Glossary

Brake On/Off (BOO): Indicates the position of the brake pedal.

Breakout Box: A service tool that "tees" between the PCM and the 60-pin harness connector. The breakout box contains 60 test pins that can be probed for EEC system testing.

BTDC: Before Top Dead Center.

Bypass Air (BPA): Mechanical control of throttle bypass air.

CAC: Charge Air Cooler.

Camshaft: A shaft on which phased cams are mounted. The camshaft is used to regulate the opening and closing of the intake and exhaust valves.

Camshaft Position (CMP): *formerly CID sensor, hall sensor, or dual hall sensor* Indicates camshaft position.

Canister: A device designed to hold dry material. An evaporative emission canister contains activated charcoal which absorbs fuel vapors and holds them to be purged at an appropriate time.

Canister Purge (CANP): Controls purging of the EVAP canister.

CANP: Canister Purge.

Case Ground (CSE GND): PCM case ground.

Catalytic Convertor: An in-line, exhaust system device used to reduce the level of engine exhaust emissions.

CCD: Computer Controlled Dwell.

CCRM: Constant Control Relay Module.

CCS: Coast Clutch Solenoid.

Charge Air Cooler (CAC): *formerly Intercooler* A device that lowers the temperature of the pressurized intake

CID: Cylinder Identification.

Circuit: A complete electrical path or channel, usually includes the source of electrical energy. Circuit may also describe the electrical path between two or more components. May also be used with fluids, air or liquids.

CKP: Crankshaft Position.

Clutch: A mechanical device which uses mechanical, magnetic or friction type connections to facilitate engaging or disengaging of two shafts or rotating members.

Clutch Pedal Position (CPP): *formerly CES or CIS* Indicates clutch pedal position.

CMP: Camshaft Position.