

GENERIC · POWERTRAIN

P062C

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

P062C

Internal Control Module Vehicle Speed Performance

P062C indicates that the engine control module (ECM) or another onboard controller has detected an internal performance fault in its processing of vehicle speed data, meaning the module's own self-check of the speed signal path has failed. The computer is not reporting a bad wheel speed sensor or a wiring problem; it is flagging that the speed information it relies on for internal calculations is not matching expected values or is not being processed correctly within the module itself.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Powertrain	Generic (all makes)	Medium	Professional	Computer and output circuits

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the check engine light or service engine soon light, often with no other noticeable symptoms
- The speedometer may read zero, fluctuate erratically, or show an incorrect speed while driving
- Transmission may shift harshly or at the wrong points because shift scheduling depends on vehicle speed
- Cruise control may become inoperative or disengage unexpectedly
- The anti-lock brake (ABS) warning light or traction control light may also illuminate if the fault affects shared speed data
- In some cases, the engine may enter limp mode or limit power as a protective measure

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Internal failure or software corruption within the engine control module (ECM) or powertrain control module (PCM)
- 2 Poor electrical connection or corrosion at the ECM/PCM harness connectors, disrupting speed signal input
- 3 Faulty vehicle speed sensor (VSS) or wheel speed sensor sending an erratic signal that the module cannot reconcile
- 4 Damaged or shorted wiring in the vehicle speed signal circuit between the sensor and the module
- 5 A weak or failing battery or charging system causing voltage spikes that affect module operation
- 6 Aftermarket electronic devices or improper jump-starting that introduce electrical noise into the speed signal circuit
- 7 A related module (such as the ABS module) broadcasting corrupted speed data over the controller area network (CAN) bus



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Connect a scan tool and record all stored codes, freeze-frame data, and live vehicle speed parameters to confirm the fault is active and not intermittent
- 2 Inspect the battery, charging system, and ground connections for voltage irregularities that could disturb module operation
- 3 Visually inspect the ECM/PCM connectors and the vehicle speed sensor wiring for corrosion, loose pins, or chafed insulation
- 4 Test the vehicle speed sensor signal with a multimeter or oscilloscope to verify a clean, consistent waveform
- 5 Check for technical service bulletins (TSBs) or software updates for the ECM/PCM that address known speed signal processing issues
- 6 If all external inputs and wiring test good, reprogram or replace the ECM/PCM as the internal fault is confirmed
- 7 After repair, clear codes and perform a road test to verify the speedometer, cruise control, and transmission operation return to normal

When the module itself is the culprit

- A P062C is often misdiagnosed as a bad speed sensor when the real problem is a failing ECM/PCM, so always verify the sensor signal at the module connector before condemning any sensor.
- Corroded or loose ground connections at the module can cause internal speed processing errors that mimic a module failure, and cleaning them has resolved many cases.
- Aftermarket alarms, remote starters, or stereo installations that tap into speed signal wires can introduce interference that sets this code, so check for non-factory wiring first.
- A weak battery that drops voltage during cranking can cause the module to log this code intermittently, so load-test the battery before replacing expensive electronics.
- This code does not always mean the module is dead; a software glitch or corrupted calibration can trigger it, and a reflash may be the only repair needed.

Can I keep driving with P062C?

You can usually drive the vehicle short distances to a repair shop, but avoid highway speeds and towing until the fault is diagnosed because inaccurate speed data can affect transmission shifting and cruise control. If the engine enters limp mode or the speedometer stops working entirely, pull over and arrange a tow to prevent unsafe driving conditions.



Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data and freeze-frame capability
- Digital multimeter
- Oscilloscope for waveform analysis
- Factory service information and wiring diagrams
- Battery load tester
- Module reprogramming tool (if applicable)

Reading P062C

P	Powertrain: engine, transmission and emissions.
0	Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
6	Computer and output circuits.
2C	The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

P0500 Vehicle Speed Sensor Malfunction · **P0501** Vehicle Speed Sensor Range/Performance · **P0600** Serial Communication Link Malfunction · **P0720** Output Speed Sensor Circuit Malfunction · **U0121** Lost Communication With Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Control

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [Turbocharger Trainer: Boost, Wastegate and Intercooler](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/p062c/>

