

NO.9 ABNORMAL SHIFTING

B3E050319090W13

9	Abnormal shifting
DESCRIPTION	• Shifts incorrectly (incorrect shift pattern).
POSSIBLE CAUSE	<p>• There is a malfunction in the signal circuit which controls shifting (TP sensor, input/turbine speed sensor, vehicle speed sensor), the control valve is stuck, the accumulator (forward or servo apply) is stuck, or the clutch circuit is stuck.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Clutch slippage, burnt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Line pressure low Control valve body malfunction Shift solenoid D malfunction Shift solenoid E malfunction Shift solenoid A malfunction Shift solenoid B malfunction Shift solenoid C malfunction Body GND malfunction Accelerator cable mis-adjustment Signal malfunction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle speed sensor malfunction Sensor GND malfunction TP sensor malfunction or mis-adjustment Input/turbine speed sensor malfunction TR switch malfunction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selector lever adjustment incorrect TR switch adjustment incorrect <p>Note</p> <p>• Before following the troubleshooting steps, make sure that the Automatic Transaxle On-Board Diagnostic and Automatic Transaxle Basic Inspection are conducted.</p>

Diagnostic procedure

STEP	INSPECTION		ACTION
1	Disconnect the PCM connector. Is the resistance between the ground terminal at the PCM connector and the body ground less than 5.0 ohms ?	Yes	Go to the next step.
		No	Repair open ground circuit. Reconnect the PCM.
2	Inspect the value at the following PCM PIDs using the WDS or equivalent. (See PCM INSPECTION [ZJ, Z6] .) (See PCM INSPECTION [LF] .) • TP • TSS • OSS Are the PID values normal?	Yes	Overhaul the control valve body and repair or replace any malfunctioning parts. (See ATX workshop manual (FN4A-EL).) If any problem remains, overhaul the transaxle and repair or replace any malfunctioning parts. (See ATX workshop manual (FN4A-EL).)
		No	Repair or replace any malfunctioning parts.
3	<p>• Verify the test results.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If normal, return to the diagnostic index to service any additional symptoms. If the malfunction remains, inspect the related Service information and perform repair or diagnosis. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the vehicle is repaired, troubleshooting is completed. If the vehicle is not repaired or additional diagnostic information is not available, replace the PCM. 		