Glossary

Fuel Rich/Lean: A qualitative evaluation of air/fuel ratio based on an A/F ratio known as stoichiometry or 14.7:1. In the EEC system, rich/lean is determined by a voltage signal from the HO2S. An excess of oxygen (lean) is indicated by an HO2S voltage of less than .4 volts; a rich condition is indicated by an HO2S voltage of greater than .6 volts.

FWD: Front Wheel Drive

GCM: Governor Control Module.

GEN: Generator.

Generator (GEN): *formerly Alternator* A rotating machine designed to convert mechanical energy into electrical energy.

GND: Ground.

Goose: A brief opening and closing of the throttle (Dynamic Response test).

Governor: A device designed to automatically limit engine speed.

Governor Control Module (GCM): *formerly GEM* The module that controls the governor.

Ground (GND): An electrical conductor used as a common return for an electric circuit(s) and with a relative zero potential.

GVW: Gross Vehicle Weight.

Hall Effect: A process where current is passed through a small slice of semi-conductor material at the same time as a magnetic field to produce a small voltage in the semi-conductor.

Hard Fault: A fault currently present in the system.

Hardware Limited Operating Strategy (HLOS): A mode of operation where the PCM replaces output commands with fixed values in response to certain PCM malfunctions.

HC: Hydrocarbon.

HDL: Headlamp.

Headlamp (HDL): Indicates status of the headlamps.

Heated Oxygen Sensor (HO2S): *formerly HEGO* An Oxygen Sensor (O2S) that is electrically heated.

HFC: High Fan Control.

HFP: High Fuel Pump.

High Fan Control (HFC): *formerly HEDF* Controlling the high speed cooling fan.

High Fuel Pump (HFP): Controls the high speed fuel pump. To do the second (IMP) with the desired leads to the high speed fuel pump.