

	A	B
1	4WAL	Four Wheel Antilock Brake System
2	4WD	Four Wheel Drive
3	A	Ampere(s) or amperage, symbolized as "I", for intensity in Ohm's Law
4	A/C	Air Conditioning
5	A/D	Analog to Digital
6	A/F	Air/Fuel (Ratio)
7	A/T	Automatic Transmission/Transaxle
8	A4WD	Automatic Four Wheel Drive
9	AAV	Anti Afterburn Valve
10	ABITS	Angle Based Ignition Timing Systems
11	AB	Air Bleed
12	ABS	AntiLock Brake System
13	Abs	Absolute
14	ABSV	Air Bypass Solenoid Valve
15	AC	Alternating Current or Air Cleaner
16	ACC	Accessory or Automatic Climate Control or Air Compressor Clutch
17	Accelerator Pump	A small pump located in the carburetor that feeds fuel into the air/fuel mixture during acceleration.
18	ACCS	A/C Cycling Switch
19	ACCUM	Accumulator
20	Accumulator-drier	Refrigerant storage device in an air conditioning system. It contains desiccant (drying agent) It separates liquid and vaporized refrigerant from the evaporator to prevent non compressible liquid refrigerant from reaching the compressor.
21	ACCY	Accessory
22	ACIS	Acoustic Control Intake System
23	ACL	Air Cleaner
24	ACT	Air Charge Temperature Sensor
25	ACTS	Air Charge Temperature Sensor

	A	B
26	ACV	Air Control Valve
27	AD	Automatic Disconnect
28	Adaptive Numerator	Software used to "learn" and correct for mechanical inaccuracies in the crankshaft position wheel tooth spacing
29	ADJ	Adjust or Adjustable
30	ADL	Automatic Door Lock
31	ADV	Advance
32	Advance	Setting the ignition timing so that spark occurs before the piston reaches top dead center (TDC).
33	AERA	Automotive Engine Rebuilders Assn.
34	AF Sensor	Air Fuel Sensor
35	AFM	Air Flow Meter
36	AFS	Air Flow Sensor
37	AFTER TOP DEAD CENTER (ATDC)	The point after the piston reaches the top of its travel on the compression stroke.
38	AH	Active Handling
39	AI	Air Injection
40	AICE	Special chip in some Ford PCMs for HDR algorithm missfire calculations
41	AIR	Air Injection Reaction
42	AIR BAG	Device on the inside of the car designed to inflate on impact of crash protecting the occupants of the car.
43	AIR CLEANER	An assembly consisting of a housing with a filter and any connecting ductwork. The filter element is made up of a porous paper and sometimes with a wire mesh screening. It is designed to prevent airborne particles from entering the engine through the carburetor or throttle body.
44	Air Conditioning	The process of controlling the temperature, humidity, cleanliness and movement of air.
45	AIR INJECTION	One method of reducing harmful exhaust emissions by injecting air into each of the exhaust ports of an engine. The fresh air entering the hot exhaust manifold causes any remaining fuel to be burned before it can exit the tailpipe.
46	AIR PUMP	An emission control device that supplies fresh air to the exhaust manifold to aid in more completely burning exhaust gases.

	A	B
47	Air/Fuel Ratio	The ratio by weight of air to gasoline entering the intake in a gasoline engine. The ideal ratio for complete combustion is 14.7 parts of air to 1 part of fuel.
48	AIS	Automatic Idle Speed motor or Air Injection System
49	ALC	Automatic Level Control or Automatic Lamp Control
50	ALCL	Assembly Line Communications Link
51	ALDL	Assembly Line Data Link
52	ALIGNMENT RACK	A special drive-on car lift apparatus/measuring device used to adjust a car's toe caster and camber angles.
53	Alt.	Alternator or Altitude
54	ALTERNATOR	A device which produces AC (alternating current) which is converted to DC (direct current) to charge the car battery.
55	AM/FM	Amplitude Modulation/Frequency Modulation
56	Ambient Air	Air outside of the vehicle's passenger compartment.
57	Amp.	Ampere-unit of measurement of current
58	AMP/HR. RATING (BATTERY)	Measurement of the ability of a battery to deliver a stated amount of current for a stated period of time.
59	AMPERE	The rate of flow of electrical current present when one volt of electrical pressure is applied against one ohm of electrical resistance.
60	ANALOG COMPUTER	Any microprocessor that uses similar (analogous) electrical signals to make its calculations.
61	Ant	Antenna
62	ANTIFREEZE	A substance (ethylene or propylene glycol) added to the coolant to prevent freezing in cold weather.
63	ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM	A supplementary system to the base hydraulic system that prevents sustained lock-up of the wheels during braking as well as automatically controlling wheel slip.
64	AP	Accelerator Pedal
65	APCM	Accessory Power Control Module
66	API	American Petroleum Institute
67	APP	Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor
68	APS	Absolute Pressure Sensor or Atmospheric Pressure Sensor

	A	B
69	APT	Adjustable Part Throttle
70	ARMATURE	A laminated soft iron core wrapped by a wire that converts electrical energy to mechanical energy as in a motor or relay.
71	ASD	Automatic Shutdown Relay
72	ASDM	Air Bag System Diagnostic Module
73	ASE	Automotive Service Excellence
74	ASM	Assembly or Accelerator and Servo Control Module
75	ASR	Acceleration Slip Regulation
76	Assy.	Assembly
77	ASV	Air Suction Valve
78	ATC	Automatic Transfer Case or Automatic Temperature Control or After Top Center
79	ATDC	After Top Dead Center
80	ATF	Automatic Transmission Fluid
81	ATMC	Automotive Training Managers Council
82	Atmospheric Pressure	Air pressure at any given altitude; 14.7 psi at sea level. This pressure decreases as altitude increases.
83	Atomization	The breaking down of a liquid into a fine mist that can be suspended in air.
84	ATS	Air Temperature Sensor
85	ATSLC	Automatic Transmission Shift Lock Control
86	Auto.	Automatic
87	Aux	Auxiliary
88	Avg.	Average
89	AWD	All-Wheel Drive
90	AWG	American Wire Gage
91	AXIAL PLAY	Movement parallel to a shaft or bearing bore.
92	AXLE CAPACITY	The maximum load-carrying capacity of the axle as specified by the manufacturer. This is usually a higher number than the GAWR.

	A	B
93	AXLE RATIO	This is a number (3.07:1 4.56:1 for example) expressing the ratio between driveshaft revolutions and wheel revolutions. A low numerical ratio allows the engine to work easier because it doesn't have to turn as fast. A high numerical ratio means that the engine has to turn more rpm's to move the wheels through the same number of turns.
94	AXOD	Automatic Transaxle Overdrive
95	B/P	Backpressure
96	B+ or +B	Battery Positive Voltage
97	BACKFIRE	The sudden combustion of gases in the intake or exhaust system that results in a loud explosion.
98	BACKLASH	The clearance or play between two parts such as meshed gears.
99	BACKPRESSURE	Restrictions in the exhaust system that slow the exit of exhaust gases from the combustion chamber.
100	BAKELITE	A heat resistant plastic insulator material commonly used in printed circuit boards and transistorized components.
101	BALL BEARING	A bearing made up of hardened inner and outer races between which hardened steel balls roll.
102	BALL JOINT	A ball and matching socket connecting suspension components (steering knuckle to lower control arms). It permits rotating movement in any direction between the components that are joined.
103	BALLAST RESISTOR	A resistor in the primary ignition circuit that lowers voltage after the engine is started to reduce wear on ignition components.
104	BARO	Barometric Pressure Sensor
105	Barometric Pressure	The pressure created by the atmospheric conditions and also changes with altitude.
106	BAT	Battery
107	BATT	Battery
108	BATTERY	A direct current electrical storage unit. usually consisting of the basic active materials of lead and sulphuric acid which converts chemical energy into electrical energy. It is used to provide current for the operation of the starter as well as other equipment.
109	Baud Rate	The speed at which bits of computer information are transmitted on a serial data stream. Measured in bits per second (bps).
110	BBDC	Before Bottom Dead Center
111	Bbl.	Barrel (Example: 4-Bbl.)

	A	B
112	BBV	Brake Booster Vacuum
113	BCA	Bias Control Assembly
114	BCM	Body Control Module
115	BDC	Bottom Dead Center
116	BEAD	The portion of a tire that holds it on the rim.
117	BEARING	A friction reducing supportive device usually located between a stationary part and a moving part.
118	BELTED TIRE	Tire construction similar to bias-ply tires but using two or more layers of reinforced belts between body plies and the tread.
119	BEZEL	Piece of metal surrounding radio or headlights or gauges or similar components; sometimes used to hold the glass face of a gauge in the dash.
120	BHP	Brake Horsepower
121	BIAS-PLY TIRE	Tire construction using body ply reinforcing cords which run at alternating angles to the center line of the tread.
122	BID	Breakerless Inductive Discharge (AMC)
123	BI-METAL TEMPERATURE SENSOR	Any sensor or switch made of two dissimilar types of metal that bend when heated or cooled due to the different expansion rates of the alloys. These types of sensors usually function as an on/off switch.
124	BLK	Black
125	BLOW-BY	Combustion gases composed of water vapor and unburned fuel that leak past the piston rings into the crankcase during normal engine operation. These gases are removed by the PCV system to prevent the buildup of harmful acids in the crankcase.
126	Blst.	Ballast
127	BLU	Blue
128	Blwr	Blower
129	BMAP	Barometric/Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor
130	BOO	Brake On-Off Switch
131	BOOK VALUE	The average value of a car widely used to determine trade-in and resale value.
132	BORE	Diameter of a cylinder.
133	BP	Backpressure Sensor or Barometric Pressure Sensor

	A	B
134	BPCM	Battery Pack Control Module
135	BPMV	Brake Pressure Modulator Valve
136	BPP	Brake Pedal Position
137	BPS	Barometric Pressure Sensor
138	BPT	Back-Pressure Transducer
139	BRAKE FADE	Loss of braking power. This is usually caused by excessive heat after repeated brake applications.
140	BRAKE HORSEPOWER	Usable horsepower of an engine measured at the crankshaft.
141	BRAKE PAD	A brake shoe and lining assembly used with disc brakes.
142	BRAKE PROPORTIONING VALVE	A valve on the master cylinder which restricts hydraulic brake pressure to the wheels to a specified amount. This is to prevent wheel lock-up.
143	BRAKE SHOE	The backing for the brake lining. The term is usually applied to the assembly of the brake backing and lining.
144	BREAKER POINTS	A set of electrical contact points inside the distributor. Ususally operated by a cam which make and break the ignition circuit.
145	Brkr.	Breaker
146	BRN	Brown
147	BTC	Before Top Center
148	BTDC	Before Top Dead Center
149	BTM	Battery Thermal Module
150	BTSI	Battery Temperature Sensor
151	BTSI	Brake Transmission Shift Interlock
152	Btu	British Thermal Units
153	BUSHING	An anti-friction liner used in place of a bearing.
154	BVSV	Bimetallic Vacuum Switching Valve
155	C	Celsius or Centigrade
156	C/Ltr	Cigar Lighter
157	C3	Computer Command Control System (GM)
158	C3I	Computer Controlled Coil Ignition (GM)

	A	B
159	C4	Computer Controlled Catalytic Converter system
160	CAAT	Council of Advanced Automotive Trainers
161	CAC	Charge Air Cooler
162	CAFE	Corporate Average Fuel Economy
163	Cal	Calibration
164	Calif.	California
165	CALIFORNIA ENGINE	An engine certified by the EPA for use in California only; conforms to more stringent emission regulations than Federal engine.
166	CALIPER	A hydraulically activated device in a disc brake system which is mounted straddling the brake rotor (disc). The caliper contains at least one piston and two brake pads. Hydraulic pressure on the piston (s) forces the pads against the rotor.
167	CALPAK	Calibration Pack
168	Cam	Camshaft
169	CAMBER	One of the factors of wheel alignment. Viewed from the front of the car it is the inward or outward tilt of the wheel. The top of the tire will lean outward (positive camber) or inward (negative camber).
170	CAMSHAFT	A shaft in the engine on which are the lobes (cams) which operate the valves. The camshaft is driven by the crankshaft via a belt or chain or gears.
171	CANCER	Rust on a car body.
172	CANP	Canister Purge solenoid
173	CAPACITOR	A device which stores an electrical charge.
174	CARB	California Air Resources Board
175	Carb.	Carburetor
176	Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	A relatively harmless gas which is a by-product of complete combustion.
177	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	A poisonous gas which is a result of incomplete combustion due to lack of oxygen.
178	CARBURETOR	A device usually mounted on the intake manifold of an engine which mixes the air and fuel in the proper proportion to allow even combustion.
179	CAS	Crank Angle Sensor or Clean Air System



	A	B
180	CASE	Crank Angle Sense software is used to "learn" and correct for mechanical inaccuracies in the crankshaft position wheel tooth spacing
181	CASTER	The forward or rearward tilt of an imaginary line drawn through the upper ball joint and the center of the wheel. Viewed from the sides positive caster (forward tilt) lends directional stability. Negative caster (rearward tilt) produces instability.
182	CAT	Catalytic Converter
183	Catalyst	A material that promotes a chemical reaction without itself being changed by the reaction. The noble metals Platinum
184	CB	Circuit Breaker
185	CBD	Closed Bowl Distributor
186	CC	Cubic Centimeters or Coast Clutch or Catalytic Converter
187	CCC	Computer Command Control system C3
188	CCCI	Computer Controlled Coil Ignition C3I
189	CCD	Computer Controlled Cwell
190	CCEI	Coolant Controlled Idle Enrichment (Chrysler)
191	CCEV	Coolant Controlled Engine Vacuum Switch
192	CCM	Convenience Charge Module or Chassis Control Module
193	CCOT	Cycling Clutch Orifice Tube
194	CCP	Controlled Canister Purge
195	CCP	Climate Control Panel
196	CCRM	Constant Control Relay Module
197	CCV	Canister Control Valve
198	CCW	Counterclockwise
199	CD	Compact Disc
200	CDI	Capacitor Discharge Ignition
201	CE	Commutator End
202	CEAB	Cold Engine Air Bleed
203	CEC	Computerized Engine Controls or Crankcase Emission Control System

	A	B
204	CECU	Central Electronic Control Unit
205	CEMF	Counter Electromotive Force
206	CENTRIFUGAL ADVANCE	A mechanical method of advancing the spark timing by using flyweights in the distributor that react to centrifugal force generated by the distributor shaft rotation.
207	CER	Cold Enrichment Rod
208	CESS	Cold Engine Sensor Switch
209	CETANE RATING	A measure of the ignition value of diesel fuel. The higher cetane rating ususally means better fuel. Diesel fuel cetane rating is roughly comparable to gasoline octane rating.
210	CEX	Cabin Exchanger
211	CFC	Hydrofluorocarbons
212	CFI	Continuous Fuel Injection or Central Fuel Injection or Cross Fire Injection
213	cfm	Cubic Feet Per Minute
214	cg	Center of Gravity
215	Change of State	Rearrangement of the molecular structure of matter as it changes between any two of the three physical states (solid, liquid, gas )
216	Charge	A specific amount by weight of refrigerant or refrigerant oil.
217	CHECK ENGINE LIGHT	The malfunction indicator light that the vehicle's on board computer illuminates when it senses a fault in a monitored system.
218	CHECK VALVE	Any one-way valve installed to permit the flow of air or fuel or vacuum in one direction only.
219	CHMSL	Center High Mounhted Stop Lamp
220	CHOKE	The valve/plate that restricts the amount of air entering an engine on the induction stroke. This is one method of enriching the air:fuel ratio for a cold engine warm up.
221	Chrg.	Charging
222	CHT	Cylinder Head Temperature Sensor
223	CID	Cylinder Identification Sensor Cubic ch Displacement
224	Circ	Circuit
225	CIRCLIP	A split steel snap ring that fits into a groove to hold various parts in place.

	A	B
226	CIRCUIT	Any unbroken path through which an electrical current can flow. Also used to describe fuel flow in some instances.
227	CIRCUIT BREAKER	A switch which protects an electrical circuit from overload by opening the circuit when the current flow exceeds a pre-determined level. Some circuit breakers must be reset manually. Many newer style C/B reset automatically.
228	CIS	Continuous Injection System
229	CKP	Crankshaft Position Sensor
230	CKP REF	Crankshaft Reference
231	CKT	Circuit
232	CL	Closed Loop
233	CLEARCOAT	A transparent layer which is sprayed over a car's paint service. This adds gloss and depth as well as an additional protective coating to the finish.
234	Closed Loop	A state in which the engine controller controls and adjusts the air/ fuel mixture based on input from the upstream oxygen sensor.
235	CLR	Clear
236	CLS	Coolant Level Switch
237	Clutch	A coupling that transfers torque from a driving to a driven member. The compressor clutch transmits torque from the engine to the compressor through a drive belt causing the compressor shaft to turn.
238	CLUTCH	Part of the power train used to connect/disconnect power to the rear wheels.
239	cm	Centimeters
240	CMC	Compressor Motor Controller
241	CMP	Camshaft Position Sensor
242	CMP REF	Camshaft Reference
243	CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
244	CNP	Coil Near Plug Ignition
245	Cntrl.	Control
246	CO	Carbon Monoxide
247	CO2	Carbon Dioxide

	A	B
248	Coax	Coaxial
249	COIL	Part of the ignition system that boosts the relatively low voltage supplied by the car's electrical system to the high voltage required to fire the spark plugs.
250	COMBINATION MANIFOLD	An assembly which includes both the intake and exhaust manifolds in one casting.
251	COMBINATION VALVE	A device used in some fuel systems that routes fuel vapors to a charcoal storage canister instead of venting them into the atmosphere. The valve relieves fuel tank pressure and allows fresh air into the tank as the fuel level drops to prevent a vapor lock situation.
252	COMBUSTION CHAMBER	The part of the engine in the cylinder head where combustion takes place.
253	COMM	Communication
254	Comp.	Compressor or Compartment
255	Comprehensive Components	Any component other than a major monitor that has any effect on vehicle emissions.
256	COMPRESSION CHECK	A test involving removing each spark plug and inserting a gauge. When the engine is cranked the gauge will record a pressure reading in the individual cylinder. General operating condition can be determined from a compression check.
257	COMPRESSION RATIO	The ratio of the volume between the piston and cylinder head when the piston is at the bottom of its stroke (bottom dead center) and when the piston is at the top of its stroke (top dead center).
258	Compressor	The system component that pumps refrigerant and increases the pressure and temperature of refrigerant vapor.
259	Condensation	The process of changing refrigerant vapor to a liquid.
260	Condenser	The system component that changes refrigerant vapor to liquid by transferring the refrigerants absorbed heat to the air.
261	CONDENSER	An electrical device which acts to store an electrical charge preventing voltage surges or A radiator-like device in the air conditioning system in which refrigerant gas condenses into a liquid giving off heat.
262	CONDUCTOR	Any material through which an electrical current can be transmitted easily.
263	Conn	Connector
264	CONNECTING ROD	The connecting link between the crankshaft and piston.

	A	B
265	CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINT	Type of universal joint in a halfshaft assembly in which the output shaft turns at a constant angular velocity without variation.
266	Cont.	Continued or Continious
267	CONTINUITY	Continuous or complete circuit. Can be checked with an ohmmeter.
269	CONV	Convertible or Converter
270	CONVENTIONAL IGNITION	Ignition system which uses breaker points.
271	COOLANT	Mixture of water and anti-freeze circulated through the engine to carry off heat produced by the engine.
272	Cooling System	One of the three HVAC sub-systems. It transfers combustion heat to the coolant circulating through engine passages and releases it to the air passing through the radiator. Hot coolant is also circulated through the heater core to heat the passenger compartment.
273	COP	Coil On Plug Ignition
274	CoTS	Coolant Temperature Sensor
275	COUNTERSHAFT	An intermediate shaft which is rotated by a mainshaft and transmits that rotation to a working part.
276	CP	Crankshaft Position Sensor or Cannister Purge
277	CPA	Camshaft Position Actuator or Connector Position Assurance
278	CPC	Camshaft Position Control
279	CPI	Central Port Injection
280	CPP	Clutch Pedal Position
281	CPS	Central Power Supply or crankshaft position sensor
282	CPS	Crank Position Sensor
283	CPU	Central Processing Unit
284	CRANKCASE	The lower part of an engine in which the crankshaft and related parts operate.
285	CRANKSHAFT	Engine component (connected to pistons by connecting rods) which converts the reciprocating (up and down) motion of pistons to rotary motion used to turn the driveshaft.
286	CRT	Cathode Ray Tube
287	CRTC	Cathode Ray Tube Controller
288	CS	Charging System

	A	B
289	CSC	Coolant Spark Control
290	CSER	Cold Start Emission Reduction
291	CSFI	Central Sequential Fuel Injection
292	CSSA	Cold Start Spark Advance
293	CSSH	Cold Start Spark Hold
294	CTAV	Cold Temperature Actuated Vacuum
295	CTO	Coolant Temperature Override Switch
296	CTOX	Continuous Trap Oxidizer
297	CTP	Closed Throttle Position
298	CTS	Charge Temperature Switch or Coolant Temperature Sensor or Closed Throttle Switch
299	CTVS	Choke Thermal Vacuum Switch
300	cu ft	Cubic foot/feet
301	cu in	Cubic inch/inches
302	CURB WEIGHT	The weight of a car without passengers or payload .This does include all fluids and other equipment specified as standard.
303	CV	Check Valve or Constant Velocity
304	CVC	Constant Vacuum Control
305	CVCC	Compound Vortex Controlled Combustion system
306	CV-JOINT	Constant Velocity Joint.
307	CVR	Control Vacuum Regulator
308	CVRSS	Continuously Variable Road Sensing Suspension
309	CW	Clockwise
310	Cycling Clutch Orifice Tube (CCOT)	Refrigerant system type that cycles the compressor clutch off and on at preset refrigerant pressures. An orifice tube is used for controlling refrigerant flow and to separate the high pressure side of the system from the low pressure side of the system.
311	Cycling Clutch Thermostatic Expansion Valve (CCTXV)	Refrigerant system type which cycles the compressor clutch off and on to maintain preset refrigerant pressures. A Thermostatic Expansion Valve meters the amount of refrigerant into the evaporator core and it separates the high pressure side from the low pressure side.

	A	B
312	Cyl	Cylinder(s)
313	CYLINDER BLOCK	See engine block.
314	D	Drive
315	DAB	Delayed Accessory Bus
316	dB	Decibels
317	dBA	Decibels on A-weighted scale
318	DBC	Dual Bed Catalyst
319	DC	Direct Current or Duty Cycle
320	DCM	Door Control Module
321	DE	Drive End
322	DEAD CENTER	The extreme top or bottom of the piston stroke.
323	DEC	Digital Electronic Controller
324	Def.	Defogger or Defroster or defrost
325	DEFI	Digital Electronic Fuel Injection
326	Defog.	Defogger
327	DEPS	Digital Engine Position Sensor
328	DERM	Diagnostic Energy Reserve Module
329	Desiccant	A chemical drying agent used in the refrigerant system to remove moisture. It is located in the receiver/drier or the accumulator/drier depending on the system design.
330	DETERGENT	An additive in engine oil to improve its operating characteristics.
331	DETONATION	An unwanted explosion of the air/fuel mixture in the combustion chamber caused by excess heat and compression or advanced timing or an overly lean mixture. Also referred to as "ping".
332	DEXRON	A brand of automatic transmission fluid.
333	DFCO	Decel Fuel Cut-off Mode
334	DFI	Digital Fuel Injection or Direct Fuel Injection
335	DFS	Deceleration Fuel Shutoff
336	DI	Distributor Ignition

	A	B
337	dia	Diameter
338	Diag.	Diagnostic
339	Diagnostic Executive	The Diagnostic Management System software that stores testing results and controls the illumination of the lamps.
340	Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs)	Codes associated with engine controller fault messages that can be retrieved using a diagnostic scan tool.
341	DIAPHRAGM	A thin flexible wall separating two cavities such as in a vacuum advance unit.
342	DIC	Driver Information Center
343	DIESELING	The engine continues to run after the car is shut off; caused by fuel continuing to be burned in the combustion chamber. also called run-on.
344	Diff	Differential
345	DIFFERENTIAL	A geared assembly which allows the transmission of motion between drive axles. This gives one axle the ability to rotate faster than the other as in cornering.
346	DIGITAL VOLT OHMMETER	An electronic diagnostic tool used to measure voltage or ohms or amps as well as several other functions. This with display the readings on a digital screen.
347	DIM	Dash Integration Module
348	DIODE	An electrical device that will allow current to flow in one direction only.
349	DIRECT CURRENT (DC)	Electrical current that flows in one direction only.
350	DIS	Distributorless Ignition System or Direct Ignition System -new SAE term for engines with a distributor
351	DISC BRAKE	A hydraulic braking assembly consisting of a brake disc mounted on an axleshaft. A caliper assembly containing usually two brake pads which are activated by hydraulic pressure is mounted over the brake disc. The pads are forced against the sides of the disc which creates friction which slows the car.
352	Discharge Air	The conditioned air leaving the air delivery ducts inside the passenger compartment.
353	Discharge Line	The refrigerant line that connects the discharge side of the compressor to the inlet of the condenser. Refrigerant in this line is high pressure high temperature vapor.
354	Discharge Pressure	The high side pressure leaving the compressor.



	A	B
355	DISPLACEMENT	The total volume of air that is displaced by all pistons as the engine turns through one complete revolution.
356	DIST	Distributor or Distribution
357	DISTR	Distributor
358	DISTRIBUTOR	A mechanically driven device on an engine which is responsible for electrically firing the spark plug at a pre-determined point of the piston stroke.
359	DK	Dark
360	DK/BLU	Dark Blue
361	DK/GRN	Dark Green
362	DLC	Data Link Connector
363	DMCM	Drive Motor Control Module
364	DMM	Digital Multimeter
365	DMSDS	Drive Motor Speed and Direction Sensor
366	DMU	Drive Motor Unit
367	DOHC	Dual Overhead Camshafts
368	DOT	Department of Transportation
369	DOUBLE OVERHEAD CAMSHAFT	The engine utilizes two camshafts mounted in one cylinder head. One camshaft operates the exhaust valves. The other operates the intake valves.
370	DOWEL PIN	A pin inserted in mating holes in two different parts. This allows those parts to maintain a fixed relationship.
371	DP	Dashpot
372	DPFE	Delta Pressure Feedback Exhaust Gas Recirculation Sensor or Circuit
373	DR	Driver or Door
374	Dr	Door
375	DRBII or III	Diagnostic Readout Box (Chrysler)
376	DRCV	Distributor Retard Control Valve
377	DRI	Deposit Resistant Injectors

	A	B
378	DRIVE CYCLE TEST	A function of the vehicle on board computer that includes the testing of the monitored systems that requires a start up -- from a cold engine to a warm engine -- and the vehicle being driven.
379	DRIVE TRAIN	The components that transmit the flow of power from the engine to the wheels.
380	DRL	Daytime Running Lamps
381	DRUM BRAKE	A braking system which consists of two brake shoes and one or two wheel cylinders mounted on a fixed backing plate covered by brake drum. The drum is mounted on an axle which revolves around the assembly.
382	Drvr	Driver
383	DRY CHARGED BATTERY	Battery to which electrolyte is added when the battery is placed in service.
384	DSSA	Dual Signal Spark Advance
385	DTC	Diagnostic Trouble Code
386	DTM	Diagnostic Test Mode
387	DVDSV	Differential Vacuum Delay and Separator Valve
388	DVDV	Distributor Vacuum Delay Valve
389	DVOM	Digital Volt Ohmmeter
390	DYNAMOMETER	Various devices used in testing a motor or engine for such characteristics as efficiency and torque.
391	E	Earth or Ground
392	E/M	English / Metric
393	EACV	Electronic Air Control Valve
394	Earth	Ground
395	EBCM	Electronic Brake Control Module
396	EBL	Electric Backlight (rear window defogger)
397	EBM	Electronic Body Module
398	EBTCM	Electronic Brake and Traction Control Module
399	EC	Electrical Center or Engine Control
400	ECA	Electronic Control Assembly

	A	B
401	ECAT	Electronically Controlled Automatic Transaxle
402	ECC	Electronic Climate Control
403	ECCS	Electronic Concentrated Control System
404	ECI	Extended Compressor at Idle
405	ECL	Engine Coolant Level
406	ECM	Engine Control Module or Electronic Control Module
407	ECS	Evaporation Control System or Emission Control System
408	ECT	Engine Coolant Temperature
409	ECU	Electronic Control Unit
410	EDIS	Electronic Distributorless Ignition System (Ford)
411	EEC	Electronic Engine Control
412	EECS	Evaporative Emissions Control system
413	EEPROM	Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
414	EFC	Electronic Fuel Control or Electronic Feedback Carburetor
415	EFCA	Electronic Fuel Control Assembly
416	EFE	Early Fuel Evaporation
417	EFI	Electronic Fuel Injection
418	EGO	Exhaust Gas Oxygen Sensor (Ford)
419	EGR	Exhaust Gas Recirculation
420	EGR TVV	Exhaust Gas Recirculation Thermal Vacuum Valve
421	EGRPS	EGR Valve Position Sensor
422	EGR-SV	EGR Solenoid Valve
423	EGRT	EGR Temperature
424	EGRTV	EGR Thermo Valve
425	EHPS	Electro-Hydraulic Power Steering
426	EI	Electronic Ignition-new SAE term for engines with no distributor
427	ELAP	Elapsed

	A	B
428	ELB	Electronic Lean Burn (Chrysler)
429	ELC	Electronic Level Control
430	ELD	Electrical Load Detector sensor
431	Elect.	Electronic
432	ELECTRODE	Conductor (positive or negative) of electric current.
433	ELECTROLYTE	A solution of water and sulfuric acid used to activate the battery. Electrolyte is extremely corrosive.
434	ELECTRONIC ACTUATION SYSTEM	The electronic controls for an anti-lock braking system or electronic suspension system. This unit contains the control computer for the individual system.
435	ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT	A digital computer that controls engine (and sometimes transmission/brake or other car system) functions based on data received from various sensors.
436	ELS	Electrical Load Sensor
437	EM	Engine Modification
438	EMF	Electromotive Force
439	EMI	Electromagnetic Interference
440	EMR	Emission Maintenance Reminder Module or lamp
441	Enable Criteria	The exact conditions required for a diagnostic test to run.
442	Enabling Conditions	A series of operating conditions that must be met before a monitor will run.
443	ENAMEL.	Type of paint that dries to a smooth glossy finish.
444	END-PLAY	The measured amount of axial movement in a shaft
445	Eng	Engine
446	ENGINE	The primary motor or power apparatus of a car which converts liquid or gas fuel into mechanical energy.
447	ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM	The computer control system that regulates fuel delivery and ignition timing and engine idle speed.
448	Engine Position Pulses (EPP)	Individual signals from the cam position sensor.
449	EONV	Engine Off Natural Vacuum
450	EOP	Engine Oil Pressure

	A	B
451	EOS	Exhaust Oxygen Sensor
452	EOT	Engine Oil Temperature
453	EP LUBRICANT	EP (extreme pressure) lubricants are specially formulated for use with gears involving heavy loads (transmissions differentials etc.).
454	EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
455	EPOS	EGR Valve Position Sensor
456	EPR	Exhaust Pressure Regulator
457	EPROM	Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory Chip
458	E-Quizzer	Separate processor designedf to redundantly monitor the throttle information
459	ERFS	Electronic Returnless Fuel System
460	ESA	Electronic Spark Advance
461	ESB	Expansion Spring Brake
462	ESC	Electronic Spark Control or Electronic Suspension Control
463	ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
464	ESM	EGR System Module
465	ESS	Electronic Spark Selection
466	EST	Electronic Spark Timing
467	ETC	Electronic Throttle Control or Electronic Temperature Control or Electronic Timing Control
468	ETCC	Electronic Touch Climate Control
469	ETHYL	A substance added to gasoline to improve its resistance to knock by slowing down the rate of combustion.
470	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	The base substance of antifreeze.
471	ETR	Electronically Tuned Receiver
472	ETS	Enhanced Traction System
473	EVAP	Evaporative Emission
474	Evaporation	The process of changing refrigerant liquid into a vapor.
475	Evaporative Emissions	Emissions of hydrocarbons produced by the evaporation of raw fuel.

	A	B
476	Evaporator	The refrigerant system component that changes refrigerant liquid into a vapor and removes the heat from the passenger compartment air.
477	EVIC	Electronic Vehicle Information Center
478	EVIR	Evaporator Equalized Values in Receiver
479	EVO	Electronic Variable Orifice
480	EVP	EGR Valve Position Sensor
481	EVR	EGR Valve Regulator
482	EVRV	Electronic Vacuum Regulator Valve for EGR
483	EWMA	Exponentially Weighted Moving Average -Use of EWMA serves to "filter out" data points that exhibit excessive and unusual variability and could otherwise erroneously light the MIL.
484	Exc.	Except
485	Exh	Exhaust
486	Exhaust Gas Recirculation	Routing exhaust gas into the intake manifold to dilute the air/fuel mixture thus lowering combustion chamber temperature. The reduction of operating temperature reduces the emissions of NOx
487	EXHAUST MANIFOLD	A set of cast passages or pipes which conduct exhaust gases from the engine.
488	F	Fahrenheit
489	F/B	Fuse Block
490	F4WD	Full Time Four Wheel Drive
491	Fail Record	These records store information about operating conditions when a DTC is stored.
492	Fan	A blade device in front of or behind the radiator to push/pull cooling air through the radiator and condenser. Also found in the plenum blower assembly to move air through the passenger compartment.
493	FAST IDLE	The speed of the engine during cold engine warmup.
494	FBC	Feedback Carburetor System
495	FBCA	Feedback Carburetor Actuator
496	FC	Fan Control
497	FC	Fuel pump control or command signal
498	FCA	Fuel Control Assembly

	A	B
499	FCS	Fuel Control Solenoid
500	FDC	Fuel Data Center
501	FED	Federal (all United States except California)
502	FEDERAL ENGINE	An engine certified by the EPA for use in any of the 49 states (except California).
503	Federal Test Procedure	A transient-speed mass emissions test conducted on a loaded dynamometer. This is the test which car manufacturers use to certify that new vehicles are in compliance for emissions.
504	FEDS	Fuel Enable Data Stream
505	FEELER GAUGE	A metal blade of precisely predetermined thickness used to measure the clearance between two parts.
506	FEEPROM	Flash Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
507	FEX	Front Exchanger
508	FF	Flexible Fuel
509	FFH	Fuel-Fired Heater
510	FI	Fuel Injection
511	FILAMENT	The part of a light bulb that glows.
512	FINAL DRIVE	See axle ratio.
513	FIPL	Fuel Injector Pump Lever
514	FIRING ORDER	The order in which combustion occurs in the cylinders of an engine. Also the order in which spark is distributed to the plugs by the distributor.
515	FLAME FRONT	The term used to describe certain aspects of the fuel combustion in the cylinders. The flame front should move in a controlled pattern across the cylinder.
516	Flash or flashing	The process by which a new software file is installed in a micro device which contains a re-programmable PROM. Most OBD-II PCM's are updated this way.
517	FLAT ENGINE	Engine design in which the pistons are horizontally opposed.
518	FLAT RATE	A dealership term referring to the standard fee charged by a technician for a particular repair or diagnostic service versus the actual labor time.
519	FLAT SPOT	A point during acceleration when the engine seems to lose power for an instant.

	A	B
520	Flex Fuel	Term pertaining to vehicles flexible in fuel requirements. Alcohol or Natural Gas.
521	FLOODING	The presence of too much fuel in the intake manifold and combustion chamber which prevents the air/fuel mixture from firing.
522	FLS	Fluid Level Sensor (GM)
523	FLYWHEEL	A heavy disc of metal attached to the rear of the crankshaft. It smoothes the firing impulses of the engine and keeps the crankshaft turning during periods when no firing takes place. The starter also engages the flywheel to start the engine.
524	FMEM	Failure Mode Effects Management
525	FMVSS	Federal (U.S.) Motor Vehicle Safety Standards
526	FOOT POUND	The amount of energy or work needed to raise an item weighing one pound a distance of one foot.
527	FP	Fuel Pump
528	FPDM	Fuel Pump Driver Module
529	FPM	Fuel Pump Monitor
530	FPROM	Flash Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
531	FPR-VSV	Fuel Pressure Regulator Vacuum Switching Valve
532	FREEPLAY	The amount of travel in a clutch pedal or brake pedal before movement of the clutch or brakes take place.
533	Freeze Frame	A "snapshot" of engine operating conditions taken when a fault occurs. Normally containing such information as engine and vehicle operating conditions at the time the DTC was set.
534	FREEZE PLUG	A plug in the engine block which will be pushed out if the coolant freezes. Sometimes called expansion plugs.
535	Freeze Protection	The evaporator temperature is controlled to prevent the moisture that collects on it's surface from freezing.
536	FRONT END ALIGNMENT	A service to set caster and camber and toe-in to the correct specifications. This will ensure that the car steers and handles properly and that the tires wear properly.
537	FRONTAL AREA	The total surface area of the front of a car that is exposed to air flow.
538	FRP	Fuel Rail Pressure Sensor
539	FRT	Fuel Rail Temperature Sensor
540	Ft	Foot/Feet
541	FT	Fuel Trim



	A	B
542	ft '	Square foot/feet
543	ft.lb.	Foot Pound
544	FTP	Federal Test Procedure or Fuel Tank Pressure Sensor
545	FUEL FILTER	A component of the fuel system containing a porous paper element used to prevent any impurities from entering the engine through the fuel system.
546	FUEL INJECTION	A system replacing the carburetor that sprays fuel into the cylinder through nozzles. The amount of fuel can be more precisely controlled with fuel injection.
547	Fuel Metering	Any means of controlling the air/fuel mixture entering the combustion chamber.
548	Fuel Trim	An PCM function that adjusts fuel delivery during closed-loop operation to bring the air/fuel mix to as close to the optimum ratio (14.7:1) as possible. B732
549	FULL FLOATING AXLE	An axle in which the axle housing extends through the wheel giving bearing support on the outside of the housing.
550	FULL-TIME FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE	A four-wheel drive system that continuously delivers power to all four wheels.
551	FUSE	A protective device in a circuit which prevents circuit overload by breaking the circuit when a specific amperage is present. The device is constructed around a strip or wire of a lower amperage rating than the circuit it is designed to protect.
552	FUSIBLE LINK	A piece of wire in a wiring harness that performs the same service as a fuse.
553	FW	Flat Wire
554	FWD	Front Wheel Drive or Forward
555	G	Group of Injectors or Coils
556	g	Grams
557	GA	Gage or gauge or gravitational acceleration
558	gal	Gallon
559	gas	Gasoline
560	GAS ANALYZER	A tool used to test the exhaust emissions of a vehicle.
561	GAWR	Gross axle weight rating. The total maximum weight an axle is designed to carry.
562	GCM	Governor Control Module

	A	B
563	GCW	Gross combined weight. The total combined weight of a tow car and trailer.
564	GCW	Gross Combination Weight
565	GEAR RATIO	A ratio expressing the number of turns a smaller gear will make to turn a larger gear through one revolution. The ratio is found by dividing the number of teeth on the smaller gear into the number of teeth on the larger gear.
566	GEL COAT	A thin coat of plastic resin covering fiberglass body panels.
567	GEN	Generator
568	GENERATOR	A device which produces direct current (DC) necessary to charge the battery.
569	GL	Gear Lubricant
570	Global OBD-II	The term applied to a set of emission testing and tool standards that is used to describe compliance procedures and results.
571	GM	General Motors
572	GM SPO	General Motors Service Parts Operations
573	Gnd	Ground
574	Gov.	Governor
575	Gpm	Gallons Per Minute
576	GPM	Grams Per Mile
577	GRN	Green
578	GRY	Gray
579	GVWR	Gross vehicle weight rating. The total maximum weight a car is designed to carry including the weight of the car and it's contents.
580	GVWR	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating
581	H	Hydrogen
582	H/CMPR	High Compression
583	H2O	Water
584	HAIS	Heated Air Intake System
585	HALOGEN	A special type of lamp known for its quality of brilliant white light. Originally used for fog lights and driving lights.

	A	B
586	Harn	Harness
587	HC	Hydrocarbons
588	HD	Heavy Duty
589	HDC	Heavy Duty Cooling
590	HDR	High Data Rate CKP Sensor
591	HEADER TANK	An expansion tank for the radiator coolant. It can be located remotely or built into the radiator.
592	Headlt	Headlight
593	HEAT RANGE	A term used to describe the ability of a spark plug to carry away heat. Plugs with longer nosed insulators take longer to carry heat off effectively.
594	HEAT RISER	A flapper in the exhaust manifold that is closed when the engine is cold. This causes hot exhaust gases to heat the intake manifold providing better cold engine operation. A thermostatic spring opens the flapper when the engine warms up.
595	HEATER CONTROL VALVE	The device that controls the flow of hot engine coolant through the heater core.
596	Heater Core	A water to air heat exchanger which transfers heat to the passenger compartment air.
597	HEDF	High Speed Electro Drive Fan relay or circuit
598	HEGO	Heated Exhaust Gas Oxygen Sensor
599	HEGOG	HEGO Ground circuit
600	HEI	High Energy Ignition
601	HEMI	A name given an engine using hemispherical combustion chambers.
602	hex	Hexagon or Hexidecimal
603	Hg	Mercury
604	Hgt	Height
605	Hi	Alt High Altitude
606	High Side Pressure	Same as discharge pressure.
607	HLDT	Headlight
608	HLOS	Hardware Limited Operation Strategy
609	HO	High Output

	A	B
610	HO2S	Heated Oxygen Sensor
611	HO2S1	Upstream Heated Oxygen Sensor
612	HO2S2	Downstream Heated Oxygen Sensor
613	HO2S3	Downstream Heated Oxygen Sensor
614	HORSEPOWER	A measurement of the amount of work; one horsepower is the amount of work necessary to lift 33000 lbs. one foot in one minute. Brake horsepower (bhp) is the horsepower delivered by an engine on a dynamometer. Net horsepower is the power remaining (measured at the flywheel of the engine) that can be used to turn the wheels after power is consumed through friction and running the engine accessories.
615	hp	Horsepower or High Performance
616	HPL	High Pressure Liquid
617	HPS	High Performance System
618	HPV	High Pressure Vapor
619	HPVS	Heat Pump Ventilation System
620	HSC	High Swirl Combustion
621	HSC	High Swirl Combustion
622	HSO	High Specific Output
623	Htd	Heated
624	HTR	Heater
625	HUB	The center part of a wheel or gear.
626	HUD	Head-up Display
627	Humidity	The amount or percentage of moisture in the air.
628	HVAC	Heater-Ventilation-Air Conditioning
629	HVACM	Heater-Vent-Air Conditioning Module
630	HVIL	High Voltage Interlock Loop
631	HVM	Heater Vent Module
632	HVS	High Voltage Switch

	A	B
633	HYDROCARBON (HC)	Any chemical compound made up of hydrogen and carbon. A major pollutant formed by the engine as a by-product of combustion.
634	Hydrocarbons (HC)	A family of organic fuels containing only hydrogen and carbon. Gasoline consists almost entirely of a hydrocarbon mixture. Unburned hydrocarbons in the atmosphere are considered pollutants.
635	HYDROMETER	An instrument used to measure the specific gravity of a solution.
636	HYDROPLANING	A phenomenon of driving when water builds up under the tire tread. This can cause it to lose contact with the road. Slowing down will usually restore normal tire contact with the road.
637	Hz	Hertz (Cycles Per Second)
638	I/M	Inspection/Maintenance
639	I/M Readiness Monitors	A status list of all the on-board monitors as to their completion or readiness state. Many states now require that this be tested for annual emission testing.
640	I/P	Instrument Panel
641	I/PEC	Instrument Panel Electrical Center
642	IA	Intake Air
643	IAC	Idle Air Control
644	IACV	Idle Air Control Valve
645	IAT	Intake Air Temperature
646	IATS	Intake Air Temperature Sensor
647	IC	Integrated Circuit or Ignition Control
648	ICCS	Integrated Chassis Control System
649	ICM	Ignition Control Module
650	ICS	Idle Control Solenoid
651	ID	Identification or Inside Diameter
652	IDI	Integrated Direct Ignition
653	IDL	Idle Signal
654	IDLE MIXTURE	The mixture of air and fuel (usually about 14:1) being fed to the cylinders.

	A	B
655	IDLER ARM	Component of the steering linkage which is a geometric duplicate of the steering gear arm. It supports the right side of the center steering link.
656	IDM	Ignition Diagnostic Monitor
657	IFI	Indirect Fuel Injection
658	IFS	Inertia Fuel Shutoff
659	IGBT	Insulated Gate Bi-Polar Transistor
660	IGF	Ignition Fail or Failsafe Signal
661	IGN	Ignition
662	IGT	Ignition Trigger signal
663	ILC	Idle Load Compensator
664	IM240	Inspection/Maintenance 240 Program
665	IMRC	Intake Manifold Runner Control
666	IMSC	Intake Manifold Swirt Control
667	IMTV	Intake Manifold Tuning Valve
668	in	Inch/inches
669	in '	Square Inch/Inches
670	In	Inches
671	INCH Lbs	Inch Pounds
672	INDUCTION	A means of transferring electrical energy in the form of a magnetic field. Principle used in the ignition coil to increase voltage.
673	INFL REST	Inflatable Restraint
674	INJ	Injector or Injection
675	INJECTOR	A device which receives metered fuel under relatively low pressure and is activated to inject the fuel into the engine under relatively high pressure at a predetermined time.
676	INPUT SHAFT	The shaft to which torque is applied usually carrying the driving gear or gears.
677	inst	Instantaneous or instant or instrument
678	INTAKE MANIFOLD	A casting of passages or pipes used to conduct air or a fuel/air mixture to the cylinders.

	A	B
679	Intrusive Diagnostic	Any on-board test run by the PCM which could have an effect on vehicle performance or emissions
680	IP	Instrument Panel
681	IPC	Instrument Panel Cluster or Independent Plausibility Check
682	IPM	Instrument Panel Module
683	IRCM	Integrated Relay Control Module
684	ISC	Idle Speed Control
685	ISO	International Standards Organization
686	ISO 9141	International Standards Organization recommended data communication network interface
687	ISS	Input Speed Shaft or Input Shaft Speed
688	ITCS	Ignition Timing Control System (Honda)
689	ITS	Idle Tracking Switch
690	IVSV	Idle Vacuum Switching Valve
691	J/B	Junction Block
692	JAS	Jet Air System
693	JTEC	Jeep/Truck Engine Controller
694	k/ohms	1000 ohms (kilo as in k/ohms)
695	KAM	Keep Alive Memory
696	KAPWR	Keep Alive Power
697	KDD	Keyboard Display Driver
698	KEY	A small block usually fitted in a notch between a shaft and a hub to prevent slippage of the two parts.
699	kg	Kilogram
700	kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Kilograms Per Square Centimeter
701	kHz	Kilohertz
702	Kilo	1000
703	km	Kilometer
704	km/h	Kilometers per hour

	A	B
705	km/l	Kilometers per liter
706	KNOCK	Noise which results from the spontaneous ignition of a portion of the air-fuel mixture in the engine cylinder caused by overly advanced ignition timing or use of incorrectly low octane fuel for that engine.
707	KNOCK SENSOR	An input device that responds to spark knock caused by overly advanced ignition timing.
708	KOEC	key On Engine Crank
709	KOEO	Key On Engine Off
710	KOER	Key On Engine Run
711	kPa	Kilopascals
712	KS	Knock Sensor or Korman Vortex Sensor Signal
713	KSM	Knock Sensor Module
714	kV	Kilovolts
715	L	Liter
716	L/D	Light Duty
717	L4	Four Cylinder Engine In-line
718	L6	Six Cylinder Engine In-Line
719	LABOR TIME	A specific amount of time required to perform a certain repair or diagnostic service as defined by a car or after-market manufacturer.
720	LACQUER	A quick-drying automotive paint.
721	LAF	Lean Air Flow Sensor
722	lb	Pound
723	lb ft	Pound Feet (torque)
724	lb in	Pound Inch (torque)
725	Lbs	Pounds
726	LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
727	LDCL	Left Door Closed Locking
728	LDCM	Left Door Control Module
729	LDM	Lamp Driver Module



	A	B
730	LDP	Leak Detection Pump
731	LDR	Low Data Rate CKP sensor
732	LED	Light Emitting Diode
733	LEV	Low Emissions Vehicle
734	LF	Left Front
735	LH	Left Hand
736	LIMITED SLIP	A type of differential which transfers driving force to the wheel with the best traction.
737	Liquid Line	The refrigerant line which connects the condenser outlet to the Orifice Tube/TXV inlet. On TXV systems the receiver/drier will be in this line.
738	LITHIUM-BASE GREASE	Chassis and wheel bearing grease using lithium as a base. Not compatible with sodium-base grease.
739	lm	Lumens
740	LOAD RANGE	Indicates the number of plies at which a tire is rated. Load range B equals four-ply rating; C equals six-ply rating; and D equals an eight-ply rating.
741	LOCK RING	See Circlip or Snapping
742	LOCKING HUBS	Accessories used on part-time four-wheel drive systems that allow the front wheels to be disengaged from the drive train when four-wheel drive is not being used.
743	Long Term Cell	A memory location referenced by Load and RPM that stores a learned Long Term fuel calibration.
744	Long Term Fuel Trim	Long term fuel injector pulse width compensation the engine controller has stored to maintain minimum emissions output. Long Term attempts to keep short term centered or at or near zero.
745	LOS	Limited Operation Strategy
746	Low-pressure side	Same as the suction side of the system.
747	LR	Left Rear
748	LT	Light
749	LT BLU	Light Blue
750	LT GRN	Light Green
751	LTFT	Long Term Fuel Trim
752	LTP	Low Tire Pressure Indicator

	A	B
753	LTPWS	Low Tire Pressure Warning System
754	Lubricant	Highly refined and dehydrated oil used to lubricate refrigeration systems. Mineral based oil is used in R-12 systems while synthetic oils are used with R-134a.
755	Lugg	Luggage
756	LUS	Lock-Up Solenoid
757	M/C	Mixture Control
758	M/T	Manual Transaxle or Transmission
759	MA	Mass Airflow
760	mA	Milliamps
761	MACS	Mobile Air Conditioning Society
762	MAF	Mass Airflow Sensor
763	MAMA	Midwest Automotive Media Assn.
764	Man	Manual
765	MANIFOLD	A casting of passages or set of pipes which connect the cylinders to an inlet or outlet source.
766	Manifold Gauge Set	A low pressure and high pressure reading gauges mounted on a manifold equipped with hand valves. Used to check pressures in the refrigeration system.
767	MANIFOLD VACUUM	Low pressure in an engine intake manifold formed just below the throttle plates. Manifold vacuum is highest at idle and drops under acceleration.
768	MAP	Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor or Motorist Assurance Program
769	MASTER CYLINDER	The primary fluid pressurizing device in a hydraulic system. In automotive use it is found in brake and hydraulic clutch systems and is pedal activated either directly or in a power brake system through the power booster.
770	MAT	Manifold Air Temperature Sensor
771	max	Maximum
772	MBT	Maximum Best Torque
773	MC	Mixture Control
774	McPHERSON STRUT	A suspension component combining a shock absorber and spring in one unit.

	A	B
775	MCS	Mixture Control Solenoid
776	MCT	Manifold Charge Temperature
777	MCU	Microprocessor Control Unit
778	MDP	Manifold Differential Pressure
779	Mech	Mechanical
780	Mem	Memory
781	mfd	Microfarads
782	MFI	Multiport Fuel Injection
783	mi	Miles
784	MIL	Malfunction Indicator Lamp
785	min	Minimum
786	MISAR	Microprocessed Sensing and Automatic Regulation (GM)
787	MISFIRE	Condition occurring when the fuel mixture in a cylinder fails to ignite causing the engine to run roughly.
788	Misfire	The lack of complete combustion in an engine cylinder.
789	mL	Milliliter
790	MLP	Manual Lever Position
791	mm	Millimeter
792	Mode \$06	PCM implemented tests of various monitors and components to determine pass/fail status
793	MODULE	Electronic control unit or amplifier or igniter of solid state or integrated design which controls the current flow in the ignition primary circuit based on input from the pick-up coil. When the module opens the primary circuit high secondary voltage is induced in the coil.
794	Monitor	A test that is performed on a system or component by the PCM to determine emission compliance.
795	MPFI	Multi Point Fuel Injection
796	MPG	Miles Per Gallon
797	MPH	Miles Per Hour
798	MPI	Multi Port Injection

	A	B
799	MREL	Main Relay
800	ms	Millisecond
801	MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
802	MST	Manifold Surface Temperature
803	MSVA	Magnetic Steering Variable Assist (Magnasteer?)
804	Mtr	Motor
805	Muffler	A device that minimizes pumping sounds from the compressor assemble as it works.
806	MULTI-WEIGHT	Type of oil that provides adequate lubrication at both high and low temperatures.
807	MV	Megavolt
808	mV	Millivolts
809	MVZ	Manifold Vacuum Zone
810	NA	Not Available or not applicable
811	NACAT	National Assn. of College Automotive Teachers
812	NAES	North American Export Sales
813	NATEF	National Automotive Technician's Education Foundation
814	NC	Normally Closed
815	NDS	Neutral Drive Switch
816	Ne	Number of Engine revolutions, RPM
817	NEG	Negative
818	Negative or Positive Thermal Coefficient Device (NTC or PTC)	Electrical components in which the molecular structure changes with temperature. Voltage through NTCs and PTCs creates heat
819	Neu	Neutral
820	NGC	Next Generation Controller
821	NGS	Neutral Gear Switch or New Generation Star Tester
822	NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
823	NiMH	Nickel Metal Hydride

	A	B
824	Nitrogen (N)	The gas which makes up 78 percent of the air we breathe. Under conditions of high temperature and pressure in the combustion chamber
825	NLGI	National Lubricating Grease Institute
826	Nm	Newton meters
827	NNM	Neutral Network Misfire monitor
828	NO	Normally Open or number
829	No	Number
830	Non-Condensable Gases (NCG)	A gas such as air in the A/C system which will not readily change to a liquid state as does refrigerant.
831	Nos	Numbers
832	NOVRAM	Non Volatile Random Access Memory
833	NOx	Oxides of Nitrogen
834	NPS	Neutral Pressure Switch
835	NPTC	National Pipe Thread Coarse
836	NPTF	National Pipe Thread Fine
837	Num	Newton-meter (torque) or number
838	NVLD	Natural Vacuum Leak Detection
839	NVRAM	Non-Volatile Randon Access Memory
840	Nylon Barrier Hose	A/C hoses with an internal lining of nylon designed to reduce loss of refrigerant.
841	O	Oxygen
842	O/S	Oversize
843	O2	Oxygen or oxygen sensor
844	OBD	On-Board Diagnostics
845	OBD I	On-Board Diagnostics Generation One
846	OBD II	On-Board Diagnostics Second Generation
847	OC	Oxidation Catalyst or Oxidation Converter (Catalytic)
848	øC	Degrees Celsius

	A	B
849	OCC	Output Circuit Check
850	OCS	Opportunity Charge Station
851	OD	Outside Diameter or overdrive
852	ODM	Output Driver Module (quad driver) or output device monitor
853	ODO	Odometer
854	OE	Original Equipment
855	OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
856	øF	Degrees Fahrenheit
857	OHC	Overhead Camshaft
858	ohms	Unit of Resistance
859	OL	Open Loop or Over/Out of Limits
860	Open Loop	A state in which the air/fuel mixture is being controlled by the engine computer according to a standard program and not in response to signals from the oxygen sensor. Normally encountered during the first few minutes of operation after a cold start.
861	Operational Test	Also called the function test. This test helps to determine the operating condition of the A/C system. Consists of testing blower speeds , temperature increase and decrease as the lever changes position and air delivery direction as the mode selector position is changed.
862	Opt	Option or Optional
863	ORC	Oxidation Reduction Converter (Catalytic)
864	ORG	Orange
865	Orifice Tube	A calibrated device designed to change refrigerant from a high pressure to a low pressure gas. Also is the primary filter in the CCOT designed system.
866	ORN	Orange
867	ORVR	On-Board Refueling Vapor Recovery
868	OSAC	Orifice Spark Advance Control
869	OSC	Output State Check
870	OSS	Output Shaft Speed

	A	B
871	OX	Oxygen Sensor Signal
872	Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	Harmful gases which form when Nitrogen from the air is combined with Oxygen under conditions of high temperature and pressure in the combustion chamber. Oxides of Nitrogen contribute to the formation of ground level ozone and photochemical smog.
873	oz	Ounce(s)
874	P/B	Power Brakes
875	P/C	Printed Circuit
876	P/N	Part Number or park/neutral
877	P/S	Power Steering
878	PA	Pressure Absolute or Honda MAP sensor
879	PAFS	Pulse Air Feeder System
880	PAG	Polyalkylene Glycol
881	PAIR	Pulsed Secondary Air Injection system
882	PASS	Passenger
883	PASS-Key	Personalized Automotive Security System
884	PC	Pressure Control
885	PCB	Printed Circuit Board
886	PCM	Powertrain Control Module
887	PCS	Pressure Control Solenoid
888	PCSDM	Passenger Compartment Sensor/Diagnostic Module
889	PC-SOL	Purge Control Solenoid
890	PCV	Positive Crankcase Ventilation
891	PEB	Power Electronics Bay
892	PECV	Power Enrichment Control Valve
893	Performance Test	Taking temperature and pressure readings under specified conditions to determine if an A/C system is operating properly.
894	PFE	Pressure Feedback EGR sensor or circuit
895	PFI	Port Fuel Injection (GM)

	A	B
896	PGM-FI	Programmed Gas Management Fuel Injection (Honda)
897	PID	Parameter Identification
898	PIM	Power Inverter Module or Pressure Intake Manifold (MAP) sensor
899	PIP	Profile Ignition Pickup (Ford)
900	Pkg	Package or Packing
901	Plenum	The cowl or under dash case that houses the air ducts doors/valves and blower fan. Also contains the evaporator core and heater core that the blower system directs air through the evaporator and through or around the heater core to the various passenger compartment outlets
902	PM	Permanent Magnet (Generator)
903	PNK	Pink
904	PNP	Park/Neutral Position
905	POA	Pilot Operated Absolute (Valve)
906	POS	Positive or Position
907	POT	Potentiometer (Variable Resistor)
908	PPL	Purple
909	ppm	Parts Per Million
910	Press	Pressure
911	Pressure Cutoff Switch	A pressure sensing device located in either the high pressure side of the system or low pressure side of the system to protect the system and the compressor from excessively high or excessively low system pressures.
912	Pressure Cycling Switch	A pressure sensing switch mounted on the low pressure side of the system used to cycle the compressor clutch off and on to control evaporator pressure to prevent core freeze up. Also protects the compressor when the charge is excessively low or if the ambient temperatures are extremely low
913	Pressure Sensor	A transducer that works as an ECM/PCM input for compressor clutch cooling fans idle speed control and high/low system pressure protection.
914	PRNDL	Park Reverse Neutral Drive Low



	A	B
915	Profile Correction	Software is used to "learn" and correct for mechanical inaccuracies in the crankshaft position wheel tooth spacing
916	Prog	Programmed or Programmable
917	PROM	Programmable Read Only Memory
918	PS	Power Steering
919	PSA	Pressure Switch Assembly
920	PSCM	Power Steering Control Module or Passenger Seat Control Module
921	PSD	Power Stroke Diesel or Power Sliding Door
922	PSGR	Passenger
923	Psi	Pounds per square inch
924	psia	Pounds per square inch absolute
925	psia	Pounds Per Square Inch Absolute
926	psig	Pounds Per Square Inch Gauge
927	PSP	Power Steering Pressure
928	PSPS	Power Steering Pressure Switch
929	pt	Pint
930	PTC	Positive Temperature Coefficient
931	PTO	Power Take-Off
932	PTOX	Periodic Trap Oxidizer
933	Pulse Width	The time duration of voltage pulse activating a component. The amount of time a signal is ON.
934	Purge	The act of transferring fuel vapors from the vapor canister to the intake system by drawing fresh air into the canister.
935	PVA	Ported Vacuum Advance
936	PVS	Ported Vacuum Switch
937	PWM	Pulse Width Modulated
938	PWR	Power
939	PWRGRD	Power Ground circuit
940	PZEV	Partial Zero Emissions Vehicle

	A	B
941	QDM	Quad Driver Module
942	QS9000	Quality assurance standard for OEM part suppliers
943	Qt.	Quart
944	R-12	Refrigerant-12
945	R-134a	Refrigerant-134a
946	RABS	Rear wheel Antilock Brake System (Ford)
947	RAC	Remote Accessory Control
948	Radiator	For engine cooling the heat exchanger that removes combustion heat from the coolant passing through it and returns the coolant to the engine at a lower temperature.
949	RAM	Random Access Memory (non permanent memory device memory contents are lost when power is removed)
950	RAP	Retained Accessory Power
951	Rationality	Term associated with comprehensive component testing in which signal inputs from components are compared to inputs from other components to verify conditions coincide.
952	RAV	Remote Activation Verification
953	RCDLR	Remote Control Door Lock Receiver
954	RD	Red
955	RDCM	Right Door Control Module
956	Receiver-Drier	The filter drier storage device found on A/C systems equipped with TXV's. It is located in the high pressure liquid line between the condenser outlet and the TXV inlet. The unit contains a filter screen desiccant bag and is a storage tank for liquid refrigerant. Some R-12 units were equipped with a sight glass.
957	Recirc	Recirculate or Recirculation
958	Ref	Reference
959	Refrigerant	A chemical substance used to transfer heat in an A/C system through a continuously repeated cycle of evaporation and condensation.
960	Refrigerant Cycle	The complete process of refrigerant circulating through an A/C system absorbing and releasing heat as it changes physical states from liquid to vapor

	A	B
961	Refrigerant R-12	A chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) based refrigerant which was used in most mobile A/C systems until data indicated that it destroyed the ozone layer. Production ceased in December 1995, however, it is still available to service older systems.
962	Refrigerant R-134a	A hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) based refrigerant which was introduced in 1992 as the replacement for R-12. It is not ozone depleting and meets SAE performance standards and Federal clean air act regulations.
963	Reg	Regulator
964	REM	Rear Electronics Module
965	Rev	Reverse
966	REX	Rear Exchanger
967	RF	Right Front or Radio Frequency
968	RFA	Remote Function Actuation
969	RFI	Radio Frequency Interference
970	RH	Right Hand
971	RIM	Rear Integration Module
972	RKE	Remote Keyless Entry
973	Rly	Relay
974	RM	Relay Module
975	ROM	Read Only Memory
976	RPM	Revolutions Per Minute (Engine Speed)
977	RPO	Regular Production Option
978	RR	Right Rear
979	RSS	Road Sensing Suspension
980	RTD	Real Time Damping
981	RTV	Room Temperature Vulcanizing (sealer)
982	RVB	Rear Vacuum Break
983	RWAL	Rear Wheel Antilock
984	RWD	Rear Wheel Drive

	A	B
985	S	Second(s)
986	S4WD	Selectable Four Wheel Drive
987	SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers
988	SAVM	Spark Advance Vacuum Modulator
989	SAW	Spark Angle Word
990	SBC	Single Bed Converter
991	SBEC	Single Board Engine Controller
992	SC	Supercharger
993	SCB	Supercharger Bypass
994	SCC	Spark Control Computer (Chrysler)
995	SCM	Seat Control Module
996	SDI	Saab Direct Ignition
997	SDM	Sensing and Diagnostic Module or Supplemental Restraint System Diagnostic Module
998	SDU	SRS Diagnostic Unit
999	SEALED BEAM	An automotive headlight. The lens reflector and filament form a single unit.
1000	SEATBELT INTERLOCK	A system whereby the car cannot be started unless the seatbelt is buckled.
1001	SECONDARY CIRCUIT	The high voltage side of the ignition system.
1002	SEMI-FLOATING AXLE	In this design a wheel is attached to the axle shaft which takes both drive and cornering loads. Almost all solid axle passenger cars and light trucks use this design.
1003	SEN	Sensor
1004	Sen	Sensor
1005	SENDING UNIT	A mechanical or electrical or hydraulic or electromagnetic device which transmits information to a gauge.
1006	SENSOR	Any device designed to measure engine operating conditions or ambient pressures and temperatures. Usually electronic in nature and designed to send a voltage signal to an on-board computer.
1007	SEO	Special Equipment Option

	A	B
1008	SERPENTINE BELT	An accessory drive belt with small multiple v-ribs routed around most or all of the engine-powered accessories such as the alternator and power steering pump. Usually both the front and the back side of the belt come into contact with various pulleys.
1009	SES	Service Engine Soon Indicator (GM)
1010	SFI	Sequential Fuel Injection
1011	SHEATH	The outer casing for clutch or brake cables.
1012	SHIM	Spacers of precise predetermined thickness used between parts to establish a proper working relationship.
1013	SHIMMY	Vibration (sometimes violent) in the front end caused by misaligned front end or out of balance tires or worn suspension components.
1014	SHORT CIRCUIT	An electrical malfunction where current takes the path of least resistance to ground (usually through damaged insulation). Current flow is excessive from low resistance resulting in a blown fuse.
1015	Short Term Fuel Trim	The short term compensation made by the PCM to vary injector pulse width. Based on oxygen sensor inputs the PCM changes injector pulse width by a percentage to maintain minimal emissions output.
1016	Shrader Valve	A spring -loaded valve found on R-1 2 systems that allows the connection of a manifold gauge set to the refrigerant system.
1017	SI	System International (Modern Version of Metric System)
1018	SIAB	Side Impact Air Bag
1019	SIG	Signal circuit
1020	Sight Glass	A window usually located on the top of the receiver/drier for observing the flow of refrigerant in R-1 2 systems during system diagnosis.
1021	SIGRTN	Signal Return Circuit
1022	SIL	Shift Indicator Light
1023	Similar Conditions	Pertaining to engine operation in which RPM and load are within predetermined percentages. The conditions in which certain monitors must pass to extinguish the MIL and erase DTCs.
1024	SINGLE OVERHEAD CAMSHAFT	See overhead camshaft.
1025	SIR	Supplemental Inflatable Restraint

	A	B
1026	SKIDPLATE	A metal plate attached to the underside of the body to protect the fuel tank or transfer case or other vulnerable parts from damage.
1027	SLA	Short/Long Arm (Suspension)
1028	SLAVE CYLINDER	A device in the hydraulic clutch system which is activated by hydraulic force disengaging the clutch.
1029	SLUDGE	Thick and black deposits in engine formed from dirt or oil or water and carbon. It is usually formed in engines when oil changes are neglected.
1030	SMEC	Single Module Engine Controller
1031	SMPI	Sequential Multiport Fuel Injection
1032	SNAP RING	A circular retaining clip used inside or outside a shaft or part to secure a shaft or housing.
1033	SO2	Solenoid Sulfur Dioxide
1034	SOHC	Single Overhead Camshaft.
1035	Sol	Solenoid
1036	SOLENOID	An electrically operated magnetic switching device
1037	SP	Splice Pack
1038	SPARK PLUG	A device screwed into the combustion chamber of a spark ignition engine. The basic construction is a conductive core inside of a ceramic insulator mounted in an outer conductive base. An electrical charge from the spark plug wire travels along the conductive core and jumps a preset air gap to a grounding point or points at the end of the conductive base. The resultant spark ignites the fuel/air mixture in the combustion chamber.
1039	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (BATTERY)	The relative weight of liquid (battery electrolyte) as compared to the weight of an equal volume of water.
1040	SPFI	Sequential Port Fuel Injection
1041	SPK	Spark or Spark Control
1042	SPLINES	Ridges machined or cast onto the outer diameter of a shaft or inner diameter of a bore to enable parts to mate without rotation.
1043	SPO	Service Parts Operations
1044	SPONGY PEDAL	A soft or spongy feeling when the brake pedal is depressed. It is usually due to air in the brake lines.
1045	SPOUT	Spark Output Signal (Ford)

	A	B
1046	Sprchg	Supercharger
1047	SPRUNG WEIGHT	The weight of a car supported by the springs.
1048	SPS	Service Programming System
1049	sq ft	Square Foot/Feet
1050	sq in	Square Inch/Inches
1051	SRC	Service Ride Control
1052	SRDV	Spark Retard Delay Valve
1053	SRI	Service Reminder Indicator
1054	SRS	Supplemental Restraint System
1055	SRT	System Readiness Test
1056	SS	Shift Solenoid or speed sensor
1057	SSI	Solid State Ignition (Ford)
1058	ST	Scan Tool
1059	STABILIZER (SWAY) BAR	A bar linking both sides of the suspension. It resists sway on turns by taking some of the added load from one wheel and putting it on the other.
1060	STAR	Self-Test Automatic Readout
1061	STARTER	A high-torque electric motor used for the purpose of starting the engine.
1062	Statistical Filtering	The PCM internally charts the results of diagnostic testing over a period of time and creates a baseline for testing
1063	STEERING GEOMETRY	Combination of various angles of suspension components.
1064	STFT	ShortTerm Fuel Trim
1065	STI	Self Test Input circuit
1066	STO	Self-Test Output
1067	Stoichiometric	Term most often used to describe the ideal air/fuel mixture entering the intake. The point at which the production of emissions is at a minimum and catalyst conversion of emissions is most efficient. The stoichiometric air/fuel ratio is 14.7 to 1 measured by weight.
1068	STRAIGHT WEIGHT	Term designating motor oil as suitable for use within a narrow range of temperatures.

	A	B
1069	Strg	Steering
1070	STROKE	The distance the piston travels from bottom dead center to top dead center.
1071	STS	Service Technicians Society
1072	Subcooling	A process of removing additional heat once the refrigerant liquefies in the condenser.
1073	Suction Line	Connects the evaporator outlet and the compressor inlet. Low - pressure refrigerant vapor flows through this line.
1074	Suction Side	The portion of the refrigeration system that is under low pressure.
1075	Sun Load	The intensity of long-wave heat rays from the sun. Affects A/C system efficiency.
1076	SUPERCHARGER	An air pump driven mechanically by the engine through belts or chains or shafts or gears from the crankshaft. Two general types of supercharger are the positive displacement and centrifugal types.
1077	Superheat	The temperature difference between the liquid refrigerant at the evaporator inlet and the refrigerant vapor at the outlet.
1078	SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM	See air bag.
1079	Susp	Suspension
1080	Sw	Switch
1081	SWPS	Steering Wheel Position Sensor
1082	Syn	Synchronizer
1083	SYNCHROMESH	A manual transmission that is equipped with devices (synchronizers) that match the gear speeds so that the transmission can be downshifted without clashing gears.
1084	SYNTHETIC OIL	Non-Petroleum Based Oil.
1085	Sys	System
1086	TABPV	Throttle Air Bypass Valve (Ford)
1087	TAC	Throttle Actuator Control or Thermostatic Air Cleaner (GM)
1088	Tach	Tachometer
1089	TACHOMETER	A device used to measure the rotary speed of an engine.
1090	TAD	Thermactor Air Diverter Valve (Ford)



	A	B
1091	TAMPERING	Used in conjunction with a vehicles emission control system. Tampering is used to describe any alterations to the original design of the vehicles emission control system.
1092	TAMPERING INSPECTION	An inspection done by State or Local authorities to determine if a vehicle's emission control system has been tampered with.
1093	TAP	Transmission Adaptive Pressure or Throttle Adaptive Pressure
1094	TAV	Temperature Actuated Vacuum
1095	TB	Throttle Body
1096	TBI	Throttle Body Fuel Injection
1097	TC	Turbocharger or Transmission Control
1098	TCC	Torque Converter Clutch
1099	TCCS	Toyota Computer Controlled System
1100	TCM	Transmission or Transaxle Control Module
1101	TCS	Transmission Controlled Spark or Traction Control System
1102	TDC	Top Dead Center. The exact top of the piston's stroke.
1103	TDCL	Total Diagnostic Communication Link
1104	TDCL	Toyota Diagnostic Connector Link
1105	TEMP	Temperature
1106	Temperature	Heat intensity measured in degrees Fahrenheit (F) or in degrees Centigrade (C).
1107	Temperature-Pressure Relationship	The amount of temperature in relationship to the amount of pressure at a given portion of the A/C system.
1108	Term	Terminal
1109	TFI	Thick Film Ignition system
1110	TFP	Throttle Fluid Pressure
1111	TFP	Transmission Fluid Pressure
1112	TFT	Transmission Fluid Temperature
1113	TGS	Top Gear Switch (cancels SIL in top gear)
1114	Tha	Thermister-Air Air temp sensor

	A	B
1115	THERMAC	Thermostatic Air Cleaner
1116	THERMOSTAT	A valve located in the cooling system of an engine which is closed when cold and opens gradually in response to engine heating which controls the temperature of the coolant and rate of coolant flow.
1117	Thermostatic Expansion Valve	The refrigerant component that controls the amount of refrigerant entering the evaporator core to match the heat load. It uses a sensing bulb at the evaporator outlet to regulate the correct amount of refrigerant into the evaporator during all operating conditions.
1118	Thermostatic Switch	The component used to cycle the compressor clutch off and on by sensing the fin (surface) temperature of the evaporator core to prevent the moisture on the fins from freezing.
1119	THG	Thermister Gas, EGR Temp Sensor
1120	THM	Turbo Hydro-Matic
1121	THROW-OUT BEARING	As the clutch pedal is depressed the throwout bearing moves against the spring fingers of the pressure plate forcing the pressure plate to disengage from the driven disc.
1122	THS	Transmission Hydraulic Switch
1123	Thw	Thermister-Water water temp sensor
1124	TIC	Thermal Ignition Control
1125	TIE ROD	A rod connecting the steering arms. Tie rods have threaded ends that are used to adjust toe-in.
1126	TIM	Tire Inflation Monitoring or Tire Inflation Module
1127	TIMING BELT	A square-toothed reinforced rubber belt that is driven by the crankshaft and operates the camshaft.
1128	TIMING CHAIN	A roller chain that is driven by the crankshaft and operates the camshaft.
1129	TIRE ROTATION	Moving the tires from one position to another to make the tires wear evenly.
1130	TIV	Thermactor Idle Vacuum Valve (Ford)
1131	TKS	Throttle Kicker Solenoid (Ford)
1132	TN	Tan
1133	TOC	Transmission Oil Cooler

	A	B
1134	TOE-IN (OUT)	A term comparing the extreme front and rear of the front tires. Closer together at the front is toe-in; farther apart at the front is toe-out.
1135	TOP DEAD CENTER (TDC)	The point at which the piston reaches the top of its travel on the compression stroke.
1136	TORQUE	Measurement of turning or twisting force expressed as foot-pounds or inch-pounds.
1137	TORQUE CONVERTER	A turbine used to transmit power from a driving member to a driven member via hydraulic action providing changes in drive ratio and torque. In automotive use it links the driveplate at the rear of the engine to the automatic transmission.
1138	TORSION BAR SUSPENSION	Long rods of spring steel which take the place of springs. One end of the bar is anchored and the other arm (attached to the suspension) is free to twist. The bars' resistance to twisting causes springing action.
1139	TP	Throttle Position
1140	TPA	Terminal Positive Assurance
1141	TPI	Tuned Port Injection (Chevrolet)
1142	TPM	Tire Pressure Monitoring or Tire Pressure Monitor
1143	TPPC	Throttle Plate Position Controller
1144	TPS	Throttle Position Sensor
1145	TPT	Throttle Position Transducer (Chrysler)
1146	TPU	Time Processing Unit
1147	TR	Transmission Range
1148	TRACK	Distance between the centers of the tires where they contact the ground.
1149	TRACTION CONTROL	A control system that prevents the spinning of a car's drive wheels when excess power is applied.
1150	TRANS	Transmission/Transaxle
1151	TRANSAXLE	A single housing containing the transmission and differential. Transaxles are usually found on front engine/front wheel drive or rear engine/rear wheel drive cars.
1152	TRANSDUCER	A device used to change a force into an electrical signal.

	A	B
1153	TRANSFER CASE	A gearbox driven from the transmission that delivers power to both front and rear driveshafts in a four-wheel drive system. Transfer cases usually have a high and low range set of gears.
1154	TRANSISTOR	A semi-conductor component which can be actuated by a small voltage to perform an electrical switching function.
1155	TREAD WEAR INDICATOR	Bars molded into the tire at right angles to the tread that appear as horizontal bars when 1/16th in. of tread remains.
1156	TREAD WEAR PATTERN	The pattern of wear on tires which can be "read" to diagnose problems in the front suspension.
1157	Trip	Ignition cycle and engine run sequence in which the PCM runs emission control monitors.
1158	TRS	Transmission Regulated Spark (Ford)
1159	TS	Temperature Sensor or Switch
1160	TSB	Acronym for Technical Service Bulletin. This bulletin is produced by the vehicle manufacturer and alerts automotive technicians about specific service problem areas.
1161	TSB	Technical Service Bulletin
1162	TSP	Throttle Solenoid Positioner (Ford)
1163	TT	Tell Tail (Warning Lamp)
1164	TTS	Transmission Temperature Switch
1165	TUNE-UP	A regular maintenance function usually associated with the replacement and adjustment of parts and components in the electrical and fuel systems of a car for the purpose of attaining optimum performance.
1166	TURBOCHARGER	An exhaust driven pump which compresses intake air and forces it into the combustion chambers at higher than atmospheric pressures. The increased air pressure allows more fuel to be burned and results in increased horsepower being produced.
1167	TURN OVER	The action of the engine internal components rotating during the starting cycle. This is what happens when you turn the key before the engine starts.
1168	TV	Throttle Valve or Thermo Valve
1169	TVRS	Television and Radio Suppression
1170	TVS	Thermal Vacuum Switch

	A	B
1171	TVV	Thermal Vacuum Valve
1172	TWC	Three Way Catalyst or converter
1173	TWC+OC	Three Way + Oxidation Catalytic Converter
1174	TXV	Thermal or Thermostatic Expansion Valve
1175	U/H	Underhood
1176	U/HEC	Underhood Electrical Center
1177	UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter
1178	U-joint	Universal Joint
1179	U-JOINT (UNIVERSAL JOINT)	A flexible coupling in the drive train that allows the driveshafts or axle shafts to operate at different angles and still transmit rotary power.
1180	ULEV	Ultra Low Emissions Vehicle
1181	ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT	A light used in conjunction with a fluorescent dye to detect leaks in the engine transmission or cooling system.
1182	UNDER LOAD	Used to describe the condition of a vehicle when climbing a steep incline or hill. When the vehicle is placed under a higher than normal amount of load when carrying excessive cargo.
1183	UNDERSTEER	The tendency of a car to continue straight ahead while negotiating a turn.
1184	UNIT BODY	Design in which the car body acts as the frame.
1185	UNLEADED FUEL	Fuel which contains no lead (a common gasoline additive). The presence of lead in fuel will destroy the functioning elements of a catalytic converter making it useless.
1186	UNSPRUNG WEIGHT	The weight of car components not supported by the springs.
1187	UTD	Universal Theft Deterrent
1188	UV	Ultraviolet
1189	V	Volt(s) or Voltage or valve
1190	V dif	Voltage Difference
1191	V ref	Voltage Reference
1192	V6	Six Cylinder Engine V-Type

	A	B
1193	V8	Eight Cylinder Engine V-Type
1194	VAC	Volts Alternating Current or Vehicle Access Code
1195	Vac	Vacuum
1196	VACUUM ADVANCE	A device which advances the ignition timing in response to increased engine vacuum.
1197	VACUUM GAUGE	An instrument used to measure the presence of vacuum in a chamber.
1198	VACUUM MODULATOR	A device used to control the transmission shift points based on the amount of load placed on the engine.
1199	Vacuum Motor	A vacuum actuator and vacuum power unit. It is used to open valves or doors using engine vacuum as a power source.
1200	VAF	Vane Airflow sensor or circuit or volume airflow
1201	VAF	Vane Air Flow sensor or circuit
1202	VALVE	A device which control the pressure direction of flow or rate of flow of a liquid or gas.
1203	VALVE CLEARANCE	The measured gap between the end of the valve stem and the rocker arm cam lobe or follower that activates the valve
1204	VALVE GUIDES	The guide through which the stem of the valve passes. The guide is designed to keep the valve in proper alignment.
1205	VALVE LASH (CLEARANCE)	The operating clearance in the valve train.
1206	VALVE STEM SEALS	Synthetic rubber seals that are used to control the oil that lubricates the valve stems in the valve guides. Worn valve stem seals can cause blue smoke from the exhaust when first starting the engine.
1207	VALVE TRAIN	The system that operates intake and exhaust valves consisting of camshaft and the valves and springs and the lifters and pushrods and rocker arms.
1208	VAPOR LOCK	Boiling of the fuel in the fuel lines due to excess heat. This will interfere with the flow of fuel in the lines and can completely stop the flow. Vapor lock normally only occurs in hot weather.
1209	VAPS	Variable Assist Power Steering
1210	VARNISH	Term applied to the residue formed when gasoline vapors oxidize
1211	VAT	Vane Air Temperature
1212	VATS	Vehicle Anti-Theft System

	A	B
1213	VBATT	Vehicle Battery Voltage
1214	VC	Voltage Constant
1215	VCC	Viscous Converter Clutch (GM) or Voltage Constant Control
1216	VCM	Vehicle Control Module
1217	VCT	Variable Cam Timing
1218	VDC	Volts Direct Current
1219	VDOT	Variable Displacement Orifice Tube
1220	VDV	Vacuum Delay Valve
1221	vel	Velocity
1222	VES	Variable Effort Steering
1223	VF	Vacuum Fluorescent
1224	VG	Volume Gas/or grams MAF signal
1225	VIN	Vehicle Identification Number\
1226	VIO	Violet
1227	Viscosity	Thickness of a liquid or resistance to flow.
1228	VLR	Voltage Loop Reserve
1229	VM	Vacuum Modulator or vane meter
1230	VMV	Vapor Management Valve
1231	Volt	Voltage or electrical pressure expressed as E in Ohm's Law
1232	VOM	Volt-Ohm-Meter (Analog)
1233	VPWR	Vehicle Power supply voltage (10-14 volts)
1234	VR	Voltage Regulator
1235	VRCM	Variable Relay Control Module
1236	VREF	Voltage Reference (PCM supplied reference voltage)
1237	VRV	Vacuum Regulator Valve
1238	VS	Vane Signal vanemeter sensor signal
1239	VSC	Vehicle Speed Control sensor or signal

	A	B
1240	VSES	Vehicle Stability Enhancement System
1241	VSS	Vehicle Speed Sensor
1242	VSV	Vacuum Switching Valve
1243	VTA	Voltage, Throttle Angle
1244	w/	With
1245	W/B	Wheel Base
1246	w/o	Without
1247	W/P	Water Pump
1248	W/S	Windshield
1249	WAC	WOT A/C Cut-off switch or circuit
1250	WHL	Wheel
1251	WHT	White
1252	WOT	Wide Open Throttle
1253	WSS	Wheel Speed Sensor
1254	WU-OC	Warm Up Oxidation Converter (Catalytic)
1255	WU-TWC	Warm Up Three Way Converter (Catalytic)
1256	X-valve	Expansion valve
1257	yd	Yard(s)
1258	YEL	Yellow