

GENERIC · CHASSIS

C0572

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

C0572

Brake Pressure Sensor C Circuit High

This code means the anti-lock brake system (ABS) control module has detected an abnormally high voltage signal on the electrical circuit for brake pressure sensor C, which is one of the pressure sensors used to monitor hydraulic brake pressure. The module expects the sensor signal to stay within a specific voltage range, and a reading above that range triggers this fault.

SYSTEM

Chassis

CODE TYPE

Generic (all makes)

SEVERITY

High

FIX DIFFICULTY

Professional

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 brake pedal may feel firmer or less responsive than usual, especially during hard braking.
- ABS may be disabled, so the wheels can lock up during emergency stops.
- Traction control and electronic stability control may stop working because they rely on brake pressure data.
- A generic brake system warning light may appear along with a message on the driver information display.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, with normal brake operation in light driving.

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 A faulty brake pressure sensor C that is internally shorted or has failed, sending a high voltage signal.
- 2 Damaged or corroded wiring in the sensor circuit, such as a short to voltage or a broken ground connection.
- 3 Loose, corroded, or water-intruded electrical connector at the sensor or ABS module.
- 4 A failed ABS control module that is misreading the sensor signal or has an internal circuit fault.
- 5 Low brake fluid level or air in the hydraulic system causing abnormal pressure readings.
- 6 A restricted or kinked brake line that causes pressure to spike beyond the sensor's expected range.
- 7 A charging system fault that raises system voltage above normal, affecting sensor reference voltage.



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Check the brake fluid level and inspect for leaks, topping up or repairing as needed.
- 2 Use a scan tool to read live data from brake pressure sensor C and compare it to expected values with the key on and engine off.
- 3 Visually inspect the sensor, its connector, and the wiring harness for damage, corrosion, or loose pins, repairing as necessary.
- 4 Measure the sensor reference voltage and ground at the connector with a digital multimeter to confirm the circuit integrity.
- 5 Test the sensor's output voltage with a pressure gauge applied to the brake system, replacing the sensor if it does not match specifications.
- 6 If the sensor and wiring check out, perform a continuity and short-to-voltage test on the signal circuit between the sensor and the ABS module.
- 7 Clear the code and test-drive the vehicle to verify the repair, replacing the ABS module only if all other possibilities are eliminated.

What a high brake pressure signal really means

- A high voltage on a pressure sensor circuit often indicates a short to voltage in the wiring rather than a failed sensor, so inspect the harness for chafing against metal components before condemning the sensor.
- Some vehicles use a shared reference voltage for multiple sensors, and a fault in one sensor can pull the reference voltage high and set codes for other sensors as well.
- A weak or failing battery or alternator can cause system voltage spikes that the ABS module interprets as a high sensor signal, so always check charging system health first.
- The brake pressure sensor may be integrated into the ABS hydraulic control unit on some models, making replacement more involved and costly than a stand-alone sensor.
- After repairing the circuit, the ABS module may require a calibration or relearn procedure to clear the code permanently, which a basic code reader cannot perform.

Can I keep driving with C0572?

Because this fault can disable the anti-lock braking system and stability control, you should avoid driving at highway speeds or in wet or slippery conditions until it is repaired. If the brake pedal feels abnormal or the vehicle pulls during braking, stop driving and have it towed to a repair shop.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with ABS live data capability
- Digital multimeter
- Brake pressure gauge set
- Vehicle-specific service information for circuit testing
- Basic hand tools for connector and sensor access



Reading C0572

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

Often seen with

C0040 Left Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit · **C0561** ABS Disabled Warning Indicator Request · **C0571** Active Brake Assist Performance · **C0573** Electric Park Brake Switch Circuit Malfunction · **C0574** Brake Pressure Sensor C Circuit Range/Performance

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/c0572/>

