

The 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. *: 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 Duty Ratio = $A/(A+B) \times 100(\%)$.

DTC No.	DTC Detection Conditions	Trouble Areas
P2759	Open or short is detected in shift solenoid valve SLU circuit for 1 second or more while driving (1- trip detection logic)	 Open or short in shift solenoid valve SLU circuit Shift solenoid valve SLU ECM

MONITOR DESCRIPTION

When an open or short is detected in the shift solenoid valve (SLU) circuit, the ECM determines that there is a malfunction. The ECM turns on the MIL and stores 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 second
MIL operation	Immediate
Sequence of operation	None

TYPICAL ENABLING CONDITIONS

The monitor will run whenever the following DTCs are not present.	None
Battery voltage	10 V or more
CPU requested duty ratio to SLU	75 % or more
Ignition switch	ON
Starter	OFF

TYPICAL MALFUNCTION THRESHOLDS

Output signal duty

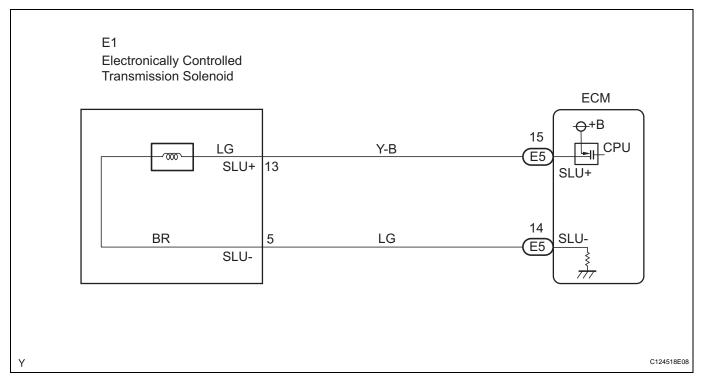
100 %

COMPONENT OPERATING RANGE

Output signal duty

Less than 100 %

WIRING DIAGRAM



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