NAPA BRAKES Anti-lock Brake (ABS) Sensors

What does an ABS Sensor do?

The anti-lock braking system uses an ABS or wheel sensor to monitor the wheel speed and send this information to the ABS computer. The ABS computer uses this information to prevent the brakes from locking during an emergency stop. If wheel speeds are not equal the computer modulates the anti-lock feature until the speeds are equalized.

Where are these sensors located?

The ABS sensor is typically located in each wheel hub/rotor on a four sensor ABS system. Some rear wheel drive applications have the sensor mounted in the rear differential.

Will a malfunctioning ABS Sensor illuminate the check engine light or affect vehicle operation?

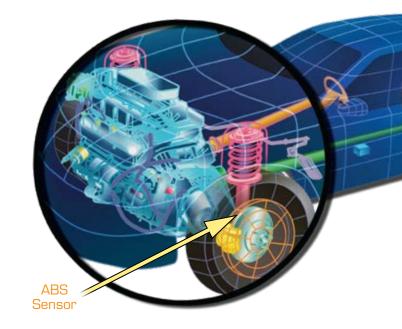
Yes, a failing sensor can illuminate the MIL or ABS warning lamp, and may cause failure of the anti-lock braking system to operate safely and properly.

What are the common causes of failure?

Typically these sensors will fail as a result of clogging from metallic debris, brake dust or dirt due to exposure to the harsh elements.

How to determine if these sensors are malfunctioning?

An ABS sensor can be visually inspected and the wire winding and sensor harness can be tested for opens, shorts and proper factory specified resistance with an ohmmeter.



What makes NAPA BRAKES ABS Sensors the best.

- As a global manufacturer, NAPA BRAKES has complete control of the manufacturing process from componentry to finished product
- NAPA BRAKES ABS sensor line has complete coverage for domestic and import applications
- Over 1500 ABS numbers cataloged and growing



Ford 530889



GM 531158



Chrysler 530920



Toyota 530166



Honda 531429



Nissan 531028



DID YOU KNOW?

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How does the rest of the pack stack up to NAPA® ABS Sensors?

The Testing Method

We left no stone unturned; performing extensive laboratory and real life testing that included measuring and comparing shaft speed vs. delta voltage, output voltage and variation to OE, magnetic field strength, air gap, output wave form, pulse width as well as a complete physical product comparison to OE.

The Findings

NAPA Brakes: Quite simply, NAPA® Brakes ABS Sensors look, fit and perform like the original they replace with 100% end of the line production testing while the competition falls short.

Competition ABS Sensors:

- No Consistency in signal output performance
- Inferior materials in the magnetic circuit which results in low voltage output and can lead to ABS system failure
- No Consistency in critical sensor dimensions which establish the gap between the sensor tip and target wheel which can lead to the sensor tip hitting the spinning target wheel causing sensor damage
- Inadequate quality inspection and product testing
- No Consistency in matching OE for form, fit and critical function

NAPA Brakes: ABS Sensor# 530581 (GM 02-95; ranked in the top 10 sellers) matches OE for output voltage, resistance, trigger wheel gap and all critical fit, form, and function measurables.

Competition: 29%-51% <u>lower voltage</u> output when compared to OE leading to potential ABS system failure. Incorrect mounting bracket does not match OE.

NAPA Brakes: ABS Sensor# 530916 (Ford 09-95; ranked in the top 10 sellers) matches 0E for output voltage, resistance, trigger wheel gap and all critical fit, form, and function measurables.

Competition: 45%-74% <u>lower voltage</u> output when compared to OE leading to potential ABS system failure. Inconsistent winding resistance, electrical inductance and magnetic field orientation resulting in poor sensor performance. Inconsistent gap between sensor tip and trigger wheel leading to potential sensor tip damage.

NAPA Brakes: ABS Sensor# 530164, 530165 (Toyota 96-92; ranked in the top 20 sellers) matches OE for output voltage, resistance, trigger wheel gap and all critical fit, form, and function measurables.

Competition: 64%-74% <u>lower voltage</u> output when compared to OE leading to potential ABS system failure. Inconsistent gap between sensor tip and trigger wheel leading to potential sensor tip damage. Does not match OE in electrical inductance and magnetic field orientation resulting in poor performance. Does not include the seal to stop contaminates from entering the functional area of the sensor tip. Metal harness channel does not match the OE shape.

