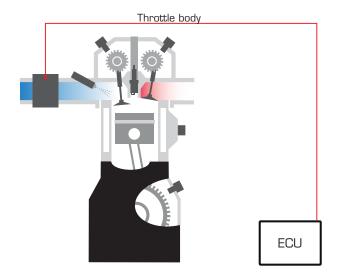


Technical info

Throttle body

In fuel injected engines, the throttle body is the part of the air intake system that controls the amount of air flowing into the engine, in response to driver accelerator pedal input in the main. The throttle body is usually located between the air filter box and the intake manifold, and it is usually attached to, or near, the mass airflow sensor.

System design



Function

Electronically controlled throttle bodies work as follows: The ECU detects the accelerator's position and gives a message to the throttle body to open the valve. A throttle position sensor communicates the position of the valve to the ECU. The airflow meter recognizes the increased volume of air and gives a message to the injection system to inject more fuel. Throttle bodies may also contain valves and adjustments to control the minimum airflow during idle. There is often a question of an electrically controlled (selenoid) valve IACV (Idle Air Control Valve) that the ECU uses to control the amount of air that can bypass the main throttle opening to allow the engine to idle when the throttle is closed.

Types

There are three types of throttle bodies:

- Electronically controlled
- Electronically/mechanically controlled
- Mechanically controlled

Quality

Quality management according to TS 16 949. 100% functional test of every sensor

Mounting

Remember to check the vehicle's ECU must be reset after replacement.

Numbering system

8820YY ZZZZZ: 8820=product group, YY=car make, ZZZZZ=continuous numbering

