
Group Index, Alphabetical

Section	Section Number
List of Abbreviations	00.01
Metric/U.S. Customary Conversion Chart	00.02
Threaded Fasteners	00.04
Vehicle Identification Numbering System	00.05
Vehicle Receipt, Storage, and Pre-Delivery Information	00.03

Subject

Subject Number

List of Abbreviations	050
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List of Abbreviations

The following is a list of definitions for abbreviations and symbols used in Freightliner publications.

A amperes	BBC bumper-to-back-of-cab	CWS collision warning system
AAVA auxiliary air valve assembly	BHM bulkhead module	DC direct current
ABS antilock braking system	BOC back-of-cab	DCDL driver-controlled differential lock
ABS acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene	BOM bill of material	DDA Detroit Diesel Allison (obs)
A/C air conditioner	BTDC before top dead center	DDC Detroit Diesel Corporation
AC alternating current	Btu(s) British thermal unit(s)	DDDL Detroit Diesel Diagnostic Link
acc accessories	C common (terminal)	DDE Detroit Diesel Engines
ACM aftertreatment control module	CAC charge air cooler	DDEC Detroit Diesel Electronic (engine) Control
ACPU air conditioning protection unit	CAN controller area network	DDR diagnostic data reader
ADLO auto-disengagement lockout	CARB California Air Resources Board	DDU driver display unit
AGM absorbed glass mat	CAT Caterpillar	def defrost
AGS automated gear shift	CB circuit breaker	DEF diesel exhaust fluid
AG2 Aluminum Generation 2	CB citizens' band	DFI direct fuel injection
a.m. <i>ante meridiem</i> (midnight to noon)	CBE cab behind engine	DGPS differential global positioning system
AM amplitude modulation	CCA cold cranking amperes	dia. diameter
amp(s) ampere(s)	CD-ROM .. compact-disc/read-only memory	DIAG diagnosis
AMT automated mechanical transmission	CDTC constant discharge temperature control	DIP dual inline package (switch)
AMU air management unit	CEL check-engine light	DIU driver interface unit
ANSI American National Standards Institute	CFC chlorofluorocarbons (refrigerant-12)	DLA datalink adaptor
API American Petroleum Institute	cfm cubic feet per minute	DLM datalink monitor
API application programming interface	CFR Code of Federal Regulations	DLU data logging unit
ARI Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute	CGI clean gas induction	DMM digital multimeter
ASA American Standards Association	CGW central gateway	DOC diesel oxidation catalyst
ASF American Steel Foundries	CHM chassis module	DOT Department of Transportation
ASR automatic spin regulator	CIP cold inflation pressure	DPF diesel particulate filter
assy. assembly	CLS coolant level sensor	DRL daytime running lights
ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials	cm centimeters	DRM dryer reservoir module
ATC automatic temperature control	cm³ cubic centimeters	DSM district service manager
ATC automatic traction control	CMVSS Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standard	DTC diagnostic trouble code
ATC automatic transmission control	Co. company	DTC discharge temperature control
ATD aftertreatment device	COE cab over engine	DTNA Daimler Trucks North America
ATF automatic transmission fluid	Corp. corporation	DVOM digital volt/ohm meter
ATS aftertreatment system	CPC common powertrain controller	ea. each
attn attention	CPU central processing unit	EBS electronic braking system
aux. auxiliary	CRT cathode ray tube	ECA electric clutch actuator
av <i>avoirdupois</i> (British weight system)	cSt centistokes (unit of measurement for describing the viscosity of general liquids)	ECAP electronic control analyzer programmer
AWD all-wheel drive	cu ft cubic feet	ECAS electronically controlled air suspension
AWG American wire gauge	cu in cubic inches	ECI electronically controlled injection
AWS American Welding Society	CUM Cummins	ECL engine coolant level
BAT battery	CVSA Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance	ECM electronic control module
		ECT engine coolant temperature
		ECU electronic control unit

List of Abbreviations

EDM	electronic data monitor	FMVSS	Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard	IFI	Industrial Fasteners Institute
EEPROM ..	electrically erasable programmable read-only memory	FRP	fiberglass reinforced plastic	IFS	independent front suspension
EFG	electric fuel gauge	FSA	field service authorization	IGN	ignition
EFPA	electronic foot pedal assembly	FSM	fleet service manager	ILB	intelligent lightbar
EGR	exhaust gas recirculation	ft	feet	ILO	<i>in lieu of</i> (in the place of)
ELC	extended-life coolant	ft³	cubic feet	in	inches
EMC	electromagnetic compatibility	ft³/min	cubic feet per minute	in³	cubic inches
EMI	electromagnetic interference	FTL	Freightliner	Inc.	incorporated
EOA	electric over air	F.U.E.L.	fuel usage efficiency level	inH₂O	inches of water
EP	extreme pressure (describes an antiwear agent added to some lubricants)	g	grams	inHg	inches of mercury
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	gal	gallons	I/O	input/output
EPS	engine position sensor	GAWR	gross axle weight rating	IP	instrument panel
ESC	electronic stability control	GHG	greenhouse gas	ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ESC	enhanced stability control	GL	gear lubricant	IVS	idle validation switch
ESD	electrostatic discharge	GND	ground	k	kilo (1000)
ESS	engine syncro shift (transmission)	gpm	gallons per minute	kg	kilograms
etc.	<i>et cetera</i> (and so forth)	GPS	global positioning system	km	kilometers
ETEC	electronic truck engine control	GVWR	gross vehicle weight rating	km/h	kilometers per hour
EUI	electronic unit (fuel) injectors	HBED	hard-braking event data	kPa	kilopascals
EVA	electronic vibration analyzer	HCM	hybrid control module	kW	kilowatts
EXM	(chassis) expansion module	HCOE	high cab over engine	L	liters
E85	85% ethanol fuel	HCU	hydraulic control unit	lb	pounds
FAS	Freightliner air suspension	HD	heavy-duty	LBCU	lightbar control unit
FCCC	Freightliner Custom Chassis Corporation	HDU	hybrid drive unit	lbf-ft	pounds force feet
FET	field effect transistor	HEPA	high-efficiency particulate air (filter)	lbf-in	pounds force inches
Fig.	figure	HEST	high exhaust system temperature	LCD	liquid crystal display
fl oz	fluid ounces	HEV	hybrid electric vehicle	LCOE	low cab over engine
FLA	post-1984 advancements Freightliner COE	HFC	hydrogenated fluorocarbons (refrigerant-134a)	LED	light-emitting diode
FLB	enhanced Freightliner FLA COE	hp	horsepower	LH	left-hand
FLC	steel-cab Freightliner 112 Conventional	hp	high pressure	LH DR	left-hand drive
FLD	post-1984 advancements Freightliner 112/120 aluminum-cab Conventional	HRC	Rockwell "C" hardness	LHK	liters per hundred kilometers
FLR	forward-looking radar	hr(s)	hour(s)	LHS	low-hydrogen steel
FM	frequency modulation	HSA	hill start aid	LIN	Local Interconnect Network
FMCSA	Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	HSD	high-side driver	LLC	limited liability company
FMEA	failure mode effects analysis	htr.	heater	L/min	liters per minute
FMI	failure mode indicator	HVAC	heating, ventilating, and air conditioning	LNG	liquefied natural gas
FMSI	Friction Materials Standards Institute	HVLP	high velocity, low pressure	LPG	liquefied petroleum gas
		H/W	hardware	LPR	low pressure reservoir
		Hz	hertz	LSD	low-side driver
		IAD	interaxle differential	LVD	low-voltage disconnect
		ICS	integrated child seat	m	meters
		ICU	instrumentation control unit	max.	maximum
		i.d.	inside diameter	M-B	Mercedes-Benz
		ID	identification	MCM	motor control module
				MESA	Mining Enforcement Safety Act
				mfr.	manufacturer
				mi	miles

List of Abbreviations

MID	message identifier	O.D.	overdrive	R-134a	refrigerant-134a (HFC)
MIL	malfunction indicator lamp (light)	OEM	original equipment manufacturer	RAM	random access memory
MIL	military specification	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration	RC	reserve capacity
min.	minutes	oz	ounces	recirc.	recirculation
min.	minimum	ozf-in	ounces force inches	Ref(s).	reference(s)
misc.	miscellaneous	p	positive (front axle wheel alignment specification)	regen	regeneration
mL	milliliters	PACE	programmable electronically controlled engine	RELS	reduced engine load at stop
mm	millimeters	PAG	polyalkylene glycol (oil)	RFI	radio frequency interference
mod.	module	parm	parameter	RH	right-hand
mpg	miles per gallon	PAS	passenger advisory system	RH DR	right-hand drive
mph	miles per hour	PC	personal computer	R/I	removal and installation
MSF	modular switch field	PCB	printed circuit board	RMA	return material authorization
MMT	methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl	PDC(s)	parts distribution center(s)	ROM	read-only memory
MSHA	Mining Safety and Health Administration	PDM	power distribution module	rpm	revolutions per minute
MVDA	Motor Vehicle Dealers Association	PEC	power electronics carrier	R/R	removal and replacement
n	negative (front axle wheel alignment specification)	PEEC	programmable electronic engine control	RSA	roll-stability advisor
N	nitrogen	PID	parameter identifier	RSG	road speed governor
N/A	not applicable	PLC	power line carrier	RSM	regional service manager
N-cm	Newton-centimeters	PLD	<i>Pumpe-Linie-Düse</i> (pump-line-nozzle)	RTS	ready-to-spray
NC	normally closed (terminal or switch)	PNDB	power-net distribution box	RTV	room temperature vulcanizing
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	PM	particulate matter	RV	recreational vehicle
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	p.m.	<i>post meridiem</i> (noon to midnight)	SA	source address
NLGI	National Lubricating Grease Institute	p/n	part number	S-ABA	self-setting automatic brake adjusters
N-m	Newton-meters	PO	purchase order	SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers
NO	normally open (terminal or switch)	PRD	product requirements document	SB	service bulletin
NOAT	Nitrited Organic Acid Technology	PSA	pressure-sensitive adhesive	SBT	seat back thickness
NOx	nitrogen oxides	PSG	pressure sensor governor	SCA(s)	Supplemental Coolant Additive(s)
no.	number	psi	pounds per square inch	SCR	selective catalytic reduction
NPT	national pipe thread	psia	pounds per square inch, atmosphere	SCU	system control unit (speedometer)
NPTF	national pipe thread fitting	psig	pounds per square inch, gauge	SD	severe-duty
NT	nylon tube or nylon tubing	pt	pints	SDU	step deployment unit
NTSB	National Transportation Safety Board	PTCM	pressure time control module	SEL	shutdown engine light
OAT	Organic Acid Technology	PTO	power takeoff	SEM	switch expansion module
OBD(s)	on-board diagnostic(s)	PTP	powertrain protection	SEO	stop engine override
obs	obsolete	pvc	polyvinyl chloride	SHM	switch hub module
OC	open circuit	PWM	pulse width modulation	SI	service information
OCV	open circuit voltage	pwr	power	SI	<i>Système International</i>
o.d.	outside diameter	qt	quarts	SID	subsystem identifier
		qty.	quantity	SM	system malfunction
		R & O	rust inhibitors and oxidants	SMC	sheet molded compound
		R-12	refrigerant-12 (CFC)	S/N	serial number
				SOC	state-of-charge
				SPACE	seat pretensioner activation for crash survival enhancement
				SPG	special purpose grease

List of Abbreviations

SPN	suspect parameter number	VIW	vehicle interface wiring (connector)
sq in	square inches	VOC	volatile organic compounds
SRP	seating reference point	VOM	volt-ohmmeter
SRS	supplemental restraint system	VRS	variable resistance sensor
SRS	synchronous reference sensor	VSG	variable speed governor
SRT	standard repair time	VSS	vehicle speed sensor
SSD	side sensor display	VSU	vehicle security unit
SSID	smart switch identification	WB	wire braid
SST	stainless steel	WI	work instructions
std.	standard	WIF	water-in-fuel
S/W	software	WOT	wide open throttle
SW	switch	–	minus or negative
TAM	thermocouple amplifier module	+	plus or positive
TBB	Thomas Built Buses	±	plus-or-minus
TBS	turbo boost sensor	>	greater than
TCM	transmission control module	<	less than
TCU	transmission control unit	x	by (used in fastener size descriptions)
TDC	top dead center	"	inches
TDR	technician diagnostic routine	°	degrees (of an angle)
TEM	truck equipment manufacturer	°C	degrees Celsius (centigrade)
temp	temperature	°F	degrees Fahrenheit
TIG	tungsten inert gas	#	number
TIR	total indicator reading	%	percent
TPMS	tire pressure monitoring system	&	and
TPS	thermal protection switch	©	copyright
TPS	throttle position sensor	™	trademark
TRS	timing reference sensor	®	registered trademark
TSO	truck specification order		
TSU	transmission shift unit		
U.D.	underdrive		
ULSD	ultralow-sulfur diesel		
UNC	unified national coarse		
UNF	unified national fine		
U.S.	United States		
U.S.A.	United States of America		
USC	United States customary (measures)		
V	volts		
VCU	vehicle control unit		
VDC	vehicle data computer		
Vdc	volts, direct current		
VIMS	vehicle information management system		
VIN	vehicle identification number		
VIP	vehicle instrumentation and protection (Kysor)		

Subject	Subject Number
General Information	050

General Information

U.S. Customary to Metric			Metric to U.S. Customary		
When You Know	Multiply By	To Get	When You Know	Multiply By	To Get
Length					
inches (in)	25.4	millimeters (mm)	0.03937		inches (in)
inches (in)	2.54	centimeters (cm)	0.3937		inches (in)
feet (ft)	0.3048	meters (m)	3.281		feet (ft)
yards (yd)	0.9144	meters (m)	1.094		yards (yd)
miles (mi)	1.609	kilometers (km)	0.6215		miles (mi)
Area					
square inches (in ²)	645.16	square millimeters (mm ²)	0.00155		square inches (in ²)
square inches (in ²)	6.452	square centimeters (cm ²)	0.15		square inches (in ²)
square feet (ft ²)	0.0929	square meters (m ²)	10.764		square feet (ft ²)
Volume					
cubic inches (in ³)	16387.0	cubic millimeters (mm ³)	0.000061		cubic inches (in ³)
cubic inches (in ³)	16.387	cubic centimeters (cm ³)	0.06102		cubic inches (in ³)
cubic inches (in ³)	0.01639	liters (L)	61.024		cubic inches (in ³)
fluid ounces (fl oz)	29.54	milliliters (mL)	0.03381		fluid ounces (fl oz)
pints (pt)	0.47318	liters (L)	2.1134		pints (pt)
quarts (qt)	0.94635	liters (L)	1.0567		quarts (qt)
gallons (gal)	3.7854	liters (L)	0.2642		gallons (gal)
cubic feet (ft ³)	28.317	liters (L)	0.03531		cubic feet (ft ³)
cubic feet (ft ³)	0.02832	cubic meters (m ³)	35.315		cubic feet (ft ³)
Weight/Force					
ounces (av) (oz)	28.35	grams (g)	0.03527		ounces (av) (oz)
pounds (av) (lb)	0.454	kilograms (kg)	2.205		pounds (av) (lb)
U.S. tons (t)	907.18	kilograms (kg)	0.001102		U.S. tons (t)
U.S. tons (t)	0.90718	metric tons (t)	1.1023		U.S. tons (t)
Torque/Work Force					
inch-pounds (lbf-in)	11.298	Newton-centimeters (N-cm)	0.08851		inch-pounds (lbf-in)
foot-pounds (lbf-ft)	1.3558	Newton-meters (N-m)	0.7376		foot-pounds (lbf-ft)
Pressure/Vacuum					
inches of mercury (inHg)	3.37685	kilo Pascals (kPa)	0.29613		inches of mercury (inHg)
pounds per square inch (psi)	6.895	kilo Pascals (kPa)	0.14503		pounds per square inch (psi)

When You Know	Subtract	Then Divide By	To Get	When You Know	Multiply By	Then Add	To Get
degrees Fahrenheit (°F)	32	1.8	degrees Celsius (°C)	1.8	32		degrees Fahrenheit (°F)

Subject**Subject Number**

General Information	050
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Vehicle Receipt

Prior to signing for vehicle delivery from a transporter company, the dealer is responsible for checking for transporter-related shortages or damages, and noting these discrepancies on the transporter's delivery receipt.

The dealer is also responsible for ensuring that the vehicle was built according to the Truck Sales Order/Invoice.

Refer to Section 3 of the Daimler Trucks North America LLC *Warranty Manual* for details.

Vehicle Storage

There may be times when a vehicle is stored for long periods before customer delivery. To protect all vehicles from deterioration and weather, they must be properly maintained. Adequate protection and storage of new vehicles is the responsibility of the dealer.

Claims arising from loss and damage to improperly stored vehicles will not be reimbursed.

See Section 3 of the Daimler Trucks North America LLC *Warranty Manual* for instructions on storage of new vehicles.

Pre-Delivery Information

All pre-delivery inspections and services must be performed at an authorized Daimler Trucks North America LLC facility, assigned to fully qualified service personnel and recorded on the "New Vehicle Pre-Delivery Inspection" form.

Refer to Section 3 of the Daimler Trucks North America LLC *Warranty Manual* for details.

It is recommended the pre-delivery inspection be performed within 30 days of vehicle receipt.

Subject	Subject Number
General Information	050
Service Operations	
Fastener Use	100
Specifications	400

Threaded Fastener Types

Three types of threaded fastener are generally used throughout the vehicle: plain hex-type, Huck-Spin®, and flanged.

Huck-spin® or Huck-spin 2® fasteners are standard for the frame assembly and other components attached to the frame. See **Fig. 1** and **Fig. 2**. The swaged collar of these lockbolts prevents loosening from vibration, and requires no torque checks or re-torquing. These fasteners cannot be reused.

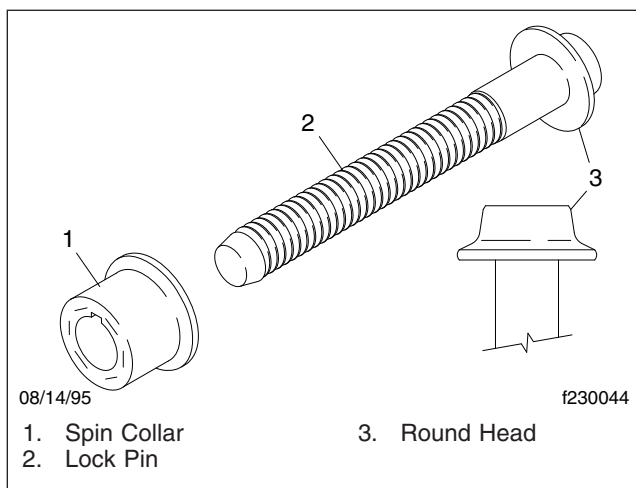


Fig. 1, Huck-Spin Fastener

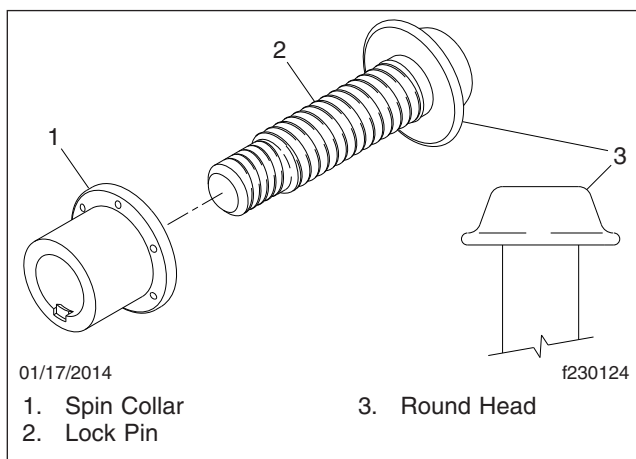


Fig. 2, Huck-Spin 2 Fastener

The majority of threaded fasteners used throughout the rest of the vehicle have U.S. customary threads (diameter and pitch are measured in inches). See

Fig. 3. However, the engine and some items attached to the cab use metric fasteners (diameter and pitch are measured in millimeters).

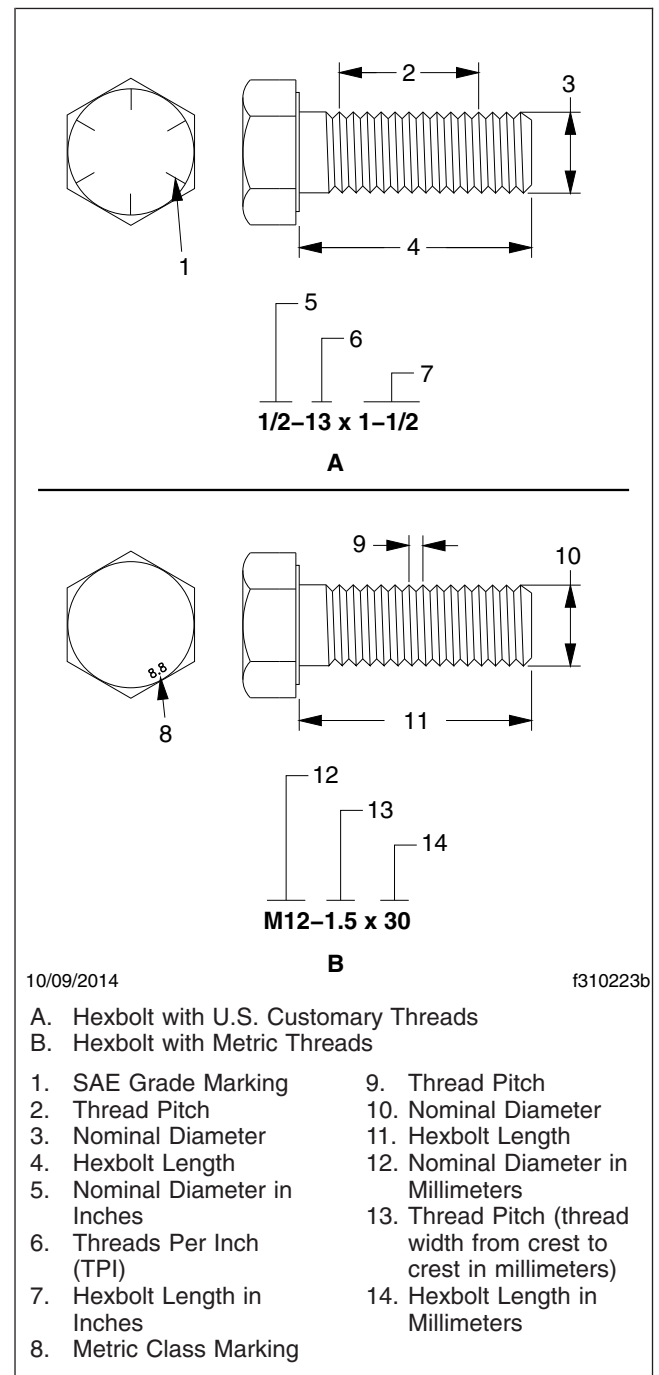


Fig. 3, Fastener Size and Thread Identification

General Information

Most threaded fasteners used on the vehicle that are 1/2-inch diameter or larger are plain hex-type fasteners (non-flanged).

Special hardened flatwashers are used under the hexbolt head, and between the part being attached and the hexnut, to distribute the load, and to prevent localized overstressing of the parts. The washers are zinc or zinc-aluminum coated, or stainless if paired with a stainless fastener, and have a hardness rating of 38 to 45 HRC.

Some fasteners smaller than 1/2-inch diameter are flanged fasteners, which have integral flanges that fit against the parts being fastened. The flanges eliminate the need for washers.

Fastener Grades and Classes

U.S. Customary

Fasteners with U.S. customary threads are divided into grades established by the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) or the Industrial Fastener Institute (I.F.I.). The fastener grades indicate the relative strength of the fastener; the higher the number (or letter), the stronger the fastener. Fastener grades can be identified by the number and pattern of radial lines forged on the fastener head. See [Fig. 4](#). Hexnut (and locknut) grades can be identified by the number and pattern of lines and dots on various surfaces of the nut. See [Fig. 5](#). Most of the fasteners used on the vehicle are grades 5, 8, and 8.2. Matching grades of fasteners are always used: grade 5 or grade B hexnuts are used with grade 5 hexbolts; grade 8, grade C, or grade G (flanged) hexnuts are used with grade 8 or 8.2 hexbolts.

Metric

Fasteners with metric threads are divided into classes adopted by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The higher the class number, the stronger the fastener. Hexbolt classes can be identified by the numbers forged on the head of the hexbolt. See [Fig. 6](#). Hexnut (and locknut) classes can be identified by the marks or numbers on various surfaces of the nut. See [Fig. 7](#). Class 8 hexnuts are always used with class 8.8 hexbolts; class 10 hexnuts with class 10.9 hexbolts.

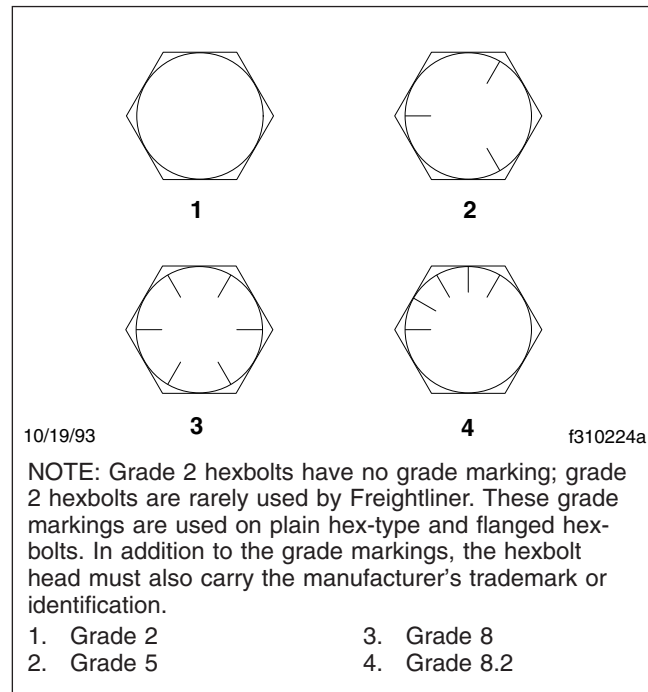


Fig. 4, Hexbolt Grades

Frame Fasteners

Huck-Spin or Huck-Spin 2 fasteners are standard for the frame assembly and components attached to the frame, but for some other components attached to the frame, grade 8 and 8.2 phosphate-and-oil coated or zinc-aluminum coated hexbolts, and grade C zinc or zinc-aluminum coated prevailing torque locknuts are used. The prevailing torque locknuts have distorted sections of threads to provide torque retention. For attachments where clearance is minimal, low-profile hexbolts and grade C prevailing torque locknuts are used. See [Fig. 8](#).

When hexbolts and locknuts are used on an attached part, a hardened flatwasher is required to prevent the hexbolt head or nut from embedding in the part, and distributes the load, preventing localized overstressing of the frame rails, brackets, and other parts. They are placed directly against the part, under the nut or hexbolt head. The washers are zinc or zinc-aluminum coated, or stainless if paired with a stainless fastener, and have a hardness rating of 38 to 45 HRC.

IMPORTANT: Always tighten the nut, not the hexbolt head.

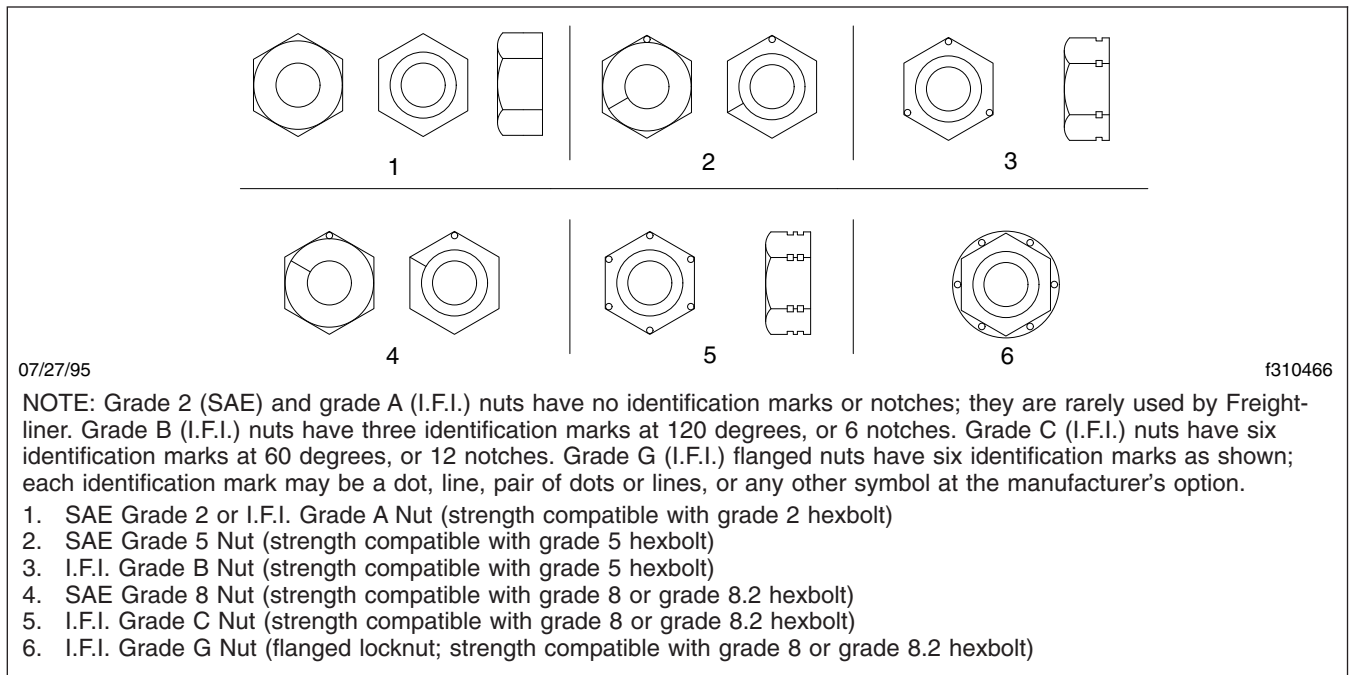


Fig. 5, Nut Grades

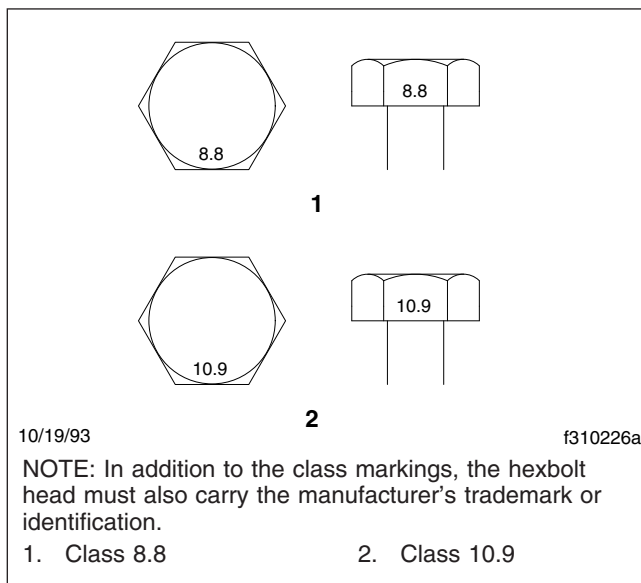


Fig. 6, Hexbolt Classes

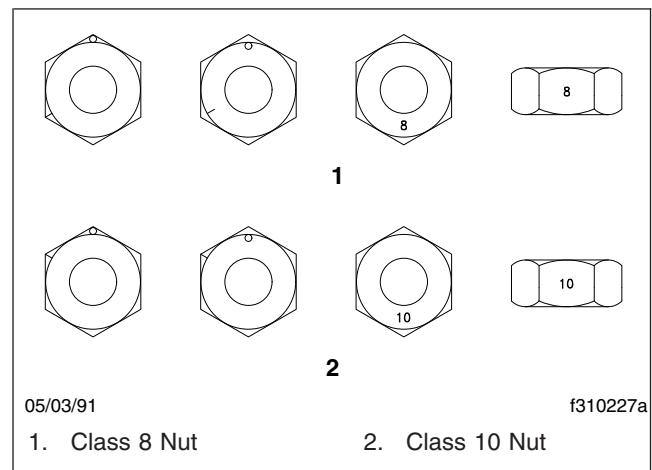


Fig. 7, Nut Classes

Fastener Mechanics

Tensioning

When a hexbolt is tightened to its torque value in a threaded hole, or a nut is tightened to its torque value on a hexbolt, the shank of the hexbolt is stretched slightly. This stretching (tensioning) results

General Information

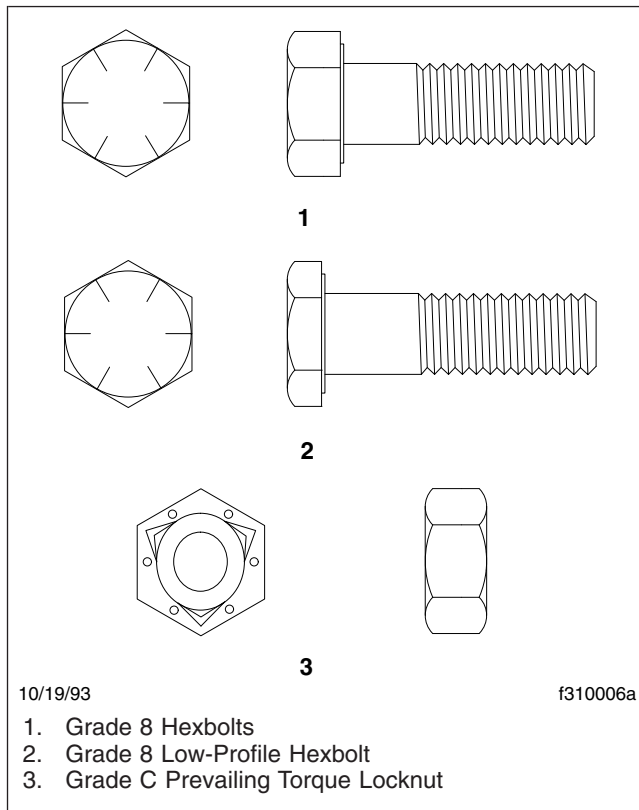


Fig. 8, Frame Fastener Identification

in a preload that reduces fatigue of the fasteners. The torque values given in the tables in **Specifications 400** have been calculated to provide enough clamping force on the parts being fastened, and the correct tensioning of the hexbolt to maintain the clamping force.

Torque and Friction

Use of a torque wrench to tighten fasteners will help prevent overtensioning them. Overtensioning causes permanent stretching (plastic deformation) of the fasteners, which can result in breakage of the parts or fasteners.

When torquing a fastener, typically 80 to 90 percent of the turning force is used to overcome friction; only 10 to 20 percent is used to stretch the hexbolt. About 40 to 50 percent of the turning force is needed to overcome the friction between the underside of the hexbolt head or nut and the washer. Another 30 to 40 percent is needed to overcome the friction between the threads of the hexbolt and the threaded

hole, or the friction between the threads of the nut and hexbolt.

Coating and Lubrication

The amount of torque required to tighten a fastener is reduced when friction is reduced. If a fastener is dry (unlubricated) and plain (unplated), friction is high. If a fastener is wax-coated or oiled, or has another coating, friction is reduced.

To ensure fasteners are tensioned correctly, use new fasteners per vehicle specifications, then tighten to the values given in the torque tables in **Specifications 400**.

Fastener Replacement

When replacing fasteners, use only identical hexbolts, washers, and nuts; unless otherwise required, they must be the same size, finish, and grade/strength (or stronger) as originally specified. See PartsPro® for part-specific fastener specifications.

When replacing graded (or metric class) hexbolts, use only fasteners that have the manufacturer's trademark or identification on the hexbolt head; do not use substandard fasteners. Inferior, counterfeit fasteners are difficult to identify; buy your fasteners from a reputable supplier.

Huck-Spin® Fastener Removal

The collar for a Huck-Spin fastener is spun on when it is installed, but cannot be unscrewed. Use a Huck® SpinCutter™ to remove Huck-Spin and Huck-Spin 2 fasteners. If a collar cutter is not available, split the collar with an air chisel while supporting the opposite side of the collar with an anvil. See Fig. 1. Then, drive out the lock pin with a punch.

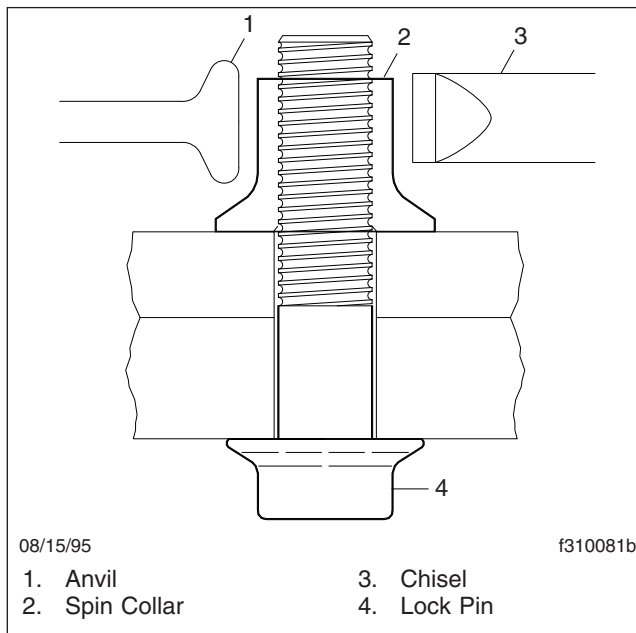


Fig. 1, Huck-Spin® Fastener Removal with a Chisel

Discard the fastener after removing it. If equivalent Huck-Spin fasteners are not available, install standard Grade 8 threaded fasteners.

Hex-head Fastener Replacement

Replace hexbolts with identical fasteners.

Never hammer or screw hexbolts into place. Align the holes of the frame and the part being attached to it, so that the nut and bolt surfaces are flush against the frame and the part. Make sure the length of the bolt threads that extend beyond the tightened locknuts are as specified in Table 1.

Thread Extension Specifications		
Bolt Length: in (mm)	Thread Extension*	
	Minimum	Maximum
4 (102) or Less	1-1/2 Threads	5/8 in (16 mm)
Longer than 4 (102)	3 Threads	3/4 in (19 mm)

* Length of bolt thread extending beyond tightened locknut.

Table 1, Thread Extension Specifications

Fastener Selection

Fastener Material

When using nuts with bolts, use a grade (or class) of nut that matches the bolt.

Use stainless steel fasteners against chrome plating, unpainted aluminum, or stainless steel.

Hexbolt Length

For hexbolts 4 inches (102 mm) or less in length, make sure that at least 1-1/2 threads and no more than 5/8-inch (16-mm) hexbolt length extends through the nut after it has been tightened. For hexbolts longer than 4 inches (102 mm), allow a minimum of 1-1/2 threads and a maximum of 3/4-inch (19-mm) hexbolt length.

Washers

When installing non-flanged fasteners, use hardened steel flat washers under the hexbolt head, and under the hexnut or locknut.

Do not use lockwashers and flat washers in combination unless it was part of the original application.

Fastener Use

Parts to be Fastened

When installing fasteners in aluminum or plastic parts with threaded holes, start the fasteners by hand, to ensure straight starting and to prevent damaged threads.

Do not use lockwashers (split or toothed) next to aluminum surfaces.

Studs

When installing studs that do not have an interference fit, install them with thread-locking compound, as instructed in this subject. When installing parts that are mounted on studs, use free-spinning (non-locking) nuts and helical-spring (split) lockwashers or internal-tooth lockwashers. Do not use locknuts, because they tend to loosen the studs during removal. Do not use plain washers (flat washers).

Fastener Installation

1. Before installing fasteners, clean all fastener (and parts) threads, and all surfaces being clamped.

IMPORTANT: Always tighten the nut, not the hexbolt head.

2. Bring parts and fasteners into contact, with no gaps between them, before using a torque wrench to tighten fasteners to their final torque values.

Use a slow, smooth, even pull on the wrench to tighten the nut, not the hexbolt head. This will give a truer torque reading by eliminating hexbolt body friction. Tighten to the values for lubricated and plated-thread fasteners, unless otherwise specified. See [Specifications 400](#)

IMPORTANT: Always use a torque wrench to tighten fasteners, and do not overtighten fasteners; overtightening causes permanent stretching of the fasteners, which can result in breakage of the parts or fasteners. Always follow the torque sequence or torque interval when provided, to ensure that clamping forces are even, and parts and fasteners are not distorted.

NOTE: If specific torque values are not given for countersunk hexbolts, use the torque value for

the corresponding size and grade of regular hexbolt, as given in [Specifications 400](#).

Thread-Locking Compound Application

When the use of thread-locking compound is recommended or desired for studs or hexbolts with a thread diameter of 1 inch (25 mm) or less, use Loctite® 271 or Perma-Lok® HM-128. For thread diameters over 1 inch (25 mm), use Loctite 277.

NOTE: Follow the safety precautions given on the locking compound container.

1. Select new fasteners meeting or exceeding the specification of the current fasteners.

If new fasteners cannot be used, clean the male and female threads of the fasteners, removing all dirt, oil, and other foreign material. If parts are contaminated, use Stoddard solvent for cleaning, then allow the fasteners to air dry for 10 minutes. Be sure solvent is completely gone before applying adhesive.
2. Transfer a small amount of the locking compound from the container to a paper cup or small non-metal dish.
3. Using a plastic brush (a metal brush will contaminate the compound), apply a small amount of compound to the entire circumference of three or four of the male threads that will be covered by the nut after it has been tightened. Be sure enough compound is applied to fill the inside of the nut threads, with a slight excess.
4. Install and tighten the nut. Readjustment of the nut position is not possible, after installation is complete, without destroying the locking effect.

NOTE: To disassemble the fasteners, heat the bond line to 400°F (200°C) before removing the nut. Every time the fasteners are disassembled, replace them. If any parts are damaged by overheating, replace the parts.

Frame Fasteners

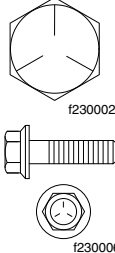
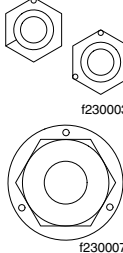
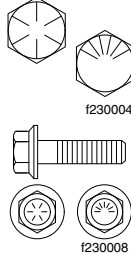
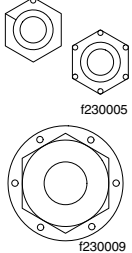
Huck-Spin fasteners do not require periodic tightening or torque checks.

Tighten hexbolts and locknuts periodically to offset the effects of "bedding in" (seating). Refer to the vehicle maintenance manual for Group 31 procedures and intervals.

When tightening the fasteners, tighten the nut, not the hexbolt head. This will give a better torque reading by eliminating hexbolt body friction.

NOTICE

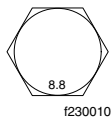
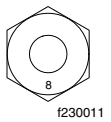
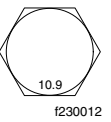
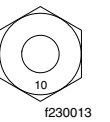
Tighten standard (non-Huck-Spin) frame fasteners periodically. Continued vehicle operation with loose fasteners could result in component, bracket, and frame damage.

Torque Values for U.S. Customary Threaded Fasteners*				
Thread Diameter–Pitch	Grade 5 and Stainless Hexbolt	Grade 5, B, or Stainless Nut	Grade 8 or 8.2 Hexbolt	Grade 8, C, or G Nut
	Torque: lbf-ft (N·m)		Torque: lbf-ft (N·m)	
				
1/4-20 1/4-28	5 (7)		–	
5/16-18 5/16-24	11 (15)		–	
3/8-16 3/8-24	19 (26)		26 (35)	
7/16-14 7/16-20	31 (42)		42 (57)	
1/2-13 1/2-20	46 (62)		64 (87)	
9/16-12 9/16-18	–		86 (117)	
5/8-11 5/8-18	–		128 (174)	
3/4-10 3/4-16	–		200 (271)	
7/8-9 7/8-14	–		323 (438)	
1-8 1-12 1-14	–		433 (587)	
1-1/8-7	–		657 (891)	

* Installation speeds should be below 300 RPM.

Table 1, Torque Values for U.S. Customary Threaded Fasteners

Specifications

Torque Values for Metric Threaded Fasteners*				
Thread Diameter–Pitch	Class 8.8 Hexbolt	Class 8 Nut	Class 10.9 Hexbolt	Class 10 Nut
	Torque: lbf·ft (N·m)		Torque: lbf·ft (N·m)	
				
M6	5 (7)		–	
M8 M8 x 1	11 (15)		–	
M10 M10 x 1.25 M10 x 1.5	22 (30)		33 (45)	
M12 M12 x 1.5	39 (53)		50 (68)	
M14 M14 x 1.5	–		90 (122)	
M16 M16 x 1.5	–		128 (174)	
M18 M18 x 1.5	–		180 (244)	
M20 M20 x 1.5	–		245 (332)	
M22 M22 x 1.5	–		320 (434)	
M24 M24 x 2	–		400 (542)	
M27 M27 x 2	–		560 (759)	
M30 M30 x 2	–		720 (976)	

* Installation speeds should be below 300 RPM.

Table 2, Torque Values for Metric Threaded Fasteners

Subject**Subject Number**

VIN Information	050
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Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 115 specifies that all vehicles sold in the U.S. be assigned a 17-character Vehicle Identification Number (VIN). Using a combination of letters and numerals, the VIN defines the manufacturer, model, and major characteristics of the vehicle. See [Table 1](#) for the character positions of a typical Freightliner VIN, 1FUPABAV11PA12345.

The VIN can be found on the Vehicle Specification Decal (see the vehicle driver's manual for decal location), and the last six digits (designating the chassis serial number) are stamped into the metal frame.

Each product line has its own model list; that is, positions 5 and 6 are product-specific. For example, the

code AB in positions 5 and 6 for a Freightliner vehicle indicates an FLD112 conventional truck. Code AB in the same position for a FCCC chassis vehicle represents an MB45 chassis.

For all vehicles, a check digit (9th character) is determined by assignment of weighted values to the other 16 characters. These weighted values are processed through a series of equations designed to check validity of the VIN and to detect VIN alteration.

NOTE: Always specify the VIN when ordering parts.

Seventeen-Character Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)								
Typical VIN	1 F U	P	A B	A V	1	1	P	A 1 2 3 4 5
Character Position	1, 2, 3	4	5, 6	7, 8	9	10	11	12–17
Code Description	World Manufacturer Identification	Chassis Configuration	Model, Cab, GVWR	Engine, Brakes	Check Digit Calculation	Model Year	Build Location	Production Serial Number
Decoding Table*	Table 2	Table 3	Table 4	Table 5	—	Table 6	Table 7	—

* For corresponding decoding information, see the applicable tables in this subject.

Table 1, Seventeen-Character Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

VIN Positions 1, 2, and 3 (World Manufacturer Identification)			
Code	Vehicle Manufacturer	Vehicle Make	Vehicle Type
1FU	Freightliner, U.S.A.	Freightliner	Truck-Tractor
1FV	Freightliner, U.S.A.	Freightliner	Incomplete Vehicle
3AK	Daimler AG, Mexico	Freightliner	Truck-Tractor
3AL	Daimler AG, Mexico	Freightliner	Incomplete Vehicle
RSA	NAI, Saudi Arabia	Freightliner	Incomplete Vehicle
RSB	NAI, Saudi Arabia	Freightliner	Truck-Tractor

Table 2, VIN Positions 1, 2, and 3 (World Manufacturer Identification)

VIN Position 4 (Chassis Configuration)	
Code	Chassis
A	4 x 2 Truck
B	4 x 2 Truck-Tractor
C	8 x 8 Truck
D	4 x 4 Truck
E	4 x 4 Truck-Tractor

VIN Position 4 (Chassis Configuration)	
Code	Chassis
F	6 x 2 Truck
G	6 x 2 Truck-Tractor
H	6 x 4 Truck
J	6 x 4 Truck-Tractor
K	6 x 6 Truck

VIN Information

VIN Position 4 (Chassis Configuration)	
Code	Chassis
L	6 x 6 Truck-Tractor
M	8 x 4 Truck
N	8 x 4 Truck-Tractor
P	8 x 6 Truck
R	8 x 6 Truck-Tractor
S	10 x 4 Truck
T	10 x 4 Truck-Tractor
U	10 x 6 Truck
V	10 x 6 Truck-Tractor

VIN Position 4 (Chassis Configuration)	
Code	Chassis
W	12 x 4 Truck
X	Glider
Y	8 x 2 Truck
Z	14 x 4 Truck
1	12 x 6 Truck
2	10 x 8 Truck

Table 3, VIN Position 4 (Chassis Configuration)

VIN Positions 5 and 6 (Model, Cab, Class/GVWR)			
Code	Model	Cab	GVWR
AA	FLB Glider	COE	Glider
AB	FLD112	Conventional	Class 7
AC	FLD112	Conventional	Class 8
AD	FLD112 Glider	Conventional	Glider
AE	FLD112 SD	Conventional	Class 8
AF	FLD112 SD Glider	Conventional	Glider
AG	FLD120	Conventional	Class 7
AH	FLD120	Conventional	Class 8
AJ	FLD120 Glider	Conventional	Glider
AK	FLD120 SD	Conventional	Class 7
AL	FLD120 SD	Conventional	Class 8
AM	FLD120 SD Glider	Conventional	Glider
AN	FLD132 XL Classic	Conventional	Class 7
AP	FLD132 XL Classic	Conventional	Class 8
AR	FLD132 XL Glider	Conventional	Glider
AS	FLD120 Military	Conventional	Class 7
AT	FLD120 Military	Conventional	Class 8
AU	FLD120 Military Glider	Conventional	Glider
AV	Argosy	COE	Class 7
AW	Argosy	COE	Class 8
AX	Argosy Glider	COE	Glider
AY	C112	Conventional	Class 7
AZ	C112	Conventional	Class 8
A1	C112 Glider	Conventional	Glider

VIN Positions 5 and 6 (Model, Cab, Class/GVWR)			
Code	Model	Cab	GVWR
A2	C120	Conventional	Class 7
A3	C120	Conventional	Class 8
A4	C120 Glider	Conventional	Glider
A5	Columbia 120	Conventional	Class 7
A6	Columbia 120	Conventional	Class 8
A7	Columbia 120 Glider	Conventional	Glider
A8	CST112	Conventional	Class 7
A9	CST112	Conventional	Class 8
A0	CST112 Glider	Conventional	Glider
BA	CST120	Conventional	Class 7
BB	CST120	Conventional	Class 8
BC	CST120 Glider	Conventional	Glider
BD	FLD120 Classic Legacy	Conventional	Class 8
BE	FLS112 Legacy	Conventional	Class 8
BF	FL112	Conventional	Class 7
BG	FL112	Conventional	Class 8
BH	FL112 Glider	Conventional	Glider
BJ	FL50	Conventional	Class 4
BK	FL50	Conventional	Class 5
BL	FL50	Conventional	Class 6
BM	FL50	Conventional	Class 7
BN	FL60	Conventional	Class 5
BP	FL60	Conventional	Class 6
BR	FL60	Conventional	Class 7
BS	FL70	Conventional	Class 6
BT	FL70	Conventional	Class 7
BU	FL70	Conventional	Class 8
BV	FL80	Conventional	Class 6
BW	FL80	Conventional	Class 7
BX	FL80	Conventional	Class 8
BY	FL106	Conventional	Class 6
BZ	FL106	Conventional	Class 7
B1	FL106	Conventional	Class 8
B2	FC70 Cargo	COE	Class 6
B3	FC70 Cargo	COE	Class 7
B4	FC70 Cargo	COE	Class 8

VIN Information

VIN Positions 5 and 6 (Model, Cab, Class/GVWR)			
Code	Model	Cab	GVWR
B5	FC80 Cargo	COE	Class 6
B6	FC80 Cargo	COE	Class 7
B7	FC80 Cargo	COE	Class 8
B8	RIV	None	Class 8
B9	Sport Chassis	Conventional	Class 6
B0	Sport Chassis	Conventional	Class 7
CA	FL106 Glider	Conventional	Glider
CB	FL60 Glider	Conventional	Glider
CC	FL70 Glider	Conventional	Glider
CD	FL80 Glider	Conventional	Glider
CE	Condor	COE	Class 7
CF	Condor	COE	Class 8
CG	FLD120/84" Sleeper MY2001	Conventional	Class 7
CH	FLD120/84" Sleeper MY2001	Conventional	Class 8
CJ	FLD120 Glider/84" Sleeper MY2001	Conventional	Glider
CK	FLD132 XL Classic/84" Sleeper MY2001	Conventional	Class 7
CL	FLD132 XL Classic/84" Sleeper MY2001	Conventional	Class 8
CM	FLD 132 XL Glider/84" Sleeper	Conventional	Glider
CN	FL112	Conventional	Class 6
CP	FLD120 Military Reman	Conventional	Class 8
CR	Coronado CC132	Conventional	Class 8
CS	M2 100	Conventional	Class 4
CT	M2 100	Conventional	Class 5
CU	M2 100	Conventional	Class 6
CV	M2 106 Medium Duty	Conventional	Class 5
CW	M2 106 Medium Duty	Conventional	Class 6
CX	M2 106 Medium Duty	Conventional	Class 7
CY	M2 106 Medium Duty	Conventional	Class 8
CZ	M2 106V Heavy Duty	Conventional	Class 5
C1	M2 106V Heavy Duty	Conventional	Class 6
C2	M2 106V Heavy Duty	Conventional	Class 7
C3	M2 106V Heavy Duty	Conventional	Class 8
C4	M2 112 Medium Duty	Conventional	Class 7
C5	M2 112 Medium Duty	Conventional	Class 8
C6	M2 112V Heavy Duty	Conventional	Class 7
C7	M2 112V Heavy Duty	Conventional	Class 8

VIN Positions 5 and 6 (Model, Cab, Class/GVWR)			
Code	Model	Cab	GVWR
C8	M2 106 Medium Duty	Conventional	Class 4
C9	Sport Chassis	Conventional	Class 5
F1	Sport Chassis 112	Conventional	Class 6
F2	FLB High COE	COE	Class 8
F3	Sport Chassis 112	Conventional	Class 7
F4	Coronado CC132	Conventional	Class 7
F5	Classic 120	Conventional	Class 7
F6	Classic 120	Conventional	Class 8
F7	Condor Glider	Conventional	Glider
F8	M2 106 Medium Glider	Conventional	Glider
F9	Columbia 112	Conventional	Class 7
F0	Columbia 112	Conventional	Class 8
FA	Columbia 112	Conventional	Glider
FB	Coronado CC132 Glider	Conventional	Glider
FC	M2 106 Sport Chassis	Conventional	Class 5
FD	M2 106 Sport Chassis	Conventional	Class 6
FE	M2 106 Sport Chassis	Conventional	Class 7
FF	M2 112 Sport Chassis	Conventional	Class 5
FG	M2 112 Sport Chassis	Conventional	Class 6
FH	M2 112 Sport Chassis	Conventional	Class 7
FJ	Classic 120	Conventional	Glider
GA	Cascadia 113 Day Cab	Conventional	Class 7
GB	Cascadia 113 Day Cab	Conventional	Class 8
GC	Cascadia 113 Sleeper Cab	Conventional	Glider
GD	Cascadia 125 Day Cab	Conventional	Class 7
GE	Cascadia 125 Day Cab	Conventional	Class 8
GF	Cascadia 125 Sleeper Cab	Conventional	Glider
GG	Cascadia 113 Sleeper Cab	Conventional	Class 7
GH	Cascadia 113 Sleeper Cab	Conventional	Class 8
GJ	Cascadia 132	Conventional	Glider
GK	Cascadia 125 Sleeper Cab	Conventional	Class 7
GL	Cascadia 125 Sleeper Cab	Conventional	Class 8
GM	Coronado 132	Conventional	Class 8
GN	122SD (Coronado SD 122)	Conventional	Class 8
GP	Coronado 122	Conventional	Class 8
GR	Coronado 122	Conventional	Glider

VIN Information

VIN Positions 5 and 6 (Model, Cab, Class/GVWR)			
Code	Model	Cab	GVWR
GS	Coronado SD 122 Glider	Conventional	Glider
GT	Coronado 132	Conventional	Glider
GU	M2 106V Glider	Conventional	Glider
GV	Coronado 122 RHD	Conventional	Class 8
GW	Coronado 122 RHD Glider	Conventional	Glider
GX	Coronado 132	Conventional	Class 7
GY	122SD (Coronado SD 122)	Conventional	Class 7
GZ	Coronado 122	Conventional	Class 7
G1	M2 112 Glider	Conventional	Glider
G2	MD109 Military	Conventional	Class 8
G3	114SD	Conventional	Class 8
G4	114SD	Conventional	Glider
G5	108SD	Conventional	Class 8
G6	108SD	Conventional	Glider
G7	Coronado 114 RHD	Conventional	Class 8
G8	Coronado 114 RHD	Conventional	Glider
G9	114SD	Conventional	Class 7
G0	108SD	Conventional	Class 7
HA	Cascadia 113 Day Cab	Conventional	Glider
HB	Cascadia 125 Day Cab	Conventional	Glider
HC	108SD	Conventional	Class 6
HD	M2 100	Conventional	Class 7
HE	M2 112V Glider	Conventional	Glider
HF	M2 112 Medium Duty	Conventional	Class 6

Table 4, VIN Positions 5 and 6 (Model, Cab, Class/GVWR)

VIN Positions 7 and 8 (Engine, Brakes)					
Code	Engine	Fuel	Displacement	Configuration	Brakes
AA	Caterpillar 3176	Diesel	10.3 Liter	I-6	Air
AB	Caterpillar 3176	Diesel	10.3 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
AC	Caterpillar 3176	Diesel	10.3 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
AD	Caterpillar 3406	Diesel	14.6 Liter	I-6	Air
AE	Caterpillar 3406	Diesel	14.6 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
AF	Caterpillar 3406	Diesel	14.6 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
AG	Caterpillar 3406 E	Diesel	15.8 Liter	I-6	Air
AH	Caterpillar 3406 E	Diesel	15.8 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic

VIN Positions 7 and 8 (Engine, Brakes)					
Code	Engine	Fuel	Displacement	Configuration	Brakes
AJ	Caterpillar 3406 E	Diesel	15.8 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
AK	Caterpillar 3126/CFE	Diesel	7.2 Liter	I-6	Air
AL	Caterpillar 3126/CFE	Diesel	7.2 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
AM	Caterpillar 3126/CFE	Diesel	7.2 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
AN	Caterpillar C10	Diesel	10.3 Liter	I-6	Air
AP	Caterpillar C10	Diesel	10.3 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
AR	Caterpillar C10	Diesel	10.3 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
AS	Caterpillar C12	Diesel	12.0 Liter	I-6	Air
AT	Caterpillar C12	Diesel	12.0 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
AU	Caterpillar C12	Diesel	12.0 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
AV	Caterpillar C15	Diesel	14.6 Liter pre 2008/15.2 Liter	I-6	Air
AW	Caterpillar C15	Diesel	14.6 Liter pre 2008/15.2 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
AX	Caterpillar C15	Diesel	14.6 Liter pre 2008/15.2 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
AY	Caterpillar C16	Diesel	15.8 Liter	I-6	Air
AZ	Caterpillar C16	Diesel	15.8 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
A1	Caterpillar C16	Diesel	15.8 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
A2	Cummins L10	Diesel	10.8 Liter	I-6	Air
A3	Cummins L10	Diesel	10.8 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
A4	Cummins L10	Diesel	10.8 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
A5	Cummins M11	Diesel	10.8 Liter	I-6	Air
A6	Cummins M11	Diesel	10.8 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
A7	Cummins M11	Diesel	10.8 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
A8	Cummins ISM	Diesel	10.8 Liter	I-6	Air
A9	Cummins ISM	Diesel	10.8 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
A0	Cummins ISM	Diesel	10.8 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
BA	Cummins NTC	Diesel	14 Liter	I-6	Air
BB	Cummins NTC	Diesel	14 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
BC	Cummins NTC	Diesel	14 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
BD	Cummins N14	Diesel	14 Liter	I-6	Air
BE	Cummins N14	Diesel	14 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
BF	Cummins N14	Diesel	14 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
BG	Cummins ISX	Diesel	14.9 Liter	I-6	Air
BH	Cummins ISX	Diesel	14.9 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
BJ	Cummins ISX	Diesel	14.9 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic

VIN Information

VIN Positions 7 and 8 (Engine, Brakes)					
Code	Engine	Fuel	Displacement	Configuration	Brakes
BK	Cummins C 8.3	Diesel	8.3 Liter	I-6	Air
BL	Cummins C 8.3	Diesel	8.3 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
BM	Cummins C 8.3	Diesel	8.3 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
BN	Cummins B5.9	Diesel	5.9 Liter	I-6	Air
BP	Cummins B5.9	Diesel	5.9 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
BR	Cummins B5.9	Diesel	5.9 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
BS	Cummins ISC	Diesel	8.3 Liter	I-6	Air
BT	Cummins ISC	Diesel	8.3 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
BU	Cummins ISC	Diesel	8.3 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
BV	Cummins ISB	Diesel	5.9 Liter	I-6	Air
BW	Cummins ISB	Diesel	5.9 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
BX	Cummins ISB	Diesel	5.9 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
BY	Cummins B5.9	Propane	5.9 Liter	I-6	Air
BZ	Cummins B5.9	Propane	5.9 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
B1	Cummins B5.9	Propane	5.9 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
B2	Cummins B5.9	Natural Gas	5.9 Liter	I-6	Air
B3	Cummins B5.9	Natural Gas	5.9 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
B4	Cummins B5.9	Natural Gas	5.9 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
B5	Cummins C8.3	Natural Gas	8.3 liter	I-6	Air
B6	Cummins C8.3	Natural Gas	8.3 liter	I-6	Hydraulic
B7	Cummins C8.3	Natural Gas	8.3 liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
B8	Detroit Series 50	Diesel	8.5 liter	I-4	Air
B9	Detroit Series 50	Diesel	8.5 liter	I-4	Hydraulic
B0	Detroit Series 50	Diesel	8.5 liter	I-4	Air/Hydraulic
CA	Detroit Series 55	Diesel	12.Liter	I-6	Air
CB	Detroit Series 55	Diesel	12.Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
CC	Detroit Series 55	Diesel	12.Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
CD	Detroit Series 60	Diesel	11.1 Liter	I-6	Air
CE	Detroit Series 60	Diesel	11.1 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
CF	Detroit Series 60	Diesel	11.1 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
CG	Detroit Series 60	Diesel	12.7 Liter	I-6	Air
CH	Detroit Series 60	Diesel	12.7 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
CJ	Detroit Series 60	Diesel	12.7 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
CK	Detroit Series 60	Diesel	14.0 Liter	I-6	Air
CL	Detroit Series 60	Diesel	14.0 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
CN	Mercedes-Benz MBE-900	Diesel	4.3 liter	I-4	Air

VIN Positions 7 and 8 (Engine, Brakes)					
Code	Engine	Fuel	Displacement	Configuration	Brakes
CP	Mercedes-Benz MBE-900	Diesel	4.3 liter	I-4	Hydraulic
CR	Mercedes-Benz MBE-900	Diesel	4.3 liter	I-4	Air/Hydraulic
CS	Mercedes-Benz MBE-900	Diesel	6.4 liter	I-6	Air
CT	Mercedes-Benz MBE-900	Diesel	6.4 liter	I-6	Hydraulic
CU	Mercedes-Benz MBE-900	Diesel	6.4 liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
CV	Mercedes-Benz MBE4000	Diesel	12.8 Liter	I-6	Air
CW	Mercedes-Benz MBE4000	Diesel	12.8 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
CX	Mercedes-Benz MBE4000	Diesel	12.8 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
CY	Cummins ISL	Diesel	8.9 Liter	I-6	Air
CZ	Cummins ISL	Diesel	8.9 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
C1	Cummins ISL	Diesel	8.9 Liter	I-6	Air/Hydraulic
C2	Cummins B 3.9	Diesel	3.9 Liter	I-4	Air
C3	Cummins B 3.9	Diesel	3.9 Liter	I-4	Hydraulic
C4	Cummins B 3.9	Diesel	3.9 Liter	I-4	Air/Hydraulic
C5	Cummins ISB 3.9	Diesel	3.9 Liter	I-4	Air
C6	Cummins ISB 3.9	Diesel	3.9 Liter	I-4	Hydraulic
C7	Cummins ISB 3.9	Diesel	3.9 Liter	I-4	Air/Hydraulic
C8	John Deere 6081H	CNG	8.1 Liter	I-6	Air
C9	John Deere 6081H	CNG	8.1 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
DA	Caterpillar C9	Diesel	8.8 Liter	I-6	Air
DB	Caterpillar C9	Diesel	8.8 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
DC	Caterpillar C7	Diesel	7.2 Liter	I-6	Air
DD	Caterpillar C7	Diesel	7.2 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
DE	Caterpillar C13	Diesel	12.5 Liter	I-6	Air
DF	Caterpillar C13	Diesel	12.5 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
DG	Mercedes-Benz MBE-900	Diesel	4.8 Liter	I-4	Air
DH	Mercedes-Benz MBE-900	Diesel	4.8 Liter	I-4	Hydraulic
DJ	Mercedes-Benz MBE-900	Diesel	7.2 Liter	I-6	Air
DK	Mercedes-Benz MBE-900	Diesel	7.2 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
DL	Caterpillar C11	Diesel	11.1 Liter	I-6	Air
DM	Caterpillar C11	Diesel	11.1 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
DN	Cummins L Gas Plus	Natural Gas	8.9 Liter	I-6	Air
DP	Cummins L Gas Plus	Natural Gas	8.9 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
DR	Detroit DD15	Diesel	14.8 Liter	I-6	Air
DS	Detroit DD15	Diesel	14.8 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
DT	Cummins ISB	Diesel	6.7 Liter	I-6	Air

VIN Information

VIN Positions 7 and 8 (Engine, Brakes)					
Code	Engine	Fuel	Displacement	Configuration	Brakes
DU	Cummins ISB	Diesel	6.7 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
DV	Detroit DD13	Diesel	12.8 Liter	I-6	Air
DW	Detroit DD13	Diesel	12.8 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
DX	Cummins ISL G	Natural Gas	8.9 Liter	I-6	Air
DY	Cummins ISL G	Natural Gas	8.9 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
D1	Detroit DD16	Diesel	15.6 Liter	I-6	Air
D2	MDEG 7.7	Diesel	7.7 Liter	I-6	Air
D3	MDEG 7.7	Diesel	7.7 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
D4	Cummins ISX12	Diesel	11.9 Liter	I-6	Air
D5	Detroit DD15 EV	Diesel	14.8 Liter	I-6	Air
D6	Detroit DD15 STD	Diesel	14.8 Liter	I-6	Air
D7	Detroit DD15 EV	Diesel	14.8 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
D8	Detroit DD15 STD	Diesel	14.8 Liter	I-6	Hydraulic
D9	Cummins ISX12	Natural Gas	11.9 Liter	I-6	Air
00	NO ENGINE				

Table 5, VIN Positions 7 and 8 (Engine and Brakes)

VIN Position 10 (Model Year)	
Code	Model Year
Y	2000
1	2001
2	2002
3	2003
4	2004
5	2005
6	2006
7	2007
8	2008
9	2009
A	2010
B	2011
C	2012
D	2013
E	2014
F	2015

VIN Position 10 (Model Year)	
Code	Model Year
G	2016

Table 6, VIN Position 10 (Model Year)

VIN Position 11 (Build Location)	
Code	Plant of Manufacture
L	Cleveland, North Carolina
P	Portland, Oregon
D	Daimler AG, Santiago, Mexico
S	Daimler AG, Saltillo, Coahuila Mexico
H	Mt. Holly, North Carolina

Table 7, VIN Position 11 (Build Location)