1. Gültigkeit der Aufbaurichtlinien

This „Guide to Fitting Bodies for Trucks“ (hereinafter also called the „Guide“) is published by MAN Nutzfahrzeuge.
The Guide is also available via our „MANTED® Technical Data“ software and on the Internet.

The user is responsible for ensuring that he is working with the latest issue. Our TDB Department (see „Publisher“ above) can provide information about the current status of the document.

This Guide serves as instructions and as a technical aid for companies that carry out the design and installation of bodies for truck chassis as well as companies that carry out modifications to truck chassis.

This Guide applies to:

- New vehicles
- Old vehicles

if retrospective work is being carried out on these vehicles.

A Guide to Fitting Bodies for bus chassis can be obtained from NEOMAN.

Responsibilities concerning trucks are as follows:
for

- Sales enquiries
  - → the nearest MAN branch
  - → Sales Support
- Technical enquiries
  - → for sales negotiations
    - the nearest MAN branch
    - the ESC Department (for address see “Publisher” above)
- Customer service matters
  - → After Sales

2. Vehicle designations

To identify and differentiate MAN vehicles, components and assemblies, Sections 2.1 to 2.5 of this chapter will describe some of the designations in greater detail. The figures contained in model designations serve only as an indication and are not definite figures for actual maximum load carrying capacity for specific components or assemblies; in addition, they do not always agree with the legally specified limits.

2.1 Model ranges

Within the MAN vehicle programme there are different vehicle classes or model ranges.
When reference is made in this Guide to vehicle families or model ranges, it is referring to the following vehicles:

L2000	7,5t - 10,5t	see Table 12
M2000L	12t - 26t	see Table 13
M2000M	12t - 25t	see Table 14
F2000	19t - 41t	see Table 15
E2000	19t - 50t	see Table 16

2.2 Model number, model code, vehicle identification number, basic vehicle number, vehicle number

The three-digit model number, also called model code, provides a technical description of the MAN chassis and also identifies which vehicle range it belongs to. The number is part of the 17-digit vehicle identification number (VIN) and is located at digits 4 to 6 in the VIN. The basic vehicle number, formulated for sales purposes, also contains the model number at digits 2 to 4.
The seven-figure vehicle number describes the technical equipment on a vehicle; it contains the model number at digits 1 to 3, followed by a four-digit sequential number. The vehicle number is to be found in the vehicle papers and on the vehicle's manufacturing plate. The vehicle number can be given instead of the 17-digit vehicle identification number in the event of any technical queries regarding conversions and bodies.

2.3 Wheel formula

For more accurate identification, the wheel formula can be used alongside the vehicle designation. This is a familiar, but not standardised term. Twin tyres are regarded as one wheel, i.e. it is the „wheel locations" that are counted. The wheel formula does not indicate which axles are driven. On all-wheel drive vehicles, not all axles are necessarily driven; instead, it may be that all-wheel drive components are merely present in the drivetrain.

Table 1: Example of a wheel formula

6x4/2		
6	=	Number of wheel locations, in total
x	=	Has no function
4	=	Number of driven wheels
/	=	Only the front wheels are steered
-	=	Combined front and rear wheel steering
2	=	Number of steered wheels

In normal parlance, the number of steered wheels is not stated if only two wheels are steered.
However, for consistency, MAN's technical documents do indicate the number of steered wheels.

2.4 Vehicle designation

2.4.1 Vehicle designation for the L2000, M2000, F2000, and E2000 model ranges

The following section explains how the vehicle designations are formulated.
Vehicle designations comprise a prefix and a suffix.

Table 2: Example of a vehicle designation

26.464	FNLL	
26.464		Prefix
	FNLL	Suffix

A prefix comprises:

- Technical design gross weight*
- Engine power rating in DIN-hp/10
- Version code

Table 3: Example of a prefix

26.464 FNLL		
26.	=	Technical design gross weight*
46	=	Engine power rating in DIN-hp/10. 46x10 = 460 hp power output; ratings that end in 5 hp are rounded up
4	=	Version code

* The technically possible permissible gross weight is only achieved if the vehicle is also fitted with the appropriate components. The vehicle designation does not provide any information on the equipment fitted to a vehicle

The suffix comprises:

- Chassis section
- Factory-fitted body section
- Dimensions section
- Body/conversion section

Table 4: Example of a suffix

19.364 FLK/N-LV		
FL	=	Chassis section
K	=	Factory-fitted body section
/N	=	Dimensions section
-LV	=	Body/conversion section

Chassis section:

The first character (on two-axle vehicles) or the first and second characters in the case of vehicles with more than two axles, mean the following:

Table 5: Suffix codes indicating vehicle model ranges and configuration

L	=	Light-duty L2000 or medium-duty M2000L range, cab from light-duty L2000 range
LN	=	Medium-duty M2000L range, cab from light-duty L2000 range, trailing axle
M	=	Medium duty, cab from heavy-duty F2000 range
MN	=	Trailing axle, medium-duty range, cab from heavy-duty F2000 range
MV	=	Leading axle, medium-duty range, cab from heavy-duty F2000 range
F	=	Two-axle truck, cab from heavy-duty F2000 range
FN	=	Trailing axle, cab from heavy-duty F2000 range
FV	=	Leading axle, cab from heavy-duty F2000 range
DF	=	Three-axle truck, tandem axle, cab from heavy-duty F2000 range
VF	=	Four-axle truck, cab from heavy-duty F2000 range

There are also optional details specifying whether a vehicle has all-wheel drive and/or whether it has single tyres on the driven rear axles:

Table 6: Suffix codes for all-wheel drive/single tyres

A	=	All-wheel drive
E	=	Single tyres

Suspension:

Vehicles with leaf suspension on all axles are not specially marked. Air suspension is indicated by the letter „L“, hydropneumatic suspension by the letter „P“. The suspension code starts at the second character of the chassis section of the suffix at the earliest. A distinction is made between the following suspension systems:

Table 7: Suffix codes for suspension systems

Suspension system	Code	Description
Leaf-leaf	none	Front and rear axle(s) have leaf suspension
Leaf-air	L	Front axle(s) have leaf suspension, rear axles have air suspension
Air-air	LL	Full air suspension, front and rear axle(s) have air suspension
Leaf-hydro	P	Front axle(s) have leaf suspension, rear axle(s) have hydropneumatic suspension

Steering layout:

Left-hand drive vehicles are not specially marked. Right-hand drive vehicles contain the letter “R” in the last position of the chassis section of the suffix, but before the factory-fitted body section.

Table 8: Marking for right-hand drive

FLRS

F	=	Forward-control truck with 2 axles and driveline like a two-axle vehicle
L	=	Leaf-air suspension
R	=	Right-hand drive vehicle
S	=	Semitrailer tractor unit

Factory-fitted body section:

This letter indicates that an appropriate body type can be factory-fitted; however, the vehicle can also be delivered without a body.

Table 9: Factory-fitted body section

C	=	Chassis with and without factory-fitted platform
K	=	Tipper
S	=	Semitrailer tractor
W	=	Interchangeable platform chassis

Dimensions section:

If the overall height differs from the normal height, this is indicated by a forward slash. The chassis as a whole dictates whether a special overall height is required. Changes to vehicle equipment such as the fitting of different tyres, a low mounting plate or a low fifth-wheel coupling do not require the vehicle designation to be changed to indicate that the vehicle is a low-level design.

Table 10: Overall heights

19.414 FLS/N

/	=	Special overall height
N	=	Low
M	=	Medium-height
H	=	High

Body/conversion section:

If a chassis is intended for a specific body or conversion, the body/conversion section of the number is indicated by a hyphen. This is always followed by a combination of two letters.

Table 11: Body/conversion section

Example:

19.314 FLL - PT

- KI	=	Fittings for tipper body
- HK	=	Fittings for tipper body (rear)
- KO	=	Fittings for municipal service body
- LF	=	Fittings for fire-fighting vehicle
- LV	=	Fittings for loading crane structure in front of the platform
- PT	=	Fittings for car transporter
- TM	=	Fittings for concrete mixer
- NL	=	Fittings for the installation of a trailing axle

2.4.2 Model numbers, model codes

Table 12: L2000

Model no.	Tonnage	Designation	Suspension	Engine	Wheel formula
L20	8/9t	8.xxx L 9.xxx L	BB	R4	4x2/2
L21	8/9t	8.xxx L 9.xxx L	BB	R6	4x2/2
L22	8t	8.xxx LAE	BB	R4	4x4/2
L23	8t	8.xxx LAE	BB	R6	4x4/2
L24	10t	10.xxx L	BB	R4	4x2/2
L25	10t	10.xxx L	BB	R6	4x2/2
L26	10t	10.xxx LAE	BB	R4	4x4/2
L27	10t	10.xxx LAE	BB	R6	4x4/2
L33	8/9t	8.xxx LL 9.xxx LL	BL	R4	4x2/2
L34	8/9t	8.xxx LL 9.xxx LL	BL	R6	4x2/2
L35	10t	10.xxx LL	BL	R4	4x2/2
L36	10t	10.xxx LL	BL	R6	4x2/2

*) = The type of suspension is indicated by the following code letters:

B = leaf suspension,

L = air suspension,

H = hydropneumatic suspension. A code letter is assigned to each axle (starting with the first axle).

*) = The type of engine is indicated by up to three characters, the letter (R/V) represents the design, i.e. in-line or V, and the number represents the number of cylinders.