

Lambda Sensor LSM 11

A lambda LSM 11 standard production sensor, manufactured in a DR-25 sleeve with a series connector.



Mechanical data	
Length	250 1390 mm
Thread	M18 x 1,5
Tightening torque	60 Nm
Wrench size	22 mm
Weight	160 g
Vibration	30 g/5 Hz 2 kHz

Fuel additives	
Sulphur (weight)	0,2 %
Lead	0,6 g/l

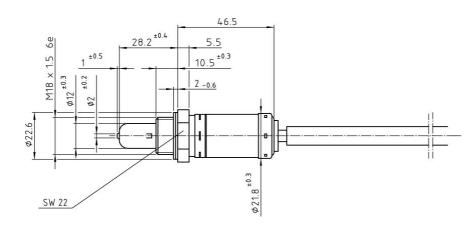
Temperature ranges	
Ceramic tip	250850°C
Hexagon nut	< 570°C
Cable duct	< 250°C
Connector	< 130°C

Electronic data		
Heater supply volt	age	12 14 V
Heater power		18 W
Sensor element	ZrO ₂ (Zirconium	Oxide-Ceramic)
Lambda measurin	g range	0,68 1,32
Accuracy at lambo	la < 1	< 1,5 %

1 284 485 110
1 224 485 018

Order number

	0 258 104 002
Offer drawing	A 258 104 002





Installation instructions

The Lambda sensor should be installed at a point which permits the measurement of a representative exhaust-gas mixture, and which does not exceed the maximum permissible temperature. The sensor is screwed into a mating thread and tightened with 50 ... 60 Nm.

- Install at a point where the gas is as hot as possible.
- Observe the maximum permissible temperatures.
- As far as possible install the sensor vertically, whereby the electrical connections should point upwards.
- The sensor is not to be fitted near to the exhaust outlet so that the influence of the outside air can be ruled out. The exhaust-gas passage opposite the sensor must be free of leaks in order to avoid the effects of leak-air.
- Protect the sensor against condensation water.
- The sensor body must be ventilated from the outside in order to avoid overheating.
- The sensor is not to be painted, nor is wax to be applied or any other forms of treatment. Only the recommended grease is to be used for lubricating the threads.
- The sensor receives the reference air through the connection cable. This means that the connector must be clean and dry. Contact spray, and anti-corrosion agents etc. are forbidden.

The connection cable must not be soldered. It must only be crimped, clamped, or secured by screws.