## **INDEX**

## W Series:

Introduction

**Installation of Body & Special Equipment** 

**Body Application Summary Chart** 

**Mechanical & Cab Specifications** 

**Weight Distribution** 

Weights, Commodities & Materials

**Vehicle Specifications** 

NPR/W3500, NPR HD/W4500 Gas

NPR/W3500, NPR HD/W4500 Diesel

NQR/W5500

NPR HD/W4500, NQR/W5500 Crew Cab

**FRR/WT5500** 

### **Electrical**

NPR/W3500, NPR HD/W4500 Gas

NPR/W3500, NPR HD/W4500 Diesel, NQR/W5500 Diesel

NPR HD/W4500, NQR/W5500 Crew Cab

General Motors Isuzu Commercial Truck, LLC (GMICT) and American Isuzu Motors Inc. is striving to provide you with the most up-to-date and accurate information possible. If you have any suggestion to improve the Body Builder's Guide, please call GMICT Application Engineering. In the West Coast call 1-562-229-5314 and in the East Coast call 1-404-257-3013.

#### **Notice of Rights**

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission.

#### **Notice of Liability**

All specifications contained in this Body Builders Guide are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication. The manufacturer reserves the right to discontinue or change at any time, without prior notice, any parts, materials, colors, special equipment, specifications, designs and models.

Made and printed in the USA.

INTRODUCTION	
FMVSS Chart	2
EPA Requirements	3
INSTALLATION OF BODY AND SPECIAL EQUIPMENT	5
Clearances	5
Engine	5
Transmission	5
Front and Center Propeller Shafts	6
Rear Propeller Shaft	7
Exhaust System	7
Rear Wheel and Axle	8
Other Clearances	8
Body Installations	9
Chassis	9
Special Equipment on the Chassis	9
Subframe Design and Mounting	9
Subframe Contour	10
Prohibited Attachment Areas	11
Subframe Mounting	12
Bracket Installation	12
U-bolt Installation	13
Crew Cab Body/Frame Requirements	13
Modification of the Frame	14
Working on Chassis Frame	14
Drilling and Welding	14
Reinforcement of Chassis Frame	15
Welding	15

## INSTALLATION OF BODY AND SPECIAL EQUIPMENT – Modification of the Frame – (Continued)

Fluid Lines	16
Preparation of Additional Lines	16
Installation of Additional Lines	17
Electrical Wiring and Harnessing	17
Wiring	18
Wire Color Code	20
Maximum Allowable Current	20
Electrical System Modifications	2
Exhaust System	21
Fuel System	22
Rear Lighting	22
Serviceability	22
Wheelbase Alteration	23
Shortening/Lengthening the Wheelbase Without Altering the Frame	23
Altering the Wheelbase by Altering the Frame	23
Glossary of Terms – Chassis Wheelbase Alteration	23
FRR/WT Series Chassis	28
Hydraulic Brake System	29
Before Work Begins	29
ABS Program	29
ABS Computer Location	30
ABS Electrical Harness	30
Hydraulic Brake Lines	30
DY APPLICATION SUMMARY CHART	31
2002 Gas and 2003 Diesel Model Year Body Application Summary Chart	3 <sup>-</sup>

BODY APPLICATION SUMMARY CHART – (Continued)	
NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas	33
2003 Model Year - Body & Payload Weight Distribution (% Front/% Rear) - Automatic Transmission	33
NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel	34
2003 Model Year - Body & Payload Weight Distribution (% Front/% Rear) - Manual/Automatic Transmission	34
NQR/W5500 Diesel	35
2003 Model Year - Body & Payload Weight Distribution (% Front/% Rear) - Manual/Automatic Transmission	35
NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel	36
2003 Model Year - Diesel Crew Cab Body & Payload Weight Distribution (% Front/% Rear)	36
FRR/WT5500	37
2003 Model Year - Body & Payload Weight Distribution (% Front/% Rear)	37
MECHANICAL AND CAB SPECIFICATIONS	39
Engine Horsepower & Torque Chart	39
GVW/GCW Ratings	39
Rear Frame Height Chart	40
Clutch Engagement Torque	40
Paint Code Chart	41
CV Chart 2	42
N/W Series Towing Procedure	44
Front End Towing (Front Wheels Off the Ground)	44
Front End Towing (All Wheels On the Ground)	45
Rear End Towing (Rear Wheels Off the Ground)	
FRR/WT5500 Series Towing Procedure	47
Front End Towing (Front Wheels Off the Ground)	47
Front End Towing (All Wheels On the Ground)	47
Rear End Towing (Rear Wheels Off the Ground)	48

VEIGH	IT DISTRIBUTION CONCEPTS	49
We	eight Restrictions	49
Gr	oss Axle Weight Rating	50
We	eighing the Vehicle	50
Tir	re Inflation	50
Ce	enter of Gravity	50
We	eight Distribution	51
Gle	ossary of Dimensions	53
We	eight Distribution Formulas	54
	Basic Formulas	55
We	eight Distribution Formulas in Words	55
Re	ecommended Weight Distribution % of Gross Vehicle Weight by Axle	60
	Conventional (2 Axle)	60
	COE (2 Axle)	60
	Conventional (3 Axle)	61
	COE (3 Axle)	61
Tra	ailer Weight	62
	Payload at Kingpin	63
	Payload at Rear Tandem	63
Pe	erformance Calculations	64
	1. Speed Formula	64
	2. Grade Horsepower Formula	65
	3. Air Resistance Horsepower Formula	66
	4. Engine Horsepower Formula	67
	5. Gradeability Formula	68
	6. Startability Formula	69

WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION CONCEPTS – Performance Calculations – (Continued)	
7. Vertical Center of Gravity Formula	70
8. Horizontal Center of Gravity Formula	72
Highway System Limits	74
Bridge Formula Definitions	74
Exception to the Bridge Formula	75
Other Federal Provisions	75
Federal Bridge Formula Table	70
COMMODITY AND MATERIAL WEIGHTS	79
Approximate Weights of Commodities and Materials	79
VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS INDEX	80
NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas	80
Specifications	80
Vehicle Weights, Dimensions and Ratings	8
Variable Chassis Dimensions	88
Dimension Constraints 11,050 GVW	88
12,000-lb. GVWR with 4L80-E Hydra-Matic Transmission Model Federal	88
12,000-lb. GVWR with 4L80-E Hydra-Matic Transmission Model California	89
Dimension Constraints 14,050 GVW	89
14,050-lb. GVWR with 4L30-E Hydra-Matic Transmission Model California/Federal	89
Vehicle Weight Limits	90
Frame and Crossmember Specifications	9 <sup>.</sup>
Frame Chart	92
Auxiliary Views	95
Body Builder Weight Information Chart	94
Cab Tilt	94

## VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS INDEX - NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas - (Continued)

Center of Gravity	95
Front Axle Chart	96
Rear Axle Chart	97
Definitions	98
Formulas for Calculating Rear Width and Height Dimensions	98
Suspension Deflection Charts - NPR/W3500 Gas	99
Suspension Deflection Charts - NPR HD/W4500 Gas	100
Tire and Disc Wheel Chart	101
Tire	101
Disc Wheel	101
Propeller Shaft	102
Brake System Diagram, 12,000 GVW	104
Vacuum Over Hydraulic	104
Brake System Diagram, 14,050 GVW	105
Vacuum Over Hydraulic	105
Through the Rail Fuel Fill	106
Installation Instructions	106
Rear View Fuel Fill	107
Top View Fuel Fill	108
Top View	109
Through the Rail Fuel Fill Frame Hole	110
Fuel Fill Parts Illustration	111
Fuel Fill Parts List	112
PR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel	113
Specifications	113

## VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS INDEX - NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel - (Continued)

Vehicle Weights, Dimensions and Ratings	114
Variable Chassis Dimensions	115
Dimension Constants	115
In-Frame Tank 12,000-lb. GVWR Manual Transmission Model	115
In-Frame Tank 14,500-lb. GVWR Manual Transmission Model	116
In-Frame Tank 12,000-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model	116
In-Frame Tank 14,500-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model	116
Side-Mounted Tank 12,000-lb. GVWR Manual Transmission Model	117
Side-Mounted Tank 14,500-lb. GVWR Manual Transmission Model	117
Side-Mounted Tank 12,000-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model	117
Side-Mounted Tank 14,500-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model	118
Vehicle Weight Limits	118
Frame and Crossmember Specifications	119
Frame Chart	120
Auxiliary Views	121
Body Builder Weight Information Chart	122
Cab Tilt	122
Center of Gravity	123
Front Axle Chart	124
Rear Axle Chart	125
Definitions	126
Formulas for Calculating Rear Width and Height Dimensions	126
Suspension Deflection Charts	
Tire and Disc Wheel Chart	128
Tire	128

## VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS INDEX - NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel - (Continued)

Disc Wheel	128
Propeller Shaft	129
PTO Location, Drive Gear and Opening Information	13 <sup>.</sup>
Opening Diagram	
Brake System Diagram, 12,000 GVW	133
Vacuum Over Hydraulic	133
Brake System Diagram, 14,500 GVW	13
Vacuum Over Hydraulic	13
In-Frame Diesel Fuel Filler	13
Installation Instructions	13
Rear View Fuel Fill	130
Top View Fuel Fill	13
Hose Modification for Various Width Bodies	13
Through the Rail Fuel Fill Frame Hole	139
Fuel Fill Parts Illustration	140
Fuel Fill Parts List	14
NQR/W5500 Diesel	14
Specifications	14
Vehicle Weights, Dimensions and Ratings	14
Variable Chassis Dimensions	14
Dimension Constraints	14
In-Frame Tank 17,950-lb. GVWR Manual Transmission Model	14
In-Frame Tank 17,950-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model	14
Side-Mounted Tank 17,950-lb. GVWR Manual Transmission Model	14
Side-Mounted Tank 17,950-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model	14

## VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS INDEX - NQR/W5500 Diesel - (Continued)

Vehicle Weight Limits	140
Frame and Crossmember Specifications	14
Frame Chart	148
Auxiliary Views	149
Body Builder Weight Information Chart	150
Cab Tilt	150
Center of Gravity	15 <sup>-</sup>
Front Axle Chart	152
Rear Axle Chart	150
Definitions	154
Formulas for Calculating Rear Width and Height Dimensions	154
Suspension Deflection Charts	15
Tire and Disc Wheel Chart	150
Tire	150
Disc Wheel	150
Propeller Shaft	15
PTO Location, Drive Gear and Opening Information	159
Opening Diagram	
Brake System Diagram	16
Vacuum Over Hydraulic	16
Diesel Fuel Fill	162
Installation Instructions	162
Rear View Fuel Fill	165
Top View Fuel Fill	164
Hose Modification for Various Width Bodies	16

## VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS INDEX - NQR/W5500 Diesel - (Continued)

Through the Rail Fuel Fill Frame Hole	166
NQR/W5500 Diesel Fuel Fill Parts Illustration	167
NQR/W5500 Diesel Fuel Fill Parts List	168
PR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel	169
Specifications	169
Vehicle Weights, Dimensions and Ratings	170
NPR HD/W4500 Variable Chassis Dimensions	171
NPR HD/W4500 Dimension Constants	171
NPR HD/W4500 In-Frame Tank 14,500-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model	171
NPR HD/W4500 Side-Mounted Tank 14,500-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model	171
NQR/W5500 Variable Chassis Dimensions	172
NQR/W5500 Dimension Constraints	172
NQR/W5500 In-Frame Tank 17,950-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model	172
NQR/W5500 Side-Mounted Tank 17,950-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model	172
Vehicle Weight Limits	173
Frame and Crossmember Specifications	174
Frame Chart	175
Auxiliary Views	176
Body Builder Weight Information Chart	177
NPR HD/W4500	177
Center of Gravity	177
NQR/W5500	178
Center of Gravity	178
Front Axle Chart NPR HD/W4500	179
Front Axle Chart NQR/W5500	180

## VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS INDEX - NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel - (Continued)

Rear Axle Chart NPR HD/W4500 1	181
Definitions 1	182
Formulas for Calculating Rear Width and Height Dimensions 1	182
Rear Axle Chart NQR/W5500 1	183
Definitions 1	184
Formulas for Calculating Rear Width and Height Dimensions 1	184
Suspension Deflection Charts NPR HD/W4500 1	185
Suspension Deflection Charts NQR/W55001	186
Tire and Disc Wheel Chart NPR HD/W4500 1	187
Tire1	187
Disc Wheel1	187
Tire and Disc Wheel Chart NQR/W5500 1	188
Tire1	188
Disc Wheel1	188
Propeller Shaft NPR HD/W4500 1	189
Propeller Shaft NQR/W5500 1	190
PTO Location, Drive Gear and Opening Information 1	192
Opening Diagram1	193
Brake System Diagram 14,500 GVW 1	194
Vacuum Over Hydraulic	194
Brake System Diagram 17,950 GVW 1	195
Vacuum Over Hydraulic	195
Diesel Fuel Fill 1	196
Installation Instructions1	196
Rear View Fuel Fill 1	197

HICLE SPECIFICATIONS INDEX – NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel – (Cor	ntinued)
Top View Fuel Fill	198
Hose Modification for Various Width Bodies	199
Through the Rail Fuel Fill Frame Hole  Fuel Fill Parts Illustration	200
	201
Fuel Fill Parts List	202
FRR/WT5500	203
Specifications	203
Vehicle Weights, Dimensions and Ratings	204
Variable Chassis Dimensions	205
Dimension Constants	205
19,500-lb. GVW With 6-Speed Manual Transmission	205
18,000-lb. GVW With 6-Speed Manual Transmission	206
19,500-lb. GVW With Automatic Transmission	206
18,000-lb. GVW With Automatic Transmission	206
Truck Weight Limits	207
Technical Notes	207
Frame and Crossmember Specifications	207
Frame Chart	209
Auxiliary Views	210
Body Builder Weight Information Chart	211
Cab Tilt	211
Center of Gravity	212
Front Axle Chart	213
Rear Axle Chart	214
Definitions	215



## **VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS INDEX - FRR/WT5500 - (Continued)**

Formulas for Calculating Rear Width and Height Dimensions	21
Suspension Deflection Charts	21
Tire and Disc Wheel Chart	21 <sup>.</sup>
Tire	21 <sup>.</sup>
Disc Wheel	21 <sup>.</sup>
Propeller Shaft	21
PTO Location, Drive Gear and Opening Information	22 <sup>.</sup>
Opening Diagram	22
Brake System Diagram	22:
Air Over Hydraulic	22
Allison Transmission Rating Guide	22
NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas Electrical	22
Symbols	22
Abbreviations	22
Wiring	22 <sup>-</sup>
Wire Color	22 <sup>-</sup>
Distinction of Circuit by Wire Base Color	22
Wire Size	22
Grounding Point Location (J-61)	23
Grounding Point Location (J-9)	23 <sup>.</sup>
Grounding Point Location (E-54, E-53)	23
Grounding Point Location (E-56, E-55)	23
Grounding Point Location (E-39, E-38)	234
Reference Table of Grounding Point	23
NPR/W3500 Body Room Light, ID and Marker Lamp, and Back-Up Lamp Connector Location	230

EHICLE SPECI	FICATIONS INDEX – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas Electrical – (Continued)	
N	PR/W3500 Body Connectors LH Frame	236
N	PR/W3500 Body Connectors EOF	236
Dome	and Interior Lights Circuit Diagram	237
Park,	Tail, License and I.D. Lights Circuit Diagram	238
Fuse L	ocation	239
Fuse E	3ox	240
Relay	Location	242
Cab R	elay	243
Hidde	n Fuse Box	243
Relay	Box Outside Cab	244
Auxilia	ry Power Source Circuit Diagram	245
Sound	System Circuit Diagram	246
Horn (	Circuit Diagram	247
Back-	Up Lights Circuit Diagram	248
Turn a	nd Hazard Lights Circuit Diagram	249
Turn a	nd Hazard Lights Circuit Diagram	250
Fuel Ta	ank Sending Unit Resistance	251
NPR, NPR I	HD, NQR/W3500, W4500, W5500 Diesel Electrical	252
Symbo	ols	252
Abbre	viations	253
Wiring		254
W	/ire Color	254
D	istinction of Circuit by Wire Base Color	255
W	/ire Size	255
Groun	ding Point Location (B-1)	257

VEHIC	LE SPECIFICATIONS INDEX – NPR, NPR HD, NQR/W3500, W4500, W5500 Diesel Electrical – (Continued)	
	Grounding Point Location (B-7)	258
	Grounding Point Location (J-9)	259
	Reference Table of Grounding Point	260
	NPR, NQR/W3500, W5500 Body Room Light, ID and Marker Lamp, and Back-Up Lamp Connector Location	261
	NPR, NQR/W3500, W5500 Body Connectors LH Frame	261
	NPR, NQR/W3500, W5500 Body Connectors EOF	261
	Dome and Interior Lights Circuit Diagram	262
	Park, Tail, License and I.D. Lights Circuit Diagram	263
	Fuse Location	264
	Fuse Box	265
	Relay Location	267
	Cab Relay	268
	Hidden Fuse Box	268
	Relay Box Outside Cab	269
	Auxiliary Power Source Circuit Diagram	270
	Horn Circuit Diagram	271
	Back-Up Lights Circuit Diagram	272
	Sound System Circuit Diagram	273
	Engine Stop Motor Circuit Diagram	274
	Turn and Hazard Lights Circuit Diagram	275
	Fuel Tank Sending Unit Resistance (In-Frame Tank)	276
	Fuel Tank Sending Unit Resistance (Side-Mounted Tank)	277
NI	PR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Electrical	278
	Power Door Locks Circuit Diagram	278
	Dome and Interior Lights Circuit Diagram	270



VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS INDEX	<ul> <li>NPR HD, NQR/W4500</li> </ul>	W5500 Crew Cab	Electrical – (Continued)
------------------------------	---------------------------------------	----------------	--------------------------

Rear Heater Circuit Diagram	28
FRR/WT5500 Electrical	28
FRR/WT5500 Series Taillight Connectors	28
FRR/WT5500 Body Room Light, I.D. and Marker Lamp, and Back-Up Lamp Connector Location	28

## **INTRODUCTION**

This guide has been provided as an aid to final stage manufacturers in determining conformity to the applicable Emission Control and Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards. Final stage manufacturers should maintain current knowledge of all Emission Regulations and Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards and be aware of their specific responsibility in regards to each standard.

Any manufacturer making material alterations to this incomplete vehicle during the process of manufacturing the complete vehicle should be constantly alert to all effects, direct or indirect, on other components, assemblies or systems caused by such alterations. No alterations should be made to the incomplete vehicle that directly or indirectly results in any either component, assembly or system being in nonconformance with applicable Emission Regulations or Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.

General Motors Isuzu Commercial Truck, LLC (GMICT) and American Isuzu Motors Inc. will honor its warranty commitment (**for the cab-chassis only**), to the ultimate consumer, provided: (1) the final stage manufacturer has not made any alterations or modifications which do not conform to any applicable laws, regulations or standards, or adversely affect the operation of the cab-chassis; and (2) the final stage manufacturer complied with the instructions contained in this guide with respect to the completion of the vehicle. Otherwise, the warranty becomes the responsibility of the final stage manufacturer.

The final stage manufacturer is solely responsible for the final certification of the vehicle and for compliance with Emission Control and Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards. The information contained in this guide has been provided for the final stage manufacturer's information and guidance.

This guide contains information pertaining to the NPR/W3500 Gas, NPR/W3500 Diesel, NQR/W5500 Diesel, NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Diesel Crew Cab and FRR/WT5500 Series Chassis Cab.

Following is a list of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards applicable to those vehicles with a GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs. Please refer to the chart on the next page.

## **FMVSS Chart**

FMVSS	Title	NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500	NQR/ W5500	FRR/ WT5500
101	Controls and displays	A+	A+	A+
102	Transmission shift lever sequence, starter interlock and transmission braking effect	A+	A+	A+
103	Windshield defrosting and defogging systems	A+	A+	A+
104	Windshield wiping and washing systems	A+	A+	A+
105	Hydraulic brake systems	A+	A+	В
106	Brake hoses	A+	A+	A+
107	Reflecting surfaces	_	-	-
108	Lamps, reflective devices and associated equipment	A+	A+	A+
111	Rear view mirrors	A+	A+	A+
112	Headlamp concealment devices <sup>3</sup>	Α	Α	Α
113	Hood latch systems	Α	Α	Α
115	Vehicle identification number <sup>3</sup>	Α	Α	Α
116	Motor vehicle brake fluids	A+	A+	A+

FMVSS	Title	NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500	NQR/ W5500	FRR/ WT5500
118	Power operated window systems <sup>5</sup>	А	Α	Α
120	Tire selection and rims	A+	A+	A+
121	Air brake systems	В	В	Α
124	Accelerator control systems	A+	A+	A+
205	Glazing materials	A+	A+	A+
206	Door locks and door retention components	A+	A+	A+
207	Seating systems	A+	A+	A+
208	Occupant crash protection	A+	A+	A+
209	Seat belt assemblies	A+	A+	A+
210	Seat belt assembly anchorages	A+	A+	A+
211	Wheel nuts, wheel discs, and hub caps <sup>4,3</sup>	Α	Α	Α
213	Child restraint systems	А	Α	Α
302	Flammability of interior materials	A+	A+	A+

**NOTE:** This chart is only a guide. For complete information, please refer to "Document for Incomplete Vehicle" provided with each chassis.

## **Chart Legend**

- A = Incomplete vehicle; when completed will conform providing no alterations have been made affecting items covered by FMVSS regulations and "Document for Incomplete Vehicle."
- B = Incomplete vehicle; when completed by the final manufacturer will conform providing it is completed in compliance with FMVSS regulations and "Document for Incomplete Vehicle."
- + = Meets Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standards bearing same FMVSS number.
- 3 = Canadian MVSS only.
- 4 = Not applicable to truck or bus.
- 5 = Not applicable to trucks with a GVWR greater than 10,000 lbs.

## **EPA Requirements**

NPR/W3500 Gas, NPR/W3500 Diesel, NQR/W5500 Diesel, NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Diesel Crew Cab and FRR/WT5500 Series Chassis Cab

To assure that U.S.A. and Canada Emission Requirements are met, this Incomplete Vehicle must be completed in strict accordance with all instructions contained in this document, especially the following instructions which relate to:

- **Exhaust emission related components** Α
- Noise emission related components В
- C Labels

#### A. EXHAUST EMISSION RELATED COMPONENTS

Compliance of this vehicle with EPA, California and Canada Requirements will be maintained providing no alterations are made to the components or systems identified below:

#### 1. DIESEL VEHICLES

Injection Pump

Injector and High Pressure Lines

Turbocharger

Charge Air Cooler and Charge Air Cooler Hoses

Engine Control Module (ECM)

**Engine Speed Sensor** 

**Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor** 

Intake Manifold

Catalytic Converter and Its Location

Variable Swirl System

**Exhaust Gas Recirculation System** 

#### 2. GASOLINE VEHICLES

Vehicle Control Module (VCM)

Fuel Management System

Air Induction System

**Ignition System** 

Catalytic Converter System

Positive Crankcase Ventilation System

**Exhaust Gas Recirculation System** 

**Evaporative Emission Control System** 

Miscellaneous Items Used in Above Systems

ADDITIONAL CANADA MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD

CMVSS NO. 1101-EMISSION DEVICE

CMVSS NO. 1102-CRANKCASE EMISSION (GASOLINE ENGINE ONLY)

CMVSS NO. 1103-EXHAUST EMISSIONS

CMVSS NO. 1104-OPACITY (DIESEL ENGINE ONLY)

CMVSS NO. 1105-EVAPORATIVE EMISSION (GASOLINE ENGINE ONLY)

(EPA Requirements – continued on next page)

(EPA Requirements – continued from previous page)

#### **B. NOISE EMISSION RELATED COMPONENTS**

Compliance of this vehicle with EPA and Canada requirements will be maintained providing no alterations are made to the components or systems.

CMVSS NO. 1106-NOISE

This incomplete vehicle, when completed, will conform to the above statements except CMVSS-1106 providing no alterations are made which effect the function, physical or mechanical properties, environment, locations or vital spatial clearances of the components identified below:

- Engine assembly Exhaust emission control system P.C.V. system (if equipped)
- Intake system
- Exhaust system Fuel system (if equipped)
- Transmission assembly

- Axle
- Tires
- Fan and drive Diesel fuel injection controls (if equipped) Turbocharger and associated controls (if equipped)
- Catalytic converter and its location Variable swirl system (if equipped)

Conformity with CMVSS 1106 is not determined solely by the design of the incomplete vehicle. When completed, it should conform to CMVSS 1106 providing no alterations are made to the noise attenuation components identified thus \* in the above list.

## C. LABELS

The emission control related information labels which are permanently affixed are required by government regulation and must not be obstructed from view or defaced so as to impair its visibility or legibility.

### PART 3: RADIO NOISE

## CANADIAN RADIO INTERFERENCE REGULATIONS

**A.** The following statement is applicable to NPR/W Series Chassis-Cab (Gasoline Engine Only).

This incomplete vehicle, when completed, will conform to the above regulations providing no alterations or substitutions are made which affect any parts or components identified below:

A. Distributor

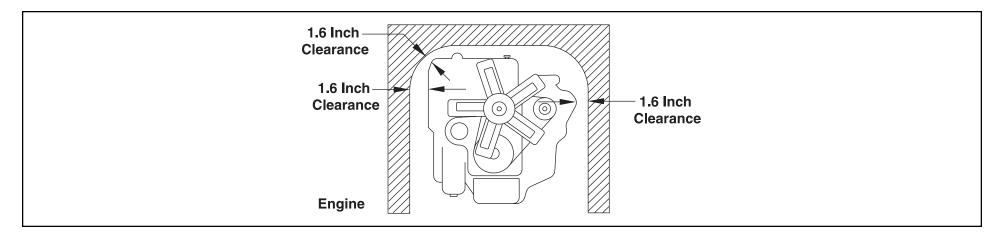
C. Spark Plug Wires

B. Ignition Wires

# INSTALLATION OF BODY AND SPECIAL EQUIPMENT Clearances

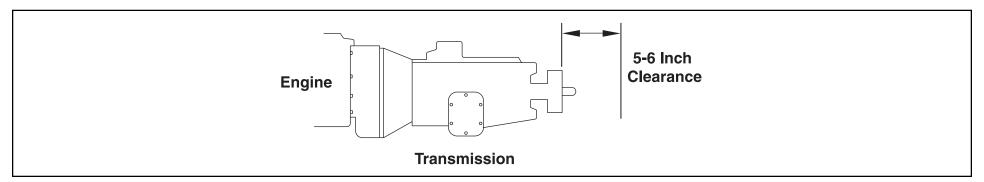
### **Engine**

At least 1.6 inches of clearance should be maintained around the engine. No obstacles should be added in front of the radiator or intercooler.

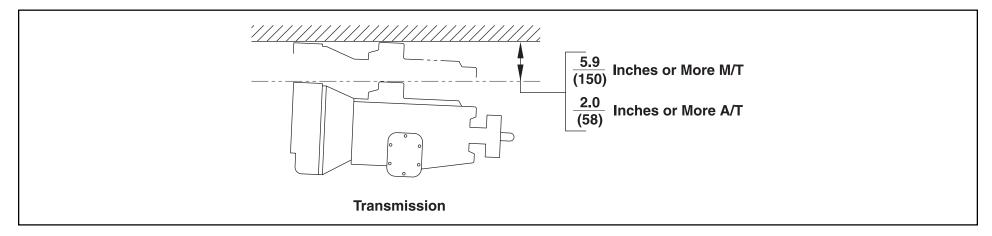


## **Transmission**

The transmission is removed from the rear. Enough clearance must be provided to allow rearward movement of the transmission assembly. Clearance should be sufficient to allow 5 to 6 inches of unrestricted movement of the transmission assembly. In addition, provide at least 2 inches of clearance around the control lever on the side of the transmission to allow free movement without any binding.

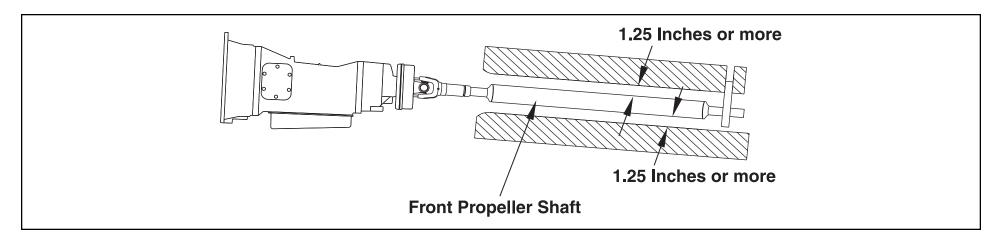


At least 6 inches of clearance should be maintained above the transmission to allow easy removal of the upper cover for manual transmissions. At least 2 inches of clearance should be maintained above the automatic transmission to allow for transmission removal.



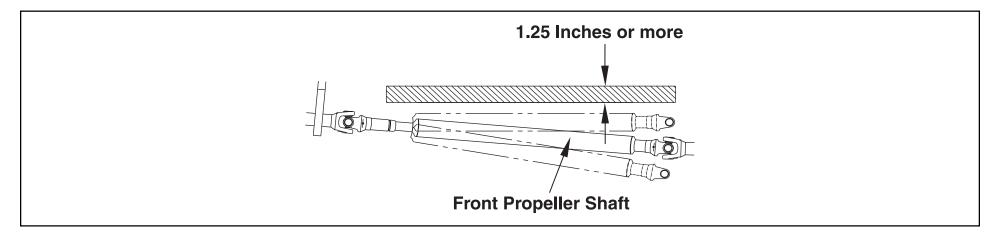
## Front and Center Propeller Shafts

At least 1.25 inches of clearance should be maintained around front and center propeller shafts.



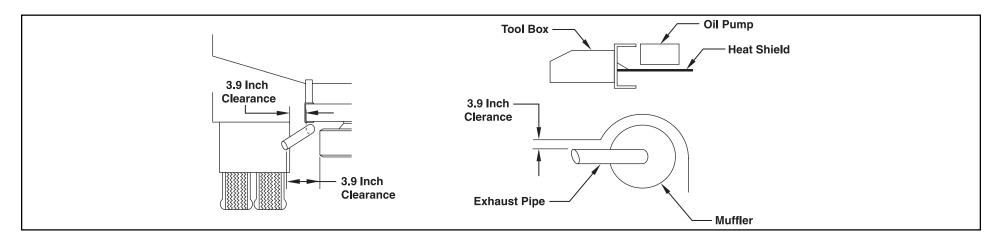
## Rear Propeller Shaft

With the rear springs at maximum deflection, at least 1.25 inches of clearance should be provided over the rear propeller shaft.



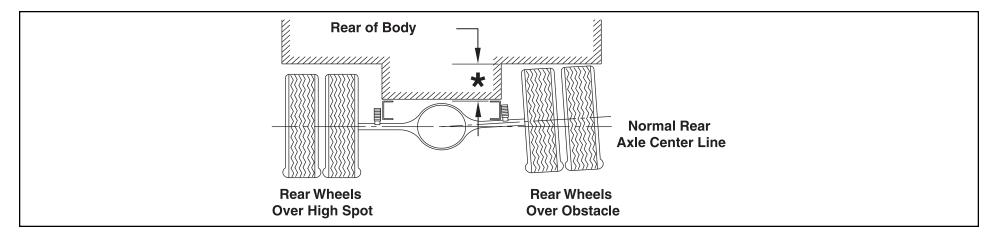
## **Exhaust System**

If flammable materials such as wood are used in the body, provide at least 3.9 inches of clearance between the body and any parts of the exhaust pipe, muffler and catalytic converter. If it is impossible to maintain this minimum clearance, use a heat shield. Also use a heat shield if an oil pump or line is located above the exhaust pipe, muffler or catalytic converter.



#### Rear Wheel and Axle

The design and installation of the body should allow sufficient clearance for full vertical movement of the rear wheels and axle when the vehicle travels over rough or unlevel surfaces.



Note: For recommended clearances, please refer to the Rear Axle Chart in each model's respective section.

#### Other Clearances

The transmission control cable may be broken if it is bent by or interferes with the body and its fixtures. To prevent this, 1 inch of minimum clearance should be provided. When cable is detached from body mounting, be sure not to bend the cable.

Accessibility to the grease nipple on the rear spring bracket/shackle should be provided so that serviceability with a grease gun is not hampered.

Parts	Minimum Clearance	Location
Brake Hose	6.7 in. 1.6 in.	Axle Side Frame Side
Parking Brake Cable	1.2 in.	-
Fuel Hose	1.6 in.	_
Shock Absorber	2.4 in. 1.2 in.	Axle Side Frame Side

(Installation of Body and Special Equipment Section – continued on next page)

## **Body Installation**

#### Chassis

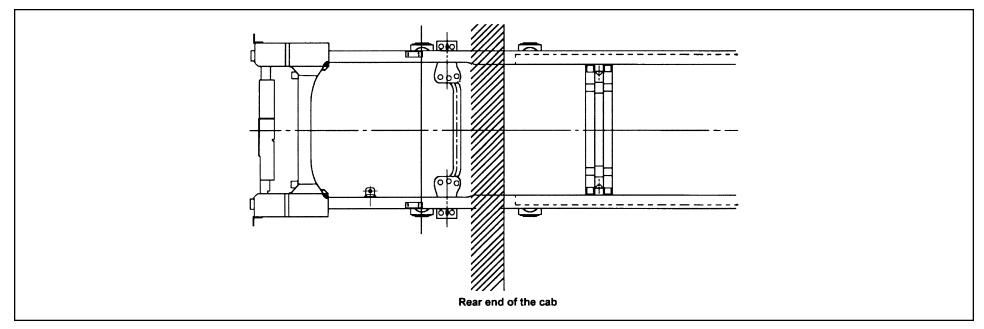
To maintain the performance of the truck chassis, either a side member or subframe should always be used for body mounting. Body mounting with low rigidity will often adversely affect riding comfort.

## Special Equipment on the Chassis

When installing special equipment on the chassis, extra consideration must be given to the weight and construction of the equipment to assure proper distribution of the load. Localization of the load should be prevented. All special equipment should be properly secured into position. We recommend the use of subframe members when installing special equipment.

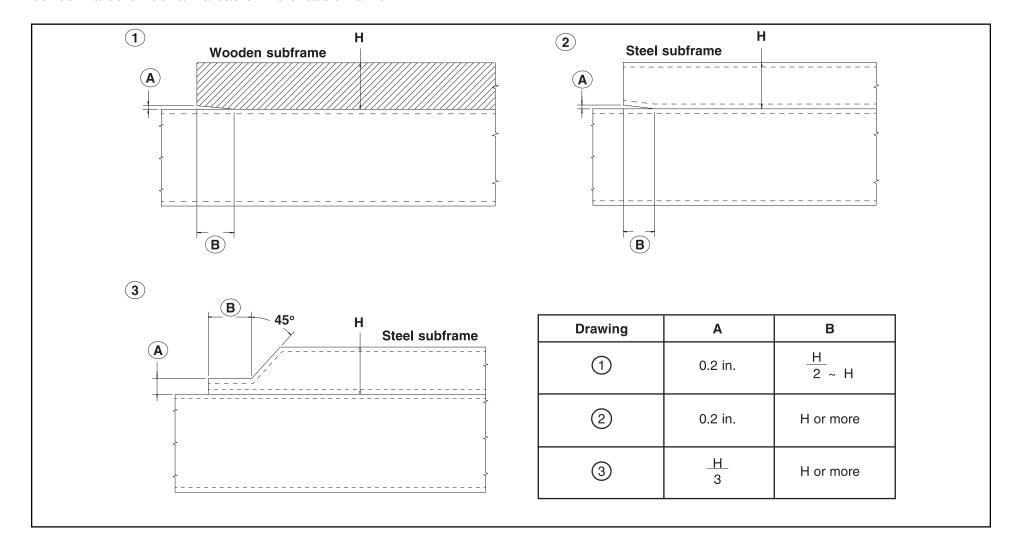
## Subframe Design and Mounting

The subframe assembly should be mounted as close to the cab as possible. It should be contoured to match the shape and dimensions of the chassis frame as closely as possible.

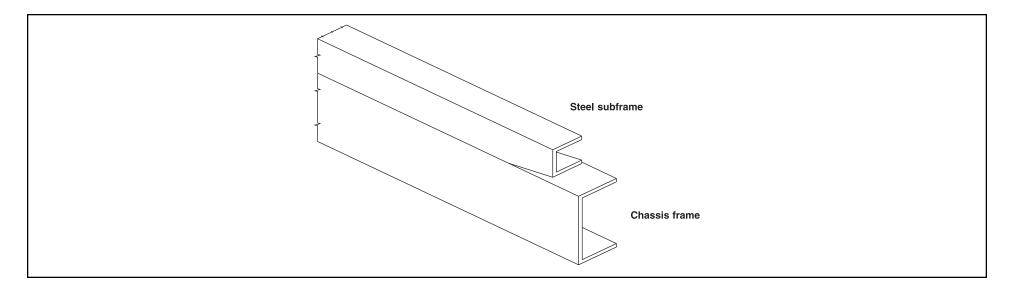


### Subframe Contour

Contouring of the front end of the subframe members as shown in the three illustrations below will prevent stresses from being concentrated on certain areas of the chassis frame.



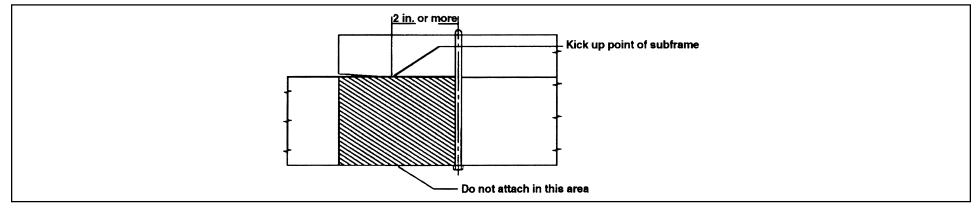
When using a steel subframe, do not close the end of the subframe.



## **Prohibited Attachment Areas**

Do not attach the subframe with a bolt on bracket to the chassis frame at the points indicated by shading in the following illustrations.

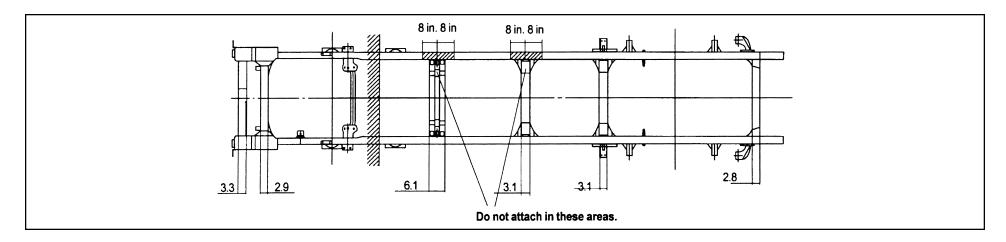
1. At the front end of the subframe. The attaching bolt or bracket must be at least 2 inches behind the kick up point of the subframe.



(Installation of Body and Special Equipment Section – continued on next page)

## (Installation of Body and Special Equipment Section – continued from previous page)

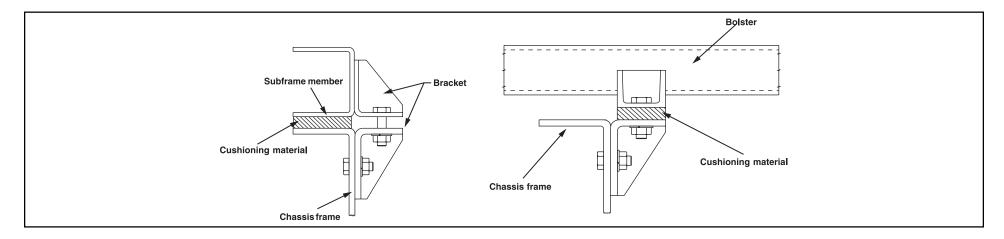
2. Within 8 inches of bends in the chassis frame or the attachment points of any crossmembers.



## **Subframe Mounting**

#### **Bracket Installation**

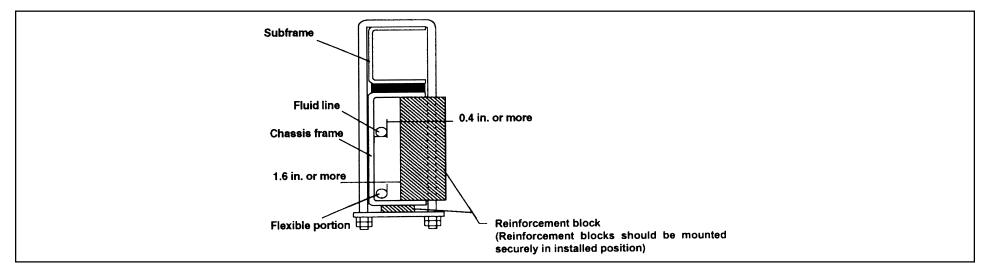
Mounting brackets should be clamped to the chassis frame using bolts. For proper positions in which to install the bolts, refer to the preceding section and the section "Modifications to the Chassis Frame."



#### **U-bolt Installation**

When U-bolts are used to retain the subframe, reinforcement blocks must be installed in the frame members. This will prevent distortion of the frame flange as they are tightened. The drawing indicates the correct placement of reinforcement blocks. If you use wood blocks, be sure that there is sufficient clearance between them and any parts of the exhaust system.

If any fluid lines or electric cables are located near the reinforcement blocks, you must provide at least 0.4 inches of clearance between rigid or stationary portions, and at least 1.6 inches between moveable or flexible portions of the lines.



For the installation positions of the U-bolts, refer to "Prohibited Attachment Areas."

## Crew Cab Body/Frame Requirement

The Crew Cab NPR HD/W4500 and NQR/W5500 will be available in two wheelbases, 150 and 176 inches. Effective CA will be 84.7 and 110.7 inches. On this model chassis, General Motors Isuzu Commercial Truck, LLC (GMICT) and American Isuzu Motors Inc. will require that the body installed on the chassis have an understructure manufactured with any of the following structural steel "C" channels:

 $4" \times 1-5/8"$ , 7.25 lbs./ft. = ok 5" x 1-3/4", 6.7 or 9.0 lbs./ft. = ok 6" x 2", 8.2, 10.5 or 13.0 lbs./ft. = ok

## **Modification of the Frame**

Modifications of the chassis frame should be held to an absolute minimum. Modification work should be performed according to the instructions in the following paragraphs.

When modification is complete, chassis frame members should be carefully inspected to eliminate the possibility of any safety-related defects.

#### NOTE: PLEASE REFER TO NOTES ON CHASSIS FRAME MODIFICATION WITH ANTILOCK BRAKES.

## Working on Chassis frame

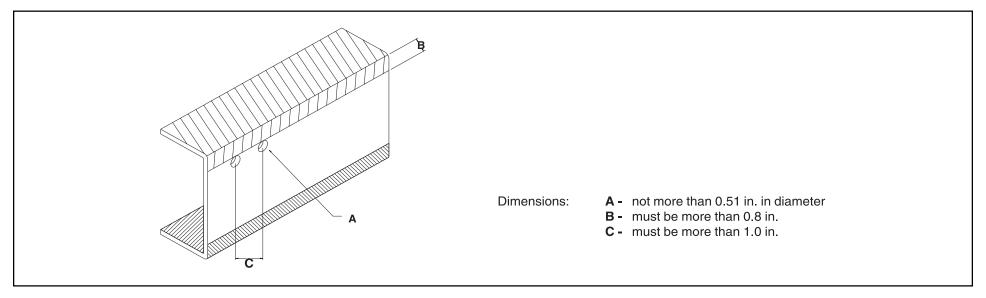
The chassis frame is designed and built with consideration for proper load distribution. Sufficient physical strength is provided when the load is evenly distributed. Installation of special equipment on the chassis frame can cause variations in load distribution. If even distribution of load is not kept in mind when the equipment is installed, localization of stresses on specific areas of the frame could cause cracking of the chassis frame members or other problems, even if the total weight of the equipment is within the design limit.

The chassis frame is designed as an integral unit. Therefore, we do not recommend cutting the chassis frame under any circumstances.

## **Drilling and Welding**

IMPORTANT NOTE: For vehicles equipped with electronic or hydra-matic transmissions, electric arc welding must be done with the negative battery cable disconnected.

- 1. Do not drill or weld in the shaded portions of the chassis frame members. Do not weld within 0.8 inches from the edges of any existing holes.
- 2. Hold the length of any welding beads within 1.2-2.0 inches. Allow at least 1.6 inches between adjacent welding beads.
- 3. All holes must be drilled. Do not use a torch to make any holes.
- 4. All riveting must be done with cold rivets. Do not use hot rivets.
- 5. The flange of the chassis frame must not be cut under any circumstances.
- 6. The subframe must be attached to the chassis frame with bolts. Do not weld.



## Reinforcement of Chassis Frame

Reinforcements must be installed to prevent the considerable variation in the section modulus. They must be welded so as to avoid localized stresses.

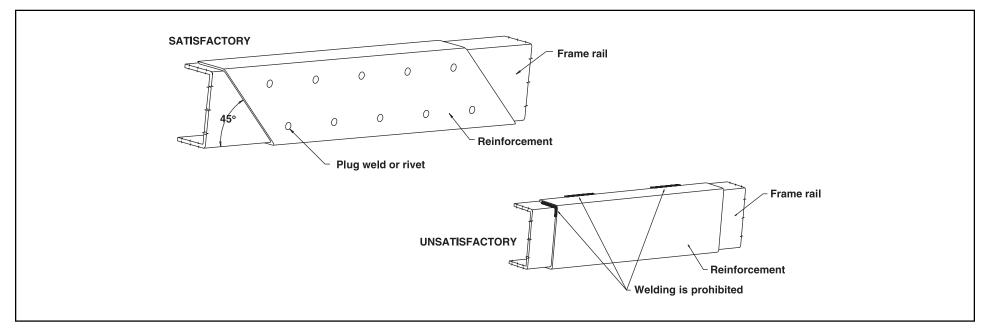
The frame of the NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 and NQR/W5500 is made of SAPH440 mild steel. The frame of the FRR/WT5500 is made of HT540A.

The drawing on the following page illustrates correct and incorrect methods of frame reinforcement.

## Welding

- 1. Keep reinforcement plates and chassis frame free from moisture and water.
- 2. Avoid cooling with water after welding.
- 3. Use a suitable means to protect pipes, wires, rubber parts, leaf springs, etc. against heat and effect of sputtering.
- 4. Remove fuel tank assembly when welding portions near the fuel tank.
- 5. Remove coat of paint completely when welding painted areas.

## (Installation of Body and Special Equipment Section – continued from previous page)



## Fluid Lines

Do not disturb the layout of any brake lines or fuel lines unless absolutely necessary. When modification is needed, follow the instructions below carefully to ensure safety. Brake fluid lines must not be cut and spliced under any circumstances. We do not recommend the cutting or splicing of any fuel lines, but if it is absolutely necessary, be sure that the correct fitting and tools are used to form the joint, and then pressure test the joint. Steel lines are metric sizes.

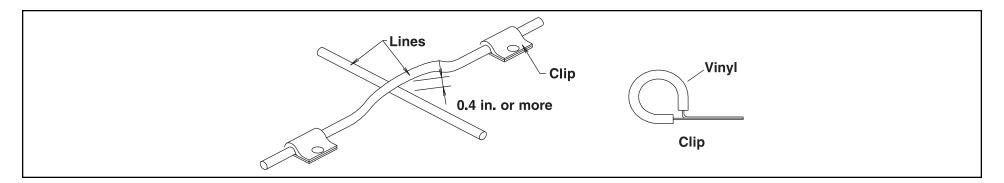
## **Preparation of Additional Lines**

- 1. Where possible, use only genuine GM/Isuzu lines as supplied by authorized GM/Isuzu dealers.
- 2. Use the correct metric flaring and bending tools to form the lines.
- 3. Avoid repeated bending. Do not use heat for flaring and bending the lines. Before and after forming the new lines, examine them carefully for scratches, distortion, dents and the presence of any foreign matter.

## (Installation of Body and Special Equipment Section – continued from previous page) Installation of Additional Lines

Install new lines away from adjacent parts and away from any sources of heat.

- 1. A minimum clearance of 0.4 inches must be maintained between lines. Where necessary, clip the lines into position in order to maintain this minimum clearance.
- 2. Minimize any crossing between lines. If a crossing is unavoidable, use the following procedure:
  - a. At least 0.4 inches of clearance should be maintained between lines at the crossing point.
  - b. If the 0.4 inches of clearance cannot be maintained, or if the lines are subject to vibration, clip them securely.
- 3. Plan the bends and clipping points of the lines to minimize vibration and the resulting fatigue.
- 4. Use rust-proofed clips and apply vinyl coating to the portions of the lines to be clipped.
- 5. Install new lines in positions where they are protected against water, dirt, grit, sand, rocks and other foreign matter that can come from above or below, or can be flung up by the wheels.



## Electrical Wiring and Harnessing

To increase the reliability of the wiring, all frame harnesses are covered with corrugated vinyl tubing. The following instructions apply to extending or modifying these harnesses. See the Electrical Section for information on commonly used circuits in the NPR, NPR HD, NQR, FRR/W3500, W4500, W5500, WT5500.

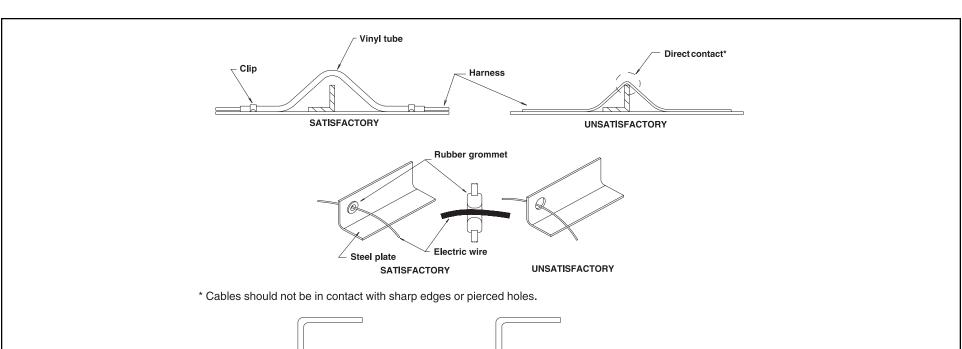
## (Installation of Body and Special Equipment Section – continued from previous page)

## Wiring

- 1. Most wiring connections on GM/Isuzu vehicles are made with terminals. We recommend the use of terminals when splicing cables and wires.
- 2. When splicing, use new wire of the same gauge, and do not make splices inside the corrugated tubing.
- 3. When making connections to the end of the harness, make sure the connections are electrically perfect. Use insulating tape as needed to prevent the entry of water, which results in short circuits and/or corrosion.
- 4. When making new circuits, or modifying circuits already installed, make the cables only just taut enough to remove any slack. Use clips or grommets where required to protect cables from heat or sharp edges. When cables must run near the exhaust system, see the instructions in the "Exhaust System" section.
- 5. Always use rustproof clips, and apply vinyl coating to that portion of the clips in direct contact with the harnesses. No scotch clips or connectors.
- 6. To minimize the vibration of the harness, clipping points should be set up according to the table.

Harness Diameter	Clip Distance
less than 0.2 in.	less than 11.8 in.
0.2 in. ~ 0.4 in.	approx. 15.7 in.
0.4 in. ~ 0.8 in.	approx. 19.7 in.

- 7. When changing the length of the battery cable, do not cut or splice the existing cable. Make up a new cable of the correct length and wire gauge for the load and distance, without splices.
- 8. When using connectors, use a socket (female) connector on the electrical source side and a plug (male) connector on the electrical load side to lower the possibility of a short circuit when disconnected.
- 9. When connecting cables to moving or vibrating parts such as the engine or transmission, be sure to maintain sufficient slack in the wiring to absorb the vibration. Follow the example of existing cables connected by GM/Isuzu. Keep flexible cables clear of other parts.
- 10. Do not use vinyl tape in the engine compartment. The heat will tend to make it peel off. Use plated steel clips coated with rubber or vinyl.

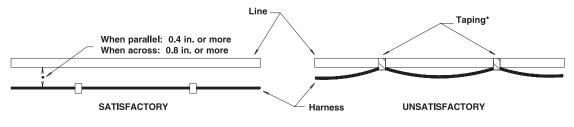




\* Harnesses should not be taped to fuel lines or other lines. A sufficient clearance should be maintained between harness and pipe lines.

Harness\*

The harness receives the adverse affect of dirt, grit, or water



#### Wire Color Code

The electrical circuits of the N/W and FRR/WT Series Chassis Cab are connected with low-voltage stranded wire for automotive applications. The color coding standards are as follows for the N/W and FRR/WT Series Chassis Cab:

Black B Starter circuits and grounds Yellow Y Instrument circuit W Generator (alternator) circuit (6) Brown Br Accessory circuit White Lg Other circuit

R Lighting circuit Light Green Red

G Signal circuit L Windshield wiper motor circuit Blue Green

## Maximum Allowable Current

Harness Design Diameter (mm)	AWG Equivalent	No. of Wires/Wire Diameter (mm)	Cross Sectional Area (mm²)	Maximum Allowable Current (Amps)
100	00	217/0.80	109.1	363
85	0	169/0.80	84.96	305
60	1	127/0.80	63.84	248
50	1	108/0.80	54.29	223
40	1	85/0.80	42.73	191
30	2	70/0.80	35.19	171
20	4	41/0.80	20.61	123
15	6	84/0.45	13.36	93
8	8	50/0.45	7.952	68
5	8	65/0.32	5.228	51
3	12	41/0.32	3.297	39
2	14	26/0.32	2.091	29
1.25	16	16/0.32	1.287	21
0.85	18	11/0.32	0.8846	17
0.5	20	7/0.32	0.5629	13

Reference: The values given in the "maximum allowable current" column are based on the ambient temperature condition of 104°F with temperature increase of 104°F.

(Installation of Body and Special Equipment Section – continued on next page)

## (Installation of Body and Special Equipment Section – continued from previous page)

### **Electrical System Modifications**

Modifications/add-on wiring must be carefully reviewed to ensure compatibility with the base vehicle wiring by reviewing system schematics, wire routing paths, harness connections, etc. Due to the wide range of modifications that may be required for vocational needs, it is not feasible for the O.E.M. to take into account all potential revisions. For this reason, any person modifying existing vehicle wiring must assume responsibility that the revisions have not degraded the electrical system performance. Any add-on wiring needs to be properly fused and routed to prevent cut, pinch, and chafe problems, as well as avoid exposure to excessive heat. Care must be exercised that existing vehicle interfaces do not have their current load capabilities exceeded, and that the respective control devices are not overloaded. Added wire size should be at least as large as the wire to which it is attaching in order for fuse protection to be maintained

A Packard electric wiring repair kit is available through Kent-Moore (P/N J38125-B) (Phone # 1-800-345-2233). This kit contains instructions, tools and components for making repairs to wiring harness components. This kit would also greatly assist in accomplishing necessary add-on wiring such as body marker lamps, so that system reliability/durability is maintained.

Electrical wiring components can be obtained through your authorized GM/Isuzu dealers. Packard Electric components are also available through Pioneer Standard Company (1-800-PACKARD). Pioneer may also be able to assist in making necessary wiring additions by providing custom wiring stubs or jumpers to your specifications.

# Exhaust System

Modification of the exhaust system should be avoided. If modifications are absolutely necessary, the following points should be maintained.

1. Maintain the clearance specified in the "Exhaust System" table between all parts of the exhaust system and any fuel lines, brake lines, brake hoses, electrical cables, etc. The exhaust outlet should not point toward any of these parts.

	Clearance
Brake Lines	2.4 in. or more. (If the combined section of a group of parallel brake lines is more than 7.8 in., a clearance of 7 in. or more should be provided.)
Flexible Brake Hoses	3.9 in. or more. (The temperature of flexible brake hoses should not exceed 158°F. If the highest temperature is not measurable, a clearance of more than 15.7 in. should be maintained between the hoses and the exhaust system.)
Wiring Harnesses and Cables	3.9 in. or more.
Steel Fuel Lines	3.1 in. or more.
Rubber or Vinyl Fuel Hoses	5.9 in. or more.

- 2. If a tool box is installed, it should preferably be made from steel. If a wooden tool box is installed, at least 7.8 inches of clearance should be maintained between the tool box and any parts of the exhaust system.
- 3. If the exhaust system is modified, it is the responsibility of those making the modification to ensure that the noise level meets appropriate standards.

# Fuel System

Relocation of the fuel tank, or installation of additional fuel tanks, is not recommended. If modifications to the fuel system are unavoidable, follow these recommendations:

- 1. Maintain adequate clearance between the fuel tank and any other device or structure.
- 2. Do not connect any additional fuel hose.

# Rear Lighting

Brackets installed are temporary. Please do not use these brackets for body installation.

# **Serviceability**

No matter what other modifications or changes are made, access to components requiring daily preventive maintenance or other routine service must not be obstructed. This includes:

- 1. Inspection, filling and draining of engine oil and cooling water.
- 2. Inspection, filling and draining of transmission fluid.
- 3. Adjustment, removal and installation of the fan belts.
- 4. Inspection, filling and removal of the battery and battery cover.
- 5. Inspection and filling of brake fluid.
- 6. Inspection and bleeding of the brake system and servo unit.
- 7. Maintenance of clearance for tightening of check bolt on brake safety cylinder.
- 8. Operation of the spare tire carrier, including mounting and dismounting of the spare tire.
- 9. Adjustment, removal and installation of distributor and/or cover.

23

(Installation of Body and Special Equipment Section – continued from previous page)

## Wheelbase Alteration

With certain applications, it may become necessary to alter the wheelbase of the chassis. The next two sections provide the suggested guidelines for accomplishing either shortening or lengthening of the wheelbase.

## Shortening/Lengthening the Wheelbase Without Altering the Frame

Since the frame is an integral part of the chassis, it is recommended that the frame not be cut if it is possible to avoid it. When shortening/lengthening the wheelbase on some models, it is possible to do so without cutting the frame. This is possible on models which have a straight frame rail. If the chassis does not have a straight frame rail, it may still be necessary to cut the frame. For instructions on shortening/lengthening these chassis, refer to the "Altering the Wheelbase by Altering the Frame" section of this book. Otherwise, the wheelbase may be shortened/lengthened by removing the rear suspension, drilling new suspension mounting holes at the appropriate spot in the frame, and sliding the rear suspension, suspension liner, and suspension crossmembers forward or aft. The suspension and suspension crossmembers' rivet holes left in the frame rail flange must be filled with GRADE 8 bolts and hardened steel washers at both the bolt head and nut, HUC bolts or GRADE 8 flanged bolts and hardened steel washers at the nut. When shortening/lengthening the wheelbase in this manner, the following guidelines must be adhered to:

- 1. All frame drilling must comply with the DRILLING AND WELDING section of this book.
- 2. All rivet holes left in the frame rail flange from the suspension and suspension crossmembers must be either filled with GRADE 8 bolts and hardened steel washers at <u>both</u> the bolt head and nut, HUC bolts or GRADE 8 flanged bolts and hardened steel washers at the nut.
- 3. The components required to be slid forward or aft are the suspension and suspension hangers, suspension crossmembers and suspension frame liner.

## Altering the Wheelbase by Altering the Frame

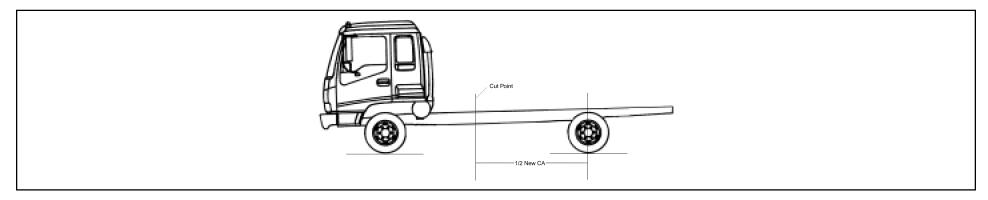
Even on a straight frame rail, it may be desirable to cut the frame and lengthen or shorten the wheelbase rather than simply sliding the rear suspension back or forward. The following section offers some guidelines and suggestions for cutting and lengthening or shortening the frame.

## Glossary of Terms – Chassis Wheelbase Alteration

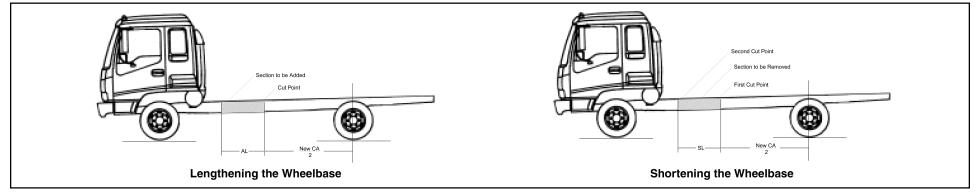
- CA Length from back-of-cab to rear axle centerline in inches.
- AL Added length (in case of a lengthened wheelbase). Difference between WB (new) and WB (old).
- SL Shortened length (in case of shortened wheelbase). Difference between WB (old) and WB (new).

(Installation of Body and Special Equipment Section – continued on next page)

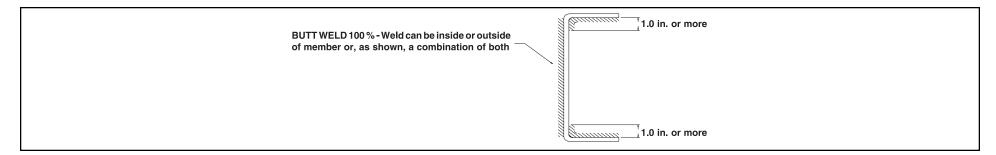
- 1. Determine the added length (AL) or shortened length (SL) required to lengthen or shorten chassis. (For added wheelbase: New CA = CA + AL; For shortened wheelbase: New CA = CA SL.)
- 2. Obtain the material to be used as the insert for the lengthened wheelbase in the correct length (AL). The insert must have the same cross sectional dimensions and yield strength as the original frame rail.
- 3. Divide the new CA by two (2). Measure (new CA)/2 from the center of the rear axle forward and mark this point on the chassis frame (see figure below).



4. Cut the chassis frame at this point. If the wheelbase is to be lengthened, addition of the previously obtained insert (of length AL determined in step 1) will be made at this time. If the wheelbase is to be shortened, measure the distance (SL) forward of this cut and remove a length (SL) section from the chassis frame (see figure below). Insure that an adequate area on the frame remains for the required addition of the necessary reinforcements. These are the only suggested places for cutting the frame and reinforcements but may be changed upon the advice of General Motors Isuzu Commercial Truck, LLC (GMICT) and American Isuzu Motors Inc. Application Engineering.



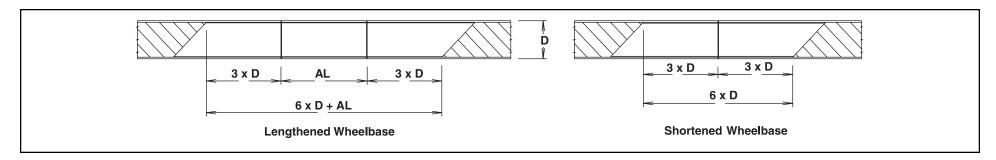
5. When welding the insert (length AL for wheelbase lengthening) to the original frame rail, a continuous butt weld must be used at the splices. When shortening the wheelbase, weld the ends of the chassis frame together with a continuous butt weld over the junction of the frame ends. Weld both the inside and outside of the frame rails using welding techniques prescribed by established welding standards (ref. SAE J1147) and in accordance with this guide. An example of this weld is shown below.



Determine the appropriate additional internal reinforcements which are required using this equation:

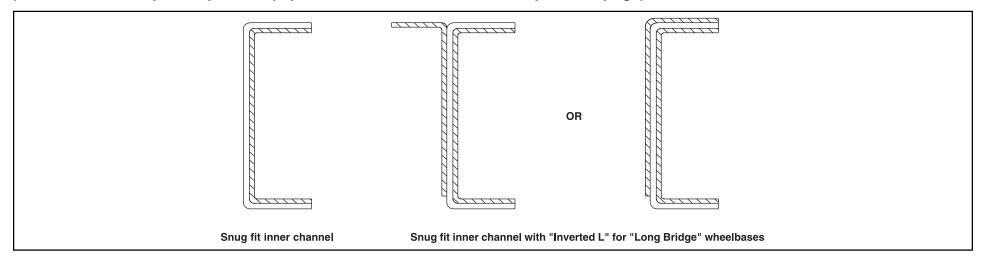
Reinforcement Length = AL + 6x (original frame rail web depth).

The figure below shows how this reinforcement is to be placed over the extended or shortened section of the frame rail.

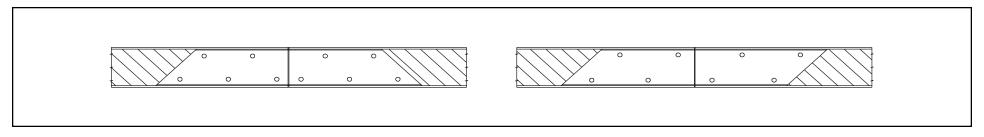


D = Original frame rail web depth

The suggested cross section of this reinforcement is a snug fit inner channel. If the new wheelbase exceeds the upper limit of the optional wheelbases of this model, i.e.; a "long bridge", it may be necessary to use an "inverted L" reinforcement in addition to the snug fit channel reinforcement (see figures on next page). Application Engineering should be consulted for approval of such cases. It should be noted that these methods of reinforcements, and any other methods which may be used, require a 45° angled cut at both ends to avoid stress concentrations in the frame (note the figures under item 7).



7. The reinforcements must be fastened securely to <u>only</u> the web of the original chassis frame rail. The reinforcement must be held rigidly in place using either HUC bolts, GRADE 8 bolts and hardened steel washers at <u>both</u> the bolt head and nut, or GRADE 8 flanged bolts and hardened steel washers at the nut. Below are some suggested bolt patterns. It should be noted that these bolt patterns must <u>not</u> align the bolts vertically, i.e.: the bolt pattern must be staggered.



- 8. Lengthening the frame will also require extending the brake lines, basic chassis electrical harness, excluding ABS wiring harness. It is recommended that the original brake lines be removed and replaced with brake lines of the same diameter as the original lines and of the appropriate length. The electrical harness must be extended in accordance with the ELECTRICAL WIRING AND HARNESSING section of this book.
- 9. The propeller shafts' overall length will also need to be lengthened or shortened. If the extension is within the limits of the optional wheelbases of the respective model, the exact propeller shaft lengths and angles are given on or about Page 12 of the respective sections of this book. If the modified wheelbase exceeds the optional wheelbases of the respective model, the following guidelines must be adhered to:

a. Propeller Shaft Length

The maximum propeller shaft lengths (pin to pin) for the respective models are shown in the table below.

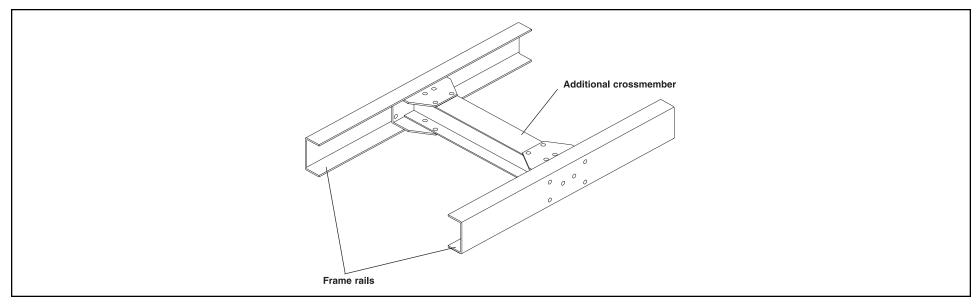
	NPR/W3500, W4500 Diesel	NPR/W3500, W4500 Gas	NQR/W5500	FRR/WT5500
Propeller Shaft Diameter (in.)	3.25	3.0	3.0	4.0
Maximum Propeller Shaft Length (in.)	50.8	50.8	50.8	62.0

### b. Propeller Shaft Angles

The maximum propeller shaft angles, with respect to the previous shaft, are shown in the table below.

	NPR/W3500, W4500 Diesel	NPR/W3500, W4500 Gas	NQR/W5500	FRR/WT5500
Maximum Propeller Shaft Angle	5.7°	5.1°	5.7°	5.5°

- c. The propeller shaft angles must be designed such that the angles will cancel to avoid propeller shaft whip.
- d. The propeller shaft yokes must be assembled such that the propeller shaft yokes are "in phase." "In phase" means that the yokes at either end of a given propeller shaft assembly are in the same plane.
- 10. Extending the frame will also require relocation and/or addition of crossmembers. If the extension is within the limits of the optional wheelbases of the respective model, the exact crossmember locations and dimensions are given in the respective model sections of this book. If the modified wheelbase exceeds the optional wheelbases of the respective model, the following guidelines must be adhered to:
  - a. The crossmember location will largely be determined by the propeller shaft lengths and where the center carrier bearing locations are for the propeller shaft assembly.
  - b. A crossmember must be located at the front and rear spring hangers of the rear suspension (refer to the appropriate section of this book to see where these suspension crossmembers are to be located).
  - c. The crossmember must be constructed such that it supports both the upper and lower flange on each frame rail (see drawing on next page). A crossmember such as the one on the next page may be constructed, or GM/Isuzu crossmembers may be obtained from your GM/Isuzu parts dealer.



d. The maximum distance between crossmembers for the respective models is given in the table below.

	NPR/W3500, W4500 Diesel	NPR/W3500, W4500 Gas	NQR/W5500	FRR/WT5500
Maximum Distance Between Crossmembers (in.)	35.7	35.7	35.7	49.8

- e. The drilling for any additional holes in the frame rails must comply with the DRILLING AND WELDING section of this book.
- 11. All other aspects of lengthening or shortening the wheelbase must comply with the applicable section of this Body Builder's Guide. For special applications and longer than recommended body lengths, GMICT Application Engineering must be consulted for approval. In the West Coast call 1-562-229-5314 and in the East Coast call 1-404-257-3013.
- 12. Please contact applications engineering for guidelines on N/W SERIES CHASSIS frame modifications when the vehicle is equipped with an antilock brake system.

#### FRR/WT Series Chassis

Please contact applications engineering for guidelines on FRR/WT SERIES CHASSIS frame modifications when the vehicle is equipped with an antilock brake system.

13. The Crew Cab NPR HD/W4500 and NQR/W5500 will be available in two wheelbases, 150 and 176 inches. Effective CA will be 84.7 and 110.7 inches. On this model chassis, General Motors Isuzu Commercial Trucks will require that the body installed on the chassis have an understructure manufactured with any of the following structural steel "C" channels:

```
4" x 1-5/8", 7.25 lbs./ft. = ok
5" x 1-3/4", 6.7 or 9.0 lbs./ft. = ok
6" x 2", 8.2, 10.5 or 13.0 lbs./ft. = ok
```

# Hydraulic Brake System

### **Before Work Begins**

As with any electrical work on the chassis, the battery should be disconnected before electrical work is started.

### ABS Program

The antilock brake system (ABS) computer will hold its codes when disconnected and reprogramming as a result of battery disconnection will not be necessary. If the wheelbase is changed, the trim level of the ABS system must be readjusted per the instructions in the service manual. An authorized GM/Isuzu dealer should do this reprogramming using appropriate tools.

For your reference, and to help you determine if the system needs to be reprogrammed, the following provisions apply to all ABS systems with hydraulic brakes. The ABS module has four (4) programs: A, B, C and D. These programs are tied to the wheelbase and axle combination of the chassis. (The axle and wheelbase codes can be found on the passenger's visor.)

A is for the FL1 axle and covers wheelbase from 140 (FQT), 158 (EG5), and 170 (EH8) inches.

B is for the FL2 axle and covers wheelbase from 140 (FQT), 158 (EG5), 170 (EH8), 188 (EK8), and 200 (EM2) inches.

C is for the FL1 axle and covers wheelbase from 188 (EK8), 200 (EM2), 218 (FPL), 233 (EQ8), and 248 (ES5) inches.

D is for the FL2 axle and covers wheelbase from 218 (FPL), 233 (EQ8), and 248 (ES5) inches.

Moving between program/wheelbase groups A, B, C or D **will** require that the system be reprogrammed. Moving wheelbase within a program group **will not** require reprogramming.

### (Installation of Body and Special Equipment Section – continued from previous page)

### **ABS Computer Location**

a. The ABS computer is located under the cab on the front crossmember and is an integral part of the brake fluid modulation system. These components cannot be relocated.

#### **ABS Electrical Harness**

- a. The harness cannot be cut and spliced.
- b. The only approved way to make the harness longer is to purchase the appropriate wheelbase harness from the GM/Isuzu parts department.
- c. Extra wire resulting from a frame shortening can be coiled and secured to the frame.

### Hydraulic Brake Lines

a. Hydraulic brake lines should be shortened or lengthened using appropriate fitting and steel lines.

## **BODY APPLICATION SUMMARY CHART**

## 2002 Gas and 2003 Diesel Model Year Body Application Summary Chart

Model/GVWR	WB	вос	10 ft.	12 ft.	14 ft.	16 ft.	18 ft.	20 ft.	22 ft.	24 ft.
NPR/W3500 Gas 12,000 lbs.	109 132.5 150 176	9.25 9.25 9.25 9.25	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X <sup>1</sup>		
NPR HD/W4500 Gas 14,050 lbs.	109 132.5 150 176	9.25 9.25 9.25 9.25	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	X <sup>1</sup>		
NPR/W3500 Diesel 12,000 lbs.	109 132.5 150 176	9.25 9.25 9.25 9.25		X	X	Х	Х	X <sup>1</sup>		
NPR HD/W4500 Diesel 14,500 lbs.	109 132.5 150 176	9.25 9.25 9.25 9.25		X	X	Х	Х	<b>X</b> <sup>1</sup>		
NPR HD/W4500 Crew Cab Diesel 14,500 lbs.	150 176	4.2 4.2		X <sup>3</sup>		X <sup>4</sup>				
NQR/W5500 Diesel 17,950 lbs.	109 132.5 150 176	9.25 9.25 9.25 9.25		X	X	X	Х	X	Х	

(2002 Model Year Body Application Summary Chart continued on next page)

**IMPORTANT:** Body selection recommendations are based on water-level weight distribution and no accessories, liftgate or refrigeration units. This table is intended for reference and does not preclude the necessity for an accurate weight distribution calculation.

<sup>1 =</sup> NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 and Diesel 20-foot body requires GM/Isuzu Application Engineering Department approval.

<sup>2 =</sup> BOC 10.0 inches for MT.

<sup>3 = 16&#</sup>x27; Dovetail landscape (12' deck plus 4' dovetail).

<sup>4 = 18&#</sup>x27; Dovetail landscape (14' deck plus 4' dovetail).

(Body Application Summary Chart Section – continued from previous page)

2002 Gas and 2003 Diesel Model Year Body Application Summary Chart (Chart continued from previous page)

Model/GVWR	WB	вос	10 ft.	12 ft.	14 ft.	16 ft.	18 ft.	20 ft.	22 ft.	24 ft.
NQR/W5500 Crew Cab Diesel 17,950 lbs.	150 176	4.2 4.2		<b>X</b> <sup>3</sup>		X <sup>4</sup>				
FRR/WT5500 Diesel 18,000/19,500 lbs.	148 167 179 191 218	MT/AT 7.5/10 7.5/10 7.5/10 7.5/10 10.0/10			<b>X</b> <sup>2</sup>	X	Х	X	X	X

<sup>1 =</sup> NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 and Diesel 20-foot body requires GM/Isuzu Application Engineering Department approval.

**IMPORTANT:** Body selection recommendations are based on water-level weight distribution and no accessories, liftgate or refrigeration units. This table is intended for reference and does not preclude the necessity for an accurate weight distribution calculation.

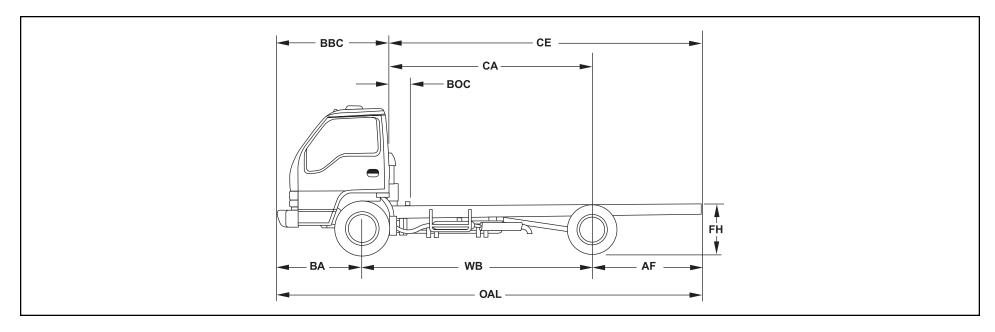
<sup>2 =</sup> BOC 10.0 inches for MT.

<sup>3 = 16&#</sup>x27; Dovetail landscape (12' deck plus 4' dovetail).

<sup>4 = 18&#</sup>x27; Dovetail landscape (14' deck plus 4' dovetail).

(Body Application Summary Chart Section - continued from previous page)

# NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas



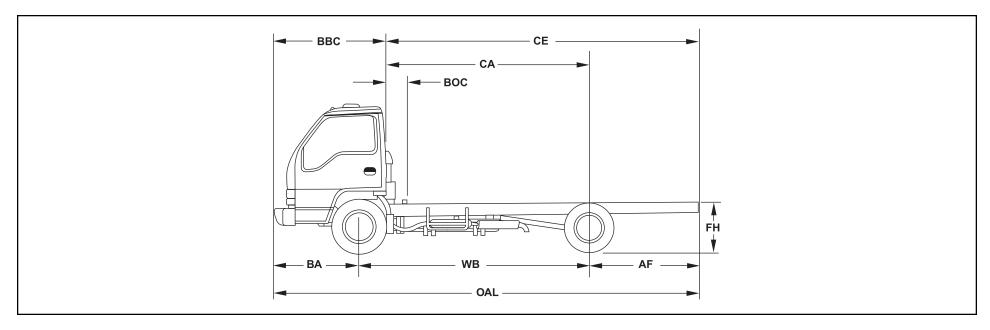
## 2002 Model Year – Body & Payload Weight Distribution (% Front/% Rear) – Automatic Transmission

Model	GVWR	WB	CA	CE	OAL	вос	10 ft.	12 ft.	14 ft.	16 ft.	18 ft.	20 ft.
NPR/W3500 Gas	12,000	109	88.4	131.5	199.5	9.25	18/82	7/93				
NPR HD/W4500 Gas	14,050	109	88.4	131.5	199.5	9.25	18/82	7/93				
NPR/W3500 Gas	12,000	132.5	111.9	155	223	9.25			14/86			
NPR HD/W4500 Gas	14,050	132.5	111.9	155	223	9.25			14/86			
NPR/W3500 Gas	12,000	150	129.4	172.5	240.5	9.25				16/84	8/92	
NPR HD/W4500 Gas	14,050	150	129.4	172.5	240.5	9.25				16/84	8/92	
NPR/W3500 Gas	12,000	176	155.4	198.5	266.3	9.25						15/85*
NPR HD/W4500 Gas	14,050	176	155.4	198.5	266.3	9.25						15/85*

<sup>\*</sup>NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas and Diesel 20-foot body requires GM/Isuzu Application Engineering Department approval.

(Body Application Summary Chart - continued from previous page)

## NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel



## 2003 Model Year - Body & Payload Weight Distribution (% Front/% Rear) - Manual/Automatic Transmission

Model	GVWR	WB	CA	CE	OAL	вос	10 ft.	12 ft.	14 ft.	16 ft.	18 ft.	20 ft.
NPR/W3500 Diesel	12,000	109	88.4	131.5	199.5	9.25		7/93				
NPR HD/W4500 Diesel	14,500	109	88.4	131.5	199.5	9.25		7/93				
NPR/W3500 Diesel	12,000	132.5	111.9	155	223	9.25			14/86			
NPR HD/W4500 Diesel	14,500	132.5	111.9	155	223	9.25			14/86			
NPR/W3500 Diesel	12,000	150	129.4	172.5	240.5	9.25				16/84	8/92	
NPR HD/W4500 Diesel	14,500	150	129.4	172.5	240.5	9.25				16/84	8/92	
NPR/W3500 Diesel	12,000	176	155.4	198.5	266.3	9.25						15/85*
NPR HD/W4500 Diesel	14,500	176	155.4	198.5	266.3	9.25						15/85*

<sup>\*</sup>NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas and Diesel 20-foot body requires GM/Isuzu Application Engineering Department approval.

(Body Application Summary Chart Section – continued from previous page)

## NQR/W5500 Diesel

### 2003 Model Year - Body & Payload Weight Distribution (% Front/% Rear) - Manual/Automatic Transmission

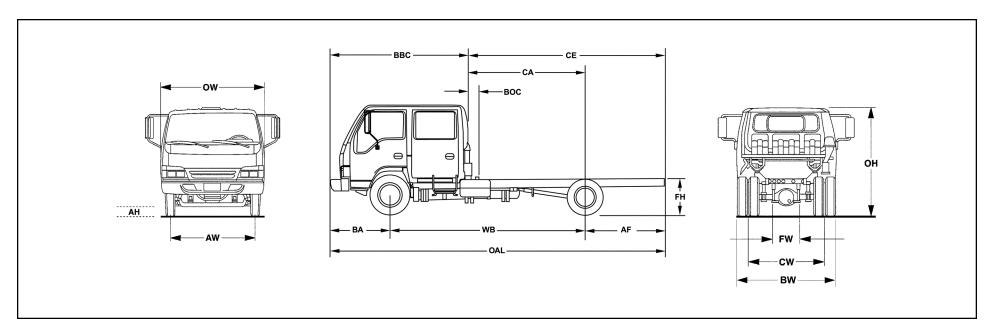
Model	GVWR	WB	CA	CE	OAL	вос	10 ft.	12 ft.	14 ft.	16 ft.	18 ft.	20 ft.	22 ft.
NQR/W5500 Diesel	17,950	109	88.4	131.5	199.5	9.25		7/93					
NQR/W5500 Diesel	17,950	132.5	111.9	155	223	9.25			14/86				
NQR/W5500 Diesel	17,950	150	129.4	172.5	240.5	9.25				16/84	8/92		
NQR/W5500 Diesel	17,950	176	155.4	198.5	266.3	9.25						15/85	8/92

<sup>\*</sup>NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas and Diesel 20-foot body requires GM/Isuzu Application Engineering Department approval.

**IMPORTANT:** Weight distribution percentages listed do not include added accessories, liftgate or refrigeration units. Percentages based on water-level distribution of body and payload weight which is determined by subtracting chassis wet weight (including 200 lb. driver) from GVWR. These tables are intended for reference and do not preclude the necessity for an accurate weight distribution calculation.

(Body Application Summary Chart – continued from previous page)

# NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel



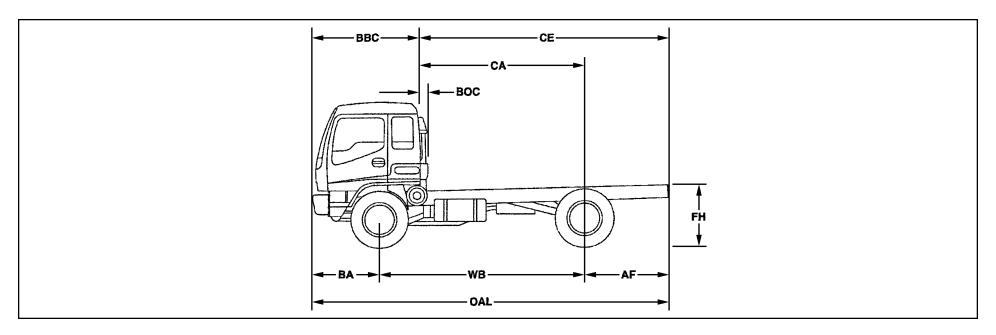
## 2003 Model Year - Diesel Crew Cab Body & Payload Weight Distribution (% Front/% Rear)

Model	GVWR	WB	CA	CE	OAL	вос	10 ft.	12 ft.	14 ft.	16 ft.
NPR HD/W4500 Crew Cab Diesel	14,500	150	88.9	132	240.5	4.2		8/92		
NPR HD/W4500 Crew Cab Diesel	14,500	176	114.9	158	266.5	4.2			15/85	
NQR/W5500 Crew Cab Diesel	17,850	150	88.9	132	240.5	4.2	16/84	8/92		
NQR/W5500 Crew Cab Diesel	17,850	176	114.9	158	266.5	4.2			15/85	8/92

**IMPORTANT:** Weight distribution percentages listed do not include added accessories, liftgate or refrigeration units. Percentages based on water-level distribution of body and payload weight which is determined by subtracting chassis wet weight (including 200 lb. driver and a crew of 6 @ 200 lbs. each) from GVWR. These tables are intended for reference and do not preclude the necessity for an accurate weight distribution calculation.

(Body Application Summary Chart Section – continued from previous page)

# FRR/WT5500



## 2003 Model Year - Body & Payload Weight Distribution (% Front/% Rear)

Model	GVWR	WB	CA	CE	OAL	вос	14 ft.	16 ft.	18 ft.	20 ft.	22 ft.	24 ft.
	Manual Transmission											
FRR/WT5500	18,000/19,500	148	117.1	180.6	259.3	7.5	16/84*	10/90				
FRR/WT5500	18,000/19,500	167	136.2	206.5	285.2	7.5			12/88			
FRR/WT5500	18,000/19,500	179	148.0	226.2	304.9	7.5				11/89		
FRR/WT5500	18,000/19,500	191	159.8	243.9	322.2	7.5					11/89	
FRR/WT5500	18,000/19,500	218	187.4	283.3	362.0	10.0						15/85

<sup>\*</sup> BOC 10.0 inches.

(2002 Model Year Body & Payload Weight Distribution Chart continued on next page)

(Body Application Summary Chart Section – continued from previous page)

2003 Model Year - Body & Payload Weight Distribution (% Front/% Rear) (Chart continued from previous page)

Model	GVWR	WB	CA	CE	OAL	вос	14 ft.	16 ft.	18 ft.	20 ft.	22 ft.	24 ft.
	Automatic Transmission											
FRR/WT5500	18,000/19,500	148	117.1	180.6	259.3	10	15/85	7/93				
FRR/WT5500	18,000/19,500	167	136.2	206.5	285.2	10			10/90			
FRR/WT5500	18,000/19,500	179	148.0	226.2	304.9	10			9/91			
FRR/WT5500	18,000/19,500	191	159.8	243.9	322.2	10				9/91		
FRR/WT5500	18,000/19,500	218	187.4	283.3	362.0	10					15/85	

IMPORTANT: Weight distribution percentages listed do not include added accessories, liftgate or refrigeration units. Percentages based on water-level distribution of body and payload weight which is determined by subtracting chassis wet weight (including 200 lb. driver) from GVWR. These tables are intended for reference and do not preclude the necessity for an accurate weight distribution calculation.

## MECHANICAL AND CAB SPECIFICATIONS

# **Engine Horsepower and Torque Chart**

The following table presents Net versus Gross Horsepower and Torque ratings for 2003 Isuzu/W-Series Truck Product Engines:

Engine Model	Application	Net Hp¹ hp/rpm	Net Torque <sup>1</sup> lbsft./rpm	Gross Hp <sup>1</sup> hp/rpm	Gross Torque <sup>1</sup> Ibsft./rpm
GMPT 5.7L-V8	NPR/W3500, NPR HD/W4500 Gas	N/A	N/A	250/4400	330/2800
Isuzu 4HE1-TC Manual Transmission	NPR/W3500, NPR HD/W4500 Diesel	137/2800	268/1300	142/2800	275/1300
Isuzu 4HE1-TC Automatic Transmission	NPR/W3500, NPR HD/W4500, NQR/W5500 Diesel	169/2700	339/2000	175/2700	347/2000
Isuzu 4HE1-TC Manual Transmission	NQR/W5500 Diesel	169/2700	339/2000	175/2700	347/2000
Isuzu 6HK1-TC Manual Transmission	FRR/WT5500 Diesel	193/2400	426/1500	200/2400	441/1500
Isuzu 6HK1-TC Automatic Transmission	FRR/WT5500 Diesel	193/2400	426/1500	200/2400	441/1500

**NOTE:** <sup>1</sup> Horsepower and Torque Ratings measured under SAE J1349 standards.

# **GVW/GCW Ratings**

The following table presents GVW ratings and corresponding GCW ratings for each model truck:

Truck Model	Transmission	GVWR (lbs.)	GCWR (lbs.) <sup>1</sup>	Truck Model	Transmission	GVWR (lbs.)	GCWR (lbs.)1
NPR/W3500 Gas	Automatic	12,000	15,000	NPR HD/W4500 Diesel	Manual	14,500	20,500
NPR HD/W4500 Gas	Automatic	14,050	17,050	NQR/W5500 Diesel	Automatic	17,950	19,500 <sup>2</sup>
NPR/W3500 Diesel	Automatic	12,000	18,000	NQR/W5500 Diesel	Manual	17,950	22,500
NPR/W3500 Diesel	Manual	12,000	18,000	FRR/WT5500 Diesel	Automatic	18,000/19,500	26,000
NPR HD/W4500 Diesel	Automatic	14,500	19,500	FRR/WT5500 Diesel	Manual	18,000/19,500	30,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The NPR, NPR HD, NQR/W3500, W4500, W5500 are not approved for Hot Shot applications.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> GCWR 20,950 with addition of optional Isuzu Transmission Oil Cooler.

(Mechanical and Cab Specifications Section – continued from previous page)

# Rear Frame Height Chart

The following table provides the rear frame height for each model/GVWR with standard tires:

Model	GVWR (lbs.)	Standard Tire	Frame HT (in.) FH Std. Tires
NPR/W3500 Gas	11,050	215/85R-16E	32
NPR HD/W4500 Gas	14,050	225/70R-19.5F	32.75
NPR/W3500 Diesel	12,000	215/85R-16E	32
NPR HD/W4500 Diesel	14,050	215/85R-16E	32
NQR/W5500 Diesel	17,950	225/70R-19.5F	32.8
FRR/WT5500 Diesel	18,000/19,500	225/70R-19.5F	35.3 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 191-inch and 218-inch WB have frame height of 37.3 inches.

# Clutch Engagement Torque

The following table provides the engagement torque of the engines currently is use in GM/Isuzu medium duty trucks:

Engine	Torque (lbsft.)	at (RPM)
Isuzu 4HE1-TC (142 HP)	260	1,000
Isuzu 4HE1-TC (175 HP)	265	1,000
Isuzu 6HK1-TC (200 HP)	331	1,000
Isuzu 6HK1-TC (230 HP)	368	1,000

(Mechanical and Cab Specifications Section – continued from previous page)

# **Paint Code Chart**

GM/ISUZU OPTION CODE	GM/ISUZU PAINT COLOR NAME	GM/ISUZU PAINT CODE						
1985 KS22								
N/A	Calm White	0133-P1						
	1986-95 NPR/W3500, W4500 Diesel							
844	Glacier White	0172-P1						
	1993-94 NPR/W3500, W4500 EFI							
844	Glacier White	0172-P1						
	1995.5-03 NPR, NQR/W3500, W4500, W5500 DIESEL							
729	Arc White	W301-P801-0						
730	Adriatic Blue Solid (1999 Model Only)	B302-P801-0						
845	Polar Silver (NPR only)	N507-P901-0						
989	Sunbelt Green	G021-P801-0						
	1995.5-02 NPR/W3500, W4500 GAS							
729	Arc White	W301-P801-0						
N/A	Accuride White (Wheels Only)	301-W-30102						
845	Polar Silver	N507-P901-0						
989	Sunbelt Green	G021-P801-0						
	1989-94 NQR/W5500							
844	Glacier White	0172-P1						

(Mechanical and Cab Specifications Section – continued from previous page)

# CV Chart 2

GM/ISUZU PAINT CODE	GM/ISUZU OPTION CODE	GM/ISUZU COLOR NAME	AKZO NOBEL CODE	BASF R-M CODE	BASF GLASS CODE
301-W-30102	N/A	Accuride White	FLNA40154	RM23519	IS-25319
B302-P801-0	730	Adriatic Blue (Solid)	FLNA50274	730	730
W301-P801-0	729	Arc White	FLNA40156	RM25318	IS-25318
WE8774	N/A	*Bright Red	FLNA30252	27427	IS-27427
0133-P1	N/A	Calm White	FLNA40252	HS14391	IS-820
WE5398	N/A	*Dark Green Gray	FLNA90856	27425	IS-27425
U715-P801-0	809	Doeskin Tan	FLNA80050	27406	IS-U715
0172-P1	844	Glacier White	FLNA40155	RM15602	IS-844
WE9907	N/A	*Medium Adriatic Blue	FLNA90857	27426	IS-27426
B721-P801-0	801	Medium Blue	FLNA50172	27403	IS-B721
N507-P901-0	845	Polar Silver	FLNA91205	23664	845
R725-P801-0	810	Red Orange	FLNA20079	27407	IS-R725
WE9885	N/A	*Rose Black	FLNA90858	27428	IS-27428
G021-P801-0	989	Sunbelt Green	FLNA60290	605301	989
U716-P801-0	815	Tangier Orange	FLNA20080	27409	IS-U716
Y719-P801-0	812	Wheatland Yellow	FLNA10182	27408	IS-Y719
G705-P801-0	807	Woodland Green	FLNA60181	27404	IS-G705

(Mechanical and Cab Specifications Section – continued from previous page)

# CV Chart 2 (Continued)

DUPONT CODE	ICI AUTO COLOR	PPG CODE	SHERWIN WILLIAMS/ MARTIN SENOUR	SPIES HECKER CODE	STANDOX
F2499	8AR8	91513	51548	15593	301-W-30102
W9775	2NV9B	19320	57541	50287	730
W9774	2NV8	91512	51400	10280	729
C8508	TC78B	75057	34983	34169	N/A
G8477	KK27	91522	34657	16222	0133-P1
B9329	2NP9B	36575	47155	65071	N/A
B8462	KPL5B	28613	56203	21882	809
H8620	ND92	90330	35478	10281	844
B9321	2NY4B	190401	46829	56120	N/A
B8041	KPL2B	190217	56143	55934	801
F2193	EPW3B	36658	56991	73192	845
B8250	KPL4B	61784	56202	21881	810
B9218	1AB2B	95057	45738	74223	N/A
M6682	WMK4	401420	61559	67847	989
B9043	KPL6B	61785	56204	21883	815
B9042	KPL7B	83931	56144	21884	812
B8046	KPL3B	48339	56201	64962	807

**NOTES:** 1. STANDOX uses paint code found in vehicle for paint identification.

. .

<sup>2.</sup> GM-Based colors. No GM/Isuzu Option Code.

# N/W Series Towing Procedure

**NOTE:** When towing, disconnect the propeller shaft at the rear axle to ensure the automatic transmission is not damaged.

Proper equipment must be used to prevent damage to vehicles during any towing. State and local laws which apply to vehicles in tow must be followed. Vehicles should not be towed at speeds in excess of 55 mph (90 km/h). Connect to the main structural parts of the vehicle. DO NOT attach to bumpers, tow hooks or brackets. Use only equipment designed for this purpose. Follow the instructions of the wrecker manufacturer. A safety chain system must be used. The procedures below must be followed when towing to prevent possible damage.

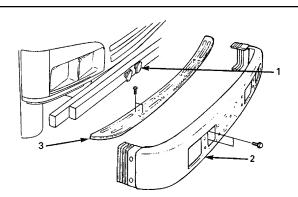
## Front End Towing (Front Wheels Off the Ground)

To prepare a disabled vehicle for front end towing with front wheels raised off the ground, the following steps are necessary:

- Block the rear wheels of the disabled vehicle.
- Disconnect the propeller shafts at the rear axle. Secure the propeller shafts to the frame or crossmember.
- If there is damage or suspected damage to the rear axle, remove the axle shafts.
- Cover the hub openings to prevent the loss of lubricant or entry of dirt or foreign objects.
- Place 4" x 4" wood beam against the towing guide behind the bumper. (If no 4" x 4" is available, then remove the bumper.) Ensure the towing chains do not contact the horns or the bumper.

## Legend:

- 1. Horns
- 2. Bumper (removed for towing)
- 3. Filler



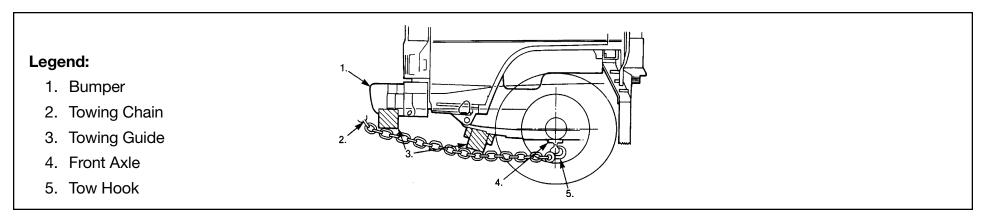
### (Mechanical and Cab Specifications Section – continued from previous page)

### **After Towing**

After towing the vehicle, block the rear wheels and install axle shafts or propeller shaft. Apply the parking brake before disconnecting from the towing vehicle.

### Front End Towing (All Wheels On the Ground)

Your vehicle may be towed on all wheels provided the steering is operable. Remember that power steering and brakes will not have power assist. There must be a tow bar installed between the towing vehicle and the disabled vehicle.



To prepare a disabled vehicle for front end towing with all wheels on the ground, the following steps are necessary:

- Block the wheels of the disabled vehicle.
- Disconnect the propeller shafts at the rear axle. Secure the propeller shafts to the frame or crossmember.
- Provide wood blocking to prevent towing chains and bar from contacting the bumper.
- If there is damage or suspected damage to the rear axle, remove the axle shafts.
- Cover the hub openings to prevent the loss of lubricant or entry of dirt or foreign objects.

#### **After Towing**

After towing the vehicle, block the rear wheels and install axle shafts or propeller shaft. Apply the parking brake before disconnecting from the towing vehicle. Check and fill rear axle with oil if required.

(Mechanical and Cab Specifications Section – continued from previous page)

Rear End Towing (Rear Wheels Off the Ground)

When towing a vehicle with rear wheels raised, secure the steering wheel to maintain straight-ahead position. Make certain that the front axle is not loaded above the front axle Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) as indicated on the vehicle's VIN and Weight Rating plate.

### **Special Towing Instructions:**

- 1. All state and local laws regarding such items as warning signals, night illumination, speed, etc., must be followed.
- 2. Safety chains must be used.
- 3. No vehicle should ever be towed over 55 mph (90 km/h).
- 4. Loose or protruding parts of damaged vehicles should be secured prior to moving.
- 5. A safety chain system completely independent of the primary lifting and towing attachment must be used.
- 6. Operators should refrain from going under a vehicle which is being lifted by the towing equipment unless the vehicle is adequately supported by safety stands.
- 7. No towing operation which for any reason jeopardizes the safety of the wrecker operator or any bystanders or other motorists should be attempted.

(Mechanical and Cab Specifications Section – continued from previous page)

# FRR/WT5500 Series Towing Procedure

Your vehicle should be towed by an authorized dealership or professional towing service to prevent damage. Proper equipment must be used and state (Provincial in Canada) and local laws, which apply to vehicles in tow, must be followed. Vehicles should not be towed in excess of 55 mph (90 km/h).

Connect to the main structural parts of the vehicle. Do not attach to bumpers, tow hooks or brackets. Use only equipment designed for this purpose. Follow the instructions of the wrecker manufacturer.

A safety chain system must be used.

### Front End Towing (Front Wheels Off the Ground)

### **Before Towing**

Block the rear wheels of the disabled vehicle. Release the parking brake as described under "Air-Operated Parking Brake" in this section. Drain rear axle oil and remove the axle shafts. Cover the hub openings to prevent the loss of lubricant or entry of dirt or foreign objects.

### **After Towing**

After towing the vehicle, block the rear wheels, remove the covers from the hub openings and install the axle shafts. Apply the parking brake before disconnecting from the towing vehicle. Check and fill rear axle with oil if required.

#### Front End Towing (All Wheels On the Ground)

Your vehicle may be towed on all wheels provided the steering is operable. Remember that power steering will not have power assist. If air pressure is exhausted, the vehicle will not have brakes. There must be a tow bar installed between the towing and the disabled vehicle.

### **Before Towing**

Block the wheels of the disabled vehicle. Disconnect the propshaft at the rear axle. Secure the propshaft to the frame or crossmember. If there is damage or suspected damage to the rear axle, drain oil and remove the axle shafts. Cover the hub openings to prevent the loss of lubricant or entry of dirt or foreign objects.

### **After Towing**

After towing the vehicle, block the rear wheels and install axle and propeller shafts. Check for proper phasing of universal joints. Apply the parking brake before disconnecting from the towing vehicle. Check and fill rear axle with oil if required.

(Mechanical and Cab Specifications Section – continued from previous page)

Rear End Towing (Rear Wheels Off the Ground)

### **Before Towing**

Secure the steering wheel to maintain straight-ahead position. Make certain that the front axle is not loaded above the front axle Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) as indicated on the vehicle's VIN and Weight Rating plate.

### **After Towing**

Block the rear wheels and release the steering. Apply the parking brake before disconnecting from the towing vehicle. Check and fill the rear axle with oil as required.

## **Special Towing Instructions:**

- 1. Call your local authorized dealership or professional towing service.
- 2. All state and local laws regarding such items as warning signals, night illumination, speed, etc. must be followed.
- 3. Safety chains must be used.
- 4. No vehicle should ever be towed over 55 mph (90 km/h).
- 5. Loose or protruding parts of damaged vehicles should be secured before moving.
- 6. A safety chain system completely independent of the primary lifting and towing attachment must be used.
- 7. Operators should refrain from going under a vehicle, which is being lifted by the towing equipment unless the vehicle is adequately supported by safety stands.
- 8. No towing operation, which for any reason jeopardizes the safety of the wrecker operator or any bystanders or other motorists, should be attempted.

## **WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION CONCEPTS**

## **Weight Restrictions**

The Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) and the Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR) of each Incomplete Vehicle are specified on the cover of its Incomplete Vehicle Document in conformance to the requirements of Part 568.4 of the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations. The final stage manufacturer is responsible under Part 567.5 to place the GVWR and the GAWR of each axle on the Final Vehicle Certification Label. The regulation states that the appropriate rating "shall not be less than the sum of the unloaded vehicle weight, rated cargo load, and 150 pounds times the vehicle's designated seating capacity."

Unloaded vehicle weight means the weight of a vehicle with maximum capacity of all fluids necessary for operation of the vehicle, but without cargo or occupants.

During completion of this vehicle, GVWR and GAWR may be affected in various ways, including but not limited to the following:

- 1. The installation of a body or equipment that exceeds the rated capacities of this Incomplete Vehicle.
- 2. The addition of designated seating positions which exceeds the rated capacities of this Incomplete Vehicle.
- 3. Alterations or substitution of any components such as axles, springs, tires, wheels, frame, steering and brake systems that may affect the rated capacities of this Incomplete Vehicle.

Use the following chart to assure compliance with the regulations. Chassis curb weight and GVW rating is located on Page 2 in each vehicle section. Always verify the results by weighing the completed vehicle on a certified scale.

Curb Weight of Chassis (lbs.)		(From required vehicle section)
PLUS weight of added body components, accessories or other permanently attached components.	+	(Body, liftgate, reefer, etc.)
PLUS total weight of passengers, air conditioning and all load or cargo.	+	(Driver, passengers, accessories and load)
EQUALS Gross Vehicle Weight (lbs.) (GVW) of completed vehicle.	=	(Should equal GVWR from required vehicle section)

# **Gross Axle Weight Rating**

The Gross Vehicle Weight is further restricted by the Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). The maximum GAWR for both front and rear axles is listed in each Vehicle Section. Weight distribution calculations must be performed to ensure GAWR is not exceeded. Always verify the results by weighing the completed vehicle on a certified scale.

**NOTE:** Although the Front Gross Axle Weight Rating (FGAWR) plus the Rear Gross Axle Weight Rating (RGAWR) may exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR), the total GVW may not exceed the respective maximum GVWR.

The variation in the GAWRs allow the second stage manufacturer some flexibility in the design of the weight distribution of the attached unit.

# Weighing the Vehicle

Front and rear GAWRs and total GVWR should be verified by weighing a completed loaded vehicle. Weigh the front and rear of the vehicle separately and combine the weights for the total GVWR. All three weights must be less than the respective maximum shown in the vehicle sections.

## Tire Inflation

Tire inflation must be compatible with GAWR and GVWR as specified on the cover of the Incomplete Vehicle Document for each vehicle.

# Center of Gravity

The design of the truck body should be such that the center of gravity of the added load does not exceed the guidelines as listed in each Vehicle Section. If the body is mounted in such a way that the center of gravity height exceeds the maximum height of the center of gravity designated for each model, the directional stability at braking and roll stability at cornering will be adversely affected. A vertical and/or horizontal center of gravity calculation must be performed if a question in stability arises to ensure the designed maximum height of the center of gravity is not violated.

# Weight Distribution

A truck as a commercial vehicle has but one purpose. That purpose is to haul some commodity from one place to another. A short distance or a long distance, the weight to be hauled, more than any other factor, determines the size of the truck. A small weight requires only a small truck; a large weight requires a large truck. A simple principle, but it can easily be misapplied. In any case, selecting the right size truck for the load to be hauled will ensure that the job will be done and that it will be able to be done with some degree of reliability and within the legal limitations of total gross weight and axle gross weights.

Not only must a truck be selected that will handle the total load, but the weight must also be properly distributed between the axles. This is of extreme importance from both a functional and economic aspect. If a truck consistently hauls less than its capacity, the owner is not realizing full return on his investment and his operating costs will be higher than they should be. If the truck is improperly loaded or overloaded, profits will be reduced due to increased maintenance costs and potential fines resulting from overloading beyond legal limitations. Careful consideration must be given to distribution of the load weight in order to determine how much of the total, including chassis, cab, body and payload, will be carried on the front axle and how much will be carried on the rear axle, on the trailer axles and the total. Moving a load a few inches forward or backward on the chassis can mean the difference between acceptable weight distribution for the truck or an application that will not do the job satisfactorily.

Every truck has a specific capacity and should be loaded so that the load distribution is kept within Gross Axle Weight Ratings (GAWR) and the truck's Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) or Gross Combination Weight Rating (GCWR) for a tractor/trailer and the weight laws and regulations under which the truck will operate. Improper weight distribution will cause problems in many areas:

- 1. Excessive front end wear and failure
  - a. Tie-rod and kingpin wear
  - b. Front axle failure
  - c. Overloading of front suspension
  - d. Wheel bearing failure
- 2. Rapid tire wear
  - a. When the weight on a tire exceeds its rating capacity, accelerated wear will result and could result in tire failure.

- 3. Rough, erratic ride
  - a. If the center of the payload is directly over or slightly behind the rear axle, the lack of sufficient weight on the front axle will create a bobbing effect, very rough ride, and erratic steering. This condition will be magnified when the truck is going uphill.

### 4. Hard steering

- a. When loads beyond the capacity of the front axle are imposed upon it, the steering mechanism is also overloaded and hard steering will result.
- b. Excessive overloading could result in steering component damage or failure.

## 5. Unsafe operating and conditions

- a. Poor traction on the steering axle effects the safety of the driver and equipment, particularly on wet, icy and slippery surfaces. Experience indicates that approximately 30% of the total weight at the ground on a truck or tractor should be on the front axle with a low cab forward vehicle.
- b. When a truck is overloaded, a dangerous situation may exist because minimum speeds cannot always be maintained, directional control may not be precise and insufficient braking capacity can cause longer than normal braking distances.

## 6. High maintenance costs

a. Improper weight distribution and overloading cause excessive wear and premature failure of parts. Additional stresses imposed on the frame by the misapplication of wheelbases may be instrumental in causing the frame to crack or break.

#### 7. Noncompliance with weight laws and regulations

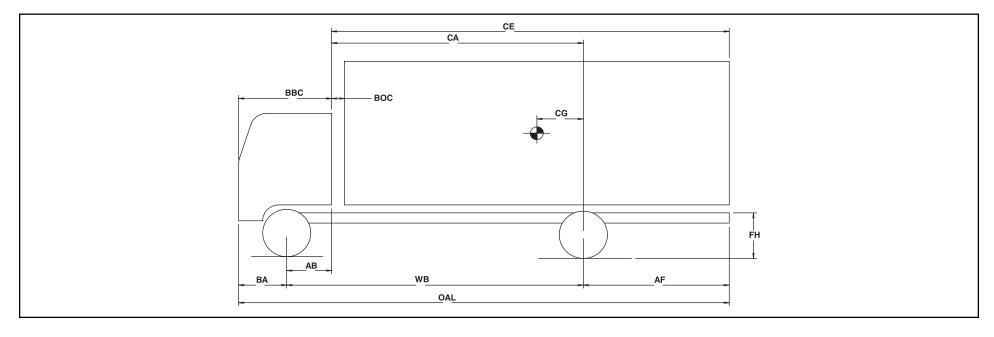
a. When there is the possibility that axle loads will exceed existing weight laws and regulations, careful weight distribution is necessary to provide a correct balance between front and rear axle loads and total load within legal limitations.

In this way, maximum payloads may be carried without exceeding legal limits. If the body is too long for a wheelbase, the center of the body and payload is placed directly over the rear axle. This places all the payload on the rear axles, resulting in overloading the rear tires, rear axle springs and wheel bearings and potentially exceeding the rear axle legal weight limit. The front axle is then carrying no part of the payload and is easily lifted off the ground when going over rough terrain, creating a very rough ride and temporary loss of steering control. If the body is too short for the wheelbase used, frame stress may be increased and may result in excessive loads on the front axle. Excessive front axle loads increase wear on the kingpins and bushings, wheel bearings and steering gear. Excessive front axle loads also overstress the front axle, springs, tires and wheels. All of these contribute directly to higher maintenance costs and hard steering, both of which are undesirable.

Weight distribution analysis involves the application of basic mathematical principles to determine the proper positioning of the payload and body weight in relation to the wheelbase of the truck chassis.

It is much less expensive to work all of this out on paper, make mistakes on paper and correct them there than to set up the truck incorrectly and either have it fail to do the job or, much worse, fail completely.

It is important to become familiar with the dimensions of the truck, as these will be needed to perform the necessary calculations.



# **Glossary of Dimensions**

**BBC** – Bumper to back of cab

**BA** - Bumper to axle

CA - Cab to axle

**AB** – Axle to back of cab

**BOC** - Back of cab clearance

CE - Cab to end of frame

**CG** – Center of gravity of body and payload from axle

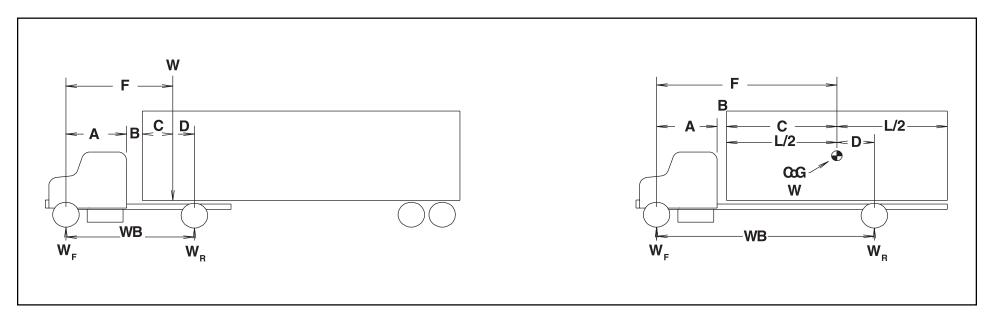
**WB** - Wheelbase

OAL - Overall length

AF - Axle to end of frame

**FH** – Frame height

# **Weight Distribution Formulas**



- A Front axle to back of cab
- **B** Distance between cab and body or trailer
- **C** Front of body to C.G. or front of trailer to kingpin
- **D** Distance C.G. of body or fifth wheel is ahead of rear axle
- $\mathbf{F}$  (A + B + C) or distance C.G. of weight of fifth wheel is behind front axle
- WB Wheelbase
- W Weight of body plus payload, or kingpin load
- W<sub>f</sub> Portion of W transferred to front axle
- W<sub>r</sub> Portion of W transferred to rear axle

**Basic Formulas** 

(a) 
$$W \times D = W_f \times WB$$

(c) 
$$WB = (A + B + C + D) = (F + D)$$

or

**(b)** 
$$W \times F = W_r \times WB$$

(d) 
$$W = W_f \times W_r$$

$$\mathbf{1.} \ \ W_f \ = \ \underline{ \ \ W \times D} \\ \overline{ \ \ WB}$$

**2.** D = 
$$\frac{W_f \times WB}{W}$$

**6.** 
$$F = \frac{W_r \times WB}{W}$$

3. 
$$WB = W \times D$$

$$W_f$$

7. WB = 
$$\frac{W \times F}{W_r}$$

$$4. W = \frac{W_f \times WB}{D}$$

8. W = 
$$\frac{W_r \times WB}{F}$$

# Weight Distribution Formulas in Words

To find:

Weight transferred to front axle = 1.

(Total weight) x (Distance C.G. is ahead of the rear axle) (Wheelbase)

2. Distance C.G. must be placed ahead of rear axle = (Weight transferred to the front axle) x (Wheelbase) (Total weight)

3.

Wheelbase =

(Total weight) x (Distance C.G. is ahead of the rear axle) (Weight to be transferred to the front axle)

4.

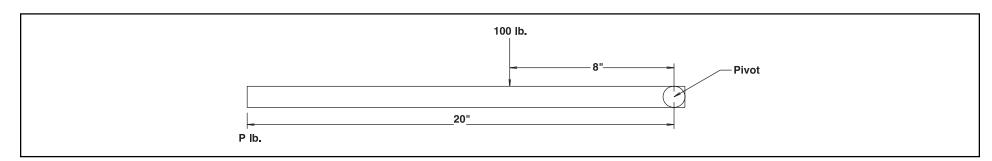
Total Weight =

(Weight to be transferred to the front axle) x (Wheelbase)

(Distance C.G. is ahead of the rear axle)

(Weight Distribution Concepts Section – continued on next page)

- 5. Weight transferred to the rear axle = (Total weight) x (Distance C.G. is behind the front axle) (Wheelbase)
- Distance C.G. must be placed behind the front axle = (Weight transferred to the rear axle) x (Wheelbase) 6. (Total weight)
- 7. (Total weight) x (Distance C.G. is behind the front axle) Wheelbase = (Weight to be transferred to the rear axle)
- Total weight = (Weight to be transferred to the rear axle) x (Wheelbase) 8. (Distance C.G. is behind the front axle)
- Total weight must always equal weight transferred to the 9. Remember rear axle plus the weight transferred to the front axle



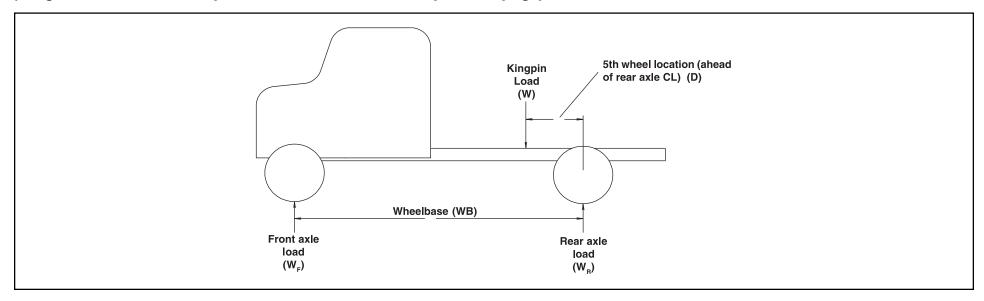
To find the value of "P", the leverages must be equal for balance.

Example: 100 lbs. x 8 in. = "P" x 20 in.

"P" = 100 lbs. x 8 in.or 20 in.

Therefore: "P" 40 lbs.

This same approach is used to determine axle loadings on a tractor or truck chassis. Assuming the rear axle serves as a pivot point, the front axle load can be determined by applying the lever principle.



Front Axle Load: = Kingpin Load x 5th Wheel Location Wheelbase

**Rear Axle Load:** = Kingpin Load – Front Axle Load

**Example:** (4) A tractor has a wheelbase of 150 inches. If the kingpin load is 20,000 lbs. and the fifth wheel location is 15 inches, find the total weight on the front and rear axles. The tare weight of the tractor is 7,000 lbs. on the front axle and 4,400 lbs. on the rear axle.

Front Axle = Load  $20,000 \times 15$  = 2,000 lbs. 150 WB

Rear Axle Load = 20,000 - 2,000 lbs.

= 18,000 lbs.

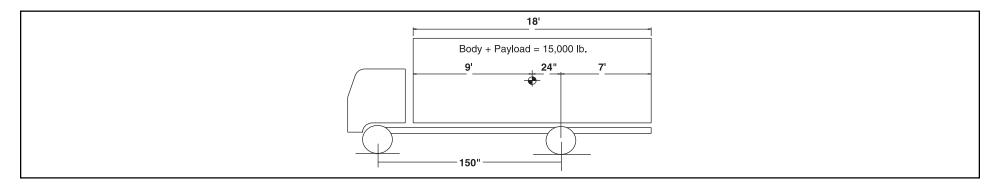
Therefore:

Total Front Axle Weight = 2,000 + 9,000 lbs. = 4,400 + 18,000 lbs. = 22,400 lbs.

In calculating the weight distribution for a truck, the same lever principle is applied; however, there is one change in the initial consideration of the method of loading the truck body. Instead of the trailer kingpin location ahead of the rear axle centerline, we must determine the position of the center of gravity of the payload and body weight in relation to the rear axle centerline.

For our calculations, we assume that the payload is distributed in the truck body so that the load is supported evenly over the truck body floor (water-level distribution). The weight of the body itself is also considered to be evenly distributed along the truck frame. In this manner, we can add the payload and body weights together and calculate the distribution on the vehicle chassis as an evenly distributed load on the truck frame rails.

So that we can make the necessary calculation in a simple manner, the total body and payload weight is considered to act at the center of gravity which will be at the center of the body length.



Example:

Front Axle Load = (Body Weight + Payload) x C of G location Wheelbase

Rear Axle Load = (Body Weight + Payload) – Front Axle Load

Therefore, Front Axle Load =  $15,000 \times 24 = 2,400$  lbs. 150

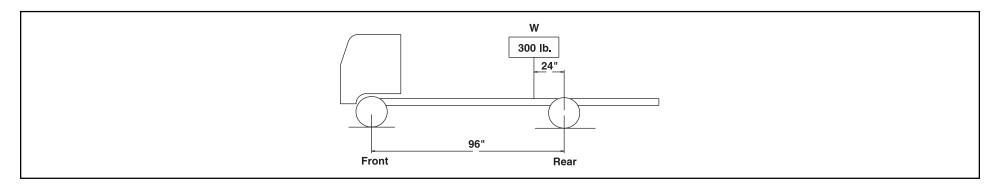
Rear Axle Load = 15,000 - 2,400 = 12,600 lbs.

If the truck tare weight without the body is 5,000 lbs. on the front axle and 2,400 lbs. on the rear axle, then Total Front Axle Weight = 5,000 + 2,400 = 7,400 lbs. and Total Rear Axle Weight = 2,400 + 12,600 = 15,000 lbs.

This same lever principle is applied in all calculations of weight distribution, whether we are dealing with concentrated loads as with a kingpin load acting on a fifth wheel or if it be with an evenly distributed load as with a truck body. The same approach is made in calculating an evenly distributed load on a trailer.

In the case of a tractor/trailer or a tractor with a set of double or triple trailers, each unit is handled as a separated unit and then combined to determine the total.

This simple example illustrates how the principles are applied. Using the formulas, find the weight distributed to each axle.



**Front Weight** 

**Rear Weight** 

$$A. \quad W_f = \ \underline{W \times D} \\ WB$$

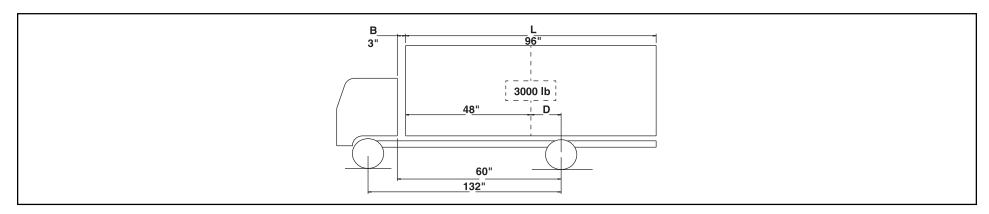
B. 
$$300 - 75$$

C. 
$$= 75 \text{ lbs.}$$

C. 
$$= 225 \text{ lbs.}$$

The body manufacturer can provide the body length and weight, or actual measurements of the body may be taken with a tape. Generally, (D) is unknown. This you must find logically, or with a tape measure.

Find (D) and then solve for W<sub>f</sub> and W<sub>r</sub>.



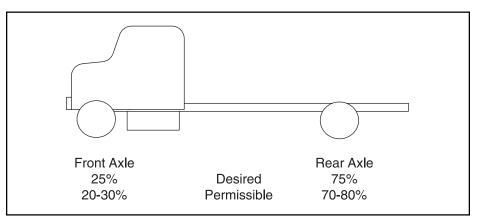
D = 60-3-48 = 9 in.

 $W_f = 205$ 

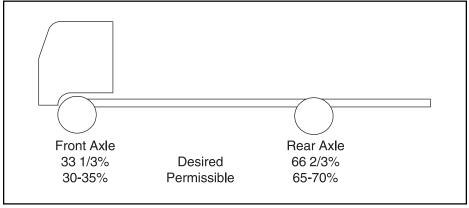
 $W_r = \underline{2,795}$ 

### Recommended Weight Distribution % of Gross Vehicle Weight by Axle

#### Conventional (2 Axle)



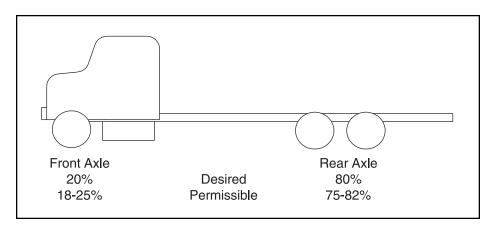
#### COE (2 Axle)

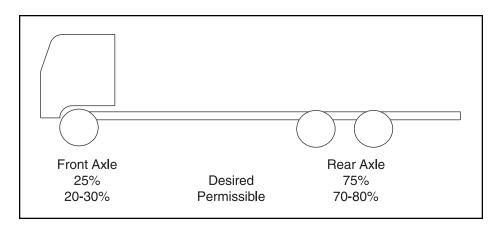


(Weight Distribution Concepts Section – continued on next page)

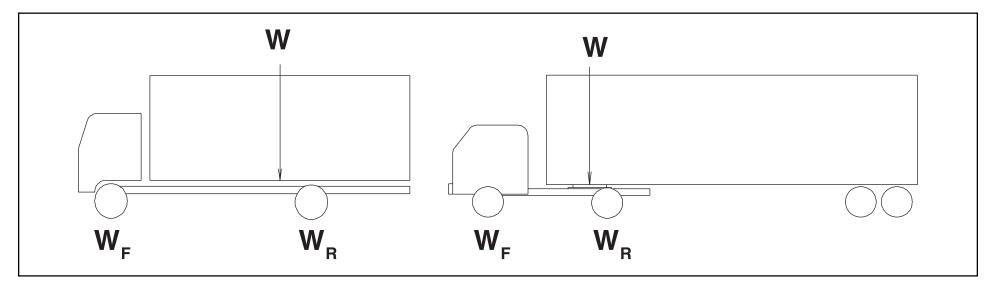
Conventional (3 Axle)

COE (3 Axle)



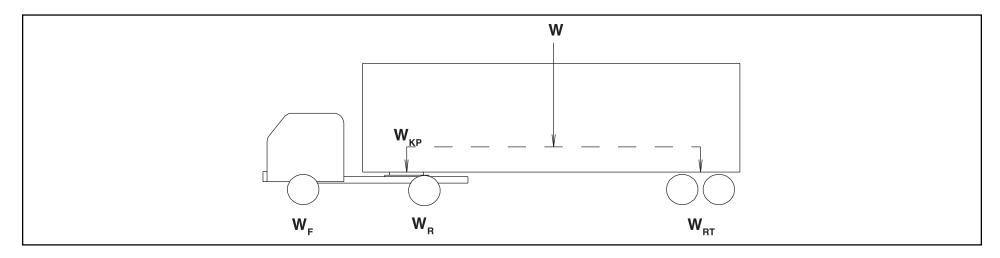


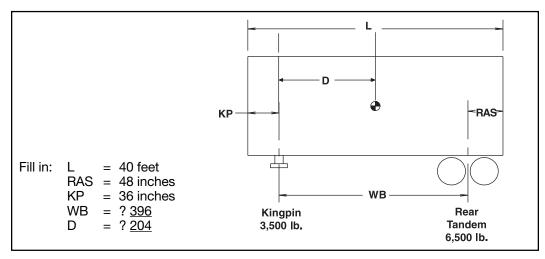
Calculating tractor/trailer weight distribution can be thought of in the same terms as calculating full trucks.

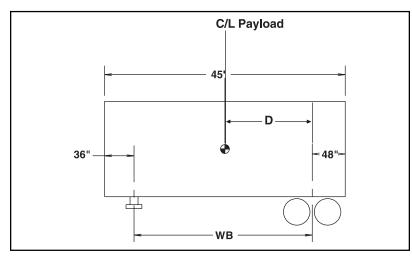


The weight at the center of the body and the load when applied is the same as the single point load of the kingpin on the fifth wheel.

### **Trailer Weight**







In the following example, a 50,000-pound payload at water-level loading. Calculate the payload (PL) weight transfer to kingpin and the rear axle.

**NOTE:** Apply the same principles used with truck chassis.

#### Payload at Kingpin

$$PL_{kp} = \frac{W \times D}{WB}$$

Calculate the "D" dimension.

$$OAL/2 - AF = D$$
  
45 feet/2 - 48 inches = 222 inches

$$PL_{kp} = 50,000 \text{ lbs. } \times 222 \text{ in.} = 24,342 \text{ lbs.}$$
  
456 in.

$$PL_{kp} = 24,342 lbs.$$

#### Payload at Rear Tandem

$$PL_{rt} = W - PL_{kp}$$

 $PL_{rt} = 50,000 \text{ lbs.} - 24,342 \text{ lbs.} = 25,658 \text{ lbs.}$ 

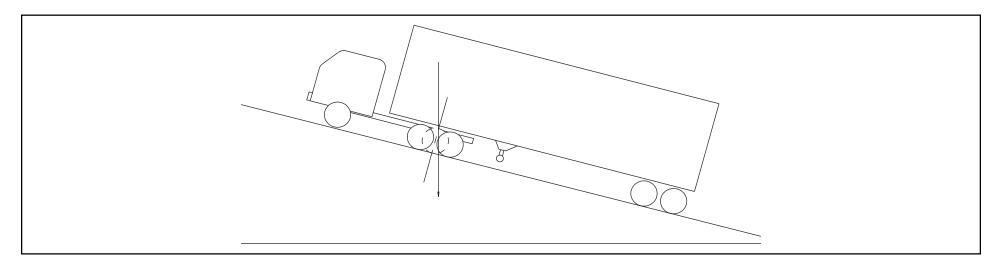
 $PL_{rt} = 25.658 lbs.$ 

Once the weight on the kingpin is determined, it can then be treated on the tractor the same as a weight on a straight truck.

Due to the variations in hauling and wheelbase requirements from one truck application to another, there is no one specific fifth wheel setting that will apply in all cases.

A "rule of thumb" which has proven satisfactory in many cases sets the fifth wheel one inch ahead of the rear axle for every 10 inches of wheelbase. In the case of tandem axles, the wheelbase is measured from the center line of the front axle to the midpoint between the tandem rear axles. The location of the fifth wheel fixes the load distribution between the front and rear axles. Too far forward and the front axle is overloaded. If too far back, the front axle may be too lightly loaded and cause an unsafe steering and braking control situation at the front axle.

A tractor on a hill with the fifth wheel set at the axle center line or too close to it will result in an unsafe handling situation by transferring too much weight to the rear axle and actually unloading the front axle.



### **Performance Calculations**

The following calculations have been included to help you determine the performance characteristics required by your customers and to select the appropriate model vehicle:

#### 1. Speed Formula

This formula can be used to determine:

- 1. Top speed of the vehicle.
- 2. Speed in a given gear.
- 3. Final ratio required for a given speed.

MPH @ Governed Speed = 
$$\frac{\text{(60) x (RPM)}}{\text{(Rev/Mile) x (Gear Ratio)}}$$

Definitions in formula:

RPM Revolutions per minute of the engine

Tire revolutions per mile Rev/Mile

The product of the axle ratio times the transmission ratio Gear Ratio =

60 Time Constant

**Example:** NPR/W3500 12,000 GVWR automatic transmission.

RPM 3.000 Rev/Mile 674

Gear Ratio =  $.703 \times 5.375$ 

MPH @ Governed Speed = 
$$(60) \times (3,000)$$
  
(674) x (.703 x 5.375)

MPH @ Governed Speed = 70 MPH

#### 2. Grade Horsepower Formula

This formula can be used to determine horsepower required for a given grade and speed.

Definitions in formula:

= Gross Vehicle Weight Rating GVWR = Grade anticipated in percent Grade = Speed in miles per hour Speed

37.500 = Constant

Efficiency Factor = Factor for losses in drivetrain due to friction

(use 0.9 for a 90% efficient driveline)

AHP Resistance = Horsepower required to overcome wind force

**Example:** NPR/W3500 11,050 GVWR automatic transmission with a van body.

**GVWR** = 12,000 lbs.Grade = 1 percent Speed = 55 MPH37,500 = Constant

Efficiency Factor = 0.9

= 53.6 HP (see the following formula for calculation) AHP Resistance

HP Required for Grade =  $12,000 \times 1 \times 55 + 53.67$ 37.500 x 0.9

HP Required for Grade = 73.22

#### 3. Air Resistance Horsepower Formula

This formula is used to determine the horsepower required to overcome air resistance at a given speed.

Air Resistance Horsepower = 
$$\frac{\text{FA x Cd x (MPH)}^3}{156.000}$$

Definitions in formula:

FA = Frontal area of vehicle in square feet = Aerodynamic Drag Coefficient MPH = Speed of vehicle in miles per hour

156,000 = Constant

Frontal area is calculated by multiplying the height of the vehicle by the width of the vehicle and subtracting the open area under the vehicle from the total.

Aerodynamic Drag Coefficients (Source Material: Motor Truck Engineering Handbook):

- 0.70 for most trucks, semitrailer combinations with tanks or van bodies
- 0.77 for double and triple trailers and flatbeds with loads
- 1.00 car and boat haulers

PAGE

(Weight Distribution Concepts Section – continued from previous page)

Example: NPR/W3500 12,000 GVWR van body with 96" wide, 115" high (84" body height + 31" frame height).

FA = 
$$\frac{(96) \times (115)}{(12) \times (12)}$$
 - 3.2

$$FA = 73.47 \text{ ft.}^2$$
  
 $Cd = 0.70$   
 $Speed = 55 \text{ mph}$ 

Air Resistance HP = 
$$\frac{73.47 \times 0.70 \times (55)^3}{156,000}$$

### 4. Engine Horsepower Formula

This formula can be used to derive the output at a given RPM and torque.

Horsepower = 
$$\frac{\text{Torque x RPM}}{5,252}$$

Definitions in formula:

Torque = Twisting output of engine given in lbs.-ft.

RPM = Revolutions per minute of engine

5,252 = Constant

*Example:* NPR/W3500 12,000 GVWR automatic transmission.

Torque = 347 lbs.-ft.  
RPM = 2,000  
132 HP = 
$$(347) \times (2,000)$$
  
 $5,252$ 

#### 5. Gradeability Formula

This formula can be used to determine how large of a grade a vehicle can climb.

Percent Grade = 
$$\frac{1,200 \times (T) \times (E) \times (C) \times (R)}{GVWR \times r}$$
 - RR

Definitions in formula:

1,200 Constant

= Maximum Torque of Engine = Engine Efficiency (0.9) С = Driveline Efficiency (0.9)

= Transmission Ration x Axle Ratio

= Rolling Resistance (see following chart) RR

GVWR = Gross Vehicle Weight Rating

= Loaded radius of tire

**Example:** NPR/W3500 12,000 GVWR automatic transmission on concrete highway.

= 347 lbs.-ft. Т

= 0.9С = 0.9

= .703 x 5.375 (in overdrive)

RR = 1.0 GVWR = 12.000= 14.1 in.

Percent Grade =  $1,200 \times (347) \times (0.9) \times (0.9) \times (.703) \times (5.375) - 1.0$ 12.000 x 14.1

Percent Grade = 6.53 - 1

Gradeability = 5.53%

Road Rolling Resistance							
	Road Rolling Resistar	nce - Expressed in Percent Grade					
Road Surface	Grade	Road Surface	Grade				
Concrete, excellent	1.0	Cobbles, ordinary	5.5				
Concrete, good	1.5	Cobbles, poor	8.5				
Concrete, poor	2.0	Snow, 2 inches	2.5				
Asphalt, good	1.25	Snow, 4 inches	3.75				
Asphalt, fair	1.75	Dirt, smooth	2.5				
Asphalt, poor	2.25	Dirt, sandy	3.75				
Macadam, good	1.5	Mud	3.75 to 15.0				
Macadam, fair	2.25	Sand, level soft	6.0 to 15.0				
Macadam, poor	3.75	Sand, dune	16.0 to 30.0				

#### 6. Startability Formula

This formula is used to determine what type of a grade a vehicle can be started on.

Startability = 
$$\frac{(1,200) \times (CET) \times (E) \times (C) \times (R)}{(GVWR \times r)}$$
 - 10%

#### Definitions in formula:

1,200 = Constant

CET = Clutch Engagement Torque

 $E = 0.9 \\ C = 0.9$ 

R = Transmission x Axle Ratio

10% = Average break away resistance and static inertia constant

GVWR = Gross Vehicle Weight Rating

r = Loaded radius of tire

**Example:** NPR/W3500 12,000 GVWR manual transmission.

CET 260 lbs.-ft.  $= 6.02 \times 4.10$ = 12,000 lbs. **GVWR** = 14.1 in.

Startability = 
$$\frac{(1,200) \times (260) \times (0.9) \times (0.9) \times (6.02 \times 4.10)}{(12,000 \times 14.1)}$$
 - 10%

Startability = 26.86%

#### 7. Vertical Center of Gravity Formula

These formulas are used to estimate the vertical center of gravity of a completed vehicle in order to determine whether maximum allowable limits have been exceeded. This formula should be used when encountering high center of gravity loads.

 $7.1 \text{ Wv} \times (\text{Vv}) = \text{Mv}$ 

7.2 Wb x (Vb) = Mb

7.3 Wp x (Vp) = Mp

7.4 We x (Ve) = Me

(Mv + Mb + Mp + Me)7.5 **VCg** (Wv + Wb + Wp + We)

Definitions in formula:

Wv =

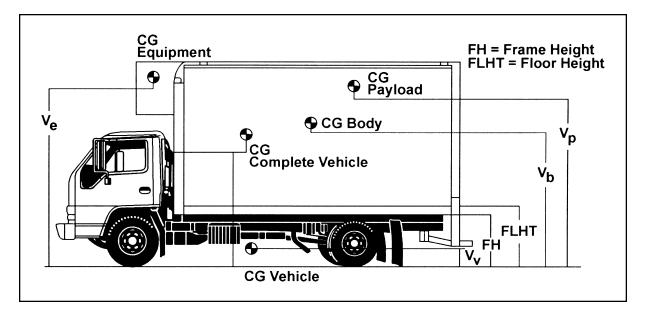
The total average vertical VCg =

center of gravity of the completed vehicle (vehicle.

body, payload and equipment) Weight of vehicle

Weight of body Wb =Weight of payload Wp =

Weight of equipment We



(Weight Distribution Concepts Section – continued on next page)

#### (Weight Distribution Concepts Section – continued from previous page)

Definitions in formula (continued):

Distance from ground to center of gravity of the vehicle ٧v Distance from ground to center of gravity of the body Vb Distance from ground to center of gravity of the payload Vp Distance from ground to center of gravity of the equipment Ve

Moment of vehicle Μv = Moment of body Mb == qM Moment of payload Moment of equipment

**Example:** NPR/W3500 12,000 GVWR automatic transmission, 132" WB, 14' body length, 84" high body, full payload of boxes stacked to a maximum height of 48" above the flooring.

5,291 lbs. (from vehicle specifications) Wv = (from body manufacturer) Wb =2.100 lbs. 4.609 lbs. (GVWR - (Wv + Wb + We))= aW24.9 in. (from Body Builder's Guide, NPR Section) ٧v = 80 in. (from body manufacturer) Vb = 62 in. (1/2 of payload height + frame height + height from frame to flooring) αV =  $Mv = 5,291 \times 24.9 = 131,746 \text{ lbs.-in.}$  (from 7.1) Mb =  $2,100 \times 80 = 168,000$  lbs.-in. (from 7.2) Mp =  $4.609 \times 62 = 285.758 \text{ lbs.-in.}$ (from 7.3) We, Ve, Me = None in this example VCq = (131,746 + 168,000 + 285,758)(5,291 + 2,100 + 4,609)VCa = = 48.8 inches (12,000)

48.8 < 54.0 inches (54 inches is maximum allowable VCg per mfg. specifications from Body Builder's Guide, NPR/W3500 section)

Since maximum VCg for this truck is not exceeded, 48" stack height above flooring is acceptable.

#### 8. Horizontal Center of Gravity Formula

These formulas are used to estimate the horizontal center of gravity of a completed vehicle in order to determine whether it exists between the centerlines of the front and rear axles. This formula should be used when a load and/or permanent equipment (liftgate, reefer unit, snowplow, etc.) is installed on either extreme along the completed vehicle's overall length.

$$8.1 \text{ Wv x (Hv)} = \text{Mv}$$

$$8.2 \text{ Wb x (Hb)} = \text{Mb}$$

$$8.3 \text{ Wp x (Hp)} = \text{Mp}$$

$$8.4 \text{ We x (He)} = \text{Me}$$

8.5 HCg = 
$$\frac{(Mv + Mb + Mp + Me)}{(Wv + Wb + Wp + We)}$$

#### Definitions in formula:

= The total average horizontal center HCq of gravity of the completed vehicle (vehicle, body, payload and equipment)

Wv = Weight of vehicle = Weight of body Wb Weight of payload αW

= Weight of equipment We = Distance from front axle to Hν

center of gravity of the vehicle

Hb Distance from front axle to center of gravity of the body

 Distance from front axle to Hр center of gravity of the payload

He = Distance from front axle to center of gravity of the equipment

= Moment of vehicle Μv Mb = Moment of body = Moment of payload Мp Me = Moment of equipment

Overall Outside CG Body Length Equipment G CG Payload CG Body  $H_{h}$ GCG Complete Vehicle HCq **GROUND REFERENCE** Wheelbase

(Weight Distribution Concepts Section – continued on next page)

#### (Weight Distribution Concepts Section – continued from previous page)

**Example:** NPR/W3500 Diesel 12,000 GVWR automatic transmission, 132" WB, 14' body length, full payload of boxes stacked and distributed evenly throughout the flooring, 1,000 lb. reefer unit attached in front of body.

```
5,291 lbs.
                           (from vehicle specifications)
Wv =
Wb =
         2.100 lbs.
                           (from body manufacturer)
                           (GVWR - (Wv + Wb + We))
= qW
          3.609 lbs.
         1,000 lbs.
                           (from equipment manufacturer)
We
    =
          42.4 in.
                           (from Body Builder's Guide, NPR Section)
Hν
    =
          107.5 in.
                           (from body manufacturer)
Hb
         107.5 in.
                           (1/2 of payload length + distance from front axle to front of body)
+ p^* =
                           (from equipment manufacturer)
         17.5 in.
    =
         5,291 \times 42.4 = 224,338 \text{ lbs.-in.} (from 8.1)
    = 2,100 x 107.5 = 225,750 lbs.-in. (from 8.2)
Mb
         3,609 \times 107.5 = 387,967 \text{ lbs.-in.} (from 8.3)
         1,000 \times 17.5 = 17,500 \text{ lbs.-in.}
                                           (from 8.4)
Me =
HCq =
          (224,338 + 225,750 + 387,967 + 17,500)
               (5,291 + 2,100 + 3,609 + 1,000)
HCq =
          (855,555)
          \frac{1}{(12,000)} = 71.3 inches
```

71.3 < 132 inches (132 inches is the wheelbase dimension)

Since HCg for this truck is not greater than the WB or negative (-) (denotes HCg forward of front axle centerline), it exists between the centerlines of the front and rear axles.

**NOTE:** Hp and Hb dimensions are the same in this example because CG of body and payload happen to be at the same point.

### **Highway System Limits**

The Federal Government established the Federal Bridge Gross Weight Formula to provide a standard to control the spacing of truck axles on trucks that use highway bridges. This is intended to space loads out over a distance to avoid too high a concentration in one area that could cause damage. The truck's gross weights, axle weight and axle spacings are set in order to keep axle loads and gross weight loads within the limits set by the Federal Government. The Bridge Formula Table is used to check trucks to make sure that Federal weight limit requirements are met and that the allowable gross and axle weights are in the correct relationship with the spacing of axles to prevent high load concentrations on highway bridges.

The Federal Government has established the following formula to be used to determine the allowable weight limits and axle spacings for trucks.

$$W = 500 \left( \frac{LN}{N-1} + 12N = 36 \right)$$

Where:

W = The total gross weight that may be carried on any group of two or more consecutive axles to the nearest 500 lbs.

L = The distance (spacing) in feet between the outer axles of any group of two or more consecutive axles.

N = The number of axles in the group under consideration; except that two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 34,000 lbs. each provided the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of axles is 36 feet or more.

#### **Bridge Formula Definitions**

The following definitions are used for bridge formula calculations.

#### **Gross Weight**

The total weight of a truck (and/or trailer) combined with the weight of the load being hauled. The Federal gross weight limits on interstate highways and federal-aid highways and reasonable access is 80,000 lbs.

#### **Single Axle Weight**

The total weight at the ground by all wheels of an axle whose centers may be included between parallel transverse planes 40 inches apart, extending across the width of the truck. The Federal single axle weight limit on the interstate system and reasonable access is 20.000 lbs.

#### **Tandem Axle Weight**

The total weight at the ground of two or more consecutive axles whose centers may be included between parallel vertical planes spaced more than 40 inches but not more than 96 inches apart, extending across the full width of the truck. The Federal tandem axle weight limit on the interstate system and reasonable access is 34,000 lbs.

#### **Consecutive Axle Weight**

The Federal law states that any two or more consecutive axles may not exceed the weight as computed by the formula even though the single axles, tandem axles, and gross weights are within the legal requirements.

#### Exception to the Bridge Formula

There is one exception to the use of the Federal Bridge Formula: two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 34,000 lbs. each, providing the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 feet or more.

#### Other Federal Provisions

Maximum Width: 102 inches overall

Length: States cannot set overall length limits on tractor, semitrailer or tractor-semitrailer, trailer combinations. States must allow tractors with double trailers. States must allow semitrailers of up to 48 feet in length for doubles combinations. There is also not a limitation on overall length for semitrailer or doubles combinations.

These width and length dimensions apply to trucks operating on interstate highways and federal-aid highways designed by the Federal Highway Administration. This also provides for reasonable access to the interstate highways.

### Federal Bridge Formula Table

Distance in feet between the		N	Maximum Load in	Pounds on Any G	roup of 2 or More	Consecutive Axle	es	
extremes of any group of 2 or more consecutive axles	2 Axles	3 Axles	4 Axles	5 Axles	6 Axles	7 Axles	8 Axles	9 Axles
4	34,000*							
5	34,000*							
6	34,000*							
7	34,000*							
8 and less	34,000*	34,000						
8 and more	38,000	42,000						
9	39,000	42,500						
10	40,000	43,500						
11		44,000						
12		45,000	50,000					
13		45,500	50,500					
14		46,500	51,500					
15		47,000	52,000					
16		48,000	52,500	58,000				
17		48,500	53,500	58,500				
18		49,500	54,000	59,000				
19		50,000	54,500	60,000				
20		51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000			
21		51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500			
22		52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000			

<sup>\*</sup> Tandem Axle by Definition.

NOTE: All permissible load calculations are to the nearest 500 lbs. Maximum load on any single axle, 20,000 lbs. Weights over 80,000 lbs. are in excess of the Federal GVW on the National Highway Network.

<sup>+</sup> Exception to Federal Bridge Formula Table and Law. See Text for Explanation.

### Federal Bridge Formula Table (Continued)

Distance in feet between the	Maximum Load in Pounds on Any Group of 2 or More Consecutive Axles							
extremes of any group of 2 or more consecutive axles	2 Axles	3 Axles	4 Axles	5 Axles	6 Axles	7 Axles	8 Axles	9 Axles
23		53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000			
24		54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500	74,000		
25		54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000	74,500		
26		55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500	75,000		
27		56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000	75,500		
28		57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000	76,500	82,000	
29		57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500	77,000	82,500	
30		58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000	77,500	83,000	
31		59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500	78,000	83,500	90,000
32		60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000	78,500	84,500	90,500
33			64,000	68,500	74,000	79,000	85,000	91,000
34			64,500	69,000	74,500	80,000	85,500	91,500
35			65,500	70,000	75,000	80,500	86,000	92,000
36			66,000+	70,500	75,500	81,000	86,500	93,000
37			66,500+	71,000	76,000	81,500	87,000	93,500
38			67,500+	72,000	77,000	82,000	87,500	94,000
39			68,000	72,500	77,500	82,500	88,500	94,500
40			68,500	73,000	78,000	83,500	89,000	94,500
41			69,500	73,500	78,500	84,000	89,500	95,000
42			70,000	74,000	79,000	84,500	90,000	95,500

<sup>\*</sup> Tandem Axle by Definition.

NOTE:

All permissible load calculations are to the nearest 500 lbs. Maximum load on any single axle, 20,000 lbs. Weights over 80,000 lbs. are in excess of the Federal GVW on the National Highway Network.

<sup>+</sup> Exception to Federal Bridge Formula Table and Law. See Text for Explanation.

7

(Weight Distribution Concepts Section – continued from previous page)

### Federal Bridge Formula Table (Continued)

Distance in feet between the	Maximum Load in Pounds on Any Group of 2 or More Consecutive Axles							
extremes of any group of 2 or more consecutive axles	2 Axles	3 Axles	4 Axles	5 Axles	6 Axles	7 Axles	8 Axles	9 Axles
43			70,500	75,000	80,000	85,000	90,500	96,000
44			71,500	75,500	80,500	85,500	91,000	96,500
45			72,000	76,000	81,000	86,000	91,500	97,500
46			72,500	76,500	81,500	87,000	92,500	98,000
47			73,500	77,500	82,000	87,500	93,000	98,500
48			74,000	78,000	83,000	88,000	93,500	99,000
49			74,500	78,500	83,500	88,500	94,000	99,500
50			75,500	79,000	84,000	89,000	94,500	100,000
51			76,000	80,000	84,500	89,500	95,000	100,500
52			76,500	80,500	85,000	90,500	95,500	101,000
53			77,500	81,000	86,000	91,000	96,500	102,000
54			78,000	81,500	86,500	91,500	97,000	102,500
55			78,500	82,500	87,000	92,000	97,500	103,000
56			79,500	83,000	87,500	92,500	98,000	103,500
57			80,000	83,500	88,000	93,000	98,500	104,000
58				84,000	89,000	94,000	99,000	104,500
59				85,000	89,500	94,500	99,500	105,000
60				85,500	90,000	95,000	100,500	105,500

<sup>\*</sup> Tandem Axle by Definition.

**NOTE:** All permissible load calculations are to the nearest 500 lbs. Maximum load on any single axle, 20,000 lbs. Weights over 80,000 lbs. are in excess of the Federal GVW on the National Highway Network.

<sup>+</sup> Exception to Federal Bridge Formula Table and Law. See Text for Explanation.

### **COMMODITY AND MATERIAL WEIGHTS**

### **Approximate Weights of Commodities and Materials**

Product		Size of Container	Lbs. Per Cu. Ft.	No. of Lbs. / Per
Acetone			50	6.6 / gallon
Alcohol,	Commercial Proof spirits		51 57	6.8 / gallon 7.6 / gallon
Alfalfa seed		bushel		60 / bushel
Aluminum,	Pure (cast)		165	4,450 / cu. yard
Apples,	Fresh Western, box New England, box Standard barrel Dried	basket-bushel 11.5" x 12" x 20" 11.25" x 14.5" x 17.5" 17" head, 28.5" stave bushel	   	48 / bushel 50 / box 56 / box 160 / barrel 24 / bushel
Apricots,	Fresh Western, box	bushel 5.5" x 12" x 20"		48 / bushel 23 / box
Artichokes,	Box	10" x 11.5" x 22"		44 / box
Asbestos			153	4,130 / cu. yard
Asparagus, crate,	Loose Bunches	11.5" high x 9.75" top 11" bottom x 19.38" long		38 / crate 31 / crate
Avocados,	Box	5.75" x 11.25" x 17.5"		16 / box
Bananas,	Single stem	bunch		45-65 / bunch
Barley		bushel		48 / bushel
Barytes,	Mineral		280	7,560 / cu. yard
Basalt,	Rock		185	5,000 / cu. yard
Beans, dry,	Lima White Castor	bushel bushel bushel	 	56 / bushel 60 / bushel 46 / bushel
Beans, fresh,	Lima String	bushel bushel hamper, 5 peck	  	39 / bushel 36 / bushel 45 / hamper

Product		Size of Container	Lbs. Per Cu. Ft.	No. of Lbs. / Per
Beef,	Slack barrel	21" x 30" stave (200 lbs. net)		254 / barrel
Beer,	Wood barrel Wood barrel Steel barrel Steel barrel Dutchman	.5 barrel (16 gal.) .25 barrel (8 gal.) .5 barrel (16 gal.) .25 barrel (8 gal.) .13 barrel (4 gal.)	   	205 / barrel 105 / barrel 190 / barrel 95 / barrel 51 / barrel
Case carton,* 24, 12 oz.  Wooden case,* 24, 12 oz.	Regular bottles Steinie bottles Tin cans Regular bottles Steinie bottles	17.25" x 11.5" x 9.88" 18.38" x 12.13" x 7.38" 16.13" x 11" x 5.13" 21" x 13.5" x 10" 22" x 13.75" x 7.5"	   	45 / case 40 / case 28 / case 35 / case 46 / case
Beets	Small crate Western crate	bushel 9.75" x 13.75" x 24" 14" x 19" x 24.5"	  	50-60 / bushel 50 / crate 95 / crate
Berries, crate,	24 pint 24 quart 32 quart	9.75" x 9.97" x 20" 11.75" x 11.75" x 24" 15.5" x 11.75" x 24"	  	25 / crate 48 / crate 63 / crate
Bluegrass seed		bushel		44 / bushel
Bluestone			120	3,240 / cu. yard
Bone			115	3,110 / cu. yard
Borax			110	2,970 / cu. yard
Bran		bushel		20 / bushel
Brick,	Soft Common Hard Pressed Paving Paving block Fire	2.25" x 4" x 8.25" 2.25" x 4" x 8.25" 2.25" x 4.25" x 8.5" 2.38" x 4" x 8.38" 2.25" x 4" x 8.5" 3.5" x 4" x 8.5" 2.5" x 4.5" x 9"	    	4,320 / thousand 5,400 / thousand 6,480 / thousand 7,500 / thousand 6,750 / thousand 8,750 / thousand 7,000 / thousand

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Beer cases vary as to size and shape. Suggest checking with local source.

Product		Size of Container	Lbs. Per Cu. Ft.	No. of Lbs. / Per
Broccoli,	Bushel crate	12.75" x 12.75" x 17"	-	30 / bushel
Brussels sprouts,	Crate	7.75" x 10.5" x 21.38"	-	26 / crate
Buckwheat		bushel		49 / bushel
Butter, tub,	Small	15" dia. x 5.75"	-	25 / tub
D. #	Standard	15" dia. x 15"		70 / tub
Butter, case,	30 – 1-lb. bricks 9-lb. pail	10.75" x 8.75" x 10.5" pail		32 / case 10 / pail
Cabbage	•	bushel		38 / bushel
	Hamper	1.5 bushel		58 / hamper
	Crate	12.75" x 18.5" x 19"		60 / crate
	Western crate	14" x 19" x 24.5"		85 / crate
	Barrel crate	12.75" x 18.75" x 37.38"		110 / crate
Calf,	Live (average)	per head		140-160 / head
Cantaloupe, crate,	Pony	11.75" x 11.75" x 23.5"		58 / crate
	Standard	12.75" x 12.75" x 23.5"		68 / crate
	Jumbo	13.75" x 13.75" x 23.5"		78 / crate
	Pony flat	4.75" x 12.75" x 23.5"		26 / crate
	Standard flat	5.25" x 14.25" x 23.5"		28 / crate
	Jumbo flat	5.75" x 15.25" x 23.5"		32 / crate
	Honeydew (Casaba)	6.38" x 15.13" x 23.5"		35 / crate
Carbolic acid			60	8 / gallon
Carrots,	Topped	bushel		55 / bushel
	With tops	bushel		40 / bushel
	Crate	11.75" x 14.13" x 24"		60 / crate
Castor oil			61	8.1 / gallon
Cauliflower		bushel		30 / bushel
	Crate	9.38" x 19" x 24"		50 / crate
Cedar*	(lumber)		30	2,500 / M. Bd. ft.
Celery,	Standard crate	11.63" x 22" x 22.63"		70 / crate
	Half crate	10.75" x 13" x 20.38"		35 / crate
	Northern crate	16.5" x 21.25" x 22"		85 / crate

<sup>\*</sup>Kiln dried lumber averages 10% to 15% lighter, and green lumber 40% to 50% heavier, than air dried.

<b>.</b>				
Product		Size of Container	Lbs. Per Cu. Ft.	No. of Lbs. / Per
Cement,	Block	8" x 8" x 16"		42 / each
	Block	8" x 12" x 16"		58 / each
	Portland	sack		94 / sack
	Portland	barrel (4 sacks per)		376 / barrel
Chalk			137	3,700 / cu. yard
Charcoal,	Oak		33	890 / cu. yard
	Pine		23	620 / cu. yard
Cheese,	Small box	15" dia. x 5.25"		25 / box
	Medium box	15" dia. x 7.5"		35 / box
	Large box	15" dia. x 15"		70 / box
Cherries,	Unstemmed	bushel		56 / bushel
	Stemmed	bushel		64 / bushel
	Lug box	5.63" x 11.88" x 19.75"		17 / box
Chestnut*	(lumber)		37	3,080 / M. Bd. ft.
Chestnuts		bushel	-	50 / bushel
Chickens,	Live, broilers (20 avg.)	standard crate		58 / crate
	Fowl (12 avg.)	standard crate		78 / crate
	Standard crate, empty	24" x 35" x 13"		18 / each
Cinder blocks		8" x 8" x 16"		35 / each
		8" x 12" x 16"		45 / each
Cinders			50	1,350 / cu. yard
Clay,	Dry lumps		85	2,300 / cu. yard
	Wet lumps		110	2,970 / cu. yard
	Wet packed		135	3,650 / cu. yard
	Fire		125	3,375 / cu. yard
Cork		-	15	405 / cu. yard
Corn,	Ear	bushel		35 / bushel
	Shelled	bushel		56 / bushel
	Sweet corn (green)	bushel		43 / bushel
	Crate	12.88" x 12.88" x 24"		60 / crate
Corn meal		bushel		44 / bushel

Product		Size of Container	Lbs. Per Cu. Ft.	No. of Lbs. / Per
Corn oil			58	7.8 / gallon
Corn syrup			86	11.5 / gallon
Cotton,	Gin bale Standard bale Comp. bale	30" x 48" x 54" 24" x 28" x 56" 20" x 24" x 56"	  	515 / bale 515 / bale 515 / bale
Cotton seed		bushel		32 / bushel
Cottonseed oil			58	7.8 / gallon
Cottonwood*	(lumber)		37	3,080 / M. Bd. ft.
Cow,	Live-Feeder (average) Butcher (average) Butcher steer (average)	per head per head per head	  	600 / head 800 / head 1100 / head
Cranberries,	1/4 barrel box 1/2 barrel box	9.5" x 11" x 14" 12.25" x 14.75" x 22"		28 / box 60 / box
Cream			64	8.5 / gallon
Creosote			68	9.2 / gallon
Crude oil			56	7.5 / gallon
Cucumbers	Crate Case	bushel 9.75" x 13.75" x 24" 5" x 13.25" x 19"	 	55 / bushel 75 / crate 26 / case
Earth,	Loose, dry loam Packed Wet		76 95 125	2,050 / cu. yard 2,565 / cu. yard 3,375 / cu. yard
Eggplant,	Hamper Crate	bushel 14" x 11.75" x 24"		40 / bushel 54 / crate
Eggs,	30 dozen crate	12" x 12" x 26"		55 / crate
Elm,*	Soft Rock		38 45	3,170 / M. Bd. ft. 3,750 / M. Bd. ft.
Fertilizer,	Commercial	burlap bag		100-200 / bag
Fir,*	Douglas Eastern		32 25	2,670 / M. Bd. ft. 2,080 / M. Bd. ft.

Product		Size of Container	Lbs. Per Cu. Ft.	No. of Lbs. / Per
Fish, fresh,	Barrel	19" head, 29" stave		300 / barrel
	1/2 Barrel	18.5" head, 23.5" stave		160 / 1/2 barrel
Flour,	Barrel	19.13" head, 30" stave	-	215 / barrel
Fuel oil,	Furnace grade Diesel engine		56 52	7.5 / gallon 7 / gallon
Furniture,	Household		7	1,915 / cu. yard
Garbage,	Dry, paper wrapped Wet		15-30 50	405-810 / cu. yard 1,240 / cu. yard
Gasoline			45	6 / gallon
Glass,	Common window			162 / cu. foot
	Plate or crown			161 / cu. foot
	1/4" plate			3.3 / sq. foot
Glue			80	2,160 / cu. yard
Glycerine			79	10.5 / gallon
Grapefruit,	Western box	11.5" x 11.5" x 24"		68 / box
	Southern box	12.75" x 12.75" x 27"		90 / box
Grapes,	Basket	bushel		48 / box
	Lug box	5.63" x 16.38" x 17.5"		30 / box
	Western keg Basket	15.5" dia. x 14"		45 / keg 18 / basket
•		12 quart		
Gravel,	Dry Wet		95 125	2,565 / cu. yard 3,375 / cu. yard
•	vvei			, ,
Greens		bushel		25 / bushel
Groceries,	Misc. assorted		30	810 / cu. yard
Нау,	Bale	26" x 30" x 46"		210 / bale
	Bale	17" x 22" x 43"		115 / bale
	Bale	14" x 16" x 43"		85 / bale
Hog,	Live (average)	per head		225-250 / head
Honey			90	12 / gallon
Horse,	Live (average)	per head		1,200-1,500 / head

<sup>\*</sup>Kiln dried lumber averages 10% to 15% lighter, and green lumber 40% to 50% heavier, than air dried.

Product		Size of Container	Lbs. Per Cu. Ft.	No. of Lbs. / Per
Horseradish root	S	bushel		35 / bushel
Ice			57	1,540 / cu. yard
Ice (mfg.),	Block Block Block	11" x 22" x 32" 14" x 14" x 40" 11" x 22" x 56"	  	250 / block 255 / block 440 / block
Ice Cream,	2.5 gallon can, Full Empty 5 gallon can, Full Empty	9" dia. x 11" ——— 9" dia. x 21" ———	  	18 / can 6 / can 35 / can 11 / can
Kale		bushel		25 / bushel
Kerosene			50	6.6 / gallon
Lamb,	Live (average)	per head		75-85 / head
Lard,	Barrel	18" head, 30" stave		425 / barrel
Lath,	Standard length 29"	Packed in bundles of 50 Average bundle, dia. 9"		25 / bundle
Leather,	Dry Wet		55 65	1,485 / cu. yard 1,755 / cu. yard
Lemons,	Western box Southern box	10" x 13" x 25" 12.75" x 12.75" x 27"		80 / box 90 / box
Lentils		bushel		60 / bushel
Lettuce,	Hamper Hamper Basket Crate 1/2 crate	bushel 1.5 bushel 8.5" x 11.75" x 21.38" 18.75" x 17.5" x 24.5" 9.5" x 13.5" x 24.5"	   	25 / bushel 38 / hamper 17 / basket 75 / crate 40 / 1/2 crate
Lime,	Hydrated Barrel (small) Barrel (large)	bushel 16.5" head, 27.5" stave	 62 62	30 / bushel 210 / barrel 320 / barrel
Limes,	Western box Southern box	10" x 13" x 25" 12.75" x 12.75" x 27"	 	80 / box 90 / box

<sup>\*</sup>Kiln dried lumber averages 10% to 15% lighter, and green lumber 40% to 50% heavier, than air dried.

Product		Size of Container	Lbs. Per Cu. Ft.	No. of Lbs. / Per
Linseed oil			59	7.9 / gallon
Lubricating oil			52	7 / gallon
Malt,	Barley Rye Brewer's grain	bushel bushel bushel	  	28 / bushel 32 / bushel 40 / bushel
Maple syrup		gallon	82	11 / gallon
Maple,*	Hard (lumber) Soft		44 34	3,670 / M. Bd. ft. 2,830 / M. Bd. ft.
Meal-corn		bushel		44 / bushel
Milk,	Bulk 5 gallon can 10 gallon can Crate, 20.5 pt. bottles 20 pt. bottles	 10.25" dia. x 19" 13" dia. x 23" 8.5" x 12.75" x 16.75" 8.5" x 12.75" x 16.75"	64    	8.6 / gallon 62 / can 115 / can 33 / crate 54 / crate
Millet		bushel		50 / bushel
Molasses	Barrel	 20.25" head, 34" stave	90 	12 / gallon 675 / barrel
Mortar,	Lime		110	2,970 / cu. yard
Mud,	Flowing Packed		106 125	2,860 / cu. yard 3,375 / cu. yard
Muriatic acid,	40%		40	10 / gallon
Naptha,	Petroleum		42	5.6 / gallon
Nitric acid,	91%		94	12.5 / gallon
Oak-red,*	Black White		42 48	3,500 / M. Bd. ft. 4,080 / M. Bd. ft.
Oats		bushel		32 / bushel
Okra,	Hamper Hamper	1/2 bushel bushel	 	18 / hamper 34 / bushel
Oleomargarine,	(mfgtub) Cases	21" head, 34" stave ———	 	70 / tub 15-65 / case

Product		Size of Container	Lbs. Per Cu. Ft.	No. of Lbs. / Per
Olive oil			58	7.7 / gallon
Onions, dry,	Basket Bag Crate Green (with tops)	bushel 17" x 32" 20.5" x 11.5" x 10.5" bushel	  	55 / bushel 50 / bag 58 / crate 32 / bushel
Oranges,	Western box Southern box Bushel box	11.5" x 11.5" x 24" 12.75" x 12.75" x 27" 10.75" x 10.75" x 23.5"	  	80 / box 90 / box 65 / box
Oysters (shucke	ed or meats) Crate with 5.1 gal. cans With shells (bags)	18" x 12" x 24" bushel	(11.5 lbs. per gal.) ——	67 / crate 75 / bushel
Paint,	Lead and oil		127	17 / gallon
Paper,	Average solid Newspaper rolls	 34.25" x 35" dia. 51.5" x 35" dia. 64.25" x 35" dia.	58   	1,565 / cu. yard 500 / roll 1,000 / roll 1,300 / roll
Paraffin			56	1,510 / cu. yard
Parsley,	Bushel crate	12.75" x 12.75" x 17"		30 / crate
Parsnips		bushel		50 / bushel
Peaches,	Basket 1/2 bushel Crate Western box	bushel ——— 10.5" x 11.25" x 24" 5.5" x 12.25" x 19.75"	  	48 / bushel 25 / basket 50 / crate 22 / box
Peanuts,	Unshelled Bag	bushel ———		22 / bushel 100 / bag
Peanut oil			57	7.6 / gallon
Pears,	Basket Western box	bushel 9.63" x 12.13" x 19.75"		50 / bushel 51 / box
Peas,	Dry Fresh hamper Hamper	bushel bushel 40 quarts	  	60 / bushel 35 / hamper 45 / hamper

Product		Size of Container	Lbs. Per Cu. Ft.	No. of Lbs. / Per
Pecans,	Large bag Small bag			100 / bag 50 / bag
Peppers,	Basket Crate	bushel 14.13" x 11.75" x 24"		25 / basket 45 / crate
Petroleum			56	7.5 / gallon
Phosphate rock			200	5,400 / cu. yard
Pine,*	Long leaf North Carolina Oregon Red White Yellow, long leaf Short leaf	   	44 36 32 30 26 44 38	3,670 / M. Bd. ft. 3,000 / M. Bd. ft. 2,670 / M. Bd. ft. 2,500 / M. Bd. ft. 2,170 / M. Bd. ft. 3,670 / M. Bd. ft. 3,170 / M. Bd. ft.
Pineapples,	Crate	11" x 12.5" x 36"		85 / crate
Pitch			70	1,900 / cu. yard
Plums,	Basket Western box	bushel 5.63" x 16.38" x 17.5"		56 / bushel 25 / box
Pomegranates,	Box	6.5" x 12" x 24.63"		30 / box
Popcorn,	Ear Shelled	bushel bushel		70 / bushel 56 / bushel
Poplar*			27	2,250 / M. Bd. ft.
Porcelain			150	4,050 / cu. yard
Pork (dressed),	Barrel (200 lbs. net)	18" head, 29" stave		240 / barrel
Potatoes,	Sweet White or Irish Bag Barrel	bushel bushel 1.67 bushel 17.13" head, 28.5" stave	  	55 / bushel 60 / bushel 102 / bag 185 / barrel
Prunes,	Box Box	5.63" x 16.38" x 19.75" 5.63" x 11.88" x 19.75"	 	25 / box 22 / box
Quinces		bushel		50 / bushel

<sup>\*</sup>Kiln dried lumber averages 10% to 15% lighter, and green lumber 40% to 50% heavier, than air dried.

Product		Size of Container	Lbs. Per Cu. Ft.	No. of Lbs. / Per
Radishes,	Basket Crate	bushel 9.75" x 13.75" x 24"		34 / bushel 40 / crate
Redwood*			30	2,500 / M. Bd. ft.
Resin			68	1,835 / cu. yard
Rhubarb (pie pla	nt) Box	bushel 5.25" x 11.5" x 22"		50 / bushel 24 / box
Rice,	Unhulled	bushel		43 / bushel
Rock,	Crushed (average)		100	2,700 / cu. yard
Romaine,	Crate Crate	13.88" x 18.88" x 24.5" 12.25" x 13" x 15.25"		64 / crate 27 / crate
Rubber goods			94	2,540 / cu. yard
Rutabagas		bushel		56 / bushel
Rye		bushel		56 / bushel
Salt, rock,	Solid Coarse Fine Barrel (average)		136 45 50 ——	3,670 / cu. yard 1,215 / cu. yard 1,350 / cu. yard 280 / barrel
Sand, fine, Sand, coarse, Sand,	Dry Wet Dry Wet Mixed	  	110 125 95 120 115	2,970 / cu. yard 3,375 / cu. yard 2,565 / cu. yard 3,240 / cu. yard 3,100 / cu. yard
Sandstone,	Solid Crushed		147 86	3,970 / cu. yard 2,325 / cu. yard
Shale,	Solid Crushed		172 92	4,645 / cu. yard 2,485 / cu. yard
Sheep,	Live (average)	per head		125-150 / head
Shingles,	Bundle	Pkg. in bndls. of 200-250 Size (avg.) 24" x 20" x 10"		50 / bundle
Snow,	Moist-packed		50	1,350 / cu. yard

Product		Size of Container	Lbs. Per Cu. Ft.	No. of Lbs. / Per
Soft drinks,	Half depth bottle box 24-6 to 8 oz. bottles Full depth bottle box	12.25" x 18.75" x 8.5"		39 / box
	12-24 to 32 oz. bottles	13.38" x 18.5" x 12.25"		60 / box
Sorghum syrup			86	11.5 / gallon
Soybeans		bushel		60 / bushel
Soybean oil			58	7.7 / gallon
Spinach,	Hamper Basket	bushel bushel		20 / bushel 27 / bushel
Spruce*			28	2,330 / M. Bd. ft.
Squash		bushel		46 / bushel
Starch			96	2,590 / cu. yard
Stone,	Crushed, (average) Rip-rap		100 65	2,700 / cu. yard 1,755 / cu. yard
Straw,	Bale Bale	17" x 22" x 42" 26" x 30" x 46"		110 / bale 180 / bale
Street sweepings			32	865 / cu. yard
Sugar			100	2,700 / cu. yard
Sugar,	Bag Barrel (22 lbs. empty) Case Case	(100 lbs. net) 19.13" head, 30" stave 24 – 5-lb. cartons 60 – 2-lb. cartons		101 / bag 345 / barrel 135 / case 135 / case
Sugar cane syrup			85	11.3 / gallon
Sulphur			125	3,375 / cu. yard
Sulfuric acid,	87%		112	15 / gallon
Sweet corn,	Basket Crate	bushel 13" x 13" x 24"	 	45 / bushel 60 / crate
Sycamore*			37	3,080 / M. Bd. ft.
Tallow			60	1,620 / cu. yard

<sup>\*</sup>Kiln dried lumber averages 10% to 15% lighter, and green lumber 40% to 50% heavier, than air dried.

Product		Size of Container	Lbs. Per Cu. Ft.	No. of Lbs. / Per
Tanks, Acetylene,	102 cu. foot	empty		70 / tank
·		filled		75 / tank
	310 cu. foot	empty		200 / tank
		filled		220 / tank
Tanks, Oxygen,	150 cu. foot	empty		80 / tank
	•••	filled		92 / tank
	300 cu. foot	empty		133 / tank
		filled		153 / tank
Tar			65	1755 / cu. yard
Tile,	Solid		115	3,100 / cu. yard
·	Partition (construction)		40	1,080 / cu. yard
Tomatoes,	Basket	bushel		55 / bushel
	Lug box	7.25" x 14" x 17.5"		35 / box
	Crate	10.5" x 11.25" x 24"		48 / crate
	Basket	8.5" x 8.75" x 20"		18 / basket
	Basket (paper)	4.25" x 8.5" x 16.25"		9 / basket
	Basket (wood)	5.5" x 7.25" x 16.5"		10 / basket
Turpentine			54	7.2 / gallon
Turnips,	Basket	bushel		54 / bushel
Vetch seed		bushel		60 / bushel
Vinegar			64	8.5 / gallon
Walnuts,	Bulk	bushel		50 / bushel
	Bag	2 bushel		100 / bag
Water,	Fresh		63	8.4 / gallon
Wheat,	Bulk	bushel		60 / bushel
	Bag	1.5 bushel		90 / bag
Wool,	Pressed		82	2,215 / cu. yard

<sup>\*</sup>Kiln dried lumber averages 10% to 15% lighter, and green lumber 40% to 50% heavier, than air dried.

## <u>VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS INDEX</u> <u>NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 GAS</u> <u>Specifications</u>

Model	NPR/W3500 Gas NPR HD/W4500 Gas			
GVWR	12,000 lbs.	14,050 lbs.		
WB	109 in., 132.5 ir	n., 150 in., 176 in.		
Engine	GMPT 8-cylinder, V Block 4-cycle, OHV, v	vater-cooled, Sequential Port Fuel Injection		
Model/Displacement	GMPT-V8/350	CID (5.7 liters)		
HP (Gross)	250 HP @	4,200 RPM		
Torque (Gross)	330 lbsft. torq	ue @ 2,800 RPM		
Equipment		rain control module (VCM), onboard diagnostics, oxygen sensors, nsor, with external oil cooler.		
Transmission	4L80-E Hydra-Matic 4-speed auton	natic w/lock-up converter & overdrive		
Steering	Integral power steering 20.9:1 ratio. Tilt and telescoping steering column.			
Front Axle	Reverse Elliot "I"-Be	am rated at 6,380 lbs.		
Suspension	Semi-elliptical steel alloy leaf springs v	with stabilizer bar and shock absorbers.		
GAWR	4,700 lbs.	5,360 lbs.		
Rear Axle	Full-floating single speed with h	ypoid gearing rated at 11,020 lbs.		
Suspension	Semi-elliptical steel alloy leaf	springs and shock absorbers.		
GAWR	7,950 lbs.	9,880 lbs.		
Wheels	16 x 6.0 6-hole disc wheels, painted white.	19.5 x 6.0 6-hole disc wheels, painted white.		
Tires	215/85R 16-E (10 ply) tubeless steel-belted radials, all-season tread front and rear.  225/70R-19.5F (12 ply) tubeless steel-belted radials, premium highway tread front and rear.			
Brakes	Dual-circuit, vacuum-assisted hydraulic service brakes with load sensing proportioning valve in rear brake circuit and a metering valve between the master cylinder and 6-way joint on the front brake lines. Disc front and self-adjusting outboard mounted drum rear.  The parking brake is a mechanical, cable-actuated, internal expanding drum type, transmission mounted. Antilock brake system.			
Fuel Tank	30-gallon rectangular steel fuel tank. Mounted between the frame rails with electric type fuel pump (mounted in tank) through the rail fuel fill.			

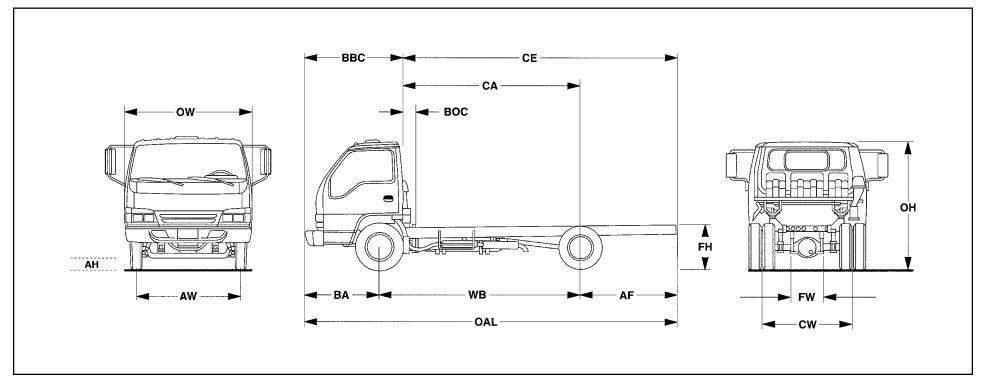
**NOTE:** These selected specifications are subject to change without notice.

#### (Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas – continued from previous page)

Model	NPR/W3500 Gas	NPR HD/W4500 Gas				
Frame	Ladder type channel section straight frame rail 33.5 in. wide through the total length of the frame. Yield strength 44,000 psi section modulus 7.20 in.3, RBM 316,800 lbsft./in. per rail.					
Cab	All-steel, low cab forward, BBC 68.0 in.	All-steel, low cab forward, BBC 68.0 in., 45° mechanical tilt with torsion assist.				
Equipment	Jersey knit covered high back driver's seat with two-occupant passenger seat. Two-way roof ventilator, dual cab mounted exterior mirrors.  Tilt and telescoping steering column. Tinted glass.					
Electrical	12-volt, negative ground, Delco maintenance-free battery (located under cab), 600 CCA each, 80-amp alternator with integral regulator.					
Options	Air conditioning; AM/FM cassette stereo radio; spare wheel; 6" stainless steel mirrors. Power windows and door locks.					

**NOTE:** These selected specifications are subject to change without notice.

### Vehicle Weights, Dimensions and Ratings



#### (Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas – continued from previous page)

Variable Chassis Dimensions							
Unit WB CA* CE* OAL AF							
Inch	109.0	88.4	131.5	199.5	43.1		
Inch	132.5	111.9	155.0	223.0	43.1		
Inch	150.0	129.4	172.5	240.5	43.1		
Inch	176.0	155.4	198.5	266.3	43.1		

<sup>\*</sup> Effective CA & CE are CA or CE less BOC.

Dimension Constants: 12,000 GVW							
Code	Inches	Code	Inches	Code	Inches		
AH	7.9	BW	83.3	FH	32.0*		
AW	65.6	CW	65.0				
BA	47.4	FW	33.5				
BBC	68.0	OH	87.4				
BOC	9.25	OW	78.5				

<sup>\* 32.8</sup> for 14,050 GVWR

	12,000-lb. GVWR with 4L80-E Hydra-Matic Transmission Model Federal Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights							
Model	Model WB Unit Front Rear Total Payload							
BB1	109.0 in.	lb.	3,160	1,799	4,959	7,041		
BB2	132.5 in.	lb.	3,204	1,821	5,025	6,975		
BB3	150.0 in.	lb.	3,226	1,843	5,069	6,931		
BB4	176.0 in.	lb.	3,270	1,865	5,135	6,865		

#### (Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas – continued from previous page)

	12,000-lb. GVWR with 4L80-E Hydra-Matic Transmission Model California Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights							
Model	Model WB Unit Front Rear Total Payload							
AB1	109.0 in.	lb.	3,160	1,799	4,959	7,041		
AB2	132.5 in.	lb.	3,204	1,821	5,025	6,975		
AB3	150.0 in.	lb.	3,226	1,843	5,069	6,931		
AB4	176.0 in.	lb.	3,270	1,865	5,135	6,865		

Dimension Constants: 14,050 GVW							
Code	Inches	Code	Inches	Code	Inches		
AH	8.6	BW	84.0	FH	32.8		
AW	65.6	CW	65.0				
BA	47.4	FW	33.5				
BBC	68.0	OH	88.1				
BOC	9.25	OW	78.5				

14,050-lb. GVWR with 4L30-E Hydra-Matic Transmission Model California/Federal Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights											
Model	WB	Unit	Front	Rear	Total	Payload					
CE1	109.0 in.	lb.	3,230	1,874	5,104	8,946					
CE2	132.0 in.	lb.	3,274	1,896	5,170	8,880					
CE3	150.0 in.	lb.	3,296	1,918	5,214	8,836					
CE4	176.0 in.	lb.	3,340	1,940	5,280	8,770					

90 Bg

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas – continued from previous page) Vehicle Weight Limits:

**GVWR** 

Designed Maximum 12,000 lbs. 14,050 lbs.

GAWR, Front 4,700 lbs. 5,360 lbs.

GAWR, Rear 7,950 lbs. 9,880 lbs.

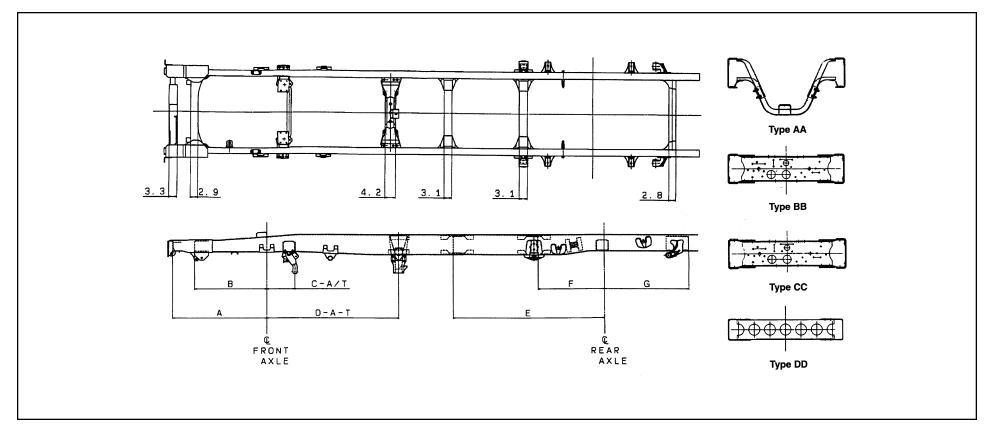
**Technical Notes:** 

Chassis Curb Weight reflects standard equipment and fuel but no driver or payload.

**Maximum Payload Weight** is the allowed maximum for equipment, body, payload and driver and is calculated by subtracting chassis curb weight from the GVWR.

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas – continued from previous page)

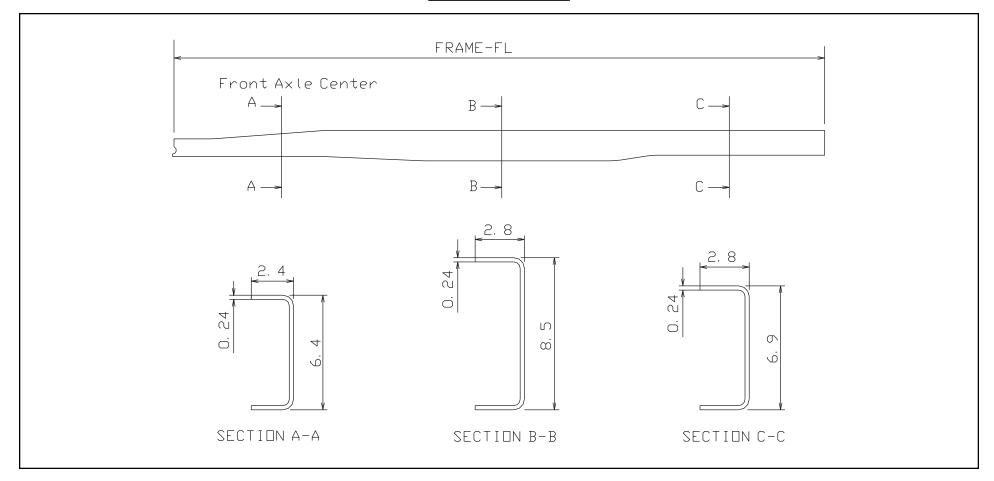
### Frame and Crossmember Specifications



Wheelbase	Frame Thick	Crossmember Type/Location							
		Α	В	C-A/T	D-A/T	E	F	G	
109.0	0.24	37.0	28.3	11.1	AA 52.0	_	CC 26.0	DD 33.0	
132.5	0.24	37.0	28.3	11.1	AA 52.0	BB 59.4	CC 26.0	DD 33.0	
150.0	0.24	37.0	28.3	11.1	AA 52.0	BB 59.4	CC 26.0	DD 33.0	
176.0	0.24	37.0	28.3	11.1	AA 52.0	BB 59.4	CC 26.0	DD 33.0	

A/T = Automatic Transmission

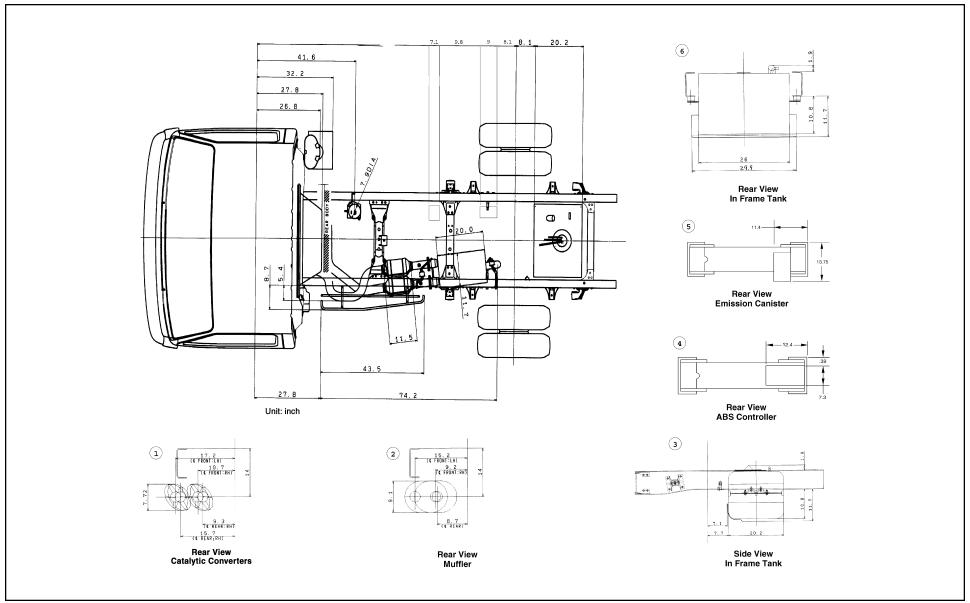
### Frame Chart



Wheelbase	Frame FL	Frame Thickness
109.0	186.0	0.24
132.5	209.6	0.24
150.0	227.4	0.24
176.0	253.4	0.24

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas - continued on next page)

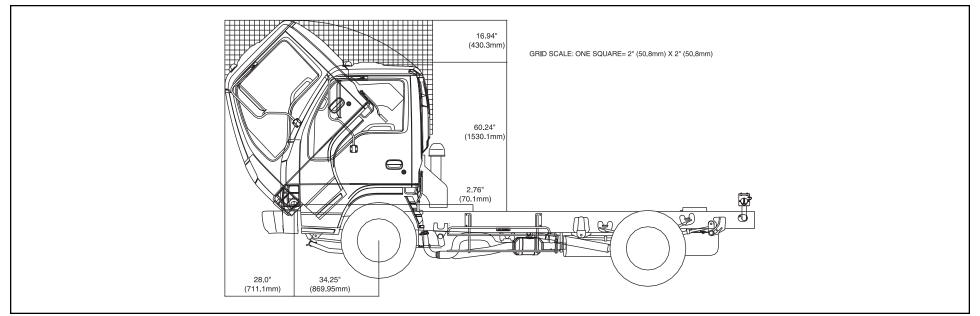
# **Auxiliary Views**



# **Body Builder Weight Information Chart**

			I loon was			
GVWR	Axle	109 in.	132.5 in.	150 in.	176 in.	Unsprung Weight
		Auto. Trans.	Auto. Trans.	Auto. Trans.	Auto. Trans.	- Worgin
	Front	3,153	3,197	3,219	3,263	573
12,000	Rear	1,742	1,764	1,786	1,808	871
	Total	4,895	4,961	5,005	5,071	1,444
	Front	3,230	3,274	3,296	3,340	705
14,050	Rear	1,874	1,896	1,918	1,940	1,134
	Total	5,104	5,170	5,214	5,280	1,839

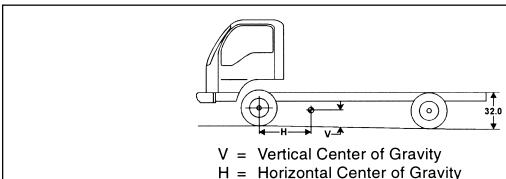
#### Cab Tilt



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas – continued on next page)

The center of gravity of the chassis cab.

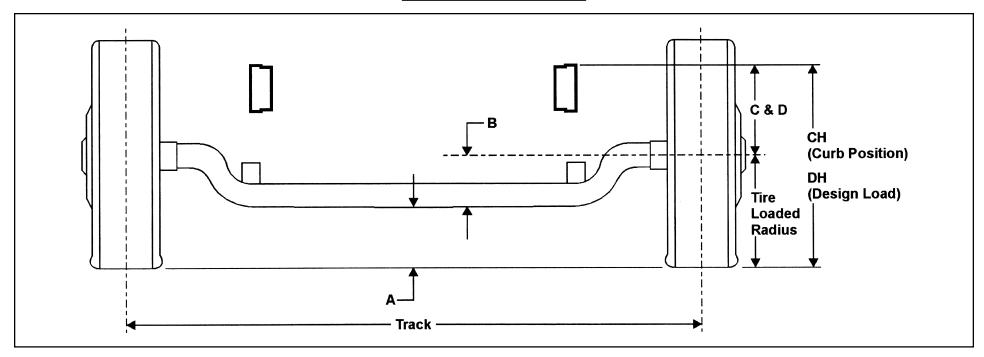
GVWR	WB	V	H Auto. Trans.
	109	21.7	38.8
12,000	132.5	20.1	47.1
12,000	150	19.7	53.5
	176	18.1	62.8
	109	21.7	40.0
14,050	132.5	20.0	48.6
14,030	150	19.7	55.2
	176	18.1	64.7



The center of gravity of the completed vehicle with a full load should not exceed 54 inches above ground level for the 12,000 lb. GVWR, 58 32.0 inches above ground level for the 14,050 lb. GVWR, and must be located horizontally between the centerlines of the front and rear axles.

**NOTE:** The maximum dimensions for a body installed on the NPR/W3500, W4500 are 96 inches wide (outside) by 90 inches high (inside). Any larger body applications must be approved by GM/Isuzu Application Engineering. In the West Coast call 1-562-699-0500 and in the East Coast call 1-770-475-9195, extension 353.

#### **Front Axle Chart**



#### Formulas for calculating height dimensions:

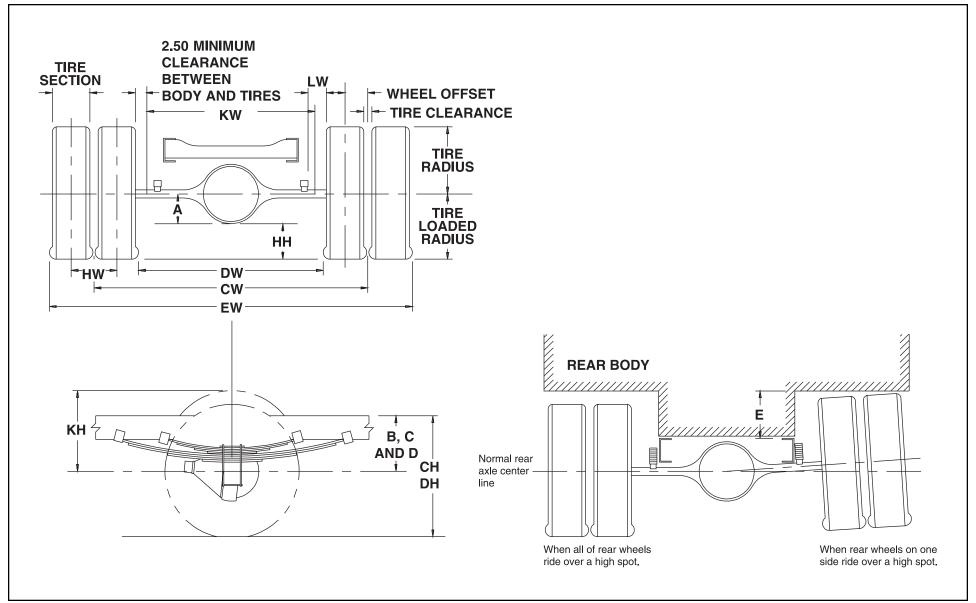
A = Tire Loaded Radius - B

C = Centerline of Axle to Top of Frame Rail at Curb Position
 D = Centerline of Axle to Top of Frame Rail at Design Load

CH = C + Tire Unloaded Radius DH = D + Tire Loaded Radius

Tire	GVWR	GAWR	٨	R	C	D	CH	DH	Track	Tire R	adius
Inc	_ avviii	GAWIT	^				ОП		IIack	Unload	Load
215/85R 16-E	11,050 lbs.	4,700 lbs.	7.7	6.4	13.0	12.5	27.3	26.6	65.6	15.2	14.1
225/70R 19.5	14,050 lbs.	5,360 lbs.	8.4	7.0	13.6	13.1	29	28.1	65.6	15.4	15

#### Rear Axle Chart



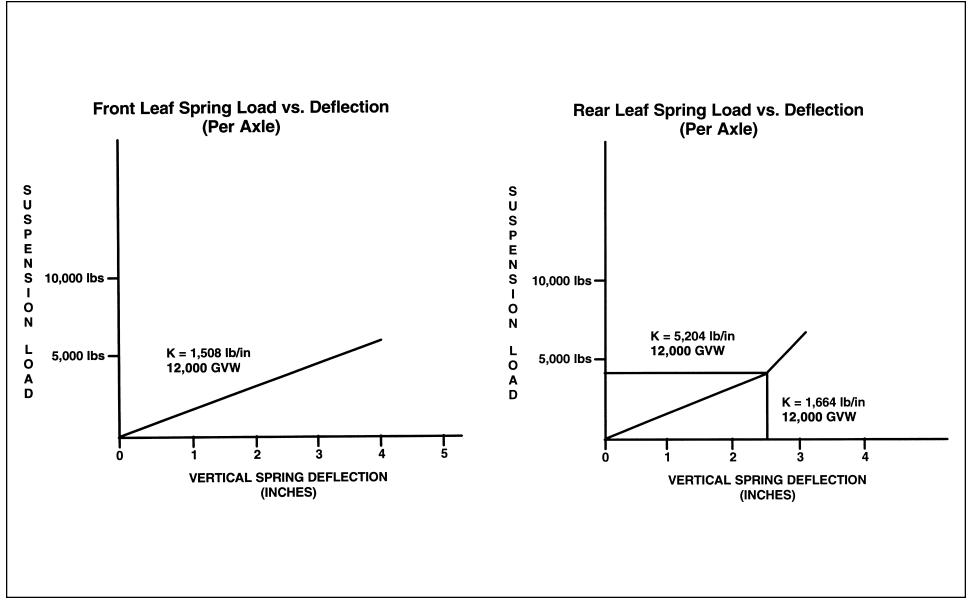
	Defin	itions	
Α	Centerline of axle to bottom of axle bowl.	DW	Minimum distance between the inner surfaces of the rear tires.
В	Centerline of axle to top of frame rail at metal-to-metal position.	EW	Maximum Rear Width:
С	Centerline of axle to top of frame rail at curb position.	LVV	Overall width of the vehicle measured at the outermost surface of the rear tires.
D	Centerline of axle to top of frame rail at design load.	НН	Rear Tire Clearance: Minimum clearance between the rear axle and the ground-line.
E	Rear Tire Clearance: Minimum clearance required for tires and chain measured from the top of the frame at the vertical centerline of the rear axle, when rear wheels on one side ride over a high spot.	HW	Dual Tire Spacing: Distance between the centerlines of the tires in a set of dual tires.
СН	Rear Frame Height: Vertical distance between the normal top of frame rail and the ground-line through the centerline of the rear axle at curb position.	КН	Tire Bounce Clearance:  Minimum distance required for tire bounce as measured from the centerline of the rear axle and the top of the rear tire when one wheel rides over a high spot.
DH	Rear Frame Height: Vertical distance between the normal top of frame rail and the ground-line through the centerline of the rear axle at design load.	CW	Track Dual Rear Wheel Vehicles: Distance between the centerlines of the dual wheels measured at the ground-line.
	Tire Section, Tire Radius, Tire Loaded Radius, Tire Clearance	See T	ire Chart for Values

	Formulas for Calculating Rear Width and Height Dimensions						
CW	= Track	HH	= Tire loaded radius - A				
CH	= Tire loaded radius + C	JH	= KH – B				
DH	= Tire loaded radius + D	KH	= Tire radius + 3.00 inches				
DW	= Track + 2 tire sections - tire clearance	KW	= DW - 5.00 inches				
EW	= Track + 2 tire sections + tire clearance	LW	= 1.00-inch minimum clearance between tires and springs				

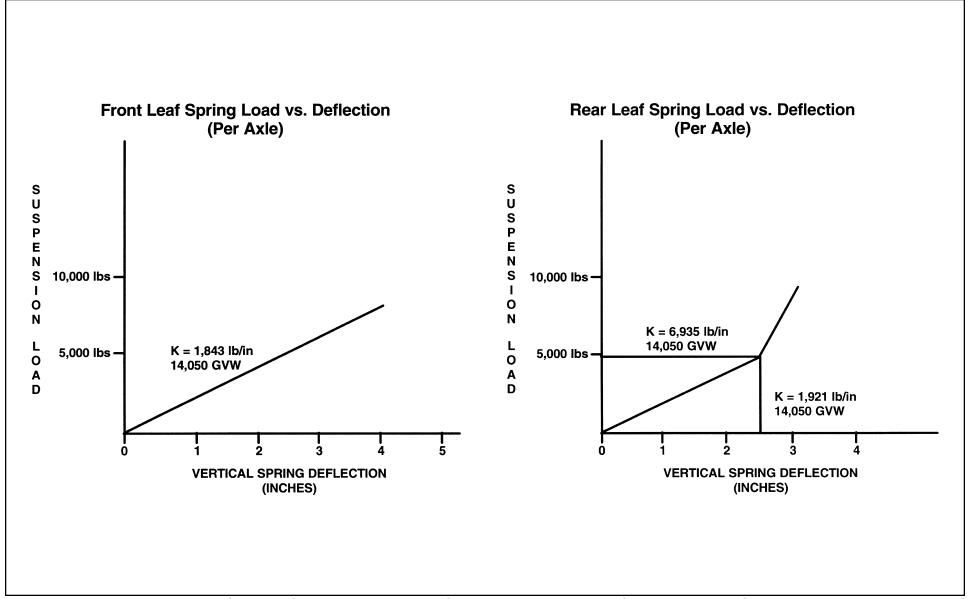
NOTE: Track and overall width may vary with optional equipment.

Tire	GAWR	Track CW	Α	В	С	D	E
215/85R 16-E	7,950/8,760 lbs.	65.0	6.5	10.6	14.9	13.3	7.8
225/70R 19.5	9,880 lbs.	65.0	11.6	10.6	14.9	13.0	8.4

### Suspension Deflection Charts - NPR/W3500 Gas



#### Suspension Deflection Charts - NPR HD/W4500 Gas



### Tire and Disc Wheel Chart

#### Tire

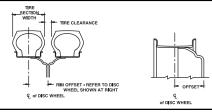
		Tire Load Limit and Co	old Inflation Pressures	Maximum Tir			
Tire Size	Sin	Single Dua		Dual		Rear	GVWR (Lb.)
	Lb.	PSI	Lb.	PSI	2 Single	4 Dual	
215/85R 16-E	2,430	70	2,210	70	4,860	8,840	12,000
225/70R 19.5	3,315	85	3,115	85	6,630	12,460	14,050

			Tire R	adius				
Tire Size	GVWR (Lb.)	Loa	ded	Unlo	aded	Tire Section	Tire Clearance	Design Rim Width
		Front	Rear	Front	Rear	Width		wiam
215/85R 16-E	12,000	14.05	14.05	15.21	15.21	8.54	1.46	6.0
225/70R 19.5	14,050	15.00	15.20	15.40	15.80	8.8	1.2	6.0

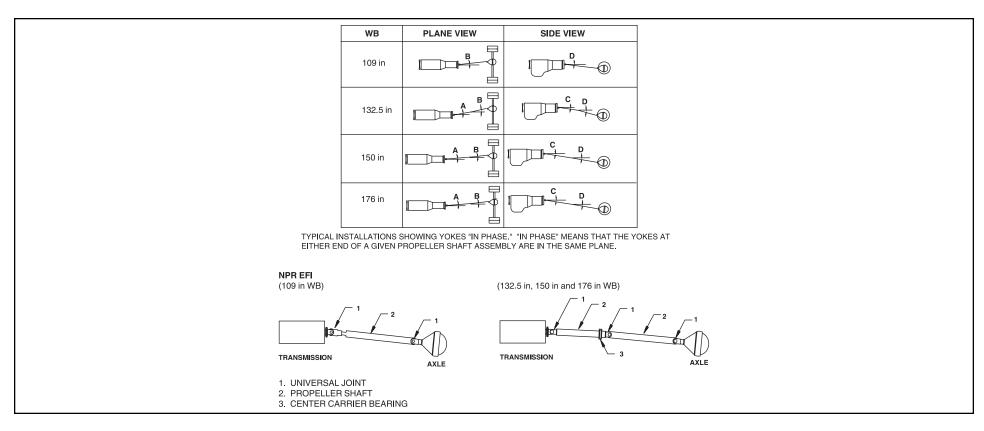
#### Disc Wheel

Wheel Size	Bolt Holes	Bolt Circle Dia.	Ft./Rr. Nut Size*	Rear Stud Size*	Nut/Stud Torque Specs.	Inner Circle	Outside Offset	Disc Thickness	Rim Type	Material Mfg.
16 x 6.00K	6 JIS	8.75	1.6142 (41 mm) BUD HEX	0.8268 (21 mm) SQUARE	289 ftlb. (392 N•m)	6.46	5.0	0.35	5° DC	Steel TOPY
19.5 x 6.00	6 JIS	8.75	1.6142 (41 mm) BUD HEX	0.8268 (21 mm) SQUARE	325 ftlb. (440 N•m)	6.46	5.0	0.35	5° DC	Steel TOPY

<sup>\*</sup> O.D. Wrench Sizes



# **Propeller Shaft**



	Plane	View	Side View		
Wheelbase	A Auto. Trans.	B Auto. Trans.	C Auto. Trans.	D Auto. Trans.	
109 in.	_	3.5°	_	6.4°	
132.5 in.	2.1°	0°	1.5°	2.4°	
150 in.	0°	2.7°	0.7°	5.3°	
176 in.	0°	1.8°	4.0°	6.0°	

**NOTE:** All driveline angles are at unloaded condition (curb position with typical cargo body).

# 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

#### (Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas – continued from previous page)

Wheelbase	109	132.5	150	176				
No. of Shafts	1	2	2	2				
Trans. Type	Automatic Transmission	Automatic Transmission	Automatic Transmission	Automatic Transmission				
Shaft #1 O.D.		3.	0					
Thickness		0.083						
Length	34.05	24.10	41.85	52.1				
Туре	А	В	В	В				
Shaft #2 O.D.		3.0		3.5				
Thickness		0.0	83					
Length	N/A	33.46	33.46	49.2				
Туре	N/A	С	С	С				

Туре	Description	Illustration
Туре А	1st shaft in 1-piece driveline	Length
Туре <b>В</b>	1st shaft in 2-piece driveline	Length
Туре <b>С</b>	2nd shaft in 2-piece driveline	Length

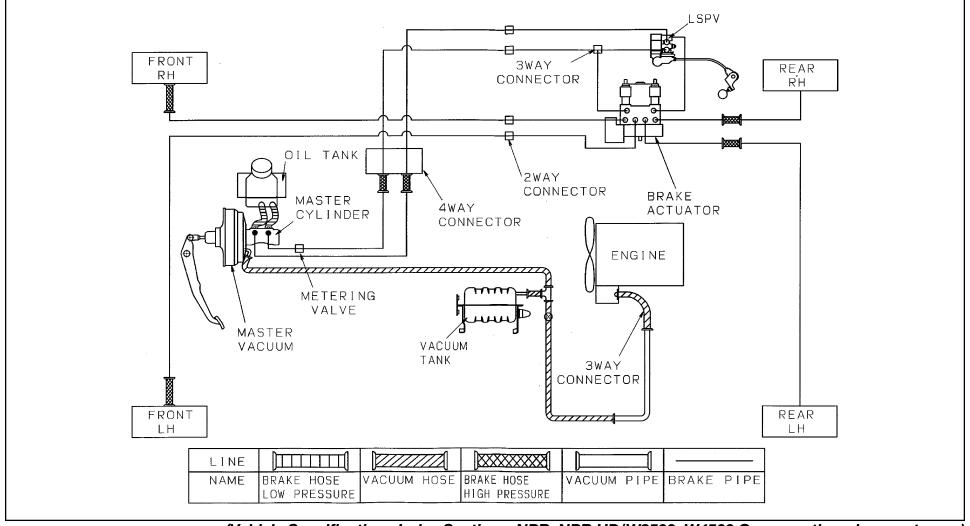
# 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas - continued from previous page)

#### Brake System Diagram, 12,000 GVW

Vacuum Over Hydraulic

Please refer to Introduction Section of book for antilock system cautions and wheelbase modification requirements.



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas – continued on next page)

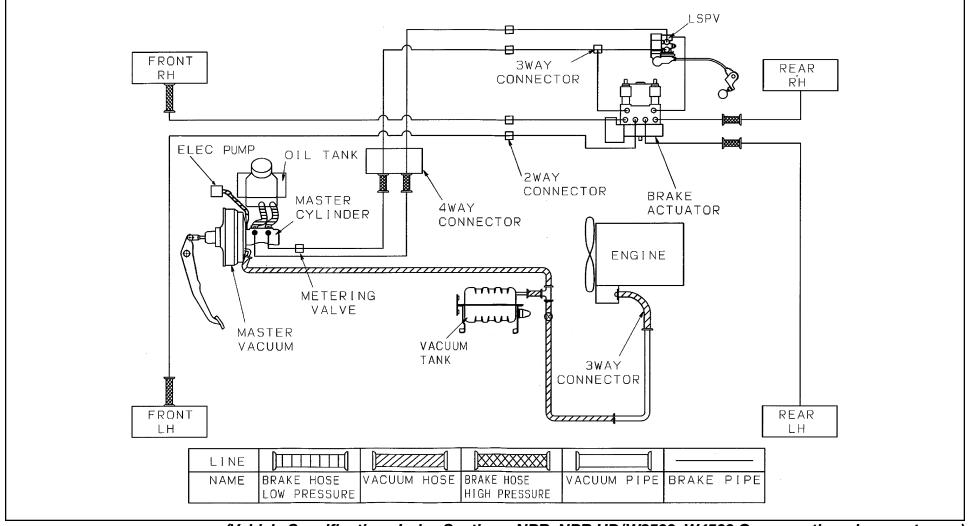
# 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas - continued from previous page)

#### Brake System Diagram, 14,500 GVW

Vacuum Over Hydraulic

Please refer to Introduction Section of book for antilock system cautions and wheelbase modification requirements.



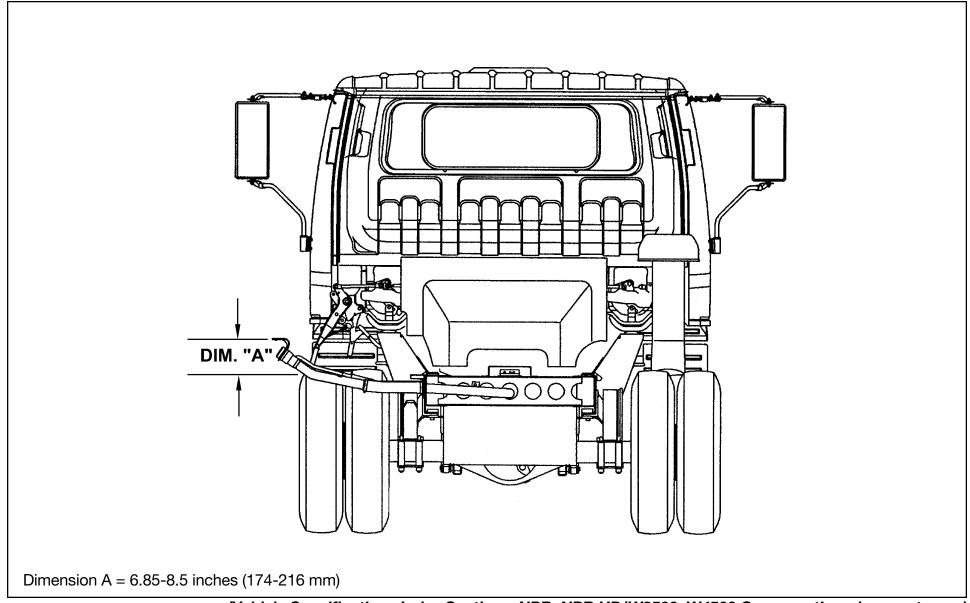
(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas – continued on next page)

#### Through the Rail Fuel Fill

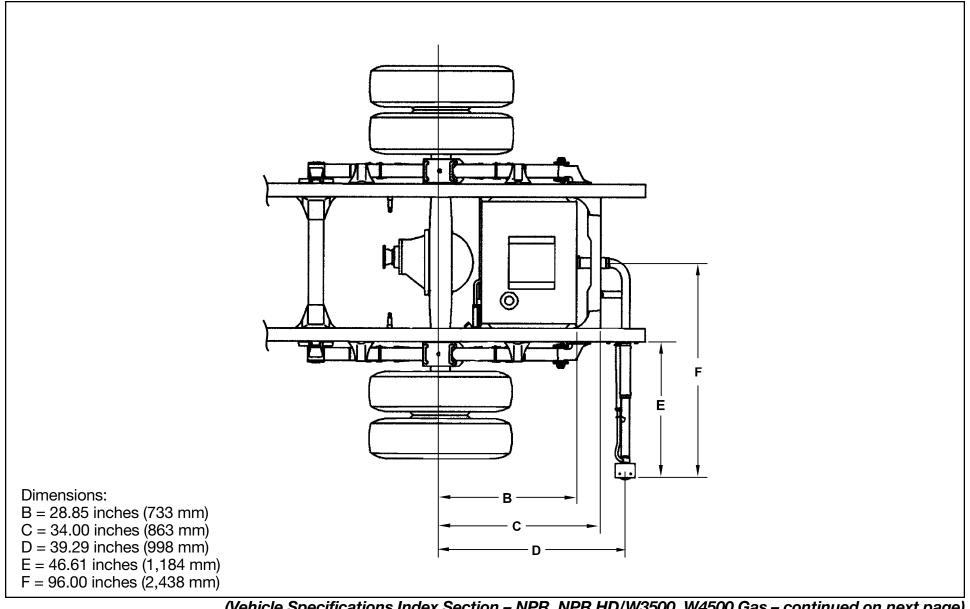
#### Installation Instructions

- 1. Disconnect battery.
- 2. Loosen hose from the tie downs.
- 3. Remove shipping plate from chassis.
- 4. Extend hose out from the driver's side of the rail to body rail.
- 5. The filler neck must be mounted to allow the fill plate bracket to be parallel to the frame horizontal (see figure 1).
- 6. Filler hose is set for 96 inches outside width body.
- 7. Filler neck (Dimension A) must be between 6.85 inches and 8.5 inches above frame.
- 8. Secure the filler plate to the bottom of the body and check for leaks.
- 9. Ensure that fill hose does not sag, creating an area where the fuel could pool in the fill hose.
- 10. Reconnect battery.

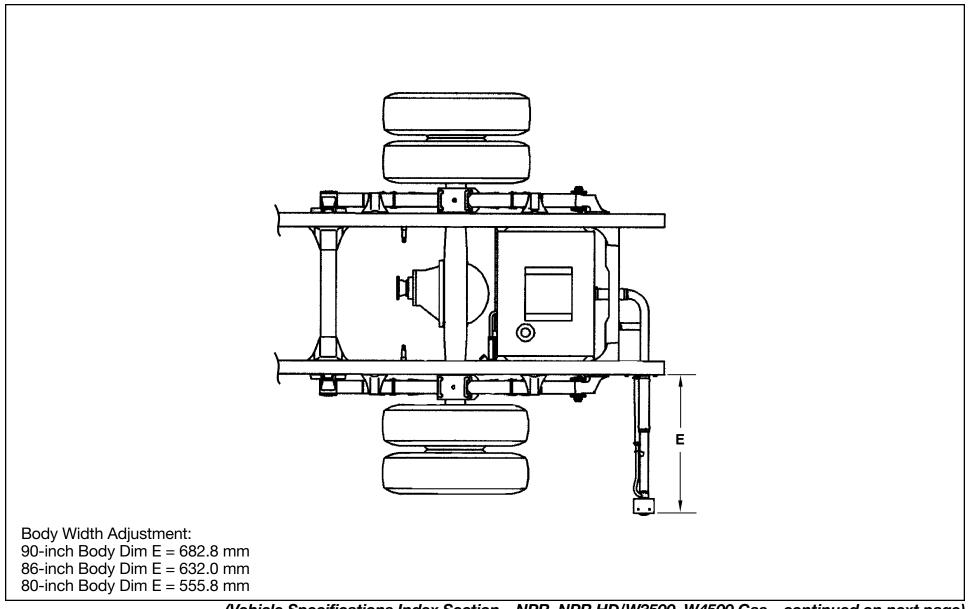
### Rear View Fuel Fill



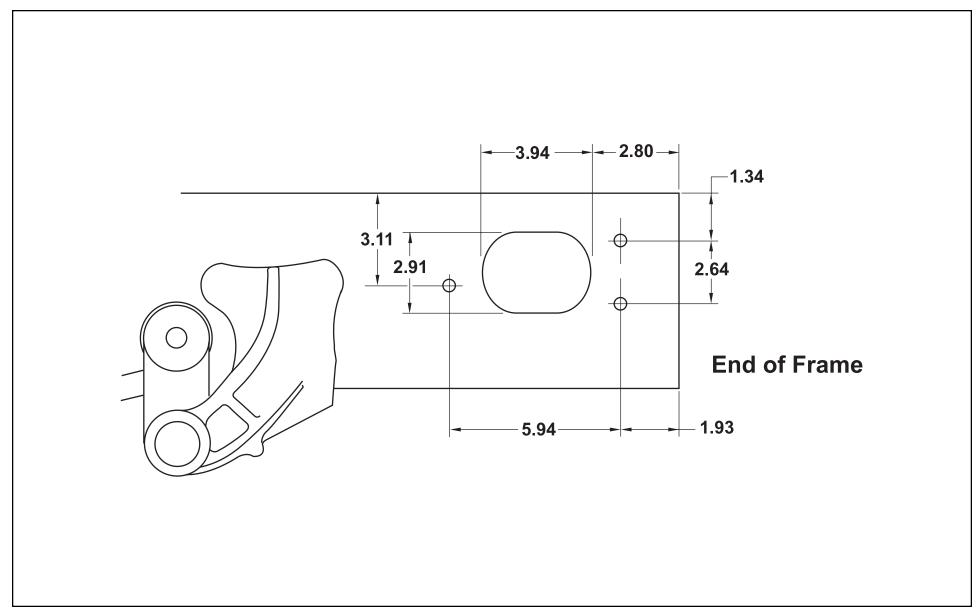
# Top View Fuel Fill



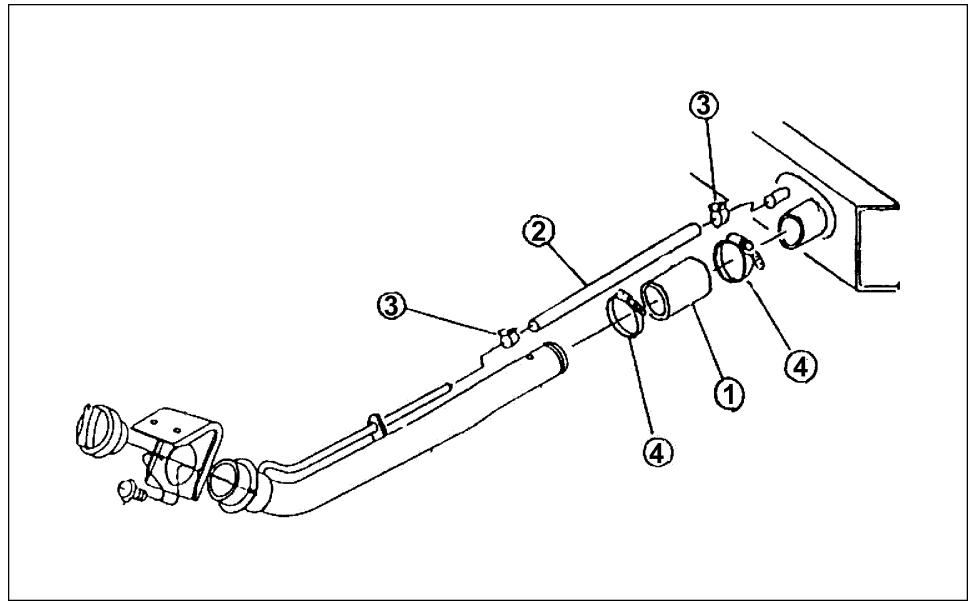
# **Top View**



### Through the Rail Fuel Fill Frame Hole



#### Fuel Fill Parts Illustration



# Fuel Fill Parts List

Number	Description	Part Number - Isuzu	Part Number – GM	Quantity					
	FEDERAL PARTS								
1	Hose, Fuel Filler	897213-6540	897213-6540	1					
2	Hose, Breather	897214-2710	897214-2710	1					
3	Clip, Rubber Hose	897177-5810	897177-5810	2					
4	Clip, Filler Hose	802465-8140	802465-8140	2					
	<u>.</u>	CALIFORNIA PARTS	<u> </u>						
1	Hose, Fuel Filler	897213-6540	897213-6540	1					
2	Hose, Breather	897229-9180	897229-9180	1					
3	Clip, Rubber Hose	815699-8250	815699-8250	2					
4	Clip, Filler Hose	802465-8140	802465-8140	2					

# NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel

# **Specifications**

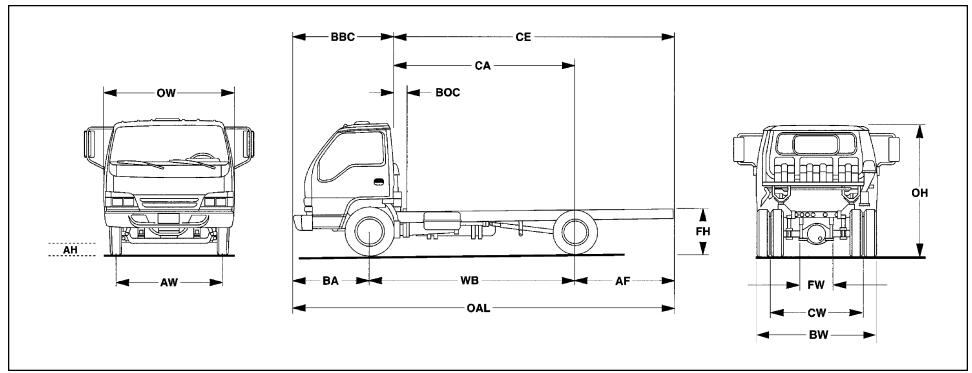
Model	NPR/W3500 Diesel	NPR HD/W4500 Diesel			
GVWR	12,000 lbs.	14,500 lbs.			
WB	109 in., 132.5 in.	., 150 in., 176 in.			
Engine	Isuzu 4-cylinder, in-line 4-cycle, turboch	arged, intercooled, direct injection diesel			
Model/Displacement	4HE1-TC/290 (	CID (4.75 liters)			
HP (Gross)	142 HP @ 2,800 RPM (Manual Transmission)	175 HP @ 2,700 RPM (Automatic Transmission)			
Torque (Gross)	275 lbsft. torque @ 1,300 RPM	347 lbsft. torque @ 2,000 RPM			
Equipment	Dry element air cleaner with vertical intake; 2 rows 506 in.2 Cold weather starting d				
Clutch	Single, dry plate, 11.8 in. dia., actuated by s	elf-adjusting hydraulic master/slave cylinder.			
Transmission*	MXA5C 5-speed manual, all forward gears synchronized. Fifth gear overdrive automatic transmission with lock-up c				
Steering	Integral power steering 20.9:1 ratio.	Tilt and telescoping steering column.			
Front Axle	Reverse Elliot "I"-Bea	am rated at 6,380 lbs.			
Suspension	Semi-elliptical steel alloy leaf	springs and shock absorbers.			
GAWR	4,700 lbs.	5,360 lbs.			
Rear Axle	Full-floating single speed with hy	poid gearing rated at 11,020 lbs.			
Suspension	Semi-elliptical steel alloy leaf	springs and shock absorbers.			
GAWR	7,950 lbs.	9,880 lbs.			
Wheels	16 x 6.0 6-hole disc v	vheels, painted white.			
Tires	215/85R 16-E (10 ply) tubeless steel-belted radials, all-season front and rear.				
Brakes	Dual-circuit, vacuum-assisted hydraulic service brakes with load-sensing proportioning valve in rear brake circuit and a metering valve between the master cylinder and 6-way joint on the front brake lines. Disc front and self-adjusting outboard mounted drum rear. The parking brake is a mechanical, cable-actuated, internal expanding drum type, transmission mounted. The exhaust brake is standard and is vacuum-operated. Antilock brake system.				
Fuel Tank	30-gallon rectangular steel fuel tank mounted in frame ra	il behind rear axle. Fuel/water separator mounted on rail.			

NOTE: These selected specifications are subject to change without notice. \*All Transmissions have a PTO gear in all wheelbases.

Model	NPR/W3500 Diesel	NPR HD/W4500 Diesel				
Frame	Ladder type channel section straight frame rail 3: Yield strength 44,000 psi section modulus	Ladder type channel section straight frame rail 33.5 in. wide through the total length of the frame. Yield strength 44,000 psi section modulus 7.20 in. <sup>3</sup> , RBM 316,800 lbsft./in. per rail.				
Cab	All-steel, low cab forward, BBC 68.0 in.	All-steel, low cab forward, BBC 68.0 in., 45° mechanical tilt with torsion assist.				
Equipment	Jersey knit covered high back driver's seat with two-occupant passer Tilt and telescoping steer					
Electrical	12-volt, negative ground, dual Delco maintenance free batteri	es, 750 CCA each, 110-amp alternator with integral regulator.				
Options	Air conditioning; AM/FM cassette stereo radio; PTO; engine block heate spare wheel; 6" stainless steel convex n	er; engine oil pan heater; fuel tank mounted on right hand rail (33 gallon); nirrors. Power windows and door locks.				

**NOTE:** These selected specifications are subject to change without notice.

### **Vehicle Weights, Dimensions and Ratings**



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel - continued on next page)

	Variable Chassis Dimensions								
Unit	WB	CA*	CE*	OAL	AF				
Inch	109.0	88.4	131.5	199.5	43.1				
Inch	132.5	111.9	155.0	223.0	43.1				
Inch	150.0	129.4	172.5	240.5	43.1				
Inch	176.0	155.4	198.5	266.3	43.1				

<sup>\*</sup> Effective CA & CE are CA or CE less BOC.

	Dimension Constants								
Code	Inches	Code	Inches	Code	Inches				
AH	7.9	BW	83.3	FH	32.0				
AW	65.6	CW	65.0						
BA	47.4	FW	33.5						
BBC	68.0	OH	87.4						
BOC	9.25	OW	78.5						

	In-Frame Tank 12,000-lb. GVWR Manual Transmission Model Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights							
Model	WB	Unit	Front	Rear	Total	Payload		
NA1	109.0 in.	lb.	3,472	1,885	5,357	6,643		
NA2	132.5 in.	lb.	3,516	1,907	5,423	6,577		
NA3	150.0 in.	lb.	3,560	1,929	5,489	6,511		
NA4	176.0 in.	lb.	3,605	1,951	5,556	6,444		

	In-Frame Tank 14,500-lb. GVWR Manual Transmission Model Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights								
Model	Model WB Unit Front Rear Total Payload								
NE1	109.0 in.	lb.	3,483	1,885	5,368	9,132			
NE2	132.5 in.	lb.	3,527	1,907	5,434	9,066			
NE3	150.0 in.	lb.	3,571	1,929	5,500	9,000			
NE4	176.0 in.	lb.	3,616	1,951	5,567	8,933			

	In-Frame Tank 12,000-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights							
Model	WB	Unit	Front	Rear	Total	Payload		
NB1	109.0 in.	lb.	3,538	1,929	5,467	6,533		
NB2	132.5 in.	lb.	3,582	1,951	5,533	6,467		
NB3	150.0 in.	lb.	3,627	1,973	5,600	6,400		
NB4	176.0 in.	lb.	3,671	1,995	5,666	6,334		

	In-Frame Tank 14,500-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights								
Model	Model WB Unit Front Rear Total Payload								
NF1	109.0 in.	lb.	3,549	1,929	5,478	9,022			
NF2	132.5 in.	lb.	3,593	1,951	5,544	8,956			
NF3	150.0 in.	lb.	3,638	1,973	5,611	8,889			
NF4	176.0 in.	lb.	3,682	1,995	5,677	8,823			

	Side-Mounted Tank 12,000-lb. GVWR Manual Transmission Model Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights								
Model	Model WB Unit Front Rear Total Payload								
NA1	109.0 in.	lb.	3,660	1,620	5,280	6,720			
NA2	132.5 in.	lb.	3,704	1,642	5,346	6,654			
NA3	150.0 in.	lb.	3,748	1,664	5,412	6,588			
NA4	176.0 in.	lb.	3,792	1,687	5,479	6,521			

	Side-Mounted Tank 14,500-lb. GVWR Manual Transmission Model Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights							
Model	WB	Unit	Front	Rear	Total	Payload		
NE1	109.0 in.	lb.	3,671	1,620	5,291	9,209		
NE2	132.5 in.	lb.	3,715	1,642	5,357	9,143		
NE3	150.0 in.	lb.	3,759	1,664	5,423	9,077		
NE4	176.0 in.	lb.	3,803	1,687	5,490	9,010		

Side-Mounted Tank 12,000-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights												
Model WB Unit Front Rear Total Payload												
NB1	109.0 in.	lb.	3,726	1,664	5,390	6,610						
NB2	132.5 in.	lb.	3,770	1,687	5,457	6,543						
NB3	150.0 in.	lb.	3,814	1,709	5,523	6,477						
NB4	176.0 in.	lb.	3,858	1,731	5,589	6,411						

	Side-Mounted Tank 14,500-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights												
Model	Model WB Unit Front Rear Total Payload												
NF1	109.0 in.	lb.	3,737	1,664	5,401	9,099							
NF2	132.5 in.	lb.	3,781	1,687	5,468	9,032							
NF3	150.0 in.	lb.	3,825	1,709	5,534	8,966							
NF4	176.0 in.	lb.	3,869	1,731	5,600	8,900							

#### **Vehicle Weight Limits:**

**GVWR** 

Designed Maximum 12,000 lbs. 14,500 lbs.

GAWR, Front 4,700 lbs. 5,360 lbs.

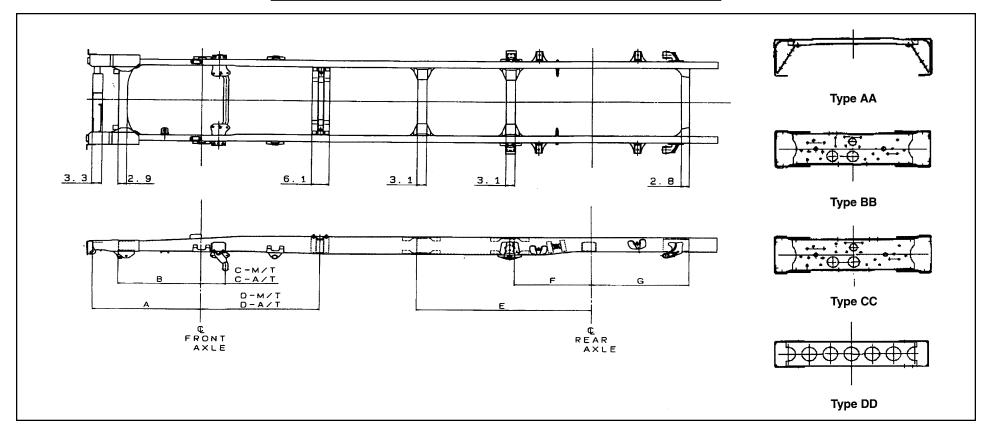
GAWR, Rear 7,950 lbs. 9,880 lbs.

#### **Technical Notes:**

Chassis Curb Weight reflects standard equipment and fuel but no driver or payload.

**Maximum Payload Weight** is the allowed maximum for equipment, body, payload and driver and is calculated by subtracting chassis curb weight from the GVWR.

#### Frame and Crossmember Specifications

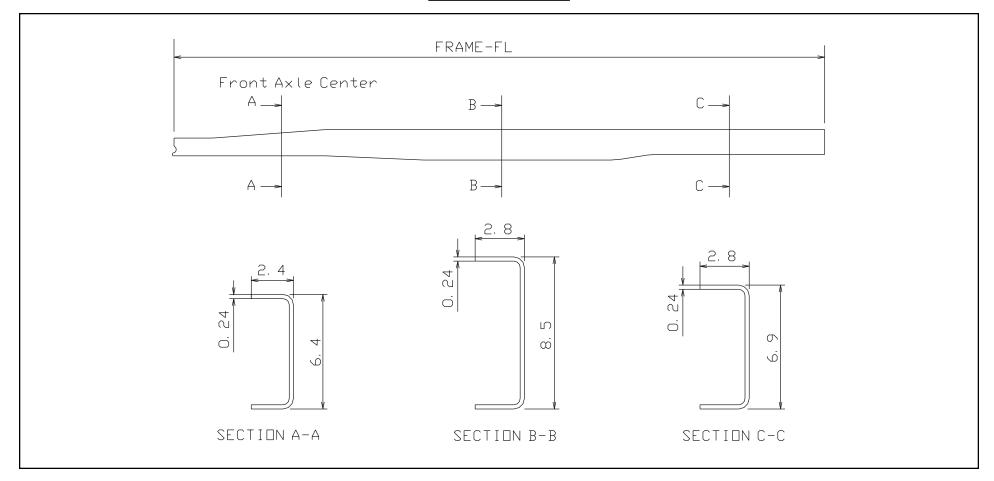


Wheelbase	Frame		Crossmember Type/Location								
Wileelbase	Thick	Α	В	C-M/T	C-A/T	D-M/T	D-A/T	E	F	G	
109.0	0.24	37.0	28.3	8.4	8.4	AA 40.5	AA 44.7	_	CC 26.0	DD 33.0	
132.5	0.24	37.0	28.3	8.4	8.4	AA 40.5	AA 44.7	BB 59.4	CC 26.0	DD 33.0	
150.0	0.24	37.0	28.3	8.4	8.4	AA 40.5	AA 44.7	BB 59.4	CC 26.0	DD 33.0	
176.0	0.24	37.0	28.3	8.4	8.4	AA 40.5	AA 44.7	BB 59.4	CC 26.0	DD 33.0	

M/T = Manual Transmission

A/T = Automatic Transmission

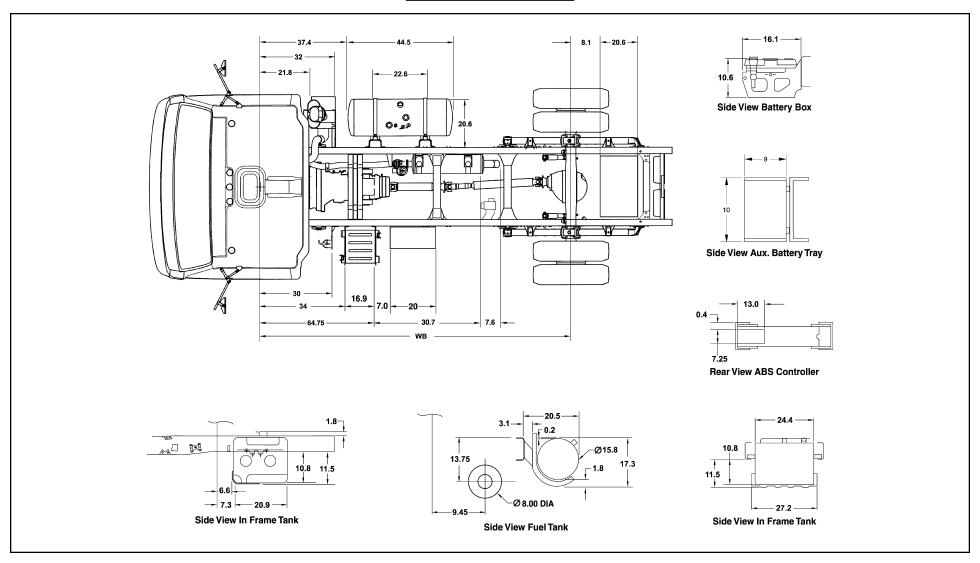
### Frame Chart



Wheelbase	Frame FL	Frame Thickness
109.0	186.0	0.24
132.5	209.6	0.24
150.0	227.4	0.24
176.0	253.4	0.24

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel – continued on next page)

### **Auxiliary Views**

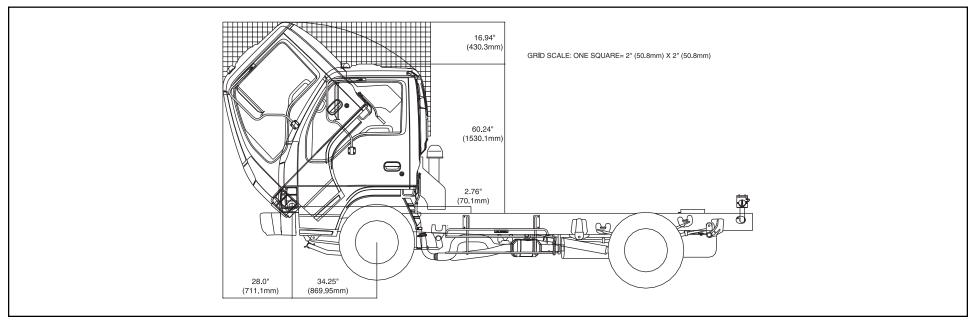


**NOTE:** Frame-mounted fuel tank available on 109", 132.5", 150" and 176" WB as an option replacing the In-Frame Tank. \* Allow 3" additional for battery box opening clearance.

# **Body Builder Weight Information Chart**

		Wheelbase 170 in 176 in 176 in								
GVWR	Axle	e 109 in.		132.	132.5 in.		150 in.		176 in.	
		Man. Trans.	Auto. Trans.	Man. Trans.	Auto. Trans.	Man. Trans.	Auto. Trans.	Man. Trans.	Auto. Trans.	Weight
	Front	3,472	3,538	3,516	3,582	3,560	3,627	3,605	3,671	573
12,000	Rear	1,885	1,929	1,907	1,951	1,929	1,973	1,951	1,995	871
	Total	5,357	5,467	5,423	5,533	5,489	5,600	5,556	5,666	1,444
	Front	3,483	3,549	3,527	3,593	3,571	3,638	3,616	3,682	573
14,500	Rear	1,885	1,929	1,907	1,951	1,929	1,973	1,951	1,995	904
	Total	5,368	5,478	5,434	5,544	5,500	5,611	5,567	5,677	1,477

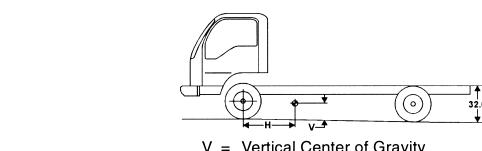
#### Cab Tilt



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel – continued on next page)

The center of gravity of the chassis cab.

GVWR	WB	V	Н			
GVWh	VVD	V	Manual Trans.	Auto. Trans.		
	109	22.1	33.1	33.3		
12,000	132.5	20.6	40.3	40.6		
12,000	150	20.5	45.7	46.5		
	176	18.9	53.6	54.0		
	109	22.1	33.0	33.3		
14,500	132.5	20.6	40.2	40.5		
14,500	150	20.5	45.6	45.9		
	176	18.9	53.5	53.6		

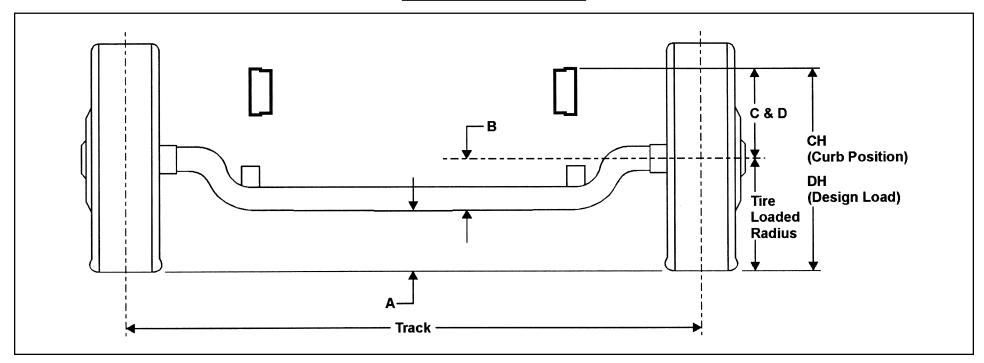


V = Vertical Center of GravityH = Horizontal Center of Gravity

The center of gravity of the completed vehicle with a full load should not exceed 54 inches above ground level for the 12,000 lb. GVWR, 58 inches above ground level for the 14,500 GVWR, and must be located horizontally between the centerlines of the front and rear axles.

**NOTE:** The maximum dimensions for a body installed on the NPR/W3500, W4500 are 96 inches wide (outside) by 90 inches high (inside). Any larger body applications must be approved by GMICT Application Engineering. In the West Coast call 1-562-229-5314 and in the East Coast call 1-404-257-3013.

#### **Front Axle Chart**



Formulas for calculating height dimensions:

A = Tire Loaded Radius - B

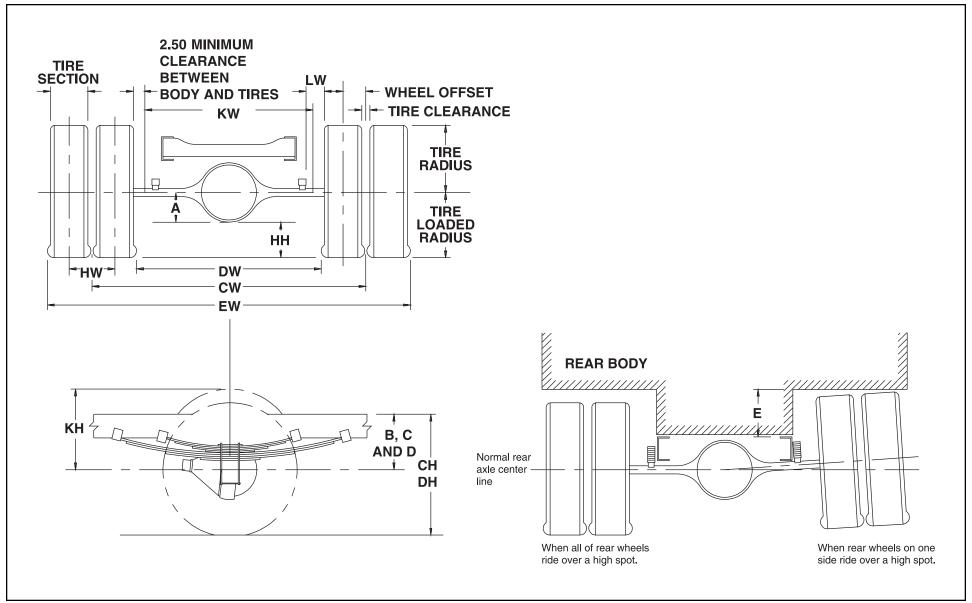
C = Centerline of Axle to Top of Frame Rail at Curb PositionD = Centerline of Axle to Top of Frame Rail at Design Load

CH = C + Tire Unloaded Radius DH = D + Tire Loaded Radius

Tire	GVWR	GAWR	Δ	R	C	D	СН	DH	Track	Tire R	adius
1116	avviii.	<b>MANN</b>	^	J			011	DI1	IIauk	Unload	Load
215/85R 16-E	12,000 lbs.	4,700 lbs.	7.7	6.4	13.0	12.5	27.3	26.6	65.6	14.3	14.1
	14,500 lbs.	5,360 lbs.	7.7	6.4	13.0	12.5	27.3	26.6	65.6	14.3	14.1

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel – continued on next page)

#### Rear Axle Chart



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel – continued on next page)

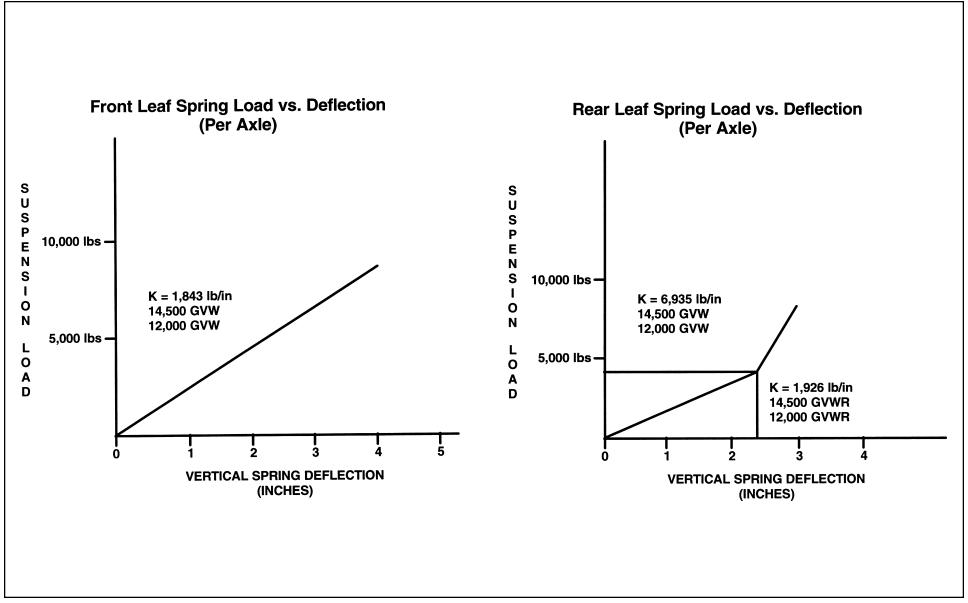
	Definitions									
А	Centerline of axle to bottom of axle bowl.	DW	Minimum distance between the inner surfaces of the rear tires.							
В	Centerline of axle to top of frame rail at metal-to-metal position.	EW	Maximum Rear Width:							
С	Centerline of axle to top of frame rail at curb position.	= "	Overall width of the vehicle measured at the outermost surface of the rear tires.							
D	Centerline of axle to top of frame rail at design load.	НН	Rear Tire Clearance: Minimum clearance between the rear axle and the ground-line.							
Е	Rear Tire Clearance: Minimum clearance required for tires and chain measured from the top of the frame at the vertical centerline of the rear axle, when rear wheels on one side ride over a high spot.	HW	Dual Tire Spacing: Distance between the centerlines of the minimum distance required for tire bounce as measured from the centerline of the rear axle and the top of the rear tire when one wheel rides over a high spot.							
СН	Rear Frame Height: Vertical distance between the normal top of frame rail and the ground-line through the centerline of the rear axle at curb position.	CW	Track Dual Rear Wheel Vehicles: Distance between the centerlines of the dual wheels measured at the ground-line.							
DH	Rear Frame Height: Vertical distance between the normal top of frame rail and the ground-line through the centerline of the rear axle at design load.									
	Tire Section, Tire Radius, Tire Loaded Radius, Tire Clearance	See T	ire Chart for Values							

	Formulas for Calculating Rear Width and Height Dimensions									
CW	= Track	НН	= Tire loaded radius - A							
CH	= Tire loaded radius + C	JH	= KH – B							
DH	= Tire loaded radius + D	KH	= Tire radius + 3.00 inches							
DW	= Track + 2 tire sections - tire clearance	KW	= DW - 5.00 inches							
EW	= Track + 2 tire sections + tire clearance	LW	= 1.00-inch minimum clearance between tires and springs							

**NOTE:** Track and overall width may vary with optional equipment.

Tire	GAWR	Track CW	Α	В	С	D	E
215/85R 16-E	7,950/9,880 lbs.	65.0	10.6	10.6	14.9	13.3	7.8

#### **Suspension Deflection Charts**



### Tire and Disc Wheel Chart

#### Tire

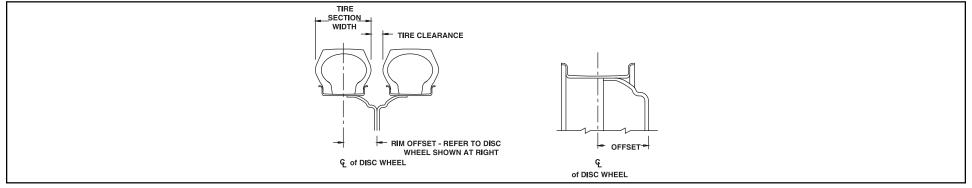
		Fire Load Limit and Co	old Inflation Pressures	Maximum Tir			
Tire Size	Sin	gle	Du	ıal	Front	Rear	GVWR (Lb.)
	Lb.	PSI	Lb.	PSI	2 Single	4 Dual	
215/85R 16-E	2,430	70	2,210	70	4,860	8,840	12,000
215/85R 16-E	2,680	80	2,470	80	5,360	9,880	14,500

	GVWR (Lb.)		Tire R	adius				
Tire Size		Loa	ded	Unlo	aded	Tire Section Width	Tire Clearance	Design Rim Width
		Front	Rear	Front	Rear	widii		
215/85R 16-E	12,000	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.7	8.2	1.8	6.0
215/85R 16-E	14,500	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.7	8.2	1.8	6.0

#### Disc Wheel

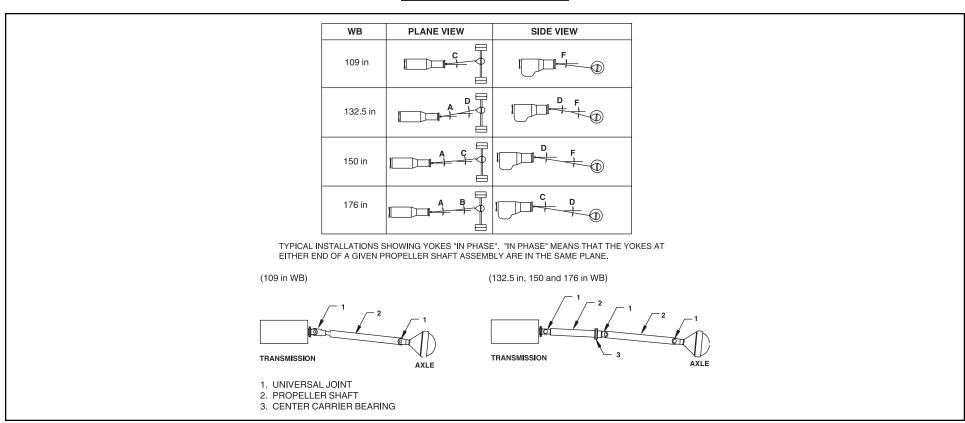
Wheel Size	Bolt Holes	Bolt Circle Dia.	Ft./Rr. Nut Size*	Rear Stud Size*	Nut/Stud Torque Specs.	Inner Circle	Outside Offset	Disc Thickness	Rim Type	Material Mfg.
16 x 6.00K	6 JIS	8.75	1.6142 (41 mm) BUD HEX	0.8268 (21 mm) SQUARE	289 ftlb. (392 N•m)	6.46	5.0	0.35	5° DC	Steel TOPY

<sup>\*</sup> O.D. Wrench Sizes



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel – continued on next page)

### **Propeller Shaft**



		Plane	View		Side View				
Wheelbase	A Manual Trans.	A Auto. Trans.	B Manual Trans.	B Auto. Trans.	C Manual Trans.	C Auto. Trans.	D Manual Trans.	D Auto. Trans.	
109 in.	_	_	2.0°	2.3°	_	_	8.3°	_	
132.5 in.	0°	0°	2.4°	2.4°	4.4°	5°	6.2°	6.1°	
150 in.	0°	0°	2.4°	2.4°	2.5°	2.6°	6.4°	6.4°	
176 in.	0°	0°	1.7°	1.7°	2.8°	2.8°	4.5°	4.5°	

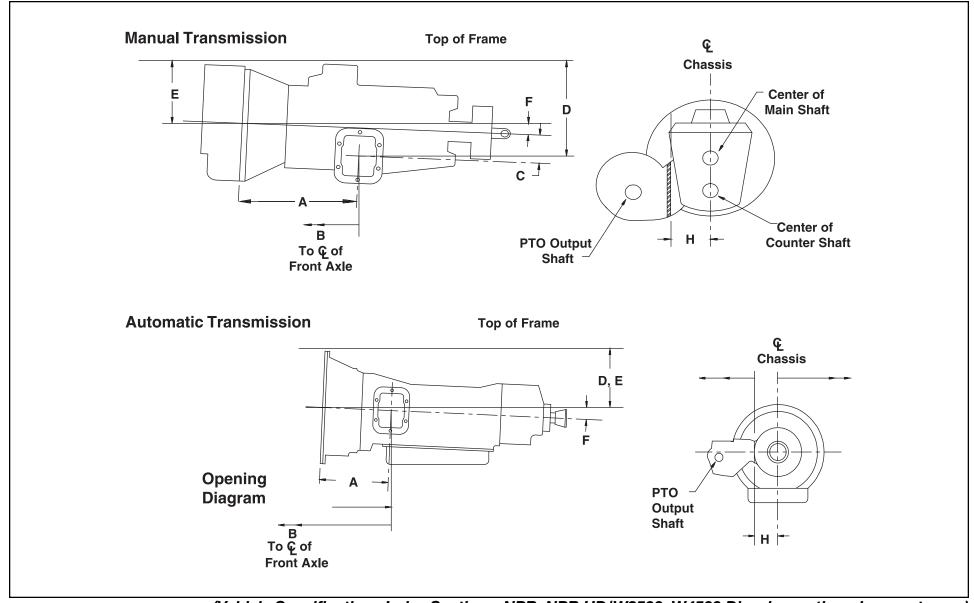
**NOTE:** All driveline angles are at unloaded condition (curb position with typical cargo body).

Wheelbase	10	)9	133	2.5	15	50	176					
No. of Shafts	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2				
Trans. Type	5 Manual Trans.	4 Auto. Trans.										
Shaft #1 O.D.		3.25										
Thickness		0.091										
Length	44.5	39.1	29.7	24.3	47.4	41.9	59.1	53.7				
Туре	В	В	А	А	A	А	А	A				
Shaft #2 O.D.				3.5	25							
Thickness				0.0	91							
Length	N/A	N/A	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.3	52.6	52.6				
Туре	N/A	N/A	В	В	В	В	В	В				

Туре	Description	Illustration
Type <b>A</b>	1st shaft in 2-piece driveline	Length —
Type <b>B</b>	1st shaft in 1-piece driveline 2nd shaft in 2-piece driveline	Length

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel – continued from previous page)

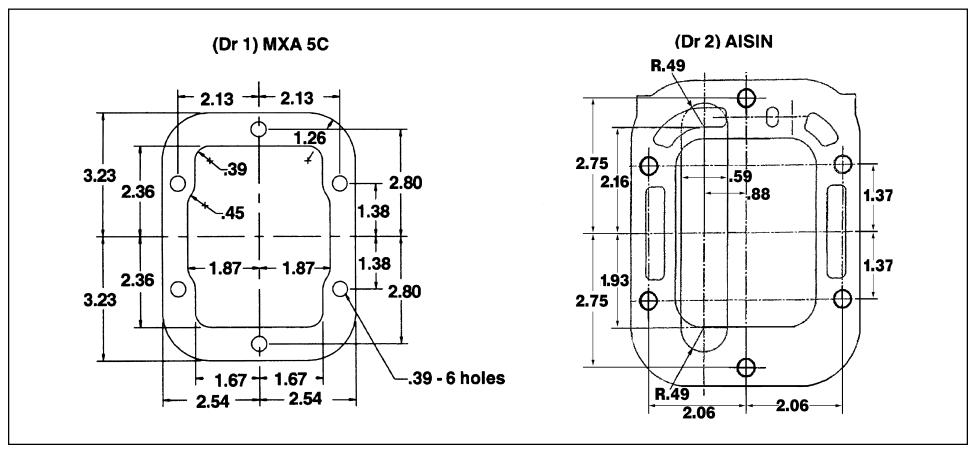
## PTO Location, Drive Gear and Opening Information



Trans.	Opening Location	Bolt Pattern	A	В	С	D	E	F	Н	PTO Drive Gear Location	Ratio of PTO Drv. Gear Spd. to Eng. Spd.	No. of Teeth	Pitch	Helix Angle	Max. Output Torque
MXA 5C	Left	(Dr 1)	13.2	39	3.4	11.2	7.1	2.5°	4.1	2nd Gear Trans. Countershaft	25/49 = .51	20	3.175	15°	145 lbsft. @ 1,000 RPM
Aisin <sup>1)</sup>	Left	(Dr 2)	12.6	38.59	0	8	7.5	2.5°	4.48	PTO Gear	1:1 with turbine	58	N/A	0	134 lbsft. @ 1,000 RPM

<sup>1)</sup> No PTO gear in the 150" WB models.

#### **Opening Diagram**



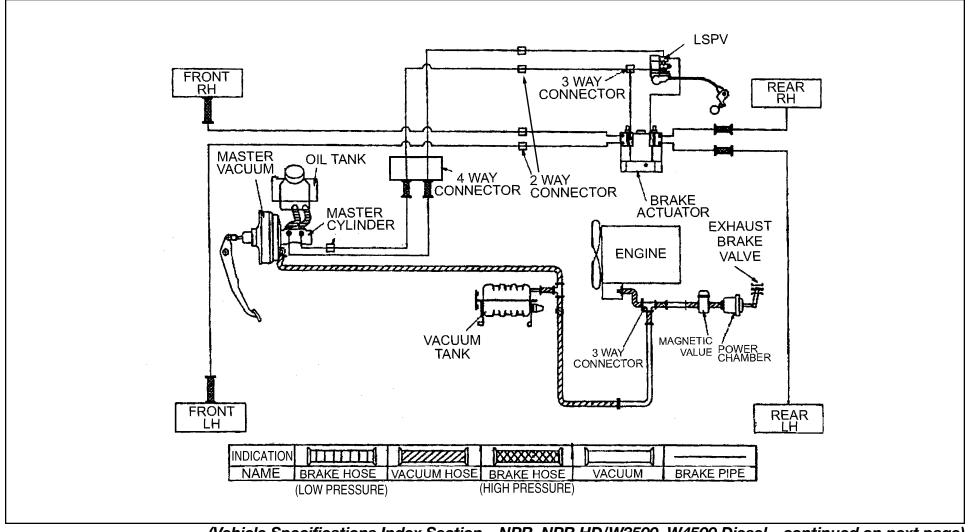
(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel - continued on next page)

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel – continued from previous page)

### Brake System Diagram, 12,000 GVW

Vacuum Over Hydraulic

Please refer to Introduction Section of book for antilock system cautions and wheelbase modification requirements.



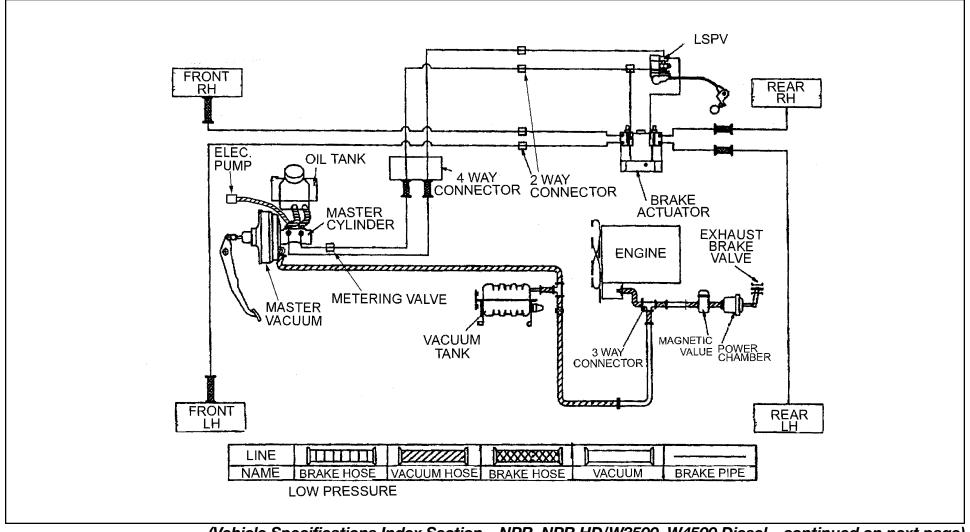
(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel - continued on next page)

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel - continued from previous page)

### Brake System Diagram, 14,500 GVW

Vacuum Over Hydraulic

Please refer to Introduction Section of book for antilock system cautions and wheelbase modification requirements.



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel – continued on next page)

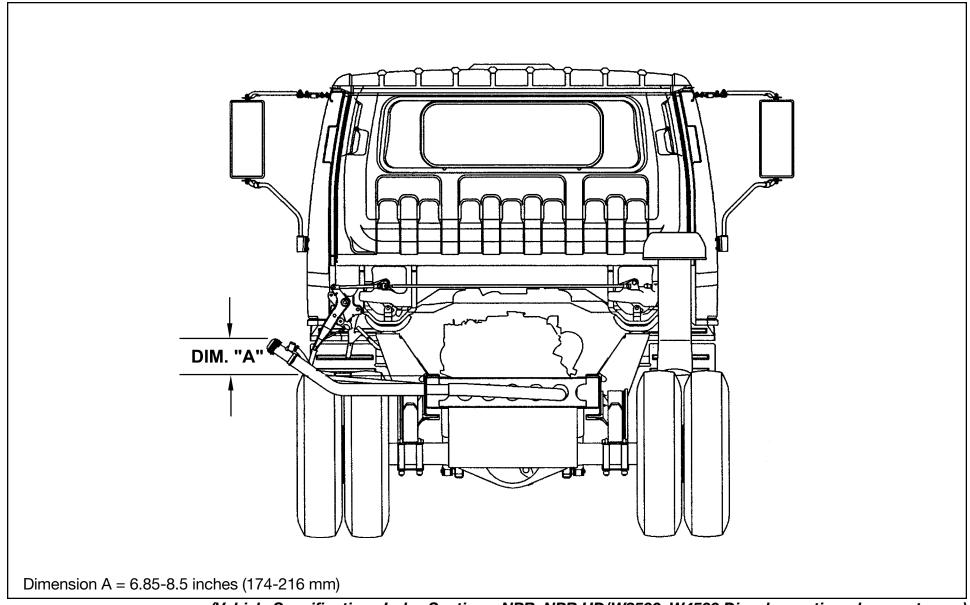
(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Diesel - continued from previous page)

### In-Frame Diesel Fuel Fill

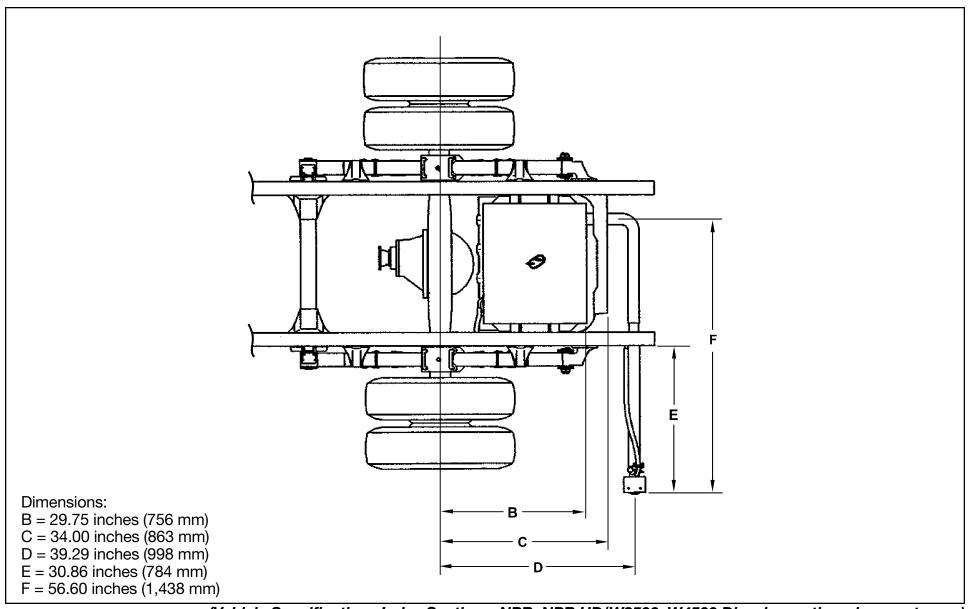
#### Installation Instructions

- 1. Disconnect battery.
- 2. Loosen hose from the tie downs. Remove caps from plate on rail.
- 3. Install hoses onto the plate.
- 4. Extend hose out from the driver side of the rail to body rail.
- 5. The filler neck must be mounted to allow the fill plate bracket to be parallel to the frame horizontal (see figure 4).
- 6. Cover with protector wrap and secure with tie wraps.
- 7. Filler hose is set for 96 inches outside width body.
- 8. Filler neck (dimension A) must be between 6.85 inches and 8.5 inches above frame.
- 9. Secure the filler plate to the bottom of the body and check for leaks.
- 10. Ensure that fill hose does not sag, creating an area where the fuel could pool in the fill hose.
- 11. Reconnect battery.

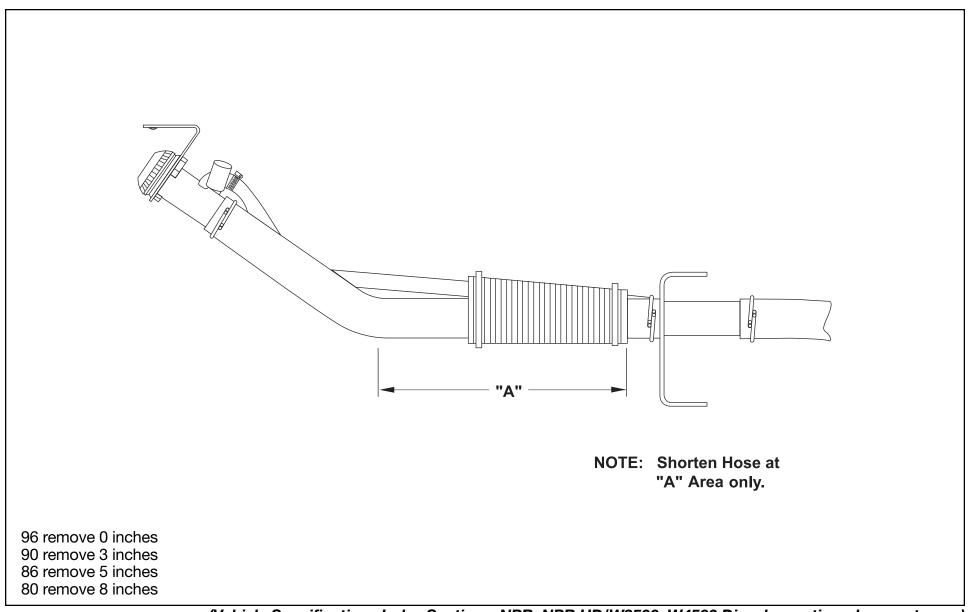
## Rear View Fuel Fill



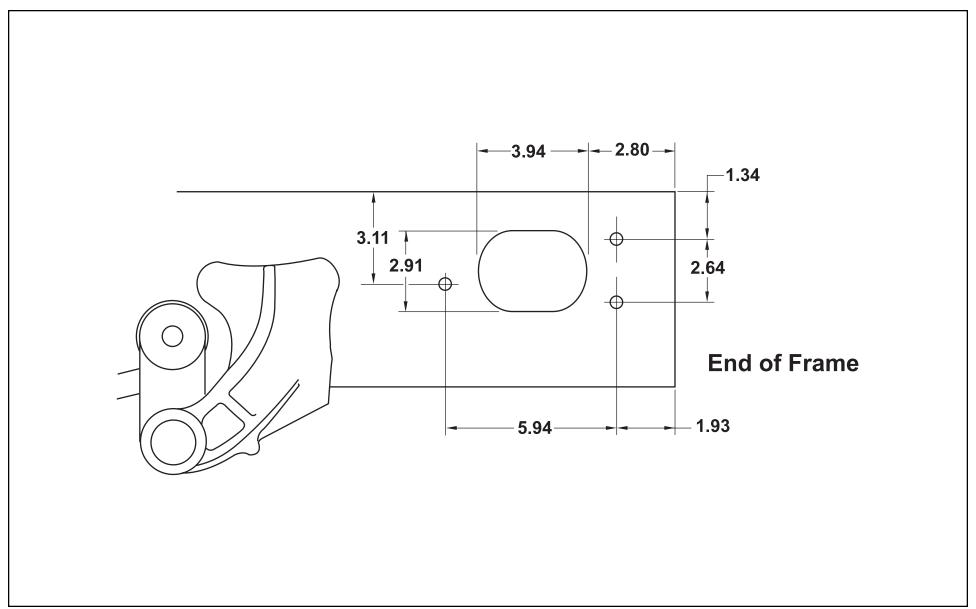
## **Top View Fuel Fill**



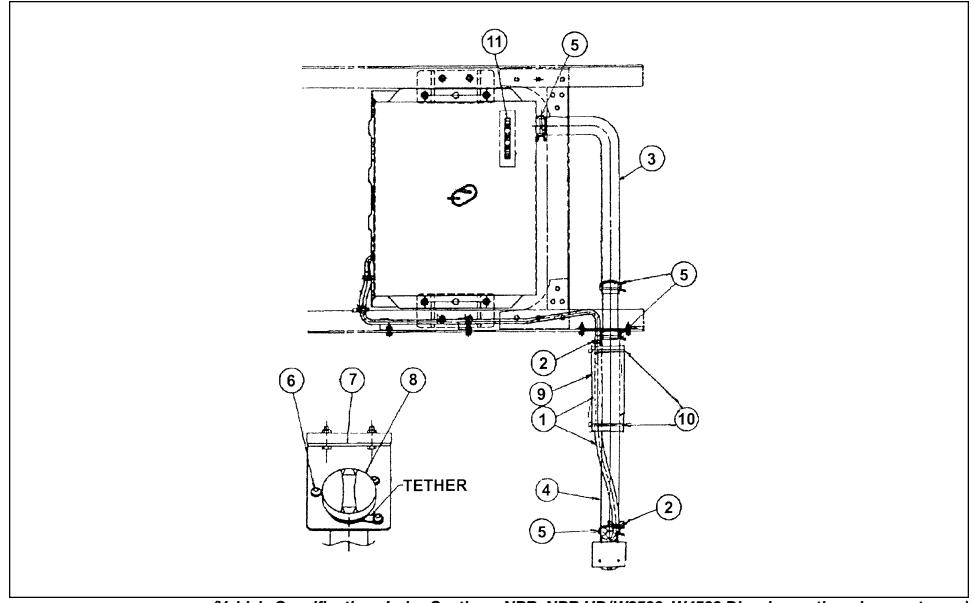
### Hose Modification for Various Width Bodies



### Through the Rail Fuel Fill Frame Hole



### Fuel Fill Parts Illustration



## Fuel Fill Parts List

Number	Part Name	Isuzu Part Number	GM Part Number	Quantity
1	Breather Hose	897206-0420	N/A	1
2	Clip, Rubber Hose	894242-0340	94242034	2
3	Hose, Fuel Filler	897187-8750	97187875	1
4	Hose, Fuel Filler	897253-1400	97253140	1
5	Clip, Filler Hose	894435-8760	97724373	4
6	Screw, Filler Hose	894384-6460	N/A	3
7	Bracket, Filler Neck	897116-621Y	97116621	1
8	Cap, Filler	897118-7020	N/A	1
9	Protector	897114-0630	97114063	1
10	Clip	109707-1070	94062296	2
11	Caution Plate	894414-3530	94414353	1

### NQR/W5500 Diesel

## **Specifications**

Model	NQR/W5500
GVWR	17,950 lbs.
WB	109 in., 132.5 in., 150 in., 176 in.
Engine	Isuzu 4-cylinder, in-line 4-cycle, turbocharged, intercooled, direct injection diesel.
Model/Displacement	4HE1-TC/290 CID (4.75 liters)
HP (Gross)	175 HP @ 2,700 RPM
Torque (Gross)	347 lbsft. torque @ 2,000 RPM
Equipment	Dry element air cleaner with vertical intake; 2 rows 506 in. <sup>2</sup> radiator; 6-blade 18.7 in. diameter fan with viscous drive.  Cold weather starting device and an oil cooler.
Clutch	Single, dry plate, 12.8 in. dia. ceramic, actuated by self-adjusting hydraulic master/slave cylinder.
Transmission	MZZ 6-speed manual, all forward gears synchronized. Sixth gear is overdrive. Available Optional Transmission: Aisin 450-43 LE 4-speed overdrive automatic transmission with lock-up capability in 2nd, 3rd and 4th. PTO capability all chassis and wheelbases.
Steering	Integral power steering 20.9:1 ratio. Tilt and telescoping steering column.
Front Axle	Reverse Elliot "I"-Beam rated at 6,830 lbs.
Suspension	Semi-elliptical steel alloy leaf springs with stabilizer bar and shock absorbers.
GAWR	6,830 lbs.
Rear Axle	Full-floating, single speed with hypoid gearing rated at 14,550 lbs.
Suspension	Semi-elliptical steel alloy leaf springs and shock absorbers.
GAWR	12,980 lbs.
Wheels	19.5 x 6.0 6-hole disc wheels, painted white.
Tires	225/70R 19.5F (12 ply) tubeless steel-belted radials, highway tread front and rear.
Brakes	Dual-circuit, power-assisted hydraulic service brakes with load-sensing proportioning valve in rear brake circuit. Disc front and self-adjusting outboard mounted drum rear. The parking brake is a mechanical, cable-actuated, internal expanding drum type, transmission mounted. The exhaust brake is standard and is vacuum-operated. Antilock brake system.
Fuel Tank	30-gallon rectangular steel fuel tank mounted in frame rail behind rear axle. Fuel/water separator mounted on rail.

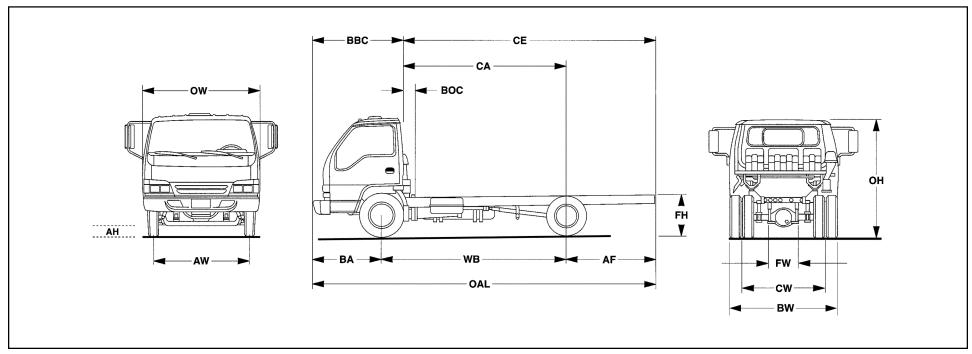
**NOTE:** These selected specifications are subject to change without notice.

#### (Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NQR/W5500 Diesel - continued from previous page)

Model	NQR/W5500
Frame	Ladder type channel section straight frame rail 33.5 in. wide through the total length of the frame.  Yield strength 44,000 psi section modulus 7.20 in.3, RBM 316,800 lbsft./in. per rail.
Cab	All-steel, low cab forward, BBC 68.0 in., 45° mechanical tilt with torsion assist.
Equipment	Jersey knit covered high back driver's seat with two-occupant passenger seat. Two-way roof ventilator, dual cab mounted exterior mirrors.  Tilt and telescoping steering column. Tinted glass.
Electrical	12-volt, negative ground, dual Delco maintenance free batteries, 750 CCA each, 110-amp alternator with integral regulator.
Options	Air conditioning; AM/FM cassette stereo radio; PTO; engine block heater; engine oil pan heater; heated fuel/water separator; spare wheel; 6" stainless steel convex mirrors. Auxilliary transmission oil cooler, mandatory for 20,950 GCWR.  Power windows and door locks. 33-gallon fuel tank mounted on right hand rail, in place of 30-gallon in frame tank.

**NOTE:** These selected specifications are subject to change without notice.

## **Vehicle Weights, Dimensions and Ratings**



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NQR/W5500 Diesel – continued on next page)

	Variable Chassis Dimensions										
Unit	WB	CA*	CE*	OAL	AF						
Inch	109.0	88.4	131.5	199.5	43.1						
Inch	132.5	111.9	155.0	223.0	43.1						
Inch	150.0	129.4	172.5	240.5	43.1						
Inch	176.0	155.4	198.5	266.3	43.1						

<sup>\*</sup> Effective CA & CE are CA or CE less BOC.

	Dimension Constants										
Code	Inches	Code	Inches	Code	Inches						
AH	8.6	BW	83.3	FH	32.8						
AW	65.6	CW	65.0								
BA	47.4	FW	33.5								
BBC	68.0	OH	88.1								
BOC	9.25	OW	78.5								

	In-Frame Tank 17,950-lb. GVWR Manual Transmission Model Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights										
Model	WB	Unit	Front	Rear	Total	Payload					
NQ1	109.0 in.	lb.	3,704	2,304	6,008	11,942					
NQ2	132.5 in.	lb.	3,748	2,326	6,074	11,876					
NQ3	150.0 in.	lb.	3,781	2,359	6,140	11,810					
NQ4	176.0 in.	lb.	3,825	2,381	6,206	11,744					

	In-Frame Tank 17,950-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights										
Model	WB	Unit	Front	Rear	Total	Payload					
NR1	109.0 in.	lb.	3,737	2,326	6,063	11,887					
NR2	132.5 in.	lb.	3,781	2,348	6,129	11,821					
NR3	150.0 in.	lb.	3,825	2,370	6,195	11,755					
NR4	176.0 in.	lb.	3,869	2,392	6,261	11,689					

	Side-Mounted Tank 17,950-lb. GVWR Manual Transmission Model Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights										
Model	WB	Unit	Front	Rear	Total	Payload					
NQ1	109.0 in.	lb.	3,891	2,039	5,930	12,020					
NQ2	132.5 in.	lb.	3,935	2,061	5,996	11,954					
NQ3	150.0 in.	lb.	3,968	2,094	6,062	11,888					
NQ4	176.0 in.	lb.	4,012	2,116	6,128	11,822					

	Side-Mounted Tank 17,950-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights										
Model	WB	Unit	Front	Rear	Total	Payload					
NR1	109.0 in.	lb.	3,924	2,061	5,985	11,965					
NR2	132.5 in.	lb.	3,968	2,083	6,051	11,899					
NR3	150.0 in.	lb.	4,012	2,105	6,117	11,833					
NR4	176.0 in.	lb.	4,056	2,127	6,183	11,767					

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NQR/W5500 Diesel – continued from previous page)

**Vehicle Weight Limits:** 

**GVWR** 

Designed Maximum 17,950 lbs.

GAWR, Front 6,830 lbs.

GAWR, Rear 12,980 lbs.

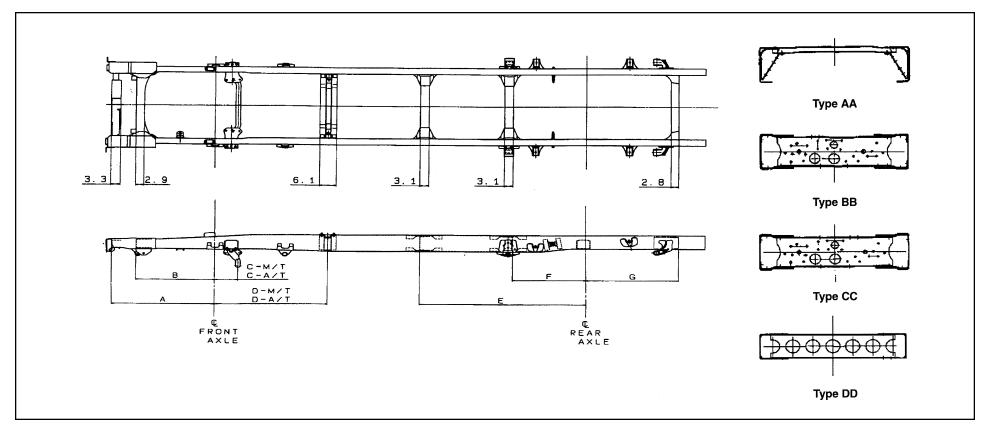
**Technical Notes:** 

Chassis Curb Weight reflects standard equipment and fuel but no driver or payload.

**Maximum Payload Weight** is the allowed maximum for equipment, body, payload and driver and is calculated by subtracting chassis curb weight from the GVWR.

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NQR/W5500 Diesel - continued from previous page)

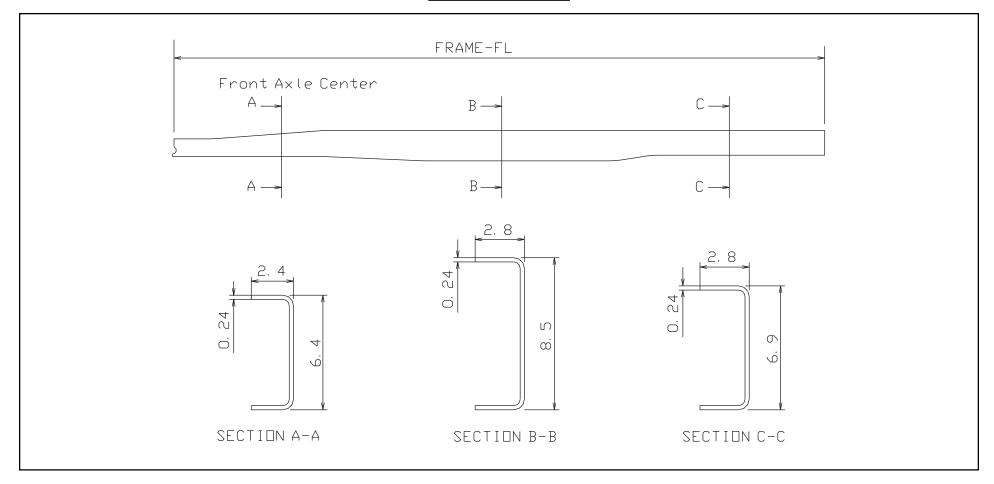
## Frame and Crossmember Specifications



Wheelbase	Frame		Crossmember Type/Location									
writeelbase	Thick	Α	В	C-M/T	C-A/T	D-M/T	D-A/T	E	F	G		
109.0	0.24	37.0	28.3	8.4	8.4	AA 40.5	AA 44.7	_	CC 26.0	DD 33.0		
132.5	0.24	37.0	28.3	8.4	8.4	AA 40.5	AA 44.7	BB 59.4	CC 26.0	DD 33.0		
150.0	0.24	37.0	28.3	8.4	8.4	AA 40.5	AA 44.7	BB 59.4	CC 26.0	DD 33.0		
176.0	0.24	37.0	28.3	8.4	8.4	AA 40.5	AA 44.7	BB 59.4	CC 26.0	DD 33.0		

M/T = Manual Transmission A/T = Automatic Transmission

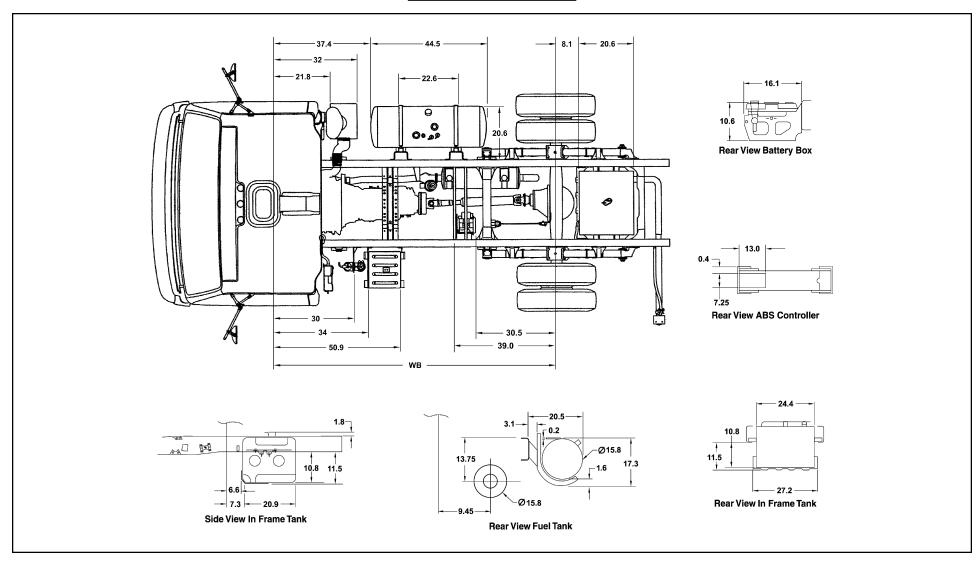
## Frame Chart



Wheelbase	Frame FL	Frame Thickness
109.0	186.0	0.24
132.5	209.6	0.24
150.0	227.4	0.24
176.0	253.4	0.24

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NQR/W5500 Diesel – continued on next page)

### **Auxiliary Views**

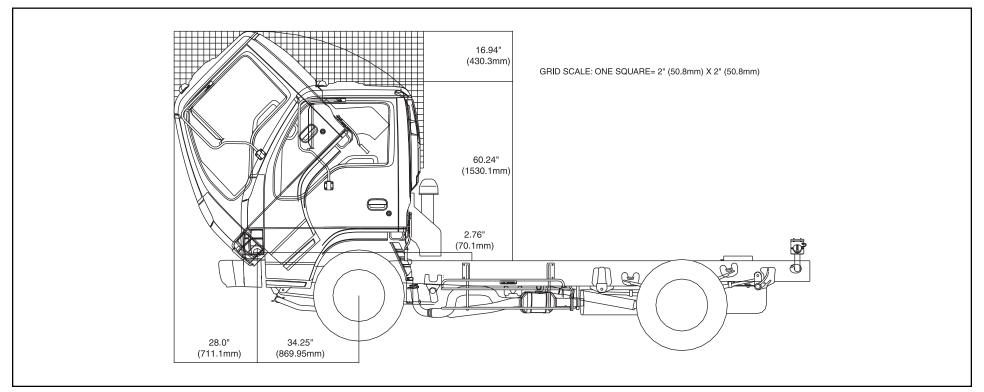


**NOTE:** Frame-mounted fuel tank available on 109", 132.5", 150" and 176" WB as an option. Allow 3" additional for battery box opening clearance.

## **Body Builder Weight Information Chart**

					Whee	lbase				
GVWR	Axle	109 in.		132.5 in.		150 in.		176 in.		Unsprung Weight
		Man. Trans.	Auto. Trans.	Worght						
	Front	3,704	3,737	3,748	3,781	3,781	3,825	3,825	3,869	573
17,950	Rear	2,304	2,328	2,326	2,348	2,359	2,370	2,381	2,392	871
	Total	6,008	6,063	6,074	6,129	6,140	6,195	6,206	6,261	1,444

#### Cab Tilt

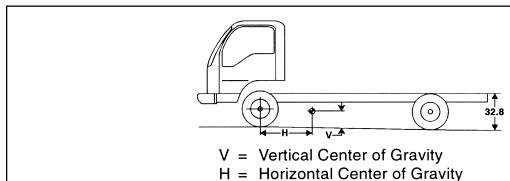


(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NQR/W5500 Diesel – continued on next page)

# (Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NQR/W5500 Diesel – continued from previous page) Center of Gravity

The center of gravity of the chassis cab.

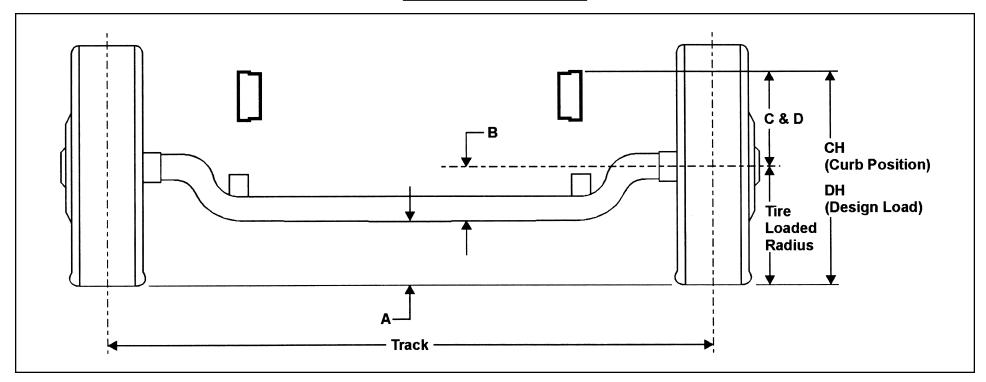
GVWR	WB	V	Н			
GVVIN	VVD	V	Manual Trans.	Auto. Trans.		
47.050	109	22.1	36.8	37.4		
	132.5	20.6	44.7	44.8		
17,950	150	20.4	50.6	50.7		
	176	18.9	59.4	59.5		



The center of gravity of the completed vehicle with a full load should not exceed 63 inches above ground level for the 17,950 lb. GVWR, and must be located horizontally between the centerlines of the front and rear axles.

**NOTE:** The maximum dimensions for a body installed on the NQR/W5500 are 96 inches wide (outside) by 90 inches high (inside). Any larger body applications must be approved by GM/Isuzu Application Engineering. In the West Coast call 1-562-229-5314 and in the East Coast call 1-404-257-3013.

### Front Axle Chart



Formulas for calculating height dimensions:

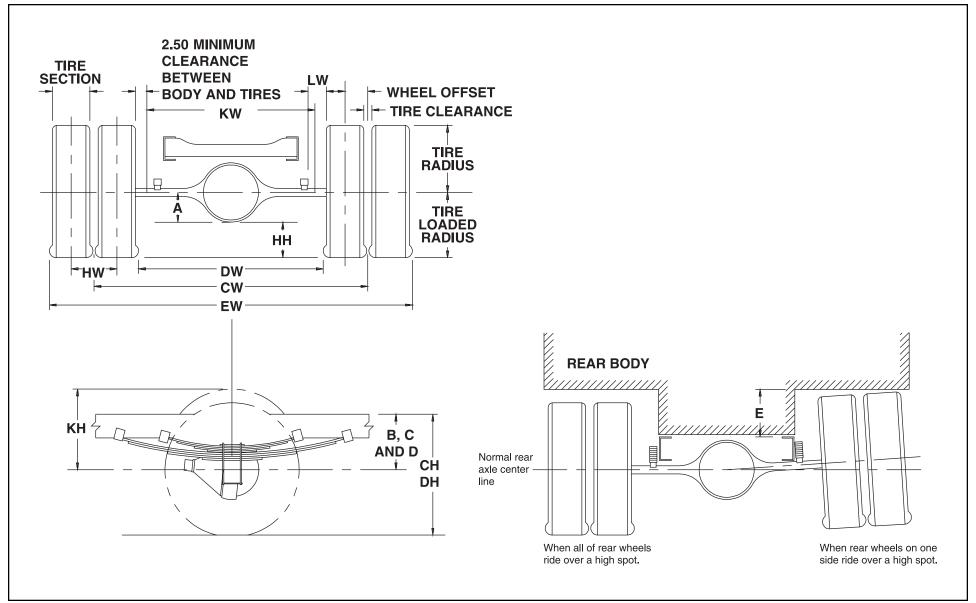
A = Tire Loaded Radius – B

C = Centerline of Axle to Top of Frame Rail at Curb Position
 D = Centerline of Axle to Top of Frame Rail at Design Load

CH = C + Tire Unloaded Radius DH = D + Tire Loaded Radius

Tire	GVWR	GAWR	Δ	R	C	ם	СН	DH	Track	Tire R	adius
1116	_ avviii	GAWIT	^				OII	Dii	ITACK	Unload	Load
225/70R 19.5	17,950 lbs.	6,830 lbs.	8.4	7.0	13.6	13.1	29	28.1	66.1	15.4	15.0

## Rear Axle Chart



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NQR/W5500 Diesel – continued on next page)

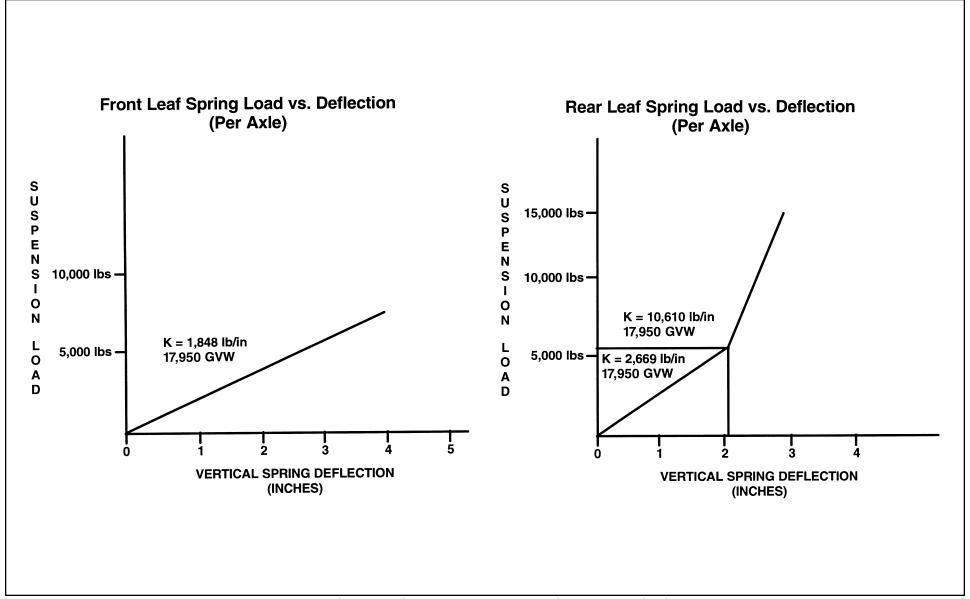
	Defin	itions	
А	Centerline of axle to bottom of axle bowl.	DH	Rear Frame Height: Vertical distance between the normal top of frame rail and the ground-line through the centerline of the rear axle at design load.
В	Centerline of axle to top of frame rail at metal-to-metal position.	DW	Minimum distance between the inner surfaces of the rear tires.
С	Centerline of axle to top of frame rail at curb position.	EW	Maximum Rear Width: Overall width of the vehicle measured at the outermost surface of the rear tires.
D	Centerline of axle to top of frame rail at design load.	НН	Rear Tire Clearance: Minimum clearance between the rear axle and the ground-line.
E	Rear Tire Clearance: Minimum clearance required for tires and chain measured from the top of the frame at the vertical centerline of the rear axle, when rear wheels on one side ride over a high spot.	HW	Dual Tire Spacing: Distance between the centerlines of the minimum distance required for tire bounce as measured from the centerline of the rear axle and the top of the rear tire when one wheel rides over a high spot.
СН	Rear Frame Height: Vertical distance between the normal top of frame rail and the ground-line through the centerline of the rear axle at curb position.	CW	Track Dual Rear Wheel Vehicles: Distance between the centerlines of the dual wheels measured at the ground-line.
	Tire Section, Tire Radius, Tire Loaded Radius, Tire Clearance	See T	ire Chart for Values

	Formulas for Calculating Rear Width and Height Dimensions									
CW	= Track	НН	= Tire loaded radius - A							
CH	= Tire loaded radius + C	JH	= KH – B							
DH	= Tire loaded radius + D	KH	= Tire radius + 3.00 inches							
DW	= Track + 2 tire sections - tire clearance	KW	= DW - 5.00 inches							
EW	= Track + 2 tire sections + tire clearance	LW	= 1.00-inch minimum clearance between tires and springs							

**NOTE:** Track and overall width may vary with optional equipment.

Tire	GAWR	Track CW	Α	В	С	D	E
225/70R 19.5	12,980 lbs.	65.0	11.6	10.6	14.9	13.0	8.4

## **Suspension Deflection Charts**



## Tire and Disc Wheel Chart

#### **Tire**

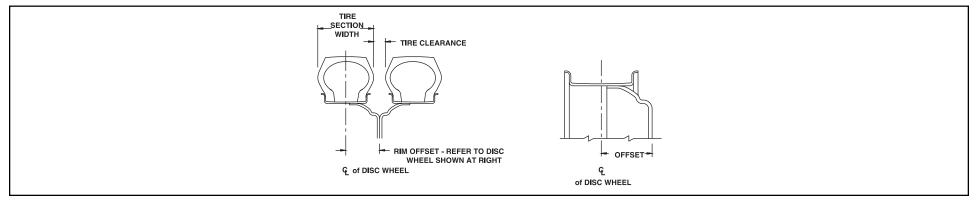
Tire Size	•	Tire Load Limit and Co	old Inflation Pressures	Maximum Tire			
	Sin	gle	Dı	ual	Front	Rear	GVWR (Lb.)
	Lb.	PSI	Lb.	PSI	2 Single	4 Dual	
225/70R 19.5F	3,450	90	3,245	90	6,900	12,980	17,950

	Tire Size	GVWR (Lb.)		Tire R	adius					
			Loa	ded	Unlo	aded	Tire Section Width	Tire Clearance	Design Rim Width	
			Front	Rear	Front	Rear	widui		Width	
	225/70R 19.5F	17,950	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.8	8.8	1.2	6.0	

#### Disc Wheel

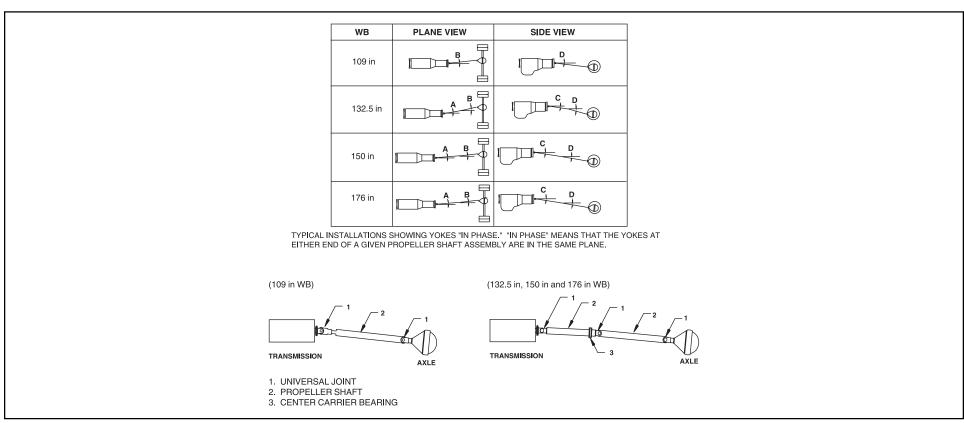
Wheel Size	Bolt Holes	Bolt Circle Dia.	Ft./Rr. Nut Size*	Rear Stud Size*	Nut/Stud Torque Specs.	Inner Circle	Outside Offset	Disc Thickness	Rim Type	Material Mfg.
19.5 x 6.00 K	6 JIS	8.75	1.6142 (41 mm) BUD HEX	0.8268 (21 mm) SQUARE	325 ftlb. (440 N∙m)	6.46	5.0	0.39	15° DC	Steel TOPY

#### \* O.D. Wrench Sizes



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NQR/W5500 Diesel – continued on next page)

## **Propeller Shaft**



		Plane	View		Side View					
Wheelbase	A Manual Trans.	A Auto. Trans.	B Manual Trans.	B Auto. Trans.	C Manual Trans.	C Auto. Trans.	D Manual Trans.	D Auto. Trans.		
109 in.	_	_	3.1°	3.1°	_	_	10.3°	9.4°		
132.5 in.	0°	0°	3.1°	3.1°	4.9°	5.0°	7.8°	7.3°		
150 in.	0°	0°	3.1°	3.1°	2.5°	2.6°	8.2°	7.7°		
176 in.	0°	0°	2.3°	2.3°	2.8°	2.8°	4.8°	4.8°		

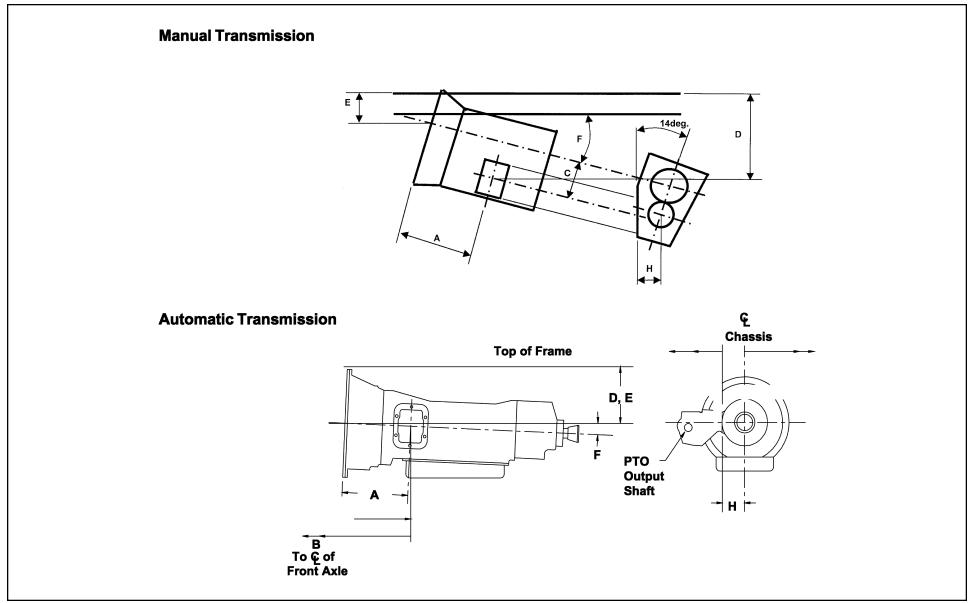
**NOTE:** All driveline angles are at unloaded condition (curb position with typical cargo body).

### (Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NQR/W5500 Diesel - continued from previous page)

Wheelbase	10	9	132	2.5	15	50	<b>176</b> 2		
No. of Shafts	1		2	)	2	)			
Trans. Type	6 Manual Trans.	4 Auto. Trans.							
Shaft #1 O.D.	3.54	3.25	3.54	3.25	3.54	3.25	3.54	3.25	
Thickness	0.126	0.091	0.126	0.091	0.126	0.091	0.126	0.091 53.7	
Length	38.3	38.6	18.4	24.3	36.1	41.9	47.9		
Туре	D	С	В	А	В	А	В	A	
Shaft #2 O.D.	3.54	3.25	3.54	3.25	3.54	3.25	3.54	3.25	
Thickness	0.126	0.091	0.126	0.091	0.126	0.091	0.126	0.091 52.6	
Length	N/A	N/A	37.8	38.3	37.8	38.3	51.9		
Туре	N/A	N/A	D	С	D	С	D	С	

Туре	Description	Model	Illustration
Type <b>A</b>	1st shaft in 2-piece driveline	P20	Length
Туре В	13t Shart III 2 piece anvenie	P30	Length—
Type <b>C</b>	1st shaft in 1-piece driveline	P20	Length
Type <b>D</b>	2nd shaft in 2-piece driveline	P30	Length

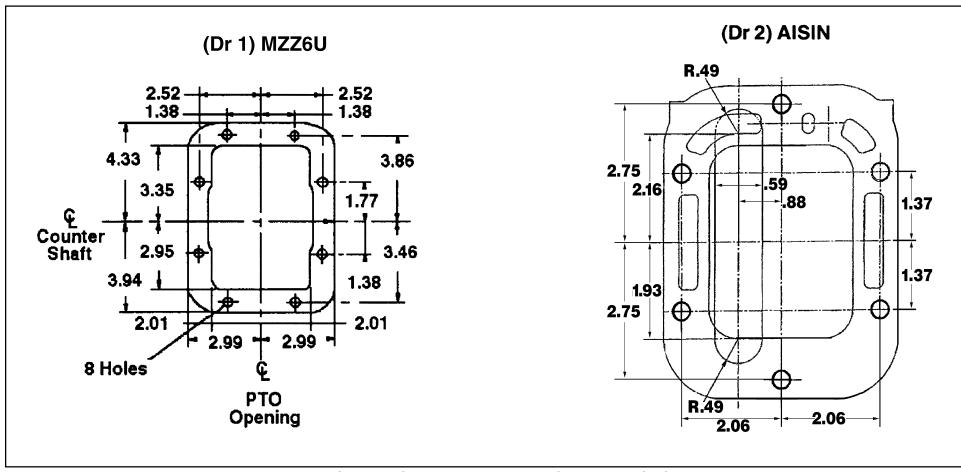
### PTO Location, Drive Gear and Opening Information



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NQR/W5500 Diesel – continued on next page)

Trans.	Opening Location	Bolt Pattern	A	В	С	D	E	F	Н	PTO Drive Gear Location	Ratio of PTO Drv. Gear Spd. to Eng. Spd.	No. of Teeth	Pitch	Helix Angle	Max. Output Torque
MZZ 6U	Left	(Dr 1)	11.6	37.57	4.6	12.8	7.7	2.5°	3.7 w/ 14° angle	4th Gear Trans. Countershaft	25/46 = 0.543	37	3°	25° RH	180 lbsft. @ 1,000 RPM
Aisin <sup>1)</sup>	Left	(Dr 2)	12.6	38.59	0	8	7.5	2.5°	4.48	PTO Gear	1:1 with turbine	58	N/A	0°	134 lbsft. @ 1,000 RPM

### **Opening Diagram**

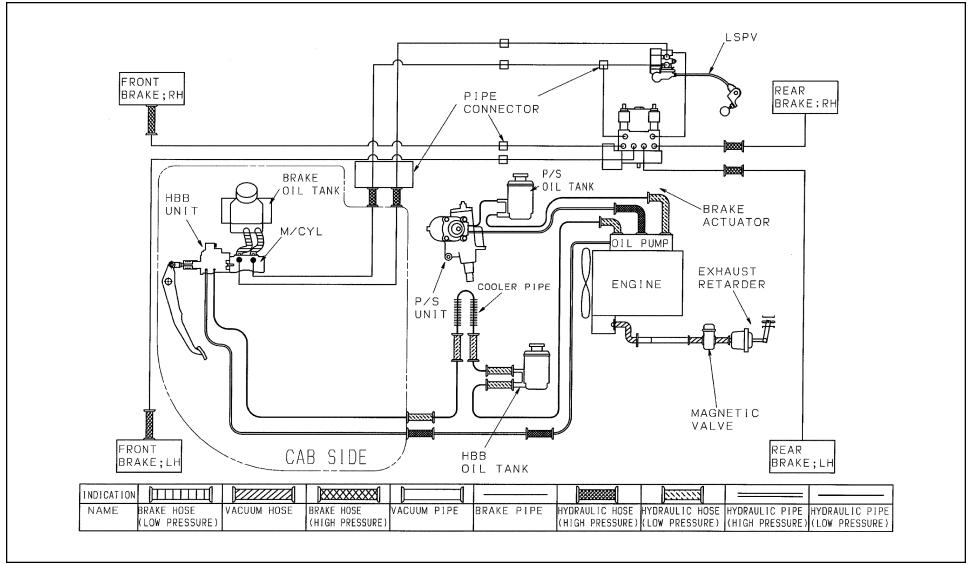


(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NQR/W5500 Diesel – continued on next page)

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NQR/W5500 Diesel - continued from previous page)

## Brake System Diagram, Hydraulic Brake Booster

Please refer to introduction section of book for antilock system cautions and wheelbase modification requirements.

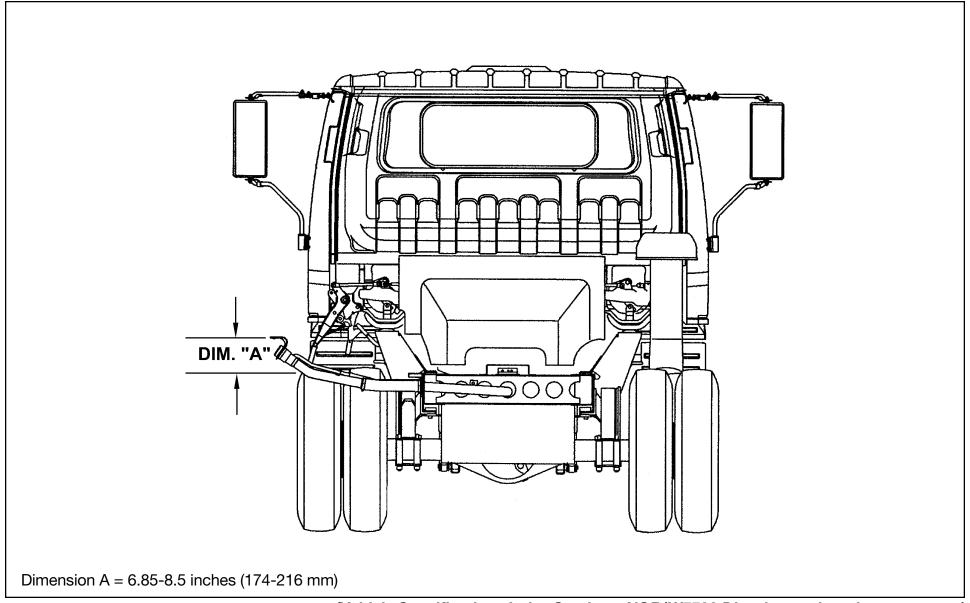


### **Diesel Fuel Fill**

#### Installation Instructions

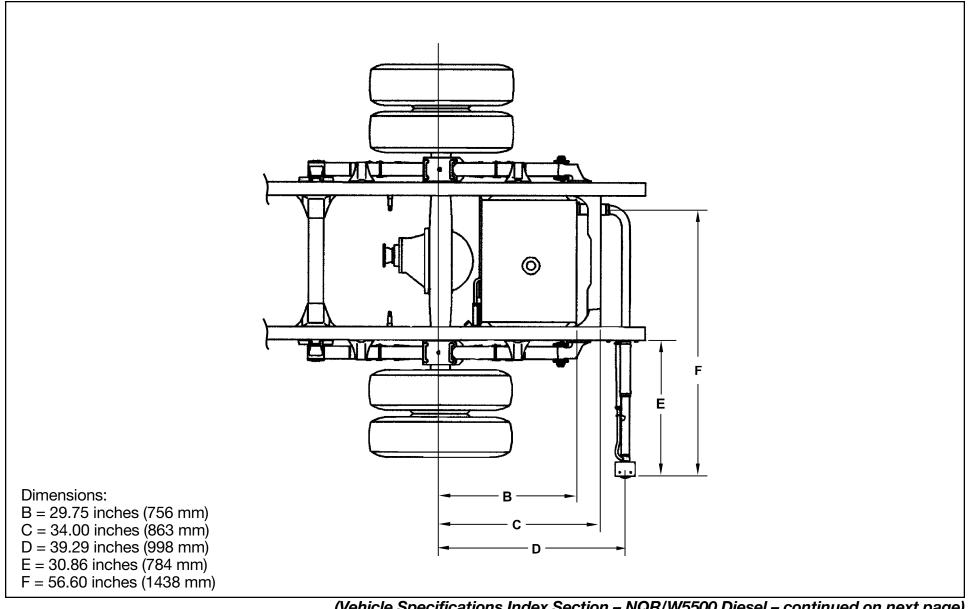
- 1. Disconnect battery.
- 2. Loosen hose from the tie downs. Remove caps from plate on rail.
- 3. Install hoses onto the plate.
- 4. Extend hose out from the driver's side of the rail to body rail.
- 5. The filler neck must be mounted to allow the fill plate bracket to be parallel to the frame horizontal (see figure 4).
- 6. Cover with protector wrap and secure with tie wraps.
- 7. Filler hose is set for 96 inches outside width body.
- 8. Filler neck (dimension A) must be between 6.85 inches and 8.5 inches above frame.
- 9. Secure the filler plate to the bottom of the body and check for leaks.
- 10. Ensure that fill hose does not sag, creating an area where the fuel could pool in the fill hose.
- 11. Reconnect battery.

### Rear View Fuel Fill



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NQR/W5500 Diesel - continued from previous page)

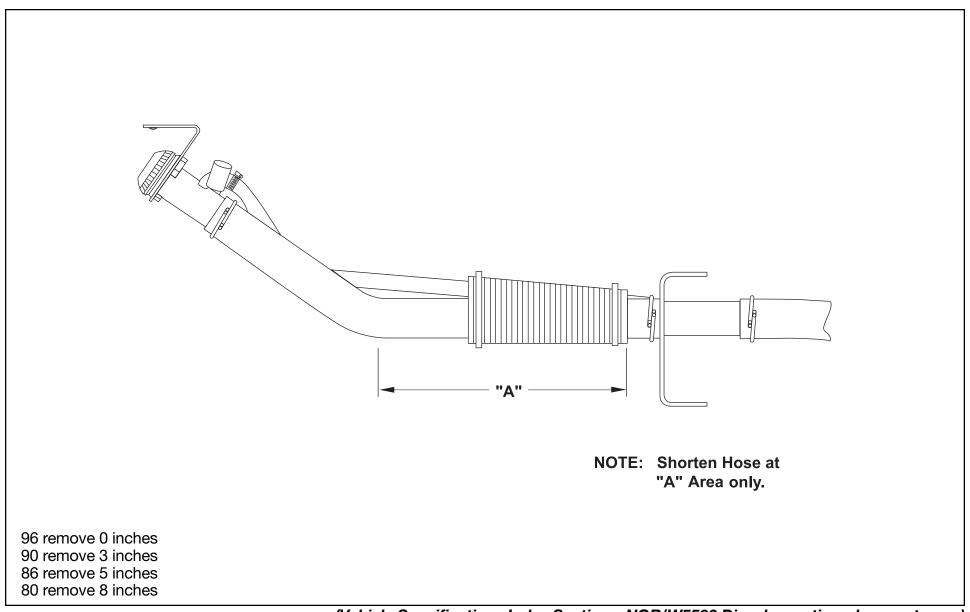
## Top View Fuel Fill



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NQR/W5500 Diesel – continued on next page)

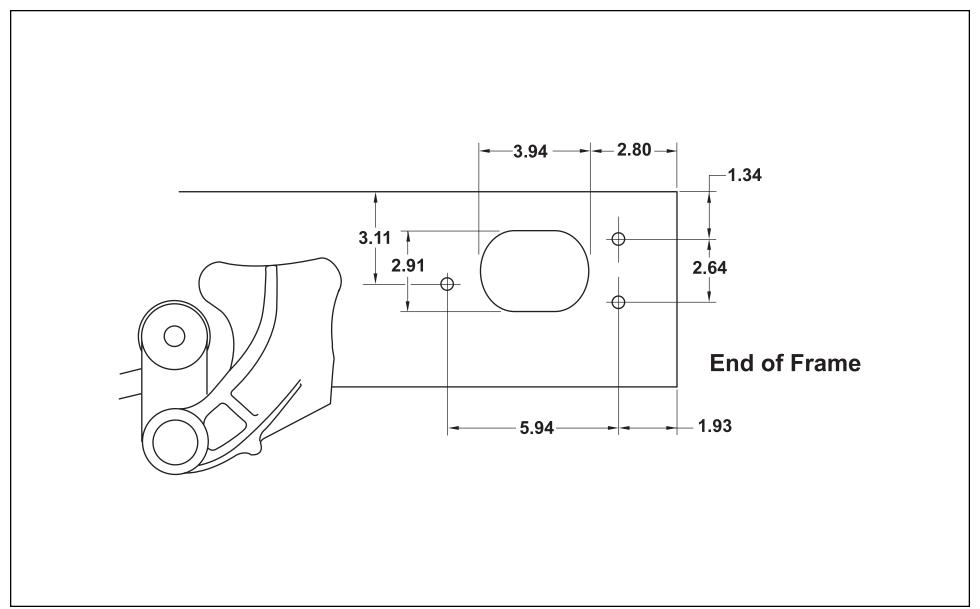
(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NQR/W5500 Diesel – continued from previous page)

## Hose Modification for Various Width Bodies



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NQR/W5500 Diesel – continued from previous page)

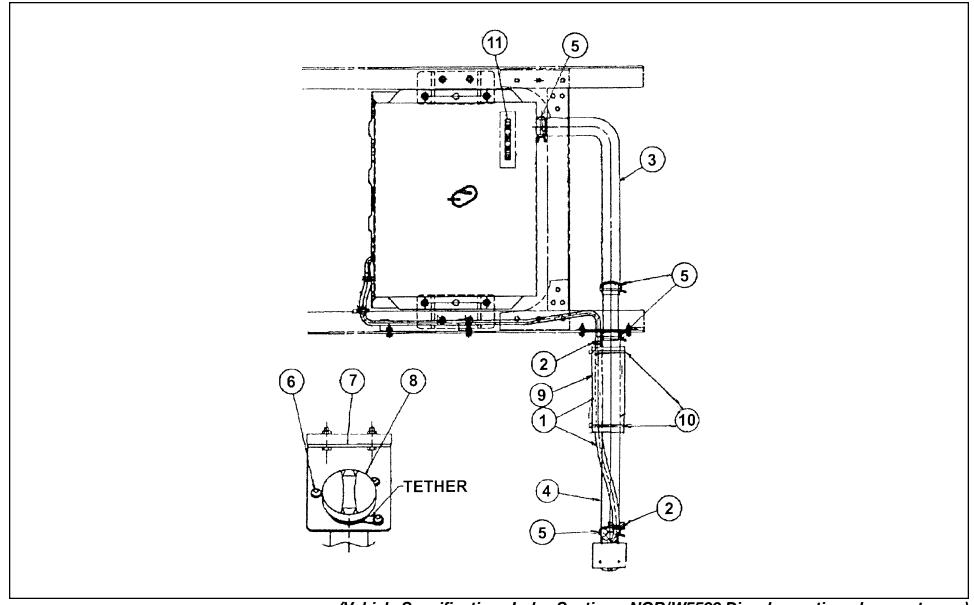
## Through the Rail Fuel Fill Frame Hole



## 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NQR/W5500 Diesel – continued from previous page)

## NQR/W5500 Diesel Fuel Fill Parts Illustration



## 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NQR/W5500 Diesel - continued from previous page)

## NQR/W5500 Diesel Fuel Fill Parts List

Number	Part Name	Isuzu Part Number	GM Part Number	Quantity
1	Breather Hose	897206-0420	N/A	1
2	Clip, Rubber Hose	894242-0340	94242034	2
3	Hose, Fuel Filler	897187-8750	97187875	1
4	Hose, Fuel Filler	897253-1400	97253140	1
5	Clip, Filler Hose	894435-8760	97724373	4
6	Screw, Filler Hose	894384-6460	N/A	3
7	Bracket, Filler Neck	897116-621Y	97116621	1
8	Cap, Filler	897118-7020	N/A	1
9	Protector	897114-0630	97114063	1
10	Clip	109707-1070	94062296	2
11	Caution Plate	894414-3530	94414353	1

# NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel Specifications

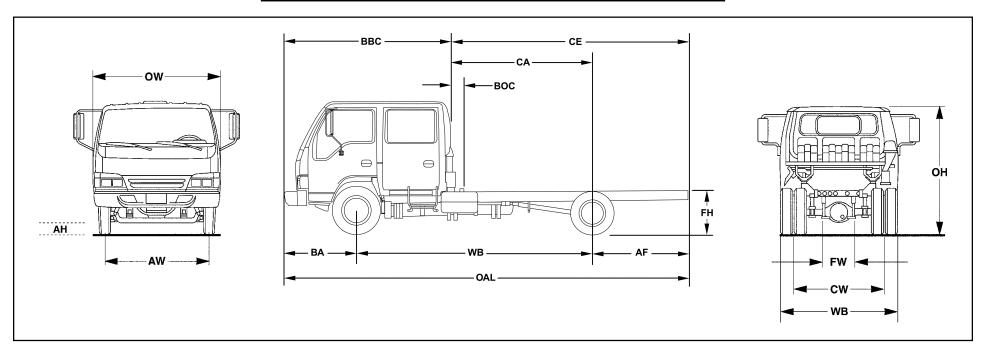
Model	NPR HD/W4500 Crew Cab Diesel	NQR/W5500 Crew Cab Diesel			
GVWR	14,500 lbs.	17,950 lbs.			
WB	150 in.,	176 in.			
Engine	lsuzu 4-cylinder, in-line 4-cycle, turbocha	arged, intercooled, direct injection diesel.			
Model/Displacement	4HE1-TC/290 (	CID (4.75 liters)			
HP (Gross)	175 HP @ 2	2,700 RPM			
Torque (Gross)	347 lbsft. torqu	ue @ 2,000 RPM			
Equipment	Dry element air cleaner with vertical intake; 2 rows 506 in.2 Cold weather starting device and an oil cooler. Engine warning alar	radiator; 6-blade 18.7 in. diameter fan with viscous drive. rm for high water temperature, low water level and low oil pressure.			
Transmission*	Aisin 450-43 LE 4-speed overdrive automatic transmission	with lock-up capability in 2nd, 3rd and 4th. PTO capability.			
Steering	Integral power steering 20.9:1 ratio.	Tilt and telescoping steering column.			
Front Axle	Reverse Elliot "I"-Bea	am rated at 6,830 lbs.			
Suspension	Semi-elliptical steel alloy leaf springs w	rith stabilizer bar and shock absorbers.			
GAWR	5,360 lbs.	6,830 lbs.			
Rear Axle	Full-floating single-speed with hypoid gearing rated at 11,020 lbs.	Full-floating single-speed with hypoid gearing rated at 14,550 lbs.			
Suspension	Semi-elliptical steel alloy leaf	springs and shock absorbers.			
GAWR	9,880 lbs.	12,980 lbs.			
Wheels	16 x 6.0 6-hole disc wheels, painted white.	19.5 x 6.0 6-hole disc wheels, painted white.			
Tires	215/85R 16E (10 ply) tubeless steel-belted radials, all-season front/rear.	225/70R 19.5F (12 ply) tubeless steel-belted radials, all-season front/rear.			
Brakes	Dual-circuit, vacuum-assisted hydraulic service brakes with load-sensing proportioning valve in rear brake circuit and a metering valve between the master cylinder and 6-way joint on the front brake lines.	Dual-circuit, power-assisted hydraulic service brakes with load sensing proportioning valve in rear brake circuit.			
	Disc front and self-adjusting outboard mounted rear drum. The parking brake is a mechanical, cable-actuated, internal expanding drum type transmission mounted. The exhaust brake is standard and is vacuum-operated. Four channel antilock brake system.				
Fuel Tank	30-gallon rectangular steel fuel tank mounted in frame rail behind rear axle. Fuel/water separator mounted on rail.				

NOTE: These selected specifications are subject to change without notice. \*All Transmissions have a PTO gear in all wheelbases.

Model	NPR HD/W4500 Crew Cab Diesel	NQR/W5500 Crew Cab Diesel			
Frame	Ladder type channel section straight frame rail 3 Yield strength 44,000 psi section modulus	Ladder type channel section straight frame rail 33.5 in. wide through the total length of the frame.  Yield strength 44,000 psi section modulus 11.89 in.3, RBM 523,160 lbsft./in. per rail.			
Cab	All-steel, 7-passenger, low	cab forward, BBC 108.6 in.			
Equipment		Jersey knit covered high back driver's seat with two-occupant passenger seat. Four passenger rear bench seat. Two-way roof ventilator, dual cab mounted exterior mirrors. Tilt and telescoping steering column. Tinted glass.			
Electrical	12-volt, negative ground, dual Delco maintenance-free batteri	es, 750 CCA each, 110-amp alternator with integral regulator.			
Options	Air Conditioning; AM/FM cassette stereo radio; PTO; engine block heater; engine oil pan heater; 6" stainless steel convex mirrors. Front power window and front/rear power door locks. 33-gallon fuel tank mounted on right-hand rail, spare wheel. Engine shutdown and alarm for high water temperature, low water level and low oil pressure. Rear cab heater, cruise control and engine hour meter.				

**NOTE:** These selected specifications are subject to change without notice.

## **Vehicle Weights, Dimensions and Ratings**



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel – continued on next page)

NPR HD/W4500 Variable Chassis Dimensions						
Unit	WB	CA*	CE*	OAL	AF	
Inch	150.0	88.9	132.0	240.5	43.1	
Inch	176.0	114.9	158.0	266.5	43.1	

<sup>\*</sup> Effective CA & CE are CA or CE less BOC.

NPR HD/W4500 Dimension Constants						
Code	Inches	Code	Inches	Code	Inches	
AH	7.9	BW	83.3	FH	32.0	
AW	65.6	CW	65.0			
BA	47.4	FW	33.5			
BBC	108.6	OH	87.4			
BOC	4.2	OW	78.5			

NPR HD/W4500 In-Frame Tank 14,500-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights						
Model	WB	Unit	Front	Rear	Total	Payload
NG3	150.0 in.	lb.	3,979	2,161	6,140	8,360
NG4	176.0 in.	lb.	4,056	2,149	6,205	8,295

NPR HD/W4500 Side-Mounted Tank 14,500-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights						
Model	WB	Unit	Front	Rear	Total	Payload
NG3	150.0 in.	lb.	4,167	1,896	6,063	8,437
NG4	176.0 in.	lb.	4,244	1,885	6,129	8,371

NQR/W5500 Variable Chassis Dimensions						
Unit	WB	CA*	CE*	OAL	AF	
Inch	150.0	88.9	132.0	240.5	43.1	
Inch	176.0	114.9	158.0	266.5	43.1	

<sup>\*</sup> Effective CA & CE are CA or CE less BOC.

NQR/W5500 Dimension Constants						
Code	Inches	Code	Inches	Code	Inches	
AH	8.6	BW	83.3	FH	32.8	
AW	65.6	CW	65.0			
BA	47.4	FW	33.5			
BBC	108.6	OH	88.1			
BOC	4.2	OW	78.5			

NQR/W5500 In-Frame Tank 17,950-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights						
Model	WB	Unit	Front	Rear	Total	Payload
NS3	150.0 in.	lb.	4,167	2,557	6,724	11,226
NS4	176.0 in.	lb.	4,244	2,546	6,790	11,160

NQR/W5500 Side-Mounted Tank 17,950-lb. GVWR Automatic Transmission Model Chassis Cab and Maximum Payload Weights						
Model	WB	Unit	Front	Rear	Total	Payload
NS3	150.0 in.	lb.	4,354	2,293	6,647	11,303
NS4	176.0 in.	lb.	4,431	2,282	6,713	11,237

## 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel – continued from previous page) Vehicle Weight Limits:

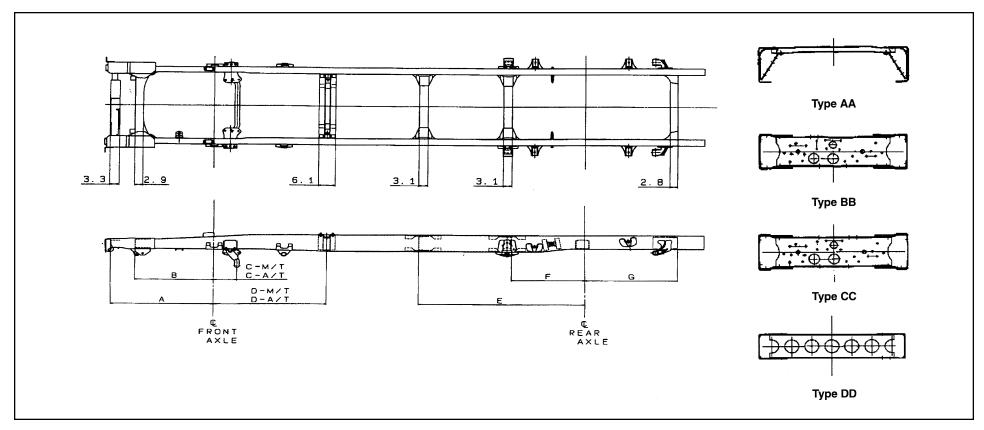
	NPR HD/W4500	NQR/W5500
GVWR Designed Maximum	14,500 lbs.	17,950 lbs.
GAWR, Front	5,360 lbs.	6,830 lbs.
GAWR, Rear	9,880 lbs.	12,980 lbs.

#### **Technical Notes:**

Chassis Curb Weight includes standard equipment and fuel. Does not include driver, passenger, payload, body or special equipment.

**Maximum Payload Weight** is the allowed maximum for equipment, body, payload, driver and passengers and is calculated by subtracting chassis curb weight from the GVWR.

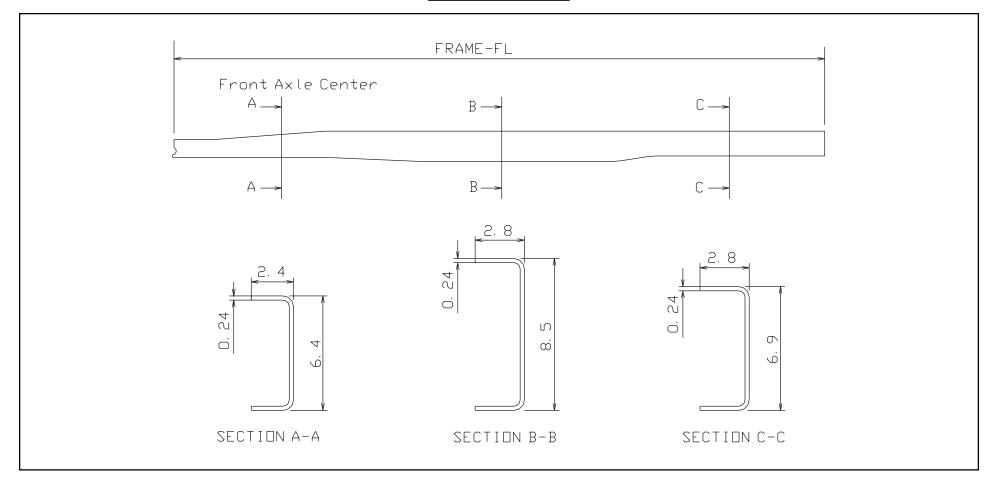
## Frame and Crossmember Specifications



Wheelbase	Frame		Crossmember Type/Location										
VVIICCIDASC	Thick	Α	В	C-M/T	C-A/T	D-M/T	D-A/T	E	F	G			
150.0	0.24	37.0 +0.18	28.3	8.1	8.1	AA 40.5	AA 44.7	BB 59.4	CC 26.0	DD 33.0			
176.0	0.24	37.0 +0.18	28.3	8.1	8.1	AA 40.5	AA 44.7	BB 59.4	CC 26.0	DD 33.0			

M/T = Manual Transmission A/T = Automatic Transmission

#### Frame Chart



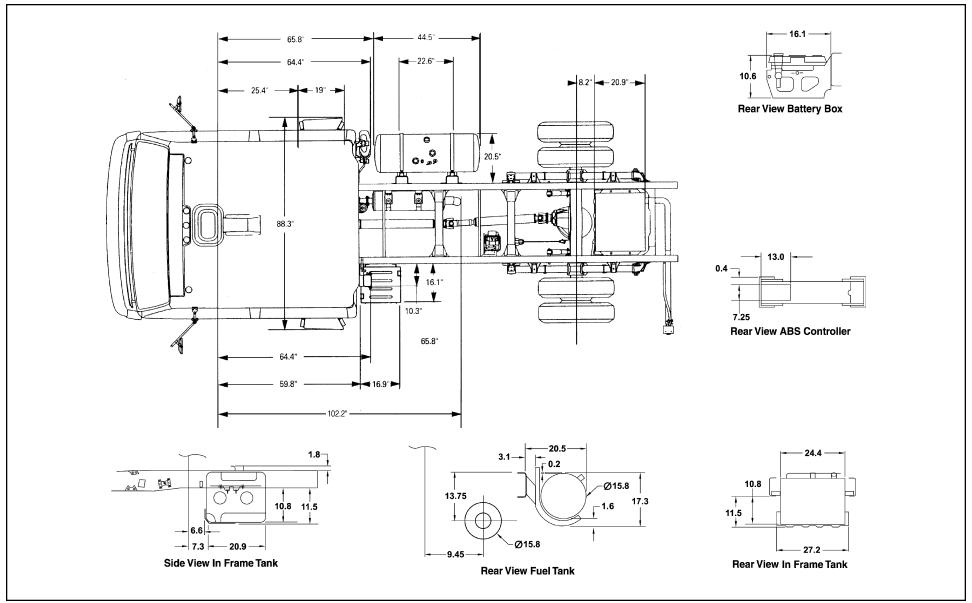
Wheelbase	Frame FL	Frame Thickness
150.0	227.4	0.24 + 0.18
176.0	253.4	0.24 + 0.18

**Note:** On this model chassis, GMICT will require that the body installed on the chassis have an understructure manufactured with any of the following structural steel "C" channels: 4" x 1-5/8", 7.5 lb./ft.; 5" x 1-3/4", 6, 7 or 9.0 lb./ft.; 6" x 2", 8.2, 10.5 or 13 lb./ft.

## 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel - continued from previous page)

## **Auxiliary Views**



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel – continued on next page)

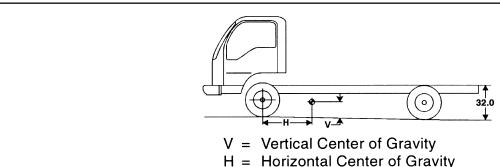
## **Body Builder Weight Information Chart**

#### NPR Series/W4500

GVWR	Axle	Whee	Unanzuna Waiaht	
GVVIN	Axie	150 in Automatic Trans.	176 in Automatic Trans.	Unsprung Weight
	Front	3,979	4,056	573
14,500	Rear	2,161	2,149	904
	Total	6,140	6,205	1,477

#### Center of Gravity

GVWR	WB	V	Н
GVWII	***	•	Automatic Transmission
14,500	150	21.4	52.8
14,300	176	20.0	60.9



The center of gravity of the completed vehicle with a full load should not exceed **58** inches above ground level for the **14,500** lb. GVWR, and must be located horizontally between the centerlines of the front and rear axles.

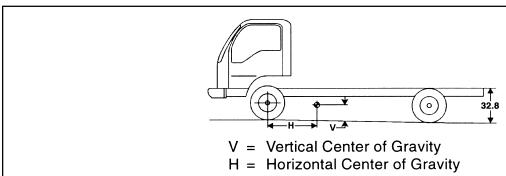
**NOTE:** The maximum dimensions for a body installed on the NQR/W5500 are 96 inches wide (outside) by 90 inches high (inside). Any larger body applications must be approved by GM/Isuzu Application Engineering. In the West Coast call 1-562-229-5314 and in the East Coast call 1-404-257-3013.

GVWR	Axle	Whee	Unsprung Weight		
GVVVN	Axie	150 in Automatic Trans.	176 in. – Automatic Trans.	Onsprung Weight	
	Front	4,167	4,244	705	
17,950	Rear	2,557	2,546	1,366	
	Total	6,724	6,790	2,071	

#### **Center of Gravity**

The center of gravity of the chassis-cab.

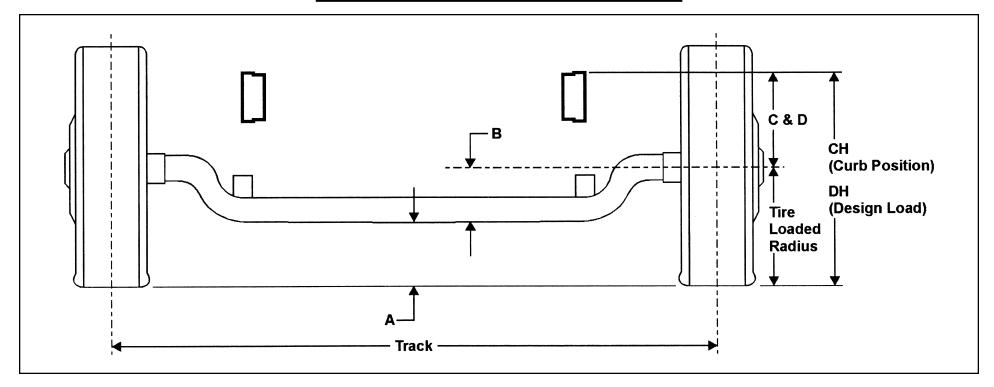
GVWR	WB	V	Н
QVWN	WB	<b>,</b>	Automatic Transmission
17,950	150	21.3	57.0
17,930	176	19.9	66.0



The center of gravity of the completed vehicle with a full load should not exceed 63 inches above ground level for the 17,950 lb. GVWR, and must be located horizontally between the centerlines of the front and rear axles.

**NOTE:** The maximum dimensions for a body installed on the NQR/W5500 are 96 inches wide (outside) by 90 inches high (inside). Any larger body applications must be approved by GM/Isuzu Application Engineering. In the West Coast call 1-562-229-5314 and in the East Coast call 1-404-257-3013.

## Front Axle Chart NPR HD/W4500



Formulas for calculating height dimensions:

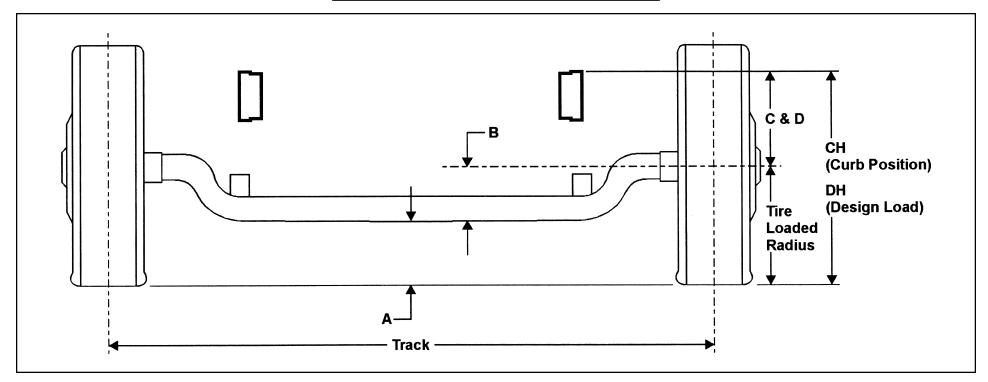
A = Tire Loaded Radius - B

C = Centerline of Axle to Top of Frame Rail at Curb Position
 D = Centerline of Axle to Top of Frame Rail at Design Load

CH = C + Tire Unloaded Radius DH = D + Tire Loaded Radius

Tire	GVWR	GAWR	۸	R	C	D	CH	CH DH	Track	Tire R	adius
1116	avvin	CAVIT	^				OII	ווט	Hack	Unload	Load
215/85R 16E	14,500 lbs.	5,360 lbs.	7.7	6.4	13.0	12.5	27.3	26.6	65.6	14.3	14.1

## Front Axle Chart NQR/W5500



Formulas for calculating height dimensions:

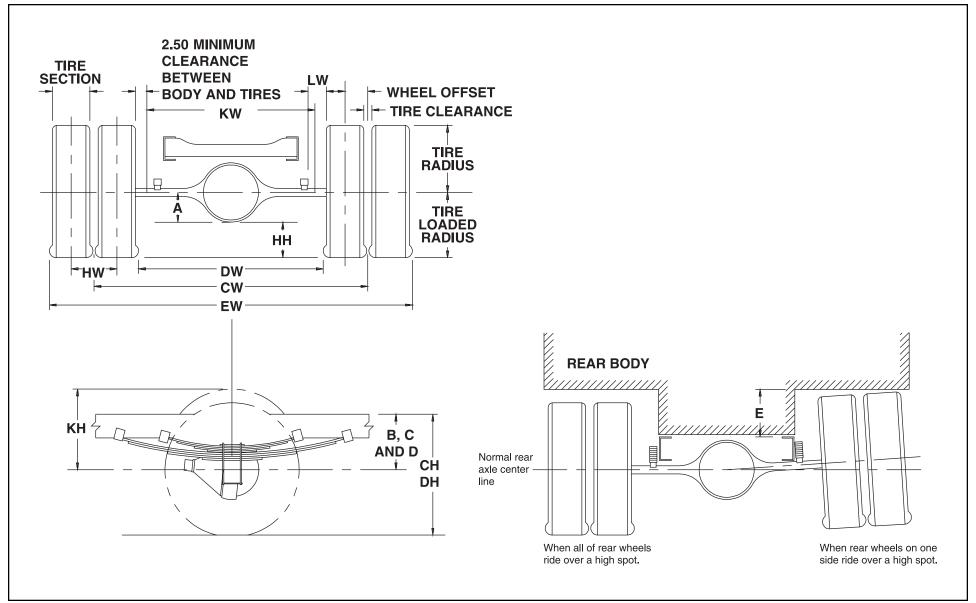
A = Tire Loaded Radius - B

C = Centerline of Axle to Top of Frame Rail at Curb Position
D = Centerline of Axle to Top of Frame Rail at Design Load

CH = C + Tire Unloaded Radius DH = D + Tire Loaded Radius

Tire	GVWR	GAWR	۸	R	C	D	CH	CH DH	Track	Tire R	adius
THE	GVVIII	GAWII	^	ם		U	OII	ווט	Hack	Unload	Load
225/70R 19.5	17,950 lbs.	6,830 lbs.	8.4	7.0	13.6	13.1	29	28.1	66.1	15.4	15.0

#### Rear Axle Chart NPR HD/W4500



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel – continued on next page)

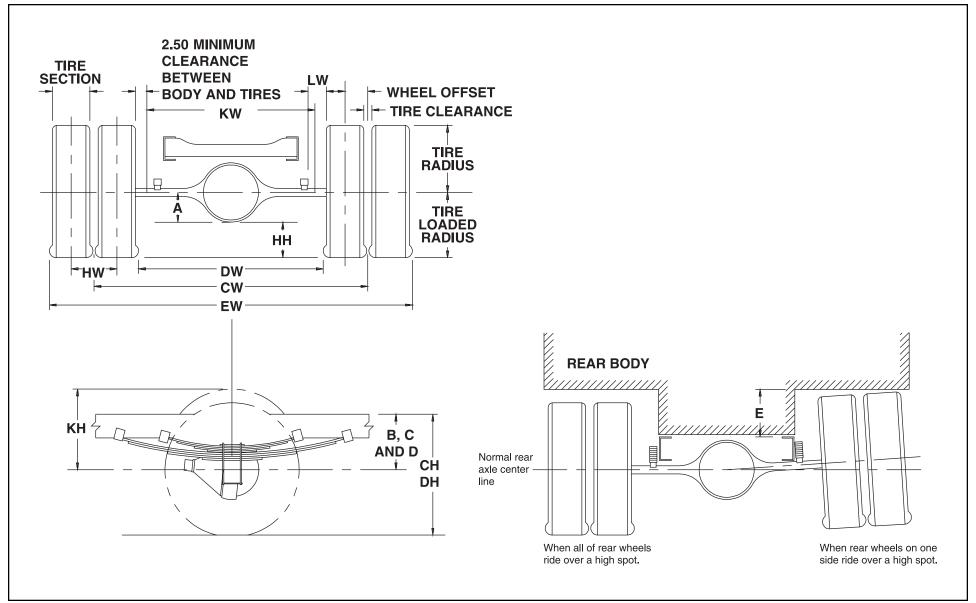
	Defin	itions	
А	Centerline of axle to bottom of axle bowl.	DH	Rear Frame Height: Vertical distance between the normal top of frame rail and the ground-line through the centerline of the rear axle at design load.
В	Centerline of axle to top of frame rail at metal-to-metal position.	DW	Minimum distance between the inner surfaces of the rear tires.
С	Centerline of axle to top of frame rail at curb position.	EW	Maximum Rear Width: Overall width of the vehicle measured at the outermost surface of the rear tires.
D	Centerline of axle to top of frame rail at design load.	НН	Rear Tire Clearance: Minimum clearance between the rear axle and the ground-line.
Е	Rear Tire Clearance: Minimum clearance required for tires and chain measured from the top of the frame at the vertical centerline of the rear axle, when rear wheels on one side ride over a high spot.	HW	Dual Tire Spacing: Distance between the centerlines of the minimum distance required for tire bounce as measured from the centerline of the rear axle and the top of the rear tire when one wheel rides over a high spot.
СН	Rear Frame Height: Vertical distance between the normal top of frame rail and the ground-line through the centerline of the rear axle at curb position.	CW	Track Dual Rear Wheel Vehicles: Distance between the centerlines of the dual wheels measured at the ground-line.
	Tire Section, Tire Radius, Tire Loaded Radius, Tire Clearance	See T	ire Chart for Values

	Formulas for Calculating Rear Width and Height Dimensions						
CW	= Track	HH	= Tire loaded radius - A				
CH	= Tire loaded radius + C	JH	= KH – B				
DH	= Tire loaded radius + D	KH	= Tire radius + 3.00 inches				
DW	= Track + 2 tire sections - tire clearance	KW	= DW - 5.00 inches				
EW	= Track + 2 tire sections + tire clearance	LW	= 1.00-inch minimum clearance between tires and springs				

**NOTE:** Track and overall width may vary with optional equipment.

Tire	GAWR	Track CW	Α	В	С	D	E
215/85R 16E	9,880 lbs.	65.0	10.6	10.6	14.9	13.3	7.8

#### Rear Axle Chart NQR/W5500



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel – continued on next page)

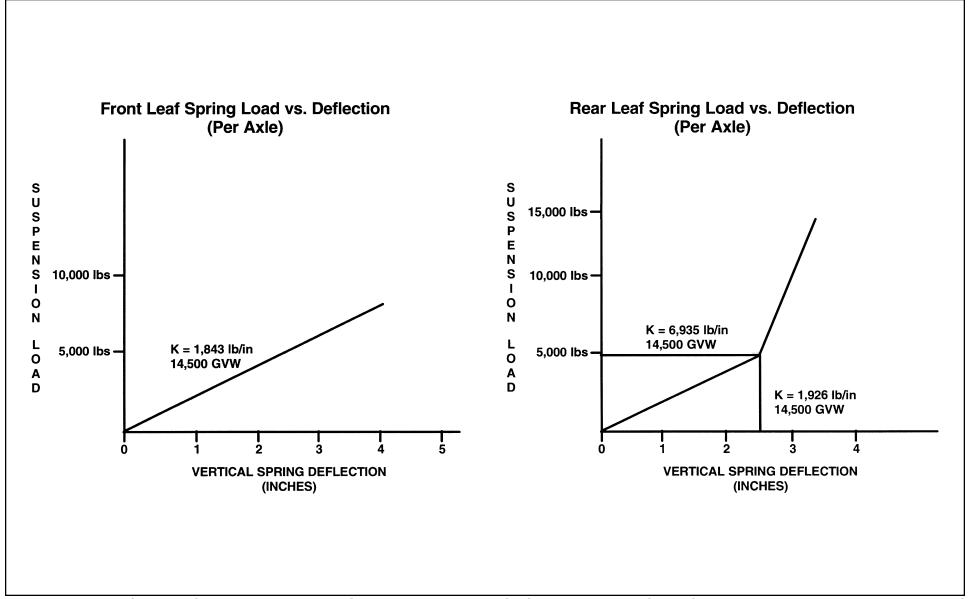
	Defin	itions	
А	Centerline of axle to bottom of axle bowl.	DH	Rear Frame Height: Vertical distance between the normal top of frame rail and the ground-line through the centerline of the rear axle at design load.
В	Centerline of axle to top of frame rail at metal-to-metal position.	DW	Minimum distance between the inner surfaces of the rear tires.
С	Centerline of axle to top of frame rail at curb position.	EW	Maximum Rear Width: Overall width of the vehicle measured at the outermost surface of the rear tires.
D	Centerline of axle to top of frame rail at design load.	НН	Rear Tire Clearance: Minimum clearance between the rear axle and the ground-line.
Е	Rear Tire Clearance: Minimum clearance required for tires and chain measured from the top of the frame at the vertical centerline of the rear axle, when rear wheels on one side ride over a high spot.	HW	Dual Tire Spacing: Distance between the centerlines of the minimum distance required for tire bounce as measured from the centerline of the rear axle and the top of the rear tire when one wheel rides over a high spot.
СН	Rear Frame Height: Vertical distance between the normal top of frame rail and the ground-line through the centerline of the rear axle at curb position.	CW	Track Dual Rear Wheel Vehicles: Distance between the centerlines of the dual wheels measured at the ground-line.
	Tire Section, Tire Radius, Tire Loaded Radius, Tire Clearance	See T	ire Chart for Values

	Formulas for Calculating Rear Width and Height Dimensions								
CW	= Track	НН	= Tire loaded radius - A						
CH	= Tire loaded radius + C	JH	= KH – B						
DH	= Tire loaded radius + D	KH	= Tire radius + 3.00 inches						
DW	= Track + 2 tire sections - tire clearance	KW	= DW - 5.00 inches						
EW	= Track + 2 tire sections + tire clearance	LW	= 1.00-inch minimum clearance between tires and springs						

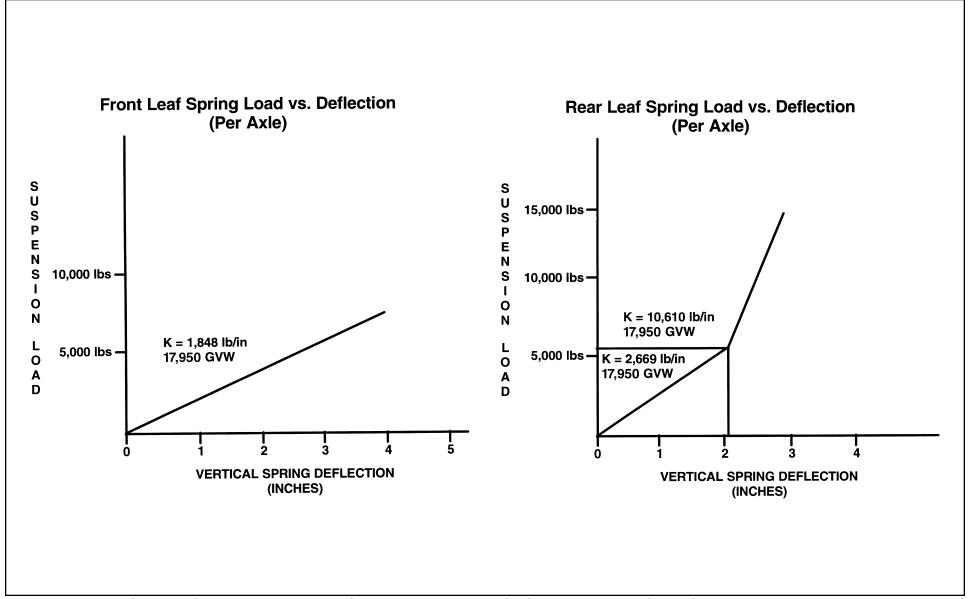
**NOTE:** Track and overall width may vary with optional equipment.

Tire	GAWR	Track CW	Α	В	С	D	E
225/70R 19.5	12,980 lbs.	65.0	11.6	10.6	14.9	13.0	8.4

## Suspension Deflection Charts NPR HD/W4500



## Suspension Deflection Charts NQR/W5500



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel – continued on next page)

#### Tire and Disc Wheel Chart NPR HD/W4500

#### **Tire**

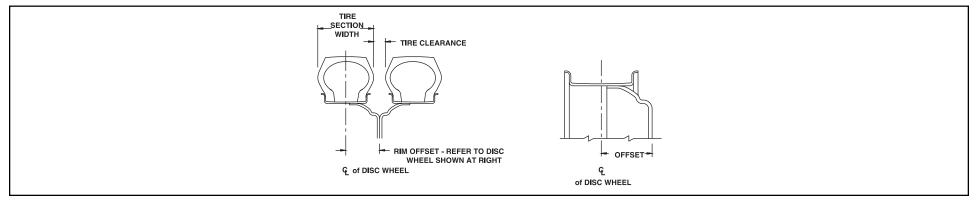
	•	Tire Load Limit and Co	old Inflation Pressures	Maximum Tire					
Tire Size	Sin	gle	Dı	ual	Front	Rear	GVWR (Lb.)		
	Lb.	PSI	Lb.	PSI	2 Single	4 Dual			
215/85R 16E	2,680	80	2,470	80	5,360	9,880	14,500		

	GVWR (Lb.)		Tire R	adius	_			
Tire Size		Loaded		Unloaded		Tire Section Width	Tire Clearance	Design Rim Width
		Front	Rear	Front	Rear	wiati		widii
215/85R 16E	14,500	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.7	8.2	18	6.0

#### Disc Wheel

Wheel Size	Bolt Holes	Bolt Circle Dia.	Ft./Rr. Nut Size*	Rear Stud Size*	Nut/Stud Torque Specs.	Inner Circle	Outside Offset	Disc Thickness	Rim Type	Material Mfg.
16.6 x 6.00K	6 JIS	8.75	1.6142 (41 mm) BUD HEX	0.8268 (21 mm) SQUARE	289 ftlb. (392 N•m)	6.46	5.0	0.39	15° DC	Steel TOPY

#### \* O.D. Wrench Sizes



#### Tire and Disc Wheel Chart NQR/W5500

#### **Tire**

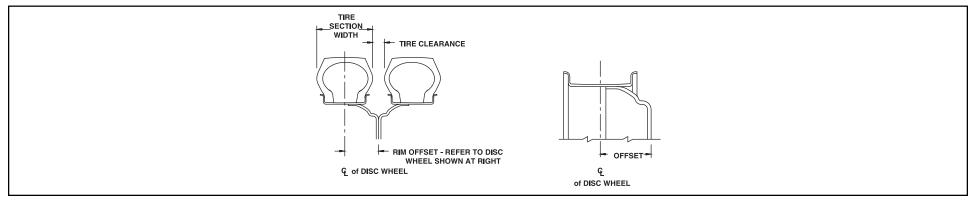
	-	Tire Load Limit and Co	old Inflation Pressures	Maximum Tir			
Tire Size	Sin	gle	Dı	ual	Front	Rear	GVWR (Lb.)
	Lb.	PSI	Lb.	PSI	2 Single	4 Dual	
225/70R 19.5F	3,450	90	3,245	90	6,900	12,980	17,950

			Tire R	adius				
Tire Size	GVWR (Lb.)	Loaded		Unloaded		Tire Section Width	Tire Clearance	Design Rim Width
		Front	Rear	Front	Rear	widui		widin
225/70R 19.5F	17,950	15.0	15.2	15.4	15.8	8.8	1.2	6.0

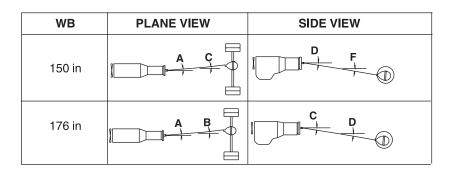
#### Disc Wheel

Wheel Size	Bolt Holes	Bolt Circle Dia.	Ft./Rr. Nut Size*	Rear Stud Size*	Nut/Stud Torque Specs.	Inner Circle	Outside Offset	Disc Thickness	Rim Type	Material Mfg.
19.5 x 6.00K	6 JIS	8.75	1.6142 (41 mm) BUD HEX	0.8268 (21 mm) SQUARE	325 ftlb. (440 N∙m)	6.46	5.0	0.39	15° DC	Steel TOPY

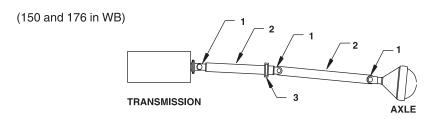
#### \* O.D. Wrench Sizes



## Propeller Shaft NPR HD/W4500



TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS SHOWING YOKES "IN PHASE". "IN PHASE" MEANS THAT THE YOKES AT EITHER END OF A GIVEN PROPELLER SHAFT ASSEMBLY ARE IN THE SAME PLANE.

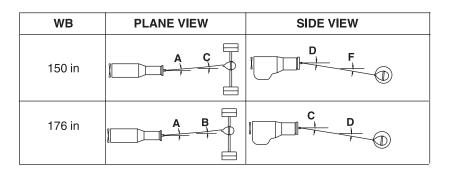


- 1. UNIVERSAL JOINT
- 2. PROPELLER SHAFT
- 3. CENTER CARRIER BEARING

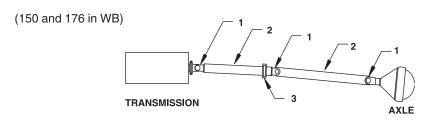
	Plane	View	Side View			
Wheelbase	A Automatic Transmission	B Automatic Transmission	C Automatic Transmission	D Automatic Transmission		
150 in.	0°	2.4°	2.6°	6.4°		
176 in.	0°	1.7°	2.8°	4.5°		

**NOTE:** All driveline angles are at unloaded condition (curb position with typical cargo body).

## Propeller Shaft NQR/W5500



TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS SHOWING YOKES "IN PHASE". "IN PHASE" MEANS THAT THE YOKES AT EITHER END OF A GIVEN PROPELLER SHAFT ASSEMBLY ARE IN THE SAME PLANE.



- 1. UNIVERSAL JOINT
- 2. PROPELLER SHAFT
- 3. CENTER CARRIER BEARING

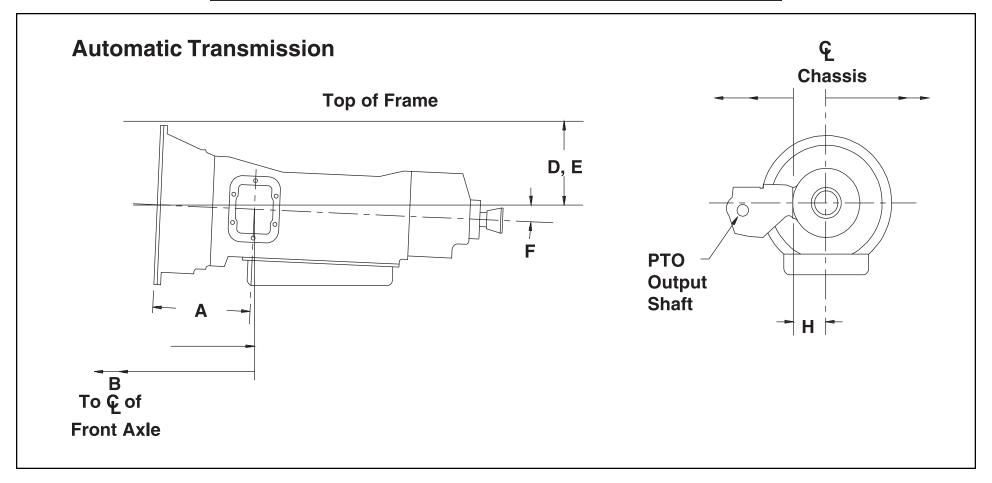
	Plane	View	Side View			
Wheelbase	A Automatic Transmission	B Automatic Transmission	C Automatic Transmission	D Automatic Transmission		
150 in.	0°	3.1°	2.6°	7.7°		
176 in.	0°	2.3°	2.8°	4.8°		

**NOTE:** All driveline angles are at unloaded condition (curb position with typical cargo body).

Wheelbase	150	176
Number of Shafts	1	2
Transmission Type	6 Manual Trans.	4 Auto. Trans.
Shaft #1 O.D.	3.25	3.25
Thickness	0.091	0.091
Length	41.9	53.7
Туре	A	A
Shaft #2 O.D.	3.25	3.25
Thickness	0.091	0.091
Length	38.3	52.6
Туре	C	C

Туре	Description	Model	Illustration
Type <b>A</b>	1st shaft in 2-piece driveline	P20	Length —
Type <b>C</b>	2nd shaft in 2-piece driveline	P20	Length

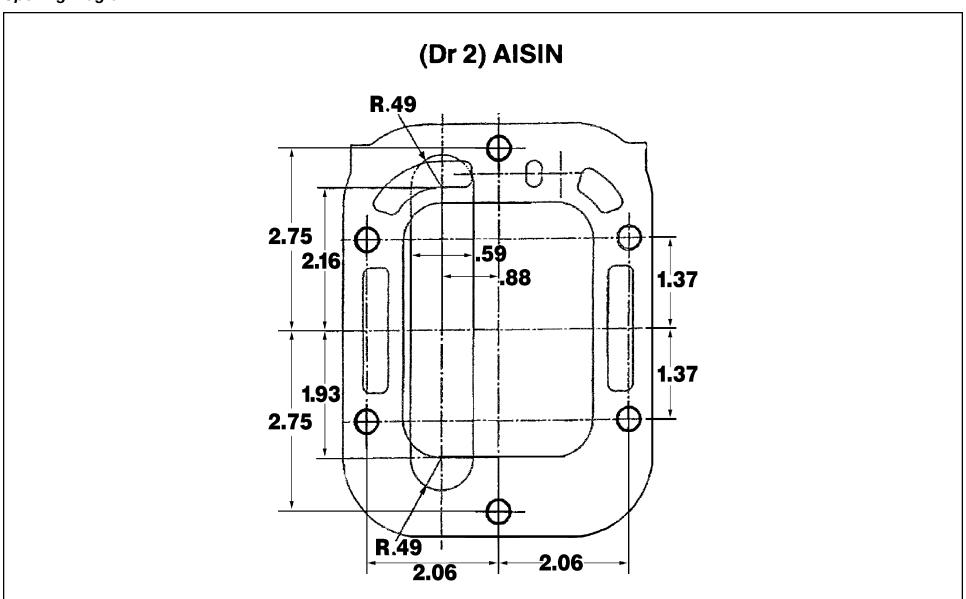
## PTO Location, Drive Gear and Opening Information



Trans.	Opening Location	Bolt Pattern	A	В	С	D	Е	F	Н	PTO Drive Gear Location	Ratio of PTO Drv. Gear Spd. to Eng. Spd.	No. of Teeth	Pitch	Helix Angle	Max. Output Torque
Aisin <sup>1)</sup>	Left	(Dr 2)	12.6	38.59	0	8	7.5	2.5°	4.48	PTO Gear	1:1 with turbine	58	N/A	0°	134 lbsft. @ 1,000 RPM

<sup>1)</sup> No PTO gear in the 150" WB models

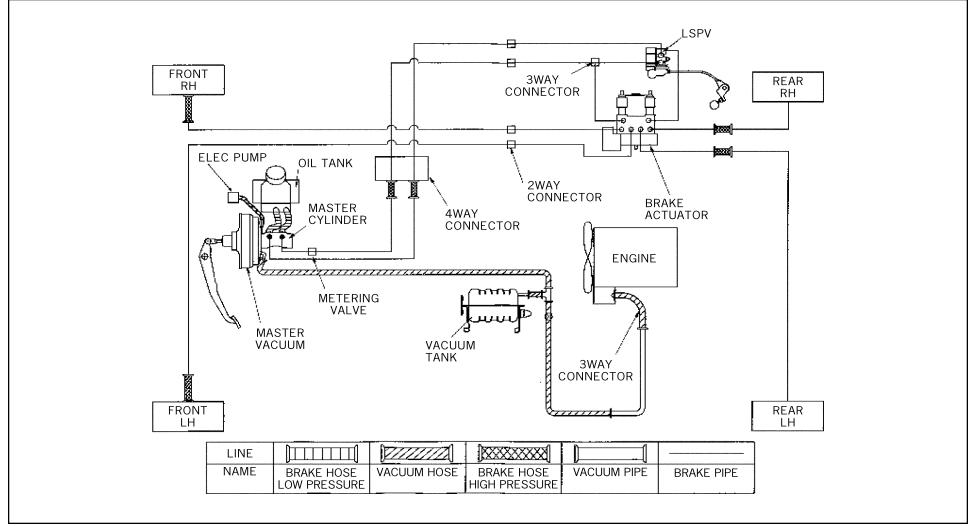
#### **Opening Diagram**



## Brake System Diagram 14,500 GVW

#### Vacuum Over Hydraulic

Please refer to introduction section of book for antilock system cautions and wheelbase modification requirements.



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel – continued on next page)

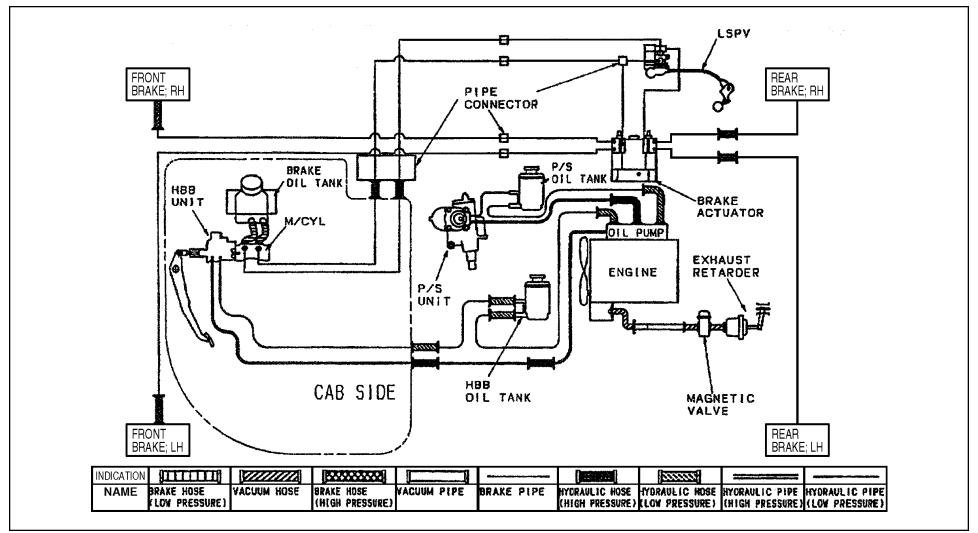
## 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel - continued from previous page)

#### Brake System Diagram 17,950 GVW

#### Vacuum Over Hydraulic

Please refer to introduction section of book for antilock system cautions and wheelbase modification requirements.

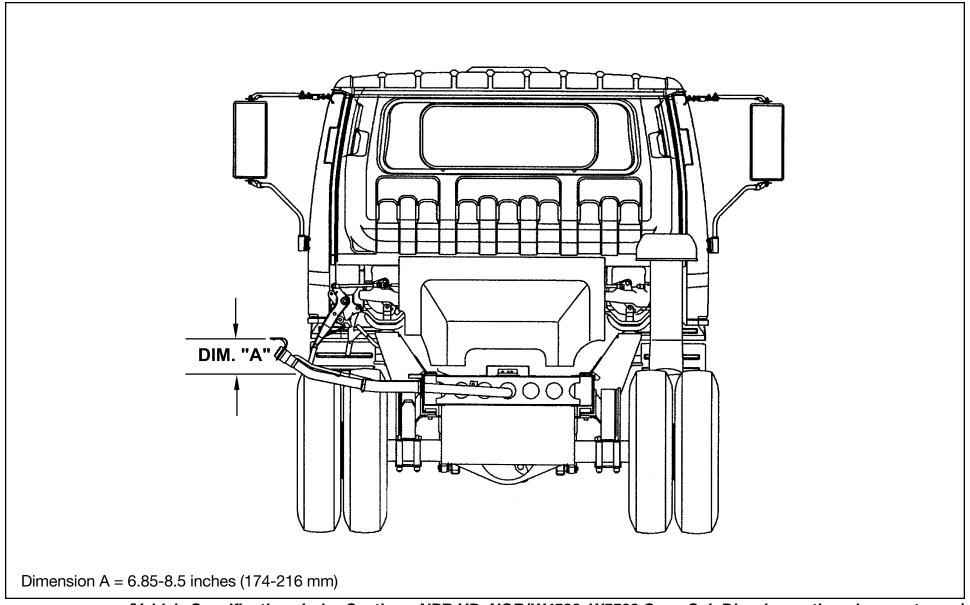


#### Diesel Fuel Fill

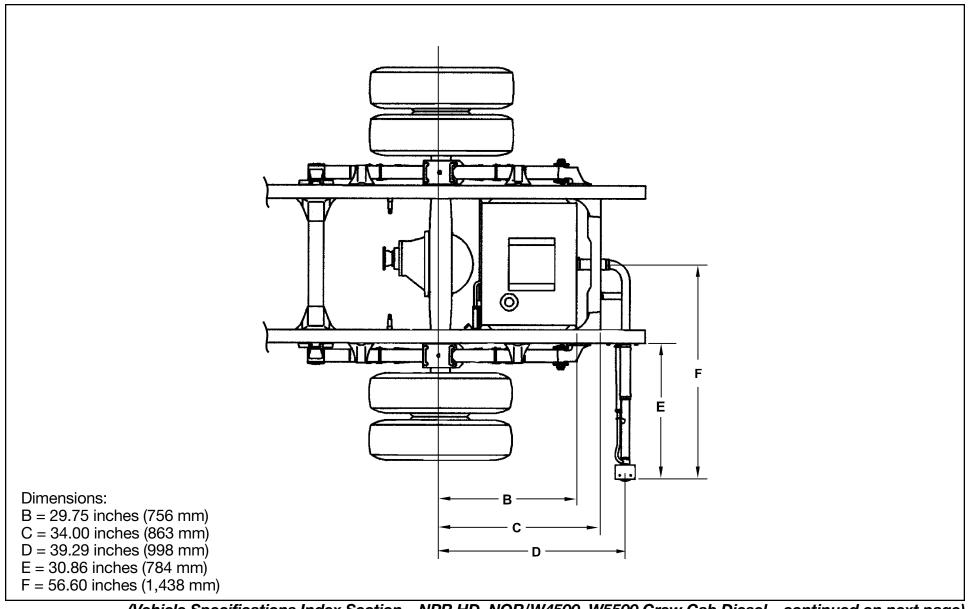
#### Installation Instructions

- 1. Disconnect battery.
- 2. Loosen hose from the tie downs. Remove caps from plate on rail.
- 3. Install hoses onto the plate.
- 4. Extend hose out from the driver's side of the rail to body rail.
- 5. The filler neck must be mounted to allow the fill plate bracket to be parallel to the frame horizontal (see figure 4).
- 6. Cover with protector wrap and secure with tie wraps.
- 7. Filler hose is set for 96 inches outside width body.
- 8. Filler neck (dimension A) must be between 6.85 inches and 8.5 inches above frame.
- 9. Secure the filler plate to the bottom of the body and check for leaks.
- 10. Ensure that fill hose does not sag, creating an area where the fuel could pool in the fill hose.
- 11. Reconnect battery.

## Rear View Fuel Fill

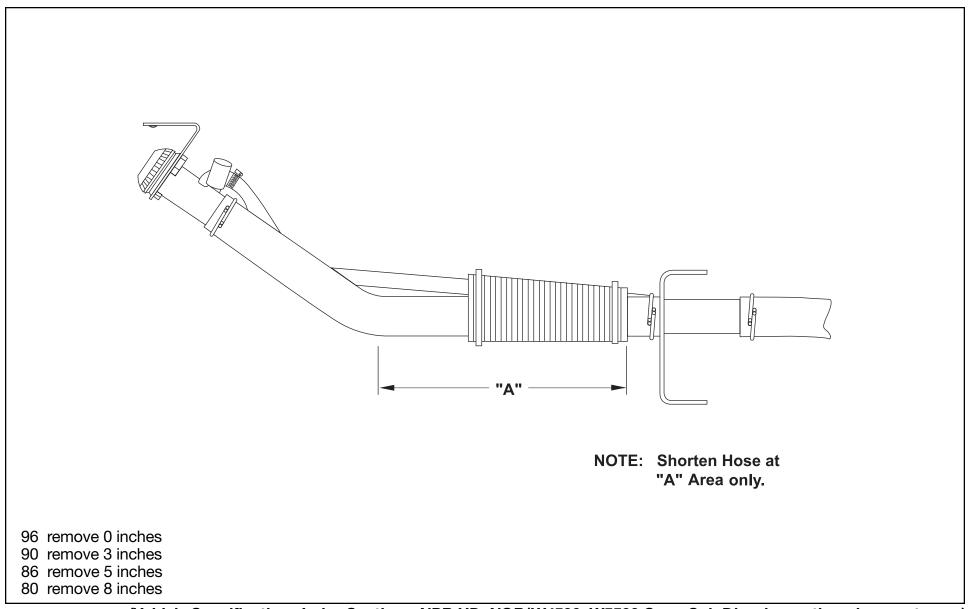


## **Top View Fuel Fill**



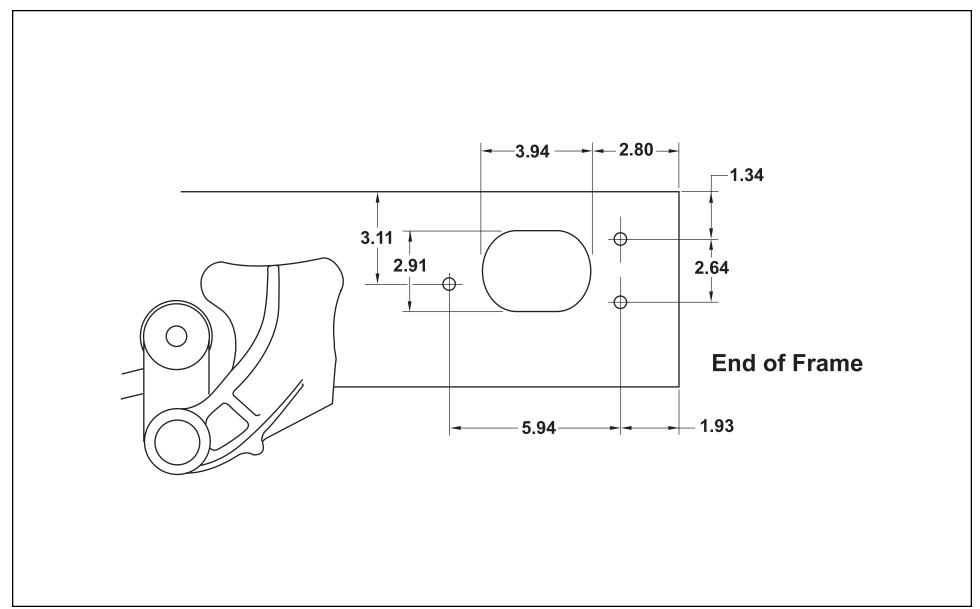
(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel – continued on next page)

## Hose Modification for Various Width Bodies



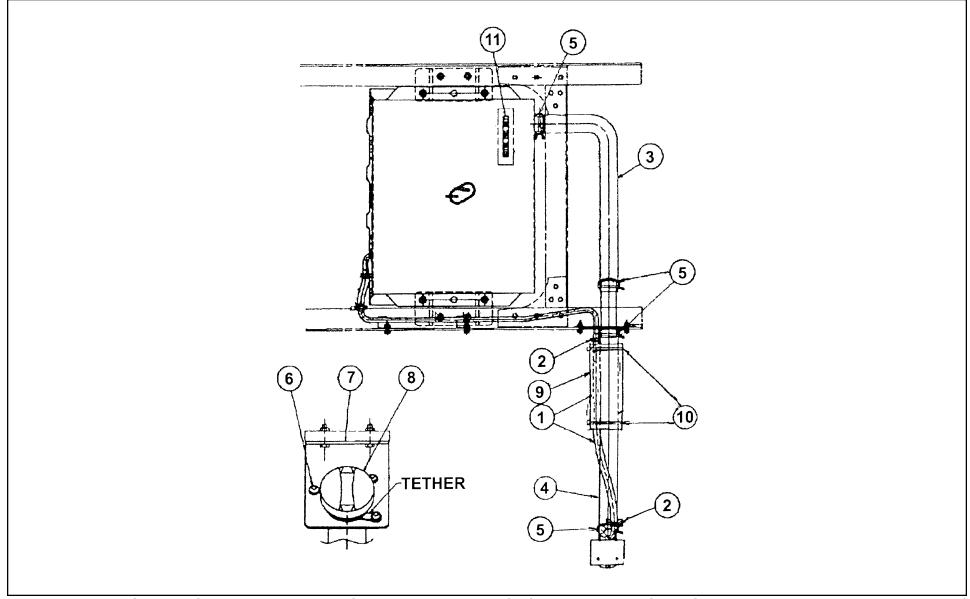
(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel - continued from previous page)

## Through the Rail Fuel Fill Frame Hole



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel – continued from previous page)

## Fuel Fill Parts Illustration



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Diesel – continued from previous page)

## Fuel Fill Parts List

Number	Part Name	Isuzu Part Number	GM Part Number	Quantity
1	Breather Hose	897206-0420	N/A	1
2	Clip, Rubber Hose	894242-0340	94242034	2
3	Hose, Fuel Filler	897187-8750	97187875	1
4	Hose, Fuel Filler	897253-1400	97253140	1
5	Clip, Filler Hose	894435-8760	97724373	4
6	Screw, Filler Hose	894384-6460	N/A	3
7	Bracket, Filler Neck	897116-621Y	97116621	1
8	Cap, Filler	897118-7020	N/A	1
9	Protector	897114-0630	97114063	1
10	Clip	109707-1070	94062296	2
11	Caution Plate	894414-3530	94414353	1

### FRR/WT5500

## **Specifications**

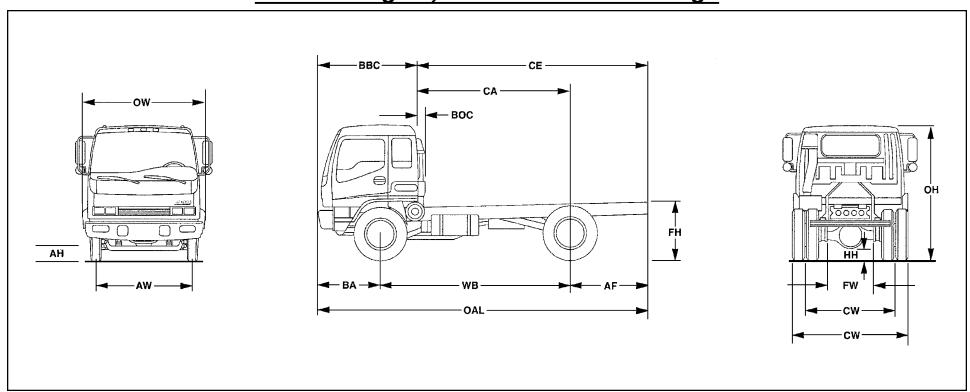
Model	FRR/	WT5500
GVWR/GCWR	18,000/30,000 lbs. (26,000 lbs. with automatic)	19,500/30,000 lbs. (26,000 lbs. with automatic)
WB	148 in., 167 in., 17	76 in., 191 in., 218 in.
Engine	GM/Isuzu 6-cylinder, in-line 4-cycle, OHC, tu	urbocharged, intercooled, direct injection diesel.
Model/Displacement	6HK1-TC/47	5 CID (7.8 liters)
HP (Gross)	200 HP @	2,400 RPM
Torque (Gross)	441 lbsft. tord	que @ 1,500 RPM
Equipment	Dry element air cleaner with vertical inlet. S Cold weather starting device. Fuel/water separator, comm	Spin-on paper element type fuel and oil filters. non rail type electronic fuel injection system and an oil cooler.
Clutch	Single dry disc, hydraulic actuation,	, 14-inch diameter, cerametallic Spicer.
Transmission*	MLD 6Q Manual 6-Speed synchronized s	second through sixth, sixth gear is overdrive.
Optional	Allison 1000 Series, 5-speed overdrive, autor	natic transmission with lockup torque converter.
Steering	Integral power steering wi	th variable ratio (18.8-16.1:1).
Front Axle	Reverse Elliot "I"-Be	eam rated at 8,800 lbs.
Suspension	Semi-elliptical alloy steel leaf springs	with stabilizer bar and shock absorbers.
GAWR	6,800 lbs.	7,060 lbs.
Rear Axle	Full-floating single speed with h	nypoid gearing rated at 14,330 lbs.
Ratio MT/AT	4.11:	1/4.33:1
Suspension	Semi-elliptical allo	oy steel leaf springs.
GAWR	13,000 lbs.	13,680 lbs.
Wheels	19.5 x 6.00 on 6-hole d	lisc wheels, painted white.
Tires	225/70R 19.5F low	profile tubeless radial.
Fuel Tank	42-gallon rectangular steel, mounted on left hand fra	ame rail, fuel/water separator frame mounted. Fuel filter.
Brakes		over hydraulic self-adjusting service brakes. g brake, transmission mounted. An exhaust brake is standard.

NOTE: These selected specifications are subject to change without notice. \*All transmissions have a PTO gear in all wheelbases.

Model	FRR/WT5500
Frame	Ladder type channel section, 33-inch width at load platform area, section modulus 7.63 in.3, and RBM 412,200 lbsft./in. per rail.
Cab	All-steel, low cab forward, BBC 78.7 in., 45° mechanical tilt with torsion assist.
Equipment	Dual exterior rearview mirrors, electrically operated wipers and window washer. Steering column tilts and telescopes.  Includes two 3-point seat belts and retractors, and a 2-point seat belt. Right hand power window.
Electrical	12-volt, dual Delco maintenance-free batteries, 750 CCA each. 110-amp alternator with integral regulator.
Options	Second fuel tank on 167 in., 179 in., 191 in., and 218 in. wheelbase; transmission mounted PTO; air conditioning; block heater; oil pan heater; AM/FM cassette stereo radio; rear traction tread tires; spare wheel; spare tire carrier; spare tire.

**NOTE:** These selected specifications are subject to change without notice.

## **Vehicle Weights, Dimensions and Ratings**



	Variable Chassis Dimensions									
Unit	Unit WB+ CA* CE* OAL									
Inch	148	117.7	180.6	259.3	62.9					
Inch	167	136.2	206.5	285.2	70.3					
Inch	179	148.0	226.2	304.9	78.1					
Inch	191	159.8	243.9	322.6	84.1					
Inch	218	187.4	283.3	362.0	95.9					

<sup>\*</sup> Effective CA & CE are 7.5 inches less for MT. Effective CA & CE are 10 inches less for AT.

	Dimension Constants										
Code	Inches	Code	Inches	Code	6.7 103.5/105.5 86.3						
AH	8.2	BW	85.3	HH	6.7						
AW	70.5	CW	65.4	OH	103.5/105.5						
BA	47.8	FH	35.3	OW	86.3						
BBC	78.7	FH**	37.3								
BOC	7.5 MT / 10 AT	FW	33.0								

<sup>\*\* 191&</sup>quot; and 218" WB.

	19,500-lb. GVW With 6-Speed Manual Transmission Chassis Curb and Maximum Payload Weights									
Model	Model WB⁺ Unit Front Rear Total Payload									
SA1	148 in.	lb.	5,027	2,448	7,475	12,025				
SA2	167 in.	lb.	5,116	2,414	7,530	11,970				
SA3	179 in.	lb.	5,182	2,403	7,585	11,915				
SA4	191 in.	lb.	5,171	2,503	7,674	11,826				
SA5	218 in.	lb.	5,270	2,547	7,817	11,683				

 $<sup>^{\</sup>scriptscriptstyle +}$  Frame is tapered at the rear of the 148", 167" and 179" WB, but straight on the 191" and 218" WB.

	18,000-lb. GVW With 6-Speed Manual Transmission Chassis Curb and Maximum Payload Weights									
Model	Model WB <sup>+</sup> Unit Front Rear Total Payload									
SE1	148 in.	lb.	5,027	2,448	7,475	10,525				
SE2	167 in.	lb.	5,116	2,414	7,530	10,470				
SE3	179 in.	lb.	5,182	2,403	7,585	10,415				
SE4	191 in.	lb.	5,171	2,503	7,674	10,326				
SE5	218 in.	lb.	5,270	2,547	7,817	10,183				

	19,500-lb. GVW With Automatic Transmission Chassis Curb and Maximum Payload Weights									
Model	Model WB <sup>+</sup> Unit Front Rear Total Payload									
SB1	148 in.	lb.	5,045	2,426	7,471	12,029				
SB2	167 in.	lb.	5,134	2,392	7,526	11,974				
SB3	179 in.	lb.	5,189	2,381	7,570	11,930				
SB4	191 in.	lb.	5,178	2,481	7,659	11,841				
SB5	218 in.	lb.	5,277	2,525	7,802	11,698				

	18,000-lb. GVW With Automatic Transmission Chassis Curb and Maximum Payload Weights									
Model	Model WB <sup>+</sup> Unit Front Rear Total Payload									
SF1	148 in.	lb.	5,045	2,426	7,471	10,529				
SF2	167 in.	lb.	5,134	2,392	7,526	10,474				
SF3	179 in.	lb.	5,189	2,381	7,570	10,430				
SF4	191 in.	lb.	5,178	2,481	7,659	10,341				
SF5	218 in.	lb.	5,277	2,525	7,802	10,198				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>+</sup> Frame is tapered at the rear of the 148", 167" and 179" WB, but straight on the 191" and 218" WB.

#### **Truck Weight Limits:**

GVWR Designed Maximum 18,000 lbs. 19,500 lbs.

GAWR, Front 6,800 lbs. 7,060 lbs.

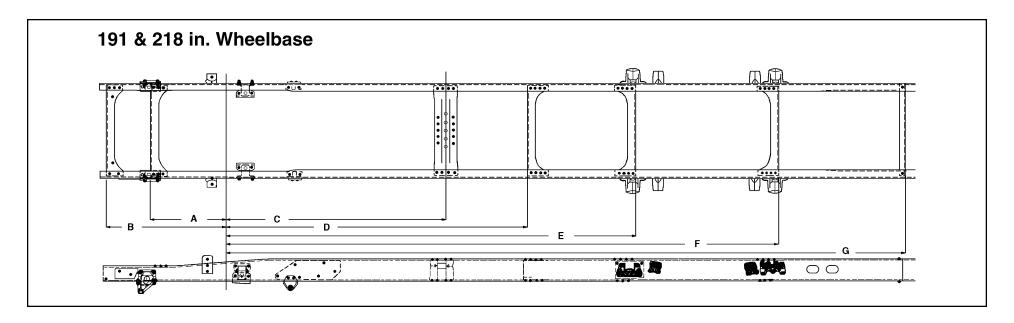
GAWR, Rear 13,000 lbs. 13,680 lbs.

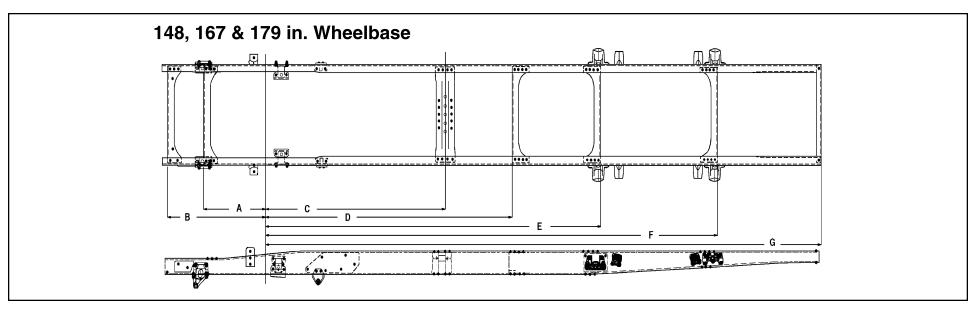
#### **Technical Notes:**

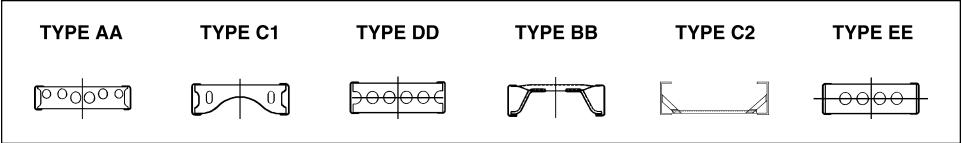
Chassis Curb Weight reflects standard equipment and fuel, but no driver or payload.

**Maximum Payload Weight** is the allowed maximum for equipment, body, payload and driver and is calculated by subtracting chassis curb weight from the GVWR.

### Frame and Crossmember Specifications

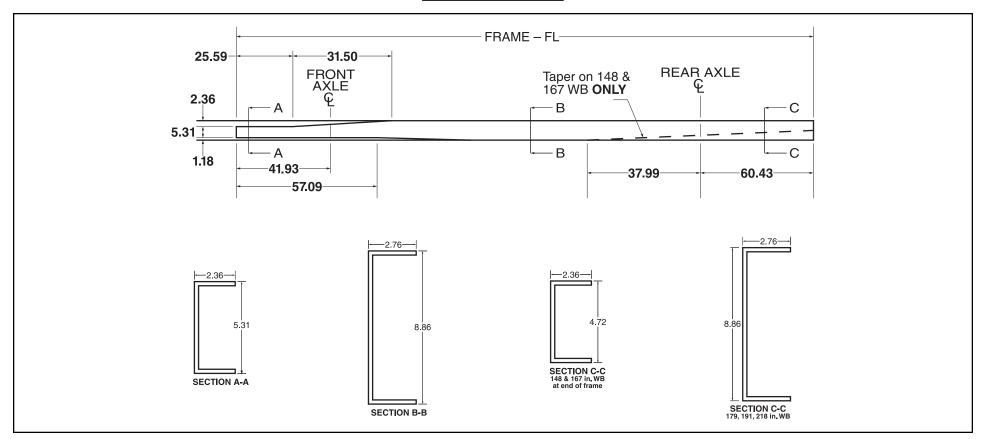






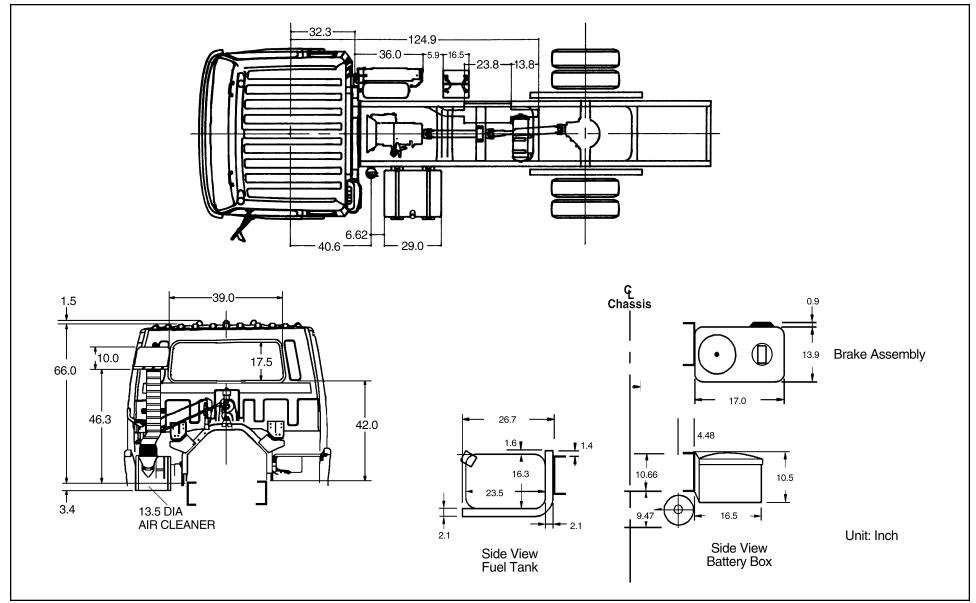
Wheelbase	Frame	Frame			(	Crossmember	Type/Location	n		
Wileelbase	FL	Thick	Α	В	С	D	DD	E	F	G
148	253.9	0.24	AA 24.3	AA 39.6	BB 77.9	_	C2 96.1	DD 125.4	DD 175.0	EE 212.0
167	279.5	0.24	AA 24.3	AA 39.6	BB 77.9	_	C1 106.3	DD 143.9	DD 193.5	EE 237.6
179	299.2	0.24	AA 24.3	AA 39.6	BB 77.9	_	C3 106.3	DD 155.7	DD 205.3	EE 257.3
191	316.9	0.24	AA 24.3	AA 39.6	BB 77.9	_	C1 117.7	DD 167.5	DD 217.1	EE 267.1
218	356.3	0.24	AA 24.3	AA 39.6	BB 77.9	C2 106.28	C1 145.27	DD 195.0	DD 244.6	EE 314.3

## Frame Chart



Wheelbase	Frame FL	CA	CE	Frame Thickness
148	253.9	117.7	180.6	0.24
167	279.5	132.2	206.5	0.24
179	299.2	148.0	226.2	0.24
191	316.9	159.8	243.9	0.24
218	356.3	187.4	283.3	0.24

## **Auxiliary Views**

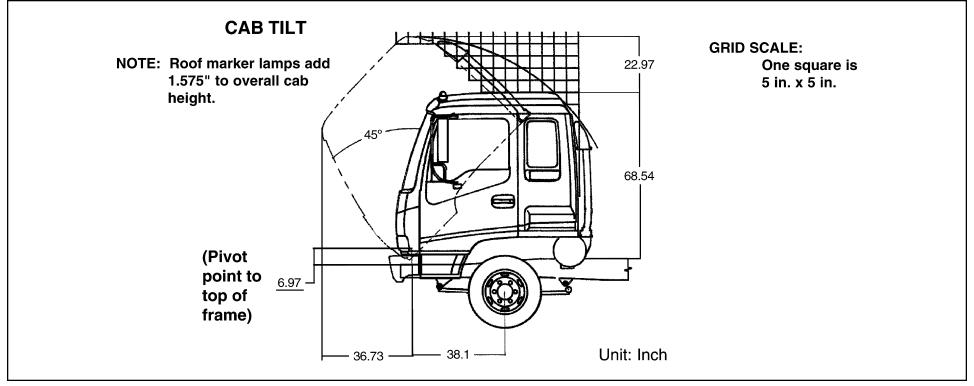


(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – FRR/WT5500 – continued on next page)

## **Body Builder Weight Information Chart**

		Wheelbase										
GVWR Axle		148	in.	167	' in.	179	) in.	191	in.	218	3 in.	Unsprung Weight
		Man. Trans.	Auto. Trans.	g								
	Front	5,027	4,994	5,116	5,083	5,182	5,138	5,171	5,127	5,270	5,226	770
19,500	Rear	2,448	2,426	2,414	2,392	2,403	2,381	2,503	2,481	2,547	2,525	1,335
	Total	7,475	7,420	7,530	7,475	7,585	7,519	7,674	7,608	7,817	7,751	2,105

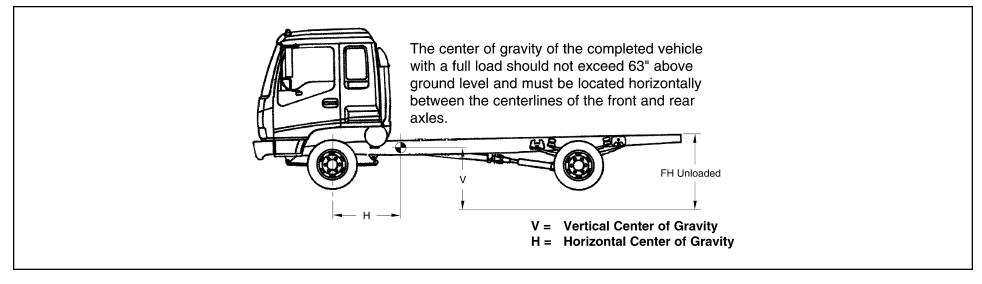
#### Cab Tilt



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – FRR/WT5500 – continued on next page)

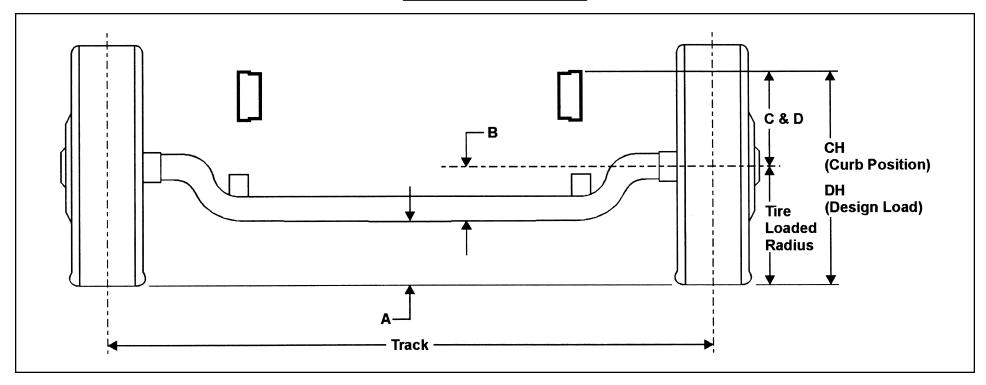
The center of gravity of the chassis cab.

GVWR	WB	V	Н				
GVVIN	VVD	V	Manual Transmission	Automatic Transmission			
	148	27.5	48.7	48.6			
	167	27.5	53.7	53.6			
19,500	179	27.5	56.8	56.7			
	191	28.3	62.3	62.3			
	218	28.3	71.2	71.2			



**NOTE:** The maximum dimensions for a body installed on the FRR/WT5500 are 96 inches wide (outside) by 90 inches high (inside). Any larger body applications must be approved by GM/Isuzu Application Engineering. In the West Coast call 1-562-229-5314 and in the East Coast call 1-404-257-3013.

## **Front Axle Chart**



Formulas for calculating height dimensions:

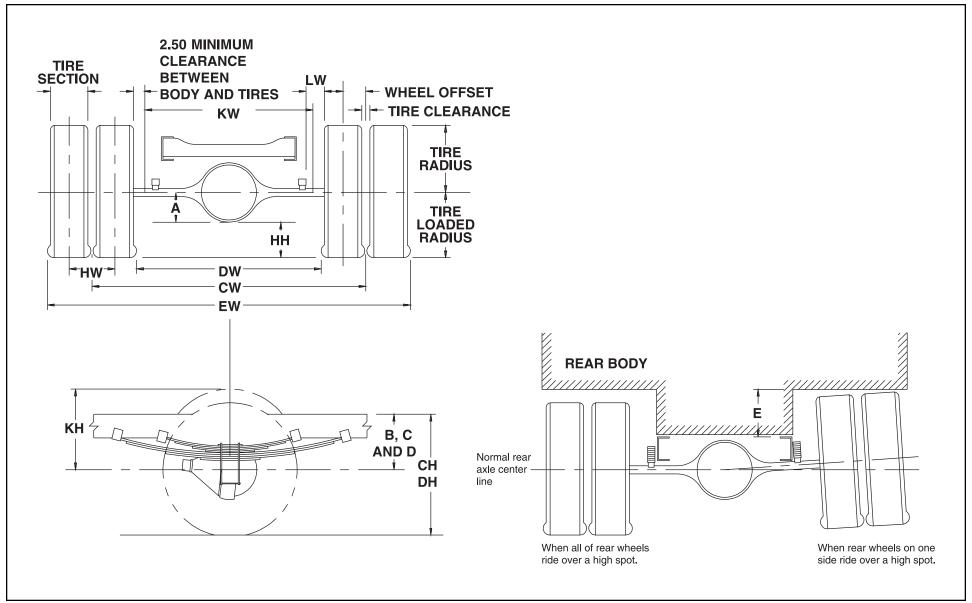
A = Tire Loaded Radius - B

C = Centerline of Axle to Top of Frame Rail at Curb Position
 D = Centerline of Axle to Top of Frame Rail at Design Load

CH = C + Tire Unloaded Radius DH = D + Tire Loaded Radius

Tire	GVWR	AXLE	SUSP. CAPACITY	Δ	B C D CH	DH	Track	Tire Radius				
		CAPACITY						OII		IIIII	Unload	Load
225/70R 19.5	19,500 lbs.	8,800 lbs.	7,060 lbs.	8.2	6.9	12.3	11.39	27.52	26.41	70.5	15.4	15.0

## Rear Axle Chart



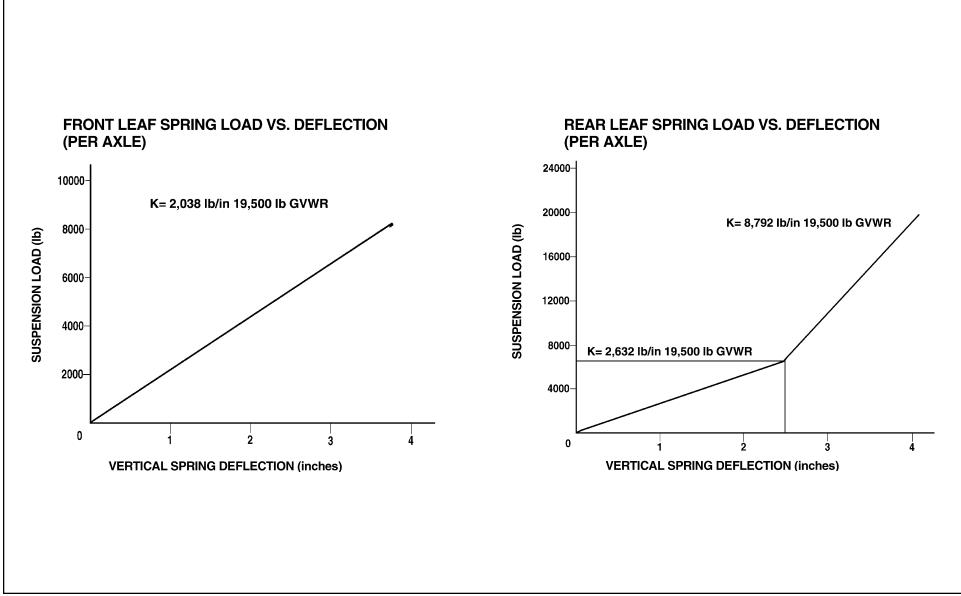
	Defin	itions	
А	Centerline of axle to bottom of axle bowl.	DH	Rear Frame Height: Vertical distance between the normal top of frame rail and the ground-line through the centerline of the rear axle at design load.
В	Centerline of axle to top of frame rail at metal-to-metal position.	DW	Minimum distance between the inner surfaces of the rear tires.
С	Centerline of axle to top of frame rail at curb position.	EW	Maximum Rear Width: Overall width of the vehicle measured at the outermost surface of the rear tires.
D	Centerline of axle to top of frame rail at design load.	НН	Rear Tire Clearance: Minimum clearance between the rear axle and the ground-line.
E	Rear Tire Clearance: Minimum clearance required for tires and chain measured from the top of the	HW	Dual Tire Spacing: Distance between the centerlines of the tires in a set of dual tires.
	frame at the vertical centerline of the rear axle, when rear wheels on one side ride over a high spot.	KH	Tire Bounce Clearance: Minimum distance required for tire bounce as measured from the centerline of the
CH	Rear Frame Height:		rear axle and the top of the rear tire when one wheel rides over a high spot.
L	Vertical distance between the normal top of frame rail and the ground-line through the centerline of the rear axle at curb position.	CW	Track Dual Rear Wheel Vehicles: Distance between the centerlines of the dual wheels measured at the ground-line.
	Tire Section, Tire Radius, Tire Loaded Radius, Tire Clearance	See Ti	re Chart for Values

	Formulas for Calculating Rear Width and Height Dimensions												
CW	= Track	HH	= Tire loaded radius - A										
CH	= Tire loaded radius + C	JH	= KH – B										
DH	= Tire loaded radius + D	KH	= Tire radius + 3.00 inches										
DW	= Track + 2 tire sections - tire clearance	KW	= DW - 5.00 inches										
EW	= Track + 2 tire sections + tire clearance	LW	= 1.00-inch minimum clearance between tires and springs										

**NOTE:** Track and overall width may vary with optional equipment.

Tire	GVWR	Axle Capacity	Susp. Capacity	Α	В	С	D	E	Track CW
225/70R 19.5 (12 ply)	19,500 lbs.	14,330 lbs.	13,680 lbs.	8.1	11.2	17.4	15.1	9.8	65.3

## **Suspension Deflection Charts**



## Tire and Disc Wheel Chart

#### **Tire**

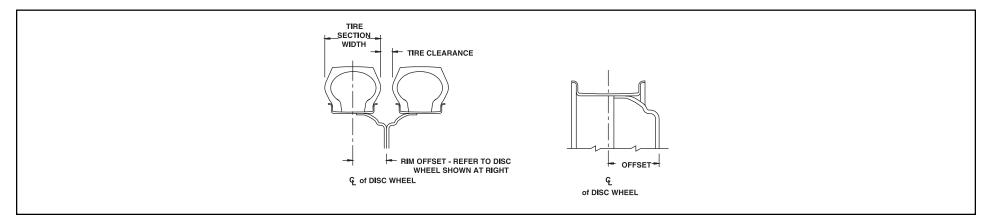
	-	Γire Load Limit and Co	old Inflation Pressures	Maximum Tire				
Tire Size	Sin	gle	Du	ıal	Front	Rear	GVWR (Lb.)	
	Lb.	PSI	Lb.	PSI	2 Single	4 Dual		
225/70R 19.5F (12 ply)	13,640	95	3,420	95	7,280	13,680	19,500	

	Tire Size	CVMD (Lb.)	Tire R	adius	Tire Section Width	Tire Clearance	Design Rim	
		GVWR (Lb.)	Loaded	Unloaded	Tire Section Width	Tire Clearance	Width	
	225/70R 19.5F	19,500	15.0 in.	15.4 in.	8.8 in.	1.20 in.	6.0 in.	

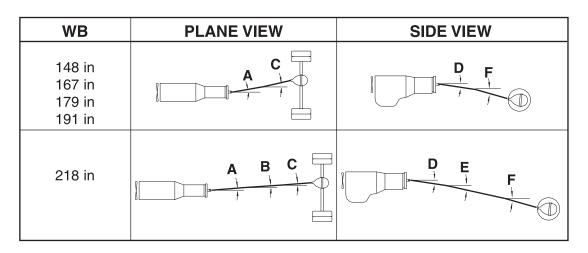
#### Disc Wheel

Wheel Size	Bolt Holes	Bolt Circle Dia.	Ft./Rr. Nut Size*	Rear Stud Size*	Nut/Stud Torque Specs.	Inner Circle	Outside Offset	Disc Thickness	Rim Type	Material Mfg.
19.5 x 6.00	6 JIS	8.75	1.6142 in. (41 mm) BUD HEX	0.8268 in. (21 mm) SQUARE	400 ftlb. (550 N∙m)	6.46 in.	5.3 in.	0.35 in.	15° DC	Steel TOPY

#### \* O.D. Wrench Sizes



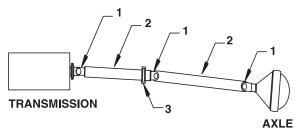
## **Propeller Shaft**



TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS SHOWING YOKES "IN PHASE." "IN PHASE." MEANS THAT THE YOKES AT EITHER END OF A GIVEN PROPELLER SHAFT ASSEMBLY ARE IN THE SAME PLANE.

#### **FRR**

(148 in, 167 in 179 in & 191 in WB)



(218 in WB)

TRANSMISSION \_3 AXLE

- 1. UNIVERSAL JOINT
- 2. PROPELLER SHAFT
- 3. CENTER CARRIER BEARING

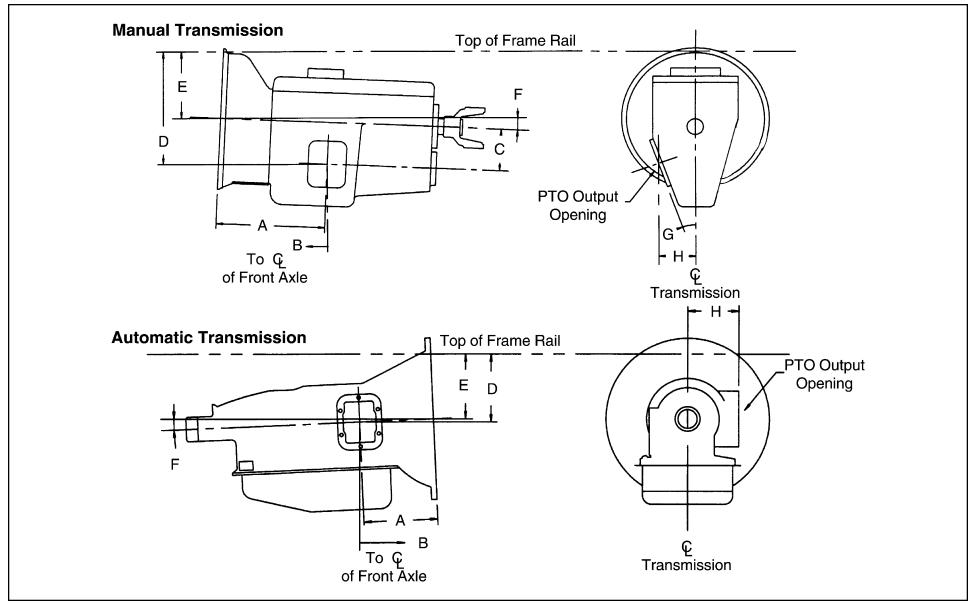
				Plane	View				Side View							
Wheelbase		Α		В		C			ı	D		<b>:</b>			•	
Wileelbase	^		5		Unloaded		Loaded		J		E		Unloaded		Loaded	
	M/T	A/T	M/T	A/T	M/T	A/T	M/T	A/T	M/T	A/T	M/T	A/T	M/T	A/T	M/T	A/T
148 in.	0.0°	4.4°	_	_	4.8°	9.6°	9.6°	4.9°	1.7°	1.9°	_	_	7.1°	7.1°	2.4°	2.4°
167 in.	0.0°	3.8°	_	_	3.5°	6.6°	6.6°	3.2°	1.2°	1.3°	_	_	4.2°	4.1°	0.7°	0.7°
179 in.	0.0°	3.8°	_	_	2.6°	5.0°	5.0°	2.4°	1.2°	1.3°	_	_	2.5°	2.5°	-0.1°	-0.1°
191 in.	0.0°	4.6°	_	_	2.6°	4.8°	4.8°	2.2°	2.0°	2.1°	_	_	2.2°	2.3°	-0.2°	-0.3°
218 in.	0.0°	3.7°	0.0°	4.2°	2.6°	3.2°	3.2°	0.7°	1.2°	1.2°	1.6°	1.7°	0.7°	0.7°	-1.8°	-1.8°

Engine install at 2.5° angle from horizontal frame. Side view angles are measured from 2.5° angle. Positive angles are in addition to 2.5° angle. Negative angles are in subtraction from 2.5° angle. **NOTE:** Loaded = at Design Load. Unloaded = at Curb Position (with typical cargo body).

Wheelbase	148	3 in.	167	' in.	179	) in.	191	in.	218	3 in.			
No. of Shafts		2		2	2		2	2	3				
Trans. Type	M/T	A/T	M/T A/T		M/T	A/T	M/T	A/T	M/T	A/T			
Shaft #1 O.D.	4.0												
Thickness		0.134											
Length	37.89	35.80	46.16	44.07	46.16	44.07	57.57	55.49	42.37	40.28			
Туре	А	А	А	А	А	Α	Α	А	С	С			
Shaft #2 O.D.					4	.0							
Thickness					0.1	34							
Length	38.20	38.20	48.44	48.44	60.05	60.05	60.65	60.65	42.89	42.89			
Туре	В	В	В	В	ВВ		В	В	D	D			
Shaft #3 O.D.	4.0												
Thickness					0.1	34							
Length	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	60.65	60.65			
Туре	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	В	В			

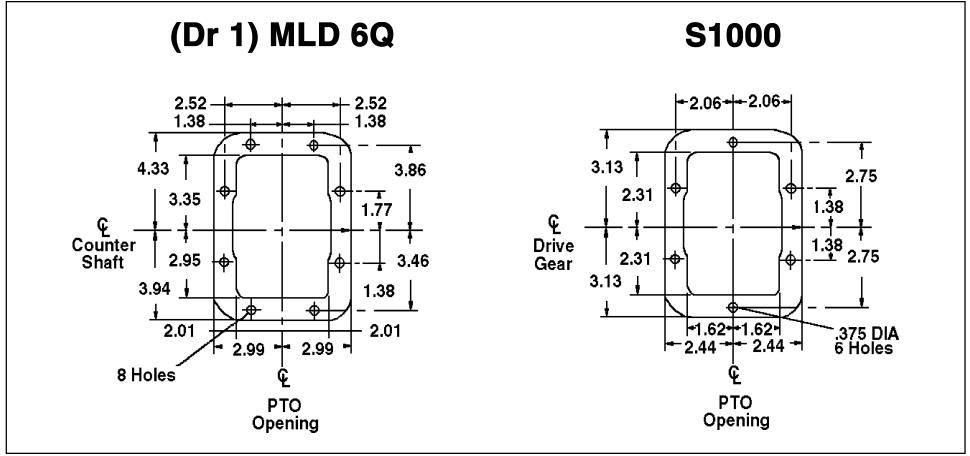
Туре	Description	Illustration
Type <b>A</b>	1st shaft in 2-piece driveline 6-speed manual and automatic	Length
Туре <b>В</b>	2nd shaft in 2-piece driveline 3rd shaft in 3-piece driveline 6-speed manual and automatic	Length
Type <b>C</b>	1st shaft in 3-piece driveline 6-speed manual and automatic	Length
Type <b>D</b>	2nd shaft in 3-piece driveline 6-speed manual and automatic	Length —

## PTO Location, Drive Gear and Opening Information



Trans.	Opening Location	Bolt Pattern	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	PTO Drive Gear Location	Ratio of PTO Drv. Gear Spd. to Eng. Spd.	No. of Teeth	Pitch	Helix Angle	Max. Output Torque
MLD6Q	Left	(Dr 1)	11.3	43.2	5.1	12.9	7.3	2.5°	0°	5.6	4th Gear Trans. Countershaft	25/42 - 0.595	36	6.6299	24° RH	180 lbsft. @ 1,500 RPM
S1000	Right	SAE-6	11.94	43.7	0.0	7.8	7.3	2.5°	0°	5.67	Converter Driven PTO Gear	1:1 with turbine	64	6.865	0°	200 lbsft. @ 1,500 RPM

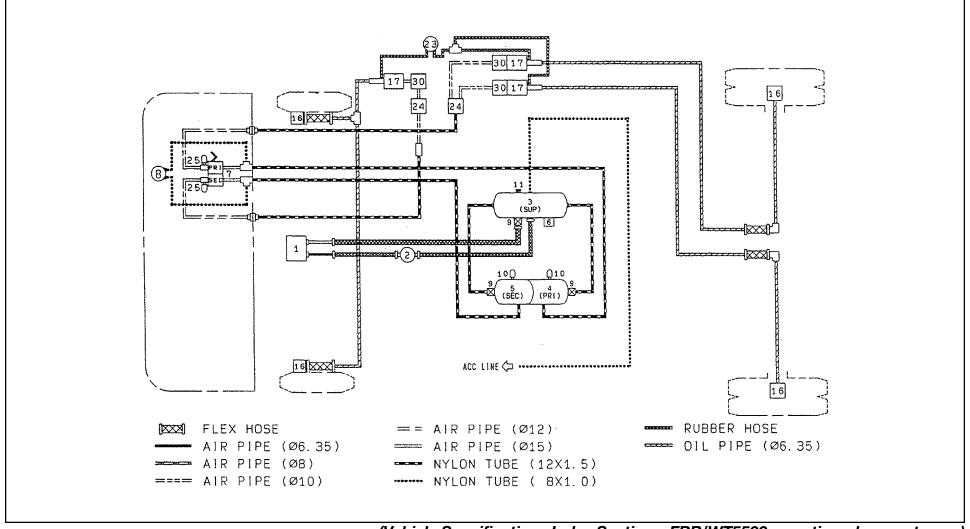
#### **Opening Diagram**



## **Brake System Diagram**

Air Over Hydraulic

Please refer to Introduction Section of book for antilock system cautions and wheelbase modification requirements.



## **Allison Transmission Rating Guide**

	Input Torque		Input Power		Turbine				
	Gross¹ N•m (lbs./ft.)	Net N•m (lbs./ft.)	Gross <sup>1,2</sup> (kW) (hp)	Net (kW) (hp)	Torque N•m (lbs./ft.)	GVW kg (lbs.)	GCW kg (lbs.)	N/V Ratio <sup>3</sup> rpm/kMph (rpm/mph)	Vocations
General	740 (545)	705 (520)	280 (375)	254 (340)	1,152 (850)	9,000 (19,850)	11,800 (26,000)	24-38 (38-62)	One-Way Rental, School Bus, General Purpose
Severe Duty	740 (545)	705 (520)	280 (375)	254 (340)	1,152 (850)	7,500 (16,540)	N/A	24-38 (38-62)	Refuse Vehicles (On-Highway Only)
Specialty	740 (545)	705 (520)	280 (375)	254 (340)	1,152 (850)	9,980 (22,000)	11,800 (26,000)	24-38 (38-62)	Motorhome
Transit Bus	576 (425)	542 (400)	149 (200)	134 (180)	1,017 (750)	7,500 (16,540)	N/A	24-38 (38-62)	Transit Bus
Transit Bus w/SEM <sup>4</sup>	630 (456)	603 (445)	149 (200)	134 (180)	1,017 (750)	7,500 (16,540)	N/A	24-38 (38-62)	Transit Bus

<sup>1.</sup> Gross Power and Torque ratings are included for reference only.

**NOTE:** Consult Allison for transmission applications and approvals not listed above.

<sup>2.</sup> Gross Power rating as defined by SAE J1995.

<sup>3.</sup> Ratio of transmission output rpm to vehicle ground speed. N/V is only used to limit park pawl applications.

<sup>4.</sup> SEM = Engine controls with Shift Energy Management.

# NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas Electrical Symbols

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning	
	Fuse		Electronic Parts		Coil (Inductor), Solenoid Magnetic Valve	
	Fusible Link	>>	Resistor		Relay	
	Fusible Link Wire		Speaker		nelay	
	Switch		Buzzer		Connector	
	Switch	8	Circuit Breaker		Light-Emitting Diode	
	Switch (Normal Close Type)		Bulb		Reed Switch	
	Contact Wiring		Double-Filament Bulb	———	Condenser	
Q _ O	Battery		Motor		Horn	
	Diode		Variable Resistor Rheostat		Vacuum Switching Valve	

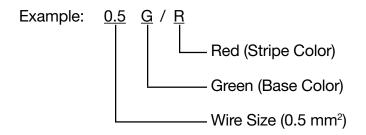
## **Abbreviations**

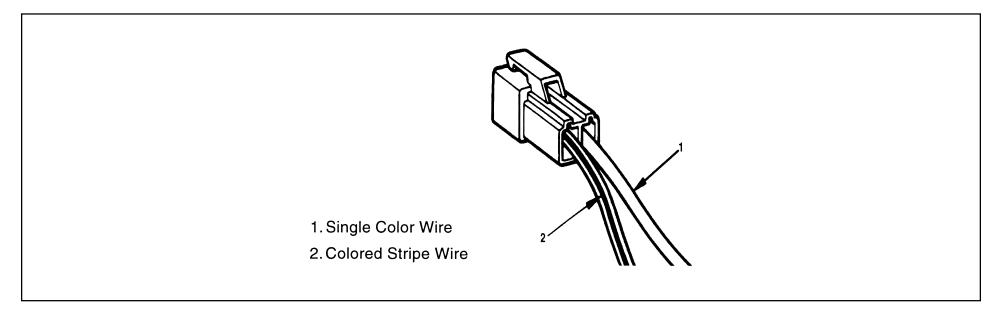
Abbreviation	Definition	Abbreviation	Definition
А	Ampere (S)	kW	Kilowatt
ABS	Anti-lock Brake System	LH	Left Hand
ASM	Assembly	LWB	Long Wheelbase
AC	Alternating Current	M/T	Manual Transmission
A/C	Air Conditioner	OD	Overdrive
ACC	Accessories	OPT	Option
A/T	Automatic Transmission	QOS	Quick on Start
C/B	Circuit Breaker	RH	Right Hand
CSD	Cold Start Device	RR	Rear
DIS	Direct Ignition System	RWAL	Rear Wheel Anti-lock Brake System
EBCM	Electronic Brake Control Module	ST	Start
ECGI	Electronic Control Gasoline Injection	STD	Standard
ECM	Electronic Control Module	SW	Switch
ECU	Electronic Control Unit	SWB	Short Wheelbase
EFE	Early Fuel Evaporation	TCM	Transmission Control Module
4 A/T	4-Speed Automatic Transmission	3 A/T	3-Speed Automatic Transmission
4 X 4	Four-Wheel Drive	V	Volt
FL	Fusible Link	VSV	Vacuum Switching Valve
FRT	Front	W	Watt (S)
H/L	Headlight	WOT	Wide Open Throttle
IC	Integrated Circuit	W/	With
IG	Ignition	W/O	Without

## **Wiring**

#### Wire Color

All wires have color-coded insulation. Wires belonging to a system's main harness will have a single color. Wires belonging to a system's sub-circuits will have a colored stripe. Striped wires use the following code to show wire size and colors.





## 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas Electrical – continued from previous page)

Abbreviations are used to indicate wire color within a circuit diagram. Refer to the following table.

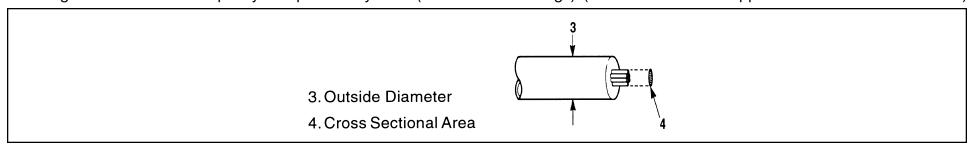
Color-Coding	Meaning	Color-Coding	Meaning
В	Black	BR	Brown
W	White	LG	Light Green
R	Red	GR	Grey
G	Green	Р	Pink
Y	Yellow	LB	Light Blue
L	Blue	V	Violet
0	Orange		

#### Distinction of Circuit by Wire Base Color

Base Color	Circuits	Base Color	Circuits	
В	Starter Circuit	Υ	Instrument Circuit	
W	Charging Circuit	L, O, BR,		
R	Lighting Circuit	LG, GR,	Other Circuits	
G	Signal Circuits	P, LB, V		

#### Wire Size

The size of wire used in a circuit is determined by the amount of current (amperage), the length of the circuit, and the voltage drop allowed. The following wire size and load capacity are specified by AWG (American Wire Gauge). (Nominal size means approximate cross sectional area.)

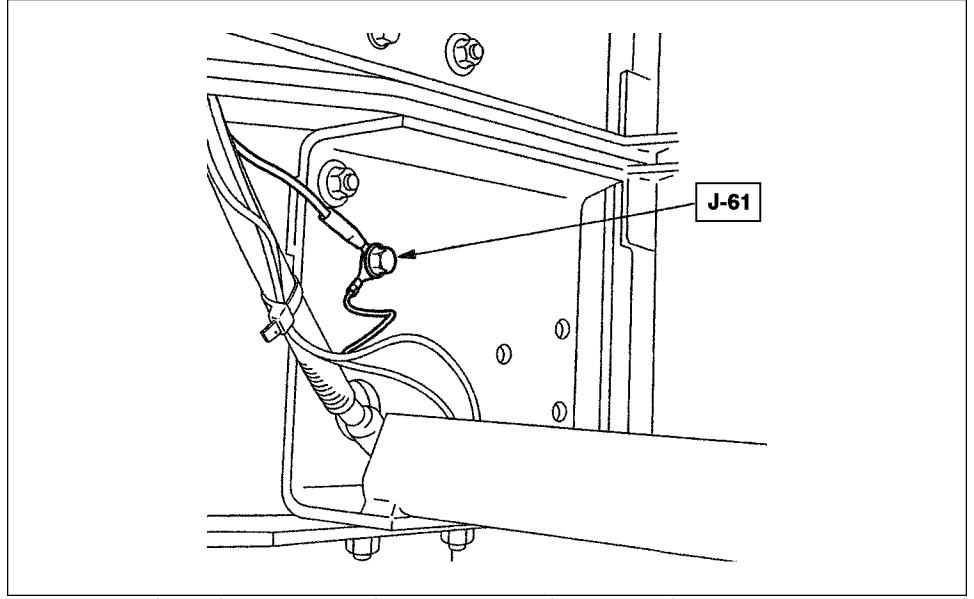


## 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

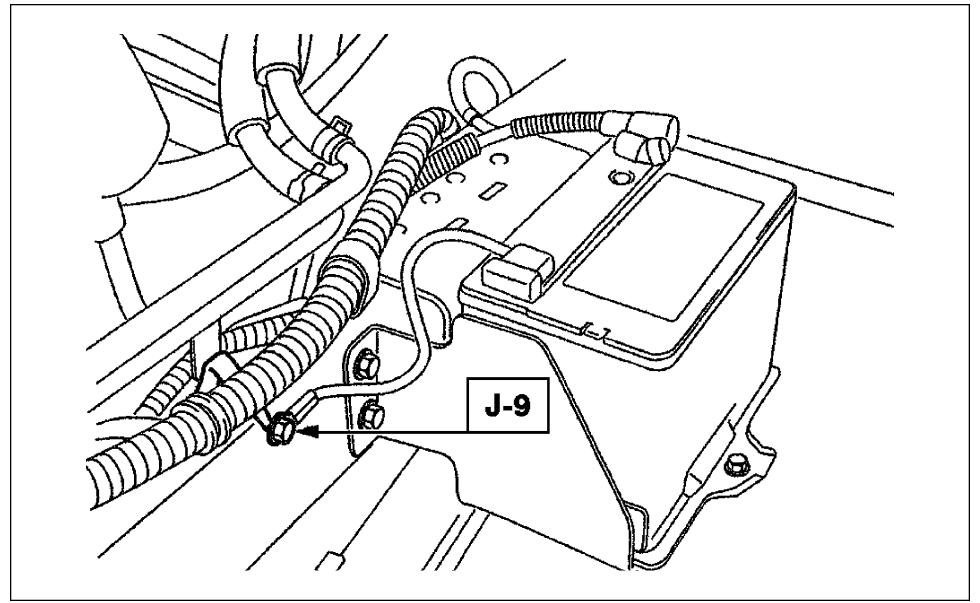
₩ **229** 

Nominal Size	Cross Sectional Area (mm²)	Outside Diameter (mm)	Allowable Current (A)	AWG Size (Cross reference)
0.3	0.372	1.8	9	22
0.5	0.563	2.0	12	20
0.85	0.885	2.2	16	18
1.25	1.287	2.5	21	16
2	2.091	2.9	28	14
3	3.296	3.6	37.5	12
5	5.227	4.4	53	10
8	7.952	5.5	67	8
15	13.36	7.0	75	6
20	20.61	8.2	97	4

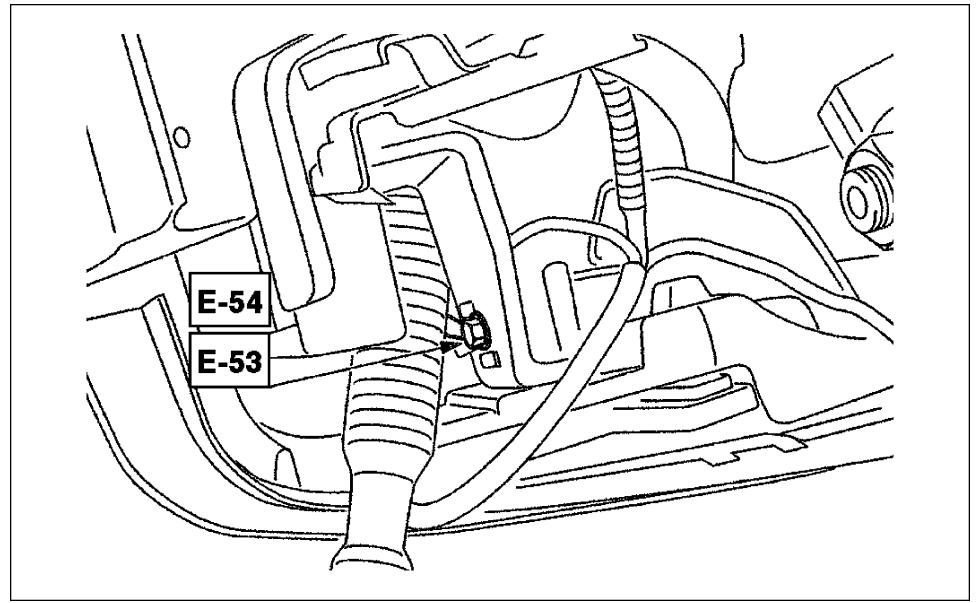
## **Grounding Point Location (J-61)**



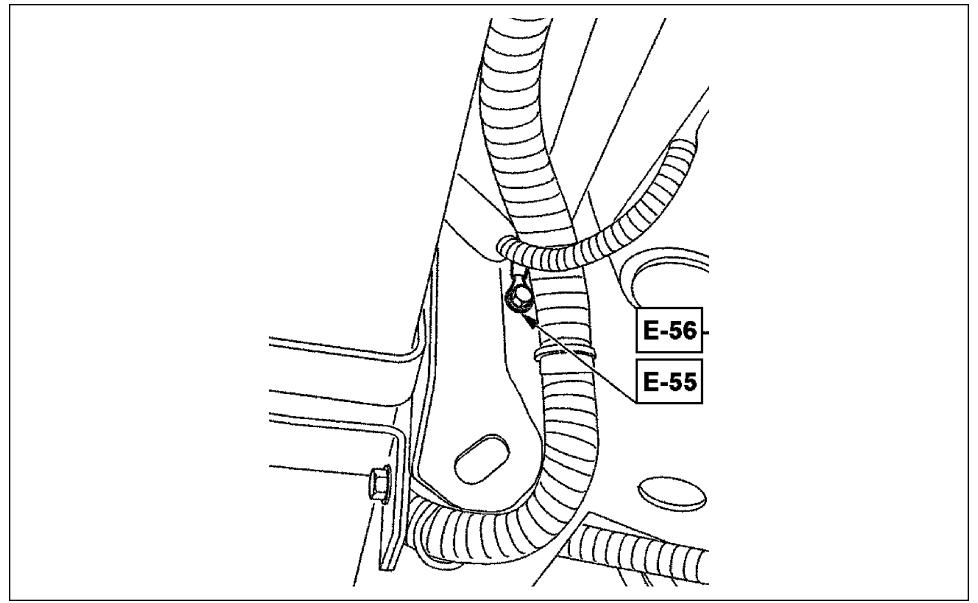
## **Grounding Point Location (J-9)**



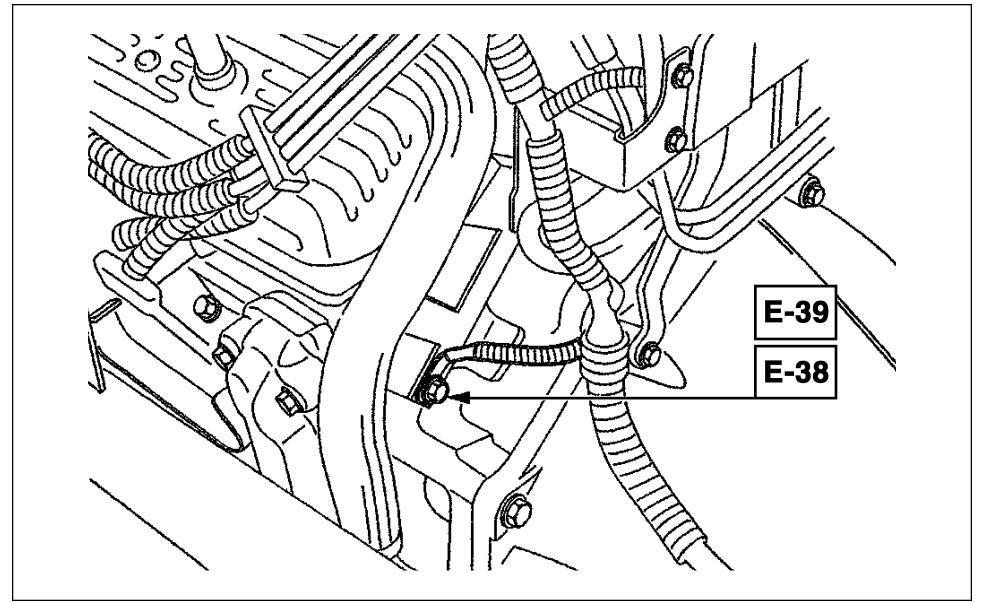
## **Grounding Point Location (E-54, E-53)**



## **Grounding Point Location (E-56, E-55)**



## **Grounding Point Location (E-39, E-38)**



## 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas Electrical - continued from previous page)

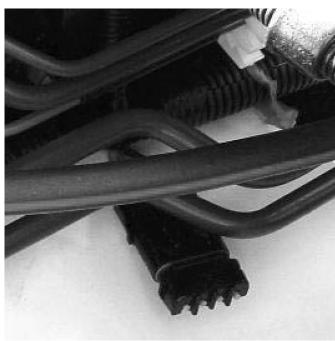
## Reference Table of Grounding Point

NOTICE: Abnormal phenomena of electrical components are considered resulted from defective grounding. In repair, be sure to inspect grounding points and to tighten all fastening parts surrounding the grounding points.

Connector No.	Cable Harness Name	Location	Main Parts (Load)		
E-55		Frame-LH (FRT)	Turn signal indicator light, Meter, High beam indicator light,		
E-55		rrame-Lir(irii)	Diagnostic connector.		
E-53	Engine harness	Headlight bracket-LH	Charge relay, Dome light switch, Meter, Meter Starter relay, Inhibitor switch, Lighting switch, Ignition relay, Front turn signal light, Brake fluid switch, Tail relay, Cornering light switch, Cornering light, Cornering light relay, Dimmer relay, Wiper motor, Washer motor, Intermittent relay, Heater and A/C relay, Radio and clock, Cigar lighter, Fan switch, Blower resistor, A/C Switch, Blower motor, Electronic thermostat, Cab interior switch, Flasher unit, Clearance light, I.D. light, Illumination, Power source relay, Hazard warning switch, Turn signal light switch, Diagnostic connector, Roof marker light, Illumination controller.		
J-9	Frame front harness	Frame-RH (CRT)	Fuel pump relay, I.D. light relay, License plate light, Taillight, Rear turn signal light, Stoplight, Backup light inhibitor switch, Rear oxygen sensor (LH, RH).		
J-61	Frame rear harness	Horn (LH)	Fuel pump, License plate light, Taillight, Rear turn signal light, Stoplight, Backup light inhibitor switch.		
E-38	Engine harness	Engine-LH (RR)	Front oxygen sensor (LH, RH), Mass air flow sensor, Coil driver, Vehicle control module, Purge solenoid vacuum switch.		
E-39		Engine-LH (RR)	Vehicle control module.		

# NPR/W3500 Body Room Light, I.D. and Marker Lamp, and Back-Up Lamp Connector Location

#### NPR/W3500 Body Connectors LH Frame



- Packard Body Plug
- 4-Pin Weather Seal Connector with Mating Plug
- Location:

Inside left-hand frame rail 28 to 31 inches BOC

• Circuits:

Rear Dome = A Hot Wire = B

Marker Lamp = C Ground = D



#### NPR/W3500 Body Connectors EOF



- Packard Body Plug
- 4-Pin Weather Seal Connector with Mating Plug
- Location:

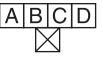
Center of Crossmember

• Circuits:

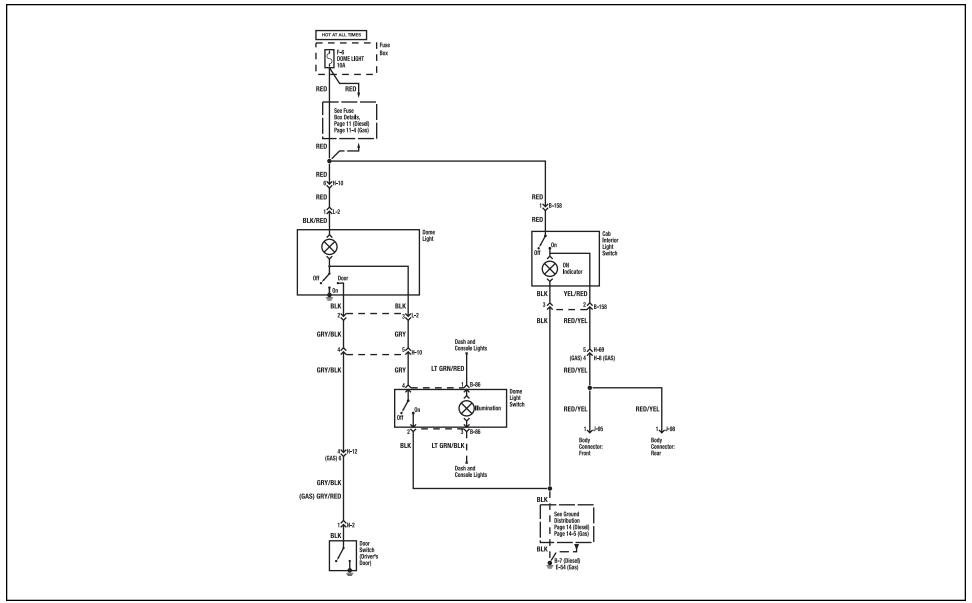
Rear Dome = A Hot Wire = B

Marker Lamp = C

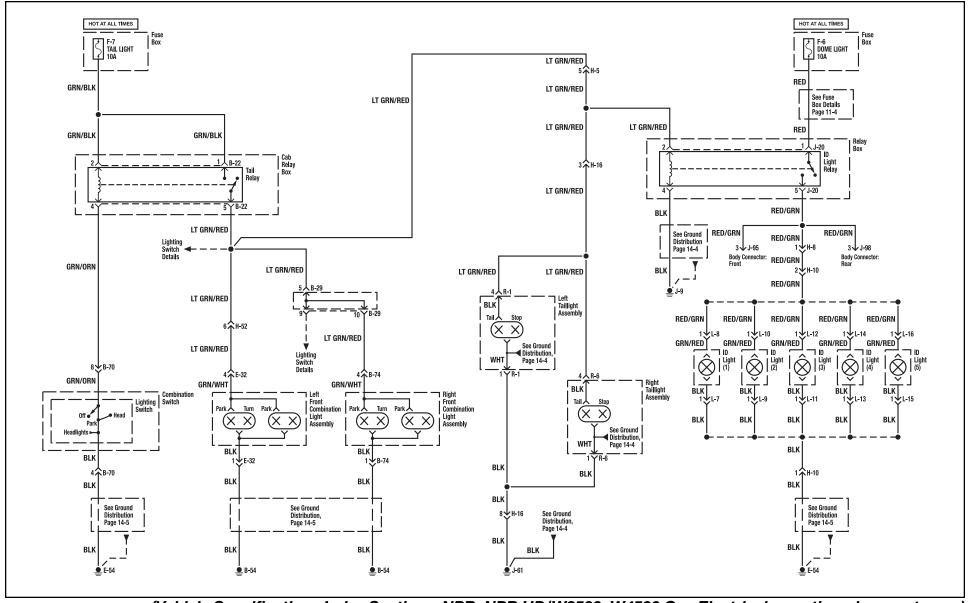
Ground



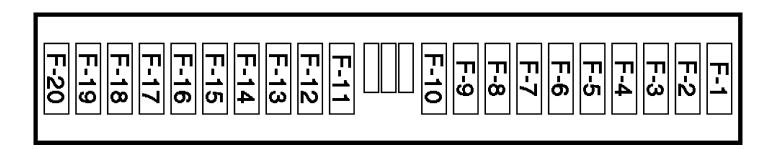
#### **Dome and Interior Lights Circuit Diagram**

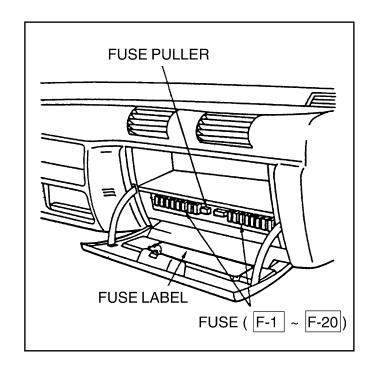


#### Park, Tail, License and I.D. Lights Circuit Diagram



#### **Fuse Location**





#### Fuse Box

Fuse No.	Fuse Name	Amps	Circuit Protected	
F-1	HEATER	25A	Heater	
F-2	AIR CON	10A	Compressor controls	
F-3	EXHAUST BRAKE (Diesel)	10A	Exhaust brake system (Diesel)	
r-3	VCM (IGN) (Gas)	TUA	Engine controls (Gas)	
F-4	D.R.L. (Diesel)	10A	Headlights (Diesel)	
Γ <del>-4</del>	ENGINE (IGN) (Gas)	TUA	Engine controls (Gas)	
F-5	ECU (BAT) (Diesel)	10A	Engine controls (Diesel)	
F-5	A/T SOLENOID (Gas)	IUA	Automatic transmission controls (Gas)	
F-6	DOME LIGHT	10A	Interior lights, Exterior lights, Sound system (Gas), Speedomoter (Gas)	
F-7	TAIL LIGHT	10A	Dash lights, Exterior lights	
F-8	STOP LIGHT	10A	Brake lights	
F-9	HEAD LIGHT (RH)	20A	Headlights	
F-10	HEAD LIGHT (LH)	20A	Headlights	
F-11	WIPER, WASHER	20A	Windshield wiper/washer	
F-12	GENERATOR	20A	Charging system	
F-13	TURN S/LIGHT	10A	Turn lights	
F-14	ECU (IGN) (Diesel)	10A	Engine controls	
1-14	VCM (ACC) (Gas)	104		
F-15	AUDIO, CIGAR LIGHTER	20A	Cigarette lighter, Engine controls, Sound system	
F-16	POWER SOURCE	20A	Engine controls	
F-17	ENGINE STOP (Diesel)	10A	Engine stop system (Diesel)	
	FUEL PUMP (Gas)		Engine controls, Gauges (Gas)	
F-18	HAZARD, HORN	20A	Engine controls, Gauges, Horn, Hazard lights	

# 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

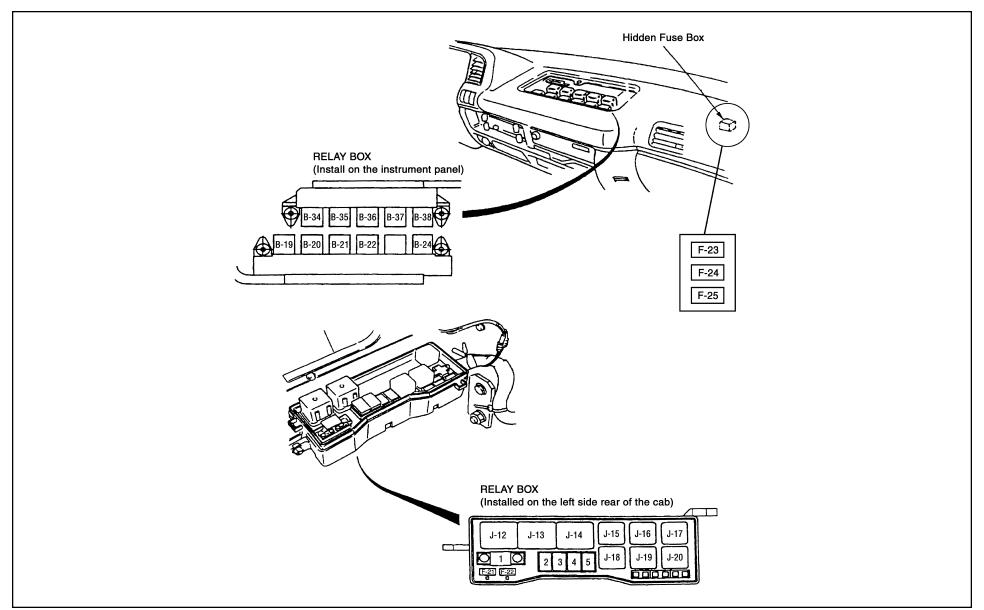
**241** 

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas Electrical – continued from previous page)

#### Fuse Box (continued)

Fuse No.	Fuse Name	Amps	Circuit Protected
F-19	ABS (BAT)	25A	ABS
F-20	STARTER	10A	Starting system

#### **Relay Location**



## Cab Relay

Diode Number	Circuits Protected	Diode Number	Circuits Protected
B-17	Brake warning system	B-25	Compressor controls
B-18		B-26	Exhaust brake system (Diesel)

Relay Number	Relay	Relay Number	Relay
B-19	Charge relay	B-35	Cornering
B-20	Headlight	B-36	Exhaust brake cut (Diesel)
B-21	Heater and A/C	- B-30	Vacuum pump (Gas)
B-22	Tail	B-37	A/C thermo
B-23	Buzzer control	B-38	Exhaust brake (Diesel)
B-24	Horn	B-30	Ignition (Gas)
B-34	Power source		

#### **Hidden Fuse Box**

Fuse No.	Fuse Name	Amps	Circuit Protected
F-23	ABS-1	15A	ABS
F-24	ABS-2	10A	ABS
F-25	GAUGE, BACK	10A	ABS, Back-up lights (Diesel), Brake warning system, Compressor controls, Engine controls, Exhaust brake system (Diesel), Exterior lights, Starting system, Transmission controls (Diesel)

# 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

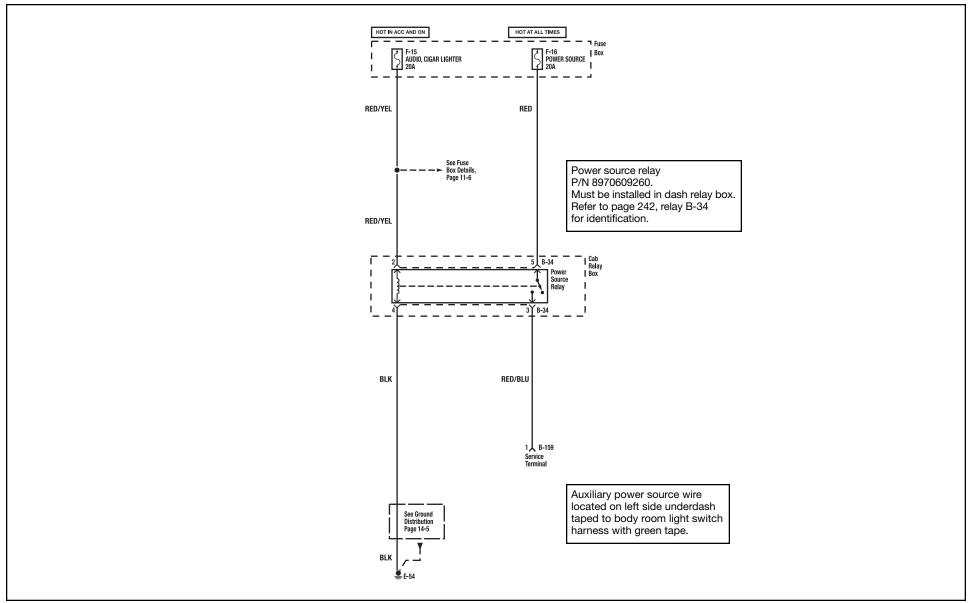
(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD/W3500, W4500 Gas Electrical – continued from previous page)

## Relay Box Outside Cab

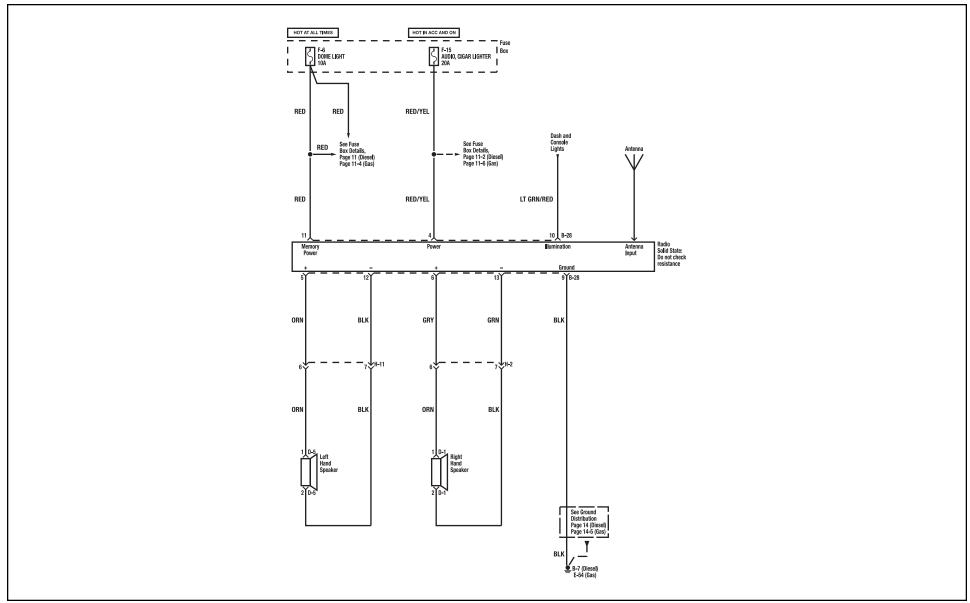
Fuse No.	Fuse Name	Amps	Circuit Protected
1	MAIN	80A	Power distribution
2	KEY	50A	Power distribution
3	ABS (Gas)	60A	ABS (Gas), Engine controls (Diesel)
	GLOW (Diesel)		
4	ABS (Diesel)	60A	ABS
5	C/HEATER (Diesel)	60A	Ceramic heater
F-21			Not used
F-22	CONDENSER FAN (Diesel)	15A	Condenser fan

Relay Number	Relay	Relay Number	Relay
J-12	Starter	J-16	Fuel pump (Gas)
J-13	Glow-1 (Diesel)	J-17	Condenser (Diesel)
J-14	C/Heater (Diesel/MT)	J-18	Exhaust brake control (Diesel)
J-15	Warm cut 1 (Diesel)	J-19	Engine warm cut 2 (Diesel/AT)
0-13	A/C enable (Gas)	J-20	I.D. light relay

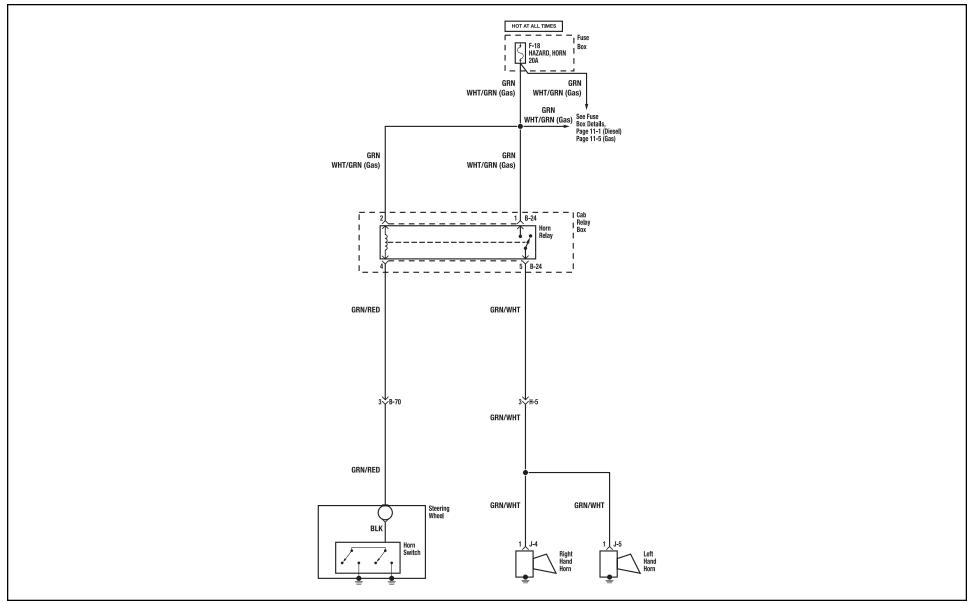
#### **Auxiliary Power Source Circuit Diagram**



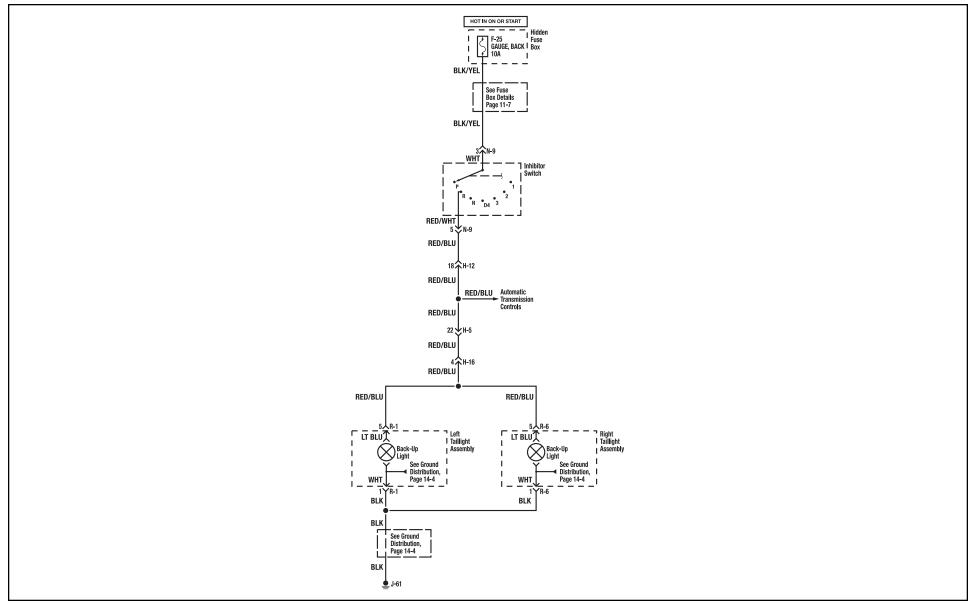
### Sound System Circuit Diagram



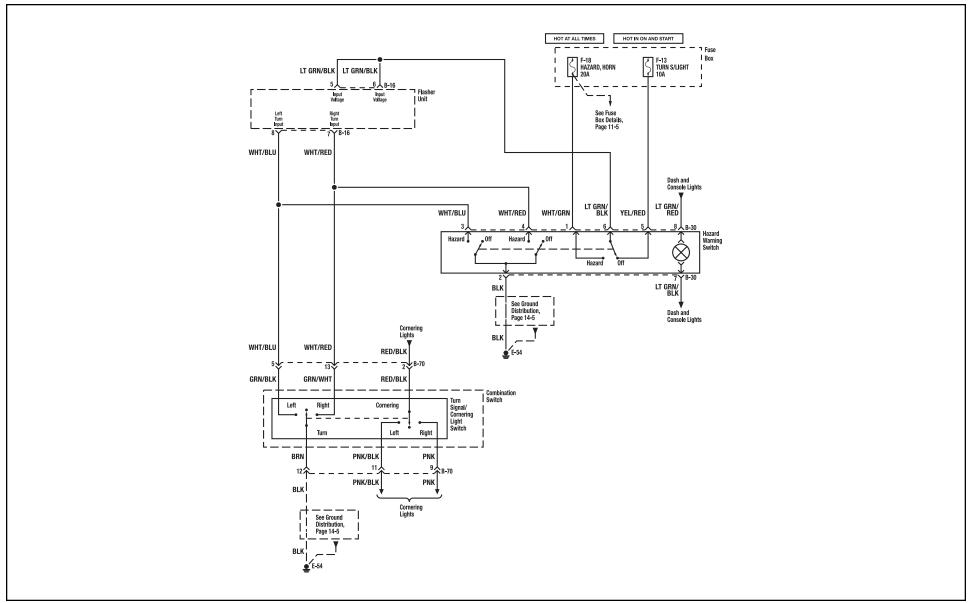
#### Horn Circuit Diagram



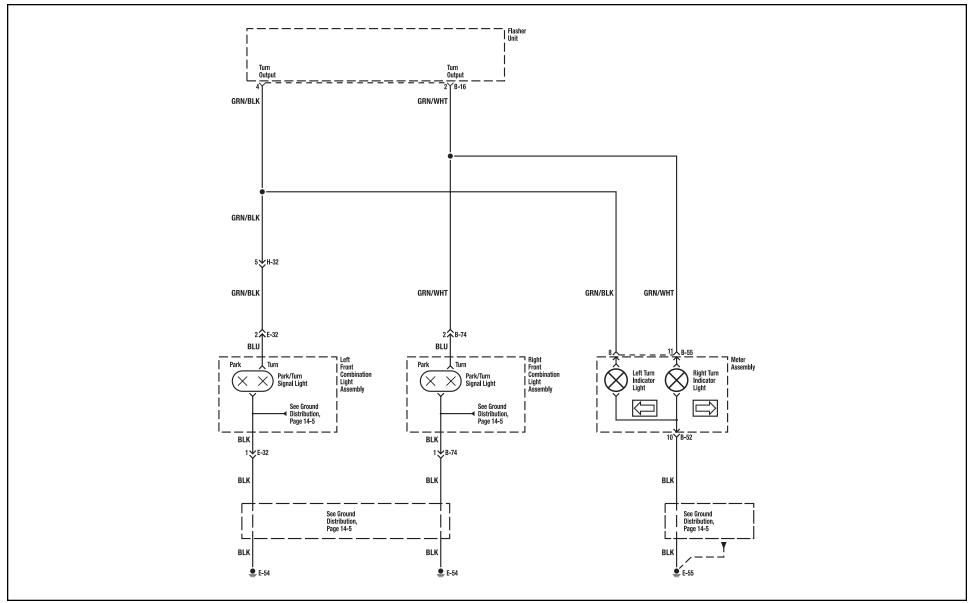
#### **Back-Up Lights Circuit Diagram**



#### Turn and Hazard Lights Circuit Diagram

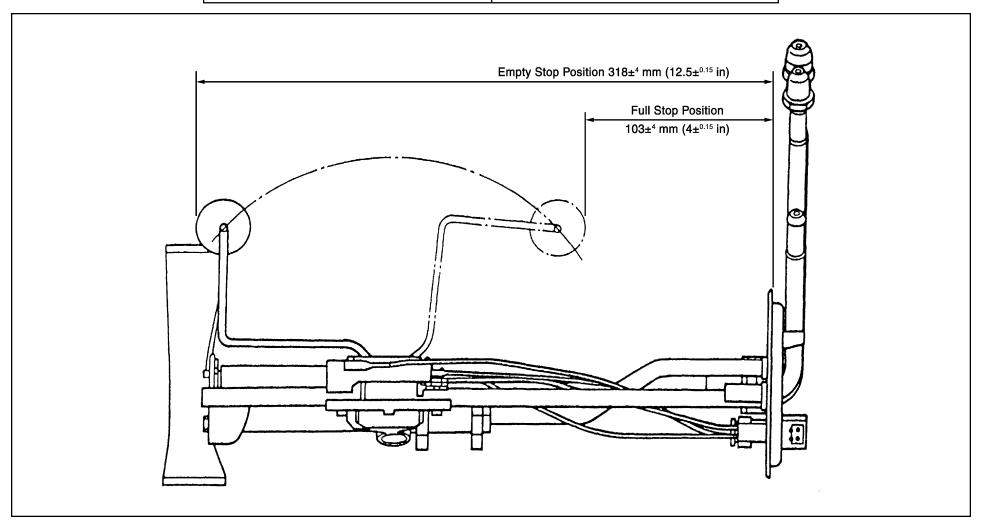


#### Turn and Hazard Lights Circuit Diagram



## Fuel Tank Sending Unit Resistance

Float Position	Standard Resistance (Ω)	
Empty Stop	110	
Full Stop	3	



# NPR, NPR HD, NQR/W3500, W4500, W5500 Diesel Electrical Symbols

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
	Fuse		Electronic Parts		Coil (Inductor), Solenoid Magnetic Valve
— <del></del>	Fusible Link	>>-	Resistor		Relay
	Fusible Link Wire		Speaker		Holay
	Switch		Buzzer		Connector
	Switch	8	Circuit Breaker		Light-Emitting Diode
	Switch (Normal Close Type)		Bulb		Reed Switch
	Contact Wiring		Double-Filament Bulb	———	Condenser
Q O	Battery		Motor		Horn
	Diode		Variable Resistor Rheostat		Vacuum Switching Valve

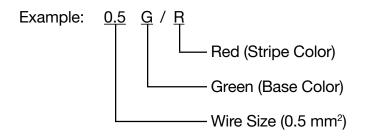
#### **Abbreviations**

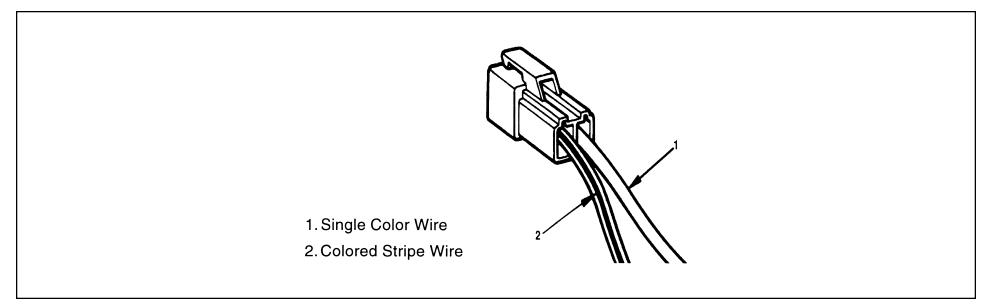
Abbreviation	Definition	Abbreviation	Definition
А	Ampere (S)	IG	Ignition
ABS	Anti-lock Brake System	kW	Kilowatt
ASM	Assembly	LH	Left Hand
AC	Alternating Current	LWB	Long Wheelbase
A/C	Air Conditioner	M/T	Manual Transmission
ACC	Accessories	OD	Overdrive
A/T	Automatic Transmission	OPT	Option
C/B	Circuit Breaker	QOS	Quick on Start
CSD	Cold Start Device	RH	Right Hand
DIS	Direct Ignition System	RR	Rear
DRL	Daytime Running Lights	RWAL	Rear Wheel Anti-lock Brake System
EBCM	Electronic Brake Control Module	ST	Start
ECGI	Electronic Control Gasoline Injection	STD	Standard
ECM	Electronic Control Module	SW	Switch
ECU	Electronic Control Unit	SWB	Short Wheelbase
EFE	Early Fuel Evaporation	TCM	Transmission Control Module
4 A/T	4-Speed Automatic Transmission	3 A/T	3-Speed Automatic Transmission
4 X 4	Four-Wheel Drive	V	Volt
FL	Fusible Link	VSV	Vacuum Switching Valve
FRT	Front	W	Watt (S)
HBB	Hydro Brake Booster	WOT	Wide-open Throttle
H/L	Headlight	W/	With
IC	Integrated Circuit	W/O	Without

#### **Wiring**

#### Wire Color

All wires have color-coded insulation. Wires belonging to a system's main harness will have a single color. Wires belonging to a system's sub-circuits will have a colored stripe. Striped wires use the following code to show wire size and colors.





## 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR, NPR HD, NQR/W3500, W4500, W5500 Diesel Electrical – continued from previous page)
Abbreviations are used to indicate wire color within a circuit diagram. Refer to the following table.

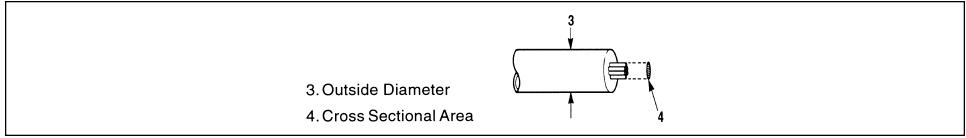
Color-Coding	Meaning	Color-Coding	Meaning
В	Black	BR	Brown
W	White	LG	Light Green
R	Red	GR	Grey
G	Green	Р	Pink
Y	Yellow	LB	Light Blue
L	Blue	V	Violet
0	Orange		

#### Distinction of Circuit by Wire Base Color

Base Color	Circuits	Base Color	Circuits	
В	Starter Circuit	Υ	Instrument Circuit	
W	Charging Circuit	L, O, BR,		
R	Lighting Circuit	Lighting Circuit LG, GR,		
G	Signal Circuits	P, LB, V		

#### Wire Size

The size of wire used in a circuit is determined by the amount of current (amperage), the length of the circuit, and the voltage drop allowed. The following wire size and load capacity are specified by AWG (American Wire Gauge). (Nominal size means approximate cross sectional area.)

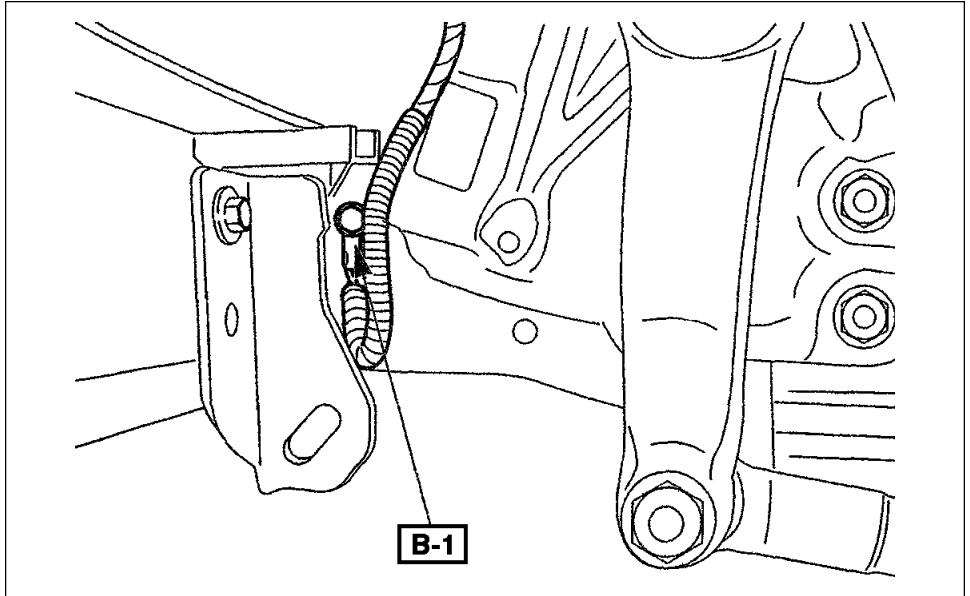


# 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

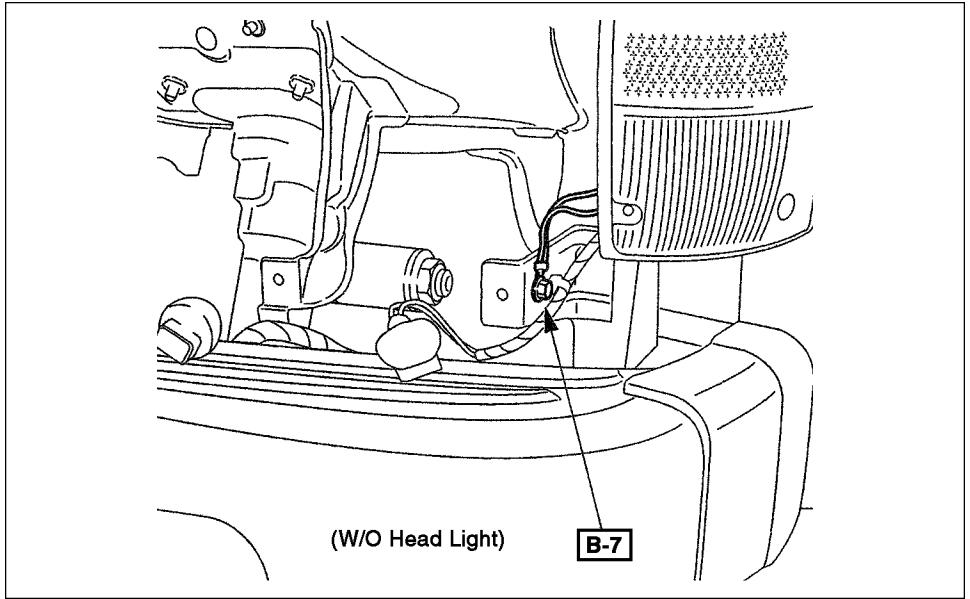
岁 256

Nominal Size	Cross Sectional Area (mm²)	Outside Diameter (mm)	Allowable Current (A)	AWG Size (Cross reference)
0.3	0.372	1.8	9	22
0.5	0.563	2.0	12	20
0.85	0.885	2.2	16	18
1.25	1.287	2.5	21	16
2	2.091	2.9	28	14
3	3.296	3.6	37.5	12
5	5.227	4.4	53	10
8	7.952	5.5	67	8
15	13.36	7.0	75	6
20	20.61	8.2	97	4

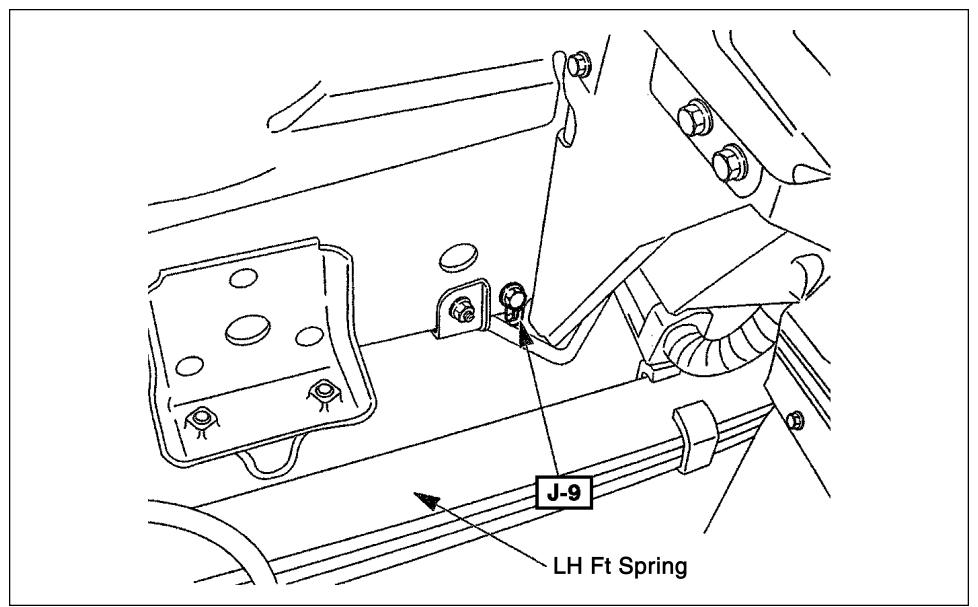
#### **Grounding Point Location (B-1)**



#### **Grounding Point Location (B-7)**



#### **Grounding Point Location (J-9)**



## 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

Be 260

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NPR, NPR HD, NQR/W3500, W4500, W5500 Diesel Electrical - continued from previous page)

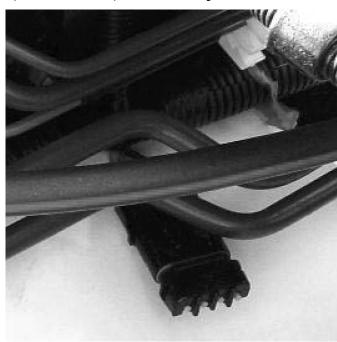
#### Reference Table of Grounding Point

NOTICE: Abnormal phenomena of electrical components are considered resulted from defective grounding. In repair, be sure to inspect grounding points and to tighten all fastening parts surrounding the grounding points.

Connector No.	Cable Harness Name	Location	Main Parts (Load)
B-1	Body harness	Frame-LH (FRT)	Vehicle speed sensor, Turn signal indicator light, Meter, High beam indicator light.
B-7	Body harness	Headlight bracket-LH	Charge relay, Exhaust brake relay, ECM, D.R.L. unit, Dome light, Meter, Brake fluid level switch, Tail relay, TCM, Cornering light, Cornering light relay, Wiper motor, Washer motor intermittent relay, Heater and A/C relay, Radio and clock, Cigar lighter, Fan switch, Blower resistor, A/C switch, Blower motor, Electronic thermostat, Accel switch, Cab interior switch, Flasher unit, Clearance light, I.D. light, Illumination control, Kick-down swich, Electronic vacuum pump, Power source relay.
J-9	Frame front harness	Frame-LH (CRT)	Fuel tank unit, Starter relay, Neutral switch, Pressure switch, Exhaust brake control relay, Exhaust brake magnetic valve, Accel switch, Clutch switch, Engine stop motor, Inhibitor switch, Engine warming cut relay, I.D. relay, Condenser fan relay, Condenser fan, License plate light, Taillight, Rear turn signal light, Stoplight, Back-up light, Air magnetic valve, VSV 2 EXH (FULL), VSV F1CD Engine warming-up switch.

# NPR, NQR/W3500, W5500 Body Room Light, I.D. and Marker Lamp, and Back-Up Lamp Connector Location

NPR, NQR/W3500, W5500 Body Connectors LH Frame



- Packard Body Plug
- 4-Pin Weather Seal Connector with Mating Plug
- Location:

Inside left-hand frame rail 28 to 31 inches BOC

• Circuits:

Rear Dome = A Hot Wire = B

Marker Lamp = C
Ground = D

ABCD

NPR, NQR/W3500, W5500 Body Connectors EOF



- Packard Body Plug
- 4-Pin Weather Seal Connector with Mating Plug
- Location:

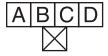
Center of Crossmember

• Circuits:

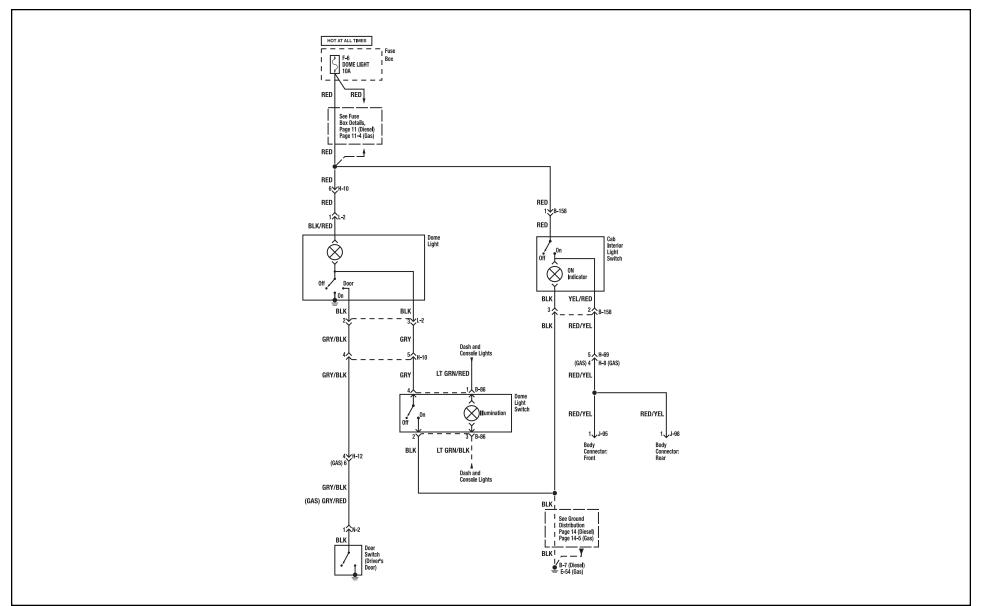
Rear Dome = A Hot Wire = B

Marker Lamp = C

Ground =



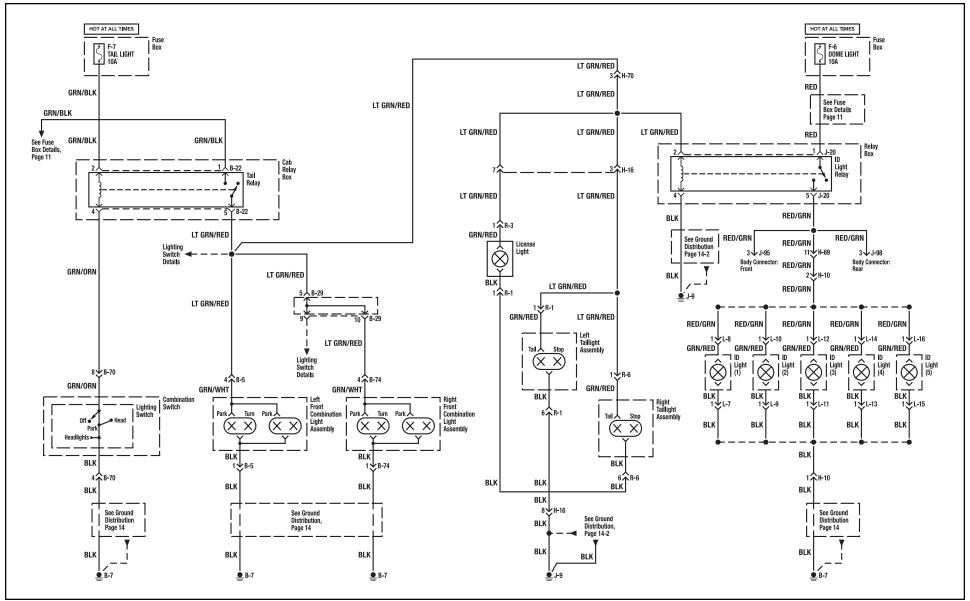
#### **Dome and Interior Lights Circuit Diagram**



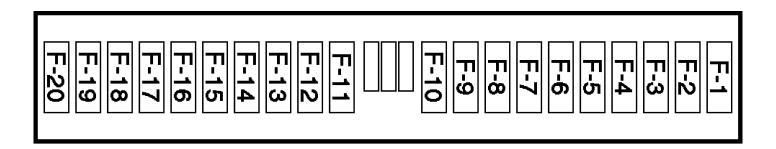
## 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

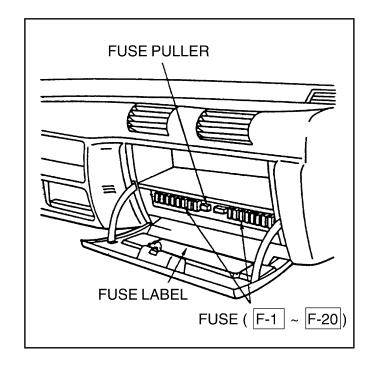
(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NPR, NPR HD, NQR/W3500, W4500, W5500 Diesel Electrical - continued from previous page)

#### Park, Tail, License and I.D. Lights Circuit Diagram



#### **Fuse Location**





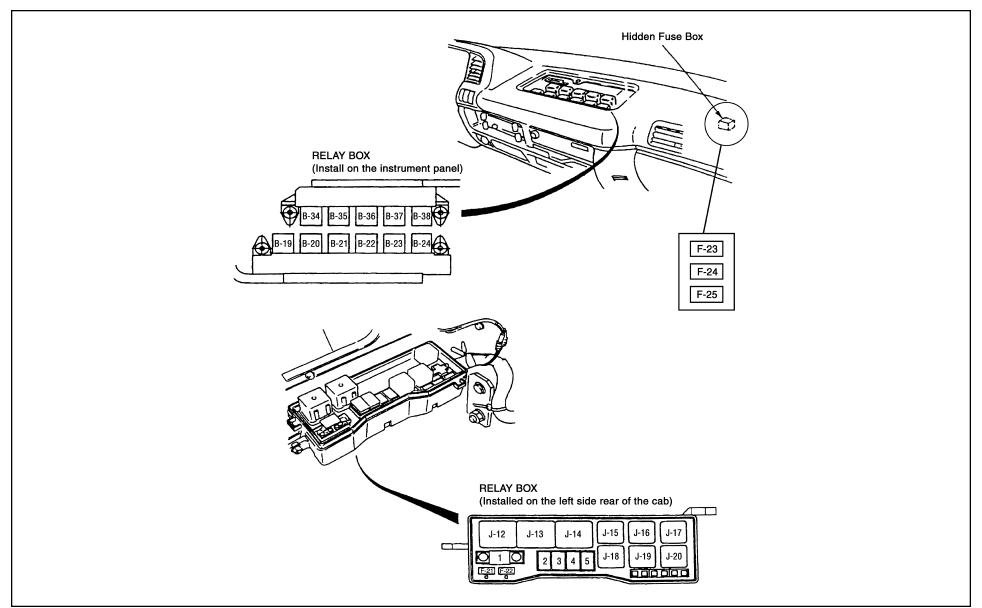
#### Fuse Box

Fuse No.	Fuse Name	Amps	Circuit Protected	
F-1	HEATER	25A	Heater	
F-2	AIR CON	10A	Compressor controls	
F-3	EXHAUST BRAKE (Diesel)	10A	Exhaust brake system (Diesel)	
Γ-3	VCM (IGN) (Gas)	IUA	Engine controls (Gas)	
F-4	D.R.L. (Diesel)	10A	Headlights (Diesel)	
Γ-4	ENGINE (IGN) (Gas)	IUA	Engine controls (Gas)	
F-5	ECU (BAT) (Diesel)	10A	Engine controls (Diesel)	
Γ-5	A/T SOLENOID (Gas)	IUA	Automatic transmission controls (Gas)	
F-6	DOME LIGHT	10A	Interior lights, Exterior lights, Sound system (Gas), Speedomoter (Gas)	
F-7	TAIL LIGHT	10A	Dash lights, Exterior lights	
F-8	STOP LIGHT	10A	Brake lights	
F-9	HEAD LIGHT (RH)	20A	Headlights	
F-10	HEAD LIGHT (LH)	20A	Headlights	
F-11	WIPER, WASHER	20A	Windshield wiper/washer	
F-12	GENERATOR	20A	Charging system	
F-13	TURN S/LIGHT	10A	Turn lights	
F-14	ECU (IGN) (Diesel)	10A	Engine controls	
Γ-14	VCM (ACC) (Gas)	IUA	Engline Controls	
F-15	AUDIO, CIGAR LIGHTER	20A	Cigarette lighter, Engine controls, Sound system	
F-16	POWER SOURCE	20A	Engine controls	
F-17	ENGINE STOP (Diesel)	10A	Engine stop system (Diesel)	
1-17	FUEL PUMP (Gas)	104	Engine controls, Gauges (Gas)	
F-18	HAZARD, HORN	20A	Engine controls, Gauges, Horn, Hazard lights	

#### Fuse Box (continued)

Fuse No.	Fuse Name	Amps	Circuit Protected
F-19	ABS (BAT)	25A	ABS
F-20	STARTER	10A	Starting system

## **Relay Location**



## Cab Relay

Diode Number	Circuits Protected	Diode Number	Circuits Protected
B-17	Brake warning system	B-25	Compressor controls
B-18		B-26	Exhaust brake system (Diesel)

Relay Number	Relay	Relay Number	Relay
B-19	Charge relay	B-35	Cornering
B-20	Headlight	B-36	Exhaust brake cut (Diesel)
B-21	Heater and A/C		Vacuum pump (Gas)
B-22	Tail	B-37	A/C thermo
B-23	Buzzer control	B-38	Exhaust brake (Diesel)
B-24	Horn		Ignition (Gas)
B-34	Power source		

#### **Hidden Fuse Box**

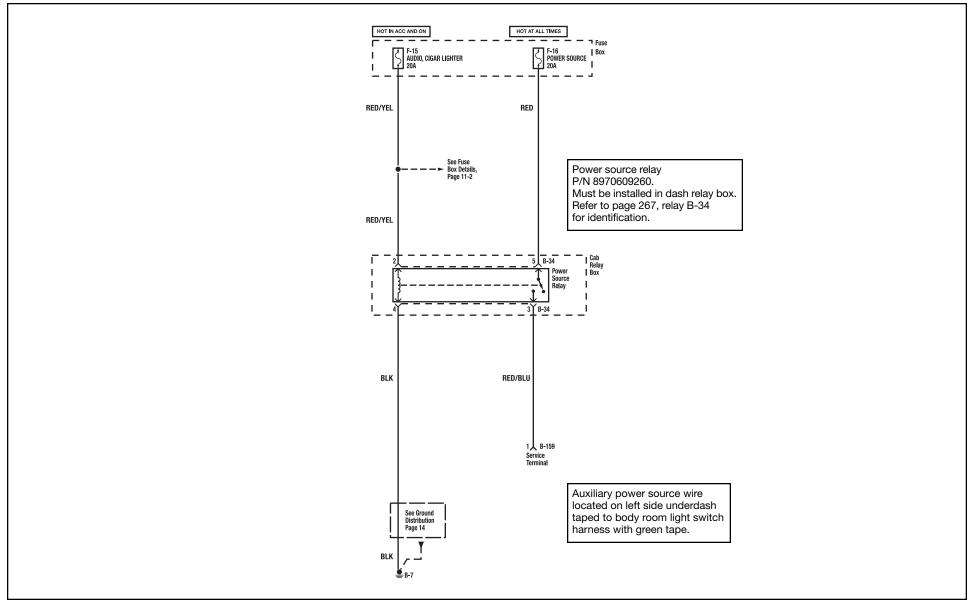
Fuse No.	Fuse Name	Amps	Circuit Protected	
F-23	ABS-1	15A	ABS	
F-24	ABS-2	10A	ABS	
F-25	GAUGE, BACK	10A	ABS, Back-up lights (Diesel), Brake warning system, Compressor controls, Engine controls, Exhaust brake system (Diesel), Exterior lights, Starting system, Transmission controls (Diesel)	

#### Relay Box Outside Cab

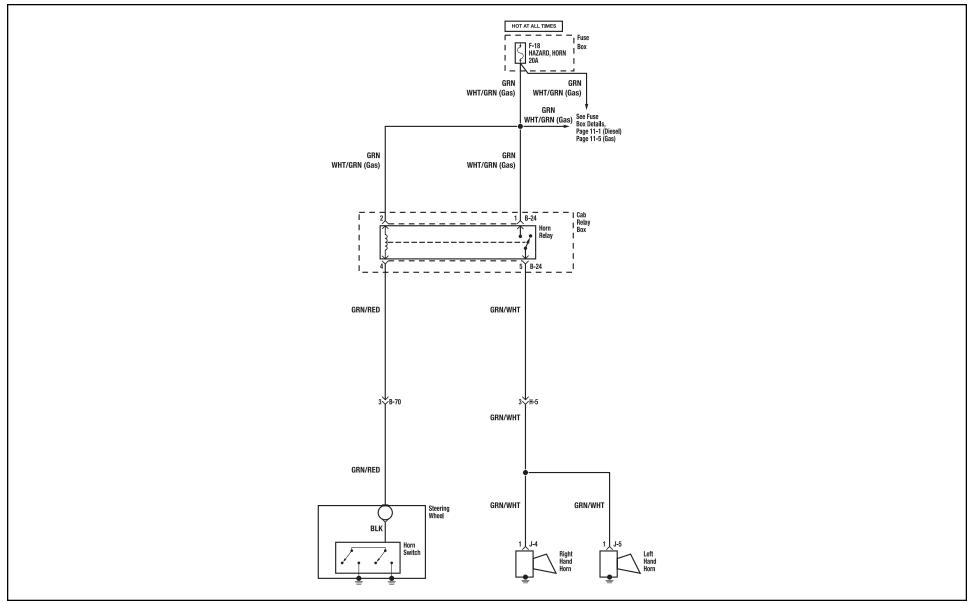
Fuse No.	Fuse Name	Amps	Circuit Protected
1	MAIN	80A	Power distribution
2	KEY	50A	Power distribution
3	ABS (Gas)	60A	ABS (Gas), Engine controls (Diesel)
3	GLOW (Diesel)	OUA	
4	ABS (Diesel)	60A	ABS
5	C/HEATER (Diesel)	60A	Ceramic heater
F-21			Not used
F-22	CONDENSER FAN (Diesel)	15A	Condenser fan

Relay Number	Relay	Relay Number	Relay
J-12	Starter	J-16	Fuel pump (Gas)
J-13	Glow-1 (Diesel)	J-17	Condenser (Diesel)
J-14	C/Heater (Diesel/MT)	J-18	Exhaust brake control (Diesel)
J-15	Warm cut 1 (Diesel)	J-19	Engine warm cut 2 (Diesel/AT)
0-10	A/C enable (Gas)	J-20	I.D. light relay

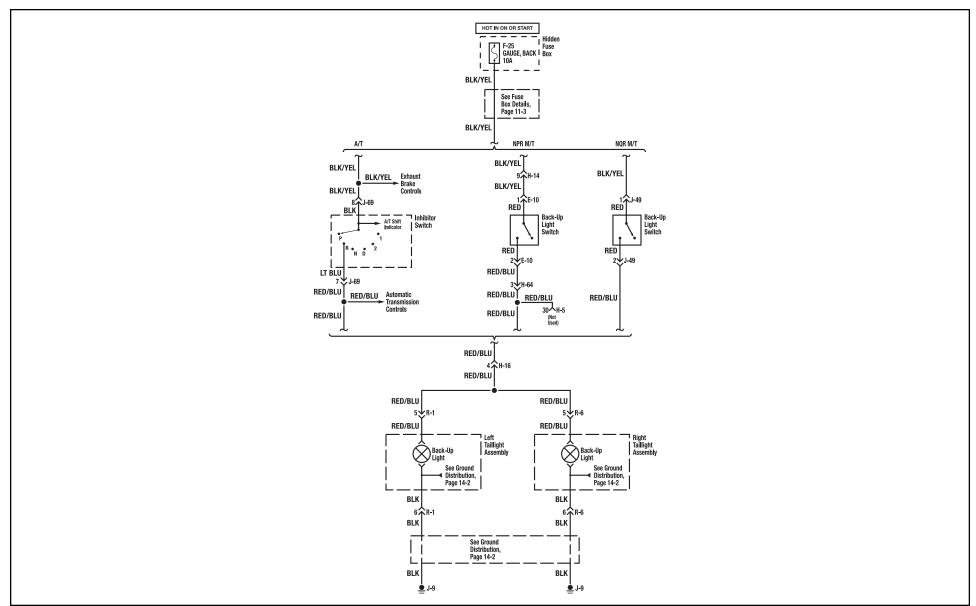
#### **Auxiliary Power Source Circuit Diagram**



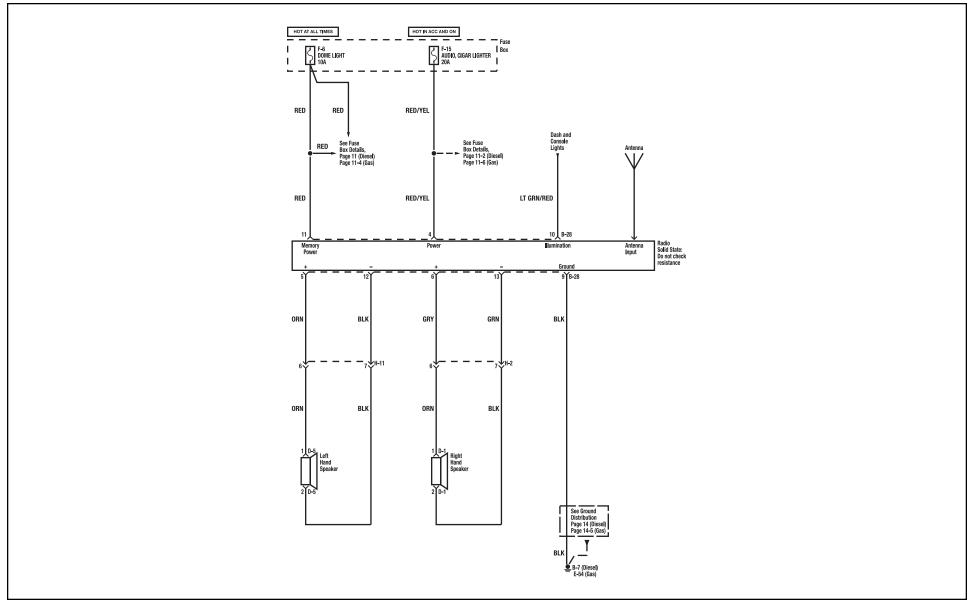
#### Horn Circuit Diagram



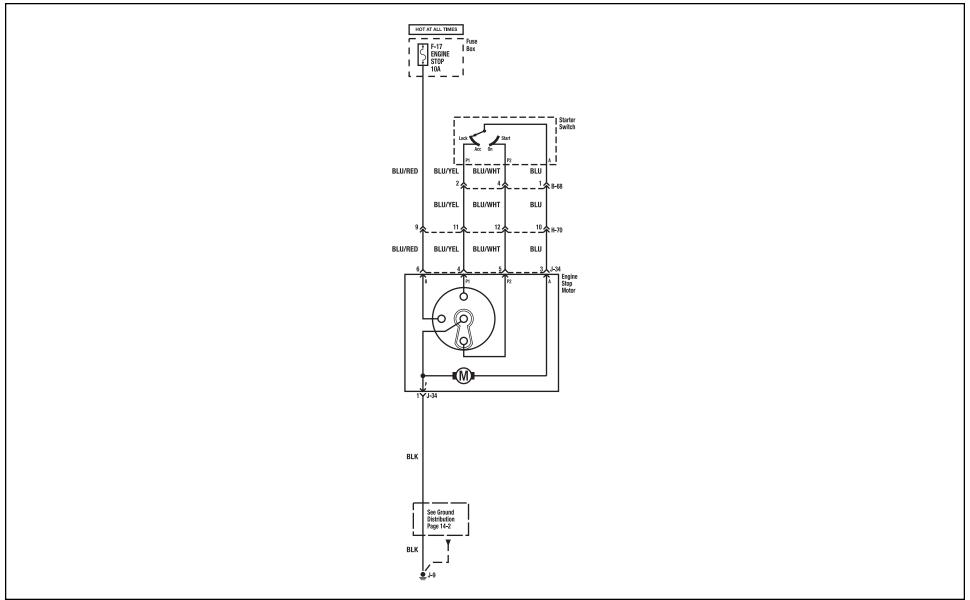
#### **Back-Up Lights Circuit Diagram**



#### Sound System Circuit Diagram



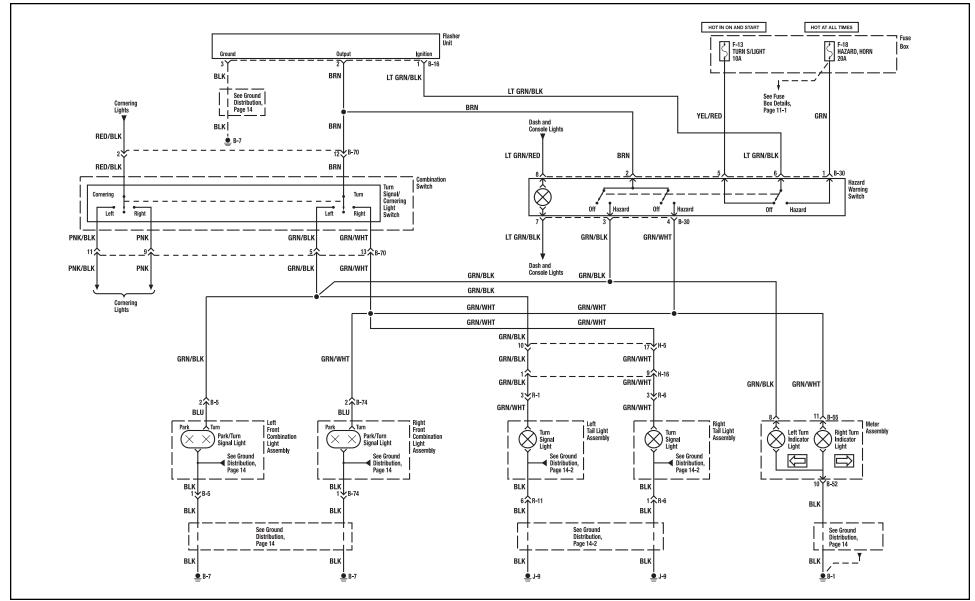
#### **Engine Stop Motor Circuit Diagram**



# 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NPR, NPR HD, NQR/W3500, W4500, W5500 Diesel Electrical - continued from previous page)

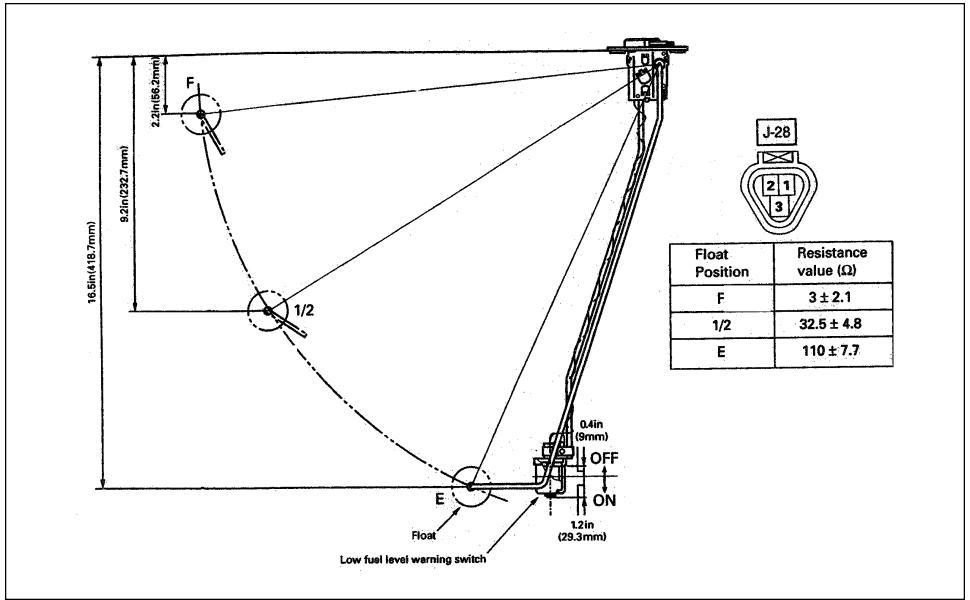
#### Turn and Hazard Lights Circuit Diagram



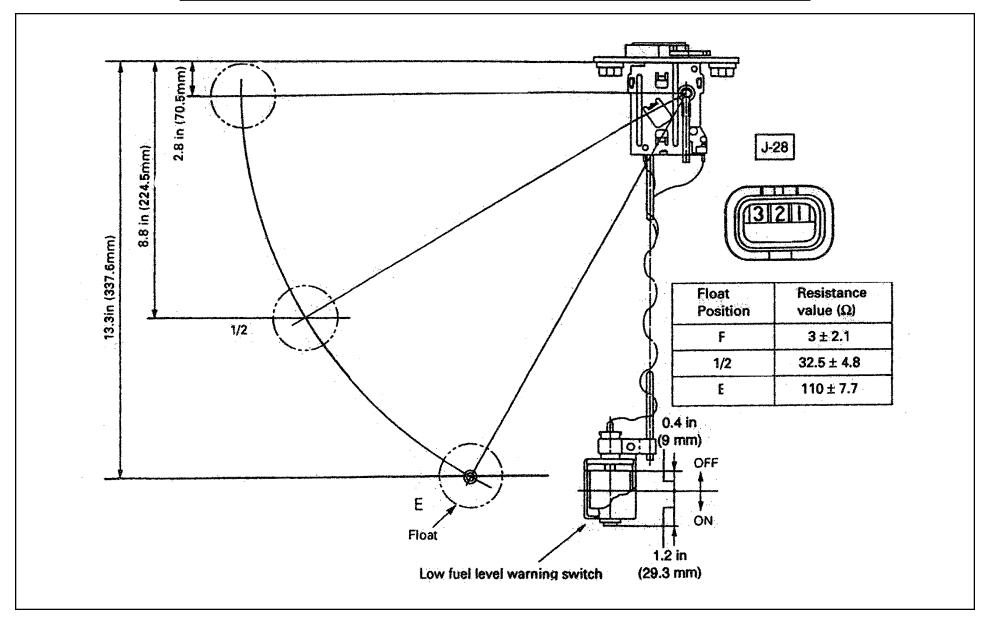
# 2003 GM/Isuzu Truck

(Vehicle Specifications Index Section - NPR, NPR HD, NQR/W3500, W4500, W5500 Diesel Electrical - continued from previous page)

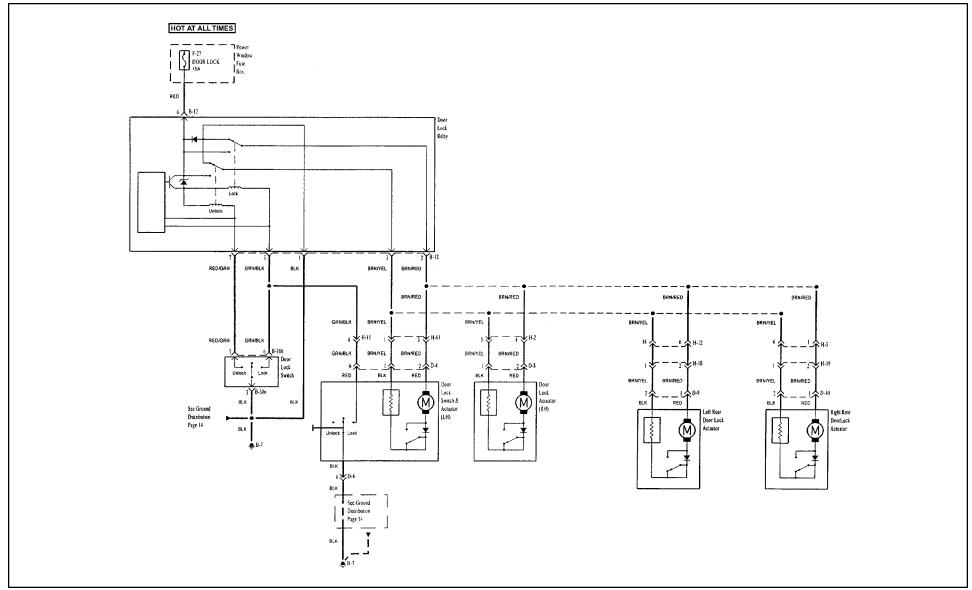
## Fuel Tank Sending Unit Resistance (In-Frame Tank)



## Fuel Tank Sending Unit Resistance (Side-Mounted Tank)

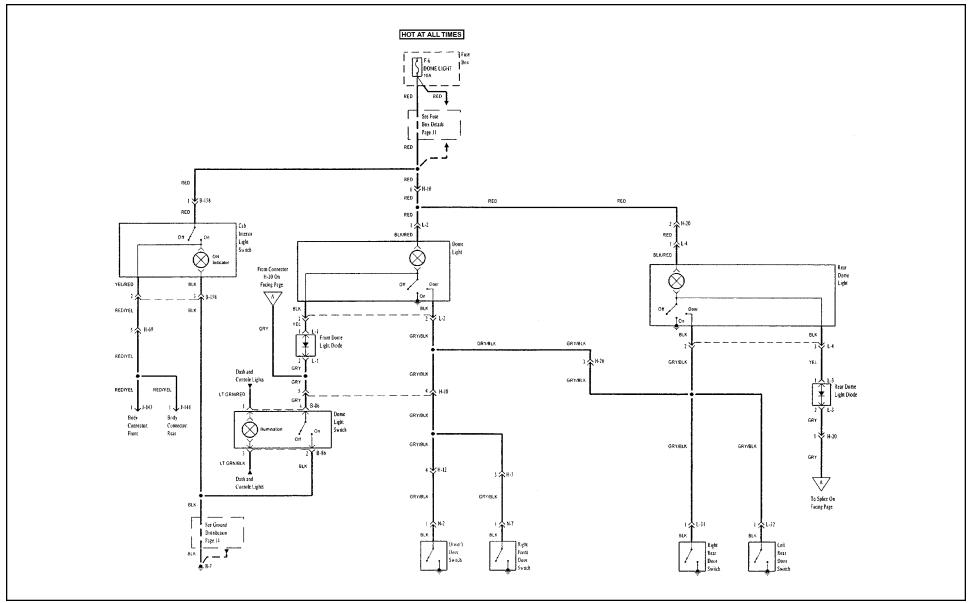


# NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Electrical Power Door Locks Circuit Diagram

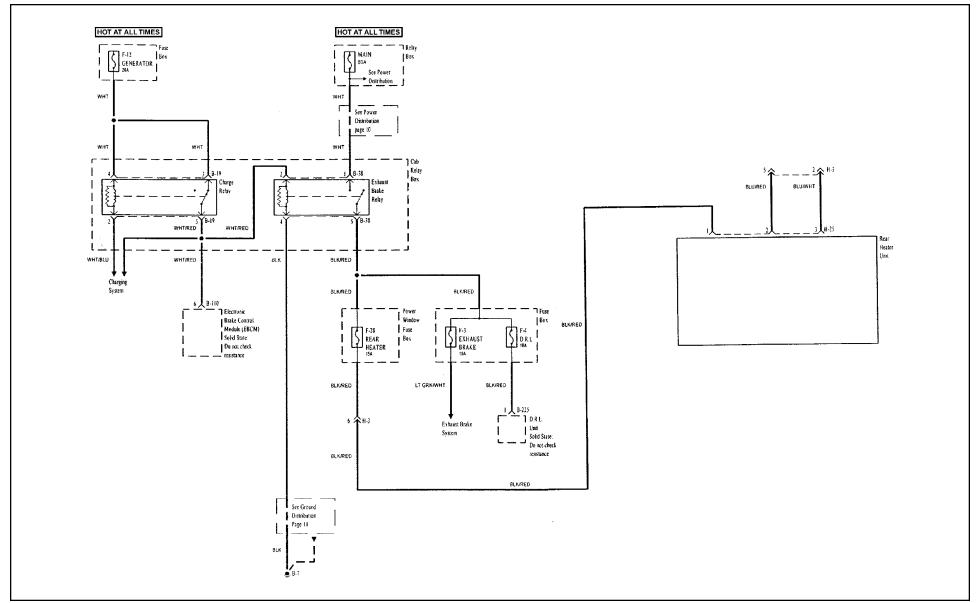


(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Electrical – continued from previous page)

#### **Dome and Interior Lights Circuit Diagram**



## Rear Heater Circuit Diagram



(Vehicle Specifications Index Section – NPR HD, NQR/W4500, W5500 Crew Cab Electrical – continued from previous page)

#### **NOTE:**

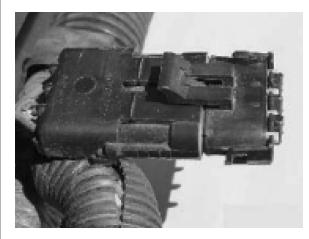
For further Electrical Wiring Information please refer to the NPR, NQR/W4500, W5500 Diesel Electrical Section

#### FRR/WT5500 Electrical

#### FRR/WT5500 Series Taillight Connectors

FRR/WT5500 Body Room Light, I.D. and Marker Lamp, and Back-Up Lamp Connector Location

#### **FRR Body Connectors LH Frame**



- Packard Body Plug
- 4-Pin Weather Seal Connector with Mating Plug
- Location:

  Inside left-hand frame rail
  26 to 28 inches BOC
- Circuits:

Α	Rear Dome	Blue
В	_	
С	Marker Lamp	Brown
D	Ground	Black/Blue

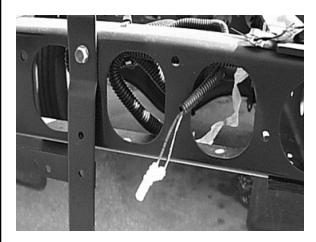
#### **FRR Body Connectors LH Frame**



- Packard Body Plug
- 4-Pin Weather Seal Connector with Mating Plug
- Location: Left-hand side, end of frame
- Circuits:

Α	Rear Dome	Blue
В		1
С	Marker Lamp	Brown
D	Ground	Black/Blue

#### **FRR Back-Up Alarm Wiring**



- Bullet Type Body Plug
- Location:
   Right-hand side,
   end of frame
- Circuits:

