

GENERIC · CHASSIS

C006A

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

C006A

Multi-axis Acceleration Sensor

C006A indicates that the multi-axis acceleration sensor, which measures vehicle motion in multiple directions for stability and safety systems, has reported a fault or implausible signal to the control module. The computer detected a deviation from expected values or a circuit problem, often disabling related functions like electronic stability control (ESC) or hill assist.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Chassis	Generic (all makes)	Medium	Intermediate	Brakes, steering and suspension

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the stability control (ESC) or traction control warning light
- Illumination of the anti-lock braking system (ABS) warning light
- Activation of hill start assist or hill descent control may be disabled
- Unexpected activation of stability control or traction control without driver input
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, with normal braking performance
- In some cases, a message on the driver information display indicating a chassis system fault

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Faulty multi-axis acceleration sensor (internal failure or degraded output)
- 2 Damaged or corroded wiring harness or connector at the sensor
- 3 Poor electrical connection due to loose pins or water intrusion
- 4 Sensor mounting bracket loose or damaged, causing misalignment
- 5 Control module software issue or internal fault in the ESC module
- 6 Voltage supply or ground circuit problem to the sensor
- 7 Aftermarket accessories or modifications interfering with sensor signal



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Inspect the sensor connector and wiring for damage, corrosion, or loose pins; clean and secure as needed
- 2 Check the sensor mounting bracket for tightness and correct orientation; tighten or replace if loose
- 3 Measure reference voltage and ground at the sensor connector with a multimeter to verify power and ground integrity
- 4 Perform a visual inspection of the sensor for physical damage or contamination; replace if damaged
- 5 Use a scan tool to read live data from the multi-axis sensor and compare with expected values; replace sensor if readings are erratic or out of range
- 6 Check for technical service bulletins (TSBs) or software updates for the ESC module that may address false setting of this code
- 7 If all else fails, substitute a known-good sensor or module to isolate the fault, following manufacturer diagnostic procedures

Before you replace the acceleration sensor

- A loose or corroded ground connection at the sensor or chassis can mimic a failed sensor, so always verify ground integrity before condemning the part.
- The multi-axis acceleration sensor is often shared with the airbag system or other chassis controls, so a fault may also trigger unrelated warning lights.
- After a collision or suspension work, the sensor may need recalibration even if the code is not present; check for calibration requirements after any related repair.
- Some vehicles use the yaw rate and lateral acceleration sensors integrated into the same module, so a code for one axis may indicate a module-wide issue rather than a single sensor.
- Intermittent codes can be caused by water intrusion into connectors, especially in vehicles driven in wet or salty conditions; inspect for signs of moisture.

Can I keep driving with C006A?

If the warning light is on but the vehicle drives normally, you can usually continue driving, but avoid aggressive maneuvers or towing until diagnosed. If stability control activates unexpectedly or the light flashes, reduce speed and seek service immediately, as the system may not assist in an emergency.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data capability
- Digital multimeter
- Socket and wrench set
- Vehicle service manual or online diagnostic resource
- Contact cleaner and dielectric grease



Reading C006A

- 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.
- 6A** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

C0040 Left Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit · **C0050** Right Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit Malfunction · **C0051** Front Left ABS Solenoid 1 Circuit Malfunction · **C0110** ABS Pump Motor Circuit Malfunction · **U0122** Lost Communication With Vehicle Dynamics Control Module

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [Four-Stroke Engine Notebook: The Otto Cycle Explained](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/c006a/>

