

How it Works:

Manifold Absolute Pressure (MAP) Sensor

The Manifold Absolute Pressure (MAP) sensor is used in fuel injected vehicles to measure the air pressure inside the intake manifold. This information is passed along to the ECU where it is used to calculate the correct air/fuel mixture. The MAP sensor is generally located on the intake manifold or on the throttle body. A faulty MAP sensor can alter the air to fuel mix ratio which can cause damage to other engine components.

Signs of a faulty MAP Sensor:

- Check engine light
- Poor fuel economy
- Slow acceleration
- Increased emissions
- Rough engine idle

gpd offers over 160 MAP Sensors, covering applications 1987+

Designed to meet/exceed OE fit, form, and function.



1811613

2005–2006 Honda Odyssey
2006–2011 Honda Civic



1811648

1992–1996 Toyota Camry



1811721

1996–2000 Nissan Sentra

All applications not shown. Refer to catalog for complete list of applications.

Manufacturer names, logos and part numbers are for reference only. All prices, taxes and availability are subject to change without notice. This document and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to which they are addressed. If you have received this document in error, please delete it immediately. Note that any views or opinions presented in this document are solely those of the author. Any unauthorized review, use, disclosure, or distribution is prohibited. Global Parts Distributors, LLC (gpd) accepts no liability for any damage caused by any virus or other means transmitted by this document. © Global Parts Distributors, LLC (gpd)

gpd

Global Parts Distributors, LLC

TECH TIP

#217

gpdtechtips.com