

Truck Identification Terminology—SAE J 1229

SAE Recommended Practice
Approved May 1978

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Report of Vehicle Identification Numbers Committee approved May 1978.

1. Scope—This SAE Recommended Practice is intended to provide uniform nomenclature and definitions for the primary levels of vehicle identification, with particular application to trucks.

While this specific terminology applies only to trucks, work is in progress to develop supplementary nomenclature and definitions pertaining to other commercial vehicle terms and to terms presently used interchangeably in passenger car, truck, or other commercial vehicle applications. The supplementary terms will be covered in subsequent revisions to this recommended practice.

2. Definitions

2.1 Truck—A motor vehicle primarily designed for the transportation of property.

Refer to the SAE Standard J687c (June, 1972), Nomenclature—Truck, Bus, Trailer and SAE Recommended Practice J187 (October, 1970), Truck Vehicle Identification Numbers.

2.2 Type of Manufacturer

2.2.1 Incomplete Vehicle Manufacturer—A person, firm, or corporation who manufactures an incomplete vehicle by assembling components none of which separately constitute a complete vehicle.

2.2.2 Final Stage Manufacturer—A person, firm, or corporation who performs such manufacturing operations on an incomplete vehicle that it becomes a completed (end-user) vehicle.

2.2.3 Intermediate Manufacturer—A person, firm, or corporation other than a final stage manufacturer or an incomplete vehicle manufacturer who performs manufacturing operations on an incomplete vehicle.

2.3 Make—A distinctive name, applied to a group of vehicles from one manufacturer, which may be further subdivided, such as: truckline, series, chassis type, etc. Examples: (See Figs. 1 and 2)

Manufacturer:	AMC	General Motors	International	Chrysler
Make:	Jeep	Chevrolet	IHC	Dodge

2.4 Truckline—A name denoting a family of vehicles within a make which has a degree of commonality in construction (may be denoted by a marketing term or code). Examples:

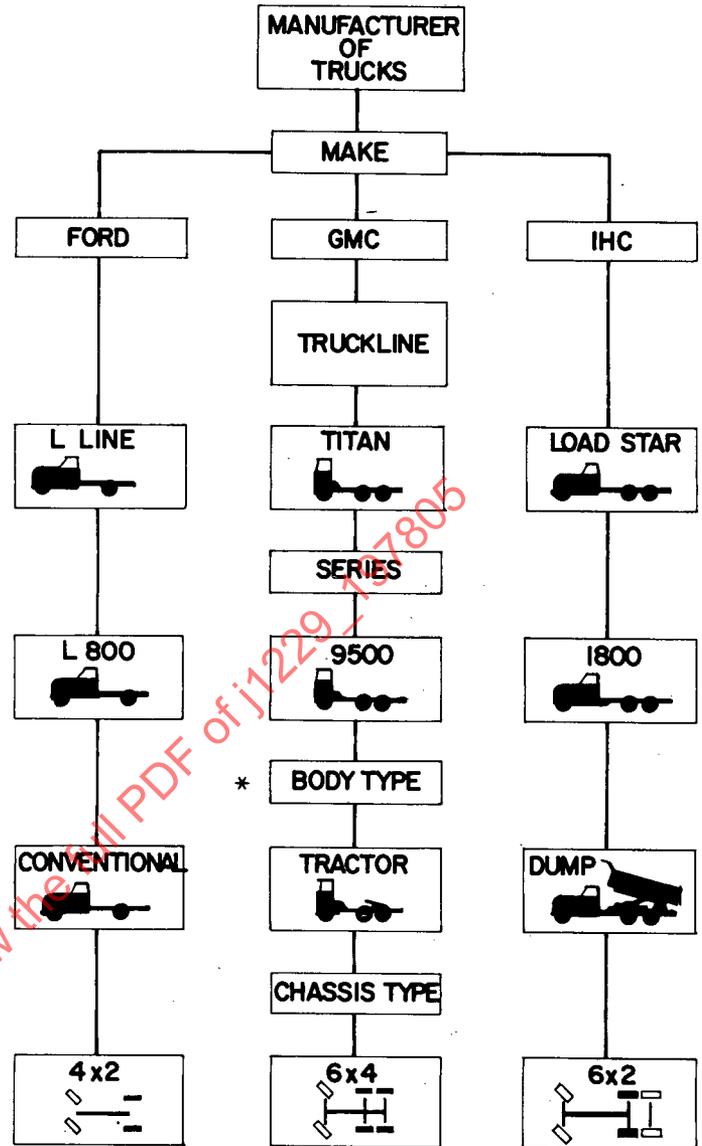
Manufacturer:	General Motors	International	Ford
Make:	Chevrolet	IHC	Ford
Truckline:	Titan (Heavy Duty Tilt)	Load Star (Medium Duty Conventional)	L Line (Medium/Heavy Conventional)

2.5 Series—A subdivision of a truckline with a specific range of load carrying ability (may be denoted by a marketing term or name). Examples:

Manufacturer:	General Motors	International	Ford
Make:	Chevrolet	IHC	Ford
Truckline:	Titan	Load Star	L Line
Series:	9500	1800	L800

2.6 Body Type—The configuration of the load carrying portion of the truck—includes, but not limited to, Pick-up, Dump, Truck Tractor, Mixer, Van, etc. Examples:

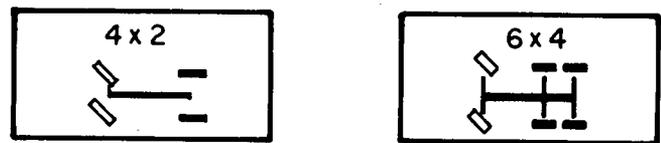
Manufacturer:	General Motors	International	Ford
Make:	Chevrolet	IHC	Ford
Truckline:	Titan	Load Star	L Line
Series:	9500	1800	L800
Body Type:	Tractor	Dump	Conventional



*May be designated by other than incomplete vehicle manufacturers.

FIG. 1

2.7 Chassis Type—The configuration of the under-carriage of the truck in terms of the number of wheel hubs and driving wheel hubs. Such as: 6 x 4, 4 x 2, and 6 x 2. Examples:



Manufacturer:	General Motors	International	Ford
Make:	Chevrolet	IHC	Ford
Truckline:	Titan	Load Star	Econoline
Series:	9500	1800	100
Body Type:	Tractor	Dump	Van
Chassis Type:	6 x 4	4 x 2	4 x 2

The φ symbol is for the convenience of the user in locating areas where technical revisions have been made to the previous issue of the report. If the symbol is next to the report title, it indicates a complete revision of the report.