

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)	<ul> <li>Open or short in shift solenoid valve SLU circuit</li> <li>Shift solenoid valve SLU</li> <li>ECM</li> </ul>

## 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

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



AT



