DTC	P0773/64	Shift Solenoid E Electrical Malfunction (SL Solenoid Valve)

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

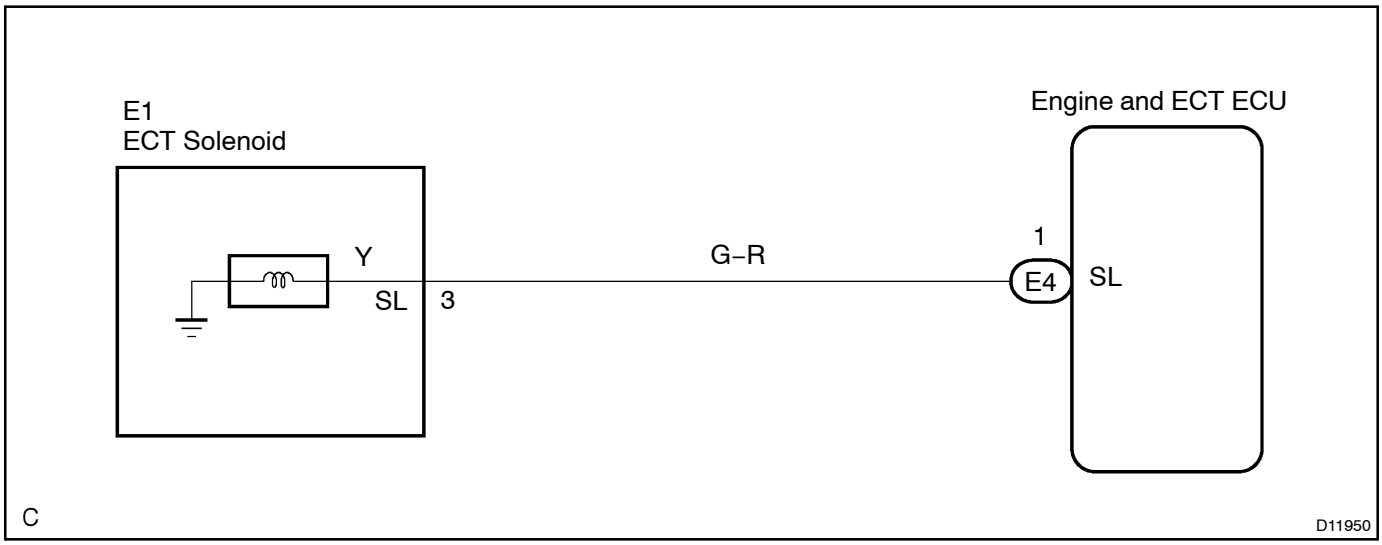
The SL solenoid valve is turned ON and OFF by signals from the Engine & ECT ECU to control the hydraulic pressure acting on the lock–up relay valve, which then controls operation of the lock–up clutch.

DTC No.	DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
P0773/64	Either (a) or (b) is detected for 1 time. (a) Solenoid resistance is 8 Ω or less (short circuit) when the solenoid is energized. (b) Solenoid resistance is 100 kΩ or more (open circuit) when the solenoid is not energized.	• Open or short in SL solenoid valve circuit • SL solenoid valve • Engine & ECT ECU

Fail safe function

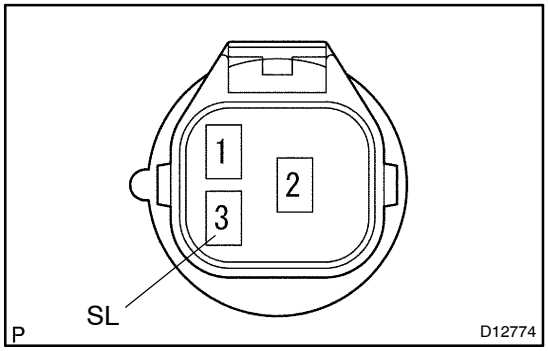
If the Engine & ECT ECU detects a malfunction, it turns the SL solenoid valve OFF.

WIRING DIAGRAM



INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1	**Check transmission wire.**

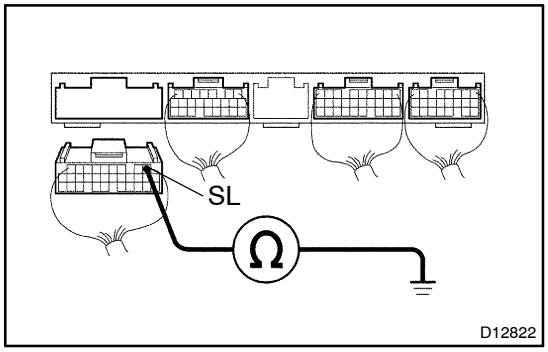


PREPARATION:
Disconnect the transmission wire connector.
CHECK:
Measure resistance between terminal SL of transmission wire connector and body ground.
OK:
Resistance: 11 – 15 Ω at 20°C (68°F)

NG → **Go to step 3.**

OK

2	**Measure resistance between terminal SL of Engine & ECT ECU and body ground.**



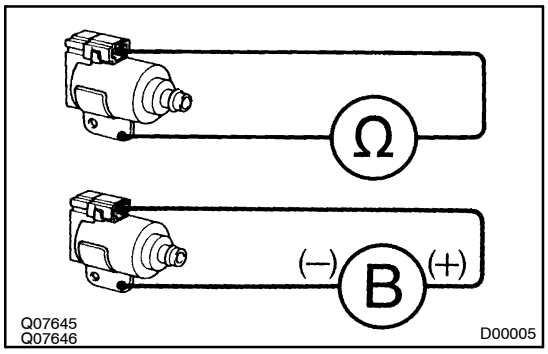
PREPARATION:
(a) Connect the transmission wire connector.
(b) Disconnect the connector from the Engine & ECT ECU.
CHECK:
Measure resistance between terminal SL of the Engine & ECT ECU and body ground.
OK:
Resistance: 11 – 15 Ω at 20°C (68°F)

NG → **Repair or replace the harness or connector (See page IN–26).**

OK

Check and replace Engine & ECT ECU (See page IN–26).

3	Check SL solenoid valve.



PREPARATION:

(a) Remove the oil pan.
(b) Disconnect the solenoid connector.
(c) Remove the SL solenoid valve.

CHECK:

(a) Measure resistance between terminal SL of solenoid valve and solenoid body.
(b) Connect positive (+) lead of the battery to terminal of solenoid connector, negative (–) lead of the battery to solenoid body.

OK:

(a) Resistance: 11 – 15 Ω at 20°C (68°F)
(b) The SL solenoid valve makes operating noise.

NG → **Replace SL solenoid valve.**

OK

Repair or replace transmission wire (See page IN–26).