

GENERIC · POWERTRAIN

P2068

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

P2068

Fuel Level Sensor 'B' Circuit High

P2068 indicates that the powertrain control module detected an abnormally high voltage on the fuel level sensor 'B' circuit, which typically means the signal wire is shorted to power or the sensor's internal resistance has gone open. The computer expects a voltage within a calibrated range that corresponds to a valid fuel level, and a reading above that range sets this code.

SYSTEM

Powertrain

CODE TYPE

Generic (all makes)

SEVERITY

Low

FIX DIFFICULTY

Intermediate

AREA

Fuel and air metering and auxiliary emission controls

Symptoms you may notice

- Fuel gauge reads completely full or pegged past full at all times
- Fuel gauge fluctuates erratically or drops to empty intermittently
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the vehicle uses a secondary sensor for gauge display
- Incorrect distance-to-empty or fuel range calculation on the driver information display
- A fuel level-related message or reduced power mode on some vehicles with dual tanks

Common causes, most likely first

- Fuel level sensor 'B' signal wire shorted to battery voltage or a 5-volt reference
- Open internal resistance element inside the fuel level sensor 'B' sending unit
- Corroded, bent, or pushed-back pins at the sensor connector or PCM connector
- Damaged wire harness between the sensor and the PCM, often from chafing or rodent damage
- Failed fuel level sensor 'B' float or arm mechanism stuck in the full position
- PCM internal fault on the fuel level input circuit, though this is rare



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Connect a scan tool and read live fuel level sensor 'B' voltage to confirm the high reading matches the code
- 2 Visually inspect the sensor connector and harness for corrosion, chafing, or loose pins, and repair as needed
- 3 Disconnect the sensor and measure reference voltage and ground at the connector to verify the circuit is not shorted to power
- 4 Check resistance across the sensor terminals through its full sweep and compare to the manufacturer's specification
- 5 Perform a voltage drop test on the signal wire from sensor to PCM to rule out an open or high-resistance circuit
- 6 Replace the fuel level sensor 'B' sending unit if resistance is out of specification or the float is stuck
- 7 Clear the code and verify the fuel gauge reads correctly through a full-to-empty sweep before returning the vehicle

What a pegged fuel gauge really tells you

- A sensor circuit that reads high voltage almost always means an open circuit or a short to power, not a failed gauge cluster, so diagnose the wiring before condemning the instrument panel.
- Many vehicles use two fuel level sensors for a saddle-style tank, and sensor 'B' may only be active above or below a certain fuel level, so the fault can hide when the tank is full or empty.
- After replacing a fuel level sensor, some vehicles require a fuel gauge calibration or a relearn procedure with a scan tool, and skipping it can leave the gauge inaccurate or the code returning.
- Rodent damage to the fuel tank pressure and level sensor harness is a common cause that technicians miss when they focus only on the sensor itself.
- A shorted fuel level sensor 'B' circuit can sometimes affect other sensors sharing the same 5-volt reference, so check for multiple codes before assuming a single sensor failure.

Can I keep driving with P2068?

The vehicle remains safe to drive because this fault only affects fuel level reporting, but you should refuel based on mileage rather than the gauge until it is repaired. Avoid relying on the distance-to-empty display, as it may be inaccurate and could leave you stranded.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data capability
- Digital multimeter
- Wire piercing probes or back-probe kit
- Fuel tank sending unit wrench or lock ring tool
- Service information for fuel level sensor resistance specifications



Reading P2068

- P** Powertrain: engine, transmission and emissions.
- 2** Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
- 0** Fuel and air metering and auxiliary emission controls.
- 68** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

P0460 Fuel Level Sensor Circuit Malfunction · **P0461** Fuel Level Sensor Circuit Range/Performance · **P0462** Fuel Level Sensor Circuit Low Input · **P2067** Fuel Level Sensor 'B' Circuit Low · **P2069** Fuel Level Sensor 'B' Circuit Intermittent

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/p2068/>

