Glossary

CO: Carbon Monoxide.

CO_2: Carbon Dioxide.

Coast Clutch Solenoid (CCS): Controls the coast clutch in the transmission.

Computed Timing: The total spark advance in degrees before top dead center. Equals base timing plus / minus an additional factor calculated by the PCM based on input from a number of sensors.

Constant Control Relay Module (CCRM): *formerly IRCM* A relay module that provides on-off control of various EEC components.

Continuous Memory: The portion of KAM used to store DTC's generated during Continuous Self-Test.

Continuous Self-Test: A continuous test of the EEC system conducted by the PCM whenever the vehicle is operating.

Control: A means or a device to direct and regulate a process or guide the operation of a machine, apparatus or system.

Coolant: A fluid used for heat transfer. Coolants usually contain additives such as rust inhibitors and antifreeze.

CPP: Clutch Pedal Position.

Crankshaft: The part of an engine which converts the reciprocating motion of the pistons to rotary motion.

Crankshaft Position (CKP): *formerly CPS or VRS* Indicates crankshaft position.

CSE GND: Case Ground.

Curb Idle: PCM controlled idle rpm.

Cylinder Identification (CID): Provides crankshaft or camshaft position information for fuel injection synchronization.

Data: General term for information, usually represented by numbers, letters, or symbols.

Data Link Connector (DLC): *formerly Self-Test connector* Connector providing access and / or control of the vehicle information, operating conditions, and diagnostic information.

Data Output Line (DOL): A circuit that sends certain information from the PCM to the instrument cluster.

Data Positive or Negative (DATA+ or DATA-): Circuits that carry data to the DLC, Message Center, or VCRM.

DATA+ or DATA-: Data Positive or Negative.

Daytime Running Lamps (DRL): A system that keeps the vehicle running lamps on at all times while the vehicle is operating.