

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR ONLY INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION

ENGLISH

WARNING

The Mass air flow sensor is a very precise electronic device that requires specific care during installation. Please follow the instructions below to prevent any damage to the unit or installation errors that may lead to a "check engine light" or engine performance issues.



Torx bit tool size 20 and 25

BEFORE REPLACING THE MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

1. Inspect and repair any engine vacuum leaks.
2. Inspect for loose air ducts between the mass air flow and throttle.
3. If air ducts are torn or cracked replace as necessary.
4. Replace all damaged or broken air duct clamps or screws.
5. Ensure the Positive Crankcase Ventilation system (PCV) is functioning properly.
6. Inspect and repair any wiring related to the mass air flow sensor. (Connector to Engine Computer)
7. Check for any pre-existing trouble codes and fix them first.

To prevent any damage to the new sensor, it is recommended that the Mass air flow assembly be removed from the vehicle.

MASS AIR FLOW REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

- a) Disconnect the Mass Air Flow sensor electrical connector. (note the harness connector routing and position for new sensor installation)
 - b) If the Mass Air Flow is supported to a bracket, remove the bolts.
 - c) Loosen the clamps securing the air ducts to the Mass Air Flow.
 - d) Remove the MAF assembly from vehicle.
 - e) Using the Torx bit tool supplied with the sensor, remove the screws holding the sensor.
 - f) Gently pull the sensor out from the housing.
 - g) Clean housing from any contaminants that may compromise sensor functionality.
 - h) Holding the sensor by the electrical connector, insert the replacement sensor in the housing. Push the sensor in until seated.
 - i) Install the screws by hand and tighten using the Torx bit tool.
- Do not overtighten the screws as damage to the housing may occur.**
- j) Install Mass air flow assembly to vehicle.
 - k) Ensure all hoses and clamps are properly installed and tightened.
 - l) Connect electrical connector to the sensor and ensure harness is routed properly away from hot and moving parts such as the cooling fan blades.
 - m) Run the engine and let it reach normal operating temperature.
 - n) If the malfunction indicator lamp (Check Engine) comes on, turn the ignition switch to the "OFF" position and inspect the connection to the sensor and air ducts.
 - o) If all visual inspections are not showing any anomalies, repeat previous step M.
 - p) If the malfunction indicator lamp (Check Engine) is still on, retrieve the trouble codes and refer to the appropriate service manual or technical information for your vehicle for corrective action.