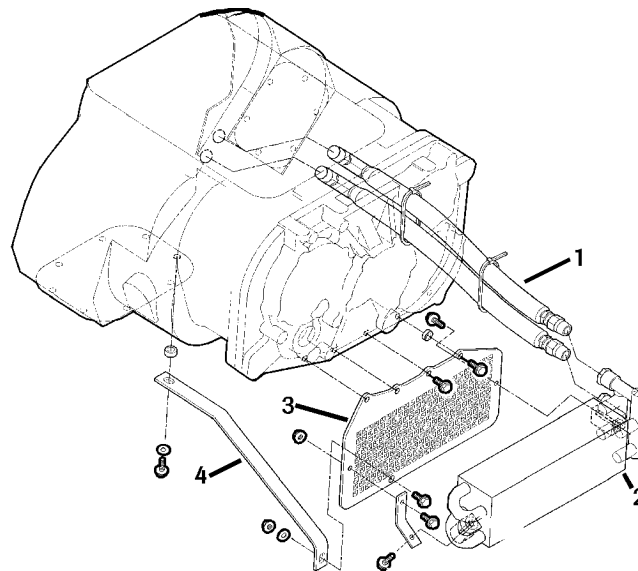


## Transmission Oil Cooler Maintenance Vendor Transmissions VN, VHD

### Maintenance List for Transmission Oil Cooler



W4000802

The following procedures should be performed to maintain the proper operation of the transmission oil cooler (2).

- The oil cooler should be inspected at least every 50 000 miles (80 000 km).
- Whenever a failure related to overheating has occurred.
- The oil cooler should be inspected to ensure proper mounting to the mounting/core guard (3) and other fastening points. Verify that the rubber blocks are properly compressed. The torque on the M8 flange lock nut (5) should be between 20 to 28 Nm (15 to 21 ft-lb). The nut should bottom out on the metal sleeve within the rubber block to ensure its proper compression. If the nut is found to be undertorqued, the nut and rubber block should be removed to inspect the oil cooler for possible wear. The screw for the stay (4) should be tightened to a torque of 68 to 88 Nm (50 to 65 ft-lb) using Loctite® 242 and the nut and screw (7) at the guard should be tightened to a torque of 40 to 56 Nm (30 to 41 ft-lb). The four guard screws (6) should be tightened to a torque of 47 to 61 Nm (35 to 45 ft-lb) using Loctite® 242.
- Bent or clogged fins should be straightened or cleaned to ensure proper air flow through the oil cooler. Use a fin comb to straighten out bent fins and use low pressure air (maximum 210 kPa [30 psi]) to unclog the air path between the fins.
- Inspect the hose fittings (1) to ensure a leak-free joint. If a leak exists, the fittings should be retightened to the proper torque to provide a leak-free joint. The appropriate thread sealant (Teflon® tape, Loctite®, etc.) should be reapplied to the threads if reassembly is required. Always use a back-up wrench on the fittings.