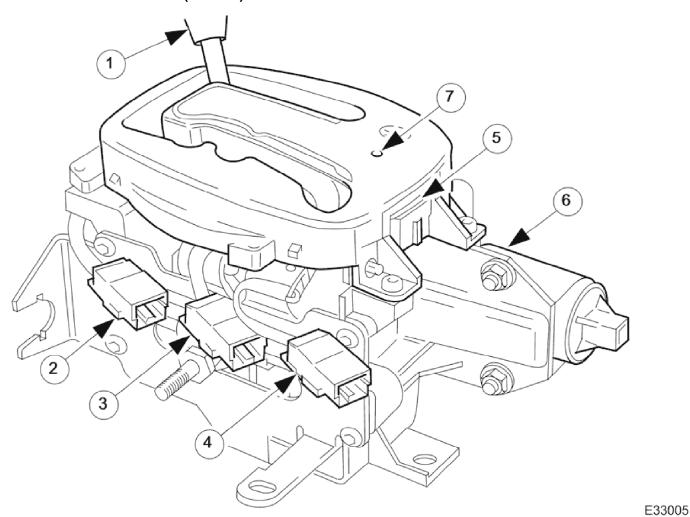
## **External Controls**

### Introduction

Driver gearshift control is effected by:

- The gear shift lever.
- The accelerator pedal position.
- The kickdown switch (where fitted).
- The performance mode pushbutton.

## **Driver's Selector Module ('J' Gate)**



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Item Description

2012-03-27

1	Gear selector lever
2	Drive-to-fourth switch connector
3	Neutral position switch connector
4	Park position switch connector
5	Gear selector illumination module
6	Gear selector interlock solenoid
7	Security system Active LED

### The gear selector lever:

- Has seven positions: Park, Reverse, Neutral, Drive, Fourth, Third and Second.
- Operates the transmission selector shaft and rotary switch, in all positions (except Drive-to-fourth) by means of a Bowden cable.
- Passes driver gearshift requests to the transmission control module via the rotary switch.

#### The Drive-to-fourth switch:

- Detects when the gear selector lever is moved from Drive to Fourth.
- Is hard-wired to the transmission control module.

### The Neutral position switch:

- Is hard-wired to the body processor module.
- Detects when the gear selector lever is moved to the Neutral position.

#### The Park position switch:

- Is hard-wired to the body processor module.
- Detects when the gear selector lever is moved to the Park position.

#### The gear selector module:

- Provides illumination of the gear selector surround, which is dimmable via a CAN signal from the instrument cluster.
- Provides red illumination, on the gear selector surround, of the gear selected, by CAN signals from the instrument cluster.
- Illuminates the security system Active LED on the gear selector surround, in response to an input from the body processor module.
- Is connected to the fascia harness via a 12-way connector. Refer to Connector Pins Identification, <<307-01A>>.

#### The gear selector interlock solenoid:

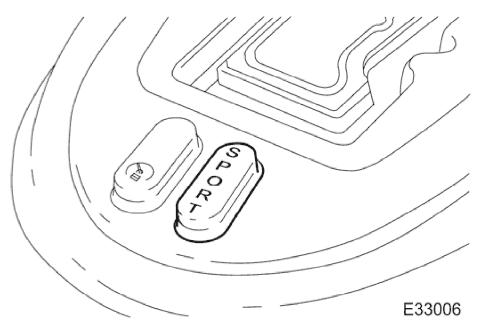
- Prevents the gear selector lever from being moved from the Park position, unless the ignition switch is in position II, and the brake pedal is depressed.
- Is controlled by an input from the body processor module.

### The seven gear selector positions are:

- P: The transmission is mechanically locked (starting available).
- R : Reverse gear.
- N : No power to the rear wheels (starting available).
- D : All 5 forward gears available.
- 4 : Upshift to 4th gear only.

- 3 : Upshift to 3rd gear only.
- 2 : Upshift to 2nd gear only.

### **Performance Mode Pushbutton**



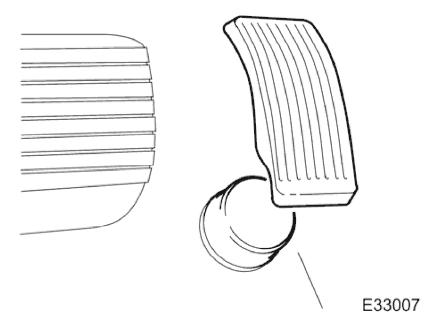
The performance mode pushbutton:

- Is mounted on the gear selector surround.
- Selects Normal or Sport mode when pressed by the driver.
- Is illuminated when Sport mode is selected.
- Is hard-wired to the transmission control module.

## **Kickdown Switch (where fitted)**

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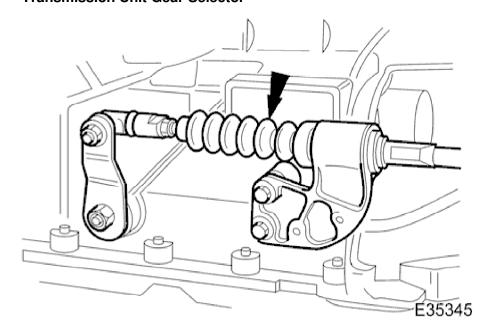
3



#### The kickdown switch:

- Is floor mounted under the accelerator pedal.
- Is operated by pressing the pedal to the full throttle position.
- Provides maximum acceleration on driver demand, by signalling the transmission control module to select the lowest gear to give maximum wheel torque.

### **Transmission Unit Gear Selector**

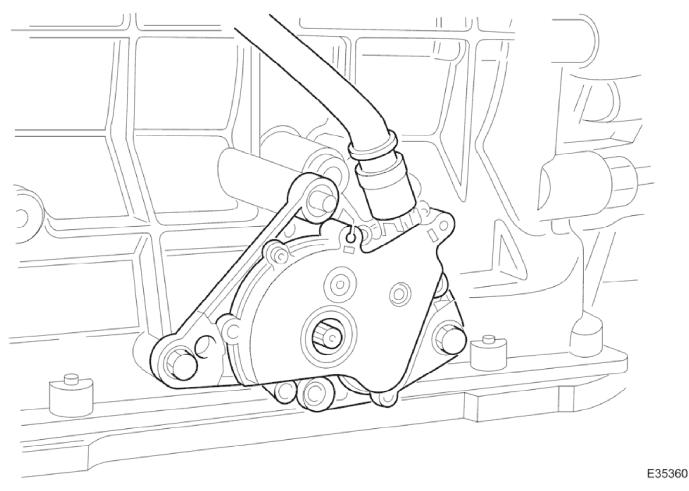


The gear selector at the transmission unit:

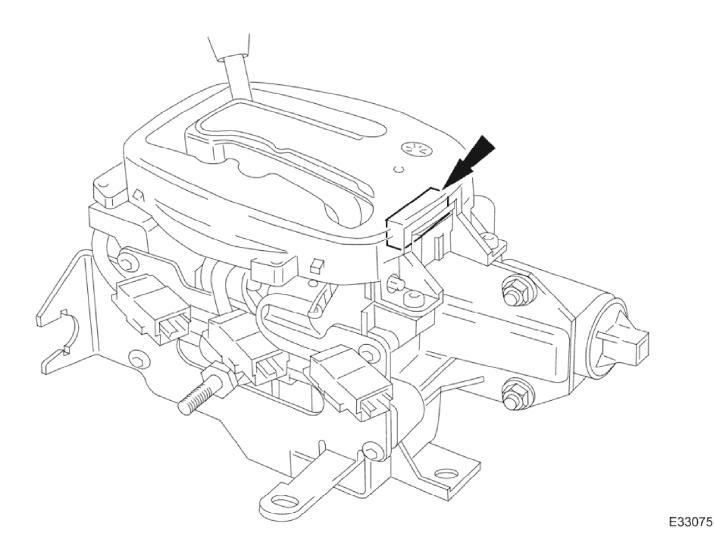
- Is connected to the driver's selector module by a Bowden cable.
- Operates the manual selector valve, which is part of the electro-hydraulic control unit.
- Operates the rotary switch, which is connected to the transmission control module.

### **Transmission Switches**

## Location, Rotary Switch



Location, Drive to 4th Switch



### Operation

#### NOTE

The rotary position switch is NOT adjustable.

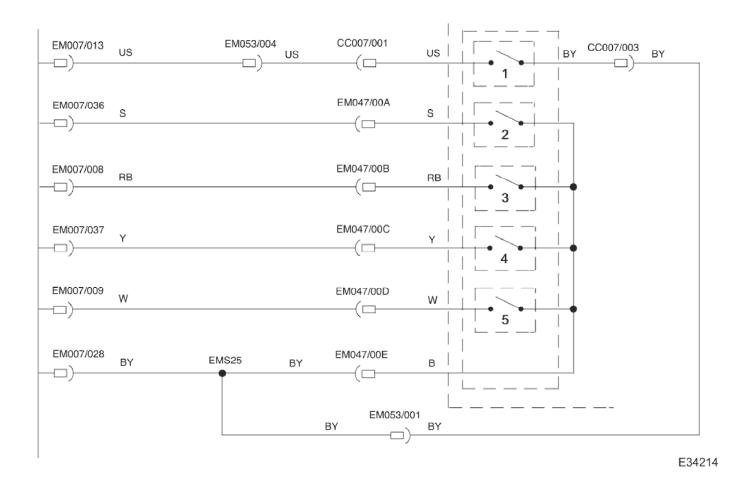
The position of the gear selector lever is detected by the range sensor; a system which consists of two sensors (switch systems).

- 1. The rotary position switch, which is located on the RH side of the transmission case and is coaxial with the selector shaft.
- 2. The D to 4 (micro) switch, which is mounted in the 'J gate' assembly.

When the selector is moved across the gate to engage 4, or back from that side towards D the selector cable does not move. In order that this change of state be registered by the TCM the D to 4 switch is incorporated.

The rotary switch in isolation provides a 4-bit code, which, when added to the D to 4 switch becomes a 5-bit code. The TCM will make a failure judgement if it detects an 'illegal' code.

### Circuit Diagram, Rotary and Drive to 4th Switches / TCM



	Item	Description
	1	Drive to 4th switch
	2	Switch L1
	3	Switch L2
	4	Switch L3
Ī	5	Switch L4