Stall Speed

Test

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

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

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

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

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE
Stall rpm high in [2] position	• Low fluid level or oil pump output • Clogged ATF strainer • Pressure regulator valve stuck closed •Slippage of 2nd clutch
Stall rpm high in [1] position	• Slippage of 1st clutch or 1st-hold clutch
Stall rpm high in [3] position	• Slippage of 3rd clutch
Stall rpm high in [D] position	• Slippage of 1st clutch or 1st gear one-way clutch
Stall rpm high in [R] position	• Slippage of 4th clutch
Stall rpm low in [2] position	• Engine output low • Torque converter one-way clutch slipping