



ITS FUNCTION



This sensor measures the quantity of engine oil in the oil sump. It continuously monitors the level to prevent critical situations in which the engine lacks lubrication.

If the oil level drops too low, the sensor sends a signal to the dashboard, activating a warning light or message. This **function is essential to protect the engine**, as too low an oil level can lead to excessive wear, overheating and even engine failure.

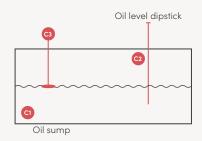
GOOD TO KNOW

The oil level sensor is generally **located in the oil sump under the engine**. It can be mounted in different places:

- **Directly in the sump** (C1): the sensor is inserted into the sump and immersed in the oil. This position allows direct measurement of the oil level.
- Close to the dipstick (C2): some configurations integrate the sensor close to the dipstick, at the top of the crankcase.
- Outside the sump (C3): it can be mounted outside and connected by a rod or float to measure the level indirectly.



ILLUSTRATION









TECHNOLOGIES

Oil level sensors can use **several technologies**, each with its own advantages and specific applications: the float sensor, the capacitive sensor, the variable resistance sensor or the ultrasonic sensor.

The **float sensor** – the most common technology on the market – is a **simple**, **tried-and-tested system** that is renowned for its **reliability** and **cost**.