DI6UM-02

DTC	Shift Solenoid A/B Electrical Malfunction (Shift Solenoid Valve No.1/No.2)
	tion (offictional valve No. 17No.2)

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Shifting from 1st to O/D is performed in combination with ON and OFF of the shift solenoid valve No. 1 and No. 2 controlled by ECM. If an open or short circuit occurs in either of the solenoid valves, the ECM controls the remaining normal solenoid valve to allow the vehicle to be operated smoothly (Fail safe function).

Range	NORMAL			SHIFT SOLENOID VALVE NO. 1 MALFUNCTIONING			SHIFT SOLENOID VALVE NO. 2 MALFUNCTIONING			BOTH SHIFT SOLENOID VALVES MALFUNCTIONING
	Soleno No. 1	d valve No. 2	Gear	Solenoid valve		Gear	Solenoi No. 1	id valve No. 2	Gear	Gear when shift selector is manually operated
	ON	ON	1st	X	OFF	3rd	ON	X	2nd	3rd
D	ON	OFF	2nd	Х	OFF	3rd	ON	Х	2nd	3rd
	OFF	OFF	3rd	Х	OFF	3rd	OFF	Х	3rd	3rd
	OFF	ON	O/D	Х	ON	O/D	OFF	Х	3rd	3rd
•	ON	ON	1st	Х	OFF	3rd	ON	Х	2nd	3rd
2	ON	OFF	2nd	Х	OFF	3rd	ON	Х	2nd	3rd
	OFF	OFF	3rd	Х	OFF	3rd	OFF	Х	3rd	3rd
	ON	ON	1st	Х	OFF	3rd	ON	Х	2nd	3rd
L	ON	OFF	2nd	Х	OFF	3rd	ON	Х	2nd	3rd

X: Malfunctions

HINT: Check the sift solenoid valve No. 1 when DTC P0753 is output and check the shift solenoid valve No. 2 when DTC P0758 is output.

DTC No.	DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
P0753 P0758	The ECM checks for an open or short circuit in the shift sole- noid valve No. 1/No. 2 circuit when it changes. The ECM records DTC P0753 or P0758 if condition (a) or (b) is detected once, but it does not blink the MIL After ECM detects condition (a) or (b) continuously 2 times or more in 1-trip, it causes the MIL to light up until condition (a) or (b) disappears. After that, if the ECM detects condition (a) or (b) once, it starts lighting up MIL again.	Open or short in shift solenoid valve No. 1/No. 2 circuit Shift solenoid valve No. 1/No. 2 ECM
	(a) Solenoid resistance is 8 Ω or less (short circuit) when the solenoid is energized. (b) Solenoid resistance is 100 k Ω or more (open circuit) when the solenoid is not energized.	

Fail safe function:

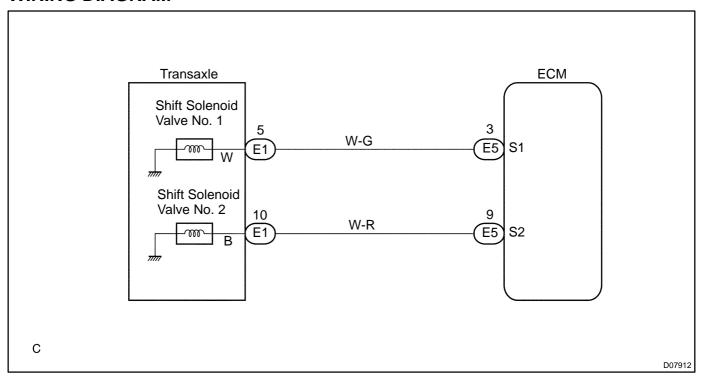
If either of the solenoid valve circuits develops an open or short, the ECM turns the other solenoid valve ON and OFF to shift to the gear positions shown in the table above. The ECM also turns the shift solenoid valve ST OFF at the same time. If both solenoids malfunction, hydraulic control cannot be performed electronically and must be done manually.

Manual shifting as shown in the above table must be done (In the case of a short circuit, the ECM stops sending current to the short circuited solenoid).

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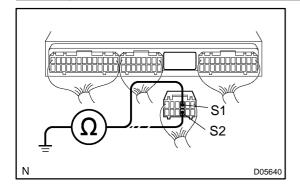
Author: Date: 344

WIRING DIAGRAM



INSPECTION PROCEDURE

Measure resistance between terminal S1 or S2 of ECM and body ground.



PREPARATION:

Disconnect the connector from ECM.

CHECK:

OK

Measure resistance between terminal S1 or S2 of ECM and body ground.

OK:

Resistance: 11 - 15 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)



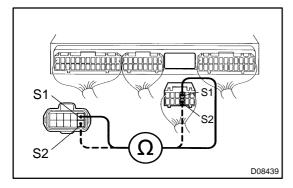
1

Check and replace the ECM (See page IN-29).

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2 Measure harness and connector between ECM and automatic transmission solenoid connector.



PREPARATION:

Disconnect the solenoid connector from the automatic transaxle.

CHECK:

Measure the harness and connector between terminal S1 or S2 of ECM and terminal S1 or S2 of solenoid connector.

OK:

Resistance: 0 Ω

NG

Repair or replace the harness or connector (See page IN-29).

OK

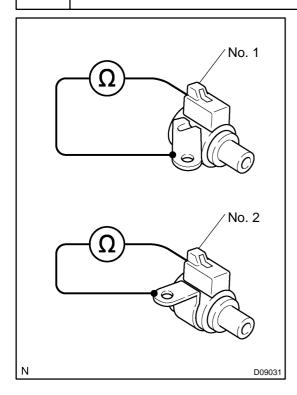
3 Check connection of the connectors.

NG

Connect the connectors correctly.

OK

4 Check shift solenoid valve No. 1 or No. 2.



PREPARATION:

- (a) Jack up the vehicle.
- (b) Remove the oil pan.
- (c) Disconnect the solenoid connector.
- (d) Remove the shift solenoid valve No. 1 or No. 2.

CHECK:

Measure resistance between solenoid connector and body ground.

OK:

Resistance: 11 - 15 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)



Replace the solenoid valve.

ОК

Repair or replace the solenoid wire.