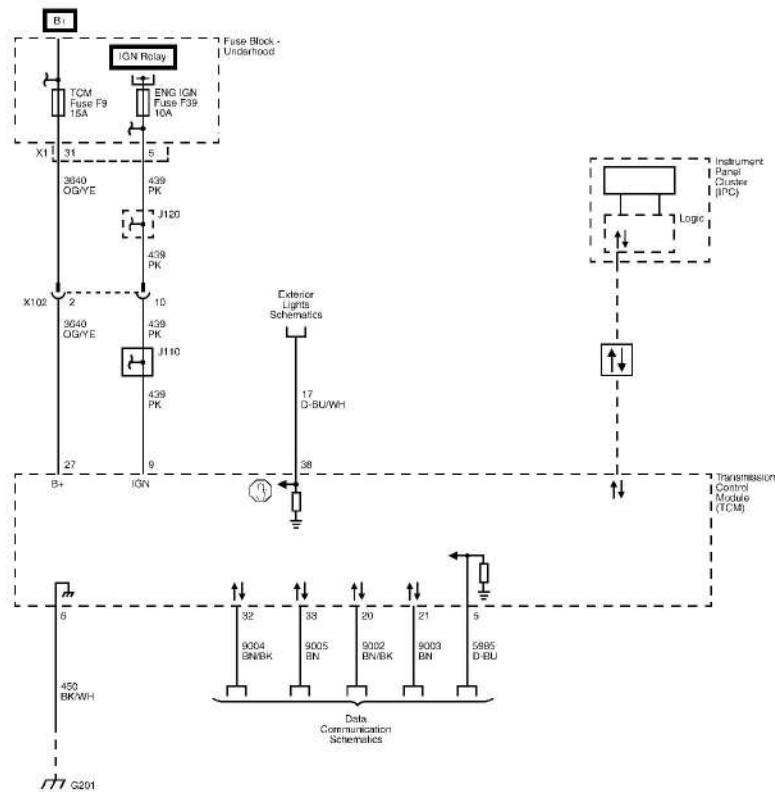
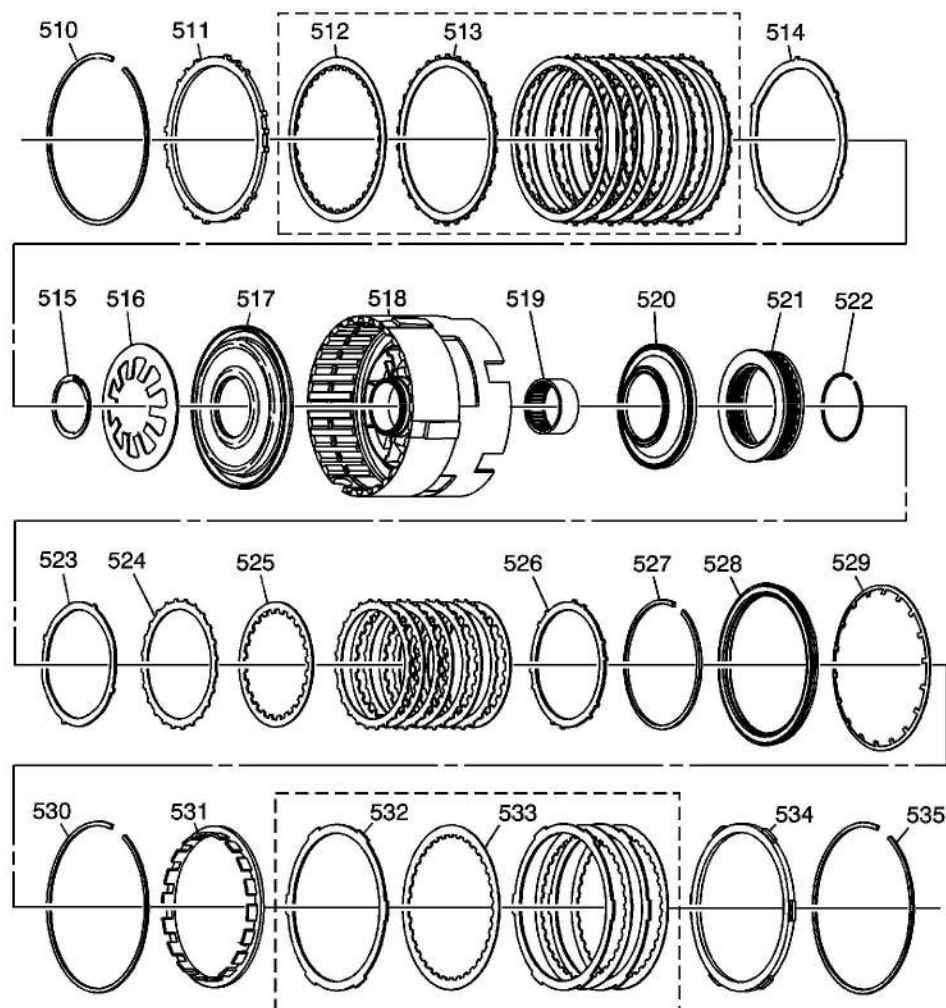


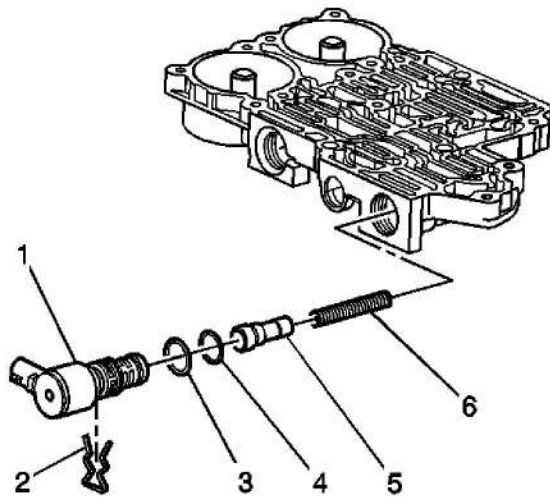
Power, Ground, and Serial Data



Centre Support Assembly

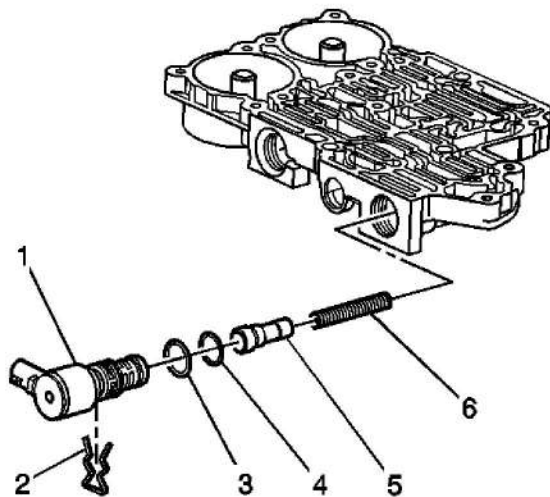


- (510) Low and Reverse Clutch Plate Retainer Ring - Selective
- (511) Low and Reverse Clutch Backing Plate
- (512) Low and Reverse Clutch Plate Assembly - Inner Spline - 5
- (513) Low and Reverse Clutch Plate Assembly - Outer Spline - 5
- (514) Low and Reverse Clutch Apply Plate
- (515) Low and Reverse Clutch Spring Retainer Ring
- (516) Low and Reverse Clutch Spring
- (517) Low and Reverse Clutch Piston
- (518) Centre Support
- (519) Input and Reaction Bearing Assembly
- (520) 2nd Clutch Piston



4. Remove the TCC PWM solenoid valve (1) from the control valve body.
5. Remove the O-ring seals (3-4) from the TCC PWM solenoid valve (1), ONLY if the O-rings are cut or worn.

Installation Procedure



1. Install new O-ring seals (3-4) to the torque converter clutch (TCC) pulse width modulation (PWM) solenoid valve (1), if the O-rings were previously removed.
2. Install the TCC PWM solenoid valve (1) into the control valve body.

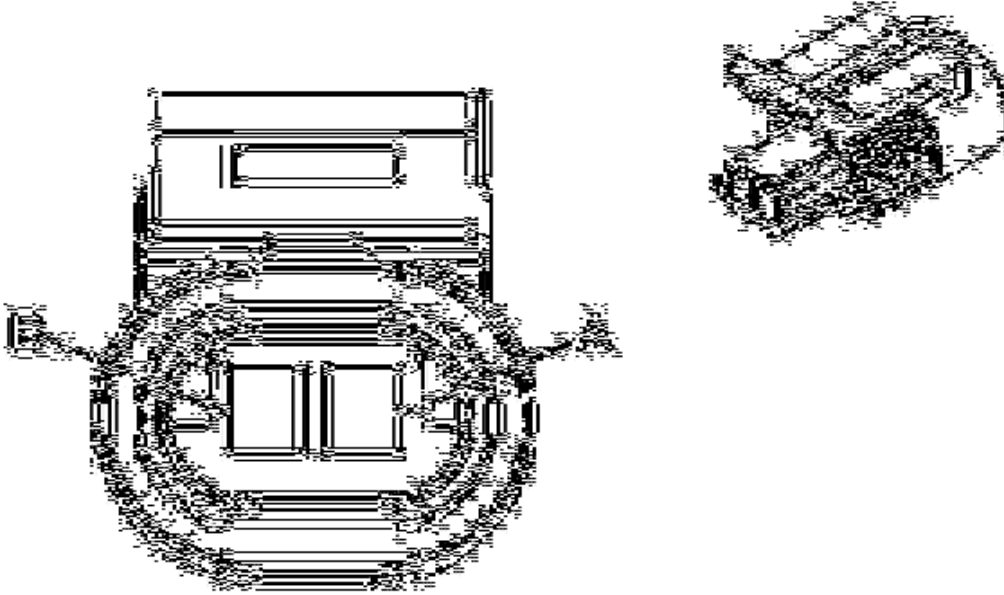


Fig. 15: Vehicle Speed Sensor (VSS) Connector End View
Courtesy of GENERAL MOTORS CORP.

Vehicle Speed Sensor (VSS) Connector Parts Information

Connector Part Information

- OEM: 15449028
- Service: -
- Description: 2-Way F GT 150 Series (BK)

Vehicle Speed Sensor (VSS) Connector Terminal Identification

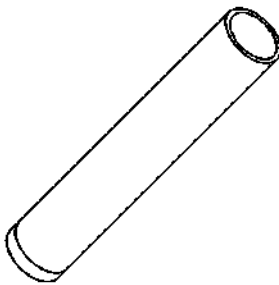
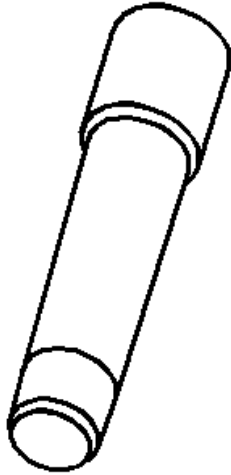
Pin	Wire Color	Circuit No.	Function
A	PU	401	VSS Low Signal
B	YE	400	VSS High Signal

DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION AND PROCEDURES

DIAGNOSTIC CODE INDEX

2007 Chevrolet Corvette

2007 TRANSMISSION Manual Transmission - Tremec 6-Speed - Corvette



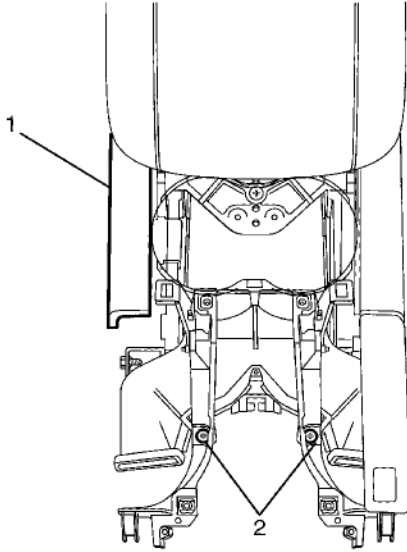
J 39441
5th/6th Driven Gear Installer

J 39441-10
5th Gear Installer Adapter

3. Install the rear floor air outlet duct to park brake assembly retaining screw (1).

Tighten

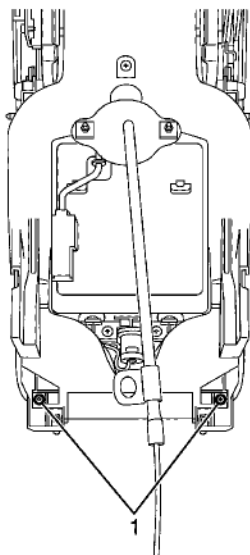
Tighten the bolt to 2 Nm (18 lb in).



4. Install the front floor console cover assembly (1).
5. Install the front floor console cover assembly to rear floor air outlet duct retaining screws (2).

Tighten

Tighten the bolt to 2 Nm (18 lb in).



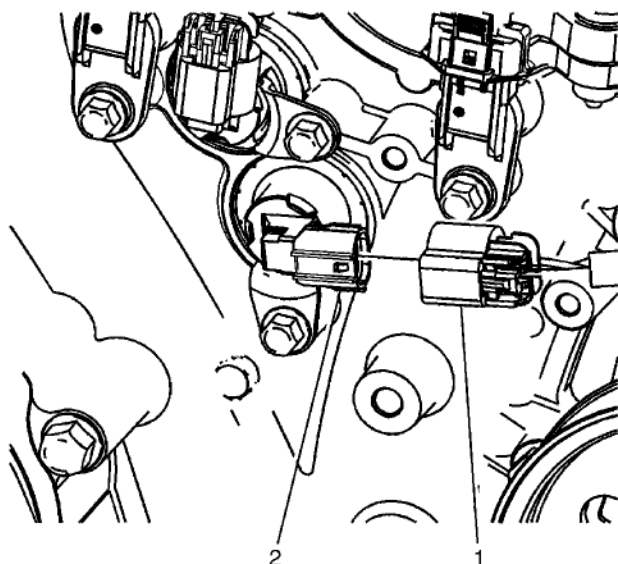
Camshaft Position Actuator Solenoid Valve Solenoid Replacement - Bank 2 (Left Side) Exhaust

Removal Procedure

1. Turn the ignition OFF.

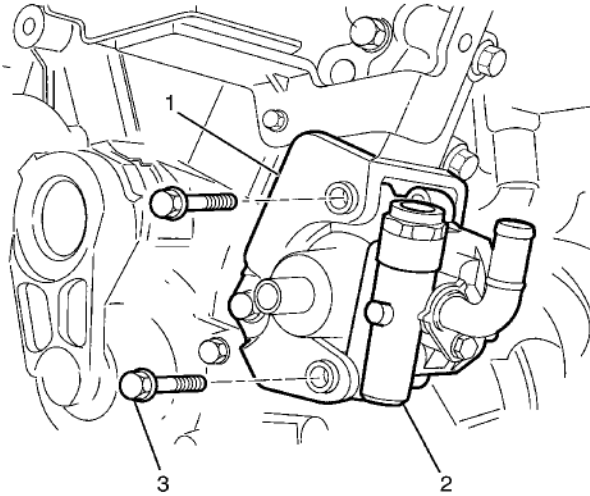
Note: Do not disconnect the power steering fluid lines/hoses from the reservoir.

2. Remove the power steering fluid reservoir bolts and reposition the power steering fluid reservoir in order to provide access. Refer to [Power Steering Fluid Reservoir Replacement](#).

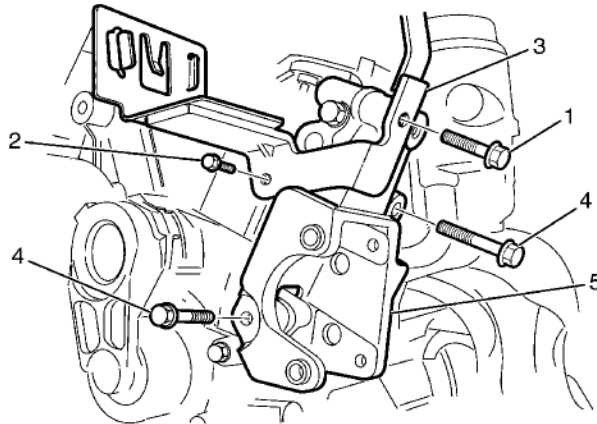


3. Remove the camshaft position (CMP) actuator valve electrical connector (1) from the CMP actuator valve (2).

Power Steering Pump Removal

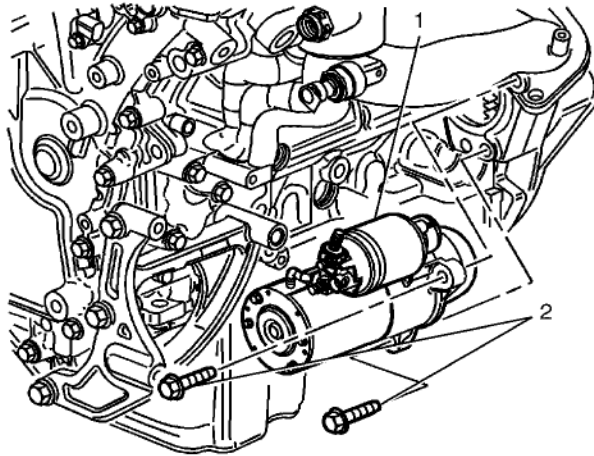


1. Remove the power steering pump to mounting bracket retaining bolts (3).
2. Remove the power steering pump (2) from the power steering pump mounting bracket (1).



3. Remove the power steering reservoir bracket to cylinder head retaining bolt (1).
4. Remove the power steering reservoir bracket to engine front cover retaining bolt (2).
5. Remove the power steering reservoir bracket (3).
6. Remove the power steering pump bracket to cylinder head retaining bolts (4).
7. Remove the power steering pump bracket (5).

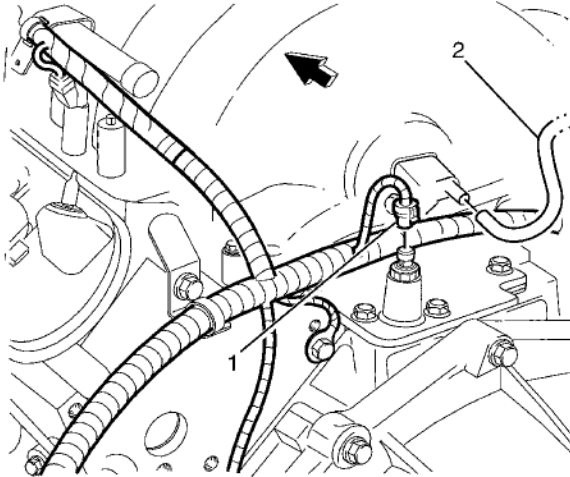
Starter Installation



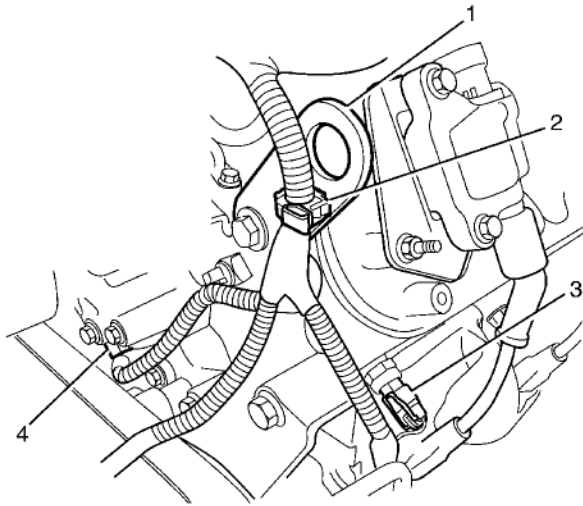
1. Install the starter motor (1).

Caution: Refer to [Fastener Caution](#) in the Preface section.

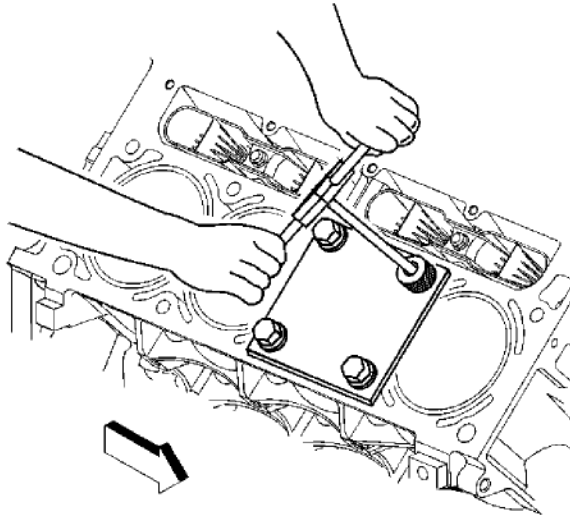
2. Install the starter motor to cylinder block retaining bolts (2) and tighten to **58 N·m (42 lb ft)**.



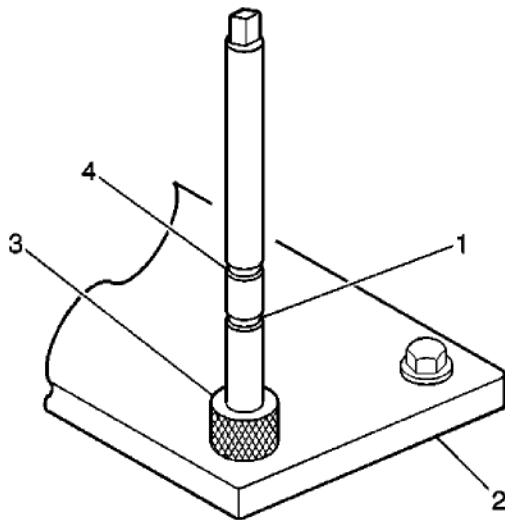
15. Disconnect the oil pressure sensor wiring harness connector (1) from the oil pressure sensor.
16. Disconnect the HVAC vacuum hose (2) from the intake manifold.



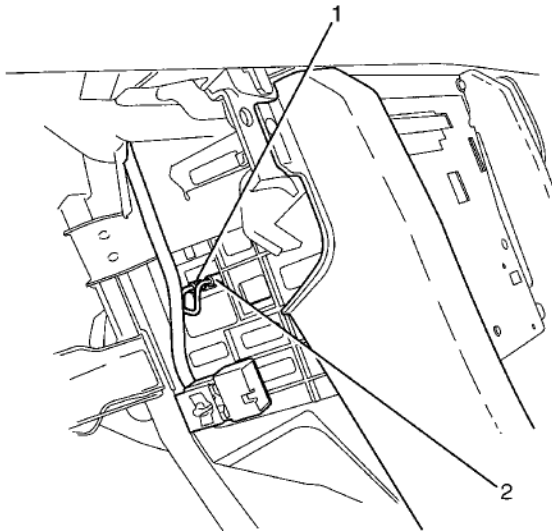
17. Disconnect the camshaft position sensor connector (4) from the camshaft position sensor.
18. Disconnect the coolant temperature sensor connector (3) from the coolant temperature sensor.
19. Detach the wiring harness retaining clip (2) from the engine lifting bracket (1).



9. Using a tap wrench, tap the threads of the drilled hole.



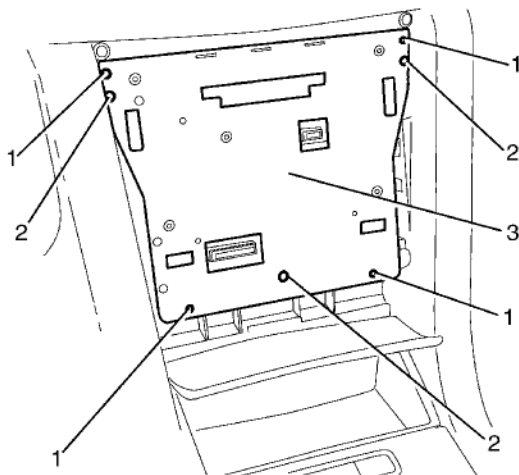
10. In order to tap the new threads to the proper depth, rotate the tap into the hole until the mark (1) on the tap aligns with the top of the drill bushing (3).
11. Remove the fixture plate (2), bushing (3), and bolts.
12. Using compressed air, clean out any chips.
13. Spray cleaner GM P/N 12346139, GM P/N 12377981 (Canadian P/N 10953463), or equivalent, into the hole.
14. Using compressed air, clean any cutting oil and chips out of the hole.



Note: To disconnect coaxial connections, pinch down on the retaining clip near connection side of unit and push connector into the unit and slide connector away from the infotainment unit.

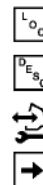
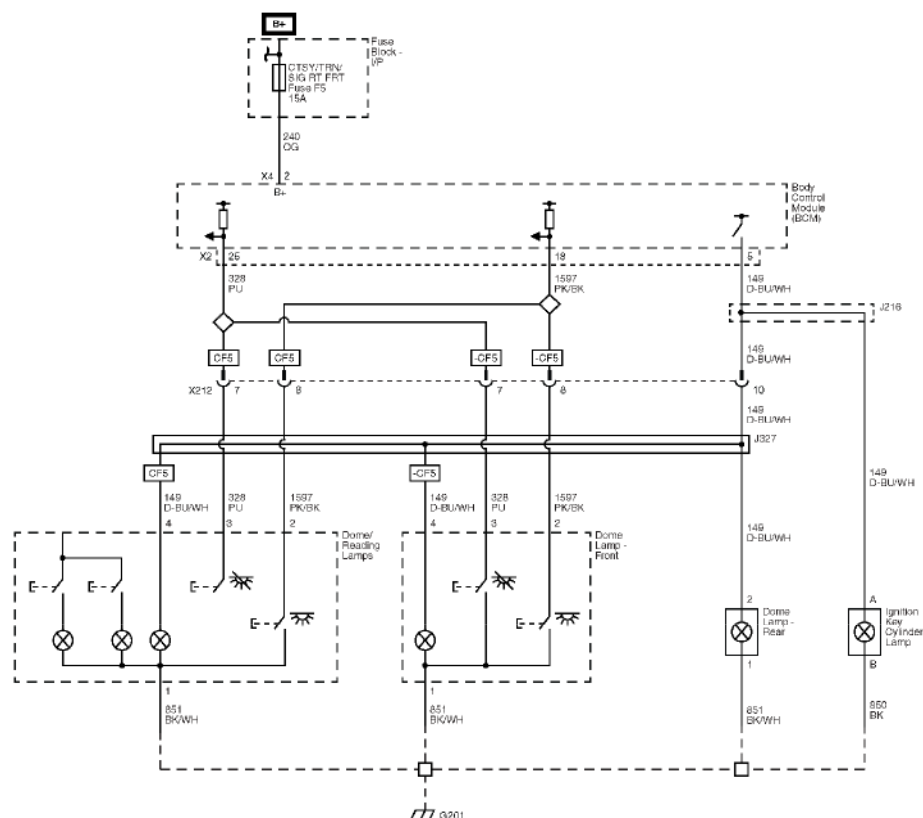
Note: Do not remove by pulling on the coaxial cables as they will be dislodged from the connector.

6. Disconnect the connectors (1 and 2 where applicable) from the left side of the infotainment unit.



7. Remove the infotainment unit to instrument panel retaining screws (1).

Note: Observe position of aligning lugs (2).



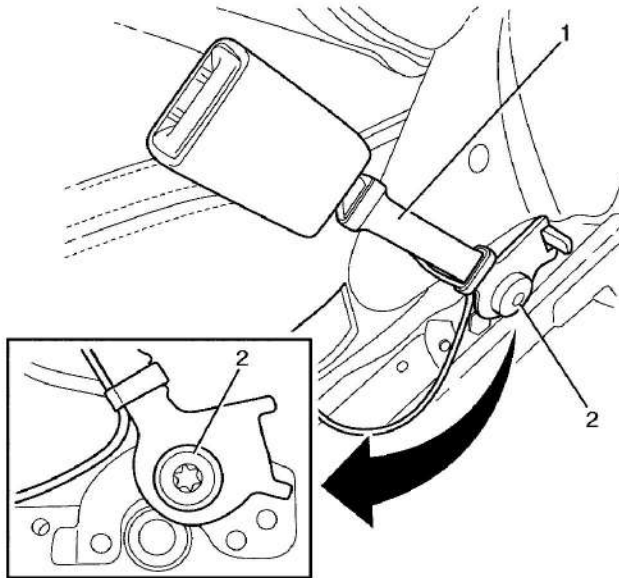
Driver or Passenger Seat Belt Buckle Replacement

Removal Procedure

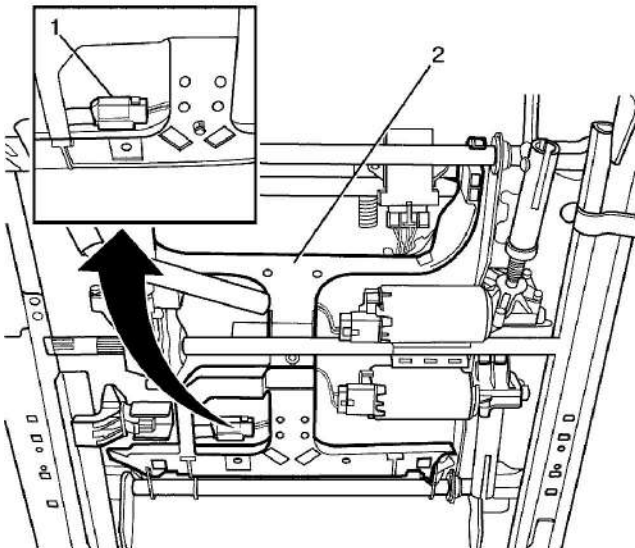
Warning: Refer to [SIR Warning](#) in the Preface section.

Warning: Refer to [SIR Inflator Module Handling and Storage Warning](#) in the Preface section.

1. Disable the SIR system. Refer to [SIR Disabling and Enabling](#).
2. Remove the front seat. Refer to [Front Seat Replacement - Bucket](#).
3. Place the seat on a clean and suitable work surface.



4. Remove the seat belt buckle (1) to seat adjuster retaining TORX bolt (2).



Questions and Answers About Safety Belts

Q: Will I be trapped in the vehicle after a crash if I am wearing a safety belt?

A: You *could* be — whether you are wearing a safety belt or not. But your chance of being conscious during and after an accident, so you *can* unbuckle and get out, is *much* greater if you are belted. And you can unbuckle a safety belt, even if you are upside down.

Q: If my vehicle has airbags, why should I have to wear safety belts?

A: Airbags are supplemental systems only; so they work *with* safety belts — not instead of them. Whether or not an airbag is provided, all occupants still have to buckle up to get the most protection. That is true not only in frontal collisions, but especially in side and other collisions.

Q: If I am a good driver, and I never drive far from home, why should I wear safety belts?

A: You may be an excellent driver, but if you are in a crash — even one that is not your fault — you and your passenger(s) can be hurt. Being a good driver does not protect you from things beyond your control, such as bad drivers.

Most accidents occur within 25 miles (40 km) of home. And the greatest number of serious injuries and deaths occur at speeds of less than 40 mph (65 km/h).

Safety belts are for everyone.

How to Wear Safety Belts Properly

This section is only for people of adult size.

Be aware that there are special things to know about safety belts and children. And there are different rules for smaller children and infants. If a child will be riding in the vehicle, see *Older Children on page 1-32* or *Infants and Young Children on page 1-34*. Follow those rules for everyone's protection.

It is very important for all occupants to buckle up. Statistics show that unbelted people are hurt more often in crashes than those who are wearing safety belts.

Occupants who are not buckled up can be thrown out of the vehicle in a crash. And they can strike others in the vehicle who are wearing safety belts.