

GENERIC · POWERTRAIN

P0934

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

P0934

Hydraulic Pressure Sensor Circuit Low

P0934 indicates that the transmission control module (TCM) has detected a low voltage signal from the hydraulic pressure sensor circuit, which monitors transmission fluid pressure. The sensor's output is below the expected range for the current operating conditions, often due to a wiring fault, poor connection, or sensor failure.

SYSTEM

Powertrain

CODE TYPE

Generic (all makes)

SEVERITY

Medium

FIX DIFFICULTY

Intermediate

AREA

Transmission

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the check engine light or transmission warning light
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light
- Harsh or delayed transmission shifts
- Transmission may enter limp mode (stuck in one gear)
- Erratic or inconsistent shift patterns
- Reduced fuel economy due to improper shift points

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Faulty hydraulic pressure sensor
- 2 Damaged or corroded wiring or connector at the sensor
- 3 Open or short to ground in the sensor signal circuit
- 4 Poor electrical connection at the TCM
- 5 Low transmission fluid level or contaminated fluid
- 6 Internal transmission mechanical issue causing low actual pressure

How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Verify transmission fluid level and condition; top off or replace as needed
- 2 Inspect the hydraulic pressure sensor and its connector for damage, corrosion, or loose pins
- 3 Perform a voltage drop test on the sensor signal circuit to check for excessive resistance
- 4 Check the sensor's reference voltage and ground circuits with a multimeter
- 5 Compare sensor live data to actual pressure readings using a scan tool to confirm sensor accuracy
- 6 Replace the hydraulic pressure sensor if faulty
- 7 Repair or replace damaged wiring or connectors, then clear codes and verify repair



Don't overlook the wiring harness

- A common misdiagnosis is replacing the hydraulic pressure sensor when the real problem is a chafed wire or corroded connector causing high resistance.
- Low fluid level or a clogged transmission filter can cause actual low pressure, setting this code even when the sensor is functioning correctly.
- The code can be set intermittently by vibration or temperature changes affecting a marginal electrical connection.
- Some vehicles use the same sensor for multiple pressure ranges, and a failing sensor may only act up under specific driving conditions.
- Always check for technical service bulletins (TSBs) for your specific vehicle, as some models have known harness routing issues that cause this code.

Can I keep driving with P0934?

If the transmission is shifting poorly or has entered limp mode, avoid driving at high speeds or under heavy load and seek repair promptly. If only the warning light is on and the vehicle drives normally, you can drive cautiously to a repair shop, but prolonged driving with low hydraulic pressure can damage the transmission.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data capability
- Digital multimeter
- Transmission fluid level dipstick or scan tool for fluid level
- Wire repair kit (splices, heat shrink, electrical tape)
- Socket set and basic hand tools

Reading P0934

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

Often seen with

P0841 Transmission Fluid Pressure Sensor/Switch 'A' Circuit Range/ · **P0868** Transmission Fluid Pressure Low · **P0932** Hydraulic Pressure Sensor Circuit · **P0933** Hydraulic Pressure Sensor Range/Performance · **P0935** Hydraulic Pressure Sensor Circuit High



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/p0934/>

