

Acronym Definitions

ALVW	Adjusted Loaded Vehicle Weight, (Curb Weight + GVWR) /2.
Averaging Bank/Trade	Used for Nox Credits on Heavy Duty Trucks Only.
BBL	Barrel.
CALIFORNIA ARB	California Air Resource Board.
CARB	California Air Resource Board.
CARB LEV	Low Emission Vehicle.
CARB TLEV	Transitional Low Emission Vehicle.
CARB ULEV	Ultra Low Emission Vehicle.
CARB ZEV	Zero Emission Vehicle.
CPI	Central Port Injection.
CI	Cylinder Injection.
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas.
EPA	Environmental.
EVAP	Evaporative Emissions.
GVW	Gross Vehicle Weight.
GVWR	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating, Curb weight plus payload.
HHDE	Heavy Heavy Duty Engine.
HHDE	Heavy Heavy Duty Diesel Engine.
MHDE	Medium Heavy Duty Diesel Engine.
MPI	Multi Port Injection.
LDDT	Light Duty Diesel Truck categories.
LDT	Light Duty Truck (gasoline) categories based on weight as defined in the table.
LDV	Light Duty Vehicle, generally passenger cars and light trucks under 6000 pounds GVWR.
LHDE	Light Heavy Duty Engine (several weight categories).
LVW	Loaded Vehicle Weight, curb weight plus 300 pounds.
MDT	Medium Duty Truck categories based on weight as defined in the table.
MDV	Medium Duty Vehicle.
MHDE	Medium Heavy Duty Engine.
MY	Model Year.
NCP	Non Compliance Penalty.
OBD	On
ORVR	On
PC	Passenger Car.
SI	Sequential Injection.
SULEV	Super Ultra Low Emission Vehicle.
Tier 0	California and Federal regulations effective prior to Tier 1 phase in dates.
Tier 1	California regulations beginning in 1993 model year and Federal regulations beginning in 1994 model year.
TBI	Throttle Body Injection.
LEV	Low Emission Vehicle.

ZEV	Zero Emission Vehicle.
ULEV	Ultra Low Emission Vehicle.
ILEV	Inherently Low Emission Vehicle.
2V	Two Valves per engine cylinder.
4V	Four Valves per engine cylinder.
ABS	Anti lock brakes.
A/C	Air Conditioning. A vehicle accessory system that modifies the passenger compartment air by cooling and dehydrating the air.
ACC	Air Conditioning Clutch. Indicates status of the A/C clutch.
ACCS	Air Conditioning Cycling Switch. Indicates status of the A/C cycling switch.
ACD	Air Conditioning Demand. A signal input to the PCM from the Air Conditioning control panel.
ACET	Air Conditioning Evaporator Temperature (may also be referred to as Evaporator Air Discharge Temperature).
ACP	Air Conditioning Head Pressure or A/C cycling switch input state.
ACPSW	Air Conditioning Pressure Switch.
ACP V	Air Conditioning Head Pressure Volts. A voltage input to the PCM from the ACP switch or sensor.
ACR	Air Conditioning Relay. Commanded output controlled by the PCM and acts as an A/C cutout control during heavy acceleration.
A/D	Analog
ADC	See ATDC.
AFCM	Alternative Fuel Control Module.
AIR	Secondary Air Injection.
AIRB	Secondary Air Injection Bypass.
Air Diverter	Air Diverter Valve. Part of the EAIR system. Diverts fresh air to the exhaust system when the electric air pump is commanded on.
AIR EVAL	Air System Evaluated. Displays a YES or NO status indicating whether the Air System has been evaluated for OBD.
Air/Fuel Ratio	Air to fuel mixture ratio.
AIRM	Secondary AIR pump monitor.
Ambient Air Temp	Temperature of the air surrounding an object.
Analog	An electrical signal that can obtain any value within the voltage limits of the signal.
ARB	Air Resource Board.
ARPMIDES	Ancillary RPM Desired. RPM required to maintain the vehicle speed commanded by Speed Control Command Switch (SCCS) inputs.
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange.
ATDC	After Top Dead Center. The location of the piston after it has reached the top of its stroke. Measured in degrees of crankshaft rotation.
AVOM	Analog Volt
AWD	All wheel drive.
BARO	Barometric Pressure.

Base Idle	Idle rpm determined by the throttle lever hardset on the throttle body with the IAC solenoid disconnected.
Base Timing	Spark advance in degrees before top dead center of the base engine without any control from the PCM or ICM.
Battery Positive Voltage (B+)	The positive (+) voltage from the battery or any circuit connected directly to the battery. Compare "Vehicle Power (VPWR)."
BATTEMP	Battery Temperature.
BJB	Battery Junction Box.
BOB	Breakout Box. A test device which connects in series to the PCM and PCM harness.
BPA	Brake Pedal Applied switch. Typically located on the braking system master cylinder. Can be hydraulic or electric.
BPP	Brake Pedal Position. Indicates the position of the brake pedal, based on input from the Brake Pedal Position (BPP) switch.
BRAKE _LMP or BRKL	Brake Warning Lamp Status. Activates the Brake Warning Lamp by applying voltage to the control line.
BTDC	Before Top Dead Center. The location of the piston before it has reached the top of its stroke. Measured in degrees of crankshaft rotation.
Bus + or Bus	
CAC	Charge Air Cooler. Formerly known as Intercooler. A device which lowers the temperature of pressurized intake air.
CAFE	Corporate Average Fuel Economy. A set of federal requirements and regulations which govern fuel economy standards.
CANVNT	Canister Vent Solenoid.
Catalyst	Catalytic converter.
CAT EVAL	Catalyst System Evaluated. This item indicates YES when the Catalyst Efficiency Monitor has successfully completed.
CCM	Comprehensive Component Monitor.
CCRM	Constant Control Relay Module. A relay module that provides ON
CD A through J	Coil Driver 1 through 10.
Centralized Testing Facility	State government operation. Provides Inspection/Maintenance (IM) and safety inspections.
CGND or CSE GND	Case Ground. Provides a ground source for the PCM or ECU case.
CHT	Cylinder Head Temperature. Units are displayed in either degrees Fahrenheit or Centigrade.
CHTIL	Cylinder Head Temperature Indicator Lamp.
CHTV	Cylinder Head Temperature Voltage. The actual voltage drop across the CHT sensor thermistor.
CID	Cylinder Identification. PCM input signal from Camshaft Position Sensor.
CKP	Crankshaft Position. Senses the position of the crankshaft.
CKP+, CKP	
CL	Closed Loop. An operating condition or mode which enables operation based on sensor feedback.

CMP	Camshaft Position. Indicates camshaft position.
CMPFM	Camshaft Position Failure Mode. Indicates when the PCM identifies a CID/CMP fault.
CMS	Catalyst Monitor Sensor. Downstream HO2S.
CMVSS	Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas.
CO	Carbon Monoxide. A colorless, odorless and toxic gas that is a component of auto exhaust emissions.
CO 2	Carbon Dioxide. A colorless, odorless gas that is a normal by
Coil	A device consisting of windings around an iron core. In a spark ignition system, designed to increase voltage.
Cold Soak below	Time given to a vehicle to sit at a low temperature (typically 68 F / 20C) until the temperature of external and internal components stabilize.
CONT	Continuous Memory. The portion of KAM (keep alive memory) used to store DTCs generated during Continuous Memory Self Test
CPP	Clutch Pedal Position. Indicates clutch pedal position.
CPP Switch	Clutch Pedal Position Switch. Located on the clutch pedal and detects when the clutch pedal is depressed.
CQIS	Common Quality Indicator System.
CSE GND	Case Ground.
CT	Closed Throttle Mode. A mode when the PCM varies the pulse width of the fuel injectors to obtain the air/fuel mixture appropriate for closed throttle operation.
CTO	Clean Tach Output. Signal used to drive the instrument panel tachometer.
DC	Direct Current. Electric current flowing in one direction or Duty Cycle. The voltage measurement of ON time versus the full cycle period, expressed in percent.
DCL	Data Communication Link.
DI	Distributor Ignition. A system in which the ignition coil secondary circuit is sequenced by a distributor.
Digital	Controls process information by switching the current or voltage ON and OFF.
DLC	Data Link Connector. J1962 connector providing access to vehicle diagnostic information.
DOHC	Dual Overhead Cam. An engine configuration that uses two camshafts positioned above the valves.
DOL	Data Output Line. A circuit that sends certain information from the PCM to the instrument cluster.
DPFEGR	Differential Pressure Feedback Exhaust Gas Recirculation. System that uses a pressure transducer to control the operation of the EGR Vacuum Regulator Valve.
DRI	Deposit Resistant Injector. A fuel injector designed to prevent buildup.

DRL	Daytime Running Lamps. A system that keeps the vehicle running lamps on at all times while the vehicle is operating.
DTM	Diagnostic Test Mode. A level of capability in an On
DTC	Diagnostic Trouble Code. An alpha/numeric identifier for a fault condition identified by the On
DVOM	Digital Volt
E	
EAIR	Electric Secondary Air Injection.
EAIRM	Electric Secondary Air Pump circuit Monitor.
ECT	Engine Coolant Temperature. Displayed in either Fahrenheit or Centigrade.
ECTV	Engine Coolant Temperature Voltage. The actual voltage drop across the ECT sensor thermistor.
ECU	Electronic Control Unit. A module that handles the control strategy and monitors system inputs or outputs.
EEC	Electronic Engine Control system.
EFT	Engine Fuel Temperature.
EFTA	Bank 1 input. EFTA is displayed in either Fahrenheit or Centigrade.
EFTAV	Voltage drop across the EFTA (Bank 1) sensor thermistor.
EFTB	Bank 2 input. EFTB is displayed in either Fahrenheit or Centigrade.
EFTBV	Voltage drop across the EFTB (Bank 2) sensor thermistor.
EGR	Exhaust Gas Recirculation. A process in which a small amount of exhaust gas is routed into the combustion chamber.
EGR EVAL	Exhaust Gas Recirculation System Evaluated. EGR EVAL will display YES when the monitor is complete.
EGRMDS	Electric Exhaust Gas Recirculation Motor Desired position. The PID name used to operate the EEGR valve with scan tool's output state control.
EGRS	EGR Shutoff. A normally closed solenoid that applies vacuum to the EGR valve when energized by the PCM.
EGRT	Exhaust Gas Recirculation Valve Temperature Sensor. A temperature sensor that is threaded into the bottom of the intake plenum.
EGR Vacuum Regulator	Controls vacuum to the EGR valve by a duty cycle signal from the PCM.
EGRVR	Exhaust Gas Recirculation Vacuum Regulator. Solenoid which varies the vacuum to the EGR valve by varying the duty cycle to the regulator.
EGRVRA	Exhaust Gas Recirculation Vacuum Regulator Actual (volt). The actual state of the commanded output.
EGRVRF	Exhaust Gas Recirculation Vacuum Regulator Fault. Represents whether a fault exists in the EGRV circuit.
EI	Integrated Electronic Ignition. An Electronic Ignition system that has the Ignition Control Module (ICM) integrated into the PCM.

EMI	Electromagnetic Interference. Usually caused by ignition voltage spikes, solenoids, relay operation or noisy generator contacts.
EOL	End Of Line. A system designed specifically for use at assembly plants to make sure all new vehicles perform to design specifications.
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. Government).
EPROM	Erasable Programmable Read
ESOF	Electronic Shift
EVAP	Evaporative Emissions. A system to prevent fuel vapor from escaping into the atmosphere.
EVAPCP	Evaporative Canister Purge Solenoid. Controls a solenoid which allows venting of the evaporative purge canister.
EVAPCPF	Evaporative Canister Purge Solenoid Fault. Identifies whether an electrical fault exists for the current commanded state.
EVAPCV	Evaporative Canister Vent Solenoid. Controls a solenoid which seals the EVAP system canister from atmospheric pressure during the EVAP OBD II Monitor test.
	Evaporative Emissions Canister. An evaporative emission canister, containing activated charcoal which absorbs and holds fuel vapors.
EVAPPDC	Evaporative Canister Purge Duty Cycle. The duty cycle commanded to the Evap Canister Purge Solenoid by the PCM.
EVO	Electronic Variable Orifice.
EWP	Electric Water Pump.
Exciter Ring	A toothed or notched iron or steel disk, which is the moveable part of a wheel speed sensor.
FAN	Fan Speed. Used in conjunction with vehicles having multiple fan speed control. Displays OFF, LOW, or HIGH status.
FANSS	Fan Speed Sensor.
FC	Fan Control.
FCS	Fuel Control Solenoid.
FCIL	Fuel Cap Off Indicator Lamp. Indicates that the fuel filler cap was not properly installed.
FEAD	Front End Accessory Drive.
FEPS	Flash EEPROM Programming Signal. 18 volt DC signal sent by the scan tool to initiate PCM reprogramming.
FFV	Flexible Fuel Vehicle.
FIFO	First In First Out.
FILO	First In Last Out.
FIM	Fuel Indicator Module.
FLI	Fuel Level Input. Used by the Evap monitor to calculate fuel tank vapor volume. Displayed as a percentage.
FLI V	Fuel Level Input Voltage.
FMEM	Failure Mode Effects Management. Operating strategy that maintains limited vehicle function in the event of a PCM or EEC component failure.
FP	1. Fuel Pump. Indicates whether the pump has been commanded

	ON or OFF by the PCM. 2. Fuel Pump (Modulated). Fuel pump duty cycle percentage.
FPDM	Fuel Pump Driver Module. A module that controls the electric fuel pump.
FPF	Fuel Pump Fault. Identifies whether a fault exists in the FP circuit.
FPM	Fuel Pump Monitor. Monitors the Fuel Pump / circuits for faults.
Freeze Frame	A block of memory containing the vehicle operating conditions at a specific time.
FRP	Fuel Rail Pressure. Based on FRP V.
FRP V	Fuel Rail Pressure Voltage. A voltage input to the PCM from the Fuel Rail Pressure Sensor.
FSC	Fail
FSV	Fuel Shut
FSVF	Fuel Shut
FSVM	Fuel Shut
FTP	Fuel Tank Pressure. Displayed as inches of water, kPa, or volts.
FTP V	Fuel Tank Pressure Voltage. From the FTP transducer.
FUEL PR	Fuel Pressure. Measurement of the force of the fuel delivered via the fuel pump.
FUELPW	Fuel Pulse Width. Displays the commanded pulse width at time of last data update.
FUELPW1	Fuel Injector Pulse Width #1. Corresponds to injectors normally affected by O2S1 (HEGO1).
FUELPW2	Fuel Injector Pulse Width #2. Corresponds to injectors normally affected by O2S2 (HEGO2).
FUELSYS	Fuel System Status (OPEN/CLOSED Loop). Formerly known as LOOP.
	Fuel Tank Vapor Valve. A valve mounted in the top of the fuel tank that vents excess vapor and pressure from the fuel tank into the Evaporative Emission Control System.
FWD	Front Wheel Drive.
GEM	Generic Electronic Module.
GEN	Generator.
GENF	Generator output fault.
GENFDC	Generator field control output.
GFS	Generator field signal monitor.
GND	Ground.
GPM	Grams Per Mile. Also known as Gallons Per Minute.
GPS	Global Positioning Satellite.
	Green State Vehicle. Formally known as California Emissions. A vehicle that is equipped with California on
GSS	Gear Select Solenoid.
GVW	Gross Vehicle Weight.
Hall Effect	A process where current is passed through a small slice of semi
Hard Fault	A fault currently present in the system.
HC	Hydrocarbon.

HCF	Hydraulic Cooling Fan.
HCFD	Hydraulic Cooling Fan Drive.
HFC	Hydraulic Cooling Fan.
HFCF	High Fan Control Fault. Identifies if there is a fault in the HFC circuit.
HFP	High Fuel Pump.
HLOS	Hardware Limited Operating Strategy. A mode of operation where the PCM replaces output commands with fixed values in response to internal PCM malfunctions.
HO	High Output.
HO2S	Heated Oxygen Sensor. Formerly known as Heated Exhaust Gas Oxygen (HEGO) Sensor. Provides information on rich or lean exhaust conditions to the PCM.
Hot Soak	Period of time after an engine operates where localized combustion heat dissipates throughout the engine.
HTR, HTR11, HTR12, HTR21, A461HTR22, HTRX1, HTRX2	HO2S Heater. Heater element for the HO2S sensor.
Hydrogen	Chemical symbol H. Highly flammable gas.
Hz	Hertz. Cycles per second.
IAC	Idle Air Control. Electrical control of throttle bypass air.
IAT	Intake Air Temperature.
IATV	Intake Air Temperature Voltage. Actual voltage drop across the IAT sensor.
IAT2	Intake Air Temperature 2. Displayed in either Fahrenheit or Centigrade. Used on supercharged vehicles.
IAT2V	Intake Air Temperature 2 Voltage. Actual voltage drop across the IATV2 sensor.
IC	Integrated Circuit. A small semi
ICM	Ignition Control Module. The module that controls the ignition system.
IFDM	Integrated Fuel Delivery Module.
IFS	Inertia Fuel Shutoff.
IGN GND	Ignition Ground.
Ignition	System used to provide high voltage spark for internal combustion engines.
IGN_KEY (IGKY)	Ignition Key status.
IGN_SW (IGSW)	Ignition Switch Position.
IMRC	Intake Manifold Runner Control. Controls airflow through the high
IMRCM	Intake Manifold Runner Control Monitor. Monitors the IMRC / circuits for faults.
IMTV	Intake Manifold Tuning Valve. Controls airflow through runners in a split intake manifold.
INJ1, INJ2, INJ3, INJ4, INJ5, INJ6	Injector number or its signal output from the PCM.
Injector	A device for delivering metered pressurized fuel to the intake system or the cylinders.
Intake Air	Air drawn through a filter and distributed to each cylinder for use

	in combustion.
Intercooler	See CAC.
IPATS	Integrated Passive Anti Thief System
ISO	International Standards Organization.
KAM	Keep Alive Memory. A portion of the memory within the PCM that must have power even when the vehicle is not operating.
KAPWR	Keep Alive Power. Dedicated, unswitched power circuit that maintains KAM.
KEYPWR	Key Power. Battery voltage supplied when the ignition key
is in the	ON position.
Knock	The sharp metallic sound produced when two combustion pressure fronts collide in the combustion chamber of an engine.
KOEC	Key On Engine Continuous.
KOEO	Key On Engine Off.
KOER	Key On Engine Running.
KPA	Kilopascal. Unit of pressure. 3.386 kPa = 1 inch of mercury (Hg.).
KPH	Kilometers Per Hour.
KS	Knock Sensor. Detects engine knock.
L	Liters. The unit of volume in the metric measuring system. One liter equals 1.06 quarts.
LEV	Low Emissions Vehicle.
LFC	Low Fan Control.
LFP	Low Fuel Pump. Reduced operating speed for multi
LIFO	Last In First Out.
LILO	Last In Last Out.
LOOP	Indicates OPEN or CLOSED loop status.
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas.
LPLR	Low Pressure Low Resistance fuel injector.
M	
MAF	Mass Air Flow. Used to measure the mass (weight) of the air entering the engine.
MAF RTN	Mass Air Flow Return. A return circuit for the MAF sensor.
MAP	Manifold Absolute Pressure. The internal pressure of the intake manifold.
MFC	Medium Fan Control.
MFI	Multiport Fuel Injection. A fuel
MFP	Modulated Fuel Pump.
Microprocessor	A digital processor on a chip which performs arithmetic and control logic.
MIL	Malfunction Indicator Lamp. An indicator lamp alerting the driver of an emission related malfunction. May also read "CHECK ENGINE" or "SERVICE ENGINE SOON."
MISF	Misfire. Any event in the cylinder that causes a sudden change in acceleration of the crankshaft.
MON	Motor Octane Number.
Monolithic Substrate	The ceramic honeycomb structure used in the catalytic converter.

MSOF	Manual Shift
MY	Model Year.
NA	Naturally Aspirated. Engine that is not supercharged or turbocharged.
NAAO	North American Automotive Operations.
NC	Normally Closed.
NG	Natural Gas. A system capable of using natural gas for vehicle operation.
NGS	New Generation STAR
NGVM	Natural Gas Vehicle Module.
NO	Normally Open.
NO X	Oxides of Nitrogen. Formed at high combustion temperatures.
NVH	Noise, Vibration, Harshness. A classification of vehicle concerns.
OC	Oxidation Catalytic converter. A catalytic converter system that reduces levels of HC and CO.
OCT ADJ	Octane Adjust. Compensating strategy that adjusts for changes in fuel octane.
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer.
OHC	OverHead Cam. An engine configuration that uses a single camshaft positioned above the valves.
OWL	Overheat Warning Lamp or its signal output from the PCM. Turns the TEMP warning lamp ON when engine oil temperature exceeds safe limits.
Open Circuit	A circuit which does not provide a complete path for flow of current.
OL	Open Loop. An operating condition based on instructions not modified by PCM feedback.
O 2 S 11/12/21/22	Oxygen Sensor and its relative position in the exhaust system. Detects oxygen content in exhaust gasses.
OSC	Output State Control.
OSS	Output Shaft Speed.
Ozone	A blue gaseous form of oxygen (O ₃) formed naturally by electric discharge or exposure to ultraviolet radiation.
Particulate	Small solid matter found in exhaust gases, especially prevalent in diesel engines.
PATS	Passive Anti
PATSIL	Passive Anti
PATSIN	Passive Anti
PATSOUT	Passive Anti
PATSTRT	Passive Anti
PCM	Powertrain Control Module. Formerly known as the EEC (Electronic Engine Control) Processor.
PCV	Positive Crankcase Ventilation. A system which allows the controlled flow of crankcase vapors into the combustion chamber.
PF	Purge Flow. Amount of fuel vapor burned in the engine.
Photochemical	Term describing the action of light on air pollutants which results

	in creating smog.
PID	Parameter Identifier. Identifies an address in PCM memory which contains operating information.
Powertrain Pressure	Engine and transmission/transaxle components.
PIP	Profile Ignition Pickup. Provides crankshaft position information for ignition synchronization.
Potentiometer	An adjustable resistance component commonly used as a sensor.
PPM	Parts Per Million. A measure used in emission analysis.
PROM	Programmable Read
Protocol	A set of rules for the exchange of information on a network.
PSOM	Programmable Speedometer/Odometer Module. A module that processes vehicle speed information.
PSP	Power Steering Pressure. Indicates the pressure in the power steering system.
PSP V	Power Steering Pressure Input Voltage.
PTEC	PowerTrain Electronic Controller.
PTO	Power Take
PW	Pulse Width. The length of time an actuator, such as a fuel injector, remains energized.
PWM	Pulse Width Modulation. Controls the intensity of an output by varying the signal duty cycle.
PWR GND	Power Ground. The main ground circuit in the EEC system.
Quick Test	A series of diagnostic tests of the EEC system consisting of KOEO, KOER and Continuous Memory Self
RABS	Rear Antilock Brake System.
RAM	Random Access Memory. Memory into which information can be written as well as read.
REDOX	Reduction Oxidation Catalytic converter. A catalytic converter system designed to operate at high temperatures.
Regulator	Controls the alternator/generator field current to maintain proper battery charge. Contained within the PCM in smart charging applications.
Relay	An electromechanical device in which connections in one circuit are opened or closed by changes in another circuit.
REM	Rear Electronic Module.
Repetitive Spark	Multiple firings of individual spark plugs at engine speeds below 1000 RPM to improve idle quality and improve emissions.
RF	Radio Frequency.
RFI	Radio Frequency Interference.
RFS	Returnless Fuel System.
RM	Relay Module. A module containing two or more relays.
ROM	Read Only Memory
RON	Research Octane Number.
Routine	A group of related tasks, such as a series of diagnostic tests.
RPM	Revolutions Per Minute.

RS	Reverse Switch.
RTN	Return. A dedicated sensor ground circuit.
RWD	Rear Wheel Drive.
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers.
SBS	Supercharger Bypass Solenoid or its signal output from the PCM.
SC	Supercharged or Supercharger.
SBC	Supercharger Bypass Control. A system that allows manifold vacuum to be bled away from the supercharger wastegate actuator to allow for maximum boost.
SBCF	Supercharger Bypass Control Fault. Identifies whether a fault exists in the Supercharger Bypass circuit.
SCICP	Supercharger Intercooler Pump Control.
SCICPF	Supercharger Intercooler Pump Control Fault.
SCIPC	The PID to monitor the operation of the Supercharger and Charge Air Cooler pump.
SCP	Standard Corporate Protocol.
Sensor	A device that detects the value or change in a physical quantity, such as temperature, pressure or flow rate, and converts the data into an electrical signal.
SFI	Sequential Multiport Fuel Injection. A multiport fuel delivery system where each injector is individually energized and timed relative to its cylinder intake event.
Shield	A conducting sleeve that surrounds wires to be electronically isolated from electromagnetic interference (EMI).
Short Circuit	An undesirable condition in a circuit where it is terminated at a point other than that intended.
SIG RTN	Signal Return. A dedicated sensor ground circuit that is common to two or more sensors.
SIL	Shift Indicator Lamp.
Smart Driver shorts)	A PCM or ECU output driver that can detect faults (open or on its output circuit.
SME	Society of Manufacturing Engineers.
SOHC	Single Overhead Cam.
Solenoid	A device consisting of an electrical coil which produces a magnetic field in a plunger and pulled to a central position.
ST	Scan Tool. A device that interfaces with and communicates information on a data link.
Stoichiometry	An air/fuel mixture that is neither too rich nor too lean. Stoichiometric ratio is 14.7 parts of air for every 1 part of fuel.
Switch	A device for making, breaking, or changing the connections in an electrical circuit.
TA	Traction Assist.
TACH	Tachometer.
TB	Throttle Body. A device that controls airflow through the engine via a butterfly valve, and has an air bypass channel around the throttle plate.

TC	Traction Control.
TDC	Top Dead Center.
Tear Tag	
Thermistor	A temperature dependent resistor, like that used in CHT and ECT sensors.
Timing	Relationship between spark plug firing and piston position expressed in crankshaft degrees before (BTDC) or after (ATDC) top dead center of the compression stroke.
TMAP	Thermal Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor. A MAP Sensor that includes a thermistor to measure intake air temperature.
TP	Throttle Position (sensor).
TP V	Throttle Position Sensor Voltage.
Transducer	A device that receives energy from one medium and transfers it to another. For example, thermal energy is converted to an electrical signal through a temperature probe.
Underspeed Mode	A control mode that prevents the engine from stalling in the event it stumbles while running. Also used during engine crank.
Vacuum	Manifold pressure that is reduced below the ambient atmospheric pressure.
Variable Reluctance	A process of passing a varying magnetic field through wire windings and inducing a voltage.
VCT	Variable Camshaft Timing.
VDF	Visctronic Drive Fan.
VECI	Vehicle Emission Control Information label.
VIN	Vehicle Identification Number. A unique identification number given to every vehicle produced. Includes information about the year, model, engine, and plant origin of the vehicle.
VMV	Vapor Management Valve. Controls the flow of fuel vapors out of the carbon canister.
VOM	Volt
VBPWR	Vehicle Buffered Power. A PCM supplied power source that supplies regulated voltage.
VPWR	Vehicle Power. A switched circuit that provides power to the EEC system. Compare "Battery Voltage (B+)."
VREF	Reference Voltage. A dedicated circuit that provides approximately a 5.0 volt signal used as a reference by certain sensors.
WAC	Wide Open Throttle A/C Cut
Wastegate Control	A device that opens the wastegate in case of overboost from a turbocharger.
WOT	Wide Open Throttle. A condition of maximum airflow through the throttle body.
Zip Tube	Another name for "fresh air duct" or "air inlet duct".

TRANSMISSIONS

The second character, either the letter "F" or "R," represents front (transaxle) or rear (transmission) wheel drive.

The next set of characters, a grouping of numbers, represents the design torque capacity of the transmission/transaxle (for example, "27" represents 270ft./lbs. in the 4F27E transaxle).

The last character, if used, is one of the following

"E" for electronic shift

"N" for non

"S" for synchronous shift

"W" for wide ratio

4F27E Also known as the FN Focus automatic transmission.

4F44E Formerly known as the CD4E.

4F46S Formerly known as the AX4S and regular

4F50N Formerly known as the AX4N and heavy

4R44E Formerly known as A4LD for 3.0L applications.

4R55E Formerly known as A4LD for 4.0L applications.

4R70W Formerly known as AOD

4R100 Formerly known as E4OD.

5R44E Formerly known as A5LD for 3.0L applications.

5R55E Formerly known as A5LD for 4.0L applications.

5R55N Lincoln LS automatic transmission.

5R55W Wide Ratio

4x4L	4x4 Low.
A/T	Automatic Transmission.
CS	Coast Clutch Solenoid.
CCSF	Coast Clutch Solenoid Fault. Displays a YES if fault exists.
EPC	Electronic Pressure Control.
EPCV	Electronic Pressure Control Volts.
ESS	Electronic Shift Scheduling.
HCDSS	High Clutch Drum Speed Sensor. PCM input from the 4R44E and 4R55E.
M5OD	Manual 5
M/T	Manual Transmission/Transaxle.
NPS	Neutral Pressure Switch or its signal input to the PCM.
OCS	Overdrive Cancel Switch.
OSS	Output Shaft Speed. Indicates rotational speed of the transmission output shaft.
PNP	Park/Neutral Position switch. Also known as Neutral Drive Switch (NDS), Neutral Gear Switch (NGS), and Transmission Switch Neutral (TSN).
REVERSE or REV	Transmission Reverse Switch Input.
SIL	Shift Indicator Lamp. A lamp that indicates the preferred shift

	points on select manual transmission/transaxle vehicles.
SS1/SS2/SS3	Shift solenoids. Devices that control the shifting in an automatic transmission.
TCC	Torque Converter Clutch. When energized, causes a mechanical engagement and disengagement of the Torque Converter Clutch.
TCIL	Transmission Control Indicator Lamp. Indicates that the TCS has been activated.
TCS	Transmission Control Switch. Modifies the operation of electronically controlled transmissions.
Torque converter	A device which by its design multiplies the torque in a fluid coupling between an engine and transmission/transaxle.
TFT	Transmission Fluid Temperature. Indicates temperature of transmission fluid.
Transaxle	A device consisting of a transmission and axle drive gears assembled in the same case.
Transmission	A device which selectively increases or decreases the ratio of relative rotation between its input and output shafts. Rear
TR	Transmission Range. The range in which the transmission is operating.
TR Sensor	Formerly known as Manual Lever Position Sensor (MLPS). Provides information to the PCM on the transmission range selector position.
TR V	Transmission Range Voltage.
TSS	Turbine Shaft Speed. Indicates rotational speed of the transmission turbine shaft.
VSS	Vehicle Speed Sensor. A magnetic pickup device that generates an AC signal that is proportional to vehicle speed.