

# 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 the front wheels.
2. Connect a tachometer to the engine, 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 radiator fan comes on), shift into **2** position.
5. Fully press the brake pedal and accelerator for 6 to 8 seconds, and note engine speed.
6. Allow two minutes for cooling, then repeat the test in **D<sub>4</sub>**, **1**, and **R** positions.

### NOTE:

- Stall speed tests should be used for diagnostic purposes only.
- Stall speed should be the same in **D<sub>4</sub>**, **2**, **1**, and **R** positions.

### Stall Speed RPM:

Specification: 2,250 rpm

Service Limit: 2,100 - 2,400 rpm

| TROUBLE   | PROBABLE CAUSE  |
|---|---|
| Stall rpm high in <b>D<sub>4</sub></b> , <b>2</b> , <b>1</b> , and <b>R</b> positions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Low fluid level or ATF pump output</li><li>• Clogged ATF strainer</li><li>• Pressure regulator valve stuck closed</li><li>• Slipping clutch</li></ul> |
| Stall rpm high in <b>1</b> position   | Slippage of 1st clutch, 1st-hold clutch, or 1st gear one-way clutch   |
| Stall rpm high in <b>2</b> position   | Slippage of 2nd clutch, 1st-hold clutch, or 2nd gear one-way clutch   |
| Stall rpm high in <b>D<sub>4</sub></b> position                                       | Slippage of 1st clutch, 2nd clutch, 1st gear one-way clutch, or 2nd gear one-way clutch   |
| Stall rpm high in <b>R</b> position   | Slippage of reverse clutch  |
| Stall rpm low in <b>D<sub>4</sub></b> , <b>2</b> , <b>1</b> , and <b>R</b> positions  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Engine output low</li><li>• Torque converter one-way clutch slipping</li></ul>  |