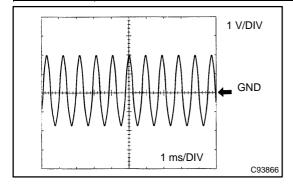
| DTC | P0793 | INTERMEDIATE SHAFT SPEED SENSOR |
|-----|-------|---------------------------------|
| | | "A" |

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

This sensor detects the rotation speed of the counter gear. By comparing the counter gear speed signal (NC) with the direct clutch speed sensor signal (NT), the ECM detects the shift timing of the gears and appropriately controls the engine torque and hydraulic pressure according to various conditions. Thus smooth gear shifting is performed.

| DTC No. | DTC Detection Condition | Trouble Area |
|---------|--|---|
| | ECM detects conditions (a), (b) and (c) continuously for 5 sec. or more: (1–trip detection logic) (a) Vehicle speed: 50 km/h (31 mph) or more (b) Park/neutral position switch (NSW) is OFF (c) Speed sensor (NC): less than 300 rpm | Open or short in transmission revolution sensor NC (speed sensor NC) circuit Transmission revolution sensor NC (speed sensor NC) ECM |



Reference (Using an oscilloscope):

Check the waveform between terminals NC+ and NC- of the ECM connector.

Standard: Refer to the illustration.

| Terminal | NC+ - NC- |
|-------------------|--|
| Tool setting | 1V/DIV, 1ms/DIV |
| Vehicle condition | Vehicle speed 30 km/h (19 mph): (3rd gear) Engine speed 1,400 rpm |

MONITOR DESCRIPTION

The NC terminal of the ECM detects the revolving signal from speed sensor (NC) (output rpm). The ECM outputs a gearshift signal comparing the speed sensor (NT) with the speed sensor (NC).

While the vehicle is operating in the 2nd, 3rd, 4th or 5th gear position in the shift position of D, if the counter gear revolution is less than 300 rpm^{*1} although the output shaft revolution is more than 1,000 rpm^{*2}, the ECM detects the trouble, illuminates the MIL and stores the DTC.

- *1: Pulse is not output or is irregularly output.
- *2: The vehicle speed is 50 km/h (31 mph) or more.

MONITOR STRATEGY

| Related DTCs | P0793: Speed sensor (NC)/Verify pulse input |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Required sensors/Components | Speed sensor (NC), Speed sensor (NT), Park/neutral position switch |
| Frequency of operation | Continuous |
| Duration | 5 sec. |
| MIL operation | Immediate |
| Sequence of operation | None |

TYPICAL ENABLING CONDITIONS

| The monitor will run whenever this DTC is not present. | See page 05–1125 |
|--|-------------------|
| Engine | Running |
| NSW switch | OFF |
| Output shaft rpm | 1,000 rpm or more |

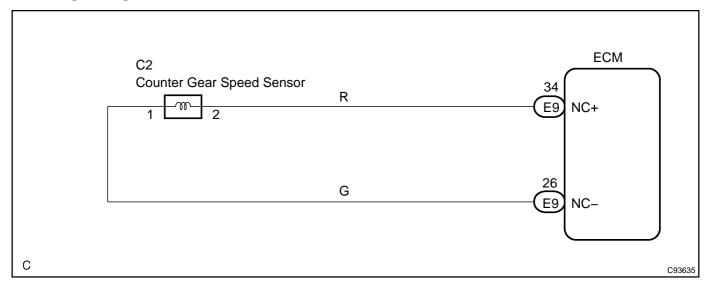
TYPICAL MALFUNCTION THRESHOLDS

| Selisur signal term Less than 300 term | Sensor signal rpm | Less than 300 rpm |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
|--|-------------------|-------------------|

COMPONENT OPERATING RANGE

| | [HINT] |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Counter gear speed sensor (NC) | 3rd when shift lever position is D position (After warming up the engine); |
| | • Intermediate shaft speed (NC) becomes close to the engine speed. |

WIRING DIAGRAM



INSPECTION PROCEDURE

HINT:

According to the DATA LIST displayed by the OBD II scan tool or hand-held tester, you can read the value of the switch, sensor, actuator and so on without parts removal. Reading the DATA LIST as the first step of troubleshooting is one method to shorten labor time.

- (a) Warm up the engine.
- (b) Turn the ignition switch off.
- (c) Connect the OBD II scan tool or hand-held tester to the DLC3.
- (d) Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
- (e) Push the "ON" button of the OBD II scan tool or the hand-held tester.
- (f) When you use hand-held tester: Select the item "DIAGNOSIS/ENHANCED OBD II/DATA LIST".
- (g) According to the display on the tester, read the "DATA LIST".

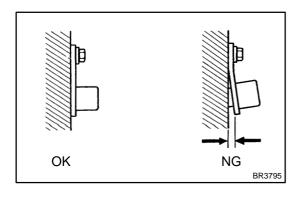
| Item | Measurement Item/ Range (display) | Normal Condition |
|----------|--|--|
| SPD (NC) | Counter Gear Speed/ display: 50 r/min | [HINT] 3rd when shift lever position is D position (After warming up the engine); • Intermediate shaft speed (NC) becomes close to the engine speed. |

HINT:

- SPD (NC) is always 0 while driving:
 Open or short in the sensor or circuit.
- SPD (NC) is always more than 0 and less than 300 rpm while driving the vehicle at 50 km/h (31 mph) or more:

Sensor trouble, improper installation, or intermittent connection trouble of the circuit.

1 INSPECT SPEED SENSOR INSTALLATION



(a) Check the speed sensor installation.

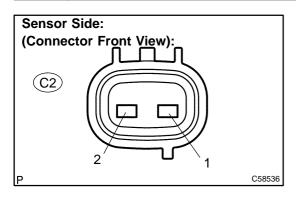
Standard:

The installation bolt is tightened properly and there is no clearance between the sensor and transaxle case.

NG REPLACE SPEED SENSOR(NC)

OK

2 INSPECT SPEED SENSOR(NC)



- (a) Disconnect the speed sensor connector from the transaxle.
- (b) Measure the resistance according to the value(s) in the table below.

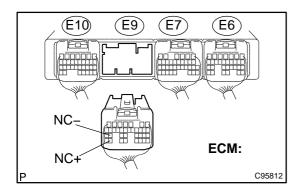
Standard:

| Tester Connection | Specified Condition 20 °C (68 °F) |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 – 2 | 560 to 680 Ω |

NG REPLACE SPEED SENSOR(NC)

OK

3 CHECK HARNESS AND CONNECTOR(SPEED SENSOR – ECM)



- (a) Connect the speed sensor connector.
- (b) Disconnect the ECM connector.
- (c) Measure the resistance according to the value(s) in the table below.

Standard:

| Tester Connection | Specified Condition 20 °C (68 °F) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| E9 – 34 (NC+) – E9 – 26 (NC-) | 560 to 680 Ω |

(d) Measure the resistance according to the value(s) in the table below.

Standard (Check for short):

| Tester Connection | Specified Condition |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| E9 – 34 (NC+) – Body ground | 10 kΩ or higher |
| E9 – 26 (NC-) – Body ground | ↑ |

NG `

REPAIR OR REPLACE HARNESS OR CONNECTOR (SEE PAGE 01-32)

ΟK

REPLACE ECM (SEE PAGE 10-9)