

GENERIC · CHASSIS

C056C

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

C056C

Brake Pressure Sensor B Intermittent/Erratic

C056C means the antilock braking system (ABS) module has detected an intermittent or erratic signal from brake pressure sensor B, which is typically the master cylinder pressure sensor or a second pressure sensor in the hydraulic circuit. The computer sees the sensor voltage jumping, dropping out, or not matching expected values under braking, so it flags the circuit as unreliable rather than completely failed.

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

Symptoms you may notice

- ABS warning light illuminated on the dashboard, often with the traction control light
- Brake pedal feels normal in most driving situations because the fault is intermittent
- Momentary loss of ABS or traction control assistance during hard braking or slippery conditions
- Occasional brake pedal pulsation or unusual pedal feel when the sensor signal drops out
- Stability control or hill-start assist disabled message on vehicles equipped with those systems
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the erratic signal is brief

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Frayed, chafed, or internally broken wiring in the brake pressure sensor circuit, often near the master cylinder or along the ABS harness
- 2 Corroded or loose electrical connector at the brake pressure sensor or ABS module
- 3 Failing brake pressure sensor B itself, producing an erratic output as it heats up or vibrates
- 4 Low or contaminated brake fluid causing pressure pulsations that the sensor reads as erratic
- 5 Air trapped in the hydraulic system after recent brake work, creating pressure spikes the sensor interprets as faults
- 6 Internal fault in the ABS control module affecting the sensor reference voltage or signal processing
- 7 Poor ground connection for the ABS module or sensor circuit, causing voltage fluctuations



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Inspect the brake pressure sensor B connector and wiring for corrosion, chafing, or loose pins, and repair as needed
- 2 Check brake fluid level and condition, then bleed the brakes if the fluid is dark or air is suspected in the system
- 3 Use a scan tool to view live brake pressure sensor B data while wiggling the harness and tapping the sensor to reproduce the erratic signal
- 4 Measure sensor reference voltage and signal voltage with a multimeter, comparing against manufacturer specifications
- 5 Perform a resistance and continuity test on the sensor circuit wiring back to the ABS module
- 6 Replace brake pressure sensor B if live data confirms an erratic output that is not caused by wiring or fluid issues
- 7 Clear the code and verify the repair by test-driving the vehicle and monitoring live data for stable pressure readings

Intermittent brake pressure sensor traps

- A chafed wire inside the harness loom often causes this code only when the engine moves under load or the vehicle hits bumps, so a stationary wiggle test may not reproduce it.
- Technicians sometimes replace the brake pressure sensor only to find the real fault is a corroded ground strap on the ABS module, which creates voltage offsets that mimic a bad sensor.
- Low brake fluid or a failing master cylinder can produce pressure pulsations that the sensor reports as erratic, so always verify hydraulic health before condemning the sensor.
- This code does not always mean the sensor is failing; a weak battery or charging system can cause the ABS module to log erratic sensor signals during cranking.
- After replacing the sensor, some vehicles require a brake pedal calibration or ABS bleed procedure with a scan tool, otherwise the code may return immediately.

Can I keep driving with C056C?

You can usually drive the vehicle with this code because the fault is intermittent, but avoid hard braking, towing, or driving in slippery conditions until it is repaired. If the ABS light is on continuously or the pedal feels abnormal, have the system inspected before continuing to drive.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data and ABS module capability
- Digital multimeter
- Brake pressure gauge set
- Wiring diagram and connector pinout for the vehicle
- Basic hand tools for trim and harness access



Reading C056C

- C** Chassis: brakes, steering and suspension.
- 0** Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
- 5** Brakes, steering and suspension.
- 6C** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

C0040 Left Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit · **C0051** Front Left ABS Solenoid 1 Circuit Malfunction · **C056B** Brake Pressure Sensor A Intermittent/Erratic · **C056D** Brake Pedal Position Sensor Supply Voltage Circuit Low · **C056E** Brake Pedal Position Sensor Supply Voltage Circuit High

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/c056c/>

