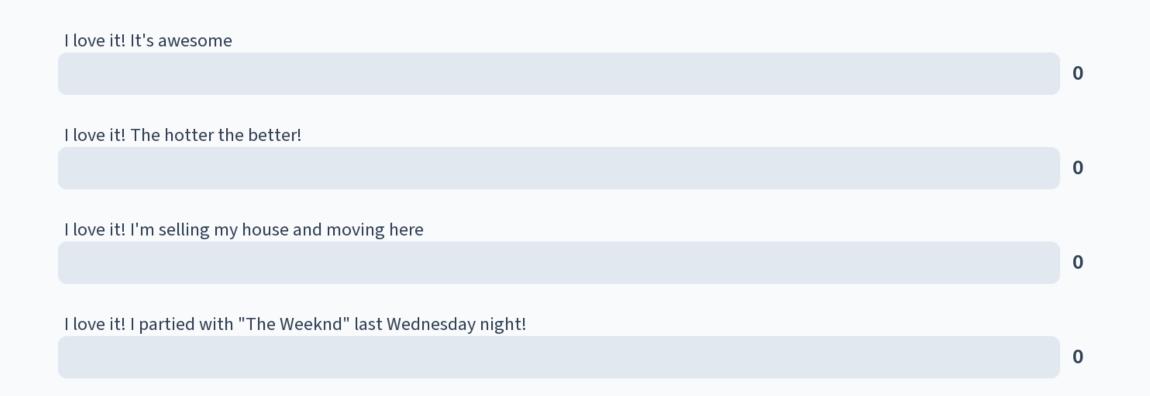
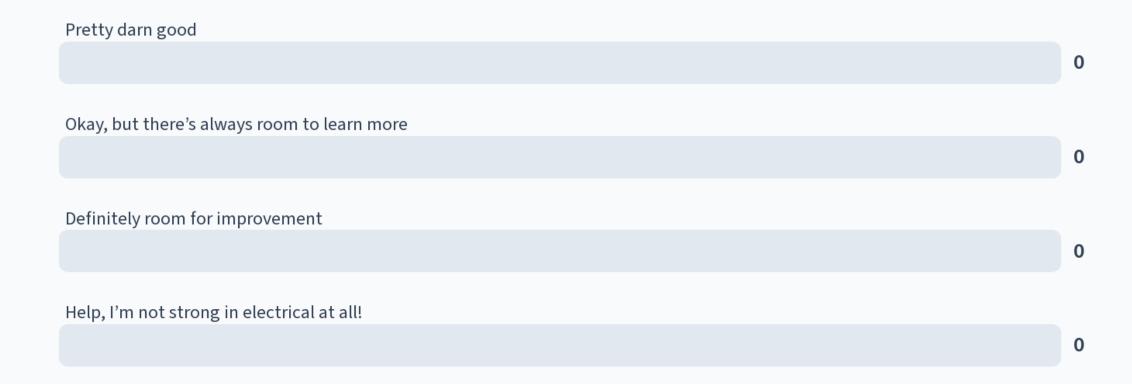


## How are you all liking EXPO at San Antonio so far? (test to see you guys log in and manage the survey)



#### How would you rate your knowledge when it comes to electrical fundamentals?





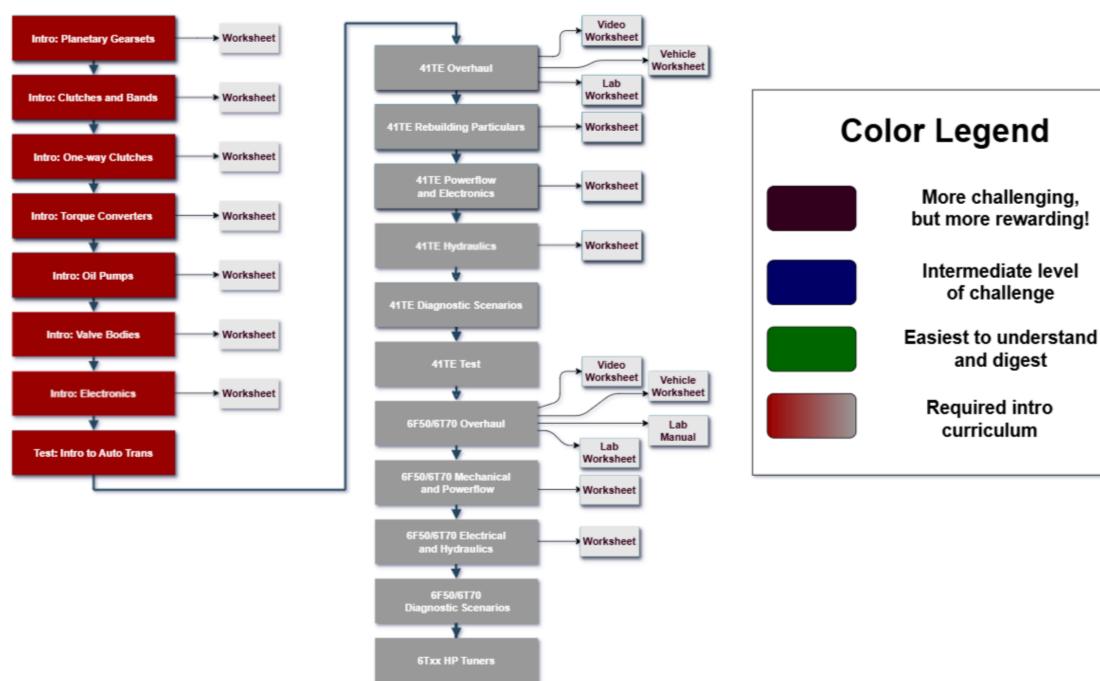
#### How would you rate your skills when it comes to electrical diagnosis?



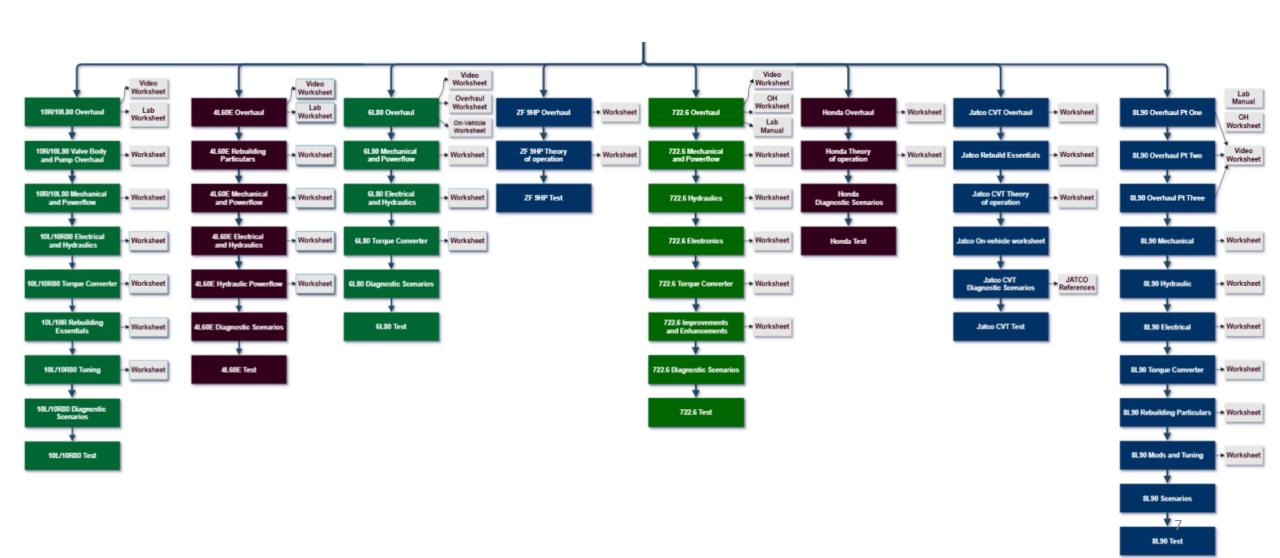
### Southern Illinois University - SIU

- 4-year Automotive Technology Program
  - Not engineering
  - Service focused, but includes management training
  - Many transfer AAS students
- Opportunity for faculty to dig deeper into operation and diagnosis

#### **Automatic Transmission Curriculum**

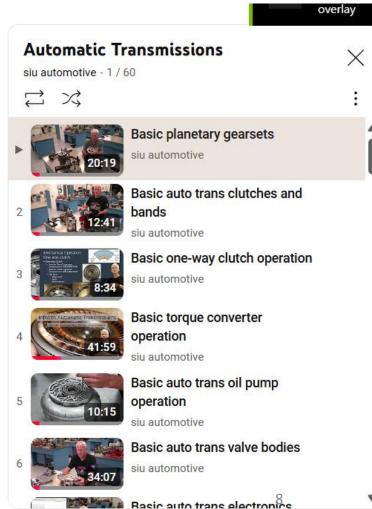


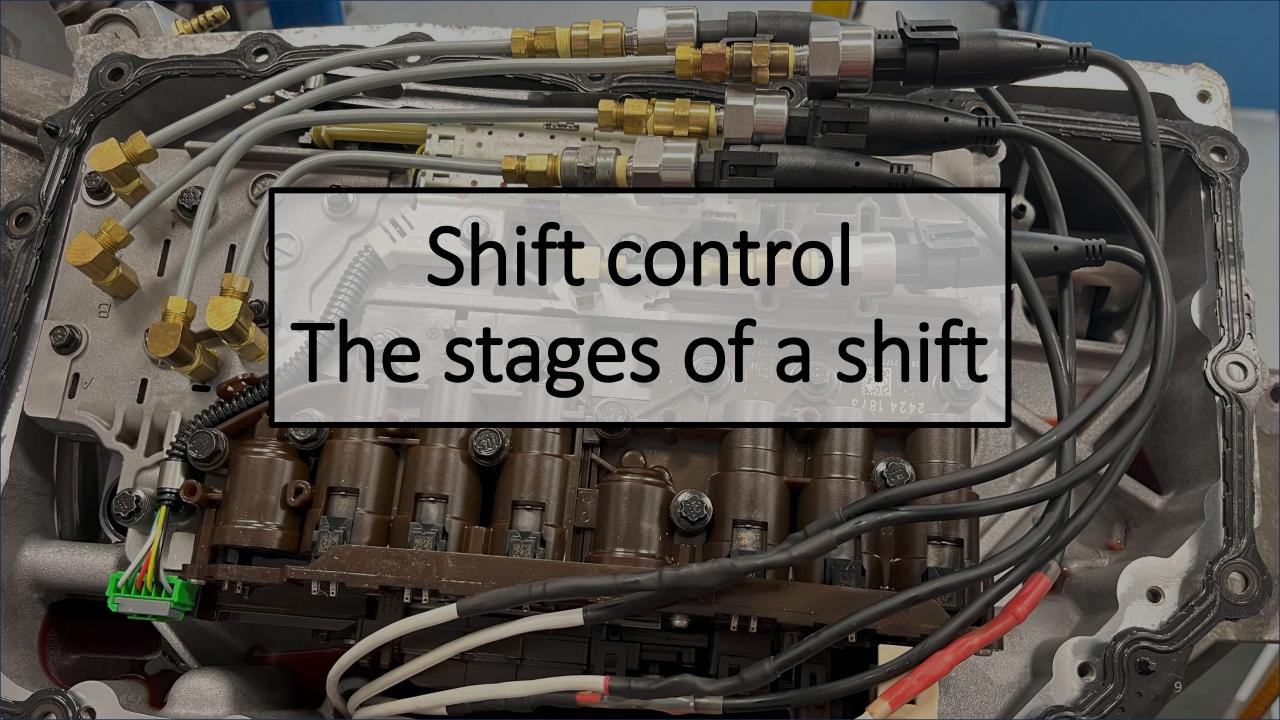
## Southern Illinois University - SIU



#### YouTube: siu automotive





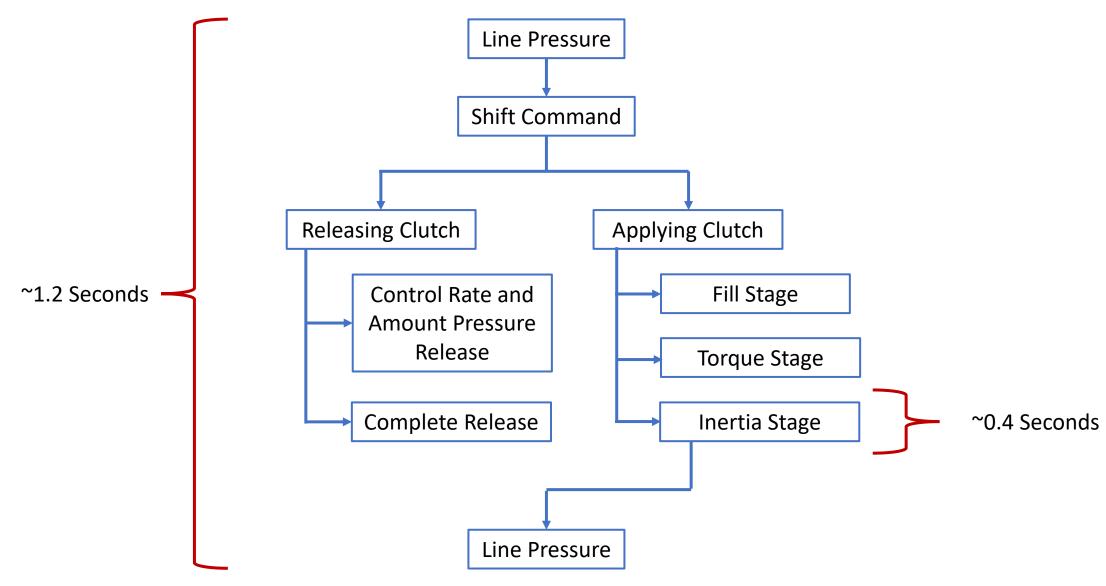


## Shift Control Evolution –Comparison – Old vs. New

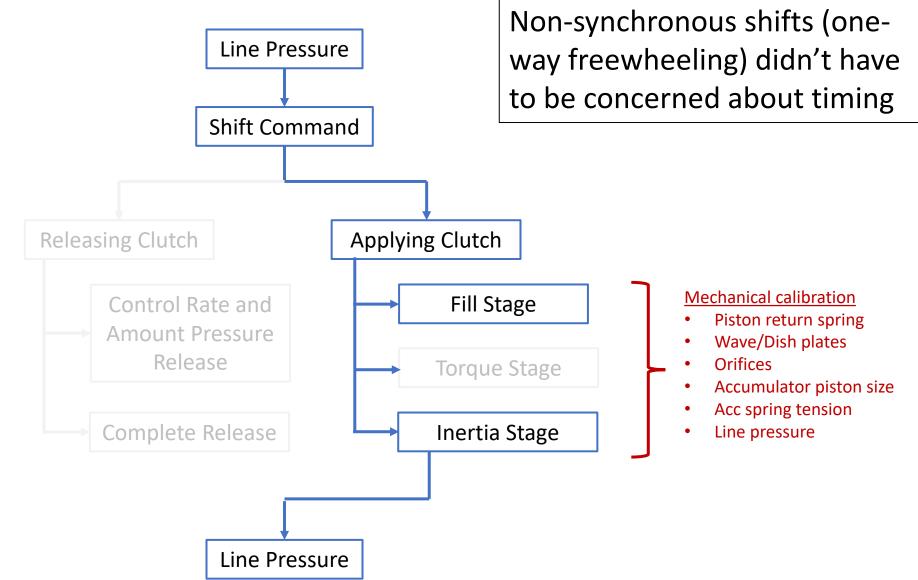
- Hydraulically controlled transmissions
  - Pressure increase for holding force
  - Clutch count/surface area
  - One-way clutches (shift feel)
  - Accumulators
  - Orifices
  - Wave/dished steels
  - Piston return springs

- Modern Electronically Controlled transmissions
  - Torque Management
    - Throttle and spark advance
  - Solenoid control
    - Reduced pressure during the shift
    - Specific phases of a shift
  - Wave/dished steels
  - Balance pressure
  - Piston return springs

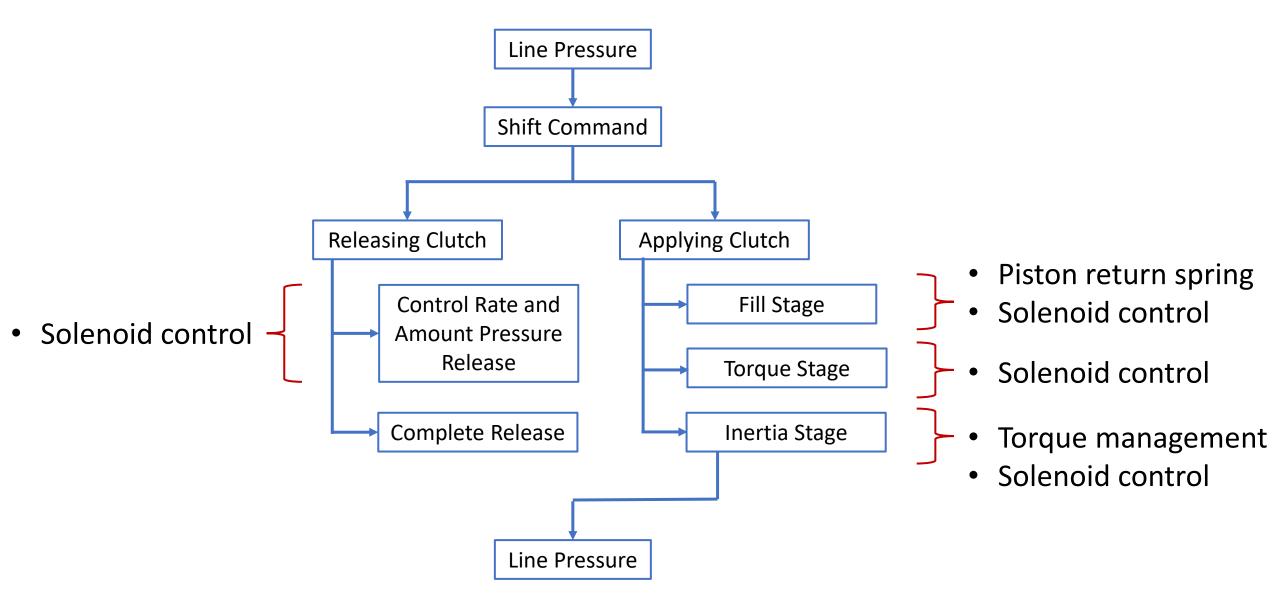
#### Shift Control – The process



#### Shift Control – good ol' days – THM 400

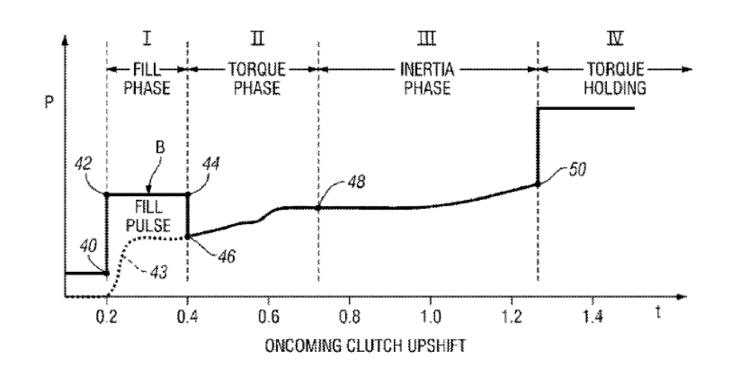


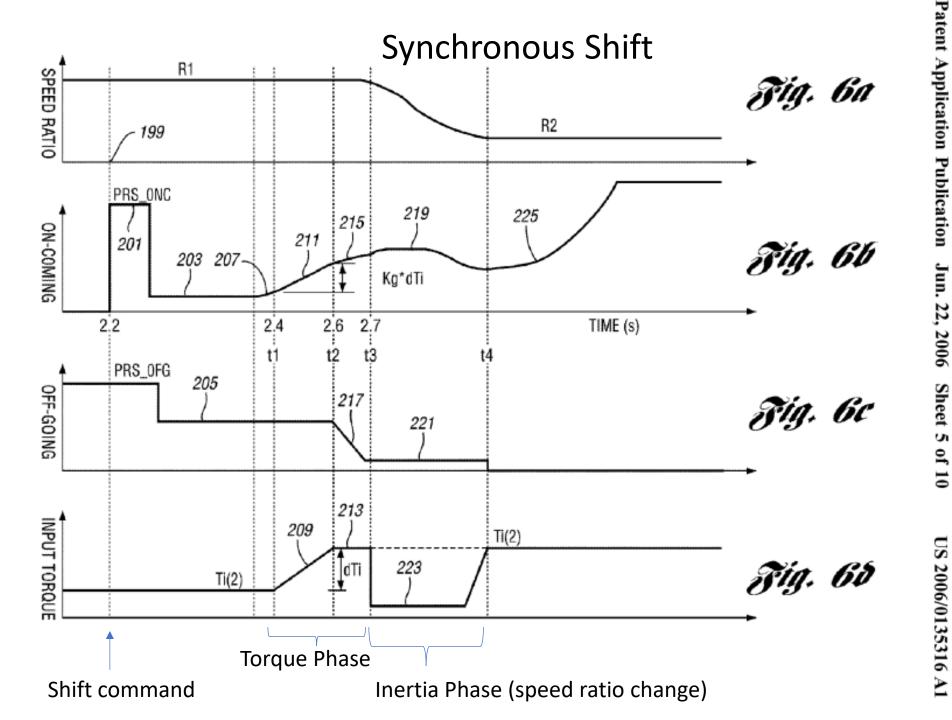
#### Shift Control - modern electronically controlled transmission

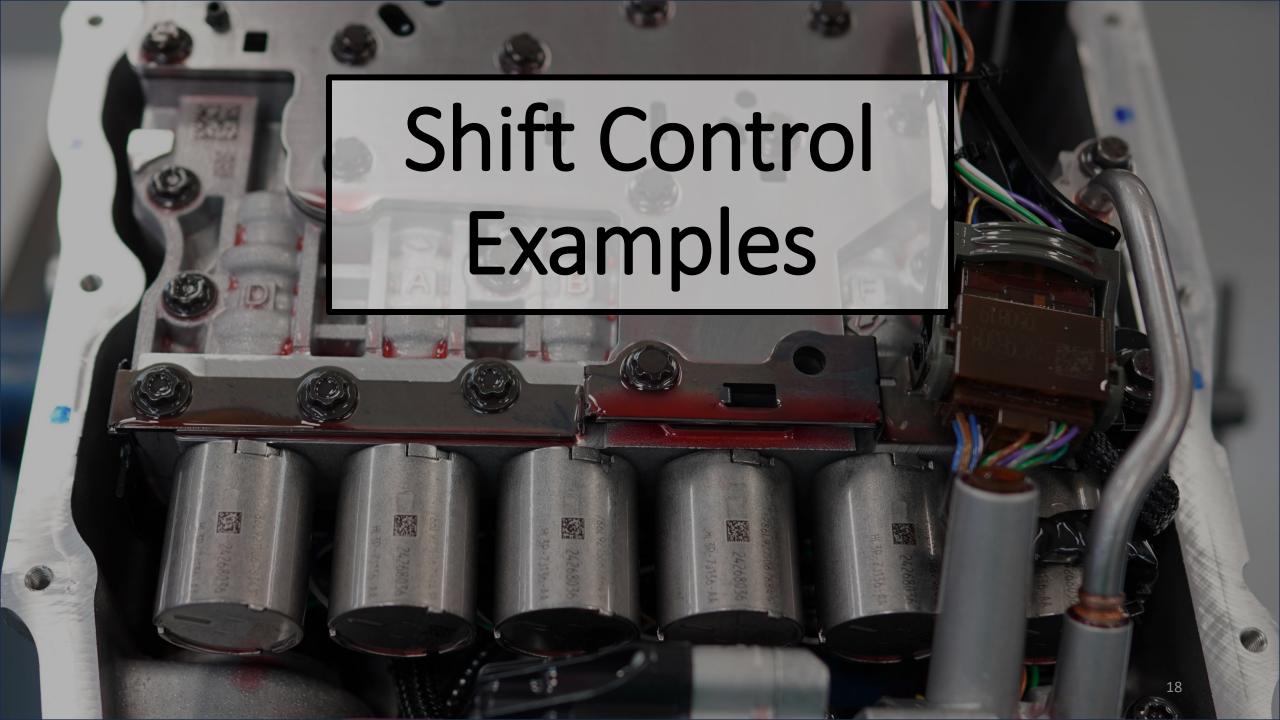


#### What controls clutch feel?

- Fill phase fill the clutch with fluid, compress the piston return spring
- Torque phase on-coming pressure rise and off-going drop. No ratio change at this point. Torque hole because of bind-up and heat.
- Inertia phase ratio change, engine speed drops, torque management portion
- Torque holding after ratio change, keeps the clutches from slipping

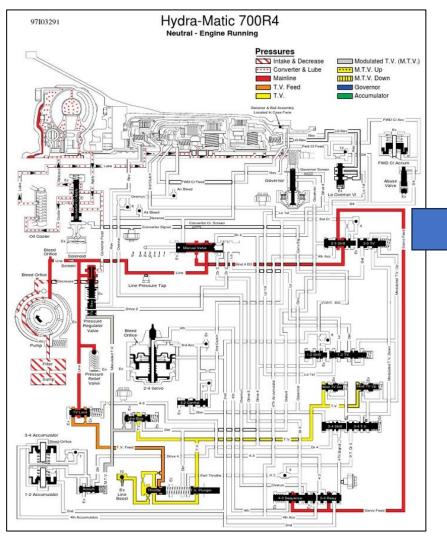




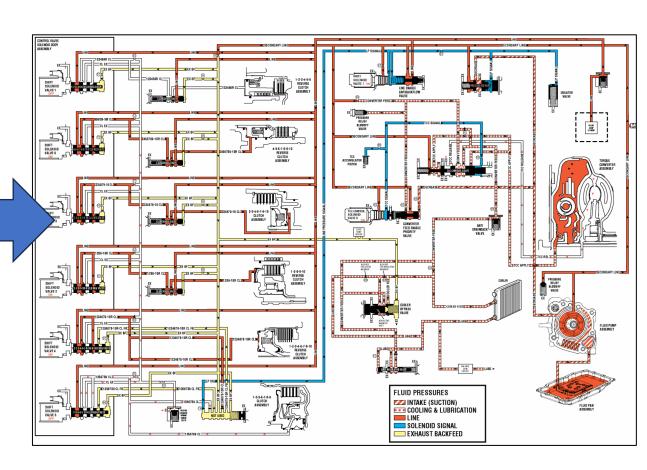


### Shift Evolution - Simpler yet more complicated

- GM 700R4
  - 23 valves, 4 accumulators, 3 upshifts



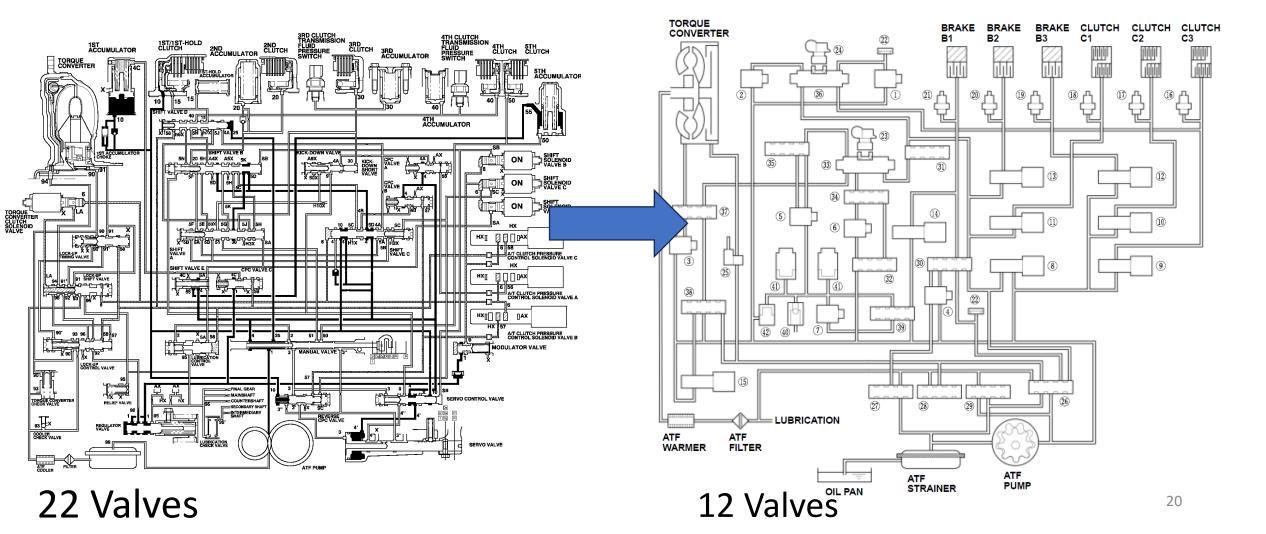
- GM 10L Ten Speed Trans
  - 16 valves, 9 upshifts



## Shift Evolution - Simpler yet more complicated

Honda 5-Speed Trans

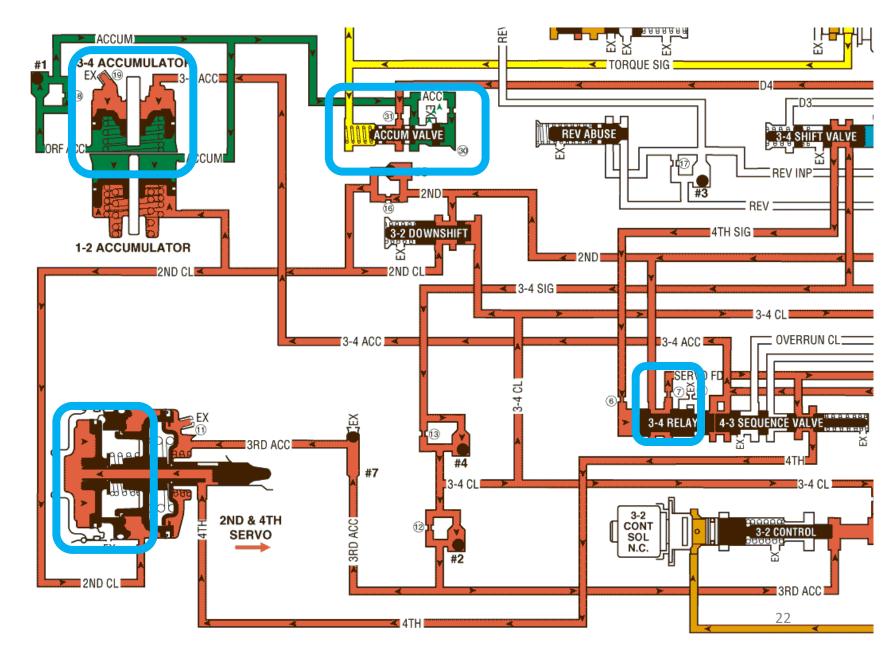
Honda 10-Speed Trans





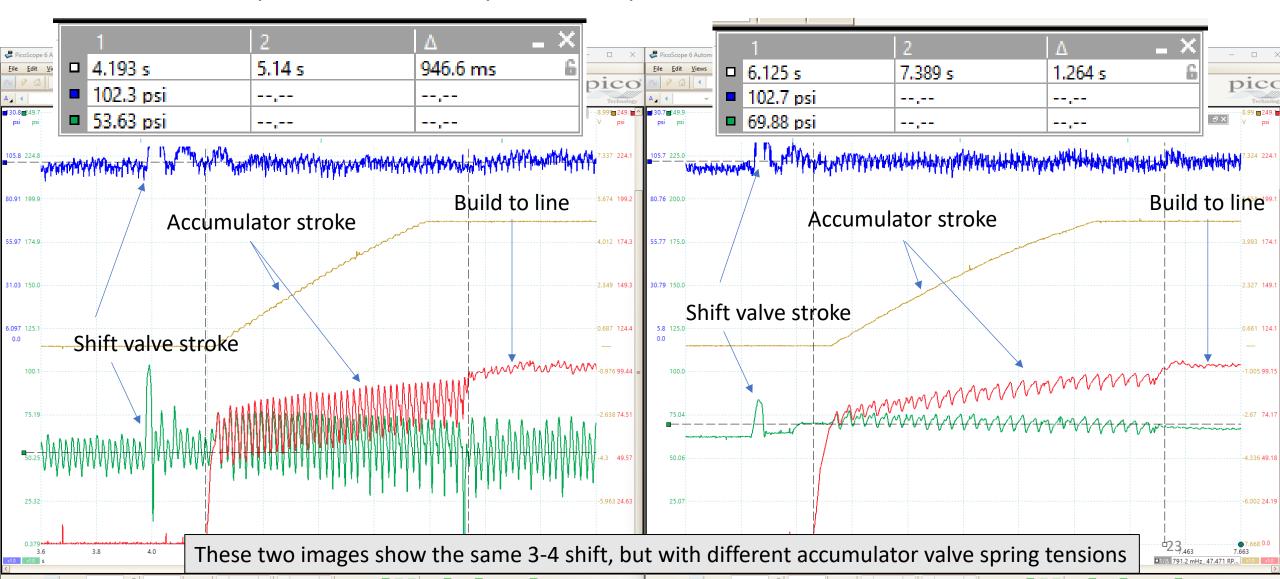
#### Evolution - Very Basic Electronic Control - 4L60e 3-4 shift

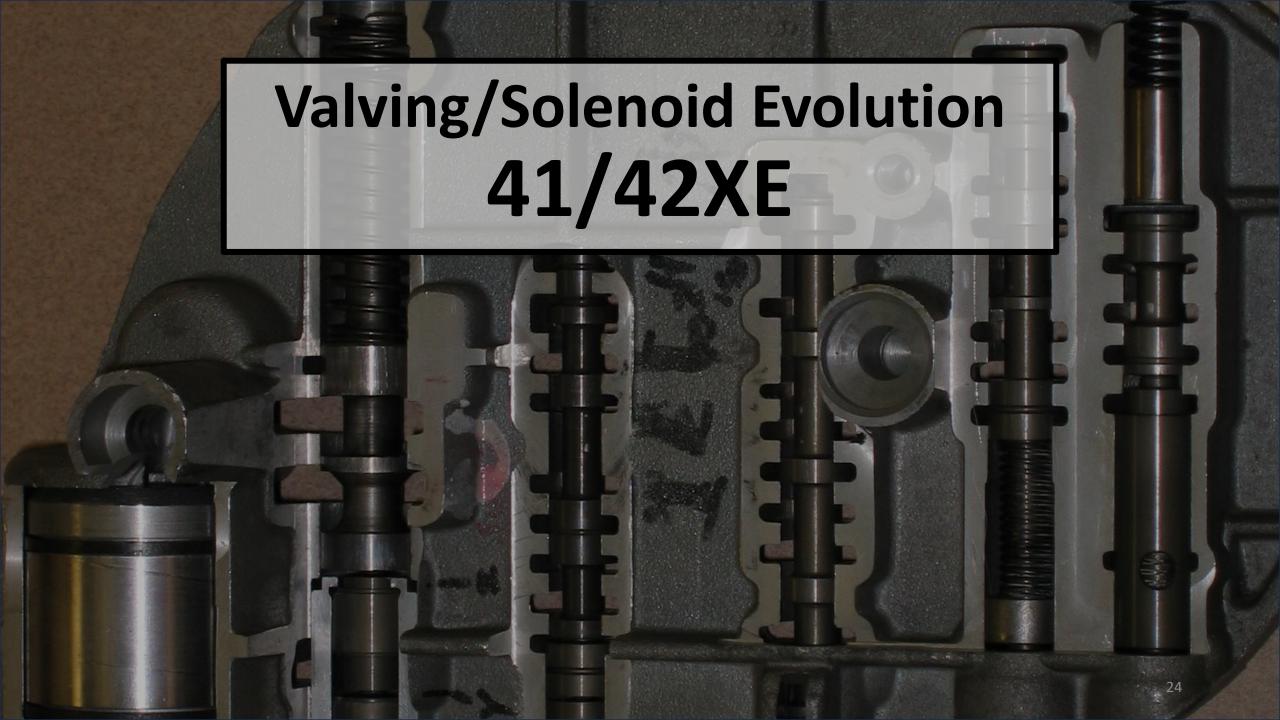
- Line pressure
- Orifice
  - Control fluid flow
- Accumulator
  - Cushion shifts
- Accumulator valve
  - Control accumulator back fill pressure
- Servo
  - Piston area
  - Return spring



#### Evolution - Very Basic Electronic Control - 4L60e 3-4 shift

Shift valve directs pressure, EPC manipulates line pressure, accumulators cushion, orifices control flow

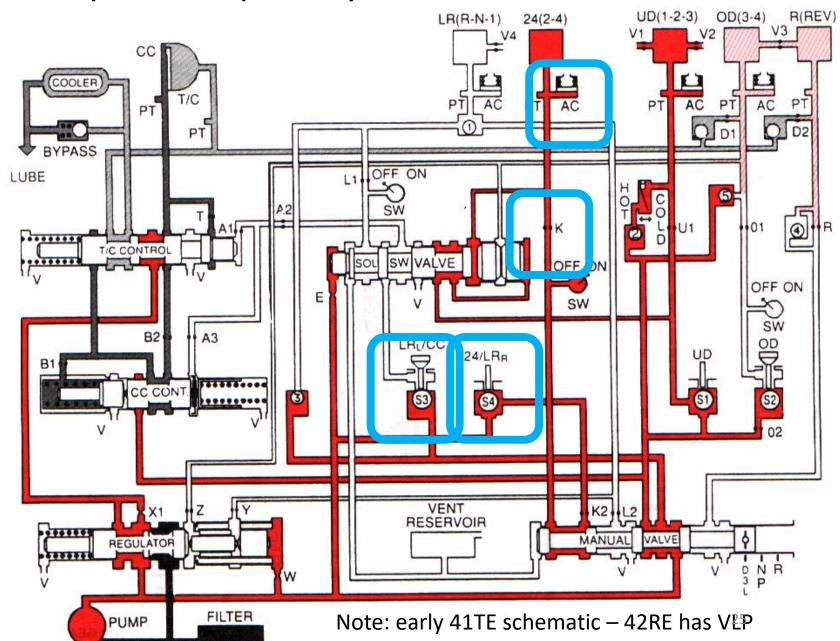




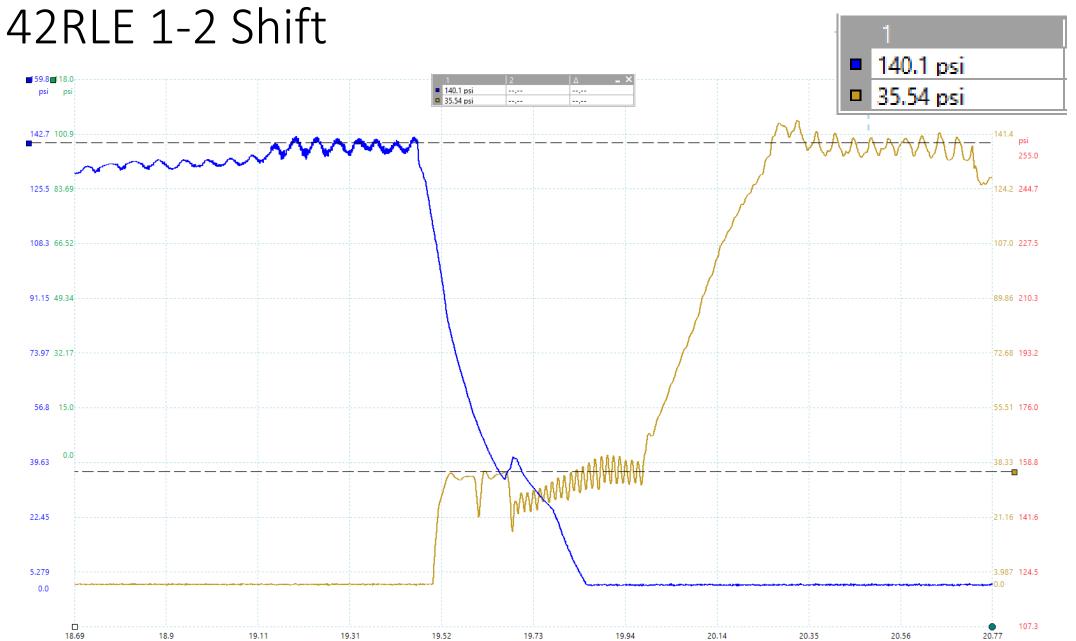
### Evolution – Advanced yet simple hydraulics

42RE 1-2 Shift

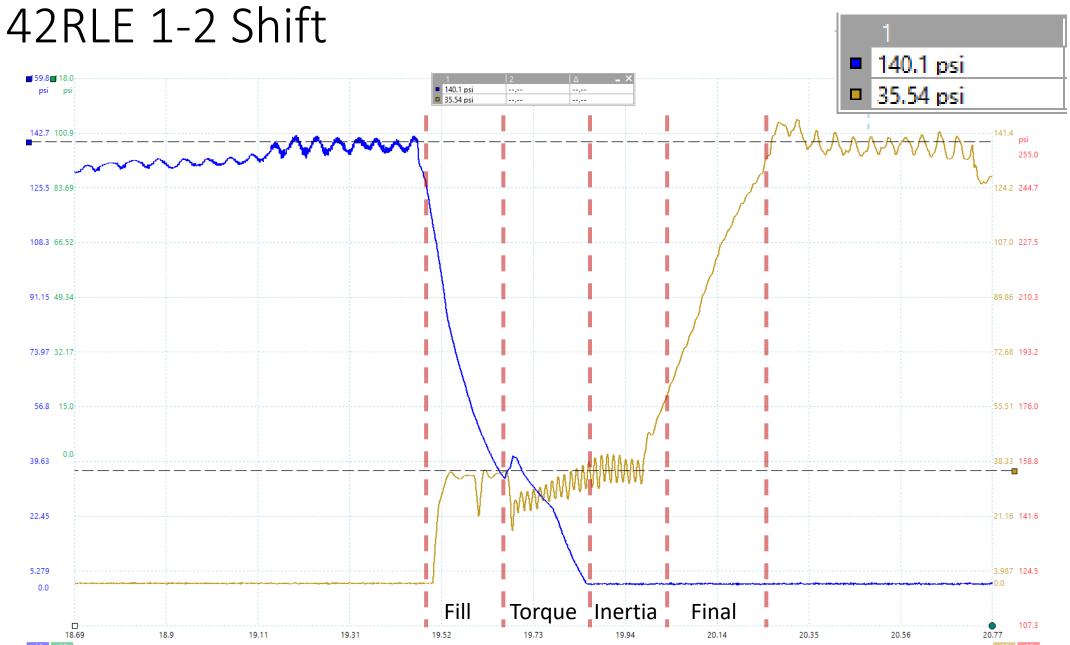
- TCM Solenoid PWM
- Accumulator
- Dish plates
- Orifice

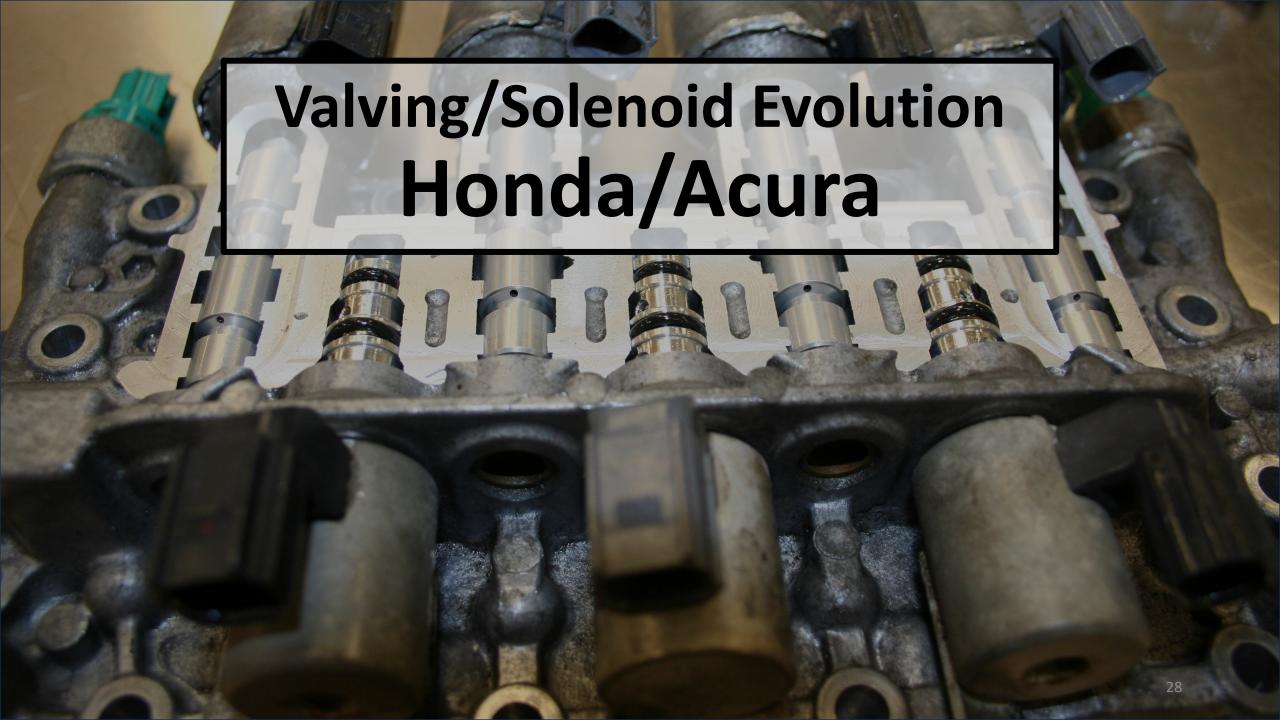


## Evolution – Advanced yet simple hydraulics

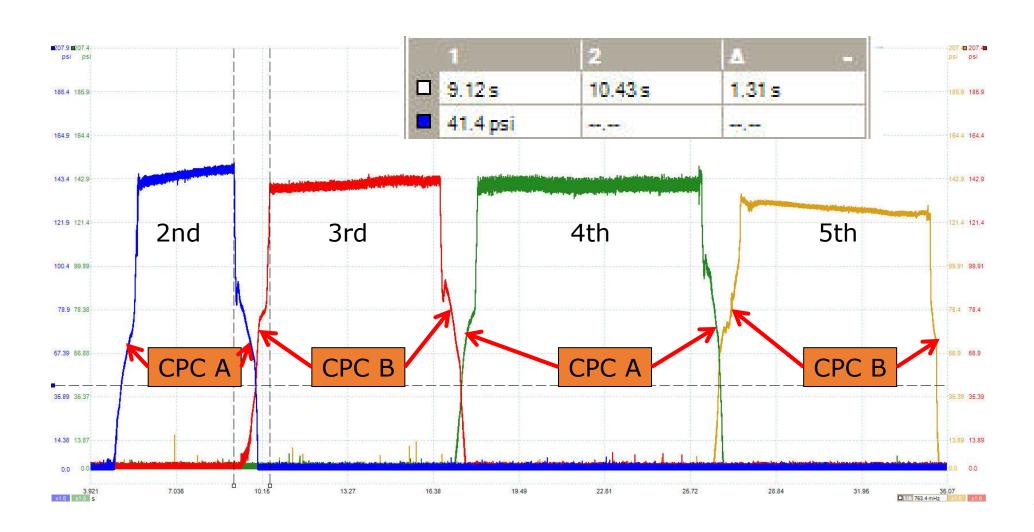


## Evolution – Advanced yet simple hydraulics

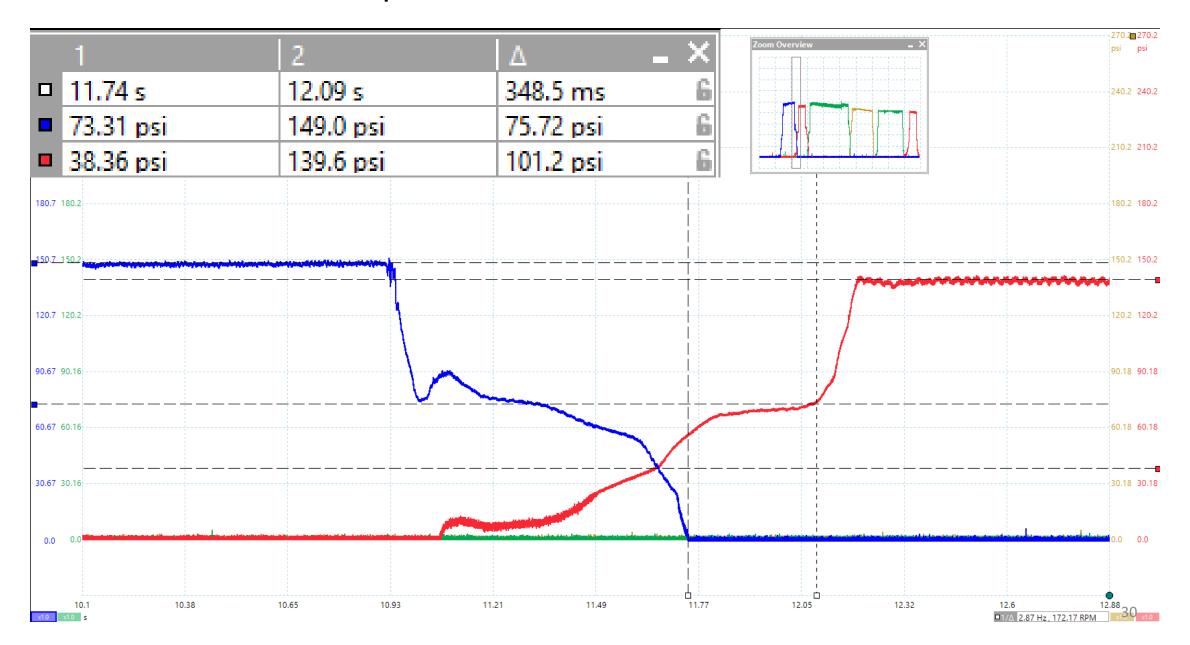




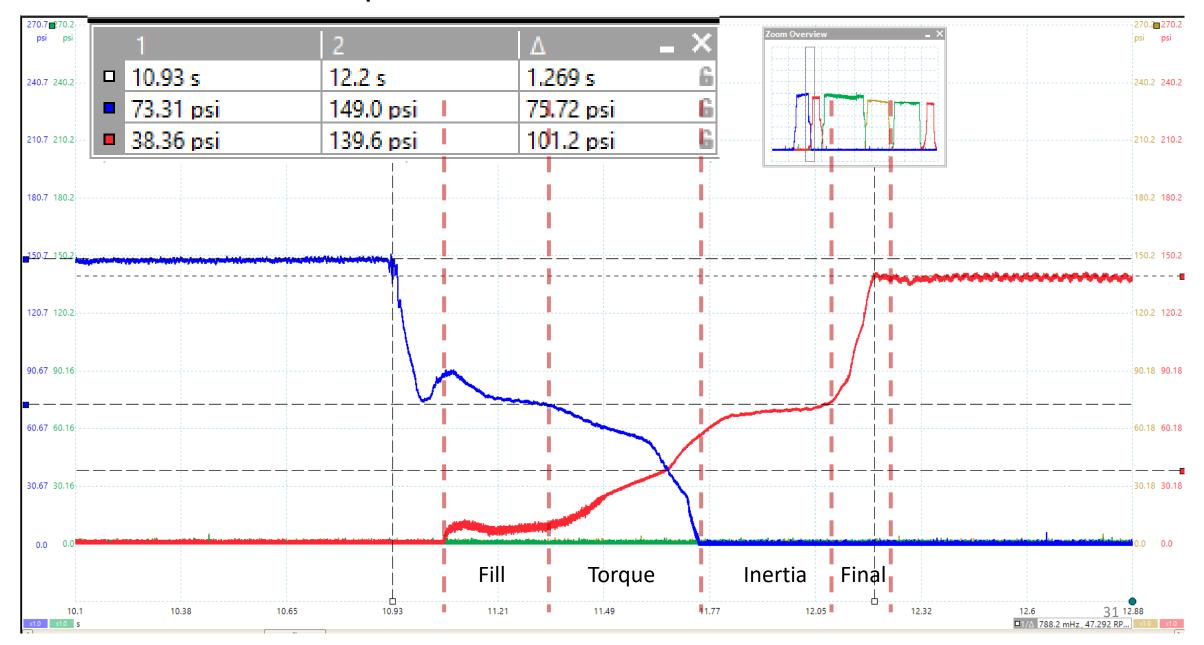
# Evolution – More Advanced/Unnecessarily Complicated Honda/Acura 5-speed shifts



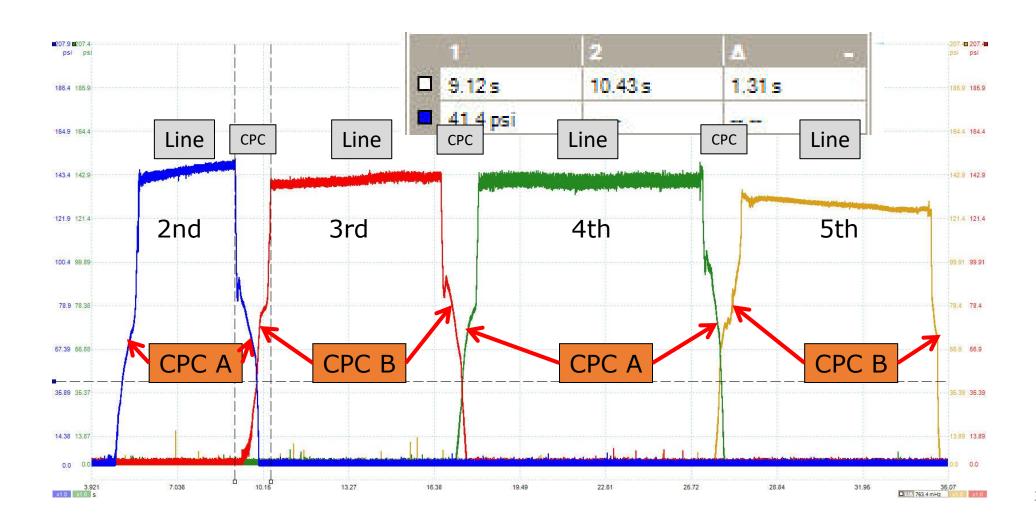
### Honda/Acura 5-speed shifts



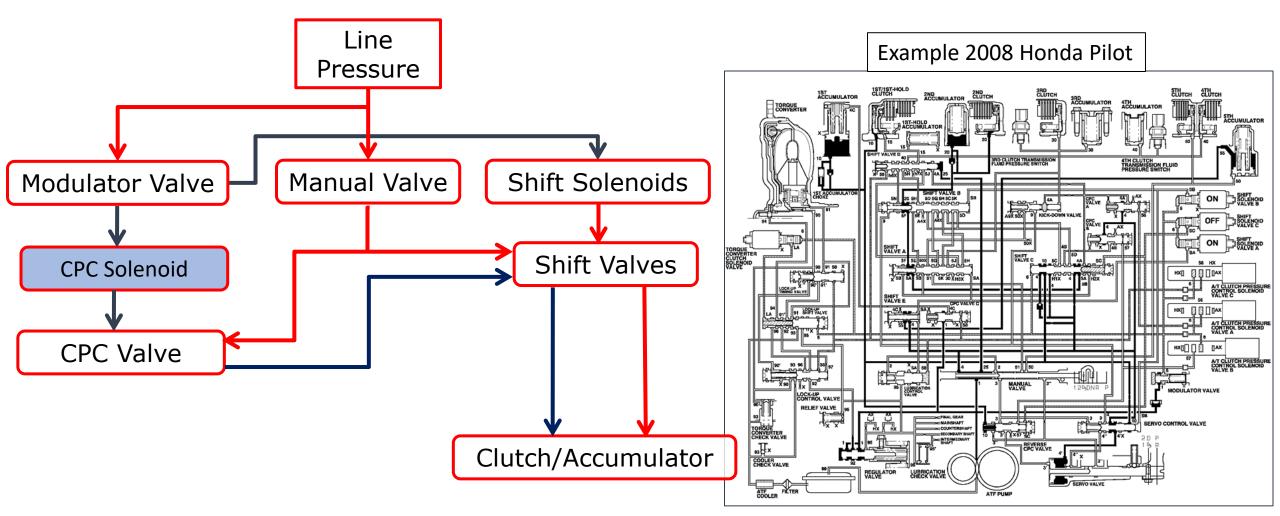
### Honda/Acura 5-speed shifts



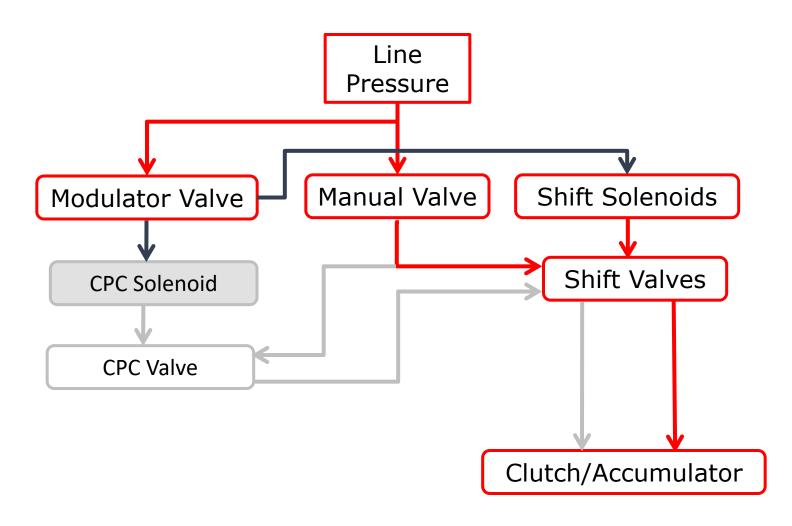
### Honda/Acura 5-speed shifts



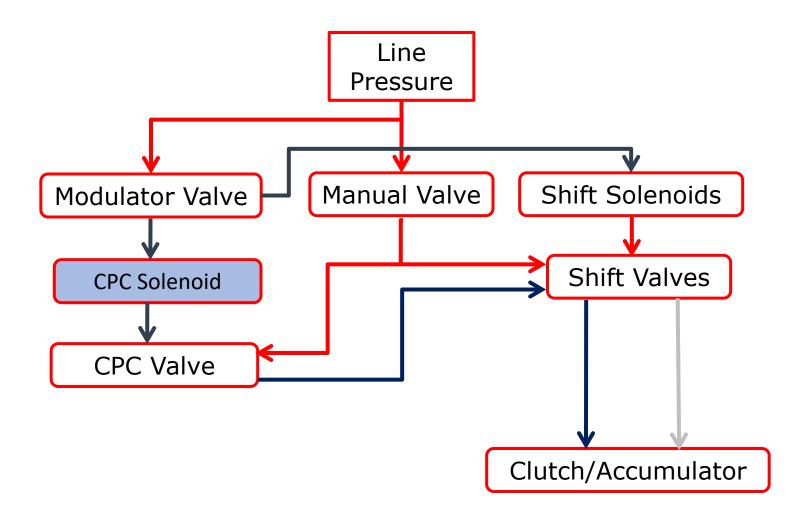
### Honda Evolution: Clutch Pressure Control 1<sup>st</sup> Generation- Hydraulic Flow – Complicated



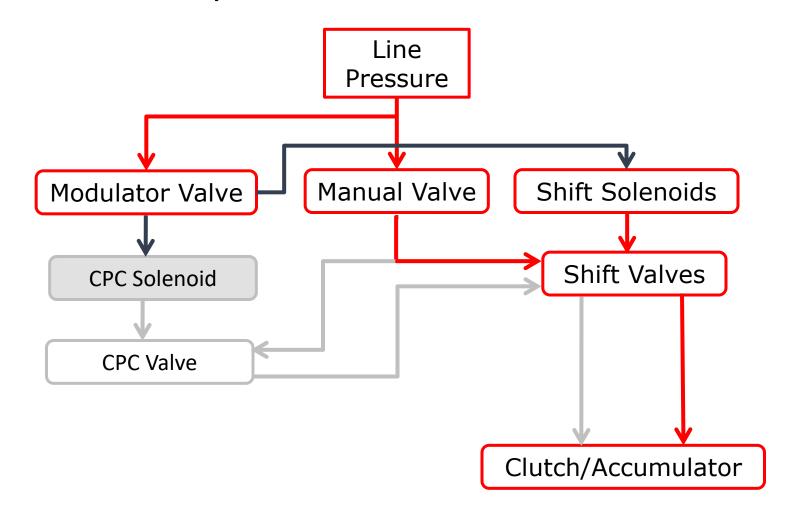
# Honda Evolution: Clutch Pressure Control 1st Generation-Hydraulic Flow Chart — In-Gear Situation



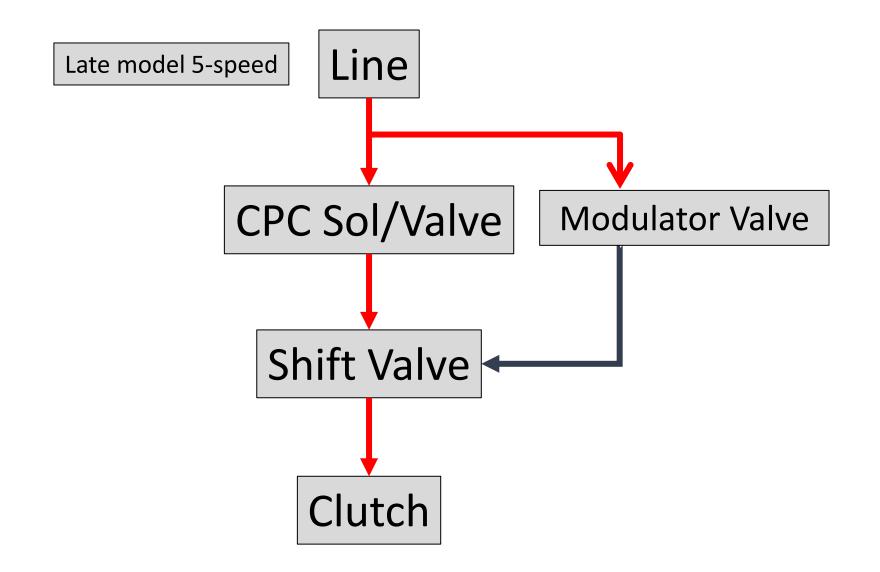
# Honda Evolution: Clutch Pressure Control 1st Generation- Hydraulic Flow Chart — **During a shift**



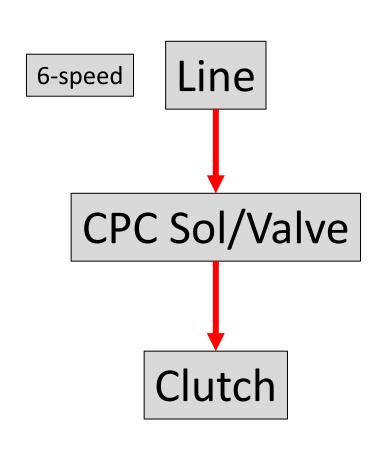
# Honda Evolution: Clutch Pressure Control 1<sup>st</sup> Generation- Hydraulic Flow Chart – **After Shift**

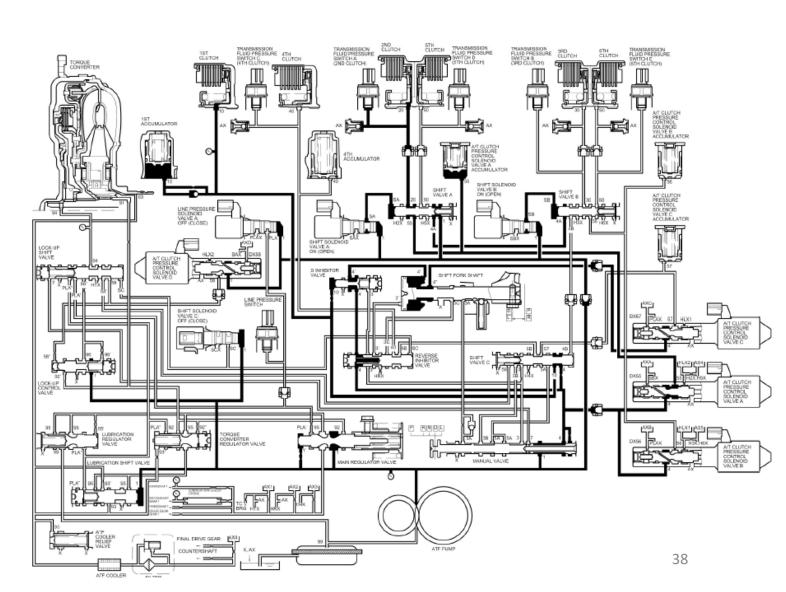


# Honda Evolution: Clutch Pressure Control 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation- Hydraulic Flow Chart – Less complicated

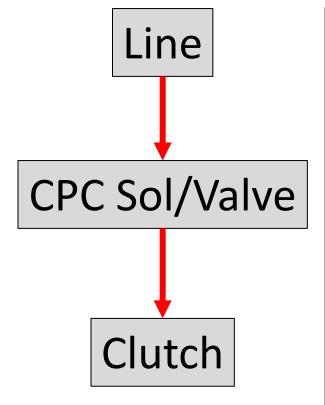


# Honda Evolution: Clutch Pressure Control 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation- 6 – speed - Hydraulic Flow Chart





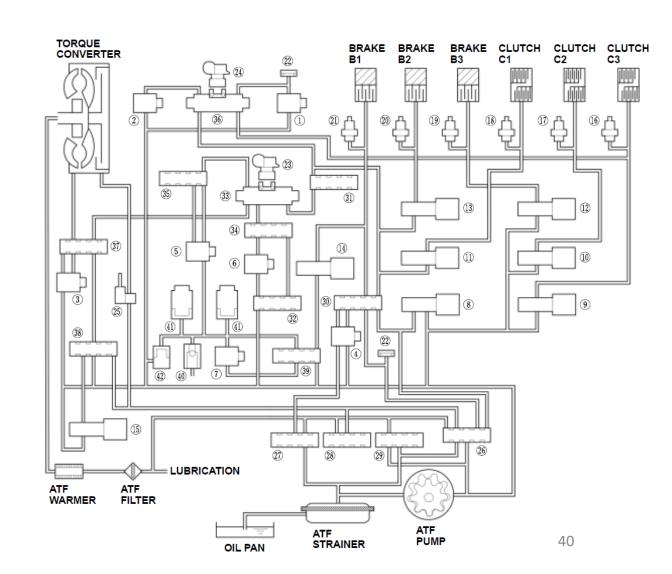
# Honda Evolution: Clutch Pressure Control 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation- 6 – speed - Hydraulic Flow Chart

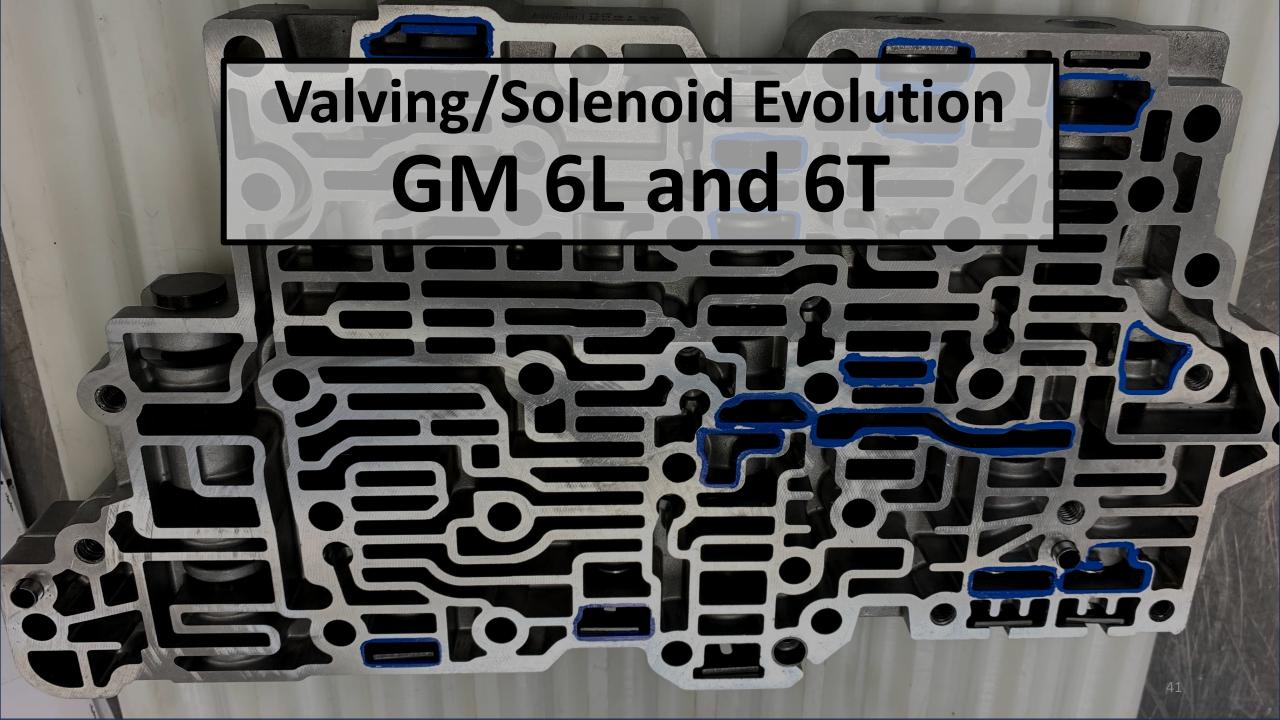


Shift Lever Position	Р	R	N	D, L		D			
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
Shift solenoid valve A	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
Shift solenoid valve B	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON or OFF	ON or OFF	OFF
Shift solenoid valve C	ON	ON	OFF	ON or OFF					
Line pressure solenoid valve A	ON or OFF								
A/T clutch pressure control solenoid valve A	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
A/T clutch pressure control solenoid valve B	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
A/T clutch pressure control solenoid valve C	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
A/T clutch pressure control solenoid valve D	OFF	ON	OFF	ON or OFF					

### Honda Evolution: Clutch Pressure Control 4th Generation — 10-speed - Hydraulic Flow Chart

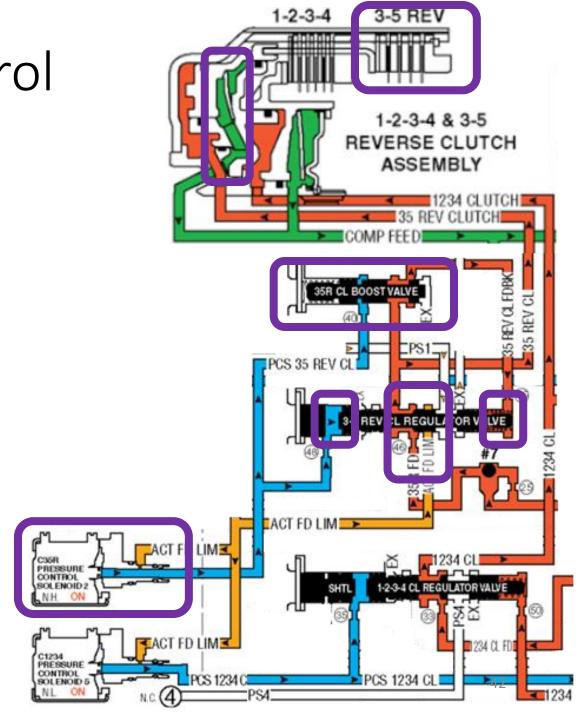
- Honda's 10-speed hyd diagram leaves much to be desired
- CPC solenoids manipulate line pressure to the clutches, similar to Gen 3



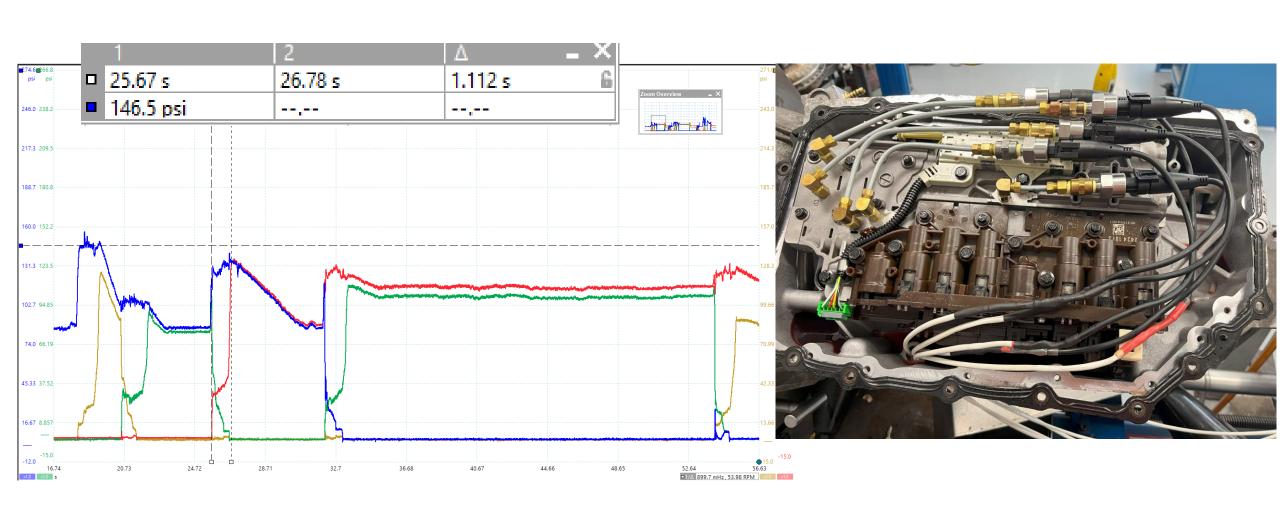


#### 6L80 Third Gear Shift Control

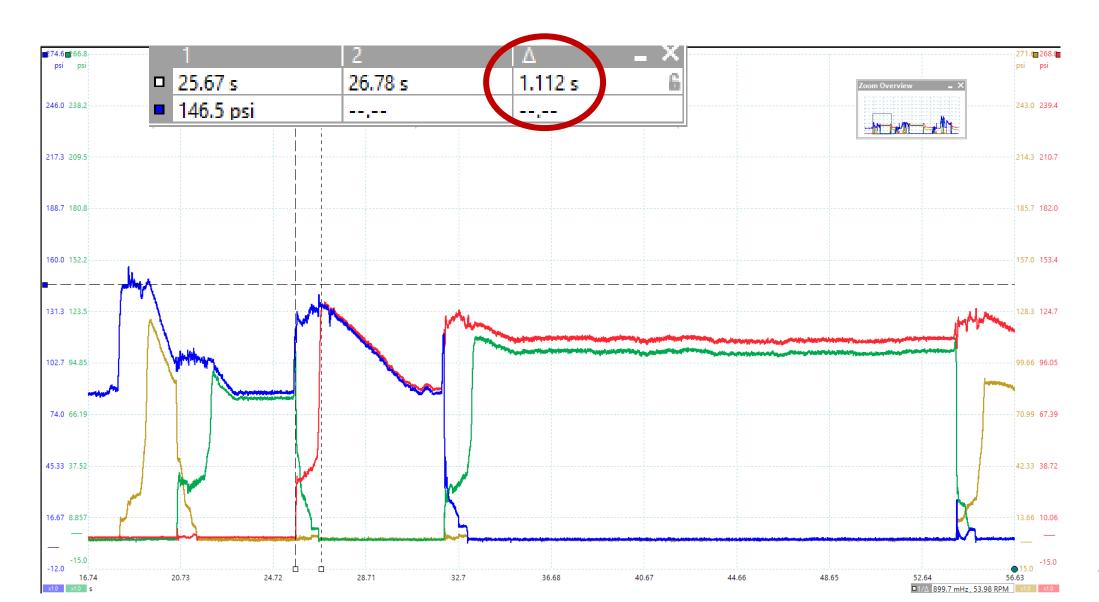
- Orifice
- Solenoid
  - Clutch regulator valve
    - Boost valve
- Return spring
- Balance pressure
- Wave plate

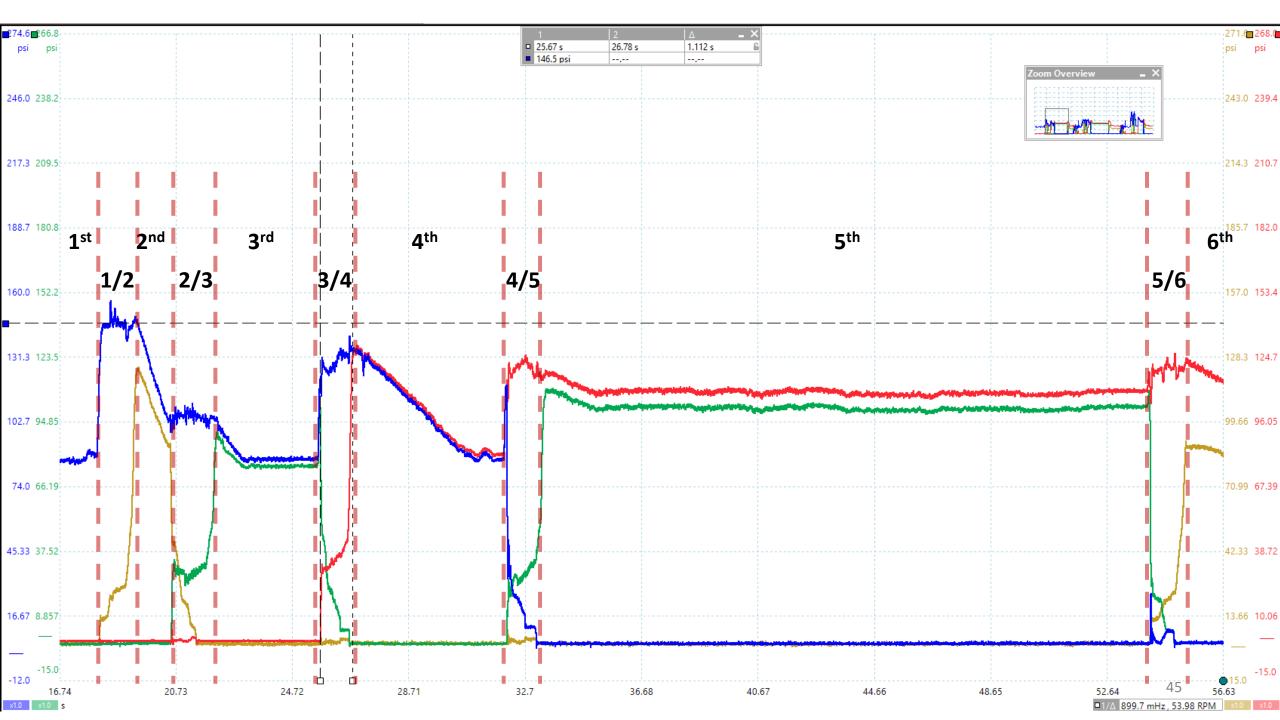


## 6L80 Upshift through 6th Gear

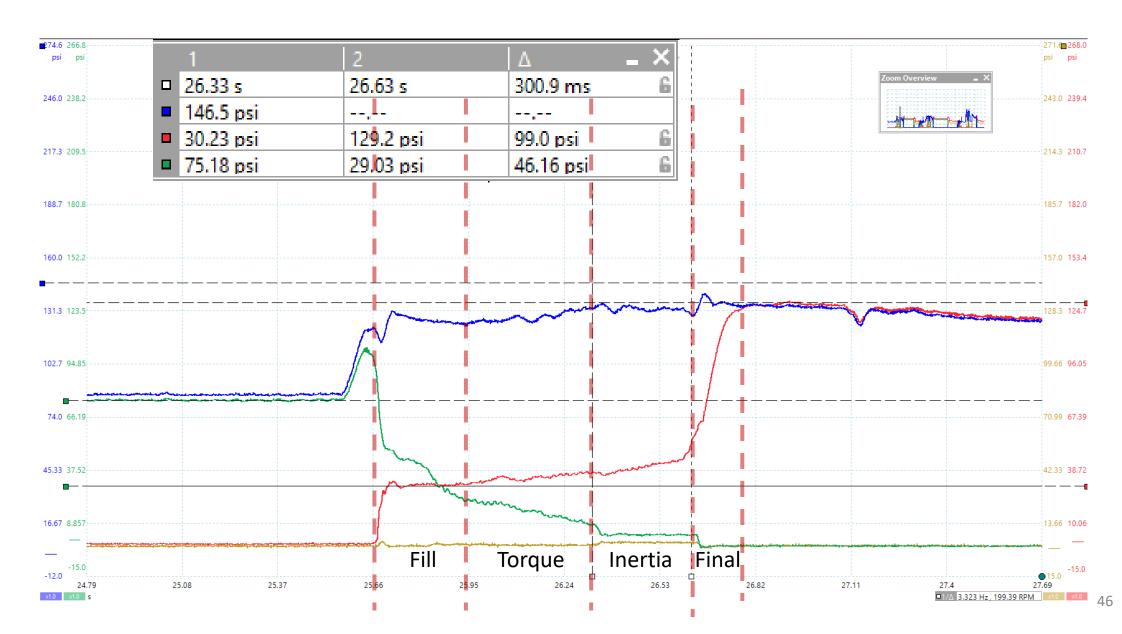


## 6L80 Upshift through 6th Gear

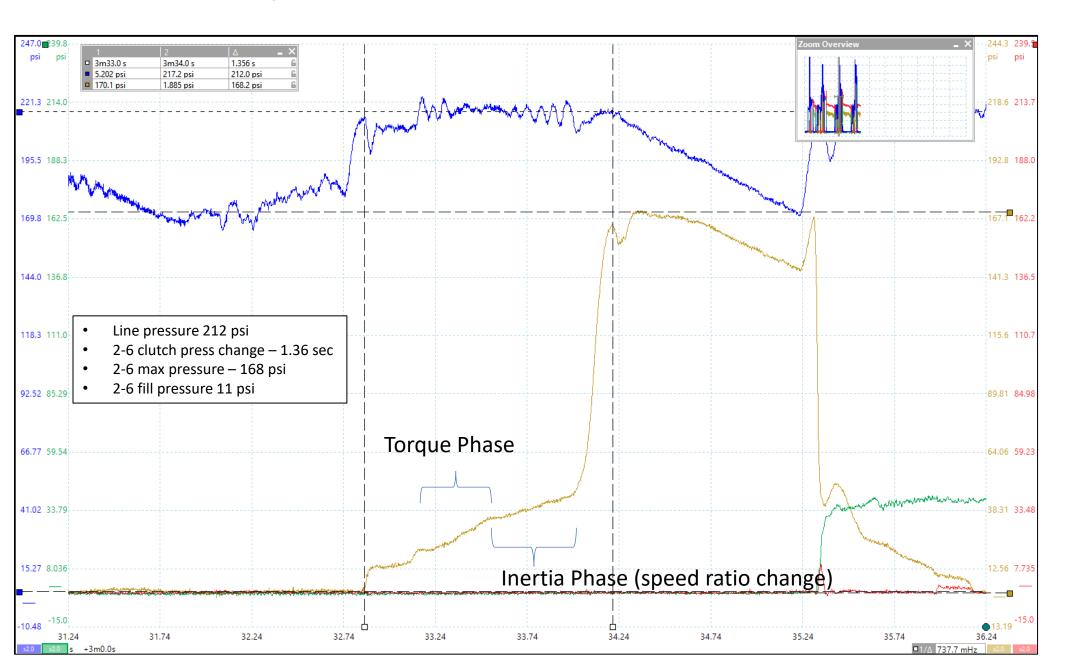




## 6L80 3-4 Upshift

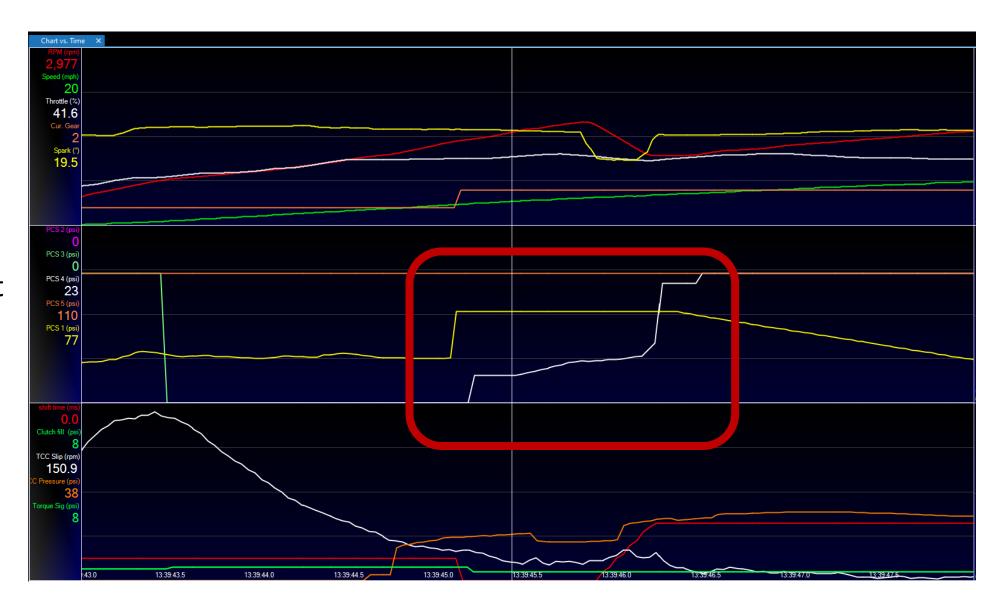


#### 1-2 shift 40% throttle



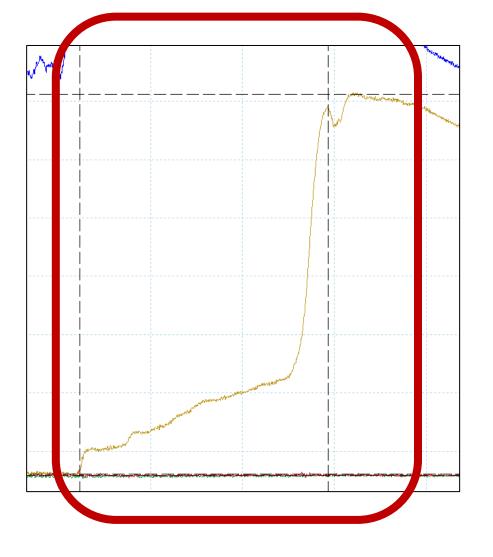
#### 1-2 shift 40% throttle

The solenoids, as graphed on a scan tool, matches the pressure curves pretty close. It's not actual clutch pressure, but the shape of the pressure curve is spot on.

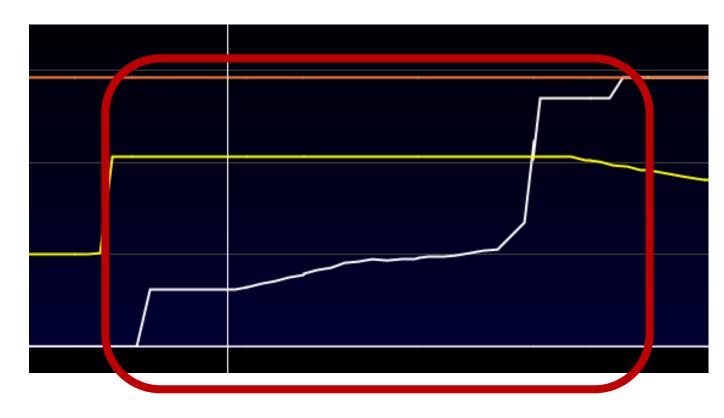


#### 1-2 shift 40% throttle

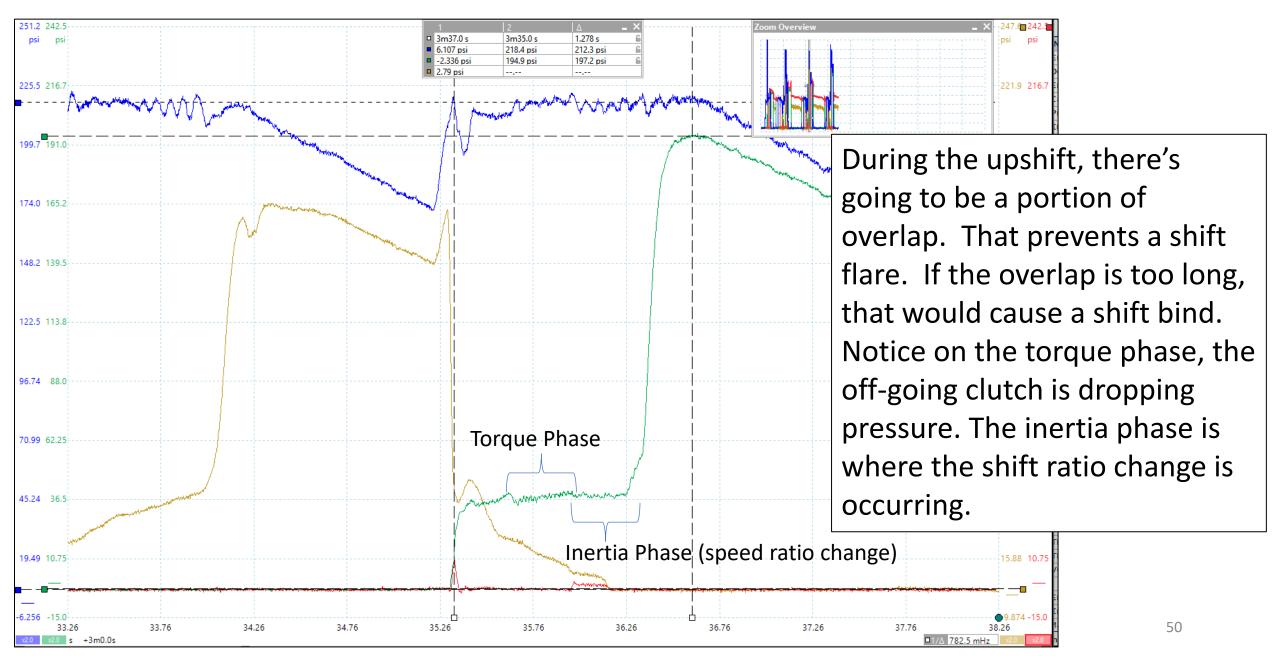
#### **Actual Pressure**



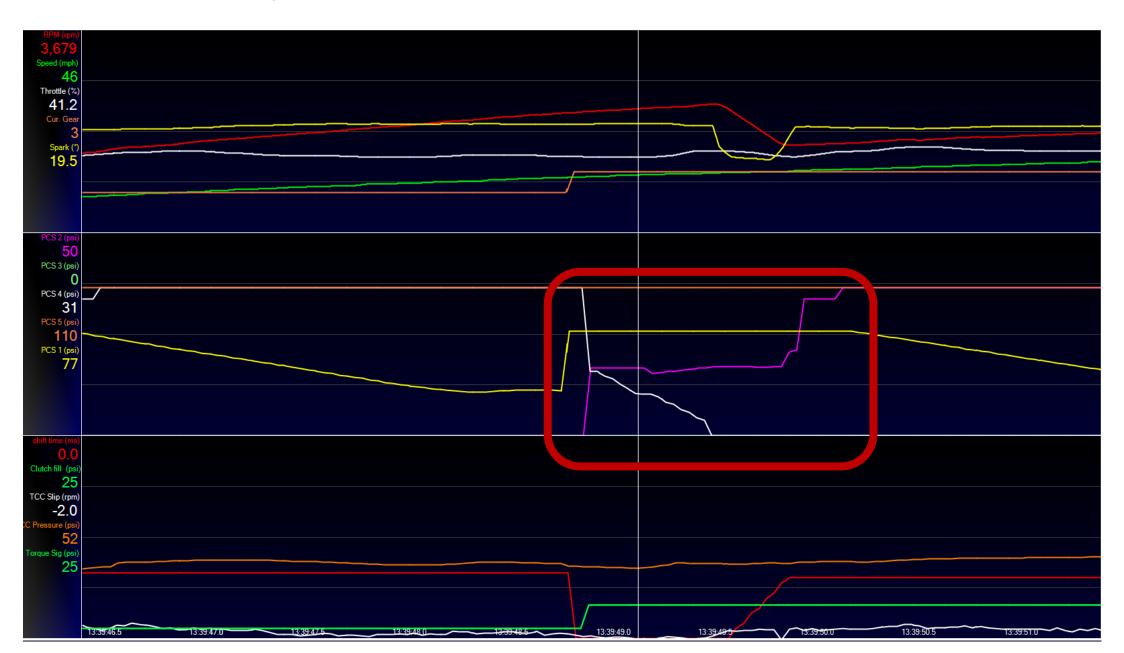
#### **Solenoid command amperage**



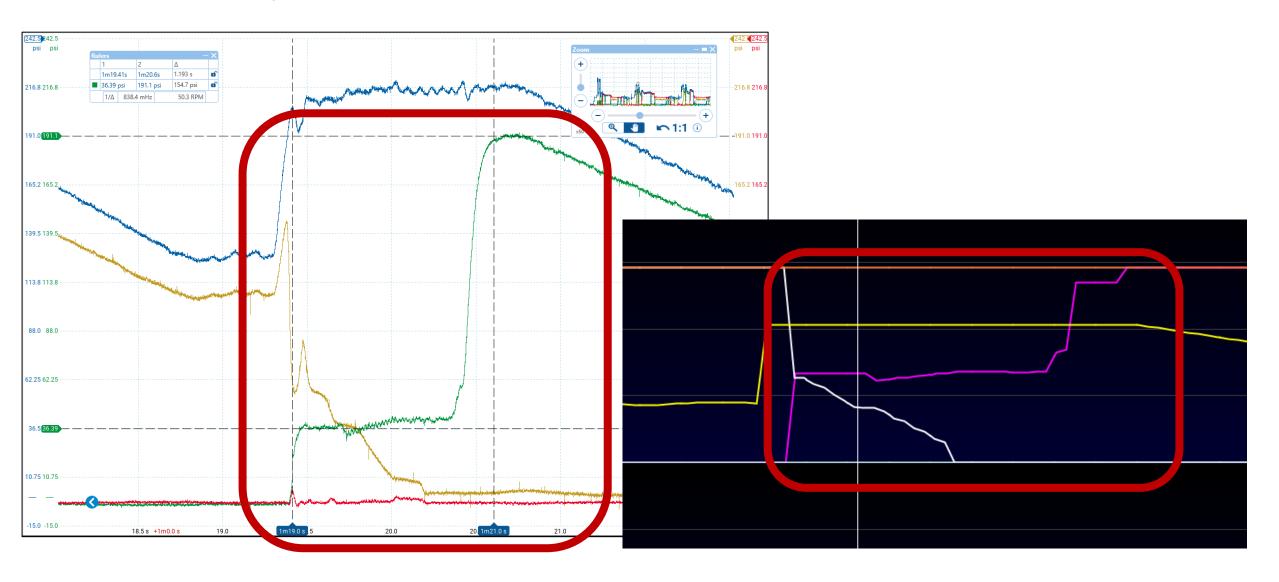
#### 2-3 shift 40% throttle



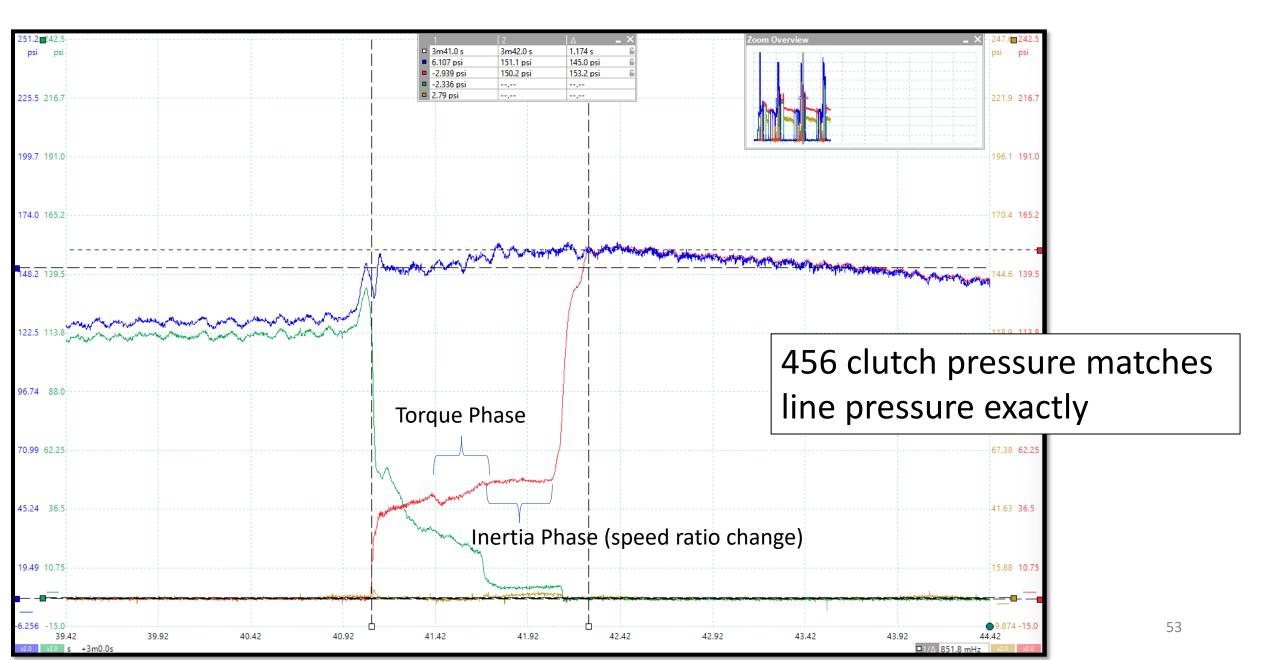
#### 2-3 shift 40% throttle



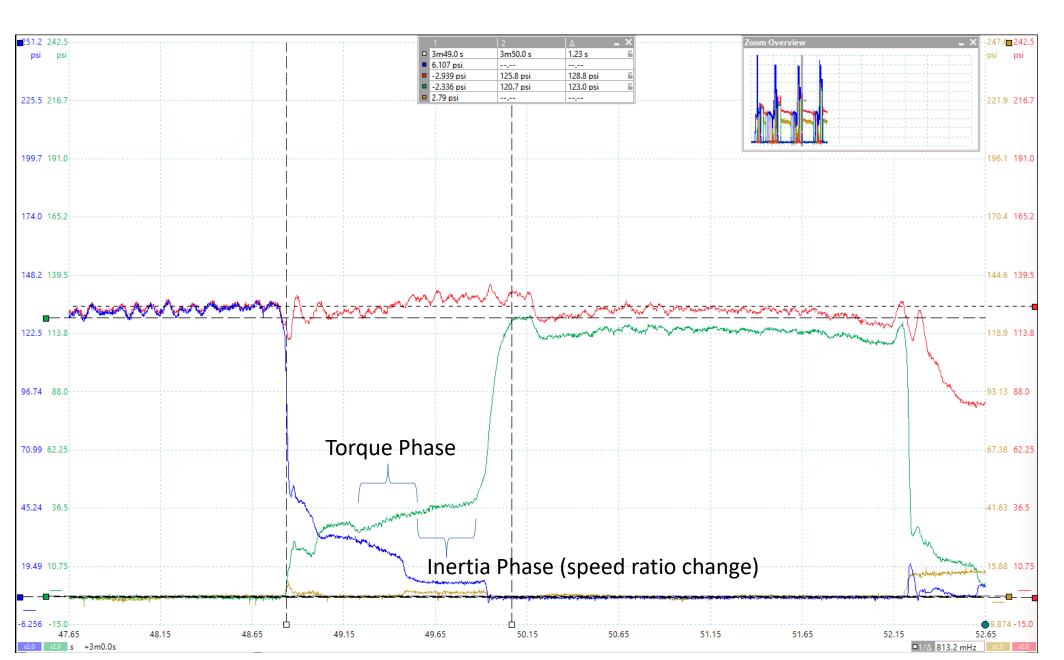
#### 2-3 shift 40% throttle



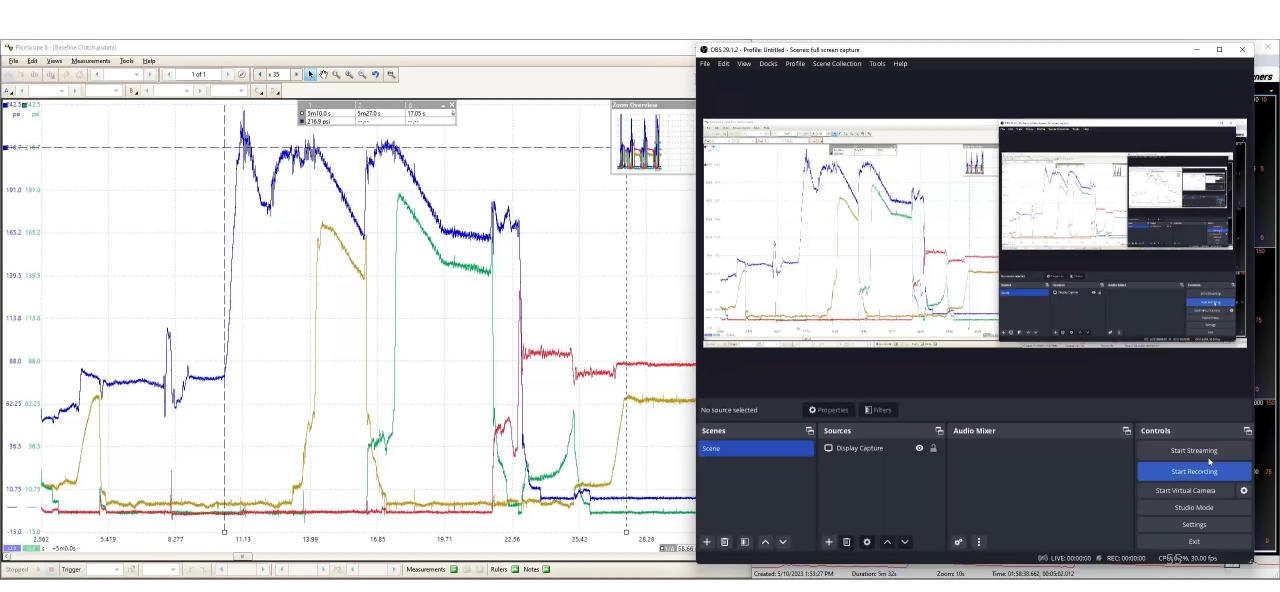
#### 3-4 shift 40% throttle



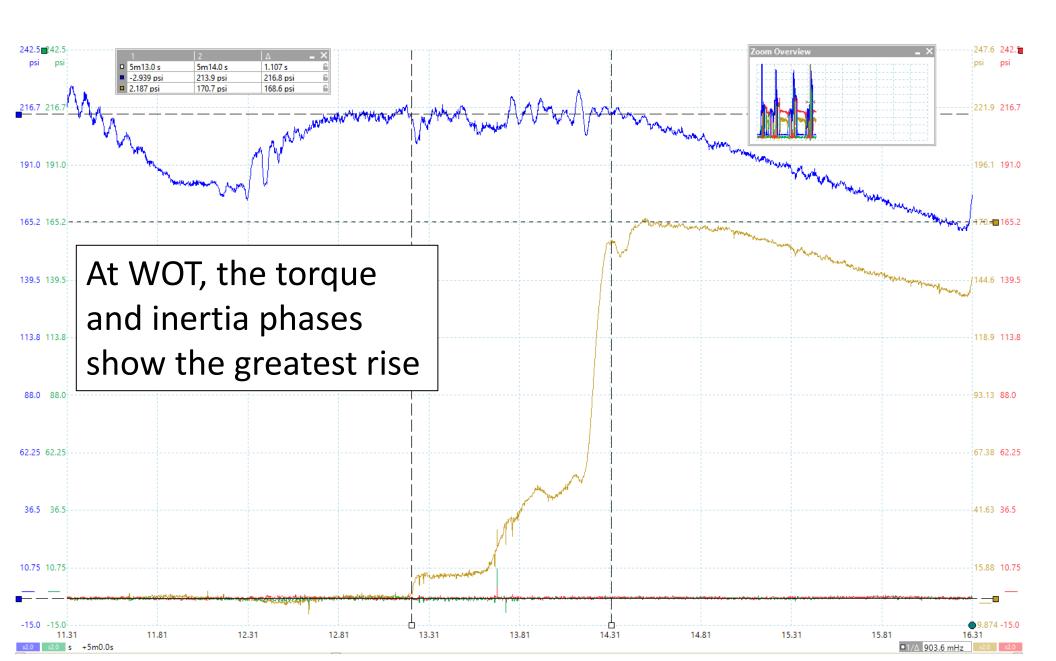
#### 4-5 shift 40% throttle



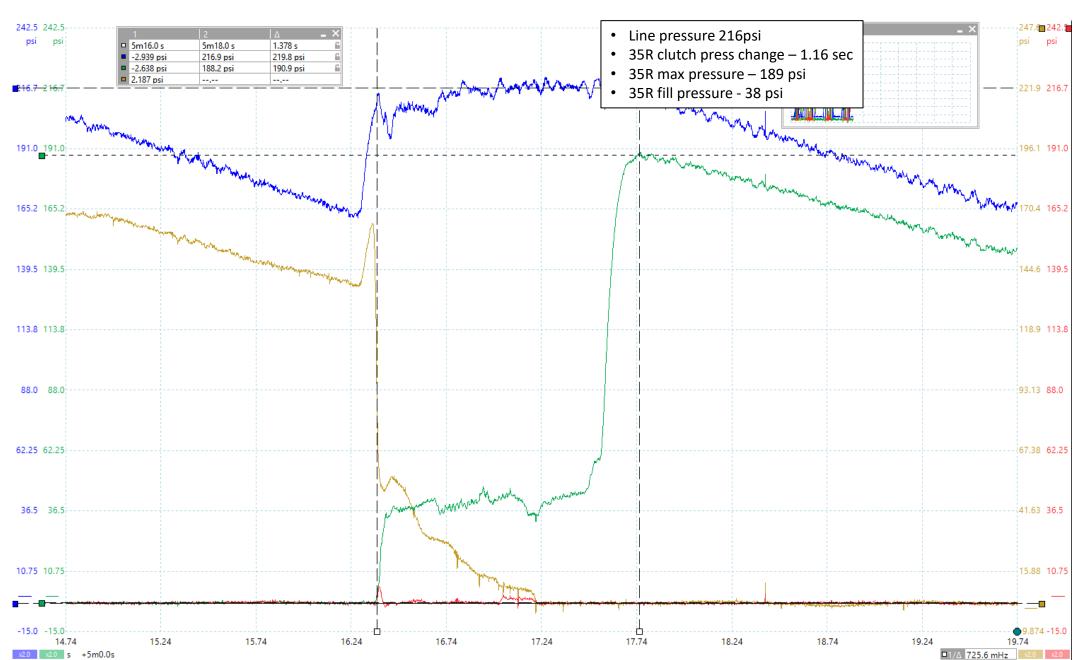
## 6L80 Recording at WOT



#### 1-2 WOT



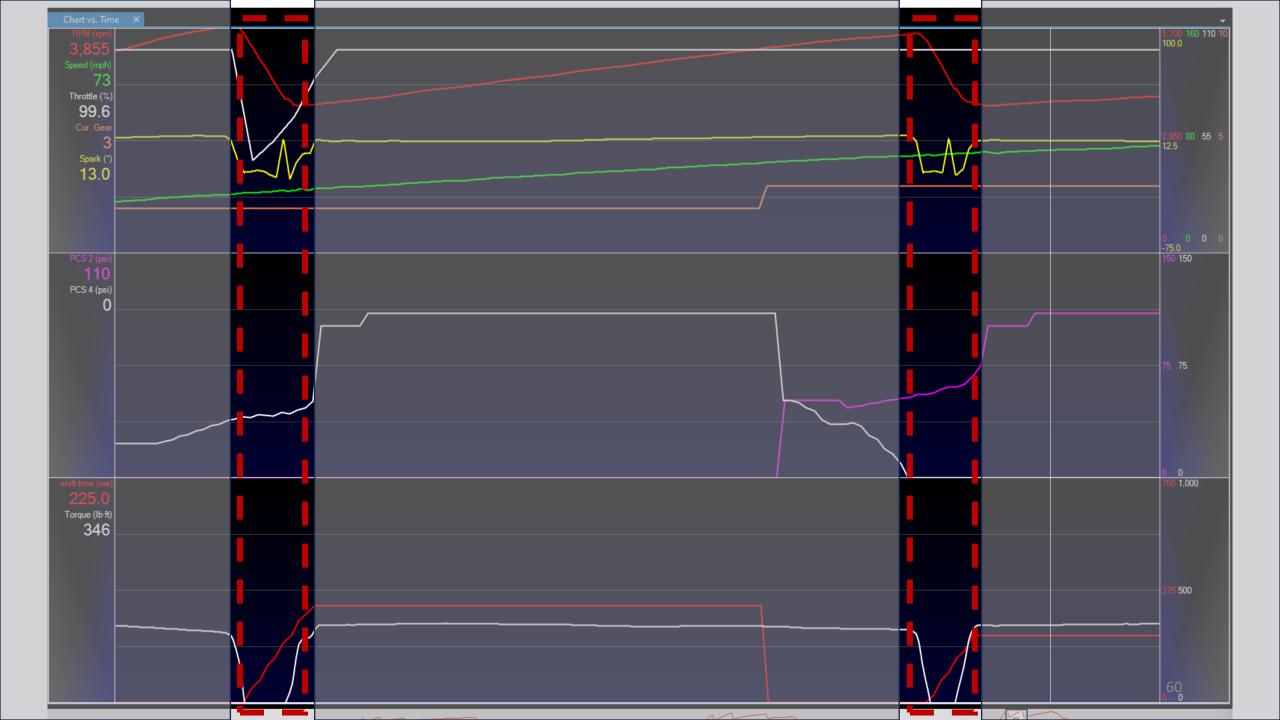
#### 2-3 shift WOT

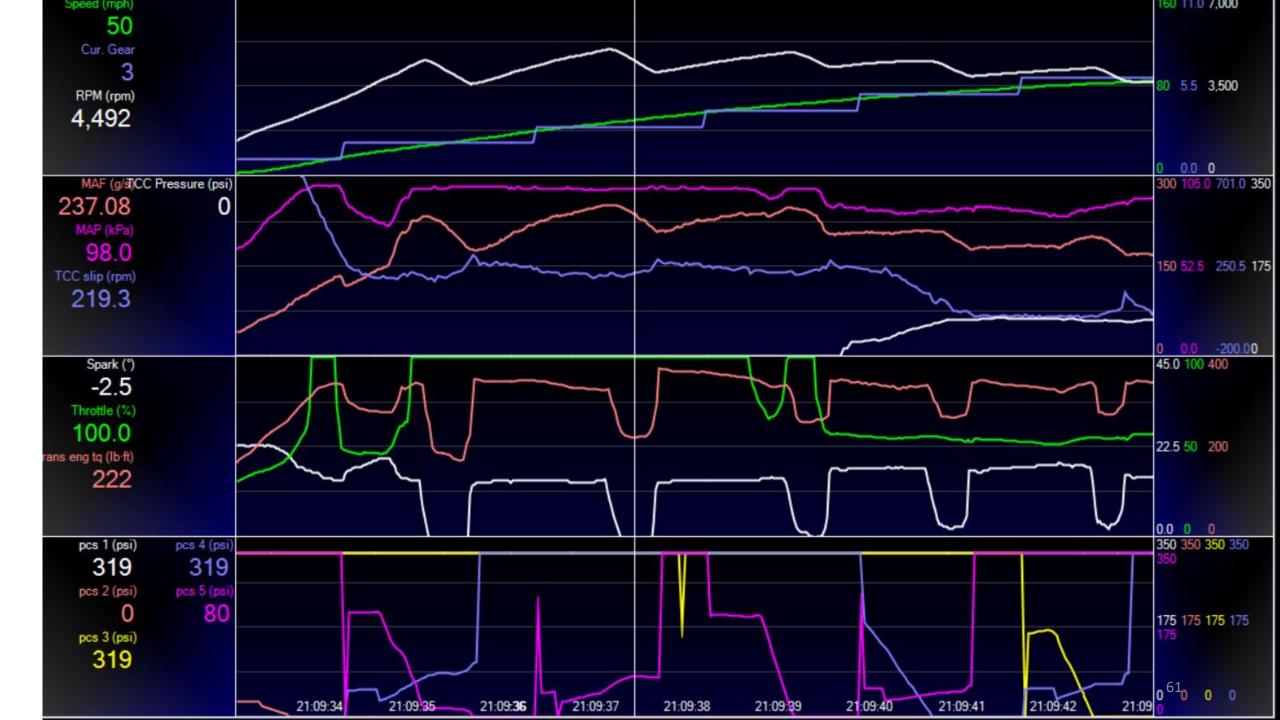


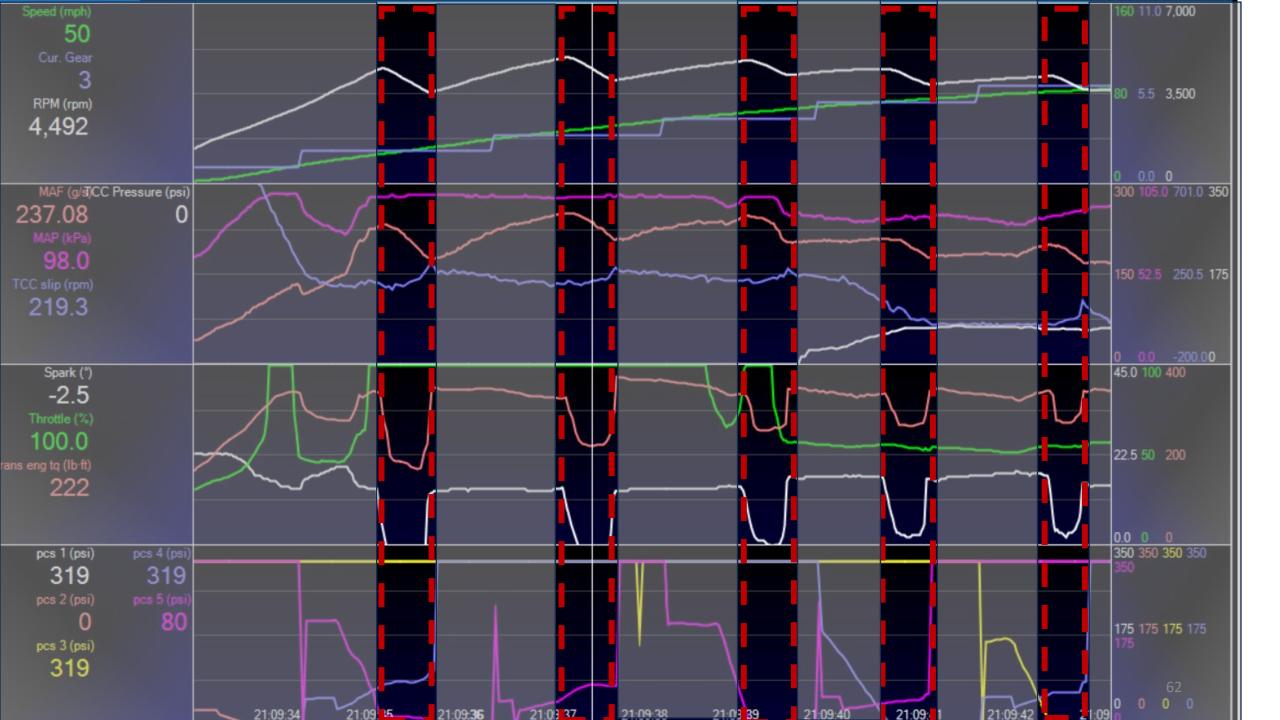
### Torque Management

- Much lower engine torque during shift
  - Timing Reduction
  - Throttle Reduction
- Only during Inertia Phase



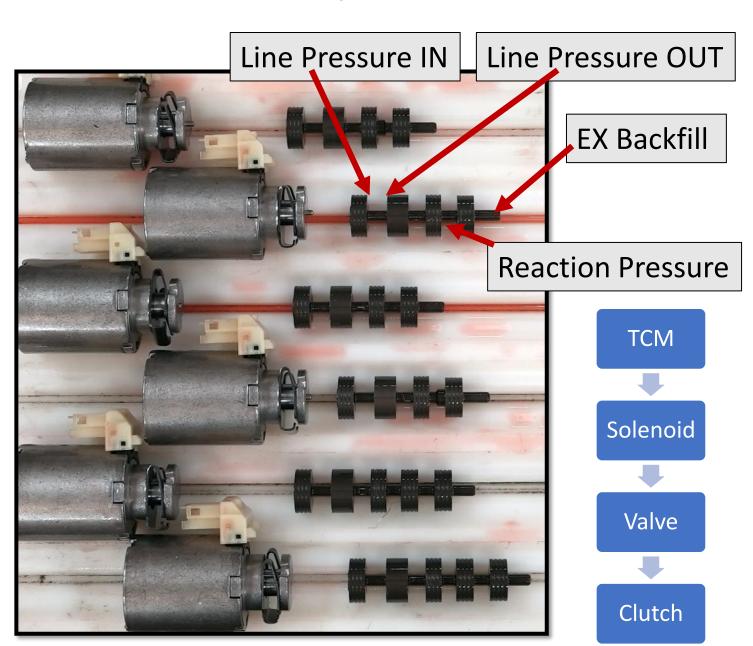


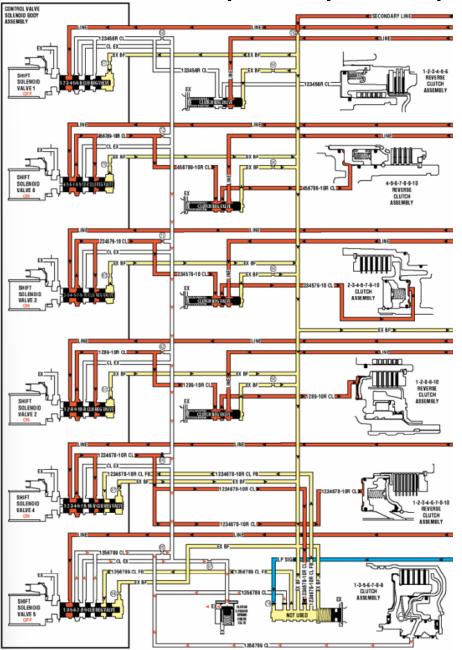






Electronic Operation – Linear Solenoids (10R/10L)

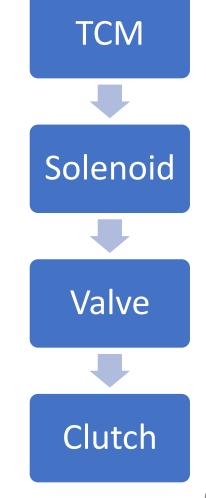




### Electronic Operation – Linear Solenoids (10R)



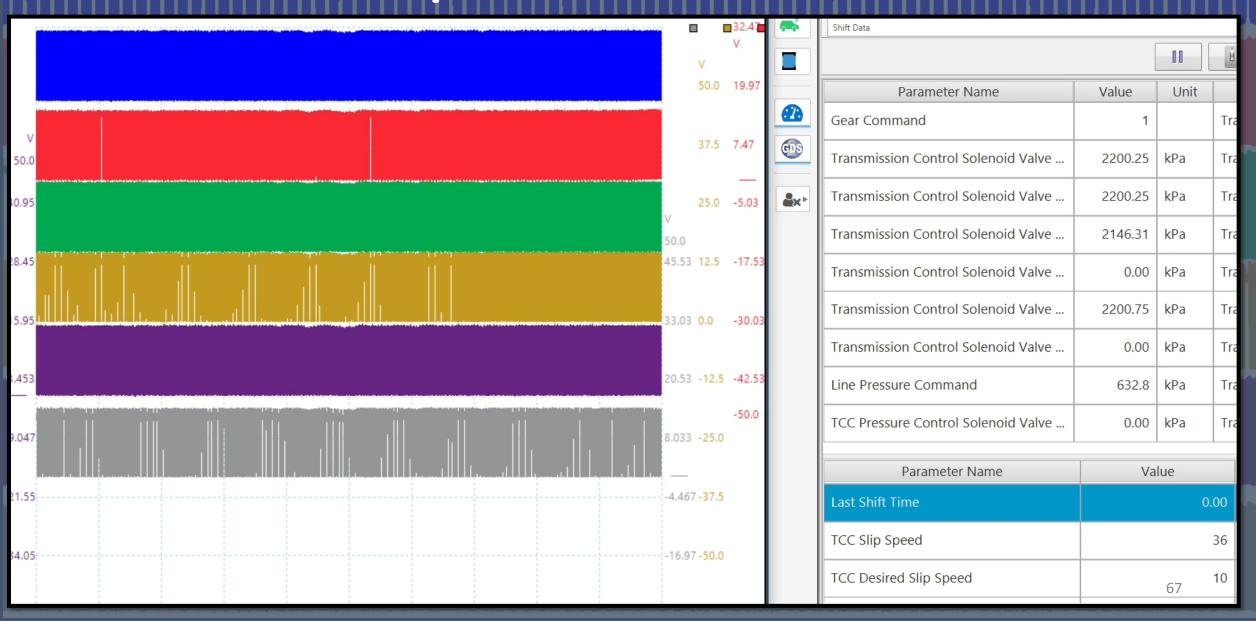
Linear Solenoids use a mechanical pintle to push on the hydraulic valve. Nothing new, Toyota and Honda has been doing this for a while. The 10R/L doesn't use springs to return the valve/pintle. Backfill pressure is used to return

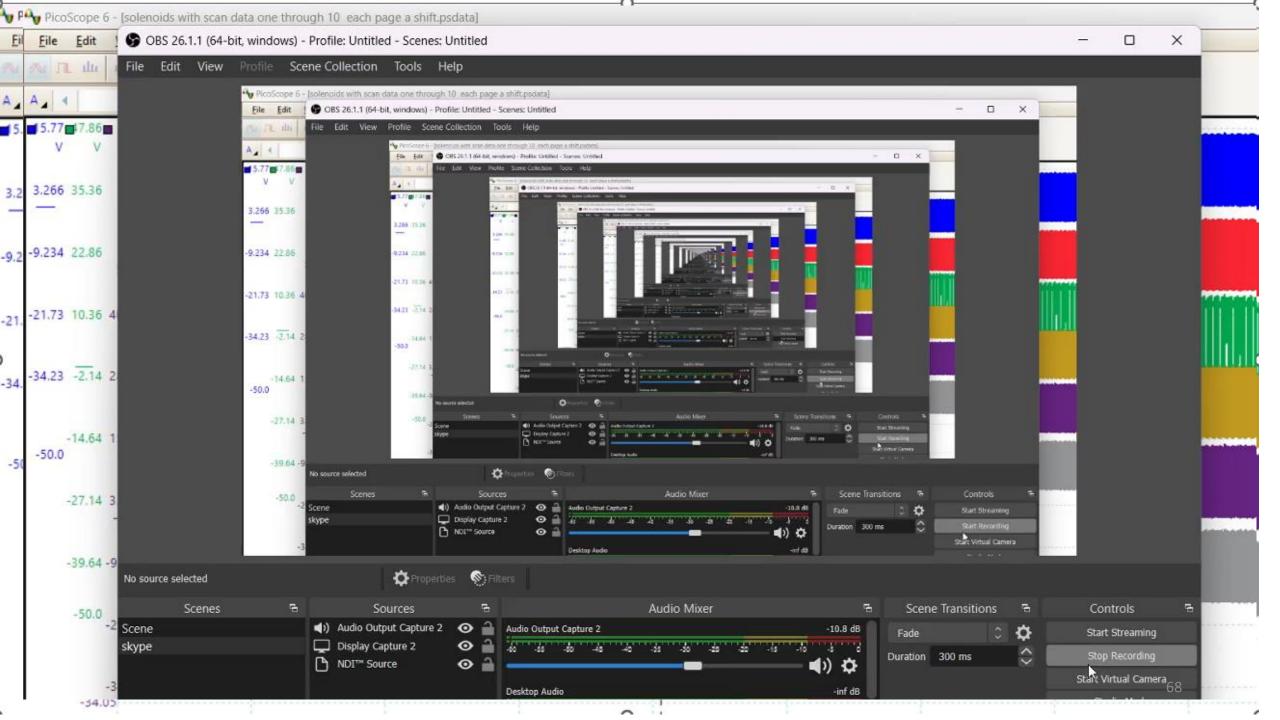


## 10L/10R TCM Control - PWM

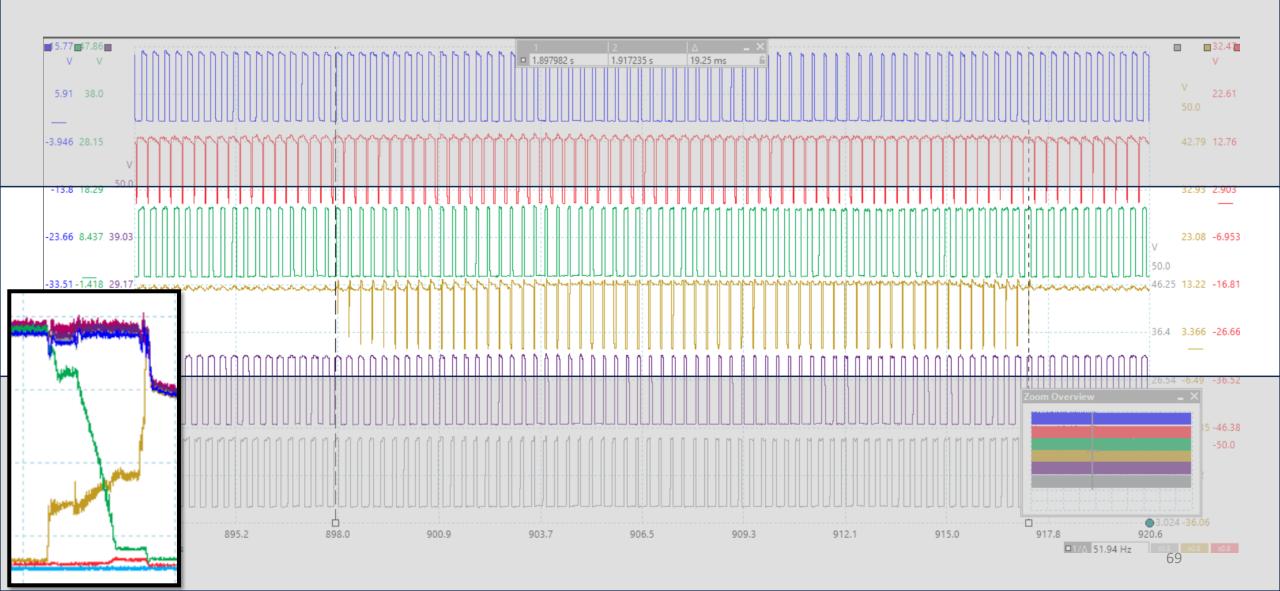


## 10L/10R Outputs — Solenoid Control

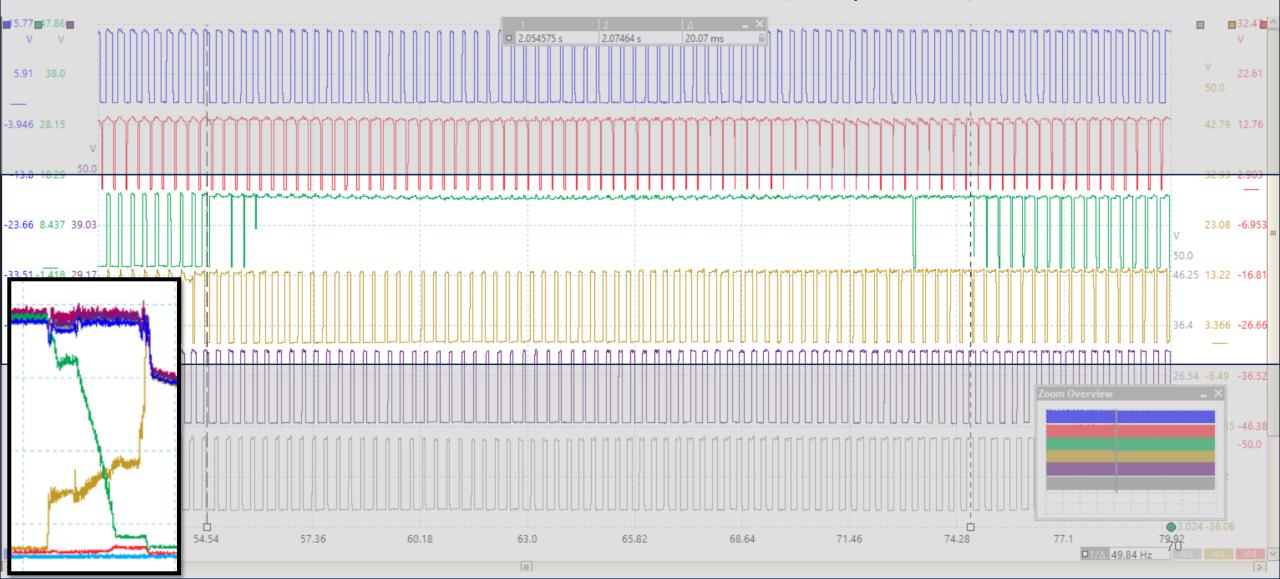




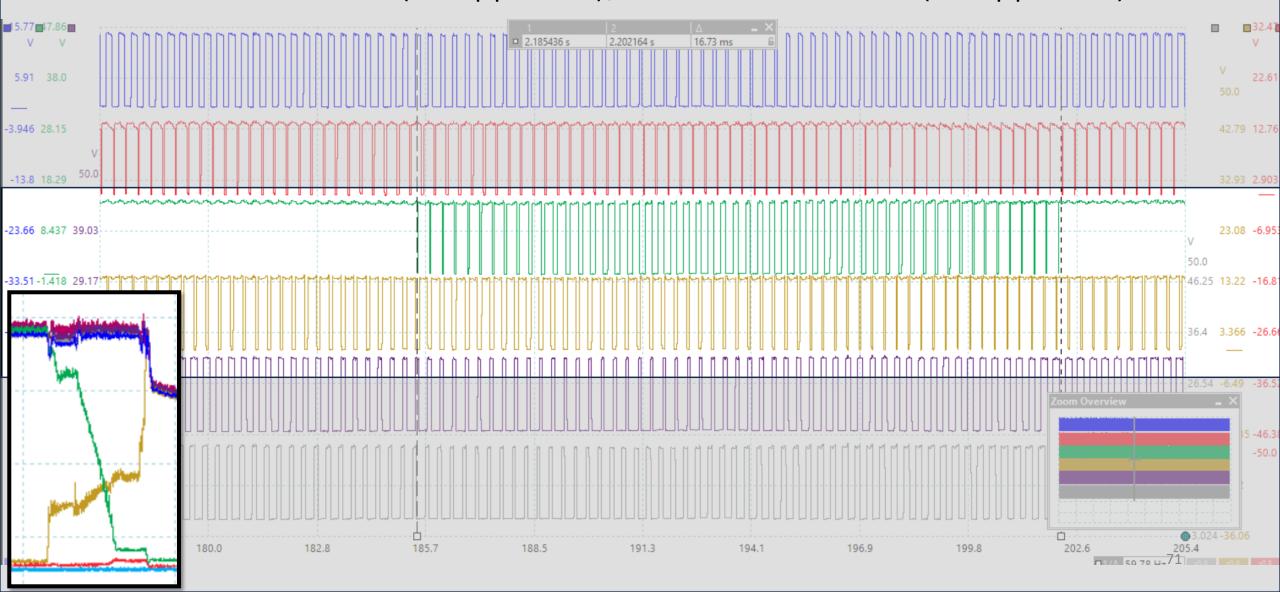
## 10L Solenoid Control — Electrical 5-6 shift C ON, D OFF



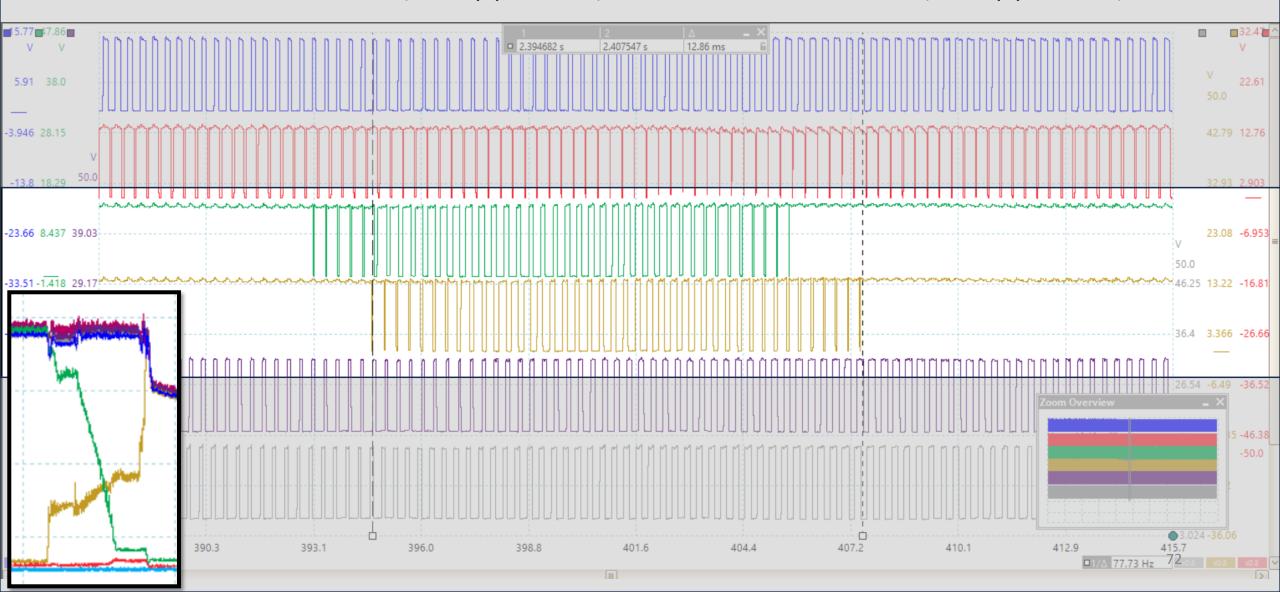
# 10L Solenoid Control – Electrical 5-6 shift C modulates OFF, D modulates ON (fill phase)



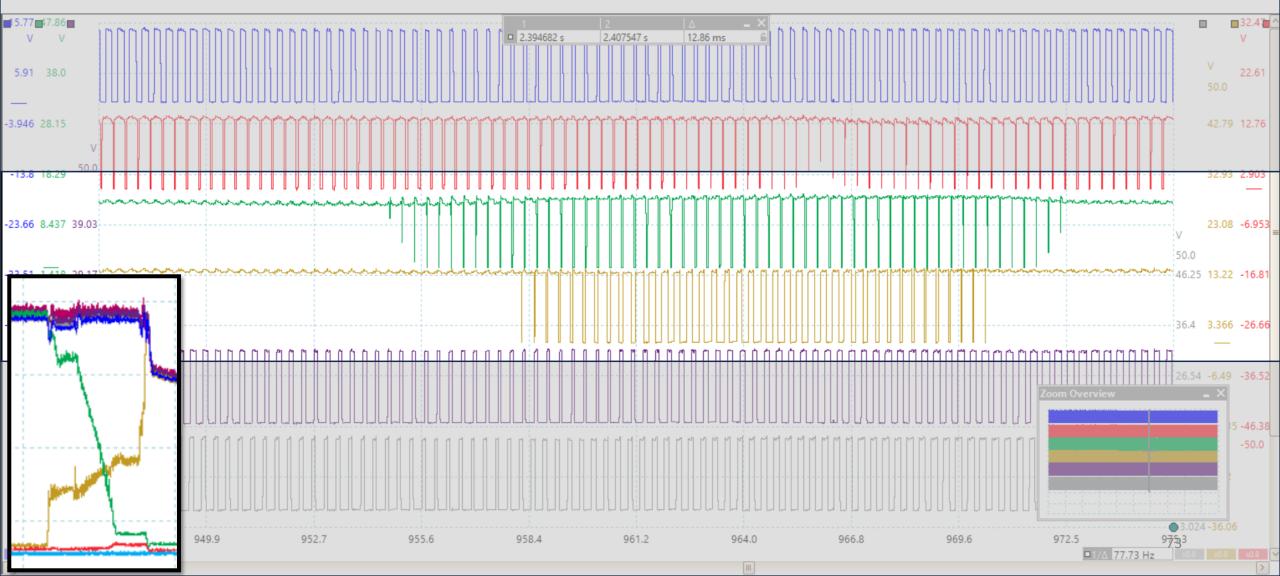
## 10L Solenoid Control — Electrical 5-6 shift C modulates OFF (torq phase), D modulates ON (torq phase)



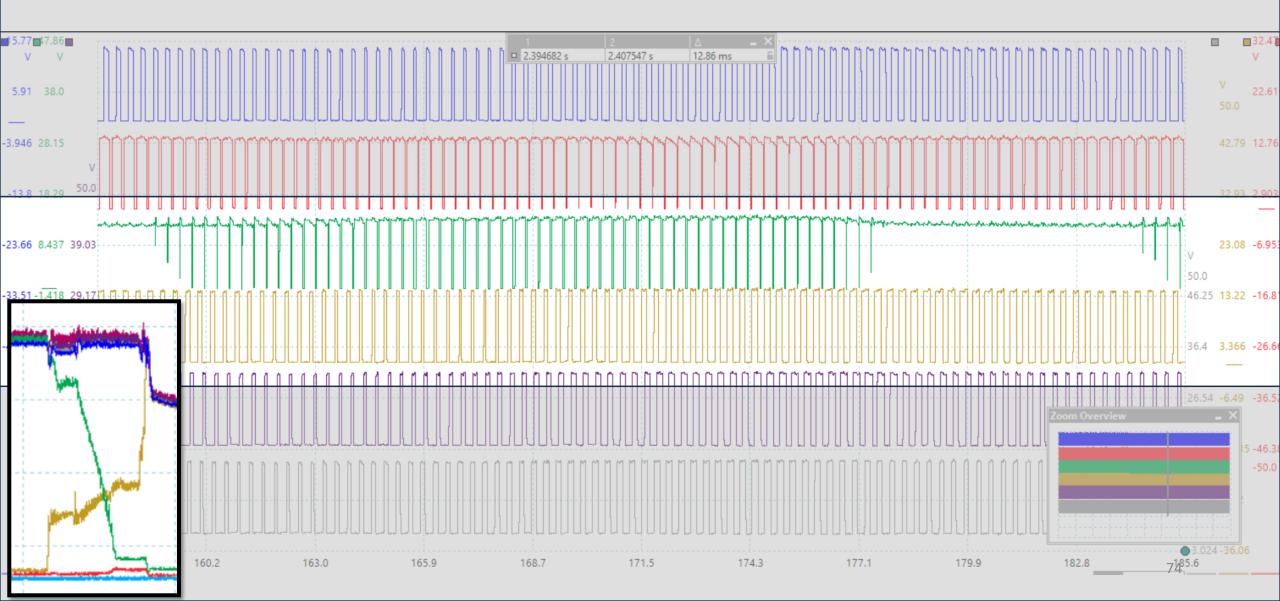
## 10L Solenoid Control — Electrical 5-6 shift C modulates OFF (torq phase), D modulates ON (torq phase)



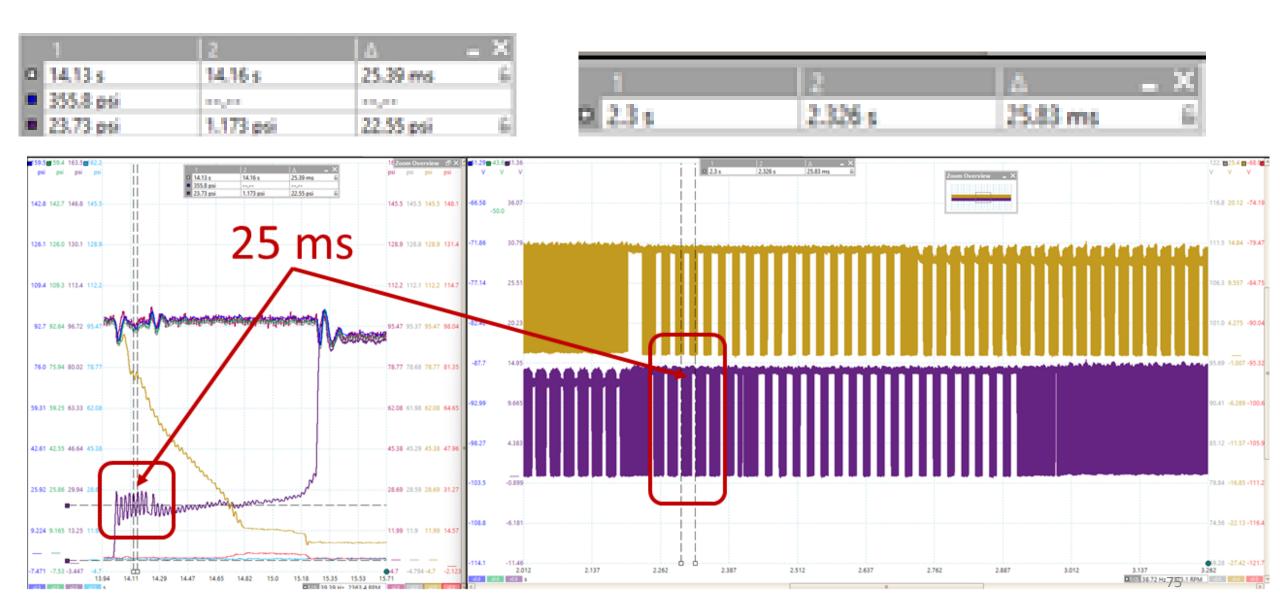
# 10L Solenoid Control — Electrical 5-6 shift C is OFF, D modulates ON (Inertia phase)

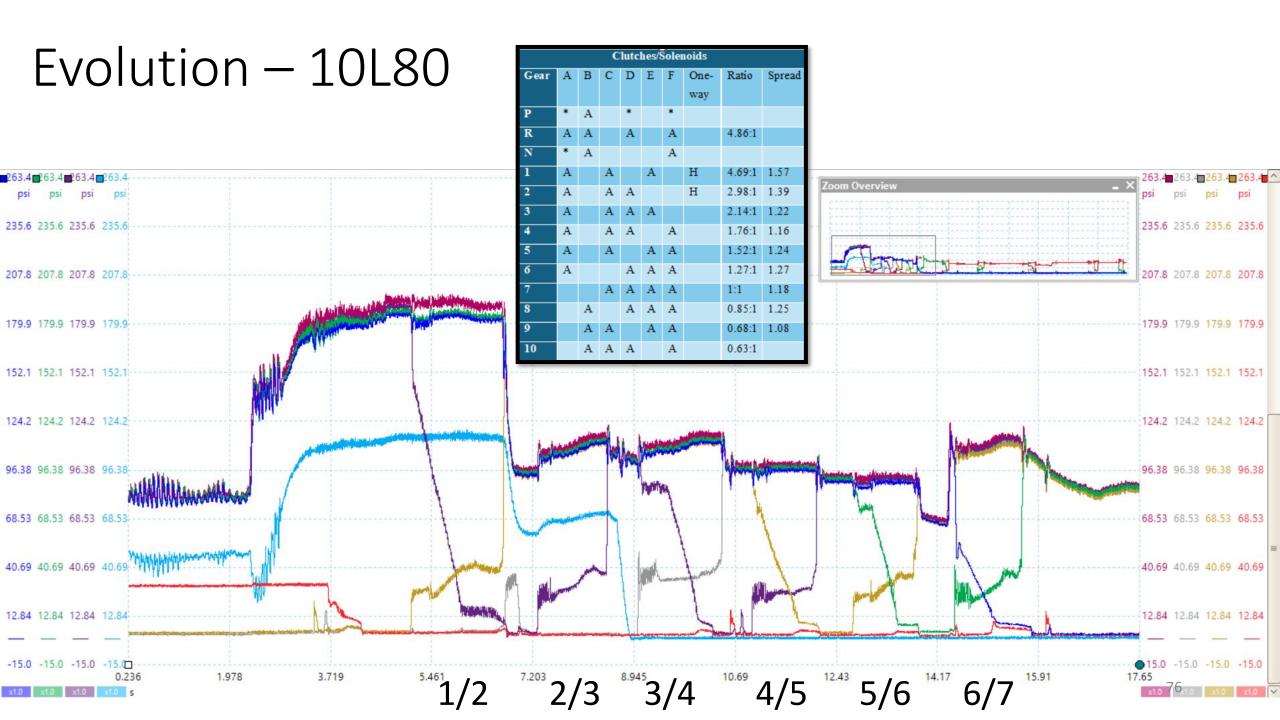


#### 10L Solenoid Control – Electrical 5-6 shift final

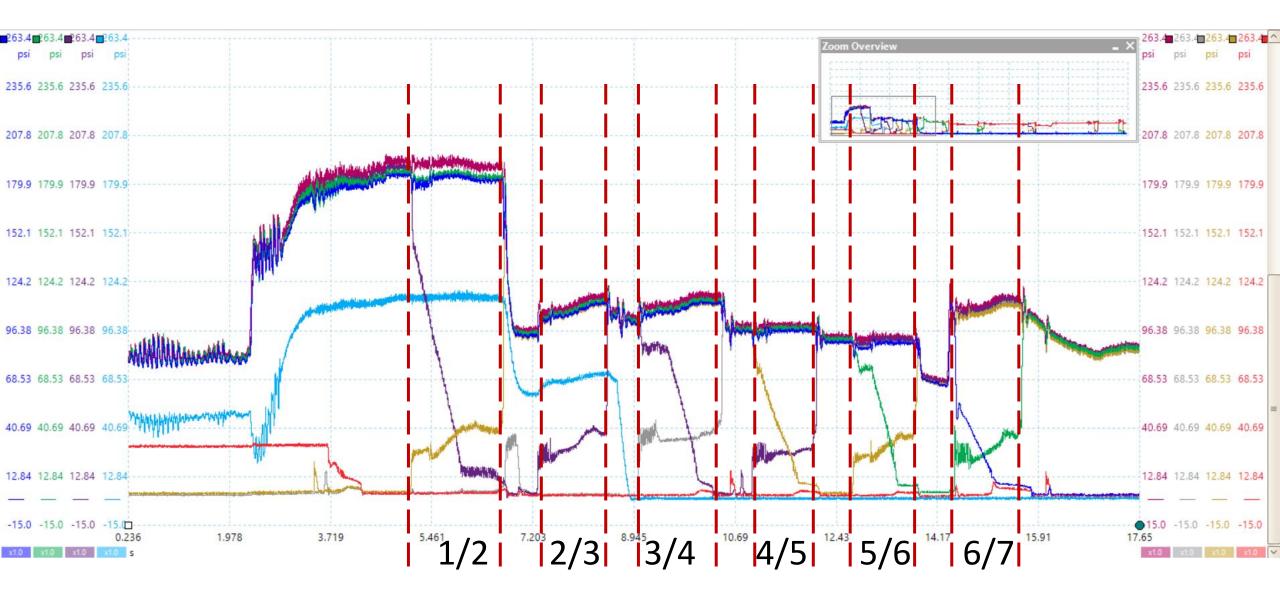


## Solenoid Reaction Sensitivity



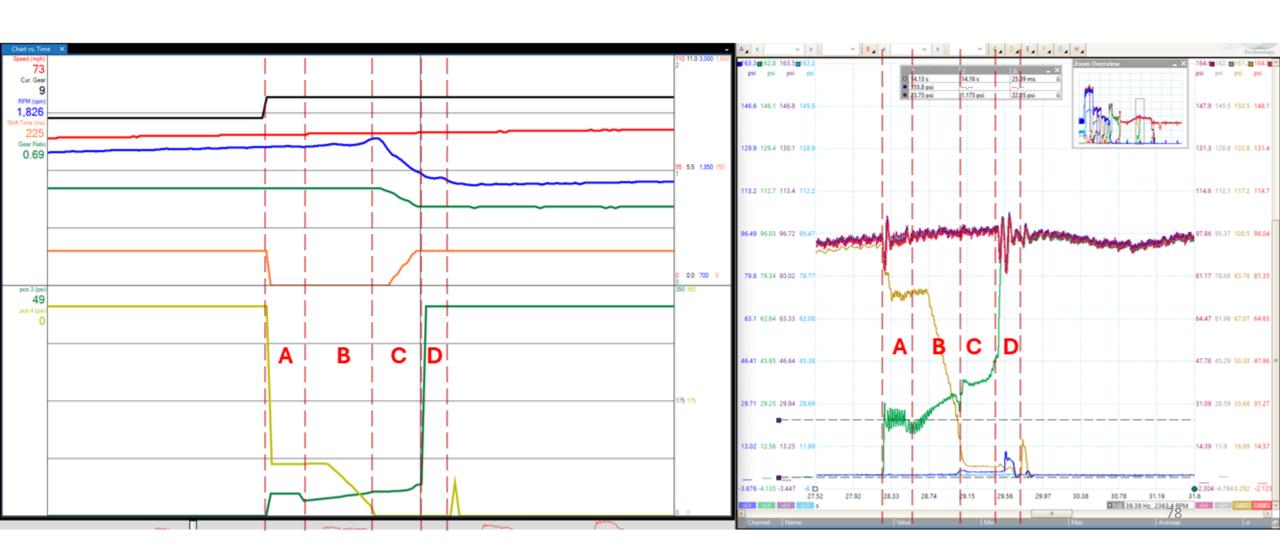


#### Evolution – 10L80



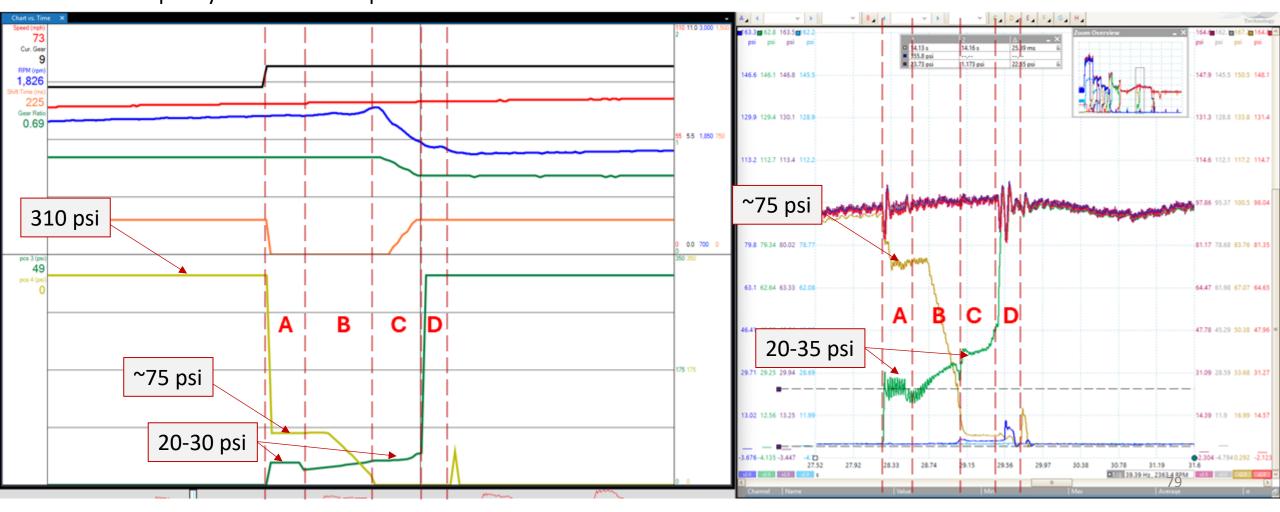
Look how much of this 10 second acceleration is just shifting!

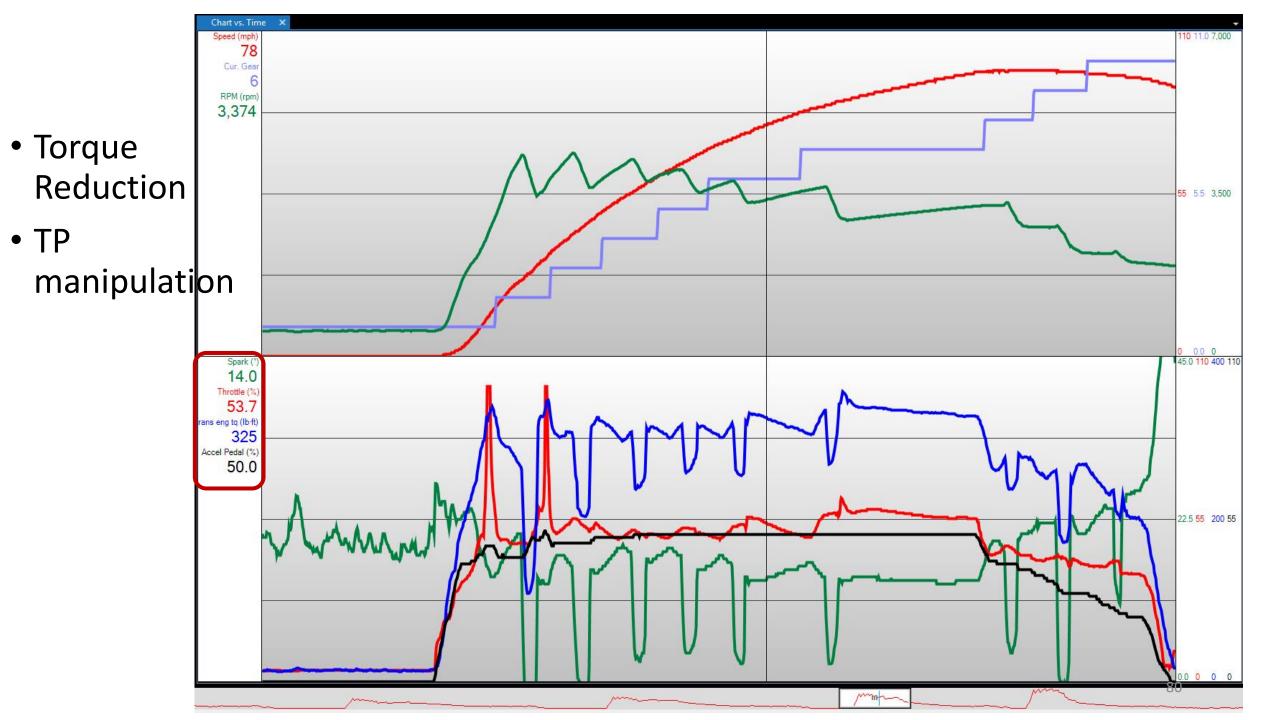
# Evolution – 10L80 shift phases solenoid command vs actual pressure



## Evolution – 10L80 shift phases solenoid command vs actual pressure

Although the "max" pressure shown at 310psi is never achieved, the fill/torque/inertia pressure shown on scan data is pretty close to actual pressure at the clutch





# Knowing how precise the electronic control is.....

Keep in mind clutch clearance, leaks, pressures, bore wear

#### Clutch Clearance

- Essential
  - 6L80 Example
    - ~0.025" window
  - Five snap rings available
    - ~0.010 difference

#### 3-5 Reverse Clutch

Clutch Pack Travel Specification - 1.21-1.79 mm (0.048-0.070 in)				
Retaining Ring Thickness				
Metric	English	O.D. Color		
<b>Note:</b> After measuring clutch pack travel, determine if the measurement is within the specification. If the measurement is not within the specification, measure the thickness of the existing retaining ring, and then choose a thicker or thinner retaining ring that will bring the measurement within specification.				
1.61-1.71 mm	0.063-0.067 in	Gray		
1.88-1.98 mm	0.074-0.078 in	Light Green		
2.15-2.25 mm	0.085-0.089 in	Yellow		
2.42-2.52 mm	0.095-0.099 in	None		
2.69-2.79 mm	0.106-0.110 in	Purple		

#### 1-2-3-4 Clutch

Clutch Pack Travel Specification - 1.53-1.99 mm (0.060-0.078 in)				
Retaining Ring Thickness				
Metric	English	O.D. Color		
<b>Note:</b> After measuring clutch pack travel, determine if the measurement is within the specification. If the measurement is not within the specification, measure the thickness of the existing retaining ring, and then choose a thicker or thinner retaining ring that will bring the measurement within specification.				
2.42-2.52 mm	0.095-0.099 in	None		
2.69-2.79 mm	0.106-0.110 in	Purple		
2.96-3.06 mm	0.117-0.120 in	Light Blue		
3.23-3.33 mm	0.127-0.131 in	Orange		
3.50-3.60 mm	0.138-0.142 in	White		

## Clutch Clearance – 10R example

Clutch	Specifications	
A clutch	0.029-0.048 in (.73-1.23 mm)	5 plates, ~0.008" variation
B clutch	0.052-0.069 in (1.31-1.74 mm)	6 snap rings, 0.012" variation
C clutch	0.062-0.074 in (1.57-1.87 mm)	5 snap rings, 0.008" variation
D clutch	0.069-0.081 in (1.75-2.05 mm)	6 snap rings, 0.008" variation
E clutch	0.044-0.068 in (1.12-1.72 mm)	6 plates, ~0.004" - 0.008" variation
F clutch	0.048-0.060 in (1.22-1.52 mm)	6 snap rings, 0.008" variation

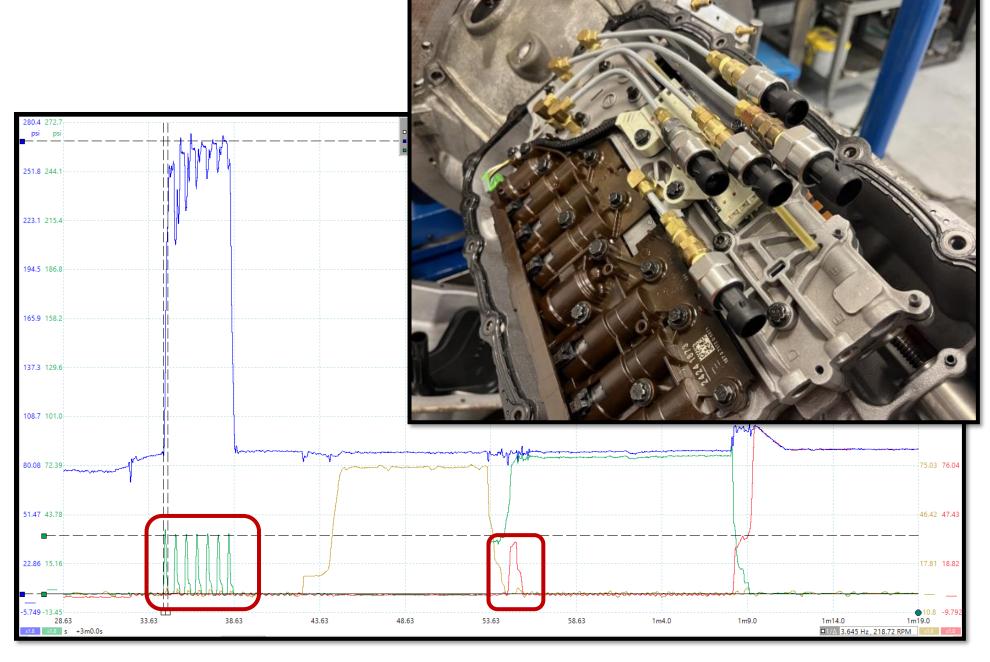
• 0.012" – 0.024" window of clutch clearance between all clutches

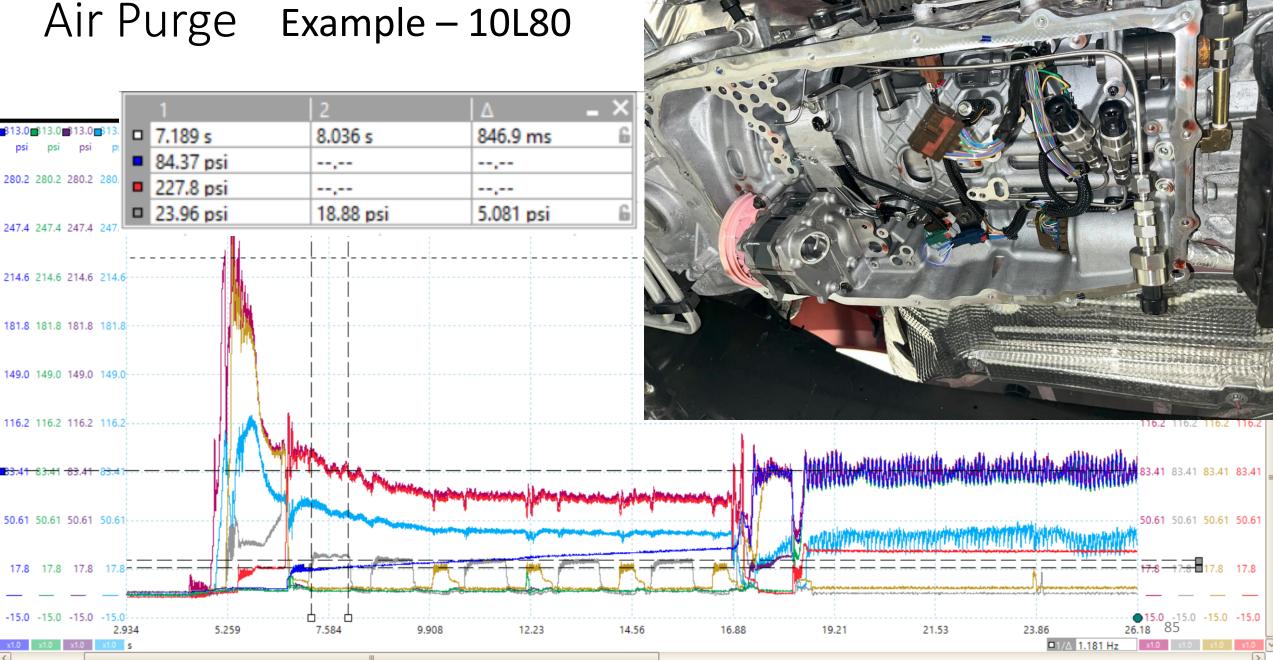
#### Air Purge

Example – 6L80

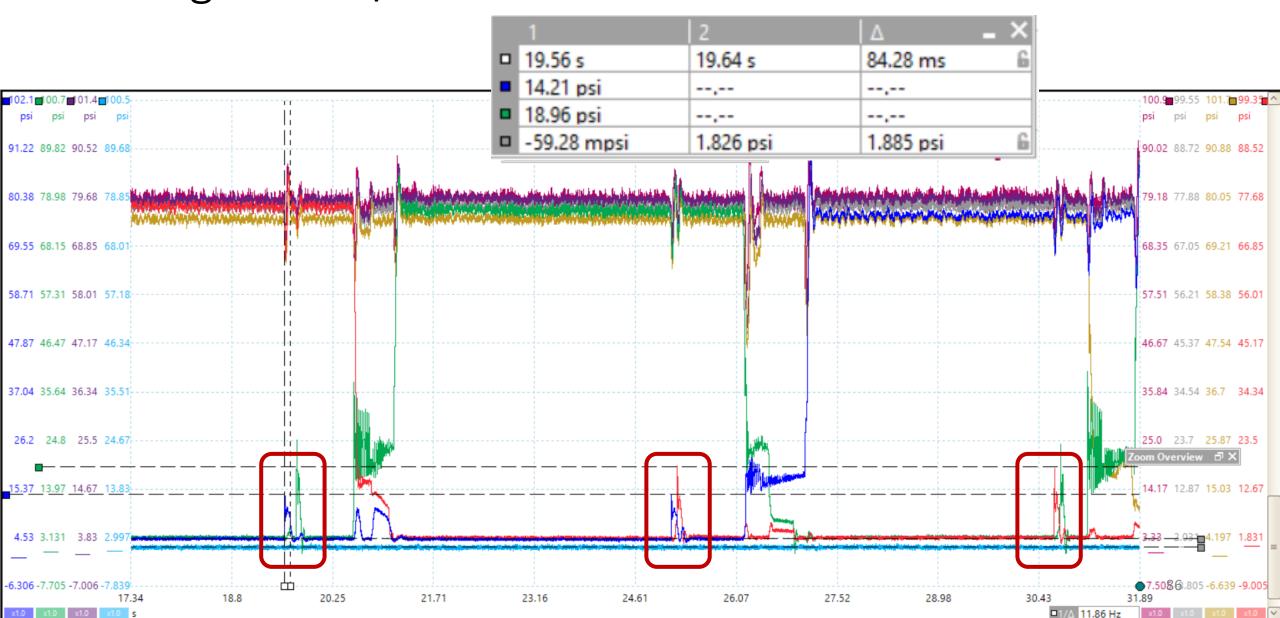
Line pressure 265psi, 3/5/R pressure pulses to about 35 psi for ¼ second intervals

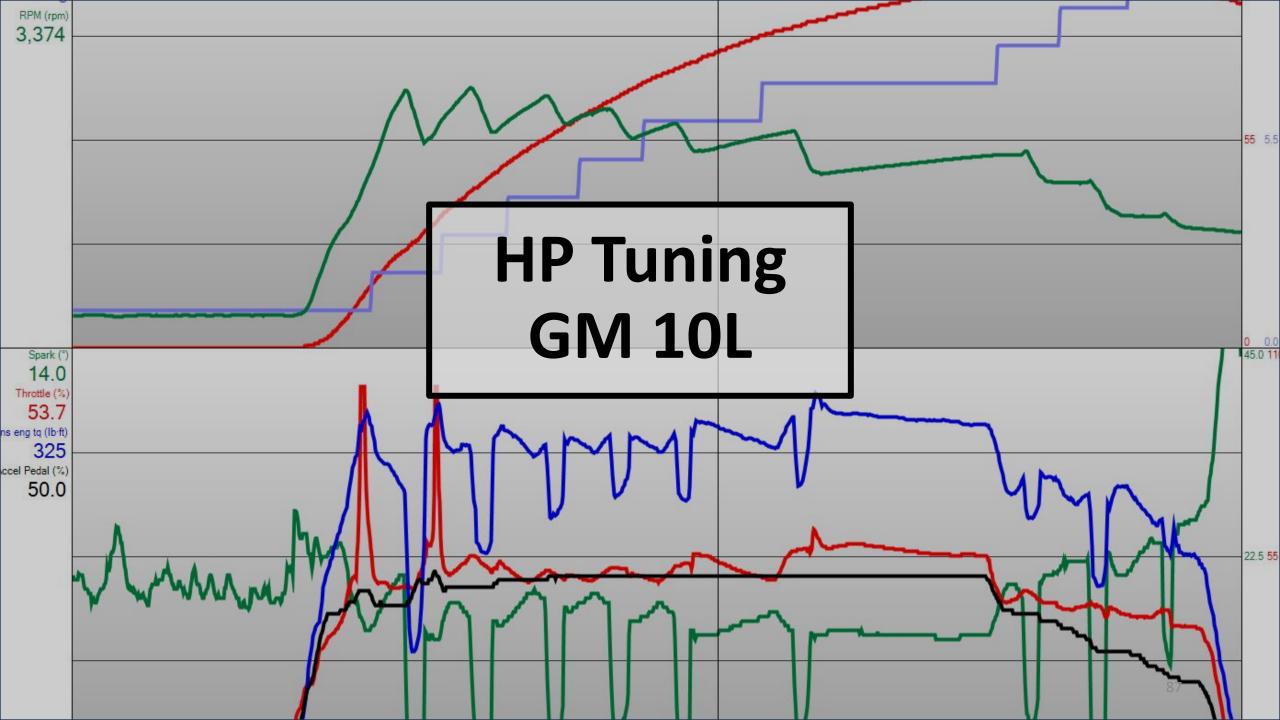
Single 456 pulse to about 31 psi





### Air Purge Example – 10L80





#### Who's using HP Tuners with transmissions?

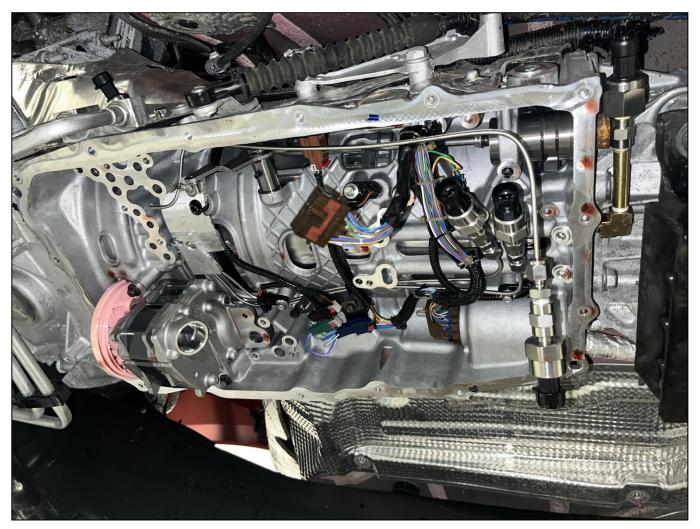
I am, I use the editor and scanner	
I am, but I only use the scanner	
	0
I am, but I only use the editor	
No HP tuners for me yet	
No HP tuners for me ever!	

#### If I did an evening HPTuners live session online, would you participate?

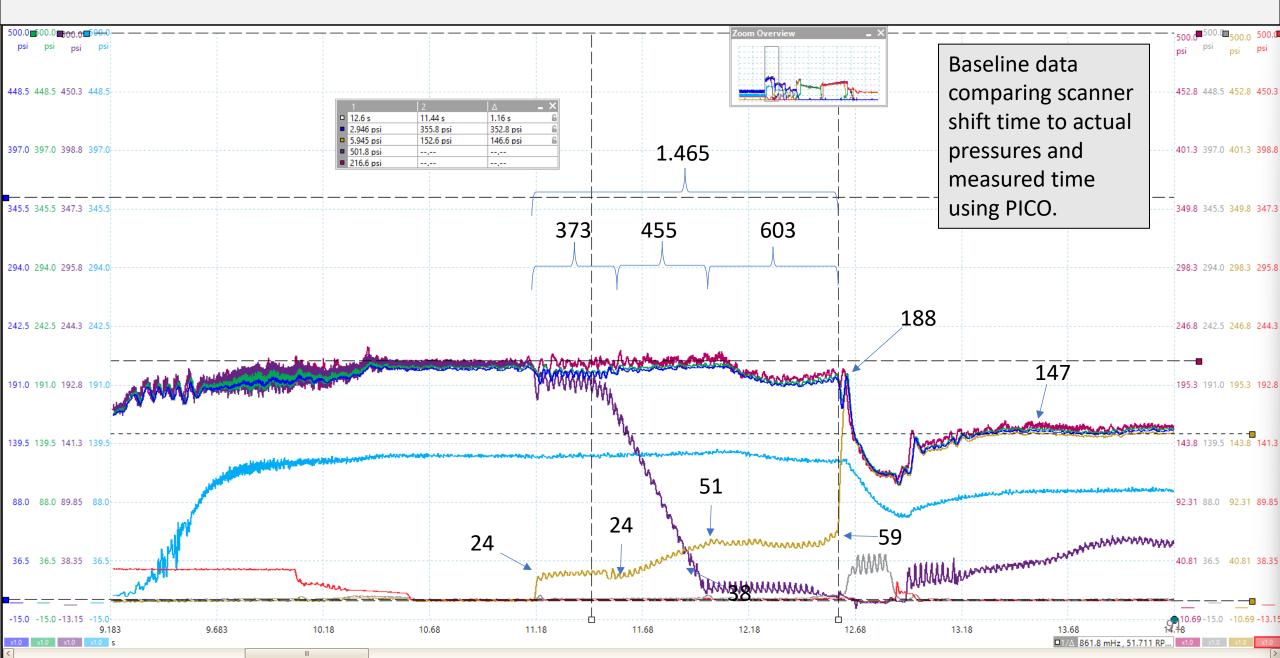
Monday evening	
	0
Tuesday evening	
	0
Wednesday evening	
	0
Thursday evening	
	0
Are you kidding me? Beer-thirty, I'm off the clock and my brain turns off!	
	0

## 10L80 Tuning

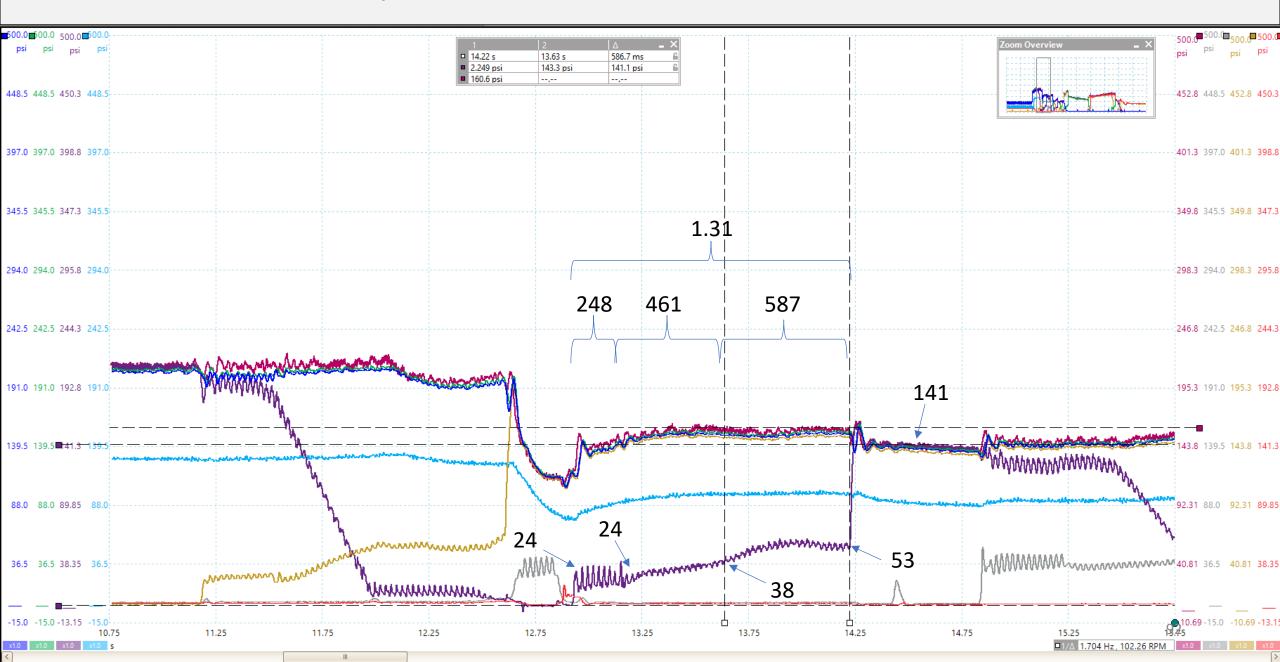
- 2022 Silverado with clutches tapped for pressure
- What changed?
  - Shift Inertia
  - Shift time
  - Desired output torque factor
  - Torque management
- What didn't change?
  - Baseline pressure
  - Max pressure
  - Max clutch
  - Pressure offset



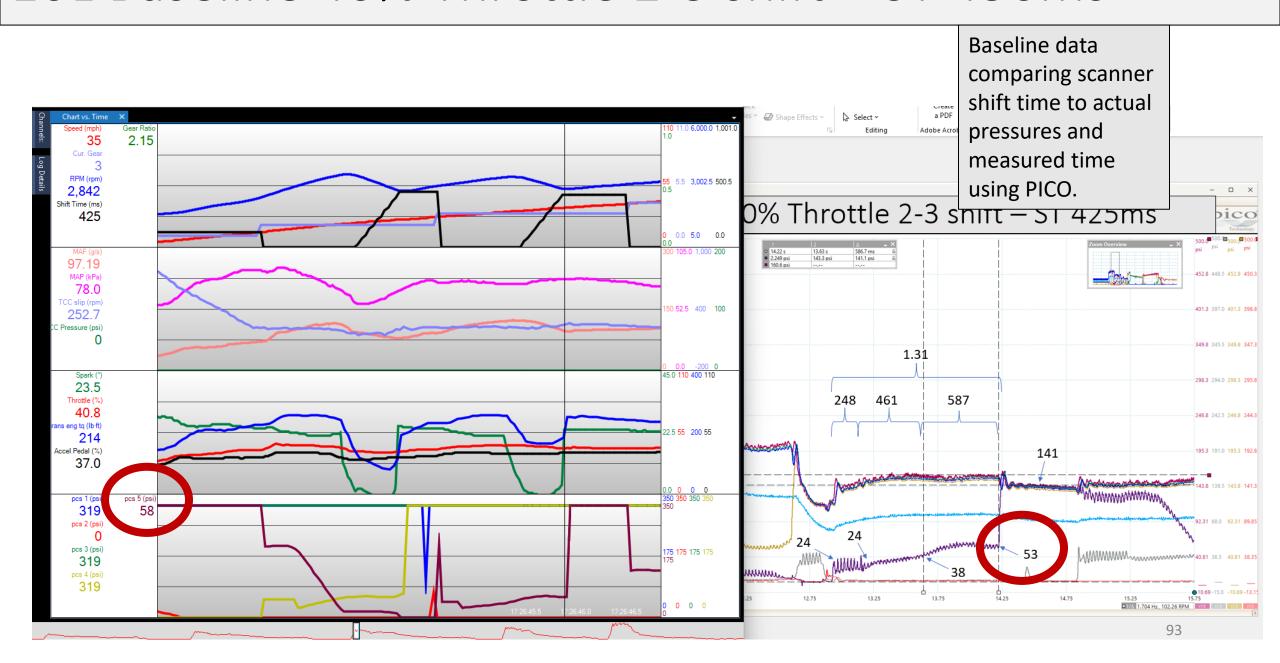
## 10L Baseline 40% Throttle 1-2 shift – ST 450ms



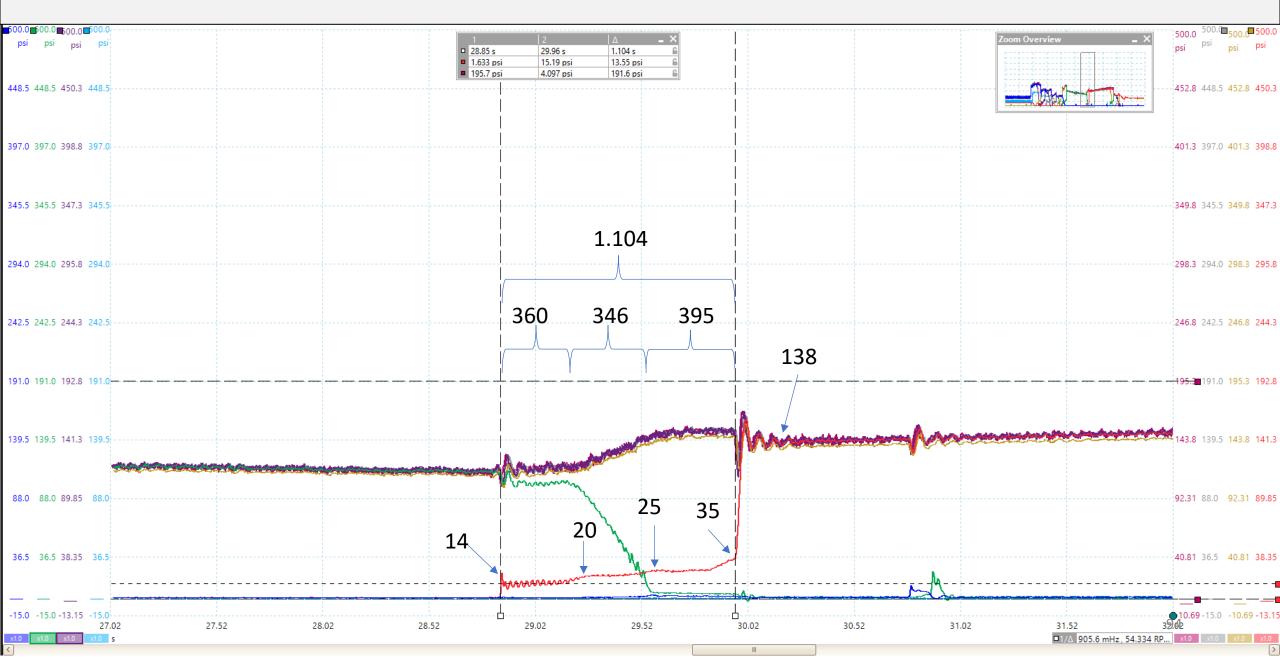
## 10L Baseline 40% Throttle 2-3 shift — ST 425ms

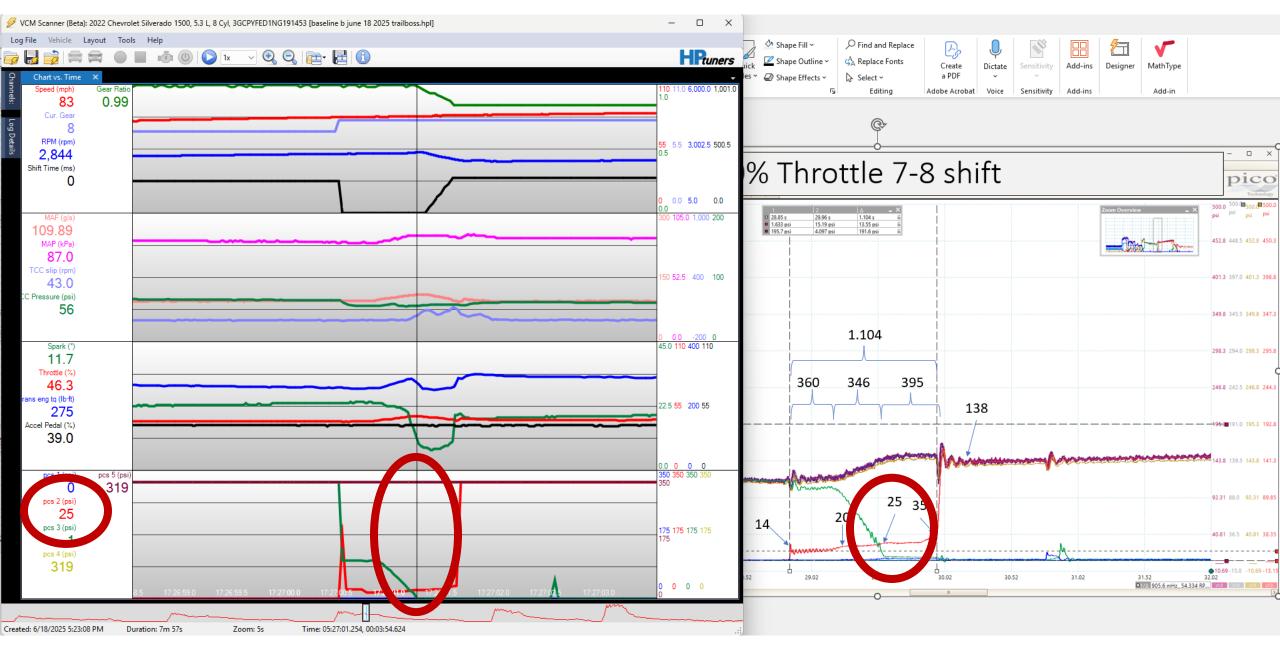


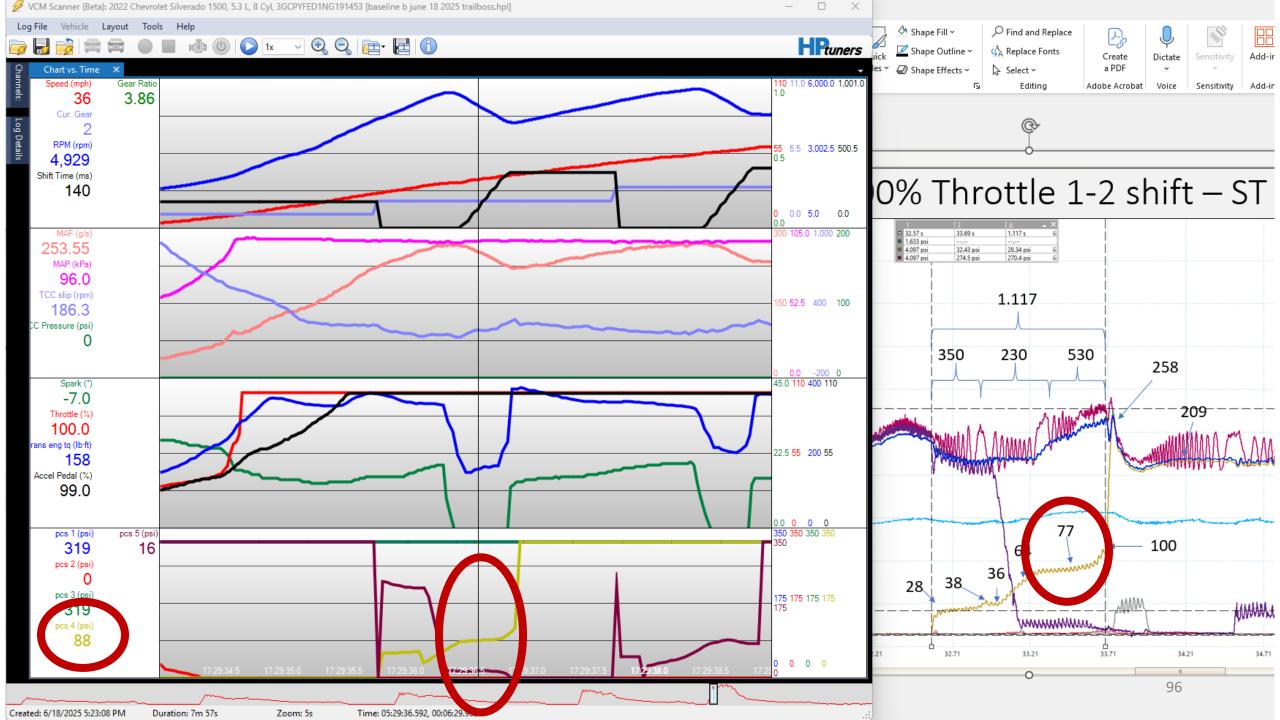
#### 10L Baseline 40% Throttle 2-3 shift – ST 450ms



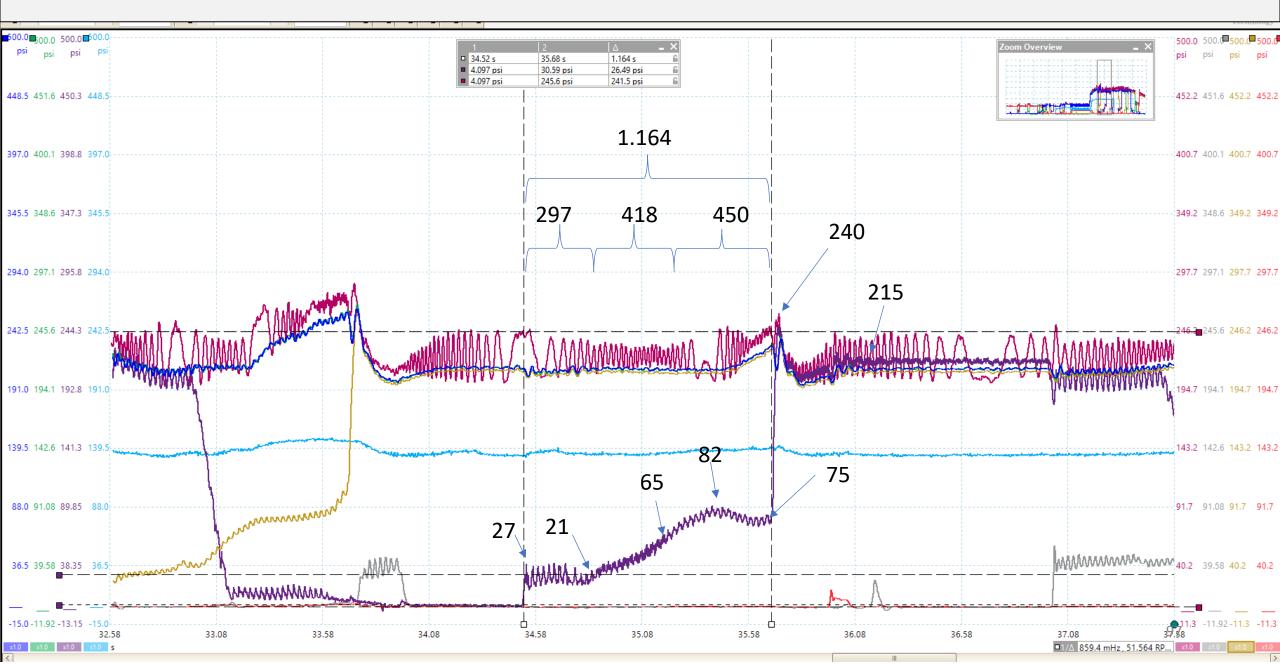
### 10L Baseline 40% Throttle 7-8 shift – ST 275ms



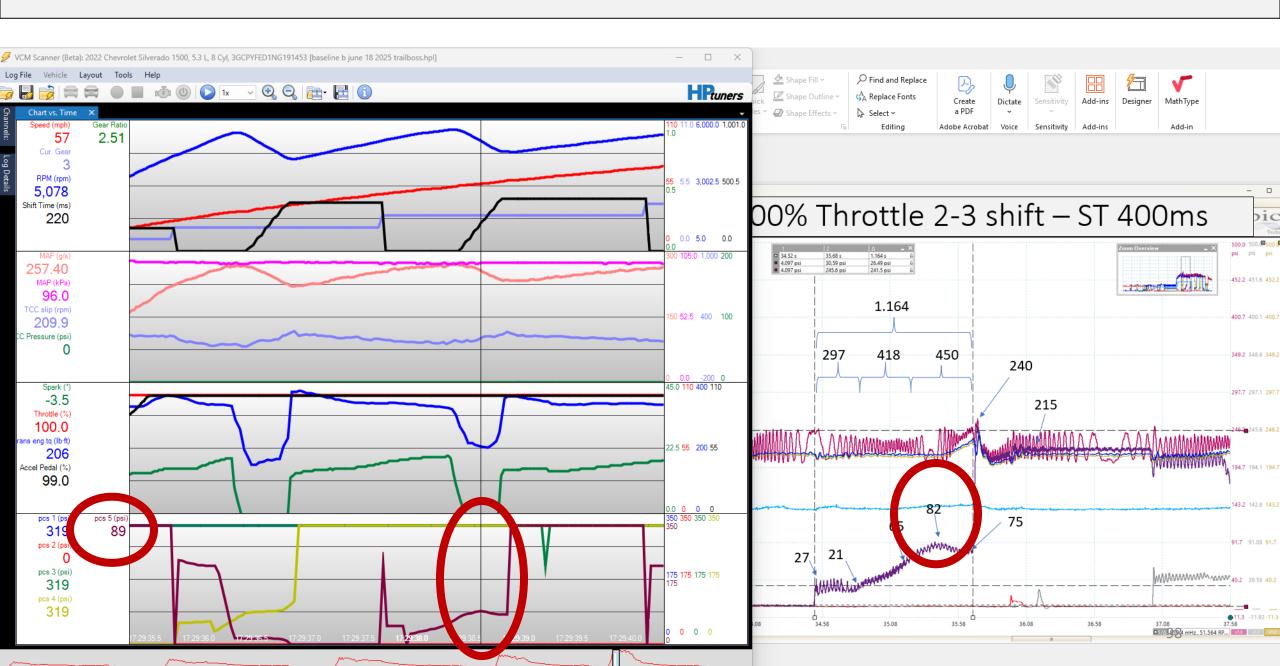




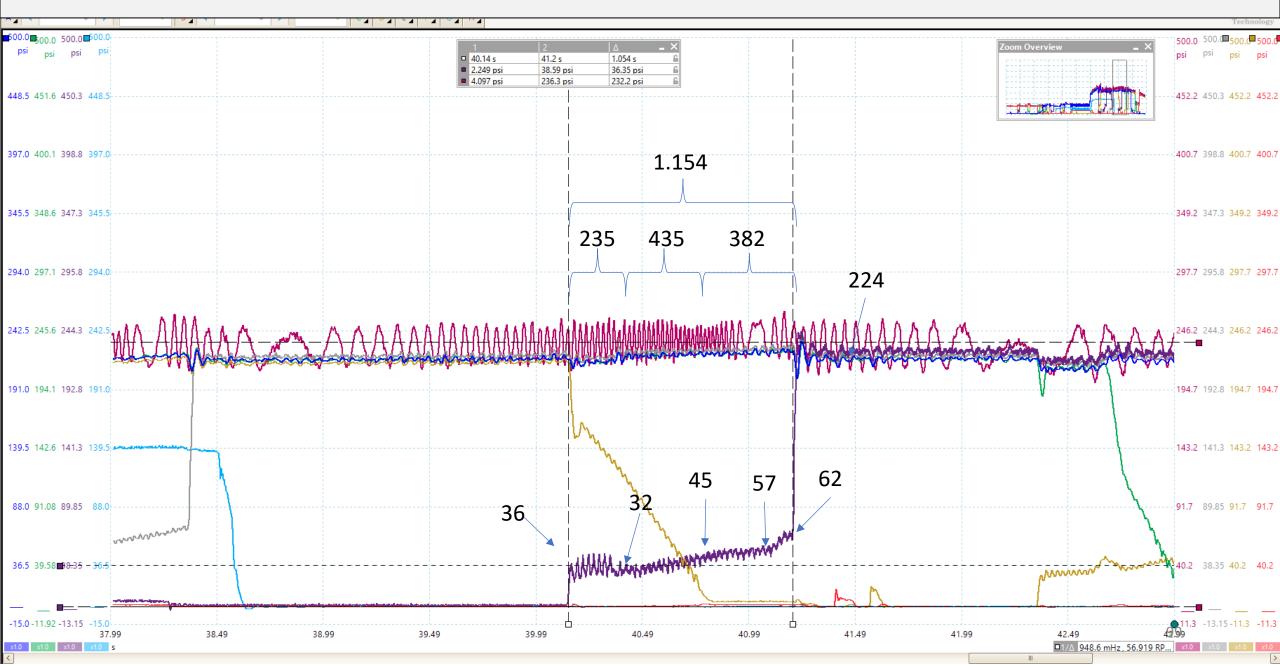
## 10L Baseline 100% Throttle 2-3 shift – ST 400ms



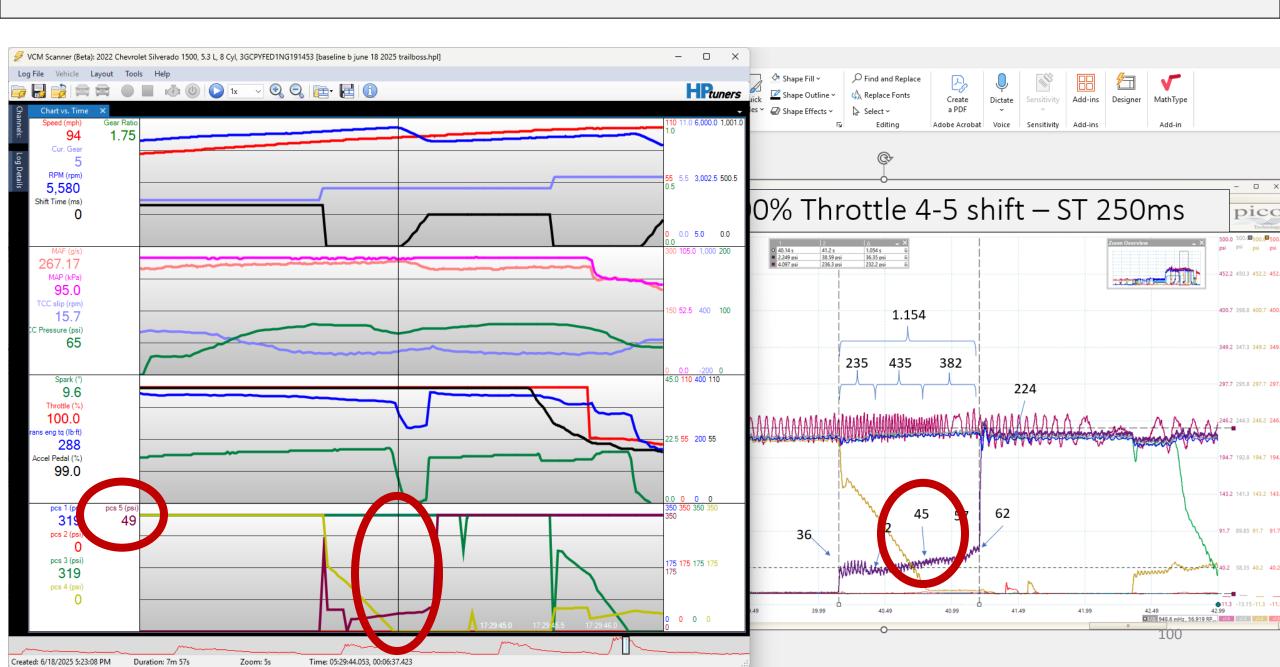
#### 10L Baseline 100% Throttle 2-3 shift – ST 400ms



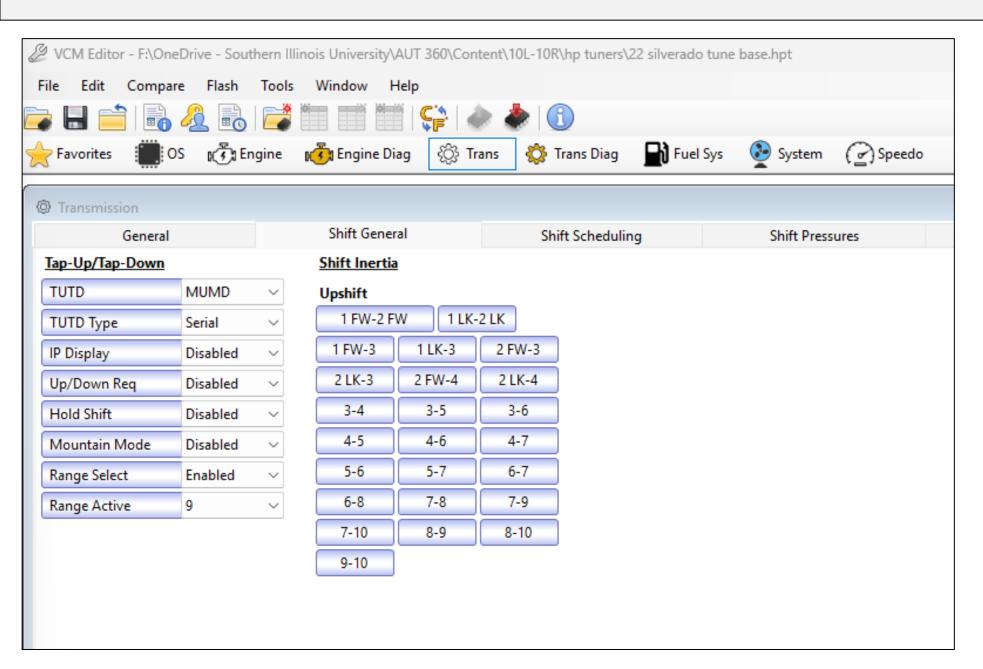
#### 10L Baseline 100% Throttle 4-5 shift – ST 250ms



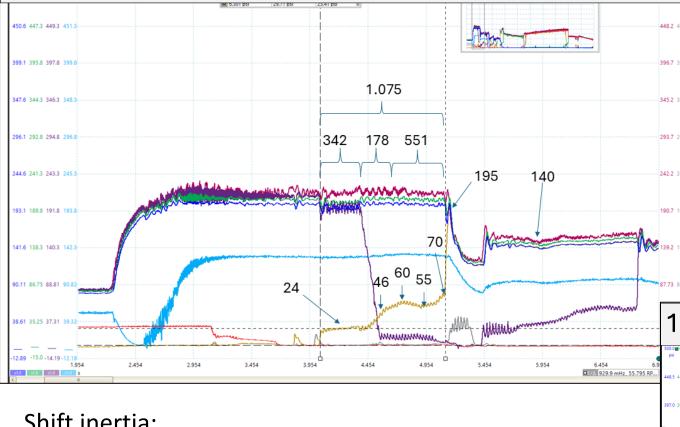
#### 10L Baseline 100% Throttle 4-5 shift — ST 250ms



#### 10L HP Tuner - Shift Inertia Tables

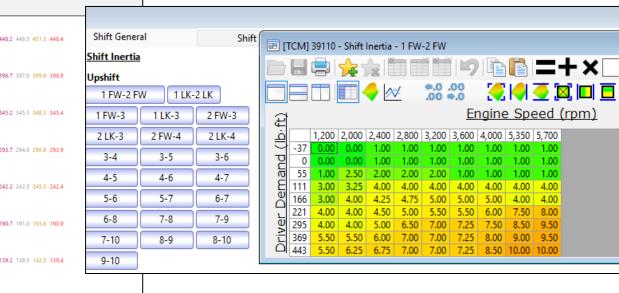


## Shift Inertia Increased 30%, 40% Throttle 1-2 shift – ST 375 ms

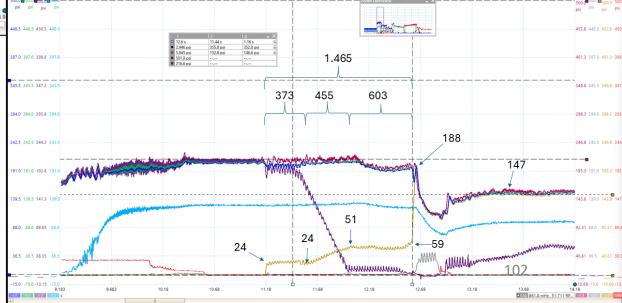


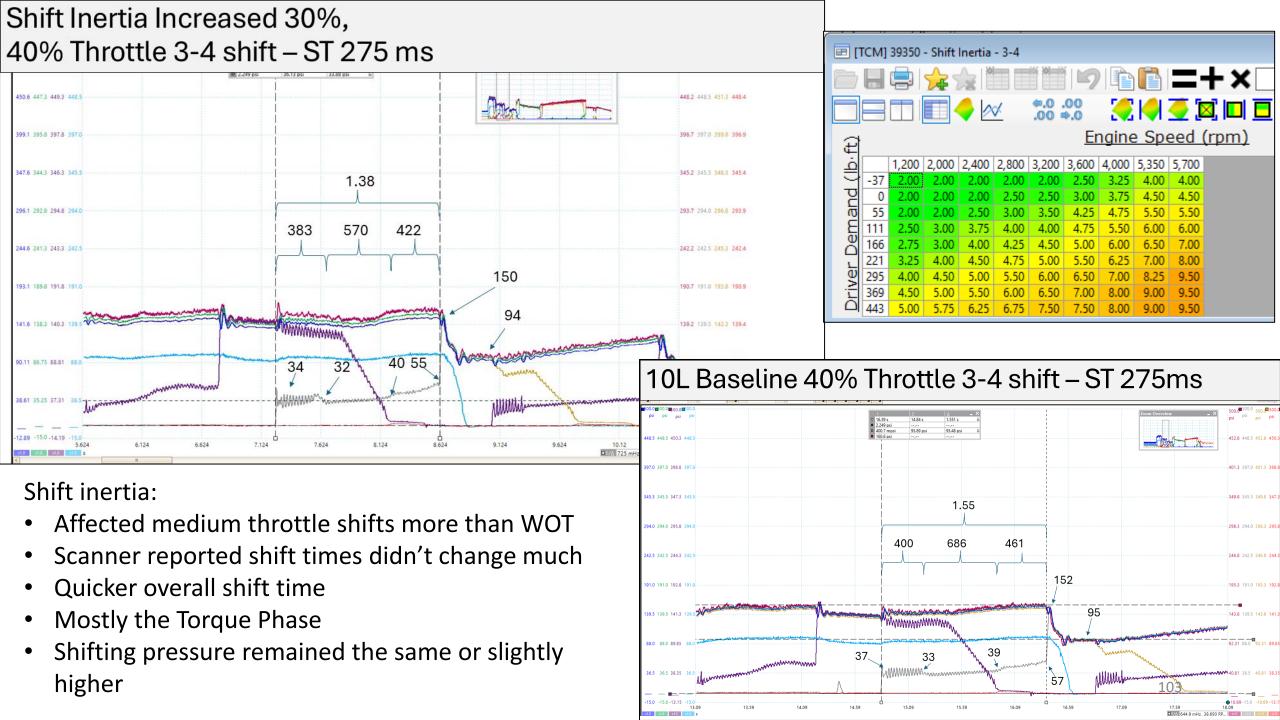
#### Shift inertia:

- Affected medium throttle shifts more than WOT
- Scanner reported shift times didn't change much (except 1-2)
- Quicker overall shift time
- Mostly the Torque Phase
- Shifting pressure remained the same or slightly higher









#### Shift Inertia Increased 30%, 40% Throttle 6-7 shift – ST 275 ms [TCM] 39353 - Shift Inertia - 6-7 50.6 447.3 449.3 448. Engine Speed (rpm) 1.216 1,200 | 2,000 | 2,400 | 2,800 | 3,200 | 3,600 | 4,000 | 5,350 | 5,700 258 350 604 189 136 10L Baseline 40% Throttle 6-7 shift – ST 250ms 26 0 21.78 s 20.5 s 1.274 s c 2.55 c 21.54 s c 2.55 c 28.34 psi c 28.12 psi 28.34 psi c 195.7 psi 4.097 psi 191.6 psi c 28.34 psi 11.47 12.97 Shift inertia: 1.274 Affected medium throttle shifts more than WOT 255 468 547 Scanner reported shift times didn't change much 186 Quicker overall shift time

51

40

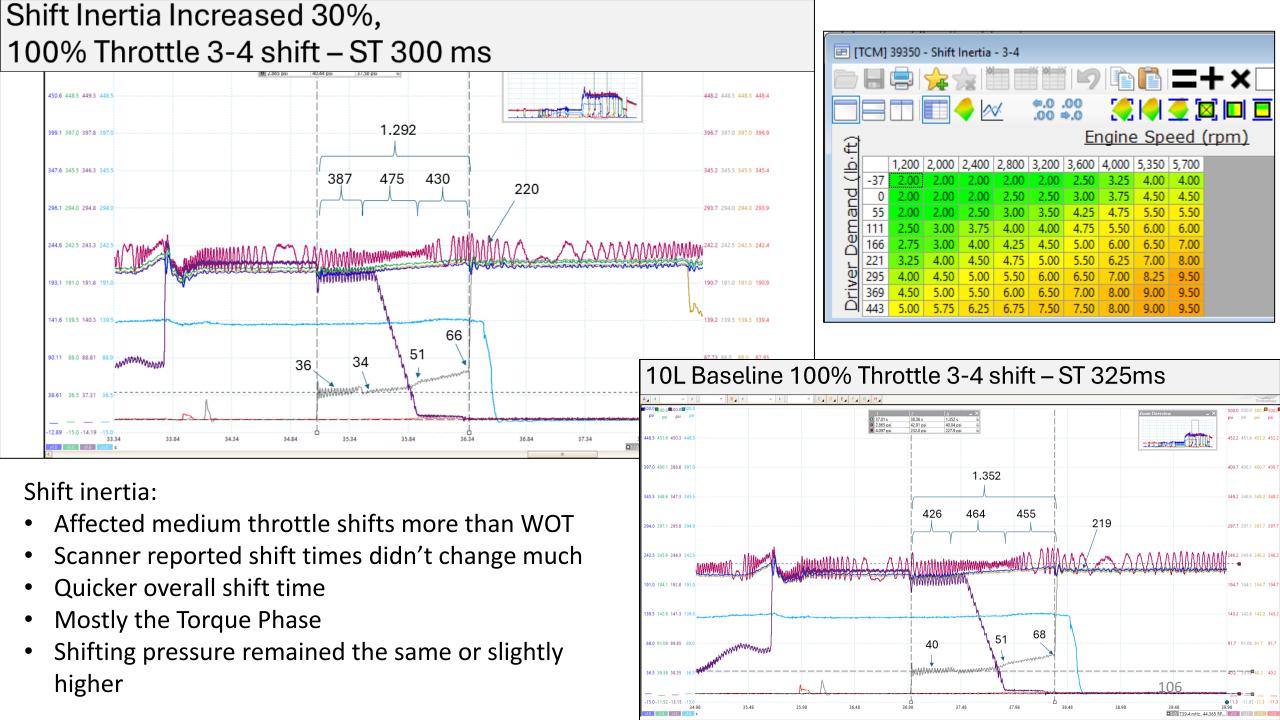
59

- Mostly the Torque Phase
- Shifting pressure remained the same or slightly higher

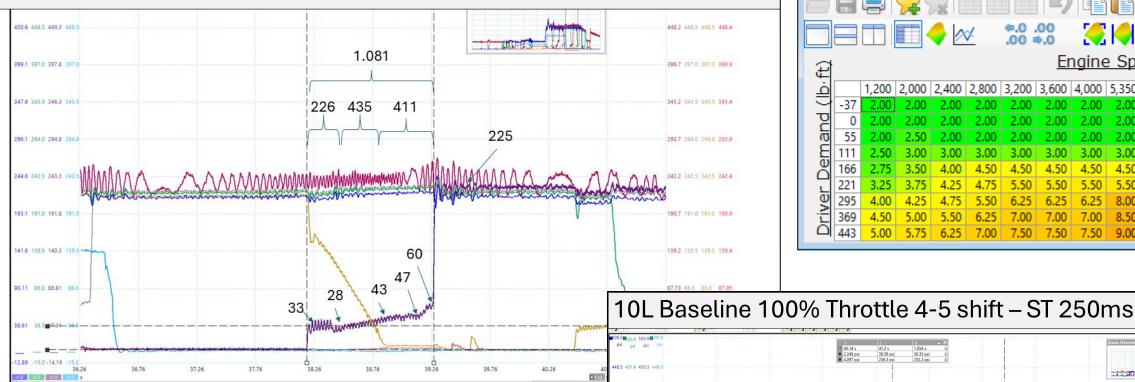
#### Shift Inertia Increased 30%, 100% Throttle 1-2 shift – ST 375 ms [TCM] 39110 - Shift Inertia - 1 FW-2 FW 1.068 Engine Speed (rpr 346 174 540 252 2,000 | 2,400 | 2,800 | 3,200 | 3,600 | 4,000 | 5,350 | 5,700 205 101 10L Baseline 100% Throttle 1-2 shift – ST 375ms 26 1.117 Shift inertia: 230 530 258 Affected medium throttle shifts more than WOT Scanner reported shift times didn't change much Quicker overall shift time Mostly the Torque Phase Shifting pressure remained the same or slightly

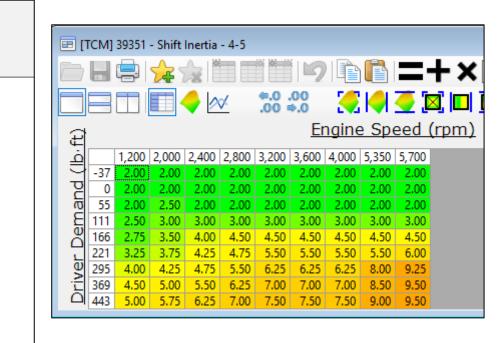
higher

28



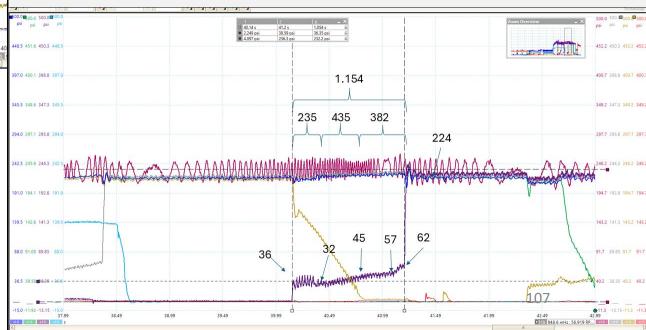
## Shift Inertia Increased 30%, 100% Throttle 4-5 shift – ST 250 ms



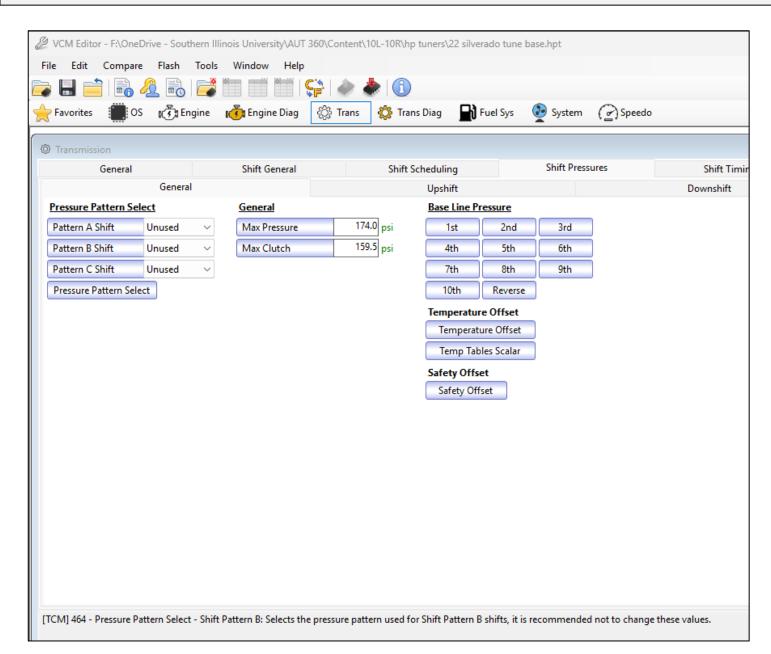


#### Shift inertia:

- Affected medium throttle shifts more than WOT
- Scanner reported shift times didn't change much
- Quicker overall shift time
- Mostly the Torque Phase
- Shifting pressure remained the same or slightly higher

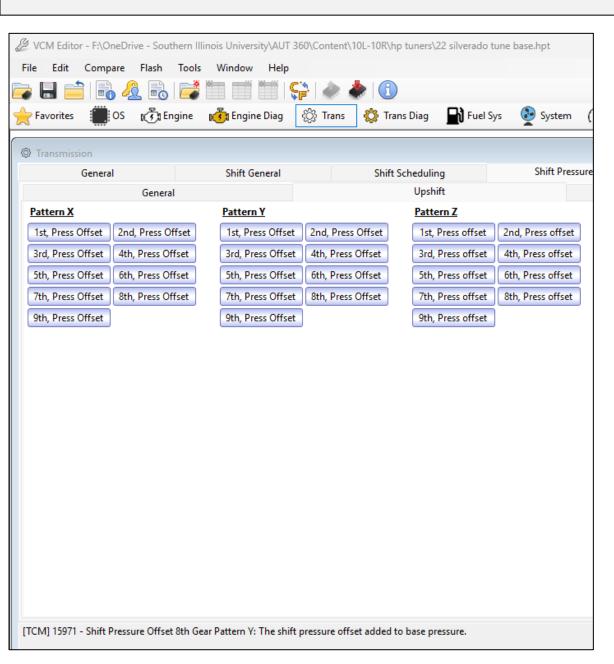


#### 10L HP Tuner – Base Line Pressure



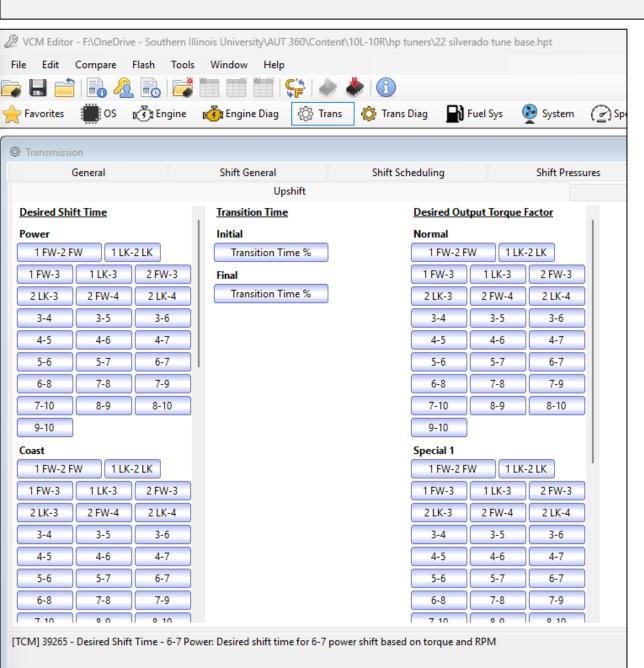
No noticeable change in shift feel, and know significant change in pressure and timing

#### 10L HP Tuner – Pressure Offset

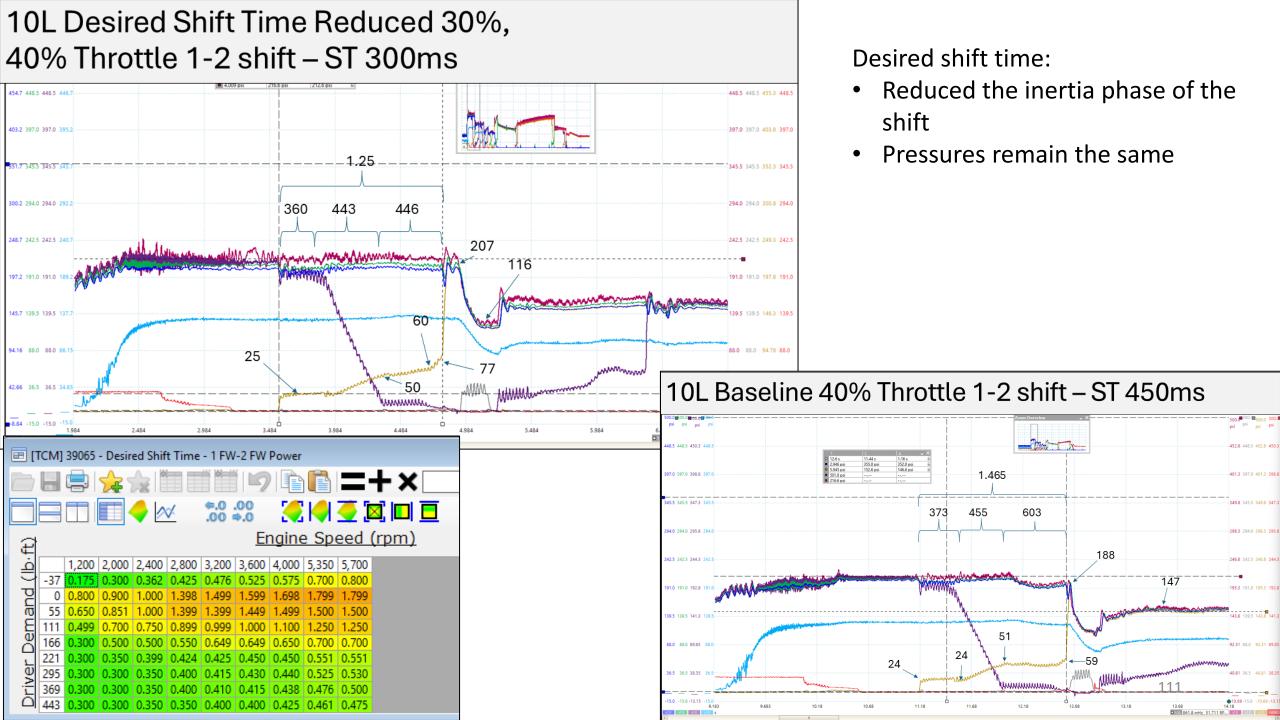


No noticeable change in shift feel, and know significant change in pressure and timing

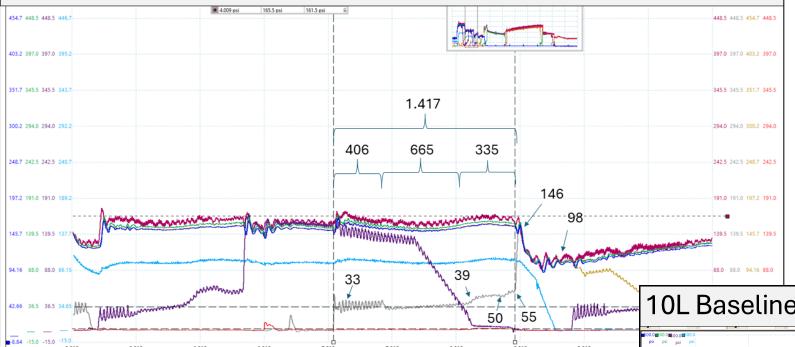
#### 10L HP Tuner – Desired Shift Time



Reduced the inertia stage, which makes sense since that's where the engine RPM drop exists



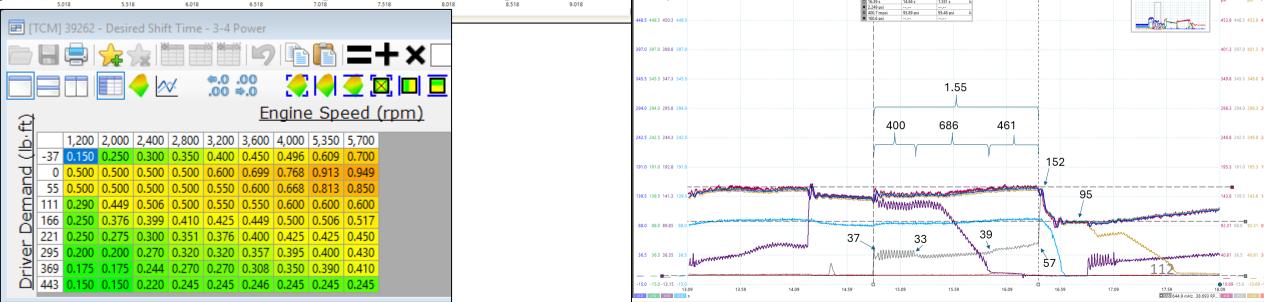
# 10L Desired Shift Time Reduced 30%, 40% Throttle 3-4 shift – ST 200ms



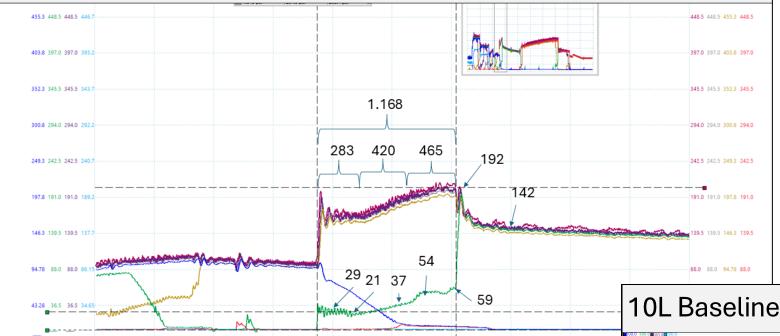
#### Desired shift time:

- Reduced the inertia phase of the shift
- Pressures remain the same

# 10L Baseline 40% Throttle 3-4 shift – ST 275ms



# 10L Desired Shift Time Reduced 30%, 40% Throttle 6-7 shift – ST 175 ms



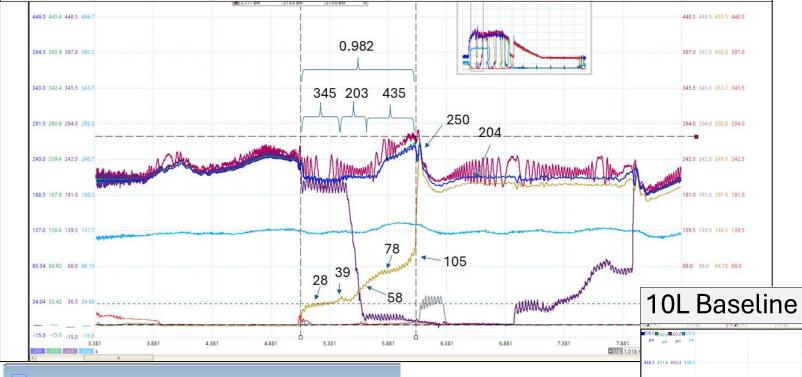
#### Desired shift time:

- Reduced the inertia phase of the shift
- Pressures remain the same

### 10L Baseline 40% Throttle 6-7 shift – ST 250ms



# 10L Desired Shift Time Reduced 30%, 100% Throttle 1-2 shift – ST 275 ms



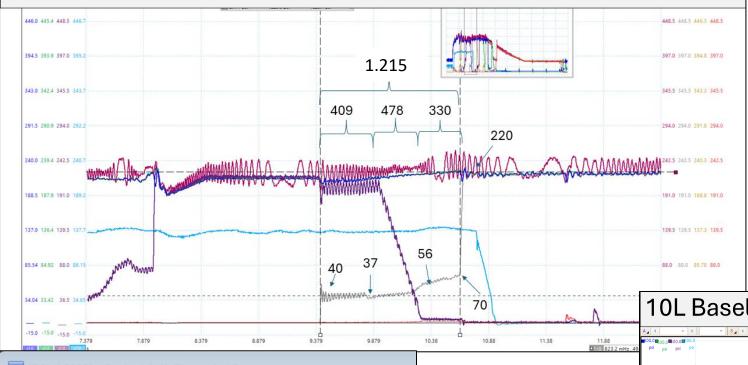
#### Desired shift time:

- Reduced the inertia phase of the shift
- Pressures remain the same

### 10L Baseline 100% Throttle 1-2 shift – ST 375ms



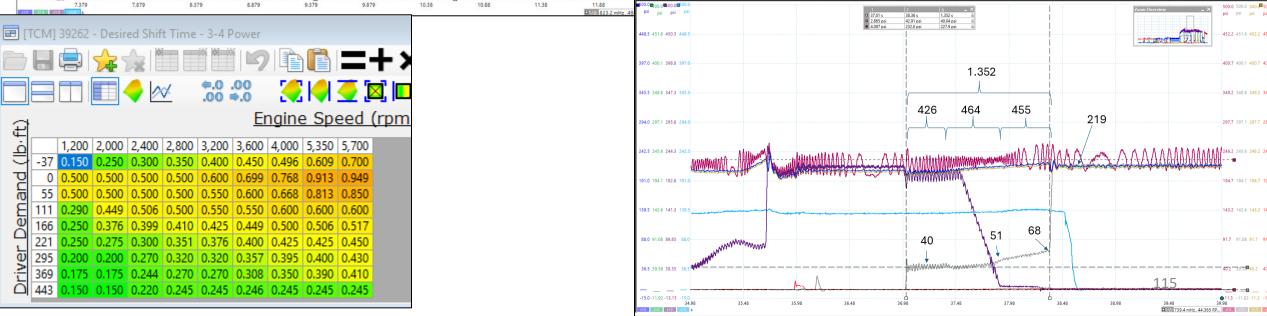
# 10L Desired Shift Time Reduced 30%, 100% Throttle 3-4 shift – ST 225 ms



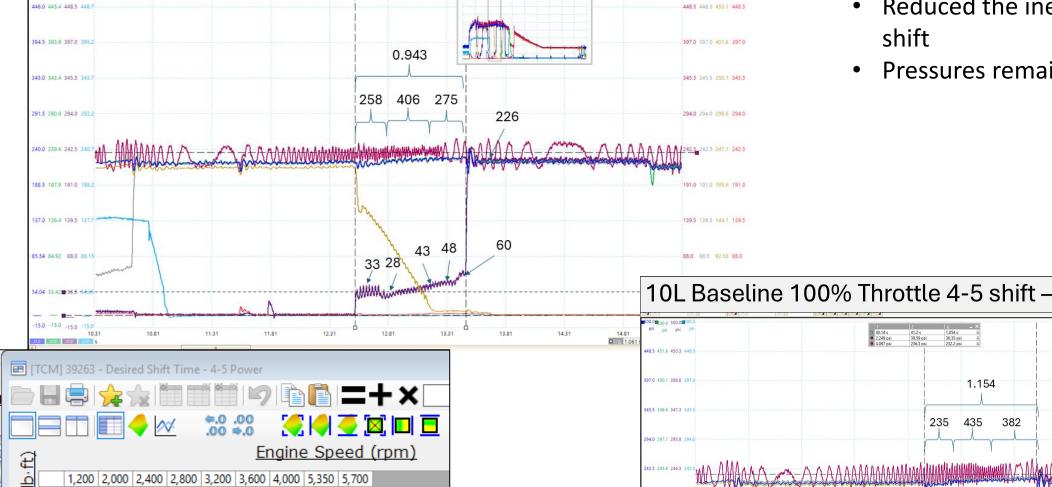
#### Desired shift time:

- Reduced the inertia phase of the shift
- Pressures remain the same

#### 10L Baseline 100% Throttle 3-4 shift – ST 325ms



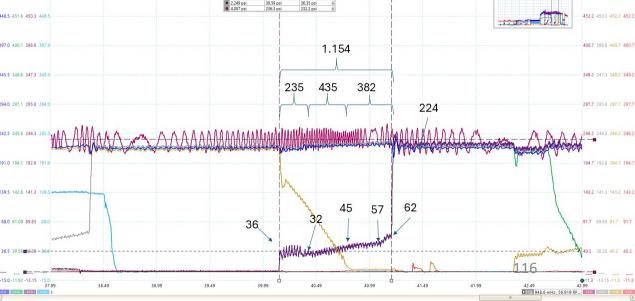
## 10L Desired Shift Time Reduced 30%, 100% Throttle 4-5 shift – ST 150 ms



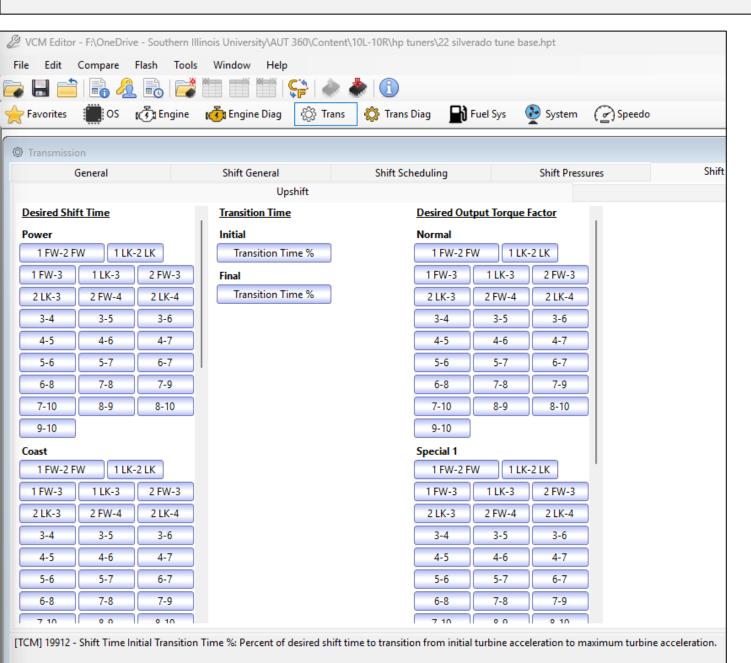
#### Desired shift time:

- Reduced the inertia phase of the
- Pressures remain the same

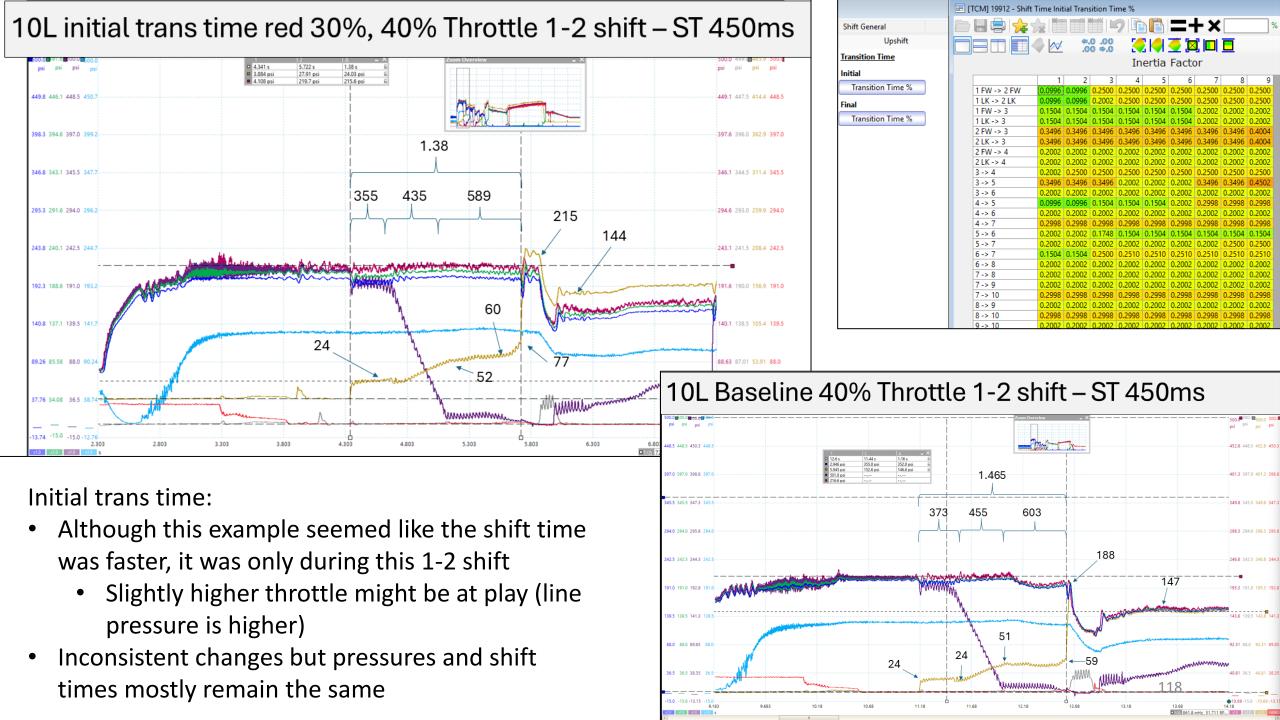
#### 10L Baseline 100% Throttle 4-5 shift – ST 250ms

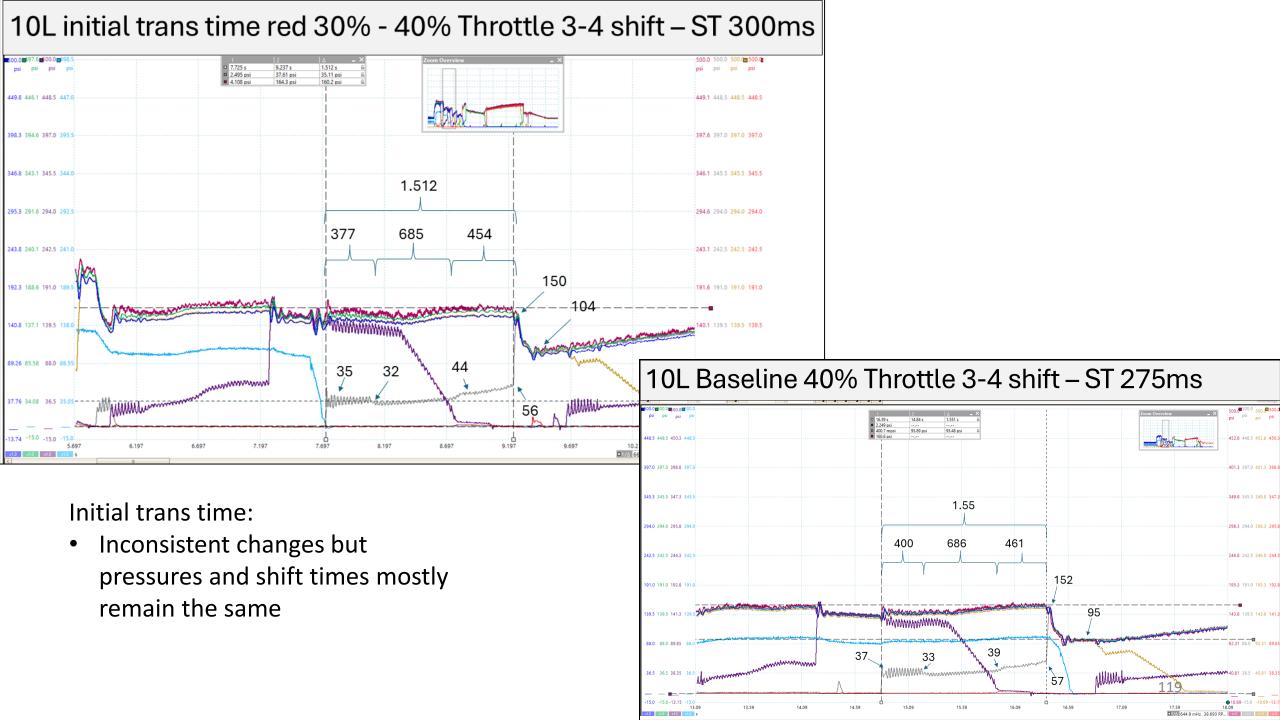


# 10L HP Tuner – Transition Time

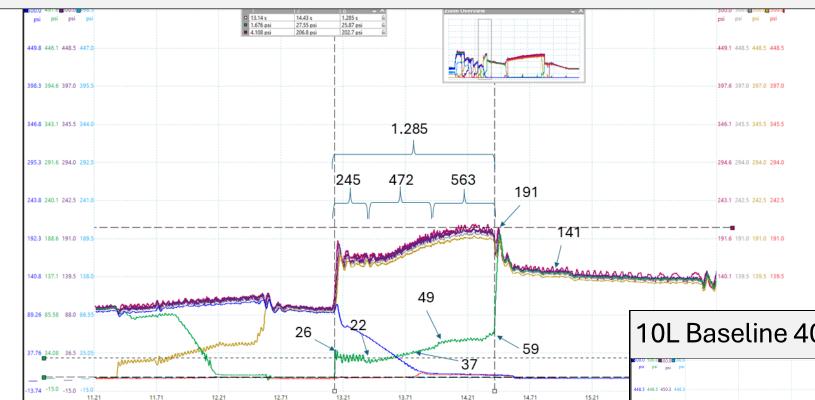


No noticeable change in shift feel, and know significant change in pressure and timing



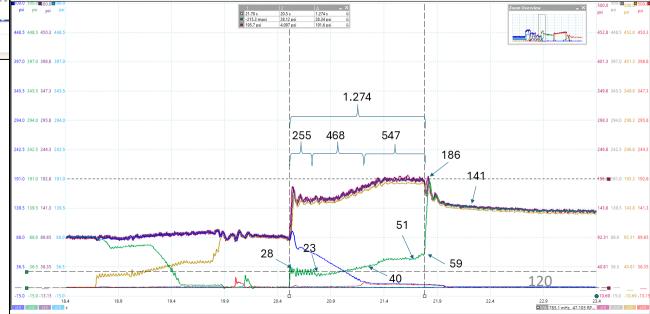


## Initial trans red 30%, 40% Throttle 6-7 shift – ST 275ms

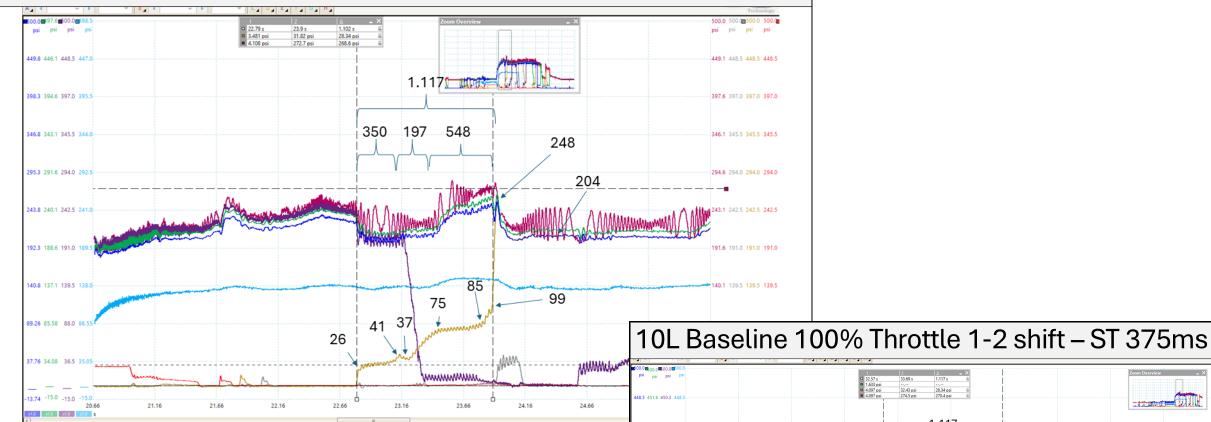


## 10L Baseline 40% Throttle 6-7 shift – ST 250ms

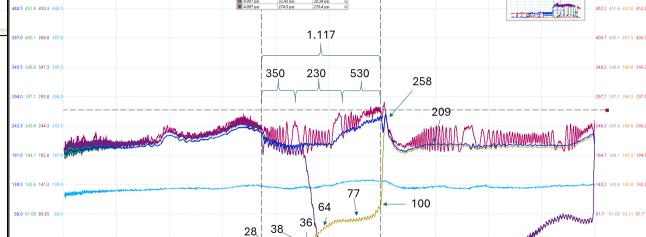
#### Initial trans time:



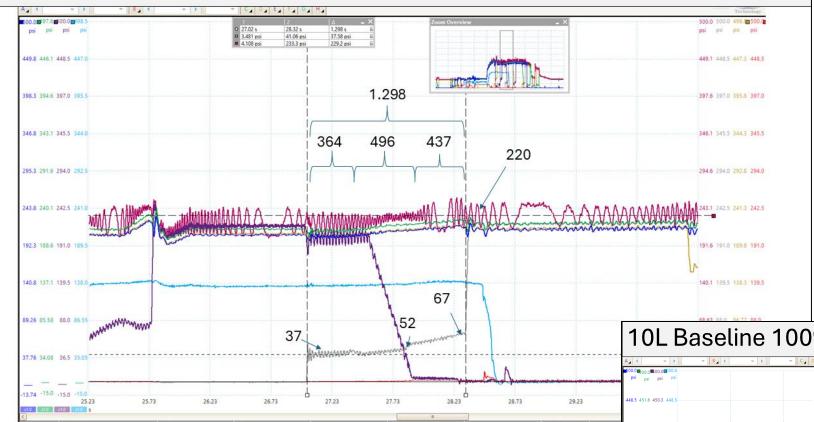
## Initial Tran Red 30%, 100% Throttle 1-2 shift – ST 400 ms



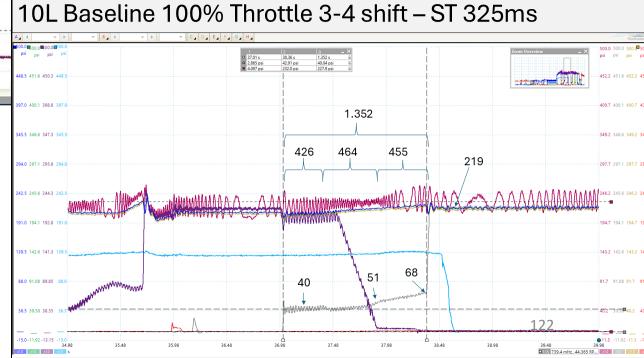
#### Initial trans time:



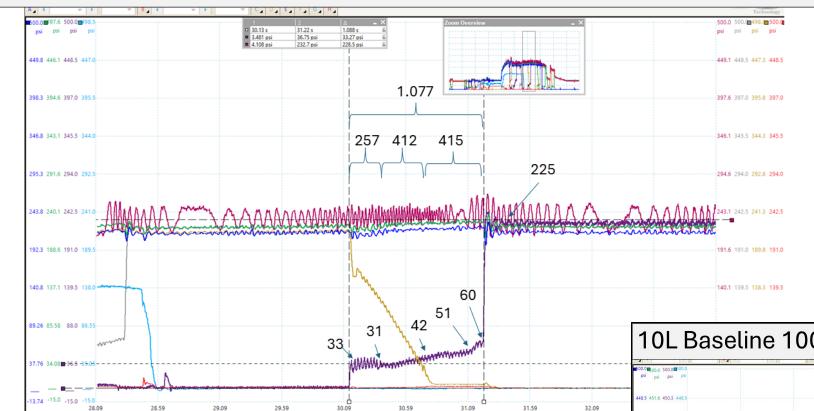
## Initial Tran Red 30%, 100% Throttle 3-4 shift – ST 325ms



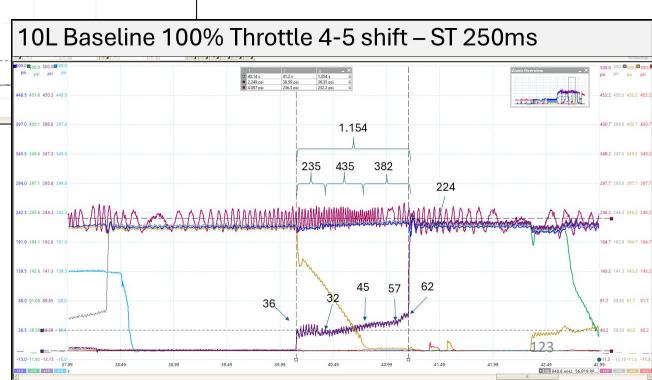
#### Initial trans time:



## Initial Tran Red 30%, 100% Throttle 4-5 shift – ST 250 ms



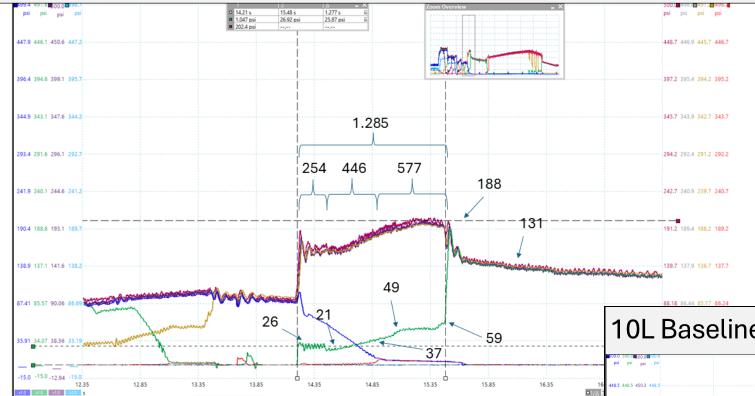
#### Initial trans time:



#### Final trans time red 30%, 40% Throttle 1-2 shift – ST 400 ms Final trans time: 499.4**=**497.6**=**499.6**=**500. Inconsistent changes but 447.9 446.1 448.1 450.3 448.7 446.3 453.1 447.4 pressures and shift times mostly remain the same 396.4 394.6 396.6 398.8 397.2 394.8 401.6 395.9 1.408 344.9 343.1 345.1 347.3 345.7 343.3 350.1 344.4 346 485 577 293.4 291.6 293.6 295.8 294.2 291.8 298.6 292.9 205 241.9 240.1 242.1 244.3 133 190.4 188.6 190.6 192. 138.9 137.1 139.1 39.7 137.3 144.1 138.4 55 50 87.41 85.57 87.59 89.7 88.18 85.82 92.61 86.86 24 10L Baseline 40% Throttle 1-2 shift – ST 450ms 35.91 34.07 36.09 38 -15.0 -15.0 -15.0 -13.23 3.684 4.184 4.684 5.184 5.684 6.184 6.684 7.184 7.684 1.465 [TCM] 19913 - Shift Time Final Transition Time % 373 455 603 Shift General Upshift 188 **Transition Time** Inertia Factor Initial Transition Time % 1 FW -> 2 FW 1 LK -> 2 LK Final 51 1 FW -> 3 24 Transition Time % 24 1 LK -> 3 2 FW -> 3 UMMAN MANAGEMENT 2 LK -> 3 2 FW -> 4 0 x10 x10 x10 s

#### Final trans time red 30% - 40% Throttle 3-4 shift – ST 275 ms Final trans time: psi psi psi Inconsistent changes but ■ 1.921 psi ■ 161.1 psi 37.03 psi 447.9 446.1 450.6 450.3 448.7 450.0 456.1 450.4 pressures and shift times mostly remain the same 397.2 398.5 404.6 398.9 396.4 394.6 399.1 398.8 344.9 343.1 347.6 347.3 345.7 347.0 353.1 347.4 1.5 293.4 291.6 296.1 295.8 294.2 295.5 301.6 295.9 400 669 430 241.9 240.1 244.6 244.3 242.7 244.0 250.1 244.4 152 190.4 188.6 193.1 192.8 191,2 192,5 198,6 192,9 93 139.7 141.0 147.1 141.4 Medicana 87.41 85.57 90.06 89.7 10L Baseline 40% Throttle 3-4 shift – ST 275ms 45 35 32 600.0**=**600.0**=**600.0**=**600 95.89 psi -15.0 -15.0 -12.94 -13.23 8.026 8.526 9.026 9.526 10.03 10.53 11.03 11.53 97.0 397.0 398.8 397. 1.55 94.0 294.0 295.8 294.0 400 686 461 152 57

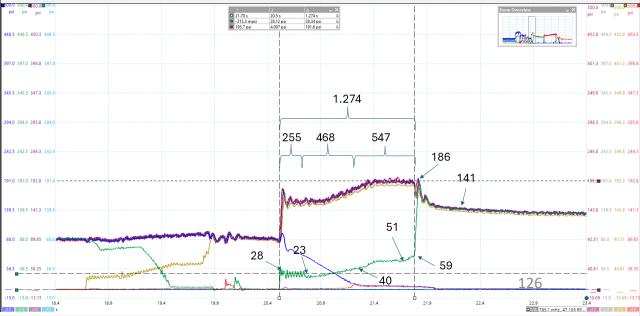
# Final trans red 30%, 40% Throttle 6-7 shift – ST 250 ms



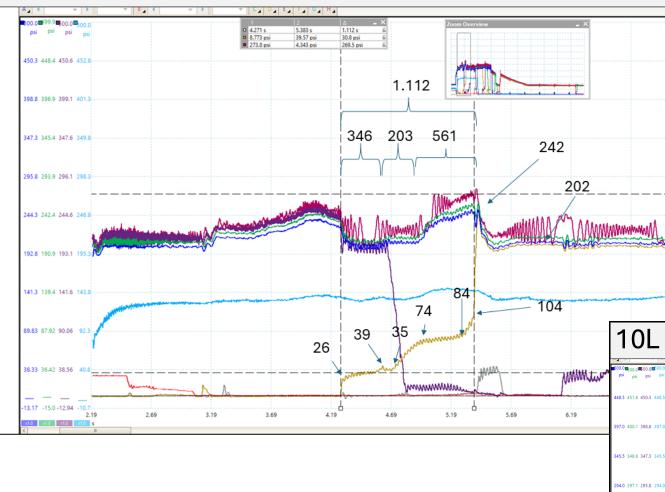
#### Final trans time:

 Inconsistent changes but pressures and shift times mostly remain the same

#### 10L Baseline 40% Throttle 6-7 shift – ST 250ms



## Final Tran Red 30%, 100% Throttle 1-2 shift – ST 400 ms



#### Final trans time:

399.7 398.6 404.1 398.4

348.2 347.1 352.6 346.9

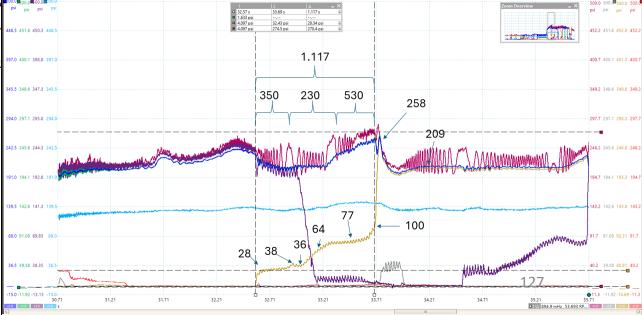
296.7 295.6 301.1 295.4

193.7 192.6 198.1 192.4

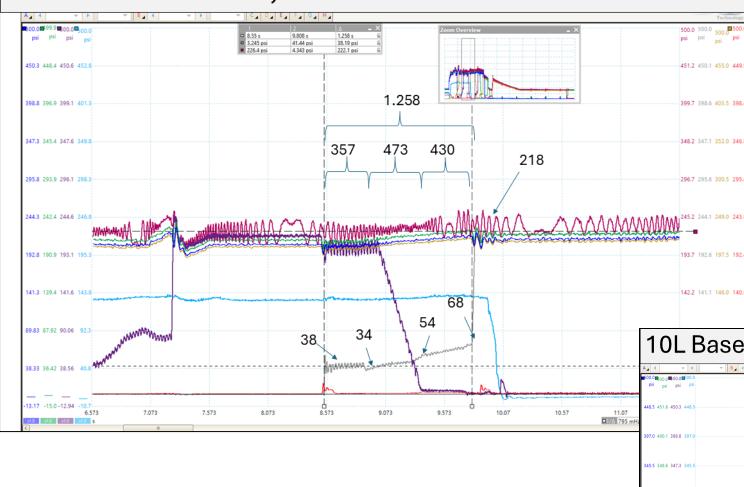
142.2 141.1 146.6 140.9

 Inconsistent changes but pressures and shift times mostly remain the same

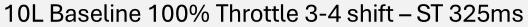
#### 10L Baseline 100% Throttle 1-2 shift – ST 375ms

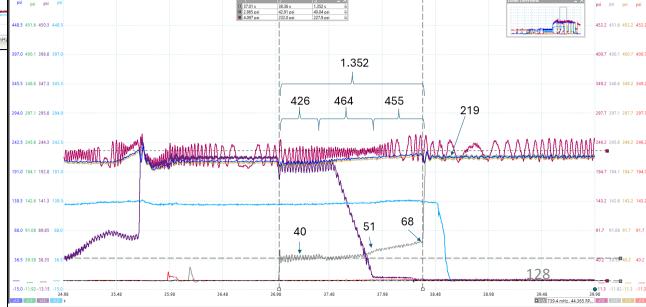


# Final Tran Red 30%, 100% Throttle 3-4 shift – ST 300 ms



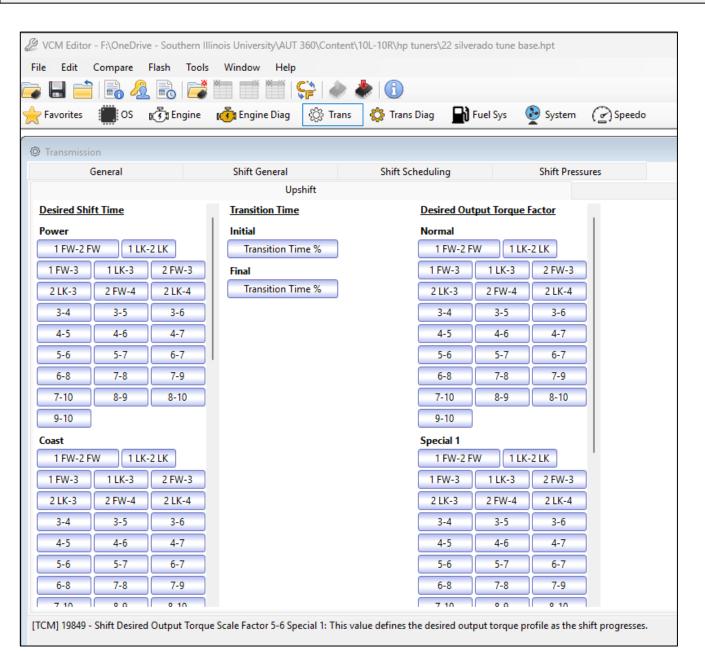
#### Final trans time:



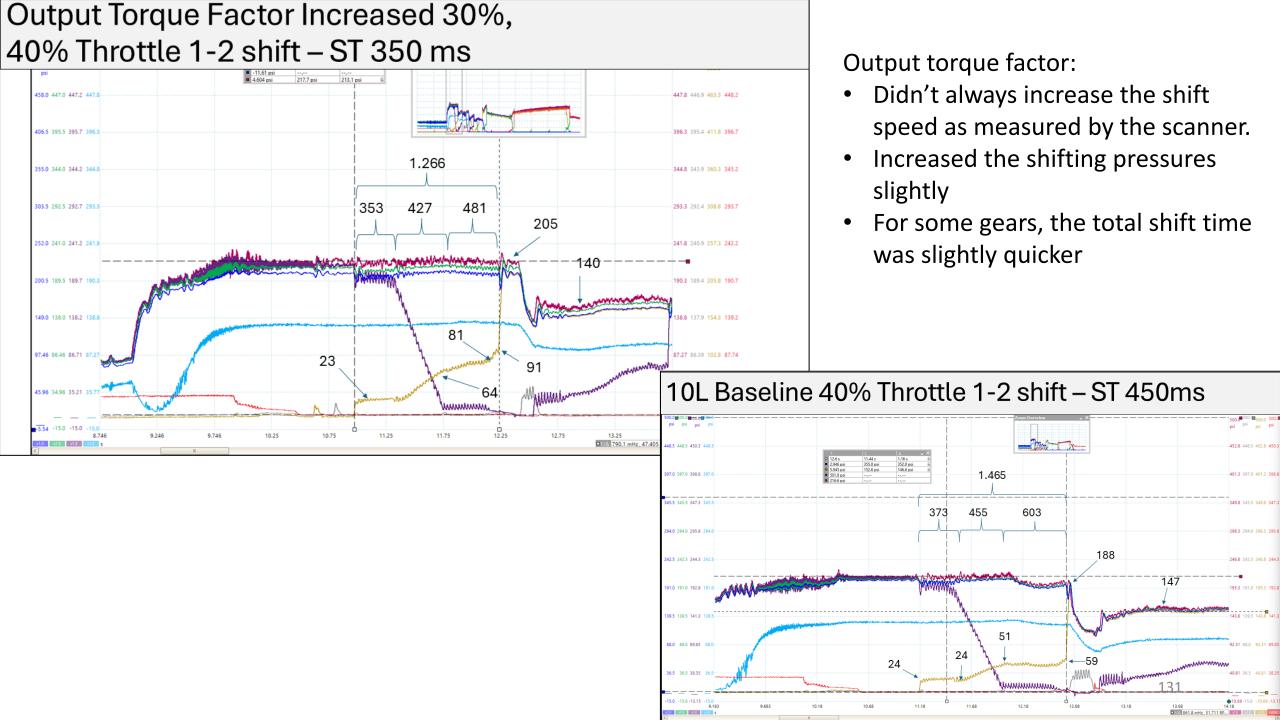


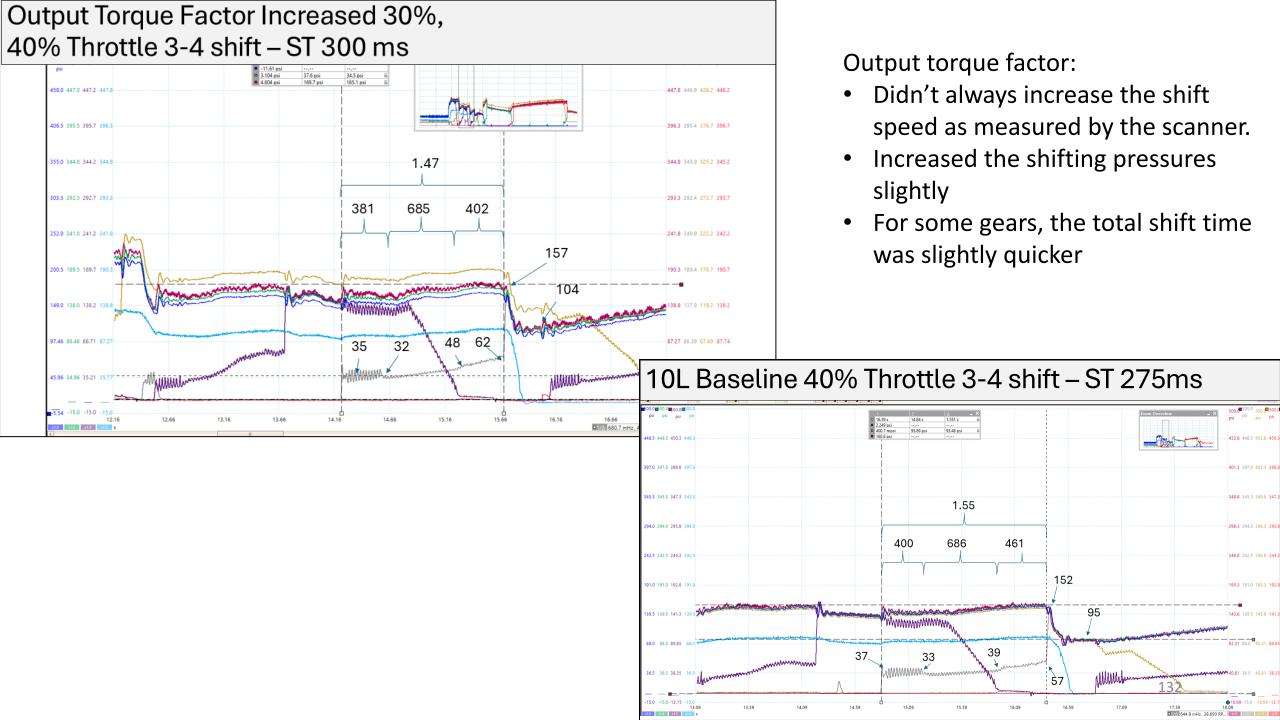
#### Final Tran Red 30%, 100% Throttle 4-5 shift – ST 225 ms Final trans time: Inconsistent changes but 450.3 448.4 450.6 448.5 451,2 450.1 455.0 449.9 pressures and shift times mostly 1.058 398.8 396.9 399.1 397.0 399,7 398,6 403,5 398,4 remain the same 347.3 345.4 347.6 345.5 348.2 347.1 352.0 346.9 255 407 396 225 295.8 293.9 296.1 294.0 296.7 295.6 300.5 295.4 245.2 244.1 249.0 243.9 192.8 190.9 193.1 191.0 193.7 192.6 197.5 192.4 141.3 139.4 141.6 139.5 142.2 141.1 146.0 140.9 89.83 87.92 90.06 88.0 31 10L Baseline 100% Throttle 4-5 shift – ST 250ms 33 00.0**0**,00.0 500.0 U 40.14 s 41.2 s 2.249 psi 38.59 psi 4.097 psi 236.3 psi -13.17 -15.0 -12.94 -15.0 11.68 48.5 451.6 450.3 448.5 TO THE OWNER OF 10 110 110 110 s 1.154 45.5 348.6 347.3 345.5 235 435 382 91.0 194.1 192.8 191.0 39.5 142.6 141.3 139.5 45 57 88.0 91.08 89.85 88.0 36

# 10L HP Tuner – Desired Output Torque Factor

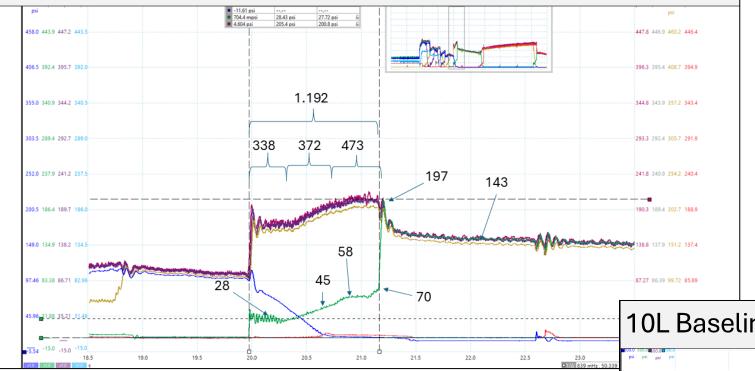


- Slight effect on shift time
- Sometimes Torque
   Phase/Sometimes Inertia Phase
- Shift times didn't really change much





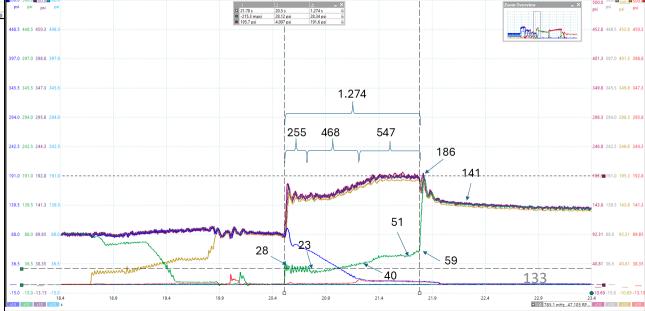
# Output Torque Factor Increased 30%, 40% Throttle 6-7 shift – ST 275 ms



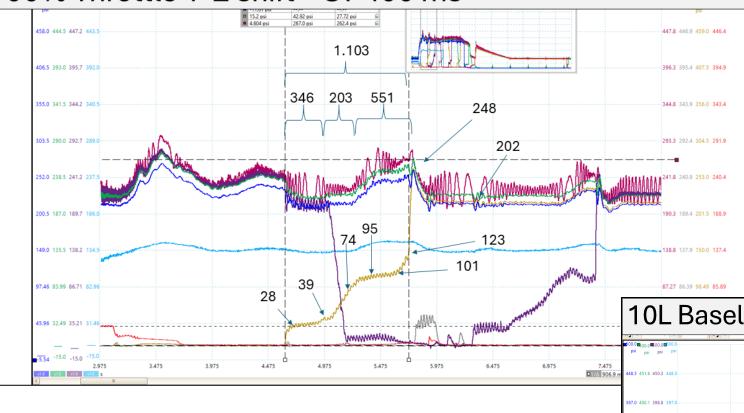
#### Output torque factor:

- Didn't always increase the shift speed as measured by the scanner.
- Increased the shifting pressures slightly
- For some gears, the total shift time was slightly quicker

#### 10L Baseline 40% Throttle 6-7 shift – ST 250ms



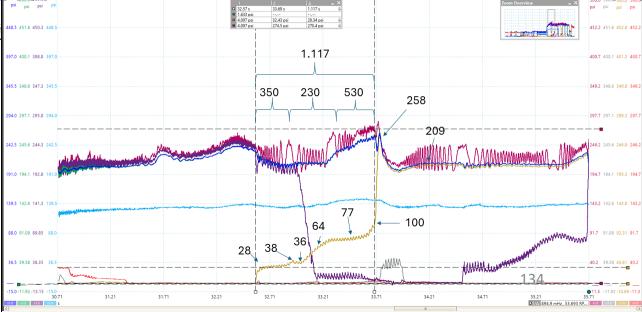
# Output Torque Factor Increased 30%, 100% Throttle 1-2 shift – ST 400 ms



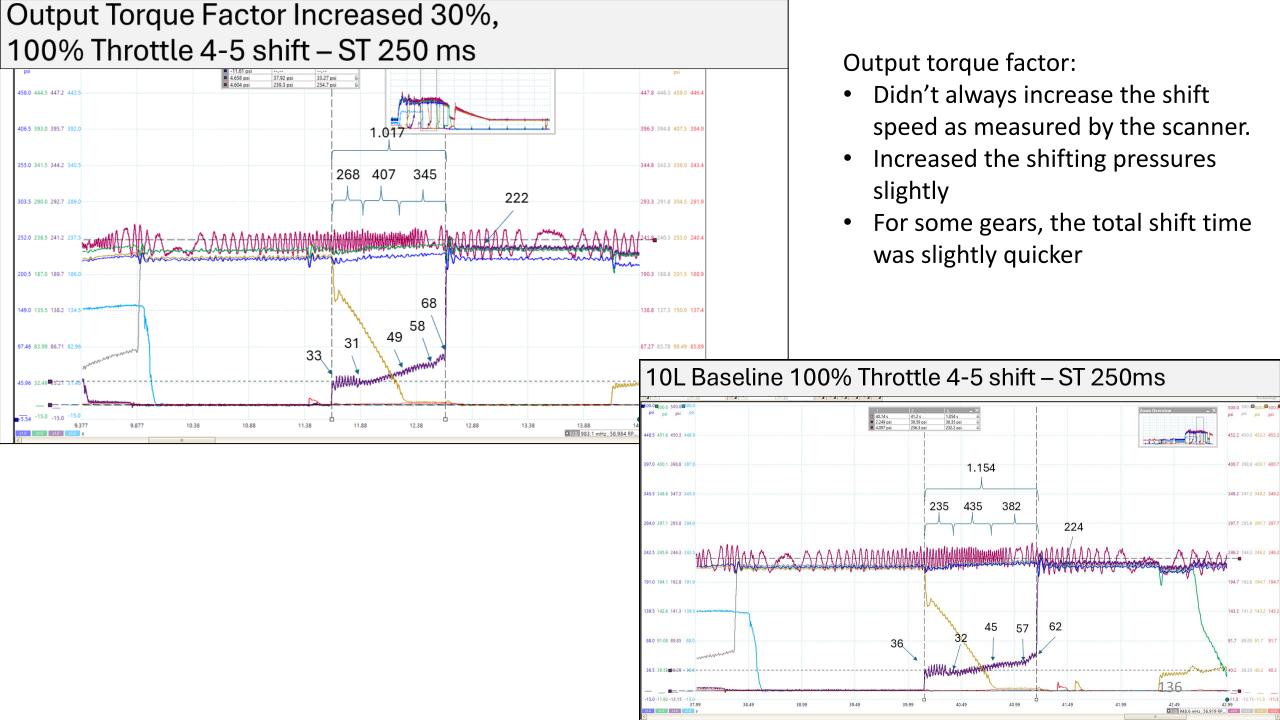
#### Output torque factor:

- Didn't always increase the shift speed as measured by the scanner.
- Increased the shifting pressures slightly
- For some gears, the total shift time was slightly quicker

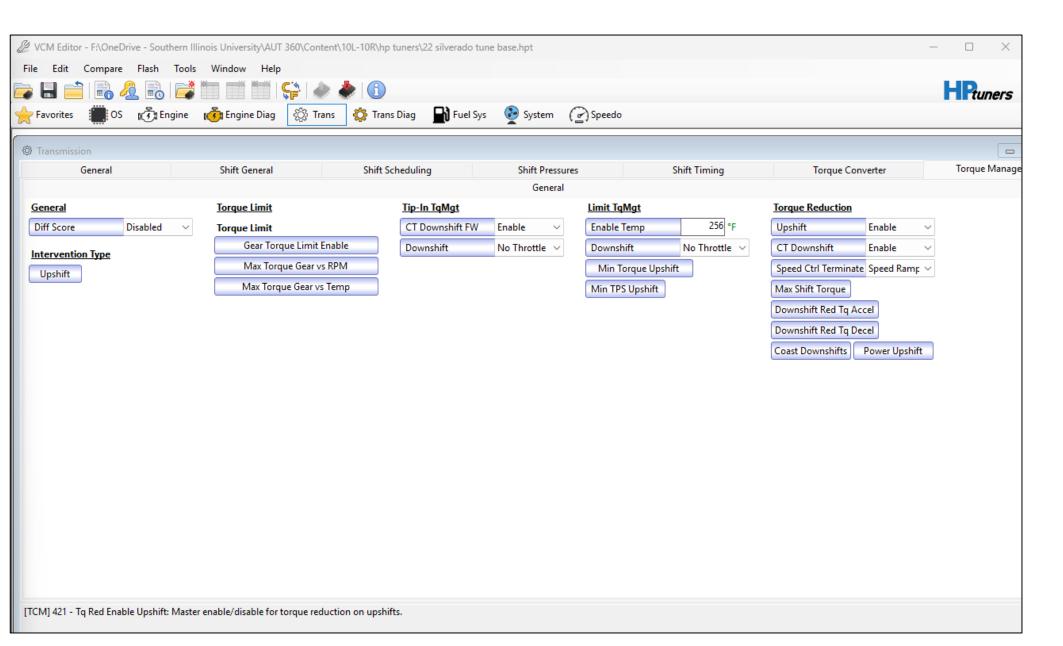




#### Output Torque Factor Increased 30%, 100% Throttle 3-4 shift – ST 325 ms Output torque factor: Didn't always increase the shift 458.0 444.5 447.2 443.5 447.8 446.9 459.0 446.4 speed as measured by the scanner. 1.305 406.5 393.0 395.7 392.0 396.3 395.4 407.5 394.9 Increased the shifting pressures 355.0 341.5 344.2 340 344.8 343.9 356.0 343.4 388 481 431 218 slightly 303.5 290.0 292.7 289.0 293.3 292.4 304.5 291.9 For some gears, the total shift time 252.0 238.5 241.2 237.5 was slightly quicker 190.3 189.4 201.5 188.9 00.5 187.0 189.7 186. 76 97.46 83.99 86.71 82.96 87.27 86.39 98.49 85.89 40 IOL Baseline 100% Throttle 3-4 shift – ST 325ms 9.784 7.784 8.284 9.284 1.352 426 455 219 51 40

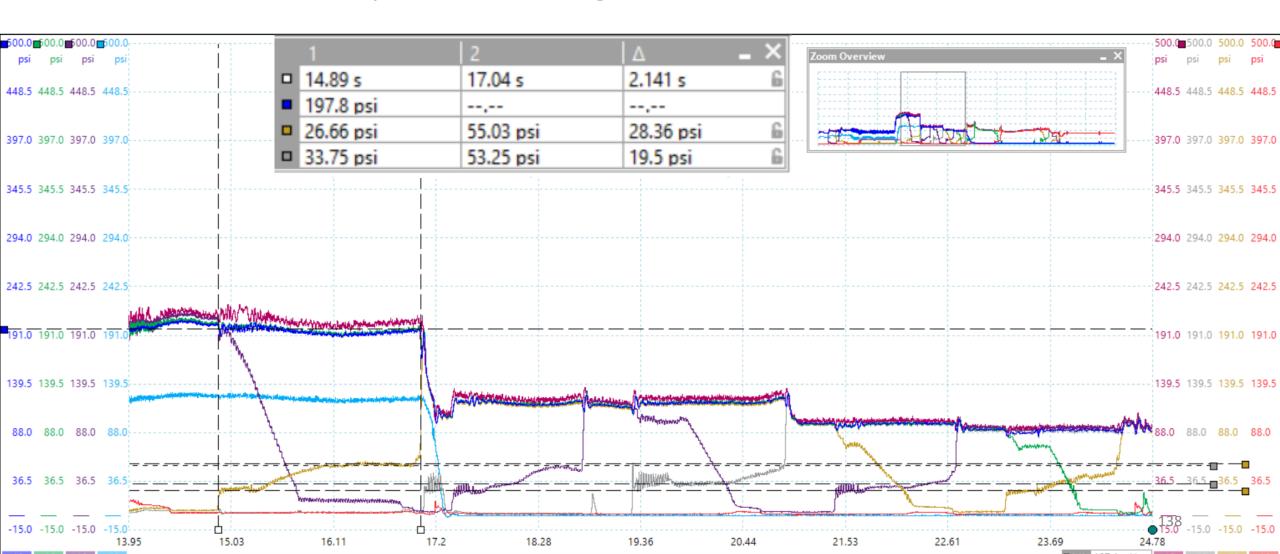


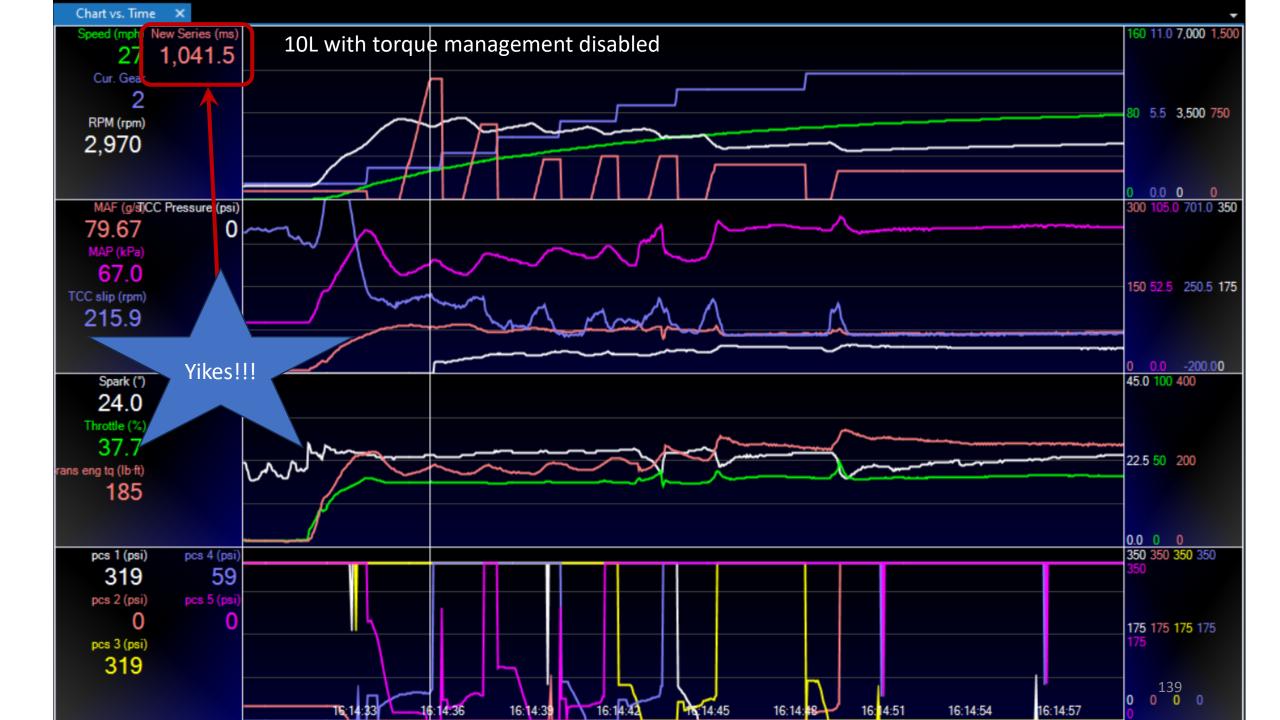
# 10L HP Tuner – Torque Management

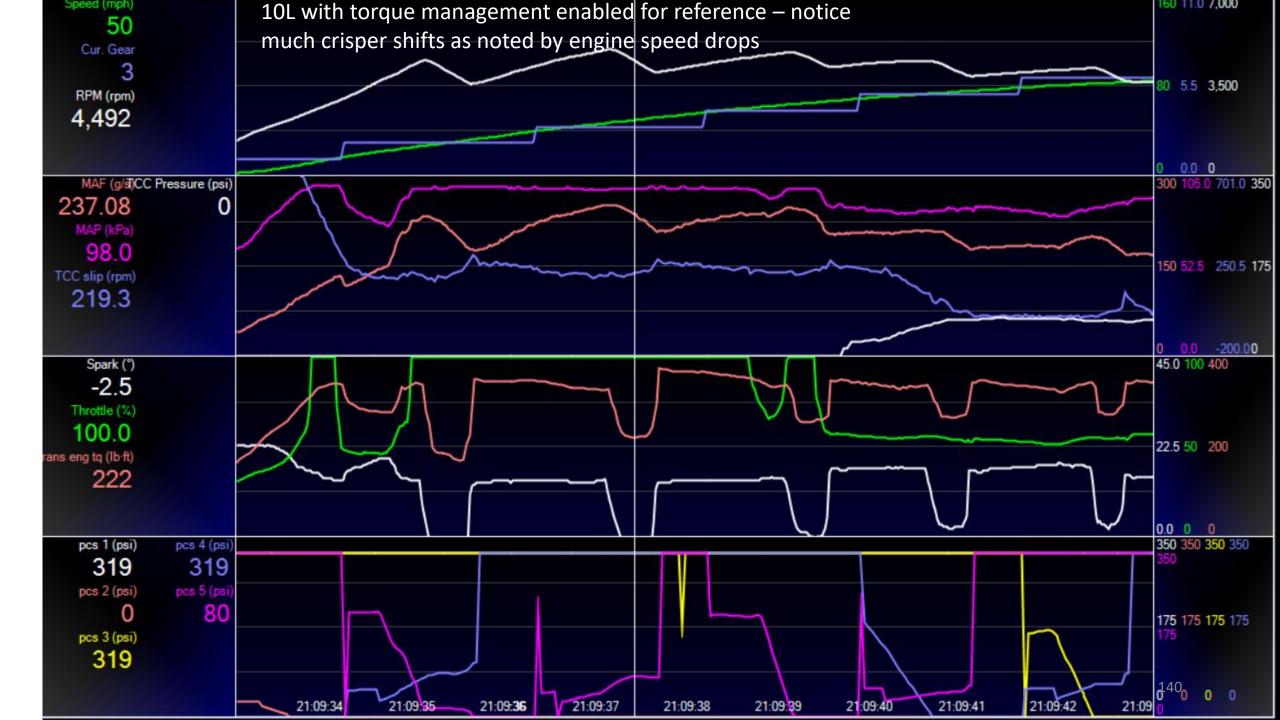


# Tuning – what changes? Disable torque management

Note: this was at 40% throttle because the trans was slipping







# Conclusion

- Impressive how the electronics have such an influence over the shift quality and durability of a modern transmission.
  - ECM inputs to provide information to a transmission control module
  - TCM uses that information to control clutch pressures, timing, and line pressure
  - Offgoing clutch is controlled precisely through PWM solenoid control pressure to a clutch regulator valve, which controls pressure to the clutches
  - Oncoming clutch is controlled precisely through a TCM controlling a solenoid, which controls pressure to a clutch regulator valve, which controls the pressure in the clutches
  - These all have to work consistently through various temperatures and adapt for wear over time
  - Output shaft RPM raises line pressure for some gears Follows MAF?
  - Shift hunting in higher gears maybe drivability symptoms?



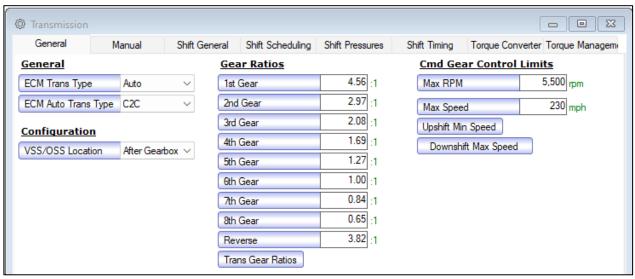
# Transmission Tuning

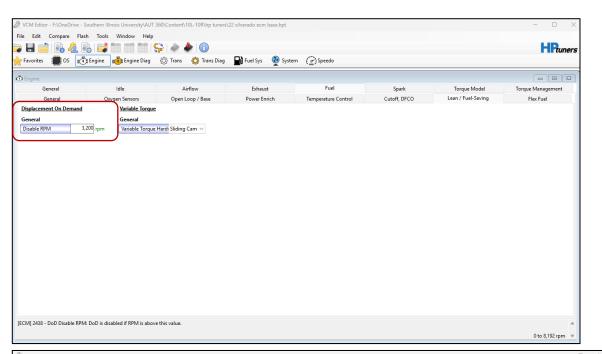
- Best practices
  - Match transmission performance to engine performance
  - Durability vs. Performance
  - Know what changes what?
  - Know what normal is before changing anything
  - Understand what scan data is showing you
    - Command vs. Actual

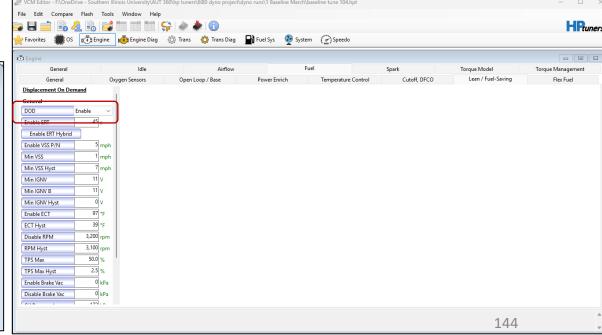
- Worst Practices
  - Not having a plan!
  - Assume tables change operation without verifying
  - Remove torque management without proper mechanical modifications
  - Assume that scan data values are actual values (clutch pressures)

# HP tuners – 6L

- Many techs modify the TCC application and disable Active and Dynamic Fuel Management (displacement on demand)
- The following slides cover modifications that can be performed using tuning software such as HPTuners
- Experiment at your own risk

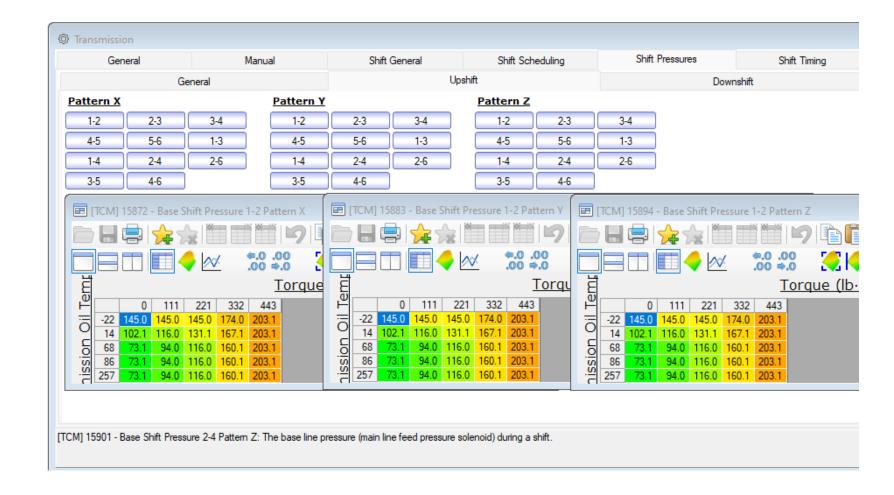




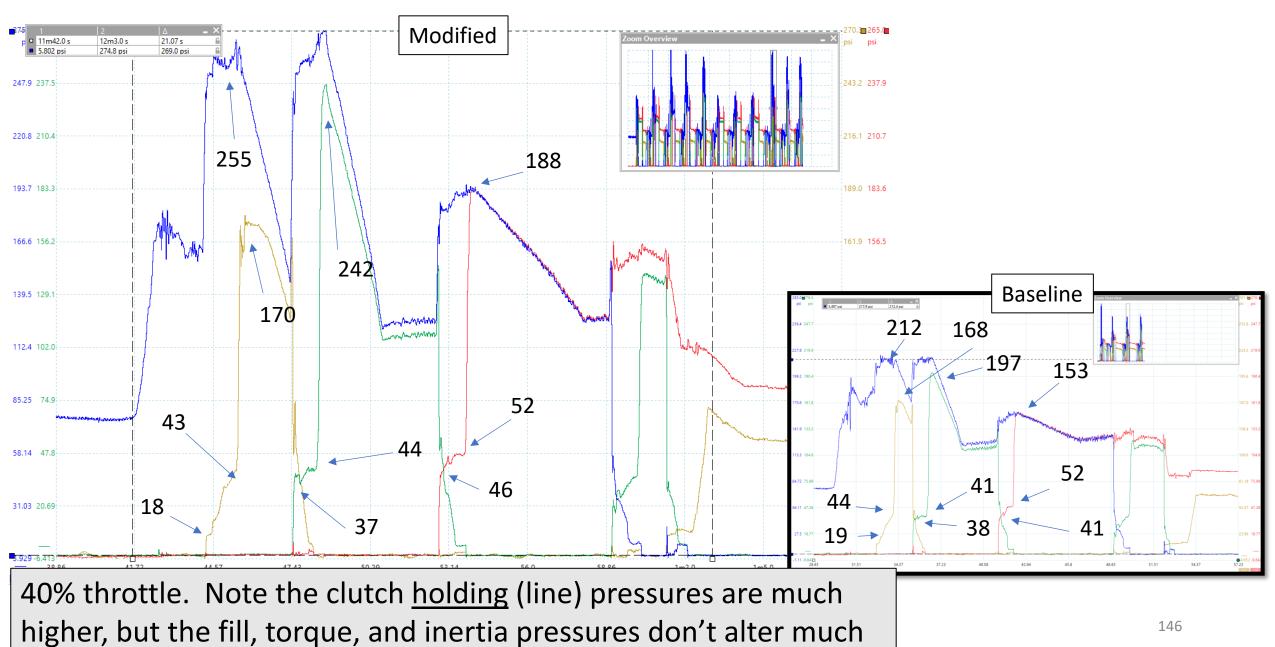


# **HP** tuners

- Modifications that make a <u>significant</u> change
  - Shift Pressure XYZ
  - Torque Adder
  - Transition Time
  - TCC Ramp, Gain,
     Offset IF
     modifications were
     made

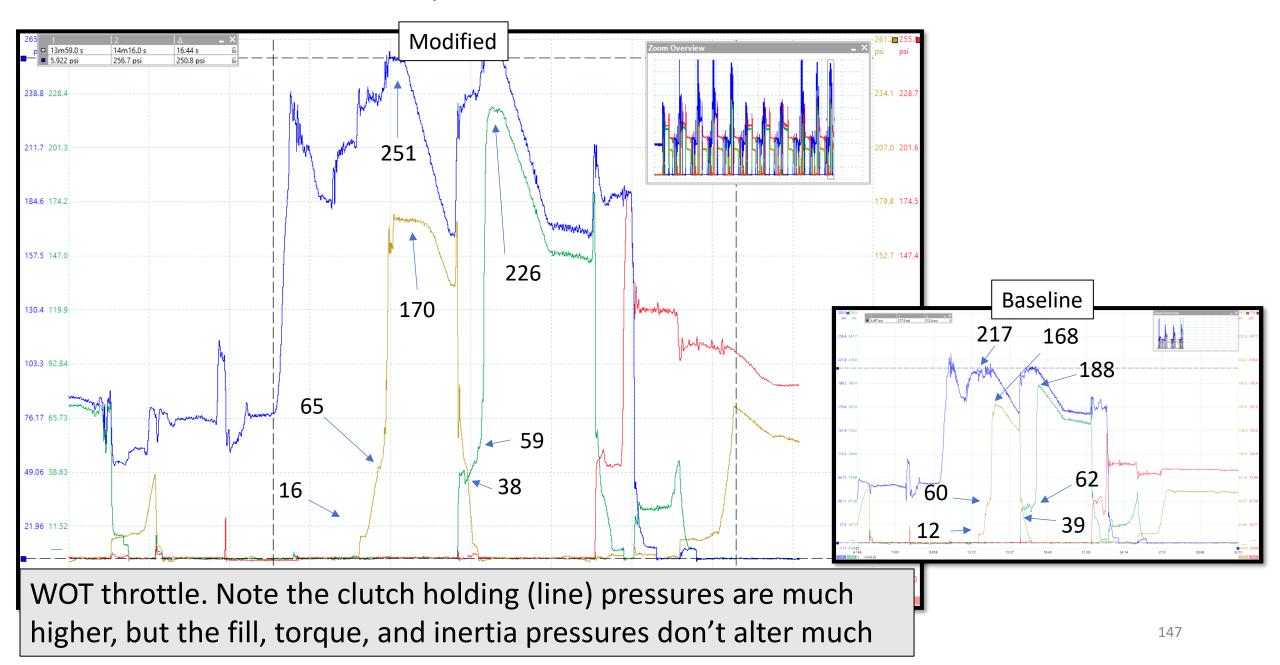


# HP tuners: Increase shift pressure X,Y,Z 30%



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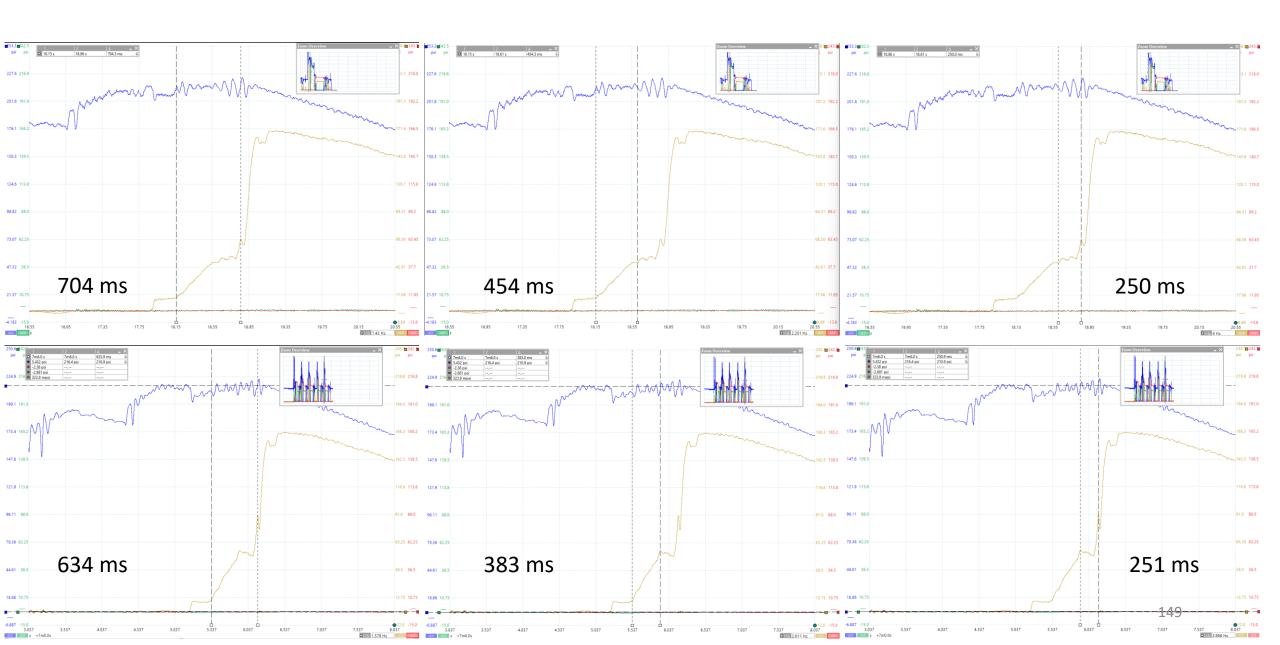
# HP tuners: Increase shift pressure X,Y,Z 30%



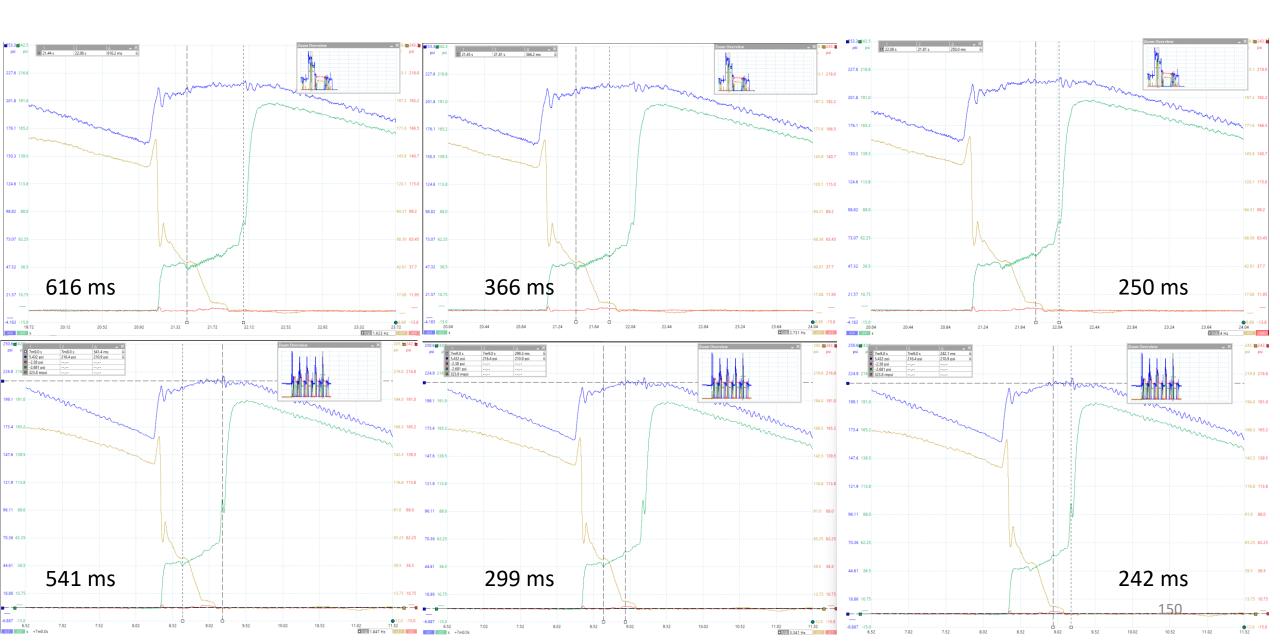
# HP tuners – Torque Adder



# Decrease torque adder 30% - Baseline 1-2 vs Mod 1-2 shift

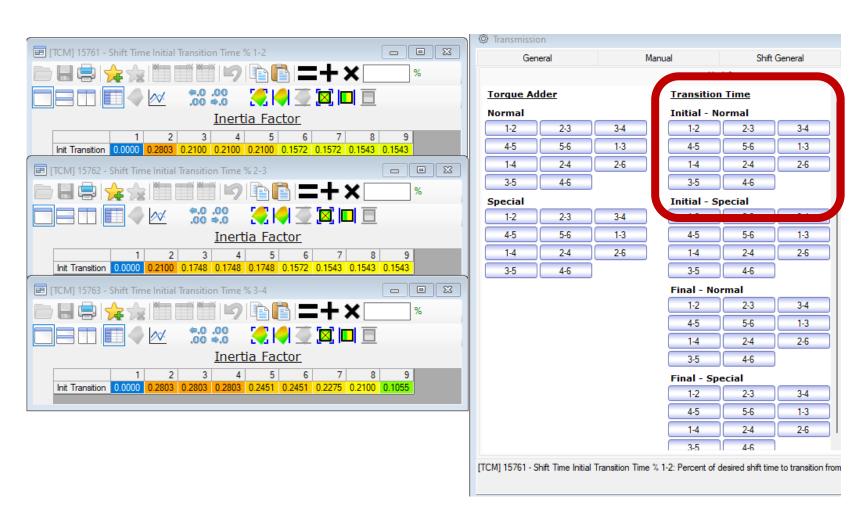


# Decrease torque adder 30% at WOT throttle Baseline 2-3 vs Mod 2-3 shift

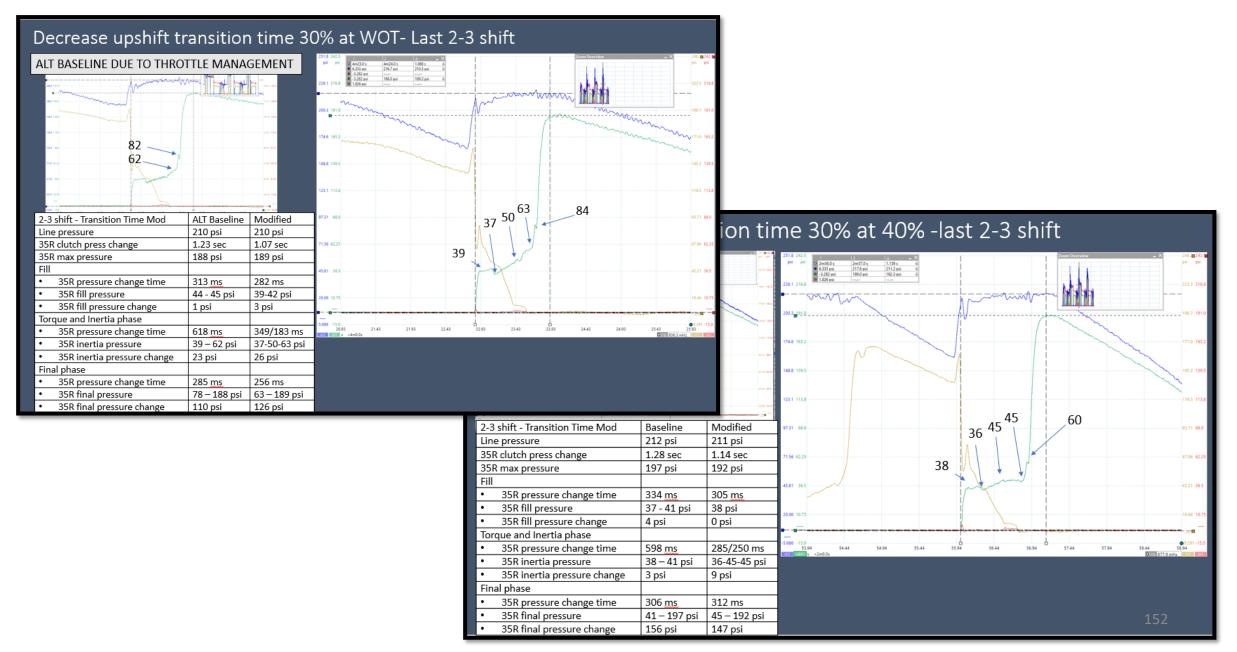


## Decrease transition time 30%

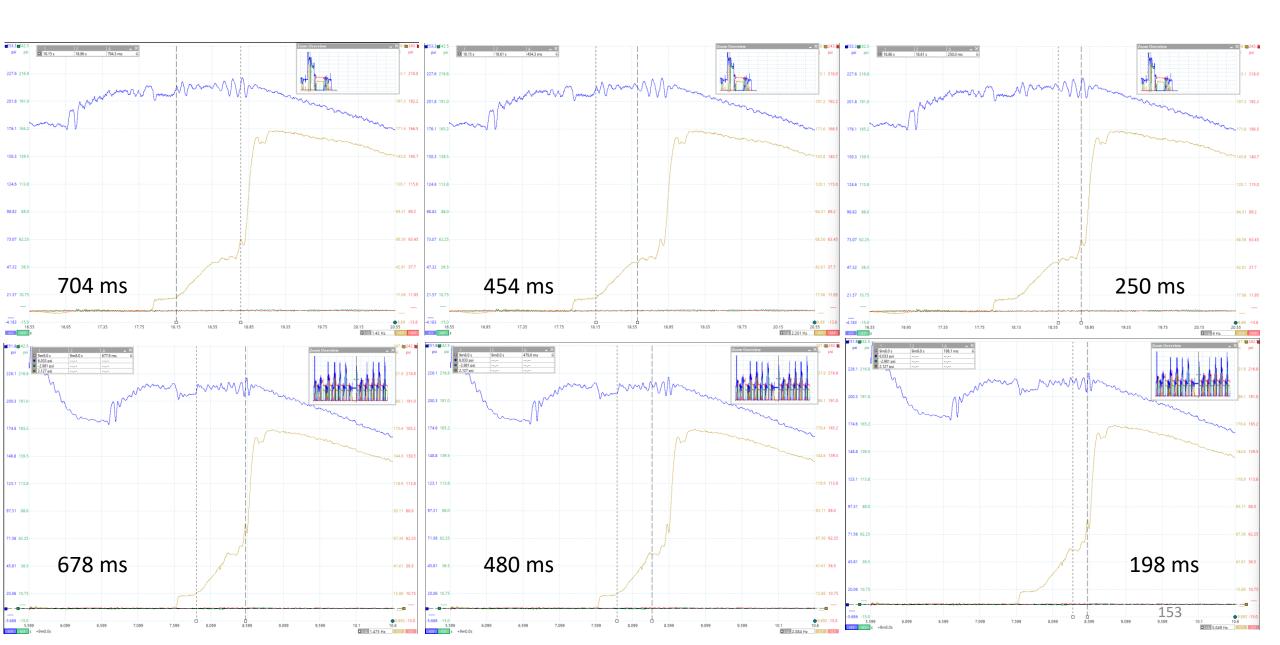
- What is "Transition Time?"
  - Decreasing this value changes the "inertia" time
  - This also changes the total solenoid time
  - Shift pressures mostly remain the same



# Decrease transition time 30%



# Decrease transition time 30% WOT throttle Baseline 1-2 vs Mod 1-2 shift



# Decrease transition time 30% WOT throttle Baseline 2-3 vs Mod 2-3 shift

