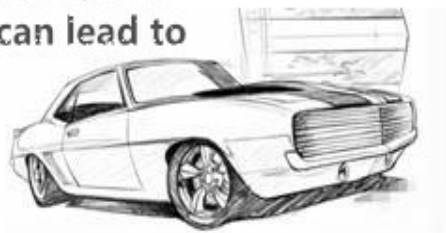


Oxygen Sensor Specification

Oxygen sensing is an important component on engine that use ternary catalytic converters to reduce exhaust pollution and now as a standard on the vehicle. Oxygen sensor is mainly by measuring the oxygen content of the engine exhaust to determine the fuel and air mixture is too thick or too thin, to maintain the concentration of the mixture in the ideal state.

- I Too thin a mixture of gases leads to more nitrogen, an increase in oxygen emissions and a lack of motivation**
- II Excessive concentration of mixed gas can lead to increased fuel consumption, increased carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon emissions, and insufficient mixture combustion can lead to insufficient engine power.**



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what about the oxygen sensor construction?

How long have to change?

what are the common malfunctions about oxygen sensor?

How to install the oxygen sensor?



Oxygen sensor failure display



Idle instability
Driving difficult



deactivator
Tail gas exceeds bid



Insufficient fuel combustion
Fuel consumption increase

Why have to rePlace Brand New Oxygen Sensor?



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- Compared to the use of 80,000km Oxygen Sensor, fuel-efficient up to 10-15%.
- Better protection of three-way catalytic converter, to avoid damage caused by increased emissions
- Ensure engine exhaust emission standard

Malfunctions about oxygen sensor

1. Oxygen Sensor poisoning

Oxygen sensor poisoning is a frequent and difficult problem, especially with the use of leaded gasoline, even with new oxygen sensors, which can only work thousands of kilometers. If

only mild lead poisoning is used, then a tank of unleaded gas can be used to remove the lead on the oxygen sensor's surface, allowing it to resume normal work. But often because of excessive exhaust temperature, the lead intrudes into its interior, hindering the diffusion of oxygen ions, and the oxygen sensor fails, so it can only be replaced

2、 carbon deposit

Because of bad engine combustion in oxygen sensor surface carbon, and oxygen sensor inside into the grease or dust, sediment, impede or block the outside air into the oxygen sensor, the oxygen sensor output signal phrase, ECU can't correct air-fuel ratio in a timely manner. The production of carbon is mainly manifested in the increase of fuel consumption and the obvious increase of emission concentration. At this point, if the sediment is removed, the normal work will resume。

3、 Oxygen sensor ceramic fragmentation

4、 Heater resistance wires is broken

5、 internal cable is broken off

6、 check outside color

checking color of the top of the oxygen sensor, the fault can also be determined

①Light gray: it is normal

- ②white: Caused by silicon, have to change oxygen sensor
- ③brown: Caused by Lead, if serious, need to change oxygen sensor
- ④Black: caused by carbon deposit, if not engine problem, can cleaner the carbon deposit of oxygen sensor.

Oxygen Sensor installation precautions

Installation Tools: use open socket wrench.

- 1.Before installing a new oxygen sensor, ensure that the mounting threads on the exhaust system are no burrs and no wear. Can use M18 bolt for thread cleaning. After finishing the cleaning, use metal brushes to move iron chips from the threads.
- 2.The new sensors have been coated with compounds that prevent locking, and don't apply any additional compounds. Install the sensor with your hand until the gasket has a certain pretension. Remember not to spin the threads.
- 3.Connect the cable to the sensor connector to ensure full connection. Make sure all seals are in place.

