

KNOCK SENSORS

What does a Knock Sensor do?

The knock sensor creates a voltage signal based on vibrations caused by engine detonation. The car's computer uses this signal to slow timing if a spark knock occurs. If the knock sensor is faulty, the engine may run hot and produce higher emissions. The computer will not receive information regarding the engine's performance, and car performance will be altered, especially in flex-fuel or high-compression engines.

Where are Knock Sensors located?

The Knock Sensor is usually located on the left side of the engine block, just below the intake manifold.

Will a malfunctioning Knock Sensor illuminate the check engine light?

The Check Engine Light may illuminate because of a failed knock sensor. However, the sensor may test fine, and can fail intermittently while the vehicle is being driven.

Should you drive with a malfunctioning knock sensor?

If you notice something seems different with your vehicle, even if no light illuminates, it is best to have your car inspected by an automotive professional. When your car's computer realizes the knock sensor has failed, the car will likely lose power and be slow to accelerate or lose gas mileage.

What are the common causes of failure?

The most common cause of Knock Sensor failure is an electrical connection failure. The only solution to this problem is to replace the faulty sensor.

How to determine if these sensors are malfunctioning?

If a knock sensor is faulty, you may notice slow acceleration, lowered fuel economy, or an alarm emitted from the vehicle signaling that the engine has detected an abnormal noise. An automotive professional should be able to determine further if a faulty knock sensor is to blame.

What makes Holstein Knock Sensors the best:

- All Holstein Knock Sensors are manufactured to OE frequency specifications for optimal knock detection and engine performance
- Wide product offering, with over 100 numbers currently available