Glossary

SPOUT: Spark Output. Onliqued half a made tot orbe shighten nglash an ye dolow solvar

SS: Shift Solenoid.

ST: Scan Tool.

STI: Self-Test Input.

STO: Self-Test Output.

Supercharged (SC): An intake system that utilizes a supercharger.

Supercharger: A mechanically driven device that pressurizes the intake air, thereby increasing the density of charge air and the consequent power output from a given engine displacement.

Switch: A device for making breaking, or changing the connections in an electrical circuit.

System: A group of interacting mechanical or electrical components serving a common purpose.

TACH: Tachometer.

Tachometer (TACH): A circuit that provides input for an electronic tachometer display.

TB: Throttle Body.

TCC: Torque Convertor Clutch.

TCIL: Transmission Control Indicator Lamp.

TCS: Transmission Control Switch.

Test: A procedure whereby the performance of a product is measured under various conditions.

Three Way + Oxidation Catalytic Convertor (TWC+OC):*formerly TWC & COC* A catalytic convertor system that has both Three Way Catalyst (TWC) and Oxidation Catalyst (OC). Usually secondary air is introduced between the two catalysts.

Three Way Catalytic Convertor (TWC): A catalytic convertor system that reduces levels of HC, CO, and NOx.

Throttle: A valve for regulating the supply of a fluid, usually air or an air / fuel mix, to an engine.

Throttle Body (TB): The device containing the throttle.

Throttle Position (TP): Indicates the position of the throttle plate.

Throttle Position Output (TPOUT): Communicates throttle position information from the PCM to the GCM.

Timing: Relationship between spark plug firing and piston position usually expressed in crankshaft degrees before (BTDC) or after (ATDC) top dead center of the compression stroke.