Automotive Electrical and Engine Performance, 8th Edition
Chapter 33

Name_____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

1) What diagnostic trouble codes are associated with faults with the MAP sensor?

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2) What are two types (construction) of MAP sensors?

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3) What is the relationship among atmospheric pressure, vacuum, and boost pressure in PSI?

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4) What are three uses of a MAP sensor by the PCM?

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5) What are the purposes of the three wires from a typical MAP/BARO sensor?

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1) The following DTC are associated with a fault with a MAP/BARO sensor or sensor circuit:
   - P0106
   - P0107
   - P0108

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2) The two basic types of construction of MAP sensors include:
   - Silicon-diaphragm strain gauge map sensor
   - Ceramic disc map sensor

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3) - Absolute pressure is equal to barometric pressure minus intake manifold vacuum.
   - A decrease in manifold vacuum means an increase in manifold pressure.
   - The MAP sensor compares manifold vacuum to a perfect vacuum.

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4) The PCM uses the MAP sensor for the following information: engine load, altitude, EGR system diagnosis, and to detect deceleration.
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5) A MAP/BARO sensor where it uses a five-volt reference voltage from the PCM and a signal plus a ground.
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