

GENERIC · POWERTRAIN

P08B7

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

P08B7

Clutch Pedal Position Sensor B Circuit High

P08B7 means the engine computer has detected an abnormally high voltage on the signal circuit from clutch pedal position sensor B, which is typically the second of two redundant sensors used to confirm pedal travel. The computer expects a voltage within a calibrated range as the pedal moves, and a reading above the upper limit for the current pedal state triggers this code.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Powertrain	Generic (all makes)	Medium	Intermediate	Transmission

Symptoms you may notice

- The check engine light or a dedicated clutch system warning illuminates on the dashboard.
- The engine may refuse to start unless the clutch pedal is pressed with unusual force or at a specific point in its travel.
- Cruise control may drop out or fail to engage because the computer cannot confirm clutch pedal release.
- The engine may stumble, idle poorly, or hesitate during gear changes if the computer misjudges clutch engagement.
- A message such as 'Press clutch to start' may remain displayed even with the pedal fully depressed.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if sensor A still provides a plausible signal.

Common causes, most likely first

- A short to voltage on the sensor B signal wire, often where the harness rubs against the pedal bracket or passes through the firewall.
- A failed clutch pedal position sensor B, typically an internal fault that pulls the signal voltage high.
- Corroded, loose, or pushed-back terminals at the sensor connector or the engine control module connector.
- A faulty or improperly adjusted clutch pedal assembly that holds sensor B beyond its normal sweep.
- Water intrusion into the sensor or connector from a leaking clutch master cylinder or cowl drain.
- A rare internal fault in the engine control module's sensor reference or signal processing circuit.



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Read and record all stored and pending codes, then clear them and road-test to confirm P08B7 returns before condemning any part.
- 2 Inspect the clutch pedal position sensor B connector and the harness along the pedal travel path for chafing, corrosion, or a short to voltage.
- 3 Back-probe the sensor B signal wire at the sensor and at the engine control module and compare voltages with the key on and the pedal moved through its full range.
- 4 Check the sensor B ground and reference voltage circuits for integrity, since a lifted ground can mimic a high signal.
- 5 Verify the clutch pedal assembly moves smoothly and that sensor B is correctly indexed to the pedal, adjusting or repairing the bracket if needed.
- 6 Replace clutch pedal position sensor B only after electrical checks confirm the sensor itself is pulling the signal high.
- 7 After repair, clear codes and perform any required clutch pedal relearn or adaptation procedure with a scan tool, then verify no codes return.

What a high clutch sensor signal really means

- A short to voltage on the signal wire is more common than a failed sensor, so technicians who replace the sensor first often see the code return within a few drive cycles.
- Because sensor B is usually the redundant channel, the vehicle may drive almost normally and the only clue is a start-inhibit or cruise-control complaint rather than a drivability symptom.
- A weak or corroded ground on the sensor can make the signal voltage float high, so a voltage drop test on the ground circuit is as important as checking the signal wire.
- Aftermarket floor mats or pedal covers that restrict pedal travel can push sensor B outside its expected range and set this code without any electrical fault.
- The engine control module may set P08B7 only after comparing sensor A and sensor B, so a fault in sensor A's circuit can sometimes be the real cause of the mismatch.

Can I keep driving with P08B7?

The vehicle is usually safe to drive to a repair shop, but avoid relying on cruise control and be prepared for an intermittent no-start condition if the clutch pedal is not recognized. If the engine cranks but will not start, stop and have the vehicle towed rather than repeatedly forcing the pedal.



Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data and bidirectional control capability
- Digital multimeter with back-probe pins
- Wiring diagram for the clutch pedal position sensor circuit
- Basic hand tools for trim and pedal bracket access
- Contact cleaner and dielectric grease for connector service

Reading P08B7

P	Powertrain: engine, transmission and emissions.
0	Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
8	Transmission.
B7	The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

P0805 Clutch Position Sensor Circuit · **P0830** Clutch Pedal Switch 'A' Circuit · **P08B5** Clutch Pedal Position Sensor B Circuit Range/Performance · **P08B6** Clutch Pedal Position Sensor B Circuit Low · **P08B8** Clutch Pedal Position Sensor B Circuit Intermittent/Erratic

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/p08b7/>

