

GENERIC · CHASSIS

C0669

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

C0669

Right Rear Wheel Speed Sensor B Circuit High

C0669 means the right rear wheel speed sensor circuit B is reporting a voltage above the normal range, so the anti-lock brake system (ABS) control module cannot trust that wheel's speed signal. The computer sets this code when the sensor's high-side signal wire stays at or near battery voltage instead of toggling as the wheel turns.

SYSTEM

Chassis

CODE TYPE

Generic (all makes)

SEVERITY

Medium

FIX DIFFICULTY

Intermediate

AREA

Brakes, steering and suspension

Symptoms you may notice

- ABS warning light illuminated on the dashboard
- Traction control or stability control warning light also on
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light
- ABS may deactivate, allowing wheel lockup during hard braking
- Traction control may not engage on slippery surfaces
- Speedometer or cruise control may act erratically if the signal is used for vehicle speed

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Damaged or chafed sensor signal wire shorted to voltage
- 2 Corroded or pushed-back terminal in the sensor connector
- 3 Failed wheel speed sensor (internal short to voltage)
- 4 Debris or metallic particles on the sensor tip or tone ring
- 5 Damaged tone ring or excessive air gap between sensor and ring
- 6 Faulty ABS control module or internal short in the module's sensor circuit

How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Inspect the sensor connector and wiring for corrosion, chafing, or contact with a voltage source
- 2 Check the sensor's air gap and clean any metallic debris from the sensor tip and tone ring
- 3 Measure sensor circuit voltage with a multimeter to confirm a short to voltage
- 4 Disconnect the sensor and check for battery voltage on the signal wire with the key on
- 5 Test the sensor's resistance and compare to the manufacturer's specification
- 6 Replace the wheel speed sensor if it fails electrical or physical inspection
- 7 Repair or replace damaged wiring and clear the code, then verify with a road test



Before you replace the ABS module

- A shorted sensor wire often rubs through near the wheel well or suspension flex point, so inspect the harness along its full length rather than only at the connector.
- Metallic debris from a worn bearing or brake dust can bridge the sensor gap and cause a high-voltage signal that mimics a failed sensor.
- A faulty ABS module can set this code even when the sensor and wiring test good, so always verify the circuit before condemning the module.
- After replacing a sensor, the ABS module may need a calibration or self-test drive cycle before the light clears.
- This code can appear intermittently if the wiring short only occurs over bumps or during suspension movement.

Can I keep driving with C0669?

You can usually drive the vehicle, but the ABS and traction control systems may be disabled, so allow extra braking distance and avoid slippery or loose surfaces. Have the fault diagnosed soon, especially if the warning light is accompanied by brake pedal pulsation or pulling.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with ABS capability
- Digital multimeter
- Jack and jack stands
- Wheel chocks
- Wire repair kit with crimp connectors and heat shrink

Reading C0669

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

Often seen with

C0035 Left Front Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit Range/Performance · **C0040** Left Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit · **C0666** Right Rear Wheel Speed Sensor B Circuit/Open · **C0667** Right Rear Wheel Speed Sensor B Range/Performance · **C0668** Right Rear Wheel Speed Sensor B Circuit Low



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/c0669/>

