

GENERIC · POWERTRAIN

P0C0E

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

P0C0E

Drive Motor B Inverter Power Supply Circuit/Open

P0C0E indicates that the inverter responsible for supplying power to drive motor B has detected an open circuit in its power supply path, meaning the high-voltage direct current (DC) is not reaching the inverter as expected. The computer monitors the supply circuit and sets this code when the voltage or current feedback falls outside the expected range during the inverter's self-test or while the system is active.

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

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the hybrid or electric vehicle system warning light, often accompanied by a 'Check Engine' light
- The vehicle may enter a reduced power mode or fail to start, with the drive motor B disabled
- A noticeable loss of propulsion or shuddering if the fault occurs while driving
- Audible clicking or no sound from the inverter contactors when attempting to start
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light if the open circuit is intermittent

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Loose, corroded, or disconnected high-voltage cable terminals at the inverter or battery pack
- 2 Damaged or chafed high-voltage wiring harness between the battery and inverter
- 3 Failed inverter internal power supply circuit or blown internal fuse
- 4 Faulty high-voltage contactor or relay that fails to close
- 5 Open circuit in the inverter's low-voltage power supply or ground circuit
- 6 Corrosion or damage at the inverter connector pins
- 7 Software glitch in the inverter control module requiring reprogramming



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Perform a visual inspection of all high-voltage cables and connectors for looseness, corrosion, or damage
- 2 Check low-voltage power and ground supplies to the inverter using a multimeter and wiring diagram
- 3 Measure high-voltage presence at the inverter terminals with a suitable high-voltage meter, following safety procedures
- 4 Inspect and test the high-voltage contactors and relays for proper operation
- 5 Check for continuity and resistance in the high-voltage cables between the battery and inverter
- 6 Reprogram or update the inverter control module with the latest software if applicable
- 7 Replace the inverter assembly if internal faults are confirmed and all external circuits test good

Before you replace the inverter assembly

- A significant number of P0C0E cases are caused by nothing more than a loose high-voltage connector that was not fully seated after previous service, so always verify connector lock position first.
- The code can be set by a low-voltage supply issue to the inverter, such as a weak 12-volt battery or bad ground, which is often overlooked because technicians focus on the high-voltage side.
- Intermittent opens can be temperature or vibration dependent, so a wiggle test of the harness while monitoring live data may be needed to reproduce the fault.
- Some vehicles require a specific sequence of key cycles or a battery disconnect to clear the code after repair, and the code may reappear until the inverter completes a successful self-test.
- Do not assume the inverter is defective based solely on this code; the open circuit could be in the battery pack, service disconnect, or intermediate junction box.

Can I keep driving with P0C0E?

Do not continue driving with this code active, as the vehicle may lose propulsion without warning or fail to restart. Have the vehicle towed to a qualified service facility for diagnosis and repair.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with hybrid/EV capability
- Digital multimeter
- High-voltage safety gloves and insulated tools
- Wiring diagram and service information
- Insulation tester (megohmmeter)



Reading P0C0E

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

Often seen with

P0A0D High Voltage System Interlock Circuit A High · **P0A94** DC/DC Converter A Performance · **P0C00** Drive Motor A Current Low · **P0C0D** Drive Motor A Inverter Power Supply Circuit High · **P0C0F** Drive Motor B Inverter Power Supply Circuit Low

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How Regenerative Braking Works in Electric Cars](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/p0c0e/>

