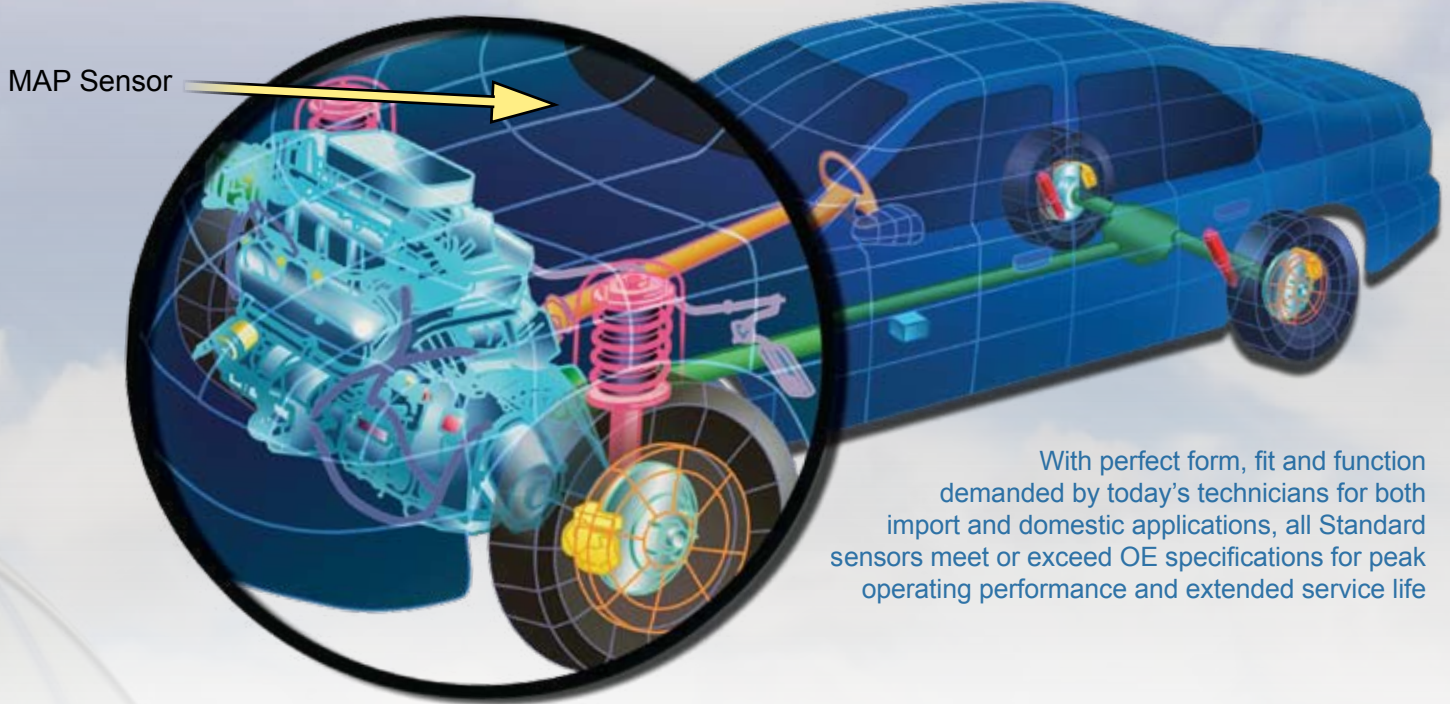


Just the Facts

MAP (Manifold Absolute Pressure) Sensors



With perfect form, fit and function demanded by today's technicians for both import and domestic applications, all Standard sensors meet or exceed OE specifications for peak operating performance and extended service life

What does a MAP Sensor do?

The MAP sensor converts engine vacuum/manifold pressure to an electrical signal so the computer knows how much load the engine is under. This data is the basis for fuel delivery and timing control.

Where are these sensors located?

The MAP sensor is typically located in the air cleaner, fender wall, firewall, intake manifold or under the dash.

Will a malfunctioning MAP Sensor illuminate the check engine light or affect vehicle operation?

Yes, a failing sensor can illuminate the MIL, and may cause the engine to have a rich or lean fuel mixture condition.

What are the common causes of failure?

Typically these sensors fail due to moisture entering the sensor when the engine is off and due to normal wear of the sensor element.

How to determine if these sensors are malfunctioning.

The Diagnostic Monitor tests for voltages outside of the normal range. The PCM also compares actual MAP output to calculated values to determine sensor performance deterioration. The calculated values are based on TP and various engine load factors.

What makes Standard MAP Sensors the best.

- As a basic manufacturer, Standard has complete control of the manufacturing process from componentry to finished product to ensure precise operation
- Our manufacturing process includes extensive use of robotics for precision assembly
- 100% product in-line and end-of-line inspection from raw material to packaging of finished product



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AS119



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AS59



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