

GENERIC · NETWORK

U0621

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

U0621

Lost Communication With Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor Bank 2 Sensor 1

U0621 is a network communication fault where the module that monitors exhaust gas temperature on bank 2, sensor 1 has stopped reporting to the rest of the vehicle's controllers over the CAN (Controller Area Network) bus. The computer has detected that the expected periodic message from that sensor or its control module is missing, not that the sensor itself has failed electrically.

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

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the check engine light or a dedicated communication fault warning on the dashboard.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, because the vehicle may continue to run normally using default values.
- Possible rough running, reduced power, or poor fuel economy if the engine control module substitutes a fixed exhaust temperature value.
- A no-start condition or intermittent stalling if the missing module shares a bus segment with other critical controllers.
- Other unrelated warning lights or messages appearing simultaneously, such as stability control or transmission faults, due to bus-wide communication loss.

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Damaged, corroded, or disconnected wiring at the exhaust gas temperature sensor connector or along the sensor harness.
- 2 A failed exhaust gas temperature sensor that has lost its internal communication interface, even if the sensing element still works.
- 3 A faulty control module or sensor interface module that is no longer transmitting on the CAN bus.
- 4 Open or shorted CAN bus wiring between the sensor module and the gateway or engine control module.
- 5 Low battery voltage or a poor ground connection causing the sensor module to drop offline intermittently.
- 6 Water intrusion or heat damage in the connector or harness near the exhaust system.
- 7 A software or configuration mismatch in a module that was recently replaced or reprogrammed.



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Connect a scan tool and read all stored codes and live data to confirm U0621 is current and not a history code from a past event.
- 2 Visually inspect the exhaust gas temperature sensor connector and harness on bank 2 sensor 1 for corrosion, chafing, or heat damage.
- 3 Measure battery voltage and check the sensor module's power and ground circuits with a multimeter before condemning any part.
- 4 Perform a resistance and continuity check on the CAN bus wiring between the sensor module and the gateway or engine control module.
- 5 If wiring and power are good, substitute a known-good sensor of the same part number and clear the code to see if communication returns.
- 6 Check for technical service bulletins or software updates for the affected module, as some communication faults are resolved by reprogramming.
- 7 After repair, clear all codes, perform a road test, and verify that U0621 does not return and that all modules communicate normally.

Why this code is often misdiagnosed

- A U0621 code does not automatically mean the exhaust gas temperature sensor is bad; the fault is in the communication path, so a failed module or a broken wire is just as likely.
- Technicians often replace the sensor only to find the same code returns because the real problem is a corroded connector pin or a chafed wire near the exhaust that was overlooked.
- Low battery voltage or a weak ground can cause intermittent U0621 codes that disappear after a jump start, leading owners to believe the problem is fixed when it is not.
- This code can be set by a module that is still functioning but has lost its CAN bus identifier due to a software glitch, so reprogramming may be needed instead of parts replacement.
- Other modules on the same bus segment may store unrelated communication codes, so always check for companion codes that point to a shared wiring fault rather than a single sensor.

Can I keep driving with U0621?

You can usually drive the vehicle short distances to a repair shop, but avoid heavy loads or long trips because the engine may be running on default exhaust temperature values that can affect emissions and fuel economy. If the engine runs roughly or other warning lights appear, stop driving and have the vehicle towed.



Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data and CAN bus communication capability
- Digital multimeter with resistance and voltage measurement
- Wiring diagram or service information for the specific vehicle
- Socket set and trim removal tools for accessing the sensor and harness
- Contact cleaner and dielectric grease for connector repair

Reading U0621

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

Often seen with

P0546 Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor Circuit High (Bank 1 Sensor 1) · **P2080** Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor Circuit Range/Performance (Bank 1 Sensor 1) · **U0100** Lost Communication With ECM/PCM A · **U0620** Lost Communication With Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor Bank · **U0622** Lost Communication With Exhaust Gas Temperature Sensor Bank

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How the EVAP System Works: Fuel Vapour and Leak Test](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u0621/>

