

CHRYSLER · POWERTRAIN

P1899

OBD-II TROUBLE CODE

P1899 · Chrysler

Park Neutral Position Switch Stuck In Park Or In Gear

P1899 means the Transmission Control Module (TCM) has compared the Park/Neutral Position (PNP) switch signal against the gear range it expects and found the switch stuck reporting Park or a driven gear when the shifter has actually moved. The TCM sets this code when the electrical state of the switch does not change as the manual valve and shift lever move through the range.

SYSTEM

Powertrain

CODE TYPE

Chrysler specific

SEVERITY

Medium

FIX DIFFICULTY

Intermediate

AREA

Transmission

Symptoms you may notice

- The gear position indicator on the instrument cluster may show the wrong range or stay blank.
- The engine may crank but not start in Park or Neutral because the TCM does not confirm the correct range.
- Harsh or delayed engagement when shifting from Park into Drive or Reverse.
- The transmission may default to a limp or fixed gear strategy with reduced shift quality.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light if the switch only intermittently sticks.
- Backup lamps may stay on or fail to illuminate when Reverse is selected.

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 The Park/Neutral Position switch itself is internally worn or contaminated and stuck in one contact position.
- 2 The manual valve linkage or shift cable is misadjusted, so the switch does not follow the lever through its full travel.
- 3 Corroded, pushed-back, or chafed wiring at the PNP switch connector interrupts or shorts the range signal.
- 4 A failed or misaligned transmission range sensor on the valve body sends an incorrect range voltage to the TCM.
- 5 The TCM has stored a false range after a low-voltage event or a recent battery replacement without a relearn.
- 6 Debris or moisture inside the switch housing causes the contacts to stick in the Park or gear position.



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Connect a scan tool and read the PNP switch range inputs in live data while moving the shifter through every position.
- 2 Inspect the PNP switch connector and harness for corrosion, pushed pins, or chafed insulation before condemning the switch.
- 3 Check and adjust the shift cable and manual valve linkage so the switch travel matches the lever detents.
- 4 Measure the resistance or voltage from the PNP switch in each range and compare against the Chrysler service specification.
- 5 Remove and inspect the PNP switch for contamination or mechanical binding, then replace it if it does not change state cleanly.
- 6 Clear the code and perform a range relearn or adaptive reset with the scan tool, then verify the code does not return during a road test.
- 7 If the fault persists after switch and wiring checks, test the TCM range input circuit and the transmission range sensor on the valve body.

Why P1899 is often a linkage problem

- A stretched or misadjusted shift cable is a common cause of P1899 on Chrysler vehicles because the switch follows the cable, not the lever, and never reaches the Park or gear contact.
- Technicians who replace the PNP switch without checking linkage travel often see the code return within a few drive cycles.
- A weak battery or a jump start can set P1899 as a false range code because the TCM loses its learned range position during the voltage dip.
- The PNP switch also feeds the starter enable and backup lamp circuits, so a stuck switch can cause a no-crank condition that looks like a starter fault.
- On some Chrysler transmissions the range sensor is integrated into the solenoid pack, so a range fault can be caused by a failing solenoid pack rather than a standalone switch.

Can I keep driving with P1899?

You can usually drive the vehicle to a shop if it still starts and moves, but avoid relying on Park or Reverse engagement until the fault is repaired. Do not continue driving if the vehicle will not crank in Park or Neutral or if the transmission is in limp mode.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live transmission range data
- Digital multimeter
- Jack and jack stands or a lift
- Basic hand tools for shift cable and switch access
- Chrysler service information for PNP switch resistance specifications



Reading P1899

- P** Powertrain: engine, transmission and emissions.
- 1** Manufacturer-specific code (Chrysler): its meaning depends on the make.
- 8** Transmission.
- 99** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

P0700 Transmission Control System Malfunction · **P0705** Transmission Range Sensor Circuit Malfunction · **P0706** Transmission Range Sensor Circuit Range/Performance · **P0850** Park/Neutral Switch Input Circuit

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How an Automatic Transmission Works, Gear by Gear](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/chrysler-p1899/>

