

GENERIC · CHASSIS

C059B

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

C059B

Brake Pressure Sensor B Missing Calibration

C059B indicates that the control module responsible for the brake system has determined the brake pressure sensor B has not been calibrated, meaning the sensor's zero-pressure reference point is missing or invalid. The module detects this when the calibration routine has never been run or the stored calibration data is absent or corrupted, so it cannot trust the sensor's pressure readings for functions like stability control or hill assist.

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

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the anti-lock brake system (ABS) warning light, often accompanied by the traction control and stability control lights.
- A stored diagnostic trouble code (DTC) in the ABS or stability control module, with no other obvious driving symptoms.
- Disabled advanced brake features such as hill start assist, automatic emergency braking, or adaptive cruise control.
- A soft or inconsistent brake pedal feel if the sensor is also physically faulty, though this is less common with a pure calibration fault.
- In some vehicles, a message on the driver information display indicating a brake system fault or reduced functionality.

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 The brake pressure sensor B calibration procedure was never performed after a module replacement or reprogramming.
- 2 A lost or corrupted calibration memory in the ABS or stability control module due to a low-voltage event or software glitch.
- 3 A faulty brake pressure sensor B that cannot be calibrated because its output is out of range.
- 4 Wiring or connector issues between the sensor and the module that prevent a successful calibration routine from completing.
- 5 A replacement ABS module that was not properly configured or calibrated for the vehicle.
- 6 A software error in the module that requires a reflash or update to accept the calibration.



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Connect a capable scan tool and read all codes in the ABS/stability control module to confirm C059B is the only calibration-related fault.
- 2 Check for any related sensor circuit codes and inspect the sensor wiring and connector for damage or corrosion before attempting calibration.
- 3 Verify battery voltage is stable and fully charged, as low voltage can abort calibration routines.
- 4 Perform the manufacturer-specified brake pressure sensor calibration procedure using a factory-level scan tool or equivalent.
- 5 If calibration fails, test the brake pressure sensor B signal with a multimeter or oscilloscope to confirm it is within specification.
- 6 Replace the brake pressure sensor B if it is faulty, then repeat the calibration procedure.
- 7 If calibration still cannot be completed, check for module software updates or reprogram the module as required.

Calibration traps that fool even seasoned techs

- A missing calibration is often caused by a prior repair where the battery was disconnected or the module was replaced, and the calibration step was simply forgotten.
- Some vehicles require the calibration to be performed with the vehicle on a level surface and with all doors closed, or the routine will silently fail.
- A sensor that reads plausible pressures can still fail calibration if its zero-point drift exceeds the module's allowed threshold, so don't assume a good-looking live data reading means the sensor is good.
- The code can set intermittently if the module loses power during calibration, leading to a false diagnosis of a faulty sensor.
- Always check for technical service bulletins (TSBs) for the specific vehicle, as some modules require a software update before calibration will succeed.

Can I keep driving with C059B?

The vehicle remains safe to drive under normal braking because the base hydraulic system is unaffected, but you should avoid relying on stability control, hill assist, or automatic emergency braking until the fault is repaired. Have the calibration performed promptly to restore full brake system functionality.

Tools that help

- Factory-level scan tool or equivalent capable of performing brake pressure sensor calibration
- Digital multimeter for checking sensor signal and wiring continuity
- Oscilloscope for observing sensor waveform if intermittent faults are suspected
- Battery charger or power supply to maintain stable voltage during calibration
- Vehicle-specific service information for calibration prerequisites and procedures



Reading C059B

- 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.
- 9B** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

C0040 Left Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit · **C0051** Front Left ABS Solenoid 1 Circuit Malfunction · **C059A** Power Steering Control Module - Rear Missing Calibration · **C059C** Brake Pressure Sensor C Missing Calibration · **U0121** Lost Communication With Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Control

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/c059b/>

