

GENERIC · POWERTRAIN

P0806

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

P0806

Clutch Position Sensor Circuit Range/Performance

P0806 indicates that the powertrain control module (PCM) has detected an out-of-range or erratic signal from the clutch position sensor circuit, which monitors clutch pedal travel on manual-transmission vehicles. The PCM compares the sensor voltage against expected values for the current pedal position and sets this code when the correlation falls outside the calibrated window for a set number of drive cycles.

SYSTEM

Powertrain

CODE TYPE

Generic (all makes)

SEVERITY

Medium

FIX DIFFICULTY

Intermediate

AREA

Transmission

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the check engine light, often with no other noticeable symptoms
- Difficulty engaging or disengaging the clutch smoothly, especially when starting from a stop
- Engine stalling or hesitation when the clutch pedal is pressed or released
- Inconsistent or delayed clutch pedal response, such as a pedal that feels normal but does not register correctly
- Rough or jerky gear changes, particularly from first to second gear
- In some vehicles, the engine may not crank or may crank only intermittently because the PCM relies on the clutch position signal for starter enablement

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Faulty clutch position sensor, worn or contaminated internally
- 2 Damaged or chafed wiring harness between the sensor and the PCM
- 3 Corroded or loose electrical connector at the sensor or PCM
- 4 Improperly adjusted or worn clutch pedal linkage, causing the sensor to read outside its expected range
- 5 Failed or misadjusted clutch pedal position switch (where a separate switch is used in conjunction with the sensor)
- 6 PCM software calibration issue or internal fault, though this is less common
- 7 Aftermarket or incorrect sensor installed previously, leading to signal mismatch



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Use an OBD-II scan tool to retrieve the freeze-frame data and verify the clutch position sensor voltage with the pedal at rest and fully depressed.
- 2 Visually inspect the sensor, connector, and wiring for obvious damage, corrosion, or loose pins, and repair as needed.
- 3 Check the clutch pedal linkage and adjustment according to the manufacturer's procedure to ensure the sensor is within its mechanical range.
- 4 Perform a resistance or voltage sweep test on the sensor through its full travel to identify dead spots or erratic output.
- 5 If the sensor fails the sweep test, replace it with an OEM-quality part and clear the code.
- 6 Clear the diagnostic trouble codes and perform a relearn or calibration procedure if required by the vehicle manufacturer.
- 7 Road-test the vehicle through several drive cycles to confirm the code does not return and that clutch operation is normal.

Clutch Sensor Diagnostics Beyond the Code

- A clutch position sensor can fail intermittently, producing a code only under specific temperature or vibration conditions, so a simple resistance check at room temperature may not reveal the fault.
- On some vehicles, the clutch position sensor shares a reference voltage or ground circuit with other sensors, and a fault in that shared circuit can set P0806 along with codes for other sensors.
- The PCM may use the clutch position signal for cruise control cancel, engine torque management, and starter interlock, so a failing sensor can cause drivability issues that seem unrelated to the clutch.
- After replacing the sensor, some vehicles require a clutch pedal position relearn procedure using a scan tool; skipping this step can cause the code to reset immediately.
- A worn clutch master cylinder or air in the hydraulic system can cause the pedal to travel differently, making a good sensor report an implausible position and set P0806.

Can I keep driving with P0806?

The vehicle is generally safe to drive with P0806, but you may experience inconsistent clutch engagement or stalling, so avoid heavy traffic and aggressive clutch use until the fault is repaired. If the engine fails to crank or the clutch behaves unpredictably, stop driving and have the vehicle inspected promptly.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data capability
- Digital multimeter
- Vehicle-specific service information for clutch pedal adjustment and sensor testing
- Basic hand tools (sockets, screwdrivers, trim removal tools)
- Jumper wires and back-probe pins for circuit testing



Reading P0806

- P** Powertrain: engine, transmission and emissions.
- 0** Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
- 8** Transmission.
- 06** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

P0704 Clutch Switch Input Circuit Malfunction · **P0805** Clutch Position Sensor Circuit · **P0807** Clutch Position Sensor Circuit Low · **P0808** Clutch Position Sensor Circuit High · **P0830** Clutch Pedal Switch 'A' Circuit

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [Manual Car Driving Simulator: Learn Clutch Control](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/p0806/>

