

GENERIC · CHASSIS

C0805

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

C0805

Steering Angle Sensor Calibration

C0805 indicates that the steering angle sensor, which reports the steering wheel's position and rate of turn to the stability control system, has failed its calibration routine or lost its learned center point. The computer detects this when the sensor's voltage or data stream falls outside the expected range during a calibration attempt, or when the learned zero position is missing or corrupted in memory.

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

Symptoms you may notice

- Traction control and stability control warning lights illuminated on the dashboard
- Steering angle sensor fault message or chassis control system warning displayed
- Electronic stability control (ESC) system disabled, with the vehicle reverting to normal braking only
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, with the vehicle driving normally
- Slightly off-center steering wheel or a pull that was not present before the light appeared
- In some cases, a brief stability control intervention or warning chime during low-speed turns

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Steering angle sensor calibration lost after battery disconnection, module replacement, or low voltage event
- 2 Faulty steering angle sensor or its internal optical or magnetic element
- 3 Damaged or chafed wiring harness between the sensor and the stability control module
- 4 Corroded or loose electrical connector at the sensor or control module
- 5 Steering column or clock spring replacement without performing the required calibration procedure
- 6 Wheel alignment performed without resetting the steering angle sensor zero point
- 7 Failed or failing stability control module that cannot store or process the calibration data



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Connect a scan tool and read all chassis control module codes to confirm C0805 is current and not history
- 2 Verify battery voltage and charging system health, as low voltage commonly aborts calibration routines
- 3 Inspect the steering angle sensor connector and wiring for corrosion, looseness, or chafing
- 4 Perform the manufacturer's steering angle sensor calibration procedure with the scan tool, following the exact drive cycle and centering steps
- 5 If calibration fails, check live steering angle data while turning the wheel to confirm the sensor reports smoothly and returns to zero
- 6 Replace the steering angle sensor or clock spring assembly if live data is erratic or absent, then recalibrate
- 7 If the sensor and wiring test good but calibration still fails, diagnose the stability control module and its power and ground circuits

Why calibration fails after simple repairs

- A dead battery or a jump start is one of the most common triggers for C0805, because the stability control module loses its learned steering center point when voltage drops during cranking.
- Many technicians replace the steering angle sensor when the real fault is a wheel alignment that was performed without resetting the sensor zero point, leaving the computer convinced the wheel is turned when it is straight.
- The steering angle sensor often shares a connector or ground circuit with the clock spring and horn, so a horn that stops working or an airbag light alongside C0805 points to a column wiring fault rather than the sensor itself.
- Some vehicles require the calibration to be completed with the wheels perfectly straight and the steering wheel held centered within a narrow tolerance, and a steering wheel that is one spline off will cause the routine to fail repeatedly.
- C0805 can be stored as a history code after a successful calibration, so clearing codes and verifying the light stays off through a full drive cycle is essential before condemning any part.

Can I keep driving with C0805?

The vehicle remains safe to drive in most cases because the stability control system simply disables itself, but you should avoid aggressive steering inputs or slippery conditions until the fault is repaired. Do not ignore the warning light, as a failed calibration can mask a real steering sensor fault that affects stability control when you need it most.



Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with chassis control and calibration capabilities
- Digital multimeter for voltage and continuity checks
- Manufacturer service information for the calibration drive cycle
- Basic hand tools for connector and trim access
- Steering wheel centering tool or alignment gauge

Reading C0805

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

Often seen with

C0045 Left Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit Malfunction · **C0051** Front Left ABS Solenoid 1 Circuit Malfunction · **C0710** Steering Position Signal Malfunction · **C0800** Drive System Voltage Low · **U0126** Lost Communication With Steering Angle Sensor Module

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [Master the Four-Stroke Engine Cycle](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/c0805/>

