05-03

SYMPTOM TROUBLESHOOTING [AW6A-EL, AW6AX-EL]

Diagnostic	procedure

STEP	INSPECTION		ACTION
1	 Does the shift shock occur only when the engine is cold? 	Yes	Go to the next step.
		No	Go to Step 3.
harness: vibration, intermittent open/ circuit. (See 05-17-15 TRANSAXLE FLUID TEMPERATURE (TFT) SENSOR	Inspect the TFT sensor and related wiring	Yes	Go to the next step.
	harness: vibration, intermittent open/short circuit. (See 05-17-15 TRANSAXLE FLUID TEMPERATURE (TFT) SENSOR INSPECTION [AW6A-EL, AW6AX-EL].)	No	Repair or replace part if necessary.
3	Perform the initial learning procedure.	Yes	Troubleshooting is completed.
	(See 05-03-22 Initial Learning.) • Does symptom eliminate?	No	Go to the next step.
4	Is the line pressure normal? (See 05-17-3 MECHANICAL SYSTEM TEST [AW6A-EL, AW6AX-EL].)	Yes	Go to the next step.
		No	Repair or replace any malfunctioning parts according to inspection results.
5	 Is stall speed normal? (See 05-17-3 MECHANICAL SYSTEM TEST [AW6A-EL, AW6AX-EL].) 	Yes	Go to the next step.
		No	Repair or replace any malfunctioning parts according to inspection results.
6	 Stop the engine. Inspect following solenoids. (See 05-17-25 SOLENOID VALVE INSPECTION [AW6A-EL, AW6AX-EL].) — Line pressure control solenoid — Shift solenoid C — Shift solenoid E Are they normal? 	Yes	Inspect the ATF condition. If a large amount of metal specks are found, replace transaxle. (See 05-17-36 AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE REMOVALINSTALLATION [AW6A-EL, AW6AX-EL].) If a large amount of metal specks are not found, replace the control valve body. (See 05-17-44 CONTROL VALVE BODY REMOVAL/INSTALLATION [AW6A-EL, AW6AX-EL].)
		No	 Replace the control valve body. (See 05-17-44 CONTROL VALVE BODY REMOVAL INSTALLATION [AW6A-EL, AW6AX-EL].)
7	 If the vehicle is repaired, troubleshooting 	Service Lcomple	any additional symptoms. Bulletins and/or On-line Repair Information and perform

Initial Learning

Warning

 When performing initial learning, be aware of other vehicles, people, and other impediments in order to avoid an accident.

Note

· While self-learning control gradually reduces shock during normal driving, initial learning is performed to initially learn a certain amount of driving conditions.

• Increase the ATF temperature by leaving the vehicle idling or performing city driving. Verify that the ATF temperature is between 66—110 °C {151—230 °F}. If the ATF temperature is outside this range, work to bring it inside the range.

Caution

Do not raise the ATF temperature by stalling the engine.

Note

• If the ATF temperature is not between 66—110 °C {151—230 °F}, initial learning cannot be performed. Before learning, inspect for variable shift shock.

2. Garage shift learning

• With the vehicle standing still, depress the brake pedal and keep the selector lever in N position for 3 s. Then, shift the selector lever from the N position into D range, and maintain in this condition for 3 s. Repeat this procedure 5 times. Then repeat it 5 times in the same way for R position.

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3. Gear shift control learning • In D range, with the accelerator opening between 25—30%, drive until you reach 6th gear and a vehicle speed of 80 km/h {50 mph} or higher. Then, release the accelerator pedal and coast, and bring the vehicle to a stop in at least 60 s. Repeat this procedure 10 times.

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4. Inspect learning results Verify that variable speed shock and shift shock have decreased compared to the conditions before learning.

NO.18 EXCESSIVE SHIFT SHOCK IS GIVEN WHEN UPSHIFTING AND DOWNSHIFTING [AW6A-EL, AW6AX-

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18	Excessive shift shock is given when upshifting and downshifting
DESCRIPTION	Excessive shift shock is felt when depressing the accelerator pedal at upshifting. During cruising, excessive shift shock is felt when depressing accelerator pedal at downshifting.
POSSIBLE CAUSE	Shift shock may worsen when the fail-safe is operating. The shift shock may worsen if the accelerator pedal position sensor, APP sensor, input/turbine speed sensor, or VSS signal malfunctions. — Clutch slippage, burnt (C1 clutch, C2 clutch, C3 clutch, B1 brake) • Line pressure low, high • Incorrect accelerator opening signal • VSS malfunction • Input/turbine speed sensor malfunction • TFT sensor malfunction • Shift solenoid C malfunction • Shift solenoid D malfunction • Shift solenoid E malfunction • Shift solenoid E malfunction • Line pressure control solenoid malfunction • TCC control solenoid malfunction • Shift solenoid F malfunction • Shift solenoid F malfunction • Shody GND and sensor GND malfunction • Control valve body malfunction — Poor hydraulic operation (Malfunction in range change)

NO.19 EXCESSIVE SHIFT SHOCK ON TORQUE CONVERTER CLUTCH (TCC) [AW6A-EL, AW6AX-EL]

	(700)
19	Excessive shift shock on torque converter clutch (TCC)
A STATE OF THE STA	Strong shock is felt when the TCC is engaged.
DESCRIPTION	Strong shock is left when the Too is organized to the PDP HEAD TOPOLIE CONVENTED CLUTCH
POSSIBLE	The troubleshooting flow is the same as No.16 "JUDDER UPON TORQUE CONVERTER CLUTCH
CAUSE	(TCC) OPERATION".