SLIPS, BUMPS SHUDDERS WITH THESE TCC CONTROL

Although there are many causes of Torque Converter Clutch (TCC) related problems, a great majority of these problems are caused by valve or bore wear in a variety of TCC control components. Sonnax has spent hundreds of hours diagnosing the root cause of these failures and has developed many products that not only fix these problems but also actually save you money.

How does TCC control component wear cause TCC problems? To answer this, let's look at the lock-up system for a late design 4L60-E PWM controlled TCC. (see Figure 1 on page 2). It is important to remember that this is an example of only one system and the specific paths it uses to apply the Converter Clutch. Many different systems may be found, not only in designs from different manufacturers, but even in the system and paths of similar unit such as the 4L60-E non PWM design. While the specific circuits of the system in question must be understood and its components examined in turn, the principle remains that multiple control components work together and can stand indepe the cause of

In the system ponent invo Feed Limit V mines the sign to the TCC PWM Solen strokes the Valves, esta apply pressur able to the Changes in c Solenoid are decrease this sure. The To then deliver pressure to Clutch Pistor

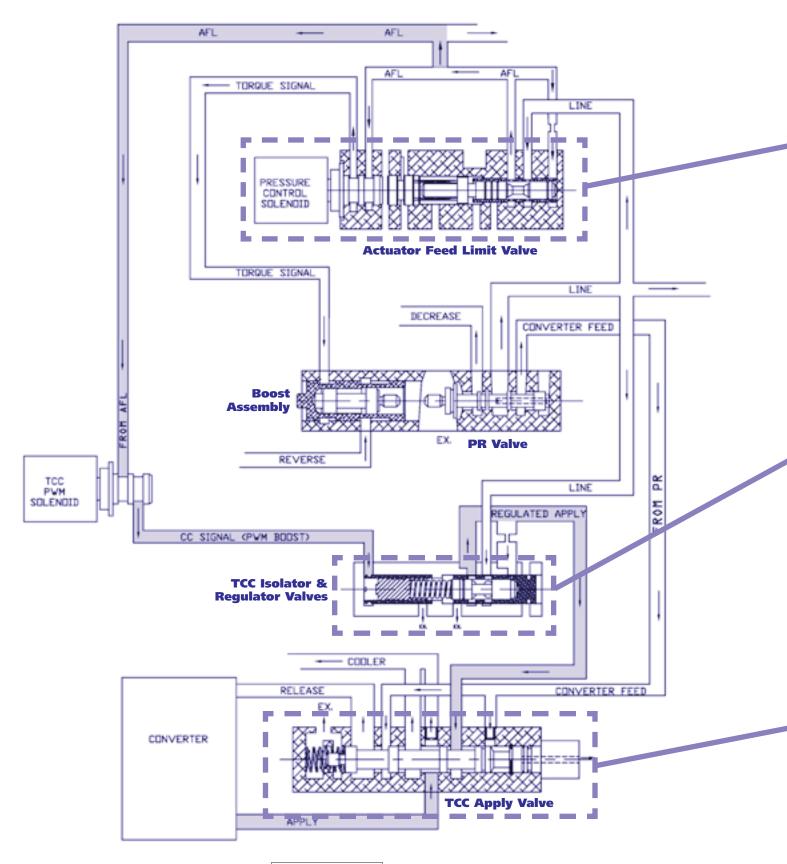
Problems ma any single reduction in for torque Figures 2-4 of

...to our premier issue of Sonnax Technical Bulletin, a compilation of technical information and product bulletins. Each issue of Sonnax Technical Bulletin will have a theme and will deal with problems related to that theme.

Sonnax hopes that you find

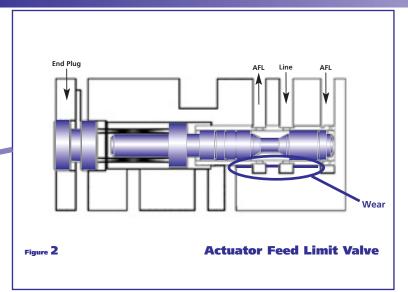
endently or jointly as TCC-related problems. In shown, the first complyed is the Actuator Valve. This valve deter-	this information useful and valuable and encourages your comments. Please contact us via the information given on the back of this bulletin.
gnal pressure available	CONTENTS
PWM Solenoid. The	APPLICATION / COMPLAINTS PAGE
oid CC signal then Isolator and Regulator blishing a regulated	4L60-E PWM & NON-PWM 1870 slip code, low TCC apply pressure
re which is made availe TCC Apply Valve. duty cycle at the PWM	4T60 & E ('96 & earlier) Code 1870, falling out of lock-up hot
e used to increase or s regulated apply pres- CC Apply Valve must	4T60-E Converter overheat, code 039, 740, & 1870
the regulated apply the Torque Converter	4L80-E 9 Converter shudder, burned converters
n. ay arise when wear at	4L80-E Wrong gear starts, solenoid codes, clutch band failure
the pressure intended converter apply (see in page 3).	E40D 4R100 11 Converter overheat, high line pressure, code 62 problems

4L60-E PWM CONTROLLED SYSTEM

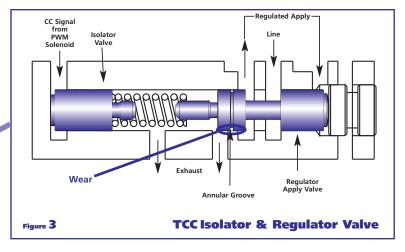




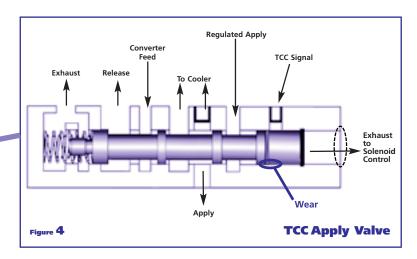
TCC CONTROL COMPONENT WEAR



Pressure loss caused by wear results in reduced AFL signal available to PWM solenoid.



Pressure loss caused by wear results in a reduction of the intended regulated apply pressure.



Pressure loss caused by wear prevents valve from stroking properly. Regulated apply pressure may be reduced or even prevented from being fed to the converter.