

TRANSMISSION MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST



CHECK THE LUBRICANT LEVEL

Check the transmission lubricant at the recommended service intervals. Keep the truck level and follow the manufacturer's procedure. Use only the approved lubricant, and never operate the transmission when the level is low.

INSPECT FOR LEAKS

Look around the input shaft, output shaft, PTO covers, drain plug, fill plug, cooler lines, and transmission case. Repair leaks promptly before low lubricant levels cause heat or internal damage.

MONITOR SHIFTING PERFORMANCE

Pay attention to hard shifts, gear grinding, delayed engagement, jumping out of gear, or difficulty moving through the range and splitter positions. Changes in shifting performance should be inspected before the problem becomes more serious.

CHECK THE CLUTCH

Inspect clutch adjustment, pedal movement, linkage, release bearing, and clutch brake operation. An incorrectly adjusted or worn clutch can make shifting difficult and place additional stress on the transmission.

INSPECT THE AIR SYSTEM

Check the transmission's air lines, fittings, filter, regulator, range valve, and splitter controls. Listen for air leaks and make sure the system changes ranges correctly.

INSPECT THE DRIVELINE

Check the driveshaft, slip joints, carrier bearings, U-joints, yokes, and fasteners for wear or looseness. Incorrect driveline angles or worn parts can cause vibration and damage transmission components.

CHECK MOUNTS AND HARDWARE

Inspect the transmission mounts, bellhousing hardware, crossmembers, and related fasteners. Loose or damaged mounts can affect alignment and increase vibration throughout the drivetrain.

MONITOR TEMPERATURE AND NOISE

Watch for unusual increases in operating temperature, vibration, whining, rattling, or other unfamiliar noises. These symptoms may indicate a lubricant, bearing, gearing, clutch, or driveline problem.

FOLLOW THE SERVICE SCHEDULE

Change the lubricant and complete other maintenance according to the transmission manufacturer's recommendations and the truck's operating conditions. Heavy loads, racing, severe terrain, and frequent starts may require more frequent inspections.

KEEP MAINTENANCE RECORDS

Record lubricant changes, inspections, repairs, temperature concerns, and changes in shifting performance. Good records can help identify developing problems and prevent unexpected downtime.