

# Toyota / Lexus Acronym Glossary

## A

<b>AVC</b>	<b>Audio Visual Communication</b> The system which includes signals, such as audio, visual and signals for switch indication and communication.
<b>AS</b>	<b>Air Suction</b> The vacuum effect of drawing air.
<b>AVC-LAN</b>	<b>Audio Visual Communication - Local Area Network</b> The communication system that connects the ECU's of the audio visual system and the audio visual devices, and maintains communication between these devices and the ECU's used.
<b>A/CL</b>	<b>Air Cleaner</b> A device which filters air entering the engine to remove airborne impurities.
<b>AVS</b>	<b>Adaptive Variable Suspension</b> An adjustable suspension system that allows the operator to adjust the suspension for ride comfort or feel.
<b>ATM</b>	<b>Automatic Transmission</b> A transmission which is capable of automatically changing gears to meet varying road and load conditions.
<b>ALR</b>	<b>Automatic Locking Retractor</b> A feature which locks the seatbelt to prevent it from extending, when the belt is pulled out quickly or when the vehicle stops suddenly.
<b>ACMG</b>	<b>A/C Magnetic Clutch</b> On/Off status of the A/C Magnetic Clutch control by the ECM. Signal will be ON when the A/C compressor clutch is energized.
<b>AHC</b>	<b>Active Height Control Suspension</b> An adjustable suspension that can vary the ride height of the vehicle.
<b>ADD</b>	<b>Automatic Disconnecting Differential</b> A differential unit that can be shifted from the 2WD position to the 4WD position freely, even while the vehicle is moving.
<b>ACM</b>	<b>Active Control (Engine) Mount</b> An engine mount that uses a modern technique of noise or vibration control.
<b>ACIS</b>	<b>Acoustic Control Induction System</b> A variable induction system in which the effective length of the intake manifold is increased or decreased by opening and closing of air control valve(s) in accordance with engine conditions.



## **B**

- B2**            **Second Brake**  
Prevents the outer race of F1 from turning either clockwise or counterclockwise, thus preventing front and rear planetary sun gear from turning counterclockwise.
- B3**            **First and Reverse Brake**  
Prevents the front planetary carrier from turning either clockwise or counterclockwise.
- BA**            **Brake Assist**  
Provides an auxiliary brake force to assist the driver who cannot generate a large enough brake force during emergency braking, thus helping to maximize the vehicle's brake performance.
- BACS**        **Boost Altitude Compensation System**
- BEAN**        **Body Electronics Area Network**  
Networks the ECU's of the body electrical system and maintains communication between the ECU's. Controls and maintains communication between system ECU's.
- Bo**            **Overdrive Brake**  
Prevents the overdrive sun gear from turning either clockwise or counterclockwise.
- B1**            **Second Coast Brake**  
A band brake on some models, that prevents the front and rear planetary sun gear from turning either clockwise or counterclockwise.
- +B**            **Battery Positive Voltage**  
Available voltage coming from the positive battery terminal.
- B/L**            **Bi-Level**  
A blower position in which air blows out of the center register, side registers and footwell register ducts.
- B/S**            **Bore-Stroke Ratio**  
The relation between the diameter of the cylinder bore and the length of the stroke of the piston.
- BVSV**        **Bimetallic Vacuum Switching Valve**  
A vacuum controlling valve that reacts in accordance with temperature changes.



## **C**

<b>CV</b>	<b>Check Valve</b> A one-way, in-line valve that permits flow of liquids or gases in one direction only and closes to prevent passage in the opposite direction.
<b>CH</b>	<b>Channel</b> The path along which the form of an audio, visual, electrical, hydraulic, or pneumatic signal passes.
<b>C1</b>	<b>Forward Clutch</b> Connects input shaft and front planetary ring gear.
<b>CPS</b>	<b>Combustion Pressure Sensor</b> A sensor that measures the pressure created during the combustion of the air/fuel mixture in a cylinder.
<b>CRS</b>	<b>Child Restriant System</b> A term for a number of items which are designed to protect children from an injury during an accident.
<b>CF</b>	<b>Cornering Force</b> The side forces exerted on a vehicle or its tires when moving around a curve.
<b>CCV</b>	<b>Canister Closed Valve</b> A valve that allows the evap. Canister to be sealed or open to the ambient air depending on mode or command.
<b>CTR</b>	<b>Center</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To place something in a central place in relation to other items.</li><li>2. The middle part, point, or line.</li></ol>
<b>CPE</b>	<b>Coupe</b> An enclosed single-compartment body style with two doors and varying passenger capacity depending on seat arrangements.
<b>CCo</b>	<b>Catalytic Converter for Oxidation</b> Breaks down carrbon monoxide (CO) and hydrocarbons (HC) into carbon dioxide and water.
<b>CB</b>	<b>Circuit Breaker</b> A circuit protection device that will break the flow of current when current draw becomes excessive or overloaded and unlike a fuse, it does not blow out but opens and then closes when the current / heat subside.
<b>CW</b>	<b>Curb Weight</b> The weight of a vehicle without passengers or payload, but including all fluids and other equipment specified as standard.
<b>Ci</b>	<b>Central Fuel Injection</b> A computer-controlled fuel metering system which sprays atomized fuel into a throttle body mounted on the intake manifold.
<b>C-VSV</b>	<b>Combination Vacuum Switching Valve</b>



CCRO

**Three Way Catalytic Converter**

A catalyst for the simultaneous conversion of the three exhaust pollutants HC, CO, and Nox.

C0

**Overdrive Direct Clutch**

Connects overdrive sun gear and overdrive carrier.

C2

**Direct Clutch**

Connects input shaft and front and rear planetary sun gear.

CMH

**Cold Mixture Heater**

A component that heats the intake manifold during cold engine operation to accelerate vaporization of the liquid fuel, thus reducing cold engine emissions and improving driveability.



## **D**

- DSP**      **Digital Signal Processor**  
A special-purpose programmable microprocessor designed to manipulate in real time a communications stream of large amounts of digital data in order to improve its quality or modify it in specific ways.
- DS**      **Dead Soak**  
The period of time that starts when a vehicle is parked and shut off after has been fully warmed up to operating temperature.
- DP**      **Dash Pot**  
A device for cushioning or damping a movement (as of a mechanical part) to avoid shock.
- D/INJ**      **Direct Injection**  
A fuel injection system which forces fuel directly into the combustion chamber.
- DPF**      **Diesel Particulate Filter**  
A filter which removes small particles from diesel exhaust.
- DLC2**      **Diagnostic Link Connector 2**  
Toyota Diagnostic Communication Link(TDCL).
- DLC3**      **Data Link Connector 3**  
OBDII Diagnostic Connector also know as the J1962 connector.
- DFL**      **Deflector**  
A device which causes air, oil, dust, or debris from hitting other components.
- DLC1**      **Diagnostic Link Connector 1**  
A diagnostic check connector provided for access to a vehicle's on board diagnostic data and functions.



## **E**

<b>E2</b>	<b>Sensor Ground</b> Ground circuit for TCCS system sensors. Should be less than 100 millivolts with the engine running.
<b>ESA</b>	<b>Electronic Spark Advance</b> The part of an ECU that controls ignition timing and dwell angle.
<b>EX</b>	<b>Exhaust</b> The spent fuel after combustion takes place in an internal combustion engine.
<b>EPR</b>	<b>Evaporator Pressure Regulator</b>
<b>E-VRV</b>	<b>Electric Vacuum Regulating Valve</b>
<b>EVP</b>	<b>Evaporator</b> The unit in an air conditioning system used to transform refrigerant from a liquid to a gas.
<b>ETCS-i</b>	<b>Electronic Throttle Control System-intelligent</b> Comprehensively controls the ISC system, TRAC system, and the cruise control system.
<b>EHPS</b>	<b>Electro-Hydraulic Power Steering</b> A steering pump that is turned by an electric motor (instead of the engine) that creates the hydraulic pressure needed for steering control.
<b>EO1</b>	<b>Injector Ground</b> Ground circuit for fuel injectors. Should be less than 100 millivolts with the engine running.
<b>EWD</b>	<b>Electrical Wiring Diagram</b> Electrical Wiring Diagram.
<b>ENG</b>	<b>Engine</b> A machine for changing fuel into mechanical energy; also known as an internal combustion engine.
<b>EACV</b>	<b>Electric Air Control Valve</b>
<b>EBCV</b>	<b>Electric Air Bleed Control Valve</b>
<b>EC</b>	<b>Electrochromic</b> Auto-Dimming quality of an interior or exterior mirror.



<b>ECAM</b>	<b>Engine Control and Measurement System</b>
<b>ECD</b>	<b>Electronically Controlled Diesel</b> A Diesel that relies on sensors, and an electronic control unit for control.
<b>ECDY</b>	<b>Eddy Current Dynamometer</b> A piece of shop equipment used for dynamically measuring torque and calculating horsepower.
<b>ECT</b>	<b>Electronic Controlled Transmission</b> A transmission that relies on sensors, an electronic control unit (ECU), and solenoids to control torque convertor lockup and shift points.
<b>ECU</b>	<b>Electronic Control Unit</b> A computer, module, or controller that processes inputs and/or outputs of a given vehicle system.
<b>ED</b>	<b>Electro- Deposited Coating</b> A process in which a coating is applied to a metal surface through the use of an electric current.
<b>EDIC</b>	<b>Electric Diesel Injection Control</b>
<b>ELR</b>	<b>Emergency Locking Retractor</b> A feature which locks the seatbelt to prevent it from extending, when the belt is pulled out quickly or when the vehicle stops suddenly.
<b>E/G</b>	<b>Engine</b> An internal combustion machine that converts fuel into mechanical energy.
<b>EGR-VM</b>	<b>EGR-Vacuum Modulator</b> Regulates the amount of EGR into the intake air mixture according to the engine load.
<b>EPS</b>	<b>Electric Power Steering</b> A steering system generates torque through the operation of a motor and the reduction gear in order to assist steering effort.



# E

<b>FIPG</b>	<b>Formed In Place Gasket</b>
<b>FP</b>	<b>Fuel Pressure</b> The pressure under which fuel is delivered to the engine by the fuel pump.
<b>FE</b>	<b>Fuel Economy</b> The number of miles driven divided by the number of gallons used.
<b>Fo</b>	<b>Overdrive One-Way Clutch</b> Connects the overdrive sun gear and the overdrive carrier when the transmission is being driven by the engine.
<b>F/G</b>	<b>Fuel Guage</b> An instrument that is usually located on the dashboard or center console which indicates the amount of fuel in the fuel tank.
<b>FL</b>	<b>Fusible Link</b> A special length of smaller gauge wire that is designed to "blow" like a fuse if heavy current flows through it.
<b>F/P</b>	<b>Fuel Pump</b> A vacuum device operated either mechanically or electrically, that is used to draw gasoline from the tank and sends it to the engine.
<b>FPU</b>	<b>Fuel Pressure Up</b> On/Off status of the fuel pressure up VSV. Signal is on when the VSV is energized(voltage low at ECM).
<b>FR</b>	<b>Front / Front-Engine-Rear-Wheel-Drive</b> 1. When referring to the front of a unit, the front is always from the perspective of operation. 2. Refers to a vehicle with the engine located in the front of the vehicle, and that is driven by the rear wheels.
<b>F/W</b>	<b>Flywheel</b> A relatively large and heavy metal wheel that is attached to the back of the crankshaft and provides inertia to smooth out the firing impulses and keep the crankshaft turning smoothly.
<b>F2</b>	<b>No. 2 One-Way Clutch</b> Prevents rear planetary carrier from turning counterclockwise.
<b>F1</b>	<b>No. 1 One-Way Clutch</b> When B2 is operating, prevents front & rear planetary sun gear from turning counterclockwise.
<b>FF</b>	<b>Front-Engine-Front-Wheel-Drive</b> Refers to a vehicle with the engine located in the front of the vehicle, and that is driven by the front wheels.





# G

**GSA**

## **Gear Shift Actuator**

A unit on the sequential manual transmission which houses three stroke sensors and the shift actuator link and facilitates the shifts.



# H

<b>H/B</b>	<b>Hatchback</b> A car design in which the rear trunk and lid are replaced by a rear hatch that includes the rear window.
<b>HPU</b>	<b>Hydraulic Power Unit</b> Produces the hydraulic pressure that the sequential manual transmission system uses to change the gear position and to engage the clutch.
<b>HT</b>	<b>Hard Top</b> A two-door or four-door vehicle without a center door post or B-pillar.
<b>HWS</b>	<b>Heated Windshield System</b> A windshield featuring a heating element to facilitate defrosting (de-icing).
<b>H-Fuse</b>	<b>High Current Fuse</b> A circuit protection fuse with a high amperage rating.
<b>HV</b>	<b>Hybrid Vehicle</b> A vehicle that uses two distinct but interdependent forms of propulsion, such as an electric motor and an internal combustion engine.
<b>HSG</b>	<b>Housing</b> A case or enclosure.
<b>HCV</b>	<b>Heat Control Valve</b>
<b>HAC</b>	<b>High Altitude Compensator</b> The barometric pressure of the atmosphere usually expressed in terms of the height of a column of mercury.



# I

<b>I/P</b>	<b>Instrument Panel</b> The panel below the windshield which accommodates instruments, indicators, and controls.
<b>IGT</b>	<b>Ignition Timing</b> ECM output signal from which the igniter controls ignition dwell period.
<b>IN</b>	<b>Intake</b> The intake manifold of an engine or the area or port by which air or liquid enter a component.
<b>IG</b>	<b>Ignition</b> A process which initiates the combustion of the compressed air/fuel mixture in the combustion chamber in a spark-ignition engine.
<b>INT</b>	<b>Intermittent</b> Not constant but occurring at intervals.
<b>IC</b>	<b>Integrated Circuit</b> A tiny complex of electronic components and their connections that is produced in or on a small slice of material.
<b>IDL</b>	<b>Idle</b> On/Off status of IDL contact. Signal will be ON whenever the throttle is fully closed and the IDL switch contact is closed (voltage low at ECM).
<b>Idle ON</b>	<b>Closed Throttle Position</b> Engine running at Idle without accelerator application.
<b>IRS</b>	<b>Independent Rear Suspension</b> A suspension system where the two rear wheels are sprung independently from each other.
<b>IGF</b>	<b>Ignition Fail</b> Ignition Fail confirmation signal displayed in revolutions per minute. Calculated by comparing the IGF voltage pulses to fixed clock pulse.
<b>IIA</b>	<b>Integrated Ignition Assembly</b> The IIA is composed of the igniter, ignition coil, distributor and pickup coils.



# J

J/B

## **Junction Block**

The location of a group of circuit junctions.

J/C

## **Junction Connector**

Indicates a connector which is connected to a short terminal.



# K

**KD**

## **Kick-Down**

Refers to a downshift, and is sometimes called passing gear.





<b>LHD</b>	<b>Left Hand Drive</b> A steering system where the steering wheel is located on the left-hand side of the vehicle.
<b>LB</b>	<b>Liftback</b> A station wagon in which the conventional tailgate was replaced by a single lift-up hatch.
<b>LH</b>	<b>Left Hand</b> When referring to the side of a unit, the left side is always from the perspective of operation.
<b>L/H/W</b>	<b>Length, Height, Width</b> The dimensions of a three-dimensional object.
<b>LLC</b>	<b>Long-Life Coolant</b> Toyota Long-Life Engine Coolant.
<b>LNG</b>	<b>Liquefied Natural Gas</b> An alternative fuel for spark ignition engines.
<b>LPG</b>	<b>Liquefied Petroleum Gas</b> A by-product of oil refining, mainly butane or propane or a mixture of the two gases, used as a fuel for some spark ignition gasoline engines.
<b>LSD</b>	<b>Limited Slip Differential</b> An axle differential or central differential incorporating a locking or slip-limiting mechanism to counter wheel spin.
<b>LSP &amp; BV</b>	<b>Load Sensing Proportioning and Bypass Valve</b> A proportioning valve that varies the amount of rear braking force according to load carried by the rear axle.
<b>LL ON</b>	<b>Closed Throttle Position</b> Engine running at Idle without accelerator application.
<b>LSPV</b>	<b>Load Sensing Proportioning Valve</b> A proportioning type valve, that varies output according to the amount of weight carried by the rear axle.



## **M**

<b>MT</b>	<b>Mount</b> 1. To attach something. 2. A device for attaching something.
<b>MG2</b>	<b>Motor Generator No. 2</b> Drives the front wheels by using electrical power from MG1 or the HV battery, and generates electricity for the HV battery during braking and decel.
<b>MGR</b>	<b>Motor Generator Rear</b> Drives the rear wheels by using electrical power from MG1 or the HV battery, and generates electricity for the HV battery during braking and decel.
<b>MMT</b>	<b>Multi-mode Manual Transmission</b>
<b>MTM</b>	<b>Manual Transmission</b> A transmission in which gears are selected by the driver by means of a hand-operated gearshift and a foot-operated clutch.
<b>MTG</b>	<b>Mounting</b> A support to which or by means of which something is attached.
<b>MY</b>	<b>Model Year</b> A new model year starts after the summer break of the car production plant, during which the assembly lines are altered to accommodate the changes introduced in the cars of the next model year. A model year and year of manufacture can, therefore, differ.
<b>MP</b>	<b>Multipurpose</b> Having multiple uses.
<b>MG1</b>	<b>Motor Generator No. 1</b> Starts the engine and then is driven by the engine, generates electricity to drive MG2, or charge the HV battery.



## N

- NO.**            **Number**  
A sum of units.
- N**                **Neutral**  
The neutral position of a transmission is the gear position where the engine is not driving the wheels.
- NA**              **Natural Aspiration**  
An engine that takes in air at normal pressure, and is not turbocharged or supercharged.
- No.**              **Number**  
A sum of units.
- NSW**            **Neutral Safety Switch**  
On/Off status of the neutral safety switch input to the ECM. Signal will be ON whenever the automatic transmission is in neutral or park gear positions (voltage low at ECM).





## O

- O/S**            **Oversize**  
More than standard or ordinary size.
- OPT**            **Option**  
A reference to optional equipment on a vehicle.
- OHC**            **Overhead Camshaft**  
The camshaft that activates the valves is mounted above the head and driven by a timing chain or belt.
- OHV**            **Overhead Valve**  
Valves that are located in the cylinder head.



## **P**

- PZEV**      **Partial Zero Emission Vehicle**  
A rating introduced by the California Air Resource Board for vehicles that meet stringent emission requirements. The vehicle has to be a Super Ultra Low Emission Vehicle (SULEV), it has to prevent evaporative emissions, and the whole emissions system has to come with a minimum fifteen year, one hundred fifty thousand mile warranty.
- PBD**      **Power Back Door**  
A back door that is opened or closed by operating a switch.
- PTC**      **Positive Temperature Coefficient**  
A thermistor (temperature sensor) whose resistance increases as the temperature increase.
- P/W**      **Power Window**  
A window that is raised and lowered by an electric motor which is operated by a switch.
- PSD**      **Power Slide Door**  
A sliding door that is opened and closed by an electric motor which is operated by a switch.
- PS**      **Power Steering**  
A steering system using hydraulic pressure to decrease the driver's turning effort. As the driver turns the steering wheel, steering effort is reduced.
- PPS**      **Progressive Power Steering**  
A power steering system that provides appropriate steering wheel response by increasing fluid pressure to lighten the required force at low speed, and reduces pressure to lessen the amount of assist at high speeds.
- PCS**      **Power Control System**
- P&BV**      **Proportioning and Bypass Valve**  
A proportioning valve that varies the amount of rear braking force according to load carried by the rear axle.
- PKB**      **Parking Brake**  
Hand or foot operated brake which prevents vehicle movement while parked by locking rear wheels.



## **R**

- RRS Rigid Rear Suspension**  
A simple non-independent rear suspension.
- RM Repair Manual**  
A service publication which includes the procedures and specifications for repairing components of a vehicle.
- R/B Relay Block**  
A housing or mounting location of relays.
- RL Rear Left**  
When referring to the side of a unit, the left rear side is always from the perspective of operation.
- RSE Rear Seat Entertainment**  
A system that offers entertainment to the rear seat occupants while front and rear seat occupants can enjoy different audio-visual modes at the same time.
- RHD Right-Hand Drive**  
A steering system where the steering wheel is located on the right-hand side of the vehicle.
- RH Right-Hand**  
When referring to the side of a unit, the right side is always from the perspective of operation.
- R&P Rack and Pinion**  
A type of steering system with a pinion gear on the end of the steering shaft. The pinion engages a long rack (a bar with a row of teeth cut along one edge). When the steering wheel is turned, the pinion turns and moves the rack to the left or right.
- RBS Recirculating Ball Type Steering**  
A type of steering gear that uses a series of ball bearings that feed through, around and back through the grooves in the worm gear and nut on the steering shaft.
- RFS Rigid Front Suspension**  
A simple non-independent front suspension.
- RLY Relay**  
An electro-magnetically operated switch used to make and break the flow of current in a circuit.
- R/F Reinforcement**  
Something that strengthens or supports.



## **S**

<b>STJ</b>	<b>Cold Start Injector Signal</b> On/Off status of the STJ cold start injector driver circuit in the ECM. Signal will be On during cranking when engine coolant temperature is below a specified threshold.
<b>SOC</b>	<b>State of Charge</b> The condition or state of the amount of electricity in a battery.
<b>SLLC</b>	<b>Super Long Life Coolant</b> Toyota Super Long-Life Engine Coolant.
<b>STA</b>	<b>Starter Signal</b> On/Off status of the STA signal at the ECM. Signal will be ON whenever the ignition switch is in the START position (voltage high at ECM).
<b>SP1</b>	<b>Vehicle Road Speed</b> Vehicle road speed displayed in miles or kilometers per hour. Calculated by comparing the pulsed vehicle speed sensor signal to a fixed clockpulse.
<b>SP1</b>	<b>Vehicle Road Speed</b> Vehicle road speed displayed in miles or kilometers per hour. Calculated by comparing the pulsed vehicle speed sensor signal to fixed clock pulse.
<b>SRS</b>	<b>Supplemental Restraint System</b> The restraint system including airbags and seatbelts.
<b>SCV</b>	<b>Swirl Control Valve</b> A valve that controls the rotary or swirling motion given to the charge mixture as it enters a cylinder.
<b>SW</b>	<b>Switch</b> A device that opens and closes an electric circuit.
<b>SST</b>	<b>Special Service Tools</b> Toyota, Lexus, SCION specific special service tools.
<b>SSM</b>	<b>Special Service Materials</b> Certain materials or supplies necessary to complete a procedure.



# I

<b>THA</b>	<b>Intake Air Temperature</b> Temperature of the engine intake air displayed in degrees fahrenheit or celsius.
<b>TVSV</b>	<b>Thermostatic Vacuum Switching Valve</b> A vacuum controlling valve that reacts in accordance with temperature changes.
<b>THW</b>	<b>Water Temperature</b> Temperature of the coolant displaed in degrees fahrenheit or celsius.
<b>TDCL</b>	<b>Toyota Diagnostic Communication Link</b> Toyota Diagnostic Communication Link.
<b>T/A</b>	<b>Transaxle</b> A drive setup in which the transmission gearbox clutch final drive, and differential are combined into a single unit connected directly to the driveshaft. It is used in front-wheel drive cars.
<b>TCV</b>	<b>Timing Control Valve</b> A solenoid operated valve that controls changes in camshaft timing on VVT-i.
<b>TFT</b>	<b>TOYOTA Free-Tronic</b>
<b>TIS</b>	<b>Toyota Information System</b> Toyota, Lexus, and SCION's web based vehicle service and repair information website.
<b>T/M</b>	<b>Transmission</b> A device that uses gearing or torque conversion to effect a change in the ratio between engine rpm and driving wheel rpm.
<b>TMC</b>	<b>Toyota Motor Corporation</b> Toyota Motor Corporation.
<b>TRAC</b>	<b>Traction Control System</b> A vehicle system with the means of preventing wheelspin due to acceleration, either by braking the spinning wheel or reducing engine power.
<b>TURBO</b>	<b>Turbocharge</b> A method of increasing power and decreasing emissions by rerouting hot exhaust gases through a turbine which drives a pump that forces air into the engine cylinders.
<b>TCCS</b>	<b>Toyota Computer Controlled System</b> Centrally controls the EFI, ESA, Diagnosis systems, by means of an Electronic Control Unit (ECU, formerly the EFI computer).
<b>TEMS</b>	<b>Toyota Electronic Modulated Suspension</b> An adaptive suspension system that alters ride quality based on vehicle speed, rate of accelleration, and steering angle.



# U

**U/S**

**Undersize**

A size less than is common, proper, normal, or average.

**U/D**

**Underdrive**

An arrangement of gearing that produces more revolutions of the driving shaft than of the driven shaft.



## V

<b>VSV</b>	<b>Vacuum Solenoid Valve</b> A solenoid operated valve that controls the flow of vacuum between two points.
<b>VC</b>	<b>Voltage Constant</b> Voltage constant 5 volt sensor circuit reference voltage. Signal will be approximately 5 volts whenever the ignition is on.
<b>VCV</b>	<b>Vacuum Control Valve</b> A control valve that controls the flow of vacuum to or from components.
<b>VTA</b>	<b>Throttle Valve Angle</b> Position of the throttle valve displayed in degrees of throttle angle opening.
<b>VENT</b>	<b>Ventilator</b> A panel or duct that introduces air from one place to another.
<b>VIM</b>	<b>Vehicle Interface Module</b> A module that connects between the hand held tester and the DLC to allow communication with CAN equipped vehicles.
<b>VTA</b>	<b>Throttle Valve Angle</b> Position of the throttle valve displayed in degrees of throttle angle opening. Typical signal range is between 0 degrees at closed throttle, and 70 to 80 degrees at wide open throttle.
<b>VGRS</b>	<b>Variable Gear Ratio Steering</b> A characteristic in power steering systems that provide different ratios for small and large steering angles.
<b>VSC</b>	<b>Vehicle Skid Control</b> This system automatically controls the output of the brakes or engine to help prevent the vehicle from skidding under adverse conditions.
<b>VVT</b>	<b>Variable Valve Timing</b> A system that is capable of altering the the precise time when the valves open and close to improve engine performance, fuel economy and to reduce exhaust emissions.
<b>VSV</b>	<b>Vacuum Switching Valve</b> An electrically controlled valve used to control emission control devices.
<b>VTV</b>	<b>Vacuum Transmitting Valve</b> A valve used to control or limit the rate of vacuum.
<b>VVT-i</b>	<b>Variable Valve Timing-intelligent</b> A system that is capable of altering the the precise time when the valves open and close to improve engine performance, fuel economy and to reduce exhaust emissions.
<b>VSC</b>	<b>Vehicle Stability Control</b> This system automatically controls the output of the brakes or engine to help prevent the vehicle from skidding under adverse conditions.



VPS

## Variable Power Steering

A power steering system providing different ratios for small and large steering angles.





## W

**W/H**

### **Wire Harness**

A collection of wires which connects all the vehicle's electrical components.

**WGN**

### **Wagon**

An automobile that has a passenger compartment which extends to the back of the vehicle, that has no trunk, that has one or more rear seats which can be folded down to make space for light cargo, and that has a tailgate or liftgate.

