SMPE
STANDARD MOTOR PRODUCTS EUROPE

INSTRUCTIONS

Direct Fit Lambda

Please Read These First

These instructions are intended as a guide only and are not a substitute for a workshop manual. The fitter must have a degree of mechanical competence. If you are in any doubt as to your ability to fit the part, do not undertake the job.

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FuelParts[UK] Intermotor

Lambda Sensors

Removing old sensor

Note lambda sensors get very hot in operation; allow vehicle to cool fully before renewing.

1. Disconnect battery

2. Locate sensor

3. Disconnect and note wire routing, Check for damage/corrosion and rectify as necessary.

4. Unscrew sensor

Caution, they can be very tight, a specialist socket may be required. Check to ensure that the thread is not damaged in the exhaust, if it is this must be rectified before fitting the new sensor. Replacement bosses are available from FPUK.

Fitting the new sensor

1. Screw in the new sensor

It is recommended that no additional sealer is used, these may damage the new sensor.

2. Tighten as per recommended torque setting in the workshop manual, over tightening may damage the new sensor

3. Reroute the connecting wire as per factory standard

4. Reconnect the sensor

5. Start and warm up the vehicle

6. Following the procedure outlined in the vehicles service manual, clear any fault codes that may have been set. Failure to do this may cause the onboard computer to retain the fault and/or adaptive parameters, which may damage the catalytic converter or other emission related equipment.

PTO

Lambda Sensor Deterioration

As a general rule, all lambda sensors are very sensitive to lead, coking, unburnt hydrocarbon, oil vapour, silicon and coolant contamination. Note that:

1. Lack of regular engine maintenance can damage the lambda sensor.

2. Carbon coking and unburnt hydrocarbons (due to a rich mixture) damage the lambda sensor.

3. Lead contamination, due to poor quality petrol or erroneous use of leaded petrol, causes fast deterioration of the lambda sensor.

4. Silicon contamination due to bad green petrol also quickly deteriorates lambda sensors.

5. Coolant contamination, due to leakage of engine gaskets, causes fast deterioration of the lambda sensor.