



## U015E

# Lost Communication With Automated Driving System Interface Module A

U015E is a generic network communication code indicating that one or more control modules have stopped receiving messages from the Automated Driving System Interface Module A over the vehicle's Controller Area Network (CAN) bus. The detecting module sets this code when the expected periodic data frames from that interface module fail to arrive within a defined timeout window, which can happen because of a wiring fault, a power or ground problem, or an internal failure in the module itself.

|                   |                                  |                    |                                |                                                  |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| SYSTEM<br>Network | CODE TYPE<br>Generic (all makes) | SEVERITY<br>Medium | FIX DIFFICULTY<br>Professional | AREA<br>Lost communication with a control module |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|

## Symptoms you may notice

- A warning light or message on the dashboard indicating a driver-assist or automated driving system fault.
- The automated driving features, such as adaptive cruise control or lane-centering assist, may become unavailable or default to a manual mode.
- Other unrelated warning lights may illuminate if the failed module shares a communication bus with other systems.
- Intermittent operation of driver-assist features, especially over bumps or in wet conditions, pointing to a wiring issue.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, because the vehicle may still drive normally with the automated driving interface offline.

## Common causes, most likely first

- 1 A loose, corroded, or damaged connector at the Automated Driving System Interface Module A or at a CAN bus splice point.
- 2 Open or shorted wiring in the CAN bus circuit between the interface module and the rest of the network.
- 3 A blown fuse or poor ground connection supplying power to the interface module.
- 4 Water intrusion or corrosion in the module's connector or housing, common in areas exposed to road spray.
- 5 A failed Automated Driving System Interface Module A itself, due to internal electronics failure.
- 6 A software or calibration issue in the interface module or in a module that communicates with it.
- 7 A fault in another module on the same CAN bus that disrupts communication for all nodes.



## How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Connect a scan tool and record all stored codes in every module, then clear codes and test-drive to see if U015E returns immediately or only under specific conditions.
- 2 Inspect the Automated Driving System Interface Module A for visible damage, loose connectors, and corrosion, and check that all pins are fully seated.
- 3 Check the fuse and ground circuits for the interface module using a multimeter, verifying battery voltage at the module's power pin with the key on.
- 4 Perform a CAN bus voltage and resistance test at the diagnostic connector to confirm the bus is not shorted or open, and compare readings with manufacturer specifications.
- 5 Wiggle-test the harness and connectors while watching live data for the interface module to catch intermittent faults.
- 6 If wiring and power are good, substitute a known-good module of the same part number or perform a module swap to confirm the fault follows the module.
- 7 After repair, clear codes and perform any required relearn or calibration procedures for the automated driving system, then verify communication is restored.

## What a U015E really tells you

- This code does not automatically mean the interface module is dead; a single chafed wire or a corroded ground can set the same communication timeout.
- A weak or failing battery or charging system can cause sporadic CAN bus communication faults that mimic a failed module, so always load-test the battery first.
- Other modules on the same bus can set U015E if they lose power or ground, so check for additional codes that point to a shared power or ground splice.
- Aftermarket accessories wired into the CAN bus or tapping into the interface module's harness are a common cause of communication disruptions that set this code.
- Some vehicles require a specific ignition cycle or sleep cycle before the interface module will rejoin the network after a repair, so a code that persists immediately after clearing may not indicate a failed repair.

## Can I keep driving with U015E?

The vehicle is generally safe to drive because the automated driving features will be disabled, but you should avoid relying on any driver-assist functions until the fault is repaired. If the warning light is accompanied by other system failures or drivability issues, have the vehicle inspected promptly.



## Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with CAN bus capability and live data
- Digital multimeter
- Wiring diagram and connector pinout for the vehicle
- Test light or power probe
- CAN bus breakout box or oscilloscope for advanced diagnostics

## Reading U015E

- U** Network: communication between the vehicle's control modules.
- 0** Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
- 1** Lost communication with a control module.
- 5E** The exact fault within that area.

## Often seen with

**U0100** Lost Communication With ECM/PCM A · **U0121** Lost Communication With Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Control · **U0140** Lost Communication With Instrument Panel Cluster · **U0155** Lost Communication With Body Control Module · **U0159** Lost Communication With Parking Assist Control Module

## See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How Misfire Detection Works: Crankshaft Speed](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u015e/>

