

GENERIC · NETWORK

U0055

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

U0055

Vehicle Communication Bus D

U0055 indicates that the vehicle's communication network has lost contact with a module assigned to Communication Bus D, which is one of several data buses used for module-to-module messaging. The computer that stores this code has detected that expected messages from that bus are missing or corrupted, often due to an open circuit, a short, or a failed module on that bus segment.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Network	Generic (all makes)	Medium	Professional	Network wiring and bus faults

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) or a dedicated communication fault light
- Multiple warning lights on the dashboard, such as ABS, airbag, or traction control, because several modules share the bus
- Intermittent or complete failure of features controlled by modules on Bus D, such as power windows, seat memory, or climate control
- The engine may start and run normally, or it may crank without starting if the affected bus carries critical powertrain data
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the lost module is not essential for basic operation

Common causes, most likely first

- Damaged or corroded wiring on the Bus D circuit, including chafed insulation, broken wires, or poor connector pins
- A failed module that is supposed to communicate on Bus D, causing the bus to go silent or drag down the network
- Water intrusion or contamination in a connector or module housing on the Bus D segment
- Loose or corroded battery terminals or ground connections that disrupt module power and communication
- Aftermarket accessories improperly tapped into the bus wiring, introducing noise or a short
- A faulty gateway module or central communication interface that routes messages between buses
- Software or configuration mismatch in a module that prevents it from joining Bus D correctly



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Connect a scan tool and record all stored codes in every module, then clear codes and verify whether U0055 returns immediately or only after a drive cycle
- 2 Inspect the battery, terminals, and main grounds for tightness and corrosion, and load-test the battery to rule out low voltage as a communication fault trigger
- 3 Locate the Bus D wiring and connectors using the vehicle's service information, then perform a visual inspection for chafing, water intrusion, and loose pins
- 4 Measure resistance and voltage on the Bus D data lines with a digital multimeter to check for opens, shorts to ground, or shorts to power
- 5 Disconnect modules one at a time from the Bus D segment and recheck communication to isolate a module that is dragging the bus down
- 6 Repair or replace damaged wiring, connectors, or the faulty module identified in the previous steps, then clear codes and confirm communication is restored
- 7 If the fault persists, check for technical service bulletins (TSBs) or software updates for the gateway or affected modules before replacing expensive parts

Before you replace the gateway module

- A weak or failing battery is a common cause of U0055 because modules may drop offline when voltage sags during cranking, so always load-test the battery before condemning any module.
- Aftermarket alarms, remote starters, or phone chargers plugged into the data-link connector can introduce noise on Bus D and set this code, so remove non-factory accessories during diagnosis.
- The code does not always mean a module has failed; a single chafed wire in a door hinge or trunk loom can short the bus intermittently and set U0055 only on bumpy roads.
- Some vehicles use a terminating resistor at each end of the bus, and a missing or corroded resistor can cause communication loss that mimics a failed module.
- U0055 can be stored alongside codes in other modules that are simply reporting the loss of Bus D, so focus diagnosis on the bus itself rather than replacing every module that sets a code.

Can I keep driving with U0055?

If the vehicle starts, runs, and drives normally, you can usually drive it to a repair shop, but avoid long trips and be prepared for warning lights or accessory failures. If the engine cranks without starting or multiple safety systems are disabled, stop driving and have the vehicle towed to prevent unsafe operation.



Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with module-level communication capability
- Digital multimeter (DMM) with resistance and voltage measurement
- Vehicle service information for Bus D wiring diagrams and connector locations
- Test light or logic probe for checking data line activity
- Battery load tester
- Terminal pick and wire repair kit

Reading U0055

U Network: communication between the vehicle's control modules.

0 Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.

0 Network wiring and bus faults.

55 The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

U0001 Loss of Bus Communication · **U0054** Vehicle Communication Bus C (shorted to Bus C) · **U0056** Vehicle Communication Bus D (Performance) · **U0100** Lost Communication With ECM/PCM A · **U0140** Lost Communication With Instrument Panel Cluster

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How a Fuel Injector Works: Pulse Width and Spray](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u0055/>

