



ITS FUNCTION



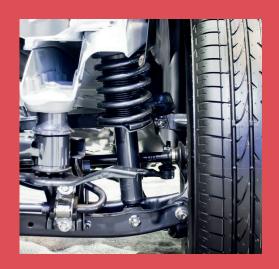
Located close to the vehicle's suspension, the height level sensor is a **device consisting of a mechanical arm** that moves in response to changes in vehicle height, and an **electronic sensor** that records these movements.

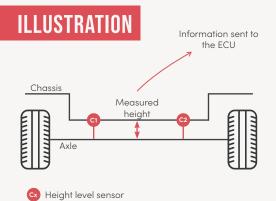
Its main role is to **provide precise information about the vehicle's ride height** – essential data for the (active) suspension system, the stability control system, the adaptive headlamp adjustment system.

GOOD TO KNOW

Depending on the sophistication of the suspension system and the vehicle's performance requirements, there may be several height level sensors:

- One sensor at the rear of the vehicle (for vehicles with single suspension);
- **Two sensors**, one at the front and one at the rear (for vehicles with active suspension);
- Four sensors, one on each wheel (more suitable for top-of-the-range vehicles requiring stability, comfort and performance).





NB: for vehicles with only one sensor, this is generally located in the centre of the axle/chassis.





There are various technologies on the market: potentiometer sensors, ultrasonic sensors, laser or optical sensors, and Hall-effect sensors.

Hall-effect technology – the most common – is **contactless**, which makes it reliable and durable (less prone to wear, corrosion or dirt). Its data is **accurate** and its cost is **affordable**.