DTC	P0743/64	TORQUE CONVERTER CLUTCH CIRCUIT ELECTRICAL (SHIFT SOLENOID VALVE SL)

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

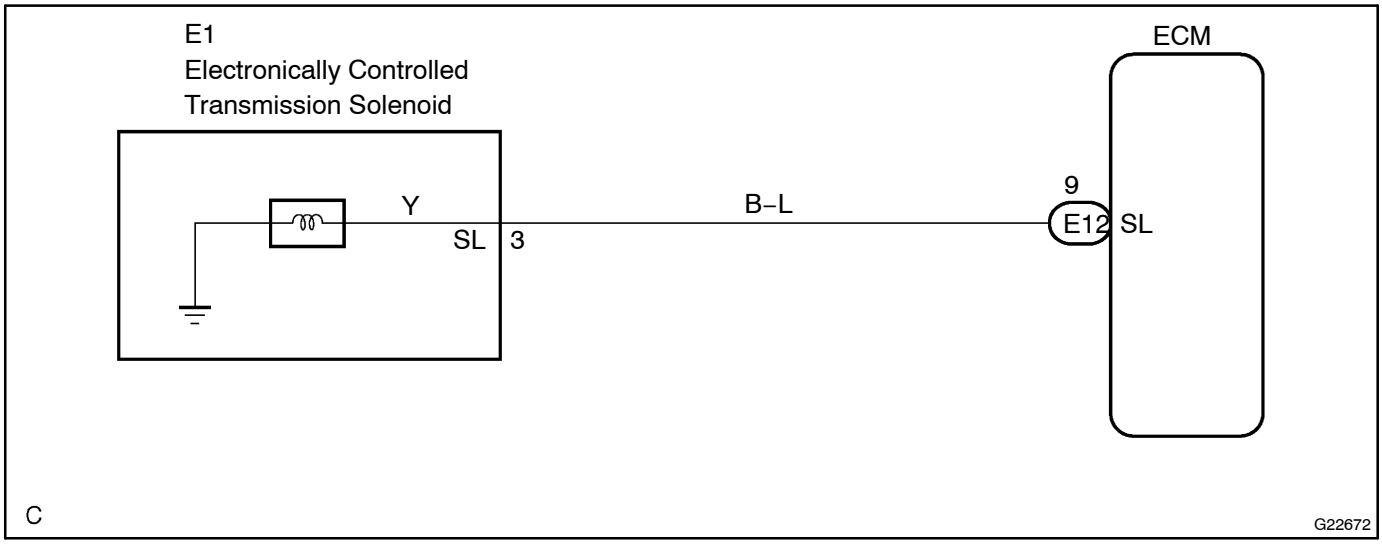
The SL solenoid valve is turned ON and OFF by signals from the ECM to control the hydraulic pressure acting on the lock–up relay valve, which then controls operation of the lock–up clutch.

DTC No.	DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
P0743/64	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 shift solenoid valve SL circuit • Shift solenoid valve SL • ECM

Fail safe function

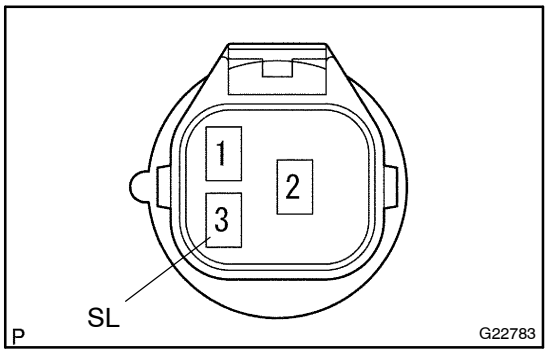
If the ECM detects a malfunction, it turns the SL solenoid valve OFF.

WIRING DIAGRAM



INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1 INSPECT TRANSMISSION WIRE(SL)

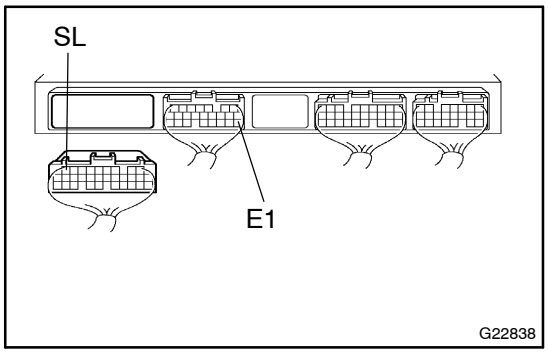


(a) Disconnect the transmission wire connector from the transmission.
(b) Measure resistance between SL of transmission wire connector and body ground.
OK:
Resistance: 11 – 15 Ω at 20°C (68°F)

NG → **Go to step 3**

OK

2 CHECK HARNESS AND CONNECTOR(TRANSMISSION WIRE–ECM)



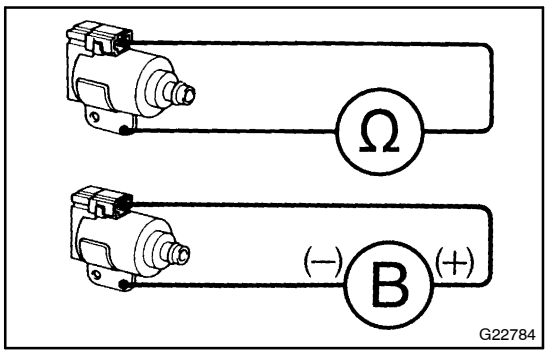
(a) Connect the transmission wire from the transmission.
(b) Disconnect the ECM connector.
(c) Measure resistance between terminals SL and E1 of ECM connector.
OK:
Resistance: 11 – 15 Ω at 20°C (68°F)

NG → **REPAIR OR REPLACE HARNESS OR CONNECTOR(See page 01–36)**

OK

CHECK AND REPLACE ECM(See page 01–36)

3 INSPECT SHIFT SOLENOID VALVE(SL)



(a) Remove the shift solenoid valve SL.
(b) Measure the resistance between the solenoid connector and the solenoid body.
OK:
Resistance: 11 – 15 Ω at 20°C (68°F)
(c) Connector positive (+) lead to the terminal of solenoid connector, negative (–) lead to the solenoid body.
OK:
The solenoid makes an operating noise.

NG → **REPLACE SHIFT SOLENOID VALVE(SL) (See page 40–54)**

OK

REPAIR OR REPLACE TRANSMISSION WIRE(See page 40–50)