



### Special Issues for Transmission Service Procedures

**Audi/Volkswagen** — Most of these vehicles don't have an external cooler assembly, so there are no accessible service connection ports. So you won't be able to service these units with typical service equipment.

**BMW** — Some BMWs have sealed transmissions without a dipstick. Sealed transmissions should have a *level plug* on the transmission case that, when removed, indicates whether the fluid level is within a safe operating range or not. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations and service procedures for additional service information and fluid recommendations on all sealed units.

**Eagle Premier** — Many models have a large tube mounted on the side of the transmission case that acts as the cooler.

**Honda** — Transmissions from 1985 to about 1994 models may have a split-case design. This means that the fluid level showing on the transmission dipstick may not reflect the actual fluid level in the main transmission cavity. During services, you may see signs of air on the unit's return side or diminished return flow, even though the dipstick reads at a normal level.

**Jaguar** — These vehicle will incorporate both the transmission and the power steering coolers in the radiator assembly; one on each side. Be careful connecting to these vehicles to avoid damage to the unit.

**Toyota, Hyundai, Mitsubishi, Mazda, Ford Explorer, and all Chrysler** — These models will need to have the vehicle's parking brake set, the transmission in neutral to open the transmission's cooler circuit, and the engine idle raised to 1500-1800 RPM to provide adequate return flow into the waste tank. Failure to place vehicle in neutral may prevent the transmission from draining properly, or cause improper operation of the transmission fluid exchange unit.

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## **Additional Notes**

As a rule, if there are any concerns regarding vehicle fluid flow and transmission selector position, set the parking brake and place the selector into neutral before beginning the service.

Refer to the vehicle manufacturer's service information for specific procedures and transmission fluid requirements.

Vehicles with sealed transmissions (no dipstick), should have a level plug on the transmission case to indicate the fluid level. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations and service procedures before attempting to service these vehicles.