

A T T E N T I O N

YOUR WARRANTY DEPENDS ON YOUR ADHERENCE TO THESE GUIDELINES

A500 Chrysler Automatic Transmission

INSTALLATION GUIDE

This installation guide also applies to 40RH, 40RE, 42RH, 42RE, and 44RE transmissions.

CHECKLIST

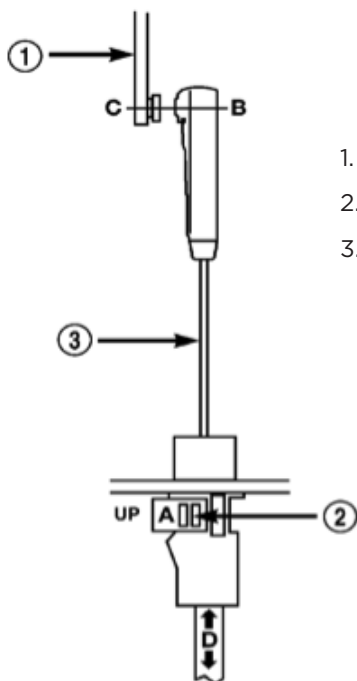
- Compare replacement transmission and torque convertor to original before installation.
- Scan original vehicle computer, record any codes for later review and resolve all codes.
- Transmission cooler and lines must be hot flushed or replaced.
- The drain back valve in the cooler line must be replaced to prevent a cooler restriction that will cause transmission failure.
- Inspect flex plate closely and completely for cracks or any damage.
- Be sure both dowel pins are clean, installed properly, and are in good condition.
- Seat the torque converter completely in the transmission prior to installation in the vehicle.
- Air tools should NOT be used to force the transmission against the engine block; this may damage or break the transmission case.
- Torque converter bolts stretch with use. Be sure to check length before installation or replace them to prevent torque converter damage.
- Inspect all engine and transmission mounts for wear and damage.
- Inspect driveshafts and u-joints for wear, binding, and damage.
- Test all sensors and switches that have been transferred from the original transmission for correct operation.
- Fill the transmission with purchased synthetic or ATF+4 transmission fluid.
- Check fluid level in NEUTRAL with the transmission at operating temperature. The transmission vent is located on the pump and will allow fluid to leak if it is overfilled.
- Confirm that the transmission has a good ground connection; reattach all ground straps to the correct location free of paint, grease, oil and corrosion.
- Verify that the engine block and bell housing surfaces are clean and free of paint, grease, oil and corrosion.
- Adjust gearshift linkage after installation.
- Adjust throttle valve cable or reset throttle valve actuator to prevent improper shift timing and transmission damage.
- Clean the driveshaft yoke or transfer case input shaft prior to installation to prevent transmission output seal damage.

THROTTLE VALVE ADJUSTMENTS

For Throttle Valve equipped transmissions:

Correct throttle valve cable adjustment will allow the lever on the transmission to move simultaneously with the lever on the engine throttle body.

1. Start by turning the ignition to the off position and removing the air cleaner housing to access the throttle body.
2. Carefully slide the cable attachment off of the engine throttle body lever.
3. Move the cable lock into the up position to allow for cable adjustment.
4. Verify the engine throttle body lever is at the idle position and the lever on the transmission is in the full forward position.
5. Pull on the cable slightly to remove any slack.
6. Slide the sheath of the cable until the centerline of the cable attachment is centered on the engine throttle body attachment stud.
7. Hold the cable in this position and push the cable lock down; this will lock the adjustment in place.
8. Reattach the throttle valve cable to the throttle body and check for simultaneous movement of the levers.

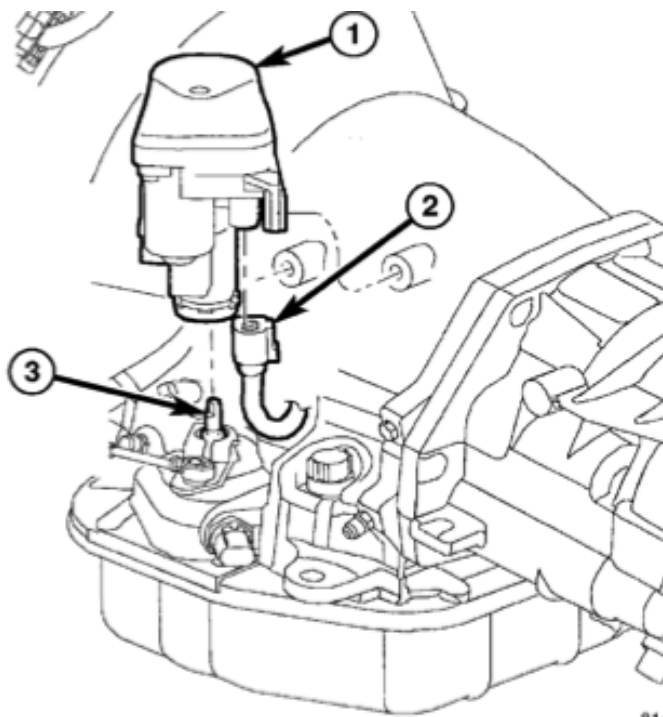


1. Throttle Lever
2. Cable Lock
3. Throttle Valve Cable

For Transmission Throttle Valve Actuator (TTVA) equipped transmissions:

The TTVA does not require any mechanical adjustments. However, it does require an initialization period after the actuator has been removed or replaced.

1. After installing the TTVA on the transmission and plugging it in, turn the ignition to the on position for 30 seconds. This will allow the computer sufficient time to perform the internal calibration procedure to learn the "zero" position.
2. Check for diagnostic trouble codes (DTCs). If no DTCs are set relating to the TTVA, the TTVA is fully calibrated and ready for use.



1. Transmission Throttle Valve Actuator
2. TTVA Connector
3. Throttle Valve Shaft