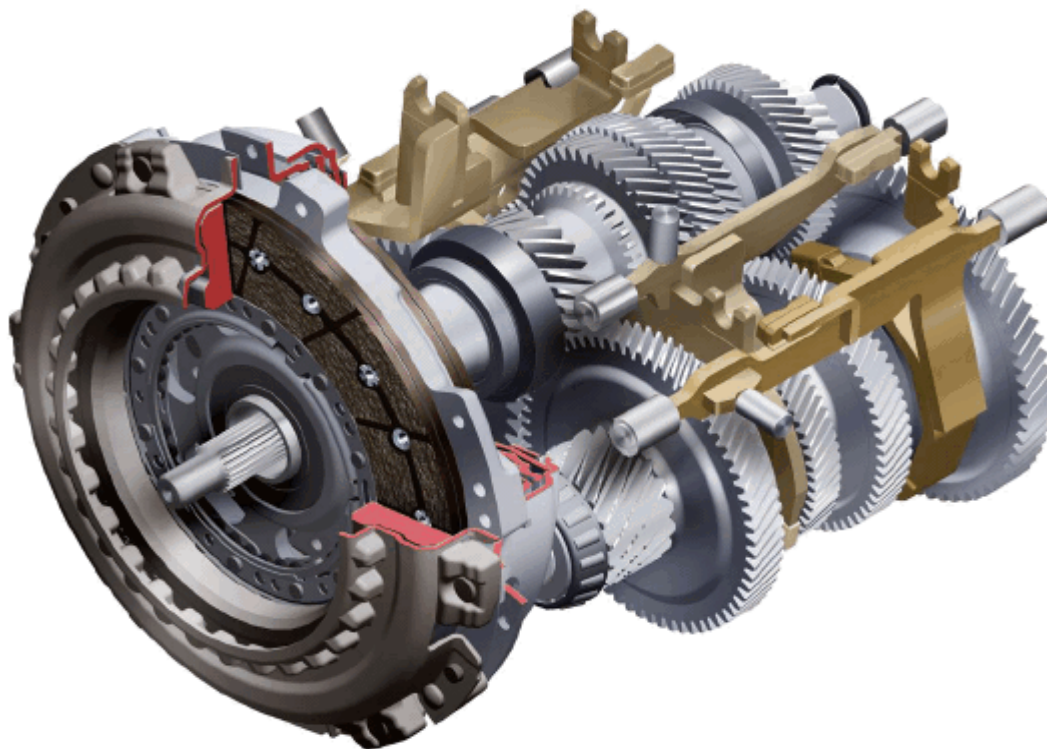
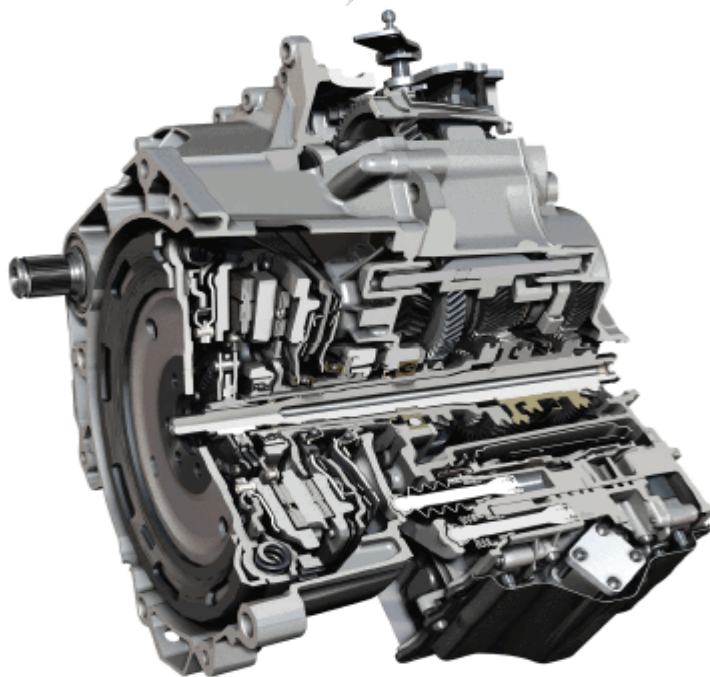


## DSG变速箱

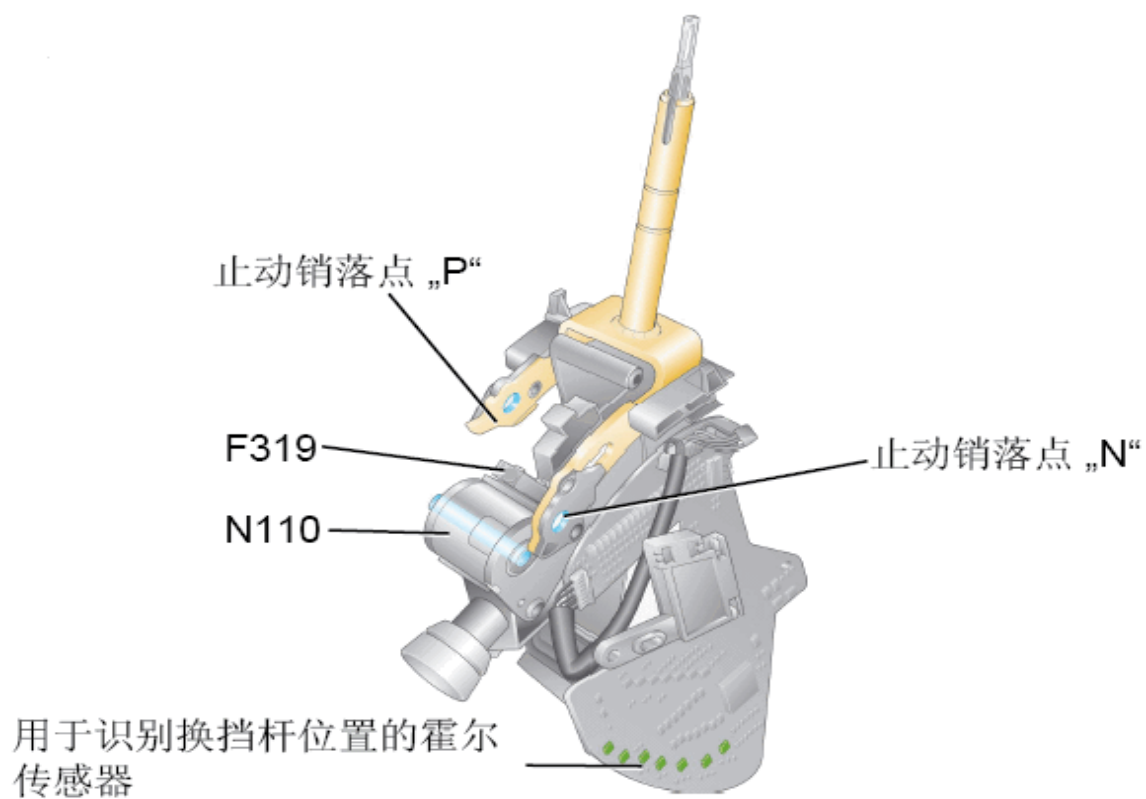
### 7挡双离合变速器0AM



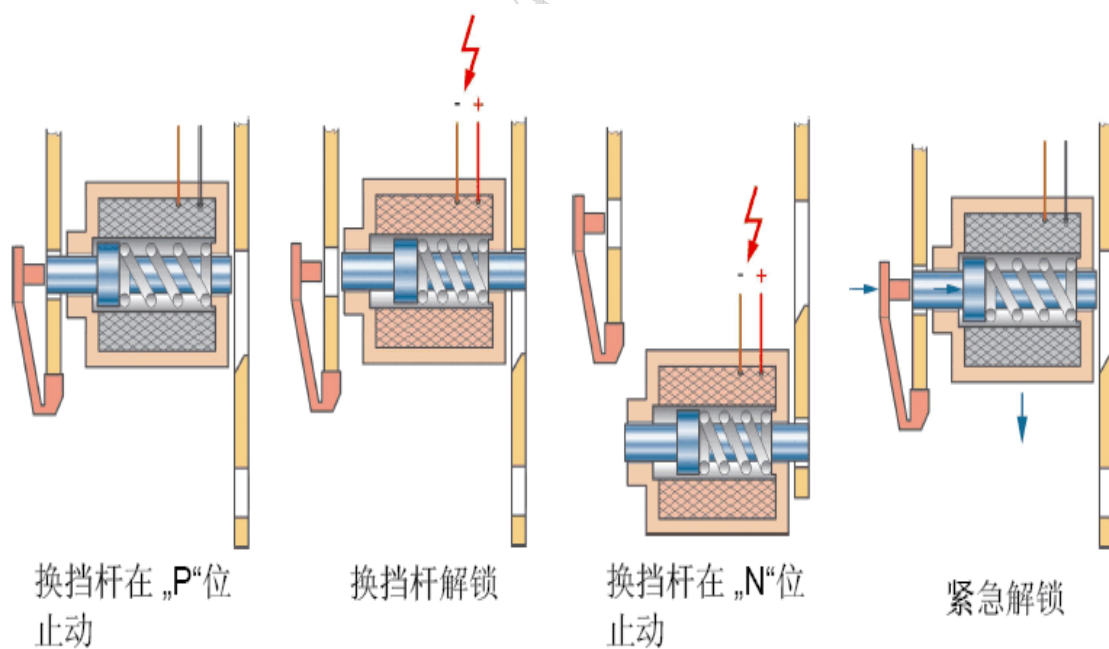
**技术数据:** 1) 名称标记: 0AM 2). 重量: 70 kg 包括离合器, 3). 扭矩: max. 250 Nm  
4). 离合器: 2 x 干式离合器5). 挡位: 7 x 前, 1 x 倒车6). 运行模式: 自动/手动  
模式7). 外壳: 铝材, 油容量和规范8). 变速器: 1, 71 变速器油9). 机械电子机构:  
11 中心液压油



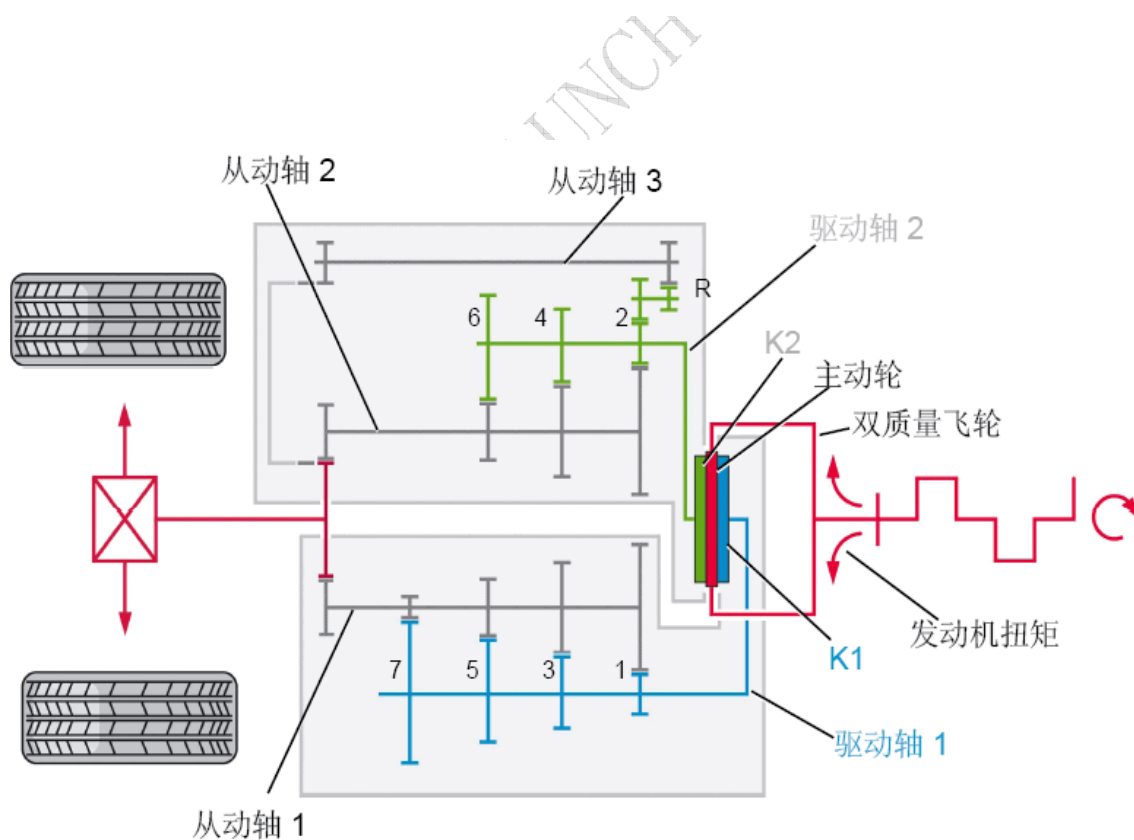
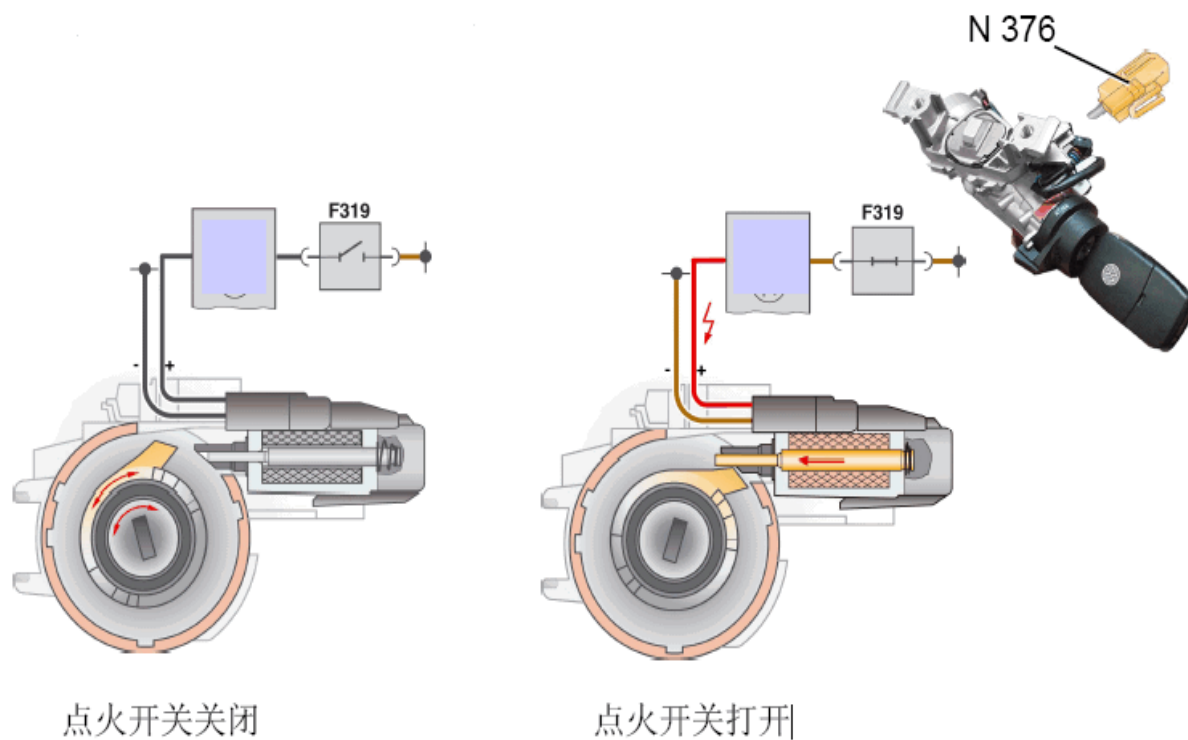
## 换挡杆E313



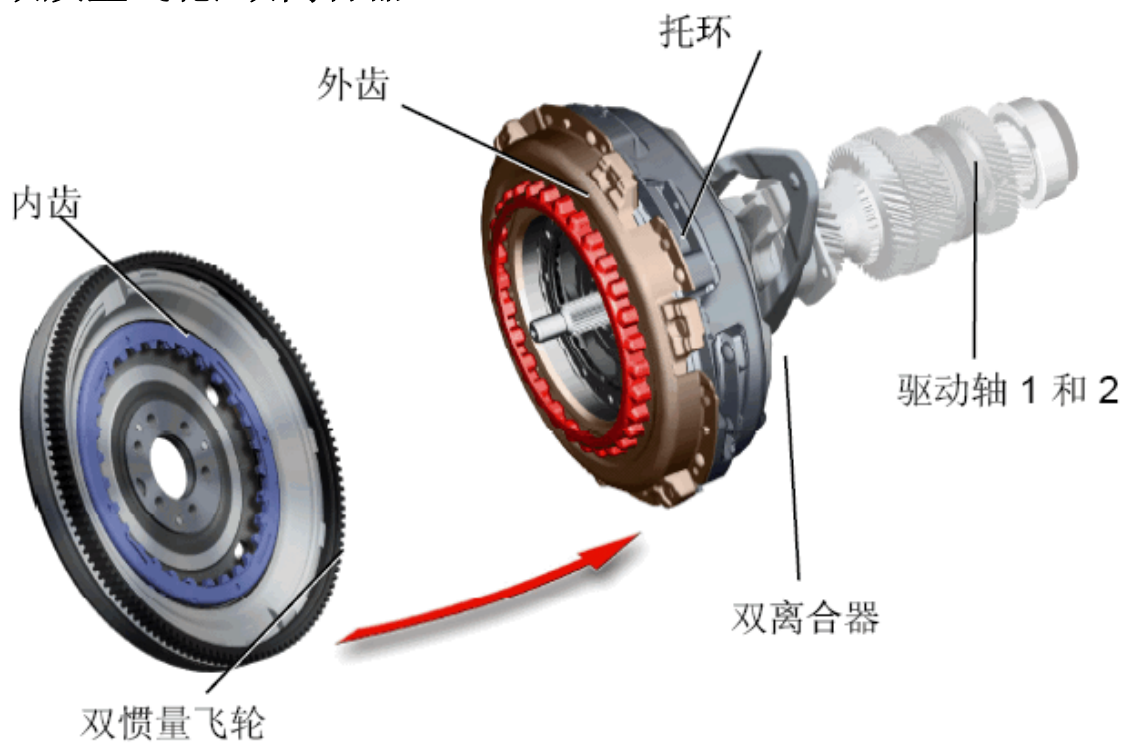
## 用于换挡杆位置的电磁阀N110



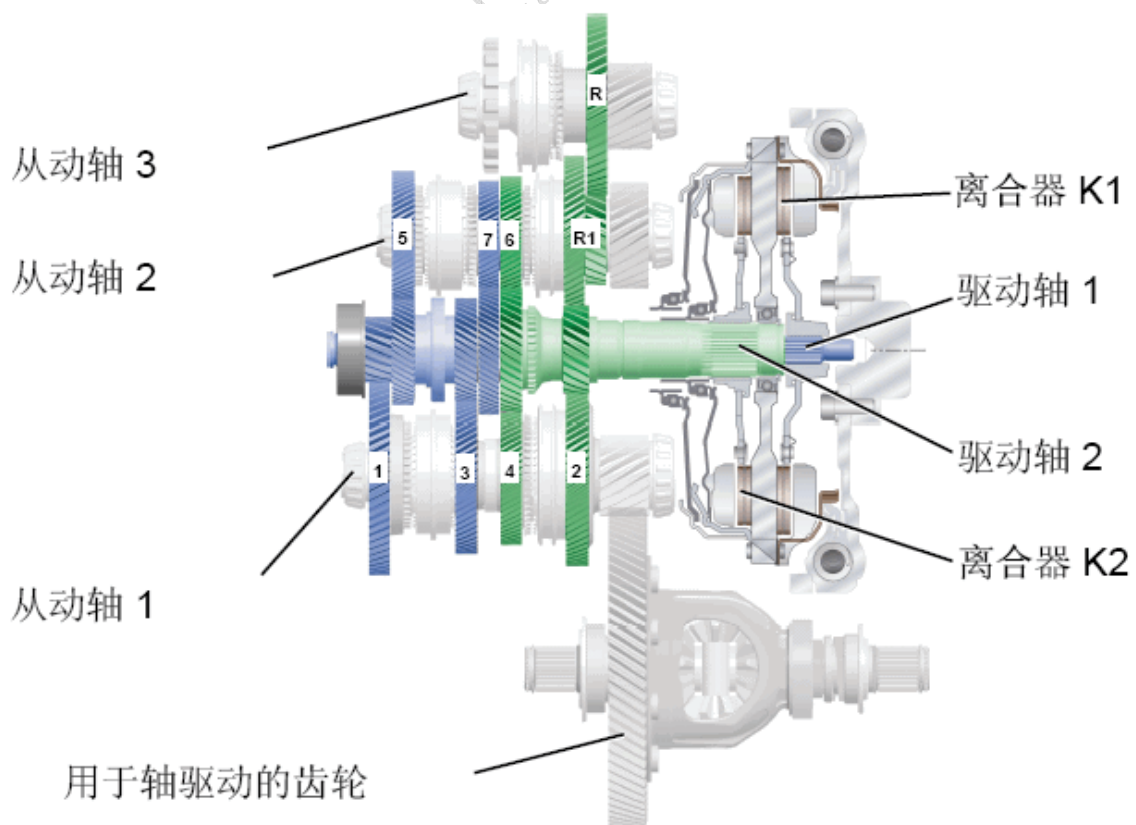
## 点火钥匙拔出止动



### 双质量飞轮/双离合器

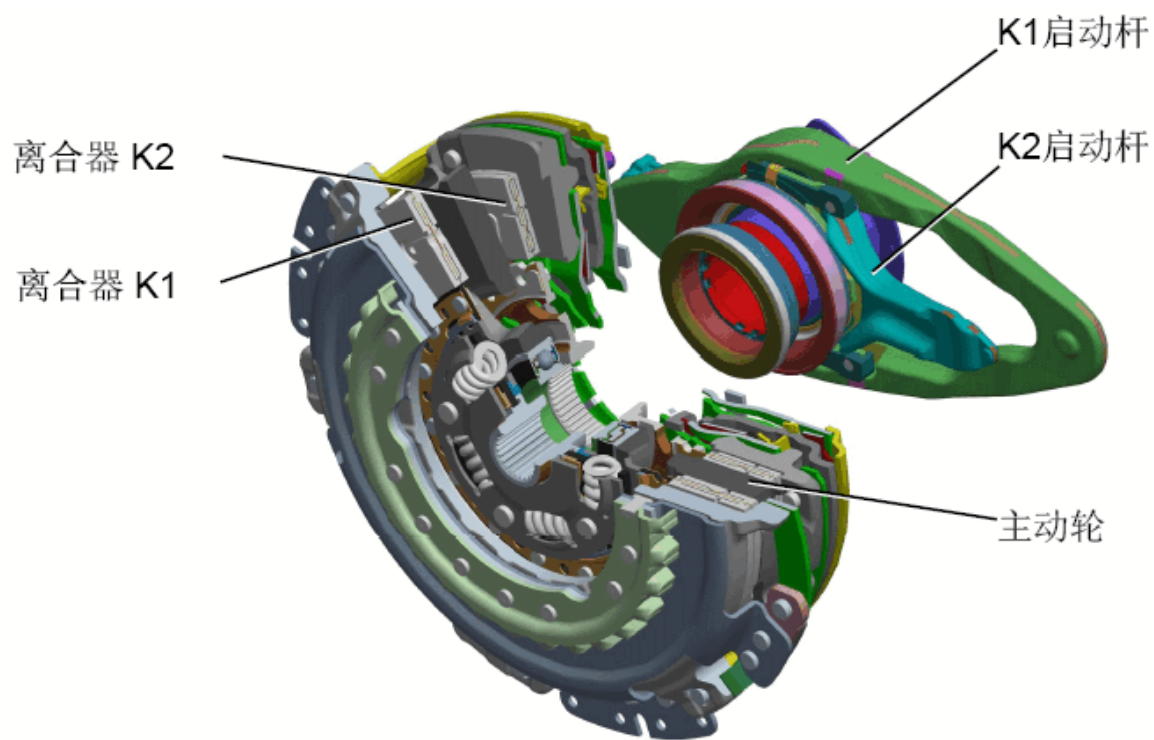


### 动力传递

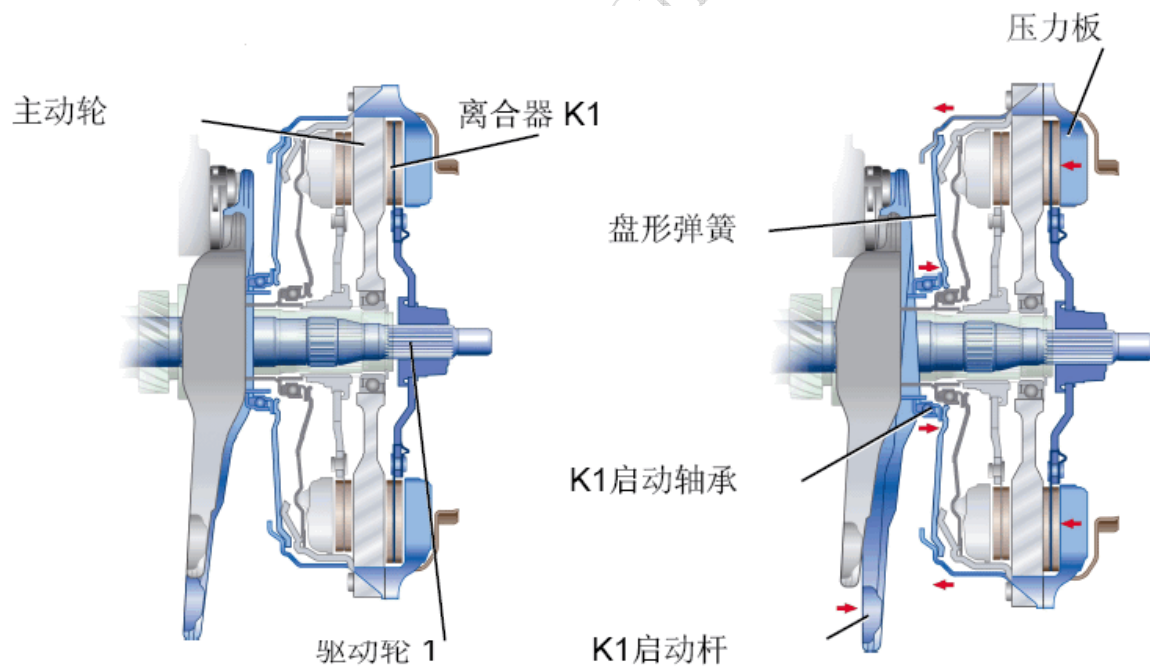




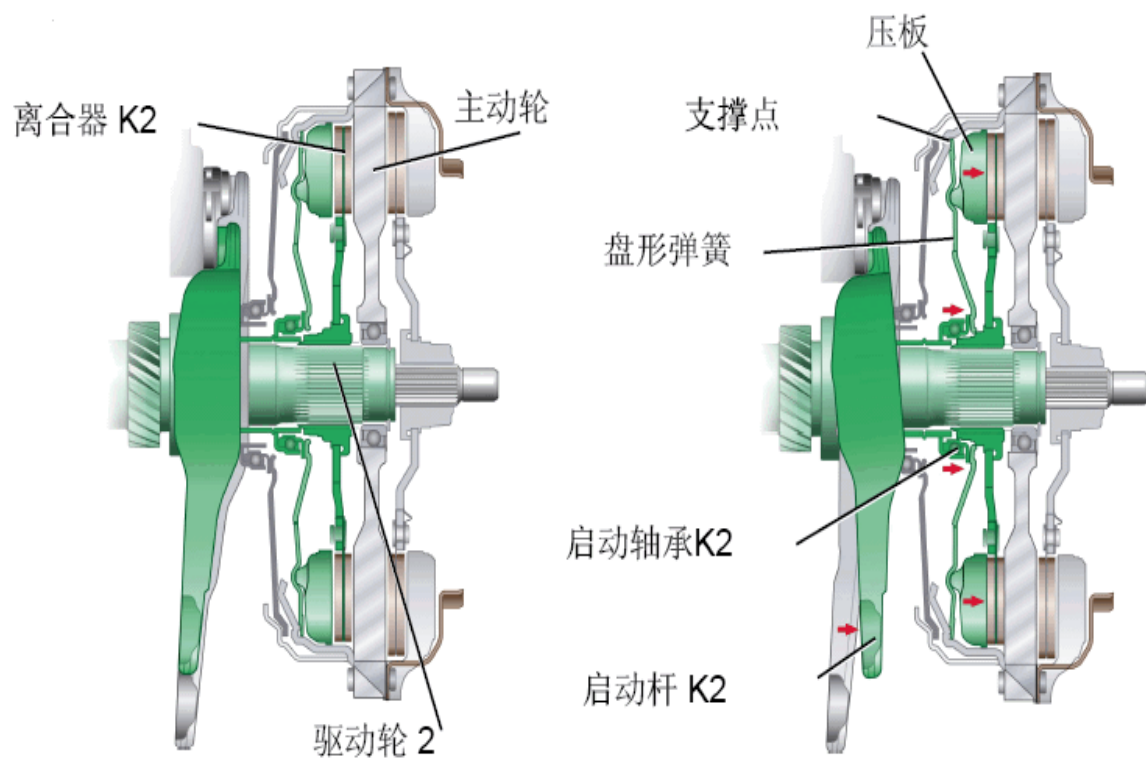
# 双离合



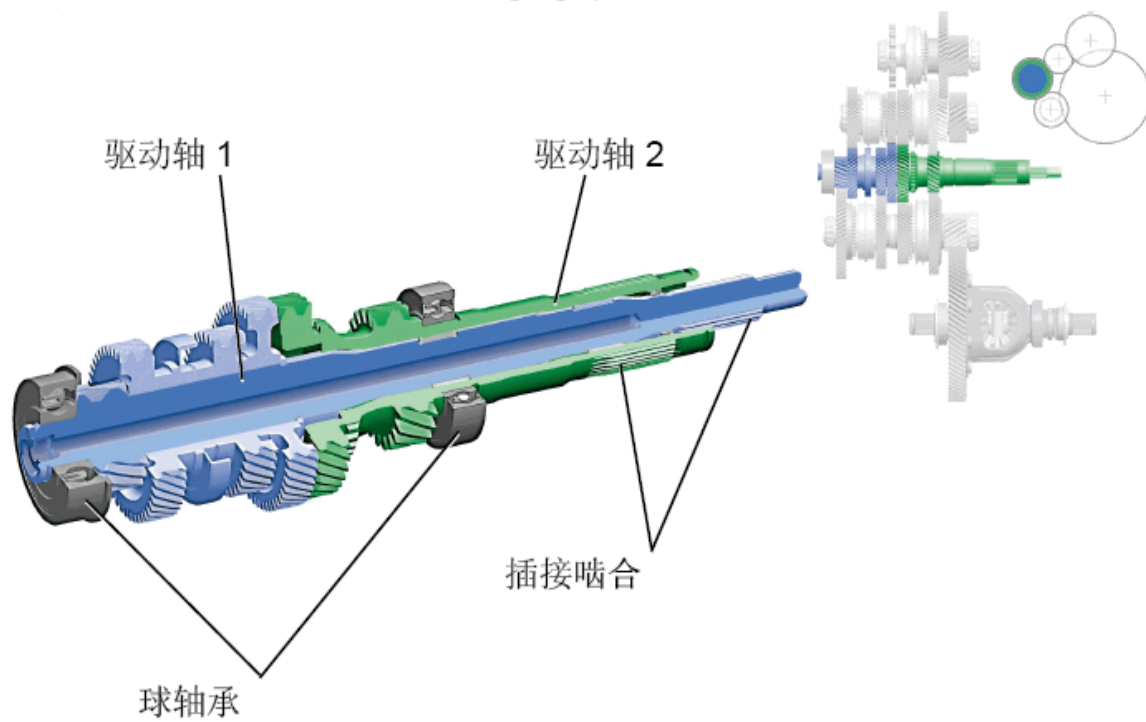
# 离合器K1

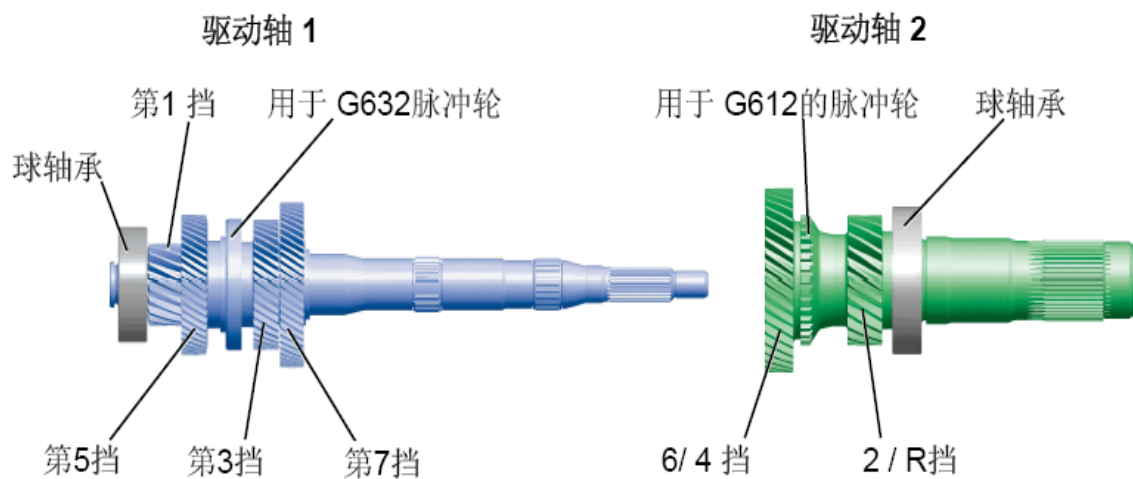


### 离合器K2

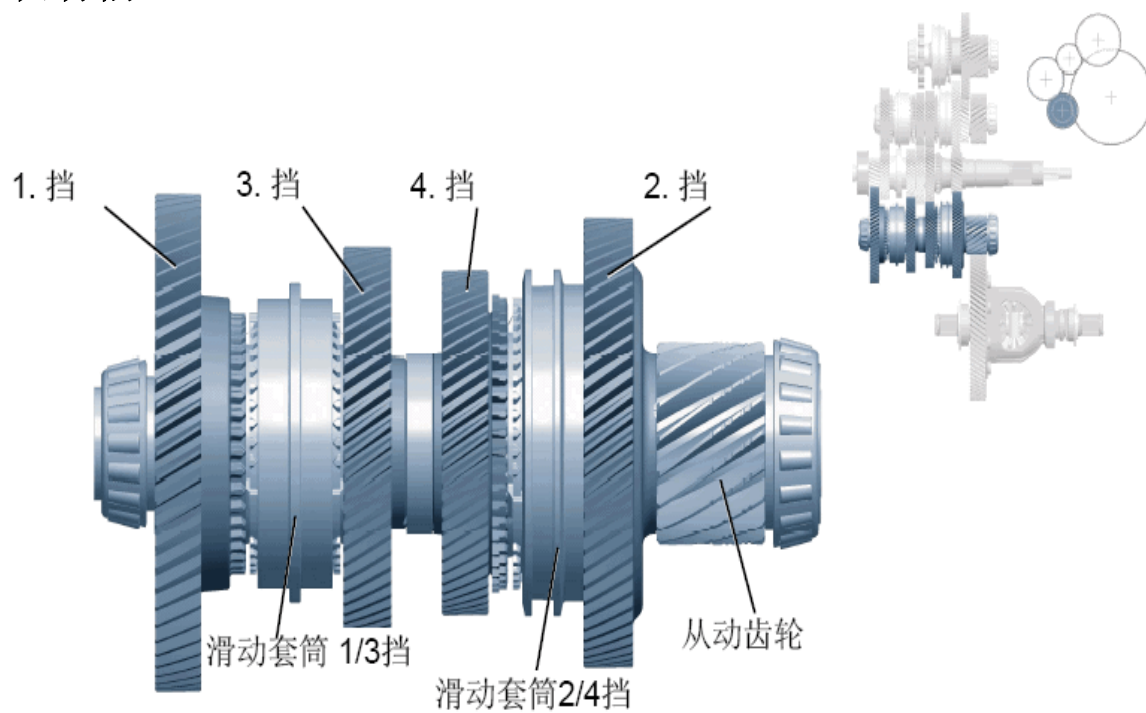


### 驱动轴

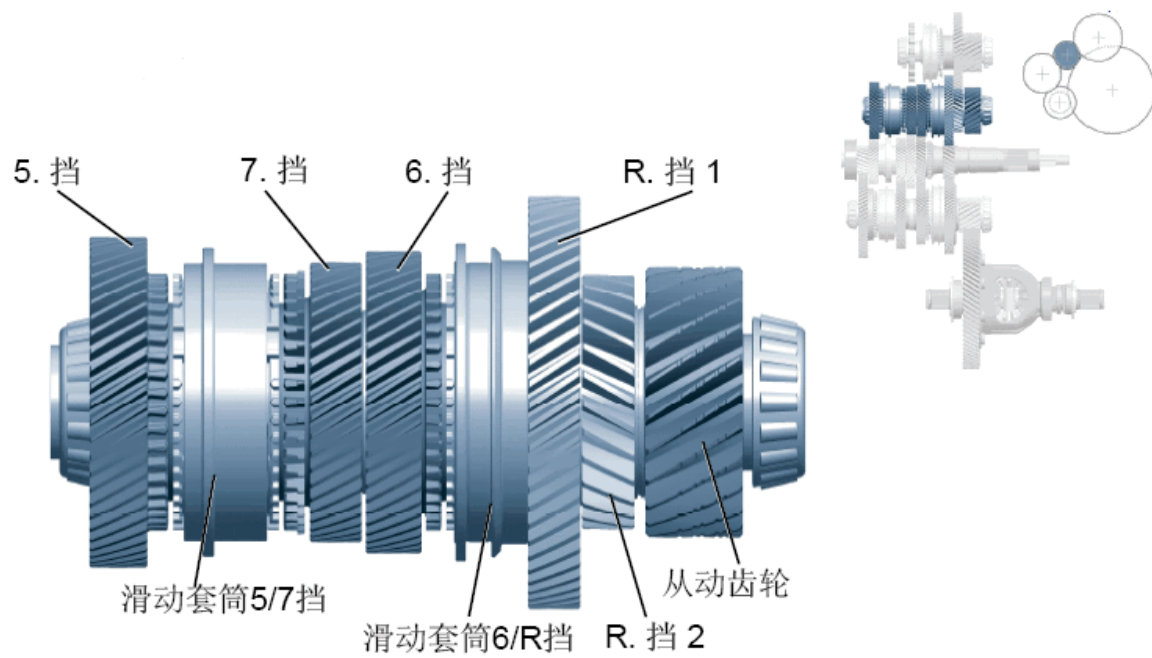




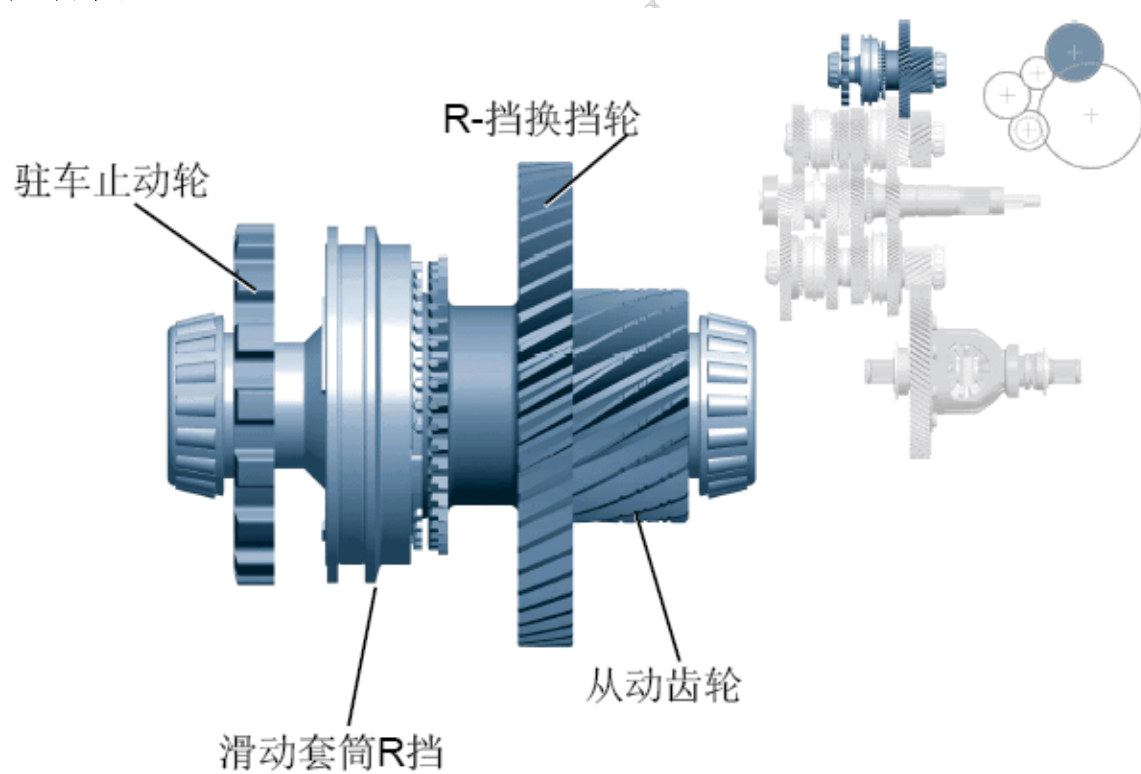
### 从动轴1



### 从动轴2

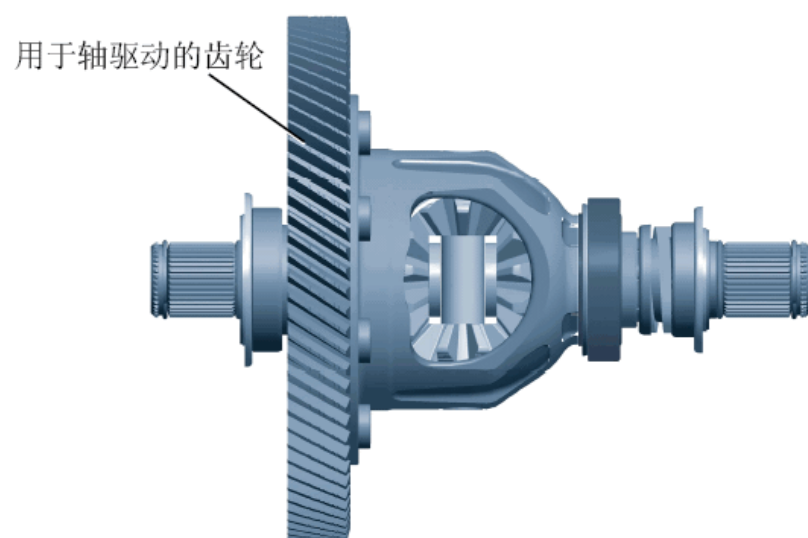


### 从动轴3

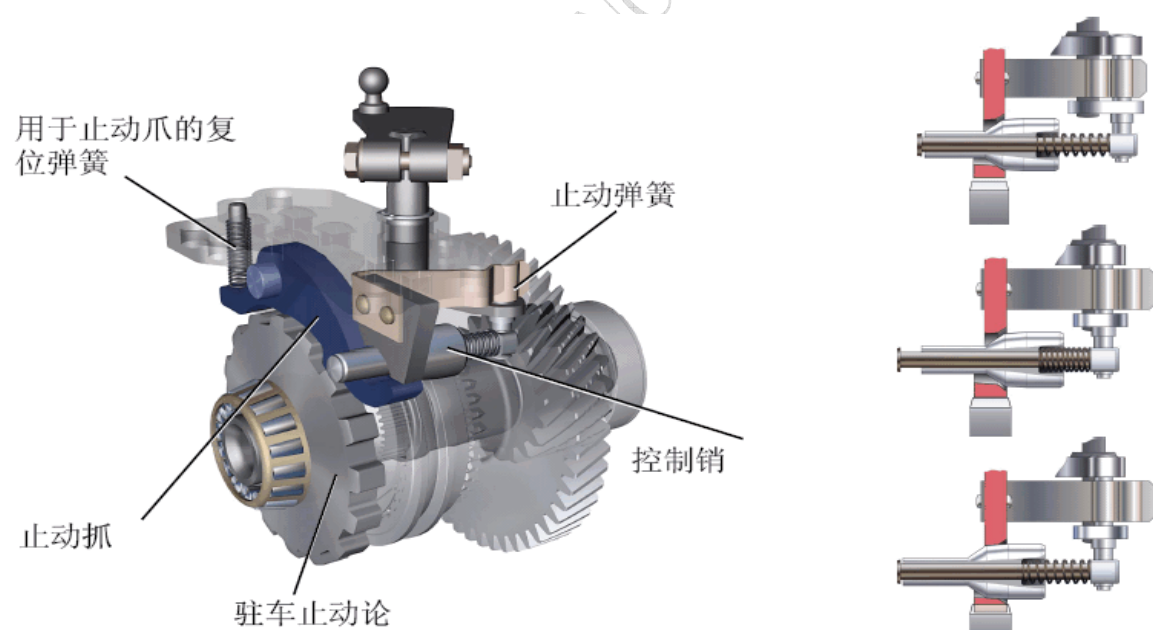




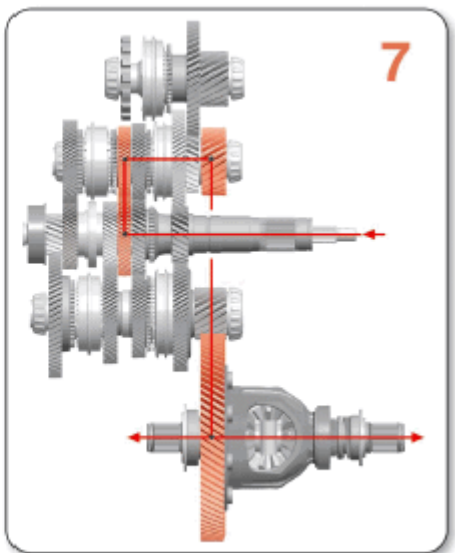
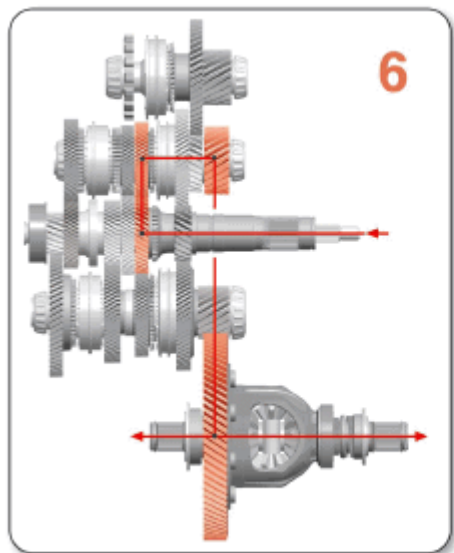
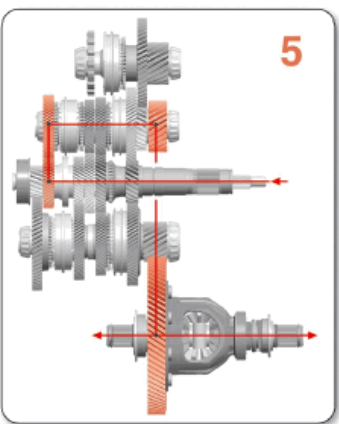
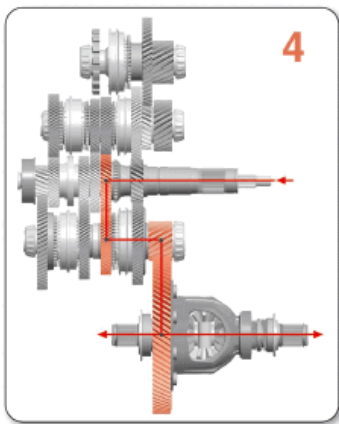
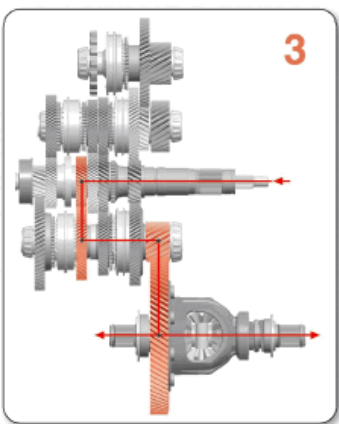
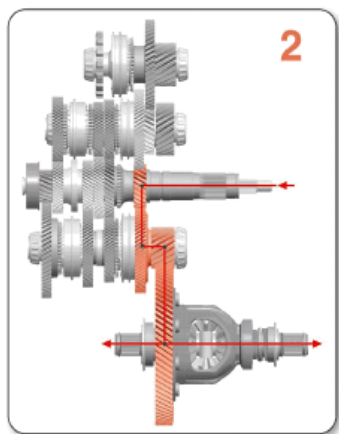
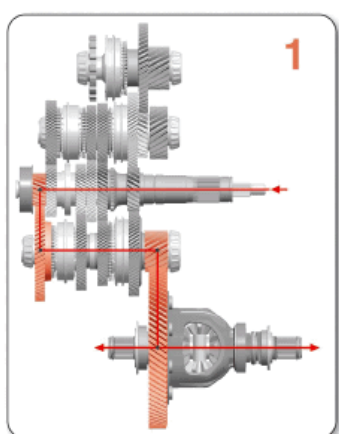
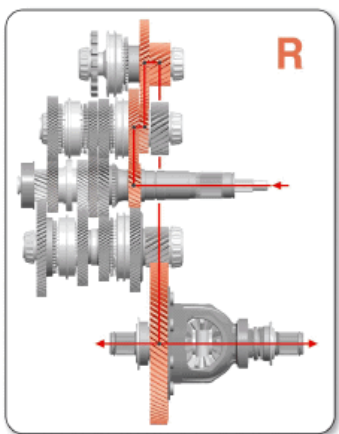
## 差速器



## 驻车制动

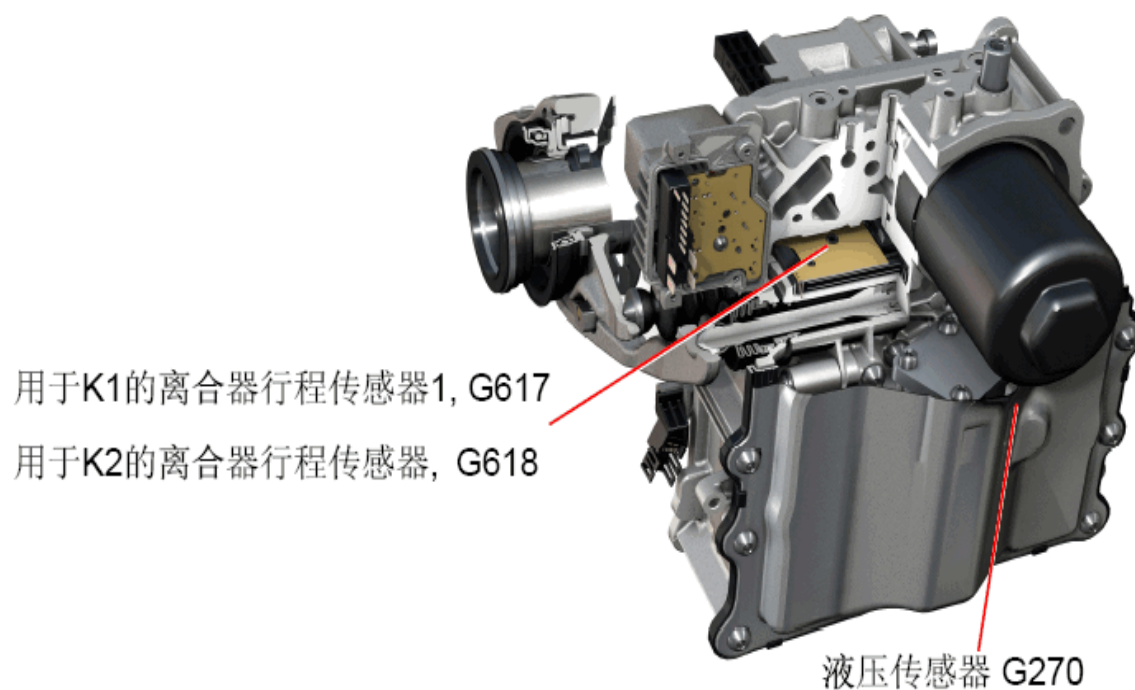
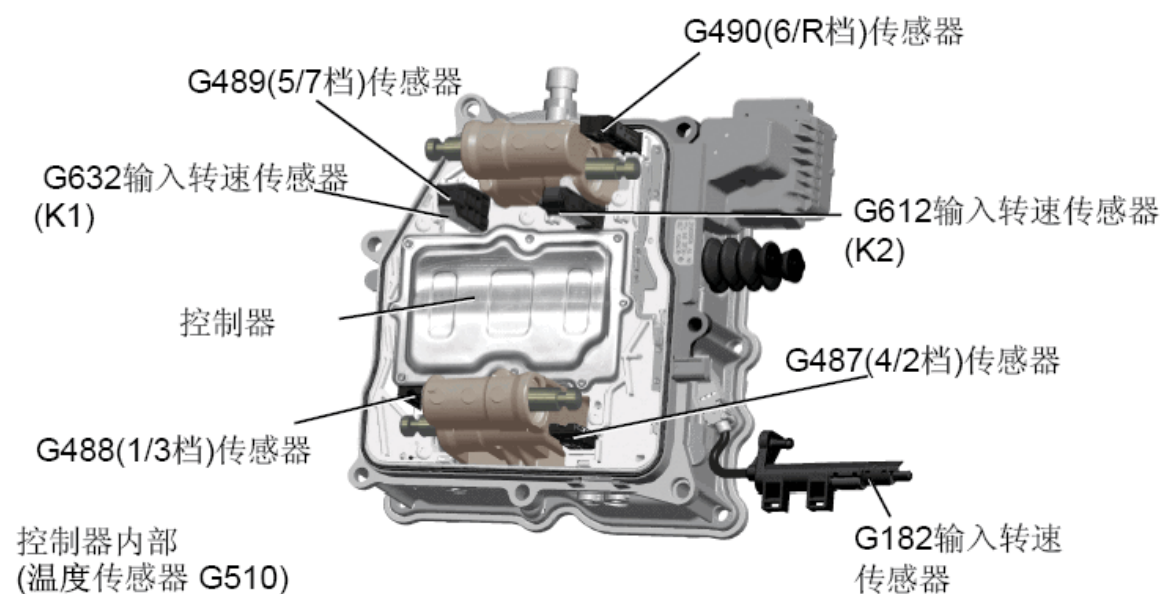


# 动力传递

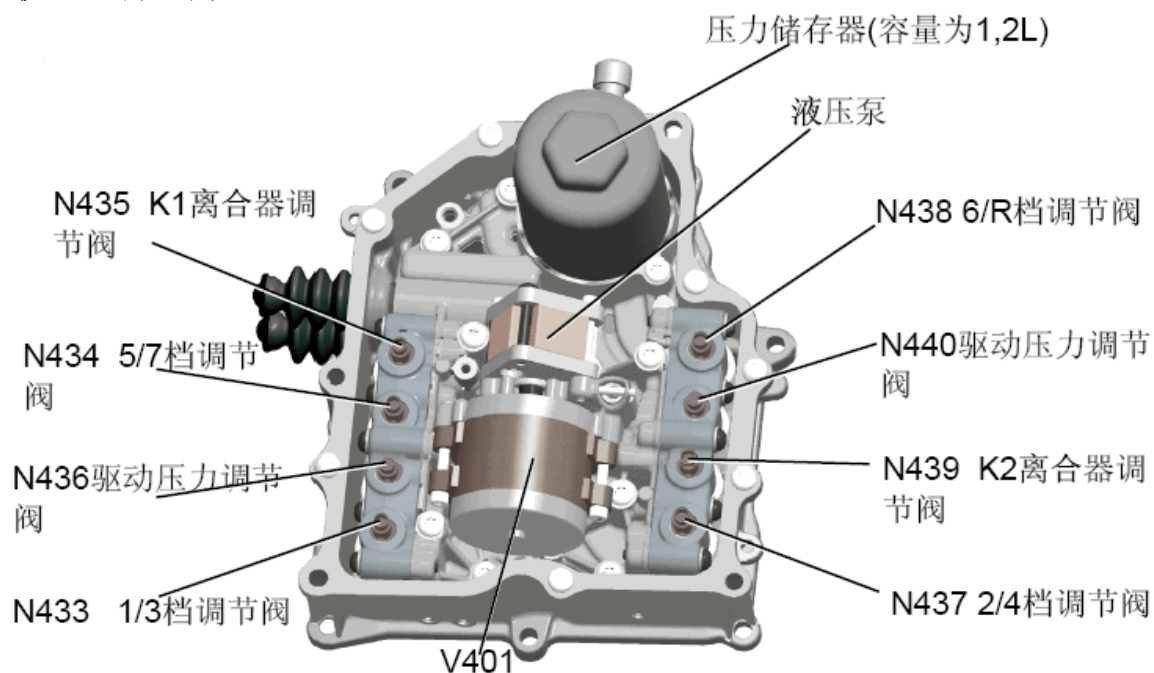


LAUNCH

## 传感器的位置(共11个传感器)



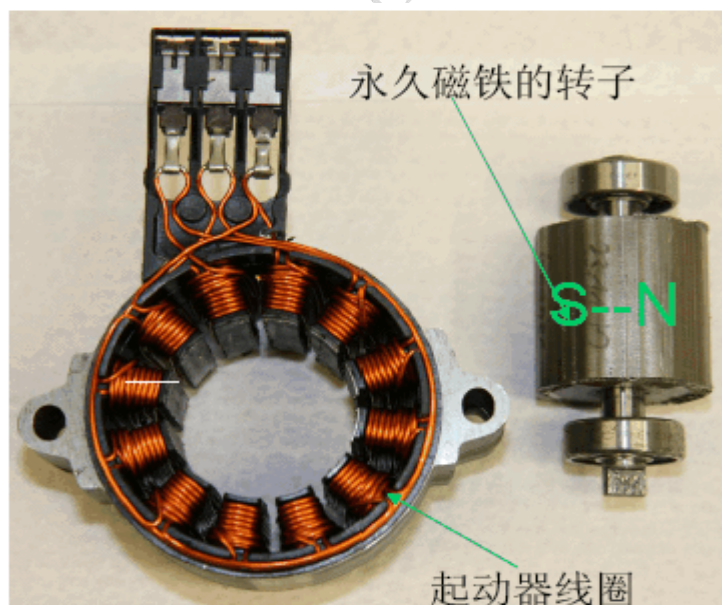
## 液压阀控制



V401, 为液压泵马达, 这是一种无电刷的直流马达。

### V401液压泵的马达内部结构

无电刷直流马达。转子由6对永久磁铁偶组成。起动器由6对电磁偶组成。在起动线圈中, 通过对各个电磁极偶控制器的控制, 产生一个旋转磁场。转子跟着这个旋转磁场作旋转运动。





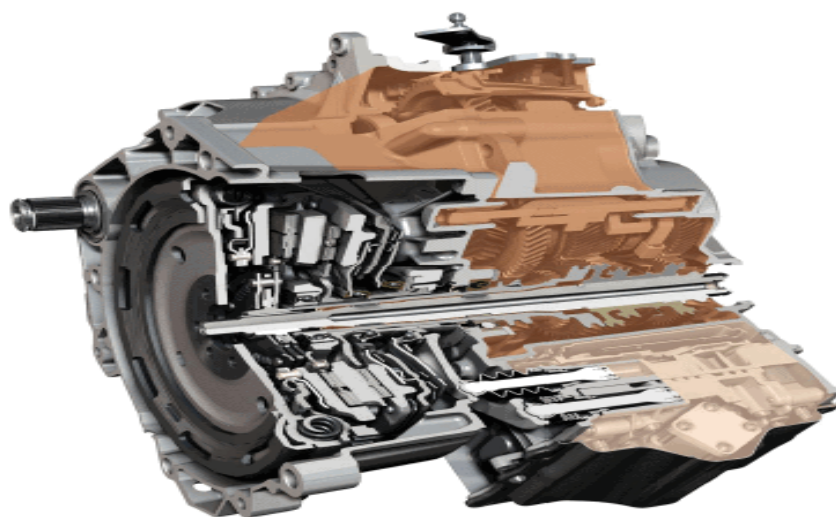
## 油回路

机械式变速器：

带轴和轮子的机械式变速器的供油，与普通变速器的供油一样。为此，不再详细进入这个话题了。机械式变速器的油容量为1, 7L。

机械电子控制：

机械电子的供油与机械式变速器的油回路是分开的。油泵以所需要的压力输送油，以使液压机械电子组部件能运作起来。在机械电子机构中的油容量为1, 1L。



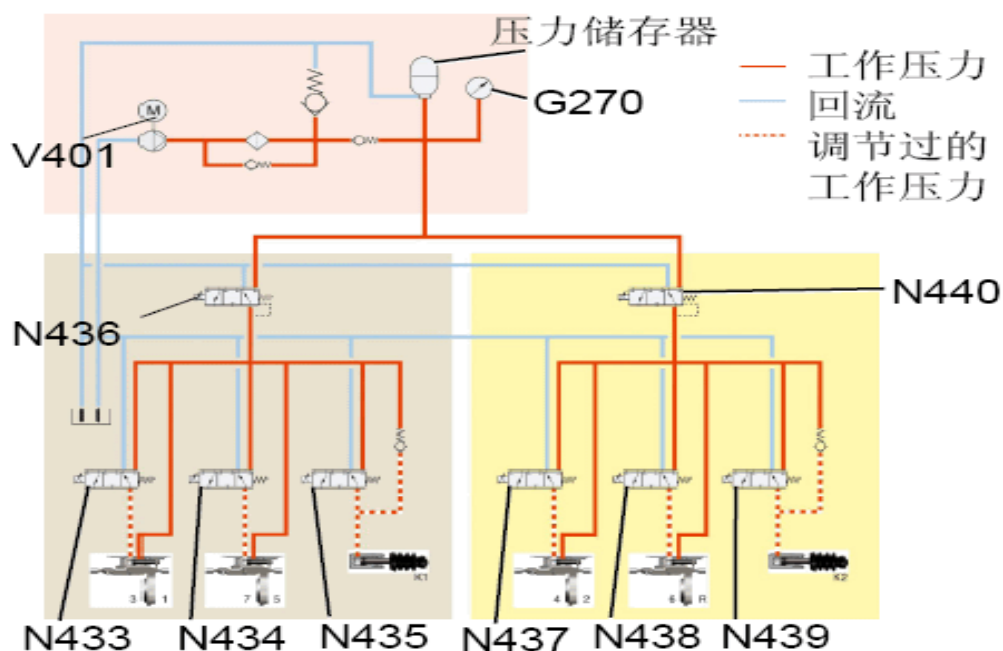
机械电子控制



机械驱动的油回路

## 油路控制

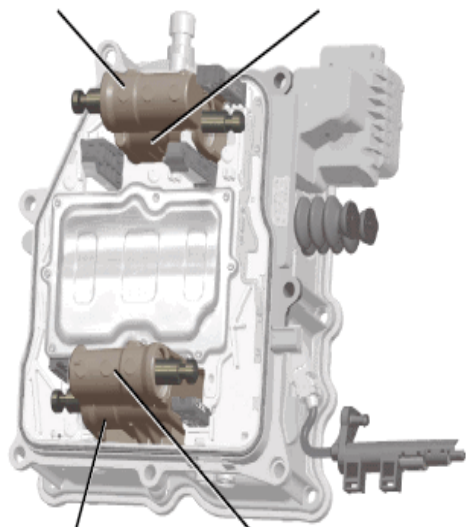
压力泵将液压油，通过过滤器，向限压阀，压力储存器和液压压力传感器G270方向加压。如果在限压阀和液压压力传感器上的液压油压力达到约70bar的时候，控制器将电动机和液压泵切断。旁路确保了在过滤器通道被堵时的系统功能。



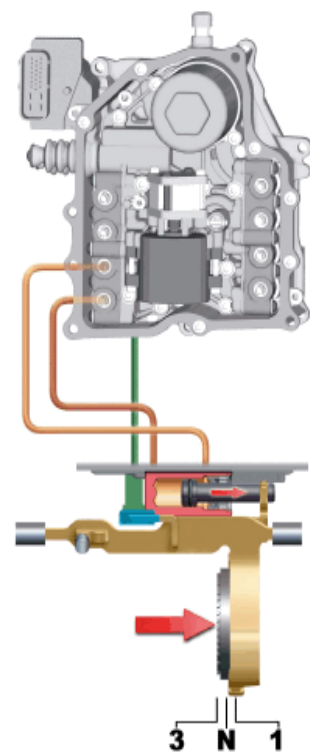
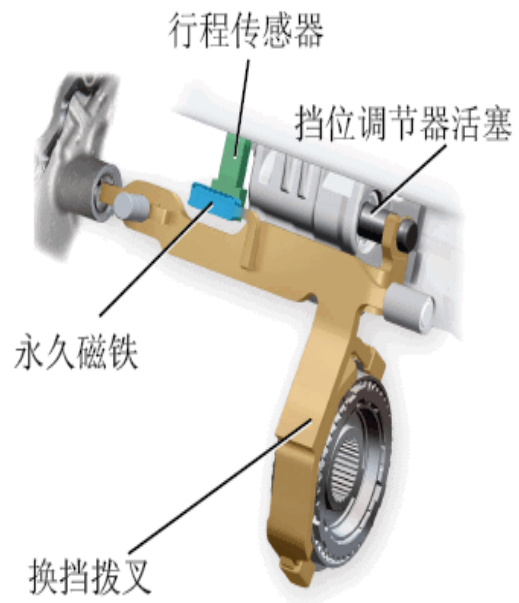
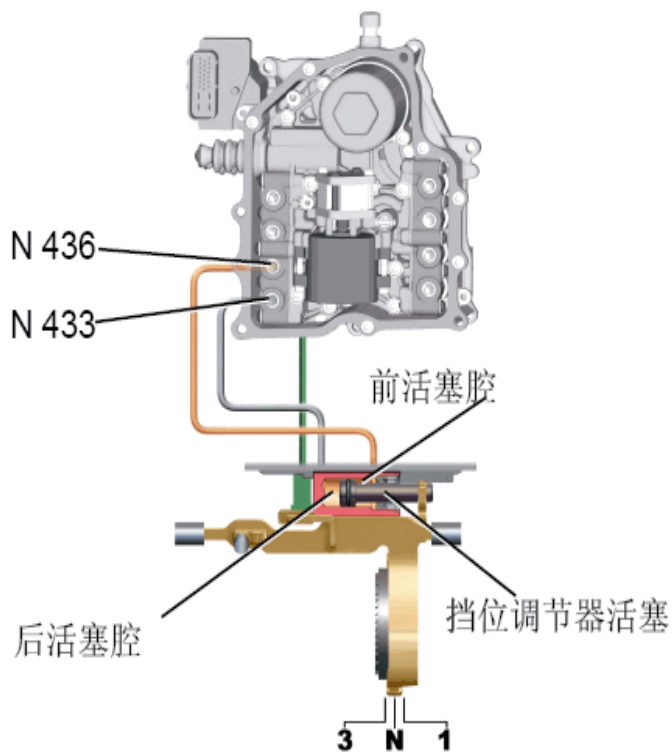


### 挡位调节器和换挡拨叉

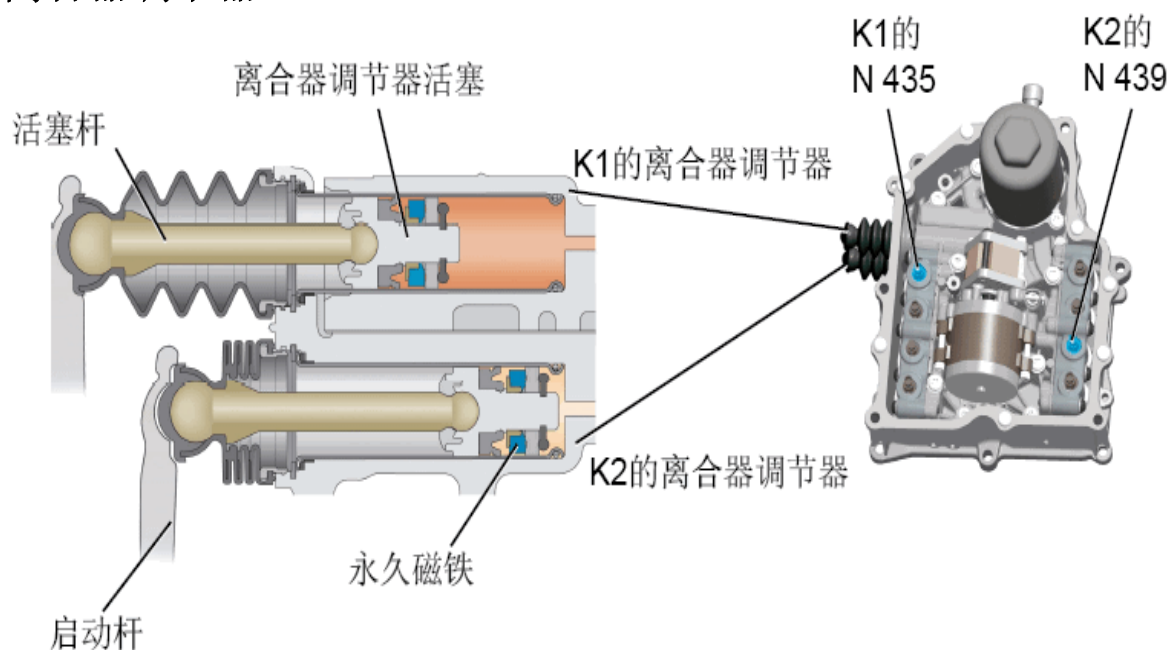
5, 7挡挡位调节器 6, R挡挡位调节器



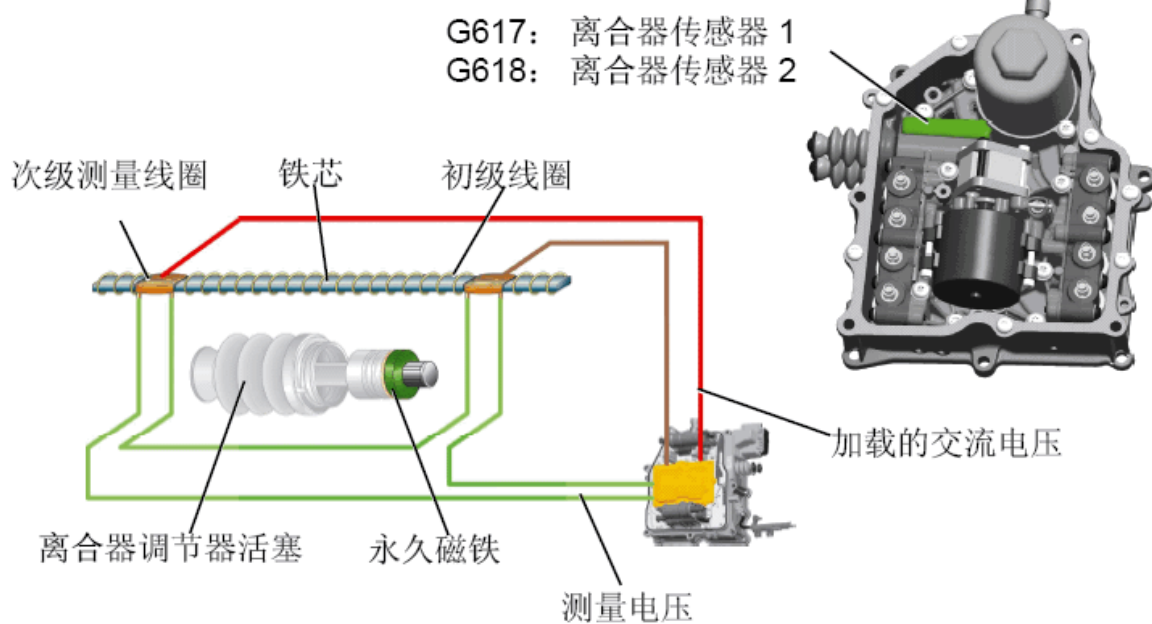
1, 3挡挡位调节器 2, 4挡挡位调节器



## 离合器调节器



## 传感器



如果离合器行程传感器1(G617)失灵，驱动1便断开。行驶时再也不能挂1, 3, 5和7挡。如果离合器行程传感器2(G618)失灵，行驶时再也不能挂2, 4, 6和R

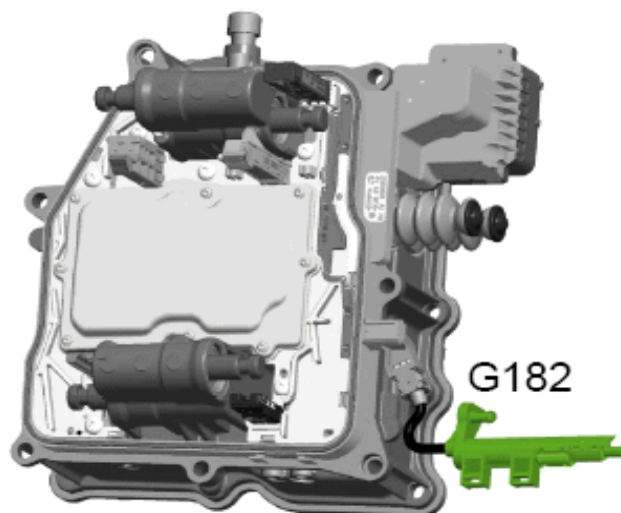
输入转速传感器，插入在变速器外壳上。它是唯一布置在机械电子机构外部的传感器。它电子式地扫描着飞轮齿圈，并就此掌控着变速器输入转速。传感器霍尔原理进行工作。

**信号的利用:**

控制器需要变速器输入转速信号用来控制离合器的打滑量计算。为此在离合器之的传感器G182(变速器输入转速)信号要与发送驱动轴转速信号的传感器G612和G632信号作对比。

**信号失灵时的影响:**

在信号失灵时，控制器采用发动机转数信号作为备用信号。这个信号经CAN-总线从发动机控制器上取得。

**DSG管理系统**