

The linear solenoid valve (SLT) controls the transmission line pressure for smooth transmission operation based on signals from the throttle position sensor and the vehicle speed sensor. The ECM adjusts the duty ratio* of the SLT solenoid valve output signal to control the hydraulic line pressure coming from the primary regulator valve. Appropriate line pressure assures smooth shifting with varying engine outputs. *: The duty ratio is the ratio of the period of continuity in one cycle.

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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 Condition	Trouble Area		
P2714	ECM detects malfunctions on SLT (ON side) according to the revolution difference between the turbine and the output shaft, and also by monitoring the oil pressure. (2 trip detection logic)	 Shift solenoid valve SLT remains open or closed Shift solenoid valve S1, S2, SR, SL1 or SL2 remains open or closed Valve body is blocked Automatic transmission (clutch, brake or gear, etc.) 		

MONITOR DESCRIPTION

The ECM calculates the amount of heat absorbed by the friction material based on the difference in revolution (clutch slippage) between the turbine and output shaft. The ECM turns on the MIL and outputs this DTC when the amount of heat absorption exceeds the specified value.

When the shift solenoid valve SLT remains on, the oil pressure goes down and the clutch engagement force decreases.

NOTE: If driving continues under these conditions, the clutch will burn out and the vehicle will no longer be drivable.

MONITOR STRATEGY

Related DTCs	P2714 : Shift solenoid valve SLT/ON malfunction		
Required sensors/Components (Main)	Shift solenoid valve SLT		
Required sensors/Components (Related)	Valve body, ATF temperature sensor, Speed sensor (NT), Speed sensor (SP2)		
Frequency of operation	Continuous		
Duration	Immediate		
MIL operation	2 driving cycles		
Sequence of operation	None		

TYPICAL ENABLING CONDITIONS

The monitor will run whenever the following DTCs are not present.	None			
Turbine speed sensor (NT) circuit	Functioning normally			
Output speed sensor (SP2) circuit	Functioning normally			
Transmission fluid temperature sensor "A" circuit	Functioning normally			
Shift solenoid "A" (S1) circuit	Functioning normally			
Shift solenoid "B" (S2) circuit	Functioning normally			
Shift solenoid "E" (SR) circuit	Functioning normally			
Pressure control solenoid "A" (SL1) circuit	Functioning normally			
Pressure control solenoid "B" (SL2) circuit	Functioning normally			
Pressure control solenoid "D" (SLT) circuit	Functioning normally			
ECT (Engine coolant temperature) sensor circuit	Functioning normally			
Knock sensor circuit	Functioning normally			
ETCS (Electronic throttle control system)	System not down			
Transmission shift position	"D"			
ECT	40°C (104°F) or more			
Spark advance from max. retard timing by knock sensor control	0° CA or more			
Engine Starting				
Transfer range "High"*1				
ATF temperature	10°C (50°F) or more			

*1: Following conditions are met

Vehicle speed sensor "A" circuit	Functioning normally		
Output speed sensor circuit	Functioning normally		
Transfer output speed	143 rpm or more		
Transfer input speed/Transfer output speed	0.9 to 1.1		

TYPICAL MALFUNCTION THRESHOLDS

Summation of C1 clutch heat generations = SUM (Turbine speed - Output speed x Temporary gear ratio)	Specified value
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HINT:

Performing the ACTIVE TEST using the intelligent tester allows components, such as the relay, VSV, and actuator, to be operated without removing any parts. Performing the ACTIVE TEST as a first step of troubleshooting is one method of shortening labor time.

It is possible to display the DATA LIST during the ACTIVE TEST.

- 1. Warm up the engine.
- 2. Turn the ignition switch off.
- 3. Connect the intelligent tester together with the CAN VIM (controller area network vehicle interface module) to the DLC3.
- 4. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
- 5. Push the "ON" button of the tester.
- 6. Clear the DTC.
- 7. Select the items "DIAGNOSIS/ ENHANCED OBD II/ ACTIVE TEST/ LINE PRESS UP".
- 8. According to the display on the tester, perform the "ACTIVE TEST".

Item	Test Details	Diagnostic Note
LINE PRESS UP *	[Test Details] Operate the shift solenoid SLT to raise the line pressure. [Vehicle Condition] • Vehicle Stopped • IDL: ON [HINT] OFF: Line pressure up (When the active test of "LINE PRESS UP" is performed the ECM commands the SLT solenoid to turn off). ON: No action (normal operation)	_

*: "LINE PRESS UP" in the ACTIVE TEST is performed to check the line pressure changes by connecting SST to the automatic transmission, which is used in the HYDRAULIC TEST (See page AT-16) as well.

HINT:

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- The pressure values in ACTIVE TEST and HYDRAULIC TEST are different from each other.
- Normally, the line pressure detected in the ACTIVE TEST is approximately half of the value detected in the HYDRAULIC TEST's stall test.

CHECK ANY OTHER DTCS OUTPUT (IN ADDITION TO DTC P2714)

- (a) Connect the intelligent tester to the DLC3.
- (b) Turn the ignition switch to the ON position and push the intelligent tester main switch ON.
- (c) Select the items "DIAGNOSIS/ ENHANCED OBD II/ DTC INFO/ CURRENT CODES".
- (d) Read the DTCs using the intelligent tester.

Result:

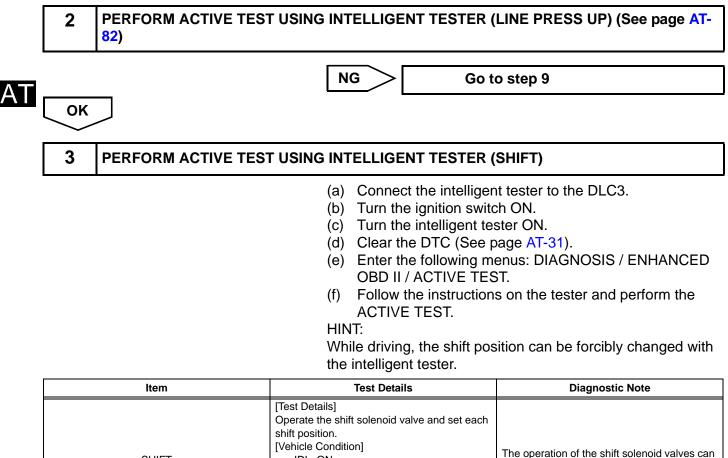
Display (DTC Output)	Proceed to		
Only "P2714" is output	A		
"P2714" and other DTCs	В		

HINT:

If any codes besides "P2714" are output, perform troubleshooting for those DTCs first.

GO TO DTC CHART

AT-122 A750F AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION – AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION SYSTEM



SHIFT	shift position. [Vehicle Condition] • IDL: ON • Less than 30 mph (50 km/h) [Other information] • Press "→" button: Shift up • Press "←" button: Shift down	The operation of the shift solenoid valves of be checked.
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HINT:

- This test can be conducted when the vehicle speed is 30 mph (50 km/h) or less.
- The 4th to 5th up-shift must be performed with the accelerator pedal released.
- The 5th to 4th down-shift must be performed with the accelerator pedal released.
- Do not operate the accelerator pedal for at least 2 seconds after shifting and do not shift successively.
- The shift position commanded by the ECM is shown in the DATA LIST (SHIFT) display on the intelligent tester.
- (g) Compare the ECM gear shift command and the actual gear position.

ECM gear shift command		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Proceed to	
Actual gear position under malfunction	Shift solenoid S1	Stuck ON	1st	2nd	2nd	1st	N*1	A
		Stuck OFF	4th	3rd	3rd	4th	5th	
	Shift solenoid S2	Stuck ON	2nd	2nd	3rd	3rd	N*1	в
		Stuck OFF	1st	1st	4th	4th	5th	
	Shift solenoid SL2	Stuck ON	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	N*1	с
		Stuck OFF	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
	Shift solenoid SR	Stuck ON*2	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	D
		Stuck OFF	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	4th	

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HINT: • *1: Neutral *2: Shift shock increases extremely when a malfunction occurs. • Gear shift can be determined by paying attention to changes in rpm. В Go to step 5 С Go to step 6 D Go to step 7 OK Go to step 9 INSPECT SHIFT SOLENOID VALVE S1 (See page AT-111) OK Go to step 10 **REPLACE SHIFT SOLENOID VALVE S1** INSPECT SHIFT SOLENOID VALVE S2 (See page AT-114) OK Go to step 10

REPLACE SHIFT SOLENOID VALVE S2

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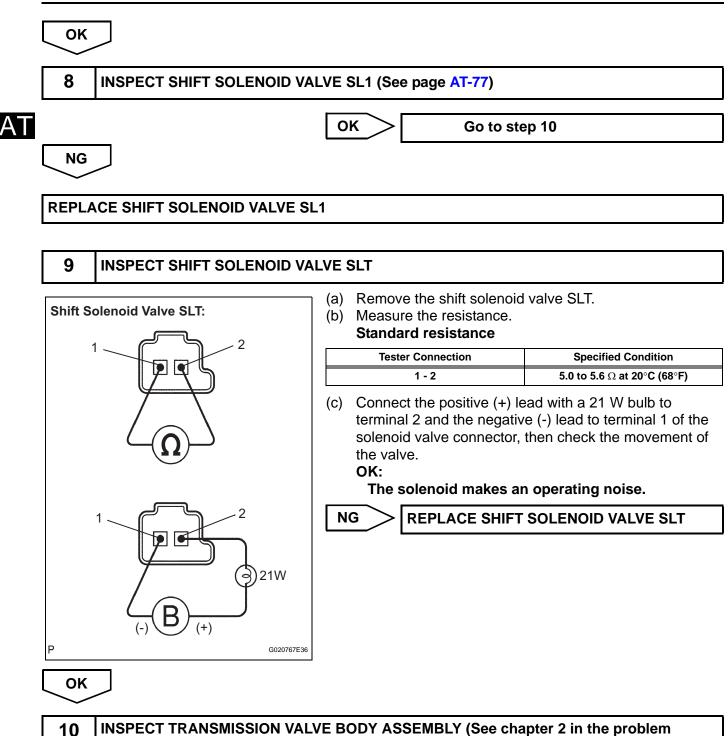
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6 INSPECT SHIFT SOLENOID VALVE SL2 (See page AT-102) OK Go to step 10 NG **REPLACE SHIFT SOLENOID VALVE SL2**

7 **INSPECT SHIFT SOLENOID VALVE SR (See page AT-118)** NG **REPLACE SHIFT SOLENOID VALVE SR**



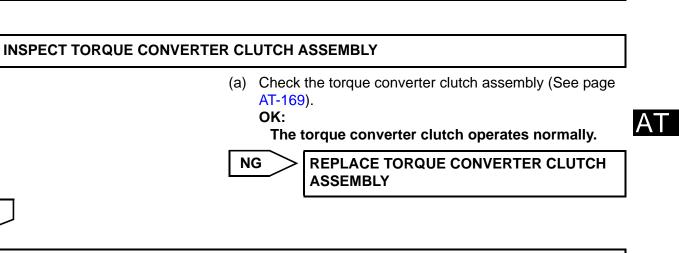


OK:

There are no foreign objects on any valves and they operate smoothly.

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symptoms table)



REPAIR OR REPLACE AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION ASSEMBLY

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