

GENERIC · CHASSIS

C0062

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

C0062

Right Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit Low

C0062 indicates that the anti-lock brake system (ABS) control module has detected an abnormally low voltage or current on the right rear wheel speed sensor circuit. The computer expects a signal that alternates as the wheel turns, but it sees a signal that is too weak, stuck low, or missing entirely.

SYSTEM

Chassis

CODE TYPE

Generic (all makes)

SEVERITY

Medium

FIX DIFFICULTY

Intermediate

AREA

Brakes, steering and suspension

Symptoms you may notice

- ABS warning light illuminated on the dashboard
- Traction control or stability control warning light may also be on
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light
- ABS may deactivate, leading to wheel lockup during hard braking
- Speedometer may read incorrectly or fluctuate if the sensor is used for vehicle speed
- Cruise control may become inoperative

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Damaged or corroded wiring harness or connector at the right rear wheel speed sensor
- 2 Failed right rear wheel speed sensor
- 3 Debris or metallic particles on the sensor tip or tone ring
- 4 Damaged or missing tone ring (reluctor ring) on the right rear hub or axle
- 5 Excessive air gap between the sensor and tone ring due to worn hub bearing or incorrect installation
- 6 Internal fault in the ABS control module (less common)

How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Inspect the right rear wheel speed sensor and its wiring for visible damage, corrosion, or loose connections
- 2 Clean the sensor tip and tone ring of any debris or metallic buildup
- 3 Measure the sensor's resistance and compare to manufacturer specifications
- 4 Check the air gap between the sensor and tone ring with a feeler gauge
- 5 Perform a wiggle test on the wiring harness while monitoring sensor signal with a scan tool
- 6 Replace the right rear wheel speed sensor if faulty
- 7 Inspect and replace the tone ring or hub bearing if damaged or worn



Common misdiagnosis traps for C0062

- A low signal can be caused by a simple loose connector or chafed wire, so always inspect the harness before replacing the sensor.
- Metallic debris from brake dust or a failing bearing can collect on the sensor tip and mimic a failed sensor.
- A worn hub bearing can increase the air gap and set this code even when the sensor and tone ring appear fine.
- The ABS module rarely fails, but it should be tested last after all wiring and sensor checks are complete.
- This code can be set intermittently by water intrusion into the connector, so check for corrosion inside the pins.

Can I keep driving with C0062?

You can usually drive with this code, but the ABS and traction control systems may be disabled, increasing stopping distances on slippery surfaces. Avoid hard braking and have the fault diagnosed promptly to restore full safety system function.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with ABS capability
- Digital multimeter
- Feeler gauge set
- Jack and jack stands
- Wheel chocks
- Basic hand tools (socket set, wire brush)

Reading C0062

- C** Chassis: brakes, steering and suspension.
- 0** Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
- 0** Brakes, steering and suspension.
- 62** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

C0035 Left Front Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit Range/Performance · **C0040** Left Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit · **C0050** Right Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit Malfunction · **C0060** Right Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit · **C0065** Right Rear Wheel Speed Sensor No Signal



See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How ABS Works: Anti-Lock Brakes in X-Ray](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/c0062/>

