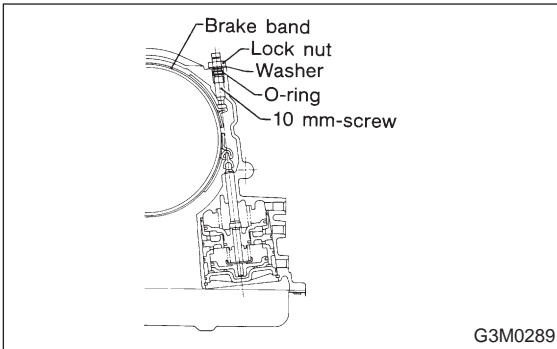


3) With the adjusting screw immobilized, tighten the lock nut.

Tightening torque:

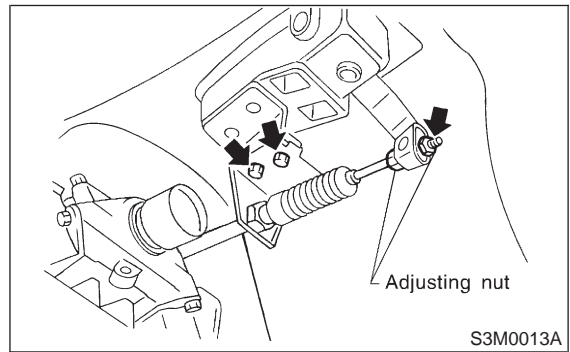
26±2 N·m (2.7±0.2 kg-m, 19.5±1.4 ft-lb)



3. Inhibitor Switch

A: INSPECTION

When driving condition or starter motor operation is erroneous, first check the shift linkage for improper operation. If the shift linkage is functioning properly, check the inhibitor switch.



- 1) Disconnect cable end from select lever.
- 2) Disconnect inhibitor switch connector.
- 3) Check continuity in inhibitor switch circuits with select lever moved to each position.

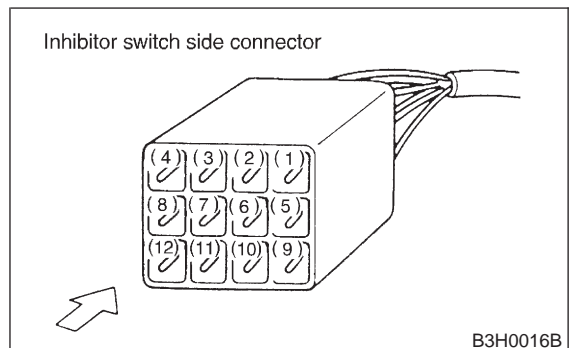
CAUTION:

Also check that continuity in ignition circuit does not exist when selector lever is in R, D, 3, 2 and 1 ranges.

NOTE:

If inhibitor switch is inoperative, check for poor contact of connector on transmission side.

	Position	Pin No.
Signal sent to TCM	P	4 — 3
	R	4 — 2
	N	4 — 1
	D	4 — 8
	3	4 — 7
	2	4 — 6
	1	4 — 5
Ignition circuit	P/N	12 — 11
Back-up light circuit	R	10 — 9



3-2 [W3B0]

3. Inhibitor Switch

SERVICE PROCEDURE

4) Check if there is continuity at equal points when the select lever is turned 1.5° in both directions from the N range.

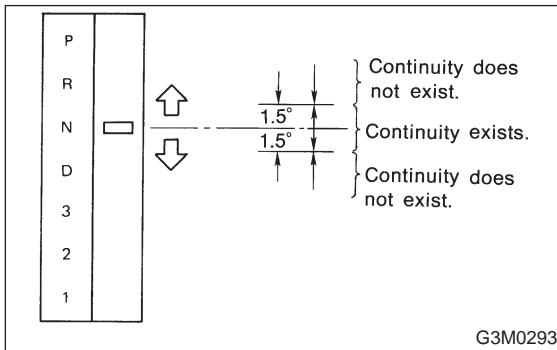
If there is continuity in one direction and the continuity in the other or if there is continuity at unequal points, adjust the inhibitor switch.

4) Tighten the three inhibitor switch bolts.

Tightening torque:

$3.4 \pm 0.5 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ ($0.35 \pm 0.05 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}$, $2.5 \pm 0.4 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb}$)

5) Repeat the above checks. If the inhibitor switch is determined to be "faulty", replace it.



B: ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Loosen the three inhibitor switch securing bolts.
- 2) Shift the select lever to the N range.
- 3) Insert ST as vertical as possible into the holes in the inhibitor switch lever and switch body.
ST 499267300 STOPPER PIN

