Glossary

Secondary Air Injection (AIR): *formerly Thermactor or Air Management* A pump driven system for providing secondary air.

Secondary Air Injection Bypass (AIRB): *formerly TAB or AM1* Vents secondary air to atmosphere.

Secondary Air Injection Diverter (AIRD): *formerly TAD or AM2* Diverts secondary air to either the catalyst or the exhaust manifold.

Self-Test: One of three subsets of the EEC system Quick Test; Key On Engine Off, Engine Running, and Continuous.

Self-Test Input (STI): A dedicated circuit used to initiate the PCM Self-Test.

Self-Test Output (STO): A dedicated circuit used to output PCM diagnostic information pulses.

Sensor: The generic name for a device that senses either the absolute value or a change in a physical quantity such as temperature, pressure or flow rate, and converts that change into an electrical quantity signal.

Sequential Multiport Fuel Injection (SFI): *formerly SEFI* A multiport fuel delivery system in which each injector is individually energized and timed relative to its cylinder intake event. Normally fuel is delivered to each cylinder once per two crankshaft revolutions in four cycle engines and once per crankshaft revolution in two cycle engines.

SFI: Sequential Multiport Fuel Injection. A December of the property of the pr

Shift Indicator Lamp (SIL): A lamp that indicates the preferred shift points for manual transmission / transaxle vehicles.

Shift Solenoid (SS): Controls shifting in an automatic transmission / transaxle.

SHO: Super High Output.

Short Circuit: An undesirable connection between a circuit and any other point.

SIG RTN: Signal Return.

Signal Return (SIG RTN): A dedicated sensor ground circuit that is common to two or more sensors.

SIL: Shift Indicator Lamp.

Solenoid: A device consisting of an electrical coil which, when energized, produces a magnetic field in a plunger which is pulled to a central position. A solenoid may be used as an actuator in a valve or switch.

Spark Output (SPOUT): Desired spark timing information sent from the PCM to the ICM.

Speed: The magnitude of velocity (regardless of direction).

Speed Density (SD): A system which infers information from various sensor inputs on the flow rate of the intake air to the engine.