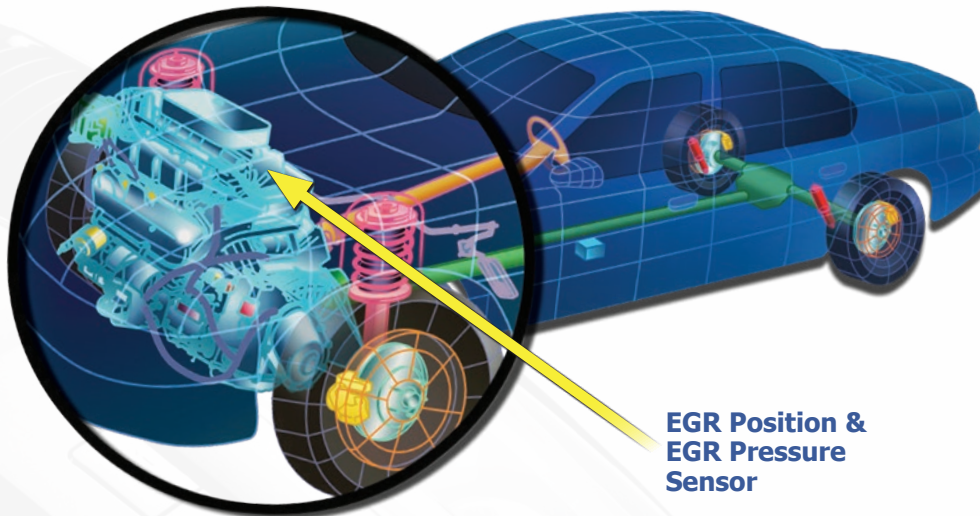


« JUST THE FACTS »

EGR Position and EGR Pressure Sensors



**EGR Position &
EGR Pressure
Sensor**

What does an EGR Position Sensor do?

The EGR Position sensor detects the movement and position of the EGR valve pintle. The EGR Pressure sensor detects exhaust gas flow through the EGR passage.

Where are these sensors located?

Mechanical EGR valve position sensors are mounted on the top of the EGR valve. EGR pressure sensors will be located close to the EGR valve as the exhaust gas hose must be connected to the sensor as well as the valve.

Will a malfunctioning EGR Position or Pressure Sensor illuminate the check engine light or affect vehicle operation?

Yes, a failing sensor can illuminate the MIL, and may cause drivability problems. The signal is critical to the performance of the engine management system. Too much flow and the engine will stall or have a rough idle. Too little flow and emission gasses (especially NOx) will be elevated and detonation will occur.

What are the common causes of failure?

Typical failure is due to opens, shorts or intermittent signals. A DTC P0400 – P0408 can be set due to gas flow malfunctions including no flow, too much or too little flow.

How to determine if these sensors are malfunctioning.

A scan tool can be used to monitor the EGR Position or EGR Pressure data for changes during EGR operation.

What makes Standard® EGR Sensors the best.

- Standard® EGR sensors use the finest components including multiple precious metal contacts and polymer thick film resistors to provide extended service life
- Meticulous quality control and manufacturing processes assure that each EGR sensor's voltage output measurement will always be accurate
- Each sensor undergoes a rigorous end-of-line test validating output voltages to exacting specifications for reliable, trouble-free operation



Ford
VP1



Ford
VP11



Ford
VP8



Ford
VP16



Ford
VP3



Toyota
VP20