CKP SENSOR

- CKP sensor detects engine revs and crankshaft angle.
- CKP sensor consists of the reluctors on the flywheel (9 projections) and the pickup in CKP sensor with built-in permanent magnet and coil.
- When reluctors on the flywheel cross CKP sensor as the crankshaft rotates, changes of magnetic flux in the pickup coil occur. CKP sensor detects the changes by converting them into pulse voltages and sends the pulse into ECM (9 pulses per 1 crankshaft rotation).
- Depending on output voltage, ECM controls the following:
  – determines timing of fuel discharge
  – determines basic discharge duration (with TP sensor and MAP sensor)
  – cuts off fuel supply on deceleration (with TP sensor)
  – determines ignition timing