

GENERIC · NETWORK

U0082

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

U0082

Vehicle Communication Bus F + Open

U0082 is a generic network code indicating that a control module has detected an open circuit on the Vehicle Communication Bus F circuit, which is a dedicated high-speed data bus used for specific module-to-module communication. The computer has logged that the expected voltage or signal on this bus is missing, typically because a wire is broken, a connector is unplugged, or a module on that bus has lost power or ground.

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 warning light
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the affected bus is not critical for engine operation
- Multiple unrelated warning lights or messages on the dashboard if several modules share the bus
- Intermittent or complete failure of features controlled by modules on Bus F, such as stability control or adaptive lighting
- The vehicle may enter a limp mode or refuse to start if the open bus prevents handshaking between critical modules
- Scan tool may fail to communicate with certain modules or show 'no communication' for those on Bus F

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Broken or chafed wire in the Bus F harness, often at a flex point or near a sharp edge
- 2 Corroded, loose, or disconnected connector at a module or inline splice on Bus F
- 3 A module on Bus F that has lost its power or ground feed, effectively opening the bus
- 4 Failed transceiver inside one of the modules connected to Bus F, creating an open circuit
- 5 Water intrusion into a connector or module on Bus F causing corrosion and an open trace
- 6 Aftermarket accessory improperly tapped into the Bus F wiring and severed a conductor
- 7 Damaged pins in the diagnostic link connector (DLC) or a poor connection at the scan tool interface



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Connect a scan tool and perform a full module scan to identify which modules are not communicating and confirm Bus F is the affected network
- 2 Inspect the DLC for damaged pins and verify battery voltage and ground at the DLC before condemning any module
- 3 Locate the Bus F topology in the service information and check all connectors and splices along the bus for corrosion, looseness, or pushed-out pins
- 4 Measure resistance of the Bus F wiring end-to-end with the modules disconnected, looking for an open circuit or excessive resistance
- 5 Check power and ground at each module on Bus F; a module with no power will appear as an open bus
- 6 Perform a voltage drop or continuity test on suspected wire sections while wiggling the harness to find intermittent opens
- 7 Repair or replace the faulty wire, connector, or module as indicated, then clear codes and verify communication with all modules

What Bus F open really means

- Bus F is often a dedicated high-speed bus for chassis or safety systems, so an open on it may not affect engine operation but can disable stability control or adaptive features without obvious driver feedback.
- A module that is simply unplugged or has blown its power fuse will set an open-bus code on other modules, so always check powers and grounds before replacing any module.
- The code does not always mean the bus wire itself is broken; a failed transceiver inside one module can mimic an open circuit and is a common misdiagnosis trap.
- Aftermarket alarms, remote starters, or dash cameras tapped into the CAN (Controller Area Network) wiring are frequent causes of Bus F opens that owners overlook.
- Resistance testing of the bus with the battery connected can give false readings; always disconnect the modules and isolate the bus before measuring.

Can I keep driving with U0082?

If the vehicle starts, runs, and drives normally with only a warning light, you can drive it to a repair shop, but avoid long trips and be aware that some safety or convenience systems may be inoperative. If the engine stalls, the vehicle enters limp mode, or multiple warning lights appear, stop driving and have it towed to prevent unsafe operation.



Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with full module scanning capability
- Digital multimeter with continuity and resistance functions
- Wiring diagram and connector pinout for the specific vehicle
- Back probe pins and jumper wires for testing connectors
- Harness repair kit with crimp connectors and heat shrink

Reading U0082

- 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.
- 82** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

U0073 CAN Bus A Communication Bus Off · **U0083** Vehicle Communication Bus F + Low · **U0100** Lost Communication With ECM/PCM A · **U0121** Lost Communication With Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Control · **U0140** Lost Communication With Instrument Panel Cluster

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [Car Won't Start? Step-by-Step No-Start Diagnosis](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u0082/>

