

GENERIC · POWERTRAIN

P0A95

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

P0A95

High Voltage Fuse A

P0A95 indicates that the high-voltage fuse designated as Fuse A in the hybrid or electric vehicle's high-voltage system has blown or is electrically open. The vehicle's control module monitors the fuse circuit and sets this code when it detects a loss of continuity or an unexpected voltage drop across the fuse, signaling that the fuse has performed its protective function and interrupted current flow.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Powertrain	Generic (all makes)	High	Professional	Hybrid propulsion

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the high-voltage system warning light or master warning indicator
- The vehicle may refuse to start or enter a ready-to-drive state
- Loss of hybrid or electric propulsion, resulting in reduced power or a complete shutdown
- Audible warning chimes or messages on the driver information display
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light if the fuse protects a non-critical subcircuit
- Possible inability to charge the high-voltage battery on plug-in models

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 A short circuit or overcurrent event in a high-voltage component or wiring harness that caused the fuse to blow
- 2 Physical damage to the high-voltage fuse holder or fuse element from impact or corrosion
- 3 Manufacturing defect or fatigue failure of the fuse element itself
- 4 Loose or corroded connections at the fuse terminals leading to excessive resistance and heat
- 5 Water intrusion or contamination in the high-voltage fuse box
- 6 Faulty high-voltage component (such as an inverter or motor) drawing excessive current
- 7 Improper previous repair or modification to the high-voltage system



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Retrieve all stored codes and freeze-frame data using a scan tool capable of reading hybrid/EV-specific modules
- 2 Perform a visual inspection of the high-voltage fuse box for signs of arcing, melting, or corrosion
- 3 Use a digital multimeter rated for high voltage to check continuity across the fuse after safely disabling the high-voltage system
- 4 Inspect the high-voltage wiring harness and connectors for chafing, damage, or loose pins
- 5 Isolate and test individual high-voltage components for short circuits or excessive current draw
- 6 Replace the blown high-voltage fuse with the exact specified rating and type after correcting the underlying cause
- 7 Clear codes and perform a road test to verify the repair and ensure no new codes set

High-Voltage Fuse A: What Techs Often Miss

- A blown high-voltage fuse is almost always a symptom of another fault, so replacing the fuse without finding the root cause will likely result in a repeat failure.
- Some vehicles use a service disconnect or a fuse that is part of the battery pack assembly, and the fuse may be non-serviceable separately from the pack.
- The code can set intermittently if the fuse element is cracked but still making partial contact, leading to misleading diagnostics.
- High-voltage fuses are often located inside the battery pack or a dedicated junction box, requiring specific safety procedures and PPE before access.
- A low 12-volt battery or poor ground connection can cause false or erratic high-voltage system codes, so always verify the 12-volt system first.

Can I keep driving with P0A95?

Do not drive the vehicle with this code present, as the high-voltage system may be disabled or in a compromised state, leading to a loss of propulsion or safety risk. Have the vehicle towed to a qualified hybrid/EV service facility for diagnosis and repair.

Tools that help

- Hybrid/EV-capable scan tool
- Digital multimeter rated for high voltage (Category III or IV)
- High-voltage safety gloves and insulated tools
- Service information for the specific vehicle model
- Insulation tester (megohmmeter)



Reading P0A95

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

Often seen with

P0A0D High Voltage System Interlock Circuit A High · **P0A94** DC/DC Converter A Performance · **P0A96** Hybrid/EV Battery Pack Cooling Fan 2 Control Circuit/Open · **P0AA6** Hybrid/EV Battery Voltage System Isolation Fault · **P0AFA** Hybrid/EV Battery System Voltage Low

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How a Radiator Fan Relay Circuit Works](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/p0a95/>

