

GENERIC · BODY

B0124

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

B0124

Night Vision Camera

B0124 indicates that the body control module (BCM) or a dedicated night vision control module has detected a fault with the night vision camera system, which is designed to help the driver see beyond the headlight range using infrared imaging. The computer monitors the camera's power supply, ground, and data communication lines, and it sets this code when the camera's signal is missing, implausible, or outside expected parameters.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Body	Generic (all makes)	Medium	Intermediate	Airbags, seats, doors, lights and comfort systems

Symptoms you may notice

- A warning light or message on the dashboard indicating a night vision system fault.
- The night vision display shows a blank, frozen, or degraded image, or fails to activate when selected.
- The camera may not switch on automatically in low-light conditions as it normally would.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the fault is intermittent or only affects certain functions.
- Other driver assistance features that rely on the camera, such as pedestrian detection, may be disabled.
- In some vehicles, the infotainment screen may show a specific error message for the night vision system.

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 A faulty night vision camera unit, often due to internal electronic failure or damage from moisture or impact.
- 2 Corroded, damaged, or disconnected wiring and connectors in the camera circuit, particularly at the camera or module ends.
- 3 A blown fuse or poor ground connection supplying power to the night vision camera.
- 4 Software or calibration issues in the body control module or night vision control module that require a reset or update.
- 5 A malfunctioning body control module (BCM) or dedicated night vision module that cannot process the camera signal.
- 6 Aftermarket accessories or improper previous repairs that interfere with the camera's power or data lines.
- 7 Extreme environmental conditions, such as water intrusion into the camera housing, causing temporary or permanent failure.



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Verify the code with a scan tool that can access body control modules and record any freeze-frame data to understand the conditions when the fault occurred.
- 2 Inspect the night vision camera and its wiring for obvious damage, corrosion, or loose connections, and check the related fuses and grounds.
- 3 Measure voltage and resistance on the camera's power, ground, and communication circuits to confirm they meet manufacturer specifications.
- 4 If the wiring and power are good, substitute a known-good camera or perform a functional test as directed by the service information to isolate the camera.
- 5 Check for technical service bulletins (TSBs) or software updates for the BCM or night vision module that address this code.
- 6 If the camera is faulty, replace it and follow the manufacturer's calibration or initialization procedure to ensure proper operation.
- 7 Clear the code and verify the repair by test-driving the vehicle in conditions that activate the night vision system.

Night vision camera faults you might overlook

- A common oversight is assuming the camera itself is always at fault; in many cases, a chafed wire in the harness near the camera or a poor ground connection causes the code.
- The night vision camera often shares power or data lines with other systems, so a fault in a seemingly unrelated module can set B0124 as a secondary code.
- Intermittent B0124 codes can be caused by water intrusion into the camera connector, which may not be visible until the connector is disconnected and inspected.
- Some vehicles require the night vision camera to be calibrated after replacement or after battery disconnection, and skipping this step can cause the code to return.
- The code does not always mean the camera is dead; a software glitch in the BCM can set it falsely, and a module reset or software update may resolve it.

Can I keep driving with B0124?

The vehicle remains safe to drive under normal conditions because the night vision system is a driver aid and not a primary control system. However, you should avoid relying on the night vision feature and be extra cautious in low-light situations until the fault is repaired, as the system may not function at all.



Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with body control module (BCM) capability
- Digital multimeter (DMM) for voltage and resistance checks
- Service information or wiring diagrams for the specific vehicle
- Trim removal tools for accessing camera and module connectors
- Test light or power probe for quick circuit checks

Reading B0124

- B** Body: airbags, seats, doors, lights and comfort systems.
- 0** Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
- 1** Airbags, seats, doors, lights and comfort systems.
- 24** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

B0123 Pedestrian Alert Speaker B · **B0125** Driver Side Mirror Position Sensor · **B0126** Passenger Side Mirror Position Sensor · **U0124** Lost Communication With Lateral Acceleration Sensor Module · **U0125** Lost Communication With Multi-axis Acceleration Sensor Modul

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How Push-Button Start Works: Keyless Ignition](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/b0124/>

