

Stoplamps

DTC Chart: Body Control Module (BCM)

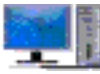
Diagnostics in this manual assume a certain skill level and knowledge of Ford-specific diagnostic practices.

REFER to: [Diagnostic Methods](#) (100-00 General Information, Description and Operation).

BCM DTC Chart

DTC	Description	Action
B1115:11	High Mounted Stop Lamp Control: Circuit Short to Ground	GO to Pinpoint Test B
B1115:15	High Mounted Stop Lamp Control: Circuit Short to Battery or Open	• If the lamp is inoperative, GO to Pinpoint Test B • If the lamp is always on, GO to Pinpoint Test C
B1247:11	Left Rear Turn Indicator: Circuit Short To Ground	GO to Pinpoint Test B
B1247:15	Left Rear Turn Indicator: Circuit Short To Battery or Open	• If the lamp is inoperative, GO to Pinpoint Test B • If the lamp is always on, GO to Pinpoint Test C
B1248:11	Right Rear Turn Indicator: Circuit Short To Ground	GO to Pinpoint Test B

B1248:15	Right Rear Turn Indicator: Circuit Short To Battery or Open	• If the lamp is inoperative, GO to Pinpoint Test B • If the lamp is always on, GO to Pinpoint Test C
B1444:11	Left Rear Stop/Position Lamp Output: Circuit Short To Ground	GO to Pinpoint Test B
B1444:15	Left Rear Stop/Position Lamp Output: Circuit Short To Battery or Open	• If the lamp is inoperative, GO to Pinpoint Test B • If the lamp is always on, GO to Pinpoint Test C
B1448:11	Right Rear Stop/Position Lamp Output: Circuit Short To Ground	GO to Pinpoint Test B
B1448:15	Right Rear Stop/Position Lamp Output: Circuit Short To Battery or Open	• If the lamp is inoperative, GO to Pinpoint Test B • If the lamp is always on, GO to Pinpoint Test C
B1542:11	Right Stop/Turn Auxiliary Lamp: Circuit Short To Ground	GO to Pinpoint Test B
B1542:15	Right Stop/Turn Auxiliary Lamp: Circuit Short To Battery or Open	• If the lamp is inoperative, GO to Pinpoint Test B • If the lamp is always on, GO to Pinpoint Test C
B1543:11	Left Stop/Turn Auxiliary Lamp: Circuit Short To Ground	GO to Pinpoint Test B

B1543:15	Left Stop/Turn Auxiliary Lamp: Circuit Short To Battery or Open	• If the lamp is inoperative, GO to Pinpoint Test B • If the lamp is always on, GO to Pinpoint Test C
C0040:15	Brake Pedal Switch "A": Circuit Short To Battery	GO to Pinpoint Test C
U1000:00	Solid State Driver Protection Active -Driver Disabled: No Sub Type Information	The module has temporarily disabled an output because an excessive current draw exists (such as a short to ground). The BCM cannot enable the output until the cause of the short is corrected. ADDRESS all other Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs) first. After the cause of the concern is corrected, CLEAR the Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs). REPEAT the self-test.
U3000:49	Control Module: Internal Electronic Failure	The module has permanently disabled an output because an excessive current draw fault (such as a short to ground) has exceeded the limits that the BCM can withstand. The cause of the excessive current draw MUST be corrected before a new BCM is installed. ADDRESS all other Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs) first. After the cause of the concern is corrected,   Click here to access Guided Routine (BCM).
For other BCM Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs)	-	REFER to: Body Control Module (BCM) (419-10 Multifunction Electronic Modules) .

Symptom Chart(s)

Symptom Chart: Stoplamps

Diagnostics in this manual assume a certain skill level and knowledge of Ford-specific diagnostic practices.

REFER to: [Diagnostic Methods](#) (100-00 General Information, Description and Operation).

Symptom Chart

Condition	Possible Sources	Actions
A module does not respond to the diagnostic scan tool	● Fuse ● Wiring, terminals or connectors ● Module	REFER to: Communications Network (418-00 Module Communications Network) .
All the stoplamps are inoperative	Refer to the Pinpoint Test	GO to Pinpoint Test A
One or more stoplamps are inoperative	Refer to the Pinpoint Test	GO to Pinpoint Test B
The stoplamps are on continuously	Refer to the Pinpoint Test	GO to Pinpoint Test C

Pinpoint Tests

All The Stoplamps Are Inoperative

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell 90 for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation and Fault Conditions

REFER to: Exterior Lighting (417-01 Exterior Lighting) .

Possible Sources

- Fuse
- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Stoplamp switch
- BCM

Visual Inspection and Diagnostic Pre-checks

- Verify BCM fuse 14 (10A) is OK.

PINPOINT TEST A : ALL THE STOPLAMPS ARE INOPERATIVE

A1 CHECK THE STOPLAMP SWITCH VOLTAGE SUPPLY CIRCUIT FOR AN OPEN

- Ignition OFF.
- Disconnect: BPP (stoplamp) Switch C278.

Is the voltage greater than 11 volts?

Yes	GO to A2
No	VERIFY the BCM fuse 14 (10A) is OK. If OK, REPAIR the circuit. If not OK, REFER to the Wiring Diagram manual to identify the possible causes of the circuit short.

A2 BYPASS THE STOPLAMP SWITCH

- Ignition ON.

Do the stoplamps illuminate?

Yes	REMOVE the fused jumper wire. INSTALL a new stoplamp switch. REFER to: Stoplamp Switch (417-01 Exterior Lighting, Removal and Installation).
No	LEAVE the fused jumper wire connected. GO to A3

A3 CHECK THE STOPLAMP SWITCH INPUT CIRCUIT FOR AN OPEN

- Ignition OFF.
- Disconnect: BCM C2280A.

Is the voltage greater than 11 volts?

Yes	REMOVE the fused jumper wire. GO to A4
No	REMOVE the fused jumper wire. REPAIR the circuit

A4 CHECK FOR CORRECT BCM (BODY CONTROL MODULE) OPERATION

- Disconnect and inspect all BCM connectors.
- Repair:
 - corrosion (install new connector or terminals – clean module pins)
 - damaged or bent pins – install new terminals/pins
 - pushed-out pins – install new pins as necessary
- Reconnect the BCM connectors. Make sure they seat and latch correctly.
- Operate the system and determine if the concern is still present.

Is the concern still present?

Yes	CHECK OASIS for any applicable Technical Service Bulletins (TSBs). If a TSB exists for this concern, DISCONTINUE this test and FOLLOW TSB instructions. If no Technical Service Bulletins (TSBs) address this concern,  Click here to access Guided Routine (BCM).
No	The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by module connections. ADDRESS the root cause of any connector or pin issues.

One Or More Stoplamps Are Inoperative

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell 90 for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation and Fault Conditions

REFER to: Exterior Lighting (417-01 Exterior Lighting) .

DTC Fault Trigger Conditions

DTC	Description	Fault Trigger Conditions
B1115:11	High Mounted Stop Lamp Control: Circuit Short To Ground	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects a short to ground from the high mounted stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
B1115:15	High Mounted Stop Lamp Control: Circuit Short To Battery Or Open	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects an open or short to voltage from the high mounted stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
B1247:11	Left Rear Turn Indicator: Circuit Short To Ground	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects a short to ground from the LH rear stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
B1247:15	Left Rear Turn Indicator: Circuit Short To Battery or Open	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects an open or short to voltage from the LH rear stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
B1248:11	Right Rear Turn Indicator: Circuit Short To Ground	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects a short to ground from the right RH stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
B1248:15	Right Rear Turn Indicator: Circuit Short To Battery or Open	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects an open or short to voltage from the right RH stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
B1444:11	Left Rear Stop/Position Lamp Output: Circuit Short To Ground	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects a short to ground from the LH rear stoplamp voltage supply circuit.

B1444:15	Left Rear Stop/Position Lamp Output: Circuit Short To Battery or Open	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects an open or short to voltage from the LH rear stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
B1448:11	Right Rear Stop/Position Lamp Output: Circuit Short To Ground	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects a short to ground from the right RH stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
B1448:15	Right Rear Stop/Position Lamp Output: Circuit Short To Battery or Open	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects an open or short to voltage from the right RH stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
B1542:11	Right Stop/Turn Auxiliary Lamp: Circuit Short To Ground	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects a short to ground from the LH rear stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
B1542:15	Right Stop/Turn Auxiliary Lamp: Circuit Short To Battery or Open	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects an open or short to voltage from the LH rear stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
B1543:11	Left Stop/Turn Auxiliary Lamp: Circuit Short To Ground	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects a short to ground from the right RH stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
B1543:15	Left Stop/Turn Auxiliary Lamp: Circuit Short To Battery or Open	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects an open or short to voltage from the right RH stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
U1000:00	Solid State Driver Protection Active -Driver Disabled: No Sub Type Information	This DTC sets when the BCM has temporarily shut down the output driver. The module has temporarily disabled an output because an excessive current draw exists (such as a short to ground). The BCM cannot enable the output until the cause of the short is corrected, the Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs) have been cleared and a successful self-test is run.

U3000:49	Control Module: Internal Electronic Failure	This DTC sets when the BCM has permanently shut down the output driver. The module has permanently disabled an output because an excessive current draw fault (such as a short to ground) has exceeded the limits that the BCM can withstand. CORRECT the cause of the excessive current draw before installing a new BCM.
----------	---	--

Possible Sources

- Bulb (incandescent rear lamps only)
- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Rear lamp assembly (LED rear lamps only)
- High mounted stoplamp
- Auxiliary stoplamp (part of the rear side marker lamp)
- BCM

PINPOINT TEST B : ONE OR MORE STOPLAMPS ARE INOPERATIVE

B1 IDENTIFY THE INOPERATIVE STOPLAMP

- Ignition ON.
- Apply the brake pedal and observe the rear and high mounted stoplamps.

Is only an individual stoplamp inoperative?

Yes	For the high mounted stoplamp, GO to B3 For a rear lamp stoplamp, GO to B8
No	For both rear stoplamps inoperative, GO to B2 If all stoplamps are inoperative, GO to Pinpoint Test A.

B2 CHECK THE REAR STOPLAMPS GROUND CIRCUIT FOR AN OPEN

- Ignition OFF.
- Disconnect: For incandescent rear lamps, LH Rear Lamp C4035.
- Disconnect: For LED rear lamps not equipped with BLIS, LH Rear Lamp C412.
- Disconnect: For LED rear lamps equipped with BLIS, LH Rear Lamp C4483.

Is the resistance less than 3 ohms?

Yes	GO to B13
No	REPAIR the circuit.

B3 CHECK FOR VOLTAGE TO THE HIGH MOUNTED STOPLAMP

- Ignition OFF.
- Disconnect: Incandescent High Mounted Stoplamp C904.
- Disconnect: LED High Mounted Stoplamp C9030.
- Ignition ON.
- While applying the brake pedal, measure:

Click to display connectors

LED High Mounted Stoplamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C9030-2		Ground

Is the voltage greater than 11 volts?

Yes	GO to B5
------------	--------------------------

No	GO to B4
-----------	--------------------------

B4 REPEAT THE ON-DEMAND SELF-TEST AND CHECK FOR VOLTAGE TO THE HIGH MOUNTED STOPLAMP

- Using a diagnostic scan tool, perform the BCM self-test.
- Clear the Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs) and repeat the self-test (required to enable the lamp output driver if DTC U1000:00 is present).
- While applying the brake pedal, measure:

Click to display connectors

LED High Mounted Stoplamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C9030-2		Ground

Is the voltage greater than 11 volts?

Yes	For incandescent high mounted stoplamp, INSTALL a new high mounted stoplamp bulb. For LED high mounted stoplamp, INSTALL a new high mounted stoplamp. REFER to: High Mounted Stoplamp (417-01 Exterior Lighting, Removal and Installation).
------------	---

No	GO to B6
-----------	--------------------------

B5 CHECK THE HIGH MOUNTED STOPLAMP GROUND CIRCUIT FOR AN OPEN

- While applying the brake pedal, measure:

Click to display connectors

LED High Mounted Stoplamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C9030-2		C9030-1

Is the voltage greater than 11 volts?

Yes	For an incandescent high mounted stoplamp, INSTALL a new high mounted stoplamp bulb. For a LED high mounted stoplamp, INSTALL a new high mounted stoplamp. REFER to: High Mounted Stoplamp (417-01 Exterior Lighting, Removal and Installation).
No	REPAIR the circuit.

B6 CHECK THE HIGH MOUNTED STOPLAMP SUPPLY CIRCUIT FOR A SHORT TO GROUND

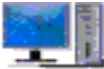
- Ignition OFF.
- Disconnect: BCM C2280E.
- Measure:

Click to display connectors

LED High Mounted Stoplamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C9030-2	Ω	Ground

Is the resistance greater than 10,000 ohms?

Yes	GO to B7
No	REPAIR the circuit. After the repair: If no Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs) are present, TEST the system for normal operation. If DTC U1000:00 is present, CLEAR the Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs) and REPEAT the self-test (required to enable the lamp output driver if DTC U1000:00 is present). If DTC U3000:49 is present,   Click here to access Guided Routine (BCM).

B7 CHECK THE HIGH MOUNTED STOPLAMP SUPPLY CIRCUIT FOR AN OPEN

- Measure:

Click to display connectors

LED High Mounted Stoplamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C9030-2	Ω	C2280E-13

Is the resistance less than 3 ohms?

Yes	GO to B13
No	REPAIR the circuit.

B8 CHECK FOR VOLTAGE TO THE REAR LAMP ASSEMBLY

- Ignition OFF.
- Disconnect: For incandescent rear lamps, inoperative LH Rear Lamp C4035 or RH Rear Lamp C4032.
- Disconnect: For LED rear lamps not equipped with BLIS, inoperative LH Rear Lamp C412 or RH Rear Lamp C415.
- Disconnect: For LED rear lamps equipped with BLIS, inoperative LH Rear Lamp C4483 or RH Rear Lamp C4484.
- Ignition ON.
- For incandescent rear lamps, while applying the brake pedal, measure:

Click to display connectors

RH Stop Lamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C4032-5		Ground

- For LED rear lamps not equipped with BLIS, while applying the brake pedal, measure:

Click to display connectors

RH Stop Lamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C415-5		Ground

- For LED rear lamps equipped with BLIS, while applying the brake pedal, measure:

Click to display connectors

RH Stop Lamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C4484-2		Ground

Is the voltage greater than 11 volts?

Yes	GO to B10
No	GO to B9

B9 REPEAT THE ON-DEMAND SELF-TEST AND CHECK FOR VOLTAGE TO THE REAR LAMP ASSEMBLY

- Using a diagnostic scan tool, perform the BCM self-test.
- Clear the Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs) and repeat the self-test (required to enable the lamp output driver if DTC U1000:00 is present).
- For incandescent rear lamps, while applying the brake pedal, measure:

Click to display connectors

RH Stop Lamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C4032-5		Ground

- For LED rear lamps not equipped with BLIS, while applying the brake pedal, measure:

Click to display connectors

RH Stop Lamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C415-5		Ground

- For LED rear lamps equipped with BLIS, while applying the brake pedal, measure:

Click to display connectors

RH Stop Lamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C4484-2		Ground

Is the voltage greater than 11 volts?

Yes	For an incandescent rear lamp, CHECK the rear lamp harness for open or shorted circuits and damaged or pushed-out pins. If the harness is OK, INSTALL a new rear lamp bulb. REFER to: Rear Lamp Bulb (417-01 Exterior Lighting, Removal and Installation). If the harness is not OK, REPAIR the harness. If the harness cannot be repaired, INSTALL a new rear lamp harness. For a LED stoplamp, INSTALL a new rear lamp assembly. REFER to: Rear Lamp Assembly (417-01 Exterior Lighting) .
No	GO to B11

B10 CHECK THE REAR STOPLAMP GROUND CIRCUIT FOR AN OPEN

- For incandescent rear lamps, while applying the brake pedal, measure:

Click to display connectors

RH Stop Lamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C4032-5		C4032-6

- For LED rear lamps not equipped with BLIS, while applying the brake pedal, measure:

Click to display connectors

RH Stop Lamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C415-5		C415-1

- For LED rear lamps equipped with BLIS, while applying the brake pedal, measure:

Click to display connectors

RH Stop Lamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C4484-2		C4484-1
C4484-2		C4484-9

Is the voltage greater than 11 volts?

Yes	For an incandescent rear lamp, CHECK the rear lamp harness for open or shorted circuits and damaged or pushed-out pins. If the harness is OK, INSTALL a new rear lamp bulb. REFER to: Rear Lamp Bulb (417-01 Exterior Lighting, Removal and Installation). If the harness is not OK, REPAIR the harness. If the harness cannot be repaired, INSTALL a new rear lamp harness. For a LED high mounted stoplamp, INSTALL a new rear lamp assembly. REFER to: Rear Lamp Assembly (417-01 Exterior Lighting) .
------------	--

No REPAIR the circuit.

B11 CHECK THE REAR STOPLAMP SUPPLY CIRCUIT FOR A SHORT TO GROUND

- Ignition OFF.
- For incandescent rear lamps, disconnect: BCM C2280F.
- For LED rear lamps, disconnect: BCM C2280E.
- For incandescent rear lamps, measure:

Click to display connectors

RH Stop Lamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C4032-5	Ω	Ground

- For LED rear lamps not equipped with BLIS, measure:

Click to display connectors

RH Stop Lamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C415-5	Ω	Ground

- For LED rear lamps equipped with BLIS, measure:

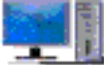
Click to display connectors

RH Stop Lamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
---------------	----------------------	---------------

C4484-2	Ω	Ground
---------	----------	--------

Is the resistance greater than 10,000 ohms?

Yes	GO to B12
No	REPAIR the circuit. After the repair: If no Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs) are present, TEST the system for normal operation. If DTC U1000:00 is present, CLEAR the Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs) and REPEAT the self-test (required to enable the lamp output driver if DTC U1000:00 is present). If DTC U3000:49 is present,   Click here to access Guided Routine (BCM).

B12 CHECK THE REAR STOPLAMP SUPPLY CIRCUITS FOR AN OPEN

- For incandescent rear lamps, measure:

Click to display connectors

RH Stop Lamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C4032-5	Ω	C2280F-36

- For LED rear lamps not equipped with BLIS, measure:

Click to display connectors

RH Stop Lamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C415-5	Ω	C2280E-23

- For LED rear lamps equipped with BLIS, measure:

Click to display connectors

RH Stop Lamp

Positive Lead	Measurement / Action	Negative Lead
C4484-2	Ω	C2280E-52

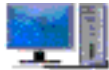
Is the resistance less than 3 ohms?

Yes	GO to B13
No	REPAIR the circuit in question.

B13 CHECK FOR CORRECT BCM (BODY CONTROL MODULE) OPERATION

- Disconnect and inspect all BCM connectors.
- Repair:
 - corrosion (install new connector or terminals – clean module pins)
 - damaged or bent pins – install new terminals/pins
 - pushed-out pins – install new pins as necessary
- Reconnect the BCM connectors. Make sure they seat and latch correctly.
- Operate the system and determine if the concern is still present.

Is the concern still present?

Yes	CHECK OASIS for any applicable Technical Service Bulletins (TSBs). If a TSB exists for this concern, DISCONTINUE this test and FOLLOW TSB instructions. If no Technical Service Bulletins (TSBs) address this concern,   Click here to access Guided Routine (BCM).
------------	---

No	The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by module connections. ADDRESS the root cause of any connector or pin issues.
-----------	--

The Stoplamps Are On Continuously

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell 90 for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation and Fault Conditions

REFER to: Exterior Lighting (417-01 Exterior Lighting) .

DTC Fault Trigger Conditions

DTC	Description	Fault Trigger Conditions
B1115:15	High Mounted Stop Lamp Control: Circuit Short To Battery Or Open	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects an open or short to voltage from the high mounted stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
B1247:15	Left Rear Turn Indicator: Circuit Short To Battery or Open	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects an open or short to voltage from the left rear stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
B1248:15	Right Rear Turn Indicator: Circuit Short To Battery or Open	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects an open or short to voltage from the right rear stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
B1444:15	Left Rear Stop/Position Lamp Output: Circuit Short To Battery or Open	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects an open or short to voltage from the left rear stoplamp voltage supply circuit.

B1448:15	Right Rear Stop/Position Lamp Output: Circuit Short To Battery or Open	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects an open or short to voltage from the right rear stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
B1542:15	Right Stop/Turn Auxiliary Lamp: Circuit Short To Battery or Open	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects an open or short to voltage from the left rear stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
B1543:15	Left Stop/Turn Auxiliary Lamp: Circuit Short To Battery or Open	A continuous memory and on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects an open or short to voltage from the right rear stoplamp voltage supply circuit.
C0040:12	Brake Pedal Switch "A": Circuit Short To Battery	An on-demand DTC that sets when the BCM detects a short to voltage from the stoplamp switch input circuit during the on-demand self-test.

Possible Sources

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Stoplamp switch
- PCM
- BCM

PINPOINT TEST C : THE STOPLAMPS ARE ON CONTINUOUSLY

C1 IDENTIFY THE CONTINUOUSLY ILLUMINATED STOPLAMPS

- Ignition ON.
- With the liftgate closed, observe the liftgate and high mounted stoplamps.
- With the liftgate open, observe the auxiliary stoplamps (part of the rear side marker lamps).
- Observe the stoplamps.

Are all the stoplamps illuminated?

Yes	GO to C3
No	GO to C2

C2 CHECK THE BCM (BODY CONTROL MODULE) STOPLAMP OUTPUT CIRCUITS FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE

- Ignition OFF.
- For incandescent rear lamps, disconnect: BCM C2280F.
- For LED rear lamps, disconnect: BCM C2280E.
- Ignition ON.

Does the stoplamp in question continue to illuminate?

Yes	REPAIR the affected circuit.
No	GO to C7

C3 CHECK THE STOPLAMP SWITCH

- Ignition OFF.
- Disconnect: BPP (stoplamp) Switch C278.
- Ignition ON.

Do the stoplamps continue to illuminate?

Yes	GO to C4
No	INSTALL a new stoplamp switch. REFER to: Stoplamp Switch (417-01 Exterior Lighting, Removal and Installation).

C4 CHECK THE PCM (POWERTRAIN CONTROL MODULE)

- Ignition OFF.
- Disconnect: PCM C1232B (2.7L EcoBoost).
- Disconnect: PCM C1551B (3.5L Duratec).
- Disconnect: PCM C1915B (3.5L EcoBoost).
- Disconnect: PCM C1381B (5.0L 32V Ti-VCT).
- Disconnect: PCM C1233B (3.0L Duratorq-TDCi).
- Ignition ON.

Do the stoplamps continue to illuminate?

Yes	GO to C5
No	GO to C6

C5 CHECK THE STOPLAMP SWITCH INPUT CIRCUIT FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE

Is any voltage present?

Yes	REPAIR the circuit.
No	GO to C7

C6 CHECK FOR CORRECT PCM (POWERTRAIN CONTROL MODULE) OPERATION

- Disconnect and inspect all PCM connectors.
- Repair:
 - corrosion (install new connector or terminals – clean module pins)
 - damaged or bent pins – install new terminals/pins
 - pushed-out pins – install new pins as necessary
- Reconnect the PCM connectors. Make sure they seat and latch correctly.
- Operate the system and determine if the concern is still present.

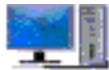
Is the concern still present?

Yes	CHECK OASIS for any applicable Technical Service Bulletins (TSBs). If a TSB exists for this concern, DISCONTINUE this test and FOLLOW TSB instructions. If no Technical Service Bulletins (TSBs) address this concern, INSTALL a new PCM. Refer to the appropriate section in Group 303 for the procedure.
No	The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by module connections. ADDRESS the root cause of any connector or pin issues.

C7 CHECK FOR CORRECT BCM (BODY CONTROL MODULE) OPERATION

- Disconnect and inspect all BCM connectors.
- Repair:
 - corrosion (install new connector or terminals – clean module pins)
 - damaged or bent pins – install new terminals/pins
 - pushed-out pins – install new pins as necessary
- Reconnect the BCM connectors. Make sure they seat and latch correctly.
- Operate the system and determine if the concern is still present.

Is the concern still present?

Yes	CHECK OASIS for any applicable Technical Service Bulletins (TSBs). If a TSB exists for this concern, DISCONTINUE this test and FOLLOW TSB instructions. If no Technical Service Bulletins (TSBs) address this concern,   Click here to access Guided Routine (BCM).
No	The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by module connections. ADDRESS the root cause of any connector or pin issues.