

GENERIC · POWERTRAIN

P0714

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

P0714

Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor 'A' Circuit Intermittent

P0714 means the transmission fluid temperature sensor circuit is reporting an intermittent signal to the transmission control module. The computer has detected that the voltage from the sensor briefly drops out or jumps erratically, rather than staying within the expected range for a stable reading.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Powertrain	Generic (all makes)	Medium	Intermediate	Transmission

Symptoms you may notice

- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the fault is brief and the transmission still shifts normally.
- Erratic or delayed shifting when the transmission is cold or hot, because the computer substitutes a default temperature value.
- Harsh engagement or slipping that appears only on some drives, depending on whether the intermittent fault is active.
- A transmission that stays in a single gear or enters limp mode if the signal drops out for long enough.
- Inconsistent torque converter clutch operation, which may feel like a shudder or a rough lock-up.
- A temperature gauge or scan tool reading that jumps around or freezes at a default value.

Common causes, most likely first

- A damaged or chafed wire in the sensor circuit, often where the harness passes near hot exhaust components or sharp edges.
- A loose, corroded, or water-intruded connector at the transmission fluid temperature sensor or at the transmission control module.
- A failing transmission fluid temperature sensor that has become heat-soaked and internally intermittent.
- Poor terminal tension at the sensor or module connector, causing the signal to drop out over bumps or during temperature swings.
- A faulty transmission control module or a poor ground connection that affects the sensor reference voltage.
- Contaminated or degraded transmission fluid that has damaged the sensor over time, though this is less common.



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Scan all modules and record freeze-frame data for P0714, then clear the code and test-drive to see whether it returns under specific conditions.
- 2 Inspect the sensor harness and connector for chafing, corrosion, or loose pins, especially near hot or moving components.
- 3 Back-probe the sensor signal wire and watch the voltage on a scan tool while wiggling the harness to catch an intermittent open or short.
- 4 Measure the sensor resistance at known temperatures and compare it to the manufacturer's resistance chart to confirm sensor accuracy.
- 5 Check the sensor reference voltage and ground at the module connector to rule out a module or ground fault.
- 6 Replace the transmission fluid temperature sensor if resistance testing or wiggle tests point to an internal fault, then clear and re-test.
- 7 If the circuit tests good but the code persists, diagnose the transmission control module and its connectors before condemning the module.

Intermittent faults that fool good technicians

- A sensor that tests perfectly on a cold bench can still be intermittent once it heat-soaks in the transmission, so resistance checks must be done at operating temperature.
- The code often sets only during a specific driving condition such as a cold start or a long highway run, which means a short test drive may not reproduce the fault.
- A poor ground at the transmission case or chassis can mimic a failing sensor and will keep setting P0714 even after the sensor is replaced.
- Some vehicles use the same temperature sensor for both the transmission and the engine coolant strategy, so a coolant-side fault can create misleading temperature readings.
- Replacing the sensor without repairing a chafed harness section is a common comeback, because the new sensor works until the wire rubs through again.

Can I keep driving with P0714?

You can usually drive short distances to a repair shop, but avoid heavy towing or aggressive driving because the transmission may shift erratically or enter limp mode. If the transmission slips, flares, or refuses to shift, stop driving and have it towed.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data and freeze-frame capability
- Digital multimeter with back-probe pins
- Manufacturer-specific resistance chart for the temperature sensor
- Wire-piercing or back-probe kit for intermittent circuit testing
- Basic hand tools for connector and sensor access



Reading P0714

- P** Powertrain: engine, transmission and emissions.
- 0** Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
- 7** Transmission.
- 14** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

P0710 Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor Circuit Malfunction · **P0711** Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor 'A' Circuit Range/Perf · **P0712** Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor 'A' Circuit Low · **P0713** Transmission Fluid Temperature Sensor 'A' Circuit High · **P0715** Input/Turbine Speed Sensor Circuit Malfunction

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/p0714/>

