



# The Industry's Most Intelligent Lambda Sensor Program

## FEATURES:

- 100% OE base sensor program
- Dual OEM shield for enhanced protection
- Rolled threads for precise fit
- Crimped weather shield for durability
- Direct fit style connectors for easy installation
- Rigorously tested for accuracy, durability, and performance

## BENEFITS:

- Ensures compatibility and reliability with original equipment standards
- Guarantees optimal performance and functionality
- Increases sensor longevity by shielding against environmental factors
- Reduces the risk of damage, ensuring consistent performance over time
- Simplifies installation process, saving time and effort for technicians
- Enhances sensor resilience against moisture and temperature fluctuations



WALKER PRODUCTS, INC. • 525 WEST CONGRESS STREET • PACIFIC, MO 63069

U.S. Corporate Office: 636-257-2400 • Fax: 636-257-6211

Customer Service: 636-257-1700 • Technical Support: 844-252-0114

U.K. Sales Office and Distribution Center: +44 (0) 121-459-8006 • [saleseurope@walkerproducts.com](mailto:saleseurope@walkerproducts.com)

Oficinas para Mexico: +52-72-2402-2167 • Soporte tecnico y servicio al cliente en Mexico: +52-72-2207-8957

[www.walkerproducts.com](http://www.walkerproducts.com)

## QUALITY • COVERAGE • SUPPORT

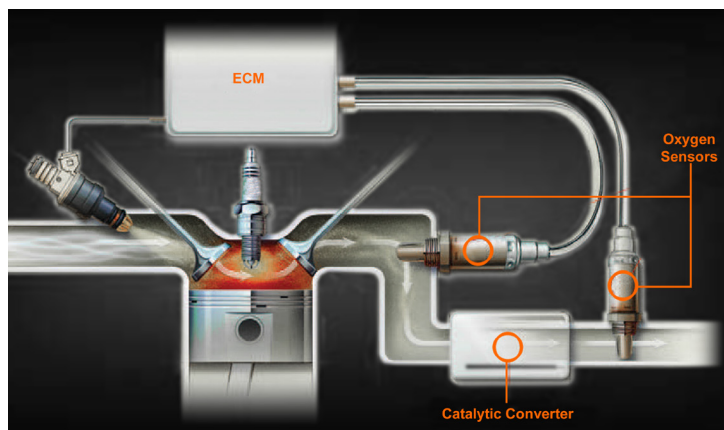


## WHAT DOES YOUR LAMBDA SENSOR DO?

*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.*