



ISO 9001:2000 CERTIFIED

BAR'S LEAKS TECHNICAL BULLETIN

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Bar's Leaks Transmission Repair

Part #: 1400

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION REPAIR

Bar's Leaks Automatic Transmission Repair reduces rough shifting and friction, while eliminating slip, controlling temperature, and repairing shudder, chatter and whining. Premium high mileage formula restores transmission performance and saves on costly transmission / transaxle repairs. Use when topping off existing fluid when low, or add a bottle when changing the fluid. For most vehicles, this is the last chance before going to the junkyard or undergoing expensive repairs. Automatic Transmissions do not work without fluid, nor do they work well without the correct fluid. Automatic Transmission Fluid (ATF) is one of the most complex of all lubricating fluids. It has to reduce friction enough to prevent wear and control temperature while at the same time allowing some friction to prevent the internal clutch material from slipping. This same fluid must operate at low and high temperature extremes.



DIRECTIONS

• Adding to Existing Transmission Fluid:

1. Remove transmission dipstick and check fluid level. For most vehicles this is usually done while the engine is running and the transmission is in Park.

Tip: *The transmission dipstick is usually located near the engine of dipstick but further back into the engine compartment. Some vehicles do not have a normal dipstick. For those, the product has to be added to the transmission through a fill plug. Consult owner's manual for location.*

2. If fluid is low, pour entire contents of the two chamber bottle into the dipstick tube. Do NOT overfill.

Tip. *If necessary, to prevent overfill, drain some fluid from transmission.*

3. Check fluid level again. Top off with manufacturer's recommended transmission fluids as needed.

4. Replace dipstick and drive 10 to 15 minutes to circulate fluid.

5. Depending on transmission problem, results will either be immediate or noticeable within (2) days or 100 miles of driving.

6. In transmissions with seriously damaged components a second treatment may be required. In this case, it is suggested that the transmission fluid and filter be changed and a second application of Transmission Repair be added.

DIRECTIONS

• Changing Fluid:

If using Transmission Repair when changing transmission fluid, add entire contents of bottle after filter is changed. Then refill with manufacturer's recommended fluid to proper level. Drive vehicle and recheck fluid level.

Part Number:	1400
UPC Item:	0 46087 01400 4
UPC Case:	1 00 46087 01400 1
Bottle Size:	16 fl. oz. (473ml)
Bottle Dimensions:	3.6 x 1.8 x 8
Bottle Cube:	53
Case Pack:	4 bottles per case
Case Size:	7.3 x 3.9 x 8.9
Case Cube:	253
Case Weight:	5 pounds
Pallet:	TI 60 HI 5 Total 300
Pallet Height:	50 inches
Tariff Code:	3811.21.0000

DOSAGE

1 bottle treats 10 to 12 quarts of transmission fluid.

MOST COMMON TRANSMISSION PROBLEMS	THE SOLUTION, BAR'S LEAKS TRANSMISSION REPAIR
<p>POOR SHIFT FEEL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Slipping ● Lazy "Soft" Shifts ● Rough "Hard" Shifting <p>NOISE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Shudder ● Chatter ● Whining <p>Fluid Loss "Leaks"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Seals ● Gaskets ● O-Rings 	<p>RESTORES TRANSMISSION PERFORMANCE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Stops Slipping ● Prevents Lazy Shifts ● Reduces Rough Shifting <p>QUIETS NOISE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Stops Shudder, Chatter and Whining ● Reduces Friction ● Stabilizes Fluid <p>STOPS "LEAKS"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Conditions Seals & O-Rings ● Reduces Fluid Loss ● Prevents Future Leaks

INGREDIENTS

Chamber A Contains

- **Premium Semi-Synthetic Base Stock**
Synthetic oil and synthetic ester
- **Friction Modifier**
Modifies clutch plate and band friction
- **Anti-Wear Additives**
Protects and lubricates planetary gear, bushings and thrust washers
- **Tachifiers**
Lubricate, enhance viscosity, and improve stability
- **Seal Conditioners**
Stop and prevent leaks caused by seal aging

Chamber B Contains

- **Synthetic Blend**
- **Performance Additives**
Prohibit oxidation, resist fluid breakdown and the formation of sludge and varnish
- **Viscosity Improver**
Restores and increases fluid thickness
- **Detergents**
Clean internal parts
- **Corrosion Inhibitors**
Prevent rust and corrosion

WHAT IS A TRANSMISSION?

There are two basic types of automatic transmissions.

Transaxle / Front-Wheel Drive

The transmission is usually combined with the axles to form a transaxle. In most front-wheel-drive vehicles, the engine is mounted sideways and the transaxle is located under the hood with the engine. It connects to the tires with axle shafts.

Transmission Rear-Wheel Drive

The transmission is mounted to the back of the engine and it is located underneath the center hump of the floorboard. A driveshaft connects the transmission to the axle.

Transmission Components

Transmissions are a combination of mechanical, hydraulic and electric parts.

Mechanical

Many mechanical parts are required to operate a transmission. Some of the more important parts are the fluid pump, valve body, clutches, bands and torque converter. These parts work in unison with the hydraulic system.

Hydraulic

The hydraulic system uses the fluid pump to create pressure, which is controlled by the valve body. The high pressure fluid is used to engage clutches & bands, along with cooling the transmission.

Electrical

On later-model transmissions, computer controlled electric solenoids are responsible for shifting and converter lock-up.