

GENERIC · CHASSIS

C0607

OBD-II TROUBLE CODE

C0607

Steering Wheel Angle Sensor Circuit High

C0607 means the steering wheel angle sensor is reporting a voltage above the normal range to the stability control module. The computer has detected an abnormally high signal on the sensor circuit, which prevents it from accurately knowing the steering wheel position.

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

Symptoms you may notice

- Traction control or stability control warning light illuminated on the dashboard
- Steering angle reading may be erratic or stuck at a fixed value on a scan tool
- Electronic stability control (ESC) may be disabled, reducing traction in slippery conditions
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, with normal steering feel
- In some cases, a slight pull or off-center steering wheel if the sensor is physically misaligned

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Faulty steering wheel angle sensor (internal failure or worn contacts)
- 2 Damaged or corroded wiring harness or connector at the sensor or steering column
- 3 Poor electrical connection due to loose pins or water intrusion
- 4 Steering column or sensor mounting misalignment after suspension or steering work
- 5 Failed clock spring (spiral cable) affecting sensor signal
- 6 Voltage supply or ground issue to the sensor circuit
- 7 Stability control module internal fault (less common)

How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Scan all modules for codes and record freeze-frame data to confirm C0607 is current
- 2 Inspect the steering wheel angle sensor connector and wiring for corrosion, damage, or loose pins
- 3 Check sensor supply voltage and ground at the connector with a multimeter
- 4 Perform a steering angle sensor calibration/reset using a scan tool if the sensor is functional
- 5 If wiring and voltage are good, replace the steering wheel angle sensor
- 6 After replacement, perform calibration and clear codes, then test-drive to verify the fix



What most technicians overlook with C0607

- A low battery or charging system issue can cause the stability control module to set false high-voltage codes, so always check battery voltage and charging first.
- The steering wheel angle sensor is often integrated into the clock spring assembly, so a bad clock spring can mimic a sensor failure.
- After any steering column or suspension repair, the sensor must be recalibrated or the code will return even with new parts.
- C0607 can be set by a simple loose connector, so do not replace the sensor before wiggling and testing the harness.
- Some vehicles require the steering angle sensor to be initialized with a scan tool after battery replacement, or a high-voltage code may appear.

Can I keep driving with C0607?

You can usually drive the vehicle, but stability control and traction control may be disabled, so avoid aggressive driving or slippery conditions. Have the fault diagnosed soon to restore full safety system function.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data and steering angle reset capability
- Digital multimeter
- Wiring diagram for the steering angle sensor circuit
- Socket set and trim removal tools
- Torx or hex drivers for steering column components

Reading C0607

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

Often seen with

C0051 Front Left ABS Solenoid 1 Circuit Malfunction · **C0605** ESC Internal Performance · **C0606** Steering Wheel Angle Sensor Circuit Low · **C0710** Steering Position Signal Malfunction · **U0126** Lost Communication With Steering Angle Sensor Module



See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How a Padlock Works: Pin Tumbler Lock in X-Ray](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/c0607/>

