

GENERIC · NETWORK

U0614

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

U0614

Lost Communication With Intake Air Temperature Sensor 2 Bank 2

U0614 is a generic network communication code indicating that a control module on the vehicle's Controller Area Network (CAN) bus has lost contact with the Intake Air Temperature Sensor 2 on Bank 2. The computer detected that the expected periodic data message from that sensor, or from the module that reports it, stopped arriving within the required time window, so it flagged the communication circuit rather than a direct sensor performance fault.

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

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the check engine light or service vehicle soon message with no other noticeable change in driveability.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the sensor is only used for minor fuel and timing corrections.
- Intermittent rough idle or slight hesitation when the engine is cold, if the missing intake air temperature data affects cold-start enrichment.
- A stored code that returns immediately after clearing, or that sets only under specific key-on or cranking conditions.
- Other communication-related codes stored in multiple modules if the fault lies on the shared data bus rather than the sensor itself.
- Reduced fuel economy or slightly elevated emissions in rare cases where the powertrain control module substitutes a default intake air temperature value.



Common causes, most likely first

- 1 A failed or intermittent Intake Air Temperature Sensor 2 Bank 2, including an open or shorted thermistor element inside the sensor.
- 2 Damaged, corroded, or pushed-back terminals in the sensor connector or the module connector that carries the sensor signal.
- 3 A break or chafe in the signal or return wire between the sensor and the module that publishes its data on the network.
- 4 A faulty module on the CAN bus that is supposed to relay the sensor data, causing the message to time out.
- 5 Low battery voltage or a weak charging system that causes modules to drop off the bus intermittently.
- 6 Water intrusion or heat damage in the harness near the intake tract, especially where the sensor wiring passes close to hot engine components.
- 7 Aftermarket accessories or poor previous repairs that disturb the network wiring or introduce electrical noise.

How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Verify battery voltage and charging system output, then clear the code and test-drive to confirm whether U0614 returns under the same conditions.
- 2 Inspect the Intake Air Temperature Sensor 2 Bank 2 connector for corrosion, loose pins, or pushed-back terminals, and check the sensor mounting for damage.
- 3 Measure the sensor resistance with a multimeter and compare it to the expected value for the ambient or intake air temperature, looking for an open or shorted element.
- 4 Check continuity and resistance on the signal and return wires between the sensor and the module, wiggling the harness to reveal intermittent breaks.
- 5 Inspect the CAN bus wiring and module connectors for water intrusion, chafing, or loose grounds that could cause the reporting module to drop offline.
- 6 If wiring and sensor test good, use a scan tool to monitor live intake air temperature data and network communication status while tapping or flexing the harness.
- 7 Replace the faulty sensor or repair the damaged harness section, clear all codes, and verify that U0614 does not return after a complete drive cycle.



When the sensor is not the real culprit

- U0614 is a communication code, so replacing the intake air temperature sensor without testing the wiring and the reporting module often fails to fix the fault.
- A weak battery or failing alternator can cause multiple modules to drop off the CAN bus and set communication codes like U0614 even though the sensor itself is healthy.
- The code can be stored by a module other than the powertrain control module, so always check which module reported U0614 before starting diagnostics.
- Intermittent U0614 that sets only on cold mornings or after rain often points to a harness chafe or water intrusion rather than an electrically failed sensor.
- Some vehicles use Intake Air Temperature Sensor 2 Bank 2 only for monitoring and default to a calculated value, so the driver may notice no driveability change at all.

Can I keep driving with U0614?

The vehicle is generally safe to drive with U0614 because the fault affects a communication message rather than a critical safety system, but avoid long trips or heavy load until the cause is found. If the check engine light flashes or other communication codes appear, stop driving and have the network diagnosed promptly.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data and network communication capability
- Digital multimeter with resistance and continuity functions
- Wiring diagram or service information for the specific vehicle
- Terminal pick and electrical contact cleaner
- Battery load tester or charging system tester

Reading U0614

U	Network: communication between the vehicle's control modules.
0	Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
6	Network communication.
14	The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

P0096 Intake Air Temperature Sensor 2 Circuit Range/Performance · **P0097** Intake Air Temperature Sensor 2 Circuit Low · **P0111** Intake Air Temperature Circuit Range/Performance · **U0604** Lost Communication With Fuel Pressure Sensor B · **U0613** Lost Communication With Intake Air Temperature Sensor 2 Bank



See it working

Watch the animated explainer [Excavator Simulator: Hydraulics You Can Operate](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u0614/>

