

hen I first started building, one of the hardest things to overcome wasn't the difficulty of remembering where all the parts go or fumbling with snap rings. Those hurdles were easy to overcome after rebuilding a few units.

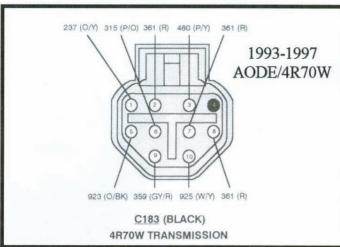
The times that make this industry hard are when a unit you rebuilt comes back under warranty. It's worse than getting denied a date when you see your name on top of a transmission in a car that you remember from not too long ago. Was it the parts or technique? Or was it the \$%#(@! R&R guy?

Well to make sure it wasn't the parts, I changed everything. And if my new part didn't look exactly like the old one, I crossed my arms and said, "No way, José!"

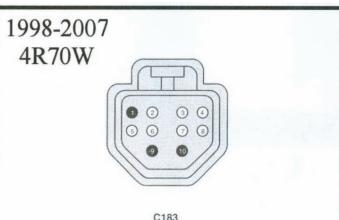
As time and transmissions stacked up on my resume, I learned that a part doesn't always have to match exactly for it to work. I also learned that sometimes it does, so never assume those extra holes are just to make the part lighter. The approach that makes a rebuilder successful is to look at the part and see what it does. Follow the tracks, count the teeth, measure the heights

and widths, etc. Reverse engineer. Figure out interchangeability and your stock as a rebuilder will go up with the guy who signs your paychecks.

Welcome to another edition of *Playing with Fire*. This month's issue is going to cover the interchange do's and don'ts between the 2004-2007 late 4R70E/75E and earlier 1993-2003 4R70W. When covering the interchange, we're going to go in the same order as if we were dismantling the unit, starting with the valve body and working our way down to the last bearing in the case.



| PIN | CIRCUIT | CIRCUIT FUNCTION |
|-----|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 237 (O/Y) | Shift solenoid #1 |
| 2 | 361 (R) | Vehicle Power |
| 3 | 480 (P/Y) | Torque Converter Clutch Solenoid |
| 4 | | NOT USED |
| 5 | 923 (O/BK) | Transmission Fluid Temperature (TFT) |
| 6 | 315 (P/O) | Shift Solenoid #2 |
| 7 | 361 (R) | Vehicle Power |
| 8 | 361 (R) | Vehicle Power |
| 9 | 359 (GY/R) | Signal Return |
| 10 | 925 (W/Y) | Electronic Pressure Control Solenoid |



| CIRCUIT | CIRCUIT FUNCTION |
|--------------|---|
| 2 | NOT USED |
| 359 (GY/RD) | Signal Return |
| 480 (VT/YE) | Torque Converter Clutch Solenoid |
| 1138 (VT/WH) | Vehicle Power |
| 923 (OG/BK) | Transmission Fluid Temperature (TFT) |
| 925 (WH/YE) | Electronic Pressure Control Solenoid |
| 237 (OG/YE) | Shift Solenoid A (SSA) |
| 315 (VT/OG) | Shift Solenoid B (SSB) |
| | NOT USED |
| - | NOT USED |
| | 359 (GY/RD) 480 (VT/YE) 1138 (VT/WH) 923 (OG/BK) 925 (WH/YE) 237 (OG/YE) |

4R70W TRANSMISSION

Figure 1



Don't Miss Our Special Pricing • Good While Supplies Last



Vince Hall



Eloise Hall



Walter Quintanilla



Rosaura Gomez

Vince Hall Proprietor ATRA Member for over 35 years.



We offer a wide variety of hard parts, soft parts, and converters to the automotive industry, attested by over 48 years of quality customer relations and service in the distribution of automatic transmission parts.

Established since 1959, we have proudly served the Southern California region, and now the whole United States of America and beyond.



EVT Specials • While Supplies Last

Filters Application 604 88-03 (#72776) 700 82-92 (#61710)

Bands (New) 700 82-96 (#61700) C3/A4LD 74-up (#27320H)

Hard Parts (Used)
RE4R01A Planet ass. 87-99
AODE Pump sta. 93-02
A518 Dir. Drum (3cl.)
5R55E O/D Planet 95-02
JR403E Pump Body
4T60E 2nd Cl. Housing

Please see us at:



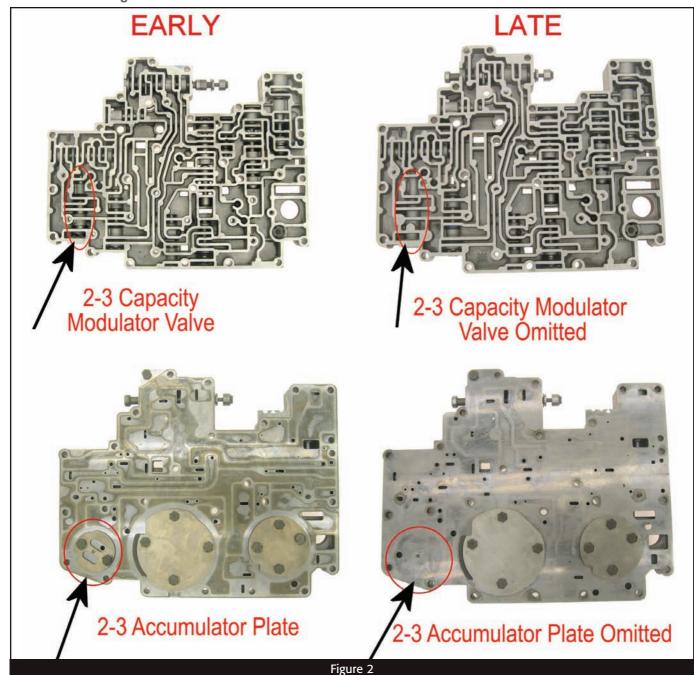


Booth# 400

Toll Free: 866-388-7278 Local: 323-758-1302



1155 N. McKinley Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90059 **Tel: 866-EVT-Parts (388-7278)** Fax: 323-758-9999



Electronics

Use the diagrams (figure 1) to make sure you have the correct connector for your application. The shift solenoids, TCC solenoid, and wiring harness are the same from 1998-on, and if they plug into the harness, they're the correct ones.

The most important change is the EPC solenoid. The EPC solenoid from 1998-2004 (XL3Z-7G383 AB) and the solenoid from 2005-07 (5C2Z-7G383 AB) have the exact same resistance (2.48-5.66 ohms) and connection. The difference is the internal design that was changed to accommodate the dif-

ferent frequency that the PCM uses to signal the solenoid.

Using an early solenoid in a late application will cause low line pressure rise at light to medium throttle, and excessive line pressure at heavy throttle. Using a late solenoid in an early application will create high line pressure at light to medium throttle and low pressure at heavy throttle. The best way to be sure you have the correct solenoid is to check the part number.

Valve Body

For the sake of interchange, we're going to make this easy. As long as the

valve body, separator plate, and gaskets match, all valve bodies from 1996-2007 will interchange. In 2000, Ford eliminated the 2-3 capacity modulator valve lineup and the 2-3 accumulator plate (figure 2).

Using an earlier, *complete* valve body on a late application won't affect performance or durability. In some cases, where the 2-3 accumulator spring cover damages the unprotected plate on the 2000-and-up valve bodies, you can improve durability by using a 1996-1999 valve body with the accumulator plate, to help protect the separator plate.



TransTec®kits, not McDonald's® burgers.



We've come a long way since our humble beginning in 1978. TransTec® transmission kits have grown to become the leading brand requested by transmission professionals. In fact, we've sold over 72,000,000 TransTec® kits since 1978!

Why is it more transmission professionals install TransTec® kits than all other kits combined? TransTec® kits are produced by Corteco, a division of Freudenberg-NOK®, the American partnership with more than \$6 billion in resources. Manufactured to meet the strictest OE standards, TransTec® kits contribute to a faster rebuild with virtually no comebacks.

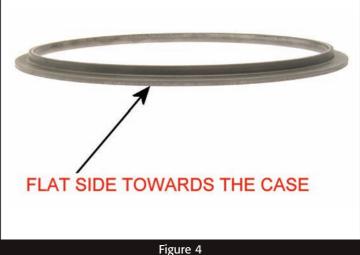
We'd like to thank our customers, representatives, suppliers and associates for their faithfulness and support throughout the past 30 years. These years have been very good to us. We can't wait to see what the future holds.











The 1993-1995 valve bodies aren't interchangeable with the later versions because the alignment pins are a different size. But there are aftermarket adapters available to make late valve bodies fit earlier cases. Ask your local parts supplier about availability.

Pump Body

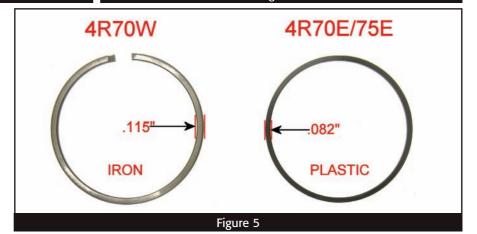
Pump bodies are identical except for the intermediate piston design. The 4R70E/75E uses a bonded rubber piston and wave-style piston return spring (figure 3). The wave-style spring requires a seat that sits in the case so the wave spring doesn't eat into the aluminum. Use figure 4 to reference proper installation.

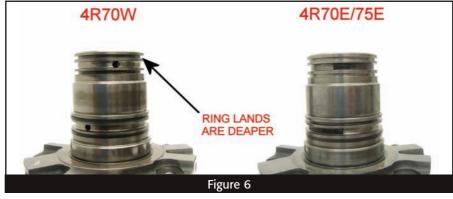
The two different designs can be interchanged as a complete set without causing any problems. Never attempt to interchange intermediate pistons or springs. If you use a 4R75E pump in an early 4R70W, always install the wave spring retainer into the early case or it'll damage the case.

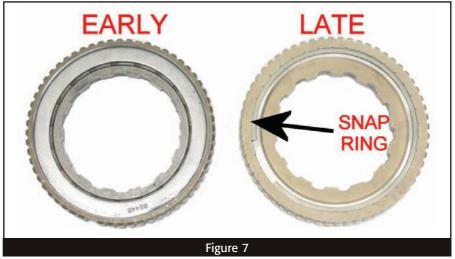
Stator Support

The stator supports are identical in hydraulic design, but there's an important difference in the forward sealing ring lands. The 4R70E/75E uses a plastic ring that's much thinner than the 4R70W cast iron design (figure 5). The outer dimensions of the two rings are identical, so as long as you use the correct rings for the stator support, you can interchange them freely. Figure 6 shows the differences in the ring lands.

The other difference is the forward clutch apply hole: Ford changed the machining process for the forward









The Benefits of PowerTorque

- Greater holding capacity
- Greater torque capacity
- Positive lock-up
- Higher temperature capacity
- Higher density
- Increased durability

Jeff says: "We have been using Raybestos friction material in our performance applications, including high horsepower race cars and extreme torque diesel applications. Use of the Raybestos product has made a great increase in our level of quality. There is nothing better on the market today!"







clutch apply hole and turned it into a slot instead of a round hole. This is strictly cosmetic and will have no effect on forward clutch apply.

Intermediate Mechanical Diode

In 2007, Ford introduced a new design mechanical diode: They increased the number of ratchet teeth in the diode and changed the assembly process. The new diode has a snap ring that holds the element retainer in place instead of the earlier pressed design (figure 7).

The height dimensions have changed slightly where the snap ring rides on the reverse input drum. The new design diode supersedes the previous design, and when used on any diode-style drum, will increase the clearance between the inner race and the snap ring by about 0.020". We recommend using an aftermarket-designed spiral snap ring in place of the stock snap ring to prevent snap ring failure.

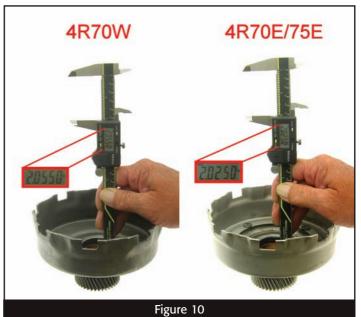
Reverse Input/OD Drum

No changes made; these drums are fully interchangeable.

Forward Drum

The 2004-and-up forward drum has three apply holes, 120° apart, verses the earlier version having only one (figure 8). This design change is cosmetic and won't affect forward





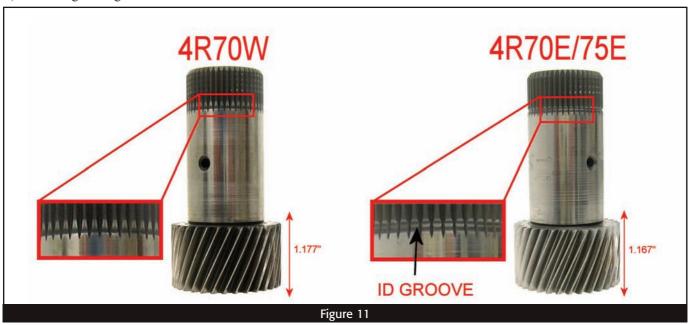




Figure 12

clutch apply if interchanged.

Forward Clutch Hub

No changes made; these hubs are fully interchangeable.

Sun Shell

There have been some big changes to the sun shell (figure 9). First, they designed it to be a lot stronger; the metal is thicker and the new design is riveted. Thanks to these changes, there shouldn't be any more problems with the sun shells breaking.

The height from the bottom of the sun gear to the bearing surface has been reduced by 0.030" to make room for the thicker, two-piece bearing (figure 10). You'll need to replace the sun shell, bearing and forward sun gear as a set when updating to the newer parts in a 4R70W, to keep the endplay correct. Ford sells this complete service kit under part number 4L3Z-7D234-AA.



In These Uncertain Times It's Good to Know you can still Count on Slauson

No corporate mergers, no flashy gimmicks. Just the highest quality parts at a reasonable price.

Used, New & Rebuilt Hard Parts
Soft Parts
Electrical Components
Flywheels

Order online at Slauson.com

Offering quality products from these fine vendors:

Transtec • Raybestos • Dynax • Sonnax • Spx Filtran

LubeGuard • Transgo • BorgWarner • Superior

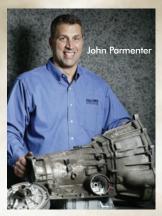
Rostra • TeckPak • Hayden • Tru-Cool • Autocraft

ATSG • Allomatic • Alto



Phone Hours: Open 7:00 am to 5:00 pm/ PST . Call (800) 421-5580 Local (310) 768-2099 . FAX (310) 768-8298





From the worldwide leader in quality-tested domestic and foreign transmission repair kits, comes a vital new resource for you on the Worldwide Web, featuring:

Video seminars from leading transmission expert John Parmenter!

Owner of a transmission shop and prominent industry authority, John knows first-hand the challenges you face every day. Through this series of

informative video seminars (with new ones added each month), he presents helpful solutions to many of today's most prevalent transmission repair problems.

Frequently asked questions that can give you instant answers!

You've got questions, we've got answers. Not just any answers either, but well-researched and proven to work! The kind that can save you a lot of time, money and headaches.



Precision's complete catalog and ordering information!

Whatever make, model or year transmission you're working on, we've got the best parts to fix it. All crosschecked against the latest OEM specs (with changes noted and made). All OE quality or better.

And all guaranteed to work. In addition, our huge inventory virtually assures immediate delivery.

Plus, other great news and views that will keep you coming back for more!



14 Todd Court Extension, Yaphank, NY 11980 (631) 567-2000 • Fax (631) 567-2640 • Toll Free: 800-872-6649 Florida Office: 6790 Hillsdale Point, Boynton Beach, FL 33437 (561) 734-2332 • Fax (561) 734-2375

E-mail: sales@transmissionkits.com www.transmissionkits.com



4R70W Interchange

The single most important change with the 4R70E/75E sun shell is something you can't see, but will prevent the transmission from leaving your shop: The 4R70E/75E sun shell is non-magnetic. For the input speed sensor used in today's 4R70E/75E transmissions to work, the sun shell must be non-magnetic. This allows the sensor to create the signal from the stamping on the forward drum. Using a magnetic sun shell in later units will cause harsh or no shifts, with possible ratio and input speed sensor codes.

Sun Gear

Ford shortened the length of the sun gear by 0.010" to make room for the thicker, two-piece bearing. 0.010" may not seem like a big difference, but it's enough to affect your endplay. The easiest way to identify the late gear is the ID groove at the splined part of the gear (figure 11). Just like the sun shell, you can only use the newer sun gear in early units as a set that includes the sun shell, bearing and sun gear. Ford sells this complete service kit under part number 4L3Z-7D234-AA.

Center Support

To make room for the input speed sensor, the 4R70E/75E center support has an extra notch cut out (figure 12). If you install a 4R70W support in a 4R70E/75E case, the input speed sensor won't fit all the way into the case.

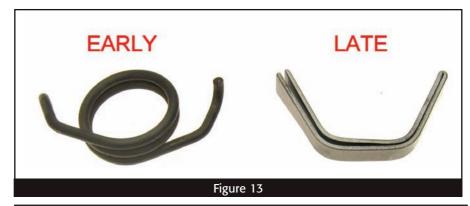
If you're in a pinch, you can grind a notch into a 4R70W support to make room for the sensor.

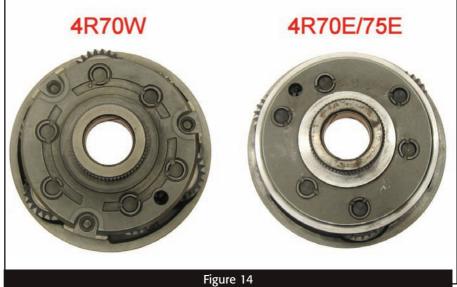
Anti-Rattle Spring

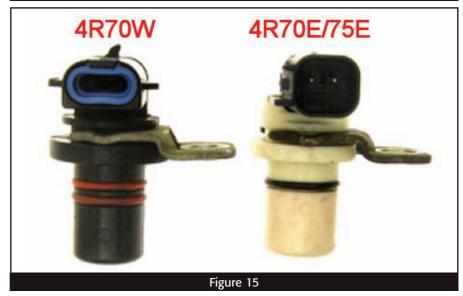
Finally, Ford has come up with a better design anti-rattle spring. The updated spring is a V-shaped strip of spring steel that won't eat into the case or center support (figure 13). This spring will retrofit all the way to the AOD and is a great way to save severely worn cases. The part number for the updated spring is 2L3Z-7F277-AA.

Low Roller Clutch

The low roller clutch is the proven design that Ford has used since the AOD. No changes were made and the roller is still the same as the one used in a Turbo 400 low roller clutch.







Planetary

The planetary gear sets in both units have the same ratio and dimensions. The only difference is how the rear cover is attached: The 4R70E/75E uses a welded design; older versions use rivets to connect the bottom cover to the top of the gear set (figure 14). That area never had any real issue; the change is strictly to make manufactur-

ing easier. Interchange between years won't pose a problem.

Direct Drum and Hub

No changes made; the direct drum and hub are fully interchangeable.

Ring Gear

A new design output speed sensor was incorporated for the 2004 model

ATRA has what you need!



WHAT DO YOU GET? You'll get the tools you need to work with your customers. Tech support, management training, technical training, event discounts, product discounts, and peace of mind getting vehicles fixed FAST and RIGHT. You'll be able to find out how to...

Get 'em in the Door

- Nationwide Warranty Program
- Certification Designation
- Radio Spots
- Commercials for Your Use
- Professional Website Design

Get 'em out the Door

- Technical HotLine
- ATRA's Powertrain Expo
- Technical Seminars
- ATRA's Online Tech Center
- Testing & Certification
- GEARS Magazine
- Technical Training

HOW MUCH DOES IT COST? For the cost of approximately one hour of your labor, you can have ATRA Membership to bail you out of difficult technical challenges 24/7.

What's more, there are no contracts or long term requirements for joining.

HOW TO JOIN? Call (805) 604-2000 or download application online at www.atraonline.com

Make the decision today to belong to the only professional association dedicated exclusively to the transmission and powertrain industry.

Whether you need to reach more people and turn them into customers, improve turnaround time, or establish better business practices, you can rely on ATRA.

Apply for ATRA Membership TODAY!

866-GO-4-ATRA • 866-464-2872 (805) 604-2000

www.atraonline.com



year (figure 15). The new sensor uses the 24 extended parking pawl lugs for the exciter ring; the old sensor used the six holes machined around the ring gear (figure 16).

Mismatching an early ring gear in a late transmission will reduce the output speed sensor signal by 75%, so the transmission won't shift out of first gear. Using a late ring gear in an early transmission will produce an output speed signal 400% faster, so the transmission will shift into fourth gear by the time you hit 10 MPH. No interchange possible.

Rear Hub and Shaft

The output shafts and rear hubs are fully interchangeable.

The only difference is the speedometer drive gear that's machined into the shaft. A late shaft without a gear won't work in early applications with a vehicle speed sensor.

Bearings

The new case-to-rear hub and front hub-to-sun shell bearings are wider (figure 17), but height has remained the same. The sun gear-to-sun shell bearing has changed from one piece to a two pieces (figure 18), and the combined thickness of both pieces has increased by 0.040". If you want to use the later bearing in earlier models, you'll also have to use the late-style sun shell and sun gear. Ford sells a complete service kit under part number 4L3Z-7D234-AA. All other bearings and the pump washer have

remained the same.

That about covers it: I hope this edition of *Playing with Fire* covered any questions you may have had on interchanges between these units. If there's anything else you'd like to know, drop us a line and we'll be happy to answer your questions

Until then, remember: Pay attention to the design of the part in question when working with interchanges, and chances are good you won't get burned when *Playing with Fire!*

A special thanks to Roger Rodriguez at Payless Transmissions in Fresno for his help with this article.





