

## REMARKS SC TERMINOLOGY / VOCABULARY

### Model

The creation of a platform model does not seek to dispute the technical information infrastructure of vehicle manufacturers.

The value of formalising the platform model is that it brings to light the position of the providers of after sales services. The model has to be a tool that helps to interpret and organise technical information, and pays explicit attention to the internal organisation of technical information at the vehicle manufacturer. This approach ensures also the possibility of "navigating" down within a structure from a platform model.

The scope of the platform model is on:

- *the supply of technical information how to read out of DTC's;*
- *the supply of diagnostic information;*
- *the supply of specific technical information on parts;*
- *the supply of technical information on components;*
- *the supply of wiring diagrams;*
- *the supply of technical information on the construction of the vehicle;*
- *the supply of technical information on the composition and the use of materials in the vehicle;*
- *the creation of a dictionary, the creation of an universal approach for understanding words and compounds;*
- *the creation of a platform model that can be considered as the common automotive repair format.*

The platform model provides form and content on technical information, and is suitable for every party, which provides after sales services.

### Dictionary

The dictionary has to be an essential tool for all parties who are part of industry.<sup>1</sup> The dictionary is the guide for reading and encountering technical information.<sup>2</sup> The dictionary allows vehicle manufacturers, suppliers and parties, which provide services in the after sales market to communicate with each other. The dictionary will be of use for reference in supply and distribution processes, in after sales services and in vocational training and education. The dictionary has to be based on:

- *a vocabulary which exists of a listing of all headwords or compounds ( read: terminology; terms used in industry) which are related to vehicle parts, vehicle components, vehicle electronics and equipment for repairing the vehicle and*
- *a vocabulary which contains clear and accurate definitions of headwords and compounds.*

The dictionary has to be identified as an industry standard, meeting and recognising ISO.

### Entry by alphabetical order

Throughout the dictionary, the order of entry is by strict alphabetical order of predicates (read: single headword or compound). The headword or compound has to be followed by an alternative form close to the main form. This means that they are chronologically listed "together". After a definition has been given, the content can be made clear by using phrases. The alternative form is a synonym and not a homonym ( read: a word with the same spelling but with a different meaning).<sup>3</sup>

### **Table: Set up dictionary**

<b>Headword or compound<sup>4</sup></b>	<i>Alternative form which is close to the main form (Acronym)</i>	<i>Description of head word or compound, an explanation of the exact meaning of the words</i>

<sup>1</sup> All candidates who are linked to the platform model.

<sup>2</sup> Information producers, information consumers and information providers.

<sup>3</sup> This is the structure/ architecture of the dictionary.

<sup>4</sup> All the headwords or compounds can be linked to a visualisation of the vehicle.

The headwords, compounds and alternative forms are in fact the result of inductive research which has taken place among vehicle manufacturers, suppliers of parts, components, equipment and parties which provide services in the after sales market.<sup>5 6</sup> It clarifies that various parties and especially various vehicle manufacturers, use different words but recognise the same meaning of words. So the first step for setting up a dictionary should be focused on bringing on a list of headwords or compounds which are considered to be generally known and used, and not considered to be ambiguous. These headwords or compounds can be followed by "alternative forms" linked to their origin/roots.

*For example if the majority of the industry knows and uses the word "X", and vehicle manufacturer "Y" uses the word "Z", the headword or compound will be "X", and "Z" will be mentioned as an alternative form which origin lies at vehicle manufacturer "Y". With this, a specific party, which provides after sales services has a specific reference.*

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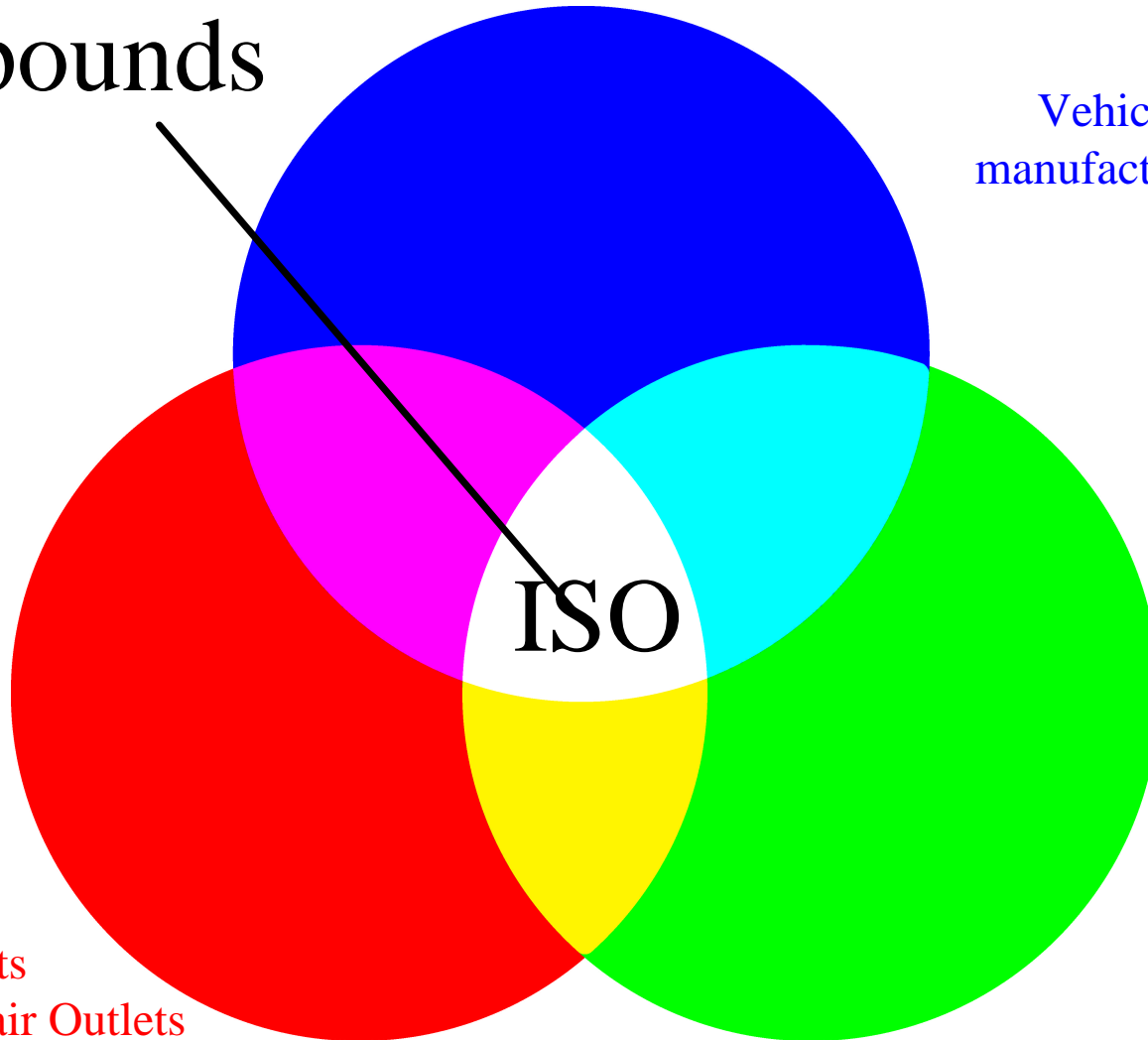
<sup>5</sup> Headwords or compounds leads to information in common format.

<sup>6</sup> This can be considered/addressed as the issue of suitability.

# Headwords Compounds



Vehicle  
manufacturers



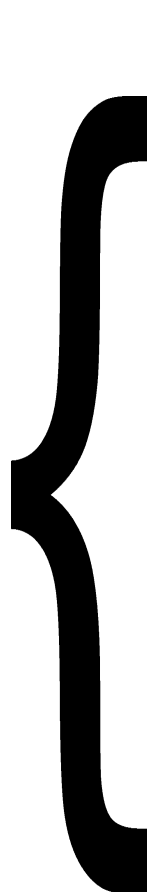
- RAC
- Repair outlets
- Carbodyrepair Outlets
- etc.

- Suppliers of:
- Parts
  - Components
  - Electronics
  - etc.

Headword	Acronym	Meaning
Electronic Brake Distribution (EBD)	electronic brake force distribution (EBV)	Electronic control brake pressure distribution system
Anti Slip Regulation (ASR)	Dynamic Stability Assistant (DSA)	Traction control
Data Link Contector (DLC)	Assembly Line Diagnostic Link (ALDL)	Contector for On-Board Diagnosis Scan Tool
Electronic Fuel Injection (EFI)	Electronic Gasoline Injection (EGI)	Fuel injection controlled by motor management

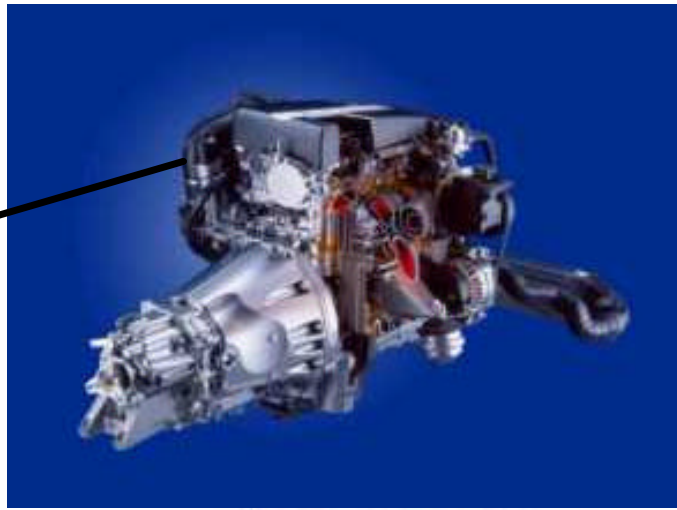
# VOCABULARY

D  
I  
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T  
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R  
Y

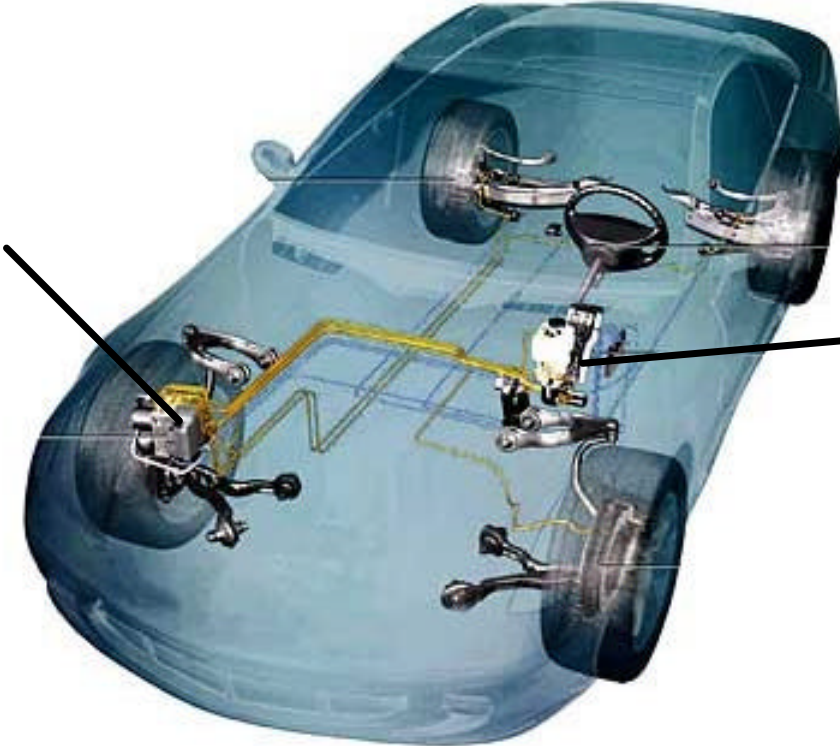


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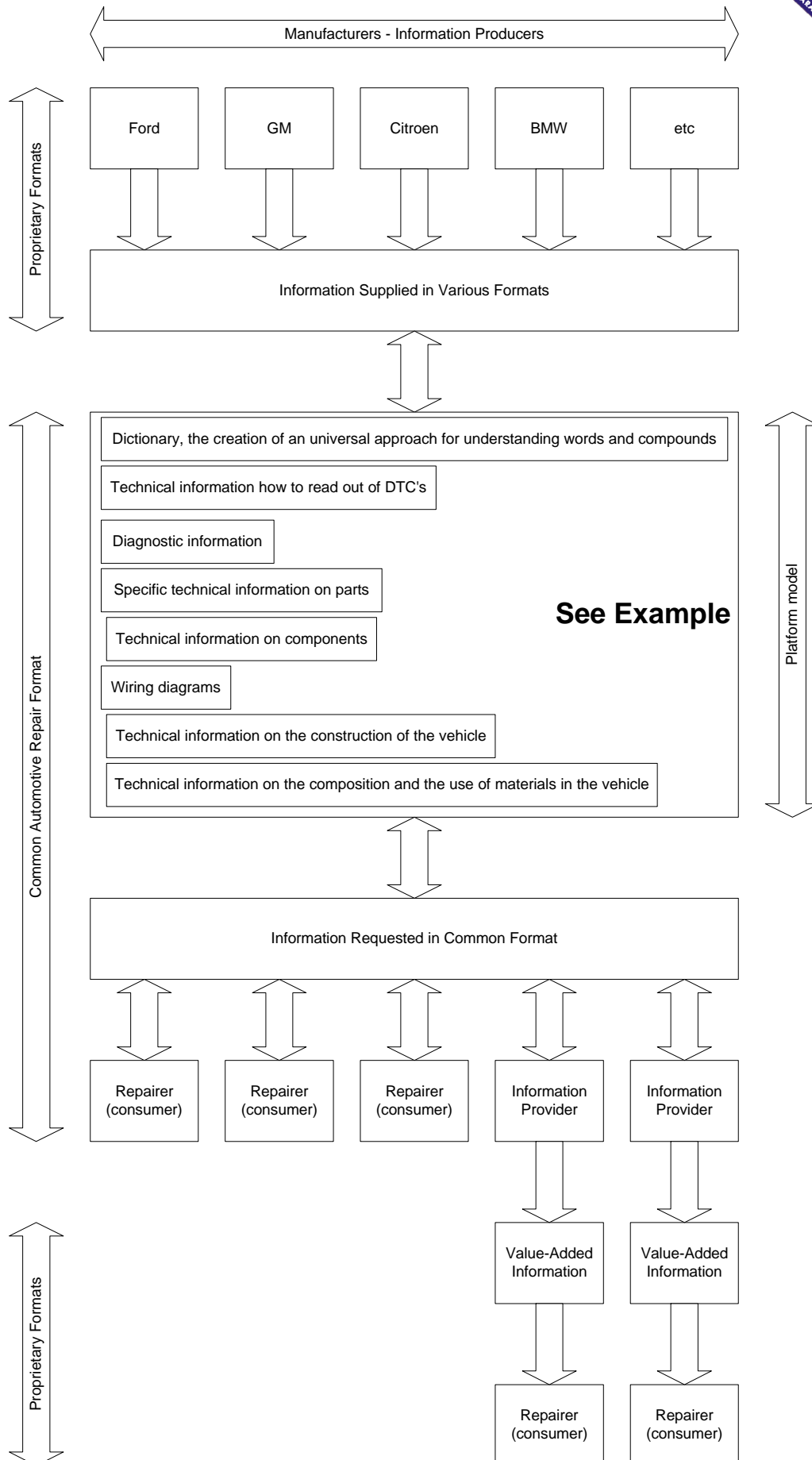
EFI



EBD



DLC



# Example

