

GENERIC · NETWORK

U0422

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

U0422

Invalid Data Received From Body Control Module

U0422 means the module that coordinates communication across the vehicle's network received data from the Body Control Module (BCM) that it judged invalid or out of range for the current operating conditions. The BCM manages body functions such as lighting, locks, wipers, and security, and when its messages fail plausibility checks the receiving module stores this code and may illuminate the warning light.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Network	Generic (all makes)	Medium	Professional	Invalid data received from a module

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the malfunction indicator lamp or a body-system warning light, often with no other noticeable symptoms
- Intermittent or completely inoperative interior and exterior lighting, turn signals, or hazard flashers
- Power door locks, keyless entry, or remote start functions that work erratically or not at all
- Windshield wipers or washers that behave unpredictably or stop working
- False security alarms, no-start conditions related to the immobilizer, or battery drain from a module that stays awake
- Multiple unrelated body electrical accessories failing at the same time

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 A weak or failing 12-volt battery or poor battery terminal connections causing low-voltage glitches in the BCM
- 2 Corroded, loose, or damaged wiring and connectors in the BCM power, ground, or network circuits
- 3 A failing Body Control Module that is sending corrupted or implausible data frames
- 4 Network communication faults such as a shorted or open Controller Area Network (CAN) bus wire affecting BCM messages
- 5 Water intrusion into the BCM connector or housing, common when the module is mounted low in the cabin or under a seat
- 6 Aftermarket accessories or improper electrical repairs that introduce noise or incorrect signals onto the network
- 7 A software or calibration issue in the BCM or a receiving module that misinterprets valid data



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Perform a full battery and charging system test, including load testing and checking terminal cleanliness and tightness
- 2 Scan all modules for related communication and body codes, and record freeze-frame data to understand when U0422 sets
- 3 Inspect the BCM connectors and harness for corrosion, water intrusion, chafing, and loose pins, then verify powers and grounds at the module
- 4 Check network bus integrity with a multimeter or oscilloscope for shorts, opens, or excessive resistance on the CAN lines
- 5 Verify BCM software is up to date and perform any applicable calibration or reprogramming before condemning hardware
- 6 Substitute a known-good BCM only after all wiring, power, and network checks pass, then confirm the code does not return
- 7 Clear codes and road test the vehicle through the conditions that originally set the fault to confirm the repair

Why the BCM is often blamed unfairly

- A large share of U0422 cases trace back to a marginal battery or corroded ground rather than a failed Body Control Module, so voltage-drop testing should always precede module replacement.
- The code does not prove the BCM is defective; it only reports that another module rejected data it received, which can happen when a third module floods the network or when bus voltage is unstable.
- Water leaks into the cabin, clogged sunroof drains, or a leaking windshield seal can corrode BCM connectors and cause intermittent invalid-data faults that disappear in dry weather.
- Aftermarket alarms, remote starters, or poorly installed accessories tapped into body wiring frequently corrupt network messages and set U0422 without any factory component being at fault.
- Some vehicles require BCM replacement to be followed by immobilizer or configuration programming, and skipping that step can leave the vehicle with a no-start condition and new codes.

Can I keep driving with U0422?

The vehicle is generally safe to drive because U0422 affects body convenience and lighting functions rather than engine or brake control, but you should avoid driving at night or in bad weather if lighting or wipers are misbehaving. Have the fault diagnosed promptly, especially if the battery has been weak or multiple electrical accessories are acting up.



Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with full module and live-data capability
- Digital multimeter for voltage, resistance, and voltage-drop testing
- Oscilloscope for Controller Area Network bus signal analysis
- Battery load tester and charging system tester
- Factory service information with wiring diagrams and BCM programming procedures
- Trim removal tools and contact cleaner for connector inspection

Reading U0422

U	Network: communication between the vehicle's control modules.
0	Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
4	Invalid data received from a module.
22	The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

U0001 Loss of Bus Communication · **U0100** Lost Communication With ECM/PCM A · **U0140** Lost Communication With Instrument Panel Cluster · **U0155** Lost Communication With Body Control Module · **U0423** Invalid Data Received From Instrument Panel Control Module

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [Inline-Four Engine X-Ray: Firing Order 1-3-4-2](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u0422/>

