

Glossary

EPC: Electronic Pressure Control.

EPT: EGR Pressure Transducer.

EVAP: Evaporative Emission.

Evaporative Emission (EVAP): A system to prevent fuel vapor from escaping into the atmosphere. Typically includes a charcoal canister to store fuel vapors.

EVP: EGR Valve Position.

EVR: EGR Vacuum Regulator.

Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR): Reducing NOx emissions levels by adding exhaust gas to the incoming air / fuel mixture.

Failure Mode Effects Management (FMEM): An alternative vehicle operation strategy that protects vehicle function from the adverse effect of an EEC system failure.

Fan: A device designed to supply a current of air. A fan may also have a frame, motor, wiring harness and the like.

Fan Control (FC): *formerly EDF* Controlling the engine cooling fan.

FC: Fan Control.

FF: Flexible Fuel.

Flexible Fuel (FF): *formerly Flex Fuel or FFV* A system capable of using a variety of fuels for vehicle operation.

FMEM: Failure Mode Effects Management.

Four Valve (4V): Four valves, two intake and two exhaust, per cylinder.

FP: Fuel Pump.

FPM: Fuel Pump Monitor.

FPRC: Fuel Pressure Regulator Control.

Fuel: Any combustible substance burned to provide heat or power. Typical fuels include gasoline and diesel fuel. Other types of fuel include ethanol, methanol, natural gas, propane or in combination.

Fuel Pressure Regulator Control (FPRC): Controls the fuel pressure regulator. Used primarily to provide extra fuel during cold starts.

Fuel Pump (FP): A pump used to deliver fuel to the engine.

Fuel Pump Monitor (FPM): Monitors operation of the fuel pump.