

GENERIC · CHASSIS

C0065

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

C0065

Right Rear Wheel Speed Sensor No Signal

C0065 means the anti-lock brake system (ABS) control module is not receiving any signal from the right rear wheel speed sensor, even though the ignition is on and the vehicle may be moving. The module has detected an open circuit, a short, or a complete absence of the alternating voltage pulse that the sensor should generate as the wheel turns.

SYSTEM

Chassis

CODE TYPE

Generic (all makes)

SEVERITY

Medium

FIX DIFFICULTY

Intermediate

AREA

Brakes, steering and suspension

Symptoms you may notice

- The ABS warning light is illuminated on the dashboard, often accompanied by the traction control and stability control lights.
- The ABS system is disabled, so the wheels can lock during hard braking, increasing stopping distance on slippery surfaces.
- Traction control and electronic stability control may stop working, reducing grip on acceleration or cornering.
- A speedometer error or erratic speedometer reading can occur if the right rear sensor also feeds the speed signal.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, because the base brakes still function normally.
- On some vehicles, the transmission may shift harshly or the cruise control may be inoperative.

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 A damaged or severed wire in the right rear wheel speed sensor circuit, often from road debris or flexing at the suspension.
- 2 A failed right rear wheel speed sensor, typically due to internal open circuit or contamination.
- 3 Corroded or loose electrical connector at the sensor or at the ABS module.
- 4 A missing, damaged, or dirty tone ring (reluctor) on the right rear hub, which the sensor reads.
- 5 Excessive air gap between the sensor and the tone ring caused by worn hub bearings or a bent sensor mount.
- 6 A faulty ABS control module that is not processing the sensor signal, though this is less common.
- 7 Metal debris or mud packed around the sensor tip, blocking the magnetic field.



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Inspect the right rear wheel speed sensor and its wiring for visible damage, corrosion, or loose connectors.
- 2 Clean the sensor tip and the tone ring area, then clear the code and test-drive to see if it returns.
- 3 Measure the sensor resistance with a multimeter and compare to the manufacturer's specification; an open or shorted reading indicates a failed sensor.
- 4 Check the air gap between the sensor and tone ring with a feeler gauge, and inspect the tone ring for cracks or missing teeth.
- 5 Back-probe the sensor connector and spin the wheel by hand while watching for an alternating current (AC) voltage signal on a multimeter; no signal confirms a sensor or tone ring fault.
- 6 If the sensor and wiring test good, check continuity from the sensor connector to the ABS module pins to rule out an open circuit.
- 7 Replace the faulty sensor or tone ring as needed, clear the codes, and verify the ABS light stays off during a road test.

What a missing right rear signal really tells you

- A common oversight is replacing the sensor without checking the tone ring; a cracked or rusty reluctor ring will produce the same no-signal code even with a new sensor.
- The right rear sensor often shares a harness with the parking brake cable or suspension components, so chafed wiring from normal suspension travel is a frequent hidden cause.
- On vehicles with rear disc brakes, a buildup of brake dust and metallic shavings on the sensor magnet can interrupt the signal, mimicking a failed sensor.
- This code does not always mean the sensor is dead; a poor ground connection at the ABS module or a low battery voltage during cranking can set a false no-signal code.
- Some scan tools show wheel speed data that looks normal at low speed but drops out above a certain mph, so a live data road test is more reliable than a static check.

Can I keep driving with C0065?

You can usually drive the vehicle with the ABS light on, but remember that the anti-lock braking and stability control systems are disabled, so leave extra stopping distance and avoid slippery or loose surfaces. Have the fault diagnosed soon, because a wheel speed sensor issue can also affect speedometer accuracy and other driver aids.



Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with ABS capability
- Digital multimeter
- Feeler gauge set
- Jack and jack stands
- Basic socket and wrench set
- Wire probe or back-probe kit

Reading C0065

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.
65	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 · **C0110** ABS Pump Motor Circuit Malfunction

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/c0065/>

