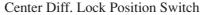
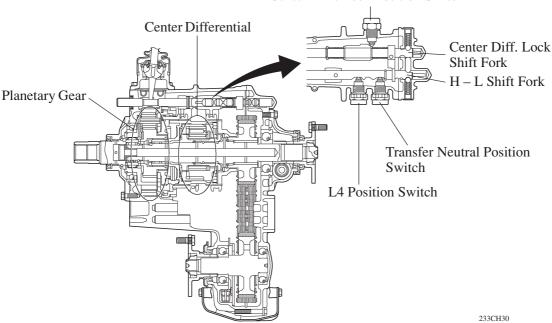
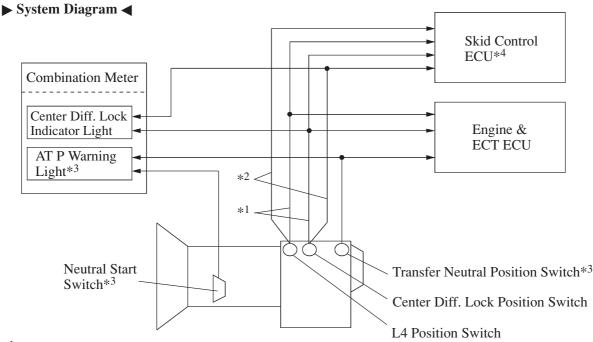
■ CONSTRUCTION

1. General

- When the drive force is input via the transfer input shaft, the center differential unit of this transfer distributes the drive force to the front output shaft and the rear output shaft. Furthermore, the center differential effects the differential control of the front output shaft and the rear output shaft.
- When the driver manually operates the transfer shift lever to the L_L or H_L mode, the shift fork (which is linked to the transfer shift lever) slides to lock the center differential.
- Three switches are used to detect the modes that are changed by the operation of the transfer shift lever: center differential lock position switch, transfer neutral position switch, and L4 position switch.







*1: Only for 2TR-FE and 1GR-FE models

*3: Only for automatic transmission models

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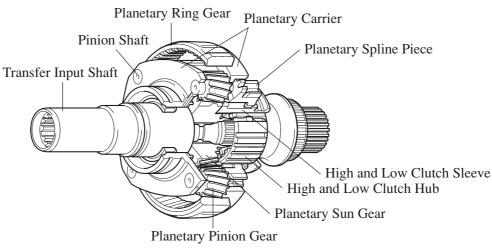
^{*2:} Only for 5L-E, 1KD-FTV and 2KD-FTV high version engine models

^{*4:} With ABS models

2. Planetary Gear

General

- The planetary sun gear integrates with the transfer input shaft.
- 4 planetary pinion gears are fitted to the planetary carrier. Each pinion gear shaft is fixed to the planetary carrier. A planetary spline piece is fitted to the rear of the planetary carrier and internal gear teeth of the planetary spline piece can be engaged with the external teeth of the high and low clutch sleeve. At the rear of the transfer input shaft, a high and low clutch sleeve is installed via the synchromesh mechanism on the output shaft.
- The planetary ring gear is fixed to the transfer case and internal teeth are meshed with the planetary pinion gear.

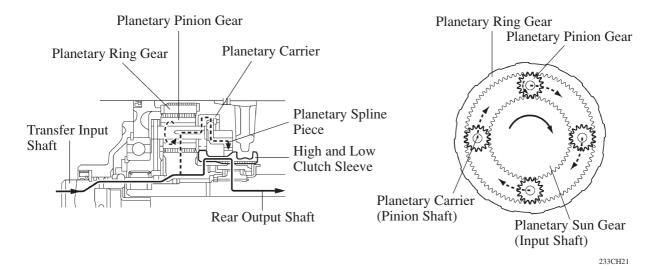


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HL/H Position

In the HL/H position, the splines at the rear of the transfer input shaft mesh with the internal gear teeth of the high and low clutch sleeve.

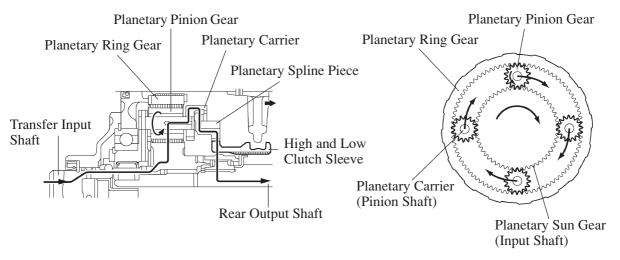
Also, the high and low clutch sleeve is meshed to the rear output shaft via the high and low clutch hub. Thus, the rotation of the input shaft is transmitted to the high and low clutch sleeve, high and low clutch hub, and to the rear output shaft.



L_L Position

In the LL position, the external teeth of the high and low clutch sleeve are meshed with the planetary spline piece.

Thus, the rotation of the input shaft is transmitted in a reduced form to the planetary sun gear, planetary pinion gear, planetary pinion gear shaft, planetary carrier, planetary spline piece, high and low clutch sleeve, high and low clutch hub, and rear output shaft.

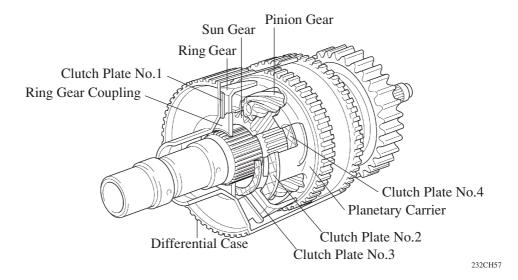


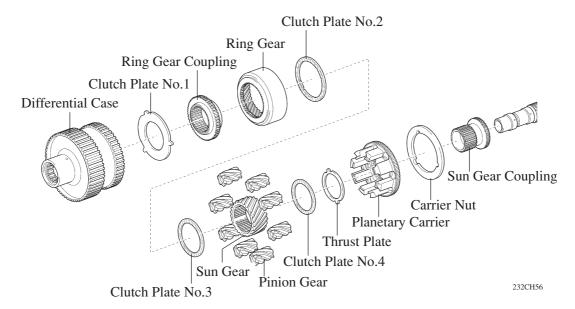
233CH22

3. Center Differential (TORSEN LSD)

General

- The center differential uses a TORSEN LSD (Limited Slip Differential).
- The TORSEN LSD is a torque-sensing LSD. It generates a limited-differential torque in proportion to the drive torque, and instantly changes the front and rear torque distribution.
- The torque distribution during straightline driving is 40/60 (front/rear), which is helpful for an appropriate steering response during the initial stage of a turn. During the acceleration stage of a turn, the torque distribution increases the rear wheels.
- This center differential consists of a differential case, coupling, ring gear, 8 pinion gears, sun gear, and planetary carrier.



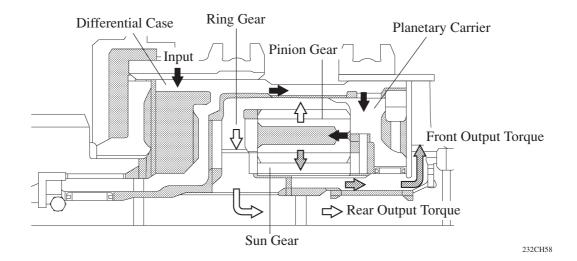


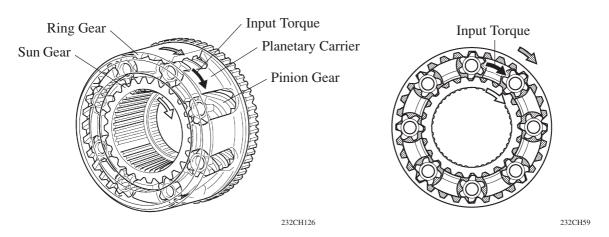
Service Tip

The TORSEN LSD cannot be disassembled, so it must be replaced as an assembly. For details, see the Fortuner Repair Manual.

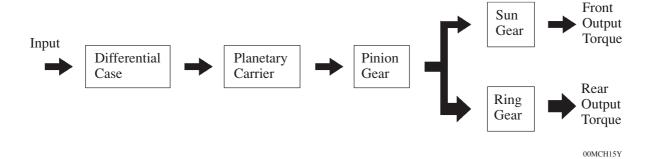
Normal Driving Operation

During normal driving (front wheel speed = rear wheel speed), the driving force that is input by the differential case is transmitted (Front: 40/Rear: 60) as shown below, without involving the LSD function.





▶ Torque Transmission Path **◄**

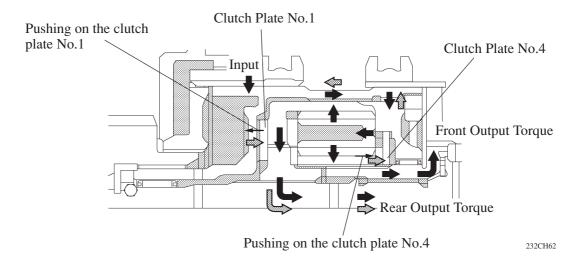


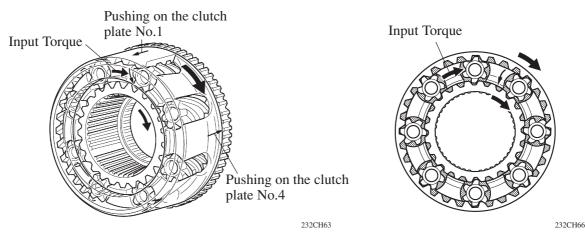
Front Wheel Skid Driving Operation

During front wheel skid driving (front wheel speed > rear wheel speed) when a rotational difference exists between the sun gear and the ring gear, the torque distribution of the driving force (torque) that is input by the differential case changes instantly before the torque is transmitted, as follows:

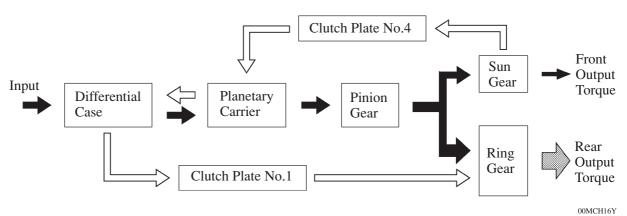
- The sun gear transmits torque to the planetary carrier while pushing on the clutch plate No.4. The planetary carrier transmits this torque to the ring gear from the differential case via the clutch plate No.1.
- The ring gear outputs torque while pushing on the clutch plate No.1.

These LSD functions change the torque distribution.





▶ Torque Transmission Path **◄**

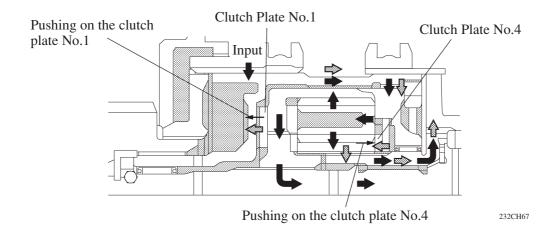


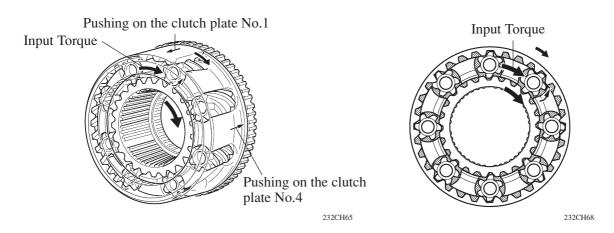
Rear Wheel Skid Driving Operation

During rear wheel skid driving (front wheel speed < rear wheel speed), when a rotational difference exists between the sun gear and the ring gear, the torque distribution of the driving force (torque) that is input by the differential case changes instantly before the torque is transmitted, as follows:

- The ring gear transmits torque to the differential case while pushing the clutch plate No.1. The differential case transmits this torque from the planetary carrier to the sun gear via the clutch plate No.4.
- The sun gear outputs torque while pushing on the clutch plate No.4.

These LSD functions change the torque distribution.





▶ Torque Transmission Path **◄**

