

GENERIC · NETWORK

U0065

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

U0065

Vehicle Communication Bus E (Performance)

U0065 indicates that the vehicle's communication network has detected a performance fault on Communication Bus E, which is one of several data buses used by the modules to exchange information. The computer sets this code when the bus signals are present but fail to meet expected timing, voltage, or message-integrity criteria, meaning the network is not performing reliably rather than being completely dead.

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 communication fault message on the dashboard
- Multiple warning lights or system messages appearing at once, such as stability control, ABS, or airbag warnings
- Intermittent operation of features that rely on shared data, including the radio, climate control, or instrument cluster
- The engine may start and run normally, or it may crank without starting if the affected bus carries critical powertrain data
- No noticeable drivability symptoms besides the warning light in many cases, especially when the fault is intermittent
- Modules may store unrelated communication loss codes or fail to communicate during a scan tool session

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Damaged or chafed wiring on the Bus E circuit, often at flex points, door jamb passages, or near sharp metal edges
- 2 Corroded, loose, or backed-out pins in a connector on the Bus E network, particularly at modules exposed to moisture
- 3 A failing module on Bus E that is pulling the bus voltage out of specification or transmitting corrupt messages
- 4 Water intrusion into a connector or module housing that causes intermittent signal degradation
- 5 Aftermarket accessories or improper electrical repairs that introduce noise or incorrect termination on the bus
- 6 A faulty termination resistor or splice pack on the Bus E network that alters signal integrity
- 7 Low battery voltage or a weak ground connection that causes modules to behave erratically on the network



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Perform a full scan of all modules and record every communication-related code to identify which modules are affected and on which bus
- 2 Inspect the battery, charging system, and main grounds to rule out low voltage as the root cause of communication performance faults
- 3 Locate the Bus E wiring and inspect connectors, splices, and harness routing for damage, corrosion, or loose pins
- 4 Measure bus voltage and resistance at accessible points with a digital multimeter (DMM) and compare to the manufacturer's specification
- 5 Use an oscilloscope to view the Bus E waveform and check for distortion, noise, or incorrect amplitude that indicates a failing module or wiring fault
- 6 Disconnect modules one at a time on the affected bus to see if the performance fault clears, isolating the source of the interference
- 7 Repair or replace the faulty wiring, connector, or module and clear all codes, then verify communication and confirm the code does not return

What most technicians miss on Bus E faults

- A module that still communicates can set a performance code if its messages arrive late or with errors, so a simple 'module responds' check does not prove the bus is healthy.
- Aftermarket alarms, remote starters, or phone chargers plugged into the diagnostic connector can introduce noise on the bus and cause intermittent U0065 without any factory defect.
- Water intrusion at a single connector on Bus E can affect multiple modules, leading to a scatter of unrelated codes that tempt a technician to replace good parts.
- The code does not always mean the bus wiring is broken; a weak battery or poor ground can cause modules to drop off the bus momentarily and set a performance fault.
- Some vehicles use a gateway module that isolates Bus E from other networks, so a fault on another bus can be misreported as a Bus E performance issue if the gateway is failing.

Can I keep driving with U0065?

If the vehicle starts, runs, and drives normally with only the warning light on, you can usually drive it to a repair shop, but avoid long trips and do not ignore additional warning lights that appear. If the engine cranks without starting or multiple systems fail at once, stop driving and have the vehicle towed, because the communication fault may affect safety-critical modules.



Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with full module scanning capability
- Digital multimeter (DMM) with min/max recording
- Oscilloscope with automotive bus decoding capability
- Wiring diagram and connector pinout for the specific vehicle
- Back probe pins and breakout box for connector testing
- Battery load tester and charging system tester

Reading U0065

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.
65	The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

U0064 Vehicle Communication Bus E · **U0066** Vehicle Communication Bus E (+) Open · **U0073** CAN Bus A Communication Bus Off · **U0100** Lost Communication With ECM/PCM A · **U0140** Lost Communication With Instrument Panel Cluster

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How a Boxer Engine Works: Flat Engine Cutaway](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u0065/>

