

GENERIC · NETWORK

U0210

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

U0210

Lost Communication With 'Seat Control Module C'

U0210 is a network communication code indicating that the primary control module (often the body control module or gateway) has lost contact with the seat control module designated as 'C' on the vehicle's data bus. The computer detects this when it sends periodic messages to that module and receives no response within the expected time window, or when the module fails to broadcast its own status messages.

SYSTEM Network	CODE TYPE Generic (all makes)	SEVERITY Medium	FIX DIFFICULTY Intermediate	AREA Lost communication with a control module
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Symptoms you may notice

- The seat may not respond to any adjustment switches, including position, recline, or lumbar support.
- Memory seat functions may fail to recall saved positions, or the memory buttons may do nothing.
- A warning light or message on the dashboard indicating a communication fault or service required.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the seat is already in a comfortable position.
- Other systems that share the same network segment, such as door modules or climate controls, may exhibit intermittent glitches.
- The seat may move only in one direction or stop mid-travel if the module is partially communicating.

Common causes, most likely first

- A blown fuse or poor connection at the seat control module's power or ground circuit.
- Damaged or chafed wiring in the harness that runs through the seat base or door sill, often due to repeated seat movement.
- Corroded or loose electrical connectors at the seat control module or at the network gateway.
- A failed seat control module itself, either internally or due to water intrusion.
- A fault in the communication bus wiring (CAN, LIN, or other) such as an open circuit or short to ground.
- Low battery voltage or a weak charging system causing modules to drop offline intermittently.
- Aftermarket accessories or improper prior repairs that disturbed the network wiring.



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Verify battery voltage and charge the battery if it is below 12.4 volts, as low voltage is a common cause of communication codes.
- 2 Check all fuses that supply power to the seat control module and inspect the ground connections for tightness and corrosion.
- 3 Inspect the wiring harness under the seat for pinching, chafing, or broken wires, especially where it flexes with seat movement.
- 4 Disconnect and reconnect the seat control module connectors, checking for corrosion or loose pins, then clear the code and retest.
- 5 Use a scan tool to perform a network integrity test or check for other communication codes that might indicate a bus fault.
- 6 If the module is accessible, measure voltage and resistance on the communication bus lines at the module connector to confirm signal presence.
- 7 If all wiring and power checks pass, replace the seat control module with a known-good unit and perform any required programming or initialization.

Why the seat module loses communication

- A seat control module can drop offline intermittently due to a loose ground bolt that only loses contact when the seat is moved, so wiggle-test the harness while watching live data.
- The code often sets because the module's power feed is shared with other components on the same fuse, and a fault elsewhere on that circuit can disable the seat module without blowing the fuse.
- On some vehicles, the seat control module is part of a larger module (such as a door module or body control module), so replacing the 'seat module' may actually mean replacing a more expensive multi-function unit.
- A communication code can be stored by a module that is perfectly functional but was temporarily disconnected during a prior repair, so always check for a history of recent service before condemning parts.
- Water leaks from a clogged sunroof drain or door seal can corrode the seat module connectors, causing intermittent communication loss that only appears after rain or a car wash.

Can I keep driving with U0210?

You can generally drive the vehicle safely because the seat position is unlikely to change unexpectedly, but avoid using the power seat adjustments until the fault is repaired, as a malfunctioning module could cause unexpected movement. If the seat is stuck in an unsafe driving position, have it repaired before driving long distances.



Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with network diagnostic capability
- Digital multimeter
- Test light
- Trim removal tools
- Wiring diagram for the specific vehicle

Reading U0210

U Network: communication between the vehicle's control modules.

0 Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.

2 Lost communication with a control module.

10 The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

U0100 Lost Communication With ECM/PCM A · **U0140** Lost Communication With Instrument Panel Cluster · **U0155** Lost Communication With Body Control Module · **U0209** Lost Communication With 'Seat Control Module B' · **U0211** Lost Communication With 'Seat Control Module D'

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How a Fuel Injector Works: Pulse Width and Spray](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u0210/>

