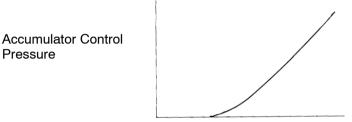
DTC	Linear Solenoid for Accumulator Pressure Control Circuit Malfunction (SLN)
	Control Circuit Malfunction (SLN)

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The shift solenoid valve SLN controls the hydraulic pressure acting on the accumulator control valve when gears are shifted and performs smooth gear shifting. The ECM determines optimum operating pressure according to the signals from the throttle position sensor, vehicle speed sensor and direct clutch speed sensor and controls the volume of current flow to the solenoid valve. The amount of current to the solenoid is controlled by the (*) duty ratio of ECM output signals, causing a momentary charge to the hydraulic pressure acting on the clutches during gear shifting.

When the duty ratio is high, the hydraulic pressure acting on the clutches is low.



Current Flow to Solenoid

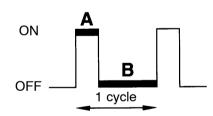
D02636

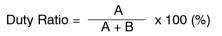
DI2.IG-02

(*) Duty Ratio

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



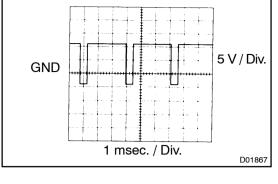


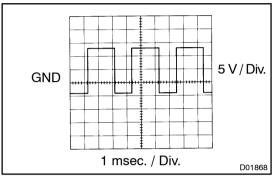
BE4056

DTC No	DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
P1765	The following condition is detected. Signal output from SLN is ON for 3.3 msecs. or more and duty ratio is at least 95% for 1 second.	 Open or short in shift solenoid valve SLN circuit Shift solenoid valve SLN ECM

Reference

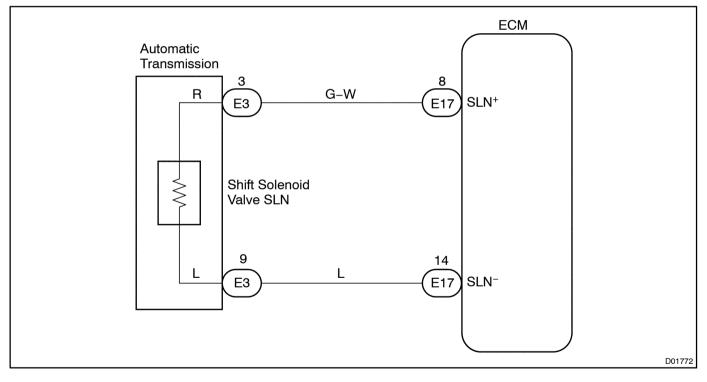
Refer to the chart for the wave form between terminals SLN⁻ and E1 when engine is idling.





Refer to the chart for the wave form between terminals $\rm SLN^-$ and E1 during shift change.

WIRING DIAGRAM



INSPECTION PROCEDURE

