

GENERIC · NETWORK

# U3025

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

## U3025

### Control Module A Disable Circuit/Open

U3025 indicates that a control module responsible for enabling or disabling a subsystem has detected an open circuit or a fault in the disable circuit itself. The module monitors the voltage or current on the disable line and sets this code when the expected signal is missing or out of range, preventing the subsystem from being turned off when required.

|                          |                                         |                           |                                       |                                              |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| SYSTEM<br><b>Network</b> | CODE TYPE<br><b>Generic (all makes)</b> | SEVERITY<br><b>Medium</b> | FIX DIFFICULTY<br><b>Intermediate</b> | AREA<br><b>Network wiring and bus faults</b> |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|

### Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) on the dashboard
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, as the disable function may not affect normal operation
- The associated subsystem may remain active when it should be disabled, such as a pump or motor that continues to run
- Intermittent operation of the affected system if the open circuit is temperature or vibration sensitive
- Other modules may log communication or performance codes if the disable circuit is shared with a network
- Possible battery drain if the disable circuit failure keeps a component energized after shutdown

### Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Broken, chafed, or corroded wiring in the disable circuit between the control module and the component
- 2 Loose or damaged electrical connector at the control module or at the disabled component
- 3 Failed control module output driver for the disable circuit
- 4 Open relay coil or faulty relay contacts in the disable circuit path
- 5 Corrosion or water intrusion in a connector or splice pack along the disable circuit
- 6 Aftermarket accessory improperly tapped into the disable circuit, creating an open or high resistance
- 7 Internal open circuit in the component being disabled, such as a solenoid or actuator



## How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Connect a scan tool and record all stored codes, then clear codes and verify whether U3025 returns immediately or after a drive cycle
- 2 Obtain the factory wiring diagram for the disable circuit and identify all connectors, splices, and relays between the control module and the component
- 3 Perform a visual inspection of the disable circuit wiring for chafing, corrosion, loose pins, and signs of rodent damage
- 4 Use a digital multimeter to check continuity and resistance on the disable circuit with the module disconnected, looking for an open or excessive resistance
- 5 Backprobe the control module connector and monitor the disable circuit voltage while commanding the component on and off with the scan tool
- 6 Test the disable relay by swapping it with a known-good identical relay or by measuring coil resistance and contact continuity
- 7 If wiring and relays test good, substitute a known-good control module or perform a module relearn procedure as required by the manufacturer

## What the disable circuit really does

- Many technicians replace the control module first, but an open circuit in the disable wire or a corroded connector is far more common than a failed module driver.
- The disable circuit often carries only a low-current signal, so a high-resistance connection that looks fine visually can still set U3025 intermittently.
- A relay that has failed open in the disable path will mimic a module fault, so always test the relay before condemning the module.
- Aftermarket alarms, remote starters, or kill switches tapped into the disable circuit are a frequent cause of U3025 that owners forget to mention.
- On some vehicles the disable circuit is shared with a network segment, so a single open can set communication codes in other modules alongside U3025.

## Can I keep driving with U3025?

The vehicle is generally safe to drive because the disable function usually affects a non-critical subsystem, but avoid relying on the affected system being disabled and address the fault promptly to prevent battery drain or unintended operation. If the code is accompanied by drivability symptoms or multiple communication codes, have it diagnosed before extended driving.



## Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with bidirectional control capability
- Digital multimeter with continuity and voltage measurement
- Factory service information or wiring diagram for the disable circuit
- Test light or logic probe
- Relay puller and known-good identical relay for swap testing
- Backprobe pins or breakout box for module connector testing

## Reading U3025

|           |                                                                      |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>U</b>  | Network: communication between the vehicle's control modules.        |
| <b>3</b>  | Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle. |
| <b>0</b>  | Network wiring and bus faults.                                       |
| <b>25</b> | The exact fault within that area.                                    |

## Often seen with

**U3000** Control Module · **U3001** Control Module Improper Shutdown Performance · **U3002** Vehicle Identification Number · **U3003** Battery Voltage · **U3004** Accessory Power Relay

## See it working

Watch the animated explainer [Engine Cooling System Trainer: How Engines Stay Cool](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u3025/>

