

MITSUBISHI · POWERTRAIN

P1899

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

P1899 · Mitsubishi

P/N Position Transaxle Range Switch Circuit Fault

P1899 on a Mitsubishi means the transmission control module (TCM) or powertrain control module (PCM) has detected an electrical fault in the park/neutral (P/N) position switch circuit, which is part of the transaxle range switch. The computer monitors the switch signal and flags this code when the voltage or resistance falls outside the expected range for the selected gear, often due to a wiring or switch problem rather than a mechanical transmission failure.

SYSTEM

Powertrain

CODE TYPE

Mitsubishi
specific

SEVERITY

Medium

FIX DIFFICULTY

Intermediate

AREA

Transmission

Symptoms you may notice

- The check engine light or transmission warning light illuminates on the dashboard.
- The engine may crank but not start because the PCM does not receive a valid park or neutral signal.
- The gear position indicator on the instrument cluster may be blank, flashing, or show the wrong range.
- The transmission may not shift properly or may stay in a default limp mode.
- The reverse lights may fail to come on when reverse is selected.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the fault is intermittent.

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Faulty park/neutral position switch or transaxle range switch internal contact wear.
- 2 Damaged, corroded, or disconnected wiring harness at the switch connector.
- 3 Open or shorted circuit in the signal wire between the switch and the TCM/PCM.
- 4 Poor ground connection for the switch or the TCM/PCM.
- 5 Misadjusted switch linkage or selector cable preventing correct switch alignment.
- 6 Failed TCM/PCM internal driver circuit (rare but possible).



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Scan all modules for stored codes and freeze-frame data to confirm P1899 is active and not a history code.
- 2 Inspect the transaxle range switch connector and wiring for corrosion, chafing, or loose pins; repair as needed.
- 3 Check the switch adjustment by verifying that the switch aligns with the selector lever in each detent, especially park and neutral.
- 4 Measure resistance or voltage on the switch circuit according to the factory service manual and compare to specifications.
- 5 Test the park/neutral switch itself for continuity in park and neutral; replace if out of spec.
- 6 Check ground circuits and power supply to the switch and TCM/PCM; clean or repair grounds.
- 7 Clear codes and perform a road test to verify the repair; if the code returns, diagnose the TCM/PCM or wiring further.

What Mitsubishi techs check before replacing the switch

- A misadjusted selector cable is a common cause of P1899 on Mitsubishi models, so always verify cable adjustment before condemning the switch.
- Corrosion inside the switch connector often mimics a failed switch, and cleaning the terminals can resolve the code without parts replacement.
- The code can set intermittently due to vibration or temperature changes, so wiggle-test the harness while monitoring live data.
- On some models, a weak battery or poor ground can cause false range switch codes, so check charging system and grounds first.
- P1899 does not always mean the transmission is mechanically damaged; it is strictly an electrical circuit fault in the range switch circuit.

Can I keep driving with P1899?

If the engine starts and drives normally, you can drive cautiously to a repair shop, but avoid relying on park/neutral safety features and do not ignore the warning light. If the engine will not start or the transmission is in limp mode, stop driving and have the vehicle towed to prevent further damage.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data capability
- Digital multimeter
- Factory service manual or wiring diagram
- Basic hand tools (socket set, screwdrivers, pliers)
- Contact cleaner and dielectric grease



Reading P1899

- P** Powertrain: engine, transmission and emissions.
- 1** Manufacturer-specific code (Mitsubishi): 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 [Car Relay Test Bench: Test 4-Pin and 5-Pin Relays](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

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

