

GENERIC · CHASSIS

C063D

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

C063D

Brake Pressure Sensor J Circuit/Open

The anti-lock brake system (ABS) module has detected an open circuit in the signal or power path for the brake pressure sensor labeled J, which is typically the master cylinder pressure sensor used for stability control and brake assist. The computer sees a voltage or current reading outside the expected range for that sensor circuit, so it stores C063D and disables the affected brake functions.

SYSTEM

Chassis

CODE TYPE

Generic (all makes)

SEVERITY

Medium

FIX DIFFICULTY

Intermediate

AREA

Brakes, steering and suspension

Symptoms you may notice

- ABS, traction control, and stability control warning lights illuminated on the dashboard
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, with normal brake pedal feel and stopping performance
- Reduced or disabled hill-start assist, brake assist, or electronic brake distribution features
- A soft or inconsistent brake pedal if the open circuit affects a sensor shared with pedal feel logic
- Traction control or stability control engaging unexpectedly or not at all during low-grip situations

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Broken, chafed, or corroded wire in the brake pressure sensor J signal or reference circuit
- 2 Loose or contaminated electrical connector at the brake pressure sensor or ABS module
- 3 Failed brake pressure sensor J, often due to internal open circuit from age or brake fluid contamination
- 4 Open circuit inside the ABS module connector or internal module fault on the sensor supply pin
- 5 Blown fuse or poor ground connection shared by the brake pressure sensor circuit
- 6 Brake fluid leak or air in the hydraulic system causing the sensor to read outside its expected range and set an open-circuit code



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Inspect the brake pressure sensor J connector and the ABS module connector for corrosion, loose pins, or pushed-back terminals
- 2 Check the wiring harness between the sensor and the ABS module for chafing, breaks, or pinched sections, flexing the harness while watching live sensor data
- 3 Verify sensor reference voltage and ground at the sensor connector with a multimeter, comparing to manufacturer specifications
- 4 Test the brake pressure sensor J resistance or signal output with a scan tool and multimeter to confirm an internal open circuit
- 5 Check all fuses and grounds that feed the ABS module and brake pressure sensor circuit
- 6 Replace the faulty brake pressure sensor J if wiring and connectors pass testing, then clear codes and verify live pressure readings
- 7 If the open circuit persists after sensor replacement, diagnose the ABS module internal circuit or replace the module as needed

What a brake pressure sensor open really means

- A brake pressure sensor open circuit often sets no drivability symptoms because the ABS module defaults to a fixed pressure estimate, so drivers mistake the warning light for a minor glitch and postpone repair.
- Technicians frequently replace the sensor J when the actual open circuit is a corroded pin in the ABS module connector, so always back-probe the module side before condemning the sensor.
- A low brake fluid level or air trapped in the hydraulic unit can cause the pressure sensor to report an implausible signal that the module interprets as an open circuit, so check fluid level and bleed the system before electrical diagnosis.
- On many vehicles the brake pressure sensor J shares a five-volt reference with other sensors, so an open in that shared reference line can set C063D alongside codes for the accelerator pedal or steering angle sensor.
- The code can be stored intermittently by a harness that rubs only during full steering lock or hard braking, so wiggle-test the harness while watching live pressure data rather than trusting a static meter check.

Can I keep driving with C063D?

The vehicle remains safe to drive under normal braking because the base hydraulic system is unaffected, but you should avoid towing, steep descents, or any situation that relies on stability control or brake assist until the fault is repaired. If the brake pedal feels soft or the fluid level is low, stop driving and have the system inspected immediately.



Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data and ABS module capability
- Digital multimeter with back-probe pins
- Wiring diagram for the brake pressure sensor and ABS module circuit
- Brake fluid level and condition tester
- Socket set and trim removal tools for connector access

Reading C063D

- C** Chassis: brakes, steering and suspension.
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- 0** Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
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- 6** Brakes, steering and suspension.
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- 3D** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

C0040 Left Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit · **C0051** Front Left ABS Solenoid 1 Circuit Malfunction · **C063C** Brake Pressure Sensor H Range/Performance · **C063E** Brake Pressure Sensor J Circuit High · **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/c063d/>

