



The Industry's Most Intelligent Lambda Sensor Program

Technology

- Dual lower shield design
- Ceramic element
- Laser welded body & shield
- Plasma sprayed protective coating
- High temperature sleeving

Marketing

- Intelligent consolidation opportunities
- Industry exclusive product to serve all makes, all models, and all customers
- Custom sensor manufacturing capabilities for Othermotive® and off-road applications
- O2 Bungs and kits available when repairing damaged or seized threads
- Industry proven performance - approved by professional technicians nationwide

Coverage

- 98% coverage of all vehicle applications
- Over 1,100 SKUs
- Coverage spanning from 1976 to 2024
- Wideband and air fuel ratio applications included
- O2 Bung & Bung Kits available in stainless and mild steel



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QUALITY • COVERAGE • SUPPORT

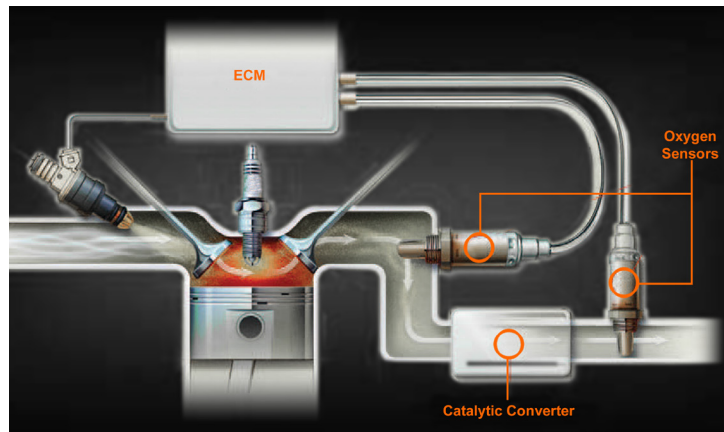


WHAT DOES YOUR LAMBDA SENSOR DO?

The lambda sensor is a device which determines the oxygen content of the exhaust gas. Since the amount of oxygen in the exhaust gas is a very good indicator of combustion efficiency, it is also the best place to monitor the air fuel ratio.

WHERE IS YOUR LAMBDA SENSOR LOCATED?

Lambda sensors are located on the exhaust pipe(s). They are screwed into the exhaust pipe via a bung. Each car generally has 1 lambda sensor located before and after the catalytic converter. For engines with multiple banks, there will be a lambda sensor before and after the catalytic converter in each bank.



WHY DO LAMBDA SENSORS FAIL?

Lambda sensors can fail when the sensor's ceramic element is exposed to certain types of silicone compounds or when an oil-burning engine leads to the sensor becoming oil-fouled. Also, a small amount of tetra-ethyl lead in the gasoline can kill a lambda sensor. Over-the-counter fuel additives, which are not "lambda sensor safe" can also kill a lambda sensor.

HOW DO YOU KNOW YOUR LAMBDA SENSOR IS FAULTY OR FAILING?

Symptoms of a failing lambda sensor are surging, hesitation, poor overall performance, falling fuel mileage, rough idling, a failed emissions test, and an inefficient or clogged catalytic converter.

HOW TO DIAGNOSE A FAULTY OR FAILING LAMBDA SENSOR?

Lambda sensors can be difficult to diagnose quickly. Please refer to our Lambda Sensors 101 information booklet for detailed information on how to properly test and diagnose a lambda sensor. Ask our Customer Service Team or visit our website for more details.

WHY CHOOSE WALKER PRODUCTS LAMBDA SENSORS?

Walker Products offers the most intelligent O₂ program in the industry. Now, you can rely on Walker O₂s for guaranteed performance, inventory solutions, and increased category performance.