

# CRANKSHAFT SENSOR



## ITS FUNCTION



The crankshaft position sensor is an **essential electronic component of the engine management system**. It **accurately measures the angular position and rotational speed of the crankshaft**, enabling the electronic control unit (ECU) to adjust the engine's operating parameters.

It also plays a role in **engine synchronisation**, ensuring the correct operation of systems linked to the engine cycle, such as ignition and fuel injection.

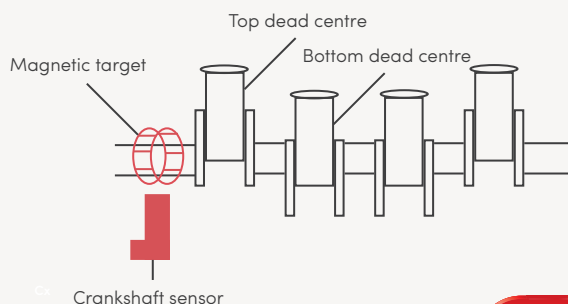
## GOOD TO KNOW

The crankshaft sensor is generally fitted close to:

- **The engine flywheel (in the clutch housing):** this position allows direct detection of the teeth or marks on the flywheel.
- **The crankshaft pulley:** located at the front of the engine, it picks up information via a toothed wheel fixed to the pulley.
- **On the engine block:** positioned to detect marks on the crankshaft or on a ring gear linked to the crankshaft.



## ILLUSTRATION



## TECHNOLOGIES

Crankshaft sensors can use **several technologies**, each with its own advantages and specific applications: the Hall effect, variable reluctance (VRS), magnetoresistance or optics.

The **Hall-effect sensor** - the most common technology on the market - is an **accurate and durable system, capable of operating at high speeds**.



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