

GENERIC · NETWORK

U0595

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

U0595

Invalid Data Received From Powertrain Control Monitor Module

U0595 means the module that requested the data, typically the engine control module, received a message from the powertrain control monitor module that failed its internal validity check. The receiving module detected that the data content was implausible, out of range, or inconsistent with other network messages, so it flagged the source as sending invalid data.

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

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the malfunction indicator lamp, often with no other noticeable symptoms
- Rough running or reduced power if the invalid data affects torque or emissions calculations
- Intermittent stalling or hesitation during acceleration in some vehicles
- Transmission shift quality changes if the monitor module shares driveline data
- Other warning lights or messages for stability control or emissions systems
- No drivability change at all when the fault is a brief communication glitch

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Corroded, loose, or damaged connector pins at the powertrain control monitor module
- 2 Chafed or open wiring in the controller area network bus between the two modules
- 3 Failing powertrain control monitor module with an internal fault corrupting its messages
- 4 Low or unstable battery voltage causing the monitor module to transmit malformed data
- 5 Software or calibration mismatch after a module replacement or reflash
- 6 Poor ground connection shared by the monitor module and the receiving module
- 7 Aftermarket electronic devices interfering with bus signal integrity



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Record all stored codes and freeze-frame data before clearing anything, then verify battery voltage and charging system health
- 2 Inspect and clean the connectors at the powertrain control monitor module, checking for corrosion, pushed pins, or water intrusion
- 3 Perform a voltage drop and continuity test on the controller area network bus wiring between the two modules
- 4 Check the module ground circuit for resistance and tighten or repair any loose ground points
- 5 Use a scan tool to monitor live data from the monitor module and confirm whether its values are plausible and updating
- 6 If wiring and power are good, reflash or reprogram the monitor module with the latest calibration
- 7 Replace the powertrain control monitor module only after all electrical checks pass, then perform any required relearn or configuration

Why this code is often a wiring fault

- Most U0595 cases trace to a poor connection or chafed bus wire rather than a failed module, so resistance and voltage drop tests come before any part replacement.
- A weak battery or failing alternator can cause the monitor module to transmit corrupted frames, setting this code without any module being defective.
- The code does not always mean the monitor module is bad; the receiving module or a third module on the same bus can be the source of the invalid data.
- Aftermarket alarms, phone chargers, or stereo equipment wired near the bus can introduce noise that the receiving module interprets as invalid data.
- Clearing the code without checking freeze-frame data can erase the operating conditions that would have pointed directly to the faulty circuit.

Can I keep driving with U0595?

The vehicle is usually safe to drive to a repair shop because the fault is a data validity issue rather than a safety system failure. Avoid heavy acceleration or towing until it is diagnosed, and do not clear the code before a technician reads the freeze-frame data.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data and freeze-frame capability
- Digital multimeter for voltage and resistance checks
- Wiring diagram for the controller area network bus
- Terminal pick and contact cleaner for connector service
- Oscilloscope for bus signal integrity testing



Reading U0595

- 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.
- 95** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

U0001 Loss of Bus Communication · **U0100** Lost Communication With ECM/PCM A · **U0101** Lost Communication with TCM · **U0121** Lost Communication With Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Control · **U0140** Lost Communication With Instrument Panel Cluster

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How Airbags Work: A 50 km/h Crash in Slow Motion](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u0595/>

