

GENERIC · POWERTRAIN

P0932

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

P0932

Hydraulic Pressure Sensor Circuit

P0932 indicates that the transmission control module (TCM) has detected an abnormal signal from the hydraulic pressure sensor circuit, which monitors fluid pressure inside the transmission. The TCM compares the sensor's voltage to expected values and sets this code when the signal is out of range, erratic, or missing.

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

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) on the dashboard.
- Transmission may enter limp mode, limiting vehicle speed and gear selection.
- Harsh or delayed gear shifts, or failure to shift at all.
- Erratic or inconsistent transmission behavior, especially when cold or under load.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, with normal driving characteristics.

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Faulty hydraulic pressure sensor (internal transmission sensor).
- 2 Damaged or corroded wiring harness or connector at the sensor or TCM.
- 3 Low transmission fluid level or degraded fluid affecting pressure readings.
- 4 Failed transmission control module (TCM) or internal circuit fault.
- 5 Clogged transmission filter or restricted fluid flow causing abnormal pressure.
- 6 Internal transmission mechanical wear affecting actual pressure versus sensor signal.

How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Verify transmission fluid level and condition; top off or replace fluid if necessary.
- 2 Inspect the hydraulic pressure sensor connector and wiring for damage, corrosion, or loose pins.
- 3 Use a scan tool to monitor live pressure sensor data and compare to manufacturer specifications.
- 4 Perform a resistance and voltage test on the sensor circuit according to the service manual.
- 5 Check for technical service bulletins (TSBs) or software updates for the TCM.
- 6 Replace the hydraulic pressure sensor if testing indicates it is faulty.
- 7 If the sensor and wiring are good, diagnose the TCM and internal transmission components as needed.



What the pressure sensor code hides

- A P0932 can be set by a simple low fluid level that causes pressure fluctuations, so always check fluid first.
- The sensor itself is often misdiagnosed; wiring chafing near hot exhaust components is a common hidden cause.
- Some vehicles use the hydraulic pressure sensor for shift quality adaptation, so a failing sensor may cause drivability issues without setting other codes.
- After repairs, the TCM may require a relearn or adaptation reset to clear the code and restore normal shifting.
- A generic scan tool may not access transmission-specific live data; a manufacturer-level scan tool is often needed for accurate diagnosis.

Can I keep driving with P0932?

If the vehicle drives normally, you can drive cautiously to a repair shop, but avoid heavy acceleration or towing. If the transmission is in limp mode or shifting erratically, stop driving and seek professional diagnosis to prevent further damage.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data capability
- Digital multimeter
- Transmission fluid level dipstick or scan tool for fluid level
- Vehicle service manual for circuit specifications
- Jack and jack stands or ramps for under-vehicle access

Reading P0932

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

Often seen with

P0715 Input/Turbine Speed Sensor Circuit Malfunction · **P0720** Output Speed Sensor Circuit Malfunction · **P0931** Gear Shift Lock Solenoid Control Circuit High · **P0933** Hydraulic Pressure Sensor Range/Performance · **P0934** Hydraulic Pressure Sensor Circuit Low



See it working

Watch the animated explainer **Four-Stroke Engine Cutaway: Intake to Exhaust** on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/p0932/>

