SFI SYSTEM (2AZ-FE(PZEV)) DEFINITION OF TERMS

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Terms	Definition
Related DTCs	The regulation items that OBD II controls.
Typical enabling condition	Preconditions that allow the ECM to detect malfunction. With all preconditions satisfied, the ECM sets DTC when the monitoring value(s) exceeds the malfunction threshold(s).
Sequence of operation	The priority order that is applied to monitoring, if multiple sensors and components are used to detect malfunction. During another sensor is monitored, next sensor or component will not be monitored until the previous monitoring is concluded.
Required sensor/components	The sensors and components that are used to detect malfunction by the ECM.
Frequency of operation	The number of times that the ECM detects malfunction per driving cycle. "Once per driving cycle" means that the ECM detects malfunction only one time during a single driving cycle. "Continuous" means that the ECM detects malfunction every time the monitoring value(s) exceeds or deviates from the threshold during a single driving cycle.
Duration	Required length of time that enables the ECM to set DTC if the monitoring value(s) exceeds or deviates from the threshold under "Typical Enabling Condition".
Malfunction thresholds	The value(s) that determined the ECM to conclude that it is a malfunction.
MIL operation	Conditions that let the ECM illuminate MIL. "Immediately" means that the ECM illuminates MIL the instant the ECM determines that it is a malfunction. "2 driving cycle" means that the ECM illuminates MIL if the same malfunction is detected in the 2 nd driving cycle.