SCANIA

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Issue 3 **en**

Type designations

R144

K432 15

DSC12 01 L01

P124 LA4x2

1 585 421

Contents

Truck chassis

A complete type designation is composed as shown in the following example:

R144 LB6x2NB 530

R	Cab type
14	Engine displacement
4	Development stage
L	Chassis class
B	Chassis adaptation
6x2	Wheel configuration
N	Chassis height
B	Suspension equipment
530	Power code

The meaning of each element in the type designation is as follows.

Cab type

P	Low forward cab
R	High forward cab
T	Bonneted cab

Engine displacement

The engine displacement expressed in whole dm^3.

Development stage

Development stages of importance to the product are expressed numerically.

Chassis class

L	Chassis for long-distance operations on even, surfaced roads. High payload capacity within legal weight limits.
D	Chassis for short-distance operations on even, surfaced roads. High payload capacity within legal weight limits.
C	Chassis for short-distance operations on extremely uneven, loosely surfaced and unsurfaced roads. High ground clearance suitable for off-road construction operations.
G	Chassis for short- and long-distance operations on unevenly surfaced or unsurfaced roads. Technical payload capacity higher than legally permitted.

Chassis adaptation

B	Basic, chassis with no special adaptation.
A	Articulated, chassis designed for use with tractor unit.

Wheel configuration

Figures indicate the number of load-bearing wheels times the number of driving wheels.

4x2	Tandem-axle truck with drive on one rear axle.
4x4	Tandem-axle truck with drive on two axles
6x2	Tri-axle truck with drive on one rear axle.
6x2/4	Tri-axle truck with drive on one rear axle and one tag axle, with steered wheels in front of the driving axle.
6x2*4	Tri-axle truck with drive on one rear axle and one tag axle, with steered wheels behind the driving axle.
6x4	Tri-axle truck with drive on two rear axles.
6x6	Tri-axle truck with drive on three axles.
8x2	Four-axle truck with twin front axles and with drive on one rear axle.
8x2/4	Four-axle truck with drive on one rear axle and one tag axle, with steered wheels in front of the driving axle.
8x2*6	Four-axle truck with twin front axles and drive on one rear axle and one tag axle, with steered wheels behind the driving rear axle.
8x4	Four-axle truck with twin front axles and with drive on two rear axles.

Chassis height

Indicates the relative chassis height, based both on the axle distance from the upper edge of the frame to the centre of the rear drive axle and on the axle distance from the upper edge of the frame to the centre of the front axle.

E	Extra low (Low front and rear)
L	Low (Low front and normal rear)
N	Normal (Normal front and rear)
H	High

Suspension equipment

A	Leaf-spring suspension at the front and air suspension at the rear.
B	Air suspension at the front and rear
Z	Leaf-spring suspension at the front and rear

Power code

This code is an approximate value of the net engine power output in HP according to ISO 1585, ECE R24-03 and SAE J1349. The power refers to an engine with a freely slipping fan.

Engines

A complete type designation is composed as shown in the following example:

DSC12 01 L01

DSC	Type
12	Displacement
01	Performance and certification code
L	Application
01	Variant

The meaning of each element in the type designation is as follows.

Type

DC	Turbocharged diesel engine with air-cooled charge air cooler.
DSC	Turbocharged diesel engine with air-cooled charge air cooler.

Displacement

The engine displacement expressed in whole dm^3.

Performance and certification code

Indicated by two digits, 01 to 99.

The two-digit number indicates the nominal performance of the engine in terms of power output and torque. For engines which have been tested and certified by the authorities, the two-digit number is linked to the certificate.

Application

L	Engine for truck.

Variant

Indicated by two digits, 01 to 99.

The two-digit number is a development code indicating engine modification not affecting the basic design of the engine.

Clutches

A complete type designation is composed as shown in the following example:

K432 15

K	Type
43	Size
2	Number of friction surfaces
15	Development stage

The meaning of each element in the type designation is as follows.

Type

K	Dry plate.
KH	Torque converter (torque converter with lock up-clutch and gear-changing clutch).

Size

The outside diameter in cm, of the plate or the oil flow in the torque converter. Indicated by two digits.

Number of friction surfaces

Indicated by one digit. Indicates the total number of friction surfaces of the constituent plates in the friction clutch or in the gear-changing clutch of the torque converter.

Development stage

Indicated by a number from 1-99.

Gearboxes

A complete type designation is composed as shown in the following example:

GRS900R

GRS	Type
90	Strength
0	Development stage
R	Auxiliary brake, retarder

The meaning of each element in the type designation is as follows.

Type

GA	Automatic gearbox
GR	Manual gearbox with two gear ranges, so called Range type
GRS	Manual gearbox with two gear ranges, splittable ratios and crawl gears
GRSH	Manual gearbox with two gear ranges, splittable ratios, crawl gears and torque converter
GTD	Transfer box with differential, all-wheel drive

Strength

Relative strength is indicated by two digits, 01 to 99.

Development stage

Development stages of importance to the product are expressed with one digit, 0 to 9.

Auxiliary brake, retarder

R	Gearbox with integrated auxiliary brake

Power take-offs

A complete type designation is composed as shown in the following example:

EG600

EG	Type
6	Strength
0	Power take-off type
0	Development stage

The meaning of each element in the type designation is as follows.

Type

ED	For connection to diesel engine
EK	For connection to clutch
EG	For connection to gearbox

Strength

Relative strength is indicated by one digit, 1 to 9.

Power take-off type

0	Single power take-off for direct drive, side mounted.
1	Single power take-off for propeller shaft drive, side mounted.
2	Double power take-off for propeller shaft drive, side mounted.
3	Single power take-off for direct drive, top mounted.
4	Single power take-off for propeller shaft drive, top mounted.

Development stage

Indicated by one digit, 0 to 9.

Propeller shafts

A complete type designation is composed as shown in the following example:

P 500

P	Type
5	Strength
0	Propeller shaft type
0	Development stage

The meaning of each element in the type designation is as follows.

Type

P	Propeller shaft

Strength

Relative strength is indicated by one digit, 0 to 9.

Propeller shaft type

0	Propeller shaft with slide joint, from gearbox (does not apply to vehicles with a transfer box).
1	Intermediate propeller shaft without slide joint, with support bearing.
2	Bogie propeller shaft with slide joint, between bogie axles.
4	Propeller shaft with slide joint, to transfer box and between transfer box and rear axle.
6	Front propeller shaft with slide joint, to front axle.

Development stage

Indicated by one digit, 0 to 9.

Axle gears

A complete type designation is composed as shown in the following example:

RBP 832

RBP	Type
83	Strength
2	Development stage

The meaning of each element in the type designation is as follows.

Type

R	Central gear for front axle, single rear axle or bogie axle.
RB	Central gear for forward bogie axle.
RP	Central gear and hub reduction gear on single rear axle or rear bogie axle.
RBP	Central gear and hub reduction gear for forward bogie axle.
RH	Hub reduction gear

Strength

Relative strength is indicated by two digits, 01 to 99.

Development stage

Indicated by one digit, 0 to 9.

Front axles

A complete type designation is composed as shown in the following example:

AM860D

AM	Type
8	Strength
6	Drop-centre deflection
0	Development stage
D	Brake equipment

The meaning of each element in the type designation is as follows.

Type

AM	Axle with steered wheels.
AMA	Axle with steered wheels and air suspension.
AMD	Axle with steered and drive wheels.

Strength

Relative strength is indicated by one or two digits.

Drop-centre deflection

Indicates deflection of the front axle beam.

0	3 mm (except AMD900: -108 mm)
2	82 mm
4	112 mm
6	170 mm

Development stage

Indicated by one digit, 0 to 9.

Brake equipment

Only indicated when the axle is designed for disc brakes

D	Disc brake

Rear axles

A complete type designation is composed as shown in the following example:

AD1500DP

AD	Type
15	Strength
0	Drop-centre deflection
0	Development stage
D	Brake equipment
P	Hub reduction gear adaptation

The meaning of each element in the type designation is as follows.

Type

AD	Axle with drive wheels.
ADA	Axle with drive wheels and air suspension.
AS	Tag axle
ASA	Tag axle with air suspension.
ARA	Tag axle with steered wheels and air suspension.

Strength

Relative strength is indicated by one or two digits.

Drop-centre deflection

Indicates deflection of the rear axle housing.

0	Straight axle

Development stage

Indicated by one digit, 0 to 9.

Brake equipment

Only indicated when the axle is designed for disc brakes.

D	Disc brake

Hub reduction gear adaptation

Only indicated when the axle is equipped with hub reduction gear.

P	Axle gear with hub reduction gear.

Bogie suspension

A complete type designation is composed as shown in the following example:

BT300B

BT	Type
30	Strength
0	Development stage
B	Mounted position

The meaning of each element in the type designation is as follows.

Type

BT	Balance tandem, leaf spring suspension.

Strength

Relative strength of the bogie frame brackets is indicated by two digits, 01 to 99.

Development stage

Indicated by one digit, 0 to 9.

Mounted position

Indicates relative chassis height for a bogie type with an indicated strength designation.

B	Basic frame position
I	Raised frame position

Steering gears

The type designation of the steering gear conforms to the type designation of the supplier.

Designations

TAS 85	Single circuit steering system
TAS 86	Dual circuit steering system without booster cylinder
TAS 87	Dual circuit steering system with booster cylinder
ZF 8098	Single circuit steering system

Axle distance

Definitions

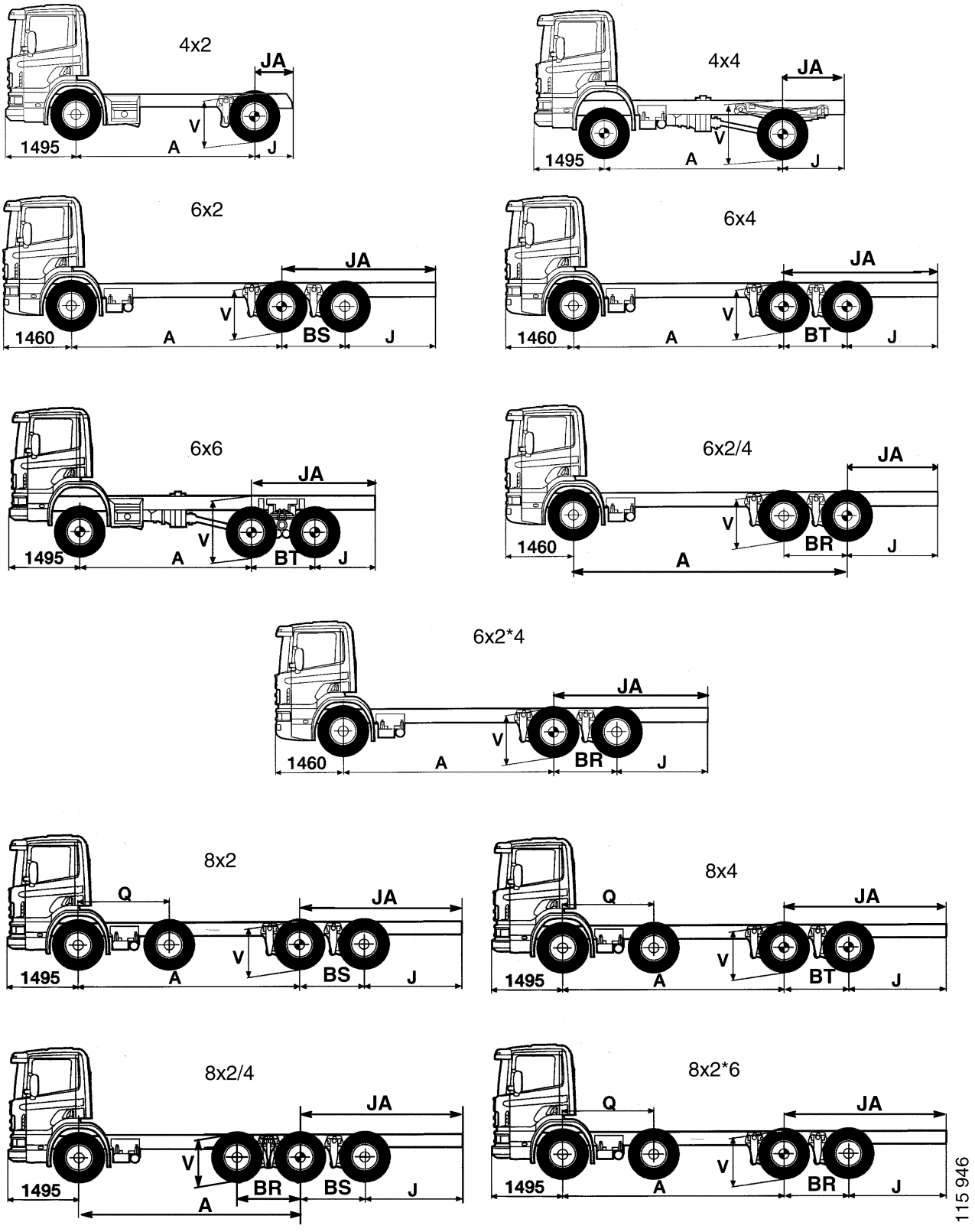
Axle distance is the distance between the centre of two adjacent axles, measured symmetrically, parallel to the ground, i.e. the vertical plane that runs through the centre-line of the vehicle.

Total axle distance refers to the distance between the leading front axle and the rearmost axle of the vehicle or vehicle combination.

Designations

A	Axle distance for specification. Indicates the distance between the leading front axle and the leading rear drive axle.
BR	Axle distance between the drive axle and the steered tag axle
BS	Axle distance between the drive axle and the tag axle
BT	Axle distance between two adjacent rear drive axles
J	Distance between the trailing rear axle and the rear edge of the frame
JA	Distance between the leading rear drive axle and the rear edge of the frame
Q	Axle distance between two adjacent front axles
V	Distance from the upper edge of the frame, at the centre of the rear drive axle, to the ground under maximum load
U	Distance from the upper edge of the frame, at the centre of the front axle, to the ground under maximum load
BR+BS	Bogie spacing for tri-axles

Axle distance



Frames

A complete type designation is composed as shown in the following example:

F958

F	Frame
95	Side member
8	Reinforcement plate

The meaning of each element in the type designation is as follows.

Frame

The frame is indicated by F.

Side member

Indicated by basic sheet metal thickness in 1/10 mm.

Reinforcement plate

Indicated by basic sheet metal thickness in mm. The figure 0 indicates that the frame has no reinforcement plate.

Cabs

A complete type designation is composed as shown in the following example:

CR19T

CR	Cab type
19	Cab length
T	Roof height / Cab adaptation

The meaning of each element in the type designation is as follows.

Cab type

CP	Low forward cab
CR	High forward cab
CT	Bonneted cab

Cab length

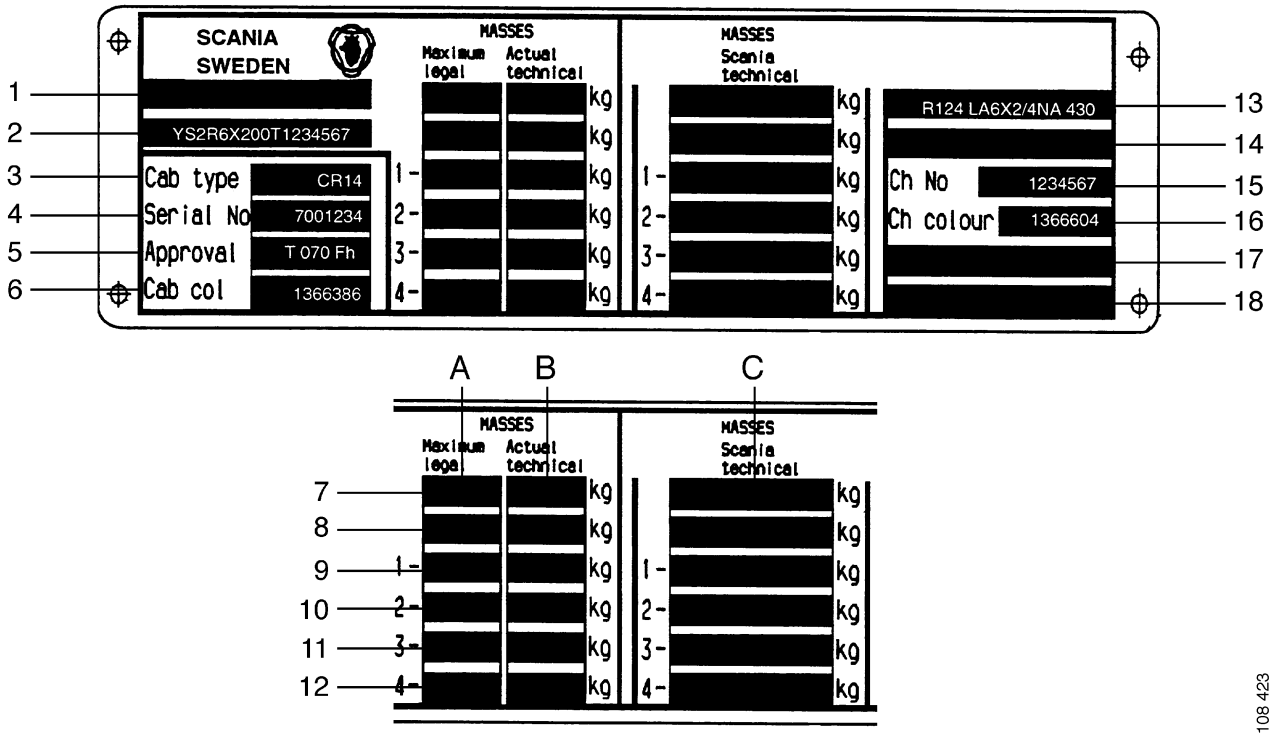
Cab length is the interior distance in dm between the front and the rear walls, at floor level in the driver area.

14	Day cab
19	Sleeper cab
28	Crew Cab, 5-6 persons
31	Crew Cab, 6-8 persons

Roof height / Cab adaptation

L	Low
N	Normal
T	Topline
F	Frontline

Type plate



1 *EC or national type approval number*
2 *Vehicle identification number (VIN)*
3 *Cab type*
4 *Cab serial number*
5 *Cab type approval number*
6 *Cab colour*
7 *Gross vehicle weight*
8 *Gross train weight of vehicle combination*
9 *Max. axle weight for No. 1 axle*
10 *Max. axle weight for No. 2 axle*
11 *Max. axle weight for No. 3 axle*
12 *Max. axle weight for No. 4 axle*
13 *Chassis type designation*
14 *ADR marking. Information is optional*
15 *Chassis serial number*
16 *Chassis colour*
17 *Local marking*
18 *Local marking*

A *The column "Maximum legal" indicates the approved weights for the market concerned. The weights indicated must not exceed those shown in the column "Scania design". The weight information is optional.*

B *The column "Technically permissible" indicates the maximum technically permitted weights with regard to i. a. the vehicle brake system, steering, tyres and power train. The weights indicated must not exceed those shown in the column "Scania design" and they must be equal to or greater than the weights shown in the column "Maximum legal". The weight information is optional.*

C *The column "Scania design" indicates the maximum technical weights permitted by Scania with regard to the vehicle power train, axles, springs and frame.*