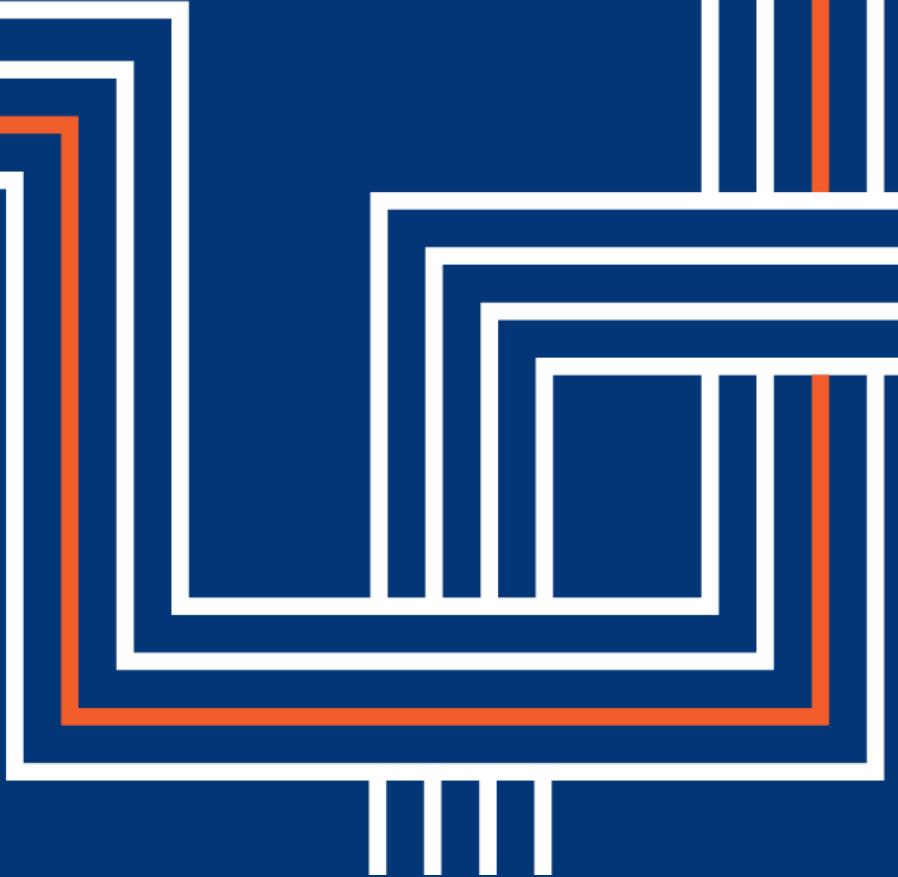


Truck Chassis Class 8 (Heavy Duty) Configuration Guide

[2022]

ccc



The Essential Questions

Information needed on Class 8 Trucks

- What is the **year, make** and **model** of the truck?
- What is the **horsepower (HP)** of the engine?
- What kind of **transmission** does the truck have (automatic, 10 speed, 8LL, etc.)?
- What are the **axle ratings**?
- If the truck has a **body**, what is the type/length/capacity/construction?
 - See Truck Body Configuration Guide

Class 8 Trucks

Class 8 - A Class 8 truck will usually have a gross vehicle rating over 33,001 pounds. Typically, this class of truck will have a front axle rating of 12,000 pounds and a rear axle rating of 40,000 pounds. On all class 8 truck valuations, it is pertinent that CCC is provided the year, make, model, axle configuration, axle capacity, engine horsepower and transmission.

Please note:

- The full configuration guide should be reviewed for additional items that may enhance the overall value of the loss.
- Configuration changes to existing valuations may result in a new valuation.
- This guide should be reviewed in conjunction with the Truck Bodies configuration guides.

Engines

The engine make and the VIN will often identify size. If the VIN doesn't provide this information or the VIN cannot be obtained, this can be verified from the engine's data plate. This plate may provide the engine's make, model, size, and horsepower. This plate is permanently affixed to the engine block, but the location may vary by manufacturer.



VIN plates may look different but usually they will list the VIN, horsepower and axle ratings. VIN plates are typically located on the fire wall, passenger side under the hood or on the door pillar.

Interior

Is the interior standard or deluxe? Deluxe interior commonly includes items such as leather seats, wood grain paneling/dash, chrome gauges, extra padding on interior doors and headliner.

Transmission

Transmission make: This is usually found on the shift lever knob or on the shift pattern label for manual transmissions. For automatic transmissions, it's usually on the dash or shift mechanism itself.

Transmission type: Automatic or Manual?

- Automatic: This will be much like a standard car or truck. There is no clutch pedal, shift lever has park, neutral, drive, etc. settings.
Allison is known for producing only automatic transmissions.
- Manual: How many speeds does it have? The label typically found on the dash behind the shift lever will denote the number of speeds as shown below: 9-10 speed manual transmission is the default for class 8 trucks.

Automatic



8 Lo Lo or 8LL for short



Manual – the default is a 9-10 speed



Suspension

Air Ride Suspension



Spring Suspension



Hendrickson Suspension - Camelback and Construction suspensions are a heavier duty spring suspension. They are used primarily on vehicles that carry heavy loads such as garbage trucks and dump trucks.



Axles

Number of drive axles: This is the total number of driving rear axles.

Tandem Axle



Single Axle



Tag/Push: Occasionally, a truck will include a tag axle (behind the rear axle) or push axle (in front of the rear axle) to help distribute the truck's total weight.

Tag Axle - located *behind* the drive axles



Drive Axles

Push Axle - located *in front* of the drive



Common Options and Equipment

A Class 4-7 truck may be a basic work truck with no additional options. These trucks can also have many of the same options as a Class 1-3 truck, such as power windows, power locks, power mirrors, air conditioning, tilt wheel, cruise control, power seats, keyless entry, air bags, stereos, etc. Below are some additional options that are typically seen on a Class 4-7 truck that may not be available on Class 1-3 Trucks.

Aluminum/Alloy Wheels – Wheel is made of aluminum/alloy. No removable components except for lugs and/or the center cap.

Chrome Wheels – A premium wheel with chrome plating. Chrome can be highly reflective and has a mirror finish.

Clad Wheels – A wheel made of aluminum/alloy or steel with a plastic cover permanently attached.

Styled Steel Wheels – A styled wheel with little trim. Often a standard wheel on base-level trucks. Typically, these wheels are painted white, grey or black and includes wheels with attached appearance covers.

Steel Wheels



Alloy Wheels



Each category (Front, inside rear, and outside rear) can be listed separately. It is fairly common to see a truck with aluminum outside rear wheels and steel interior rear wheels.

Outside Rear Wheels



Inside Rear Wheels

Cab

Is the truck a day cab or sleeper?

Day Cab



Sleeper Truck



If a truck is a sleeper, please indicate the size of the sleeper; measuring from the back of the driver door to the back wall of the sleeper in inches.

Are there any fairings on the truck?



Full Fairing:

Wind deflectors on the side and back of the cab.

Partial Fairing:
Wind deflectors on the side **or** back of the cab.



Hitch Type

What kind of fifth wheel does the truck have?



Fixed Fifth Wheel:

Fifth wheel is attached to the frame and is not movable unless it is unbolted and re-bolted into the new position.

Manual Slide Fifth Wheel:

Fifth wheel can be manually moved along a notched track.



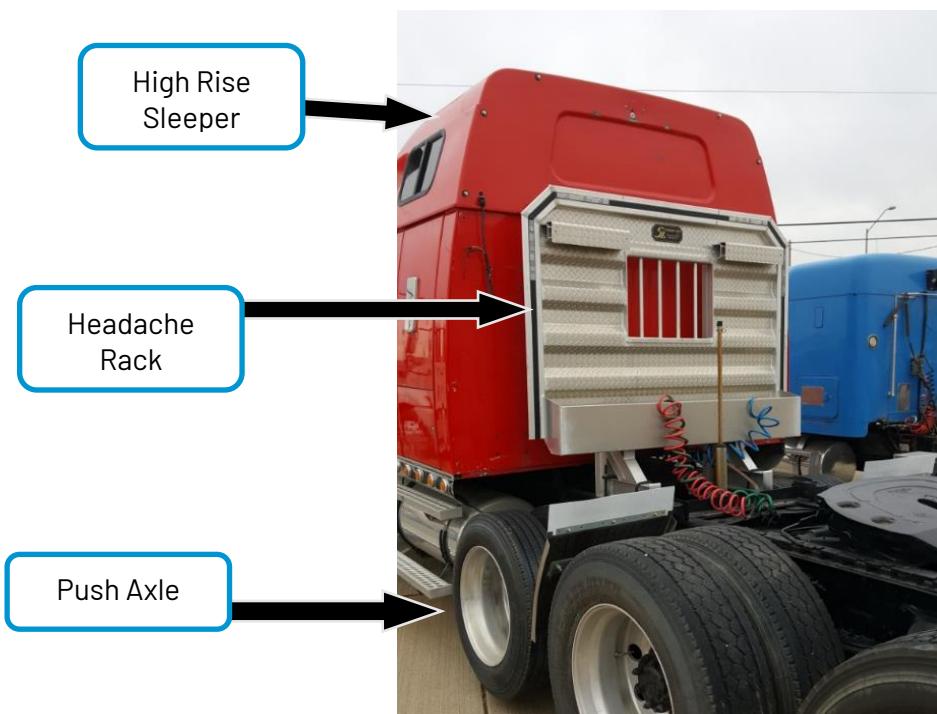
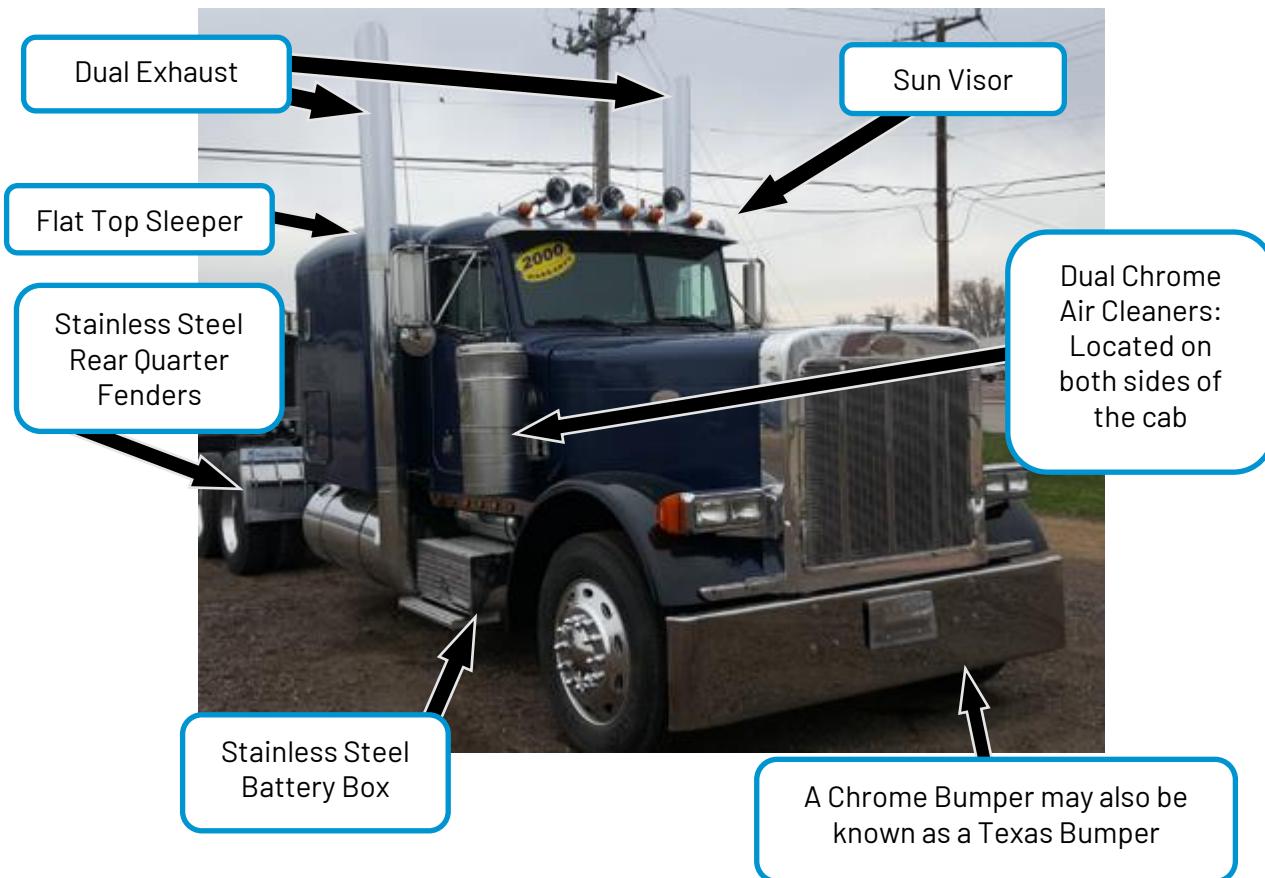
Air Slide Fifth Wheel:

Fifth wheel can be moved along a notched track assisted with air pressure.

Double Frame

A double frame is an additional piece of metal welded along the frame to provide extra strength, typically for heavy duty hauling.

Additional Equipment





Auxiliary Power Unit (APU):

Power unit used to heat and cool the truck cab so the engine can be turned off.



APU controls in sleeper

Stainless Steel Full Fenders



Stainless Steel Quarter Fenders



Stainless Steel Half Fenders



Exhaust Brake - Sometimes called a Jake Brake. There is usually a switch mounted in the dash that will signify this feature.



Power Take Off (PTO) - If the vehicle has a dump, garbage, rollback, wrecker, crane, bucket or any type of truck body driven hydraulically – a PTO will typically be present on the chassis.

Wet Line Kit - If the truck has a wet line kit, there will usually be a hydraulic fluid tank sometimes located behind the fuel tank(s) or along the truck chassis. This is connected to the PTO to provide hydraulic power to the trailer being pulled. A wet line kit requires a PTO to be present. Wet line kits are typically not found on class 4-6 trucks but could be on class 7 tractor trucks.



Tire Tread

Tire Tread Remaining Chart

$6/32 = 50\%$
 $7/32 = 60\%$
 $8/32 = 70\%$
 $9/32 = 80\%$
 $10/32 = 90\%$
 $11/32 = 100\%$

This chart represents the typical percentage of wear remaining based on these measurements.

Note: This is not an all-inclusive list. Please include any pictures, pricing information or build sheets when available.