

GENERIC · NETWORK

U015F

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

U015F

Lost Communication With Automated Driving System Interface Module B

U015F means the vehicle's main communication network has lost contact with the Automated Driving System Interface Module B, a dedicated control unit that helps manage advanced driver-assistance features. The computer detected that this module stopped broadcasting its regular status messages on the CAN (Controller Area Network) bus, so other modules can no longer confirm its operation.

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

Symptoms you may notice

- Warning light or message on the dashboard indicating a driver-assistance system fault
- Adaptive cruise control, lane-keeping assist, or automated braking features become unavailable
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, because the vehicle may still drive normally without the automated features
- Intermittent operation of driver-assistance features that come and go
- Other unrelated warning lights may appear if the module shares a network segment with other systems
- The vehicle may default to manual driving mode with reduced automation

Common causes, most likely first

- A blown fuse or poor connection at the Automated Driving System Interface Module B power or ground circuit
- Damaged or corroded wiring or connector pins at the module or along the CAN bus
- A faulty Automated Driving System Interface Module B itself
- CAN bus communication line damage, such as an open or short circuit in the network wiring
- Low battery voltage or a weak charging system causing modules to drop offline intermittently
- A software glitch or failed calibration in the module or a related control unit
- Water intrusion or physical damage to the module or its connectors



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Check for any related technical service bulletins (TSBs) or software updates for the automated driving system modules
- 2 Inspect the battery voltage and charging system to rule out low voltage as the cause of communication loss
- 3 Locate the Automated Driving System Interface Module B and check its fuse, power, and ground connections
- 4 Visually inspect the module connectors and CAN bus wiring for corrosion, damage, or loose pins
- 5 Use a scan tool to check for communication with the module and perform a network integrity test if supported
- 6 If the module is unresponsive but power and ground are good, test the CAN bus lines for continuity and shorts
- 7 Replace or reprogram the module only after confirming that power, ground, and network wiring are intact

Before you replace the automated driving module

- A weak battery or failing alternator can cause intermittent communication loss that mimics a failed module, so always load-test the battery first.
- The module may share a CAN bus segment with other systems, so a single damaged wire can set multiple communication codes beyond U015F.
- Some vehicles require a calibration or initialization procedure after module replacement, and skipping it can leave the code stored even with a new part.
- Corroded connector pins at the module are a common hidden cause, especially in vehicles exposed to road salt or humidity.
- The code can be set by a temporary network glitch that clears after a few drive cycles, so do not condemn the module without checking for repeat occurrences.

Can I keep driving with U015F?

You can usually continue driving because the vehicle reverts to manual control, but all automated driving features will be disabled. Avoid relying on adaptive cruise control, lane-keeping, or automated braking, and have the fault diagnosed soon to restore full functionality.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with CAN bus and module communication capabilities
- Digital multimeter for voltage, resistance, and continuity checks
- Battery load tester
- Wiring diagram and connector pinout for the vehicle
- Trim removal tools for accessing the module
- CAN bus breakout box or network tester (optional)



Reading U015F

- 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.
- 5F** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

U0100 Lost Communication With ECM/PCM A · **U0122** Lost Communication With Vehicle Dynamics Control Module · **U0140** Lost Communication With Instrument Panel Cluster · **U015E** Lost Communication With Automated Driving System Interface M · **U0160** Lost Communication With Audible Alert Control Module

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How a MAP Sensor Works: Engine Vacuum and Load](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u015f/>

