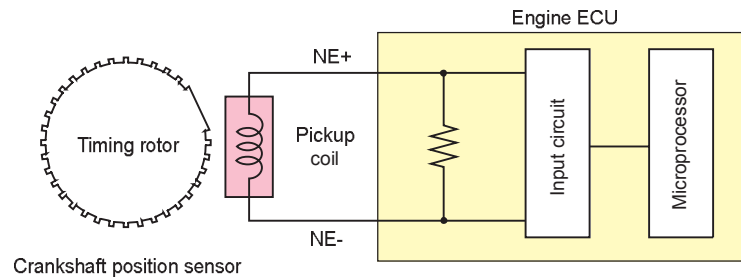


10. Crankshaft Position Sensor

[1] Signal Circuit

- When the gap between pickup coil and timing rotor changes as the engine runs, an electromotive force is generated on the pickup coil.
- The timing rotor has a 36 teeth configuration (36 teeth - 2) and produces 34 pulses per engine revolution.
- The pulse is converted into a rectangular wave in the input circuit of engine ECU and input to the microprocessor as an accurate crankshaft position (angle) signal.



[2] Voltage Characteristic

- According to the following reference voltage, the pulse is converted into a rectangular wave, which is recognized by the engine ECU.
- Therefore, "0 rpm" is displayed for "Engine Speed" on the diagnostic tool if the pulse is below the reference voltage of lower speed side.

