(ASTEMO)AM-HK and Support Sites
Acronyms, Terms & Definitions

Please note: This document is for reference only and is not intended to be all-inclusive of Acronyms and Terms used by (ASTEMO)AM-HK and support sites. Acronyms and Terms needing to be added should be reported to QMS.	
1PP	1st Production Prove-out (Ford): The First Production Prove-Out units built at the assembly plant approximately 4 months before Job #1 (MBJ1). Considered Pre-Launch units.
2V	Two Valve Engine Configuration
2WD	2-Wheel Drive
3D	Three Dimensional
3-D	Three Discipline Report (first 3 steps of a 8-D Report) BorgWarner
3P's	People / Processes / Products
3R	Reduce, Reuse and Recycle
3S	Seiri / Seiton / Seiketu
4V	Four Valve Engine Configuration
4WD	Four Wheel Drive
4WDCU	Four Wheel Drive Control Unit
4ΦVDP	Four Phase Vehicle Development Program
5-D	Five Discipline Report (first 5 steps of a 8-D Report) BorgWarner
5-P	Honda Problem Solving Report
5P	**P**re-**P**roduction **P**art **P**rove-out **P**rogram (Ford)
5S	5S is the Japanese concept for House Keeping. 1. Sort (Seiri) 2. Set in order (Seiton) 3. Shine (Seiso) 4. Standardize (Seiketsu) 5. Sustain (Shitsuke)
5 Whys	The 5 why's typically refers to the practice of asking, five times, why the failure has occurred in order to get to the root cause/causes of the problem. There can be more than one cause to a problem as well. In an organizational context, generally root-cause analysis is carried out by a team of persons related to the problem. No special technique is required.
8-D Process	The 8-D Process is a problem solving method for product and process improvement. It is structured into 8 steps (the D's) and emphasizes team. This is often required in automotive industries. The 8 basic steps are: Define the problem and prepare for process improvement, establish a team, describe the problem, develop interim containment, define & verify root cause, choose permanent corrective action, implement corrective action, prevent recurrence, recognize and reward the contributors.
A-SAMS	ACH – Supplier APQP Management System (See ACH)
A/D/V	Analysis/ Development/ Validation
A/D/V P&R	Analysis/ Development/ Validation - Plan and Report (NOTE: GM form used to summarize the plan and results for validation testing. Additional information can be found in the GP-11 procedure.)
A/F	• Air Flow, • Air Fuel Ratio
A/M/S	Automatic, Manual, Semi-automatic (Used to describe a process on a FMEA)
A/P	Account Payable
A/T	Automatic Transmission
AA	Automotive Association
AAA	American Automotive Association
AAL	APQ Activity Level (Daimler)
AALA	• American Association for Laboratory Accreditation,

	• American Automobile Labeling Act
AAM	American Axle & Manufacturing
AAR	Appearance Approval Report
AAS	Assignment Action Sheet (GM) - used to documents issues that come up at the daily VS or weekly PPSR meeting, any assignments given are captured here and reviewed at next meeting.
ABC	ABC Air Management Systems
ABF	Arkansas Best Freight (Trucking)
ABI	Automated Brokerage Interface (FTZ)
ABMA	American Bearing Manufacturer's Association
ABS	• Anti-lock Braking System, • Absent/Absence
ABV	Air Bypass Valve
AC	Alternating Current
Acceleration Days	The number of days required for a plant to reach its straight time operating rate for launch of a new model or option. Normally start-up at Job #1 of new model year. (Chrysler)
Accessories	Parts not included within the original specification of the vehicle
Accreditation	Certification by a duly recognized body of the facilities, capability, objectivity, competence, and integrity of an agency, service or operational group or individual to provide the specific service(s) or operation(s) needed.
Accredited Registrars	Qualified organizations certified by a national body (e.g., the Registrar Accreditation Board in the US.) to perform audits to the ISO-9000 standard and to register the audited facility as meeting these requirements for a given commodity.
Acct	Accounting
ACE	Associate Chief Engineer
ACH	• Automotive Components Holdings, LLC. (Visteon) • Automatic Clearing House (FTZ)
ACM	Assembly Concern Memo (Nissan)
Actions Taken	The section of an FMEA in which a description of the action(s) taken and corresponding effective date(s) are recorded.
aCVE	Assistant Chief Vehicle Engineer (Nissan)
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
AD&D	Accidental Death & Dismemberment
ADJ	Adjust
ADM, ADMIN	Administration Department
ADV P & R	Analysis/ Development/ Validation Plan & Report (Delphi)
AEI	Agrément des Echantillons Initiaux (Renault-Nissan)
AEMCLRP	Automotive Electromagnetic Compatibility Laboratory Accreditation Recognition Program
AEP	• Anna (OH) Engine Plant (Honda), • Actual Effective Point (Chrysler): Actual point where usage changed on an existing part or a part was cancelled or a new part introduced.
AETC	Authorization for Excess Transportation Code
AFC	Air Flow Control
AFCQA	Air Flow Control Quality Assurance
AFM	Air Flow Meter
AFM-SDI	Air Flow Meter - Slotted Drop-In

AFS	• Air Flow Sensor, • Adaptive Front-Lighting System
AFSD	Air Flow Sensing Devices
AG	Air gauge
AHS	Advanced Hybrid System • AHS2 - GM platform and also a shared technology development with Daimler and BMW. • AHS-C - hybrid transmissions (luxury cars) • AHS-R - hybrid transmissions (rear wheel drive cars) • AHS-T - hybrid transmissions (trucks)
AIAM	Association of International Automotive Manufacturers
AIAG	Automotive Industry Action Group is an industry organization that, among other responsibilities, provides administrative support to the Automotive, Truck and Heavy Equipment industries for supplier quality requirements, and distributes related manuals and publications.
AIEE	American Institute of Electrical Engineers
AIF	Annual Improvement Factor (BorgWarner)
AIM or AIMS	• Automated Issues Management (Ford) • Automated Issues Management System (Nissan)
AIPP	Advance Initial Production Part Approval
AIPPAAR	Advance Initial Production Part Approval/ Acceptance Request (Honda)
AL	Aluminum
ALARA	As Low As Reasonably Achievable - Making every reasonable effort to maintain exposures to radiation as far below the dose limits in 902 KAR 100-019 as practical, consistent with the purpose for which the licensed activity is undertaken. ALARA shall take into account the state of technology, the economics of improvement in relation to benefits to the public health and safety, and other societal and socioeconomic considerations, in relation to the utilization of nuclear energy and radioactive materials in the public interest.
ALB	Anti-lock Brakes
Alert	Issued in the WERS system by Visteon Product Engineering to specify the time period or quantity for which a non-conforming product can be used.
All-Time Run	The final run of service parts or assemblies. After such items have been received or approved by the ordering division, supplier may dispose of special tools not used to produce other shipping items. (Chrysler)
ALT	Alternator
AM or A/M	Aftermarket
AMA	American Management Association
AMDEC	Analyse Modes de Défaillance, leurs Effets et leur Criticité (Renault-Nissan - FMEA)
AME	Association for Manufacturing Excellence, Advance Manufacturing Engineering (Daimler)
AM or A/M	After Market or Aftermarket
AMPS	Accord Montage Pré Série (Renault-Nissan)
AMRP	Approved Manufacturing Rework Process
AMS	Assembly Material Systems: Entire set of systems/ processes used within an assembly plant to operate the plant.
ANEMS	All Nissan Engineering Management System
ANPQP	Alliance New Product Quality Procedure (Renault-Nissan)
ANS	American National Standard
ANSI	American National Standard Association

ANX	Automotive Network Exchange
AO	Accredited Organization
AOI	Automated Optical Inspection
AP	Advanced Purchasing
A/P	Accounts Payable (F&A)
APPS	Assigned Practical Problem Solving (GM)
APEI	Assembly Plant End Item (Chrysler): Parts purchased from suppliers which are installed directly on vehicles at the assembly plant.
API	Application Programming Interfaces
APICS	American Production & Inventory Control Society
APIS	Advance Part Information System (Chrysler): System used to disclose part activity before the entire change process is complete.
APOX	Automobile Power Operating Multiplexing
APM	Accessory Power Module
APQP	Advanced Product Quality Planning. A structured process for producing a quality plan, which supports the development and production of a product that will satisfy the customer. Reference the AIAG manual (*Advanced Product Quality Planning and Control Plan - APQP*©) for a complete description.
APS	Automotive Products Group Procedural Standard
AQC	Attribute Quality Characteristics (GM)
AQF	Assurance Qualité Fournisseur (Renault-Nissan - SQA)
AQL	Acceptable Quality Level
AQP	Advanced Quality Planning
AQPP	Assurance Qualité Produit Processus (Renault-Nissan)
A/R	Account Receivable (F&A)
A.S.	Automotive Systems (Hitachi Ltd.)
AS-400	IBM'S Mainframe Computer System
ASA	Application Sheet for Approval (Toyota)
ASAP	• As Soon As Possible, • Automatic Stock and Pick
ASCD	Automatic Speed Control Device
ASD	Airflow Sensing Device
ASDE	Advance Supplier Development Engineer - Visteon Supplier Performance engineer managing parts from initial sourcing to SOP + 90 days.
ASL	Approved Supplier List
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASN	Advanced Shipping Notice: An EDI transaction (856); that contains various information regarding the shipment of parts/ materials.
ASP	Application-Service-Provider
ASQ	American Society of Quality
ASQP	Advance Supplier Product Quality Planning (Daimler)
Assembly Variation	Differences in product characteristics caused by the inherent assembly process variability.
Assessment	An evaluation process including a document review, an on-site audit and an analysis and report. (See Quality audit)
Assignable cause	See Special Cause.
Assy	Assembly

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AT	Automatic Transmission
ATCU	Automatic Transmission Control Unit
ATCV	Automatic Transmission Control Valve
ATT	Actual TAKT Time - The planned time available to produce a product or service after accounting for system losses. (See TAKT Time)
Attachments	A software feature that allows you to store notes and files directly in the FMEA. These attachments stay with the FMEA, but do not appear on the standard FMEA printout.
Attributes	Qualitative data that can be counted for recording and analysis. Examples include characteristics such as the presence of a required label and the installation of all required fasteners.
ATTS	Active Torque Transfer System
Audit	An onsite verification activity used to determine the effective implementation of the quality management system.
Audit client	Organization or person requesting an audit.
Audit conclusion	Outcome of an audit provided by the audit team after consideration of the audit objectives and all audit findings.
Audit criteria	Set of policies, procedures or requirements used as a reference (while conducting an audit).
Auditee	Organization/individual being audited.
Audit evidence	Records, statements of fact or other information, which are relevant to the audit criteria and verifiable.
Audit findings	Results of the evaluation of the collected audit evidence against audit criteria.
Auditor	Person with the competence to conduct an audit.
Audit Program	Set of one or more audits planned for a specific time frame and directed towards a specific purpose.
Audit team	One or more auditors conducting an audit.
AUP	Automotive Products (HAL)
AUTECS	Automotive Electronic Control Systems
AUTRANS	Autrans Corporation
Average or mean	The most common expression of the centering of a distribution. It is calculated by totaling the observed values and dividing by the number of observations.
AVSQ	Associazione nazionale dei Valutatori di Sistemi Qualità (Italy)
AWD	All-Wheel Drive
AWT	Actual Working Time (Used to calculate Efficiency)
AWS	Analytical Warranty System (Ford)
B&A	Body & Assembly
BAM	Bundesanstalt fur Materialprufung (Daimler)
BAS	Belted Alternator/ Starter
BBB	Better Business Bureau
BBSS	Body Build Sequence Schedule
BCM	Body Control Module
Benchmark Data	The results of an investigation to determine how competitors and/or best-in-class companies achieve their level of performance.
BEP	Break Even Point
BET	Business Expansion Team
Bimodal Distribution	A distribution with two identifiable curves within it, indicating a mixing of two populations such as different shifts, machines, workers,

	etc.
BIW	Body in White
B/L	Bill of Lading
Black Box	An assembly purchased by Ford. The Supplier is responsible for the design of the components, but Ford Product Engineering is responsible for providing design or material specifications. All aspects of the assembly's function are directed by a Ford engineering specification.
Block Diagram	Now known as Boundary Diagram. An illustration that represents the scope of the FMEA, including interfaces. It is usually used in a Design FMEA.
BMP	Best Management Practices
BO	Blanket Order
Boilerplate	Template
BOL	Bill of Lading
BOM	Bill of Material
BOP	Bill of Process
BorgWarner or BWA	BorgWarner Automotive
BOSS	Blanket Order Selection System (Ford)
Bottleneck	A process constraint which limits the throughput of the total facility
Boundary Diagram	Formerly known as a Block Diagram. An illustration that represents the scope of the FMEA, including interfaces. It is usually used in a Design FMEA.
Boundary Sample	Mass Production representative parts, which establish a sensory standard when the characteristic is difficult to define or communicate by any other method. They may be temporary or permanent, and must define the acceptable limits. (Toyota)
BPS	Boost Pressure Sensor
BRIC	BRIC is a term used to refer to the combination of emerging markets of Brazil, Russia, India and China.
Break Point	The Break Point is the point at which all subsequent parts are known to be good due to containment and/or corrective action having taken place.
BS	British Standard
BSD	Business Systems Development
BSI	British Standard Institute
BSR	• Board of Standards Review • Buzz – Squeak – Rattle: objectionable vehicle attributes. (Daimler)
BU	Business Unit
Buyer	The person responsible for planning and executing the purchase order process.
BWA	BorgWarner Automotive
BWTTS	BorgWarner Torq Transfer Systems
C-TPAT	Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism
C/F	Checking Fixture: A device used to verify the dimensional integrity of a finished product. (Toyota)
C/M	Countermeasure
C/S	Central Stores
C/U	Control Unit
C of C	See Classification of Characteristics
CA	• Corporate Approval, • Corrective Action
CAA	Clean Air Act

CAC	Community Action Committee
CAD	Computer-Aided (Assisted) Design
CAE	Computer-Aided (Assisted) Engineering
CAFE	Corporate Average Fuel Economy - Government mandated target of Average MPG for automotive OEMs. The target is the corporate average for all vehicles sold in the US, in a model year.
CAI	Computer-Aided (Assisted) Inspection
CALI	Calibration
CAM	Computer-Aided (Assisted) Manufacturing
Campaign	Ford - Campaign is another term for Vehicle recall. Before an automotive manufacturer engages in a campaign, there has been thorough investigation and analysis of the issue. Often this analysis begins with a Global 8D where the root cause which generated the in field defect to occur is determined. Additionally, the “escape” root cause is determined. In other words, how did the product testing miss this defect? Corrective actions are targeted at both items and implemented as part of the correction to the vehicles in question. When an issue is raised to a recall, the Global 8D will have additional information added, and it will become a 14D. In your FMEA, indicate any applicable historic recall numbers in the “campaign” field in the header. Also clearly indicate the control(s) that was/were implemented to “detect” the defect in the detection portion of the controls column preceded with: “Control initiated / revised due to vehicle campaign:” followed by the control(s).
CAP	Customer Approval Package
CAPA	Corrective and Preventive Actions
Capability	• The total range of inherent variation in a stable process. (See Process Capability) • The ability of an organization, system or process to realize a product that will fulfill the requirements for that product. • The ability of a process to produce product within specification. The capability of a process may be measured by indices, such as, Cp, Cpk, Z score etc.
Capability Index	Ratios that show the ability of a process to produce products that conform to a given specification. These indices provide a convenient way to refer to the capabilities of a process after the process has been verified to be in a state of statistical control. (See also Cp, Cpk, Pp and Ppk.)
Capacity Verification	A verification methodology to demonstrate that a supplier can meet the capacity planning volume requirements as defined in the purchasing Request for Quote (RFQ).
CAPE	Computer-Aided (Assisted) Production Engineering
CAPP	Computer-Aided (Assisted) Process Planning
CAPS	Combine Active & Passive Safety Systems
CAPTIN	Canadian Autoparts Toyota, Inc.
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CARB	California Air Resource Board
CARD	• Corrective Action Request-Delivery • Claims and Reporting Database (GM)
C.A.R.E.	Customer Acceptance Review & Evaluation (GM) - Protects your customer from non-conforming product, discrepancies and labeling errors.
CARP	Component Approved Rework Process
CAS	Compliance Assurance System
CASCO	ISO Committee on Conformity Assessment

CASE	• Computer-Aided (Assisted) Software Engineering, • Conformity Assessment Systems Evaluation (see NVCASE)
CAS NO.	Chemical Abstract Service Registry Number
Cause	The "How" or "Why" that leads to the Failure Mode. • In a Design FMEA and Design Concept FMEA, Cause is a description of the factor(s) contributing to the Failure Mode. These include design deficiencies that prevent performance to specification, create incorrect inputs, or result in adverse interactions between elements in a system. It is the manifestation of a design weakness, the consequence(s) of which is a Failure Mode. In a Process FMEA and Process Concept FMEA, Cause is a manufacturing or assembly deficit that impacts the functionality of the item or the process and results in an unacceptable condition.
Cause and Effect Diagram	A diagram that depicts the relationship between an effect and all the possible causes. Often referred to as an Ishikawa "Fishbone" Diagram. See also Ishikawa "Fishbone" Diagram.
CBC	Corner Brake Control
CBF	Common Business Forms
CBU	Complete Built-up Unit
<CC>	Change Cutoff (Ford FPDS Milestone)
CC	• Component Code (Daimler) • Continuing Conformance (Tests): Tests and evaluations performed during production to monitor the effects of processing and to assure continued conformance to engineering requirements. (DaimlerChrysler) • Critical Characteristic: Production requirements (dimensions, performance tests) or process parameters that can affect compliance with government regulations or safe vehicle/ production function, and which require Special Controls, i.e. specific supplier, assembly, shipping or monitoring actions to be included on Control Plans.
CCAP	Customer Concern Action Procedure
CCAPS	Corporate Centralized Accounts Payable System (Ford)
CCAR	Concern and Corrective Action Report (Nissan)
CCD	Commercial Commitment Document (Nissan), Charge Coupled Device
CCF	Customer Concern Form
CCMP	Control of Changes in Manufacturing Process
CCMR	8-D Concern & Countermeasure Reply (Renault-Nissan)
CCP	Collaborative Criteria Process (GM)
CCR	• Concern & Countermeasure Request (Renault-Nissan – 8D), • Central Control Room
CCT	• Cross Company Team
CD	• Control Datum, • Compact Disc, • Committee Draft
CDC	• Cahier Des Charges (Renault-Nissan – Spec Tender), • Center of Disease Control
CDLS	Common Datum Locating Strategy
CDP	Concerns Detection Process
CDSS	Cost Down Summary Sheet
CED	Consolidated Emission Directive
CEE	Central Eastern Europe
CEO	Chief Executive Officer

CE Mark	Conformité Européenne Mark of approval (used by the European Union). European Union product safety certification symbol. This is a product certification mark required on certain products to be sold in Europe.
CE	Cost Engineering
CEN	*European Committee for Standardization*
CENELEC	European Committee for Electro-technical Standardization Certificate of compliance. *A document signed by an authorized party affirming that the supplier of a product or service has met the requirements of the relevant specifications, contract, or regulation.*
CEPF	(Toyota) Countermeasure Execution Promotion Function: A function within the exporting region that assumes responsibility to perform quality problem handling, including promotion of countermeasures for nonconforming parts.
Certificate	Awarded following recommendation after the initial assessment, and maintained through continuing assessments.
Certificate of conformance	(Certificate of conformity) A document signed by an authorized party affirming that a product or service has met the requirements of the relevant specifications, contract, or regulation.
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbons
CFM	Coil Focus Meeting
CFT	• Customer Focus Team, • Cross Functional Team
Characteristic	• Distinguishing feature
CGM	Computer Graphics Metafile
CGMT	Core Group Management Team
CIDR	Compartment Integration Design Engineer (GM)
CIF	Cost, Insurance & Freight
CIM	Computer Integrated Manufacturing
CIT	Compartment Integration Team (GM)
CKD	• Complete Knock Down (Local assembly with Japan parts), • A term indicating pieces are shipped individually rather than together in assembly. (Chrysler)
CKFD	Control Plan Key Feature Diagram (Nissan)
CKQA	Commonwealth of Kentucky Quality Award
CKV	Complete Knock-Down Vehicle (Toyota)
Classification of Characteristics (C of C)	The process of classifying product and process characteristics for the optimum utilization of engineering, manufacturing, and supply base resources. In TS16949 terms these are Customer Designated Special Characteristics. C of C has four types of characteristic: a) Critical Characteristic - A dimension, material property, physical feature, etc. which, if not to specification could be a safety risk, or will certainly cause operational failure or a loss of performance. b) Major Characteristic - A dimension, material property, physical feature, etc. which if not to specification will probably cause operational failure, loss of performance, increased service cost or disruption to manufacturing. c) Minor Characteristic - A dimension, material property, physical feature, etc. which has not been classified as Key, Critical or Major. It exists only as a general class to describe characteristics that do not fit other classifications. Although not classified as Critical, Major, or Key the supplier is responsible for ensuring these characteristics meet the print specification. Holset calls these Standard Characteristics d) Key Characteristic - A dimension, material property, physical

	feature, etc. that has been identified as being key to subsequent manufacturing or assembly operations. Key characteristics may be identified by the SQI Engineer. Key characteristics apply predominantly to minor characteristics. Classification of Characteristics is intended to serve as a guide for the development of supplier process quality plans - not to relieve suppliers of the responsibility to produce all features to specification.
CLP	Chrysler Laboratory Procedures
CM	• Countermeasure • Corrective Maintenance – Any task performed to restore operation of a unit of equipment.
CMC	Change Management Checklist (BorgWarner)
CMM	Coordinate Measuring Machine
CMMS3	Common Material Management System (Ford)
CCMD	Control of Monitoring & Measuring Devices
CMT	Certified Medical Technician
CMVSS	Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standards
CN	Change Notice: System used to control the activity of processing changes to parts.
CNC	Computer Numerical Control
COC	Chamber of Commerce
COCUM	Coordinating Committee for Export Control to Communist Area
COD	Collect on Delivery
COE	• Center of Expertise (GM), • Corporate Office Environment
Common Cause	A source of variation that is always present as part of the random variation inherent in the process itself. Its origin can usually be traced to an element of the system which only management can correct.
COMMWIP	GM memory aid for the 7 Types of Waste: Correction, Over-production, Motion, Material Movement or Conveyance, Waiting, Inventory, Processing.
Compatibility	How well things work together. (Oganizations, people, processes, products, services, etc.)
Competence	Demonstrated ability to apply knowledge skills.
Compliance	An affirmative indication or judgment that the supplier of a product or service has met the requirements of the relevant specifications, contract, or regulation; also the state of meeting the requirements.
Component	Any raw material, substance, piece, part, software, firmware, labeling, or assembly; which is intended to be included as part of the finished, packaged, and labeled device.
Concession	See Waiver Permission to use or release a product that does not conform to specified requirements.
Confidentiality/ Non Disclosure Agreement (NDA)	Contracts entered into by two or more parties in which some or all of the parties agree that certain types of information that pass from one party to the other or that are created by one of the parties will remain confidential.
Conformance	An affirmative indication or judgment that a product or service has met the requirements of the relevant specifications, contract, or regulation; also the state of meeting the requirements.
Conformity	• The fulfilling by an item or service of specification requirements. • Fulfillment of a requirement. Does the product or service meet all the specifications and requirements agreed upon by both the customer and the supplier? If it does, it is in

	conformity. If not, it is non-conformant.
CONSULT	Computerized Onboard System Universal Tester
Continual Improvement	Recurring activity to increase the ability to fulfill requirements.
Contract review	This is a verification done by the supplier, with or without the customer's help, of any contract between the two parties. It allows the supplier to make sure that they know exactly what it is the customer expects from the product or service being supplied. It also gives the supplier the opportunity to see whether they are capable of providing the product or service in question.
Contractor	Whoever is providing the product or service. This is the same as a supplier, but used when a contract of some kind is involved.
Control Chart	A graphic representation of a characteristic of a process, showing plotted values of some statistic gathered from that characteristic, and one or two control limits.
Control Limit	A line (or lines) on a control chart used as a basis for judging the significance of the variation from subgroup to subgroup. Variation beyond a control limit is evidence that special causes are affecting the process. Control limits are calculated from process data and are not to be confused with engineering specifications.
Control Plan (CP)	• Documented description of the systems for controlling product (parts and processes). • Written description of the system of controlling product, material, and processes. It addresses the important characteristics for engineering requirements of the product.
Component	The individual parts that are linked or integrated into a vehicle, system or subsystem.
COO	• Chief Operating Officer, • Country of Origin - is the country of the manufacture or production where a part or product is produced.
COP	Career Opportunity Posting
COPQ	Cost of Poor Quality
COQ	Cost of Quality
Coordinating Manufacturer:	The designated Toyota Manufacturing company responsible to facilitate supplier Quality Assurance activities when that supplier provides a common part to more than one Toyota company.
Component marking (Renault-Nissan)	Component marking includes any marking that is made on the product to aid identification of the product. Typically this includes part number, Renault and / or Nissan symbol, Material type, traceability identification. For Renault refer to the Renault Standard Q0002C200. Marking to be made to the tooling should also be included.
Correction	Action to eliminate a detected nonconformity.
Corrective Action	• Action to eliminate the cause of a detected nonconformity or other undesirable situation. • Some action taken to correct the process or procedure after a specification or requirement has not been met, so that it doesn't happen again.
Correction Action Plan	A plan for correcting a process or part quality issue.
Countermeasure	The set of actions to analyze, identify and permanently eliminate the root cause(s) of a non-compliance or nonconformance.
Covisint	A web-based system that grants qualified Supplier users access to selected portions of the DaimlerChrysler, Delphi, Ford & Visteon Networks.
CP	• Control Plan • Confirmation Prototype (Ford), • Computer Planned Order
CPARS	Corporate Procurement And Receiving System (Ford)

Cp	• Process Potential Index - a measure of variation compared to the tolerance (uses R bar over d2 as an estimator of sigma) A capability index is the ratio of the part specification tolerance to the Six-Sigma process spread without regard to the location of the data. It is calculated after verifying that the process is in a state of statistical control
CPIT	Current Product Improvement Team (GM)
Cpk	Process Capability Index - a measure of variation and targeting compared to the tolerance (uses R bar over d2 as an estimator of sigma)
CPM	• Complaint On Purchased Material (BorgWarner), • Cockpit Module (Renault-Nissan)
CPN	Chrysler Plastic Number
CPO	Complementary Parts Order
CPQSS	Chrysler Part Quality and Supply System: Common tracking & reporting of key quality and timing milestone events in support of product development, pilot and launch across all process owners with maximum flexibility.
CPR	Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation
CPS	• Centralized Purchasing System (Toyota), • Chief Product Specialist (Nissan), Cylinder Pressure Sensor
CPSC	Corporate Product System Codes - A six-digit number that divides the vehicle into systems, subsystems, and features. This information is placed in the header of a DFMEA or a CFMEA Design. (Ford)
CTPS	Component Parts Traceability System (Daimler)
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CPV	Cost per Vehicle - A common measure for statistical comparison is the cost of warranty claims per vehicle. Weekly Production Volume (Nissan)
CQA	Certified Quality Auditor
CQD	Cost, Quality, Delivery (Nissan)
CQE	Certified Quality Engineer
CQMgr	Certified Quality Manager
CQR	Certified Quality Rating
CQT	Certified Quality Technician,
CR	• Customer Return, • Cost Review, • Cost Reduction
CRE	Certified Reliability Engineer
CREWS	Corporate Reporting of Emission Related Warranty System (GM)
CRF	Countermeasure Request Form (Honda)
CRFC	Carbon fiber reinforced ceramic composite material
Critical Characteristic (▽ or CC)	Ford - It is a product requirement (dimension, specification, test) or process parameter that can affect compliance with government regulations or safe vehicle or product function. It requires special actions for manufacturing, assembly, shipping, or monitoring. Critical Characteristics must be included in Control Plans. When all producers require special controls, they are identified on Ford drawings and specifications with the Inverted Delta (▽) symbol (sometimes also referred to as CC). The “Potential” for a Critical Characteristic is determined in a DFMEA. The Critical Characteristic is confirmed in the PFMEA.
Criticality (C)	A relative measure of the combined influence of the consequences of a failure mode (Severity) and its frequency (Occurrence). The product of

	Severity times Occurrence. See FMEA.
CRM	Customer Relationship (Relational) Management
CRP	Centre de Réalisation de Prototype (Renault-Nissan - Z Plant)
CRRA	Compliance Report Random Audit: An audit performed during a PSO On-Site Visit to determine whether arbitrarily selected characteristic(s) of a part or process meet their specification requirements. The part or process samples shall be randomly selected. (Daimler)
CS	• Customer Satisfaction, • Characteristic Standard • Customer Service
CSCC	Component Supply Chain Chart (Renault-Nissan)
CSE	Customer Service Engineer
CSI	Customer Satisfaction Index
CSR	• Customer Specific Requirement, • Customer Service Representative, • Corporate Social Responsibility, • Component Special Request Caracteristique Securité Reglementation (Safety & Regulatory Characteristic) [Renault-Nissan – Important Part]
CST	• Constant Standard Time, • Central Standard Time
CTD	Cumulative Trauma Disorders
CTQ	CTQs (Critical to Quality) are the key measurable characteristics of a product or process whose performance standards or specification limits must be met in order to satisfy the customer.
CTR	• Center, • Component Technical Requirement
CTS	• Component Technical Specification
CU	• Copper, • Control Unit
CUM	Cumulative
Cummins	Cummins Engine Company
Cummins Seven Step Problem Solving	A disciplined method for problem solving which emphasizes analysis for the true root cause and verification that the corrective action is effective in eliminating the root cause. The Seven Steps in the process are: 1. Identify the Problem 2. Determine and Rank Potential Causes 3. Take Short Term Action and Containment 4. Gather Data and/or Design Test 5. Conduct Tests, Analyze Data, Identify Root Cause(s), Select Solution 6. Plan and Implement Permanent Solution 7. Measure, Evaluate and Recognize the Team. This process has been adopted by the AIAG Truck & Heavy Equipment Group as its preferred approach to problem solving.
Current Controls	Refers to those controls associated with standard commercial practice and includes the normal and customary methods, practices, techniques, and tests used by a producer for a given product. These controls would typically be found on historic DVP&Rs for a DFMEA and on historic Control Plans for a PFMEA.
CUS	Come Up System (Renault-Nissan),
CUSUM	Cumulative Sum charting
Customer	The next operation, department, person or company, whether internal or external, that receives or purchases products or services.

CUV	• Crossover Utility Vehicle, • Clean Urban Vehicle
CV	Concept Verification
CV-DS	Commercial Vehicle Development System
CVE	Chief Vehicle Engineer (Nissan)
CVIS	Completed Vehicle Inspection Standard (Toyota)
CV	Capacity Verification (Nissan), Constant Velocity
CVT	Continuously Variable Transmission (waterproof)
CY	Calendar Year
CYA	Cover Your Area
D	• Detection or Detectability ➢ Design FMEA: a rating of the ability of the proposed design control to detect a potential Failure Mode or Cause before engineering release. ➢ Process FMEA: a rating of the ability of the current process control(s) to detect a Failure Mode or Cause before the item leaves the manufacturing or assembly facility.
D/T	Down Time
DMAX	DMAX Ltd. (Moraine, Ohio), a U.S. joint venture between General Motors and Isuzu Motors, a manufacturer of Diesel engines for trucks
D-Note	Design Note (Nissan)
DAP	Design Assurance Plan (This is a requirement of ANPQP (Item 2.13) and applies specifically to one individual new product development program of the supplier)
DBR	Diode Brush Regulator, Distributor
DBMS	Database Management Systems
DBW	Drive by Wire
DC	DaimlerChrysler, Direct Current
DCC	• Design Change Control, • DaimlerChrysler Corporation <obsolete term>
DCL	• Document Control List, • Definition Conditionnement Logistique (Renault-Nissan – LVPM) • Drawing Change Level: is the latest design level of the released drawing. (Daimler)
DCL/ROH	• Document Control List/ Register of Holders
DCN	Design Change Notice
DCP	• Dynamic Control Plan: A methodology that ensures that customer expectations in the form of product design requirements are understood, deployed and controlled in the manufacturing and assembly processes. A team approach is used for the step-wise understanding and control of manufacturing process and products. • Dynamic Control Planning – A process that links quality tools to build robust control plans. It strategically uses elements like flowcharts, FMEAs, and Control Plans together with the in-depth knowledge of process experts to seek to indirectly controlling many product and process characteristics by linking and directly controlling a few characteristics.
DCO	Design Correction Order (Nissan)
DCR	Design Change Request
DCS	• Document Change Summary,

	• Data Creation Standards (GM)
DCV	Drain Cut Valve
DCX	DaimlerChrysler <obsolete term>
DDA	Design & Development Administration (Nissan)
DDC	Detroit Diesel Corporation
DDD	Day of Year (Daimler)
DDL	Direct Data Link – Provides the capability to exchange electronic information with input/output functionality. (Ford)
DDM	Dimensional Data Measurement
DE	• Design Engineering • Delco Electronics
Defect	• The non-fulfillment of intended usage requirements. • Non-fulfillment of a requirement related to an intended or specified use. • A defect is any specification or requirement that is not met in a product or service. Sometimes defects can be reworked and sometimes they must be scrapped. A procedure looking after defects is an integral part of any quality-management system.
Degree of demonstration	• How much evidence is produced to show that a specification or requirement has or has not been met.
DELPHI	• Delphi Automotive Systems, • Delphi Delco Electronics System
Dependability	• The state of being counted on or trusted. • Collective term used to describe the availability performance and its influencing factors; reliability performance, maintainability performance and maintenance support performance. • Does the product or service work when needed? This is a general term used to describe how much an organization can count on this product or service when they need it.
DEPT	Department
DES	Design Engineering Sheet
Design Assurance Plan	This is a requirement of ANPQP (Item 2.13) and applies specifically to one individual new product development program of the supplier (Renault-Nissan)
Design and development	Set of processes that transform requirements into specified characteristics or into the specification of a product, process or system.
Design Classification	A symbol that reflects Special Characteristics identified against a potential Cause.
Design Controls	A description of the engineering tools, methods, calculations, reviews, tests, etc. intended to detect the identified potential Failure Modes prior to engineering release. These methods can include DV tests. (See Design Verification.)
Design Failure Mode	The failure of a function to meet design intent completely and correctly. There are four Thought-starter Failure Mode categories that can be seen on the Working Model.
Design Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (DFMEA)	An analytical technique used by a design responsible engineer/team as a means to assure, to the extent possible, that potential failure modes and, their associated causes/mechanisms have been considered and addressed.
Design for Manufacturability and Assembly	A simultaneous engineering process designed to optimize the relationship between design function, manufacturability, and ease of assembly.
Design Freeze	A point in time determined by the Program Management when the design must be completed to support a prototype test program. Changes following the frozen design are not accepted without agreement from the Program's Chief Engineer and Program Manager.

Design Input	The physical and performance requirements of a device that are used as a basis for device design.
Design Intent	A description of what a given component/subsystem/ system is expected to do or not to do.
Design Life	The period for which the design is intended to perform its requirements. (The durability target of the item.) After the target period, the item is expected to be discarded because it ceases to function, or the item becomes too expensive to repair. Design life can be expressed in terms of kilometers, time (months or years), cycles, or a combination thereof.
Design responsible organization	Organization with authority to establish a new, or change an existing, product specification. NOTE: This responsibility includes testing and verification of design performance within the customer's specified application
Design Review	• A proactive process to prevent problems and misunderstandings. • A formal, documented, comprehensive, and systematic examination of a design to evaluate the design requirements and the capability of the design to meet these requirements and to identify problems and propose solutions. • A documented, comprehensive, systematic examination of a design to evaluate the adequacy of the design requirements, to evaluate the capability of the design to meet these requirements, and to identify problems.
Design Validation	• Testing to ensure that product conforms to defined user needs and/or requirements. Design validation follows successful design verification and is normally performed on the final product under defined operating conditions. Multiple validations may be performed if there are different intended uses. • Establishing by objective evidence that device specifications conform with user needs and intended use(s).
Design Verification	Testing to ensure that all design outputs meet design input requirements. Design verification may include activities such as: • Design review, • Performing alternate calculations, • Understanding tests and demonstrations, • Review of design stage documents before release
Design Weakness	A design deficiency such as wrong geometry, incorrect material, sensitivity to the environment, design life less than service life, apparent part symmetry where correct orientation is required, etc. In an FMEA, these are typically the Causes of failure.
Detection or inspection	A past-oriented strategy that attempts to identify unacceptable output after it has been produced and separates it from the good output. (See Prevention and Nonconforming)
DETC	Disputed Excess Transportation Charges System (Ford)
Deviation permit	Written authorization, prior to production or provision of a service, to depart from specified requirements for a specified quantity or for a specified time. Permission to depart from the originally specified requirements of a product prior to realization.
DEWS	Design Engineering Work Standards
DFA	Design for Assembly – When comprehensively applied, this discipline seeks to reduce assembly variability and assembly costs while improving product quality. The intended outcome is improvement in the design to reduce assembly difficulties or potential defects. For example, analysis of attaching and fastening schemes may lead to a redesign to eliminate some fasteners. DFA might be seen in the controls column of a Design FMEA. If DFA is not performed or not well performed, the remaining issues will often appear in the Cause column of the FMEA as Second Assumption of Causes type issues.
DFM	Design for Manufacturing – When comprehensively applied, this discipline seeks to reduce manufacturing variability and manufacturing costs while improving product quality. The intended outcome is improvement in the

	design to reduce manufacturing difficulties or potential defects. For example, analysis of fixturing and holding schemes may lead to a redesign to improve a clamping detail to improve machining operations. DFM might be seen in the controls column of a Design FMEA. If DFM is not performed or not well performed, the remaining issues will often appear in the Cause column of the FMEA as Second Assumption of Causes issues.
DFM/A	Design for Manufacture and Assembly
DFMEA	Design Failure Mode & Effect Analysis – An analytical technique used by a design responsible engineer / team as a means to ensure, to the extent possible, that potential failure modes their associated causes / mechanisms have been considered and addressed.
DFR	Design for Recycling – When comprehensively applied, this discipline seeks to improve recycling and reusability for Ford products. Sometimes this is also called Design for the Environment. See the Ford FMEA Handbook for additional insight on this topic.
DFS	Design for Service - When comprehensively applied, this discipline seeks to reduce service related issues. The intended outcome is improvement in the design to reduce service costs, frequency or time for the ultimate customer or eliminate the need for special tools for the Service customer. DFS might be seen in the controls column of a Design FMEA, most often as a “Service sign-off” or “FCSD review”.
DFSS	Design for Six Sigma can be accomplished using any one of many methodologies. IDOV is one popular methodology for designing products and services to meet six sigma standards IDOV: Identify, Design, Optimize, Validate. This is a methodology used in DfSS for design and product optimization. Some recipes used in each stage are: • Identify: VOC, CTQ, Technical requirements and quality targets • Design: Evaluate system concepts, CTQs, develop transfer functions, relate CTQs to design • Optimize: Robust design, DFM, Predict Reliability, Optimize 6 sigma, predict quality level. Validate: Test and validate prototypes, assess performance and reliability, iterate design if necessary.
DGSM	• Delphi Global Supply Management (Purchasing)
DHR	Device History Record – Compilation of records (or references to the locations of records) documenting dates and quantities of manufacture, quantity released for distribution, acceptance records demonstrating that the device was manufactured in accordance with the Device Master Record, the primary identification label and labeling used for each finished goods unit and any identification(s) and control number(s) used.
‘DI’	Data: Symbol or designation used to denote a data submission requirement, typically associated with Japan export inspection items (denoted by…). Toyota
DIG	Direct Injection - Gasoline (System)
Dimension	A measurement between designated points
DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung e.v. (German Institute for Standardization; similar to US ‘ANSI’)
Direct Material	Components and assemblies used in production processes that become part of the salable product. They are typically included as a Bill of Material item.
DIS	• Distributor • Distributor-less Ignition System, • Direct Injection System, • Draft International Standard
Disposition of nonconformity	The procedure for the product or service that does not meet the specifications and requirements of the customer. This might mean repairing, redoing or scrapping the product or service, or even selling at a discount, depending on the situation.

DIST	Distributor
Distribution (SPC)	The population (universe) from which observations are drawn, categorized into cells, and form identifiable patterns. It is based on the concept of variation that states that anything measured repeatedly will arrive at different results. These results will fall into statistically predictable patterns. A bell-shaped curve (normal distribution) is an example of a distribution in which, the greatest number of observations occur in the center with fewer and fewer observations falling evenly on either side of the average.
DL	• Digital Lot (Nissan), • Delta Airlines
DLS	Design-Level Suffix
DM	Debit Memo
DMCM	Drive Motor Control Module
DMR	• Defective Material Report, • Discrepancy Material Report (Eaton)
DMS	Direct Material Supplier
DNS	Domain Name System – The unique name of a collection of computers connected to networks such as the Internet. A general-purpose, replicated, distributed data query service or looking up host IP addresses based on host names. On the Internet, domain names typically end with .com, .net, .org,.edu, .gov, etc…
DOB	Date of Birth
DOC	Diesel Oxidation Catalyst (Detroit Diesel)
Document	Information and its supporting medium
Documentation	Written material defining the process to be followed (e.g. test procedure, quality manual, operation sheets).
DOE	Design of Experiments – A set of statistical techniques for laying out an experimental plan, data acquisition, data analysis and drawing conclusions.
DOH	Date of Hire
DOHC	Dual Over Head Cam
DON	Delivery Order Number
DOS	Date of Service
DOT	• Department of Transportation, • Date of Termination
DP	• Department Procedure, • Digital Protractor
DPF	Diesel Particulate Filter (Detroit Diesel)
DPMO	Defects Per Million Opportunities (Six Sigma)
DPPM	Defective Parts Per Million
DPS	**Daily Production Sheet**
DPSS	Delphi Product & Service Solutions
DPTV	Defects Per Thousand Vehicles
DPV	• Defects per Vehicle, • Daily Production Volume (Nissan)
DQES	Delivery Quality Evaluation System
DQ&V	Design Quality and Verification
DR	Documentation Required (GM)
Drawing	A representation of specifications by collective dimensions for a part, subsystem, or system

Drawing Change	Specification change represented on a drawing
DRBFM	Design Review Based on Failure Mode
DRE	• Design Release Engineer, • Design Responsible Engineer - Engineers responsible for designing components - interested in tracking quality at the piece part level. Reports to EGM. (GM)
DDW	Drill Deep & Wide: GM Problem-solving methodology. 5 Whys – Ask why until actual root cause is determined Predict – Why did the planning process not predict the failure? Prevent – Why did the manufacturing process not prevent the defect? Protect – Why did the quality process not protect the customer (GM) from the defect? Drill Wide Matrix - analysis of system deficiencies and corrective actions that encompass all GM parts, manufacturing processes, and other plant locations. • Integration to living documents – Process Flow, PFMEA's, Process Control Plans, Standard Work Instructions, and Layered Audits.
DS	Design Study (GM)
DT	Digital Thermometer
DTL	Direct to Line
DTR	Delivery Trouble Report
DTS	• Detail Test Stand, • Dimensional Technical Specification
Durability	The probability that an item will continue to function at customer expectation levels, at the useful life without requiring overhaul or rebuild due to wear.
DV	• Design Validation, • Design Verification
DVD	Digital Video Disc
DVPR	Design Verification Plan and Report – The formalized testing performed on a product to assure the product's compliance with all requirements. On successful completion the design is signed off and released. Alternately deviations are secured and the design is released. The elements of the DVP&R are found in the Current Control column of a DFMEA and in the Recommended Actions that modify that plan. Also known as Design Verification Plan, Sign Off Report (DVPSOR).
DVPSOR	Design Verification Plan, Signoff Report – See DVP&R.
DWG	Drawing
E/L/O	Early / Late / On Time
EA	Each
EACR	Enhancement & Anomaly Change Record (GM)
EAI	Enterprise Application Integration
EAP	Employee Assistance Program
EAPA	Engineering Approved Product Authorization
EAPG	Electrical Architecture Planning Group (GM)
EAQF	Evaluation, Aptitude, Quality and Supplier (ISO 9001-based French automotive requirement)
EARP	Emergency Action & Response Plan
EASL	Engineering Approved Source List (Daimler)
EBD	Electronic Brake force Distribution (Nissan)

EBFD	Electronic Brake Force Distribution
EBMS	Electronic-Based Management Systems
EBOM	Electronic Bill of Material
EBS	Eaton Business System
EC	• Electronic Controller, • European Community
ECA	Energy Conservation Award
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
ECI	Engineering Change Instruction (Toyota)
ECM	• Electronic Control Module, • Engine Control Module (obsolete term, see PCM) GM Enterprise Commodity Manager
ECQA	Electronic Controller Quality Assurance
ECR	Engineering Change Request
ECU	Electronic Control Unit
ED	Equipment Development
EDC&V	Engine Development Calibration & Verification (GM)
EDI	Electronic Data Interface: Method of communicating information by using computers to transmit coded data.
EEE	Electrical & Electronic Equipment
eFDVS	electronic Ford Design Verification System
Effect	A description of the impact of a Failure Mode on the operation, function, or status of the part, assembly, subsystem, system, vehicle, customer, manufacturing operations, manufacturing operators, manufacturing tooling and equipment, or government regulations.
Effectiveness	Extent to which planned activities are realized and planned results achieved.
Effective dose equivalent	Means the sum of the products of the dose equivalent to the organ or tissue and the weighting factors applicable to each of the whole body organs or tissues that are irradiated.
Efficacy	(See effectiveness)
Efficiency	Relationship between the result achieved and the resources used.
EFHD	Electronic Fuel Handling Division (Ford)
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EGI	Electronic Gasoline Injection
EGM	Engineering Group Manager. Reports to a PMT. (GM)
EGR	Exhaust Gas Recirculation
EI&S	Electronics Integration and Software
EIC	Extraterritorial Income Exclusion
EL	Electroluminescent
ELD	Electronics Division (Ford)
Element	• Specific documents, tasks and disciplines which must be completed to support the customer's program. • A general term used to refer to a subset of a system, subsystem, assembly, or subassembly. A part or group of parts comprising a system.
ELS	Eaton Lean System
ELV	End of Life Vehicle
E-MAIL	Electronic Mail

EMP	GMPT Engineering Math Processes Organization
EMC	Electromagnetic Compatibility
EMDS	Engine Management Drive System
EMI	• Electromagnetic Interference, • Electromagnetic Immunity
EMPG	Electro-Mechanical Product Group
EMS	• Environmental Management System, • Engine Management Systems, Emergency Medical Services
EMT	• Emergency Medical Technician
EN	European Standard
ECN	Engineering Change Notice
Encryption	The application of a specific algorithm to data so as to alter the appearance of the data. This alteration of the data will appear incomprehensible to those who are not authorized to see the information.
ENGR	Engineer
Entity	Anything that can be discussed on its own as a whole. This includes companies, products, services, and systems. It can also mean all of the above together.
ENVU	Entrée de Nouveau Vehicule en Usine (Renault-Nissan)
E & O	Excess and Obsolete Material: Excess Material: Usable current model production material which is on hand in excess of production requirements at a specific location. Obsolete Material –Usable or unusable production material which is no longer a current part due to an Engineering Change or a model change. (Chrysler)
EO	Executive Order
EOB	Explanation of Benefits
EOL	• End of Line, • End of Life
EOM	End of Month
EOT	End of Test
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPC	Early Production Containment
EPE	European Procurement Excellence
EPICS	Electronic Productive Inventory Counting System: The ability to count parts electronically on a daily basis and be inputted into the system for use by plant personnel. (Chrysler)
EPR	Early Program Review (Nissan)
EPROM	Eraseable & Programmable Read-Only Memory
EQS	European Committee for Quality System Assessment and Certification, Establish, Define, document (in writing or electronically), and implement.
eRFQ	Electronic Request for Quotation
ERP	Employee Resource Planning, Enterprise Resource Planning
Error Occurrence Prevention	A phrase used in the Supplier Quality Statement of Requirements that refers to poke yoke or error-proofing devices used to prevent errors in the manufacturing process from occurring.
Error proofing	Product and manufacturing process design and development to prevent manufacture of nonconforming products.
Error State	The undesirable output of the engineering system, including variation and/or degradation of the ideal function, or loss of the intended function or the presence of undesirable conditions.

ERS	Evaluated Receipts Settlement: The process of electronically matching the receipt of materials to the price, terms and conditions as indicated on a purchase order and paying the supplier accordingly. (Chrysler)
ES	• Engineering Specification (Ford), • Employee Satisfaction
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
ESER	Engineering Sample Evaluation Report – terminology / form used for Engineering (Design) Approval (Ford)
ESG	Environmental & Safety Group
ESP	Electronic Stability Program
ESSD	Engineering Standards Supplier Distribution (Daimler)
ESS	Energy Storage System
EST	Electronic Spark Timing
ET	Engineering Trial
ETA	Estimated Time of Arrival
ETB	Electronic Throttle Body
ETC	• Electronic Throttle Control, • Electronic Transmission Control
ETPR	European Top Priority Report
ETR	Engine Test Request
EU	European Union
EUN	Engine Unit Number (GM)
EuP	**EU Directive on Eco-Design of Energy-using Products**
EVP	**Executive Vice-President**
EU	European Union
EWO	Engineering Work Order (GM)
EXCELL	Excell, USA
EXEC	Executive
EXEMPT	Salaried Employee
Expendable Containers	All shipping devices such as drums, skids, pallets, reels, boxes, cylinders, racks, bags, etc., not requested to be returned, which are received on a no-charge basis (the value of same being included in the cost of the materials.)
EZEV	Equivalent Zero Emission Vehicle
F&A	Finance & Accounting
F/CM/VSS	Federal/ Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (Nissan)
F/U	Follow-Up
FA	• Final Approval (Toyota – Acknowledgment that supplier has provided acceptable quality parts under Mass Production conditions.) • Fabrication Authorization, Factory Automation
FAI	First Article Inspection (Eaton)
Failure Mechanism	• The process that results in failure. These processes can include chemical, electrical, physical, thermal, and informational. • The process of degradation, or a chain of events, leading to and resulting in a particular Failure Mode.
Failure Mode	A design failure is the manner in which a system, subsystem, or part fails to meet its intended purpose or function. A process failure is the manner in which a process fails to meet its intended purpose.

Failure Rate	The probability that the product will fail in the next unit measure of life (such as cycles, time, miles, etc.) given that it has survived up to that life.
FAIR	First Article Inspection Report
FAO	Ford Automotive Operations
FAP	Ford Automotive Procedure
FAQ	**Frequently Asked Questions**
Fast Response system	Fast Response is a system that: a) Standardizes reaction to significant External/Internal Quality failures. b) Promotes communication and discipline through daily meetings. C) Utilizes a visual method of displaying important information.
Fault Tree Analysis (FTA)	A deductive analytical technique that uses a graphical tree to show cause and effect relationships between a single undesired event (failure) and the various contributing causes.
FBRR	First Build Readiness Review (Nissan)
FC	Functional Check – The process by which Visteon Manufacturing Facilities approve functionality of incoming samples prior to first production shipments.
FCP	Final Control Plan
FCR	Functional Check Report. Form completed by the manufacturing process engineer stating that a change is approved through a successful trial production run. (ACH)
FCSD	Ford Customer Service Division - The organization within Ford responsible for reviewing designs for the ease of service and assisting in determining service procedures and maintenance schedules.
FCV	Fuel Cell Vehicle
FDIS	Final Draft International Standard
FDVS	Ford Design Verification System – Software system that houses the Design Verification Plan (DVP).
FE	Functional Evaluation
FEA	Finite Element Analysis
Feature	A product characteristic (e.g., radius, hardness) or a process characteristic (e.g., insertion force, temperature).
FEM	• Finite Element Method, Front End Module – see Module (Renault-Nissan)
FEU	• Field Evaluation Unit (Ford)
FFFDP	Form, Fit, Function, Durability & Performance
FG	• Finished Goods, Function Group
FHI	• Fuji Heavy Industry (Subaru/ Isuzu)
FI	Fuel Injector/ Injection
FIEV	Fédération des Industries des Equipements pour Véhicules (French Vehicle Equipment Industries Association)
FIFO	First In – First Out (Inventory)
FIG	Figure
Firewalls	Special computers that are set up on a network to prevent intruders from stealing or destroying confidential files.
First Article Inspection	The inspection plan for the first piece received of material (need to define manufacturer vs. supplier).
First Tier Supplier	Term used for a Supplier who is responsible for providing components, services, or raw material directly to Customer.
Fishbone Diagram	See Ishikawa “Fishbone” Diagram.
FIV	Future Inspiration Value – Hitachi’s economic value-added evaluation index in which the cost of capital is deducted from after-tax operating

	profit. After-tax operating profit must exceed the cost of capital to achieve a positive FIV.
FLT	Frontline Leadership Team
FM	Front Midship design (Nissan)
FMA	Failure Mode Analysis – A disciplined approach to identify the Failure Modes, Failure Rates, and Root Causes of known failures.
FMEA	Failure Mode & Effects Analysis, See AMDEC (Renault-Nissan)
FMEA method (FMECA)	Failure Mode and Effect (and Criticality) Analysis: a powerful method of risk assessment and failure analysis for use in risk management and product liability control.
FMEA Review	Ford – A feature that generates an on-screen analysis of simple deficiencies like blank FMEA header and data fields or missing Recommended Actions under conditions that require one, and so forth. This report can be printed using the icon at the top of its panel.
FMEI	Fuel Metering Emissions & Ignition (Ford)
FMLA	Family Medical Leave Act
FMS	Flexible Manufacturing Systems
FMVSS	Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (USA)
FNA	Functional Name Address
FOB	Free on Board (Customer pays freight.)
FORD	Ford Motor Company
FPCD	Final Process Control Documentation
FPDS	Ford Product Development System
FPNP	First Piece – New Product
FPSC	First Production Shipment Certification (Daimler)
FQPR	Field Quality Problem Report: A written notice issued to the supplier upon discovery of non-conforming parts on vehicles already shipped. (Toyota)
FREQ	Frequency
Frequency distribution	A statistical table that presents a large volume of data in such a way that the central tendency (average/mean/median) and distribution are clearly displayed.
FPRMPAS	Final Process Review – Mass Production Authorization Sheet
FQPR	Field Quality Problem Report (Toyota)
FRACAS	Failure Reporting Analysis And Corrective Action System
FRT	Freight
FRTB	Fast Response Tracking Board (GM)
FSN	Ford Supplier Network
FSP	Ford Supplier Portal – Location on the Covisint web site where suppliers find Ford supplier related information and instruction.
Ft^2	Square Feet
FTA	• Free Trade Agreement, Fault Tree Analysis – A deductive analytical technique that uses a graphical tree to show cause-effect relationships between a single undesired event (failure) and the various contributing causes.
FTIR	• Foyer Transformed Infrared (Test performed by Reliability)
FTQ	First Time Quality (FTQ) is defined as a measure of the number of pieces rejected in a manufacturing process versus the total number of pieces attempted. First Time Quality can be measured at any step in the manufacturing process where parts are rejected. First Time Quality is reported in parts per million (PPM) defective.

FTS	Final Test Stand
FTT	First Time Through
FTZ	Foreign Trade Zone
Function	The intended purpose or characteristic action of a system, subsystem, or part. A primary function is the specific purpose or action for which a product is designed. There may be more than one primary function. A secondary function is another function the product performs that is subordinate to, but supports, the primary function.
Functional Verification	Testing to ensure the part conforms to all customer and supplier engineering performance and material requirements.
FY	Fiscal Year (April – March)
FYI	For Your Information
G	General
G/NG	Go/ No-Go
Gantt Timing Chart	A bar chart used to describe timing of elements, events, and milestones in a visual manner.
GART	Global Analysis Reporting Tools (GM) – Provides a Global Reporting system to support GM analysis of warranty claims, vehicles, dealers and other warning quality data.
GASE	General Administration & Sales Expenses
GATT	General Agreement of Tariffs & Trade
GD&T	Geometric Dimensional & Tolerance
GEA	Global Environment Award
GED	General Education Degree
GELT	Global Engineering Leadership Team (GM)
Gemba	Gemba means discussing an issue at the location where the problem is happening. For example: assembly line, warehouse, etc…)
Genchi genbutsu	Understand the situation
Generally implied	Custom or common practice for the organization, its customers and other interested parties, that the need or expectation under consideration is implied.
GFE	Group Fonction Elémentaire (Renault-Nissan)
GFS	• Gas Flow Sensor, Group Fonction Series (Renault-Nissan)
GIP	• Global Integrated Purchasing
GLOBAL-8D	• Global Eight Discipline Approach – An orderly, team-oriented approach to problem solving. Formerly referred to as TOPS (Team Oriented Problem Solving). See 8D Process
Global warming	• The earth's temperature rise resulting from such decreases in the heat radiation to the stratosphere.
GLOCAL	Globalization & Localization Meeting
GM	General Motors Corporation
GM-4WDCU	General Motors 4-Wheel Drive Control Unit
GM 9000	A document provided through Boise Cascade that houses GM specific requirements (General Procedures – GPs) that was referenced in QS 9000.
GM-APO	General Motors – Asian Pacific Operations
GM-CAN	General Motors – Canada
GMCCA	General Motors Customer Care and Aftersales
GMDAT	General Motors – Daewoo Auto & Technology
GME	General Motors Europe

GMNA	General Motors North America
GM-NAO	General Motors – North American Operations
GM GEC	**General Motors Global Enterprise Collaboration**
GN	**General**
GMP	Good Manufacturing Practice
GMPT	General Motors Powertrain
GMPT Design Standard	Design process or procedure written and used universally by Powertrain Engineering
GMTG	General Motors Truck Group
GND	Ground (Electrical)
GP	General Procedure (GM)
GPCS	Global Production Control System
GPDP	Global Powertrain Development Process
GPDS	• Global Product Description System (GM), • Global Product Development System (Ford)
GPPC	Global Product & Process Center
GPS	Global Purchasing System used to help track the location of Earth based units. This technology is used currently with "On Star."
GQA	Global Quality Analysis (Ford)
GQBR	Global Quality Base Requirements (GM)
GQLT	Global Quality Lead Team (Nissan)
GQP	Gestion Qualité Part (Renault-Nissan)
GQTS	Global Quality Tracking System (GM) - Tracks supplier quality information, issues and status.
GR	Gram
Graphics	Ford – Drawings, diagrams, etc. created or revised in an FMEA session to assure that all the interfaces have been considered.
Gray Box	Ford – An assembly purchased by Ford, for which the supplier has design, development, and engineering drawing responsibility. Ford Product Engineering has responsibility to provide design or material specifications. All aspects of the assembly's function are specified by a Ford Engineering Specification.
GR&R, GRR	Gauge Repeatability and Reproducibility
GRN	Goods Received Note
GROWTTH	Get Rid Of Waste Through Team Harmony (lean manufacturing)
GS	General Specification
GSDB	Global Supplier Database
GSM	• Global Supply Management, • Gantry Service Mount
G-SQIDS	• Global Supplier Quality Improvement Delivery System (Toyota)
GT	Glass Thermometer
GW	Ground Water
GYR	Green – Yellow – Red Status (Status OF APQP)
H/W	Hot/ Wire (Air Flow Meters)
HAL	Hitachi America Ltd.
HAM	Honda of America Manufacturing, Inc. (Hamtramic Assembly Plant)
Hardware	• Tangible, discrete product with distinctive form

	• A term used to describe a physical part, assembly, or system (Ford).
HAZCOM	Hazardous Communication
HCPP	Hierarchisation Caracteristiques Produit Processus (Renault-Nissan)
HDC	Hill Descent Control (Nissan)
HDEP	Heavy Duty Engine Platform (Daimler)
HEF	Hitachi Employee Fund
Heijunka	Workload
HEL	Hitachi Europe, Ltd.
HEV	Hybrid Electric Vehicle
HI	High Impact – A designation in the PFMEA that denotes a characteristic to be controlled in the process because of its importance to an operation. This designation may also be given to Yss or Ycs identified in the DFMEA. It does not require special controls but is still deemed operationally important to the process and will be listed on the Control Plan. (Ford)
ASTEMO	Hitachi Automotive Systems
(ASTEMO)AM	Hitachi Automotive Systems Americas
(ASTEMO)AM-BK	Hitachi Automotive Systems Berea KY (Former Tokico)
(ASTEMO)AM-FA	Hitachi Automotive Systems Farmington Hills (Michigan)
(ASTEMO)AM-GA	Hitachi Automotive Systems Georgia (Former UGC)
(ASTEMO)AM-HK	Hitachi Automotive Systems Harrodsburg KY
(ASTEMO)AM-LA	Hitachi Automotive Systems Los Angeles (Cypress CA.)
(ASTEMO)AM-BM	Hitachi Automotive Systems Berea Motor
HIC	Hybrid Integrated Circuit
HID	High Intensity Discharge
HIKE	High Impact *Kaizen* Event
Histogram	(See Frequency distribution)
HITAC	Hitachi Mainframe Computer
HIVIPS	Hitachi Research Visit Program
H-JIT	Hitachi-Just in Time (Method)
HL-APD	Hitachi Limited Automotive Products Division (Japan)
HMI	Human-Machine Interface
Hold point	A point in a process or procedure where authorization must be received before the process or procedure may continue. This may mean an inspection, customer authorization, measurement, etc., whatever the case may be.
Home Line	Supplier's assembly line located in the manufacturing facility where volume production of the part(s) takes place using production tooling and processes. (Daimler)
HOTTS	Hot Trailer Tracking System: A priority trailer unloading system that loads part number in "RUN OUT" time sequence and is programmatic and updates automatically. (Chrysler)
HP	Horse Power
HPDC	High Pressure Diecasting
HR	Hour, Human Resources
HRIS	Human Resources Information System
HRSS	Hitachi Request for Sawa Shipment
H/R	Human Resources

HS	Hazardous Substance
HSE	Health, Safety & Environmental
HSF	Hazardous-Substance-Free
HSPM	Hazardous Substance Process Management
HSRR	Hitachi Supplier Release Report
HTC	Hitachi Technical Center (Farmington Hills, Detroit/ HFTC)
HTFB	Hard Tooled Functional Build (Ford)
HTS	Harmonized Tariff System
HTS	Hitachi Transport Systems
HTTP	Hyper Text Transfer Protocol – The client-server protocol upon which the World Wide Web is based.
HURT	Hitachi Urgent Response Team (
HV	High Voltage (Terminal)
HVIL	High Voltage Inter Lock (Safety feature so Hybrid user doesn't get 300 volt surge from TPIM)
HVPT	High Volume Production Trial (Toyota)
HYBRID-EV	Hybrid Electronic Vehicle
HYBRID-IC	Hybrid Integrated Circuit
I/S	Inspection Standard (Toyota)
IAA	Interim Approval Authorization: documentation and approval to temporarily use a part that does not meet PPAP approval requirements for Pilot builds or launch. (Daimler)
IAC	Idle Air Control (Valve)
IAFM	Integrated Air Fuel Module
IAOB	International Automotive Oversight Bureau
IASG	International Automotive Sector Group
IAT	Integrated Air & Temperature (AFM)
IATA	International Air Transportation Association
IATCA	International Auditor and Training Certification Association
IATF	International Automotive Task Force
IB	Information Bulletin is issued to document standard procedure for handling certain situations and/or the operation of processes. (Chrysler)
IBT	Integrated Bypass Type (AFM)
IC	• Integrated Circuit, • Ignition Coil
ICAR	Incoming – Corrective Action Request
ICD	• Integrated Driver (Ignition Coil), • Interface Control Document
ICE	Internal Combustion Engine
ICF	Inspection Control Function (Toyota)
ID	Inner Dimension
IDEAS	Innovation Drives Excellence, Achievement and Savings (Eaton)
IDSR	Integration Driven Subsystem Requirement
IE	• Industrial Engineering • Immediate Export Entry Form (FTZ)
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission

IEEE	Institute of Electrical & Electronic Engineers
IEG	Import/ Export Group
I/EPD	Import/ Export Department
IG	Ignition Coil
IG COIL	Ignition Coil
IGC	Ignition Coil
IGN	Ignitor
IGR	Ignitor
Inc	Incoming
ILEV	Inherently Low Emission Vehicle
ILO	International Labor Organization
IM	• Injection Molding, • Integrated Manifold
IMA	Integrated Manifold Assembly
IMAGE Ranking	A formal documented evaluation process used to assess and measure supplier performance levels within the areas of: 1) Purchasing, 2) Logistics and 3) Innovation (Engineering). Final scores will be calculated for each IMAGE ranking performance category (by assigned responsibility) and totaled for an overall IMAGE ranking performance score.
IMDS	International Material Data System – Comprehensive database in which material information is stored. This system is used to submit reportable substances by national and international standards, laws and regulations.
IMS	• Integrated Manifold System, • Indirect Material Supplier
IMPACS	Inbound Materials Planning Analysis and Control System. A system used to maintain all transportation related information. (Chrysler)
In-plant Defect PPM	The number of parts with supplier-caused defects found within a Cummins facility versus the number of parts received from that supplier by the Cummins facility, reported as parts per million (PPM) on a monthly basis. NOTE: For suppliers with multiple producing locations, each producing location will be considered separately.
In-Process Check Fixture	a. (Gauge): Similar to check fixture, but typically used during manufacturing (e.g. used to check subassembly vs. final assembly). Toyota
In-Process Test	Functional or durability test required to monitor a particular design requirement on a continuing basis during production. Sampling and reaction plans for an in-process test must be included in the control plan.
INC	Incoming (Inspection)
INJM	Injection Molding
Information	Meaningful data
Infrastructure (of an organization)	System of facilities, equipment and services needed for the operation of an organization.
Initial Sample	Small quantity of products taken from a significant production run made with production tooling, processes and cycle times. An initial sample is checked by the supplier for conformance to every product requirement on applicable drawings and/or specifications.
INS	Institute
Interaction	The effect of one part, element, subsystem, or system on another.
Interchangeability	Making a substitution. What will be the difference between making the substitution and not making it? If there is no difference, there is a high degree of interchangeability.
Interface	The common boundary between the system, subsystem, and/or parts being

	analyzed. This information should be displayed as part of the Boundary Diagram created in DFMEA pre-work. The Boundary Diagram should be included in the software FMEA as a Note/Attachment.
Interface Matrix	A robustness tool that identifies and quantifies the strength of system interactions. It shows whether the relationship is necessary or adverse. It also identifies the type of relationship (e.g., energy transfer and information exchange).
INV	• Inventory, • Power Inverter (Eaton)
IO or IO-CAR	Improvement Opportunity (Corrective Action Request)
IOD	Issue Outillage Définitif (Renault-Nissan)
IP	• In-Process, • International Procurement
IPO	Individual Parts Order
IPP	Initial Production Parts (Honda)
IPPAAR	Initial Production Parts Advanced Approval Request (Honda)
IPS	International Procurement Services (DaimlerChrysler)
IPSR	Internal Problem Solving Report
IPTV	Incidents Per Thousand Vehicles - A common measure for statistical comparison is the incidents of warranty claims per vehicle. (GM)
IQP	Incoming Quality Procedure
IQS	Initial Quality Survey (Nissan)
IR	Issue Report
IRCA	International Register of Certificated Auditors
ISC	Idle Speed Control
iSCM	Cummins website which is used to communicate with suppliers. EBU Suppliers are required to register in iSCM. (Cummins)
ISCV	Idle Speed Control Valve
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
Ishikawa “Fishbone” Diagram	An Ishikawa “Fishbone” Diagram is a deductive analytical technique. It is used to brainstorm causes of failure. The Failure Mode would typically be entered into the “head” of the fish, and the “bones” would be used to list the causes. Refer to Appendix B for an example Ishikawa diagram.
ISIR	Initial Sample Inspection Report
ISMOS	Internal Sample Making Order Sheet
IS	• International Standard • Inspection Standard
ISM	Institute of Supply Management
ISO	International Standards Organization
ISO 9001	The ISO quality management system standard, and the minimum requirement for any direct material supplier to a ISO registered Customer.
ISO-14000	International Standards Organization – Environmental
ISO/TS 16949	• ISO/TS 16949 is a ‘globally accepted’ and harmonized Quality management system requirements document for automotive production & service parts organizations. • ISO/TS 16949 was prepared by the International Automotive Task Force (IATF). • ISO/TS 16949 has been aligned with the requirements of ISO 9001: 2000, which means that organizations no longer need (2) two separate certificates.
ISR	Initial Submission Report (Subaru/ Isuzu)
ISW	Initial Sample Warrant

IT	• Information Technology • Immediate Transportation Entry Form (FTZ)
Item	A generic term used to designate a system, subsystem, assembly, part or component, which is the scope of the analysis of the FMEA.
ITS	Intelligent Transport Systems
IVMS	In-Vehicle Multiplexing System
(J1)	Job # 1 Achieved (Ford FPDS Event)
JAL	Japan Airlines
JAPIA	Japan Auto Parts Industries Association
JATCO	Japanese Automatic Transmission Company (subsidiary of Nissan)
JBA	Software Package used by Hitachi
JES	Job Element Sheet (GM) – A user-friendly document that provides detailed information on a specific element of work to ensure the successful execution of that element.
JIEHON	Japan Domestic Sales Group
J-JIT	Japan – Just-In-Time (Method
JIKI	Japan Pricing Group
JIS	Japanese Industrial Standard
JIT	Just-In-Time (Method)
JPEG	Joint Photographic Experts Group
JPN	Japan
JR	Japan Railways
JUSE	Japanese Union of Scientists and Engineers
JX	International Sales (Japan)
K	Thousand
K$	Thousand Dollars
KAMI	First Budget Period (April – September)
Kaizen	Taken from the Japanese words ‘kai’ and ‘zen’, where ‘kai’ means change and ‘zen’ means good. The popular meaning is continual improvement of all areas of a company, not just quality.
KBD	Key Business Drivers
KCC	Key Control Characteristic (GM 1805)
KCDS	Key Characteristic Designation System (GM 1805)
KD	Knock Down
Key Features	• Features, which have significant effects upon Fit, Function, Performance and Reliability in the vehicle. • Features which require assurance or control during production with regard to Fit, Function, Performance, Reliability, Appearance, and Serviceability. • Key features are quite different from, and should not be confused with, Special Characteristics These features can be identified by the supplier and/or Renault-Nissan.
KFD	Key Features Diagram (Nissan)
KG	Kilograms
KM	Kilometers
(KO)	Kick-Off (Ford FPDS Milestone)
KPC – Key Product Characteristic	• Key Product Characteristic: Product characteristic for which

	reasonably anticipated variation could significantly affect safety, compliance to governmental regulations, or customer satisfaction. • A Key Product Characteristic (KPC) is a special characteristic where the loss function shows that reasonably anticipated variation within specification could significantly affect customer satisfaction with a product. (GM 1805) Maintaining/controlling the process within the target zone can optimize customer satisfaction.
KPH	Kilometers per Hour
KPI	Key Performance Indicator (Toyota)
KPIT	Key Performance Indicator Tracking (Toyota)
KQC	Kentucky Quality Council
KV	Kilovolts
KW	Kilowatts
L	Long Lead Release Part (Nissan)
LL	Long-Long Lead Release Part (Nissan)
LA	Los Angeles (California)
Lab Scope	Controlled document containing: • specific tests, evaluations and calibrations that a laboratory is qualified to perform, • list of the equipment which it uses to perform the above, and list of methods and standards to which it performs the above.
LAN	• Local Area Network
LAT	Lot Acceptance Testing
LAX	Los Angeles Airport
LAY	Layout
Layered Process Audit (LPA)	A standardized audit performed on a regular, frequent basis by all layers of the organization that verifies adherence to operational standards, 4 C and safety.
LCA	Life Cycle Analysis or assessment
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
LCL	• Lower Control Limit, • Less than Container Load
LCR	Lean Capacity rate (GM daily capacity requirement)
LCU	Local Control Unit
Lead Time	An allotted amount of time between certain phases of the design, procurement and production cycle. As an example, the planned time between Engineering release and submission on an Initial Sample for a part incorporates a planned amount of lead time.
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LEV	Low Emissions Vehicle
Lessons Learned	Problems, mistakes, things gone right/ wrong (TGR, TGW) learned from reviewing similar part data. Information is gathered from government regulations, safety information, in-plant manufacturing data, G8D's, ES test data, user plant data, warranty data, field data, service data, campaigns, recalls or other sources of information
LF	Linear Feet
LFV	Linear Flow Valve
LH	Left Hand

Life of the Part	From the start of new vehicle production, through OEM build-out requirements, including service parts requirements (Toyota)
LOA	Leave of Absence
LOG	Logistics
LOI	Letter of Intent
LOPC	Last Off Part Comparison
Loss of Function	Degraded performance or operation outside the design specification limits. Loss of Function is usually the anti-function or the “no function” type of Failure Mode.
Lot or batch	One or more components or finished devices that consist of a single type, model, class, size, composition, or software version that are manufactured under essentially the same conditions and that are intended to have uniform characteristics and quality within specified limits.
LP	• Local Production, • Local Procurement
LPA	Layered Process Audi
LPMS	Lean Process Management System
<LR>	Launch Readiness (Ford FPDS Milestone)
LRP	Long Range Plan: Plan which details changes to current products and introduction of new products for future model/calendar years. (Chrysler)
LRR	Launch Readiness Review (Nissan)
<LS>	Launch Signoff (Ford FPDS Milestone)
LSI	Large Scale Integrated Circuit
LSL	Lower Specification Limit (See Specification)
LTCA	Long Term Contractual Agreement
LTD	• Limited Company, • Long Term Disability
LTL	Less than Truckload: A description for shipping, defining a partially filled trailer.
LUP	Liste Unique Problemes (Renault-Nissan)
LVPM	Local Vendor Packaging Method
M	Medium Lead Release Part (Nissan)
/M	Per Month
M/C	Machining Center
MA	Material Authorization
MAFS	Mass Air Flow Sensor
Maintainability	The probability that a failed system can be made operable in a specified interval or downtime. Ability of an item under stated conditions of use to be retained in, or restored to, within a given period of time, a specified state in which it can perform its required functions when maintenance is performed under stated conditions and while using prescribed procedures and resources.
Management review	A review, done by senior management, of the quality system to see if the organization is living up to the written quality policy. Usually done annually, but should be done more often if the situation calls for it.
Management system	System to establish policy and objectives and to achieve those objectives.
Manufacturing	• production materials, • production or service parts, or assemblies
Manufacturing Variation	• Differences in product characteristic caused by the inherent manufacturing process variability.

Manufacturing Site	A site which manufactures product or, for some special commodities like electronics, the site that has quality and PPAP ownership for product.
MAP	• Manifold Absolute Pressure, • Mise Au Point (Renault-Nissan – Clarification)
MAR	• Material Accept/ Reject • Material Authorization Return
MARS	Measurement Analysis and Reporting System
MAS	Material Authorization System generates Daimler's material forecast.
Mass Production	Parts made that are used for Toyota's volume start of production (SOP), that use Mass Production method, machine, materials, and personnel that have achieved both PA and PRC approvals.
Material	Any item purchased from a supplier that becomes a part of a product and sold to a customer
Material Results	The supplier shall perform tests for all parts and product materials when chemical, physical, or metallurgical requirements are specified by the design record or Control Plan.
MAX	Maximum
MB	Megabyte
MBE	Minority Business Enterprise development program
MBNQA	Malcolm Baldridge National Quality Award
MC	Machining Center
MCC	Micro Compact Car (Daimler-Benz)
MCG/P	Mercedes Car Group/ Powertrain (Daimler)
MCR	Maximum Capacity Rate (GM Maximum capacity requirement)
MDC	Material Distribution Center
ME	Manufacturing Engineering
Measurement control system	Set of interrelated or interacting elements necessary to achieve metrological confirmation and continual control of measurement processes
Measurement process	Set of operations to determine the value of a quantity.
Measuring equipment	Measuring instrument, software, measurement standard, reference material or auxiliary apparatus or combination thereof necessary to realize a measurement process.
Measurement Uncertainty	The range assigned to a measurement result that describes, within a defined level of confidence, the range expected to contain the true measurement result. It is a quantified expression of measurement reliability.
MECM	Multi-port Electronic Control Module
MEDDS	Manufacturing Equipment Development Description System: A Daimler Advance Manufacturing application which supports the process of tracking items such as dies and tools used in the build of a vehicle program. Supplier MCN Communication – an application which allows Daimler Advance Manufacturing suppliers to view changes to specifications for items such as dies and tools. Supplier Progress Communication – an application which allows Daimler Advance Manufacturing Suppliers to communicate with Daimler regarding the status of their progress on design or construction of items such as dies and tools. Supplier Specification Communication – an application which allows Daimler Advance Manufacturing suppliers to view, create, and modify specifications for items such as dies and tools.
MEETS	Manufacturing Engineering Equipment and Tooling Systems (Ford)
Method	The technique employed to perform an operation.
Metrological characteristic	Distinguishing feature, which can influence the results of measurement.
Metrological confirmation	Set of operations required to ensure that measuring equipment conforms to the requirements for its intended use.

Metrological function	Function with organizational responsibility for defining and implementing the measurement control system.
MF	Mainframe
MFG	Manufacturing
MFT#	Material Forwarding Ticket Number: A five digit numeric, material forwarding ticket which is a document affixed to material in the plant to facilitate inventory tracking. (Chrysler)
MGA	Marvin Gottlieb & Associates (Delco Representative)
MGR	Manager
MGT	Management
MGU	Motor Generator Unit
MIL	Malfunction Indicator Light
MIL-SPEC	Military Specifications and Standards
Milestone	Major point of reference on the project timeline at which the supplier status is assessed
MIN	Minimum
MIS	Management Information Systems Section
MISC	Miscellaneous
Mistake Proofing	Techniques that use simple and inexpensive devices to prevent errors before they occur or detect errors and defects that have occurred.
Mix (Renault-Nissan)	Ref item 4.8. The actual quantity of each individual part number that will be delivered.
Mm	Millimeter
MMC	Maximum Material Condition
MMOG	Materials Management Operations Guidelines (AIAG)
MMP	Maximum Material Principle
MN	Magnesium
Module	An electronic control module used on the vehicle to monitor and control vehicle performance.
MOPAR	Contains basic information pertaining to all packaged products received by the Chrysler Mopar Parts Division.
MOQ	Minimum Order Quantity
MPA	Motor Parts of America
MPM	Motor Parts of Mexico
MP&L	Material Planning and Logistics (Ford)
MPC	Material Production Control
MPCD	Manufacturing Process Control Documentation
MPCE	Material Production Control – Europe
MPEG	Motion Picture Export Group
MPG	Miles per Gallon
MPH	Miles per hour
MPL	Master Packing List
MPO	Mass Production Order
MPP	Master Process Plan, Modified Production Part (Nissan Form)
MPR	Minimum Process Requirements (Honda)
MPS	Master Production Schedule
MPU	Micro Processing Unit

MQC / CP	Manufacturing Quality Chart / Control Plan: A document which follows the process flow, and details the parameters and characteristics, which must be controlled, and the means of controlling them to assure output quality. (Toyota)
MQO	Manufacturing Quality Organization (Daimler)
MRB	Material Review Board
MRC	Management Review Committee
MRD	Material Required Date
MRE	Manufacturing Responsible Engineer
MRO	• Machine Repair Operations Material & Repair Operations
MRP	• Manufacturing / Materials Resource Planning
MS	Material Standard
MSA	• Measurement System Analysis – The analysis of the complete process and assumptions used to quantify a unit of measure or fix assessment to the feature characteristic being measured. • Motor Shift Actuator
MS-9000	Material System-9000
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MSQE	Module Supplier Quality Engineer (Lead SQE for the Tier 1 supplier of the modular assembly.)
MTBF	Mean Time Between Failure
MTF	Master Transfer Function
MTNA	Mahle Tennex of North America, Inc.
MTOS	Mechanized Tool Order System (Ford)
MTTF	Mean Time To Failure
Muda	**Muda** is traditional general Japanese term for activity that is wasteful and doesn't add value or is unproductive. It is also a key concept in the Toyota Production System and is one of the three types of waste (Muda - Waste, Mura - Uneveness), Muri - Overburden) that it identifies. Waste reduction is an effective way to increase profitability. The seven wastes **(COMMWIP)** 1) **C**orrection - Doing something over which requires additional motion, additional processing, additional inventory and/or waiting. All repair activities are opportunities to eliminate waste. 2) **O**verproduction - Generating excess parts, information, etc., too soon or too fast in a process. The waste of overproduction often causes other forms of waste. 3) **M**otion - Unnecessary work movements by a team member or machine which is not necessary in adding value to the product. 4) **M**aterial movement or conveyance - Unnecessary transporting, storing or rearranging of items, parts, equipment, etc. which is not required for production. 5) **W**aiting - To remain in one place while doing something other than what is related to the task at hand. It is an unproductive use of time as it adds no value to the process. 6) **I**nventory - Too much of anything which may take up space, lead to obsolescence, impact safety, cause waste of motion or waste of material movement **P**rocessing - Doing something the customer does not perceive as adding value to the product
MVSS	7) Motor Vehicle Safety Standard
MY	Model Year - The model year assigned to the vehicle.
N/A	• Not Applicable,

	• Not Available
NACCB	National Accreditation Council for Certification Bodies (UK)
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Agreement
NAFTZ	National Association of Foreign Trade Zones
NAIAS	North American International Auto Show
NAIT	National Institute of Industrial Technology
NAM	North American Market (Nissan)
NAMC	North American Manufacturing Company – QC/QE Department: This is the group that is responsible for implementing and administering SQAM requirements to the suppliers, and includes quality personnel (engineering and inspection) at the vehicle and unit plants. (Toyota)
NAO	North American Operations
NBH	New Business Hold
NC	• Numerical Control • Nonconformance (Nonconforming Part): Product, method or material that does not meet specified requirements.
NCDR	Nonconforming Delivery Report
NCMAR	Non-Conforming Material Action Report (Renault-Nissan)
NCMR	Nonconforming Material Report (BorgWarner)
NCT	Non-Conformance Tracking System. (Chrysler)
NCT Illustration	NCT Illustration: The creator of an NCT Ticket has the ability to attach a photograph of the material in question. This photo/ illustration is attached to the Ticket and is viewable from a NCT Workstation or the Web.
NCT Number	The NCT Number is assigned by the NCT Application. It is constructed using the next number in secession for the creating plant. The NCT Ticket is numbered using a two digit prefix, an NCT number, and Plant Code. The Two Digit Prefix can consist of the model year, (05, 06, 07…), or QC, QA, VA, ST, DR, DP, MS, IA, IC, PA, OR PC… (Chrysler)
NCT Ticket	Non-Conformance Ticket: An issue is created when Non-Conforming material is received. When determined that the material is in fact defective, a NCT is created to recover lost dollars, update inventory systems, access shipper systems, and to ensure that material within the supply pipeline is within conformance criteria as soon as possible. (Chrysler)
NCX	Nissan CAD Exchange
NDA	• Nissan Design America, • Non Disclosure Agreement
NDE	Non-destructive Evaluation
NDF	No Defect Found
NDS	Nissan Design Specification
NDT	Non-destructive Testing
NENV	Nissan Europe NV
NEPSI	National Electronic Products Stewardship Initiative
NES	Nissan Engineering Standard
NG	No Good (Rejected)
NGES	Next Generation Electronic Shift
NHTSA	National Highway and Transportation Safety Administration – U.S. Government agency which governs the regulatory requirements for the transportation industry.
NI	Nickel
NiMH	Nickel-Metal Hydride (Battery)

NIEM	Nissan Industrial Engine Manufacturing
NiSAMS	Nissan Supplier APQP Management System
NISMEX	Nissan Motor Manufacturing Corporation Mexico
NISMO	Nissan Motorsports
NIST	National Institute of Standards & Technology
Noise Factors	Ford – Uncontrollable factors which disrupt ideal function and cause error states. The noise factors are listed according to the five basic sources of noise: • Piece to Piece Variation • Changes Over Time/Mileage (e.g. wear) • Customer Usage • External Environment (e.g. road type, weather) • System Interactions The five noise factors, if not identified and addressed, cause vehicle campaigns.
Normal Controls	Refers to those controls associated with standard commercial practice and includes the normal and customary methods, practices, techniques, and tests used by a producer for a given product. These controls would typically be found on historic DVP&Rs for a DFMEA and on historic Control Plans for a PFMEA.
NMC	Nissan Motor Company (U.S. Sales)
NMFC	National Motor Freight Classification
NML	Nissan Motor Ltd. (Japan)
NMEX AGS	Nissan Mexicana Agusacalientes
NMEX	Nissan Manufacturing Plants, Nissan Design and Nissan headquarters in Mexico
NMISA	Nissan Motor Iberica SA
NML	Nissan Motor Ltd.
NMM	Nissan Motor Manufacturing (USA)
NMMC	Nissan Motor Manufacturing Company (TN)
NMPC	Nissan Motor Parts Centre
NMPR	New Model Progress Report: System which tracks sample dates for new/ changed parts. (Chrysler)
NMR	New Model Report (Honda)
NMUK	Nissan Motor Manufacturing UK Ltd.
NMX	Nissan (Mexicana S.A.DE C.V.)
NNA	Nissan North America
NNA-C	Nissan North America – Canton
NNA-CP	Nissan North America – Canton Plant
NNA-FH	Nissan North America – Farmington Hills
NNA-S	Nissan North America – Smyrna
NOA	Notice of Action
Nonconformance	Product, method or material that does not meet specified requirements.
Nonconforming Part	Product or material that does not meet specified requirements.
Nonconformities	Specific occurrences of a condition that does not conform to specifications or other inspection standards; sometimes called discrepancies or defects.
Nonconformity	• The non-fulfillment of specified requirements. • A process, which does not conform to a quality system requirement.

	• Non-fulfillment of a requirement. One or more of the specifications or requirements for the product or service has not been met.
NOCR	New or Changed Route
NOD	Notice of Decision
Non-exempt	Hourly Employees
Non-production materials	Non-production materials are consumed in operation and/or used in maintenance, but do not become a tangible part of the finished product.
Normal Distribution	(See Distribution)
Nox	Nitrogen Oxides
NPC	Notice of (Service) Parts Change (Toyota)
NPIS	New Product Information Sheet
NPDN	New Product Delivery Notice
N/R	Not Required
NRD	Nissan Research & Development
NRT	Narita Airport (Tokyo)
NSA	Nissei Sangyo America
NST	Nissei Sangyo Tokyo
NTC	Nissan Technical Center
NTCE	Nissan Technical Center – Europe
NTCNA	Nissan Technical Center North America
NTCNA-FH	Nissan Technical Center North America – Farmington Hills
NTCNA-VPM	Nissan Technical Center North America – Vehicle Program Management Dept.
NTF	No Trouble Found - Complaint from a Customer which cannot be identified or duplicated by the technician.
NTI	Notice of Technical Information (Nissan)
Numerical reliability	The probability that an item will perform a required function under stated conditions for a stated period of time.
NUMMI	New United Motor Manufacturing, Inc. (Toyota)
NVCASE	National Voluntary Conformity Assessment System Evaluation
NVH	Noise – Vibration – Harshness are measurable perceptions of vehicle attributes.
NW	Northwest Airlines
NW-CVT	Non Waterproof – Continuous Variable Transmission
O	Occurrence (ranking for DFMEA & PFMEA) • Design FMEA and Concept-Design FMEA: a rating corresponding to the cumulative number of failures that could occur for a given Cause over the design life of a system or part. • Process FMEA and Concept-Process FMEA: a rating corresponding to the estimated number of cumulative failures that could occur for a given Cause over a given quantity of elements produced with the current controls.
OBD	On-Board Diagnostic System
Objective evidence	Data supporting the existence or verity of something. Something that can be proven to be correct, by whatever means necessary, such as measurement, testing, etc. An independent third party would be able to confirm it.
OD	• Outer Dimension
OEE	Operating Equipment Effectiveness: A combined analysis (or estimate) of Equipment Availability, Performance Efficiency, and Quality Rate, which

	is meant to be used as a tool to track machine improvement progress. Included in the analysis are Total Available Time, Planned Downtime, Unplanned Downtime, and Ideal Cycle Time.
OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer: Another name for automobile manufacturers.
OEM Defect PPM-Supplier	The number of Supplier Caused OEM defects divided by the number of engines shipped expressed in parts per million (PPM). NOTE: For suppliers with multiple producing locations, each producing location will be considered separately. (Cummins)
OES/AM	a. Original Equipment Service and AfterMarket
OH	Overhead
O/H	Overhead (Expense)
OHC	Over Head Camshaft
OHP	Over Head Projector sheet
OJT	On-The-Job (Training)
OLED	Organic Light-Emitting Diode
OM	• Operation Manual, • Orifice Master
OMC	Overseas Management Course (Hitachi)
OOD	Overseas Operations Department
OP	• Operator, • Operation Plan (GM)
OPP	Off-Production Process: A part made from a production process that is based on all Mass Production level inputs, including man (personnel), material, method, and machine. (Toyota)
OPR	Outside Plant Requirements: Method by which plants can add additional requirement to part releases over and above normal usage. (Chrysler)
OR	Operational Reserve: Amount of finished material present between final point of manufacturer and installation point at assembly plant. (Chrysler)
Organization	• Group of people and facilities with an arrangement of responsibilities, authorities and relationships.
Organizational structure	• Arrangement of responsibilities, authorities and relationships between people. • How the organization is set up, how it operates internally and deals with the outside world.
OS	• Operator Safety – The designation for Operator Safety items in a PFMEA. These are Failure Modes with a severity rating of 9 or 10, and affect the process only.
OSE	On site evaluation – supplier evaluation/self-assessment to determine compliance and effectiveness of supplier's manufacturing process
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
OT	Overtime
OTP	One Time Programmable Memory
Overburden	Overburden occurs when Team Members, machines, or equipment are pushed beyond the *natural* limit of their capacity. (GM)
OVP	Official Vehicle Program: Program which the Corporation plans production to and which is used to procure material against. It's approved by DaimlerChrysler's Operation Planning Committee. (Chrysler)
OZ	Ounce
P-Diagram	A schematic representation of the relationship among the signal factors, control factors, noise factors, responses, and error states of an engineering system.
<PH>	Proportions & Hardpoints (Ford FPDS Milestone)

P/C/M	Permanent Countermeasure
P/L	• Profit/ Loss, • Packing List, Project Leader
<PA>	• Program Approval (Ford FPDS Milestone)
PA	• Part Approval: A document signifying that the supplier has demonstrated capability to produce limited volume parts produced from off-tool and mass production equivalent process, which meet specified quality requirements. (Toyota) • Parts Arrangement (Nissan), • Preventive Action, Provisional Approval
PAA	Production Action Authorization (An official document used to authorize a temporary substitution, try out new parts or materials, rework existing parts, or use up excess or obsolete-stock that will be good for a limited number of pieces or a specific time period.)(GMPT, GMPT, GVDP, ENG)
PAB	Pay as Built: System of sequenced parts in which supplier is paid based upon individual vehicles reaching built status. (Chrysler)
Packing Slip	Usually a copy of the supplier's billing or invoice which is included or attached to one of the packages contained in a supplier's shipment of material.
PADS	Production Assembly Documents (GM)
PAF	Personnel Action Form
PAP	Product Assurance Plan: is a structured method of defining and establishing the required steps necessary to assure that a product satisfies the customer. (DaimlerChrysler)
PAQF	Plante Ameliorisation Qualite Fournisseur (Renault-Nissan)
PAR	Preventive Action Request
Pareto Chart	A simple tool for problem solving that involves ranking all potential problem areas.
Part	Ford – Any physical hardware of the vehicle that is considered a single replaceable piece with respect to field service. The least subdivision before assembly into a subsystem or system, e.g., a shock absorber, a switch, or a radio. An end item.
Part Characteristics	See Product Characteristic.
PASS	Procurement Analysis and Strategy System: an application to create reports summarizing purchasing and supply data by supplier, commodity, Daimler plant or vehicle line.
PBL	Product Balance List
PBP	Production Based Pricing (Nissan)
PCA	Product Change Authorization
Pc	A symbol appearing on an Inspection Standard, denoting a designated control characteristic identified as requiring process control measures. Toyota)
PC	Production Control
PCB	Printed Circuit Board
PCE	Product Change Evaluation
PC&L	Production Control & Logistics
PCL	Part Change level: is the latest design level of the part, not necessarily the drawing. (Daimler)
PCM	Powertrain Control Module - Electronic module used to monitor and control the performance of the vehicles engine and transmission. (GM)
PCM/VPCR	Product Change Management is the system through which Cummins typically controls changes to existing product.

PCMSDS	Powertrain Control Module System Design Specification (Ford)
PCP	Process Control Plan
PCPA	Process Control Plan Audit (GM)
PCR	Process Change Request A written supplier request, to make any change to their manufacturing process, or sub-supplier, after achievement of Quality Readiness Check sheet (QRC). Toyota
PCS	Production Confirmation Stage (Toyota)
PCT (IE)	Product Core Team (Industrial Engineering)
PCV	Positive Crankcase Ventilation (Valve)
PD	• Product Development – generic term used for all production development/ engineering activities. Program Director (Nissan)
PDA	• Personal Digital Assistant – Commonly known as the Palm devices. Allows the user to have an electronic organizer. • Property Die Asset
PDC	Process Documentation Change
PDCA	Plan – Do – Check – Act: This model forms the basis for much of the strategy embodied in ISO 9000. A fairly common sense process of planning, doing, checking and then acting to continually improve the quality system.
PDCR	Plan Date/ Tooling Change Request (Nissan)
PDCT	Part Design Cost Tracking (Nissan)
PDL	Product Design Letter
PDS	Product Description System
PDT	Product Development Team - Cross-functional team used for product development functions.
PDV	Proposal Drawing Verification (Nissan)
PDX	Portland Airport (Oregon)
PE	Production Engineering
PE-QA	Production Engineering – Quality Assurance (Nissan)
PEB	Power Electronics Box
PEDA	Power Electronics Dressed Assembly
PED-CA	Panasonic Electronics Division -
PEECB	Production Engineering Equipment Change Bulletin
PEI	Production Engineering Investigations
PEM	Proton Exchange Membrane
PEO	Production Engineering Office (Ford)
PEP	Part Evaluation Plan: The Supplier’s plan for testing and verifying parts/components meet all drawing and inspection standard requirements. (Toyota)
PERFORMANCE	Performance Assembly Solutions
Performance Results	The supplier shall perform tests for all parts or product material when performance or functional requirements are specified by the design record or Control Plan.
PERT	Program Evaluation and Review Technique
PET	Program Execution Team (GM)
PF	Performance Standard (Daimler)
PFA	Premium Freight Authorization (BorgWarner)

PFMEA	• Process Failure Mode & Effects Analysis: An analytical technique used by a manufacturing responsible engineer/team as a means to assure that, to the extent possible, potential failure modes and their associated causes/mechanisms have been considered and addressed. • Process Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (PFMEA) is a systematic group of activities that recognizes and evaluates the potential failure of a process and the effects of that failure. Identifies actions that could eliminate or reduce the chance of potential failure occurring. • An FMEA used to analyze manufacturing and assembly processes and output Control Plans.
PFS	Problem Follow Sheet: A record of quality and/or design problems, countermeasures, and follow-up items. (Toyota)
PFT	Project (Production) Focus Team
PG	Plug Gauge)
Phased PSW	A process associated with the Production Part Approval Process (PPAP), where the supplier demonstrates they can produce quality parts at the required volumes
PHC	Plug Hole Coil
PHS	Part History Sheet (Toyota)
PIA	Purchased in Assembly: Part is not purchased directly as an end item, but is combined with other part(s) and purchased as an assembly. (Chrysler)
PICS	Parts Inventory Control System (Honda)
PIPC	Percent Indices, which are Process Capable: The number of characteristics, which are process capable, divided by the total number of characteristics being checked, multiplied by 100. (Ford)
PIS	Process Inspection Standard (Honda)
PIST	Percent Inspection Points which Satisfy Tolerance: The number of conforming inspection checks divided by the total number of checks made, times 100. (Ford)
PIT	Product Inspection Team
PL	• Product Liability, • Program Leader
PLC	Programmable Logic Controller
PLCC	Plastic Leaded Chip Carrier (LSI)
PLD	Products Liability Defense
PLE	Product Line Engineer (QA)
PLM	• Premium Logistics Management (DDL-Ford), • Product Lifecycle Management
PLP	Products Liability Prevention
PLT	Product Line Technician (QA)
PLS	• Please, • Process-Level Suffix, Places
PM	• Production Management • Preventive Maintenance
PGM	Program
PMT	Product Management Team (GM) - Responsible for the horizontal focus, across families of components (such as accessory drive). Consists of an Engineering Group Manager and Design and Release Engineers.
PMT&T	Process Mean Time To Failure – A supplier-led team defines and monitors the status of key metrics used throughout the APQP process. Metrics may include cost, weight, quality targets, mean time to failure (MTTF), reliability growth curves, 8D status, CR/CR status and functional performance.

PND	Program Need Date
PO	Purchase Order
POA	Part of Assembly
PoE	Process of Engineering
POE	Piece Ouvre Exterieur (Renault-Nissan – Bought-out Part)
POI	Piece Ouvre Interieur (Renault-Nissan – In-house Part)
Poka-yoke	A device or piece of equipment that does “mistake proofing”. It does not allow a part to proceed on the assembly line or production line unless the error is removed. Fool-proof device.
POP3	Post Office Protocol – Method of access to e-mail service that enables access from a non-dedicated connection.
POU	Piece Ouvre Usine (Renault-Nissan – In-house Part)
Population	The universe of data under investigation from which a sample will be taken.
Potential Critical Characteristics	A symbol generated in a DFMEA classification that may become a designated Critical Characteristic after a PFMEA is completed. Severity ranking is 9 or 10.
PP	Production Planning Product Planning
Pp	• Process Potential Index – a measure of variation compared to the tolerance (uses Sigma of the population) • An index similar to Cp but based on data from early, short-term studies of new processes. Pp can be calculated only when the data from the study indicate that process stability has been achieved. (Pp = Process Capability).
Ppk	• Process Capability Index – a measure of variation and targeting compared to the tolerance (uses Sigma of the population) • An index similar to Cpk but based on data from early, short-term studies of new processes. Data from at least 20 subgroups are required for preliminary assessments. Ppk can be calculated only when the data from the studies indicate that stability has been achieved. (Ppk = Preliminary Process Capability).
PPA	• Product and Process Approval • Potential Problem Analysis (Honda)
PPAP	• Production Part Approval Process – purpose is to provide the evidence that all customer engineering design record and specification requirements are understood by the supplier and that the manufacturing process has the potential to produce product consistently during actual production run. • Production Part Approval Process – The AIAG process for suppliers to document that parts are “to print” per engineering specifications. • Production Preparation Approval Process (Renault-Nissan)
PPD	• Part Plant Development: The working relationship with outside suppliers to Daimler, on parts to the assembly plants, from the supplier’s back door to the Daimler operator.
PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
PPH	• Problems per Hundred (GM) - Performance Metric calculated by totaling the number of events dividing it by the number of vehicles in the population, then multiplying the number by 100. Past Problem History (Honda)
PPHU	• Problems per Hundred Units (Honda)
PPM	• Parts per Million is a way of stating the performance of a process in terms of actual or projected defective material. Program Purchasing Manager
PPMM (Renault-Nissan)	Production Preparation Monitoring Meeting – The meeting at which Renault and / or Nissan will confirm the Supplier status against the Supplier Plan. See items 2.19, 3.11 & 4.9.

PPO	Preferred Provider Organization
PPS	Practical Problem Solving
PPSR	• Production Preparation Status Report • Practical Problem Solving Report (GM) – used in the Fast Response system. Pre-Production Sample Report: is a dimensional and performance verification document, submitted with all part samples used prior to S1 build. (Daimler)
PQ	Perceived Quality (Nissan)
PQA	Process Quality Assurance
PQC	Product Quality Characteristic (GM)
PQCT	Process Quality Control Table (Honda)
PQE	Program Quality Engineer (GM) - Engineers that track and address quality issues. Manage quality at the engine or transmission level (at the assembly versus part piece). Reports to a PQM.
PQM	Program Quality Manager (GM) - Managers that track and manage quality at the engine or transmission level (at the assembly versus part piece). The manager for the program that helps ensure the program meets all quality deliverables.
PQT	Product Quality Team
PQTP	Parts Quality Tracking Plan: A supplier initiated plan that supports all elements of the APQP process. This plan includes supplier tasks, assignments, events, and timing required to ensure that system, subsystem or component meets customer expectations.
PQTS	Parts Quality Tracking System (Honda)
<PR>	Product Readiness (Ford FPDS Milestone)
PR	Pressure Regulator
PR&R	Problem Reporting & Resolution
PRC	Production Readiness Confirmation sheet (Toyota)
Predictive maintenance	Activities based on process data aimed at the avoidance of maintenance problems by prediction of likely failure modes
Preliminary BOM	A list of component parts and materials required to make the product being provided by the supplier to Renault-Nissan.
Premium freight	Extra costs or charges incurred additional to contracted delivery. NOTE: This can be caused by method, quantity, unscheduled or late deliveries, etc.
PRES	President
Prevention	A future-oriented strategy that improves quality by directing analysis and action toward correcting the production process. Prevention is consistent with a philosophy of never-ending improvement.
Preventive action	Action to eliminate the cause of a potential nonconformity or other undesirable potential situation.
Preventive maintenance	Planned action to eliminate causes of equipment failure and unscheduled interruptions to production, as an output of the manufacturing process design
Primary Function	See Function.
PRO	• Process, • Products, • Production
Problem Case	Problem Case – also referred to as Problem Report & Resolution (PR&R) – A tracked supplier quality performance issue that impacts a supplier's scorecard including, such as: # of quality problem cases, # of customer satisfaction problem cases, # of shipping problem cases, # of packaging problem cases, # of customer impact problem cases
Problem Solving	A structured process that identifies, analyzes, and eliminates the discrepancy between the current situation and an existing standard or

	expectation, and prevents recurrence of the root cause.
Procedure	Specified way to carry out an activity or a process. (Note: Procedures can be documented or not) A procedure outlines what you do to complete a task, a flow of activity that describes who does what, in what order and to what standard. Collectively the procedures make up your quality system. Your procedures will describe how you operate and control your business and meet the requirements of the quality standard.
Process	• A set of interrelated or interacting activities which transforms inputs into outputs. The inputs of a process are the outputs from other processes. And, processes are planned and carried out under controlled conditions to add value. • The combination of people, machine and equipment, raw materials, methods, and environment that produces a given product or service.
Process Capability	The level of conformity a process is capable of producing for a specified characteristic (e.g. dimension, color, weight, etc.) The measured, built-in reproducibility (consistency) of the product turned out by the process. Such a determination is made using statistical methods, not wishful thinking. The statistically determined pattern or distribution can only then be compared to specification limits to decide if a process can consistently deliver product within those parameters.
Process Change	A change in a process that could alter the capability of the process to meet the design requirements or durability of the product.
Process Characteristic	• A Process Characteristic is a Process Parameter for which variation must be reduced or maintained/controlled around a target value to ensure that customer requirements are met. (GM 1805) • Measurable characteristics of process inputs and their interactions that affect the process output. Examples of process parameters include speeds, feeds, temperatures, chemical concentrations, pressures, and voltages.
Process Control	• Preventing the manufacturing of nonconforming products through data collection, analysis and feedback to the process. • See Statistical Process Control (SPC).
Process Failure Mode	The failure of a manufacturing or assembly process to meet the requirements of the intended process function.
Process Flow Diagram/ Chart	A diagram that depicts the flow of materials through the process, including any rework, repair and audit operations.
Process Owner	A person who is given the responsibility and authority for managing a particular process. Most organizations find it useful to appoint individual process owners and define their responsibilities as ensuring the implementation, maintenance, and improvement of their specific process and its interactions with other processes.
Process Parameters	See Process Characteristic.
Process Quality Audit	An analysis of elements of a process and appraisal of completeness, correctness of conditions, and probable effectiveness.
Process Validation	Establishing by objective evidence that a process consistently produces a result or product meeting its predetermined specifications. Process variation is represented by a normal distribution curve that shows the characteristic variation expected or measured during a manufacturing or assembly operation.
Procurement Time	• The standard time required to source, tool, and sample a certain category of part (example: Die Cast Moldings normally require 24 weeks).
PROD	Production
Producer	A Ford manufacturing or assembly plant or outside Supplier providing products or services to Ford.
Product	• Result of a process. (May be services, software, hardware or processed materials, or a combination thereof.) • Anything created through the processes of an organization. Products, services, waste, pollution, noise, garbage, etc. If something results from the process, it is a product. (Less desirable products are

	sometimes called by-products) A general term that refers to a component, part, assembly, subsystem, or system.
Product Certification	A process of confirming that a product has been manufactured to a product standard and has been independently tested and certified. This differs from management system certification because the product performance is assessed not just the system through which it was produced.
Product Characteristic	• A Product Characteristic is a feature of a part, sub-system or system (such as dimension, property, function, chemistry, appearance, or finish) on engineering documentation. The characteristic is classified as Special or Standard and can be measured. (GM1805) • Quantifiable/measurable features such as dimension, size, form, location, orientation, texture, hardness, tensile strength, coating, reflectivity, finish, color, or chemistry.
Product liability or Service liability	• A generic term used to describe the onus on a producer or others to make restitution for loss related to personal injury, property damage, or other harm caused by a product or service. • The responsibility of whomever supplied the product or service to the customer. If there is injury or damage caused by use of the product, the supplier is responsible for compensation.
Product Quality Audit	A quantitative assessment of conformance to required product characteristics.
Product Quality Characteristic (PQC)	A Product Quality Characteristic (PQC) is a special characteristic in which the customer is equally satisfied across the entire specification, but the loss function is steep just outside of the specification limits. (GM 1805) Variation within the tolerance does not significantly affect customer satisfaction, whereas variation outside the tolerance may significantly impact customer satisfaction.
Production Permit	• A written authorization for a product, prior to its production, to depart from originally specified requirements; also known as deviation.
Production Preparation – Initial	• Nissan – PT1 • Renault – PPP3
Production Preparation – Final	• Nissan – PT2 • Renault – PP
Product to Process Characteristic Linkages	A statistical relationship between product characteristics and key process characteristics. These relationships are found by using tools such as scatter plots and designed experiments.
Program Need Date (PND)	The last possible date the elements can be completed and not adversely affect quality or timing of a program.
Project	Unique process, consisting of a set of coordinated and controlled activities with start and finish dates, undertaken to achieve an objective conforming to specific requirements, including the constraints of time, cost and resources.
PROlaunch	This process requires that suppliers become involved in the design process early to ensure consideration of advances in technology and specific knowledge of our suppliers. (Eaton)
PROTO	Prototype
Prototype	An initial or original model from which subsequent copies are made or improved models are developed.
PR&R	Problem Report & Resolution
PRP	Procurement Renewal Project
PR/REG	Pressure Regulator
PRTR	Pollutant Release and Transfer Register
PRTS	Problem Resolution Tracking System (GM) – Global issue tracking system to manage issues related to the development and production of General Motors (GM) components, sub-systems, and vehicles

PRV	Premium V
PRW	Power Switch (Module)
PS	• Process Standard, • Pressure Sensor, • Plan de Surveillance (Renault-Nissan – Control Plan)
P&S	Procurement and Supply
P/S	Pressure Sensor
PSA	Potential Supplier Assessment (a subset of the Quality System Assessment (QSA)
PSI	Pounds per Square Inch
PSN	Product Serial Number
PSO	Process Sign-Off (On-Site Visit): is a systematic and sequential review of the Supplier's manufacturing process conducted by a PSO Team at the Supplier's production facilities. Supplier Quality is responsible for team leadership. (Daimler)
PSSC	Project Sourcing Sub Committee (Nissan)
PST	Problem Solving Techniques: are methods used to identify the "root cause" of a problem. (Daimler)
PSW	Part Submission Warrant – An Industry-standard document required for all newly-tooled or revised products in which the supplier confirms that inspections and tests on production parts show conformance to customer requirements.
PT	Pass Thru (Finished good made in Japan)
PT1	Production Trial One
PT2	Production Trial Two
PTC	Problem Tracking Chart (Honda), Pass-Through Characteristic (Nissan)
PTE	Prototype Engineering
PTO	Paid Time Off
PTP	Pass Thru Part (Sold as a finished good)
PTPD	Plastic Trim Products Division (Ford)
PTR	• Plant Trial Run (GM), • Production Trial Run (Nissan)
PTSW	Pass Through Sort Work
PUP	Parts Usage Projection: Part usage against vehicle build detailing hourly part usage. (Chrysler)
PUR	Purchasing
PURC	Purchasing
Purchaser	• The customer • Whoever is buying the product or service. This is the same as a customer, but used when a contract of some kind is involved.
PV	Product Validation
PVS	Part Volume System: Corporate system for calculating and displaying up to five (5) model years of FPV/ CPV's at a part number level by vehicle line and purchase responsibility. (Chrysler)
Q1	Quality One Status (Ford)
QA	Quality Assurance
QAS	Quality Assurance Schedule (Toyota)
QAV	Quality Assurance Visit (Honda)
QBC	Quality Build Concern

QbD	Quality by Design
QC	Quality Control
QCDDSM	Quality, Cost, Development, Delivery, Speed & Morale
QCI	Quality Communications Improvement Team (SIA)
QCMS	Quality Chain Management System (Toyota)
QCPC	Quality Control Process Chart
QCS	Quality Confirmation Stage (Toyota)
QCT	• Quality Cost Tracking (database) Quality Communications Team
QE	• Quality Engineering
QF	Quality First
QFD	Quality Function Deployment – A structured method in which customer requirements are translated into appropriate technical requirements for each stage of product development and production.
QFP	Quad Flat Package (LSI)
QFT	Quality Feedback Team
QFTT	Quality Functional Task Team
QG	Quality Gate
QIP	Quality In each Process
QIR	• Quality Improvement Report, • Quality Improvement Request - The method used to communicate non-conformances that do not meet QPR criteria or to request investigation of a problem when the responsibility is unclear. (Toyota)
QIS	Quality Improvement System - For customer or internal issues with Hitachi Group Companies pass thru or component, the QIS may be used instead of the Improvement Opportunity Corrective Action Request (IO) system to document the issue.
QIS2	GM's Quality Information System 2 (QIS2) is a multidimensional web-based system which provides combined analysis capabilities across production, sales, warranty, and diagnostic trouble information.
QM	• Quality Management, • Quality Manual
QMS	Quality Management System
QMSA	Quality Management System Alignment (Daimler) This analysis closely examines all process flows at suppliers, with the objectives of a long-term increase in parts quality and of closing specific gaps in quality management. The alignment is based on the five pillars of quality management: 1) planning, 2) quality of supplied parts, 3) system/ process, 4) quality of product/ process, and failure analysis/ management.
QOS	5) Quality Operating System (Ford)
Q/P	Quality Per Person
QPL	• Quality Profitability Leadership, • Quality Project Leader (Honda)
QPS	Quality Problem Information (Toyota)
QPR	Quality Problem Report: The method used for reporting significant quality non-conformance and requesting immediate countermeasure information from suppliers. (Toyota)
QRC	Quality Readiness Check sheet (Toyota)

QRE	Quality Resident Engineer: A supplier's technical representative assigned to work at the NAMC. (Toyota)
QRs	Quality Rejects (Ford)
QRSOW	Ford Quality and Reliability Statement of Work
QS	• Quality System, • Quality Standard
QSA	Quality System Assessment
QSB	Quality System Basics
QSM	Quality System Metrics
QSP	Quality Service Performance (award from GM-North America Operations)
QSR	Quality System Requirements
QTC	Quoted Tool Capacity
QTR	Quality Tuning Request: The method used for communicating to the supplier a request for any change, which will improve the fit, function, or workability of the part. This applies in those situations where the supplier is meeting specification or where the Inspection Standard is unclear. (Toyota)
QTY	Quantity
Qualification	• A documented determination that a product (and its associated software), component, packaging or labeling, meets all prescribed design and performance requirements. • The ability of an organization to show that it can meet the specifications and requirements of its customers for a given product or service.
Qualification process	Process to demonstrate the ability to fulfill specified requirements.
Qualified	A qualified organization has proven that it can meet or exceed the specifications or requirements of its customers for a given product or service.
Quality Characteristic	Inherent characteristic of a product, process or system related to a requirement.
Quality Control	• The operational techniques and the activities used to fulfill requirements of quality. • Part of quality management focused on fulfilling quality requirements. • The system that makes sure that the product or service supplied to the customer meets all specifications and requirements. It includes inspection, verification and any other function that may be necessary. Quality control involves operational techniques and activities aimed both at monitoring a process and at eliminating causes of unsatisfactory performance at all stages of the organization's operation in order to result in economic effectiveness.
Quality Document	A document that contains either requirements for quality system elements for products or services. The results of activities such as inspections or quality audits.
Quality Engineering	That branch of engineering which deals with the principles and practice of product and service quality assurance and control.
Quality Evaluation	• A systematic examination of the extent to which an entity (part, product, service or organization) is capable of meeting specified requirements. A quality evaluation may be used to determine supplier quality capability. In this case, the result of quality evaluation may be used for qualification, approval, and registration or accreditation purposes. A quality evaluation examines potential quality capability, whereas, a quality audit additionally examines effective implementation. A verification of an organization's quality system. This is similar to an audit, in that the quality system is being examined, but for a different purpose. An example of an evaluation may be to determine whether a potential supplier is capable of meeting the needs of the organization.

Quality Feedback	The communication of quality expectations and results between customers and suppliers through standardized communication pathways.
Quality Improvement	• The actions taken to increase the value to the customer by improving the effectiveness and efficiency of processes and activities throughout the organizational structure. • Part of quality management focused on increasing the ability to fulfill quality requirements. An important part of any quality management program is the systems that are put into place to improve quality. We hear about "continuous improvement." This means that any time the product or service being supplied to the customer does not meet the specifications or requirements that were previously agreed upon, there is a system that looks at why this happened. This system then tries to find out what must be changed so that this particular problem does not happen again at some later date.
Quality Management	• The aspect of the overall business management function that determines and implements the quality policy. • Coordinated activities to direct and control an organization with regard to quality. • This literally means managing the quality system. Everything from making the initial decision to implement a quality-management system and drawing up the quality policy, to seeing that the various parts of the system are implemented and adhered to. • All activities of the overall management function that determine the quality policy, objectives and responsibilities, and implements them by means such as quality planning, quality control, quality assurance and quality improvement. The responsibility for quality management belongs to all levels of management but must be driven by top management. Its implementation involves all members of the organization.
Quality Management System	Management system to direct and control an organization with regard to quality. (See QMS)
Quality Manual	A Quality Manual will normally contain, or refer to, the Quality Policy, the responsibilities, authorities and interrelationships of personnel who manage, perform, verify or review work affecting quality, the quality system procedures and instruction, a statement for reviewing, updating and controlling the manual.
Quality Measure	A quantitative measure of the features and characteristics of a product or service.
Quality Objective	Something sought, or aimed for, related to quality.
Quality Plan	• This is a requirement of ISO/TS16949 (4.2.3) and applies to all of the supplier's activities. • A document setting out the specific quality practices, resources, and activities relevant to a particular product, process, service, contract, or project. • Document specifying which procedures and associated resources shall be applied by whom and when to a specific project, product, process or contract. • A set of instructions that explains how the organization will supply the customer with a particular product or service.
Quality Policy	• The overall intentions and direction of an organization as regards quality as formally expressed by top management. • Overall intentions and direction of an organization related to quality as formally expressed by top management. • The organization's policy with regard to quality. Organizations have policies with regard to many subjects, such as vacations, theft, hiring practices, etc. In most quality-management systems this written policy is posted and endorsed by the highest levels of management so that everyone knows what the objectives are. This goes to clarity and avoiding confusion.
Quality	A translation of customer needs into a set of quantitatively or

Requirements	qualitatively stated requirements for the characteristics of a product or service to enable its realization and examination. The requirements for quality should be initially expressed in functional terms and documented.
Quality System	• The organizational structure, responsibilities, procedures, processes, and resources for implementing quality management. • The whole system. All the systems, processes and procedures and everything that is needed to make them function correctly. The quality system should only be as comprehensive as needed to meet the quality objectives. The quality system of an organization is designed primarily to satisfy the internal requirements of the organization and is not limited to the quality assurance requirements of a particular customer. For contractual or mandatory quality assessment purposes, demonstration of the implementation of identified elements of the quality system may be required.
Quality System Audit	A documented activity performed to verify, by examination and evaluation of objective evidence, that applicable elements of the quality system are suitable and have been developed, documented, and effectively implemented in accordance with specified requirements.
Quality System Review	A formal evaluation by management of the status and adequacy of the quality system in relation to quality policy and/or new objectives resulting from changing circumstances.
Quality System - Third Party Registration	Certification by an independent registrar which is qualified by a national accreditation body to perform audits to an accepted standard such as ISO/TS 16949:2002 and ISO 9001: 2000 and to register the audited facility for a given scope.
QV	• Quantity Versus Air Flow (Test Stand), • Quality Validation, Quality Verification
QVCC	Quality Variance Characteristics Chart (Nissan)
QWIK	Quality With Information and Knowledge (GM)- Claims analysis system used by GMNA.
R	Resistor (Electrical)
R&D	Research & Development
R&R	Repeatability & Reproducibility
R/C	Returnable Container
RAB	Registrar Accreditation Board
RACF	Resource Access Control Facility (Ford)
RAN	Release Authorization Number (Nissan)
RAM	Random Access Memory
RAMP UP	The period from start of production to the achievement of full volume condition
Range	A measure of the variation in a set of data. It is calculated by subtracting the lowest value in the data set from the highest value in that same set. (See SPC)
RAO	Regulatory Affairs Office
RAS	Rear Active Steer (Nissan)
RASIC	Responsible - Approve – Support - Inform - Consult
RC	Report Card – Visteon Supplier Report Card, supplier quality and delivery performance database that is available to all Visteon personnel and suppliers
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act – LAW that gave the environmental protection agency the authority to control hazardous waste from the "cradle-to-grave." This includes the generation, transportation,

	treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste. RCRA also set forth a framework for the management of non-hazardous wastes.
RCV	Receiving
RD	Revised Detection - A value entered in the Action Results Detection field when the Recommended Action is completed and the action has improved the Detection of the Failure Mode or Cause.
RDDP	Request for Design & Development of Parts (Toyota)
RDR	Receiving Discrepancy Report: Document used to report back to supplier that material received did not match packing slip either in terms of part number or quantity received.
RDS	Review Daily Sequence
Reaction Plan	The action specified by a Control Plan when nonconforming product or process instability is identified.
Realization	The carrying out of an action or process to completion
REC	Receiving (Warehouse)
Record	• A document stating results achieved or providing evidence of activities performed. • A document that furnishes objective evidence of activities performed or of results achieved. • A document that contains the results of some test, measurement, process or procedure. These records are kept so that it may be proved that a specification or requirement was met (or not met) at some point in time. It also allows for problems to be traced back to their source, or to help in developing changes to the system in the "Continuous improvement" cycle. • A quality record provides objective evidence of the extent of the fulfillment of the requirement for quality or the effectiveness of the operation of a quality system element. • Some of the purposes of quality records are demonstration, traceability and corrective actions. A record can be written or stored on any data medium.
REDPEPR	Robust Engineering Design Product Enhancement Process (Ford)
REF	Reference
Registrar	A company that conducts quality system assessments to the Quality System Requirements.
Registration	Formal verification by an accredited body that an organization has been audited and shown to comply with ISO 9000:2000.
Regrade	Alteration of the grade of a nonconforming product in order to make it conform to requirements differing from the original ones
REJ	Reject
Relative quality	Degree of excellence of a product or service.
Release	Permission to proceed to the next stage of a process.
Reliability	The probability that an item will continue to function at customer expectation levels at a measurement point, under specified environmental and duty cycle conditions. The ability of an item to perform a required function under stated conditions.
Reliability Assessment	A quantitative assessment of the reliability of a product, system or portion thereof. Such assessments usually employ mathematical modeling, directly applicable results of tests on the product, failure data, estimated reliability figures, and non-statistical engineering estimates.
Reliability engineering (RE)	That engineering function dealing with the principles and practices related to the design, specification, assessment, and achievement of product or system reliability requirements and involving aspects of prediction, evaluation, production, and demonstration.
Remote location	Location that supports sites and at which non-production processes occur. Example: (ASTEMO)AM-FA

REP	Repair Area
Repair	• Action taken on nonconforming product so that the product will fulfill the intended usage although the product may not conform to the original requirements. • Action on a nonconforming product to make it acceptable for the intended use.
Req	Requisition
Requirement	Need or expectation that is stated, generally implied or obligatory
Requirements of society	These are ALL the requirements that an organization must meet to comply with all manner of laws, regulations and codes for their location.
RESP	Responsible, Responsibility
Response	Measured characteristics representing the desired function performance.
RET	Returnable (Packaging)
REV	Revision
Review	Activity undertaken to determine the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of the subject matter to achieve established objectives.
Revision Column	Reserved section of a drawing, which documents legacy of specification change and release on the drawing
Rework	• Action taken on a nonconforming product so that it will fulfill the specified requirements before it is released for distribution. • Action taken on nonconforming product so that it will meet the specified requirements. • Action on a nonconforming product to make it conform to the requirements.
RF	Radio Frequency
RFD	Refuse Derived Fuel
RFI	• Request for Improvement, • Recommendation for Improvement, • Radio Frequency Interference
RFQ	Request for Quotation - Document from a Buyer to supplier requesting information on a new part which includes piece price/ tooling cost and capacity/ manufacture location/ packaging cost/ weight.
RG	Ring Gauge
RH	Relative Humidity Right Hand
RHD	Right Hand Drive
RIS	Reject Improvement Sheet
RKD	Reverse Knock Down
RLQ	Receiving Lot Quantity
RLY	Relay Box (Eaton)
RM	Raw Material
RMA	Returned Material Authorization
RMI	Repetitive Motion Injuries
RMO	Return Material Order: Return Material Authorization (Chrysler)
RMS	Root Mean Squared
RMX	Rider Express
RO	Revised Occurrence - A value entered in the Action Results Occurrence field when the Recommended Action is completed and the action had reduced the likelihood that this Cause will occur and generate the Failure Mode.
Robust Design	Ford - A producer’s capability to manufacture and/or assemble with a low sensitivity to manufacturing and/or assembly process variation. A robust

	design assumes there are no design weaknesses. If a design is not robust, sensitivity to process variation is high and this implies special process controls may be necessary.
Robustness Checklist	Ford - Summarizes key robustness attributes and design controls. It is an input into the Design Verification Plan (DVP). It is a key element for review in the Design Review Process.
ROC	Rate of Climb
ROE	Return on Equity
RoHS	Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances
ROI	Return on Investment
ROM	Read Only Memory
Root Cause	The assignable source of variation that affects all the individual values of the process output/phenomenon being studied. Root cause is the reason for the primary nonconformance, which has induced other failures and for which effective permanent corrective action can be implemented.
ROP	• Re-order Point, • Réalisation Outillage Pièce (Renault-Nissan - Tooling Release)
RPIM	Abbreviated designation for RWD TPIM (Torque Power Integrator Module)
RPL	Registered Parts List
RPM	Revolutions Per Minute
RPN	Risk Priority Number (RPN = S x O x D rankings for DFMEA & PFMEA) The Risk Priority Number is the product of the Severity, Occurrence, and Detection ratings (S x O x D). It is a value from 1 to 1000.
RPR	Regular Production
RR	Rear
RRCL	Reliability & Robustness Checklist (Ford)
RRDM	Reliability & Robustness Demonstration Matrix (Ford)
RRPN	Revised RPN - The generated product of the Revised Severity (RS) x Revised Occurrence (RO) x and Revised Detection (RD) ratings. It is a value from 1 to 1000 and is calculated and entered in the Action Results RPN field of the PFMEA form when the ratings are entered.
RS	• Revolution Sensor • Revised Severity - A value entered in the Action Results Severity field when the Recommended Action is completed and the action had reduced the Severity of the Failure Mode. This can only occur when there is a change in design.
RSS	• Root Sum Squared, • A family of web feed formats used to publish frequently updated pages, such as blogs or news feeds.
RSAQF	• Revue Structurée Amelioration Qualité Fournissier (Renault-Nissan)
RSC	Revised Monthly Schedule
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
RTM	Resin-Transfer Molded
RTO	Required to Operate
RTP&R	Reliability Test Plan & Request
RTV	Return-To-Vendor
Runs	The patterns in a Control Chart within which a number of points line up on only one side of the central line.
RvC	Raad voor de Certificatie (Dutch Council for Certification)
RWD	Rear Wheel Drive
S	• Short Lead Release Part (Nissan), • Severity (ranking for DFMEA & PFMEA)

SASG	Standards of Hitachi Automotive Systems for Global Use
S&M	Sales & Marketing
S/D	Support and Development
S/E/N	Characteristic that will affect compliance with DaimlerChrysler Corporation and/or Governmental Vehicle Safety/ Emissions/ Noise requirements.
S/L	Sick Leave
S/M	Sales & Marketing
S/R	Shipping Release
S/S	Start/Stop
SA	Situation Analysis (Honda)
SaaS	Software as a Service
SAE	• Society of Automotive Engineers, • Suspension Assembly
SAF	Safety
Safety	This is talking about the danger to people, or damage to something. Another VERY important component of quality.
Safety Critical Part	A part, the failure of which will result in serious injury or death.
SAIS	Supplier Assessment & Improvement System, Renault-Nissan – Tooling Release
SAM	Sampling
Sample	One or more individual events or measurements selected from the output of a process for purposes of identifying characteristics and performance of the whole.
SAP	• Specified Action Plan (Honda), • Systems Applications and Products - This is a specific brand of Enterprise Resource Planning software designed to standardize business processes and give employees access to information across an organization.
SAS	Standards of Hitachi Automotive Systems
SC&L	Supply Chain & Logistics – function for DPSS
<SC>	Strategic Confirmation (Ford FPDS Milestone)
SC	• Special Characteristic, • Significant Characteristic, • Shift Change, • Sound Calibrator
SCC	Standards Council of Canada
SCAR	Supplier – Corrective Action Request
SCIF	**Special Characteristics Identification Form - Document for recording agreement of Visteon Critical and Significant Characteristics.**
SCL	**Special Characteristic Lists (BorgWarner)**
Scope of registration	A precise definition of a client's activities that are the subject of assessment.
SCOPE	Supply Chain Order-entry Process Empowerment: A project provides supplier support in meeting DaimlerChrysler's Supply-Chain EDI Requirements. The vision of SCOPE is to gain complete electronic data transmission and system integration through-out supply chain.
SCORE	Supplier Cost Reduction Effort: Program to encourage identification and reduction of costs associated with parts. (Chrysler)
Scorecard	Supplier Quality Database (ACH)
SCR	Supplier Change Request - Process/ Form to be used by suppliers for formally requesting permission for a change proposal.

SCP	Scheduled Production
Scrap	Action on a nonconforming product to preclude its originally intended use.
SCSP	Supplier Cost Savings Proposal (Nissan)
SCT	Supplier Certification Transmittal (Nissan)
SD	Supplier Development
SDC	Hitachi Service Distribution Center
SDE	Supplier Development Engineer - Visteon Supplier Performance engineer managing current production parts.
SDI	See AFM-SDI
SDM	Sensing Diagnostic Meter/ Module
SDPM	Supplier Development Progress Meeting (Nissan)
SDP	Supplier Delivery Program: A specific type of SDS route wherein the carrier will pick up material from multiple suppliers in an effort to get a full truckload. The truck is then brought in to one plant. (Daimler)
SDR	Supplier Deviation Request
SDS	• System Design Specification (Ford), • Supplier Direct Ship (Ford) • Supplier Daily Schedule: Daimler's daily material requirements to be shipped from its suppliers. This data is sent to them in an 862 EDI transaction.
SDTR	Supplier Delivery Trouble Report (Mahle Tennex)
SE	• Staff Engineer, • Simultaneous Engineering (Toyota)
SEC	• Section
Second Tier Supplier	Term used for a Supplier who is responsible for providing components, services, or raw material directly to the Tier 1 Supplier.
SECT	Section
SED	• Shipper's Export Declaration, • Sales Engineering Development
SEECS	• Supplier Extended Enterprise Claims System: System that allows the supplier to enter a part claim on-line that is transferred to a client server application accessible by several areas of Daimler.
Self-Inspection	• Inspection of the work performed, by the performer of that work, according to specified rules. • Self-inspection is used for process control by the operator. • This just means that the person or machine (robot) doing the job, checks his own work. There are predetermined rules that explain how this is done for each case.
SEM	• Scanning Electron Microscope, • Seminar
SEPG	Software Engineering Project Group
SE-PM	Supplier Enhancement Project Management (Toyota)
SER	• Service Parts (Honda), Sample Evaluation Report (Toyota)
SERV	• Service
Server	Node or software program that provides services to clients.
Service	• The results generated by activities at the interface between the supplier and the customer and by supplier internal activities, to meet the customer requirements. • Delivery or use of tangible products may form part of the service. A service may be linked with the manufacture and supply of tangible products.

	• What a supplier gives to a customer to try and fulfill the customer's needs. It includes anything agreed upon between the two parties at the time of the transaction. (Specifications, delivery, etc.)
Service delivery	Whatever the supplier has to do in order provide the service to the customer.
Service Parts	Replacement parts required for after-sales support
Setup	The preparation of a workstation or work center to accomplish an operation or a series of operations.
Severity	The consequences of a failure mode. Severity considers the worst potential consequences of a failure, determined by the degree of injury.
SFAF	Software First Article Form (DE-Form-43)
SFMEA	System Failure Mode & Effect Analysis
SH	Sheet
SH-AWD	Super Handling-All Wheel Drive
Shall	The word "shall" indicates a mandatory requirement.
SHIMO	Second Budget Period (October-March)
Should	The word "should" indicates a recommendation.
SHP	Shipping
<SI>	Strategic Intent (Ford FPDS Milestone)
SI	Sanctioned Interpretation (IAOB), Silicone
SIA	• Subaru – Indiana of America, • System Interface Analyzer (Ford - A tool for analyzing the system interfaces, developing the system Boundary Diagram and Interface Matrix has been briefly introduced. For more information, please visit: http://www.quality.ford.com/cpar/sia/
SIC	Standard Industrial Code
SIDI	Spark Ignition Direct Injection Fuel Rail w/ pump
σ Sigma	The Greek letter used to designate the estimated standard deviation.
Significant Characteristic	Product, process, and test requirements which are important for customer satisfaction and for which Quality Planning actions must be addressed, in a Control Plan.
Silas	Single Image Logon Administration System (Ford)
SIM	Supplier Improvement Metrics (Ford).
Simulation	The practice of mimicking some or all of the behavior of one system with a different, dissimilar system.
Simultaneous Engineering	A way of simultaneously designing products, and the processes for manufacturing those products, through the use of cross-functional teams to assure manufacturability and to reduce cycle time.
SIP	Special Inspection Plan (Toyota): The Special Inspection Plan defines the activities to monitor and control the quality and productivity of a new model Mass Production during the initial Mass Production stage (from SQCS to full production). The plan should focus on special inspection points in the process: • To monitor and confirm countermeasures to problems and concerns found during Pilot Production Trials. • To confirm any late ECI's. To detect new problems which might occur due to sustained volume production
SIR	Sample Inspection Report
SIS	Supplier Information System: Keeps track of supplier locations/address/contacts/union contract dates. (Chrysler)
Site	Location at which value-added manufacturing processes occur. Example: (ASTEMO)AM-HK

Six Sigma	• A disciplined, data-driven approach and methodology for eliminating defects (driving towards six standard deviations between the mean and the nearest specification limit) in any process -- from manufacturing to transactional and from product to service. • Quality process, developed at Motorola, focused on reducing defects to a 'six sigma' level (3.4 defects per million parts; 0.00034%), for all practical purposes zero defects.
Six Sigma DMADV process	Define, Measure, Analyze, Design, Verify
Six Sigma DMAIC process	Define, Measure, Analyze, Improve, Control
SLP	Safe Launch Plan (Ford)
SM	• Staff Meeting • Starter Motors, • Sales & Marketing, SuperMole
SMART	Supplier Material Requirements Tracking System: System receives part shortage information from assembly, manufacturing, pilot, MOPAR and CKD operations. The suppliers are required to view and answer the part shortages on-line. (Chrysler)
SME	• Society of Manufacturing Engineers, • Subject Matter Expert (Ford)
SMMT	SMMT - Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders
SMOS	Sample Making Order Sheet
SMT	Simultaneous Management Team
SMTP	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol - Internet protocol providing electronic mail services.
SMS	Suspension Material Services
SMWT	Self-managed Work Teams
SNC	Supplier Nonconformance Report (Mahle Tennex)
SNP	• Standard Number of Pieces, • Standard Number of Parts, Standard Number per Pallet
SOA	• Start of Acceleration
SOD	• Severity – Occurrence – Detectability (rankings for DFMEA & PFMEA), Support Other Departments
SOFC	Solid Oxide Fuel Cell
Software	An intellectual creation consisting of information expressed through supporting medium.
SOL	Simply Out of Luck
SOP	• Start of Production - Start date of serial production – sometimes referred to as 'Job 1' • Standard Operating Procedure, Small Outline Package
SOR	Product Statement of Requirements
SORP	Start of Regular Production
SOS	Standard Operation Sheet (GM)
SOSP	Start of Serial Production (BorgWarner)
SOW	Statement Of Work
SP	• Set Plug Special Projects
SPACE	• Supplier Performance and Capability Evaluation System (GM) - Reports supplier quality performance during the pre-production phases of the vehicle development process, including functions such as a prototype

	supplier capability database, supplier performance reporting, and on-line guidelines and requirements for prototype materials submissions.
SPAN	Service & Accessory Parts Approval Notice
SPC	• Statistical Process Control - The use of statistical techniques such as Control Charts to analyze a process or its output to take appropriate actions to achieve and maintain a state of statistical control and to improve the capability of the process. • Supplier Progress Communication: An application which allows DaimlerChrysler Advance Manufacturing Suppliers to communicate with DaimlerChrysler regarding the status of their progress on design or construction of items such as dies and tools.
SPC Special Cause	A source of variation that is intermittent, unpredictable, unstable; sometimes called an assignable cause.
SPDP	Supplier Performance Development Process – DPSS process for supplier selection, development, and assessment.
SPE	Supplier Performance Engineer - Visteon Supplier Performance engineer managing both current and new program parts.
SPECLA	Specification Clarification (Honda)
Specification (Spec)	• Physical requirement describing part, subsystem, or system • The document that prescribes the requirements with which the product or service has to conform. • The engineering requirement for judging acceptability of a particular characteristic. Chosen with respect to functional or customer requirements for the product, a specification may or may not be consistent with the demonstrated capability of the process (if it is not, out-of-specification parts are certain to be made). A specification should never be confused with a control limit. • A document stating requirements. • One criteria of the product or service being supplied to the customer. It can mean anything from the delivery date to the error tolerance of a particular measurement.
Special Characteristic	Product characteristic or manufacturing process parameter, which can affect safety or compliance with regulations, fit, function, performance or subsequent processing of product.
Special Characteristic (Renault-Nissan)	Nissan - important A or B part or an OBD part Renault - CSR part • It is important to note that these characteristics are specified by Renault and / or Nissan and the Supplier must ensure conformance to the Renault and / or Nissan Special Characteristics requirements identified in the ANPQP Appendix A (ANPQP Company Specific Requirements). Special characteristics are quite different from, and should not be confused with, Key Features
SPD	Sequence Parts Delivery: A process under which a supplier sends Daimler its material in the exact order that the plant will be building its vehicles. This data is communicated either via a live lease line or in an 866 EDI transaction.
SPFU	Supply Performance Follow Up (Ford)
SPG	Strategic Planning Group
SPIR	Service Part Improvement Request (Toyota)
SPL	Section Project Leader
SPO	• Service Parts Operations, • Service Parts Organizations (GM)
SPPC	Strategic Product Planning Committee
SPMP	Supplier Parts Master Plan (Toyota)
SPMS	Supplier Performance Measuring System
SPOC	Single Point of Control: This is known as the Premium Transportation

	System; AETC's numbers are assigned by this system to track the responsibility for premium shipping charges when a shipment deviates from the Supplier Routing Instructions. (Chrysler)
SPR	Supplier Performance Report
SPRT	Supplier Performance Review Team (BorgWarner)
SPS	• Supplier Part Schedule (Honda) • Statistical Problem Solving: is the organized use of special problem solving tools (e.g. Fishbone Diagrams, Pareto Charts, ANOVA, etc.), to better understand problems, their causes and determine solutions.
SQ	Supplier Quality
SQA	• Supplier Quality Assurance, • Supplier Quality Activity (Westbrook) • Renault-Nissan - AQF
SQAI	Supplier Quality Assurance Inspection)
SQAM	Supplier Quality Assurance Manual (Toyota)
SQAP	Supplier Quality Assurance Process (Daimler)
SQC	The application of statistical techniques to the control of quality. (See SPC)
SQCS	Supplier Quality Confirmation Stage (Toyota)
SQCDM	Safety-Quality-Cost-Delivery-Morale (Honda)
SQD	Supplier Quality Development
SQE	• Supplier Quality Engineer, • Significant Quality Event - A discretionary demerit applied to a supplier quality rating based on SPE / SDE / ASDE evaluation. (Visteon)
SQIDS	Supplier Quality Improvement Delivery System (Toyota)
SQIE	Supplier Quality Improvement Engineer is the person(s) at Cummins responsible for the ensuring suppliers execute various elements of the SQIP such as APQP, PPAP and SCAR's.
SQIP	Supplier Quality Improvement Program
SQPR	Service (Part) Quality Problem Report (Toyota)
SQR	Supplier Quality Rating
SQRTF	Supplier Quality Requirements Task Force
SQS	Supplier Quality System
SR	• Supplier Release, • Soft Review, • Support Repair
SR-CAR	Supplier Rating-Corrective Action Request
SRE	Supplier Readiness Evaluation
SREA	• Supplier Request for Engineering Approval
SRI	Socially Responsible Investment, Instructions issued by Daimler Logistics to suppliers on how material is to be routed to the final destination which includes what carriers are to be used.
SRLL	Supplier Recall Lessons Learned (Ford)
SRM	Supplier Resource Management (Eaton)
SRDWP	• Supplier Request for Deviation-Waiver-Process Change
SRPC	Supplier Request for Product Change: Process by which suppliers request minor part changes which do not entail pricing action. (Chrysler)
SrPP	Self-reinforcing Polypropylene
SRS	• Safety Restraint System

	• Supplier Rating System: System which uses input from various Corporate disciplines to rate supplier performance.
SR MGR	Senior Manager
SS	Stock Status: System used by plants to track usage of parts against build requirements.
SSA	Senior Staff Administrator
SSe	Supplier Seminar enhanced (Nissan)
SSC	Supplier Specification Communication: An application which allows Daimler Advance Manufacturing suppliers to view, create, and modify specifications for items such as dies and tools.
SSF	Start of System Fill
SSE	Senior Staff Engineer
SSG	Support Service Group
SSI	Supplier Satisfaction Index
SSRI	Secure Storage and Retrieval of Information
SST	Supplier Support Team (Honda)
SSTS	Sub-System Technical Specifications
(ST)	**Surface Transfer (Ford FPDS Event)**
ST	• Standard Time • Starter • Spring Tester
STA	• Supplier Technical Assistance, • Stator
Standard Control Characteristic	A Standard Control Characteristic is a process parameter that controls or affects one or more product characteristics. (GM 1805)
Standard Deviation	• A measure of the spread of the process output or the spread of a sampling statistic from the process (e.g., of subgroup averages), denoted by the Greek letter (**σ** sigma) for the estimated standard deviation. (See Sigma)
Standard Method	• Written record of work techniques with descriptive information that permits precise reproduction of the technique and the predicted performance times.
Standard Product Characteristic	• A Standard Product Characteristic is a characteristic where the loss function shows no incremental economic or customer satisfaction loss inside the tolerance. The customer is equally satisfied across the tolerance. (GM 1805) • A characteristic where reasonably anticipated variation is unlikely to significantly affect function or performance of the product Variation within the tolerance does not significantly affect customer satisfaction.
Standardized Work	The document of work functions performed in a repeatable sequence, which are agreed to, developed, followed, and maintained by the functional organization.
STAP	Supplier Technical Approval Plan - used by SQD & engineering to request specific data, and technical documentation and/or samples to the supplier during the supplier selection process. (Delphi)
Statistical Control	• The condition describing a process from which all special causes have been removed, evidenced on a control chart by the absence of points beyond the control limits and by the absence of non-random patterns or trends within the control limits. (See SPC)
ST	• Surface Transfer (Ford), • Standard Time,
STCR	Supplier Temporary Change Request (BorgWarner)
STD	• Standard,

	• Short Term Disability
STEP	Sourcing Team Evaluation Process (a supplier assessment focused on a specific technology or process at a supplier's facility.)
STG	Service Technology Group
Stratification	• The process of classifying data into subgroups based on characteristics or categories.
STR	Supplier Test Report (Renault-Nissan)
STRF	Sample Tool Request Form
STRS	Supplier Test Report System
STV	Specify the Vehicle: System used to detail model offerings within vehicle shells and the relationships of trims/ powertrain and options to the various models. (Chrysler)
STW	School to Work Program
SU	Start-Up
SUB	Sub-assembly
Subcontractor	• Provider of production materials, or production or service parts, directly to an 'organization' complying with ISO/TS16949. • Whoever is providing a product or service to either the contractor or supplier. For example, when a general contractor builds a house, subcontractors, such as electricians, plumbers, etc. work on different parts of the house. Anyone who supplies anything to the organization that is producing the product or service is a subcontractor to that organization. Same as sub-supplier.
Subsite	A logical subset of a site that can be viewed as an independent entity from its aggregate site.
SUL	Sport Utility Line (4 Wheel Drive Control Unit)
SUPERS	Supplier Performance Evaluation Rating System: System that rates the supplier on delivery performance in the following categories: ASN timeliness, RDR's, AETC's, SMART and Over/Under Shipment. (Chrysler)
Supplier MCN Communication	An application which allows Daimler Advance Manufacturing suppliers to view changes to specifications for items such as dies and tools.
Supplier Scorecard	A purchasing system that rates the supplier in the categories of Price/Cost, Quality, Delivery, Technology, and Attitude/Administration.
SUV	Sport Utility Vehicle
SV	• Solenoid Valve • Supplier Visualization (Eaton) • Supplier Visit
SVP	Senior Vice President
SWCS	Supplier Warranty/ Customer Satisfaction (Toyota)
SWW	Shifted Work Week
SYS-1	System 1
T&E	Transportation & Export Entry (FTZ)
T-COMS	Total Cost of Ownership Management System (Daimler)
T/A	• Technical Agreement • Tooling Amortization
T/C/M	• Temporary Countermeasure (Honda)
T/M	Team Member
T/M/E	Test Measurement Equipment
TA	Technical Advisor
TAC	Throttle Actuator Control

TACM	Throttle Actuator Control Module
TAG	• Technical Advisory Group, • Test Aptitude Graphique (Renault-Nissan)
TAKT Time	• The maximum time available to produce a product or service based on customer demand. • The speed at which parts must be manufactured in order to satisfy demand; it is the heartbeat of any LEAN system.
TAS	Technical Assistance System
TB	Throttle Body
TBD	To be determined
TBDN	TBDN TENNESSEE COMPANY – a joint venture between Toyota Boshoku Corp. & DENSO Corp
TBM	Throttle Body – Machined
TBR	Trouble Report
TC	• Throttle Chamber • Throttle Control • Technical Center • Technical Committee • Temperature Controller • Technical Collaboration
TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol & Internet Protocol - Common name for the suite of protocols developed by the U.S. DoD in the 1970's to support the construction of worldwide inter-networks. TCP and IP are the two best-known protocols in the suite.
TCM	• Transmission Control Module, • Throttle Control Module
TCO	Total Cost of Ownership (Daimler)
TCRA	Total Cost Reduction Activity
TCS	Throttle Control Section
TCQA	Throttle Control Quality Assurance
TDD	Telephone Device for the Deaf
TDM	• Toledo Molding & Die • Team Data Manager (Nissan) • Torque Distribution Management (4-Wheel Drive Control Uni))
TDP	Technical Development Project
TDS	Technical Data Sheet (Honda)
Team Cell	Cross Functional Meeting
Team Feasibility Commitment	A form that is provided with the Request for Quotation. It is the supplier’s concerns with the feasibility of manufacturing the part as specified.
Tech	Technician
Technical expert	(In an audit) Person who provides specific knowledge of or expertise on the subject to be audited.
TEL	Telephone
Telematics	Telemetry information delivered straight from or to the vehicle through a satellite or other remote sensing network.
TEMA	Toyota Motor Engineering & Manufacturing North America, Inc.
Ten To One Rule	(10 to 1, for gauge construction): Allowance of 10% of the part characteristic’s tolerance for gauge construction accuracy (i.e. part tolerance = 0.4mm, gauge construction tolerance = 0.04mm).
TEP	Temporary Substitution Authorization: Used to allow one part to be substituted for another. (Chrysler)

Test	Determination of one or more characteristics according to a procedure.
Test Equipment	Hardware used to validate material performance characteristics to customer specifications.
Testing	A means of determining the capability of an item to meet specified requirements by subjecting the item to a set of physical, chemical, environmental, or operating actions and conditions.
TG	Thread Gauge
TGR	Things Gone Right (Ford)
TGW	Things Gone Wrong (Ford)
TH	Temperature/ Humidity
TIC-Berea	Tokiko-Berea (KY)
Tier 2 Supplier	A supplier under direct contract to the Tier 1 Supplier.
TIR	• Test Incident Report, • Trailer Inspection Report
TIS	• Tooling Report & Instruction Sheet (Nissan) • Toyota Inspection Standard
TJC	Trim Joint Check (Nissan)
TL	• Truckload, • Team Leader
TLC	• Total Life-cycle Costs
TLM	Team Leader Meeting
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TM	• Team Member • Tension Meter
TMC	Toyota Motor Corporation (Japan)
TMC-SPAD	Toyota Motor Corporation Service Parts Administration Division is the department in Japan that determines and inspects service parts.
TMMAL	Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Alabama, Inc.
TMMBC	Toyota Motor Manufacturing de Baja California, S. de R. L. de C. V.
TMMI	Toyota Motor Manufacturing Indiana, Inc.
TMMK	Toyota Motor Manufacturing Kentucky, Inc.
TMMNA	Toyota Motor Manufacturing North America, Inc.
TMS-NAPCC	Toyota Motor Sales - North American Parts Center, California inspects North America supplied service parts.
TMS-NAPCK	Toyota Motor Sales - North American Parts Center, Kentucky inspects North American supplied service parts.
TMS-NAPO	The Toyota Motor Sales - North American Parts Operations physically receives Service Parts from suppliers and distributes them to Toyota dealers worldwide
TNC	Taux de Non-Conformité (Renault-Nissan - Reject Rate)
TNI	Trouble Not Identified
TOC	Toyota Operations Center
TOD	Torque On Demand (4-Wheel Drive Control Unit)
Top management	Person or group of people, who direct and control an organization at the highest level.
TOPS	Team Oriented Problem Solving - See Global Eight Discipline Approach (Global 8D)
TPC	Toyota Planning Center
TPCS	Total Powertrain Control System
TPE	Thermoplastic Elastomer

TPIM	• Traction Power Integration Module, • Torque Power Integrator Module
TPM	Total Preventive Maintenance
TPE	Thermoplastic Olefin
TPMS	• Toyota Part Master Schedule, • Tire Pressure Monitoring System
TPPD	Temporary Process/ Product Deviation
TPR	• Tool Progress Report (Toyota) Technical Part Review
TPS	• Throttle Position Sensor, • Toyota Production System
TPT	Total Process Time
TQC	• Total Quality Control, • Total Quality Circles
TQE	Total Quality Engineering
TQM	Total Quality Management
TQRP	Total Quality Rating Points (Visteon)
TR	• Technical Report, • Test Request
TREAD	Transportation Recall Enhancement, Accountability and Documentation system - A government mandated reporting requirement of certain vehicle recall events.
TRG	Threaded Ring Gauge
TRIZ	Theory of Inventive Problem Solving
TRK	Tracking
TS 16949	See ISO/TS 16949
TS	• Technical Standard, • Toyota Engineering Standard
TSA	• Temporary Substitution Authorization: Used to allow one part to be substituted for another. (Chrysler) • Transport Systems America (HTS America)
TSC	• Technical Service Center, • Transmission System Characterization
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TSCM	Total Supply Chain Management
TSCS	Test Status Check Sheet (Nissan)
TSS	• Technical Support Section, • Tool Summary Sheet
TST	Test Status Transmittal (Nissan)
TSW	Test Software
TTC	Toyota Technical Center, USA, Inc.
TTDS	Toyota Technical Drawing Standards
TTIM	Toyota Technical Information Manual
TTO	Tool Try-Out (Ford)
TTS	TorqTransfer System (BorgWarner)
TUN	Transmission Unit Number (GM)
TVM	Team Value Management (Ford)
TW	Torque Wrench

U %	Profit Ratio Percentage
UA	United Airlines
UAI	Use-As-Is
UCL	Upper Control Limit (See Control limit)
UG	Unigraphics
UGC	Unisia of Georgia Corporation
ULEV	Ultra Low Emissions Vehicle
ULSD	Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel
UN	United Nations
UNAI	Unisia of North America, Inc.
UNA-USA	United Nations Association of USA
UNESCO	United Nation Educational Scientific and Organization
UOM	Unit of Measure
UPC	Uniform Parts Classification
UPDI	Unique Pack Development Instruction (Renault-Nissan)
UPR	Unscheduled Production
Upside Protection	Material provided in release in excess of a plant's official schedule to protect the possibility of extra production.
URL	Universal Resource Locator: Standardized addressing scheme for accessing hypertext documents and other services using a WWW browser.
U.S. DOT	U.S. Department of Transportation
USL	Upper specification limit (See Specification)
UT	Utility Team
UUT	Unit Under Test
V-3P	Value-up Innovation of Product Process Program: project to reduce the the lead-time between development and production. (Renault-Nissan)
VA	• Value-Added, • Value Analysis
VAC	Vacation
VAI	Vehicle Architecture and Integration (GM)
Validation	Almost the same as verification, but it has more to do with the intended use of the product. A product is verified to meet a certain specification or requirement, but is validated as to whether it is suitable for a particular use.
VAM	Vehicle Architecture Manager (GM)
VAN	Value Aided Network
Vanned Parts	A term used for parts that are directly shipped to a North American based Customer from AS or from the Customer's Japanese based affiliate. (ASTEMO)AM-HK has no involvement with these parts.
VC	Visteon Critical (Special Characteristics), Vacation Coverage
VCD	Vehicle Chief Designer
VCM	Variable Cylinder Management
VCRI	Validation Cross Reference Index
VDA	Verband Der Automobilindustrie E.V. (German Automobile Industry Association)
VDC	Vehicle Dynamic Control (Nissan)
VDP	Vehicle Development Process

VDS	Ford Vehicle Design Specification
VDSO	Visteon Direct Ship Operations
VE	• Vehicle Evaluation (Nissan), • Value Engineering
VEC	Value Engineering for Customer
VEP	Voluntary Expansion Plan
VER	Voluntary Export Restriction
Verification	• The act of reviewing, inspecting, testing, checking, auditing, or otherwise establishing and documenting whether items, processes, services, or documents conform to specified requirements. • Confirmation by examination and provision of objective evidence that specified requirements has been fulfilled. • Confirmation, through the provision of objective evidence, that specified requirements have been fulfilled.
Verification Station (VS)	• The system of building quality in station through prevention, detection, and containment of abnormalities. • A Verification Station is a process that keeps us focused on Building In Quality in Station
VES	Vehicle Evaluation System (Renault-Nissan – AQR)
VET	Vehicle Emissions Test
VICS	Vehicle Information and Communication System
VIN	Vehicle Identification Number
VIP	Value Improvement Process System (BorgWarner), Voluntary Involvement Program
VIP-U or VIPU	Vehicle Innovation Program - Unit (Nissan)
VISTEON	Visteon Corporation
VLC	Vehicle Launch Center
VLE	Vehicle Line Executive
VM	Visteon Major Characteristic
VMI	Vendor Managed Inventory (Eaton)
VMPB	Trial Sample Inspection Report (Daimler)
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
Voice of the Process	Statistical data that is feedback to the people in the process to make decisions about the process stability and/or capability as a tool for continual improvement. (See Statistical Process Control)
Volume Variance System	Compares part number tool capacities against best available volume information and identifies those parts where tool capacities are insufficient given production requirements for buyer resolution. (Chrysler)
VP	Vice President
VPCR	A Value Package Change Request is the Cummins document that details the specifics of and approvals for the individual changes.
VPI	Value Package Introduction is the Cummins process for new product introduction. This process is the vehicle through which Cummins satisfies the requirements of APQP.
VPP	Vehicle Parts Progress (Ford)
VPCM	Vehicle Profit & Cost Management (Nissan)
VPDS	Visteon Product Development System
VSAMS	Visteon Supplier APQP Management System
VQA	Vehicle Quality Assurance

VQD	• Vehicle Quality Department (Honda), • Visual Quality Document
VRA	Voluntary Restraint Agreement
VS	Visteon Significant (Special Characteristics)
VSA	Vehicle Stability Assist
VSAS	Vehicle Simulation Analysis and Synthesis
VSIL	Vehicle Service Integration Leader
VSLA	Vehicle Specification List A
VSLB	Vehicle Specification List B
VSM	Variation Simulation Modeling
VSP	Visteon Supplier Portal - Location on the Covisint web site where suppliers find Visteon supplier related information and instruction.
VTM	Variable Torque Management
VTR	Vehicle Test Request
VTS	Vehicle Technical Specification
VV	Vendor Visits
VVT	Variable Valve Technology
VW	Volkswagen
W-CVT	Water-proof Continuous Variable Transmission
W/B	White Body
W/L	Water Leak
Waiver	Written authorization to use or release a quantity of material, components, or stores already manufactured but not conforming to the specified requirements.
Waiver concession	This is similar to a deviation permit, but is with regards to the final product or service being supplied to the customer.
Warrant	An industry-standard document required for all newly-tooled or revised products in which the Supplier confirms that inspections and tests on production parts show conformance to customer requirements.
Warranty Return Parts	The actual parts returned by the (customer) dealer in a warranty claim.
WBS	White Body Store
WBVP	Weeks Before Volume Production: Number of weeks before Job # 1 at a plant. (Chrysler)
W/C	Workers' Compensation
WE	Weld Department
WEEE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
WERS	• Worldwide Engineering Release System (Ford), • Visteon Engineering Change Management IT system.
WIP	Work In Process
WFM	Work Flow Management
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WIPS	Worldwide-Integrated Purchasing System (Ford)
WISPER	Worldwide Interactive Supplier Performance Evaluation Resource (system Eaton)
WLC	Weighing Load Cell
WON	Work Order Number
Work environment	Set of conditions under which work is performed.

Work station	The area where the worker performs the elements of work in a specific operation.
World-Class Quality	A term used to indicate a standard of excellence: best of the best.
WOW	War On Waste
WPL	Work-Order Parts List
WPN	Wireless Personal Area Network
WRP	• Warranty Recovery Program (Honda), • Warranty Repair Part
WS	• Weigh Scale • Weld Support
WTC	Weld Tip Change
WTO	World Trade Organization
WVTA	Whole Vehicle Type Approval
WW	Waste Water
WWP	World-Wide Purchasing (GM)
XJ	Previously used for International Sales (See JX)
Xp	Cp for Normal stable processes or Pp for others
Xpk	Cpk for Normal stable processes or Ppk for others
Y	Yen (Japanese Currency)
YTD	Year-to-Date
Z	Zener Diode (Electrical)
ZD	Zero Defects (The quality concept of zero tolerance for defects (see Six Sigma)
ZEV	Zero Emissions Vehicle
ZN	Zinc