



DTC Summaries

5 HP 24 Transmission Control System – 1997 MY

OBD II MONITORING CONDITIONS:

When testing for OBD II DTC reoccurrence, it can be determined if the Service Drive Cycle was of sufficient length by performing a PDU “Systems Readiness Test”.

The Systems Readiness Test occurs automatically when DTC retrieval is initiated.

Further confirmation of the System Readiness Test status is available by retrieving the logged DTCs.

If DTC P1000 is logged in memory, the on-board diagnostic tests **have not** been completed.

If DTC P1111 is logged in memory, all on-board diagnostic tests **have** been completed.

NON OBD II MONITORING CONDITIONS:

When testing for reoccurrence of non OBD II DTCs, ensure that the vehicle is operated as described in MONITORING CONDITIONS for the particular DTC. Retrieve non OBD II DTCs from the TCM via PDU through the Data Link Connector (DLC).

Refer to page 2 for important information regarding the use of this Summary.

NOTES

MONITORING CONDITIONS	"SERVICE DRIVE CYCLE" for the particular DTC. Operate the vehicle as described to check for a recurrence of the DTC.
OBD II	Y YES – indicates that the DTC is an OBD II DTC. N NO – indicates that the DTC is a non OBD II DTC.
CHECK ENGINE MIL (CK ENG)	1 1 TRIP – indicates that the CHECK ENGINE MIL is activated by a fault occurring during ONE "TRIP". 2 2 TRIPS – indicates that the CHECK ENGINE MIL is activated by a fault occurring during TWO CONSECUTIVE "TRIPS". N NO – indicates that the CHECK ENGINE MIL is not activated
OTHER	N None @F Indicator is activated when fault is detected. 2 2 CONSECUTIVE "TRIPS" to activate indicator(s). R RED MIL A AMBER MIL M MESSAGE " GEARBOX FAULT"
DEFAULT ACTION	TCM default action
LOGGED / FLAGGED	Logged – DTC stored in memory buffer (TCM or ECM); Flagged – DTC stored in ECM memory / CHECK ENGINE MIL activated.
LIMP HOME DEFAULTS	Except for DTC P0715, all limp home defaults will cancel on the next ignition ON cycle, provided the fault is no longer present. After P0715 is logged, the transmission will remain in mechanical limp home mode until the fault is corrected and the DTC erased from memory.

REFERENCE: It is recommended that the applicable "Electrical Guide" be referenced when using the information contained in this document.

PDU DATALOGGER ACRONYMS

SSM1	Solenoid 1 output	SWL1	Rotary gear position switch L1
SSM2	Solenoid 2 output	SWL2	Rotary gear position switch L2
SSM3	Solenoid 3 output	SWL3	Rotary gear position switch L3
TRSA	Transmission range switch A (CAN message)	SWL4	Rotary gear position switch L4
TRSB	Transmission range switch B (CAN message)	TA1	Traction status 1
TRSC	Transmission range switch C (CAN message)	TA2	Traction status 2
CHKTRAN	Transmission fault indicator (AMBER MIL; MESSAGE)	TA3	Traction status 3
CLV	Calculated load value	TACK	Torque reduction acknowledge
CRUISE1	Cruise control status 1	TCC	Torque converter clutch
CRUISE2	Cruise control status 2	TIS	Transmission input speed
CRUISE3	Cruise control status 3	TOS	Transmission output speed
D4SW	D – 4 Switch	TOT	Transmission fluid temperature
DTCS	Diagnostic trouble codes	TPS	Throttle position sensor
ECT	Engine coolant temperature	TREQ	Torque reduction request
HOT	Hot running mode		
KDSW	Kickdown switch		
MPROBE	Measurement probe		
PMODEA	Performance mode switch A		
PPS	Pedal position sensor		
PR1C	Pressure regulator 1		
PR2C	Pressure regulator 2		
PR3C	Pressure regulator 3		
PR4C	Pressure regulator 4		
PR5C	Pressure regulator 5		

DTC	FAULT DESCRIPTION	MONITORING CONDITIONS	OBD II	CK ENG	OTHER	DEFAULT ACTION	POSSIBLE CAUSES
P0702	TCM internal power supply switching malfunction	Ignition ON	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Transmission to TCM harness (TCM pins 52, 53) open circuit, short circuit or high resistance TCM failure
P0706	Rotary switch and/or D – 4 switch malfunction	Engine running; operate gear selector through all positions	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Selector cable adjustment / installation incorrect D – 4 switch dislocated D – 4 switch to TCM circuit open circuit or short circuit to ground D – 4 switch failure Rotary switch to TCM circuit open circuit or short circuit to ground Rotary switch failure
P0710	Fluid temperature sensor circuit malfunction	Run transmission from cold to normal operating temperature	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Transmission to TCM temperature sensor circuit open circuit, short circuit or high resistance Transmission internal temperature sensor circuit (internal harness) open circuit, short circuit or high resistance Fluid temperature sensor failure
P0715	Input speed sensor circuit malfunction	Drive vehicle in forward gear (engine speed > 608 rpm)	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Transmission to TCM input speed sensor circuit open circuit, short circuit or high resistance Transmission to TCM input speed sensor circuit shielding defective Transmission internal input speed sensor circuit open circuit, short circuit or high resistance Input speed sensor failure
P0721	Output speed sensor circuit malfunction	Drive vehicle in forward gear > 10 mph (rear wheel speed > 100 rpm)	N	N	N	When fault is detected: – TCM substitutes rear wheel speed for transmission output speed (via CAN) Note: This fault is not detectable by driver.	Transmission to TCM output speed sensor circuit open circuit, short circuit or high resistance Transmission to TCM output speed sensor circuit shielding defective Transmission internal output speed sensor circuit open circuit, short circuit or high resistance Output speed sensor failure

DTC	FAULT DESCRIPTION	MONITORING CONDITIONS	OBD II	CK ENG	OTHER	DEFAULT ACTION	POSSIBLE CAUSES
P0741	Torque converter clutch stuck OFF	Drive vehicle on level road at highway cruising speed; accelerate slowly; decelerate to highway cruising speed	Y	2	N	When fault is detected: – TCM inhibits TCC control	Transmission to TCM pressure regulator (4) circuit open circuit, short circuit or high resistance Transmission internal pressure regulator (4) circuit open circuit, short circuit or high resistance Pressure regulator 4 failure Control valve (valve block) failure Torque converter failure
P0742	Torque converter clutch stuck ON	Drive vehicle; accelerate rapidly	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM inhibits TCC control Note: P to D, R shifts may be harsh.	Transmission to TCM pressure regulator (4) circuit open circuit, short circuit or high resistance Transmission internal pressure regulator (4) circuit open circuit, short circuit or high resistance Pressure regulator (4) failure Control valve (valve block) failure Torque converter failure
P0743	Torque converter clutch pressure regulator (4) circuit malfunction	Ignition ON	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Transmission to TCM pressure regulator (4) circuit open circuit or short circuit Transmission internal pressure regulator (4) circuit open circuit or short circuit Pressure regulator (4) failure
P0753	Shift solenoid valve 1 circuit malfunction	Ignition ON	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Transmission to TCM shift solenoid valve 1 circuit open circuit or short circuit Transmission internal shift solenoid valve 1 circuit open circuit or short circuit Shift solenoid valve 1 failure
P0758	Shift solenoid valve 2 circuit malfunction	Ignition ON	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Transmission to TCM shift solenoid valve 2 circuit open circuit or short circuit Transmission internal shift solenoid valve 2 circuit open circuit or short circuit Shift solenoid valve 2 failure
P0763	Shift solenoid valve 3 circuit malfunction	Ignition ON	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Transmission to TCM shift solenoid valve 3 circuit open circuit or short circuit Transmission internal shift solenoid valve 3 circuit open circuit or short circuit Shift solenoid valve 3 failure

DTC	FAULT DESCRIPTION	MONITORING CONDITIONS	OBD II	CK ENG	OTHER	DEFAULT ACTION	POSSIBLE CAUSES
P0790	Mode switch circuit malfunction	Ignition ON	N	N	N	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts Normal Mode	Mode switch to TCM circuits open circuit, short circuit or high resistance Mode switch failure
P1603	TCM memory error	Switch ignition ON	Y	1	@F [A, M]	None	TCM failure
P1605	TCM data corrupted	Ignition ON for 2 minutes	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	TCM failure
P1608	TCM hardware failure	Ignition ON	Y	2	@F A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	TCM failure
P1720	TCM loss of output speed signal and loss of CAN wheel speed messages Note: DTC P0721 will be logged first	Drive vehicle; ABS/TC inactive	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Output speed sensor problem – DTC P0721 logged: In addition: ABS/TCCM – CAN wheel speed data corrupted Wheel speed sensor(s) failure ABS/TC fault
P1722	Transmission stall speed failure	Drive vehicle from stand still; accelerate hard	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission electronic limp home mode (5th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Transmission oil level low Selector cable adjustment / installation incorrect Output speed sensor problem (Refer to P0721 Possible Causes) Transmission mechanical failure
P1726	Engine overspeed malfunction	Drive vehicle; accelerate at full throttle	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Output speed sensor problem (Refer to P0721 Possible Causes) ECM – CAN engine speed data corrupted Transmission mechanical failure

DTC	FAULT DESCRIPTION	MONITORING CONDITIONS	OBD II	CK ENG	OTHER	DEFAULT ACTION	POSSIBLE CAUSES
P1730	Gear control malfunction – 2nd, 3rd or 4th Note: DTC P1731 will be logged first	Drive vehicle so that transmission shifts through all gears; repeat at least twice	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission electronic limp home mode (5th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Transmission oil level low Output speed sensor problem (Refer to P0721 Possible Causes) Input speed sensor problem (Refer to P0715 Possible Causes) Transmission mechanical failure
P1731	Inconsistent gear ratio	Drive vehicle so that transmission shifts through all gears; repeat several times	N	N	N	When fault is detected: – TCM changes out of problem gear and tries to shift again (double shift). If the problem is still present, the TCM logs P1730 or P1734.	Refer to P1730 Possible Causes
P1734	Gear control malfunction – 5th Note: DTC P1731 will be logged first	Drive vehicle so that transmission shifts through all gears; repeat several times	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Refer to P1730 Possible Causes
P1745	Pressure regulator 1 circuit malfunction	Ignition ON	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Transmission to TCM pressure regulator 1 circuit open circuit or short circuit Transmission internal pressure regulator 1 circuit open circuit or short circuit Pressure regulator 1 failure
P1746	Pressure regulator 2 circuit malfunction	Ignition ON	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Transmission to TCM pressure regulator 2 circuit open circuit or short circuit Transmission internal pressure regulator 2 circuit open circuit or short circuit Pressure regulator 2 failure
P1747	Pressure regulator 3 circuit malfunction	Ignition ON	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Transmission to TCM pressure regulator 3 circuit open circuit or short circuit Transmission internal pressure regulator 3 circuit open circuit or short circuit Pressure regulator 3 failure

DTC	FAULT DESCRIPTION	MONITORING CONDITIONS	OBD II	CK ENG	OTHER	DEFAULT ACTION	POSSIBLE CAUSES
P1748	Pressure regulator 5 circuit malfunction	Ignition ON	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Transmission to TCM pressure regulator 5 circuit open circuit or short circuit Transmission internal pressure regulator 5 circuit open circuit or short circuit Pressure regulator 5 failure
P1779	Gearshift load control malfunction	Drive vehicle so that transmission shifts through all gears; repeat several times	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Transmission oil level low Output speed sensor problem (Refer to P0721 Possible Causes) Input speed sensor problem (Refer to P0715 Possible Causes) Transmission mechanical failure
P1789	Ignition switched power supply low voltage (>7 V, <9 V) Note: Voltage must be at least 7 V for the DTC to be flagged.	Run engine >1600 rpm	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Ignition switched power supply circuit high resistance, intermittent short or open circuit Battery intermittent failure Generator intermittent failure
P1793	Ignition switched power supply very low or very high voltage (< 7 V, >16V) Note: Voltage must be at least 7 V for the DTC to be flagged	Run engine >1600 rpm	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Ignition switched power supply circuit high resistance, intermittent short or open circuit Battery intermittent failure Generator intermittent failure
P1794	Battery power supply malfunction	Switch ignition ON	N	N	N	None Note: Transmission adaptations will be lost resulting in reduced shift quality.	Battery power supply circuit fuse blown Battery power supply circuit high resistance, short or open circuit
P1795	CAN token messages – inconsistent level	Ignition ON	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	CAN control module(s) software error(s): ABS/TCCM, ECM, INST – check for additional DTC(s) to locate control module source Incorrect control module(s) installed – ABS/TCCM, TCM, ECM, INST

DTC	FAULT DESCRIPTION	MONITORING CONDITIONS	OBD II	CK ENG	OTHER	DEFAULT ACTION	POSSIBLE CAUSES
P1796	CAN circuit malfunction	Ignition ON	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Other CAN control module CAN related fault(s) CAN short circuit fault Control module failure – check for additional DTC(s) to locate control module source
P1797	CAN ECM token message missing	Ignition ON	Y	2	@F [A, M]	When fault is detected: – TCM adopts transmission mechanical limp home mode (4th gear) – ECM limits engine power	Other CAN control module CAN related fault(s) CAN open circuit fault – ECM to TCM CAN short circuit fault ECM failure TCM failure
P1798	CAN INST token message missing	Ignition ON	N	N	N	None	Other CAN control module CAN related fault(s) CAN open circuit fault – INST to TCM CAN short circuit fault INST failure TCM failure
P1799	CAN ABS/TCCM token message missing	Ignition ON	N	N	N	When fault is detected: – TCM substitutes output speed for rear wheel speed Note: This fault is not detectable by driver.	Other CAN control module CAN related fault(s) CAN open circuit fault – ABS/TCCM to TCM CAN short circuit fault ABS/TCCM failure TCM failure

