

OEM Drive Type Definitions

The OEM Drive Types defined in this document are used within PSR's databases including **OE Link™**, **CV Link™** and **PartsLink™**.

OEM Drive Type	Definition
Battery Electric	A type of electric vehicle (EV) that exclusively uses chemical energy stored in rechargeable battery packs, with no secondary power source for propulsion (e.g. hydrogen fuel cell, internal combustion engine, etc.). Battery Electric OEM Drive Type uses electric motors and motor controllers instead of internal combustion engines (ICEs) for propulsion. Sometimes called BEV (Battery Electric Vehicle).
Corded Electric	Equipment that uses a power cord (line cord) that temporarily connects the equipment to the mains electricity supply via a wall socket or extension cord to drive/power that equipment. Examples include handheld equipment like chainsaws, trimmers, scrubbers, etc.
Fuel Cell	A type of electric vehicle which uses a fuel cell, instead of a battery, or in combination with a battery to power its onboard electric motor. Sometimes called FCV (Fuel Cell Vehicle) or FCEV (Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle).
Hybrid	The Hybrid OEM Drive Type combines a conventional internal combustion engine system with an electric propulsion system. Uses two or more distinct types of power sources. Sometimes called HEV (Hybrid Electric Vehicle).
Internal Combustion	An internal combustion engine is a heat engine where the combustion of a fuel occurs with an oxidizer, usually air, in a combustion chamber that is an integral part of the working fluid flow circuit. The expansion of elevated temperature and pressure gases produced by the combustion applies direct force to the engine components and moves the components over a distance. Typically, internal combustion engines are fueled by gasoline, diesel, natural gas, or liquid petroleum gas. Sometimes called ICE (Internal Combustion Engine).
Plug-in-Hybrid	The Plug-in Hybrid OEM Drive Type is a hybrid electric vehicle with an installed battery that can be recharged either by plugging it into an external source of electric power or recharging via an onboard internal combustion engine and generator. Sometimes called PHEV (Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle).
PTO	PTO stands for Power Takeoff. A PTO is a method for taking power from a power source, like a running internal combustion engine and transmitting it to an application such as an attached implement or separate machine. A PTO unit usually is a drive shaft installed on a tractor or truck which allows implements/attachments with the proper fittings to be powered directly by the engine.
Range Extended Electric	A range extender is a fuel-based auxiliary power unit (APU) that extends the range of a battery electric vehicle by driving an electric generator that charges the vehicle's battery. The most commonly used range extenders are internal combustion engines, but fuel-cells or other engine types can also be used. Sometimes referred to as extended-range electric vehicles (EREV) or range-extended electric vehicles (REEV).