



U050C

Invalid Data Received From Door Control Module H

U050C is a communication fault indicating that a control module received invalid or corrupted data from the door control module on the H circuit, which is typically the driver's door module in many vehicle architectures. The receiving module detected that the data frames from the door module did not match the expected format or contained values outside the valid range, so it flagged the signal as invalid rather than merely missing.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Network	Generic (all makes)	Medium	Intermediate	Network communication

Symptoms you may notice

- The warning light (often a door ajar or general network fault indicator) illuminates on the dashboard.
- One or more door functions may become intermittent or stop working, such as power windows, locks, or mirror adjustments.
- The driver information center may display a message about a door module or network communication fault.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the invalid data is isolated to non-critical status messages.
- Remote keyless entry or interior lighting may behave erratically if the door module's data is used for those features.
- The vehicle may fail to recognize a door as closed, causing the dome light to stay on or the alarm to trigger falsely.

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Corroded, loose, or damaged wiring and connectors in the door jamb harness, where flexing and moisture intrusion are common.
- 2 A failing door control module itself, often due to water ingress or internal circuit board faults.
- 3 Low battery voltage or a weak charging system causing the door module to transmit corrupted data frames.
- 4 A shorted or open CAN (Controller Area Network) data line between the door module and the receiving module.
- 5 Electrical interference from aftermarket accessories wired into the door harness or nearby circuits.
- 6 A software or calibration issue in either the door module or the receiving module, sometimes resolved by a reflash.
- 7 A poor ground connection at the door module or the receiving module, leading to unstable reference voltage.



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Perform a full system scan with an OBD-II scanner capable of reading all modules to confirm U050C is current and check for related communication codes.
- 2 Inspect the door jamb wiring harness and connectors for corrosion, chafing, or loose pins, and repair as needed.
- 3 Test the battery and charging system to rule out low voltage as the cause of invalid data transmission.
- 4 Check the ground connections for the door module and the receiving module, cleaning and tightening them as necessary.
- 5 Use a digital multimeter or oscilloscope to verify the integrity of the CAN data lines between the door module and the receiving module.
- 6 If wiring and power are good, substitute a known-good door control module to see if the code clears and symptoms resolve.
- 7 After any repair, clear the code and perform a road test to confirm the fault does not return, and reflash modules if a software issue is suspected.

Door jamb harness faults mimic module failure

- The door jamb harness is the most overlooked cause; the constant flexing at the hinge often breaks wires internally without visible external damage, so a wiggle test while watching live data is essential.
- U050C does not always mean the door module is defective; invalid data can be generated by a module that is perfectly functional but receiving unstable power or ground, so voltage drop tests are critical before replacement.
- Aftermarket alarms, remote starters, or window roll-up modules tapped into the door wiring frequently corrupt CAN data and set this code, so always check for non-factory accessories first.
- A weak battery that still starts the engine can cause intermittent invalid data frames because the door module may brown out during cranking, so load-test the battery even if it seems fine.
- On some vehicles, the door control module shares a communication bus with other body modules, and a fault in a different module on the same bus can cause the receiving module to misattribute invalid data to the door module.

Can I keep driving with U050C?

The vehicle is generally safe to drive because the fault affects body convenience functions rather than engine or brake systems, but avoid relying on door-related features and address the issue promptly to prevent a dead battery from a module that stays awake. If the warning light is accompanied by erratic door locks or lights, have it diagnosed soon to avoid being locked out or stranded.



Tools that help

- OBD-II scanner with full system and live data capability
- Digital multimeter
- Oscilloscope for CAN bus signal analysis
- Wiring diagram and connector pinout for the vehicle
- Trim removal tools for accessing door modules and harnesses
- Battery load tester

Reading U050C

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

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

5 Network communication.

0C 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 · **U050B** Invalid Data Received From Moveable Roof Control Module B · **U050D** Invalid Data Received From Wireless Accessory Charging Modul

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How a CVT Works: Belt and Pulley Transmission](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u050c/>

