

MAP Sensor Diagnosis

Meets NATEF Task: (A8-B-5) Inspect and test sensors, actuators, and circuits using a graphing multimeter (GMM)/digital storage oscilloscope (DSO); perform necessary action. (P-1)

Name	Date	Time on Task
Make/Model/Year	VIN	Evaluation: 4 3 2 1
1. Check service information	ion for the specified MAP	sensor diagnosis procedure.
2. Perform a thorough visu	ual inspection including:	
a. Check the condb. Check that the vacuum hose be	ition of vacuum hose (if eavacuum hose routing does etween the sensor and the	quipped). not have any dips or sags in the intake manifold.
NOTE: A dip or low port (condensed gasoline fumes vacuum signal to the MAP	ion in the vacuum hose cars) or water (condensed steats) sensor.	n create a trap where liquid fuel am) can accumulate and block the
c. Disconnect the such as a liquid the MAP sensor	vacuum hose (if equipped or other substance comes r. Reconnect the vacuum) from the MAP sensor. If anything out of the sensor or the hose, replace hose to the MAP.
3. Turn the ignition key or frequency) = vol signal wire). (Should be	n (engine off), read and rea ts (Hz) (use either a scan t e about 4.60 to 4.80 volts	cord the MAP sensor voltage (or cool or digital meter connected to the or 156-159 Hz.)
OK NOT	ОК	
4. Start the engine and oper record the MAP sensor be between 0.9 and 1.6 inches of Hg.) OK	erate until normal operatin voltage (or Hz) at idle spe volts (102-109 Hz) if the o NOT OK	g temperature is achieved. Read and eed =volts (Hz). (Should engine varies between 17 and 21
5. Using a GMM or DSO, (draw the pattern displa	graph the output signal frouter of the second secon	om the MAP sensor and compare it
6. Based on these tests, wh	hat is the necessary action	?