

Conditions for Setting the DTC

- The EBCM detects a deviation between the left and right rear wheel speeds of greater than **6 km/h (3.75 mph)** at a vehicle speed of less than **100 km/h (62 mph)** on vehicles equipped with TCS.
- The EBCM detects a deviation between the left and right front wheel speeds of greater than **10 km/h (6.25 mph)** at a vehicle speed of less than **100 km/h (62 mph)**.
- The EBCM detects a deviation between the left and right rear wheel speeds of greater than 6 percent of the vehicle speed at greater than **100 km/h (62 mph)** on vehicles equipped with TCS.
- The EBCM detects a deviation between the left and right front wheel speeds of greater than 4 km/h plus 6 percent of the vehicle speed at greater than **100 km/h (62 mph)**.

This DTC will set when the EBCM cannot specifically identify which wheel speed sensor is causing the malfunction. If the EBCM can identify the specific wheel speed sensor causing the malfunction, DTC: C0245 will become a history DTC, and the DTC associated with the sensor (DTC C0036, DTC C0041, DTC C0046, DTC C0051, or DTC C0056) will be set concurrent with DTC C0245.

Action Taken When the DTC Sets

If equipped, the following actions occur:

- A malfunction DTC stores.
- The ABS/TCS disables.
- The amber ABS/TCS indicator(s) turn on.
- The Red BRAKE Warning indicator turn on.

Conditions for Clearing the DTC

- The condition responsible for setting the DTC no longer exists and the scan tool Clear DTCs function is used.
- 100 ignition cycles pass with no DTCs detected.

Diagnostic Aids

- It is very important that a thorough inspection of the wiring and connectors be performed. Failure to carefully and fully inspect wiring and connectors may result in misdiagnosis, causing part replacement with reappearance of the malfunction.
- Thoroughly inspect any circuitry that may be causing the complaint for the following conditions:
 - Backed out terminals
 - Improper mating
 - Broken locks
 - Improperly formed or damaged terminals
 - Poor terminal-to-wiring connections
 - Physical damage to the wiring harness
- The following conditions may cause an intermittent malfunction:
 - A poor connection
 - Rubbed-through wire insulation
 - A broken wire inside the insulation
- If the customer's comments reflect that the amber ABS/TCS indicator is on only during moist environmental conditions (rain, snow, vehicle wash), inspect all the wheel speed sensor circuitry for signs of water intrusion. If the DTC is not current, clear all DTCs and simulate the effects of water intrusion by using the following procedure:
 1. Spray the suspected area with a five percent saltwater solution. Add two teaspoons of salt to twelve ounces of water to make a five percent saltwater solution.
 2. Test drive the vehicle over various road surfaces (bumps, turns, etc.) above **40 km/h (25 mph)** for at least 30 seconds.
 3. If the DTC returns, replace the suspected harness.
- If an intermittent malfunction exists refer to Testing for Intermittent and Poor Connections.

Test Description

The numbers below refer to step numbers on the diagnostic table.

2. If DTC C0245 is a history code, this step checks if a specific Wheel Speed Circuit Malfunction DTC is set concurrently with DTC C0245.
7. This step checks if the wheel speed sensor harness is routed in close proximity to the spark plug wires.
9. In this step, if the scan tool can record any erroneous wheel speed sensor signals, diagnose that sensor(s) first.