AIAG & VDA FMEA Handbook – 1st Edition – English Translation Errata Sheet

Page	Section	Original Language (see highlight)		Corrected Version Language or explanation	中文翻譯
21	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. This enables the identification of possible design weaknesses to minimize potential risks of failure.	設計FMEA 用於分析如塊/邊界圖所示邊界中所定義的系統、子系統或相關零件的功能，其內部要素之間的關係以及與系統邊界外要素之間的關係.從而識別出可能存在的設計缺陷，將潛在的失效風險降到最低.	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. This enables the identification of possible design weaknesses to minimize potential risks of failure.	設計FMEA 用於分析如塊/邊界圖或結構樹所示邊界中所定義的系統、子系統或相關零件的功能，其內部要素之間的關係以及與系統邊界外要素之間的關係.從而識別出可能存在的設計缺陷，將潛在的失效風險降到最低.
40	2.3.1	Visualization of product or process functions	產品或流程功能視覺化	Visualization of product functions	產品功能視覺化
40	2.3.1	The recommended phrase format is to use an "action verb" followed by a "noun" to describe a measurable function.	推薦的短語格式為. 一個行為"動詞"後加一個"名詞"，表示可測量的功能.	The recommended phrase format is to use an action verb followed by a noun to describe a measurable function.	推薦的短語格式為. 一個行為動詞後加一個名詞，表示可測量的功能.
56	2.4.8 Figure 2.4-7	Figure 2.4-7 View of Product End Item-Function-Failure Form Sheet	圖 2.4-7 產品最高級項目-功能-失效表格	Figure 2.4-7 View of Next Higher Level Item-Function-Failure Form Sheet	圖 2.4-7 產品較一高級項目-功能-失效表格
58	2.5.3	EMC Directive adhered to, Directive 89/336/EEC	EMC 指令遵守、指令89/336/EEC	European EMC Directives	EMC 指令遵守、指令
65	2.5.8 Table D2	Note: O = 10, 9, 8, 7 can drop based on product validation activities.	發生率10, 9, 8, 7 可依照驗證活動而降低	Note: Occurrence can drop based on product validation activities	發生率可依照驗證活動而降低
67	2.5.9 Table D3	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.	D=7的探測方法成熟度： 已經驗證的測試方法，該方法用於功能性驗證或性能、品質、可靠性以及耐久性確認；測試計畫時間在產品開發週期內較遲，如果測試失敗將導致重新設計、重新開模具導致生產延遲	Detection Maturity Method for D=7: New test method; not proven; planned timing is sufficient to modify production tools before release for production.	D=7的探測方法成熟度： 尚未經過驗證的新測試方法，可在開始計畫於生產前修改測試方式
75	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.	如果"不採取措施"，那麼"措施優先順序"就不會降低，失效風險就會繼續逃入產品設計.對於具有開放性目標的措施，需以書面形式將其關閉.	If "No Action Taken", then risk of failure is not changed, and the Action Priority is not reduced.	如果"不採取措施"，那麼"措施優先順序"就不會降低。
80	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.	對這些問題以及公司定義的其它問題的回答，將幫助創建所需的DFMEA專案清單，從而確保了方向、承諾和工作重點的一致性.	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.	對這些問題以及公司定義的其它問題的回答，將幫助創建所需的PFMEA專案清單，從而確保了方向、承諾和工作重點的一致性.
81	3.1.2 Figure 3.1-1	Planning and Preparation: All Processes Level Maintenance OP 40 Work Instruction (Part Replacement)	策劃和準備：所有層面過程 維護： OP40 工作指導書 (零件更換)	Planning and Preparation: All Processes Level Maintenance OP 40 Work Instruction (Machine Part Replacement)	策劃和準備：所有層面過程 維護： OP40 工作指導書 (設備零件更換)
81	3.1.2 Figure 3.1-1	Planning and Preparation: All Processes Level Maintenance OP 40 Work Instruction (Part Replacement)	策劃和準備：部門層面過程 維護： OP40 工作指導書 (零件更換)	Planning and Preparation: All Processes Level Maintenance OP 40 Work Instruction (Machine Part Replacement)	策劃和準備：部門層面過程 維護： OP40 工作指導書 (設備零件更換)
81	3.1.2 Figure 3.1-1	Structure Analysis: Process Structure 4M Elements Operator Greasing Device Grease EnvironMent (...) Operator Press Machine Sintered Bearing	結構分析：過程結構 4M 元素 作業員 潤滑裝置 潤滑環境 (...) 操作員、壓力、設備、燒結、軸承	Structure Analysis: Process Structure 4M Elements Man (Operator) Machine (Greasing Device) Material (Grease) EnvironMent (Cleanliness) Operator Press Machine Sintered Bearing Cleanliness	結構分析：過程結構 4M 元素 人員(作業員) 設備 (潤滑裝置) 環境 (潤滑環境) (...) 操作員、壓力、設備、燒結、軸承
82	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.	DFMEA 專案明確後，應當立即制定PFMEA 的執行計畫.	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.	PFMEA 專案明確後，應當立即制定PFMEA 的執行計畫.
82	3.1.4	This includes use of a foundation PFMEA (described in Section 1.3), similar product PFMEA, or product foundation PFMEA.	PFMEA 的部分準備工作包括瞭解哪些可用資訊對跨職能團隊有幫助作用.其中包括使用基礎PFMEA (如第1.3 節中所述)	This includes use of a foundation PFMEA (described in Section 1.3), a product family PFMEA, or similar product PFMEA.	PFMEA 的部分準備工作包括瞭解哪些可用資訊對跨職能團隊有幫助作用.其中包括使用家族PFMEA, 或 類似/系列產品 PFMEA (如第1.3 節中所述)
83	3.1.5	Cross-Functional Team: Team: Team Roster needed	跨職能團隊: 所需的團隊成員名單	Cross-Functional Team: Team Roster needed	跨職能團隊: 所需的團隊成員名單
85	3.2.2 Figure 3.2-2	4M Elements Operator Greasing Device Grease EnvironMent (...) Operator Press Machine Sintered Bearing …	4M 元素 作業員 潤滑裝置 潤滑環境 (...) 操作員、壓力、設備、燒結、軸承	4M Elements Man (Operator) Machine (Greasing Device) Material (Grease) EnvironMent (Cleanliness) Operator Press Machine Sintered Bearing Cleanliness	4M 元素 人員(作業員) 設備 (潤滑裝置) 環境 (潤滑環境) (...) 操作員、壓力、設備、燒結、軸承
86	3.2.3	Refer to Section 3.4-7 Failure Cause for more information about how the 4M approach is used to identify Failure Causes.	每個類別都會單獨進行分析.關於如何使用4M 類型確定失效起因，請參見第3.4-7 節"失效起因".	Refer to Section 3.4.6 Failure Cause for more information about how the 4M approach is used to identify Failure Causes.	每個類別都會單獨進行分析.關於如何使用4M 類型確定失效起因，請參見第3.4.6 節"失效起因".
88	3.3.1	Visualization of product or process function	產品或過程功能視覺化	Visualization of process function	過程功能視覺化
88	3.3.2	The recommended phrase format is to use an action verb followed by a I to describe the measurable process function ("DO THIS " "TO THIS").	推薦的短語格式為: 一個"行為動詞"後加一個"I"，表示可測量的過程功能 ("做這個""到這個")	The recommended phrase format is to use an action verb followed by a noun to describe the measurable process function ("DO THIS" "TO THIS").	推薦的短語格式為: 一個"行為動詞"後加一個"名詞"，表示可測量的過程功能 ("做這個""到這個")
94	3.4.4	• Internal customer (next operation/subsequent operation/operation tar-gets)	內部顧客(下一步操作/後續操作/操作目標)	• Internal customer (next operation/subsequent operation/operation targets)	內部顧客(下一步操作/後續操作/操作目標)
94	3.4.4	Product or Product end user/operator	產品或產品最終使用者/操作人員	Product end user/vehicle operator	產品最終使用者/車輛操作人員
104	3.5.2.1	Test runs according to start-up regulation AV 17/3b	根據啟動條例AV 17/3b 開展試運行	Test runs according to start-up regulation	根據啟動條例開展試運行
108	3.5.6 Table P1	S = 10: Failure may result in an acute health and/or safety risk for the manufacturing or assembly worker	失效可能導致從事生產或組裝作業的工人面臨嚴重的健康和/或安全風險	S = 10: Failure may result in a health and/or safety risk for the manufacturing or assembly worker	失效可能導致從事生產或組裝作業的工人面臨健康和/或安全風險
108	3.5.6 Table P1	S = 10: Failure may result in an acute health and/or safety risk for the manufacturing or assembly worker	失效可能導致從事生產或組裝作業的工人面臨嚴重的健康和/或安全風險	S = 10: Failure may result in a health and/or safety risk for the manufacturing or assembly worker	失效可能導致從事生產或組裝作業的工人面臨健康和/或安全風險
108	3.5.6 108 Table P1	S = 8: 100% of production run affected may have to be scrapped. Failure may result in in-plant regulatory noncompliance or may have a chronic health and/or safety risk for the manufacturing or assembly worker.	產品運行100%收到影響，產品不得不報廢。失效可能會導致廠內不符合法規，或導致從事生產或組裝作業的工人面臨慢性健康和/或安全風險	S = 8: 100% of production run affected may have to be scrapped.	產品運行100%收到影響，產品不得不報廢。
108	3.5.6 108 Table P1	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	生產線停工超過一個完整的班次；可能停止發貨；需要使用現場返修貨更換（裝配線到終端使用者），並且不符合相關法規。失效可能會導致廠內不符合法規，或從事生產或組裝作業的工人面臨慢性健康和/或安全風險。	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.	生產線停工超過一個完整的班次；可能停止發貨；需要使用現場返修貨更換（裝配線到終端使用者），並且不符合相關法規。
118	Fig 3.5-3	MRKJ5038		MRKJ5039	
121	3.6.3	If "No Action Taken," then Action Priority is not reduced, and the risk of failure is carried forward into the product.	若"不採取措施"，那麼措施優先順序就不會降低，失效風險會被轉移到產品中.對於具有開放性目標的措施，需以書面形式將其關閉.	If "No Action Taken," then the risk of failure is not changed and the Action Priority is not reduced.	若"不採取措施"，哪麼失效風險不會改變，優先措施級也不會降低。
122	Fig 3.6-1	MRKJ5038		MRKJ5039	
131	4.3.1	Missing header: 4.3.2 Function	遺漏標題	Inserted header: 4.3.2 Function (inserted after final bullet "Basis for the Failure Analysis step")	遺漏標題

134	4.4.2	As an aspect of the Failure Scenario, it is necessary to estimate the magnitude of the Fault Handling Time Interval (time between the occurrence of the fault, and the occurrence of the hazard/noncompliant Failure Effect).The Fault Handling Time Interval is the maximum time span of malfunctioning behavior before a hazardous event occurs, if the safety mechanisms are not activated.	作為失效場景的一個方面. 需要估算故障處理時間間隔的大小(故障發生與危險/不守法失效影響發生之間的時間間隔) 故障處理時間間隔系指危險事件發生前故障行為的最大時間跨度，前提是安全機制未啟動.	As an aspect of the Failure Scenario, it is necessary to estimate the magnitude of the Fault Tolerant Time Interval (time between the occurrence of the fault, and the occurrence of the hazard/noncompliant Failure Effect).The Fault Tolerant Time Interval is the minimum time-span of malfunctioning behavior before a hazardous event occurs, if the safety mechanisms are not activated.	作為失效場景的一個方面. 需要估算故障容錯時間間隔的大小(故障發生與危險/不守法失效影響發生之間的時間間隔) 故障容錯時間間隔系指危險事件發生前故障行為的最小時間跨度，前提是安全機制未啟動.
141	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. Determination of the effectiveness of diagnostic monitoring is addressed in detail in ISO 26262-5:2018 Annex D.	要在評級前確定診斷監視和回應、故障監視回應時間和容錯時段的有效性. ISO 26262-5:2018 附錄D 詳細說明了診斷監測有效性的確定.	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. Determination of the effectiveness of diagnostic monitoring is addressed in detail in ISO 26262-5:2018 Annex D.	要在評級前確定診斷監視和回應、故障處理時間間隔和容錯時段的有效性. ISO 26262-5:2018 附錄D 詳細說明了診斷監測有效性的確定.
142	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).	如果不存在監視控制或在故障處理間隔時間未發生監視和回應，則監視應評為無效(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).	如果不存在監視控制或在故障容錯時間間隔未發生監視和回應，則監視應評為無效(M=10)
144 / 145	Table MSR3	Fault Handling Time Interval	故障處理間隔時間	Fault Tolerant Time Interval	故障容錯時間間隔
147	4.5.8 TableAP	Product Effect High = 9 -> Extremely low - Very low = 2-3->Reliable–High=1->L	監視有效性 AP 表格 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	監視有效性 AP 表格 Product Effect High = 9 Extremely low - Very low = 2-3 Reliable=1->L
151	4.6.3	If "No Action Taken", then Action Priority is not reduced and the risk of failure is carried forward into the product design.	如果"不採取措施"，那麼"措施優先順序"就不會降低，失效風險就會繼續遞入產品設計.對於具有開放性目標的措施，需以書面形式將其關閉.	If "No Action Taken", then risk of failure is not changed, and the Action Priority is not reduced.	如果"不採取措施"，那麼"措施優先順序"就不會降低。
159 - 161	A1 All Forms	Model Year / Platform	型號 年份 / **平台**	Model Year / Program	型號 年份 / **項目(專案)**
163 - 168	A2 All Forms	Model Year / Platform	型號 年份 / **平台**	Model Year / Program	型號 年份 / **項目(專案)**
167	A2 Form G	Error in Header alignment:	表頭對齊問題	Fixed Header alignment:	修改表頭對齊問題
167	A2 Form G	Error in Header alignment:	表頭對齊問題	Fixed Header alignment:	修改表頭對齊問題
167	A2 Form G	Error in Header alignment:	表頭對齊問題	Fixed Header alignment:	修改表頭對齊問題
168	View B	Function Analysis (Step 3) Item 2: Process Step Station No. And Name of Focus Element	功能分析 (步驟三) 項目2: 過程工站項目及名稱之工作要素	Function Analysis (Step 3) Item 2: Function of the Process Step and Product Characteristic (Quantitative value is optional)	功能分析 (步驟三) 項目2: 過程工站與產品特性之功能 (量化值為選項)
168	View B	Function Analysis (Step 3) Item 3: Process Element 4M Type	功能分析 (步驟三) 項目3: 過程要素 4M類型	Function Analysis (Step 3) Item 3: Function of the Process Work Element and Process Characteristic	功能分析 (步驟三) 項目3: 過程工作要素與過程特性之功能
169 - 170	A3 All Forms	Model Year / Platform	型號 年份 / **平台**	Model Year / Program	型號 年份 / **項目(專案)**
173	B1.5 Figure B1.5-1	DFMEA AP: H, M, L, N/A	DFMEA AP 欄位：高、中、低、無	DFMEA AP: H, M, L	DFMEA AP 欄位：高、中、低
173	B1.6 Figure B1.6-1	DFMEA AP: H, M, L, N/A	DFMEA AP 欄位：高、中、低、無	DFMEA AP: H, M, L	DFMEA AP 欄位：高、中、低
173	B1.6 Figure B1.6-1	Status: Open, Decision pending (optional), Implementation pending (optional), Completed, Discarded	尚未確定、尚未決策(可選)、尚未執行(可選)、已完成、放棄	Status: Open, Decision pending (optional), Implementation pending (optional), Completed, Not Implemented	尚未確定、尚未決策(可選)、尚未執行(可選)、已完成、不執行
177	B2.4 Figure 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.	建議在三個考慮方面(您的工廠、發運至工廠、過程項、最終用戶)旁邊列出嚴重度評級，並使用最高的嚴重度評級。例如，最終用戶的某個方面可能並不總是獲得最高的嚴重度評級。	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.	建議在三個考慮方面(您的工廠、發運至工廠、最終用戶)旁邊列出嚴重度評級，並使用最高的嚴重度。例如，最終用戶的某個方面可能並不總是獲得最高的嚴重度評級。
178	B2.5 Figure B2.5-1	PFMEA AP: H, M, L, N/A	PFMEA AP 欄位：高、中、低、無	PFMEA AP: H, M, L	PFMEA AP 欄位：高、中、低
178	B2.6 Figure B2.6-1	PFMEA AP: H, M, L, N/A	PFMEA AP 欄位：高、中、低、無	PFMEA AP: H, M, L	PFMEA AP 欄位：高、中、低
178	B2.6 Figure B2.6-1	Status: Open, Decision pending (optional), Implementation pending (optional), Completed, Discarded	尚未確定、尚未決策(可選)、尚未執行(可選)、已完成、放棄	Status: Open, Decision pending (optional), Implementation pending (optional), Completed, Not Implemented	尚未確定、尚未決策(可選)、尚未執行(可選)、已完成、不執行
182	B3.5 Figure B3.5-1	FMEA-MSR AP: H, M, L, N/A	FMEA-MSR 欄位：高、中、低、無	FMEA-MSR AP: H, M, L	FMEA-MSR 欄位：高、中、低
183	B3.6 Figure B3.6-1	FMEA-MSR AP: H, M, L, N/A	FMEA-MSR 欄位：高、中、低、無	FMEA-MSR AP: H, M, L	FMEA-MSR 欄位：高、中、低
183	B3.6 Figure 3.6-1	Status: Open, Decision pending (optional), Implementation pending (optional), Completed, Discarded	尚未確定、尚未決策(可選)、尚未執行(可選)、已完成、放棄	Status: Open, Decision pending (optional), Implementation pending (optional), Completed, Not Implemented	尚未確定、尚未決策(可選)、尚未執行(可選)、已完成、不執行
187	C1.2 Table C1.2	Note: O = 10, 9, 8, 7 can drop based on product validation activities.	發生率10, 9, 8, 7 可依照驗證活動而降低	Note: Occurrence can drop based on product validation activities	發生率可依照驗證活動而降低
189	C1.3.1 Table C1.3.1	Note: O = 10, 9, 8, 7 can drop based on product validation activities.	發生率10, 9, 8, 7 可依照驗證活動而降低	Note: Occurrence can drop based on product validation activities	發生率可依照驗證活動而降低
190 - 191	C1.3.2 Table C1.3.2	Includes Table C1.3.2 – Alternative DFMEA Occurrence (O) for Time Based Failure Prediction Values	印製錯誤	Table is removed from the Handbook	刪除
192	C1.4 Table D3	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.	D=7的探測方法成熟度： 已經驗證的測試方法，該方法用於功能性驗證或性能、品質、可靠性以及耐久性確認；測試計畫時間在產品開發週期內較遲，如果測試失敗將導致重新設計、重新開模具導致生產延遲	Detection Maturity Method for D=7: New test method; not proven; planned timing is sufficient to modify production tools before release for production.	D=7的探測方法成熟度： 尚未經過驗證的新測試方法，可在開始計畫於生產前修改測試方式
208	C3.4	Product Effect High = 9 -> Extremely low - Very low = 2-3 -> Reliable – High = 1 -> L	監視有效性 AP 表格 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	監視有效性 AP 表格 Product Effect High = 9 Extremely low - Very low = 2-3 Reliable=1->L
218	F1.1 6th Step	Open, completed, discarded	尚未確定、已完成、放棄	Open, decision pending, implementation pending, completed, not implemented	尚未確定、尚未決策(可選)、尚未執行(可選)、已完成、不執行
223	F1.2	Step 7 summarizes the scope and results of the DFMEA in a report for review by internal management and/or the customer. The AIAG 4th Edition FMEA manual indicates that management owns the FMEA process and has the ultimate responsibility of selecting and applying resources and ensuring an effective risk management process including timing. 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 DFMEA team. Step 7 provides recommendations for what to include in results documentation. This report should indicate the technical risk of failure as a component of the development plan and project milestones.	步驟七總結了報告中DFMEA的範圍及結果，供內部管理階層和/或客戶評審，根據AIAG 4th FMEA 手冊所述，FMEA 過程歸管理階層所有，並最終負責資源的選擇與應用，並確保時間安排等風險管理過程有效。 這些說明參見第二章"戰略、規則、實施"。然而第四版，並沒有就如何在DFMEA團隊中進行管理提供額外的指導，步驟七提供結果文件話的建議。本報告失效發生的技術風險，以視作組件開發計畫和項目里程碑的一部分。	Step 7 summarizes the scope and results of the PFMEA in a report for review by internal management and/or the customer. The AIAG 4th Edition FMEA manual indicates that management owns the FMEA process and has the ultimate responsibility of selecting and applying resources and ensuring an effective risk management process including timing. 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 PFMEA team. Step 7 provides recommendations for what to include in results documentation. This report should indicate the technical risk of failure as a component of the development plan and project milestones.	步驟七總結了報告中**PFMEA**的範圍及結果，供內部管理階層和/或客戶評審，根據AIAG 4th FMEA 手冊所述，FMEA 過程歸管理階層所有，並最終負責資源的選擇與應用，並確保時間安排等風險管理過程有效。 這些說明參見第二章"戰略、規則、實施"。然而第四版，並沒有就如何在**PFMEA**團隊中進行管理提供額外的指導，步驟七提供結果文件話的建議。本報告失效發生的技術風險，以視作組件開發計畫和項目里程碑的一部分。
223	F2	VDA Volume 4, Chapter Product and Process FMEA to AIAG & VDA FMEA Handbook	多了 Chapter	VDA Volume 4, Product and Process FMEA to AIAG & VDA FMEA Handbook	刪除 Chapter
223	F2.1	VDA Volume 4, Chapter Product DFMEA to AIAG & VDA FMEA Handbook	多了 Chapter	VDA Volume 4, Section Product DFMEA to AIAG & VDA FMEA Handbook	刪除 Chapter
223	F2.1	Preparation and Project Planning	準備和項目(專案)規劃	Planning and Preparation	規劃與準備
223	F2.1	result documentation	result 小寫	Result Documentation	Result 小寫改大寫
228	F2.2	VDA Volume 4, Chapter Product PFMEA to AIAG & VDA FMEA Handbook	多了 Chapter	VDA Volume 4, Section Process PFMEA to AIAG & VDA FMEA Handbook	刪除 Chapter
228	F2.2	Preparation and Project Planning	準備和項目(專案)規劃	Planning and Preparation	規劃與準備
228	F2.2	result documentation	result 小寫	Result Documentation	Result 小寫改大寫
232	F2.3	VDA Volume 4, Chapter FMEA for Mechatronical Systems to AIAG & VDA FMEA Handbook	Chapter 章	VDA Volume 4, Section FMEA for Mechatronical Systems to AIAG & VDA FMEA Handbook	Chapter -> 節
235	G	AIAG APQP Advanced Production and Quality Planning	AIAG APQP 先期產線品質規劃	AIAG Advanced Product Quality Planning and Control Plan	AIAG APQP 先期產品品質規劃與管制計畫