transmission assembly, Allison transmission service guide

Read the full article online: [allison transmission parts breakdown diagram](#)

ALLISON AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FAULT CODES

allison automatic transmission fault codes are essential diagnostic tools for technicians and vehicle owners to identify and troubleshoot issues within Allison transmissions. Understanding these fault codes enables prompt and accurate repairs, minimizing downtime and preventing potential transmission damage. Whether you're a professional mechanic or a car enthusiast, comprehending what these codes signify can significantly improve your ability to diagnose problems efficiently. This comprehensive guide explores the nature of Allison automatic transmission fault codes, their meanings, diagnostic procedures, and how to address common issues associated with them.

What Are Allison Automatic Transmission Fault Codes?

Allison automatic transmission fault codes are diagnostic trouble codes (DTCs) generated by the transmission control module (TCM) or electronic control unit (ECU). These codes indicate specific problems within the transmission system, ranging from sensor malfunctions to mechanical failures. Fault codes help pinpoint the exact nature and location of an issue, facilitating targeted repairs and maintenance.

How Fault Codes Are Generated

- When the transmission detects an abnormal condition, sensors relay data to the TCM.
- The TCM compares sensor readings against predefined thresholds.
- If readings fall outside acceptable ranges, the TCM triggers a fault code.
- These codes are stored in the vehicle's electronic system and often trigger warning lights on the dashboard.

Importance of Fault Codes

- Quick identification of issues
- Prevention of further damage
- Efficient repair process
- Maintenance of optimal transmission performance

Common Allison Transmission Fault Codes and Their Meanings

Allison transmission fault codes typically consist of a series of letters and numbers that categorize the problem type. While the specific codes can vary depending on the model and year, some common fault codes are widely recognized.

Typical Fault Code Format

- P-codes: Powertrain codes indicating engine or transmission issues.
- U-codes: Network communication problems.
- B-codes: Body system issues.
- C-codes: Chassis-related faults.

For Allison transmissions, fault codes often follow the P-code pattern, with specific numbers indicating particular problems.

Examples of Common Fault Codes

Fault Code	Description	Possible Cause
-----	-----	-----
P0700	Transmission Control System Malfunction	General transmission fault, often a catch-all code
P0730	Incorrect Gear Ratio	Gear ratio sensor malfunction or mechanical issues
P0868	Transmission Fluid Pressure Sensor/Switch "A" Circuit Low	Hydraulic pressure sensor problem
P0871	Transmission Fluid Pressure Sensor/Switch "A" Circuit Range/Performance	Sensor malfunction or fluid pressure issue
U0101	Lost Communication With Transmission Control Module	Wiring issues or ECU failure
P2714	Shift Solenoid D Performance/Stuck Off	Solenoid failure or wiring problem

Diagnostic Procedures for Allison Fault Codes

Diagnosing Allison transmission fault codes requires a systematic approach, combining the use of scan tools, understanding of the vehicle's systems, and mechanical inspection.

Step-by-Step Diagnostic Process

- Connect a Diagnostic Scanner: Use an Allison-specific or compatible OBD-II scanner capable of reading transmission codes.
- Retrieve Fault Codes: Record all active and stored codes for analysis.
- Note the Freeze Frame Data: Many systems store data at the time of fault occurrence, providing

clues.

- Clear Codes and Test Drive: After recording, clear the codes and perform a test drive to see if they reappear.

- Inspect Related Components:

- Check wiring and connectors for damage or corrosion.
- Test sensors such as pressure switches, gear ratio sensors, and solenoids.
- Examine transmission fluid level and quality.

- Perform Mechanical Checks:

- Look for mechanical wear or damage within the transmission.
- Verify proper operation of shift solenoids and valves.

- Use Manufacturer-Specific Tools: Some faults require special tools or software for precise diagnosis.

Interpreting Fault Codes

- Cross-reference codes with manufacturer manuals or technical bulletins.
- Determine whether a code is a current fault or a stored history.
- Prioritize faults based on severity and impact on vehicle operation.

Common Causes of Allison Transmission Fault Codes

Understanding the root causes behind fault codes helps in developing effective repair strategies.

Mechanical Causes

- Worn or damaged clutch packs
- Faulty solenoids or valves
- Mechanical wear in gears or shafts
- Transmission fluid leaks or low fluid levels
- Internal transmission damage

Electrical Causes

- Bad wiring harnesses or connectors
- Faulty sensors (pressure, gear ratio, temperature)
- Malfunctioning transmission control module (TCM)
- Corrosion or short circuits in electrical components

Operational Causes

- Overheating due to heavy towing or poor maintenance
- Using incorrect transmission fluid
- Ignoring warning signs and delaying repairs

Addressing and Fixing Allison Fault Codes

Once fault codes are identified, the next step involves targeted repairs. Some issues may be simple to resolve, while others require extensive work.

Basic Troubleshooting Tips

- Always start with checking fluid levels and quality.
- Reset fault codes after repairs to verify if issues are resolved.
- Replace faulty sensors or solenoids as indicated by diagnostic data.
- Repair or replace damaged wiring and connectors.
- Update or reprogram the TCM if software issues are suspected.

When to Seek Professional Help

- Persistent fault codes after basic repairs
- Mechanical damage or internal transmission issues
- Complex electrical problems
- Transmission rebuilds or replacements

Preventative Maintenance

- Regularly check and change transmission fluid

- Keep cooling systems functional to prevent overheating
- Follow manufacturer maintenance schedules
- Address warning signs promptly, such as slipping gears or delayed shifting

Understanding the Role of Allison Diagnostic Tools

Allison provides proprietary diagnostic tools and software designed specifically for their transmissions, enabling precise fault detection and software updates.

Key Diagnostic Tools

- Allison DOC: The primary diagnostic software used by technicians.
- Allison ToolBox: Hardware devices that connect diagnostic computers to the transmission system.
- OEM Scanners: Many third-party scan tools are compatible with Allison transmissions.

Benefits of Using Official Tools

- Accurate fault code reading
- Firmware updates for improved performance
- Access to technical support and service bulletins
- Enhanced troubleshooting capabilities

Conclusion: Maintaining and Troubleshooting Allison Automatic Transmissions

Understanding and interpreting allison automatic transmission fault codes is vital for effective maintenance and repair of these durable yet complex systems. Regular diagnostics, timely repairs, and adherence to maintenance schedules can extend the lifespan of an Allison transmission and ensure smooth vehicle operation. Whether encountering a simple sensor issue or a more severe mechanical failure, leveraging the right tools and knowledge makes all the difference. Always consult manufacturer manuals, use proper diagnostic equipment, and seek professional assistance when necessary to keep your Allison transmission performing at its best.

Keywords for SEO Optimization:

- Allison automatic transmission fault codes
- Allison transmission diagnostics

- Common Allison transmission fault codes
- How to read Allison fault codes
- Allison transmission repair tips
- Troubleshooting Allison transmission issues
- Allison DOC diagnostic tool
- Transmission fault code meanings
- Preventative maintenance for Allison transmissions

Allison Automatic Transmission Fault Codes: A Comprehensive Guide

When it comes to heavy-duty and commercial vehicles, Allison automatic transmissions stand out for their durability, performance, and sophisticated electronic control systems. These transmissions employ a series of fault codes—also known as diagnostic trouble codes (DTCs)—to identify, communicate, and troubleshoot issues within the transmission system. Understanding these fault codes is essential for technicians, fleet managers, and vehicle owners to ensure proper maintenance, minimize downtime, and prevent costly repairs.

In this article, we delve into the world of Allison automatic transmission fault codes, exploring their purpose, how they are generated, and the detailed meanings behind common codes. We will also discuss diagnostic procedures, troubleshooting strategies, and the importance of interpreting these codes accurately to maintain optimal transmission health.

Understanding Allison Automatic Transmission Fault Codes

What Are Fault Codes?

Fault codes in Allison transmissions are standardized codes emitted by the transmission control module (TCM) or electronic control units (ECUs) when abnormal conditions or faults are detected within the transmission system. These codes serve as digital fingerprints of specific issues, allowing technicians to quickly identify the root cause of problems without extensive manual testing.

Allison fault codes are typically stored in the vehicle's diagnostic system and can be retrieved using specialized scan tools, such as the Allison DOC (Data On-Command) or other compatible diagnostic software. These codes help pinpoint issues ranging from sensor malfunctions to hydraulic failures, solenoid problems, or mechanical wear.

The Role of Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs)

Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs) are a universal language used across automotive systems, including Allison transmissions. They follow a standardized format, often consisting of alphanumeric characters that encode specific information about the fault. For example, a code might be labeled as

"P0700" in traditional systems, but Allison uses a unique coding structure tailored to their systems and transmissions.

Allison fault codes can be categorized based on their severity and type, such as:

- Active Faults: Currently affecting system operation.
- Stored Faults: Previously detected faults that are stored in memory but not actively impacting performance.
- Pending Faults: Faults that are detected but not yet confirmed as persistent.

Understanding the context of these codes helps technicians prioritize repairs and diagnostics efficiently.

Common Allison Transmission Fault Code Structures

Code Format and Conventions

While traditional automotive DTCs often follow the "Pxxxx" format (Powertrain), Allison uses a different structure that often includes alphabetic prefixes and numeric sequences to specify the fault type and location.

For example:

- Hxxx: Hydraulic system faults.
- Sxxx: Solenoid-related issues.
- Exxx: Electronic control faults.
- Txxx: Transmission mechanical faults.

This structure allows technicians to quickly identify the system involved and narrow down diagnostic procedures.

Interpreting Fault Codes

Each code provides specific information about the fault. For instance:

- H001: Hydraulic pressure sensor fault.
- S055: Solenoid B malfunction.
- E100: Electronic control unit communication error.

- T042: Mechanical failure in the planetary gear set.

Manufacturers often provide detailed fault code descriptions in their service manuals, helping technicians understand not just the fault but also potential causes and corrective actions.

Common Fault Codes in Allison Transmissions and Their Meanings

Below are some of the most frequently encountered fault codes, their typical causes, and implications:

Hydraulic System Faults

- H001 ? Hydraulic Pressure Sensor Fault:

Indicates a malfunction in the hydraulic pressure sensor, often caused by sensor failure, wiring issues, or low hydraulic pressure. Symptoms include slipping gears, harsh shifts, or delayed engagement.

- H002 ? Hydraulic Pump Failure:

Signifies a failure or reduced performance of the hydraulic pump, leading to inadequate pressure and poor shifting performance.

Solenoid-Related Faults

- S055 ? Solenoid B Malfunction:

Often caused by electrical issues, wiring faults, or solenoid coil failures. This can result in improper gear engagement or shifting irregularities.

- S060 ? Shift Solenoid C Fault:

May cause issues like slipping, harsh shifts, or the transmission being stuck in a particular gear.

Electronic Control Module (ECM) and Communication Errors

- E100 ? ECM Communication Error:

Indicates a communication failure between the transmission control module and the vehicle's main ECU. Causes include wiring problems, faulty connectors, or ECU malfunction.

- E200 ? Sensor Input Error:

Faulty input from sensors such as speed sensors or temperature sensors, leading to incorrect transmission operation.

Mechanical and Internal Faults

- T042 ? Planetary Gearset Mechanical Failure:

Signifies internal damage, such as broken gears or worn bearings, often resulting in slipping or loss of power transmission.

- T055 ? Clutch Pack Failure:

Indicates worn or damaged clutch packs, which can cause slipping, delayed shifts, or complete transmission failure.

Overtemperature and Overpressure Faults

- H010 ? Transmission Overtemperature:

Triggered when transmission fluid exceeds safe temperature limits, often due to heavy towing, hot ambient conditions, or inadequate cooling.

- H015 ? Overpressure in Hydraulic System:

Occurs when hydraulic pressure exceeds specified limits, potentially damaging internal components.

Diagnostic Procedures and Troubleshooting

Retrieving Fault Codes

The first step involves connecting a compatible diagnostic scanner to the vehicle's diagnostic port. Using Allison-specific tools like the DOC or other OBD-II compatible scanners, technicians can access stored fault codes, real-time data, and system status.

Interpreting Fault Codes

Once codes are retrieved, the technician should refer to manufacturer manuals or databases to understand their specific meanings. It's essential to consider the vehicle's operating conditions, recent repairs, and environmental factors.

Performing Physical Inspections

Fault codes often point toward specific components, but physical inspection is crucial to confirm issues. This includes checking wiring harnesses, connectors, fluid levels, and mechanical components like gears and clutches.

Hydraulic and Electronic Testing

- Hydraulic Tests: Measure hydraulic pressure at various points to identify pressure drops or failures.
- Sensor and Solenoid Testing: Use multimeters or specialized testers to verify sensor outputs and solenoid operation.

Addressing Faults and Clearing Codes

After repairs, it's important to clear fault codes and verify that they do not reoccur. Many diagnostic tools allow code clearing and real-time monitoring to ensure repairs are successful.

Preventive Maintenance and Fault Code Management

Regular maintenance is vital to prevent fault codes from appearing unexpectedly. This includes:

- Regular transmission fluid changes with manufacturer-approved fluids.
- Monitoring fluid temperature and pressure.
- Checking wiring and connectors for corrosion or damage.
- Using diagnostic tools periodically to scan for stored or pending fault codes.

Proactive management of transmission health minimizes downtime, extends component lifespan, and enhances vehicle safety and performance.

Conclusion

Allison automatic transmission fault codes are vital diagnostic tools that help identify a wide array of issues ranging from sensor failures to internal mechanical damage. A thorough understanding of these codes, their meanings, and the proper diagnostic procedures enables technicians to execute effective repairs and maintenance strategies.

As vehicle technology evolves, so does the complexity of fault codes and systems. Staying current with Allison's diagnostic tools, service manuals, and industry best practices ensures that technicians can swiftly and accurately address transmission faults, ensuring vehicles operate reliably and efficiently for years to come.

In sum, mastering the interpretation of Allison fault codes is not just about fixing problems; it's about safeguarding the performance and longevity of vital commercial and heavy-duty vehicles that keep industries moving forward.

Question What are common Allison automatic transmission fault codes and their meanings? Common Allison transmission fault codes include P0700 (Transmission Control System Malfunction), P0730 (Incorrect Gear Ratio), and P0871 (Transmission Fluid Pressure Sensor/Switch 'A' Circuit Range/Performance). Each code indicates a specific issue that requires diagnosis and repair. **How do I interpret Allison automatic transmission fault codes?** Allison transmissions use diagnostic trouble codes (DTCs) to identify issues. Using a compatible scan tool, you can read the codes displayed, then refer to Allison's service manual or diagnostic charts to interpret their meanings and determine necessary repairs. **What should I do if my Allison transmission shows fault codes?** If fault codes appear, first check the transmission fluid level and condition. Then, consult the vehicle's manual or a professional mechanic to diagnose the specific codes. Proper troubleshooting can prevent further damage and ensure proper repair. **Can Allison automatic transmission fault codes be cleared myself?** Yes, fault codes can typically be cleared using a diagnostic scan tool. However, it's important to address the underlying issue before clearing codes to prevent recurring problems. If the problem persists, the codes will return after clearing. **Are there any common causes for Allison transmission fault codes?** Common causes include low or contaminated transmission fluid, faulty sensors or switches, wiring issues, or mechanical wear inside the transmission. Proper diagnosis is essential to identify the root cause accurately. **How reliable are Allison transmission fault codes for diagnosing problems?** Allison fault codes are generally reliable indicators of specific issues within the transmission system. However, they should be used in conjunction with a thorough physical inspection and testing to confirm the diagnosis. **Is it necessary to visit a professional mechanic for Allison transmission fault codes?** While some fault codes can be read and cleared with basic diagnostic tools, complex issues often require professional diagnosis and repair. Visiting a qualified mechanic ensures accurate diagnosis and proper repairs, preventing further damage.

Related keywords: Allison transmission fault codes, Allison transmission trouble codes, Allison

transmission diagnostic codes, Allison transmission error codes, Allison transmission warning codes, Allison transmission fault code list, Allison transmission error diagnosis, Allison transmission problem codes, Allison transmission code lookup, Allison transmission fault code chart

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