MAP SENSOR

- MAP sensor detects the changes of vacuum pressure inside the intake manifold.
- MAP sensor consists of the following: a pressure sensing device (silicone diaphragm) that varies its resistance value when pressure is applied, and an amplifier that boosts tiny changes of voltage.
- MAP sensor outputs the changes of vacuum pressure by converting them into changes of resistance value and amplifies them. ECM inputs the values by converting them into variable voltages.
- Output voltage into ECM is low when intake manifold vacuum pressure is low. The voltage becomes higher as vacuum pressure becomes greater.
- Depending on output voltage, ECM determines basic discharge duration with CKP sensor.