

GENERIC · NETWORK

U008F

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

U008F

Vehicle Communication Bus G (-) Low

U008F is a generic network code indicating that the vehicle's communication bus G negative circuit is reading low voltage, which the control modules interpret as a short-to-ground or loss of the differential signal on that bus segment. The computer detected an abnormal low voltage on the G (-) conductor, meaning the bus is not maintaining the proper differential voltage needed for reliable data exchange between modules.

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

Symptoms you may notice

- Multiple warning lights illuminated on the dashboard, often including the check engine light, ABS, and airbag lamps
- Intermittent or complete failure of communication with one or more control modules during a scan tool session
- Modules that intermittently drop offline or report lost communication with other modules
- Erratic operation of systems that share the affected bus, such as stability control or body functions
- The vehicle may enter a limp-home mode or refuse to start if the affected bus is critical
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light if the fault is intermittent or confined to a non-critical segment

Common causes, most likely first

- A chafed or pinched wire on the bus G negative circuit shorting to ground or to a power source
- Corroded or loose connector pins at a module or inline harness connector on the bus G circuit
- A failed control module internally shorting the bus G negative line to ground
- Water intrusion into a connector or module housing causing corrosion and low resistance on the bus G line
- A faulty termination resistor or biasing circuit within a module that pulls the bus G negative voltage low
- Aftermarket accessories or improper repairs tapping into the bus G wiring and loading the circuit
- A damaged bus G negative wire from road debris, rodent damage, or previous collision repair



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Connect a scan tool and record all stored and pending codes across every module to establish which modules are affected and whether the fault is current or history
- 2 Inspect the bus G negative circuit wiring and connectors for chafing, corrosion, water intrusion, and loose pins, starting at the modules that report the fault
- 3 Measure resistance and voltage on the bus G negative line at the diagnostic connector and at each module to check for a short to ground or an open circuit
- 4 Disconnect modules one at a time on the affected bus segment to see if the low voltage condition clears, isolating an internally shorted module
- 5 Repair or replace the damaged section of bus G negative wiring, connector pins, or the faulty module as indicated by the isolation test
- 6 Clear all codes and perform a full network communication test to confirm all modules communicate reliably and the code does not return

What a low bus G negative really means

- A low voltage on the bus G negative line often points to a short-to-ground on that conductor rather than a failed module, so a thorough wiring inspection is more productive than swapping parts
- This code can be set by a single module on the bus that is internally shorting the G negative line, and disconnecting that module will restore normal voltage on the entire segment
- Aftermarket alarms, remote starters, or audio equipment tapped into the bus wiring are a commonly overlooked cause of a low bus G negative condition
- A weak or failing battery or charging system can cause bus voltage irregularities that mimic a bus G negative fault, so always verify battery and charging system health first
- U008F does not always mean the bus is dead; an intermittent short that only occurs under vibration or moisture can set the code while the network otherwise works normally

Can I keep driving with U008F?

If the vehicle runs and drives normally with only a warning light, you can drive it to a repair shop, but avoid long trips and be prepared for systems to drop offline. If multiple modules are offline, the vehicle enters limp mode, or safety systems are disabled, stop driving and have it towed to avoid loss of critical functions.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with full network and module communication capability
- Digital multimeter with resistance and voltage measurement
- Wiring diagram and connector pinout for the affected bus G circuit
- Breakout box or back-probe kit for testing at module connectors
- Insulation piercing probes or test leads for intermittent fault testing



Reading U008F

- 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.
- 8F** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

U0001 Loss of Bus Communication · **U0002** High Speed CAN Communication Bus (Performance) · **U008E** Vehicle Communication Bus G (-) Open · **U0090** Vehicle Communication Bus G (-) High · **U0100** Lost Communication With ECM/PCM A

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [Engine Cooling System Trainer: How Engines Stay Cool](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u008f/>

