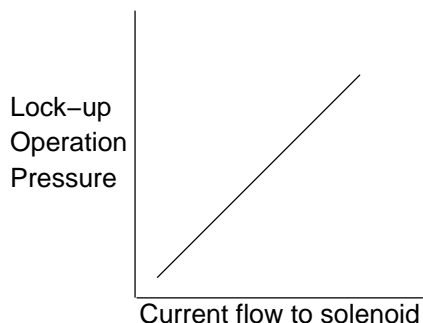


DTC	P2759	Torque Converter Clutch Pressure Control Solenoid Control Circuit Electrical(Shift Solenoid Valve SLU)
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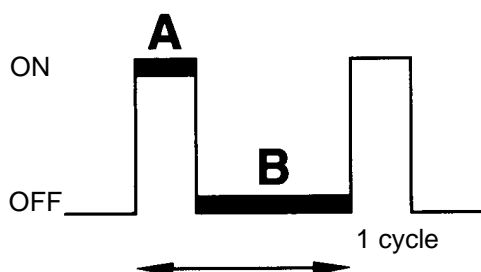
CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The amount of current flow to the solenoid is controlled by the (*) duty ratio of the ECM output signal. The higher the duty ratio becomes, the higher the lock-up hydraulic pressure becomes during the lock-up operation.

(*) Duty Ratio

The duty ratio is the ratio of the period of continuity in one cycle. For example, if A is the period of continuity in one cycle, and B is the period of non-continuity, then

$$\text{Duty Ratio} = A / (A + B) \times 100 (\%)$$



BE4056

D00160

DTC No.	DTC detection condition	Trouble Area
P2759	Open or short is detected in shift solenoid valve SLU circuit for 1 second or more while driving (1-trip detection logic).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open or short in shift solenoid valve SLU circuit • Shift solenoid valve SLU • ECM

MONITOR DESCRIPTION

When an open or short in a shift solenoid valve (SLU) circuit is detected, the ECM determines there is a malfunction. The ECM will turn on the MIL and store this DTC.

MONITOR STRATEGY

Related DTCs	P2759	Shift solenoid valve SLU/Range check
Required sensors/Components	Shift solenoid valve SLU	
Frequency of operation	Continuous	
Duration	1 sec.	
MIL operation	Immediate	
Sequence of operation	None	

TYPICAL ENABLING CONDITIONS

Item	Specification	
	Minimum	Maximum
The monitor will run whenever these DTCs are not present	See page DI-973	
Case 1:		
Battery voltage	12 V or more	–
Ignition switch	ON	
Starter	OFF	
Case 2:		
Battery voltage	10 V or more	Less than 12 V
CPU commanded duty	–	Less than 75%
Ignition switch	ON	
Starter	OFF	

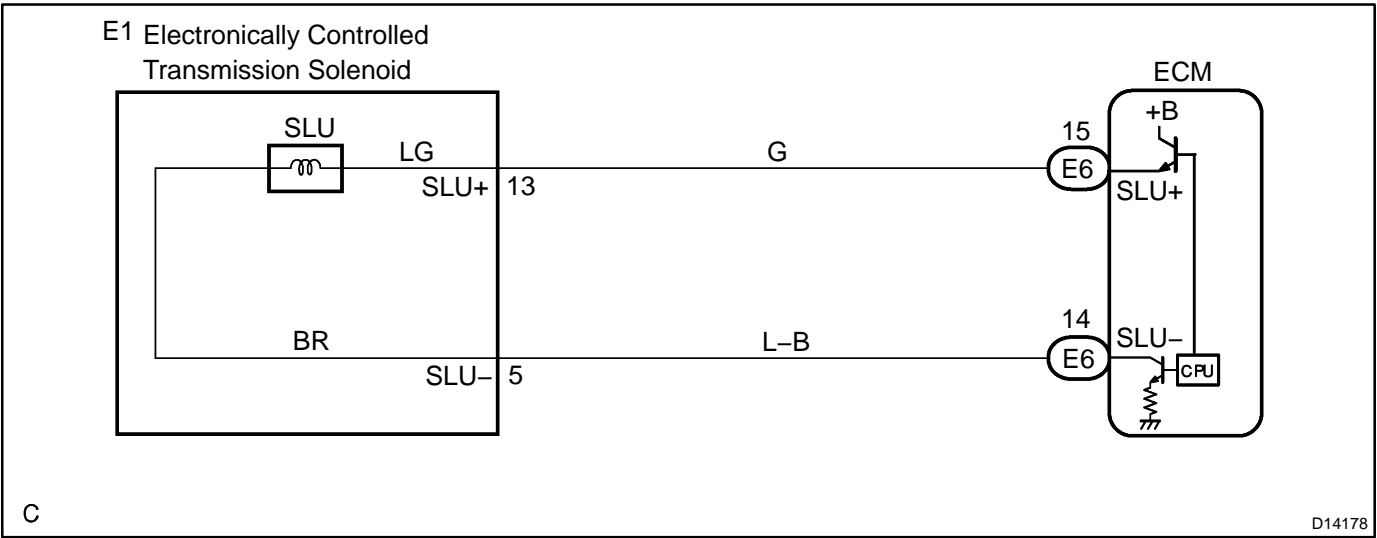
TYPICAL MALFUNCTION THRESHOLDS

Detection criteria	Threshold
Case 1:	
Output signal duty	100%
Case 2:	
Output signal duty	100%

COMPONENT OPERATING RANGE

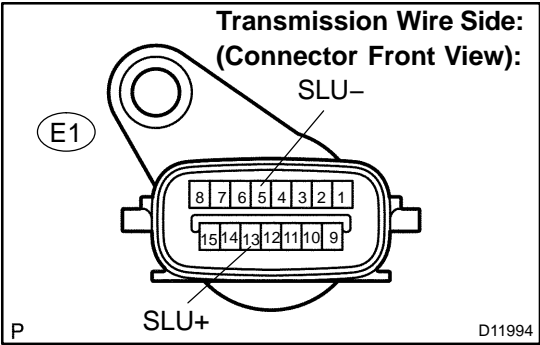
Parameter	Standard value
Output signal duty	Less than 100%

WIRING DIAGRAM



INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1	Inspect transmission wire.
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PREPARATION:

Disconnect the transmission wire connector.

CHECK:

Measure the resistance according to the value(s) in the table below.

OK:

Tester Connection	Specified Condition 20°C (68°F)
13 (SLU+) – 5 (SLU-)	5.0 to 5.6 Ω

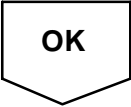
CHECK:

Measure the resistance according to the value(s) in the table below.

OK:

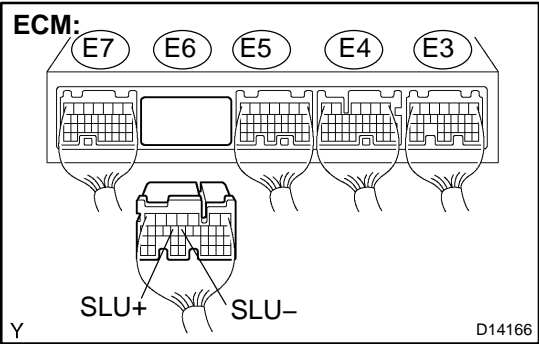
Tester Connection	Specified Condition
13 (SLU+) – Body ground	10 kΩ or higher
5 (SLU-) – Body ground	↑

NG	Go to step 3.
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2

Check harness and connector (Transmission wire – ECM)



PREPARATION:

- (a) Connect the transmission wire connector.
- (b) Disconnect the ECM connector.

CHECK:

Measure the resistance according to the value(s) in the table below.

OK:

Tester Connection	Specified Condition 20°C (68°F)
E6 – 15 (SLU+) – E6 – 14 (SLU-)	5.0 to 5.6 Ω

CHECK:

Measure the resistance according to the value(s) in the table below.

OK:

Tester Connection	Specified Condition
E6 – 15 (SLU+) – Body ground	10 kΩ or higher
E6 – 14 (SLU-) – Body ground	↑

NG

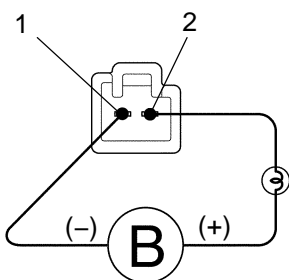
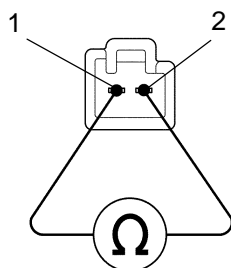
Repair or replace the harness or connector (See page IN-30).

OK

Replace the ECM (See page SF-66).

3 Inspect shift solenoid valve SLU.

Shift Solenoid Valve SLU:



D12795

PREPARATION:

Remove the shift solenoid valve SLU (See page [AT-12](#)).

CHECK:

Measure the resistance according to the value(s) in the table below.

OK:

Tester Connection	Specified Condition 20°C (68°F)
1 – 2	5.0 to 5.6 Ω

CHECK:

Connect the positive (+) lead with a 21 W bulb to terminal 2 and the negative (–) lead to terminal 1 of the solenoid valve connector, then check the movement of the valve.

OK:

The solenoid makes an operating sound.

NG

Replace the shift solenoid valve SLU
(See page [AT-12](#)).

OK

Repair or replace the transmission wire
(See page [AT-9](#)).