

GENERIC · BODY

B0126

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

B0126

Passenger Side Mirror Position Sensor

B0126 indicates that the passenger side mirror position sensor circuit has a fault, meaning the body control module (BCM) or mirror control module cannot reliably read the mirror's horizontal or vertical position. The computer detects an out-of-range voltage, an open circuit, or a short to ground or power on the sensor signal wire, which prevents the memory and reverse-tilt features from working correctly.

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

Symptoms you may notice

- The passenger side mirror may not move when using the adjustment switch or may move in only one direction.
- The mirror memory function may fail to return the mirror to its saved position after being moved.
- The reverse tilt-down feature may not work or may move the mirror to an incorrect angle.
- The mirror may appear to have a mind of its own, drifting or stopping at the wrong position.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the mirror still adjusts manually.

Common causes, most likely first

- A faulty passenger side mirror position sensor inside the mirror assembly.
- Damaged or chafed wiring in the door jamb boot or at the mirror connector.
- Corroded or loose electrical connectors at the mirror or the door control module.
- A failed passenger side mirror motor assembly that incorporates the position sensor.
- A malfunctioning door control module or body control module (BCM) that cannot process the sensor signal.
- A blown fuse or poor ground connection affecting the mirror circuit.



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Check for any related technical service bulletins (TSBs) or recalls for the passenger side mirror on your vehicle make and model.
- 2 Inspect the mirror connector and the door jamb wiring harness for corrosion, chafing, or loose pins, and repair as needed.
- 3 Measure the sensor reference voltage and ground at the mirror connector with a digital multimeter (DMM) to confirm power and ground are present.
- 4 Back-probe the sensor signal wire and observe the voltage while moving the mirror through its full range to see if the signal changes smoothly.
- 5 If the signal is erratic or missing, remove the mirror glass and test the position sensor directly with a DMM, comparing to factory specifications.
- 6 Replace the passenger side mirror assembly or the faulty sensor/motor component if testing confirms it is defective.
- 7 Clear the code and perform a mirror calibration or relearn procedure if required by the vehicle manufacturer, then verify the fix.

What the mirror sensor code really means

- A weak or dying car battery can cause false B0126 codes because the mirror module may not initialize properly on low voltage.
- The position sensor is often a potentiometer that wears out over time, causing dead spots that only show up at certain mirror angles.
- Water intrusion into the mirror housing is a common cause of sensor failure, especially after car washes or heavy rain.
- The code may set intermittently and not turn on the warning light until the fault occurs several times, so a stored code without symptoms can still be real.
- Replacing the mirror assembly without checking the door jamb wiring first is a common misdiagnosis that leads to repeat failures.

Can I keep driving with B0126?

The vehicle remains safe to drive because the passenger side mirror still provides a view, but you should avoid relying on memory or reverse-tilt features until repaired. Manually adjust the mirror as needed and have the fault diagnosed when convenient.



Tools that help

- Digital multimeter (DMM)
- Trim removal tools
- Torx or Phillips screwdriver set
- Test light
- Factory service information or wiring diagram

Reading B0126

- 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.
- 26** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

B0125 Driver Side Mirror Position Sensor · **B0127** DC/AC Converter A High Voltage Power Outlet "A" Circuit/Open · **B0130** Driver Seatbelt Tension Sensor Circuit · **B0131** A/V Sensor Washer Fluid C Control Circuit · **U0140** Lost Communication With Instrument Panel Cluster

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How a Wideband Air-Fuel Sensor Works](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/b0126/>

