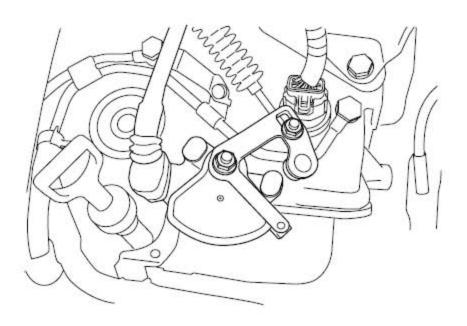
# P0707 TRANSAXLE RANGE SWITCH - LOW INPUT

#### COMPONENT LOCATION



#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Transaxle Range Switch sends the shift lever position information to the TCM(PCM) using a 12V (battery voltage) signal. When the shift lever is in the D (Drive) position the output signal of Transaxle Range Switch is 12V and in all other positions the voltage is 0V. The TCM(PCM) judges the shift lever position by reading all signals, for the Transaxle Range Switch, simultaneously.

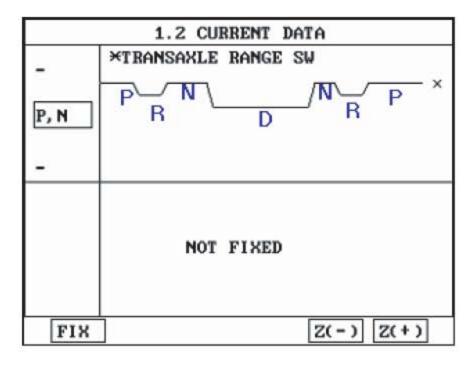
# DTC DESCRIPTION

The TCM(PCM) sets this code when the Transaxle Range Switch has no output signal for more than 30 seconds.

# DTC DETECTING CONDITION

ltem	Detecting Condition	Possible Cause		
DTC Strategy	Check for no signal	Open or short in circuit     Faulty Shift cable		
Enable Conditions	Engine state = "RUN" 11V ≤ Battery Voltage ≤ 16V TPS ≥ 3%	adjustment • Faulty Inhibitor switch and Manual control lever		
Threshold Value	No signal detected	position adjustment		
Diagnosticn Time	More than 30seconds	<ul> <li>Faulty TRANSAXLE</li> </ul>		
Fail Safe	Recognition as previous signal.  - When P-D or R-D or D-R SHIFT is detected, it is regarded as N-D or N-R though "N" signal is not detected  - When sports mode S/W is ON without P,R,N, D-RANGE signals, it is regarded sports mode.  (DTC is not set)	RANGE SWITCH Faulty TCM(PCM)		

# SIGNAL WAVEFORM



### MONITOR SCANTOOL DATA

- 1). Connect scantool to data link connector(DLC).
- 2). Ignition "ON" & Engine "OFF".
- 3). Monitor the 'TRANSAXLE RANGE SWITCH" parameter on the scantool.
- 4). Shift selector lever from "P" range to "D" range.

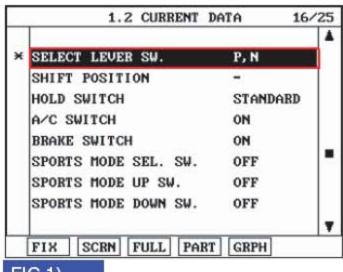
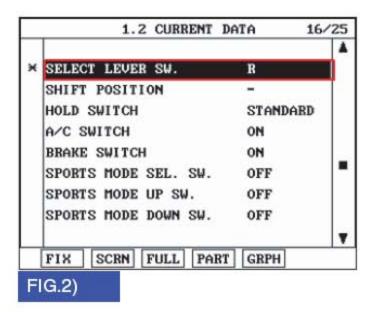
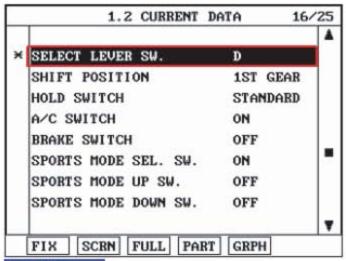
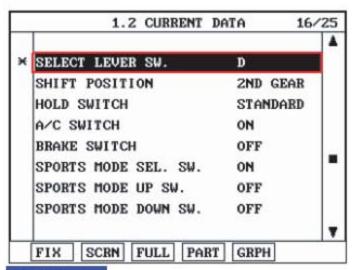


FIG.1)





## FIG.3)



# FIG.4)

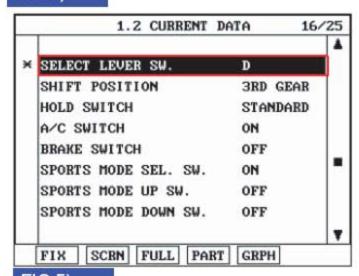
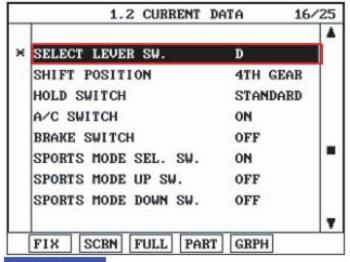
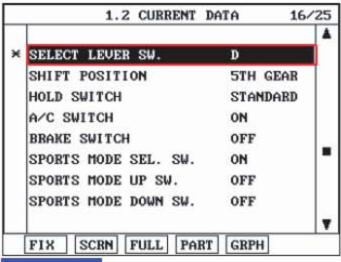


FIG.5)



# FIG.6)



# FIG.7)

- FIG. 1) "P,N" Range
- FIG. 2) "R" Range
- FIG. 3) "D" Range 1st gear
- FIG. 4) "D" Range 2nd gear
- FIG. 5) "D" Range 3re gear
- FIG. 6) "D" Range 4th gear
- FIG. 7) "D" Range 5th gear

5). Does "TRANSAXLE RANGE SWITCH" follow the reference data?
YSE

▶ Fault is intermittent caused by poor contact in the sensor's and/or TCM(PCM)'s connector or was repaired and TCM(PCM) memory was not cleared. Thoroughly check connectors for looseness, poor connection, bending, corrosion, contamination, deterioration or damage. Repair or replace as necessary and go to "Verification of Vehicle Repair" procedure.

#### NO

Go to "Terminal & connector inspection" procedure. Most of fault that happen about inhibitor switch, result from faulty shift cable adjustment or incorrect location of manual control lever and inhibitor switch. So, when DTC which related Inhibitor switch or engine start defectiveness at "P" range happen, After check the shift cable adjustment or location of manual control lever and inhibitor switch, repair or replace as necessary.

#### TERMINAL & CONNECTOR INSPECTION

- Many malfunctions in the electrical system are caused by poor harness and terminals. Faults can also be caused by interference from other electrical systems, and mechanical or chemical damage.
- Thoroughly check connectors for looseness, poor connection, bending, corrosion, contamination, deterioration, or damage.
- 3). Has a problem been found?

#### YSE

Repair as necessary and go to "Verification of vehicle repair" procedure.

#### NO

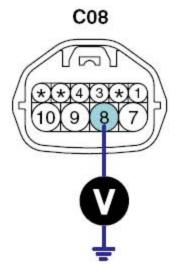
Go to "Power circuit inspection" procedure.

#### POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT INSPECTION

#### CHECK POWER TO RANGE SWITCH

- 1) Disconnect "TRANSAXLE RANGE SWITCH" connector.
- Ignition "ON" & Engine "OFF".
- Measure voltage between terminal "8" of the sensor harness connector and chassis ground.

Specification: approx. B+



- 1. D Range
- 3. P Range
- 4. N Range
- 7. R Range
- 8. Power supply IG1
- 9. Starting circuit
- 10. Starting circuit

4) Is voltage within specifications?

#### YSE

Go to "Signal circuit inspection" procedure.

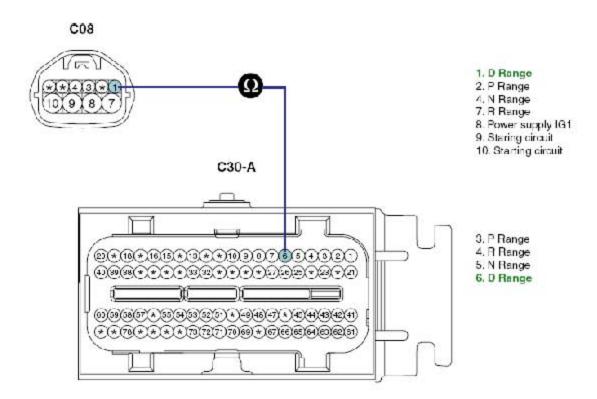
#### NO

- Check that Fuse 10A is installed or not blown.
- ► Check for open in harness. Repair as necessary and go to "Verification of vehicle repair" procedure.

# SIGNAL CIRCUIT INSPECTION

- 1). Ignition "OFF".
- 2). Disconnect "TRANSAXLE RANGE SWITCH" and "TCM(PCM)" connector.
- Measure resistance between each terminal of the sensor harness connector and TCM(PCM) harness connector as below.

Pin No of 'TRANSAXLE RANGE	C08	C08	C08	C08	
SWITCH"	No.1	No.3	No.4	No.7	
PinNoof "PCM" harness	C30-A No.6	C30-A No.3	C30-A No.5	C30-A No.4	
Specification	0Ω	Ω0	0Ω	0Ω	



4). Is resistance within specifications?

#### YSE

Go to "Component inspection" procedure.

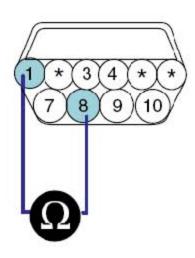
#### NO

 Check for Open in harness. Repair as necessary and Go to "Verification of Vehicle Repair" procedure.

# COMPONENT INSPECTION

- 1). Ignition "OFF".
- 2). Remove "TRANSAXLE RANGE SWITCH".
- Measure the resistance between each terminal of the sensor.

Specification : Approx. 0  $\Omega$ 



C08 Component side

- 1. D Range
- 3. P Range
- 4. N Range
- 7. R Range
- 8. Power supply IG1
- Starting circuit
- 10. Starting circuit

Terminal Range	Р	R	Ν	D	3	2	L
1				•	,		
2						•	
3	•						
4			•				
5					•		
6							•
7		•					
8	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
9	•		•				
10	•		•				

[ RANGE SWITCH continuity check table (Case of SPORTS MODE vehicle has no 3,2,L range) ]

4). Is resistance within specifications?

#### YSE

Substitute with a known-good PCM/TCM and check for proper operation. If the problem is corrected, replace PCM/TCM as necessary and then go to "Verification of Vehicle Repair" procedure.

#### NO

▶ Replace "TRANSAXLE RANGE SWITCH" as necessary and Go to "Verification of Vehicle Repair" procedure.

# VERIFICATION OF VEHICLE REPAIR

After a repair, it is essential to verify that the fault has been corrected.

- 1). Connect scantool and select "Diagnostic Trouble Codes(DTCs)" mode.
- 2). Using a scantool, Clear DTC.
- 3). Operate the vehicle within DTC Enable conditions in General information.
- 4). Are any DTCs present?

#### YSE

▶ Go to the applicable troubleshooting procedure.

#### NO

System performing to specification at this time.