

GENERIC · CHASSIS

C0903

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

C0903

TPMS Sensor 2 Position Performance

C0903 indicates that the tire pressure monitoring system (TPMS) has detected a performance problem with the sensor assigned to position 2, typically the front right or a manufacturer-defined second wheel location. The computer monitors the sensor's signal quality and response time, and it sets this code when the sensor's output is erratic, intermittent, or outside expected parameters for its position.

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

Symptoms you may notice

- TPMS warning light illuminated steadily or flashing
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light
- Incorrect tire pressure readings on the dashboard display
- Intermittent loss of one tire's pressure reading
- False low-pressure warnings despite correct inflation
- Other TPMS-related codes stored in the module

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Weak or dead sensor battery
- 2 Damaged or faulty TPMS sensor at position 2
- 3 Corrosion or poor connection at the sensor valve stem
- 4 Radio frequency interference from aftermarket electronics
- 5 Sensor not properly initialized or registered after rotation
- 6 Wheel-mounted sensor physically damaged by road debris or tire service
- 7 TPMS module software glitch or outdated calibration

How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Verify tire pressures with a accurate gauge and adjust to specification
- 2 Perform a TPMS relearn procedure using a scan tool or manufacturer method
- 3 Inspect the sensor at position 2 for physical damage or corrosion
- 4 Test sensor signal strength and battery life with a TPMS diagnostic tool
- 5 Replace the faulty sensor and perform initialization
- 6 Check for aftermarket electronic interference and relocate devices if needed
- 7 Update TPMS module software if a known calibration issue exists



Why position 2 may not be the front right

- Position 2 is not standardized across all manufacturers; it can refer to any wheel depending on the vehicle's TPMS assignment order, so always consult the service manual for the correct location.
- A sensor that passes a static test can still fail intermittently due to a weak battery that only drops out under temperature extremes or centrifugal force while driving.
- Aftermarket LED lights, phone chargers, or dash cameras can emit radio frequency interference that disrupts TPMS signals and triggers performance codes without any sensor fault.
- The code can set after a tire rotation if the sensors were not relearned to their new positions, causing the module to see unexpected signal patterns.
- Some vehicles require a specific driving pattern to complete TPMS self-calibration after service, and skipping this step can leave a stored C0903 even with good sensors.

Can I keep driving with C0903?

It is generally safe to continue driving with C0903 because the base tire pressure monitoring function may still work, but you should avoid ignoring the warning light and check tire pressures manually until the fault is repaired. Do not rely on the TPMS display for accurate pressure readings, and address the issue promptly to maintain full safety system functionality.

Tools that help

- TPMS diagnostic scan tool
- Digital tire pressure gauge
- TPMS sensor relearn tool
- Multimeter
- Socket set and torque wrench

Reading C0903

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

Often seen with

C0900 TPMS Sensor 1 Battery · **C0901** TPMS Sensor 1 Position Performance · **C0902** TPMS Sensor 2 Battery · **C0905** TPMS Sensor 3 Battery Low



See it working

Watch the animated explainer [Excavator Simulator: Hydraulics You Can Operate](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/c0903/>

