





# Interlock System

## – How the Circuit Works

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### Key Interlock

When you push the key into the ignition switch, a ground signal is provided to the multiplex control unit. If the A/T shift lever is in PARK, the multiplex control unit provides voltage to the key interlock solenoid, energizing the solenoid and allowing the key to be turned to the LOCK (0) position.

### Shift Position Interlock

Battery voltage is supplied at all times through fuse 7 to the brake switch. With the ignition in ON (II) or START (III), battery voltage is supplied through fuse 10 (in the under-dash fuse/relay box) to the shift lock solenoid. When you push the brake pedal, battery voltage is applied through the WHT/BLK wire to the PCM. If, at the same time, you do not push the accelerator pedal, a low voltage signal is sent through the WHT/BLU wire to the multiplex control unit. The multiplex control unit then applies ground through the YEL/BLK wire to the shift lock solenoid. The solenoid is then energized allowing the A/T shift lever to be moved from the PARK position.

Refer to the Service Manual (Section 14, Automatic Transmission) or the Service Manual Supplement (Section 14, Continuously Variable Transmission) for specific tests and troubleshooting procedures.