

GENERIC · NETWORK

U067F

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

U067F

Lost Communication With Barometric Pressure Sensor A

U067F is a network communication code indicating that a control module on the vehicle's controller area network (CAN) bus has lost contact with the barometric pressure sensor designated as Sensor A. The module that monitors this sensor, often the engine control module (ECM) or a dedicated sensor module, has stopped receiving valid data messages from it over the communication bus, so the computer sets this code and may substitute a default barometric pressure value.

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 generic communication fault warning on the dashboard.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the vehicle uses a default barometric pressure value for fuel and boost calculations.
- Rough running, poor fuel economy, or reduced engine power if the missing barometric pressure data affects air-fuel ratio or turbocharger control.
- Intermittent stalling or hesitation during acceleration when the engine control module cannot compensate for altitude changes.
- Other unrelated warning lights or communication codes appearing simultaneously if the fault lies on a shared CAN bus segment.
- A no-start condition in rare cases where the barometric pressure signal is critical for the engine control module's startup strategy.



Common causes, most likely first

- 1 A faulty barometric pressure sensor A that has failed internally and stopped transmitting data on the bus.
- 2 Damaged, corroded, or disconnected wiring or connector pins at the barometric pressure sensor or its in-line harness connectors.
- 3 A blown fuse or poor ground connection supplying power to the barometric pressure sensor or its associated module.
- 4 A controller area network (CAN) bus communication fault, such as a shorted or open data line, that prevents messages from reaching the monitoring module.
- 5 A software or calibration issue in the module that monitors the sensor, requiring a reflash or update.
- 6 A failed or intermittently failing control module that hosts the barometric pressure sensor interface, such as the engine control module or a body control module.
- 7 Water intrusion or physical damage to the sensor or harness from road debris, especially on vehicles where the sensor is mounted low in the engine bay.

How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Perform a visual inspection of the barometric pressure sensor, its connector, and the wiring harness for obvious damage, corrosion, or loose pins.
- 2 Use an OBD-II scan tool to check for stored and pending codes in all modules, and verify whether the barometric pressure sensor A data parameter is present and plausible on live data.
- 3 Check the sensor's power and ground circuits with a digital multimeter, referring to the factory wiring diagram for pin locations and expected voltages.
- 4 Test the CAN bus data lines for continuity, shorts to ground or power, and correct termination resistance, following the manufacturer's network diagnostic procedure.
- 5 If the sensor is accessible and its circuits test good, substitute a known-good sensor of the same part number to see if communication returns.
- 6 Inspect and clean the sensor mounting area and connector, then clear the code and road-test the vehicle to confirm the fault does not return.
- 7 If all external checks pass, consult the manufacturer's service information for module reprogramming or replacement procedures for the monitoring module.



When the sensor is not the real culprit

- A barometric pressure sensor that communicates over the CAN bus can set U067F simply because another module on the same bus is shorting the data lines, so always check for other communication codes before condemning the sensor.
- Many vehicles use a default barometric pressure value when the sensor signal is lost, which is why drivers often notice no performance change and the code is the only clue.
- Corrosion inside a connector that looks fine from the outside is a frequent cause, especially on vehicles driven in humid or road-salt environments, so wiggle-test the harness while watching live data.
- A weak or failing battery or charging system can cause intermittent communication faults that mimic a failed sensor, so verify battery voltage and ground integrity before replacing parts.
- After replacing the sensor, some modules require a relearn or calibration procedure, and skipping it can leave the code stored even though the new sensor is working correctly.

Can I keep driving with U067F?

The vehicle is generally safe to drive because the engine control module usually substitutes a default barometric pressure value, but you may experience reduced performance or fuel economy. Avoid heavy acceleration or towing until the fault is repaired, and have the code diagnosed promptly if the check engine light is flashing or other warning lights appear.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data and bidirectional control capability
- Digital multimeter with back-probing pins
- Factory service information or wiring diagrams for the specific vehicle
- CAN bus breakout box or network test harness
- Hand tools for connector and sensor removal

Reading U067F

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.
7F	The exact fault within that area.



Often seen with

P0106 MAP/Barometric Pressure Circuit Range/Performance · **U0100** Lost Communication With ECM/PCM A · **U0121** Lost Communication With Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Control · **U067D** Lost Communication With Fan 4 · **U067E** Lost Communication With Exhaust Pressure Control Valve B Sen

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How Drive-by-Wire Works: Electronic Throttle Body](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u067f/>

