

U0139: LOST COMMUNICATION WITH SUSPENSION CONTROL MODULE "B"

OVERVIEW

Severity	:	Medium
DIY Difficulty Level	:	Intermediate
Repair Cost	:	\$75-\$750
Can I Still Drive?	:	Yes (Short-term only)

What Does The U0139 Code Mean?

This code means that the Suspension Control Module B (SCM-B) and other control modules on the vehicle are not talking to each other. The circuit most often used to communicate with is known as Controller Area Network bus communications, or simply put, CAN bus.

Without this CAN bus, control modules cannot exchange information, and your scan tool may not be able to get information from the vehicle, depending on which circuit is affected.

The SCM-B receives input from a variety of sensors, some hardwired directly to it, some are sent over the bus communications system. These inputs allow the module to control both the height of the vehicle and the shock/strut application, depending upon the manufacturers application. In certain vehicles, the driver can choose a soft, firm or sport type of ride depending upon manual override or in some cases, just a simple brake or accelerator pedal application. If the brakes are hit hard, or if the driver accelerates rapidly, the system can choose a firm ride over the previous soft ride default setting.

Troubleshooting steps may vary depending upon manufacturer, type of communications system, number of wires and wire colors in the communication system.

What Are The Symptoms Of The U0139 Code?

Symptoms of a U0139 engine code may include:

- Check Suspension Warning Light On
- Incorrect vehicle ride height
- Rumbling noise heard within a minute after every initial key on

What Are The Potential Causes Of The U0139 Code?

Typically the causes for this code to set are:

- Open in the CAN bus + circuit
- Open in the CAN bus – circuit
- Short to power in either CAN bus circuit
- Short to ground in either CAN bus circuit
- Open power or ground to SCM-B module – most common
- Rarely – faulty control module

How Can You Fix The U0139 Code?

Step 1

A good starting point is always to check for technical service bulletins (TSB) for your particular vehicle. Your issue may be a known issue with a known fix put out by the manufacturer and can save you time and money during diagnosis.

If your scan tool can access fault codes and the only one you retrieve from other modules is the U0139, try to access the Suspension Control Module “B”. If you can access codes from the SCM-B module, then the U0139 code is either intermittent or a memory code. If unable to access codes for the SCM-B module, then the U0139 code that the other modules are setting is active, and the problem is there now.

Step 2

The most common failure is loss of power or ground to the SCM-B module.

Check all fuses that power up the SCM-B module on this vehicle. Check all grounds for the SCM-B. Locate where the ground attaching points are on the vehicle and make sure that these connections are clean and tight. If you have to, take them off, get a small wire bristle brush and baking soda/water solution and clean each one, both the connector and where it connects.

If any repairs were made, clear the diagnostic trouble codes from memory, and see if the U0139 code returns or if you are able to communicate with the SCM-B module. If the code does not return

or communication is re-established, then the fuses/connections were most likely your problem.

Step 3

If the code returns, locate the CAN C bus communication connections on your particular vehicle, most importantly the SCM-B module connector. Disconnect the negative battery cable before unplugging the connector at the SCM-B control module. Once located, visually inspect the connectors and wiring. Look for scraping, rubbing, bare wires, burn spots or melted plastic.

Pull the connectors apart and carefully inspect the terminals (the metal parts) inside the connectors. See if they look burned or have a green tint indicating corrosion. Use electrical contact cleaner and a plastic bristle brush if cleaning of the terminals is needed. Let dry and apply electrical grease where the terminals contact.

Before connecting the connectors back to the SCM-B module, make these few voltage checks. You will need to have access to a digital volt-ohmmeter (DVOM). Verify that you have power and ground at the SCM-B module. Gain access to a wiring diagram and determine where the main powers and grounds come into the SCM-B module. Reconnect the battery before continuing, with the SCM-B module still disconnected.

Connect the red lead of your voltmeter to each B+ (battery voltage) supply coming into the SCM-B module connector and the black lead of your voltmeter to a good ground (if not sure, battery negative always works). You see a reading of battery voltage. Verify that you have good grounds as well. Hook the red lead of your voltmeter to battery positive (B+) and the black lead to each ground circuit. Once again you should see battery voltage at each connection. If not, repair the power or ground circuit problem.

Step 4

Next, check the two communication circuits. Locate the CAN C+ (or HSCAN + circuit) and CAN C- (or HSCAN - circuit). With the black lead of your voltmeter connected to a good ground, connect the red lead to CAN C+. With the Key On, Engine Off, you should see about 2.6 volts and fluctuating slightly. Next, connect the red voltmeter lead to the CAN C- circuit. You should see approximately 2.4 volts and fluctuating slightly. Other manufacturers show CAN C- at approximately .5 volts and fluctuating Key On Engine Off. Check the specifications for your manufacturer.

If all tests have passed and communication is still not possible, or you were unable to clear the U0139 fault code, the only thing left that can be done is to seek assistance from a trained automotive diagnostician, as this would indicate a failed SCM-B module. Most of these SCM-B modules must be programmed, or calibrated to the vehicle in order to be installed correctly.

Severity Description

Severity in this case depends upon the system. Typically, once the ride height is attained, the system is shut off. As long as the failure occurs at this time, there should be no adverse effects to the vehicle/system/driving safety. If the failure occurs due to a compressor/vent/shock/strut failure, this could be cause for concern as a safety issue may become present at any time if not already there. Also, safety is a concern during servicing of these systems as well. ALWAYS consult service information prior to disassembly/diagnosing these systems.

Reference Sources

[U0139 Lost Communication with Suspension Control Module B](#), OBD-Codes.