

### **Attention Points for Correct Operation of Transmission Assembly**

1. When you shift gear, clutch should be disengaged thoroughly and shifting lever should be engaged in designated position and adopt bipod clutch operation.
2. There are two neutral positions for shifting lever: high-speed gear and low-speed gear, that is to say 5-6 speed neutral position in high-speed gear and 3-4 speed neutral position in low-speed neutral gear. When automobile stops, shifting lever should be at neutral position in low-speed gear.
3. In low-speed gear (crawling) or reverse gear, firstly you should stop and then engage gear once more so as not to damage inner parts of transmission. When you shift to reverse, you should apply strong force to overcome resistance from lock of reverse gear.
4. When you shift gear from 4 speed to 5 speed (or from 5 speed to 4 speed), stop for a moment, it is good for conversion of high-speed gear and low-speed gear.
5. If you shift gear from high-speed gear to low-speed gear (or inversely), do not operate with trip dog, otherwise service life of synchronizer for auxiliary case will be affected.
6. Countershaft clutch is prohibited to use when shifting gear.
7. Adopt appropriate gear for starting according to highway condition.
8. Before starting, brake should be released. If your automobile adopts pneumatic brake, only after turn on brake valve and wait until air pressure goes up to required pressure, can you engage gear for starting.
9. If any abnormal sound occurs, or you feel heavy in operation, stop and check immediately. Only troubles are removed, can you go on with driving.
10. Demounting and mounting without permission within guarantee of repair is prohibited (except personnel with certificate for repair training of fuller).