Frame/Vin/Crankcase ID #'s & Model Identification

Frame ID Numbers

There are three tables listed here. The first is Frame ID Numbers - 2001 and later. The second table is Motorcycle ID Numbers 1981 and Later. The third is Motorcycle ID Numbers 1970-1980.

Frame ID Numbers - 2001 and Later

17 digit VIN on frame. Abbreviated VIN on engine. The legal VIN number is on the frame. Example: 1 HD 1 DJ V 1 3 1 Y 500001 1 = Made in USA5 = Made for the Canadian market **HD** = Harley Davidson 1 = Weight Class 1 = Heavyweight (901 cc and larger) **DJ** = Model Designation

FL/FX Models	FR = FLHRCI
BH = FXST	FS = FLTRI
BL = FXSTS	FT = FLHPEI
BM = FLSTF	GD = FXDL
BR = FLSTS	GE = FXDWG
BS = FXSTD	GJ = FXDX
BT = FXSTB	GH = FXD
BV = FXSTI	GK = FXDP
BW = FLSTCI	GL = FXDXT
BX = FLSTFI	GX = SIDECAR TLE
BY = FLSTSI	HA = VRSCA
BZ = FXSTSI	HX = SIDECAR RLE
DD = FLHT	JB = FXSTDI
DC = FLHT	KX = SIDECAR TLE ULTRA
DG = FLHTC Shrine	?? = FXDP POLICE
DJ = FLHTC	?? = FLHTCUI POLICE
FB = FLHRI	?? = XL 883 POLICE
FC = FLHTCUI	?? = TLE SIDECAR POLICE
FD = FLHR	?? = FLHRSEI
FF = FLHTCI	?? = FXDWG3
FG = FLHTCUI With Sidecar	?? = FXSTDI
FH = FLHPI	?? = FLSTC
FL = FLHTCUI Shrine	
FM = FLHTPI	XL Models
FP = FLTR	CJ = XL 883C

CA = XLH 883 Z = 1130 Revolution CA = XLH 1200 CE = XL 883H**1** = Introduction Date CG = XL 1200C1 =Regular Introduction 2 = Mid Year (January)CH = XL 1200SCJ = XL 883C3 = California Model CK = XL 883R4 = Anniversary Model $\mathbf{V} = \text{Engine Type}$ $\mathbf{3} = \text{VIN Check Digit}$ (Can be 0-9 or X) L = 1340 Evolution 1 = 20012 = 2002M = 883 Evolution P = 1200 Evolution R = 1340 Evolution Fuel Injected **Y** = Assembly Plant V = Twin Cam 88 J = Milwaukee, WI W = Twin Cam 88 Fuel Injected T = Tomahawk, WI Z = 1130 Revolution Y = York, PAK = Kansas City, KSV = Engine TypeL = 1340 Evolution **500001** = Serial Number M = 883 Evolution P = 1200 Evolution Production R = 1340 Evolution Fuel Injected 2001 - 234,461 V = Twin Cam 882002 – TBD W = Twin Cam 88 Fuel Injected

Frame ID Numbers - 1981 and Later

Example: 1HD1AAK11BYO13478

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The frame number is broken
down like this:
1 HD 1 AA K 1 1 B Y 013278
1 = Made in U.S.A.
HD = Harley Davidson
1 = Weight Class
    1 = Heavyweight
     4 = Lightweight
     8 = Sidecar
AA = Model Designation
K = Engine Displacement
     K = 1340 Shovelhead
     H = 1000 Ironhead XL
     L = 1340 Evolution
     M = 883 Evolution XL
     N = 1100 Evolution XL
     P = 1200 Evolution XL
1 = Introdution Date
     1 = Regular Introdution
     2 = Mid-Year (January)
     3 = California Special
     4 = Daytona (March)
1 = Check Digit
B = Model Year
    Model fearB = 1981C = 1982D = 1983E = 1984F = 1985G = 1986H = 1987J = 1988K = 1989L = 1990M = 1991N = 1992P = 1993R = 1994C = 1005m = 1006
     S = 1995
                  T = 1996
     U = 1997
Y = Plant of Manufacture (York, PA)
T = Plant of Manufacture (Tomahawk, WI) GE FXDWG
J = Plant of Manufacture (Milwaukee, WI) GG FXDS-CON
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013278 = Sequential Number

FL/FX Models

AA FLH - 80 AB FLHP - 80 Chain AC FLH - 80 Shrine Chain AD FLH - Classic AG FLH - Classic w/ sidecar AH FLHP - 80 Belt Deluxe AJ FLH - 80 Heritage AK FLHS - 80 AL FLH - 80 Shrine Belt BA FXE - 80 BB FXEF - 80

FLT/FXR Models

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AE 1981 FLT
                        AF 1981 FLTC
                      DA FLT 1982 and 1983 only
                     DB FLTC
DD FLHC

DC FLHT

DD FLHTC

DE FLHTC w/Sidecar

DG FLHTC Shrine

DH FLTC w/Sidecar

DJ FLHTC 1986 - present

DK FLTC Shrine

DM FLTCU - Ultra

DN FLTCU - Ultra w/Sidecar

DP FLHTCU - Ultra w/Sidecar

DR FLHTCU - Ultra Shrine

DT FLHTCU - Ultra Shrine

EA FXR

EB FXRS

EC FXRT

EE FXRDG

EG FXRS-SP Sport Edition

EH FXRD

EJ FXRC

EL FXLR

EM FXRS - CON

FA FLHS
                     DC FLHT
        EM FARS - CON
FA FLHS
FB FLHR-I Injected
FC FLHTCU-I Injected
FD FLHR
FE FLTCU-I Injected
FF FLHTC-I Injected
             Dyna Glides
                        GA FXDB-D Daytona
                         GB FXDB-S Sturgis
                        GC FXDC
                       GD FXDL
                         GH FXD
                         XL Models
                         CA XLH
                                 XLH 1000cc 1981 - 1985
                                XLH 883 1986 - 1987
                               XLH 883 Deluxe
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XLH 1100

- XLH 883 1988 present XLH 1200
- CB XLS 1981 1985
- CC XLX 1981 1985
- CD XR-1000, 1983 1985
- CE XLH 883 Hugger 1987 present
 - CF XLH 883 Deluxe 1988 present

- BC FXS 80 BD FXB - 80 BE FXWG - 80 BF FXSB - 80 BG FXDG BH FXST BJ FLST/FLSTC BK FXSTC BL FXSTS BM FLSTF BN FLSTN BP FXSTSB **FLT/FXR Police Models** DA FLHTP - Windshield 1984 and later
- DF FLHTP Fairing
- ED FXRP Windshield
- EF FXRP Fairing
- EK FXRP C.H.P.

CG XLH 1200 Custom CH XLH 1200 Sport

Sidecars

- SA CLE Purchased w/FLH
- SD CLE Purchased w/FLH
- SE CLE Separate
- SF TLE Purchased w/FLTC/FLHTC
- SG TLE Separate
- SH CLE Purchased w/FLHX
- GX TLE
- HX RLE
- KX TLE Ultra

Frame ID Numbers - 1970-1980

Motorcycle Serial Numbers

Vehicle Identification Number (V.I.N.) is located on the engine crankcase and is the same as the number located on frame steering head.

Example: 1A 13478 H7

1A =	Model Designation		
	1A = FL - 1200	6E =	FXEF-80
	2A = FLH - 1200	7E =	FLHS-1200
	3A = XLH - 1000	9E =	SS-250
	4A = XLCH - 1000	2F =	FXS-1200
	5A = GE - 750	3F =	SXT-125
	6A = SS-350 Sprint	4F =	SS-175
	7A = SX - 125	6F =	SS-125
	8A = M65-S	7F =	XLCR-1000
	7B = ERS	2G =	XLT-1000
	8B = MSR - 100	3G =	FLH-80
	2C = FX - 1200	5G =	FLT-80
	3C = SX-350 Sprint	6G =	FXE-80
	5C = MC - 65	7G =	FXS-80
	6C = SR - 100		SST-250
		-	SST-350
	2D = X - 90	-	SX-350
	3D = Z - 90	9G =	FXWG-80
	5D = SX - 175	1H =	FXB-80
	6D = SX - 250		CLE Sidecar
	7D = MX - 250	-	FLH-80 Classsic
	9D = FXE - 1200	5H =	FLHS-80
	4E = XLS - 1000	6H =	FL-80
	5E = FXEF - 1200		FLH-1200 Police
			FLH-1200 Shrine
		-	FLH-80 Police
		1K =	FLH-80 Shrine

13478 = Sequential Number

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H = Decade Code
H = 1970 thru 1979
J = 1980 only
7 = Model Season
0 = 1970
1 = 1971
2 = 1972
3 = 1973
4 = 1974
5 = 1975
6 = 1976
7 = 1977
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8 = 19789 = 1979

Crankcase Identification Numbers

Numbers located on both left and right crankcase halves. Big Twin: Left Case - Outside, Lower Front Right Case - Inside, Gearcase Compartment XL Models: Left Case - Inside, Primary Compartment Right Case - Outside, Near Oil Pump Stamped at Capitol Drive Facility Used to identify engine and track production changes Example: 1588 321 007 15 = Engine Designation 1 = 1200cc Shovelhead 7 = 1000cc Iron XL 14 = 1340cc Shovelhead 15 = 1340cc Evolution 16 = XR - 100017 = 883cc Evolution XL 18 = 1100cc Evolution XL 19 = 1200cc Evolution XL 20 = 1340cc Evolution, California (1988 - *) 21 = 883cc Evolution XL, California (1988 - *) 22 = 1200cc Evolution XL, California (1988 - *) 88 = Model Year 321 = Day of Production 001 = Jan. 1st 182 = Jul. 1st 032 = Feb. 1st 213 = Aug. 1st 060 = Mar. 1st244 = Sep. 1st 274 = Oct. 1st 091 = Apr. 1st 121 = May 1st 305 = Nov. 1st152 = Jun. 1st 335 = Dec. 1st 007 =Number That Day

The Harley Davidson Alphabet

A great many people over the years have become suitably confused by Harley-Davidson's model designations. And rightfully so. The alpha-designations merely exist, the letters seemingly drawn out of thin air.

Today, even though we have only two basic engine designs to deal with, the Sportster X and big twin F, the number of letters for one model would do credit to a bowl of soup. For example, the 1995 model line included the FLHTCI and the FXSTSB - mouthfuls both.

Let us analyze these. First, the FLHTCI bagger. The F stands for the medium compression 74inch OHV engine introduced in 1941; the L stood for the slightly more powerful "Special Sport Solo" version. The H was tacked on in 1955, indicating the "Super Sport Solo." In 1978 the 80inch engine was introduced as an option, and by 1981 the F model designation meant an 80incher. The T was added in 1983 to indicate that this was a touring machine with bags and batwing fairing, and the C also came in that year to show that this model had "classic" looks and a higher price tag. The I is the first use of that letter, and is alphabetical proof that this model is fuel-injected rather than carbureted. Got all that?

Now the FXSTSB. The F has been demonstrated. The X shows that this big twin had the lighter, Sportster-type front end inaugurated in 1971. The ST (in this case those letters have to stand together) stands for the Softail chassis design, introduced in 1984. The second S is the Springer front end, intro-ed in 1988. The B is for the new 1995 model, the Bad Boy.

Confused? And rightfully so. While all these letters might not make much sense to the average Harley enthusiast, they help a lot in the parts department - especially when prefaced by a year, such as an 1984 FXRT.

Often the first alpha-designation a Harley enthusiast interested in Harley history hears is about someone's JD model, indicating the 74-inch V-twin introduced in 1921, but the lettering goes back long before that.

Up to 1908, there was only one Harley model per year, a battery-fired single cylinder, so any further designation than the year was superfluous: i.e., an 1907 Harley. But in 1909, the factory offered four singles, with either 26- or 28-inch wheels (wheels were measured from the outer edge of the tire back then), and either battery or magneto ignition. These were referred to as the Model 5 (fifth year of production, which, for Harley-Davidson purposes, began in 1904) with battery and 28s, the Model 5-A with mag and 28s, 5-B with battery and 26s and 5-C, mag/26. The abortive twin was called the 5-D.

In 1910, the single-cylinder racer was called the 6-E. In 1912, things got real complicated with both chain and belt drive being offered, and a clutching mechanism designated by an X; all wheels were the 28-inch variety. The basic single was the Model 8, the mag-fired twin with "freewheel control" and chain drive was called the Model X-8-E.

In 1914, we see the first use of the F letter, a 61-inch magneto twin with two-speed gearbox. In 1915, the J model appeared, the twin with three-speed transmission and battery ignition. That was also the year of the first K model, a racing twin.

In 1916, the year designation was changed from year of production to calendar year, so it was not 12-F, but 16-F. Eight models were available that year: the F, J, E, R and T twins, and C, B and S singles. Already Harley was complicating things, as the E of 1910 was a racing single, while the E of 1916 was a one-speed twin.

The heck with this; let us start with the alphabet and go right through to see how many letters have been used, and how many times. When you see a /, that means the letter(s) was secondary (FL), tertiary (FLH), etc. To try to keep this under control, I will start with the models that were in the 1920 line, and ignore what went on before that date.

A (1926): SV/OHV 21-inch single (magneto ignition) A (1960): TS (two stroke) 165CC Topper scooter B (1926): SV/OHV 21-inch single B (1955): TS 165CC single /B: Belt-drive Sturgis model (ex. 1982 FXB) C (1920): i.o.e. 35-inch single, special order C (1930): SV/OHV 30.5-inch single /C: Custom, Classic or Caf /CH: Magneto Sportster (ex. 1958 XLCH) D (1929): SV 45-inch twin /D: 74-inch engine (ex. 1921 JD) /D: Extra power (ex. 1930 DLD) /D: Dyna Glide frame (ex. 1991 FXDB) /DG: Disc Glide (ex. 1983 FXDG) E (1936): OHV 61-inch twin /E: Electric starting (ex. 1964 GE, 1974 FXE) /E: Police engine (ex. 1953 FLE) F (1920): i.o.e. 61-inch magneto ignition (dating from 1914) F (1941): OHV 74-inch twin /F: Battery ignition flat twin (ex. 1921 WF) /F: Footshift (ex. 1952 FLF) G (1933): SV 45-inch Servi-Car /H: Larger engine (ex. 1936 80-inch VHL, 1955 55-inch KH) /H: More powerful engine (ex. 1955 FLH) I: Fuel injection (ex. 1995 FLHTCI) J (1920): i.o.e. 61-inch twin (dating from 1915) /J: Magneto ignition flat twin (ex. 1921 WJ) /K: More powerful K model (ex. 1955 K11K) L (1920): Single-passenger sidecar (dating from 1915) /L: Higher compression engine (ex. 1936 EL)

M (1920): Commerical sidecar (dating from 1915) M (1965): TS 50CC single, Aermacchi /N: Newspaper delivery sidecar (ex. 1929 MN) /N: Nostalgia (ex. 1993 FLSTN) /O: Open-body commercial sidecar (ex. 1926 MO) /P: Police model Q (1920): Two-passenger sidecar chassis (dating from 1918) R (1932): SV 45-inch twin /R: Rubber-mount FX model (ex. 1982 FXR Super Glide) /R: Pseudo-racing model (ex. 1983 XR-1000) /R: Racing model (ex. 1952 KR) S (1926): OHV 21-inch, for racing purposes S (1948): TS 125 single /S: Sport (ex. 1978 FXS and XLS) /S: Sidecar use (ex. 1936 ES) T (1921): Twin-cylinder racer /T: TS 165 single (ex. 1953 ST) /T: Touring (ex. 1977 XLT, 1980) U (1937): SV 74-inch twin V (1930): SV 74-inch twin V (1994): DOHC 61-inch twin, for Superbike racing W (1920): SV 36-inch flat twin (dating from 1919) W (1937): SV 45-inch twin /WG: Wide Glide (ex. 1980 FXWG) X (1957): OHV 55-inch twin (usually used with L; i.e. XL) Y: Only letter never used Z (1973): TS 90CC single, Aermacchi

Here are some models styles to go by.

XLH Sportster 883 XLH Sportster 883 Hugger XLH Sportster 1200 XL 1200C 1200 Custom XL 1200S 1200 Sport FXD Dyna Super Glide FXDL Dyna Low Rider FXDS-CONV Dyna Convertible FXDWG Dyna Wide Glide FLSTS Heritage Springer Softail **FXSTSB Bad Boy FLSTF** Fat Boy **FXSTS Springer Softail** FXSTC Softail Custom FLSTC Heritage Softail Classic FLHR/FLHRI Road King / Road King Fuel Injected FLHT Electra Glide Standard FLHTC/FLHTCI Electra Glide Classic / Electra Glide Classic FLHTCUI Ultra Classic Electra Glide Fuel Injected

All the learned readers can now berate me for my inaccuracies and omissions, such as racing models, sidecars, package trucks, etc.

I also left out most of the Aermacchi model designations, or this would have been far more complicated than necessary. Nor did I include all alphabets in all models; there are just too many.