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## ALLISON 1000 CONVERTERS – The Next Generation By Ed Lee

The Allison 1000 converter has evolved considerably throughout its existence. By the end of the 2007 model year there had been five (5) different generations of this converter. The chart in *Figure 1* lists the part name, stall

to the converter in the first five generations, a new part number was assigned.

The sixth generation has the same bolt pattern and overall

other parts are very similar to the earlier version of this converter, but would require some sort of shim, spacer,

or machining to be interchanged. The cover for example,

looks the same from the outside and even has the same barcode and part number; however, it has a different

machined profile where the thrust washer rides

(Figures 2 and 3).

height, as well as the same pilot and hub diameters as the fifth generation. Despite all of the external similarities, the impeller and piston/damper assembly are the only two parts that can be interchanged without any modifications. Many of the

Stall/ Part Name Torque Ratio 5th 1st 2nd 3rd 4th Color TC-210 2.06:1 29534832 29538197 29538531 29538531 29543015 Orange 2.01:1 TC-211 2950318 2958348 29543003 29538529 29541293 Green TC-221 Black 1.75:1 29530317 29538347 29538528 29540484 29543017 TC-222 1.63:1 29537302 29538349 29538530 29540520 29543016 White

Figure 1

torque ratio, part number and color ID code for the first five generations of this converter (Transmission Digest article, November 2007).

The sixth generation of Allison 1000 converters was introduced at the beginning of the 2008 model year. There are still four basic configurations of this converter

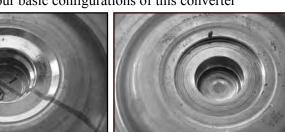


Figure 2 - 6th Generation Cover

Figure 3 - 5th Generation Cover

(TC-210, TC-211, TC-221, and TC-222). Each configuration has a different stall torque ratio and "K" factor.

The outward appearance of the sixth generation is the same as the fifth generation, and they also use the same four part numbers and ID colors on the bar code label. This is unique because any time a revision was made

The thrust washer for the 2008 and newer converters no longer has the locating step and is .050" thicker than the 2006 and 2007 fifth generation models. The thicker thrust washer is necessary to maintain the proper end play and overall height because the thrust washer cavity in the 2008 cover is .050" deeper than in 2006-2007 models. Since the fifth and sixth generation covers have the same part number, special care must be taken when interchanging

parts. Remember, the two covers will interchange as long as the proper thrust washer is used (*See Figure 4*).

The turbine is the same for both fifth and sixth generations. There is a minor difference in the turbine hubs. The cross section of the turbine hub from the thrust washer surface on the cover side to the bearing surface on the stator side is the same on both fifth and

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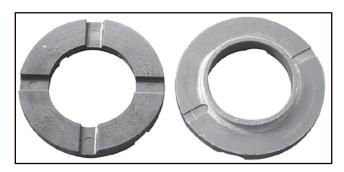


Figure 4 - 6th Generation (left) and 5th Generation Thrust Washers

sixth generations. The 2006-2007 turbine hubs have a machined groove that is used to retain the enclosed bearing (*Figure 5*). The inner race of the enclosed bearing is designed to fit into the retaining groove of the turbine hub. This groove was eliminated in the 2008 model when the enclosed bearing was replaced with an open bearing. If you are using a 2006-2007 fifth generation bearing on a



Figure 5 - 5th Generation Turbine Hub

2008 turbine hub, you may consider machining a groove into the hub so that stress is not put on the inner race of the enclosed bearing.

The stator and corresponding bearings and shims are where

you will find the biggest differences between the two generations. The impeller side bearings both have the same 2.650" I.D. and both rest against a .030" thick shim with three internal tangs. Both bearings are enclosed, and the only way to tell them apart is by measuring the thickness. The 2006-2007 bearing is .220" thick and the 2008 bearing is .250" thick. The turbine side bearings are easier to identify. The 2008 uses a .188" thick open bearing, and the 2006-2007 uses a .220" thick enclosed bearing. The turbine side bearing shims are also different. The 2008 is .045" thick and the 2006-2007 is .030" thick. The stators are also different to compensate for the difference in bearing thicknesses. The recess for the impeller side bearing is .040" deep on the 2008 stators and only .010" deep on the 2006-2007 stators. The depth of the recess is the best method for identifying the stators (Figures 6a and 6b).

## Allison 1000 Fifth and Sixth Generations Interchange Rules

- **1.** The impellers and piston/damper assemblies will interchange without modification.
- **2.** The covers will interchange if used with the correct thrust washer (end play issues or possible thrust washer breakage can result if mis-matched).
- **3.** The 5th generation turbine assembly can be used with

either 5th or 6th generation stator assembly. If a 2006-2007 stator assembly is used with a 2008 turbine hub, a retaining grove should be machined into the turbine hub to prevent the bearing race from cracking.

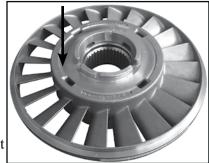


Figure 6a - 6th Generation .040" Recess

4. The stators, with corresponding bearings and shims, may be interchanged if kept as a matched set. Mis-matching any one of these parts will cause a lot of grief.

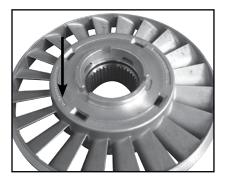


Figure 6b - 5th Generation .010" Reccess

Also remember that there are two different

impellers and three different stators. They must be matched correctly to get the proper stall torque ratio and K factor.