

Terms Glossary

A

AUX	Auxiliary Supplementary to, or additional to standard equipment.
ANT	Antenna A metallic device for sending or receiving electromagnetic waves, such as radio waves.
AS	Air Suction The vacuum effect of drawing air.
ATF	Automatic Transmission Fluid A specialized petroleum based fluid used in transmissions.
AMP	Amplifier, Ampere
AVC-LAN	Audio Visual Communication - Local Area Network 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.
AVC	Audio Visual Communication The system which includes signals, such as audio, visual and signals for switch indication and communication.
ALR	Automatic Locking Retractor A feature which locks the seatbelt to prevent it from extending, and holds a passenger in place when the belt is pulled out quickly or when the vehicle stops suddenly.
AVG	Average A single value (as a mean, mode, or median) that summarizes or represents the general significance of a set of unequal values.
ALT	Alternator An electric generator that produces alternating current.
Approx.	Approximately
AUTO	Automatic
AI	Air Injection
A/CL	Air Cleaner A device which filters air entering the engine to remove airborne impurities.

Assy.	Assembly
A/T	Automatic Transmission A transmission which is capable of automatically changing gears to meet varying road and load conditions.
ATM	Automatic Transmission A transmission which is capable of automatically changing gears to meet varying road and load conditions.
AVS	Adaptive Variable Suspension An adjustable suspension system that allows the operator to adjust the suspension for ride comfort or feel.
A/C	Air Conditioner / Conditioning A system of devices which causes a reduction or control of the temperature and humidity within the cab of a vehicle.
AHC	Active Height Control Suspension An adjustable suspension that can vary the ride height of the vehicle.
A/F	Air-Fuel
ADD	Automatic Disconnecting Differential A differential unit that can be shifted from the 2WD position to the 4WD position freely, even while the vehicle is moving.
AC	Alternating Current An electric current that reverses direction in a circuit at regular intervals.
ABS	Anti-Lock Brake System
ACC	Accessory
ACM	Active Control Engine Mount An engine mount that uses a modern technique of noise or vibration control.
ACIS	Acoustic Control Induction System 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.
- B/L** **Bi-Level**
A blower position in which air blows out of the center register, side registers and foot well register ducts.
- +B** **Battery Positive Voltage**
Available voltage coming from the positive battery terminal.
- BDC** **Bottom Dead Center**
The lowest point of the piston and connecting rod travel in a cylinder.
- BVSV** **Bimetallic Vacuum Switching Valve**
A vacuum controlling valve that reacts in accordance with temperature changes.
- B/S** **Bore-Stroke Ratio**
The relation between the diameter of the cylinder bore and the length of the stroke of the piston.
- BAT** **Battery**
An electrochemical device for producing electricity by converting chemical energy into electrical energy.
- B3** **First and Reverse Brake**
Prevents the front planetary carrier from turning either clockwise or counterclockwise.
- 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 Voltage**
- 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 ECUs
- BTDC** **Before Top Dead Center**
Slightly before the highest point of piston and connecting-rod travel in a cylinder.



C

CPE	Coupe An enclosed single-compartment body style with two doors and varying passenger capacity depending on seat arrangements.
C2	Direct Clutch Connects input shaft and front and rear planetary sun gear.
C0	Overdrive Direct Clutch Connects overdrive sun gear and overdrive carrier.
CW	Curb Weight The weight of a vehicle without passengers or payload, but including all fluids and other equipment specified as standard.
CV	Control Valve
C/V	Check Valve 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.
CTR	Center To place something in a central place in relation to other items. 2. The middle part, point, or line
CRS	Child Restraint System A term for a number of items which are designed to protect children from an injury during an accident.
CCo	Catalytic Converter for Oxidation Breaks down carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrocarbons (HC) into carbon dioxide and water.
CPS	Combustion Pressure Sensor A sensor that measures the pressure created during the combustion of the air/fuel mixture in a cylinder.
CB	Circuit Breaker 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.
COMB.	Combination
CKD	Complete Knock Down Fully disassembled.
CH	Channel The path along which the form of an audio, visual, electrical, hydraulic, or pneumatic signal passes.
CG	Center of Gravity



CF	Cornering Force The side forces exerted on a vehicle or its tires when moving around a curve.
CD	Compact Disk
C1	Forward Clutch Connects input shaft and front planetary ring gear.
CCV	Canister Closed Valve A valve that allows the evap. canister to be sealed or open to the ambient air depending on mode or command.
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CUST	Customer
CAN	Controller Area Network
CYL	Cylinder A cylindrical chamber in which the pressure of a gas moves a sliding piston.
CBU	Completely Built Unit A vehicle that is completely built and assembled in Japan.
C-VSV	Combination Vacuum Switching Valve
CCRO	Three Way Catalytic Converter A catalyst for the simultaneous conversion of the three exhaust pollutants HC, CO, and NOx.
Ci	Central Fuel Injection A computer-controlled fuel metering system which sprays atomized fuel into a throttle body mounted on the intake manifold.
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.
DLC	Data Link Connector The electrical connector for plugging in the engine analyzer, forming an interface between the engine electronic controls and diagnostic unit.
D/INJ	Direct Injection A fuel injection system which forces fuel directly into the combustion chamber.
DIFF. LOCK	Differential Lock A mechanism which eliminates the action of the differential so that both wheels can be driven for better adhesion on slippery surfaces.
DIFF.	Differential A unit that takes the power of the rotating driveshaft at right angles to the axle and passes it to the axle.
DFL	Deflector A device which causes air, oil, dust, or debris from hitting other components.
DEF	Defogger
DC	Direct Current An electric current that flows steadily in one direction only.
DOHC	Double Overhead Camshaft An engine with two overhead camshafts.
DP	Dash Pot A device for cushioning or damping a movement (as of a mechanical part) to avoid shock.
DLR	Dealer
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.
DVD	Digital Versatile Disk
DLI	Distributorless Ignition
DLC3	Data Link Connector 3 OBDII Diagnostic Connector also know as the J1962 connector.
DTC	Diagnostic Trouble Code Code numbers obtained by accessing the diagnostic mode of the engine management computer.



DPF

Diesel Particulate Filter

A filter which removes small particles from diesel exhaust.



E

EDIC	Electric Diesel Injection Control
EPS	Electric Power Steering A steering system generates torque through the operation of a motor and the reduction gear in order to assist steering effort.
EFI	Electronic Fuel Injection A system that injects fuel into the engine and includes an electronic control unit to time and meter the flow.
E/G	Engine An internal combustion machine that converts fuel into mechanical energy.
ED	Electro- Deposited Coating A process in which a coating is applied to a metal surface through the use of an electric current.
ECU	Electronic Control Unit A computer, module, or controller that processes inputs and/or outputs of a given vehicle system.
ELR	Emergency Locking Retractor A feature which locks the seatbelt to prevent it from extending, and holds a passenger in place when the belt is pulled out quickly or when the vehicle stops suddenly.
ENG	Engine A machine for changing fuel into mechanical energy; also known as an internal combustion engine.
ESA	Electronic Spark Advance The part of an ECU that controls ignition timing and dwell angle.
EVAP	Evaporative Emission Control A system for reducing evaporative emissions by means of a sealed fuel tank, a vapor-liquid separator, a three-way valve, an activated carbon filter, and a network of interconnecting hoses.
EVP	Evaporator The unit in an air conditioning system used to transform refrigerant from a liquid to a gas.
E-VRV	Electric Vacuum Regulating Valve
EX	Exhaust The spent fuel after combustion takes place in an internal combustion engine.
Ex.	Except
EPR	Evaporator Pressure Regulator Automatic pressure regulating valve mounted in suction line between evaporator outlet and compressor inlet.
EGR-VM	EGR-Vacuum Modulator Regulates the amount of EGR into the intake air mixture according to the engine load.



EGR	Exhaust Gas Recirculation An emission control system where some of the exhaust gases are rerouted from the exhaust manifold into the combustion chamber to make sure that all fuel is burned before entering the atmosphere. The process lowers the combustion temperature and reduces the formation of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) in the exhaust.
EBCV	Electric Air Bleed Control Valve
EACV	Electric Air Control Valve
ECT	Electronic Controlled Transmission A transmission that relies on sensors, an electronic control unit (ECU), and solenoids to control torque converter lockup and shift points.
EPC	Electronic Parts Catalog
ETCS-i	Electronic Throttle Control System-intelligent Comprehensively controls the ISC system, TRAC system, and the cruise control system.
ECD	Electronically Controlled Diesel A Diesel that relies on sensors, and an electronic control unit for control.
EHPS	Electro-Hydraulic Power Steering A steering pump that is turned by an electric motor (instead of the engine) that creates the hydraulic pressure needed for steering control.
ECDY	Eddy Current Dynamometer A piece of shop equipment used for dynamically measuring torque and calculating horsepower.
ECAM	Engine Control and Measurement System
EC	Electrochromic Auto-Dimming quality of an interior or exterior mirror.
EBD	Electric Brake Force Distribution



E

- F2** **No. 2 One-Way Clutch**
Prevents rear planetary carrier from turning counterclockwise.
- FL** **Fusible Link**
A special length of smaller gauge wire that is designed to "blow" like a fuse if heavy current flows through it.
- FWD** **Front-Wheel-Drive**
A configuration in which the front wheels of the vehicle are driven.
- FL** **Front Left**
When referring to the side of a unit, the front left side is always from the perspective of operation.
- Fo** **Overdrive One-Way Clutch**
Connects the overdrive sun gear and the overdrive carrier when the transmission is being driven by the engine.
- FR** **Front Right**
When referring to the side of a unit, the front right side is always from the perspective of operation.
- FR** **Front**
When referring to the front of a unit, the front is always from the perspective of operation.
- FPU** **Fuel Pressure Up**
In regards to increasing or rising fuel pressure.
- F/P** **Fuel Pump**
A vacuum device operated either mechanically or electrically, that is used to draw gasoline from the tank and sends it to the engine.
- F1** **No. 1 One-Way Clutch**
When B2 is operating, prevents front & rear planetary sun gear from turning counterclockwise.
- FP** **Fuel Pressure**
The pressure under which fuel is delivered to the engine by the fuel pump
- F/W** **Flywheel**
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.
- FIPG** **Formed In Place Gasket**
- FWD** **Front Wheel Drive**
A vehicle that is pulled by its front wheels.
- FE** **Fuel Economy**
The number of miles driven divided by the number of gallons used.
- FF** **Front-Engine-Front-Wheel-Drive**
Refers to a vehicle with the engine located in the front of the vehicle, and that is driven by the front wheels.



F/G

Fuel Gauge

An instrument that is usually located on the dashboard or center console which indicates the amount of fuel in the fuel tank.



G

GAS

Gasoline

A hydrocarbon fuel used in the internal combustion engine.

GND

Ground

GPS

Global Positioning Satellite

The technology which allows a vehicle to be tracked anywhere in the world with near-perfect accuracy.

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

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



I

- ISC** **Idle Speed Control**
Maintains the idle speed of the engine at a minimum level.
- IRS** **Independent Rear Suspension**
A suspension system where the two rear wheels are sprung independently from each other.
- I/P** **Instrument Panel**
The panel below the windshield which accommodates instruments, indicators, and controls.
- INT** **Intermittent**
Not constant but occurring at intervals.
- IN** **Intake**
The intake manifold of an engine or the area or port by which air or liquid enter a component.
- IG** **Ignition**
A process which initiates the combustion of the compressed air/fuel mixture in the combustion chamber in a spark-ignition engine.
- IFS** **Independent Front Suspension**
A suspension system where the two front wheels are sprung independently from each other.
- IDI** **Indirect Diesel Injection**
A type of fuel injection in which the air-fuel mixture does not go into the main combustion chamber but into some kind of prechamber.
- IC** **Integrated Circuit**
A tiny complex of electronic components and their connections that is produced in or on a small slice of material.
- Idle ON** **Closed Throttle Position**
Engine running at Idle without accelerator application.
- IIA** **Integrated Ignition Assembly**
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.





LSP & BV	Load Sensing Proportioning and Bypass Valve A proportioning valve that varies the amount of rear braking force according to load carried by the rear axle.
LAN	Local Area Network
LSD	Limited Slip Differential An axle differential or central differential incorporating a locking or slip-limiting mechanism to counter wheel spin.
LB	Liftback A station wagon in which the conventional tailgate was replaced by a single lift-up hatch.
LL ON	Closed Throttle Position Engine running at Idle without accelerator application.
LSPV	Load Sensing Proportioning Valve A proportioning type valve, that varies output according to the amount of weight carried by the rear axle.
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas 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.
LO	Low Of lesser position.
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas An alternative fuel for spark ignition engines.
LLC	Long-Life Coolant Toyota Long-Life Engine Coolant.
L/H/W	Length, Height, Width The dimensions of a three-dimensional object.
LHD	Left Hand Drive A steering system where the steering wheel is located on the left-hand side of the vehicle.
LH	Left Hand When referring to the side of a unit, the left side is always from the perspective of operation.
LED	Light Emitting Diode Used in taillights in place of bulbs because of their low power usage, durability, and brightness.
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display



M

MGR	Motor Generator Rear Drives the rear wheels by using electrical power from MG1 or the HV battery, and generates electricity for the HV battery during braking and deceleration.
MPX	Multiplex Communication System Used for connecting lamps, wipers, horn, etc. to a single power cable via electronically controlled modules, making it easier to diagnose faults and to service the problem.
MCV	Mixture Control Valve
MAP	Manifold Absolute Pressure Manifold pressure measured on the absolute pressure scale.
MTG	Mounting A support to which or by means of which something is attached.
MT	Mount To attach something. 2. A device for attaching something.
MTM	Manual Transmission A transmission in which gears are selected by the driver by means of a hand-operated gearshift and a foot-operated clutch.
M/T	Manual Transmission A transmission system in which gears are selected by the driver by means of a hand-operated gearshift and a foot-operated clutch.
MY	Model Year 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.
MIN.	Minimum
MMT	Multi-mode Manual Transmission
MG2	Motor Generator No. 2 Drives the front wheels by using electrical power from MG1 or the HV battery, and generates electricity for the HV battery during braking and deceleration.
MG1	Motor Generator No. 1 Starts the engine and then is driven by the engine, generates electricity to drive MG2, or charge the HV battery.
MAX.	Maximum
MPI	Multipoint Electronic Injection



MIC **Microphone**

MP **Multipurpose**
Having multiple uses.

MIL **Malfunction Indicator Light**
An electric circuit between the computer and the "check engine" or "service engine soon" light on the dash panel of a computer equipped vehicle.



N

NAP	North American Product Motor vehicles assembled in Canada, the United States or Mexico.
NG	No Good
NUT	Navigation Update Tool
2ND	Second
No.	Number A sum of units.
NA	Natural Aspiration An engine that takes in air at normal pressure, and is not turbocharged or supercharged.
N	Neutral The neutral position of a transmission is the gear position where the engine is not driving the wheels.
NO.	Number A sum of units.



O

O2S	Oxygen Sensor A pollution control device which measures the amount of oxygen in the exhaust stream and sends that information the ECM.
O/S	Oversize More than standard or ordinary size.
OPT	Option A reference to optional equipment on a vehicle.
OC	Oxidation Catalyst Type of bead material in catalytic converter which aids in oxidation of CO and HC.
O/D	Overdrive A unit with a planetary gearset which turns the driveshaft faster than the transmission output shaft.
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturing These are the items on a vehicle which came from the manufacturer.
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.
OCV	Oil Control Valve
ORVR	On-board Refueling Vapor Recovery



P

P/W	Power Window A window that is raised and lowered by an electric motor which is operated by a switch.
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.
PCV	Positive Crankcase Ventilation A process introduced in 1963 for preventing the buildup of harmful acid-producing combustion gases within the crankcase.
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.
PTC	Positive Temperature Coefficient A thermistor (temperature sensor) whose resistance increases as the temperature increase.
PCS	Power Control System
PTO	Power Take-Off
PKB	Parking Brake Hand or foot operated brake which prevents vehicle movement while parked by locking rear wheels.
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.
PROM	Programmable Read Only Memory An electronic component which can be specifically programmed to the design of each car model.
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.
PSD	Power Slide Door A sliding door that is opened and closed by an electric motor which is operated by a switch.
PBD	Power Back Door A back door that is opened or closed by operating a switch.



R

RM	Repair Manual A service publication which includes the procedures and specifications for repairing components of a vehicle.
3RD	Third
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.
RL	Rear Left When referring to the side of a unit, the left rear side is always from the perspective of operation.
RWD	Rear-Wheel Drive A configuration in which the rear wheels of the vehicle are driven.
RHD	Right-Hand Drive A steering system where the steering wheel is located on the right-hand side of the vehicle.
RR	Rear When referring to the rear of a unit, the rear is always from the perspective of operation.
ROM	Read Only Memory
RLY	Relay An electro-magnetically operated switch used to make and break the flow of current in a circuit.
RRS	Rigid Rear Suspension A simple non-independent rear suspension.
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.
RR	Rear Right When referring to the side of a unit, the rear right side is always from the perspective of operation.
RAM	Random Access Memory
R/B	Relay Block A housing or mounting location of relays.
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.



R/F

Reinforcement

Something that strengthens or supports.

RFS

Rigid Front Suspension

A simple non-independent front suspension.

RH

Right-Hand

When referring to the side of a unit, the right side is always from the perspective of operation.



S

SLLC	Super Long Life Coolant Toyota Super Long-Life Engine Coolant.
1ST	First
SFI	Sequential Multiport Fuel Injection A computer controlled fuel injection system in which bursts of gasoline are sprayed into the intake ports by injectors at timed intervals. Each injector is fired separately and has individual circuits.
SSM	Special Service Materials Certain materials or supplies necessary to complete a procedure.
SST	Special Service Tools Toyota's line of special service tools.
SW	Switch A device that opens and closes an electric circuit.
STD	Standard
SC	Supercharger An air compressor designed to force air, under pressure, into the cylinder.
SCV	Swirl Control Valve A valve that controls the rotary or swirling motion given to the charge mixture as it enters a cylinder.
SRS	Supplemental Restraint System The restraint system including airbags and seatbelts.
SOC	State of Charge The condition or state of the amount of electricity in a battery.



I

TRC	Traction Control System
TVSV	Thermostatic Vacuum Switching Valve A vacuum controlling valve that reacts in accordance with temperature changes.
6TH	Sixth
THW	Water Temperature Regarding the temperature of the liquid in the cooling system.
TSB	Technical Service Bulletin
5TH	Fifth
TISB	Technical Information Service Bulletin
TPS	Throttle Position Sensor
T/M	Transmission A device that uses gearing or torque conversion to effect a change in the ratio between engine rpm and driving wheel rpm.
T/A	Transaxle 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.
TACH	Tachometer A device used to indicate the speed of the engine in rpm.
TBI	Throttle Body Electronic Fuel Injection A form of fuel injection in which the electrically controlled injectors are located at the engine's throttle body thereby feeding fuel to more than one cylinder.
TC	Turbocharger An exhaust powered turbine supercharger.
TCCS	Toyota Computer Controlled System Centrally controls the EFI, ESA, Diagnosis systems, by means of an Electronic Control Unit (ECU, formerly the EFI computer).
TCV	Timing Control Valve A solenoid operated valve that controls changes in camshaft timing on VVT-i.
TDC	Top Dead Center The highest point of piston and connecting-rod travel in a cylinder.



TEMP.	Temperature Degree of hotness or coldness as measured by a thermometer.
TWC	Three-Way Catalyst A catalyst for the simultaneous conversion of the three exhaust pollutants HC, CO, and NOx.
TIS	Technical Information System Provides TMS/Dealers/Field Offices with access to vehicle service and repair information and offers a bi-directional communication portal to TMS. Provides a complete source of vehicle repair information including service information, diagnostic tool and vehicle reprogramming information, SSC database, and enhanced diagnostics.
TMC	Toyota Motor Corporation Toyota Motor Corporation.
TRAC	Traction Control System A vehicle system with the means of preventing wheelspin due to acceleration, either by braking the spinning wheel or reducing engine power.
TURBO	Turbocharger 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.
4TH	Fourth
TEMS	Toyota Electronic Modulated Suspension An adaptive suspension system that alters ride quality based on vehicle speed, rate of acceleration, and steering angle.
TDCL	Toyota Diagnostic Communication Link Toyota Diagnostic Communication Link.
TFT	TOYOTA Free-Tronic



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

VIM	Vehicle Interface Module A module that connects between the hand held tester and the DLC to allow communication with CAN equipped vehicles.
VSV	Vacuum Solenoid Valve A solenoid operated valve that controls the flow of vacuum between two points.
VSC	Vehicle Stability Control This system automatically controls the output of the brakes or engine to help prevent the vehicle from skidding under adverse conditions.
VCV	Vacuum Control Valve A control valve that controls the flow of vacuum to or from components.
VENT	Ventilator A panel or duct that introduces air from one place to another.
VGRS	Variable Gear Ratio Steering A characteristic in power steering systems that provide different ratios for small and large steering angles.
VPS	Variable Power Steering A power steering system providing different ratios for small and large steering angles.
VSC	Vehicle Skid Control This system automatically controls the output of the brakes or engine to help prevent the vehicle from skidding under adverse conditions.
VSV	Vacuum Switching Valve An electrically controlled valve used to control emission control devices.
VIN	Vehicle Identification Number Number assigned to a vehicle by the manufacturer primarily for registration and identification purposes.
VVT-i	Variable Valve Timing-intelligent A system that is capable of altering the precise time when the valves open and close to improve engine performance, fuel economy and to reduce exhaust emissions.
VVT	Variable Valve Timing A system that is capable of altering the precise time when the valves open and close to improve engine performance, fuel economy and to reduce exhaust emissions.
VTV	Vacuum Transmitting Valve A valve used to control or limit the rate of vacuum.



4WD **Four Wheel Drive (4x4)**

W/ **With**

W/O **Without**

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.

W/H **Wire Harness**

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

2WD **Two Wheel Drive Vehicle (4x2)**

4WS **Four Wheel Steering System**

