

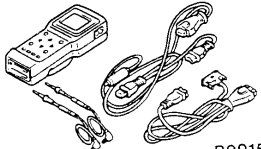
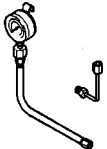
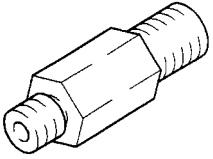
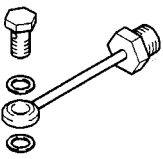
## SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS

Items		Standard value
Oil temperature sensor k $\Omega$	at 0°C	16.7 – 20.5
	at 100°C	0.57 – 0.69
Input shaft speed sensor resistance [at 20°C] $\Omega$		330-390
Output shaft speed sensor resistance [at 20°C] $\Omega$		330-390
Resistance of damper clutch control solenoid coil [at 20°C] $\Omega$		2.7 – 3.4
Resistance of Low-Reverse solenoid valve coil [at 20°C] $\Omega$		2.7 – 3.4
Resistance of second solenoid valve coil [at 20°C] $\Omega$		2.7 – 3.4
Resistance of underdrive solenoid valve coil [at 20°C] $\Omega$		2.7 – 3.4
Resistance of overdrive solenoid valve coil [at 20°C] $\Omega$		2.7 – 3.4
Resistance of reduction solenoid valve coil [at 20°C] $\Omega$		2.7 – 3.4
Stall speed r/min.		2,100 – 2,600

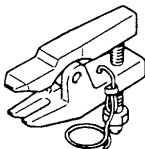
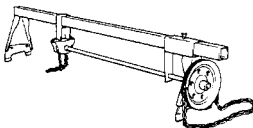
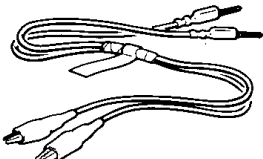
## LUBRICANT

Items	Specified lubricant	Quantity (litres)
Transmission fluid	Mitsubishi ELC4-SP III	8.4

## SPECIAL TOOLS

Tool	Tool number and name	Supersession	Application
 B991502	MB991502 MUT-II	–	Checking for diagnosis trouble codes
	MD998330 Oil pressure gauge 2,942 kPa	–	Measurement of oil pressure
	MD998332 Adaptor	–	
	MB998900 Adaptor	E21M17A	

## 23C AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION – Special Tools

Tool	Tool number and name	Supersession	Application
 <p>B991113</p>	MB991113 Steering linkage puller	13-006	Removal of the tie rod end and the lower arm
 <p>Z203827</p>	E309-A Engine lifter	–	Supporting the engine assembly during removal and installation of the transmission
	E16M1 Electrical test terminals	–	Checking for diagnosis trouble codes

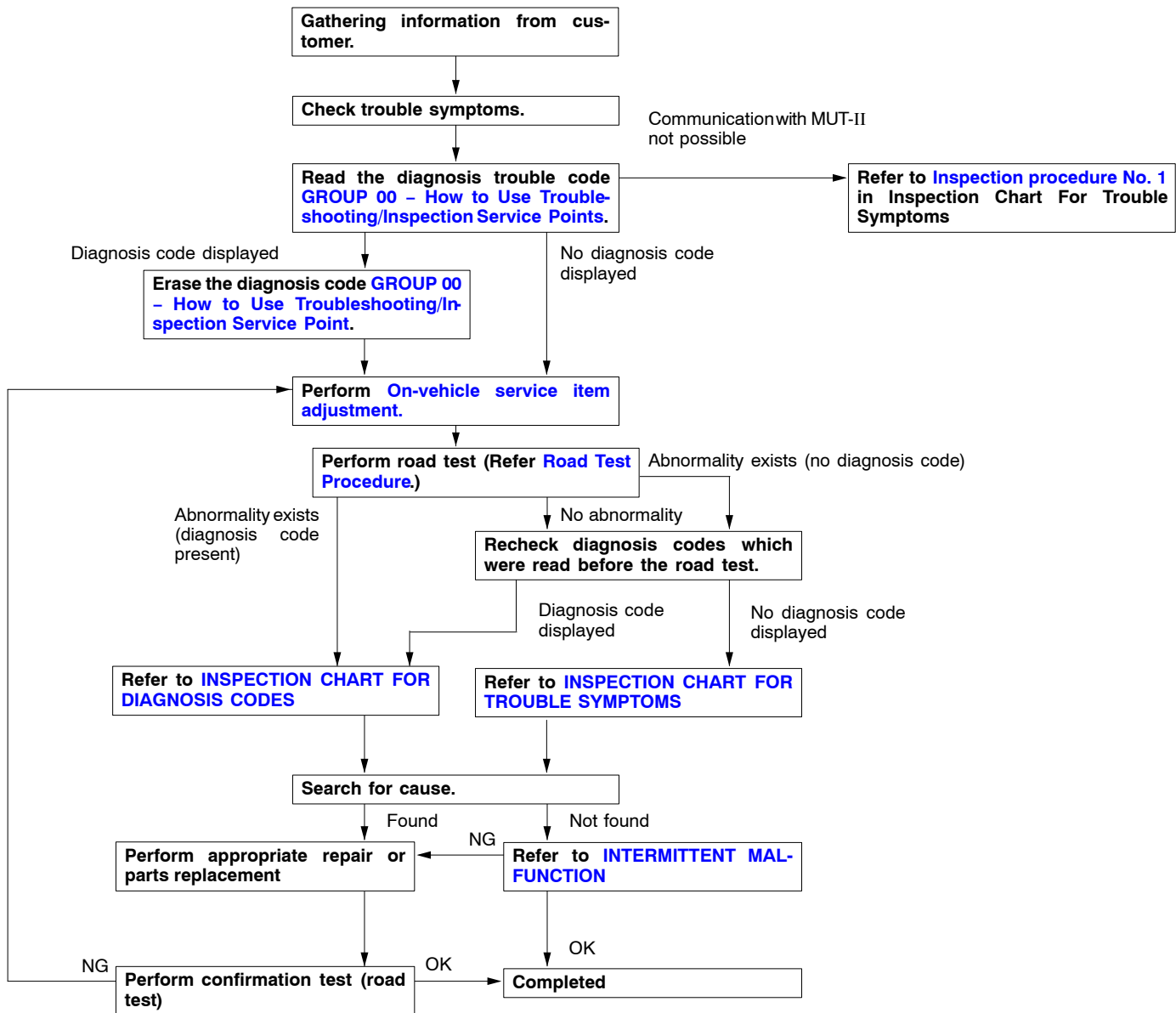
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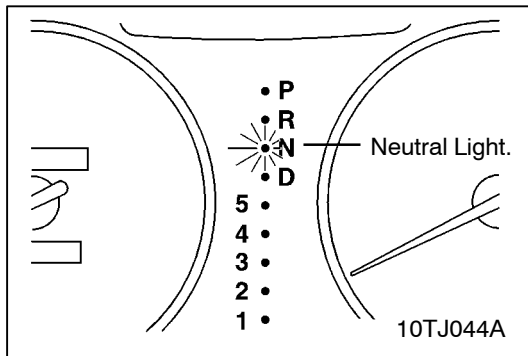
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## TROUBLESHOOTING

## STANDARD FLOW OF DIAGNOSIS TROUBLESHOOTING





## DIAGNOSIS FUNCTION

### 1. N (Neutral) range light

The N range light flashes at a frequency of approximately 1 Hz (once per second) if there is an abnormality in any of the items in the table below which are related to the A/T system. Check for diagnosis trouble codes if the N range light is flashing at a frequency of approximately 1 Hz.

#### N range light flashing items

A/T control relay system
Input shaft speed sensor
Output shaft speed sensor
Each solenoid valve
Cycle miss in each shift change

#### Caution

- If the N range light is flashing at a frequency of approximately 2 Hz (two flashes per second), it means that the automatic transmission fluid temperature is too high. Stop the vehicle in a safe place and with the engine idling and N selected, wait until the N range light stops flashing.

### 2. Method of reading the diagnosis code

Use the MUT-II or the N range lamp to take a reading of the diagnosis codes. (Refer to [Group 00.](#))

# ROAD TEST

Check by the following procedures

No.	Condition	Operation	Judgement value	Check item	Code No.	Inspection procedure page if there is an abnormality
1	Ignition switch: OFF	Ignition switch (1) ON	Data list No. 54 Control Relay Voltage	A/T Control relay	54 55	<a href="#">A/T Control relay system</a>
2	Ignition switch: ON Engine: Stopped Selector lever position: P	Selector lever position (1) P, (2) R, (3) N, (4) D,	Data list No. 61 (1) P, (2) R, (3)N, (4) D	Inhibitor switch	–	<a href="#">Inhibitor switch system</a>
		Selector lever position (1) D (1st speed) (2) Select sports mode (1st gear) (3) Upshift and hold lever (2nd gear) (4) Downshift and hold lever (1st gear)	Data list (1) OFF OFF ON (2) ON OFF ON (3) ON ON OFF (4) ON OFF ON  Shift indicator lamp (1) D and 1 lit (2) Only 1 lit (3) Only 2 lit (4) Only 1 lit	Select switch Upshift switch Downshift switch	–	<a href="#">Sports mode switch system</a>
		Accelerator pedal (1) Fully closed (2) Depressed (3) Fully open	Data list No. 11 (1) 400 – 1,000 mV (2) Gradually rises from (1) (3) 4,500 – 5,000 mV	TPS	11 12 14	<a href="#">TPS system</a>
		Brake pedal (1) Depressed (2) Released	Data list No. 26 (1) ON (2) OFF	Stop light switch	26	<a href="#">Stop light switch system</a>
3	Ignition switch: START Engine: Stopped	Starting test with lever P or N range	Starting should be possible	Starting	–	<a href="#">Starting impossible</a>
4	Warming up	Drive for 15 minutes or more so that the automatic transmission fluid temperature becomes 70 – 90°C.	Data list No. 15 Gradually rises to 70 – 90°C	Oil temperature sensor	15	<a href="#">Oil temperature sensor system</a>

## 23C AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION – Troubleshooting

No.	Condition	Operation	Judgement value	Check item	Code No.	Inspection procedure page if there is an abnormality
5	Engine: Idling Selector lever position: N	Brake pedal (Retest) (1) Depressed (2) Released	Data list No. 26 (1) ON (2) OFF	Stop light switch	26	Stop light switch system
		A/C switch (1) ON (2) OFF	Data list No. 65 (1) ON (2) OFF	Dual pressure switch	–	Dual pressure switch system
		Accelerator pedal (1) Fully closed (2) Depressed	Data list No. 64 (1) ON (2) OFF	Idle position switch	–	Idle position switch system
			Data list No. 21 (1) 800 – 900 rpm (2) Gradually rises from (1)	Crank angle sensor	21	Crank angle sensor system
			Data list No. 57 (2) Data changes	Communication with Engine-ECU	51	Abnormal communication with Engine-ECU
		Selector lever position (1) N → D (2) N → R	Should be no abnormal shifting shocks Time lag when shifting should be within 2 seconds	Malfunction when starting	–	Engine stalling when shifting
					–	Shocks when changing from N to D and large time lag
					–	Shocks when changing from N to R and large time lag
				Driving impossible	–	Does not move forward
					–	Does not reverse
					–	Does not move (forward or reverse)

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## 23C AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION – Troubleshooting

No.	Condition	Operation	Judgement value	Check item	Code No.	Inspection procedure page if there is an abnormality
6	Selector lever position: Sports mode	(1) Idling in L range (Vehicle stopped)	Data list No. 63 (2) 1st, (3) 2nd, (4) 3rd, (6) 4th	Shift condition	–	–
		(2) Driving at constant speed of 10 km/h in L position.	Data list No. 31 (2) 100 %, (3) 100 %, (4) 100 %, (6) 100 %	Low and reverse solenoid valve	31	Low and reverse solenoid valve system
		(3) Driving at constant speed of 30 km/h in 2 position.	Data list No. 32 (2) 0 %, (3) 0 %, (4) 0 %, (6) 100 %	Underdrive solenoid valve	32	Underdrive solenoid valve system
		(4) Driving at constant speed of 50 km/h in 3 position.	Data list No. 33 (2) 100 %, (3) 0 %, (4) 0 %, (6) 0 %	Second solenoid valve	33	Second solenoid valve system
		(5) Driving at constant speed of 70 km/h in 3 position	Data list No. 34 (2) 100 %, (3) 100 %, (4) 0 %, (6) 0 %	Overdrive solenoid valve	34	Overdrive solenoid valve system
		(6) Driving at constant speed of 70 km/h in D position	Data list No. 29 (1) 0km/h (4) 50km/h	Vehicle speed sensor	–	Vehicle speed sensor system
		(Each condition should be maintained for 10 seconds or more.)	Data list No. 22 1600 ~ 1900 rpm	Input shaft speed sensor	22	Input shaft speed sensor system
			Data list No. 23 1600 ~ 1900 rpm	Output shaft speed sensor	23	Output shaft speed sensor system
			Data list No. 36 (3) 0 %, (5) Approx. 70 %-90%	Damper clutch control solenoid valve	36 52	DCC solenoid valve system
			Data list No. 52 (3) Approx. 100-300 rpm (5) Approx. 0-10 rpm			

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## 23C AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION – Troubleshooting

No.	Condition	Operation	Judgement value	Check item	Code No.	Inspection procedure page if there is an abnormality
7	Selector lever position: Sports mode	(1) Idling in L range (Vehicle stopped)	Data list No. 63 (2) 1st, (3) 2nd, (4) 3rd, (6) 4th	Shift conditions	–	–
		(2) Driving at constant speed of 10 km/h in L position.	Data list No. 31 (2) 100 %, (3) 100 %, (4) 100 %, (6) 100 %	Low and reverse solenoid valve	31	Low and reverse solenoid valve system
		(3) Driving at constant speed of 30 km/h in 2 position.	Data list No. 32 (2) 0 %, (3) 0 %, (4) 0 %, (6) 100 %	Underdrive solenoid valve	32	Underdrive solenoid valve system
		(4) Driving at constant speed of 50 km/h in 3 position.	Data list No. 33 (2) 100 %, (3) 0 %, (4) 0 %, (6) 0 %	Second solenoid valve	33	Second solenoid valve system
		(5) Driving at constant speed of 70 km/h in 3 position	Data list No. 34 (2) 100 %, (3) 100 %, (4) 0 %, (6) 0 %	Overdrive solenoid valve	34	Overdrive solenoid valve system
		(6) Driving at constant speed of 70 km/h in D position	Data list No. 35 (2) 0 %, (3) 0 %, (4) 100 %, (6) 100 %	Reduction solenoid valve	35	Red solenoid valve system
		(Each condition should be maintained for 10 seconds or more.)	Data list No. 29 (1) 0km/h (4) 50km/h	Vehicle speed sensor	–	Vehicle speed sensor system
			Data list No. 22 1600 ~ 1900 rpm	Input shaft speed sensor	22	Input shaft speed sensor system
			Data list No. 23 1600 ~ 1900 rpm	Output shaft speed sensor	23	Output shaft speed sensor system
			Data list No. 36 (3) 0 %, (5) Approx. 70 %-90%	Damper clutch control solenoid valve	36 52	DCC solenoid valve system
			Data list No. 52 (3) Approx. 100-300 rpm (5) Approx. 0-10 rpm			

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## 23C AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION – Troubleshooting

No.	Condition	Operation	Judgement value	Check item	Code No.	Inspection procedure page if there is an abnormality
8	Use the MUT-II to stop the INVECS-II function. Selector lever position: D (on a flat and straight road.)	Monitor data list No. 11, 23, and 63 with the MUT-II. (1) Accelerate to 5th gear at TPS output of 1.5V (accelerator opening angle of 30 %). (2) Gently decelerate to a standstill. (3) Accelerate to 5th gear at TPS output of 2.5 V (accelerator opening angle of 50%). (4) While driving at 60 km/h in 5th gear, select sports mode and shift down to 4th. range. (5) While driving at 40 km/h in 4th gear, shift down to 3rd. (6) While driving at 30 km/h in 3rd gear, shift down to 2nd. (7) While driving at 20 km/h in 2nd gear, shift down to 1st.	For (1), (2) and (3), the reading should be the same as the specified output shaft speed, and no abnormal shift shocks should occur. For (4), (5) and (6), downshifting should occur immediately after shifting.	Malfunction when shifting	–	Shift shocks and running up
				Displaced shifting points	–	All points
					–	Some points
				Does not shift	–	No diagnosis code
					22	Input shaft speed sensor system
					23	Output shaft speed sensor system
				Does not shift from 1 to 2 or 2 to 1	31	Low and reverse solenoid valve system
					33	Second solenoid valve system
					41	1st gear incorrect ratio
					42	2nd gear incorrect ratio
				Does not shift from 2 to 3 or 3 to 2	33	Second solenoid valve system
					34	Overdrive solenoid valve system
					42	2nd gear incorrect ratio
					43	3rd gear incorrect ratio
				Does not shift from 3 to 4 or 4 to 3	31	Low and reverse solenoid valve system
					35	Red solenoid valve system
					43	3rd gear incorrect ratio

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## 23C AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION – Troubleshooting

No.	Condition	Operation	Judgement value	Check item	Code No.	Inspection procedure page if there is an abnormality
8	Use the MUT-II to stop the INVECS-II function. Selector lever position: D (on a flat and straight road.)	Monitor data list No. 11, 23, and 63 with the MUT-II. (1) Accelerate to 5th gear at TPS output of 1.5V (accelerator opening angle of 30 %). (2) Gently decelerate to a standstill. (3) Accelerate to 5th gear at TPS output of 2.5 V (accelerator opening angle of 50%). (4) While driving at 60 km/h in 5th gear, select sports mode and shift down to 4th. range. (5) While driving at 40 km/h in 4th gear, shift down to 3rd. (6) While driving at 30 km/h in 3rd gear, shift down to 2nd. (7) While driving at 20 km/h in 2nd gear, shift down to 1st.	For (1), (2) and (3), the reading should be the same as the specified output shaft speed, and no abnormal shift shocks should occur. For (4), (5) and (6), downshifting should occur immediately after shifting.	Does not shift from 3 to 4 or 4 to 3	44	4th gear incorrect ratio
				Does not shift from 4 to 5 or 5 to 4	32	Underdrive solenoid valve system
					33	Second solenoid valve system
					44	4th gear incorrect ratio
					45	5th gear incorrect ratio
9	Selector lever position: N (on a flat and straight road.)	Monitor data list No. 22 and No. 23 with the MUT-II. (1) Move selector lever to R range, drive at constant speed of 10 km/h.	The ratio between data list No. 22 and No. 23 should be the same as the gear ratio when reversing.	Does not shift	22	Input shaft speed sensor system
					23	Output shaft speed sensor system
					46	Reverse gear incorrect ratio

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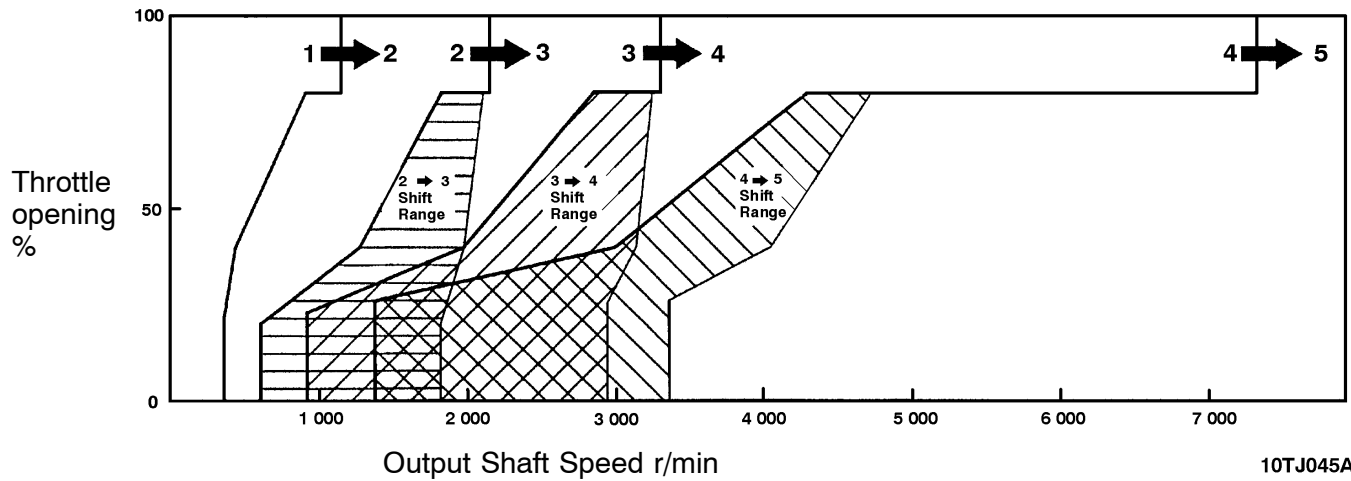
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## SHIFT PATTERN

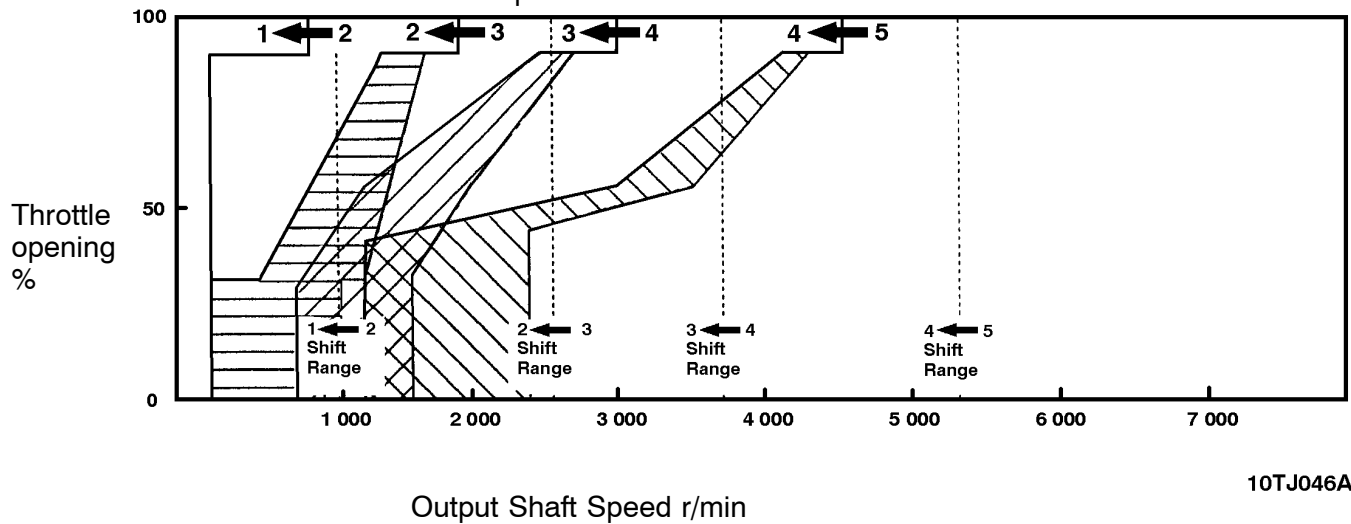
### UPSHIFT PATTERN

Bold Line: Standard shift pattern



### DOWNSHIFT PATTERN

Bold Line: Standard shift pattern



## INSPECTION CHART FOR DIAGNOSIS CODES

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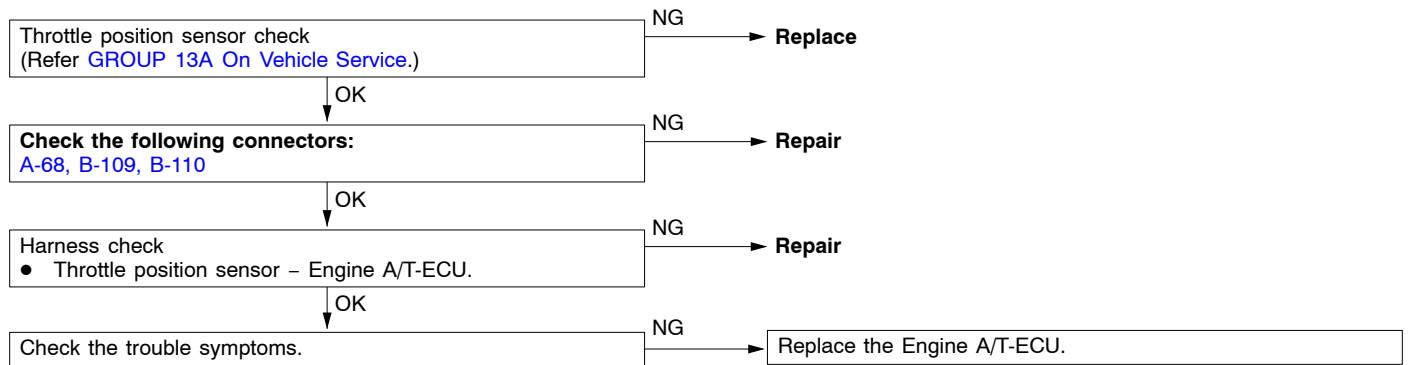
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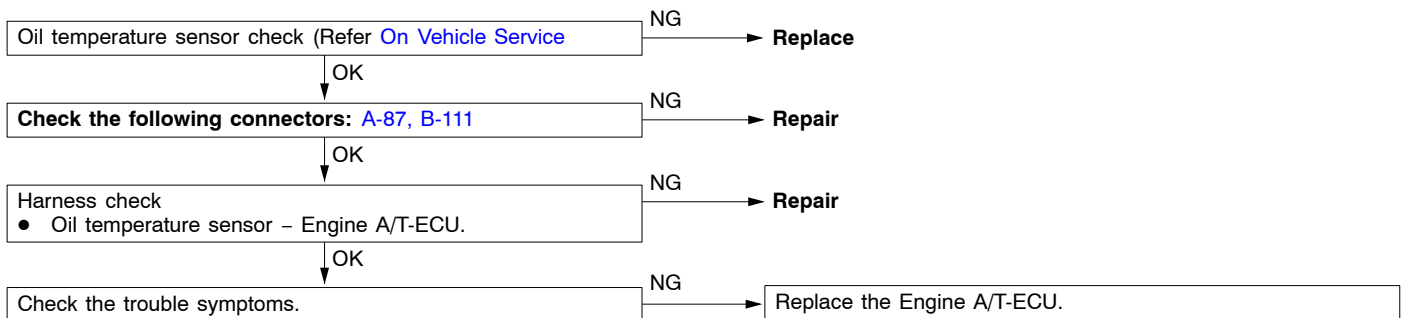
Code	Diagnosis item	
11	Throttle position sensor system	Short circuit
12		Open circuit
14		Sensor maladjustment
15	Oil temperature sensor system	Open circuit
21	Crank angle sensor system	Open circuit
22	Input shaft speed sensor system	Short circuit/open circuit
23	Output shaft speed sensor system	Short circuit/open circuit
26	Stop light switch system	Short circuit/open circuit
31	Low and reverse solenoid valve system	Short circuit/open circuit
32	Underdrive solenoid valve system	Short circuit/open circuit
33	Second solenoid valve system	Short circuit/open circuit
34	Overdrive solenoid valve system	Short circuit/open circuit
35	RED solenoid valve system	Short circuit/open circuit
36	DCC solenoid valve system	Short circuit/open circuit
41	1st gear incorrect ratio	
42	2nd gear incorrect ratio	
43	3rd gear incorrect ratio	
44	4th gear incorrect ratio	
45	5th gear incorrect ratio	
46	Reverse gear incorrect ratio	
51	Abnormal communication with Engine-ECU / TCL ECU	
52	Damper clutch solenoid system	Defective system
54	A/T Control relay system	Short circuit to ground/open circuit
55		Contact point melted
56	N range light system	Short circuit to ground
71	Malfunction of A/T-ECU	

## INSPECTION PROCEDURES FOR DIAGNOSIS CODES

Code No. 11, 12, 14 Throttle position sensor system	Probable cause
If the TPS output voltage is 4.8 V or higher when the engine is idling, the output is judged to be too high and diagnosis code No. 11 is output. If the TPS output voltage is 0.2 V or lower at times other than when the engine is idling, the output is judged to be too low and diagnosis code No. 12 is output. If the TPS output voltage is 0.2 V or lower or if it is 1.2 V or higher when the engine is idling, the TPS adjustment is judged to be incorrect and diagnosis code No. 14 is output.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malfunction of the throttle position sensor</li> <li>• Malfunction of connector</li> <li>• Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> </ul>



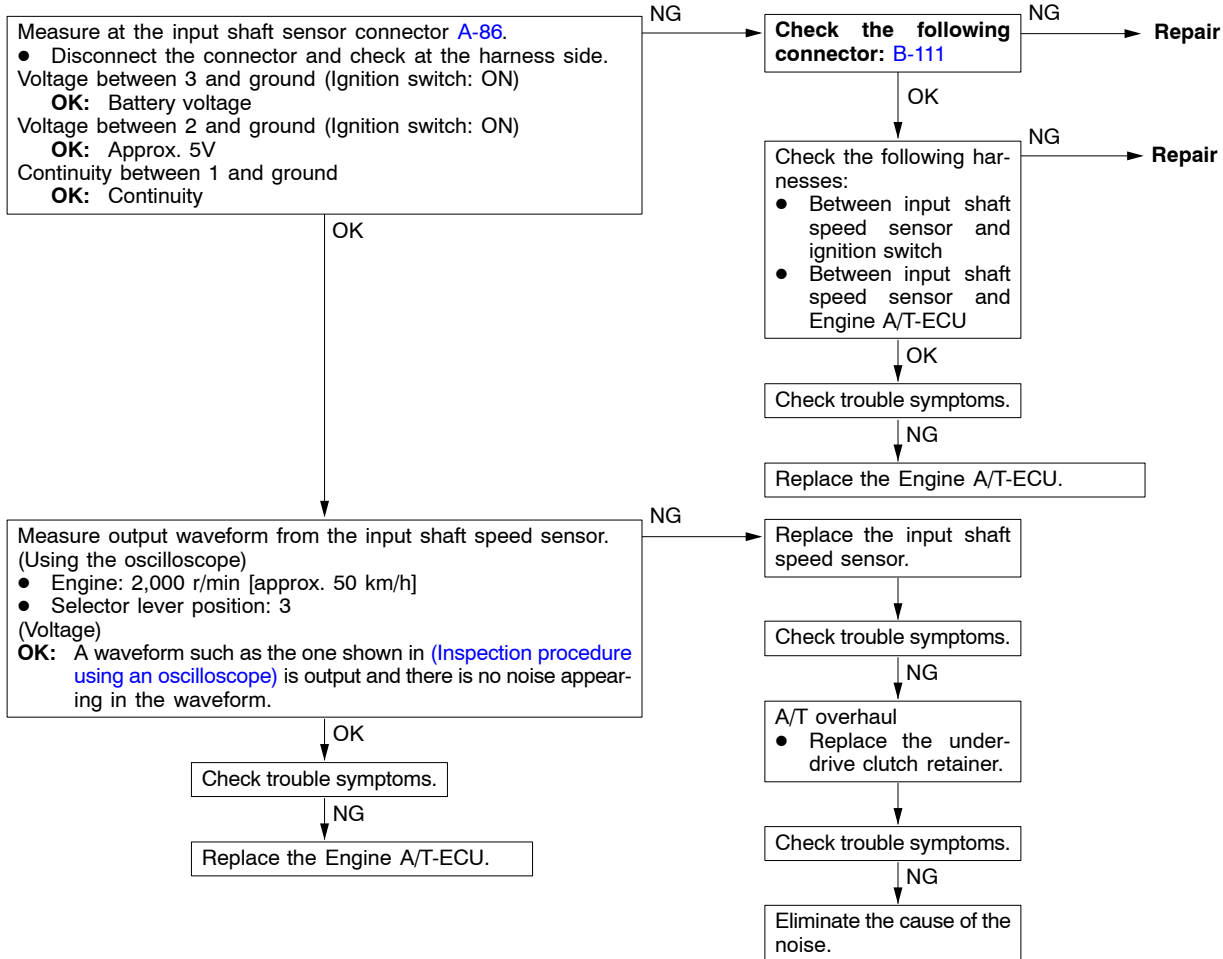
Code No. 15, Oil temperature sensor system	Probable cause
If the oil temperature sensor output voltage is 2.6 V or more even after driving for 10 minutes or more (if the oil temperature does not increase), it is judged that there is an open circuit in the oil temperature sensor and diagnosis code No. 15 is output to indicate that the oil temperature sensor is disconnected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malfunction of the oil temperature sensor</li> <li>• Malfunction of connector</li> <li>• Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> </ul>



Code No. 21 Crank angle sensor system	Probable cause
If no output pulse is detected from the crank angle sensor for 5 seconds or more while driving at 40 km/h or more, it is judged that there is an open circuit in the crank angle sensor and diagnosis code No. 21 is output.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malfunction of the crank angle sensor</li> <li>• Malfunction of connector</li> <li>• Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> </ul>

Refer [GROUP 13A On Vehicle Service](#)

Code No. 22 Input shaft speed sensor system	Probable cause
<p>If no output pulse is detected from the input shaft speed sensor for 1 second or more while driving in 3rd or 4th gear at a speed of 45 km/h or more, it is judged to be an open circuit or short-circuit in the input shaft speed sensor and diagnosis code No. 22 is output. If diagnosis code No. 22 is output four times, the transmission is locked into 3rd gear or 2nd gear as a fail-safe measure, and the N range light flashes at a frequency of 1 Hz.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malfunction of the input shaft speed sensor</li> <li>• Malfunction of the underdrive clutch retainer</li> <li>• Malfunction of connector</li> <li>• Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> </ul>



## 23C AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION – Troubleshooting

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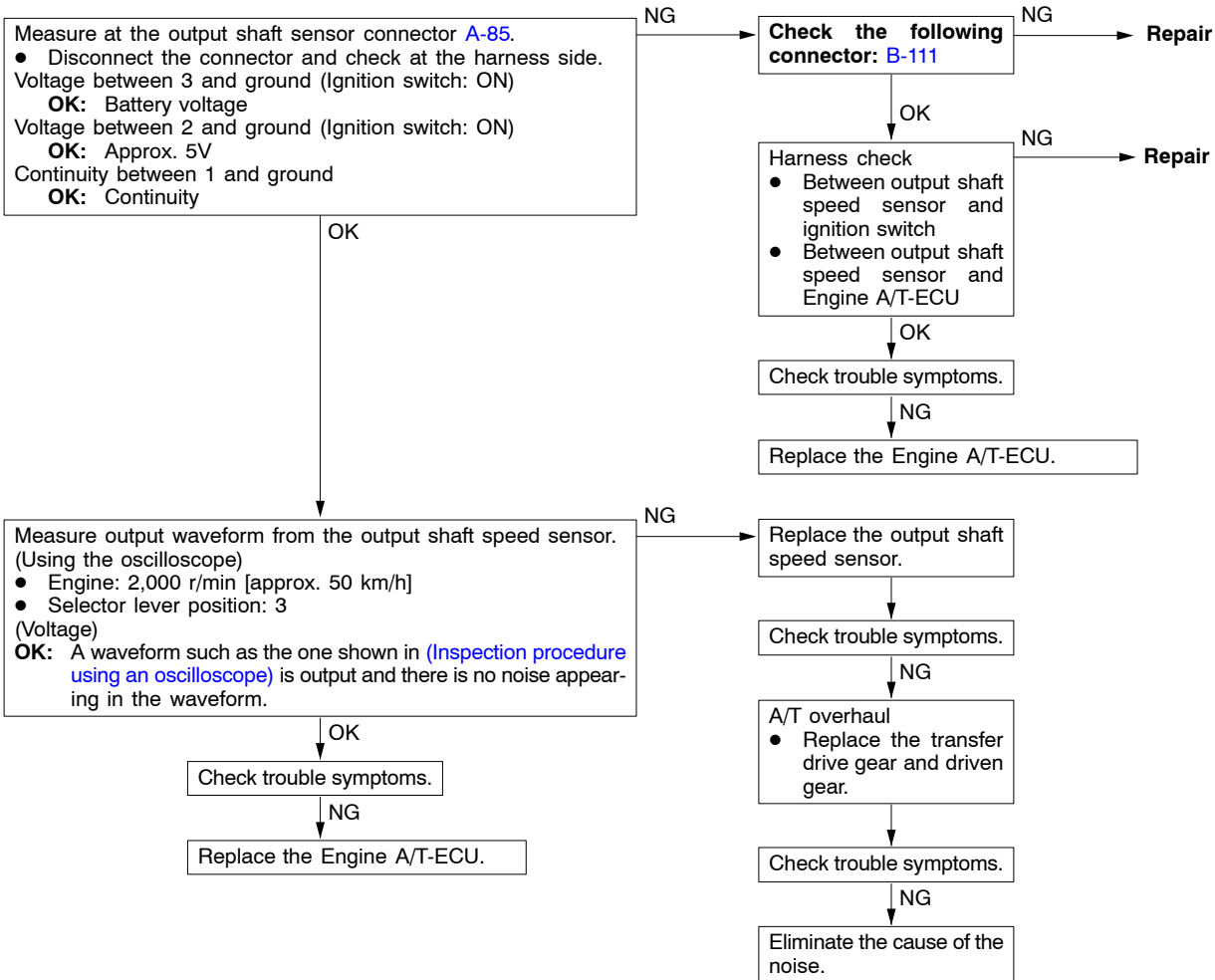
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### Code No. 23 Output shaft speed sensor system

If the output from the output shaft speed sensor is continuously 30% lower than the vehicle speed for 1 second or more while driving in 3rd or 4th gear at a speed of 45 km/h or more, it is judged to be an open circuit or short-circuit in the output shaft speed sensor and diagnosis code No. 23 is output. If diagnosis code No. 23 is output four times, the transmission is locked into 3rd gear or 2nd gear as a fail-safe measure, and the N range light flashes at a frequency of 1 Hz.

### Probable cause

- Malfunction of the output shaft speed sensor
- Malfunction of the direct planetary carrier
- Malfunction of connector
- Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU



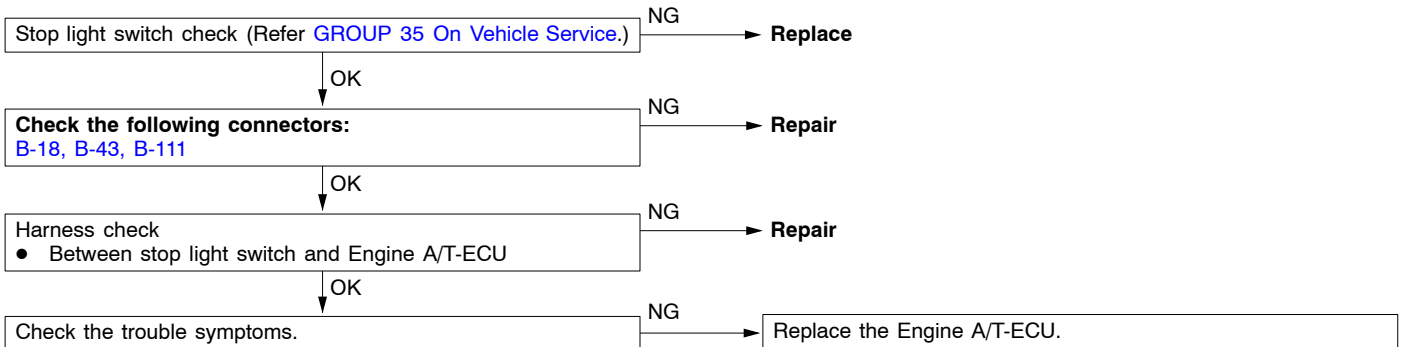
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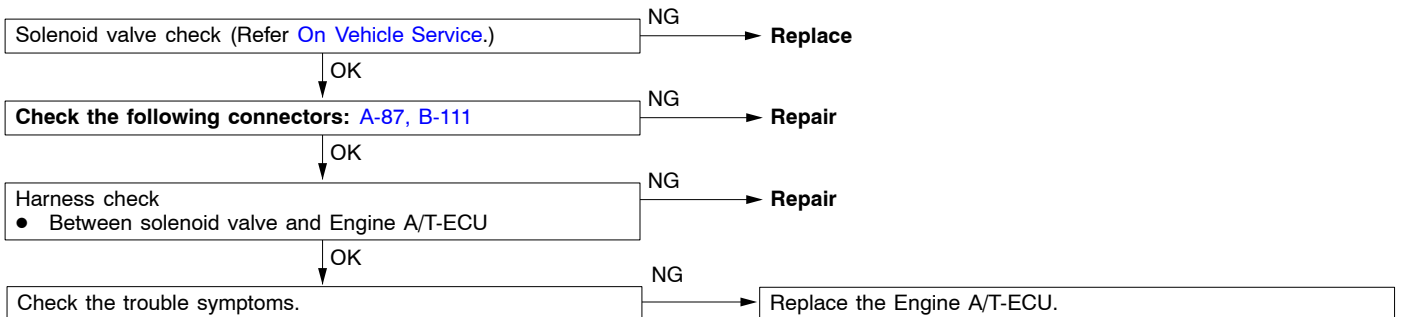
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Code No. 26 Stop light switch system	Probable cause
If the stop light switch is on for 5 minutes or more while driving, it is judged that there is a short circuit in the stop light switch and diagnosis code No. 26 is output.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malfunction of the stop light switch</li> <li>• Malfunction of connector</li> <li>• Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> </ul>



Code No. 31 Low and reverse solenoid valve system	Probable cause
Code No. 32 Underdrive solenoid valve system	
Code No. 33 Second solenoid valve system	
Code No. 34 Overdrive solenoid valve system	
Code No. 35 RED solenoid valve system	
If the resistance value for a solenoid valve is too large or too small, it is judged that there is a short-circuit or an open circuit in the solenoid valve and the respective diagnosis code is output. The transmission is locked into 3rd gear as a fail-safe measure, and the N range light flashes at a frequency of 1 Hz.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malfunction of solenoid valve</li> <li>• Malfunction of connector</li> <li>• Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> </ul>





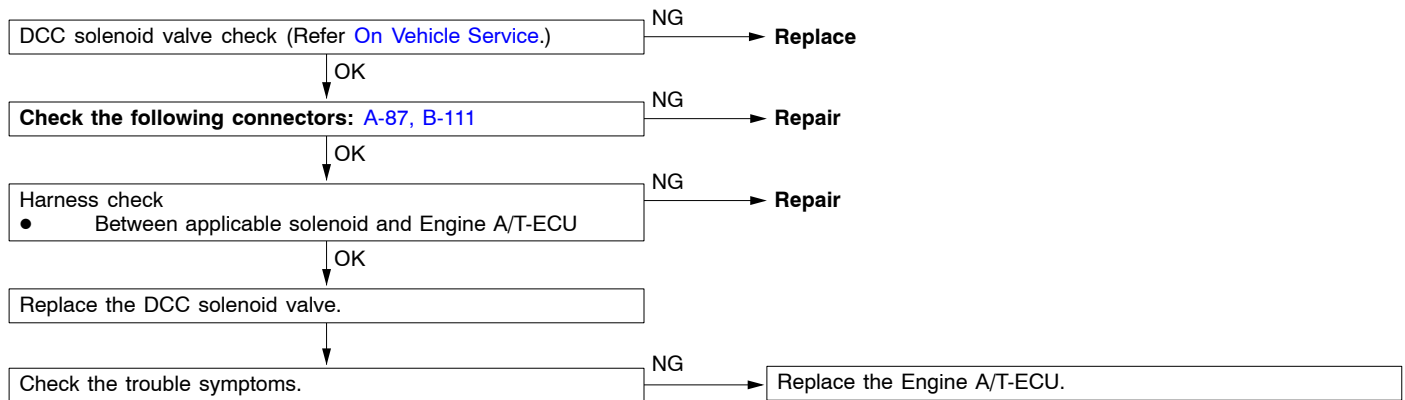
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Code No. 36, 52, DCC solenoid valve system	Probable cause
<p>If the DCC solenoid valve resistance value is too large or too small, it is judged that there is a short-circuit or an open circuit in the damper clutch solenoid and diagnosis code No. 36 is output. If the drive duty rate for the DCC solenoid valve is 100 % for a continuous period of 4 seconds or more, it is judged that there is an abnormality in the damper clutch system and diagnosis code No. 52 is output. When diagnosis code No. 36 is output, the transmission is locked into 3rd gear as a fail-safe measure, and the N range light flashes at a frequency of 1 Hz.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malfunction of the DCC solenoid valve</li> <li>• Malfunction of connector</li> <li>• Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> </ul>



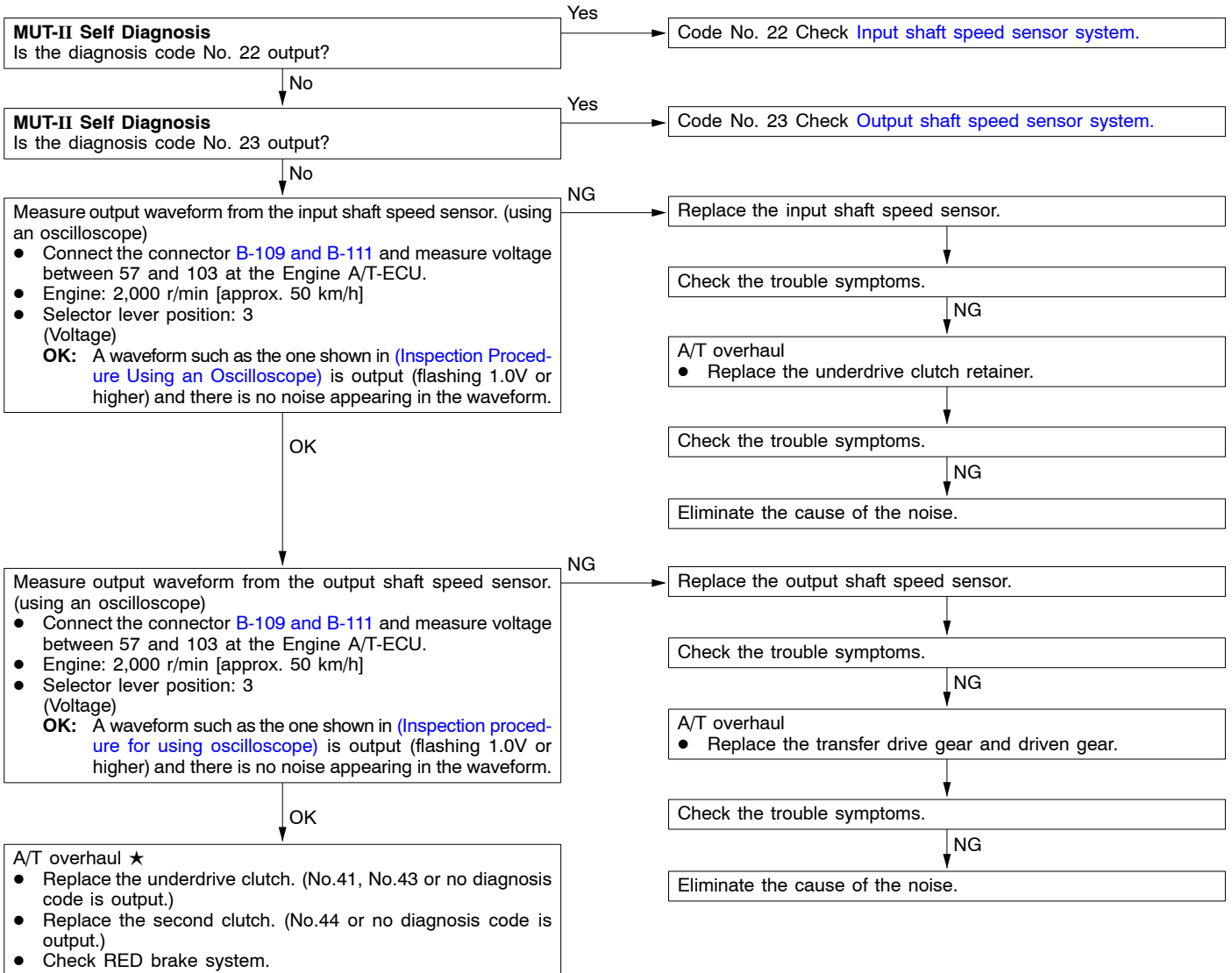
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Code No. 41 1st gear incorrect ratio	Probable cause
<p>If the output from the output shaft speed sensor multiplied by the 1st gear ratio is not the same as the output from the input shaft speed sensor after shifting to 1st gear has been completed, diagnosis code No. 41 is output. If diagnosis code No. 41 is output four times, the transmission is locked into 3rd gear as a fail-safe measure, and the N range light flashes at a frequency of 1 Hz.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malfunction of the input shaft speed sensor</li> <li>• Malfunction of the output shaft speed sensor</li> <li>• Malfunction of the underdrive clutch retainer</li> <li>• Malfunction of the low and reverse brake system</li> <li>• Malfunction of the underdrive clutch system</li> <li>• Malfunction of the RED brake system</li> <li>• Noise generated</li> </ul>



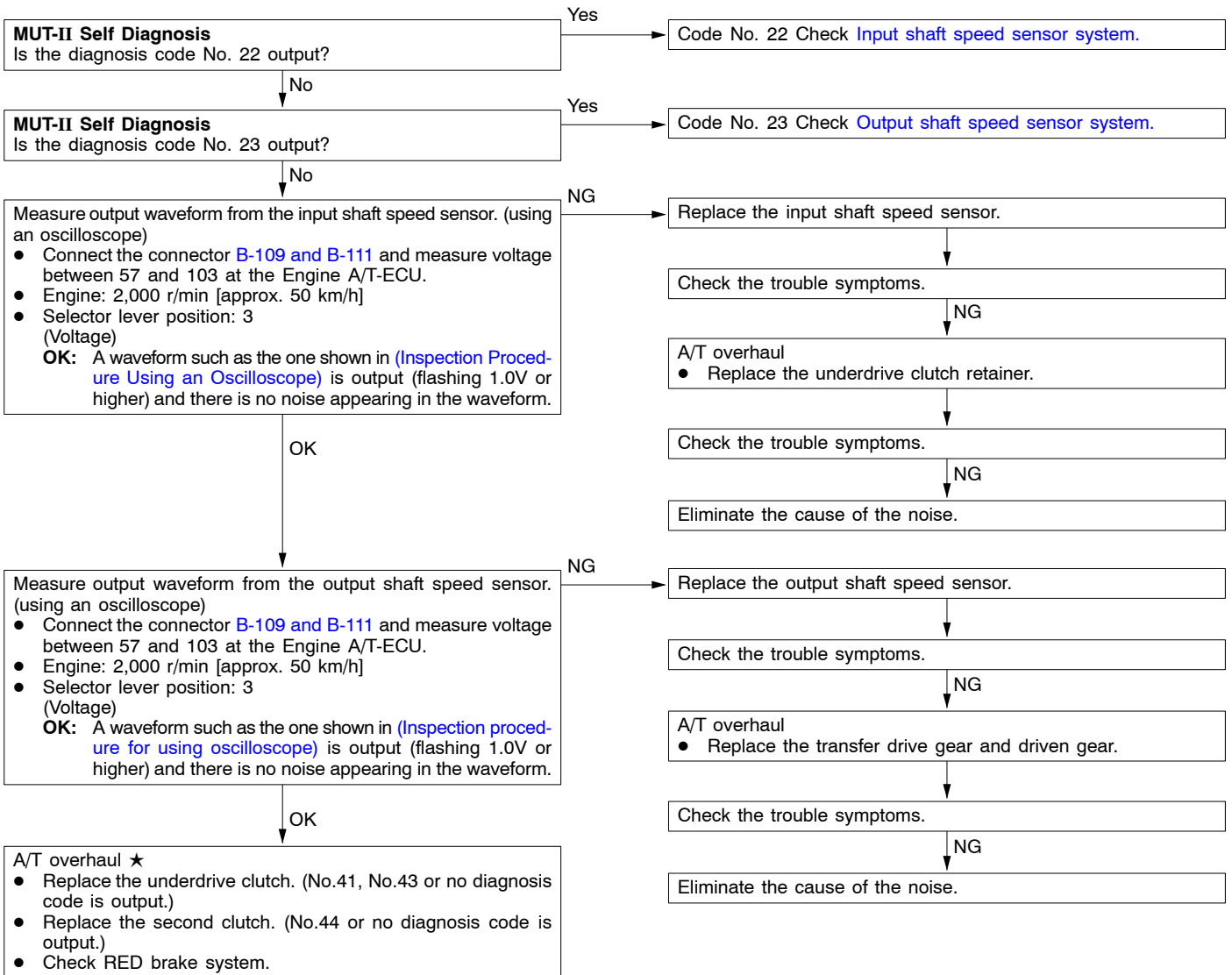
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Code No. 42 2nd gear incorrect ratio	Probable cause
<p>If the output from the output shaft speed sensor multiplied by the 2nd gear ratio is not the same as the output from the input shaft speed sensor after shifting to 2nd gear has been completed, diagnosis code No. 42 is output. If diagnosis code No. 42 is output four times, the transmission is locked into 3rd gear as a fail-safe measure, and the N range light flashes at a frequency of 1 Hz.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malfunction of the input shaft speed sensor</li> <li>• Malfunction of the output shaft speed sensor</li> <li>• Malfunction of the underdrive clutch retainer</li> <li>• Malfunction of the second brake system</li> <li>• Malfunction of the underdrive clutch system</li> <li>• Malfunction of the RED brake system</li> <li>• Noise generated</li> </ul>



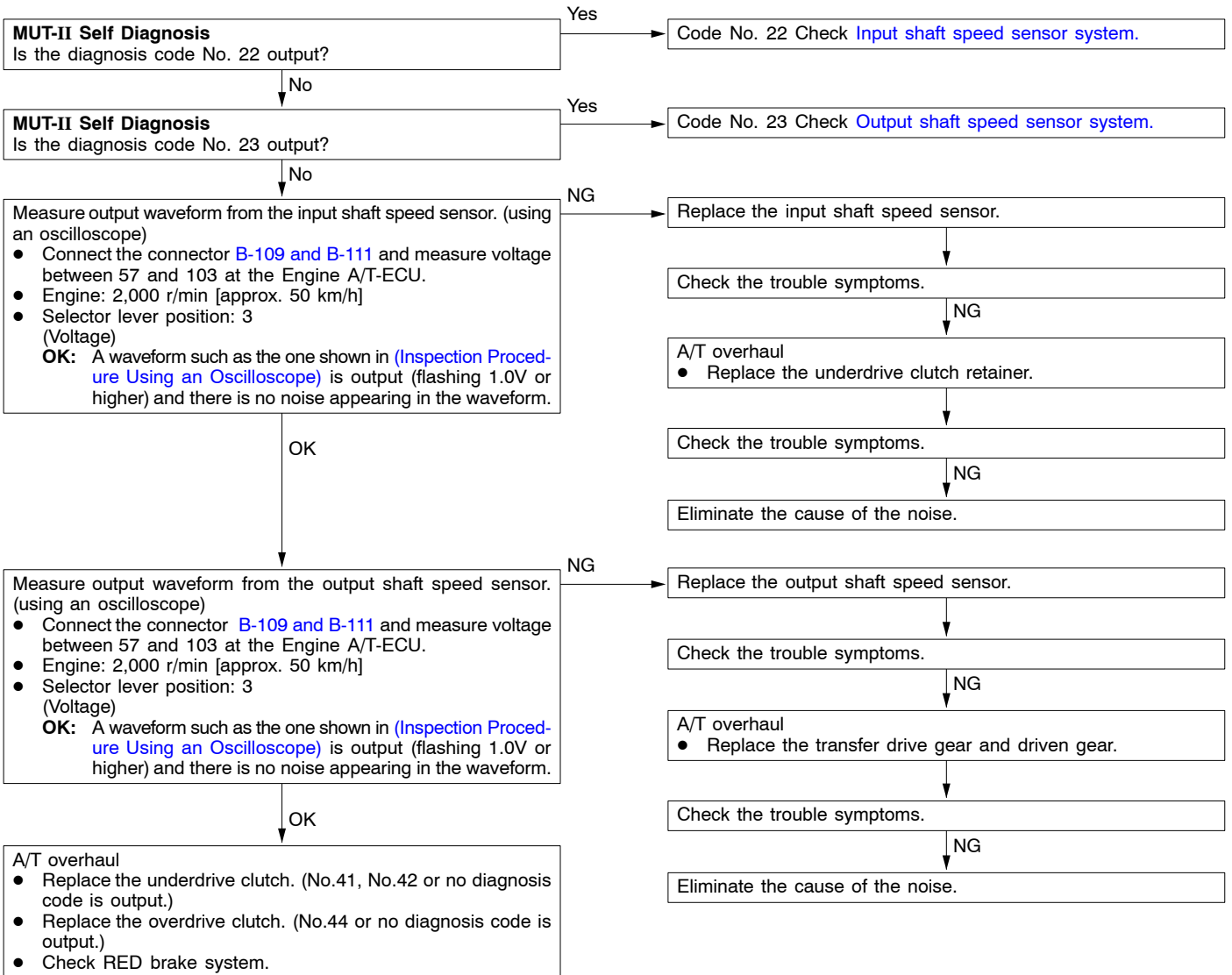
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Code No. 43 3rd gear incorrect ratio	Probable cause
<p>If the output from the output shaft speed sensor multiplied by the 3rd gear ratio is not the same as the output from the input shaft speed sensor after shifting to 3rd gear has been completed, diagnosis code No. 43 is output. If diagnosis code No. 43 is output four times, the transmission is locked into 3rd gear as a fail-safe measure, and the N range light flashes at a frequency of 1 Hz.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malfunction of the input shaft speed sensor</li> <li>• Malfunction of the output shaft speed sensor</li> <li>• Malfunction of the underdrive clutch retainer</li> <li>• Malfunction of the underdrive clutch system</li> <li>• Malfunction of the overdrive clutch system</li> <li>• Malfunction of the RED brake system</li> <li>• Noise generated</li> </ul>



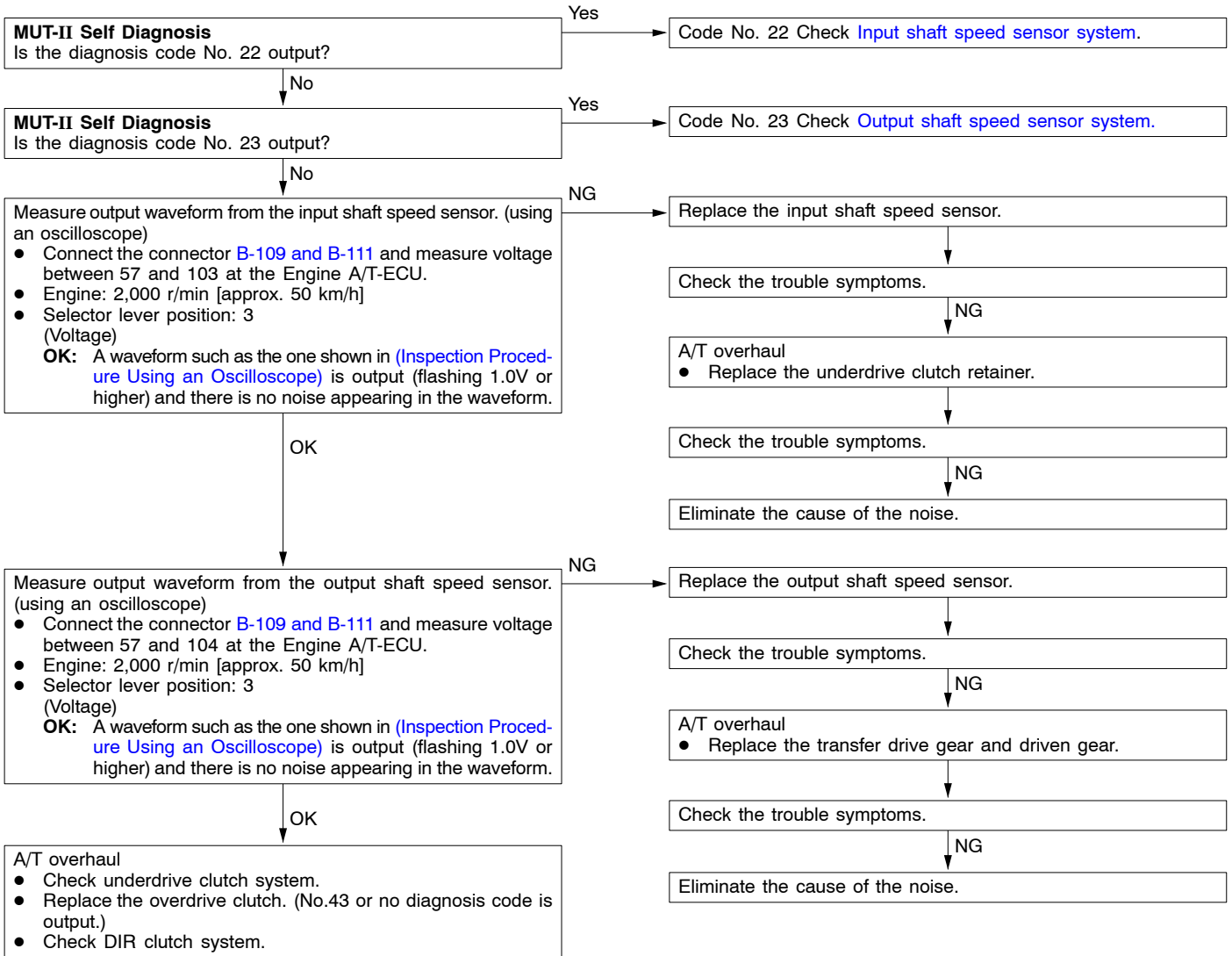
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Code No. 44 4th gear incorrect ratio	Probable cause
<p>If the output from the output shaft speed sensor multiplied by the 4th gear ratio is not the same as the output from the input shaft speed sensor after shifting to 4th gear has been completed, diagnosis code No. 44 is output. If diagnosis code No. 44 is output four times, the transmission is locked into 3rd gear as a fail-safe measure, and the N range light flashes at a frequency of 1 Hz.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malfunction of the input shaft speed sensor</li> <li>• Malfunction of the output shaft speed sensor</li> <li>• Malfunction of the underdrive clutch retainer</li> <li>• Malfunction of the DIR clutch system</li> <li>• Noise generated</li> </ul>



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### Code No. 45 5th gear incorrect ratio

### Probable cause

If the output from the output shaft speed sensor multiplied by the 5th gear ratio is not the same as the output from the input shaft speed sensor after shifting to 5th gear has been completed, diagnosis code No. 45 is output. If diagnosis code No. 45 is output four times, the transmission is locked into 3rd gear as a fail-safe measure, and the N range light flashes at a frequency of 1 Hz.

- Malfunction of the input shaft speed sensor
- Malfunction of the output shaft speed sensor
- Malfunction of the underdrive clutch retainer
- Malfunction of the direct planetary carrier
- Malfunction of the 2nd brake system
- Malfunction of the overdrive clutch system
- Malfunction of the DIR clutch system
- Noise generated

#### MUT-II Self Diagnosis

Is the diagnosis code No. 22 output?

Yes

Code No. 22 Check [Input shaft speed sensor system](#).

No

#### MUT-II Self Diagnosis

Is the diagnosis code No. 23 output?

Yes

Code No. 23 Check [Output shaft speed sensor system](#).

No

Measure output waveform from the input shaft speed sensor. (using an oscilloscope)

- Connect the connector [B-109](#) and [B-111](#) and measure voltage between 57 and 103 at the Engine A/T-ECU.
- Engine: 2,000 r/min [approx. 50 km/h]
- Selector lever position: 3 (Voltage)
- OK: A waveform such as the one shown in ([Inspection Procedure Using an Oscilloscope](#)) is output (flashing 1.0V or higher) and there is no noise appearing in the waveform.

NG

Replace the input shaft speed sensor.

Check the trouble symptoms.

NG

A/T overhaul

- Replace the underdrive clutch retainer.

Check the trouble symptoms.

NG

Eliminate the cause of the noise.

OK

Measure output waveform from the output shaft speed sensor. (using an oscilloscope)

- Connect the connector [B-109](#) and [B-111](#) and measure voltage between 57 and 104 at the Engine A/T-ECU.
- Engine: 2,000 r/min [approx. 50 km/h]
- Selector lever position: 3 (Voltage)
- OK: A waveform such as the one shown in ([Inspection Procedure Using an Oscilloscope](#)) is output (flashing 1.0V or higher) and there is no noise appearing in the waveform.

NG

Replace the output shaft speed sensor.

Check the trouble symptoms.

NG

A/T overhaul

- Replace the transfer drive gear and driven gear.

Check the trouble symptoms.

NG

Eliminate the cause of the noise.

OK

A/T overhaul

- Check the 2nd brake system.
- Check the overdrive clutch system.
- Check the DIR clutch system.

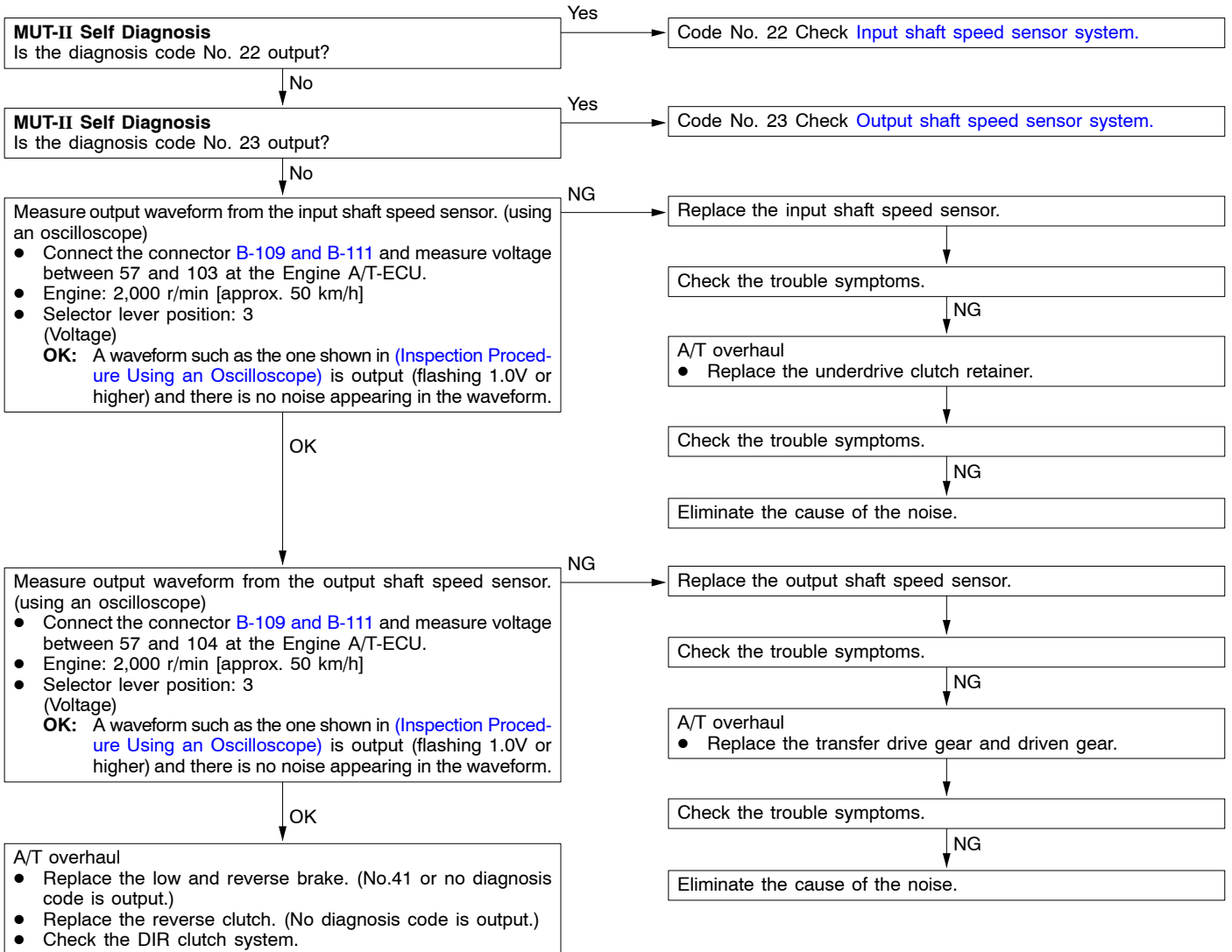
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Code No. 46 Reverse gear incorrect ratio	Probable cause
<p>If the output from the output shaft speed sensor multiplied by the reverse gear ratio is not the same as the output from the input shaft speed sensor after shifting to reverse gear has been completed, diagnosis code No. 46 is output. If diagnosis code No. 46 is output four times, the transmission is locked into 3rd gear as a fail-safe measure, and the N range light flashes at a frequency of 1 Hz.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malfunction of the input shaft speed sensor</li> <li>• Malfunction of the output shaft speed sensor</li> <li>• Malfunction of the planetary carrier</li> <li>• Malfunction of the RED clutch system</li> <li>• Malfunction of the low and reverse brake system</li> <li>• Malfunction of the reverse clutch system</li> <li>• Noise generated</li> </ul>



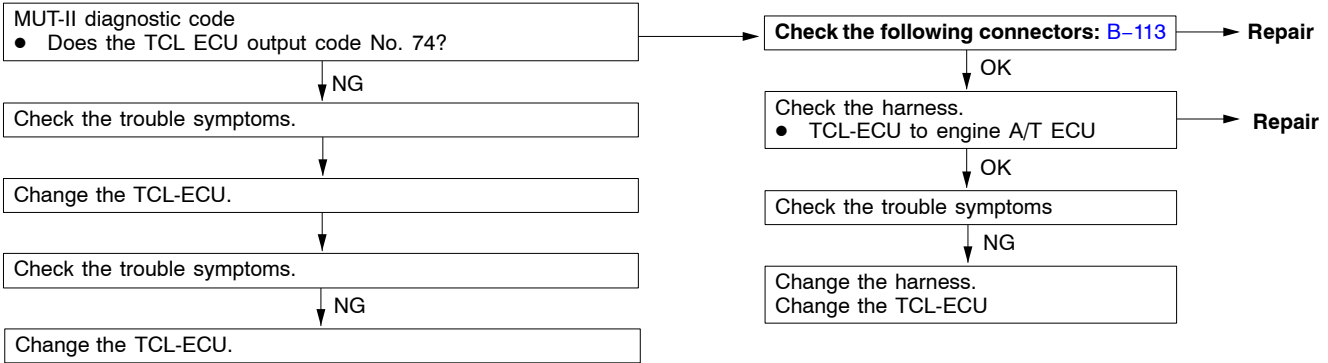
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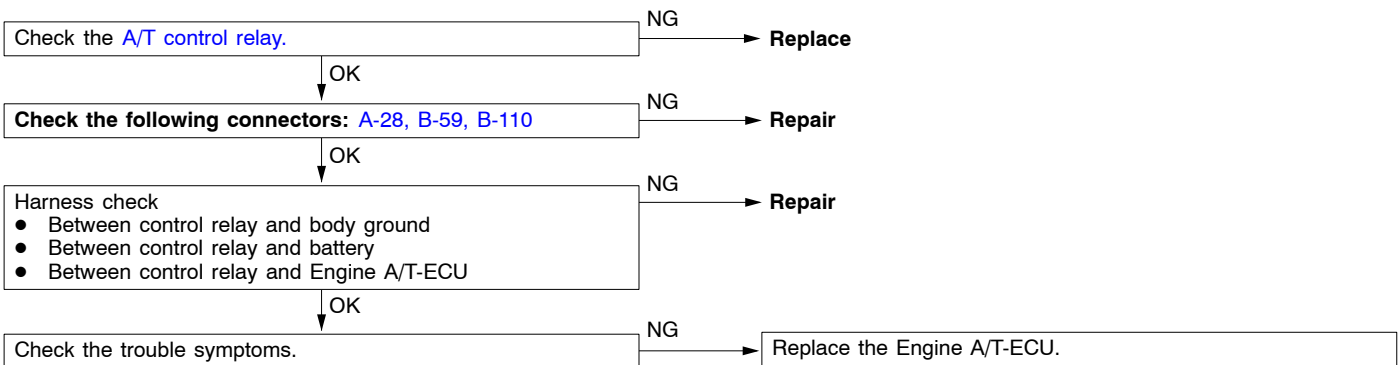
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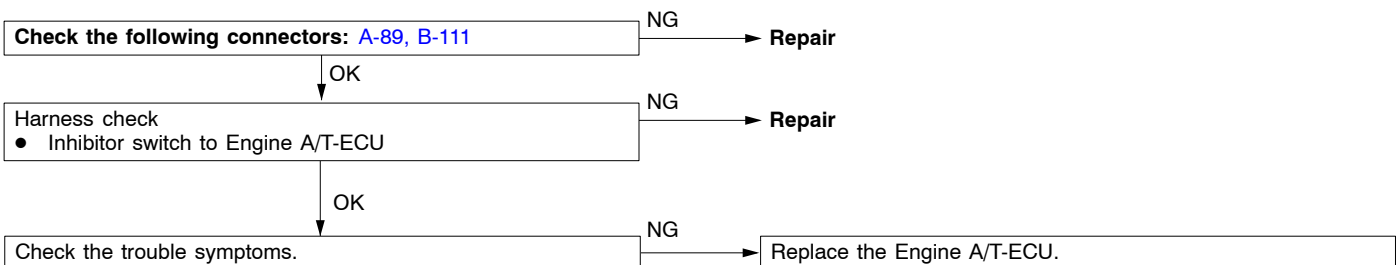
Code No. 51 Abnormal communication with Engine A/T-ECU	Probable cause
<p>If normal communication is not possible for a continuous period of 1 second or more when the battery voltage is 10 V or more and the engine speed is 450 r/min or more, diagnosis code No. 51 is output. Diagnosis code No. 51 is also output if the data being received is abnormal for a continuous period of 4 seconds under the same conditions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> <li>• Faulty connector</li> </ul>



Code No. 54 and 55 A/T Control relay system	Probable cause
<p>If the control relay voltage is less than 7 V after the ignition switch has been turned to ON, it is judged that there is an open circuit or a short-circuit in the A/T control relay earth and diagnosis code No. 54 is output. After the ignition switch is turned on, if the A/T voltage is 5 V or higher before the A/T ECU sends instructions for the relay to be turned on, Code 55 will be output to indicate a malfunction of the A/T control relay. The transmission is locked into 3rd gear as a fail-safe measure, and the N range light flashes at a frequency of 1 Hz.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malfunction of the A/T control relay</li> <li>• Malfunction of connector</li> <li>• Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> </ul>



Code No. 56 N range light system	Probable cause
<p>If the N range signal is off after an N range light illumination instruction (ON instruction) has been given, it is judged that there is a short-circuit in the N range light earth and diagnosis code No. 56 is output.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malfunction of connector</li> <li>• Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> </ul>





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Code No. 71 Malfunction of Engine A/T-ECU	Probable cause
There is an abnormality in the Engine A/T-ECU. The transmission is locked into 3rd gear as a fail-safe measure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li></ul>
Replace the Engine-A/T-ECU.	

# INSPECTION CHART FOR TROUBLE SYMPTOMS

Trouble symptom		Inspection procedure No.
Communication with the MUT-II is not possible		1
Driving impossible	Starting impossible	2
	Does not move forward	3
	Does not reverse	4
	Does not move (forward or reverse)	5
Malfunction when starting	Engine stalling when shifting	6
	Shocks when changing from N to D and long time lag	7
	Shocks when changing from N to R and long time lag	8
	Shocks when changing from N to D, N to R and long time lag	9
Malfunction when shifting	Shocks and running up	10
Displaced shifting points	All points	11
	Some points	12
Does not shift	No diagnosis codes	13
Malfunction while driving	Poor acceleration	14
	Vibration	15
Inhibitor switch system		16
Sports mode switch system		17
Idle position switch system		18
Dual pressure switch system		19
Vehicle speed sensor system		20
Cruise control -ECU signal system		21

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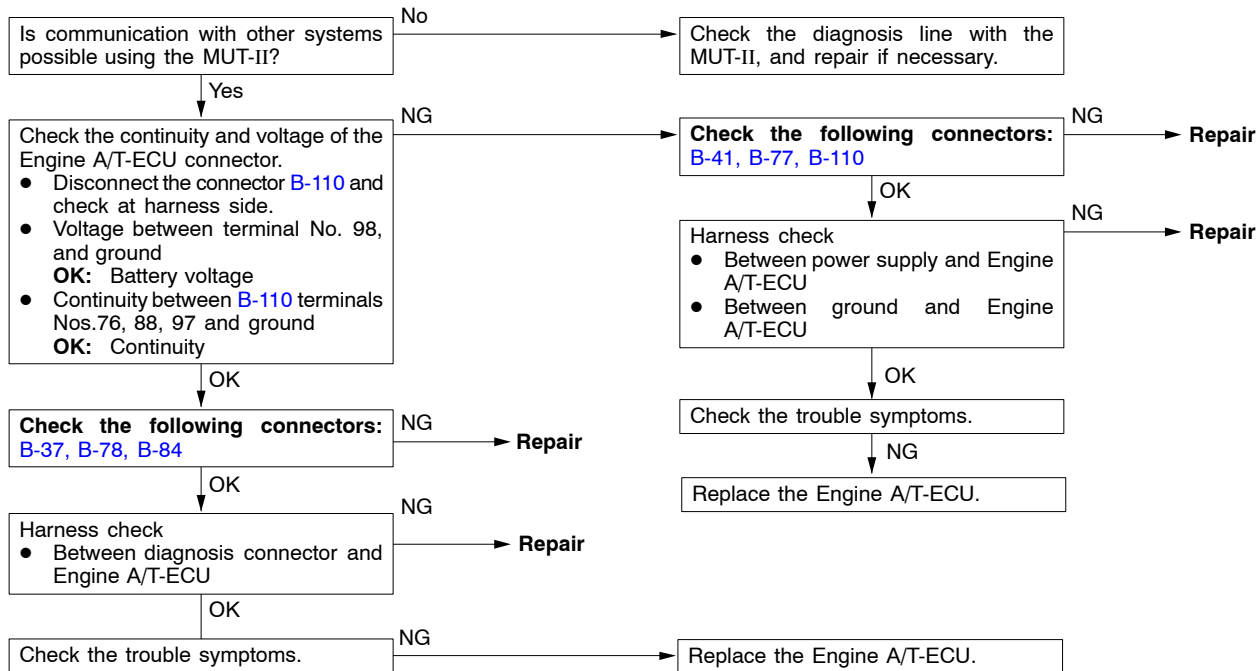
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# INSPECTION PROCEDURE FOR TROUBLE SYMPTOMS

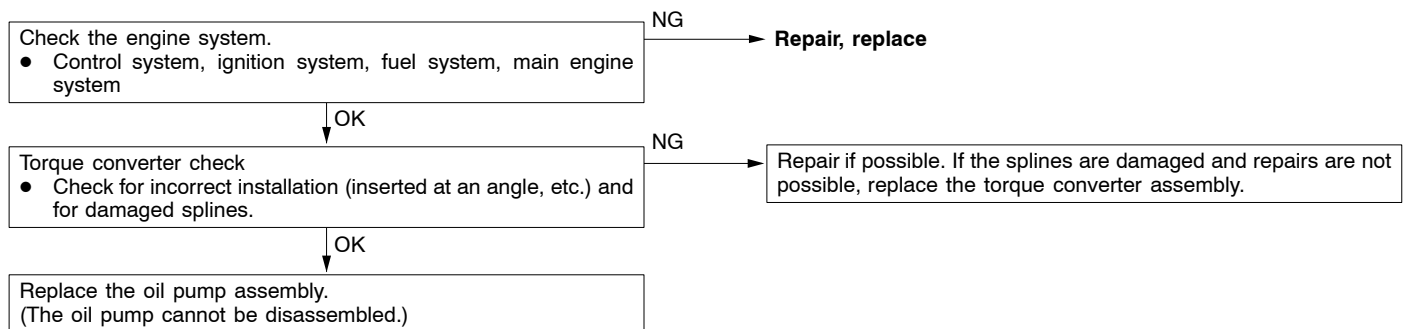
## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 1

Communication with the MUT-II is not possible	Probable cause
If communication with the MUT-II is not possible, the cause is probably a defective diagnosis line or the Engine A/T-ECU is not functioning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malfunction of diagnosis line</li> <li>Malfunction of connector</li> <li>Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> </ul>



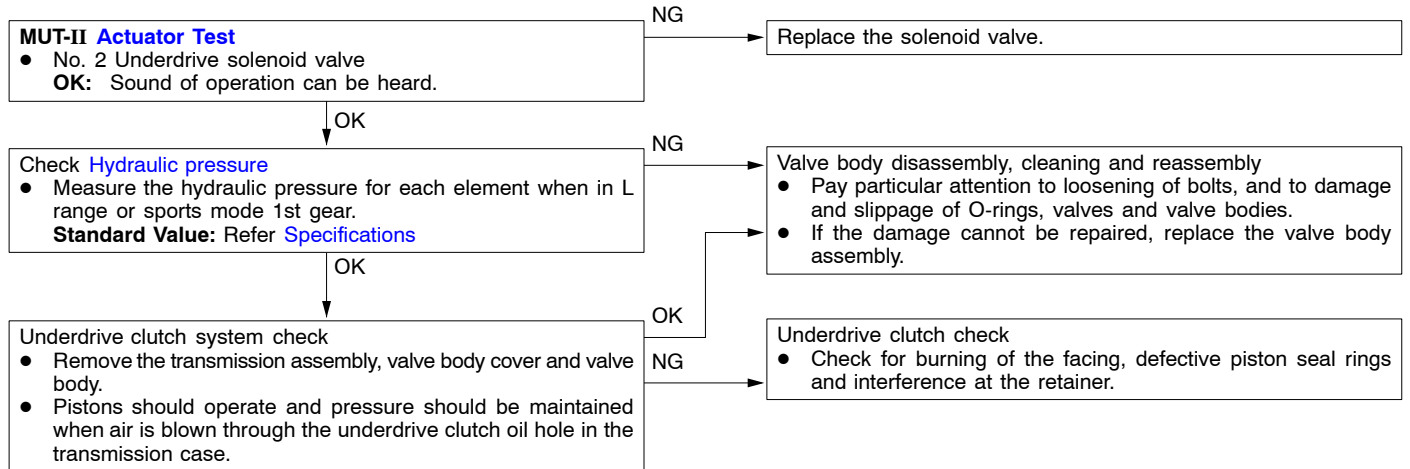
## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 2

Starting impossible	Probable cause
Starting is not possible when the selector lever is in P or N range. In such cases, the cause is probably a defective engine system, torque converter or oil pump or seized oil pump.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malfunction of the engine system</li> <li>Malfunction of the torque converter</li> <li>Malfunction of the oil pump</li> </ul>



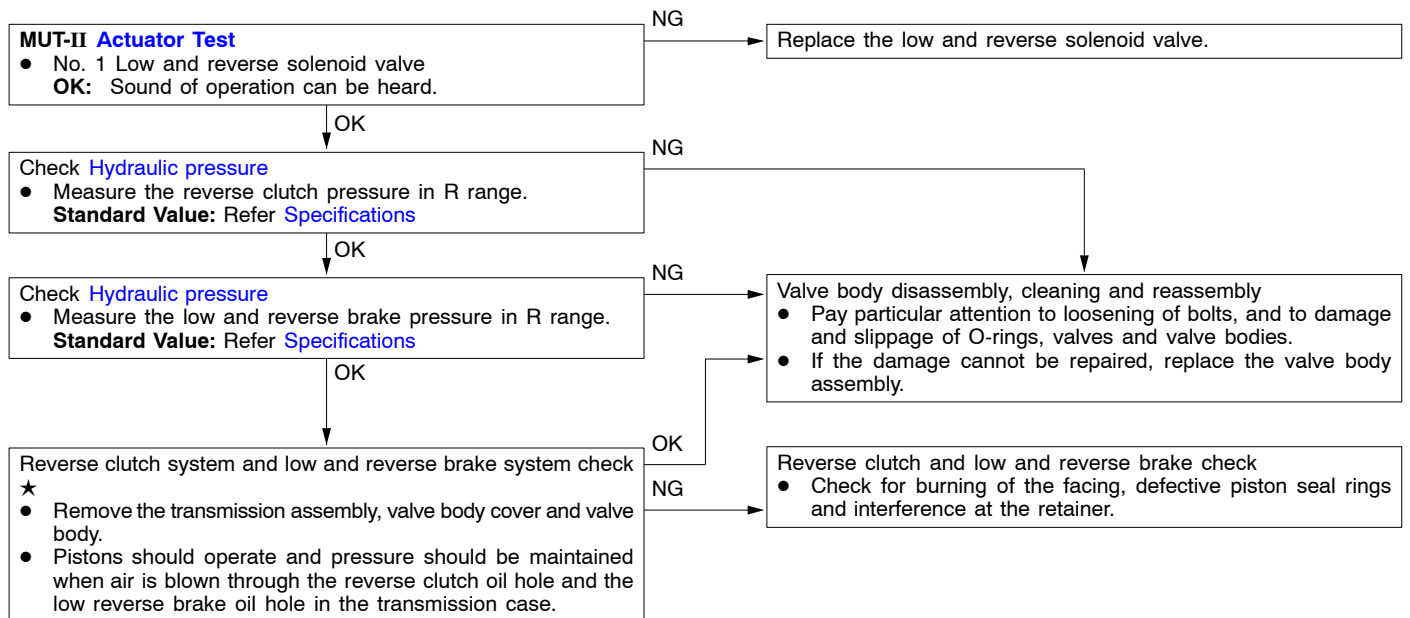
## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 3

Does not move (forward)	Probable cause
If the vehicle does not move forward when the selector lever is shifted from N to D, or sports mode 1st or 2nd while the engine is idling, the cause is probably abnormal line pressure or a malfunction of the underdrive clutch or valve body.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abnormal line pressure</li> <li>Malfunction of the underdrive solenoid valve</li> <li>Malfunction of the underdrive clutch</li> <li>Malfunction of the valve body</li> </ul>



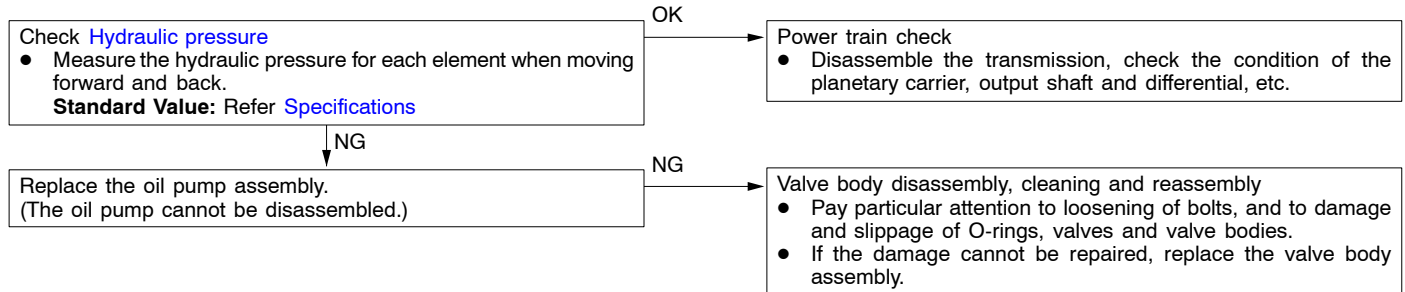
## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 4

Does not reverse	Probable cause
If the vehicle does not reverse when the selector lever is shifted from N to R range while the engine is idling, the cause is probably abnormal pressure in the reverse clutch or low and reverse brake or a malfunction of the reverse clutch, low and reverse brake or valve body.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abnormal reverse clutch pressure</li> <li>Abnormal low and reverse brake pressure</li> <li>Malfunction of the low and reverse solenoid valve</li> <li>Malfunction of the reverse clutch</li> <li>Malfunction of the low and reverse brake</li> <li>Malfunction of the valve body</li> </ul>



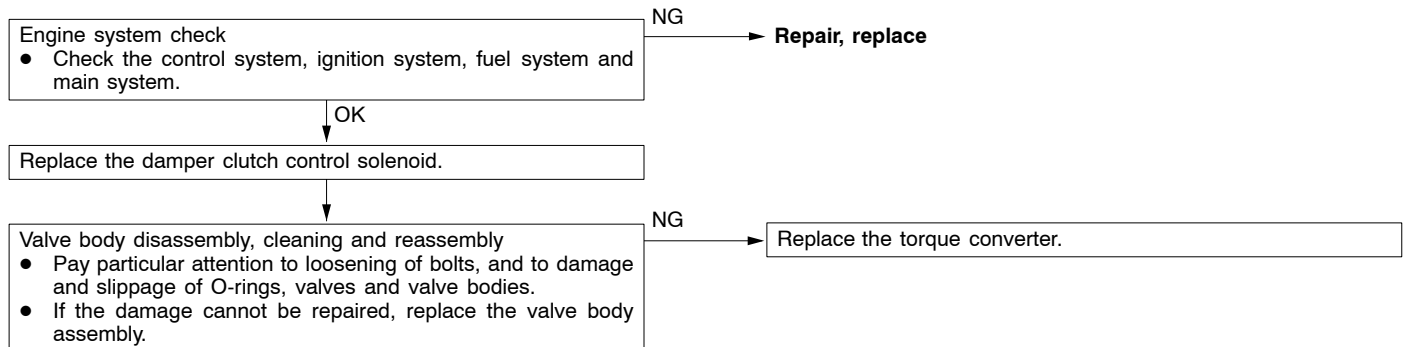
## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 5

Does not move (forward or reverse)	Probable cause
If the vehicle does not move forward or reverse when the selector lever is shifted to any position while the engine is idling, the cause is probably abnormal line pressure, or a malfunction of the power train, oil pump or valve body.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abnormal line pressure</li> <li>Malfunction of power train</li> <li>Malfunction of the oil pump</li> <li>Malfunction of the valve body</li> </ul>



## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 6

Engine stalling when shifting	Probable cause
If the engine stalls when the selector lever is shifted from N to D or R range while the engine is idling, the cause is probably a malfunction of the engine system, damper clutch control solenoid, valve body or torque converter (damper clutch malfunction).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malfunction of the engine system</li> <li>Malfunction of the damper clutch control solenoid</li> <li>Malfunction of the valve body</li> <li>Malfunction of the torque converter (Malfunction of the damper clutch)</li> </ul>



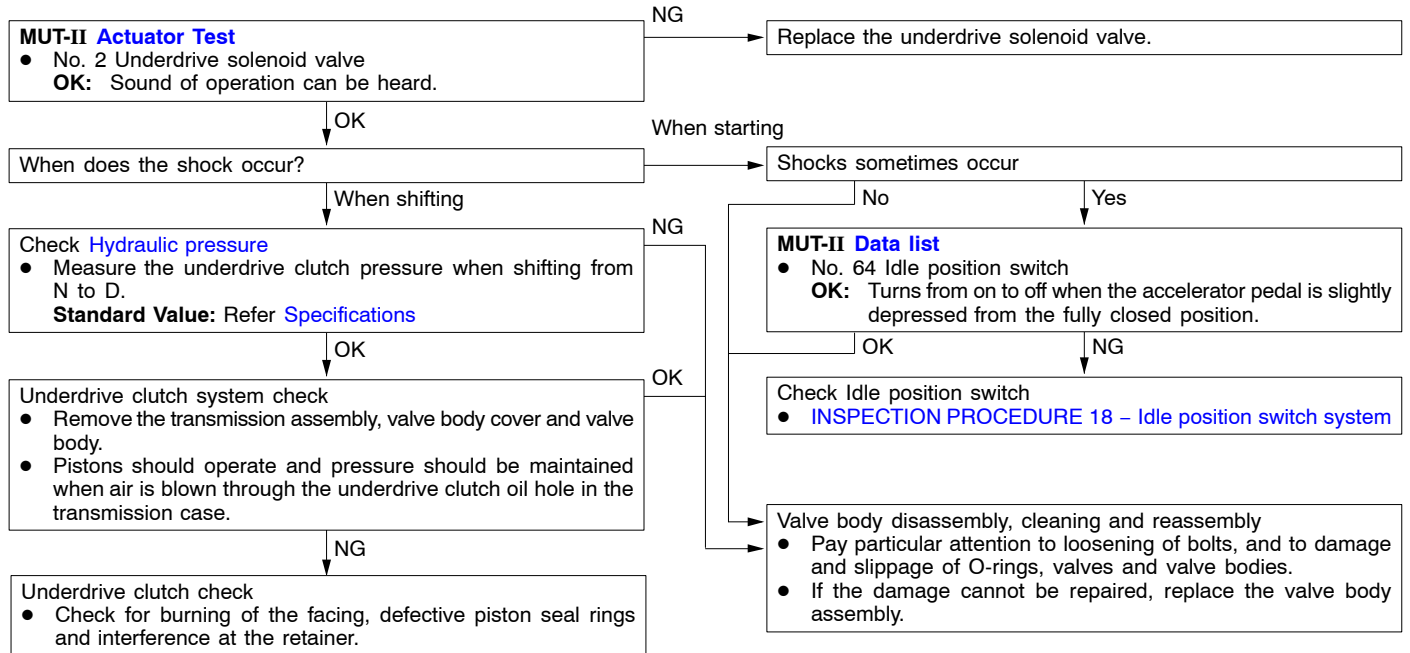
## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 7

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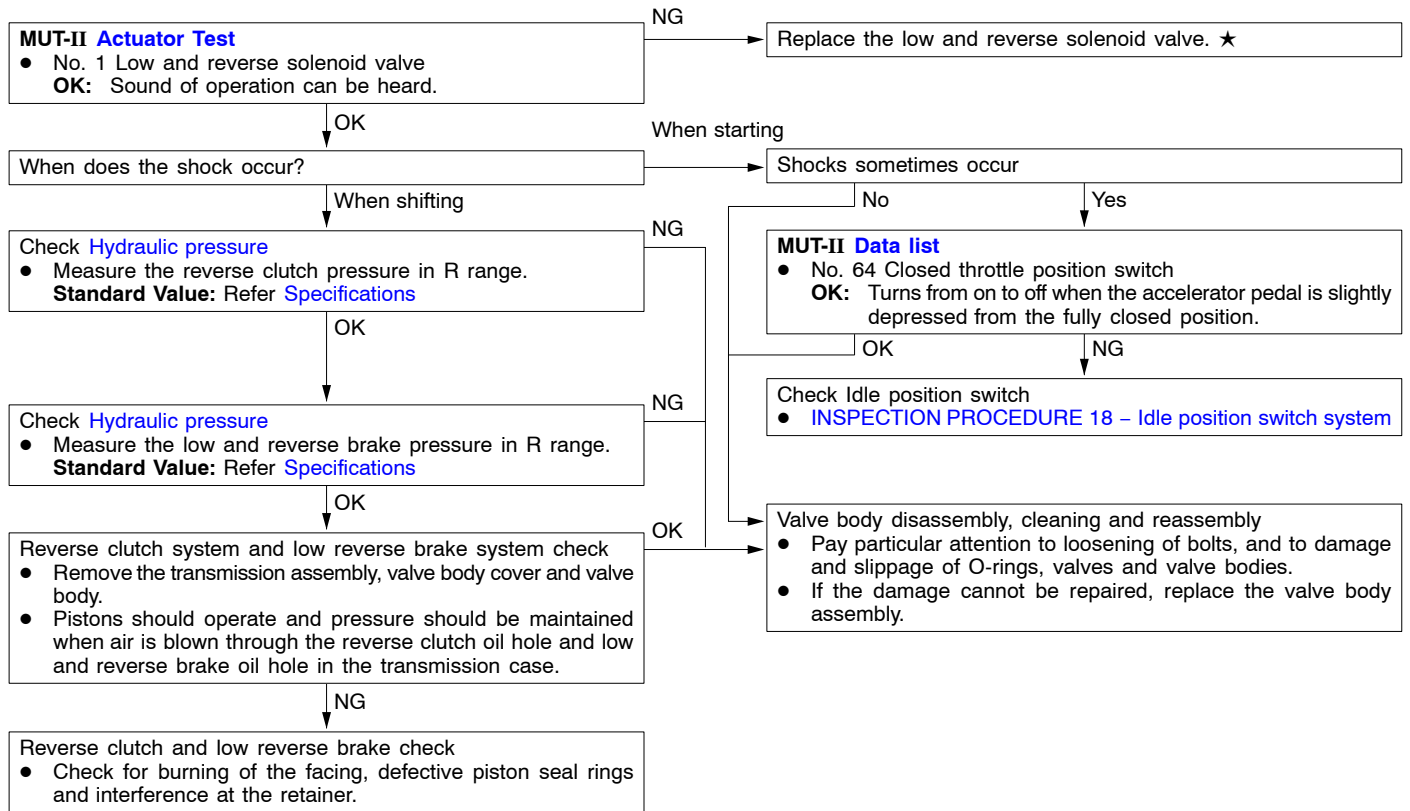
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Shocks when changing from N to D and large time lag	Probable cause
If abnormal shocks or a time lag of 2 seconds or more occur when the selector lever is shifted from N to D range while the engine is idling, the cause is probably abnormal underdrive clutch pressure or a malfunction of the underdrive clutch, valve body or idle position switch.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abnormal underdrive clutch pressure</li> <li>Malfunction of the underdrive solenoid valve</li> <li>Malfunction of the underdrive clutch</li> <li>Malfunction of the valve body</li> <li>Malfunction of the idle position switch</li> </ul>



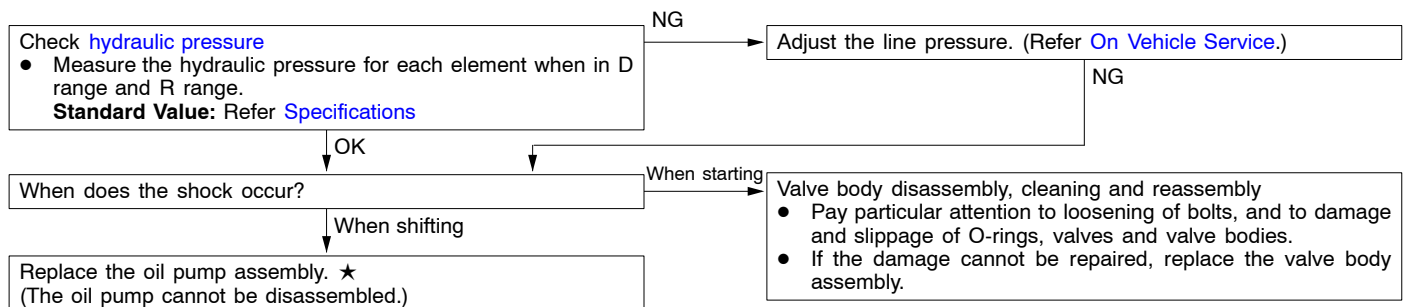
## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 8

Shocks when changing from N to R and large time lag	Probable cause
If abnormal shocks or a time lag of 2 seconds or more occurs when the selector lever is shifted from N to R range while the engine is idling, the cause is probably abnormal reverse clutch pressure or low and reverse brake pressure, or a malfunction of the reverse clutch, low and reverse brake, valve body or idle position switch.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abnormal reverse clutch pressure</li> <li>Abnormal low and reverse brake pressure</li> <li>Malfunction of the low and reverse solenoid valve</li> <li>Malfunction of the reverse clutch</li> <li>Malfunction of the low and reverse brake</li> <li>Malfunction of the valve body</li> <li>Malfunction of the idle position switch</li> </ul>



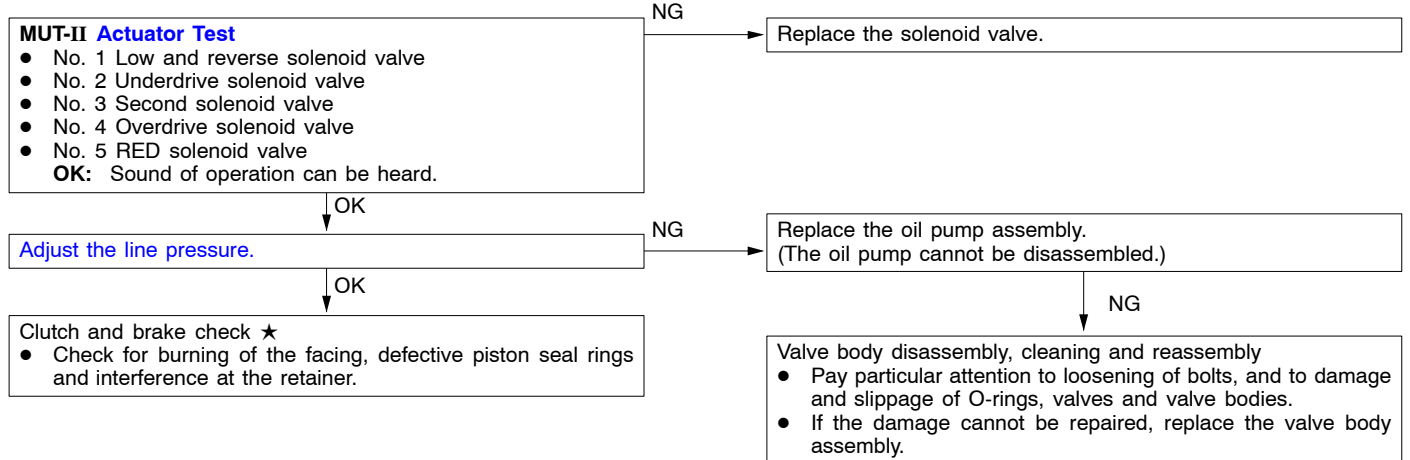
## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 9

Shocks when changing from N to D, N to R and large time lag	Probable cause
If abnormal shocks or a time lag of 2 seconds or more occur when the selector lever is shifted from N to D range and from N to R range while the engine is idling, the cause is probably abnormal line pressure or a malfunction of the oil pump or valve body.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abnormal line pressure</li> <li>Malfunction of the oil pump</li> <li>Malfunction of the valve body</li> </ul>



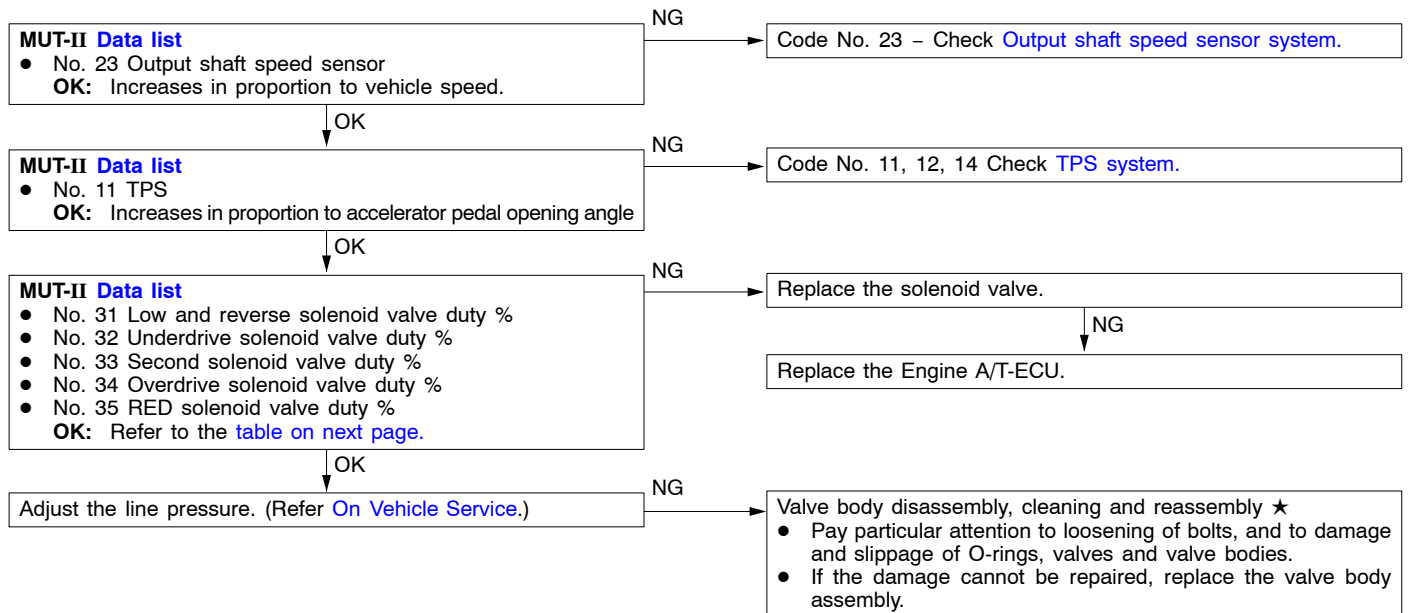
## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 10

Shocks and running up	Probable cause
If shocks occur when driving due to upshifting or downshifting and the transmission speed becomes higher than the engine speed, the cause is probably abnormal line pressure or a malfunction of a solenoid valve, oil pump, valve body or of a brake or clutch.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abnormal line pressure</li> <li>Malfunction of each solenoid valve</li> <li>Malfunction of the oil pump</li> <li>Malfunction of the valve body</li> <li>Malfunction of each brake or each clutch</li> </ul>



## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 11

All points (Displaced shifting points)	Probable cause
If all shift points are displaced while driving, the cause is probably a malfunction of the output shaft speed sensor, TPS or of a solenoid valve.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malfunction of the output shaft speed sensor</li> <li>Malfunction of the throttle position sensor</li> <li>Malfunction of each solenoid valve</li> <li>Abnormal line pressure</li> <li>Malfunction of the valve body</li> <li>Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> </ul>





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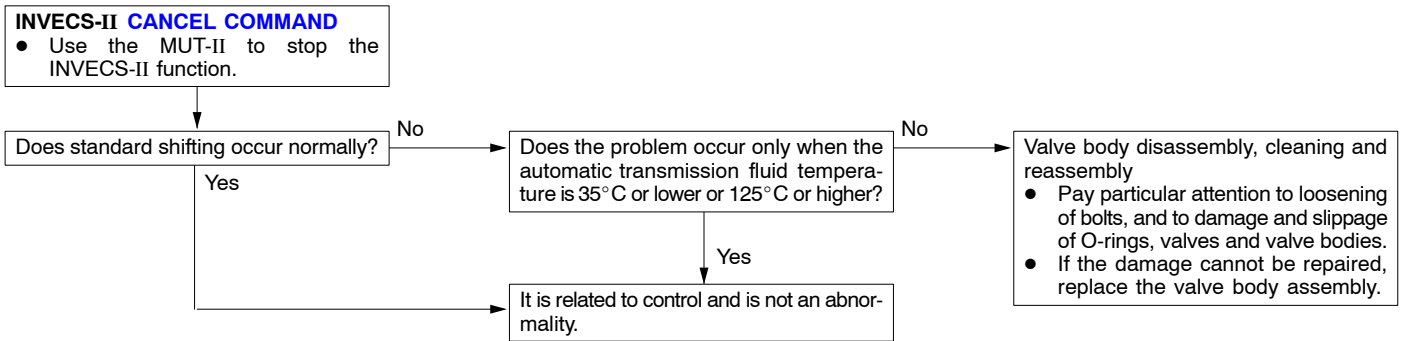
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	No. 31	No. 32	No. 33	No. 34	No. 35
Driving at constant speed in 1st gear	100 %	0 %	100 %	100 %	0 %
Driving at constant speed in 2nd gear	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %
Driving at constant speed in 3rd gear	100 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %
Driving at constant speed in 4th gear	0 %	0 %	100 %	0 %	100 %
Driving at constant speed in 5th gear	0 %	100 %	0 %	0 %	100 %

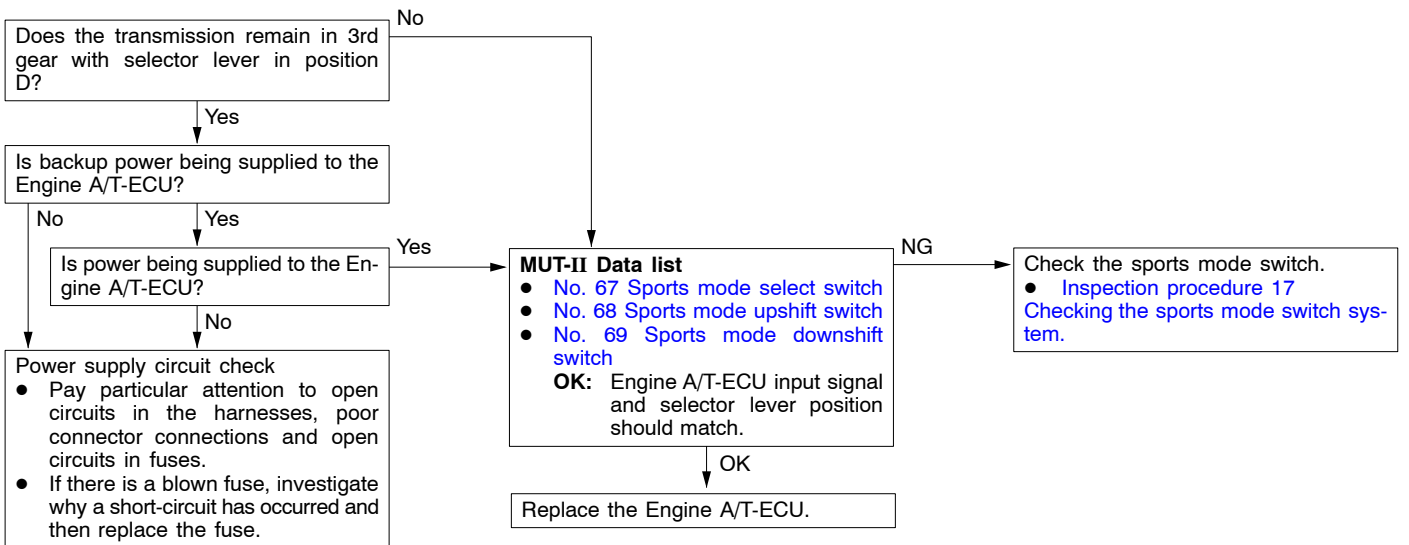
### INSPECTION PROCEDURE 12

Some points (Displaced shifting points)	Probable cause
If some of the shift points are displaced while driving, the cause is probably a malfunction of the valve body, or it is related to control and is not an abnormality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malfunction of the valve body</li> </ul>



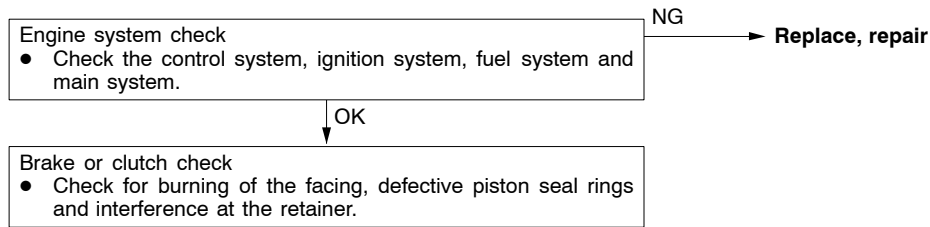
### INSPECTION PROCEDURE 13

No diagnosis codes (Does not shift)	Probable cause
If shifting does not occur while driving and no diagnosis codes are output, the cause is probably a malfunction of the Inhibitor switch, or Engine A/T-ECU.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malfunction of the Inhibitor switch</li> <li>Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> </ul>



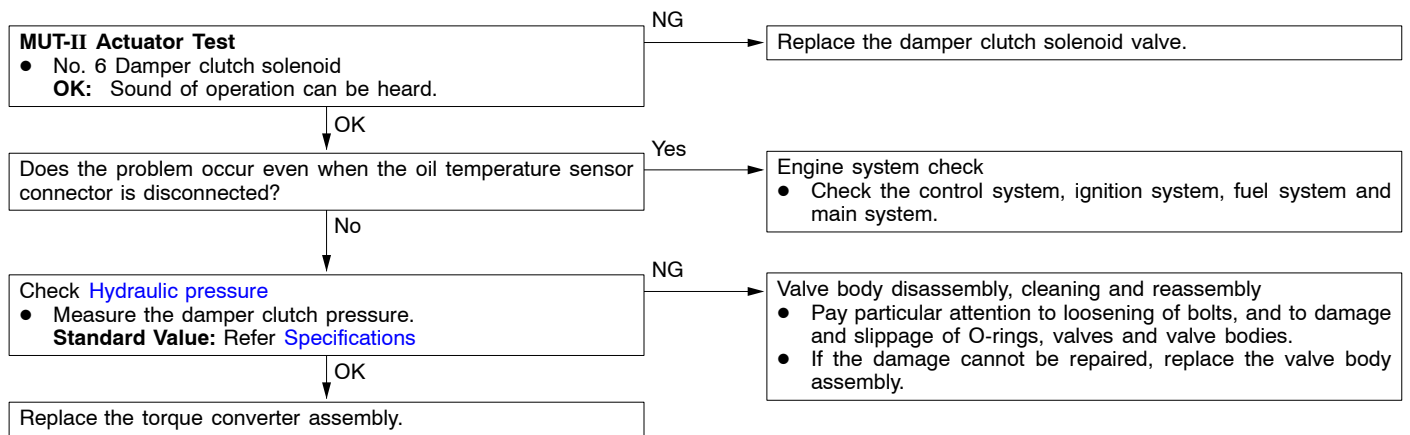
## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 14

Poor acceleration	Probable cause
If acceleration is poor even if downshifting occurs while driving, the cause is probably a malfunction of the engine system or of a brake or clutch.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malfunction of the engine system</li> <li>Malfunction of the brake or clutch</li> </ul>



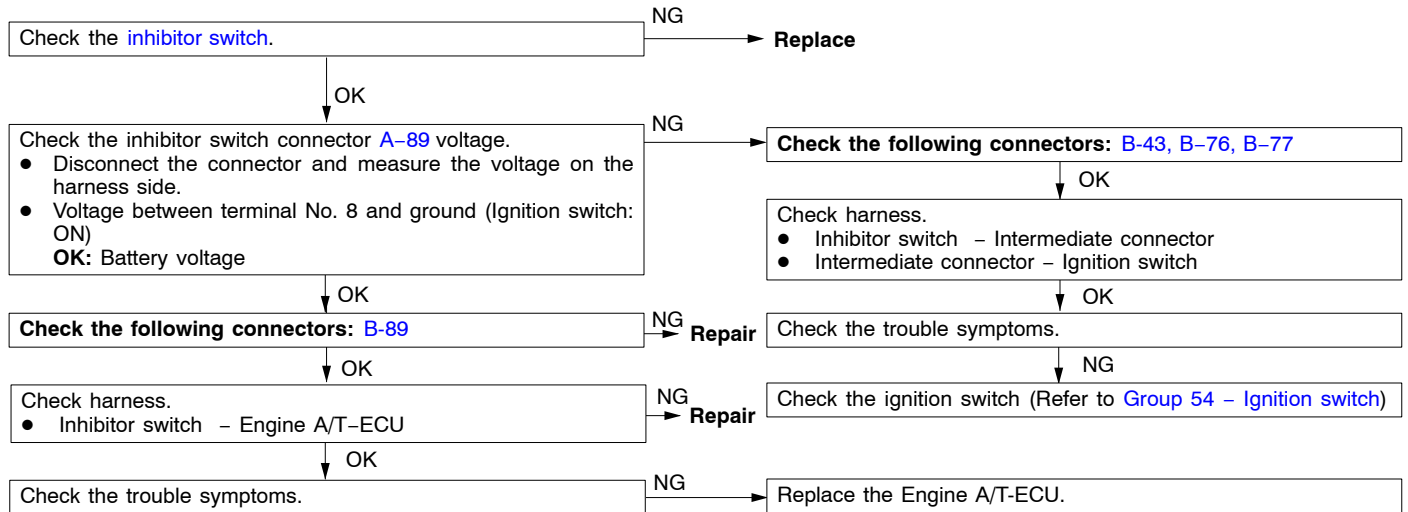
## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 15

Vibration	Probable cause
If vibration occurs when driving at constant speed or when accelerating in top range, the cause is probably abnormal damper clutch pressure or a malfunction of the engine system, damper clutch solenoid, torque converter or valve body.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abnormal damper clutch pressure</li> <li>Malfunction of the engine system</li> <li>Malfunction of the damper clutch solenoid</li> <li>Malfunction of the torque converter</li> <li>Malfunction of the valve body</li> </ul>



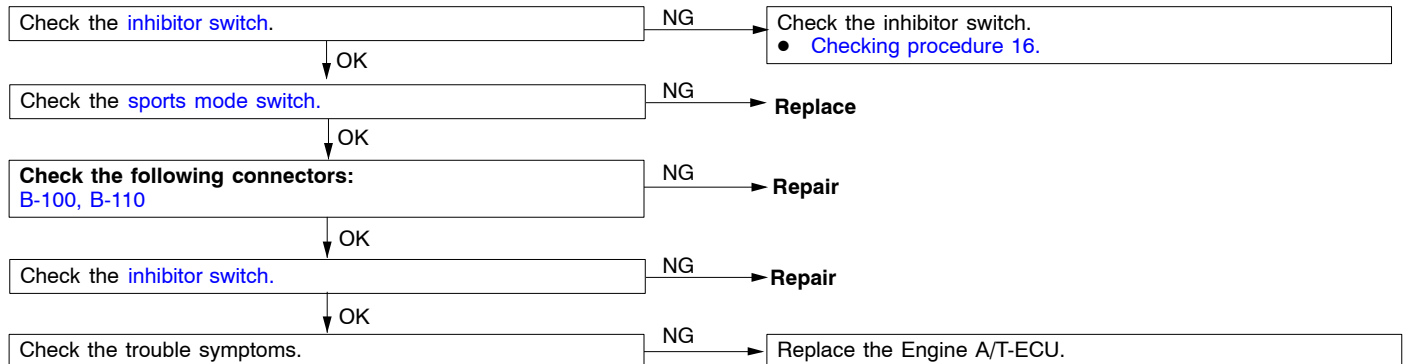
## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 16

Inhibitor switch system	Probable cause
There may be defects with the inhibitor switch circuit or the ignition switch circuit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malfunction of the inhibitor switch</li> <li>• Malfunction of connector</li> <li>• Malfunction of the ignition switch</li> <li>• Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> </ul>



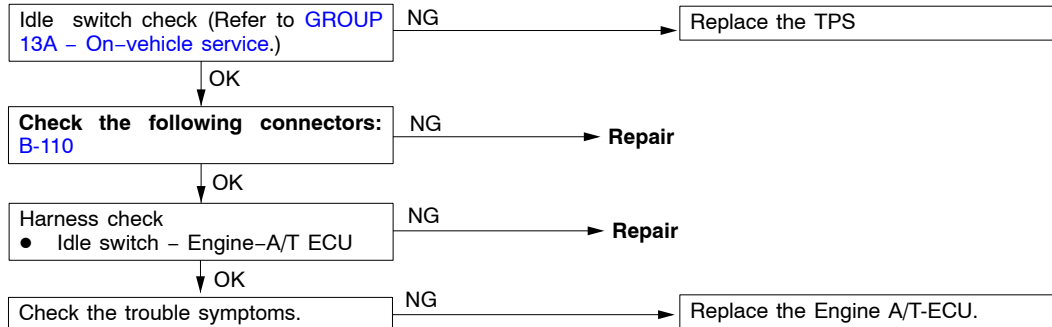
## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 17

Sports mode switch system	Probable cause
A malfunction may exist with the inhibitor switch circuit, the sports mode switch circuit or the Engine-A/T ECU.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Malfunction of inhibitor switch</li> <li>• Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> <li>• Malfunction of the sports mode select switch</li> <li>• Malfunction of the sports mode upshift select switch</li> <li>• Malfunction of the sports mode downshift select switch</li> </ul>



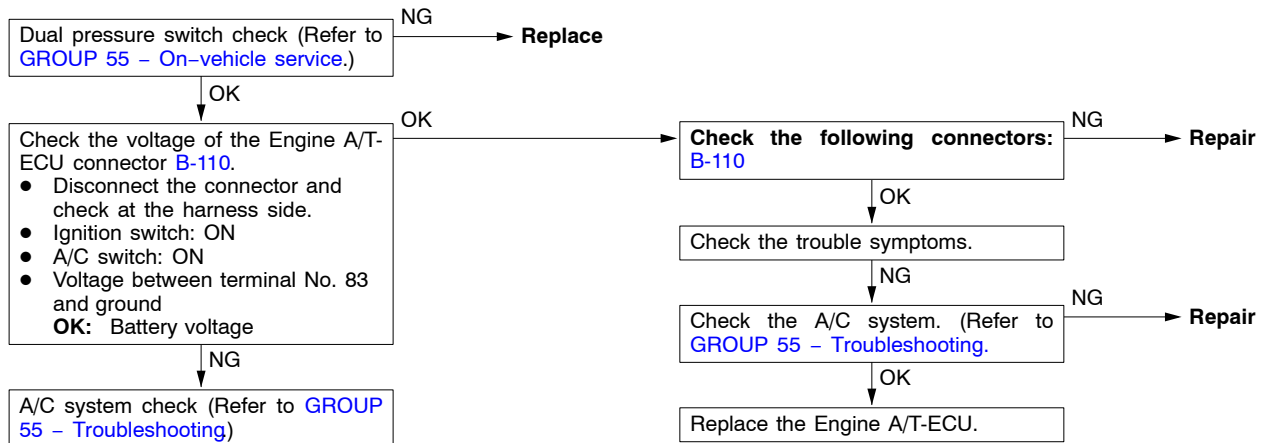
## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 18

Idle switch circuit system	Probable cause
There may be a malfunction of the inhibitor switch circuit or the ignition switch circuit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malfunction of the idle switch</li> <li>Malfunction of connector</li> <li>Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> </ul>



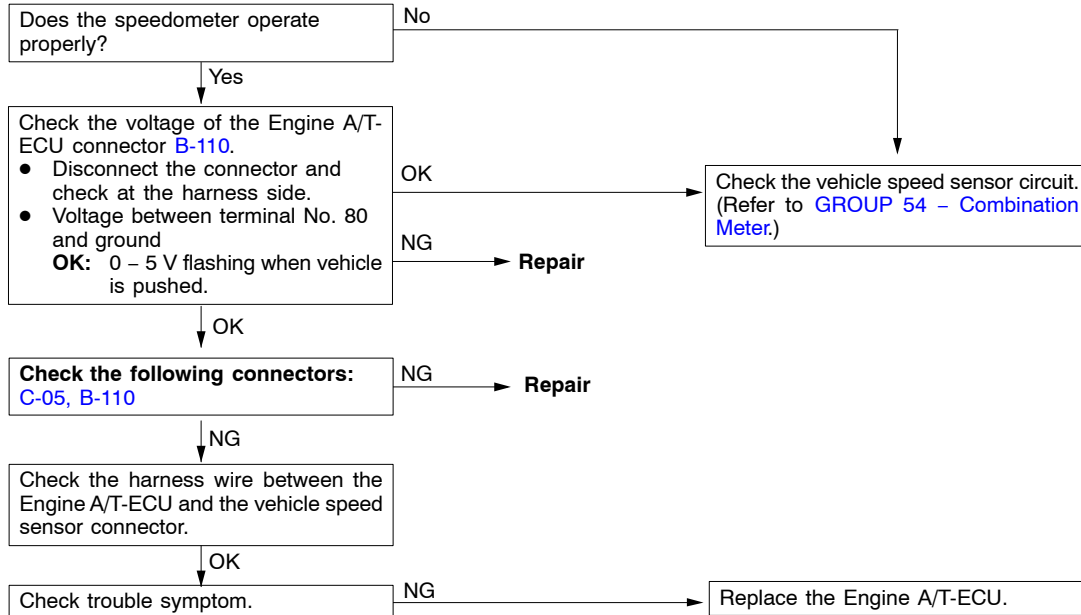
## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 19

Dual pressure switch system	Probable cause
The cause is probably a defective dual pressure switch circuit or a defective Engine A/T-ECU.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malfunction of the dual pressure switch</li> <li>Malfunction of connector</li> <li>Malfunction of A/C system</li> <li>Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> </ul>



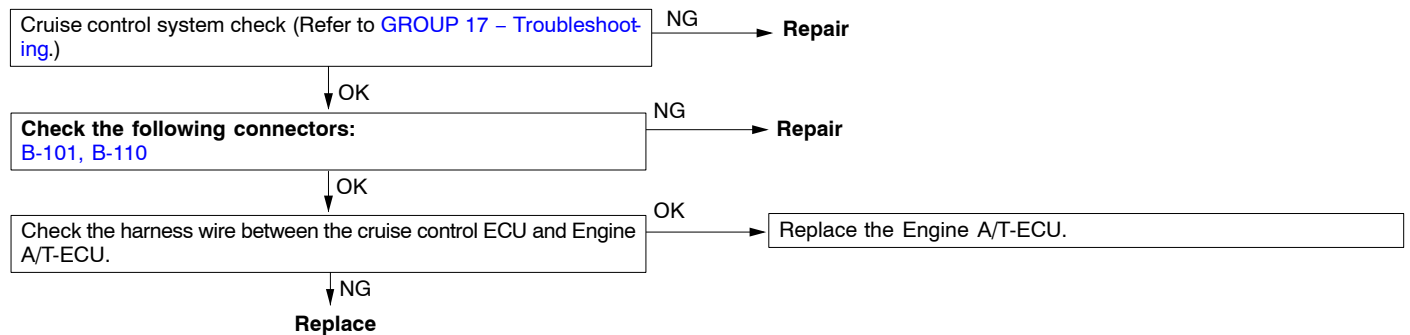
## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 20

Vehicle speed sensor system	Probable cause
A malfunction may exist in the speed sensor circuit or the Engine A/T-ECU.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malfunction of the output shaft speed sensor</li> <li>Malfunction of the speedometer</li> <li>Malfunction of the harness or connector</li> <li>Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> </ul>



## INSPECTION PROCEDURE 21

Cruise control -ECU signal system	Probable cause
A malfunction may exist in the cruise control signal line circuit or the Engine A/T-ECU.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malfunction of connector</li> <li>Malfunction of the Engine A/T-ECU</li> <li>Malfunction of the cruise control ECU</li> </ul>



# SERVICE DATA REFERENCE TABLE

Item No.	Check item	Check requirement		Normal value
11	Throttle position sensor	Engine: Stopped Selector lever position: P	Accelerator pedal: Fully closed	400 – 1,000 mV
			Accelerator pedal: Depressed	Gradually rises from the above value
			Accelerator pedal: Fully open	4,500 – 5,000 mV
15	Oil temperature sensor	Warming up	Drive for 15 minutes or more so that the automatic transmission fluid temperature becomes 70 – 90 °C.	Gradually rises to 70 – 90 °C
21	Crank angle sensor	Engine: Idling Selector lever position: P	Accelerator pedal: Fully closed	800 – 900 rpm
			Accelerator pedal: Depressed	Gradually rises from the above value
22	Input shaft speed sensor	Selector lever position: Sports mode	Driving at constant speed of 50 km/h in 4th gear	1,100 – 1,400 rpm
23	Output shaft speed sensor	Selector lever position: 3	Driving at constant speed of 50 km/h in 3rd gear	1,100 – 1,400 rpm
26	Stop light switch	Ignition switch: ON Engine: Stopped	Brake pedal: Depressed	ON
			Brake pedal: Released	OFF
29	Vehicle speed sensor	Shift range: Speed	Idling with 1st gear (Vehicle stopped)	0 km/h
			Driving at constant speed of 50 km/h in 3rd gear	50 km/h
31	Low and reverse solenoid valve duty %	Shift range: Speed	Driving at constant speed of 10 km/h in 1st gear	No. 31: 100 %, No. 32: 0 %, No. 33: 100 %, No. 34: 100%, No. 35: 0%
32	Underdrive solenoid valve duty %		Driving at constant speed of 30 km/h in 2nd gear	No. 31: 100 %, No. 32: 0 %, No. 33: 0 %, No. 34: 100%, No. 35: 0%
33	Second solenoid valve duty %		Driving at constant speed of 50 km/h in 3rd gear	No. 31: 100 %, No. 32: 0 %, No. 33: 100 %, No. 34: 0%, No. 35: 0%
34	Overdrive solenoid valve duty %		Driving at constant speed of 50 km/h in 4th gear	No. 31: 0 %, No. 32: 0 %, No. 33: 100 %, No. 34: 0%, No. 35: 100%
35	RED solenoid valve duty %		Driving at constant speed of 50 km/h in 5th gear	No. 31: 0 %, No. 32: 100 %, No. 33: 0 %, No. 34: 0%, No. 35: 100%

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## 23C AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION – Troubleshooting

Item No.	Check item	Check requirement		Normal value
36	Damper clutch solenoid duty %	Shift range: Speed	Accelerate to 50 km/h in 3 position, then release accelerator pedal*	0 %
			Driving at constant speed of 50 km/h in 3rd gear	Approx. 70 – 90 %
52	Amount of damper clutch slippage	Shift range: Speed	Driving at constant speed of 50 km/h in 3rd gear	Approx. 100 – 300 rpm*
			Driving at constant speed of 70 km/h in 4th gear	Approx. 0 – 10 rpm
54	A/T control relay output voltage		Ignition switch: OFF → ON	0 mV → Battery voltage (mV)
57	Engine volumetric efficiency	Selector lever position: N	Accelerator pedal fully closed → depressed	Data changes
58	Engine intake manifold vacuum	Selector lever position: N	Accelerator pedal fully closed → depressed	Data changes
61	Inhibitor switch	Ignition switch: ON Engine: Stopped	Selector lever position: P	P
			Selector lever position: R	R
			Selector lever position: N	N
			Selector lever position: D	D
63	Shift position	Selector lever position: Sports mode	Driving at constant speed of 10 km/h in 1st gear	1st
			Driving at constant speed of 30 km/h in 2nd gear	2nd
			Driving at constant speed of 50 km/h in 3rd gear	3rd
			Driving at constant speed of 70 km/h in 4th gear	4th
			Driving at constant speed of 70 km/h in 5th gear	5th
64	Idle position switch	Engine: Idling Selector lever position: N	Accelerator pedal: Fully closed	ON
			Accelerator pedal: Depressed	OFF

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## 23C AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION – Troubleshooting

Item No.	Check item	Check requirement		Normal value
65	Dual pressure switch	Engine: Idling Selector lever position: N	A/C switch: ON	ON
			A/C switch: OFF	OFF
66	Cruise control ECU signal	While cruise control operating	Plain road	OFF
			Sloping road	ON
67	Sports mode select switch	Ignition switch: ON Engine: Stopped	Selector lever: D position	No. 67: OFF, No. 68: OFF, No. 69: OFF
68	Sports mode upshift switch		Selector lever operation: Select to sports mode	No. 67: ON, No. 68: OFF, No. 69: OFF
69	Sports mode downshift switch		Selector lever operation: Upshift and hold lever	No. 67: ON, No. 68: OFF, No. 69: OFF
			Selector lever operation: Downshift and hold lever	No. 67: ON, No. 68: OFF, No. 69: OFF

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## ACTUATOR TEST JUDGEMENT VALUE

Item No.	Check item	Test content	Check requirement	Normal value
1	Low reverse solenoid valve	Drive the solenoid valve specified by the MUT-II at 50 % duty for 5 seconds.  No other solenoid valve should be energised.	Ignition switch: ON Selector lever position: P Engine: 0 r/min Vehicle speed: 0 km/h (Vehicle stopped) Throttle opening voltage: Less than 1 V Idle position switch: ON While fail-safe function is not in operation.	The operation sound should be audible when the solenoid valve is driven.
2	Underdrive solenoid valve			
3	Second solenoid valve			
4	Overdrive solenoid valve			
5	RED solenoid valve			
6	Damper clutch solenoid			
7	1st speed shift indicator lamp	The indicator lamp for the gear specified by MUT-II is lit for 3 seconds		The shift indicator lamp must be lit.
8	2nd speed shift indicator lamp			
9	3rd speed shift indicator lamp			
10	4th speed shift indicator lamp			
11	5th speed shift indicator lamp			
12	A/T control relay	Control relay is OFF for 3 seconds.		Data list No. 54 (1) During test: 0 mV (2) Normal: Battery voltage [mV]

## INVECS-II CANCEL COMMAND

Item No.	Item	Content	Remarks
14	INVECS-II	Stop the INVECS-II control and change gears according to the standard shift pattern.	Use this function when carrying out <a href="#">procedure 7</a> in the road tests.

# CHECK AT ENGINE A/T-ECU TERMINALS

1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	41	42	43		44	45	46	71	72	73	74		75	76	77	101	102	103	104		105	106	107																			
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130											

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Terminal No.	Check item	Check requirement	Standard value
50	A/T control relay	Ignition switch: Off	0 V
		Ignition switch: On	Battery voltage
57	Sensor ground	Always	0 V
75	Cruise control unit	OD-OFF command not executed	Battery voltage
		OD-OFF command executed	0 V
76	Ground	Always	0 V
77	Power supply – solenoid valve	Ignition switch: OFF	0 V
		Ignition switch: ON	Battery voltage
88	Ground	Always	0 V
89	Power supply – solenoid valve	Ignition switch: OFF	0 V
		Ignition switch: ON	Battery voltage
97	Ground	Always	0 V
101	Inhibitor switch: P	Selector lever position: P	Battery voltage
		Selector lever position: Other than above	0 V
102	Inhibitor switch: D	Selector lever position: D	Battery voltage
		Selector lever position: Other than above	0 V
103	Input shaft speed sensor	Measure from terminal No. 103 to 111 with an oscilloscope. Engine: 2,000 rpm Selector lever position: D (3rd)	See procedures for checking with an oscilloscope.
104	Output shaft speed sensor	Measure from terminal No. 104 to 112 with an oscilloscope. Engine: 2,000 rpm Selector lever position: D (3rd)	
106	2nd solenoid valve	Selector lever position: D (2nd)	Battery voltage
		Selector lever position: D (1st)	Approx. 7 – 9 V
107	DCC solenoid valve	Selector lever position: D (1st)	Battery voltage
		Selector lever position: D (3rd-60km/h)	Approx. 7 – 9 V
108	Inhibitor switch: R	Selector lever position: R	Battery voltage
		Selector lever position: Other than above	0 V

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## 23C AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION – Troubleshooting

Terminal No.	Check item	Check requirement	Standard value
109	Select switch	Selector lever position: Sports mode	Battery voltage
		Selector lever position: Other than above	0 V
110	Downshift switch	Selector lever position: While downshifting in sports mode	Battery voltage
		Selector lever position: Other than above	0 V
111	Input shaft speed sensor	Measure from terminal No. 103 to 111 with an oscilloscope, Engine: 2,000 rpm Selector lever position: D (3rd)	See procedures for checking with an oscilloscope.
112	Output shaft speed sensor	Measure from terminal No. 104 to 112 with an oscilloscope, Engine: 2,000 rpm Selector lever position: D (3rd)	
119	RED solenoid	Selector lever position: D (1st)	Battery voltage
		Selector lever position: D (5th)	Approx. 7 – 9 V
120	UD solenoid valve	Selector lever position: (1st)	Battery voltage
		Selector lever position: R	Approx. 7 – 9 V
121	Inhibitor switch: N	Selector lever position: N	Battery voltage
		Selector lever position: Other than above	0 V
122	Upshift switch	Selector lever position: While upshifting in sports mode	Battery voltage
		Selector lever position: Other than above	0 V
123	Stop lamp switch	Brake pedal: Depressed	Battery voltage
		Brake pedal: Released	0 V
124	Oil temperature sensor	ATF temperature: 25°C	3.8 – 4.0 V
		ATF temperature: 80°C	2.3 – 2.5 V
129	LR solenoid valve	Selector lever position: D (1st)	Battery voltage
		Selector lever position: D (2nd)	Approx. 7 – 9 V
130	OD solenoid valve	Selector lever position: D (3rd)	Battery voltage
		Selector lever position: D (1st)	Approx. 7 – 9 V

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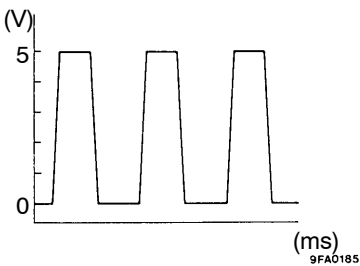
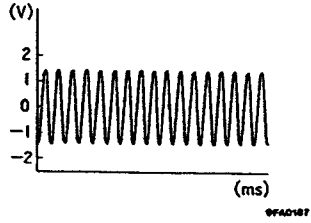
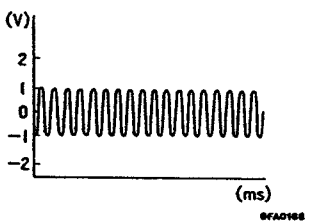
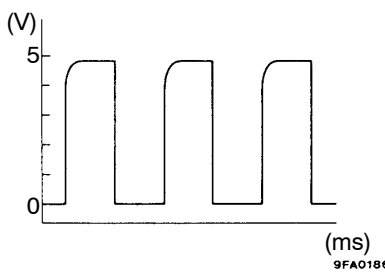
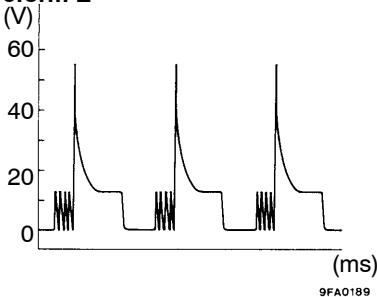
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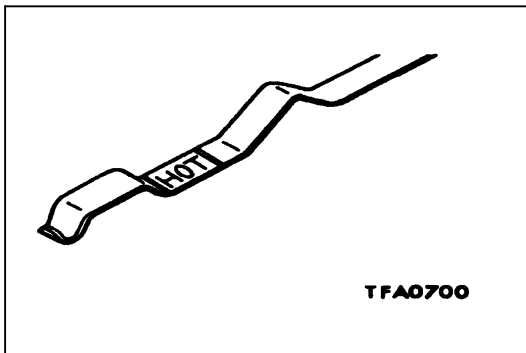
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# OSCILLOSCOPE INSPECTION PROCEDURE

Check item	Check requirement		Normal condition (Waveform sample)
Crank angle sensor	Selector lever position: N	Idling (Vehicle stopped)	Waveform A
Input shaft speed sensor	Selector lever position: Sports mode	Driving at constant speed of 50 km/h in 3rd gear (Engine: 1,900 – 2,100 r/min)	Waveform B
Output shaft speed sensor			Waveform C
Vehicle speed sensor			Waveform D
Low reverse solenoid valve	Ignition switch: ON Selector lever position: P Engine: 0 r/min Vehicle speed: 0 km/h (Vehicle stopped) Throttle (Accelerator) opening angle: Less than 1 V Closed throttle position switch: ON	Force drive each solenoid valve (Actuator test)	Waveform E
Underdrive solenoid valve			
Second solenoid valve			
Overdrive solenoid valve			
RED control solenoid			
Damper clutch control solenoid			

## Waveform sample

<b>Waveform A</b> 	<b>Waveform B</b> 	<b>Waveform C</b> 
<b>Waveform D</b> 	<b>Waveform E</b> 	



## ON-VEHICLE SERVICE

### AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID CHECK

1. Drive until the fluid temperature reaches the operating temperature 70–80°C.
2. Place vehicle on level floor.
3. Move selector lever sequentially to every position to fill torque converter and hydraulic circuit with fluid, then place lever in “N” Neutral position. This operation is necessary to be sure that fluid level check is accurate.
4. Before removing the oil level gauge, wipe all dirt from area around the oil level gauge. Then take out the oil level gauge and check the condition of the fluid. Further investigation of the transmission is necessary if,
  - the fluid smells burnt.
  - the fluid colour is brown or black.
  - metal particles can be seen or felt on the dipstick.
5. Check to see if fluid level is in “HOT” range on oil level gauge. If fluid level is low, add ATF until level reaches “HOT” range.

#### NOTE

Low fluid level can cause a variety of conditions because it allows the pump to take in air along with fluid. Air trapped in the hydraulic circuit forms bubbles which make the fluid spongy.

Therefore, pressures will be erratic.

Improper filling can also raise fluid level too high. When the transmission has too much fluid, gears churn up foam and cause the same conditions which occur with low fluid level, resulting in accelerated deterioration of ATF. In either case, air bubbles can cause overheating, fluid oxidation, which can interfere with normal valve, clutch, and servo operation. Foaming can also result in fluid escaping from the transmission vent where it may be mistaken for a leak.

6. Be sure to examine the fluid on the oil level gauge closely.

## AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID REPLACEMENT

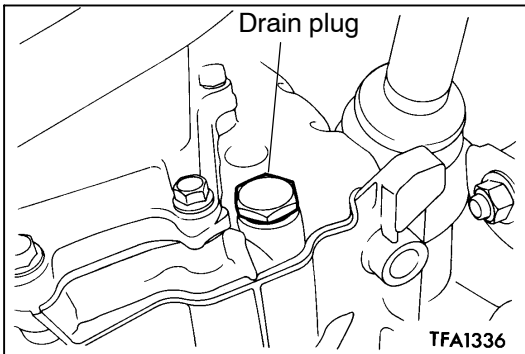
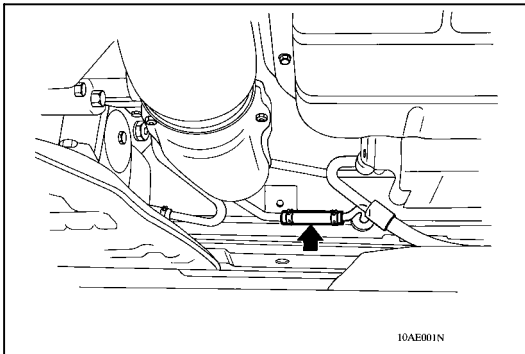
With the ATF at normal operating temperature, replace the ATF using the following procedure.

1. Remove the right hand hose connecting the transmission oil cooler pipe to the oil cooler (built in to the bottom of the radiator).
2. Connect a suitable length of hose from the radiator cooler pipe to an oil drain receptacle, large enough to hold the quantity of discharged fluid.
3. Start the engine and discharge the ATF.  
Operating conditions: "N" Neutral gear and idling.

### Caution

**Start the engine and then stop it within one minute. If the ATF is discharged before the one minute elapses, stop the engine at that time.**

**Amount of ATF discharged: Approximately 4.5 (litres)**



4. Remove the drain plug at the bottom of the transmission case and discharge the ATF.

**Amount of ATF discharged: Approximately 1.0 (litre)**

5. Install the drain plug and gasket, applying the specified amount of torque.

**Tightening torque: 32 Nm**

6. Fill with new ATF through the oil filler tube.

**Amount of ATF added: Approximately 5.5 (litres)**

### NOTE

Stop pouring if the entire amount of new ATF cannot be added. (Do not exceed "COLD" level)

7. Repeat the procedure in step (3) and discharge approximately 3.0 litres of ATF.

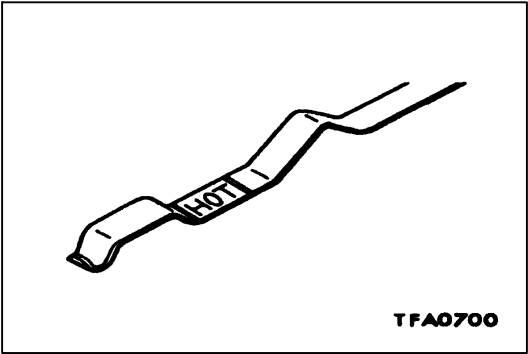
### NOTE

Check the ATF discharged in step (8) for contamination. If it is contaminated, repeat steps (7) and (8).

8. Add the new ATF through the oil filler tube.

**Amount of ATF added: Approximately 3.0 (litres)**

9. Attach and secure the hose that was disconnected in step (1) and securely insert the oil level gauge.
10. Start the engine and let it idle for one or two minutes.
11. Move the selector lever through all gear positions, ending in Neutral position.



12. Make sure the ATF reaches the “COLD” mark on the oil level gauge. If there is not enough ATF, add more.
13. Drive the car until the ATF temperature reaches normal 70–80°C and recheck the ATF level. The ATF must be within the “HOT” range.

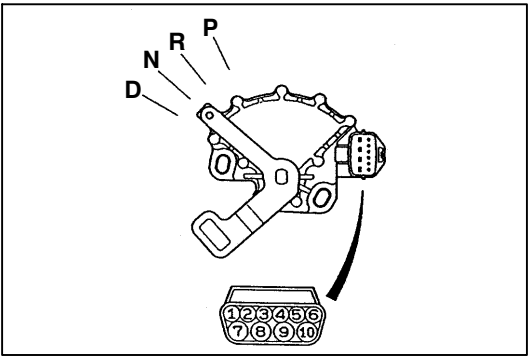
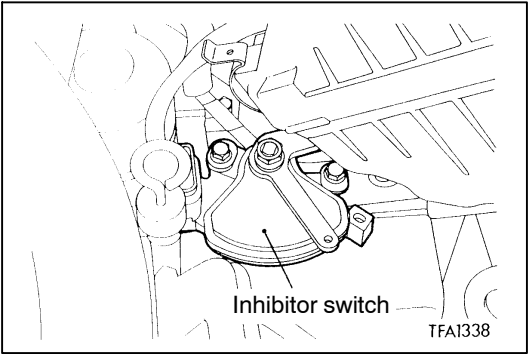
NOTE

The “COLD” level is for reference only and the “HOT” level serves as the standard.

14. Securely insert the oil level gauge into the filler tube.

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR ADJUSTMENT /  
ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR

Refer [GROUP 13A On Vehicle Service](#).



INHIBITOR SWITCH CONTINUITY CHECK

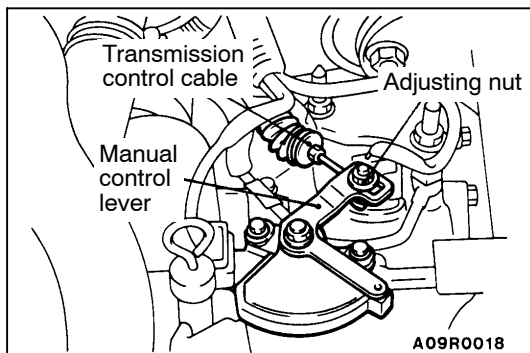
Items	Terminal No.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
P			○					○	○	○
R							○	○		
N				○				○	○	○
D	○							○		

NOTE:

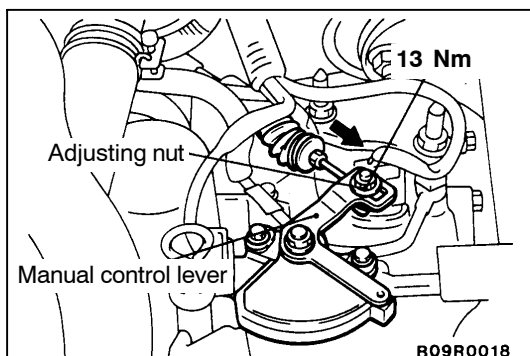
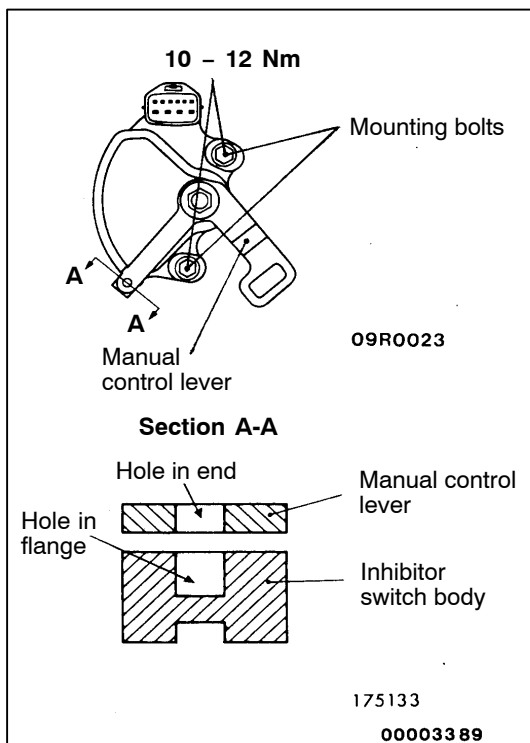
Seven positions are available for the inhibitor switch but only the four shown above are used.

**INHIBITOR SWITCH AND CONTROL CABLE  
ADJUSTMENT**

1. Set the selector lever to the "N" position.
2. Loosen the control cable to manual control lever coupling nut to free the cable and lever.
3. Set the manual control lever to the neutral position.



4. Loosen the inhibitor switch body mounting bolts and turn the inhibitor switch body so the hole in the end of the manual control lever and the hole (cross section A-A in the figure on the left) in the flange of the inhibitor switch body are aligned.
5. Tighten the inhibitor switch body mounting bolts to the specified torque. Be careful at this time that the position of the switch body is not changed.

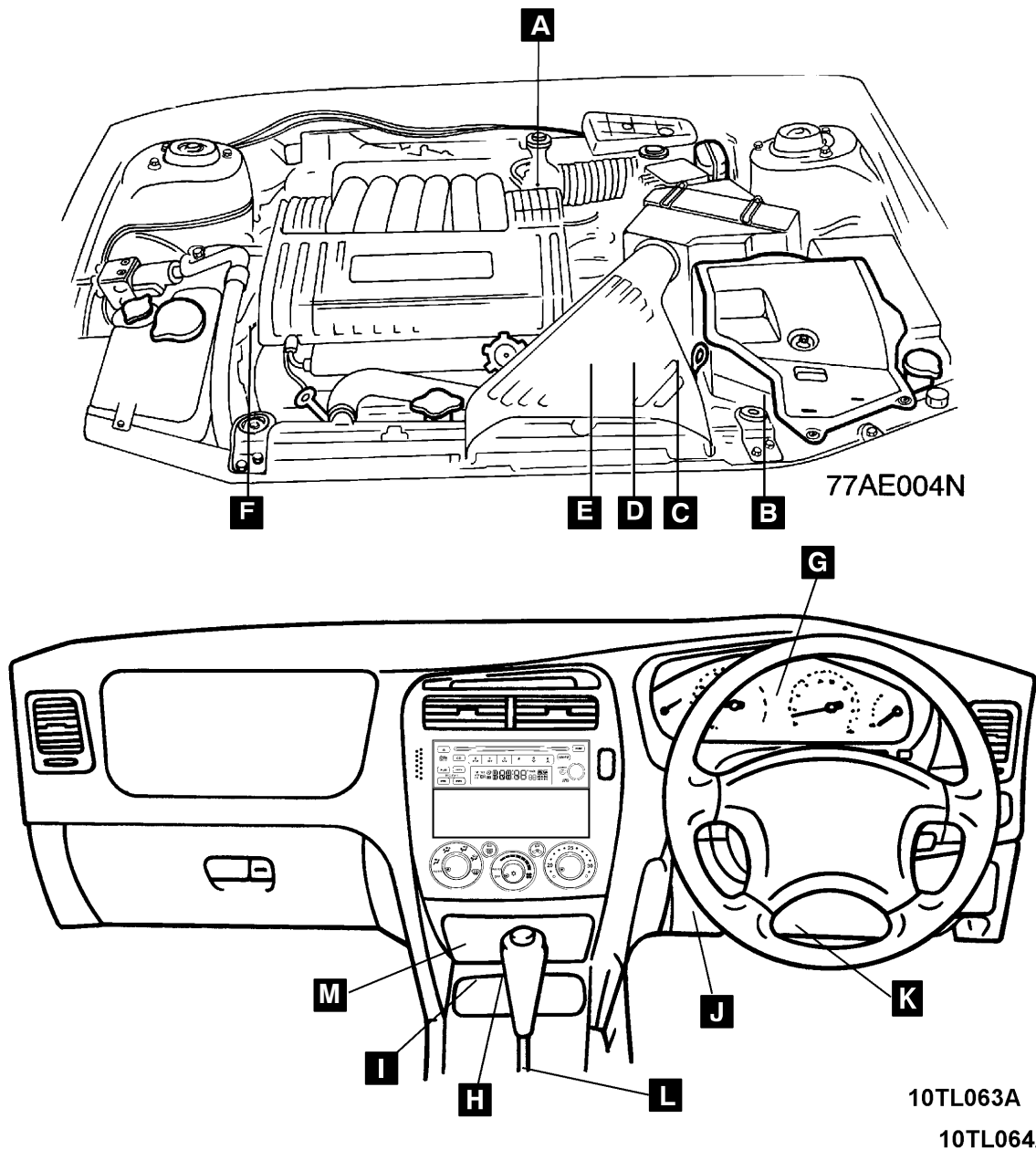


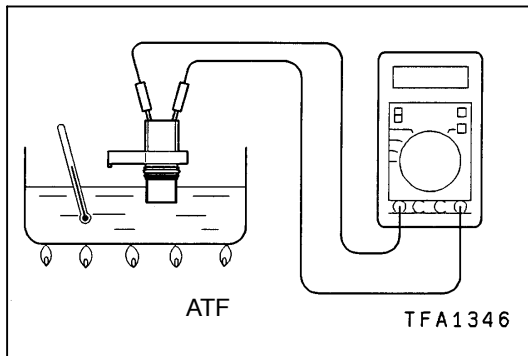
6. Gently pull the transmission control cable in the direction of the arrow, and then tighten the adjusting nut.
7. Check that the selector lever is in the "N" position.
8. Check that each range on the transmission side operates and functions correctly for each position of the selector lever.



## A/T CONTROL COMPONENT LOCATION

Name	Symbol	Name	Symbol
A/T control relay	I	Oil temperature sensor	D
Crank angle sensor	F	Output shaft speed sensor	C
Diagnosis connector	J	Shift indicator light	G
Dual pressure switch	B	Solenoid valve	D
Engine-A/T-ECU	H	Stop light switch	K
Inhibitor switch	E	Throttle position sensor (with built-in idle position switch)	A
Input shaft speed sensor	C	Vehicle speed sensor	C
Accelerator pedal position sensor (APS)	A	Upshift switch	L
Idle switch	A	Downshift switch	L
TCL-ECU	M	Select switch	L



**A/T CONTROL COMPONENT CHECK****1. CRANK ANGLE SENSOR CHECK**Refer [GROUP 13A – Troubleshooting](#).**2. THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR CHECK**Refer [GROUP 13A – On-vehicle Service](#).**3. ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR (APS) CHECK**Refer [GROUP 13H – On-vehicle Service](#).**4. OIL TEMPERATURE SENSOR CHECK**

1. Remove the oil temperature sensor.
2. Measure the resistance between terminals No.1 and No.2 of the oil temperature sensor connector.

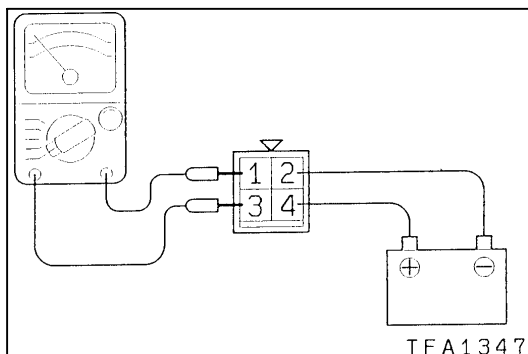
**Standard value:**

Oil temperature [°C]	Resistance (kΩ)
0	1.67 – 20.5
100	0.57 – 0.69

3. Replace the sensor if not within the standard value.

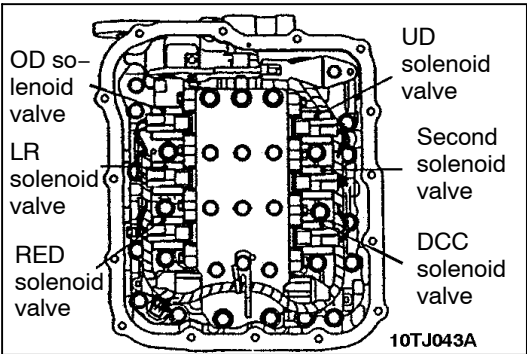
**5. INHIBITOR SWITCH CHECK**Refer [On Vehicle Service](#).**6. STOP LIGHT SWITCH CHECK**Refer [GROUP 35 – Brake Pedal](#).**7. VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR CHECK**Refer [GROUP 54 – On-vehicle Service](#).**8. DUAL PRESSURE SWITCH CHECK**Refer [GROUP 55 – On-vehicle Service](#).**9. IDLE POSITION SWITCH CHECK**Refer [GROUP 13A – On-vehicle Service](#).**10. SELECT SWITCH CHECK**Refer [On Vehicle Service](#).**11. UPSHIFT SWITCH CHECK**Refer [On Vehicle Service](#).**12. DOWNSHIFT SWITCH CHECK**Refer [On Vehicle Service](#).**13. A/T CONTROL RELAY CHECK**

1. Remove the A/T control relay.
2. Use jumper wires to connect the A/T control relay terminal (2) to the battery (–) terminal and terminal (4) to the battery (+) terminal.
3. Check the continuity between the terminal (1) and the terminal (3) of the A/T control relay when the jumper wires are connected to and disconnected from the battery.



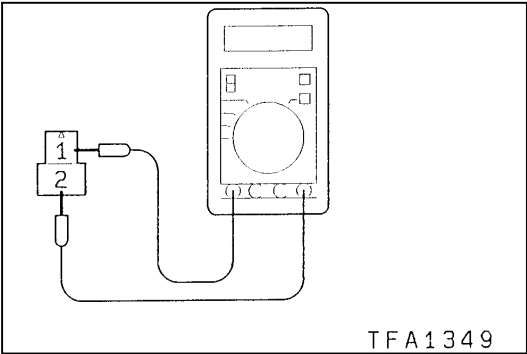
Jumper wire	Continuity between terminals No.1 and No.3
Connected	Continuity
Disconnected	No continuity

4. If there is a problem, replace the A/T control relay.



10. SOLENOID VALVE CHECK

1. Remove the valve body cover.
2. Disconnect the connectors of each solenoid valve.

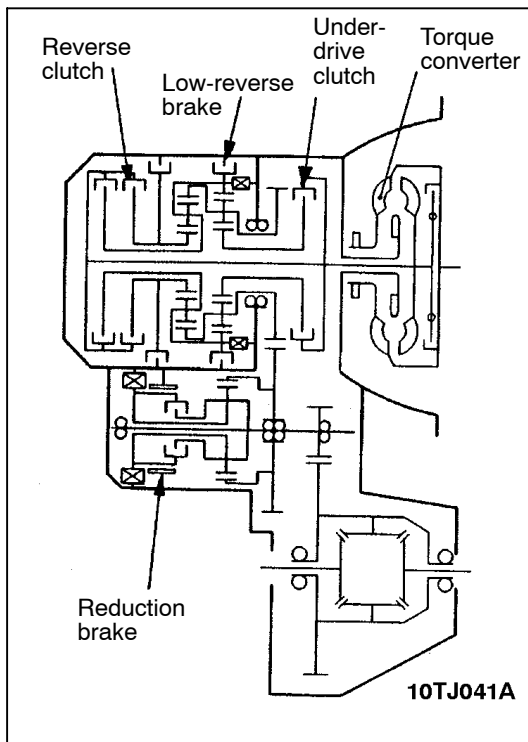


3. Measure the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of each solenoid valve.

Standard value:

Name	Resistance
Damper clutch solenoid	2.7 – 3.4 Ω (at 20°C)
Low and reverse solenoid valve	
Second solenoid valve	
Underdrive solenoid valve	
Overdrive solenoid valve	
Reduction solenoid valve	

4. If the resistance is not within the standard value, replace the solenoid valve.



## TORQUE CONVERTER STALL TEST

This test measures the maximum engine speed when the selector lever is at the D or R position and the torque converter stalls to test the operation of the torque converter, starter motor and one-way clutch operation and the holding performance of the clutches and brakes in the transmission.

### Caution

**Do not let anybody stand in front of or behind the vehicle while this test is being carried out.**

1. Check the automatic transmission fluid level and temperature and the engine coolant temperature.
  - Fluid level: At the HOT mark on the oil level gauge
  - Fluid temperature: 70 – 80°C
  - Engine coolant temperature: 80 – 100°C
2. Chock both rear wheels.
3. Pull the parking brake lever on, with the brake pedal fully depressed.
4. Start the engine.
5. Move the selector lever to the D position, fully depress the accelerator pedal and take a reading of the maximum engine speed at this time.

### Caution

1. The throttle should not be left fully open for any more than eight seconds.
2. If carrying out the stall test two or more times, move the selector lever to the N position and run the engine at 1,000 r/min to let the automatic transmission fluid cool down before carrying out subsequent tests.

### Standard value:

**Stall speed: 2,100 – 2,600 r/min**

6. Move the selector lever to the R position and carry out the same test again.

### Standard value:

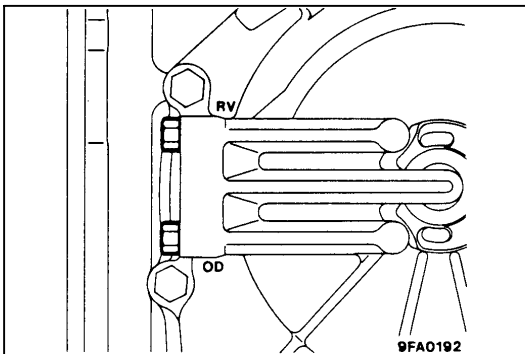
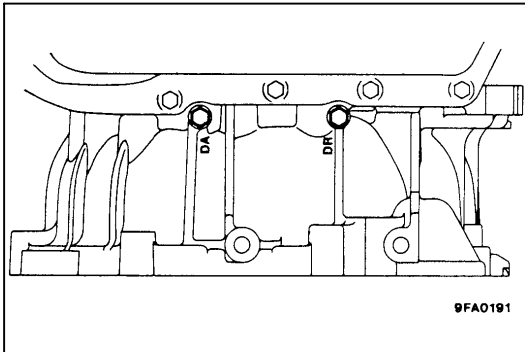
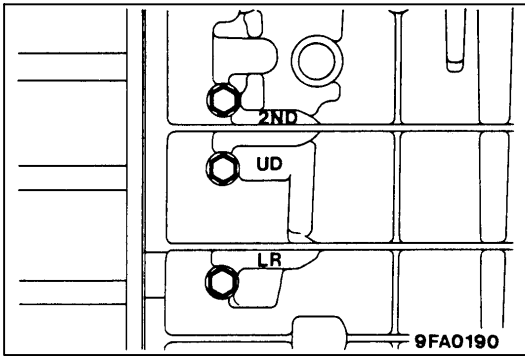
**Stall speed: 2,100 – 2,600 r/min**

## TORQUE CONVERTER STALL TEST JUDGEMENT RESULTS

- a. Stall speed is too high in both D and R ranges
  - Low line pressure
  - Low & reverse brake slippage
- b. Stall speed is too high in D range only
  - Underdrive clutch slippage
- c. Stall speed is too high in R range only
  - Reverse clutch slippage
- d. Stall speed too low in both D and R ranges
  - Malfunction of torque converter
  - Insufficient engine output

## HYDRAULIC PRESSURE TEST

1. Warm up the engine until the automatic transmission fluid temperature is 80–100°C.
2. Jack up the vehicle so that the wheels are free to turn.
3. Connect the special tools (2,942 kPa) oil pressure gauge [MD998330] and joints [MD998332, E21M17A]) to each pressure discharge port.
4. Measure the hydraulic pressure at each port under the conditions given in the standard hydraulic pressure table, and check that the measured values are within the standard value ranges.
5. If a value is outside the standard range, correct the problem while referring to the hydraulic pressure test diagnosis table.



# STANDARD HYDRAULIC PRESSURE TEST

&lt;5A/T&gt;

Measurement conditions			Standard hydraulic pressure kPa							
Selector lever position	Shift range position	Engine speed r/min	Underdrive clutch pressure [UD pressure]	Reverse clutch pressure [RC pressure]	Overdrive clutch pressure [OD pressure]	Direct clutch pressure port [DIR pressure]	Low & brake pressure [LR pressure]	Second brake pressure [2ND pressure]	Reduction brake pressure [RB pressure]	Torque converter pressure [DR pressure]
P	–	2,500	–	–	–	–	260 – 340	–	260 – 340	500 – 700
R	Reverse	2,500	–	1,270 – 1,770	–	–	1,270 – 1,770	–	1,270 – 1,770	500 – 700
N	–	2,500	–	–	–	–	260 – 340	–	260 – 340	500 – 700
Sports mode	1st	2,500	1,010 – 1,050	–	–	–	1,010 – 1,050	–	1,010 – 1,050	500 – 700
	2nd	2,500	1,010 – 1,050	–	–	–	–	1,010 – 1,050	1,010 – 1,050	500 – 700
	3rd	2,500	784 – 882	–	784 – 882	–	–	–	784 – 882	450 – 650
	4th	2,500	784 – 882	–	784 – 882	784 – 882	–	–	–	–
	5th	2,500	–	–	784 – 882	784 – 882	–	784 – 882	–	–

## HYDRAULIC PRESSURE TEST DIAGNOSIS TABLE

Symptom	Problem location
All hydraulic pressures are too high	Malfunction of regulator valve
All hydraulic pressures are too low	Malfunction of oil pump Blocked oil filter Blocked oil cooler Malfunction of regulator valve Malfunction of relief valve Incorrect valve body installation
Abnormal hydraulic pressure in R range only	Malfunction of regulator valve
Abnormal hydraulic pressure in 3rd or 4th only	Malfunction of regulator valve Malfunction of switch bulb
Abnormal UD pressure only	Malfunction of oil seal K, L, M or Q Malfunction of underdrive solenoid valve Malfunction of underdrive pressure control valve Abnormality with check ball Blocked orifices Incorrect valve body installation
Abnormal REV pressure only	Malfunction of oil seal A, B or C Abnormality with check ball Blocked orifices Incorrect valve body installation
Abnormal OD pressure only	Malfunction of oil seal D, E or F Malfunction of overdrive solenoid valve Malfunction of overdrive pressure control valve Abnormality with check ball Blocked orifices Incorrect valve body installation

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## 23C AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION – On-vehicle Service

Symptom	Problem location
Abnormal DIR pressure only <5A/T>	Malfunction of oil seal R, S or T Malfunction of low & reverse solenoid valve (also used for the direct clutch) Malfunction of low & reverse pressure control valve Malfunction of switch bulb Malfunction of fail-safe valve C Blocked orifices Incorrect valve body installation
Abnormal LR pressure only	Malfunction of oil seal I, J or P Malfunction of low & reverse solenoid valve (also used for the direct clutch) Malfunction of low & reverse pressure control valve Malfunction of switch bulb Malfunction of fail-safe valve A Abnormality with check ball Blocked orifices Incorrect valve body installation
Abnormal 2nd pressure only	Malfunction of oil seal G, H or O Malfunction of second solenoid valve Malfunction of second pressure control valve Malfunction of fail-safe valve B Blocked orifices Incorrect valve body installation
Abnormal RED pressure only <5A/T>	Malfunction of oil seal U or V Malfunction of reaction solenoid valve Malfunction of reduction pressure control valve Blocked orifices Incorrect valve body installation
Abnormal DR pressure only	Blocked oil cooler Malfunction of oil seal N Malfunction of damper clutch control solenoid valve Malfunction of damper clutch control solenoid valve Malfunction of torque converter pressure control valve Blocked orifices Incorrect valve body installation
Pressure applied to non-operating element	Incorrect transmission control cable adjustment Malfunction of manual valve Incorrect valve body installation

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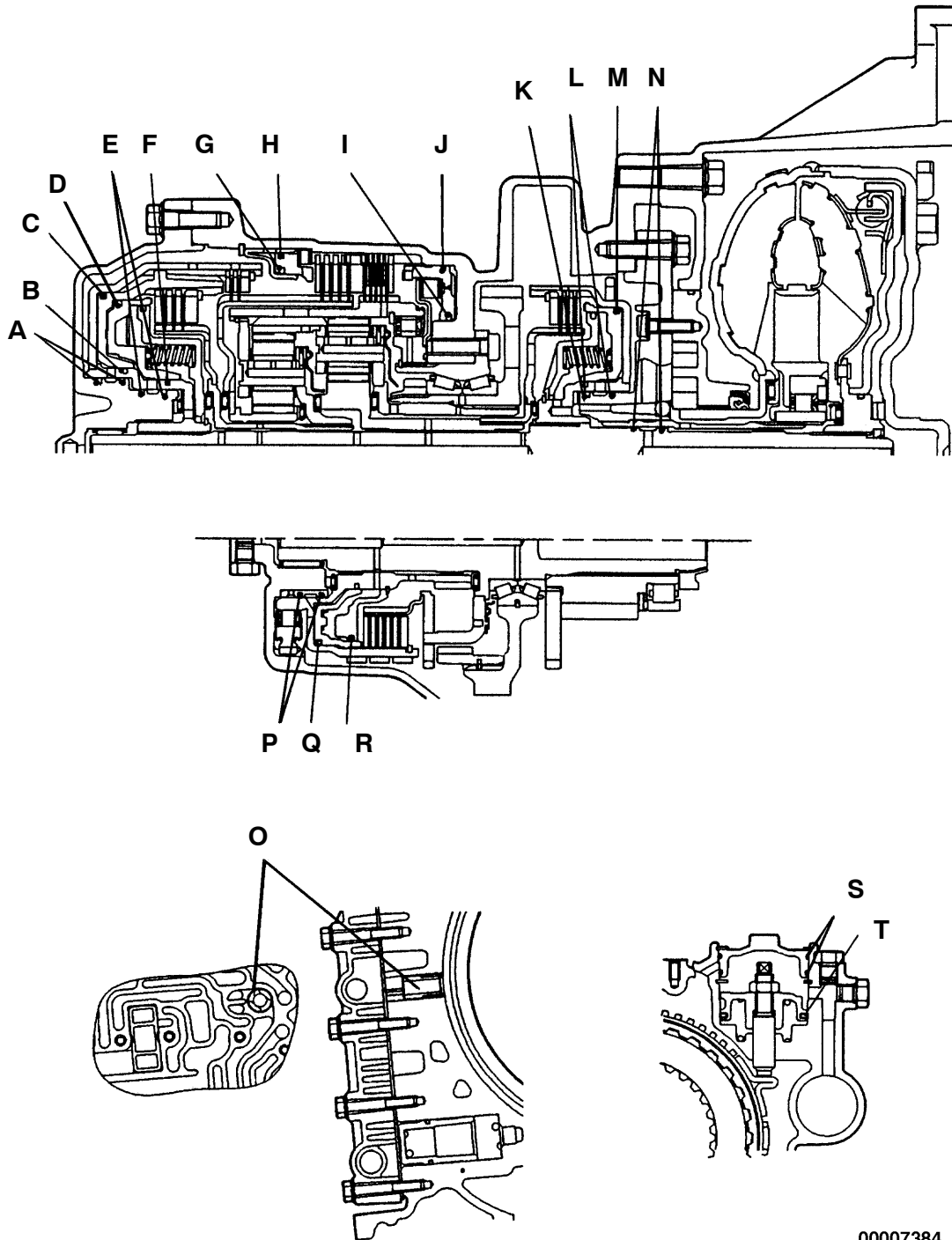
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OIL SEAL LAYOUT

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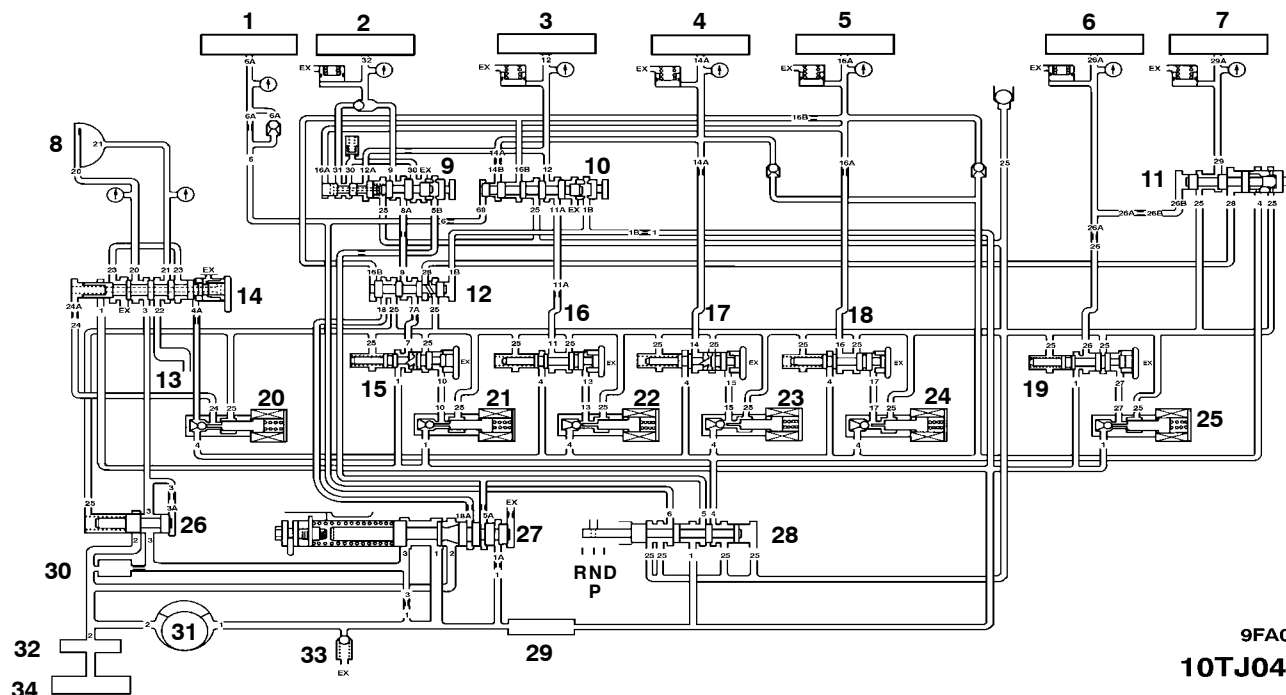


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# HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT PARKING AND NEUTRAL

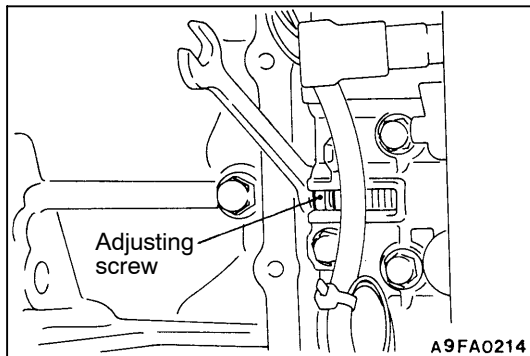
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1. Reverse clutch
2. Low-reverse brake
3. Second brake
4. Underdrive clutch
5. Overdrive clutch
6. RED clutch
7. DIR clutch
8. Torque converter clutch
9. Fail safe valve A
10. Fail safe valve B
11. Fail safe valve C
12. Switch valve
13. Automatic transmission fluid cooler
14. Torque converter clutch control valve
15. Low-reverse pressure control valve
16. Second pressure control valve
17. Underdrive pressure control valve

18. Overdrive pressure control valve
19. RED pressure control valve
20. Torque converter clutch solenoid
21. Low reverse solenoid valve
22. Second solenoid valve
23. Underdrive solenoid valve
24. Overdrive solenoid valve
25. RED solenoid valve
26. Torque converter pressure control valve
27. Regulator valve
28. Manual valve
29. Oil strainer
30. Oil filter
31. Oil pump
32. Oil filter (Built-in type)
33. Relief valve
34. Oil pan



## LINE PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT

1. Discharge the automatic transmission fluid, and then remove the valve body cover.
2. Turn the adjusting screw shown in the illustration to adjust the underdrive pressure in "D" range 1st or 2nd gear to the standard value.

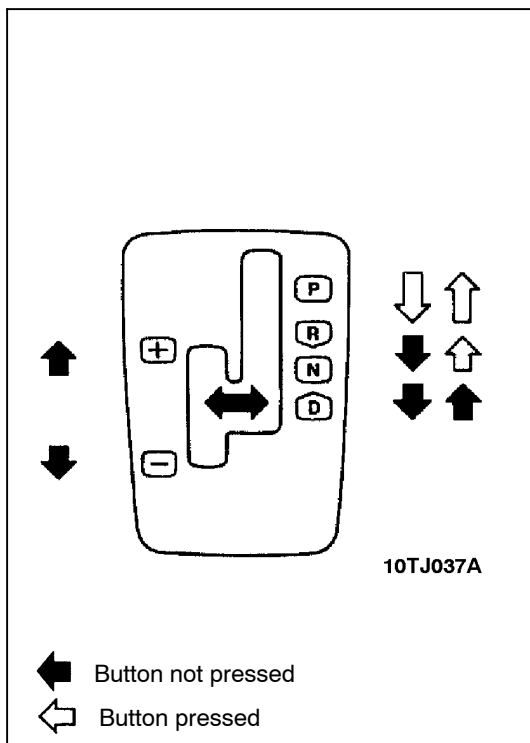
### NOTE

When adjusting the underdrive pressure, adjust to the middle of the standard value range.

**Standard value: 1,010 – 1,050 kPa**

Change in pressure for each turn of the adjusting screw: 35 kPa

3. Install the valve body cover, and pour in the standard volume of automatic transmission fluid.
4. Carry out a hydraulic pressure test. Readjust the line pressure if necessary.



## SELECTOR LEVER OPERATION CHECK

1. Shift selector lever to each range and check that lever moves smoothly and clicks into position. Check that position indicator is correct.
2. Check to be sure the selector lever can be shifted to each position (by button operation as shown in the illustration).
3. Start the engine and check if the vehicle moves forward when the selector lever is shifted from N to D, and moves backward when shifted to R.
4. When the shift lever malfunctions, adjust control cable and selector lever sleeve. Check for worn shift lever assembly sliding parts.

# TRANSMISSION CONTROL

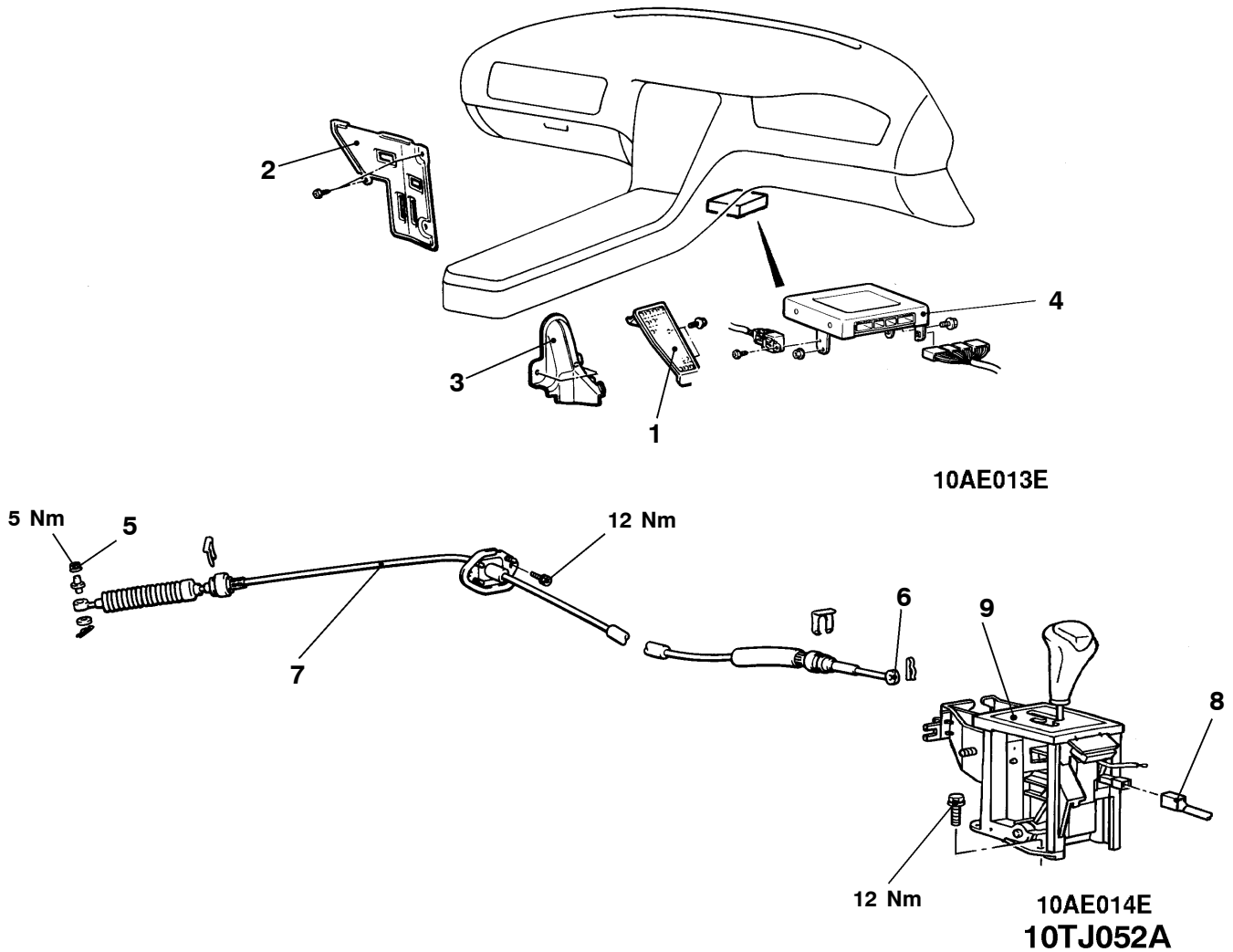
## REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

### Pre-removal and Post-installation Operation

- (1) Air Cleaner Assembly Removal and Installation
- (2) Front Floor Console Removal and Installation  
(Refer [GROUP 52A](#))

### Caution: SRS

Be careful not to subject the SRS-ECU to any shocks during removal and installation of the transmission control cable and selector lever assembly.



### Transmission control cable assembly removal steps

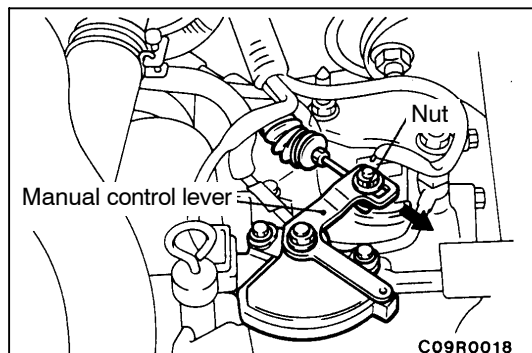
1. Foot rest
2. Floor carpet front reinforcements (LH and RH)
3. Harness protector
4. Engine-A/T-ECU and A/T control relay
5. Nut
6. Connection of the transmission control cable



7. Transmission control cable assembly

### Selector lever assembly removal steps

7. Transmission control cable assembly
8. Harness connector
9. Selector lever assembly



### INSTALLATION SERVICE POINT

#### ►A◄ NUT INSTALLATION

1. Put the selector lever in the “N” position.
2. Loosen the adjusting nut, gently pull the transmission control cable in the direction of the arrow and tighten the nut.

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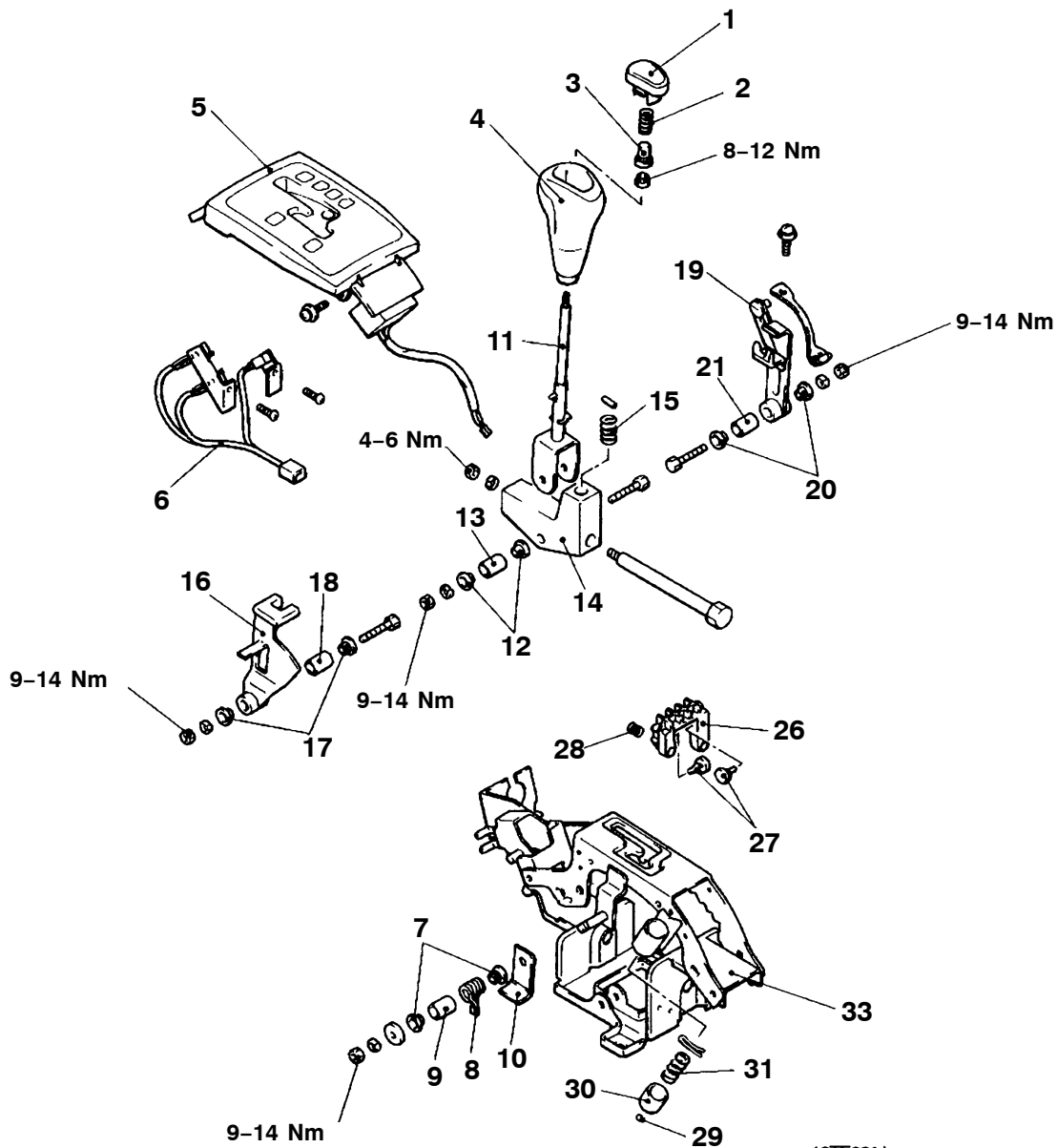
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# SELECTOR LEVER ASSEMBLY DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY

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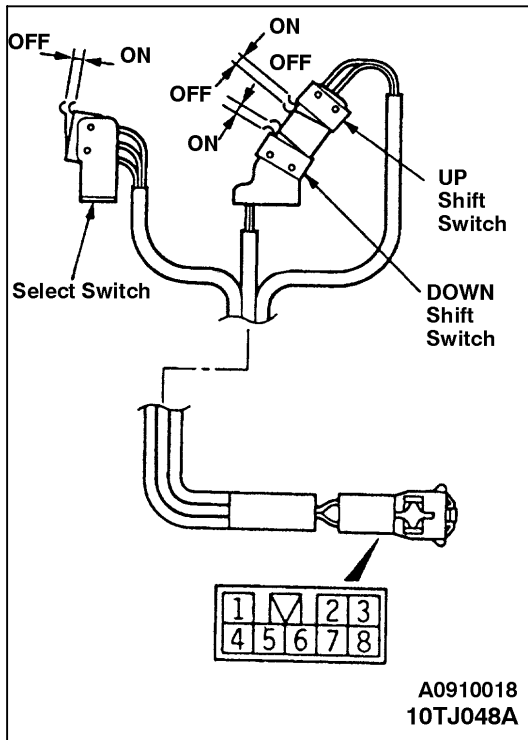
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## Disassembly steps

1. Push button
2. Spring
3. Cap
4. Shift Knob
5. Indicator panel assembly
6. Manual control switch assembly
7. Bush
8. Return spring
9. Pipe
10. Bracket
11. Lever
12. Shift bush
13. Pipe
14. Select lever
15. Spring
16. Manual lever
17. Shift bush
18. Pipe
19. Cable lever
20. Shift bush
21. Pipe
26. Guard block
27. Stopper
28. Compression spring
29. Ball
30. Ball stopper
31. Spring
33. Bracket assembly



## CHECKING MANUAL CONTROL SWITCH ASSEMBLY CIRCUIT.

Switch Position		Terminal No.					
		1	3	4	5	7	8
(UP) Shift Switch	ON		○	—	—	○	
	OFF						
(DOWN) Shift Switch	ON		○	—	—	—	○
	OFF						
Select Switch	AUTO	○	—	—	○		
	SPORT	○	—	○			

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## TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY

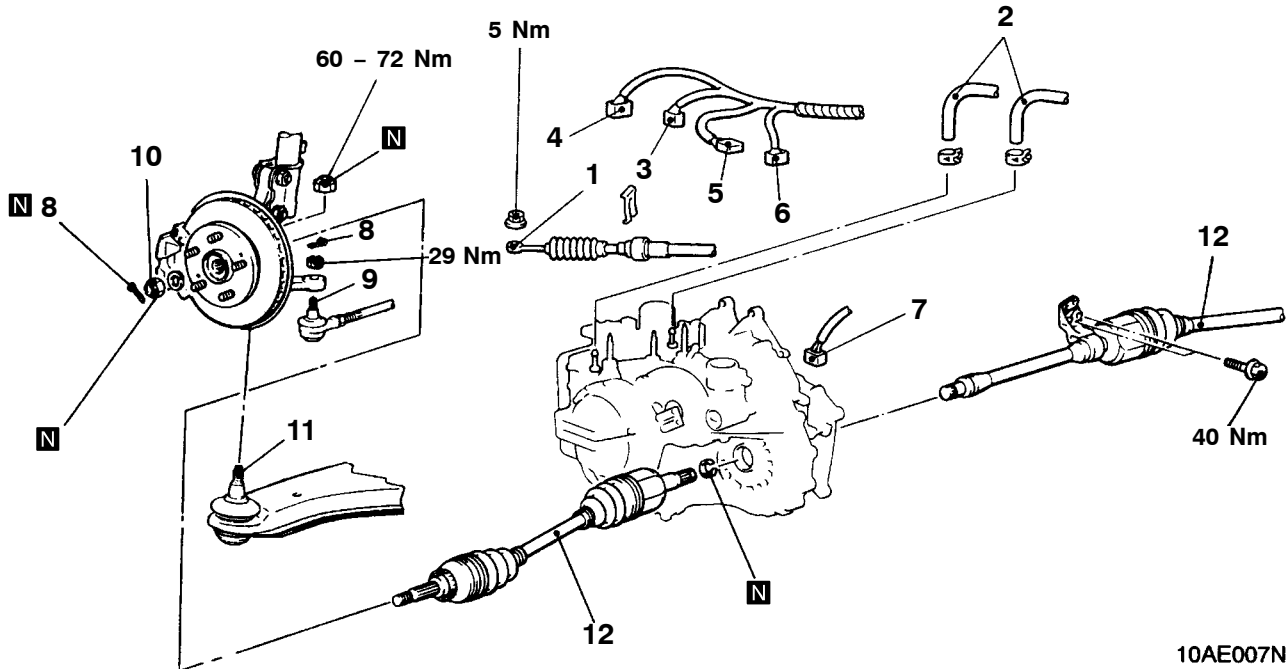
## REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

**Pre-removal Operation**

- (1) Transmission Fluid Draining  
(Refer [Fluid Replacement.](#))
- (2) Under Cover Removal
- (3) Battery and Battery Tray Removal
- (4) Air Cleaner Assembly Removal

**Post-installation Operation**

- (1) Air Cleaner Assembly Installation
- (2) Battery and Battery Tray Installation
- (3) Under Cover Installation
- (4) Transmission Fluid Supplying  
(Refer [Fluid Replacement.](#))
- (5) Selector Lever Operation Check
- (6) Speedometer Operation Check



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**Removal steps**

1. Transmission control cable connection
2. Transmission oil cooler hoses connection
3. Inhibitor switch connector
4. A/T control solenoid valve connector
5. Input shaft speed sensor connector
6. Output shaft speed sensor connector
7. Vehicle speed sensor connector
8. Split pin



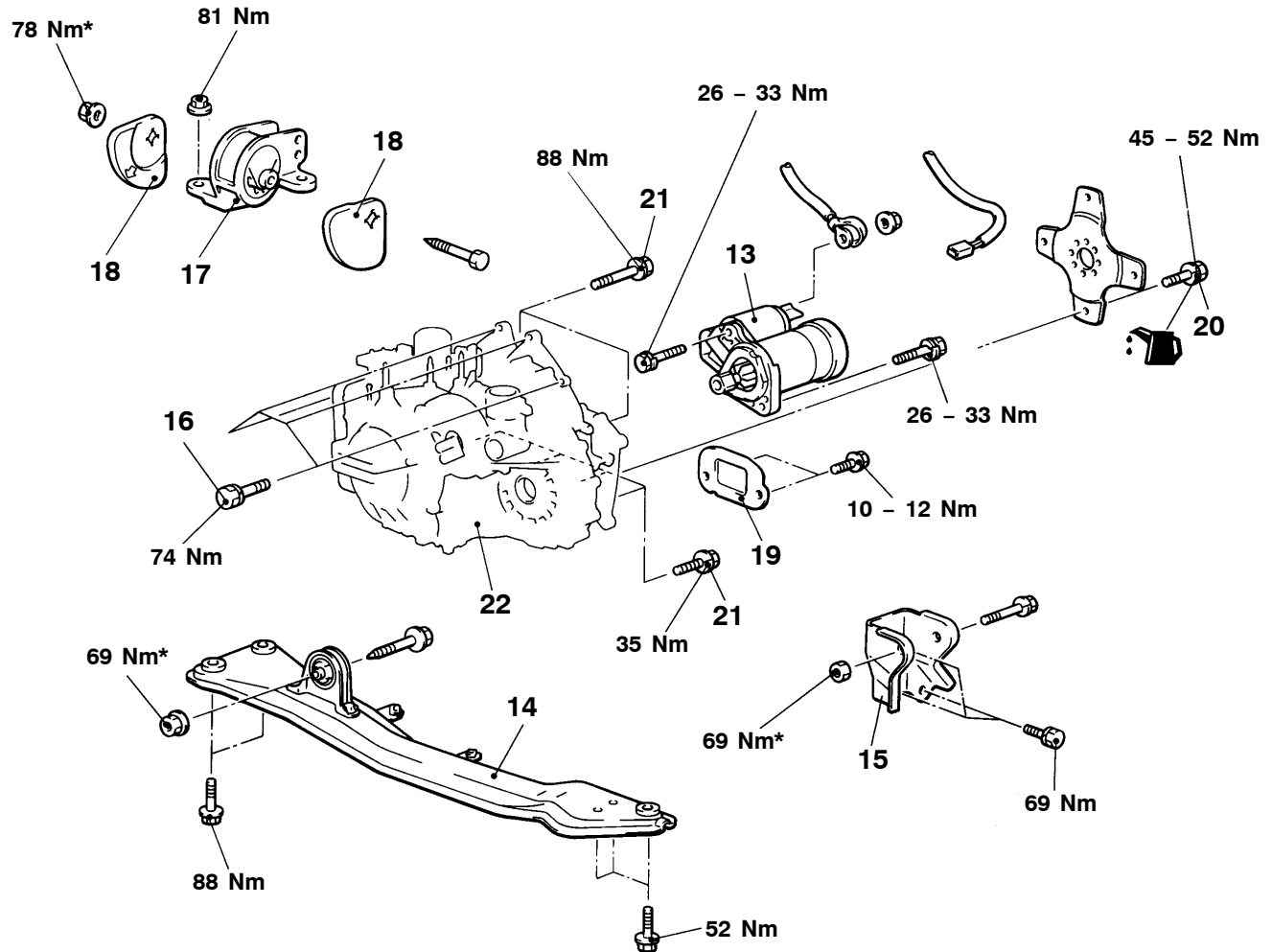
9. Connection of the tie rod end
10. Drive shaft nut



11. Connection for the lower arm ball joint
12. Drive shaft and inner shaft assembly (RH) and the drive shaft (LH)

**Caution**

Mounting locations marked by \* should be provisionally tightened, and then fully tightened when the body is supporting the full weight of the engine.



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## Lifting up of the vehicle

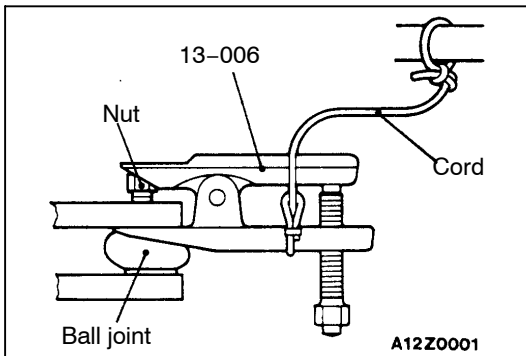
- 13. Starter motor
- 14. Centre member assembly
- 15. Rear roll stopper bracket
- 16. Transmission upper portion fixing bolt
- 17. Transmission mounting bracket
- 18. Transmission mount stopper
  - Support the engine and transmission assembly
- 19. Bell housing cover

- 20. Drive plate attaching bolt
- 21. Transmission lower portion fixing bolt
- 22. Transmission assembly

## Caution

Mounting locations marked by \* should be provisionally tightened, and then fully tightened when the body is supporting the full weight of the engine.



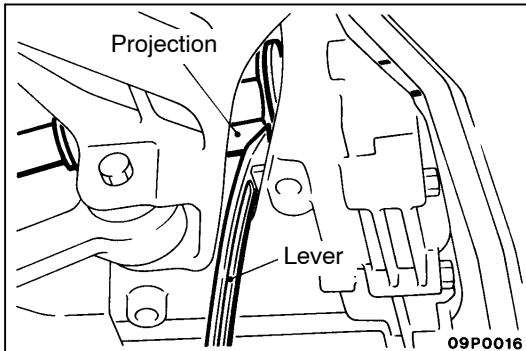


## REMOVAL SERVICE POINTS

### ◀A▶ TIE ROD END/LOWER ARM BALL JOINT DISCONNECTION

#### Caution

1. Before using the special tool, loosen the tie-rod end mounting nut. Only loosen the nut; do not remove it from the ball joint.
2. Support the special tool with a cord, etc. to prevent it from coming off.



### ◀B▶ DRIVE SHAFT <L.H.>/DRIVE SHAFT <R.H.> DISCONNECTION

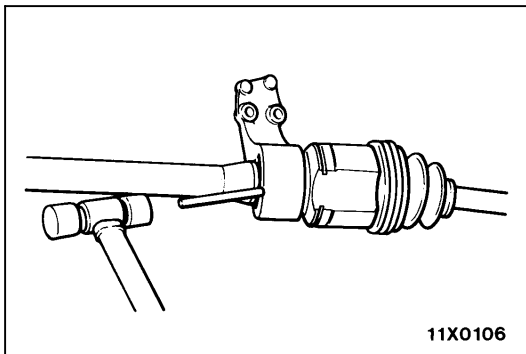
1. Insert a pry bar between the transmission case and the drive shaft as shown to remove the drive shaft.

#### NOTE

Do not remove the hub and knuckle from the drive shaft.

#### Caution

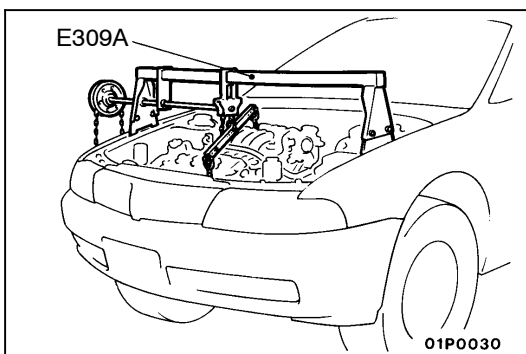
Always use a pry bar, or the ball joint will be damaged.



2. Lightly strike the centre bearing with a plastic hammer or similar object and pull out the inner shaft (RH) from the transmission.
3. Suspend the removed drive shaft with a wire so that there are no sharp bends in any of the joints.
4. Use a shop towel to cover the transmission case to prevent foreign material from entering it.

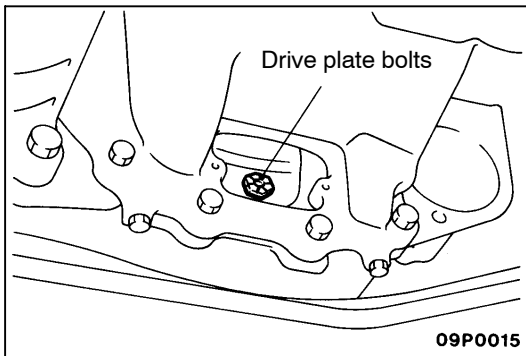
### ◀C▶ TRANSMISSION MOUNT BRACKET REMOVAL

Jack up the transmission assembly gently with a garage jack, and then remove the transmission mounting.



### ◀D▶ ENGINE ASSEMBLY SUPPORTING

Set the special tool to the vehicle to support the engine assembly.



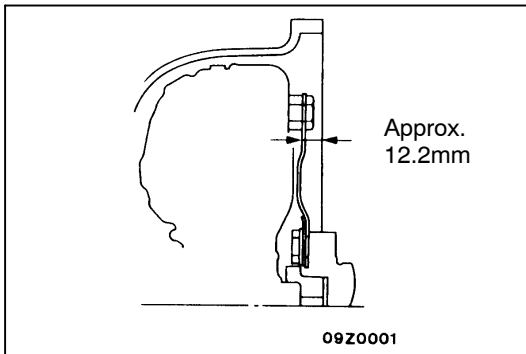
## ◀E▶ DRIVE PLATE BOLTS/TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY LOWER PART COUPLING BOLTS/TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY REMOVAL

1. Support the transmission assembly by using a transmission jack.
2. Remove the drive plate bolts while turning the crank shaft.
3. Press in the torque converter to the transmission side so that the torque converter does not remain on the engine side.
4. Remove the transmission assembly lower bolts and lower the transmission assembly.

## INSTALLATION SERVICE POINTS

### ▶A◀ TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION

After securely inserting the torque converter into the transmission side so that the shown dimension is approx. 12.2 mm, install the transmission assembly to the engine.



### ▶B◀ TRANSMISSION MOUNT STOPPER INSTALLATION

Install the transmission mount stopper so that the arrow mark points as shown in the illustration.

