Page <u>页</u>	Section <u>节</u>	Original Language (see highlight) 原始语言（见标色部分）	Corrected Version Language or explanation 更正版本语言或解释
5	图1.1-1	产品和过程改进的设计	产品和过程进一步改进的决定
14	1.4.1	The Design FMEA analyzes the functions of a system, subsystem, or component of interest as defined by the boundary shown on the Block/Boundary Diagram, the relationship between its underlying elements, and to external elements outside the system boundary.	The Design FMEA analyzes the functions of a system, subsystem, or component of interest as defined by the boundary shown on the Block/Boundary Diagram or Structure Tree, the relationship between its underlying elements, and to external elements outside the system boundary.
15	1.4.1	设计 FMEA 用于分析如块/边界图所示边界中所定义的系统、子系统或相关组件的功能，其内部要素之间的关系以及与系统边界外要素之间的关系。	设计 FMEA 用于分析如块/边界图或结构树所示边界中所定义的系统、子系统或相关组件的功能，其内部要素之间的关系以及与系统边界外要素之间的关系。
47, 57,59 61, 71, 75,77, 153	2.2.4.2 2.3.4 图 2.3-3 图 2.4-2 2.4.6 图 3.3-1	文中所有"干扰因素"	文中所有"噪音因素"
50	2.3.1	• Visualization of product or process functions • Function tree/net or function analysis form sheet and parameter diagram (P-diagram)	• Visualization of product functions • Function tree/net or function analysis form sheet and/or parameter diagram (P-diagram), as applicable
51	2.3.1	• 产品或过程功能可视化 • 功能树/网或者功能分析表单和参数图（P图）	• 产品功能可视化 • 功能树/网或者功能分析表单和/或参数图（P图），如适用

52	2.3.2	A function is to be assigned to a system element. Also, a ==structure== element can contain multiple functions. …… The recommended phrase format is to use an =="action verb"== followed by a =="noun"== to describe a measurable function.	A function is to be assigned to a system element. Also, a ==system== element can contain multiple functions. …… The recommended phrase format is to use an ==*action verb*== followed by a ==*noun*== to describe a measurable function.
53	2.3.2	一个功能被分配给一个系统要素，一个==结构==要素也可以包含多个功能。 …… 推荐的短语格式为：一个=="行为动词"==后加一个=="名词"==，表示可测量的功能。	一个功能被分配给一个系统要素，一个==系统==要素也可以包含多个功能。 …… 推荐的短语格式为：一个==*行为动词*==后加一个==*名词*==，表示可测量的功能。

60	2.3.4	• System Interactions
		
		  (interference ==between== other systems)
			• System Interactions
			
			  (interference ==from== other systems)

61	2.3.4	• 系统交互作用
		
		  （与其他系统之间的相互干扰）
			• 系统交互作用
			
			  （==来自其他系统的==干扰）

60	2.3.5	The purpose of creating a function tree/network or functional matrix is to incorporate the technical dependency between the functions.	The purpose of creating a function tree/network or ==function analysis on the DFMEA form sheet== is to incorporate the technical dependency between the functions.
61	2.3.5	创建功能树/网或功能矩阵的目的是将功能之间的技术依赖关系进行整合。	创建==基于 DFMEA 表格==的功能树/网或==功能分析==的目的是将功能之间的技术依赖关系进行整合。
69	图2.4-1	功能障碍	==故障==
82	2.4.8 Fig 2.4-7	Figure 2.4-7 View of ==Product End== Item-Function-Failure Form Sheet	Figure 2.4-7 View of ==Next Higher Level== Item-Function-Failure Form Sheet

83	2.4.8　图 2.4-7	图 2.4-7 <mark>产品最终</mark>项目—功能—失效表格视图	图 2.4-7 <mark>上一较高级别</mark>项目—功能—失效表格视图
86	2.5.3	• EMC directives adhered to, Directive 9/336/EEC…	• <mark>European EMC Directive</mark>
87	2.5.3	• EMC 指令遵守、指令 89 /336/ EEC	• <mark>欧洲 EMC 指令</mark>
100, 340, 344	2.5.8　Table D2 Table C1.2 Table C1.3.1	Note: <mark>O=10,9,8,7</mark> can drop based on product validation activities.	Note: <mark>Occurrence</mark> can drop based on product validation activities.
101, 341, 344	2.5.8　表 D2 表 C1.2 表 C1.3.1	注：<mark>频度 10,9,8,7</mark> 可根据产品验证活动降低	注：<mark>频度</mark>可根据产品<mark>确认</mark>活动降低
101	2.5.8　表 D2	5 分位置=> ……应用<mark>成熟</mark>技术和材料…… ……在本设计中对最佳实践进行再评估，但尚未经过验证……	5 分位置=> ……应用<mark>证实过的</mark>技术和材料…… ……在本设计中对最佳实践进行再评估，但尚未经过<mark>证实</mark>……
104, 350	2.5.9　Table D3 C1.4 Table C1.4	Detection Maturity Method for D=7: Proven test method for verification of functionality or validation of performance, quality, reliability and durability; planned timing is later in the product development cycle such that test failures may result in production delays for re-design and/or re-tooling.	Detection Maturity Method for D=7: <mark>New test method; not proven; planned timing is sufficient to modify production tools before release for production.</mark>
105, 351	2.5.9　表 D3 C1.4　表 C1.4	探测方法成熟度 D=7： 已经验证的测试方法，该方法用于功能性验证或性能、质量、可靠性以及耐久性确认；测试计划时间在产品开发周期内较迟，如果测试失败将导致重新设计、重新开	探测方法成熟度 D=7： <mark>新测试方法；尚未经过证实；计划时间充分，可以在开始生产之前修改生产工装。</mark>

		模具导致生产延迟。	
105	2.5.9 表 D3	分值=1=＞ ……或者探测方法经过 ==实践验证== 总是能够探测到失效模式或失效起因	分值=1=＞ ……或者探测方法经过 ==证实== 总是能够探测到失效模式或失效起因
120	2.6.3	If "No Action Taken", then Action Priority is not reduced, and the risk of failure is carried forward into the product design.	If "No Action Taken", ==then risk of failure is not changed, and the Action Priority is not reduced.==
121	2.6.3	如果"不采取措施",那么"措施优先级"就不会降低,失效的风险就会继续进入产品设计。	如果"不采取措施",==那么失效的风险就不会变化,措施优先级就不会降低==。
130	3.1.2	Answers to these questions and others defined by the company help create the list of ==DFMEA== projects needed. The PFMEA project list assures consistent direction, commitment and focus.	Answers to these questions and others defined by the company help create the list of ==PFMEA== projects needed. The PFMEA project list assures consistent direction, commitment and focus.

132	3.1.2 Fig 3.1-1	Planning and Preparation: All Processes Level
		
		  Maintenance
		
		  OP 40 Work Instruction (Part Replacement)
			Planning and Preparation: All Processes Level
			
			  Maintenance
			
			  OP 40 Work Instruction (==Machine== Part Replacement)

132	3.1.2 Fig 3.1-1	Planning and Preparation: Department Levels
		
		  Maintenance
		
		  OP 40 Work Instruction (Part Replacement)
			Planning and Preparation: Department Levels
			
			  Maintenance
			
			  OP 40 Work Instruction (==Machine== Part Replacement)

133	3.1.2 图 3.1-1	规划和准备:所有层面过程
		
		维护
		
		  OP40作业指导（零件更换）
			规划和准备:所有层面过程
			
			维护
			
			  OP40作业指导（==设备==零件更换）

133	3.1.2 图 3.1-1	规划和准备：部门层面 维护 　OP40作业指导（零件更换）	规划和准备：部门层面 维护 　OP40作业指导（<mark>设备</mark>零件更换）
132	3.1.2 Fig 3.1-1	Structure Analysis: Process Structure 4M Elements Operator Greasing Device Grease EnvironMent(⋯) Operator Press Machine Sintered Bearing ...	Structure Analysis: Process Structure 4M Elements <mark>Man</mark> (Operator) <mark>Machine</mark> (Greasing Device) <mark>Material</mark> (Grease) <mark>EnvironMent</mark> (Cleanliness) Operator Press Machine Sintered Bearing <mark>Cleanliness</mark>
133	3.1.2 图 3.1-1	结构分析：过程结构 4M要素 操作员 涂润滑油设备 润滑脂 环境（…） 操作员 压装设备 烧结轴承 …	结构分析：过程结构 4M要素 <mark>人员</mark>（操作） <mark>设备</mark>（涂润滑油设备） <mark>材料</mark>（润滑脂） <mark>环境</mark>（清洁度） 操作员 压装设备 烧结轴承 <mark>清洁度</mark>

134	3.1.3	A plan for the execution of the PFMEA should be developed once the DFMEA project is known ……The DFMEA activities (7-Step process) should be incorporated into the overall project plan.	A plan for the execution of the PFMEA should be developed once the PFMEA project is known ……The PFMEA activities (7-Step process) should be incorporated into the overall project plan.
135	3.1.3	DFMEA项目明确后，应当立即制定PFMEA的执行计划。 ……. DFMEA活动（七步法过程）应当纳入总体项目计划中。	PFMEA项目明确后，应当立即制定PFMEA的执行计划。 ……. PFMEA活动（七步法过程）应当纳入总体项目计划中。
134	3.1.4	This includes use of a foundation PFMEA (described in Section 1.3), similar product PFMEA, or product foundation PFMEA.	This includes use of a foundation PFMEA (described in Section 1. 3), a product family PFMEA, or similar product PFMEA.
135	3.1.4	其中包括使用基础 PFMEA（如 1.3 中所述），类似产品 PFMEA 或产品基础 PFMEA。	其中包括使用基础 PFMEA（如第 1.3 节中所述），产品家族 PFMEA 或类似产品 PFMEA。
136	3.1.5	Cross-Functional Team: Team: Team Roster needed	Cross-Functional Team: Team Roster needed
137	3.1.5	跨职能团队：团队：所需的团队成员名单	跨职能团队：所需的团队成员名单
140	3.2.2 Fig 3.2-2	4M Elements Operator Greasing Device Grease EnvironMent(…) Operator Press Machine Sintered Bearing	4M Elements Man(Operator) Machine (Greasing Device) Material (Grease) EnvironMent (Cleanliness) Operator Press Machine Sintered Bearing

		...	<mark>Cleanliness</mark>
141	3.2.2 图 3.2-2	4M要素 操作员 涂润滑油设备 润滑脂 环境（…） 操作员 压装设备 烧结轴承 …	4M要素 <mark>人员</mark>（操作员） <mark>设备</mark>（涂润滑油设备） <mark>材料</mark>（润滑脂） <mark>环境</mark>（清洁度） 操作员 压装设备 烧结轴承 <mark>清洁度</mark>
142	3.2.3	Refer to Section <mark>3.4-7</mark> Failure Cause for more information about how the 4M approach is used to identify Failure Causes.	Refer to Section <mark>3.4.6</mark> Failure Cause for more information about how the 4M approach is used to identify Failure Causes.
143	3.2.3	关于如何使用4M类型识别失效起因，请参见第<mark>3.4-7</mark>节"失效起因"。	关于如何使用4M类型识别失效起因，请参见第<mark>3.4.6</mark>节"失效起因"。
146	3.3.1	• Visualization of <mark>product or</mark> process functions	• Visualization of process functions
147	3.3.1	• <mark>产品或</mark>过程功能可视化	• 过程功能可视化
146	3.3.2	The recommended phrase format is to use an "action verb" followed by a "noun" to describe the measurable process function ("DO THIS" "TO THIS").	The recommended phrase format is to use an <mark>*action verb*</mark> followed by a <mark>*noun*</mark> to describe the measurable process function ("DO THIS" "TO THIS").
148	3.3.2	How to achieve the product / process requirements - from right to left (<mark>Process Item</mark> → Process Step → <mark>Process Work Element</mark>)	How to achieve the product / process requirements - from right to left (<mark>Process Work Element</mark> → Process Step → <mark>Process Item</mark>)

		"How?" Why implement the product / process requirements - from left to right (Process Work Element Item → Process Step → Process Item)	"How?" Why implement the product / process requirements - from left to right (Process Item → Process Step → Process Work Element)
149	3.3.2	如何实现产品/过程要求——从右到左 （过程项→过程步骤→过程工作要素） "如何？" 为什么执行产品/过程要求——从左到右 （过程工作要素→过程步骤→过程项）	如何实现产品/过程要求——从右到左 （过程工作要素→过程步骤→过程项） "如何？" 为什么执行产品/过程要求——从左到右 （过程项→过程步骤→过程工作要素）
152	3.3.4	……may be visualized as: function network, function structure, function tree, function matrix, and/or function analysis depending on the software tool used to perform the PFMEA. ……	……may be visualized as: function network, function structure, function tree, and/or function analysis depending on the software tool used to perform the PFMEA. ……
153	3.3.4	……能够可视化为：功能网、功能结构、功能树、功能矩阵和/或功能分析，具体取决于执行PFMEA所使用的软件工具。……	……能够可视化为：功能网、功能结构、功能树和/或功能分析，具体取决于执行PFMEA所使用的软件工具。……
158	3.4.4	• Internal customer (next operation/ subsequent operation/operation tar-gets)	• Internal customer (next operation/ subsequent operation/operation targets)
158	3.4.4	• Product or Product end user/operator	• Product end user/vehicle operator
159	3.4.4	• 产品或产品最终用户/操作人员	• 产品最终用户/车辆操作人员
160	3.4.4	*The following questions should be asked to help determine which group of failure effects apply:*	*The following questions should be asked to help determine the potential impact of failure effects:*
161	3.4.4	*在决定哪一组失效影响适用时，应当提出以下问题会有帮助：*	*应当提出以下问题，以帮助确定失效影响的潜在影响：*

171	3.4.7	1.失效影响（FE） 与功能分析中 "<mark>下一更</mark>高级别的元素和/或最终用户"相关的失效影响。	1.失效影响（FE） 与功能分析中 "<mark>上一较</mark>高级别的要素和/或最终用户"相关的失效影响。
178	3.5.1	• Basis for the <mark>product or process</mark> Optimization Step	• Basis for the Optimization Step
179	3.5.1	• <mark>产品或过程</mark>优化步骤的基础	• 优化步骤的基础
178	3.5.2.1	• Test runs according to start-up regulation <mark>AV 17/3b</mark>	• Test runs according to start-up regulation
179	3.5.2.1	• 根据启动条例<mark>AV 17/3b</mark> 开展试运行	• 根据启动条例开展试运行
186	3.5.6 Table P1	**Impact to Your Plant & Impact to Ship-to Plant (when known)** "S = 10: Failure may result in <mark>an acute</mark> health and/or safety risk for the manufacturing or assembly worker"	**Impact to Your Plant & Impact to Ship-to Plant (when known)** "S = 10: Failure may result in a health and/or safety risk for the manufacturing or assembly worker"
187	3.5.6 表 P1	**对您的工厂的影响&对发运至工厂的影响（在已知情况下）** "S = 10：失效可能会导致从事生产或组装作业的工人面临<mark>严重的</mark>健康和/或安全风险"	**对您的工厂的影响&对发运至工厂的影响（在已知情况下）** "S = 10：失效可能会导致从事生产或组装作业的工人面临健康和/或安全风险"
186	3.5.6 Table P1	S = 8: 100% of production run affected may have to be scrapped. <mark>Failure may result in in-plant regulatory noncompliance or may have a chronic health and/or safety risk for the manufacturing or assembly worker.</mark>	S = 8: 100% of production run affected may have to be scrapped.
187	3.5.6 表 P1	S = 8：生产运行100%会受到影响，产品不得不报废。<mark>失效可能会导致厂内不符合法规，或导致从事生产或组装作业的工人面临慢性健康和/或安全风险。</mark>	S = 8：生产运行100%会受到影响，产品不得不报废。
186	3.5.6 Table P1	S = 8: Line shutdown greater than full production shift; stop shipment possible; field repair or replacement required (Assembly to End User) other	S = 8: Line shutdown greater than full production shift; stop shipment possible; field repair or replacement required (Assembly to End User) other

		than for regulatory noncompliance. Failure may result in in-plant regulatory noncompliance or may have a chronic health and/or safety risk for the manufacturing or assembly worker.	than for regulatory noncompliance.
187	3.5.6 表 P1	S = 8：生产线停工超过一个完整的班次；可能停止发货；要求现场返修或更换（装配线到终端用户），并且不符合相关法规。失效可能会导致厂内不符合法规，或导致从事生产或组装作业的工人面临慢性健康和/或安全风险。	S = 8：生产线停工超过一个完整的班次；可能停止发货；要求现场返修或更换（装配线到终端用户），不符合法规除外。
192, 360	3.5.7 Table P2 C2.2 Table C2.2		Note: Occurrence can drop based on process validation activities
193, 361	3.5.7 表 P2 C2.2 表 C2.2		注：频度可根据过程确认活动降低
195	3.5.8 表P3	9分探测—探测方法成熟度==＞ 测试或检验方法不可能探测到失效模式。	9分探测—探测方法成熟度==＞ 测试或检验方法不太可能探测到失效模式
195， 197	3.5.8 表P3	8,7分探测—探测方法成熟度==＞ 6,5,4,3,2分探测—探测方法成熟度==＞ 所有的······ "实践证明" ······	8,7分探测—探测方法成熟度==＞ 6,5,4,3,2分探测—探测方法成熟度==＞ 所有的······ "证实" ······
206, 207, 214, 215	3.5.9 Fig 3.5-3 3.5.9 图 3.5-3 Fig3.6-1 图 3.6-1	MRKJ5038	MRKJ5039
212	3.6.3	If "No Action Taken", then Action Priority is not reduced and the risk of failure is carried forward into	If "No Action Taken," then the risk of failure is not changed and the Action Priority is not reduced.

		the product.	
213	3.6.3	若"不采取措施"，那么措施优先级就不会降低，失效风险会被转移到产品中。	若"不采取措施"， <mark>那么失效的风险就不会变化，措施优先级就不会降低。</mark>
221	4	FMEA-MSR有利于提供诊断、逻辑和驱动机制实现和维持安全或合规状态的能力的证据（特别是在最大故障处理时间间隔内和<mark>容错时段</mark>内的适当失效缓解能力）。	FMEA-MSR有利于提供诊断、逻辑和驱动机制实现和维持安全或合规状态的能力的证据（特别是在最大故障处理时间间隔内和<mark>容错时间间隔</mark>内的适当失效缓解能力）。
230	4.3.1	Missing header: 4.3.2 Function	Inserted header: <mark>4.3.2 Function</mark> (inserted after final bullet "Basis for the Failure Analysis step")
231	4.3.1	少了标题：4.3.2 功能	插入标题：<mark>4.3.2 功能</mark>（在最后一项 "失效分析步骤的基础"后插入）
236	4.4.2	As an aspect of the Failure Scenario, it is necessary to estimate the magnitude of the <mark>Fault handing Time Interval</mark> (time between the occurrence of the fault, and the occurrence of the hazard / noncompliant Failure Effect). The <mark>Fault handing Time Interval</mark> is the <mark>maximum</mark> time span of malfunctioning behavior before a hazardous event occurs, if the safety mechanisms are not activated.	As an aspect of the Failure Scenario, it is necessary to estimate the magnitude of the <mark>Fault Tolerant Time Interval</mark> (time between the occurrence of the fault, and the occurrence of the hazard / noncompliant Failure Effect). The <mark>Fault Tolerant Time Interval</mark> is the <mark>minimum</mark> time span of malfunctioning behavior before a hazardous event occurs, if the safety mechanisms are not activated.
237	4.4.2	作为失效场景的一个方面，需要估算<mark>故障处理时间间隔</mark>的大小（故障发生与危险/不合规失效影响发生之间的时间间隔）。 　　<mark>故障处理时间间隔</mark>是指危险事件发生前故障行为的最<mark>大</mark>时间跨度，前提是安全机制未激活。	作为失效场景的一个方面，需要估算<mark>容错时间间隔</mark>的大小（故障发生与危险/不合规失效影响发生之间的时间间隔）。 　　<mark>容错时间间隔</mark>是指危险事件发生前故障行为的最<mark>小</mark>时间跨度，前提是安全机制未激活。
238	4.4.3	Teams may decide not to include failures of diagnostic monitoring in DFMEA because Occurrence ratings are most often very low (including "latent	Teams may decide not to include failures of diagnostic monitoring in DFMEA because Occurrence ratings are most often very low (including

		"failures" Ref. ISO 26262). ······	"latent faults" Ref. ISO 26262). ······
239	4.4.3	团队可能决定在DFMEA中排除诊断监视的失效，原因在于该失效的发生率通常非常低（包括"潜在失效"（参考ISO 26262））。······	团队可能决定在DFMEA中排除诊断监视的失效，原因在于该失效的发生率通常非常低（包括"潜在故障"（参考ISO 26262））。······
250	4.5.7	The effectiveness of diagnostic monitoring and response, the Fault monitoring response time, and the Fault Tolerant Time Interval need to be determined prior to rating. ······	The effectiveness of diagnostic monitoring and response, the Fault Handling Time Interval, and the Fault Tolerant Time Interval need to be determined prior to rating. ······
251	4.5.7	要在评级前确定诊断监视和响应、故障监视相应时间和容错时段的有效性。······	要在评级前确定诊断监视和响应、故障处理时间间隔和容错时间间隔的有效性。······
252	4.5.7	If there is no monitoring control, or if monitoring and response do not occur within the Fault Handling Time Interval, then Monitoring should be rated as Not Effective (M=10).	If there is no monitoring control, or if monitoring and response do not occur within the Fault Tolerant Time Interval, then Monitoring should be rated as Not Effective (M=10).
253	4.5.7	如果不存在监视控制或在故障处理时间间隔未发生监视和响应，则监视应当评为无效（M=10）。	如果不存在监视控制或在容错时间间隔未发生监视和响应，则监视应当评为无效（M=10）。
256,258	Table MSR3	"Fault Handling Time Interval"	"Fault Tolerant Time Interval"
257,259	表格MSR3	"容错时段"	"容错时间间隔"
262, 382	4.5.8 Table AP C3.4 Table C3.4	Product Effect High = 9 -> Extremely low - Very low = 2-3 -> Reliable – High = 1 -> L	Product Effect High = 9 -> Extremely low - Very low = 2-3 -> Reliable = 1 -> L
263, 383	4.5.8 AP 表 C3.4 表 C3.4	对产品的影响度高= 9 -> 极低 – 很低 = 2-3 -> 可靠 – 高 = 1 -> L	对产品的影响度高= 9 -> 极低 – 很低 = 2-3 -> 可靠 = 1 -> L
270	4.6.3	If "No Action Taken", then Action Priority is not reduced and the risk of failure is carried forward into	If "No Action Taken", then risk of failure is not changed, and the Action Priority is not reduced.

		the product design.	
271	4.6.3	如果"不采取措施"，那么"措施优先级"就不会降低，失效风险就会继续进入产品设计。	如果"不采取措施"，<mark>那么失效的风险就不会变化，"措施优先级"就不会降低。</mark>
284, 286, 288, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306	A1 Form A A1 Form B A1 View A A2 Form C A2 Form D A2 Form E A2 Form F A2 Form G A2 View B A3 Form H A3 View C	Model Year / <mark>Platform</mark>	Model Year / <mark>Program</mark>
285, 287, 289, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303,	A1 表 A A1 表 B A1 视图 A A2 表 C A2 表 D A2 表 E A2 表 F A2 表 G A2 视图 B	年型/<mark>平台</mark>	年型/<mark>项目</mark>

305, 307	A3 表 H A3 视图 C		
285, 287, 293, 295, 297, 299, 305	A1 表 A A1 表 B A2 表 C A2 表 D A2 表 E A2 表 F A3 表 H	失效起因/<mark>失效模式</mark>的频度（O）	失效起因的频度（O）
284, 312	A1 Form A B1.6 Fig B1.6-1		Remove "Filter Code (Optional)" column from Step 6 – Optimization
285, 313	A1 表 A B1.6 图 B1.6-1		从步骤六–DFMEA优化中删除"筛选代码(可选)"列
301	A2 表 G	频度（O）	<mark>失效起因的</mark>频度（O）
302	A2 View B	Function Analysis (Step 3) Item 2: <mark>Process Step</mark> <mark>Station No. And Name of Focus Element</mark>	Function Analysis (Step 3) Item 2: Function of the Process Step and Product Characteristic (Quantitative value is optional)
303	A2 视图 B	功能分析（步骤三）项目2： <mark>过程步骤</mark> <mark>工位编号和关注要素名称</mark>	功能分析（步骤三）项目2： 过程步骤的功能和产品特性（量值为可选项）
302	A2 View B	Function Analysis (Step 3) Item 3: <mark>Process Element 4M Type</mark>	Function Analysis (Step 3) Item 3: Function of the Process Work Element and

			Process Characteristic
303	A2 视图 B	功能分析（步骤三）项目3： 过程工作要素4M	功能分析（步骤三）项目3： 过程工作要素的功能和过程特性
312, 312, 313, 313	Figure B1.5-1 Figure B1.6-1 图 B1.5-1 图 B1.6-1	DFMEA AP: H, M, L, N/A	DFMEA AP: H, M, L
312, 322, 332	B1.6 Fig B1.6-1 B2.6 Fig B2.6-1 B3.6 Fig B3.6-1	Status: Open, Decision pending (optional), Implementation pending (optional), Completed, Discarded	Status: Open, Decision pending (optional), Implementation pending (optional), Completed, Not Implemented
320	B2.4 Fig B2.4-1	It is recommended to list the Severity Rating next to each of the 3 areas (Your Plant, Ship to plant, Process Item, End User) being considered and use the highest Rating for the Severity. Rank. One area, such as End User, may not always have the highest Severity Rating.	It is recommended to list the Severity Rating next to each of the 3 areas (Your Plant, Ship to Plant, End User) being considered and use the highest Rating for the Severity. One area, such as End User, may not always have the highest Severity Rating.
321	B2.4 图 B2.4-1	建议在三个考虑方面（您的工厂、发运至工厂、过程项、最终用户）旁边列出严重度评级，并使用最高的严重度评级。例如，最终用户的某个方面可能并不总是获得最高的严重度评级。	建议在三个考虑方面（您的工厂、发运至工厂、最终用户）旁边列出严重度评级，并使用最高的严重度评级。例如，最终用户的某个方面可能并不总是获得最高的严重度评级。
322, 322, 323,	B2.5 Fig B2.5-1 B2.6 Fig B2.6-1 B2.5 图 B2.5-1	PFMEA AP: H, M, L, N/A	PFMEA AP: H, M, L

323	B2.6　图 B2.6-1		
330, 331, 332, 333	B3.5　Fig B3.5-1 B3.5　图 B3.5-1 B3.6　Fig B3.6-1 B3.6　图 B3.6-1	FMEA-MSR AP: H, M, L, N/A	FMEA-MSR AP: H, M, L
346 348	Table C1.3.2	Includes Table C1.3.2　Alternative DFMEA Occurrence (O) for Time Based Failure Prediction Values	Table is removed from the Handbook
347 349	表 C1.3.2	基于时间的失效预测值包含表C1.3.2 备选DFMEA 频度 (O)	手册中删除了此表
389	D2.4	监控（M）考虑的是人员和/或系统探测特定起因（故障或失效）的能力，并在容错时段（FTTI）内对探测到的故障或失效作出反应。ISO 26262中的诊断覆盖率是指系统能够探测到所有可能故障的百分比，并在容错时段（FTTI）内对故障作出响应。因此，虽然FMEA-MSR中的监控评级的探测范围更广，但它仅涉及特定原因	监控（M）考虑的是人员和/或系统探测特定起因（故障或失效）的能力，并在容错时间间隔（FTTI）内对探测到的故障或失效作出反应。ISO 26262中的诊断覆盖率是指系统能够探测到所有可能故障的百分比，并在容错时间间隔（FTTI）内对故障作出响应。因此，虽然FMEA-MSR中的监控评级的探测范围更广，但它仅涉及特定原因
393	E1	由软件实现系统功能的现象越来越为常见用软件来实现系统的功能越来越为常见。	由软件实现系统功能的现象越来越为常见。
402	F1.1　6th Step	Open, Completed, Discarded	Open, Decision pending, Implementation pending Completed, not implemented
403	F1.1　步骤六	开放、已完成、已弃用	开放、尚未决定、尚未执行、已完成、不执行
412	F1.2　7th Step	Step 7 summarizes the scope and results of the DFMEA in a report for review by internal management and/or the customer. ⋯⋯ These	Step 7 summarizes the scope and results of the PFMEA in a report for review by internal management and/or the customer. ⋯⋯ These

		statements are found in Chapter 2, Strategy, Planning, Implementation. However, the 4th Edition does not provide additional guidance on how to engage management in the <mark>DFMEA</mark> team. ……	statements are found in Chapter 2, Strategy, Planning, Implementation. However, the 4th Edition does not provide additional guidance on how to engage management in the <mark>PFMEA</mark> team. ……
413	F1.2　步骤七	步骤七总结了报告中<mark>DFMEA</mark>的范围和结果，供内部管理层和/或顾客评审。……这些说明见第2章 "战略、策划 、实施"。然而，第4版并没有就如何在<mark>DFMEA</mark>团队中进行管理提供额外的指导。 ……	步骤七总结了报告中<mark>PFMEA</mark>的范围和结果，供内部管理层和/或顾客评审。……这些说明见第2章 "战略、策划 、实施"。然而，第4版并没有就如何在<mark>PFMEA</mark>团队中进行管理提供额外的指导。 ……
412	F2	**VDA Volume 4, <mark>Chapter</mark> Product and Process FMEA to AIAG & VDA FMEA Handbook**	**VDA Volume 4, Product and Process FMEA to AIAG & VDA FMEA Handbook**
413	F2	**VDA 第四卷产品和过程FMEA <mark>一章</mark>变更为AIAG & VDA FMEA手册**	**VDA第四卷产品和过程FMEA变更为AIAG与VDA FMEA手册**
412	F2.1	**VDA Volume 4, <mark>Chapter</mark> Product DFMEA to AIAG & VDA FMEA Handbook**	**VDA Volume 4, <mark>Section</mark> Product DFMEA to AIAG & VDA FMEA Handbook**
413	F2.1	**VDA 第四卷产品DFMEA<mark>一章</mark>变更为AIAG & VDA FMEA 手册**	**VDA第四卷产品DFMEA<mark>部分</mark>变更为AIAG与VDA FMEA手册**
412, 422	F2.1 F2.2	Preparation and Project Planning	Planning and Preparation
413, 423	F2.1 F2.2	1．项目策划和准备	1．策划和准备
422	F2.2	**VDA Volume 4, <mark>Chapter</mark> Process PFMEA to AIAG & VDA FMEA Handbook**	**VDA Volume 4, <mark>Section</mark> Process PFMEA to AIAG & VDA FMEA Handbook**
423	F2.2	**VDA 第四卷过程PFMEA <mark>一章</mark>变更为AIAG & VDA FMEA 手册**	**VDA第四卷过程PFMEA<mark>部分</mark>变更为AIAG与VDA FMEA手册**

430	F2.3	**VDA Volume 4, <mark>Chapter</mark> FMEA for Mechatronical Systems to AIAG & VDA FMEA Handbook**	**VDA Volume 4, <mark>Section</mark> FMEA for Mechatronical Systems to AIAG & VDA FMEA Handbook**
431	F2.3	**VDA**第四卷，机电系统**FMEA**<mark>一章</mark>变更为**AIAG**与 **VDA FMEA**手册 监视及和系统响应的补充**FMEA**（**FMEA- MSR**）	**VDA**第四卷，机电系统**FMEA**<mark>部分</mark>变更为**AIAG**与 **VDA FMEA**手册 监视及和系统响应的补充**FMEA**（**FMEA- MSR**）
434	G	● AIAG <mark>APQP</mark> Advanced Production and Product Quality Planning	● AIAG Advanced Product Quality Planning and Control plan
435	G	● AIAG APQP 先期产品质量策划	● AIAG <mark>先期产品质量策划和控制计划</mark>