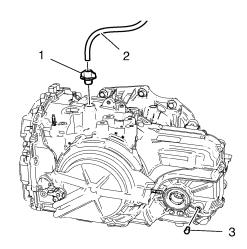


- 1. Lower the vehicle.
- 2. Without disconnecting the electrical connector, remove the engine control module and hang aside.
  - For 1.4L engine, refer to Engine Control Module Replacement.
  - For 1.8L engine, refer to Engine Control Module Replacement.



- 3. Remove the transmission vent hose (2) and the fluid filler cap (1).
- 4. Fill the transmission with the proper amount of the correct fluid. Refer to <u>Transmission General</u> <u>Specifications</u>and <u>Fluid Capacity Specifications</u>.
- 5. Install the fluid filler cap (1) and the transmission vent hose (2).

## **Fluid Level Check**

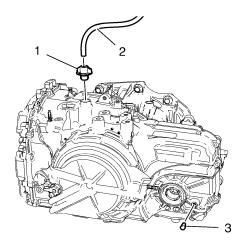
- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Depress the brake pedal and move the shift lever through each gear range, pausing for about **3 seconds**in each range. Then move the shift lever back to PARK (P).
- 3. Allow the engine to idle between **500 to 800 RPM** for at least **3 minutes**, to allow any fluid frothing to dissipate and the fluid level to stabilize. Release the brake pedal.

**Caution:**The transmission fluid level must be checked when the transmission fluid temperature (TFT) is at 85-95°C (185-203°F). If the TFT is not at this temperature, operate the vehicle or allow the fluid to cool as required. Setting the fluid level with a TFT outside this temperature will result in either an under or over-filled transmission. TFT over 95°C under-filled, TFT under 85°C over-filled. An under-filled transmission will cause premature component wear or damage. An over-filled transmission will cause fluid to discharge out the vent tube, fluid foaming, or pump cavitation.

- 4. Keep the engine running and observe the transmission fluid temperature (TFT), using the driver information center or a scan tool.
- 5. Raise the vehicle on a hoist.

**Note:**While checking the fluid level, the engine must be running and the shift lever has to be in the PARK range.

Note: The vehicle must be horizontal, failure to follow this will cause miss-measurement.



**Warning:**The engine must be running when the transmission fluid fill plug is removed, or excessive fluid loss will occur. Transmission fluid may be hot. Since the actual fluid level is unknown, stand clear when removing the fill plug. Have a container ready to capture any lost fluid. Do not turn the engine off with the fill plug removed, as you can be injured by hot transmission fluid being expelled out of the oil fill opening.

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- 6. While the vehicle is idling, remove the fluid level plug (3). Allow any fluid to drain into a drip pan.
  - If the fluid is flowing as a steady stream, wait until the fluid drips out one time per second. Continue with step 11.
    - If no fluid comes out, add fluid until it drips out of the fluid level plug hole one time per second. Continue with step 7.
  - 7. Lower the vehicle.
  - 8. Remove the transmission vent hose (2) and the transmission fluid filler cap (1).
  - 9. While the vehicle is idling, add fluid through the fluid filler cap hole, until fluid is flowing as a stream out of the fluid level plug hole. Wait until the fluid is only dripping out of the fluid level plug hole one time per second.
  - 10. Raise the vehicle

## Caution: Refer to Fastener Caution.

- 11. Install the fluid level plug (3) and tighten to  ${\bf 12}$  (106 lb in) .
- 12. Lower the vehicle.
- 13. Stop the engine.
- 14. Install the transmission fluid filler cap (1) and the transmission vent hose (2).
- 15. Install the engine control module.
  - For 1.4L engine, refer to Engine Control Module Replacement.
  - For 1.8L engine, refer to Engine Control Module Replacement.
- 16. Raise the vehicle.
- 17. If equipped, install the front compartment insulator. Refer to Front Compartment Insulator Replacement.
- 18. Lower the vehicle.

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