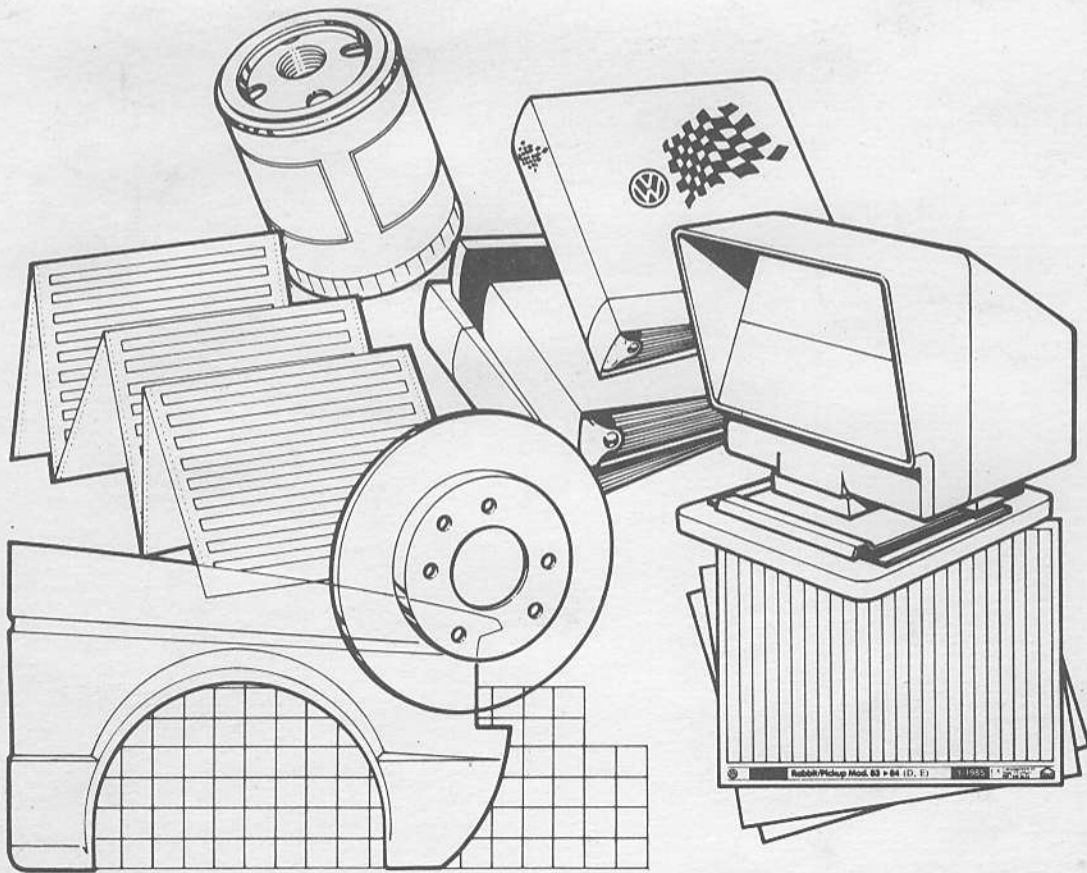


Fundamentals

of the Parts Business



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FUNDAMENTALS OF THE VOLKSWAGEN PARTS BUSINESS

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Corporate Parts Division

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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the 1985 edition of Fundamentals Of The Volkswagen Parts Business.

Purpose Of This Book

You may ask right away, "What is this book, who is it for, and what will it tell you?" Good questions--let's address them one at a time.

First, who is this book for? If you're a new employee of a Volkswagen dealership parts department, you'll benefit from studying the book because it will provide you with all you need to know about the Volkswagen of America parts system, how to use parts books and microfiche, and the "tricks of the trade."

If you're an experienced dealership parts employee or a parts manager, it will provide valuable refresher training that will get you up to speed on how to deal with 1985 models, the current status of the Volkswagen of America parts system, and other such topics.

How To Use This Book

This book uses a self-teaching format. You will read a few pages of text, and then you will come to a page of questions. Using a pencil (not a pen), answer each question as best as you can--some are multiple choice, some are true/false, and some ask you to fill in the blanks. To get the most out of these questions, do not refer to the answers at the back of the book--sure, you can "cheat," but you'll only be cheating yourself. The way to learn is to try to answer the questions completely before looking at the answers.

If, after you look at the answers in the back of the book, you find you've made a mistake in answering a question, go back to the text and find out why. Erase the incorrect answer and write in the correct one (this is why we suggest you use pencil rather than pen).

How much should you study at one time? Another good question. Probably one chapter at a time makes the best sense. It's not expected--or even desirable--to go through the whole book in one sitting. You'll get more out of it by breaking it up into short segments--which you can read any time you have a few minutes away from the job.

When you finish the entire course, you will find, as the very last section of the book, an Achievement Test. No answers are supplied for this test. Complete it as best as you can, tear it out of the book, and give it to your district parts manager, who will score it and return it to you. If you receive a passing score, you will receive a certificate of completion that will distinguish you and let everyone know you are a real parts professional.

I. THE VOLKSWAGEN OF AMERICA PARTS SYSTEM

This section of the book contains further information about what's available from the most advanced automotive parts system in the country--the Volkswagen of America parts system.

The Tradition of Quality - the Volkswagen Heritage

The word "Volkswagen" means "people's car" in German. It has a long history in Germany, worldwide, and in the United States.

In the early 1930s in Germany, the idea of a "Volkswagen" began to surface. Dr. Ferdinand Porsche, its designer, had often dreamed of building a car that working-class families could afford. Several prototypes, which looked remarkably like the classic Beetle we know so well today, were turned out, but none reached the production stage before World War II and the idea was shelved in favor of military production.

The actual production of Volkswagens did not begin again in Germany until the late 1940s.

In 1949, the first two VWs were officially imported and sold in the U.S. It was a small beginning, but it was the start of a movement which introduced millions of Americans to German automobile technology, helped make Volkswagen a major force in the world auto market and aided in the economic recovery of Germany after the war.

Six years later, when Volkswagen of America was founded to market the Beetle and other VWs made in Germany, 47,000 VWs had already been sold in America.

The next thirty years would cement strong ties between Volkswagen and the United States. By 1969, VW had established the small car market in the U.S. and was selling over 500,000 cars a year here.

VW's introduction of the Rabbit to the U.S. in 1975 signalled the beginning of a wave of small, fuel-efficient, technologically advanced automobiles. VW invested well over a quarter of a billion dollars for production facilities in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania; South Charleston, West Virginia, and Fort Worth, Texas. These facilities represented the largest commitment to domestic manufacturing ever made by an automotive importer at that time. The commitment was reaffirmed in 1984 with the expenditure of an additional \$200 million for the retooling of these facilities to build the much-acclaimed European Golf here. This included the addition of 70 robots--designed and built by Volkswagen--for increased productivity and quality control.

Volkswagen's trade relationship with the U.S. has been mutually profitable. Sales here enable German citizens to buy American goods. To date, over eight and a half million Volkswagens have been sold in this country. Close to a million of these vehicles were made here with American parts and labor.

Early in its 35-year history in the U.S., Volkswagen implemented a policy to source components in the U.S. for use in vehicles produced for the American market. The reason for this was two-fold: it was consistent with VW's feeling that trade is a two-way street and, more important, by doing this the American industry participated in the production of the Beetle. Through the years, more and more American components were used in the line of German cars that were made for the U.S. As early as 1961, Volkswagen had already bought over \$55 million worth of machinery in the U.S.

In the early 1970s, however, the relationship between the U.S. dollar and the West German mark began to change. The dollar bought fewer marks and the price of VW cars had to be increased. In the mid-70s in order to keep prices down, combined with Volkswagen's desire to put more money back into the massive American market--to build cars where it sold them--the parent company, Volkswagenwerk AG in Wolfsburg, planned a manufacturing facility in the U.S. In 1976 the Westmoreland assembly site was acquired.

VW Westmoreland--named for the county near Pittsburgh in which it is situated--was Volkswagen's first U.S. assembly plant. Set on a 1,180-acre site, the ground floor of the plant--the first major facility ever built by a European car maker--is equivalent to 42 football fields. The plant was completed in the spring of 1978.

The rest is an important new chapter in the story of VW in America. In April 1978, the first domestic Volkswagen rolled off the line to join its imported brothers in dealer showrooms. When production of the Rabbit ceased on June 15, 1984, to make way for the new Golf, close to 900,000 vehicles had been made in the U.S.A. All of them carry the same mark of quality for which Volkswagen has been known around the world since the days of the Beetle.

Trains and trucks roll into VW Westmoreland daily carrying parts from many areas of the U.S. and other countries. All told, some 335 companies from 24 states are involved in the production of a single Golf which, incidentally, contains some 3,000 parts. Volkswagen of America estimates that a Golf's domestic content is over 75 percent.

Major components come from Volkswagen's production facilities in other states. Volkswagen South Charleston provides stamped sheet metal components for vehicles assembled at Westmoreland and at other VW companies throughout the world, as well as by other car manufacturers. Located in West Virginia, the stamping plant has 911,000 square feet of floor space. All told, VW South Charleston makes more than a hundred different parts and uses up to 200 tons of coil steel each working day.

Volkswagen Fort Worth, located in Texas, manufactures air conditioners and air conditioner components for factory and aftermarket installation. It also designs and produces other components for the auto industry including automobile heaters. Located on a 30-acre site, it has about 290,000 square feet of floor space.

Other parts for VWoA come from farther afield. Some body parts as well as engines from Mexico, transmissions are imported from West Germany and various subassemblies come from VW's Barrie plant in Ontario, Canada. In addition to building cars here, Volkswagen of America also imports a wide variety of cars: the Cabriolet, Jetta, Quantum, Scirocco and Vanagon. This diverse lineup enables VWoA to accommodate virtually every segment of the American market.

Our ties with Germany are still very strong. The handcrafted Cabriolet and VW's high performance sports car, the Scirocco, are built by Karmann, the world-renowned custom coachbuilder in Osnabrueck. The Jetta, VW's sports sedan, is produced in Wolfsburg, VW's world headquarters. Emden, on the North Sea, is where VW's flagship vehicles, the luxury Quantum sedans and wagons, are built. The Vanagon and Campers for the U.S. are built at Hanover and Wiedenbrueck.

These models, along with a wide variety of VW transportation products made around the world, account for the 2.1 million cars and trucks produced annually by Volkswagen worldwide. Ranking fifth among the world's auto producers, Volkswagen employs over 230,000 people building cars in such countries as Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Germany, Mexico, Nigeria, South Africa, the United States and Yugoslavia. These cars in turn are marketed in more than 120 countries. Under cooperative agreements, VWs are also being built in Japan and the People's Republic of China.

The United States has traditionally been the biggest and most important market for VW vehicles outside of Germany. The American market, which represents about 20 percent of VW's worldwide sales, plays an important role in the parent company's prosperity.

Distribution, sales and marketing of Volkswagen products is through Volkswagen of America, Inc., with headquarters in Troy, Michigan. The Troy headquarters oversees the operations of VWoA's three plants, administrative centers, parts distribution centers and other related facilities.

Today Volkswagen spends an average of \$235 million each year for the purchase of U.S.-made parts and componentry alone, and additional hundreds of millions of dollars to support the importation of VW products into the U.S. Volkswagen's yearly turnover in the U.S. is approximately \$3 billion.

In addition, Volkswagen provides employment for nearly 40,000 Americans as engineers, production workers, technicians, clerical, managerial and administrative staff, and the people who operate the 900 VW dealerships coast to coast and in Alaska and Hawaii.

Many years ago Volkswagen made a commitment: to the manufacture, sale and maintenance of useful, dependable, quality vehicles that provide safe, efficient and enjoyable transportation. Today, whether Volkswagens are built in the United States, West Germany or in other countries, they are all Volkswagens--built with this commitment which will always stand.

Questions

1. Besides Westmoreland, in what other two locations does Volkswagen of America have manufacturing facilities?

2. Volkswagen of America imports parts from Mexico.

() True
 () False

3. Where is the Jetta manufactured?

4. The headquarters of Volkswagen of America is in:

_____ Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey
 _____ Warren, Michigan
 _____ Troy, Michigan

5. The biggest market for Volkswagen outside Germany is

Answers: page 75

Limited Warranty

A stamp of approval applies only that a product is good and will perform the way it should. Volkswagen of America backs every part and accessory sold through dealers with its limited warranty. It's the "something extra" you get with all the parts and accessories supplied through the Volkswagen of America parts system. It reaffirms the company's confidence in its products and ensures that your customers' confidence in these products is truly deserved.

The actual warranty, and an explanation of its language, is contained in Appendix 1 to this book.

Parts Sources

Volkswagen of America maintains inventories of hundreds of thousands of parts worth many millions of dollars, throughout the country. The company operates parts depots nationwide and also a large "central" depot at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. This is a support facility for stocking various parts used in the manufacture of domestic Volkswagen vehicles in Westmoreland.

Each of these depots averages more than 182,000 square feet of storage space. Each depot averages a five months' supply of parts, with over 47,000 active part numbers and a total inventory value in excess of \$65 million.

Many outside suppliers also stock just the few hundred or so fast-moving items and not much more. But Volkswagen of America depots stock not only fast-moving items but the entire range of inventory a dealer might need, for any year and model still in operation.

In addition to all of this, the master depot in Lanham, Maryland stocks about 50,000 parts. Most of these are items you'll rarely need, but it's good to know that if you require a rare or unusual part, the VWoA parts system will have it ready to be shipped in no time at all.

If the warehouse closest to you doesn't have the item you need, VWoA will send it from the warehouse that does or even go directly to the factory to make sure you get what you need. It's a system which can find you any item you need in a rush as it searches every depot on a daily basis to fill dealer orders.

Volkswagen's own fleet of parts delivery trucks makes sure you'll get your needs promptly and economically. They travel throughout the country and deliver freight-prepaid monthly orders and many special orders to Volkswagen dealers throughout the United States.

Help When You Need It

District parts managers are assigned to Volkswagen dealers throughout the country. They are highly trained people, skilled in assisting dealers with inventory control, business management, promotions, merchandising and sales, and the taking of accurate physical inventories. They serve as parts field consultants and are responsible for only a limited number of dealers.

Unlike the salesmen from other parts suppliers, who may be assigned vast territories, and whose primary responsibility is to sell parts, not assist dealers, VWoA district parts managers are there when you need them. They visit dealers on a regular schedule and can even come for unscheduled visits when necessary.

District service managers are also available to you. These individuals help dealers with technical advice, and they're trained specialists in technical repairs, business management, service promotion, and the like.

Other Assistance to Dealers

As a parts professional you have other opportunities to keep pace with changes in the VWoA parts system. You can take specialized training courses like this one to help you keep abreast of what's happening. VWoA also offers courses, seminars, and other self-study materials so you can improve yourself, your department, and your dealership.

You are also supplied with parts advertising, promotional material, and assistance in public relations. The displays you see in your dealership and the parts ads your dealership publishes usually tie in with these programs.

There are also recognition programs for parts people which provide parts professionals with plaques, letters, and other rewards they earn.

In summary, the Volkswagen of America parts system provides you with:

- Proven systems
- A district parts manager
- Quality products
- Limited warranties
- Management assistance
- A depth of inventory
- Trucking and delivery
- Training
- Advertising and promotion.

All of these things make your job, as a parts professional, that much easier and more satisfying.

Ordering

As a parts professional, you will see orders from your parts depot arriving at your dealership frequently. It will help you to understand the different types of orders a dealer can place. They are as follows:

1. Monthly order. This is the order shipped automatically to "automatic" dealers, and the suggested order for "review" dealers. It is your normal method of stock replenishment. Freight is paid by Volkswagen. If the dealer wishes to order additional parts at the same time as his monthly order, he can also receive these freight prepaid as long as they are delivered at the same time. Regular monthly orders earn the maximum eight percent (8%) return privilege, explained later.
2. Understock order. The DIAP program will recommend to the dealer, via his computer terminal, an order for any assortment item on which there is less than one month's supply on hand. The dealer will have 48 hours to approve, disapprove, add to, or subtract from this recommended order. It will be shipped freight prepaid or by company truck and will also earn the eight percent (8%) return privilege.
3. Supplemental stock order. This allows the dealer to order items that are not on his monthly order, and to replenish shelf stock of any items depleted between monthly stock orders. Supplemental orders may be placed at any time and qualify for the four percent (4%) return privilege explained later.

4. Emergency order. This order will satisfy customer demand for items that are critically low at your dealership. The dealer pays the freight unless the parts are delivered on a scheduled Volkswagen of America truck run. There is a four percent (4%) return privilege. Emergency orders can be referred to an alternate depot, when not available at the dealer's primary depot.
5. Rush order. This is an order that should be used only for a critical "car down" requirement. Rush orders can be referred to an alternate depot when not available at the dealer's primary depot. An item rush-ordered that's not available within your PDC area will be located for you via our national locate system. Two unique characteristics of a rush order are
 - (1) If the part ordered is a superseding item, the superseded or old part will never be shipped.
 - (2) Unlike all other orders a rush order will ship a quantity even though the back orders are greater than the depot on hand.

A rush order also is a more expensive type of order for both the dealer and the depot. It can also be handled as a "prepick" or "presupplied" order; this is a telephone order which bypasses the normal computer processing and therefore can sometimes be prepared more quickly than an ordinary rush order. As with an emergency order, the dealer pays the freight on a rush order unless the part is delivered to him on a scheduled Volkswagen of America truck run. Rush orders accrue no return privilege.

6. Requested express delivery order (RED). In the event that a rush-ordered part is not available within the PDC area and a critical need exists where time is of the essence, the dealer should first attempt a local dealer purchase through the parts locator (PTLC). If not available, the part may be submitted for express delivery service; however, only a RED shipment mode can be used (overnight air delivery). The RED orders are manually reviewed against the national Volkswagen of America inventory, including the central parts depot and independent distributor inventory and are immediately shipped from the depot nearest the dealer.

Order entry to actual shipment, when the part is available, is within 24 hours. If no supply is available nationally, an assigned backorder is automatically created and a car down

order will be submitted to our supplier. For this order service Volkswagen of America pays the freight; however, Volkswagen invoices the dealer for a handling charge which will be 15% of the invoiced sale or \$20.00 per shipment, whichever is greater. RED orders earn no return privilege.

Back Orders

The Volkswagen of America parts system has two types of back orders: standard and assigned.

The standard back order calls for the release shipment at specified times (weekly, etc.) of all inventory items on back order that have arrived at the dealer's prime depot since the last release. Freight is prepaid by Volkswagen of America.

An assigned back order calls for the immediate release of critical parts without waiting for the regular weekly release. Receipt at a depot, even through a dealer return, will trigger automatic shipment to the "assigned" dealer. In fact, the part is immediately shipped to the assigned dealer as soon as it is received at the primary or alternate depot serving that dealer.

Freight is also prepaid by Volkswagen of America (freight is prepaid on all back orders regardless of the way the part was originally ordered).

Dealers and Depots

Some of the parts depots referred to earlier are operated by Volkswagen of America and some by independent distributors. It will help you to become familiar with the operation of the depot serving your dealership. Get to know the people who work there and how they operate.

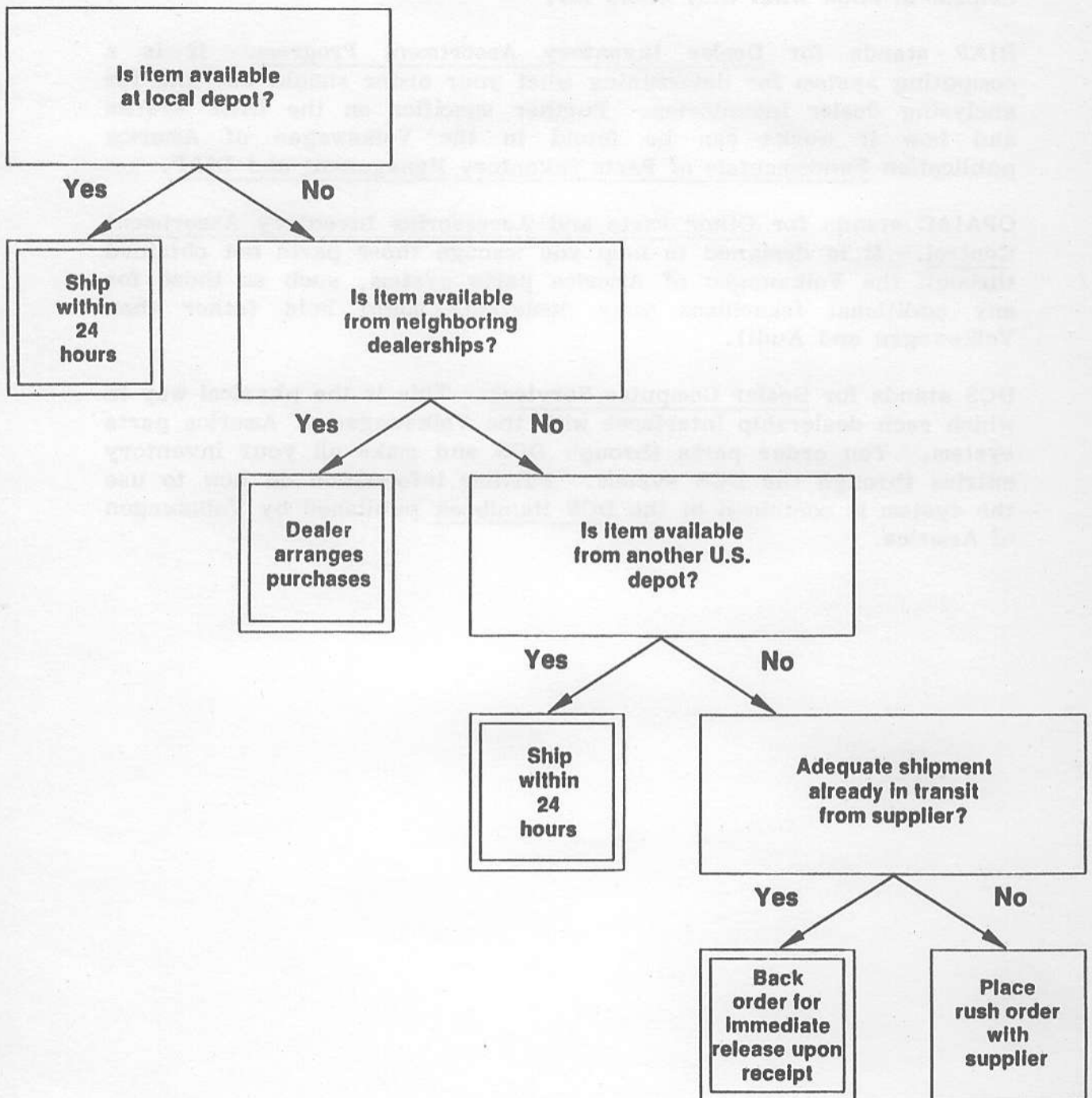
In this way you will find out who to call in case of an emergency or problem you cannot handle at the dealership or through DCS. Also become familiar with the depot's procedures, order deadlines, shipping dates, and so forth.

Your district parts manager can provide further information about the depot and even arrange a visit if you are interested.

Expediting Critical Parts

The Volkswagen of America system goes to great lengths to expedite critical parts if they are not available locally. The chart on the next page shows you how this expediting system works.

Expediting critical parts.



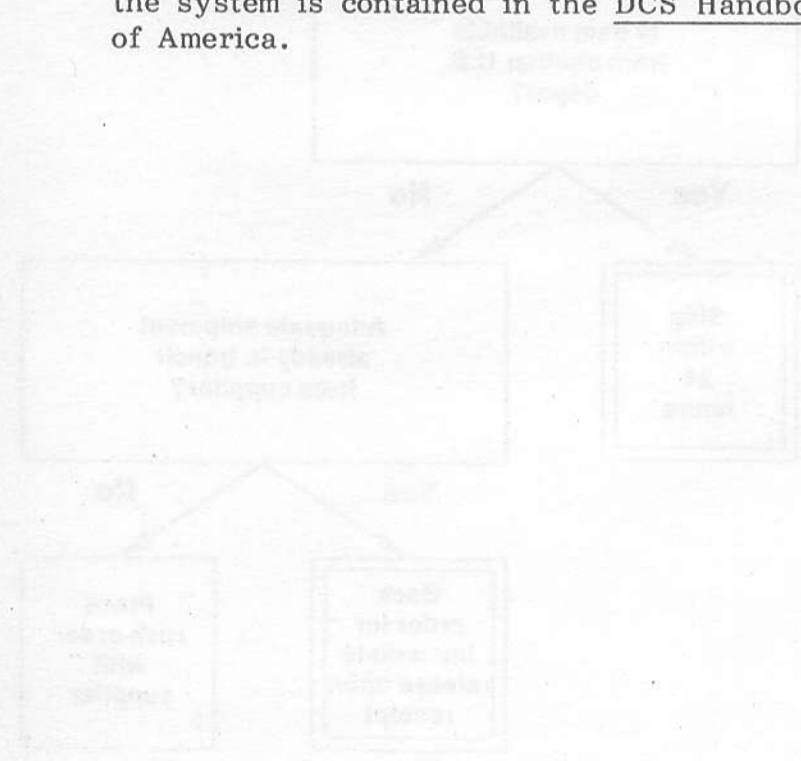
DIAP, OPAIAC, and DCS

You will frequently come into contact with these acronyms and it's helpful to know what they stand for.

DIAP stands for Dealer Inventory Assortment Program. It is a computing system for determining what your order should be, and for analyzing dealer inventories. Further specifics on the DIAP system and how it works can be found in the Volkswagen of America publication Fundamentals of Parts Inventory Management and DIAP.

OPAIAC stands for Other Parts and Accessories Inventory Assortment Control. It is designed to help you manage those parts not obtained through the Volkswagen of America parts system, such as those for any additional franchises your dealership might hold (other than Volkswagen and Audi).

DCS stands for Dealer Computer Services. This is the physical way in which each dealership interfaces with the Volkswagen of America parts system. You order parts through DCS and make all your inventory entries through the DCS system. Further information on how to use the system is contained in the DCS Handbook published by Volkswagen of America.



Questions

1. Volkswagen parts and accessories carry which of the following:

- Unlimited Warranty
 No Warranty
 Limited Warranty

2. Emergency orders earn what percentage return privilege?

3. Name the two types of back orders in the Volkswagen of America parts system:

4. The central depot is located in:

- Troy, Michigan
 Lanham, Maryland
 Valley Forge, Pennsylvania

5. What do the letters "RED" in the ordering system stand for?

6. The acronym DIAP stands for

Answers: page 76

II. VOLKSWAGEN MODEL IDENTIFICATION

In this section of the guide, you'll learn how to identify various Volkswagen models, and how to find and interpret chassis numbers, engine numbers, and transmission numbers.

Identifying Volkswagen Models and Years

Model identification is simple in one sense and difficult in another. It's simple because of the relatively small number of models--Golf, Jetta, Scirocco, Quantum, Vanagon--sold by Volkswagen of America in the United States. But it's difficult because there are several different versions of each model, and many model years with which you must deal. Let's say we're talking about a 1985 Golf. Is it a two-door or four-door? Diesel or gasoline engine? Is it an automatic or a five-speed? These factors make a difference in identifying the model.

Every Volkswagen vehicle has a model number. Here are some examples: 176 = two-door Golf; 178 = four-door Golf; 165 = two-door Jetta; 113 = Beetle. Appendix 2 contains a complete list of model numbers.

It's common to refer to various Volkswagen vehicles as a '74 Beetle or an '84 Rabbit. However, model years do not coincide with calendar years. The Volkswagen model year begins on August 1 and ends on July 31 each year. For example, a car produced by a Volkswagen factory in September 1984 is a 1985 model. One produced in June 1985 is also a 1985 model. Remember, the year in which the car is sold has nothing to do with model year.

You can learn the year of manufacture by looking at the sticker on the driver's door post of any Volkswagen vehicle. This sticker also contains the vehicle identification number (VIN). Model year would also appear on the price sticker in the left rear window of all new vehicles.

The Meaning of VINs

You should know that Volkswagen vehicle identification numbers (VINs) have taken three forms since Volkswagen vehicles have been sold in the United States, beginning in 1949. Each of these will be described below.

First System: 1949 to July 1964

In Volkswagen's early days, vehicle identification numbers were simply consecutive numbers on the production line. To determine the model year of a chassis number or VIN such as 71884, you would need to refer to the front of the microfiche for pre-1965 vehicles, since the digits of the chassis number itself provide no information (this particular chassis number pertains to a 1954 model). You don't see too many of these numbers today.

Second System: August 1964 to July 1980

Starting in August 1964, chassis numbers provided more specific information. The first two digits of the chassis number are the first two digits of the basic model number of the vehicle--such as 32 for a Dasher or 17 for a Rabbit.

The third digit is the model year of the vehicle--so a 178 is a 1978 Rabbit. The last six or seven digits are the consecutive production numbers for that specific model year. Here's an example:

1 7 8 3 5 4 3 7 8 9

Rabbit Model	Model	Consecutive
Year 1978	Year 1978	Production Number

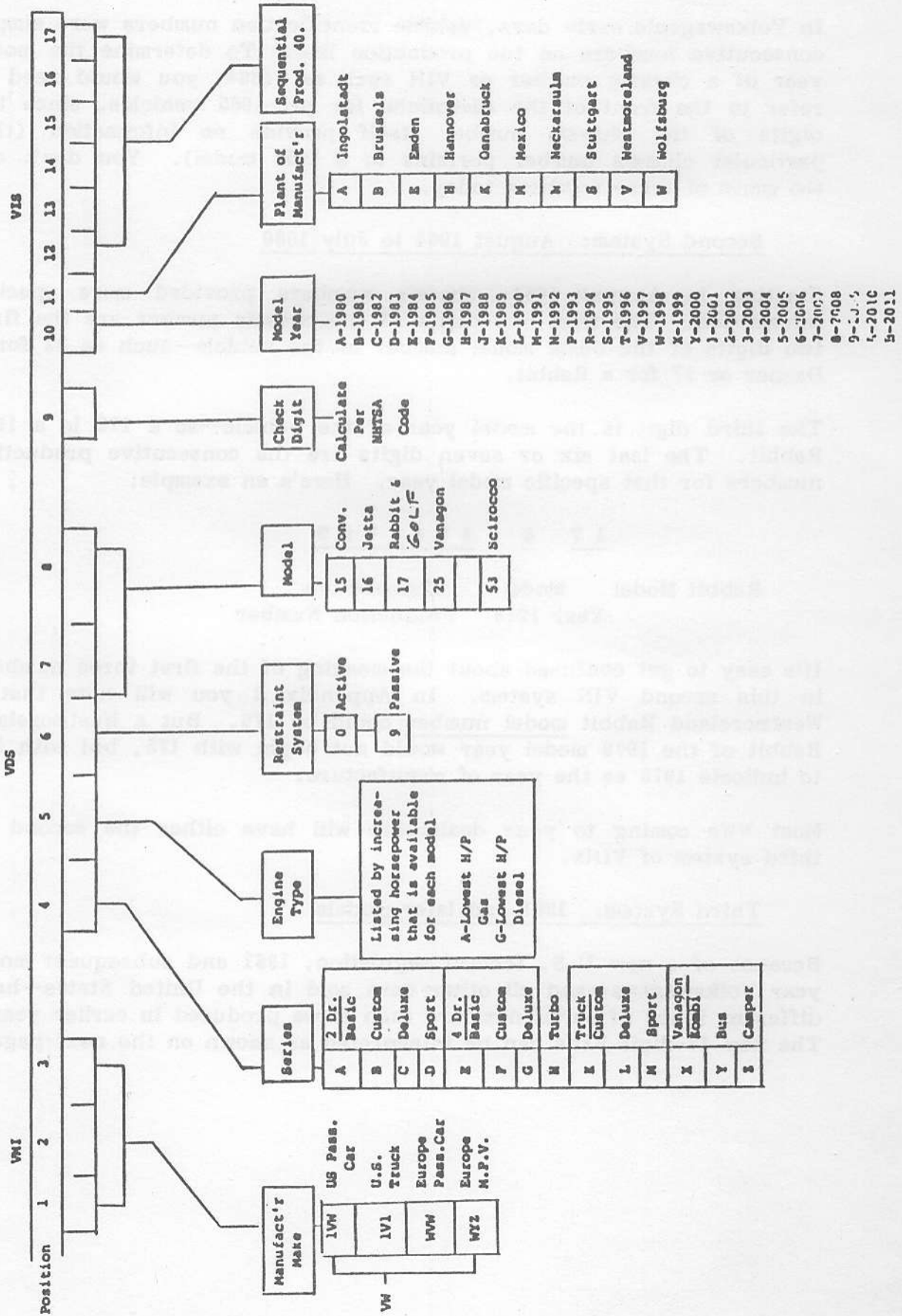
It's easy to get confused about the meaning of the first three numbers in this second VIN system. In Appendix 2 you will note that a Westmoreland Rabbit model number could be 175. But a Westmoreland Rabbit of the 1978 model year would not begin with 175, but with 178 to indicate 1978 as the year of manufacture.

Most VWs coming to your dealership will have either the second or third system of VINs.

Third System: 1981 and later models

Because of a new U.S. federal regulation, 1981 and subsequent model year Volkswagens--and all other cars sold in the United States--have different types of serial numbers than those produced in earlier years. The new 17-digit VINs can be interpreted as shown on the next page.

VIN STRUCTURE



Questions

1. How many systems of VINs have been in use for Volkswagens since 1949?

2. In the VIN 179169234, name the model and year of the vehicle.

3. The current VIN system has how many digits?

4. A "third system" VIN that begins with "1VW" is a vehicle built in:

- _____ Mexico
_____ United States
_____ West Germany

Answers: page 77

On the following page, you will find two real VINs from 1985 Volkswagen vehicles, one a Golf and one a Jetta. This will give you added insight in learning how to figure out what the various digits of the 17-digit VIN really mean.

Bear in mind that for parts purposes--identifying parts with vehicle application restrictions--only the last digits of the VIN are listed in Volkswagen catalogs and microfiches. The letters I, O, and Q are never used (to avoid confusion with numbers 1 and zero).

1	VW	A	G	9	17	9	F	V	005678
									Sequential Production Number
									Plant: Westmoreland
									Model Year: 1985
									Check Digit*
									Model: Golf
									Restraint System: Passive
									Engine: Diesel, 4-cyl., 1588cc, 52 hp, mfr. by Volkswagen
									Series: Economy 2-door
									Manufacturer: VW = Volkswagen
									Country of Origin: 1 = U.S.A.

W	VW	A	0	16	4	F	W	000979	
									Sequential Production Number
									Plant: Wolfsburg
									Model Year: 1985
									Check Digit*
									Model: Jetta
									Restraint System: Active
									Engine: Gas, 4-cyl., 1780cc, 85 hp, mfr. by Volkswagen
									Manufacturer: Volkswagen
									Country of Origin: W = West Germany

*Check digit is included as a VIN security feature to permit law enforcement verification of the VIN. Digit is determined by a complex mathematical formula applied to each VIN.

Where To Find VINs

There are several places in which the VIN can readily be found on any Volkswagen vehicle:

- Vehicle identification plate mounted on dashboard (post-1967 models)
- Stamped under the front hood in some location
- Stamped on the frame in some location
- On sticker, driver's door pillar
- On state vehicle registration certificate or title
- On price sticker or certificate of origin (new cars).

Appendix 3 to this guide contains more detailed information on where VINs can be located for various model and year vehicles.

Transmission and Engine Numbers

When you're looking for engine or transmission parts, particularly for an older Volkswagen, it may not be enough to know just the chassis or vehicle identification number. The engine or transmission may have been changed at some point, so that the VIN alone no longer provides the correct information regarding the engine or transmission parts.

Engine numbers are stamped on the engine block in a readily visible place, as described in Appendix 3. Transmission numbers are stamped on the transmission case.

For engine numbers prior to production of August 1965, you will need to consult the production survey to determine the horsepower of the engine, based upon its engine number. In August 1965 the engine number layout was changed so that every engine now has its consecutive production number preceded by a code number, which indicates the engine's horsepower.

For example:

- D-34 BHP (32 SAE net)
- E-37 BHP (35 SAE net)
- F-40 BHP (38 SAE net)

Again, you don't have to memorize this information because it's listed in the front part of microfiches--you just need to know where to find it.

In summary, to identify most VW parts we must first have certain information about the vehicle for which the part is intended. This information includes the model, year, VIN, and sometimes the engine or transmission number as well.

You will learn how to use chassis numbers, engine numbers, and transmission numbers in subsequent chapters of this book. But before you get to the practical application, it's necessary to learn or review the Volkswagen of America part numbering system, covered in the next chapter.

Questions

1. The "check digit" is a:

- Production sequence number
 Marketing number
 Security feature for law enforcement

2. Why are transmission and engine numbers sometimes important?

3. Name three places where the VIN can be found on any Volkswagen vehicle.

4. What information is needed to identify most VW parts?

- VIN
 Model
 Year
 All of the above

Answers: page 78

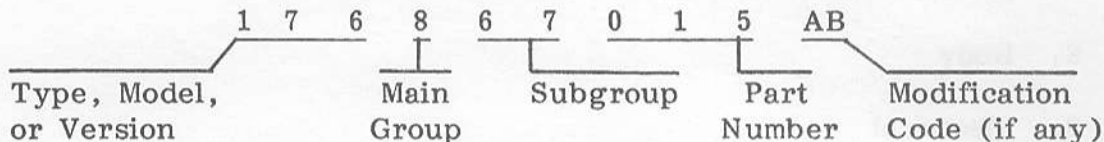
III. THE VOLKSWAGEN PART NUMBERING SYSTEM

Every Volkswagen part or accessory, including literature, is identified by a part number. DO NOT CONFUSE CHASSIS NUMBERS (VINs) AND PART NUMBERS. Chassis numbers identify different Volkswagen vehicles, while part numbers indicate the parts that make up those vehicles.

There are tens of thousands of parts available for the various Volkswagen models that have been imported to or built in the United States since 1949. Genuine VW parts are brand new products manufactured to the same close tolerances as the originals (this is also true of remanufactured parts, discussed later). And because they are genuine Volkswagen replacement parts, you can be sure they will deliver the same superb performance as the originals.

Many Volkswagen parts are packaged today under the trade name Autobahn. The fact that the parts box says Autobahn, not Volkswagen, is of no importance, as all Autobahn parts are genuine Volkswagen items.

Nine-digit part numbers are used as the basis for ordering, receiving, storing, and selling all VW parts, accessories, and literature. As an example, part number 176867015AB (trim panel-door, left) breaks down as follows:



Most of the digits in parts numbers have specific meanings, so let's examine the meaning of this particular part number, a trim panel for the left door of a Golf.

The first three digits, 176, ordinarily indicate the type and model or version for which the part was designed, except in the case of part numbers which refer to a unit only. But since many parts can be used on more than one model, the first three digits do not restrict the part to that model alone.

For example, part number 055 115 611 B is a long-handled dipstick for an early Rabbit. But as you can imagine, a dipstick like this might fit some other models. So in this case the first three digits, 055, do not designate a particular model, but rather which model the dipstick was first developed for.

In looking at the first three digits you can also tell whether the vehicle was built in the United States or Germany. In this case we know from Appendix 2 that model 176 (not a chassis number beginning with 176) is a two-door Westmoreland Golf. If the part number began with 177, we would know it is a four-door Westmoreland Rabbit (not necessarily a 1977 model).

Main Groups

1 7 6 8 6 7 0 1 5 AB

The fourth digit in our example, 8, is the main group designator. Volkswagen vehicles are divided into the following ten main groups:

1. Engine
2. Fuel tank, exhaust system, heating and air conditioning
3. Transmission
4. Front axle, steering, differential
5. Rear axle
6. Road wheels, brakes
7. Hand-lever system, pedal cluster (frame)
8. Body
9. Electrical
0. Factory accessories such as jacks, tools, and stickers.

Main group 0 is not to be confused with radios and similarly domestically-provided accessories which will be explained later. Main group items shown in parentheses are not necessarily found in all vehicles.

Continuing with part number 176867015AB, the main group number in our example is 8. This means that it belongs to main group 8, body. When you go to look up this part, it will be found in section 8 of the appropriate microfiche.

Subgroups1 7 6 8 6 7 0 1 5 AB

The fifth and sixth digits of the part number, 67, in this case, are the subgroup. This means that the parts are found in section 67 of main group 8 in the Golf microfiche. It is not necessary to memorize either main groups or subgroups, as these are listed on the first pages of any microfiche. But after you have worked with them for a little while, you will quickly remember which main group and subgroup is which.

Actual Numerical Designations1 7 6 8 6 7 0 1 5 AB

The actual part number is the last three digits of the sequence, in this case, 015. Some parts come in two different versions such as a left-hand and a right-hand trim panel. If the part is available in left- and right-hand versions, look at the ninth digit of the part number. And even digit usually designates a right-hand part and an odd digit usually designates a left-hand part. Parts that could be used on either side ordinarily have an odd last figure. (Note: left, right, front, or rear is determined from the driver's seat in driving direction).

Here the number 5 in the ninth position indicates a left door because it is an odd number.

Modification Codes1 7 6 8 6 7 0 1 5 AB

Parts are sometimes modified or changed (different construction, different supplier, different materials). If a part is modified, a modification letter is added to the 9-digit part number. In the case of the trim panel designated by this part number, the letters AB. Part numbers with modification letters may or may not interchange with previous parts having the same numerical designation, but without the letters.

Normally there is only one modification letter, but a frequently modified part may have two letters after its 9-digit part number, as this one does.

The alphabetical order of the modification letter normally indicates the number of modifications made. Since the first letter in our example is an A, this is probably the first modification. A part can even be modified at the factory before it ever goes into production. In this case the initial designation of the part may include a modification letter.

Repair Kits

These contain all the parts needed to do a specific repair, like a brake pad set, carburetor gasket set, brake cylinder repair kit, or stabilizer repair kit. Brake pads always come in pairs because they are invariably replaced this way.

The middle three digits of the part number of a repair kit will help you to identify it, as follows:

3	2	1	6	9	8	1	5	1	F	Brake pad set
			Main							Subgroup "98" always
			Group							designates a repair kit
			(6 = wheels and brakes)							

This is a brake pad set for a 1982 Quantum. Any time you see 98 as the subgroup of a part number, you know it is a repair kit.

Questions

1. How many main groups are there in the Volkswagen parts system?

2. The subgroup of a part number is designated by the:

- _____ Second and third digits
 _____ Third and fourth digits
 _____ Fifth and sixth digits

3. For parts that come in left- and right-hand versions, it is helpful to look at which digit of the part number?

- _____ Seventh digit
 _____ Eighth digit
 _____ Ninth digit

4. Modification codes are never given to a part number before production begins.

- () True
 () False

5. Which numbers as the subgroup indicate a repair kit?

Answers: page 79

IV. OTHER PART NUMBERING SYSTEMS

In addition to the Volkswagen part numbering system itself, you need to know facts about certain other part numbering systems used in sourcing parts for Volkswagen vehicles. These include numbering systems for paints, color combinations, standard parts, exchange parts, remanufactured parts, and accessories.

Paints

You cannot always determine the correct color of a Volkswagen just by looking at the vehicle or even reading the paint color on the sales literature. But you can identify the original color of most Volkswagens by looking at a sticker under the front hood whether the car is rear- or front-engine.

A list which describes these paints and identifies their color codes can be found in parts microfiches. One complete microfiche contains all required paint information on types of available paints, sizes of cans, and quantities included.

It is also necessary to match the kind of paint as well as the color. As you can see from the following examples, there are many different paint types:

- ALN - Synthetic lacquer
- L - Lacquer, nitrocellulose
- LD - Lacquer, nitrocellulose (semi-gloss)
- LKL - Lacquer, synthetic resin, air drying
(semi-gloss)
- LM - Mixing enamels

Remember, this is not a complete list of different paint types but just an example of how many different types there are.

Paint Container Sizes

Paints can come in containers of all sizes and shapes: touch-up applicators, spray cans, regular paint cans, and large drums.

The last two numbers identify the type of container:

- 01 touch-up applicator
- 2 touch-up applicator with tube of clear
- 3 spray can
- 33 spray can (150 grams, USA and Canada only)
- 5 standard paint can (1/2 kg.)
- 6 spray can with a can of clear
-)
- 7)
-) large drums and cans, both returnable and unreturnable
- 8)
-)
- 9)

There are a few other fluids besides paints that you need to know about. Primers and fillers, thinners, fluids and pastes have part numbers preceded by capital letters that identify the type of material or method of application. For example:

- G = lubricants
- D = sealing compounds and adhesives
- B = brake fluids and pastes

Questions

1. You can always determine the correct color of a Volkswagen just by looking at the vehicle or reading the paint color on the sales literature.
 True
 False
2. The _____ of a paint part number identify the type of container.

Answers: page 80

Color Combinations

Certain trim and upholstery parts have colors which must harmonize with the original color of the vehicle. Appendix 4 shows a Golf-Westmoreland color combination chart which you can use to match upholstery and other items with the original color of the vehicles.

Starting with 1978 models, there is also a color combination catalog which contains actual paint chip samples along with samples of upholstery, carpet, and trim material. These samples are all identified with color combination numbers.

The external finish of a manila green 1976 or 1977 Rabbit is listed as follows:

<u>63Y</u>	<u>M4</u>	<u>Manila Green</u>
Color code or paint number	Number used by sales dept.	Color description

Upholstery also comes in cloth or leatherette material. The arrangements of body paint colors and material of upholstery and other trim items are called color combinations. To get the right part for the external color, you must know the color combination.

Each color combination is listed as a two-digit number in the combination number (Comb.No.) column of the color combination chart, such as W5, K1, or P3. See Appendix 4 for an example.

The steps to follow in ordering a color-coded part are as follows:

1. Determine the combination number
2. Look up the part number
3. Determine the color code of the part (from the color combination chart on the trim sample catalog)
4. Add the color code to the part and place your order.

Standard Parts

Many small parts which are uniform in dimensions and material composition are mass-produced. These are called standard parts and include bolts, nuts, screws and washers. They are listed in the same microfiche as paints, in the "standard parts" section.

Standard parts have part numbers beginning with the letter N. For example, N 10 022 148 1 designates a nut, hex, self-locking.

Accessories

These are items not originally part of the vehicle during its production, which are normally purchased and installed on the car at the time of delivery, or subsequently purchased by the owner at a later date to replace existing items or add beauty, comfort, or performance to the vehicle.

"Domestic" parts and accessories are easy to identify because their part numbers always begin with the letter Z. For example:

ZVP 120 082 is a spark plug for a Golf
ZVW 123 206 is a set of Autobahn fog lamps.

Other accessories, however, which are not domestic items have normal nine-digit Volkswagen part numbers. Here are some examples:

176035180 AM-FM stereo/cassette
191071130 luggage basket (roof carrier system)

There are several kinds of "accessories:"

Radio
Electrical
Exterior
Seasonal
Car care.

An example page of a recent accessories catalog is shown in Appendix 5, pages 71 and 72.

Remanufactured Parts

A remanufactured part is vastly different from one that has been "rebuilt" or "reconditioned." Remanufacturing is a complete procedure that makes the part just as good as when it was new--in some cases, by incorporating technical advances into the remanufacture.

When the microfiche shows the symbol > in front of the part number, it indicates items also available as remanufactured parts.

Numerous supersessions are found in the periodically updated "Remanufactured Catalog." (For an example of the table of contents of such a catalog, see Appendix 6.) The part numbers of remanufactured parts are similar to those for most other parts. They have

Questions

1. A remanufactured part is the same as a rebuilt or reconditioned part.

() True

() False

2. What is the purpose of color combinations?

3. Standard parts always begin with what letter?

4. All accessories begin with the letter Z.

() True

() False

Answers: page 81

V. HOW TO USE THE VOLKSWAGEN MICROFICHE AND PRICE LIST

What Is It?

A microfiche is a positive piece of film measuring 7 x 9.5 inches, and is fairly insensitive to scratches and other damages. Each film has space for the reduced contents of an entire parts catalog. Up to 1,200 pages of parts information can be shown on a single 7 x 9.5" microfiche.

The microfiche provides another advantage: a page from a parts catalog will appear 25% larger on the screen of a reader than if it were printed as a parts book.

Here are some of the important aspects in the layout of microfiches:

- The main group summary page includes a listing of the subgroups for that main group
- The subgroups show the corresponding illustration numbers
- The illustrations and corresponding text are right next to each other on the microfiche
- Production surveys, color combinations, lists of part numbers, and a survey of the "new and deleted parts" are also included on the microfiche.

Finding the Right Fiche

First, you need the year, model, and VIN of the vehicle, which you can obtain as described in earlier chapters of this book. For example, let's say you wanted some parts for a 1985 Golf. You would need to find the microfiche with the following designation printed on the edge:

PARTS CATALOG	GOLF	MOD. 85-	1-1984	USA	734.041.21
WESTMORELAND					
(MODEL)		(ISSUE)		(ORDER NO.)	

Microfiche sheets have both a model designation (Golf Mod. 85-) and an edition designation (1-1984). The model refers to model year (note that model year 1985 began on August 1, 1984, and runs through July 31, 1985).

The edition refers to calendar year; 1-1984 would be the first edition in calendar year 1984; 2-1984 would be the second, and so forth.

Always use the most recent microfiche. Most parts departments do save the old sheets to look up superseded numbers and the like, but these old sheets should not be kept in the trays of the reader but filed away in drawers where they cannot be mistaken for the most recent fiches.

After you have put the microfiche into the reader, check that you have the right one by comparing the chassis, engine, or transmission number with the first pages of the microfiche, which always provide a list of VINs to which that microfiche applies.

How to Work With the System

There are four basic steps in using any parts microfiche. These steps apply to any automotive parts system, not just Volkswagen.

1. Check for the correct VIN, engine, or transmission number to make sure you're looking in the right microfiche.
2. Check the signs or symbols at the beginning of the microfiche so you'll know what they mean when you come to them.
3. Check the "M" numbers at the beginning of the microfiche, and especially those that pertain to the car you're looking up (note particularly M numbers of US models on European-manufactured cars).
4. After you've done this, look up main group and subgroup, find the illustrations, locate the proper key number, find the description, and interpret any symbols or M numbers you run into.

It sounds easy when you read it, but the process is a lot more complicated than these four steps might indicate. Let's look at the process of working with the system in more detail.

Signs and Symbols

You need to understand the signs and symbols used in each microfiche in order to decipher the "shorthand" with which many parts are designated. For example, an asterisk (*) in front of a part number indicates that the part is also supplied as a repair kit. Brackets () in the key number column indicate that the part is not illustrated but

corresponds to the illustration without brackets. For example, only one of two headlights in a two-headlight system would be illustrated; the other item would be bracketed in the key column to show that it is not illustrated but corresponds to the other headlight that is illustrated.

On the next page you will find a complete explanation of signs page from a Volkswagen microfiche.

EXPLANATION OF SIGNS

SIGNS

- X IN THE "QUANTITY" COLUMN INDICATES: AS REQUIRED
- * IN THE "QUANTITY" COLUMN INDICATES: RUNNING METERS
- * IN FRONT OF THE PART NO. INDICATES:
PART ALSO SUPPLIED AS A REPAIR KIT.
- * AFTER AN ENGINE OR CHASSIS NUMBER INDICATES:
APPROXIMATE NUMBER; EXACT NUMBER TO BE RELEASED LATER
- > IN FRONT OF THE PART NO. INDICATES:
ALSO AVAILABLE AS EXCHANGE PART
SEE EXCHANGE SERVICE CATALOG
FOR ORDER NUMBER.
- . IN FRONT OF THE COLOR CODE INDICATES:
PART NO LONGER AVAILABLE; THE REPLACEMENT
IS GIVEN AFTER THE COLOR DESIGNATION.
- () THE BRACKETS IN THE KEY NO. COLUMN INDICATE:
THE PART IS NOT ILLUSTRATED BUT CORRESPONDS
TO THE ILLUSTRATION WITHOUT BRACKETS.
- IN THE DESCRIPTION COLUMN AT CHASSIS OR ENGINE NO.
INDICATES: UP TO
- Y IN THE TABLE LISTING "NEW PARTS" INDICATES:
PART NOT SHOWN IN NUMERICAL SEQUENCE IN PARTS LIST
- F CHASSIS NO.
- G TRANSMISSION NUMBER
- M ENGINE NO.
- MM INDICATES MILLIMETER
- S IN THE TYPE AND MODEL COLUMN INDICATES: SPECIAL MODELS
- NO ENTRY IN THE TYPE AND MODEL COLUMN INDICATES:
FOR ALL MODELS.

	THE NEW:	THE OLD:	
F	16-F-000 001--	FROM CHASSIS NO.	16-F-000 001
F	--16-F-750 000	TO CHASSIS NO.	16-F-750 000
F	16-F-000 001--16-F-750 000	FROM CHASSIS NO. TO	16-F-000 001 16-F-750 000

M Numbers

At the front of each microfiche you will also find a listing of the M numbers that apply to that microfiche.

Besides noting the M numbers that do apply to the car you're working with, it's important to note the M numbers that are not applicable in the United States, as you wouldn't want to order a part that was applicable only in Italy or Australia.

While the system of M numbers is entitled "optional extras," this is a bit of a misnomer as the M numbering system actually denotes different versions of cars, types of upholstery, special accessories such as cruise control, or different models such as Golf GTI (M 471). The next page contains a partial listing of M numbers applicable to the 1985 Jetta.

O P T I O N A L E X T R A S (M)

M-NO.	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS	MODEL/ CODE LETTER
M 12	EXHAUST EMISSION CONTROL		
M 20	SPEEDOMETER IN MILES		CANADA
M 27	COMPLIANCE WITH EXHAUST EMISSION STANDARDS (CATALYST AND FUEL FILLER NECK)		
M 50	DUAL CIRCUIT AND HAND BRAKE WARNING LIGHT		
M 67	BATTERY 54 AH		
M 78	LEATHERETTE INSTEAD OF CLOTH UPHOLSTERY		
M 113	CANADA VERSION		CANADA
M 139	PASSENGER SEAT AND BACKREST HEATED		
M 151	K-JETRONIC-INJECTION		
M 184	THREE-POINT SEAT BELT AUTOMATIC FOR FRONT SEAT		
M 186	LAP BELT FOR SEAT, REAR (AUTOMATIC)		
M 208	ELECTRICAL PARTS FOR TRAILER OPERATION		
M 222	1.6 LITER - 40KW - 4 CYLINDER DIESEL ENGINE		
M 228	DASHBOARD, PADDED		
M 229	HEADREST FOR SEAT, REAR		
M 233	INJECTION PUMP WITH DUAL RETURN SPRING FOR ACCELERATOR		DIESEL, T-DIESEL
M 249	AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION		
M 258	HEADREST ADJUSTABLE FOR SEAT, FRONT		
M 283	BRAKE PRESSURE REGULATOR		
M 340	FRONT SEAT, HEATED		
M 341	CENTRALIZED LOCKING		
M 355	1.6 LITER - 51KW - TURBO DIESEL ENGINE		
M 398	EXTERIOR MIRROR, HEATED AND ELECTRICALLY OPERATED, FLAT (DRIVER SIDE)		
M 408	WHEEL DISC 'ALUM'	5 1/2JX13	
M 477	WHEEL DISC 'ALUM'		

Questions

1. Up to how many pages can be shown on a single 7 x 9.5" microfiche?

- 700
 1200
 2000

2. Old microfiches should be kept with the new ones so as to have a thorough reference.

- True
 False

3. The symbol \triangleright in front of a part number on the microfiche means:

- As required
 Exchange or remanufactured part
 Not as shown

4. An M number always indicates an optional extra.

- True
 False

Answers: page 82

Effective Use Of The Microfiche Reader

The best way to learn to use the reader quickly and accurately is through on-the-job training and practice at your own dealership. This book will help you with some "tricks of the trade," designed to assist you in becoming more effective in using the microfiche.

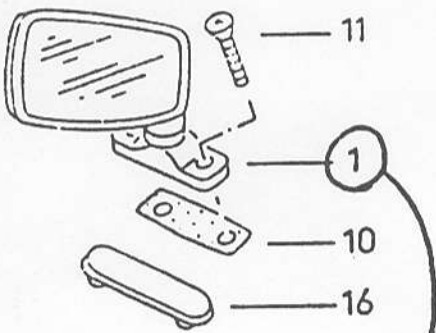
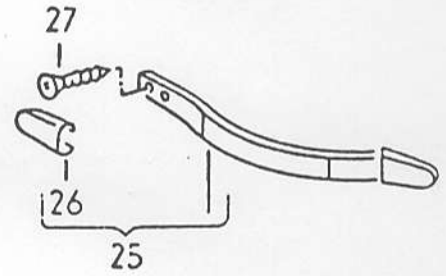
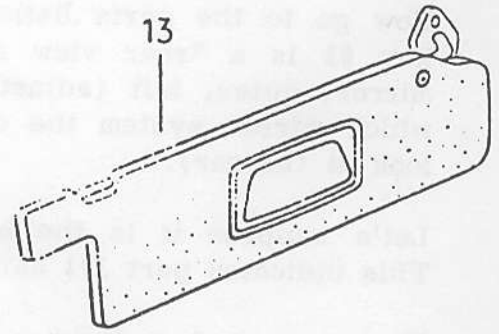
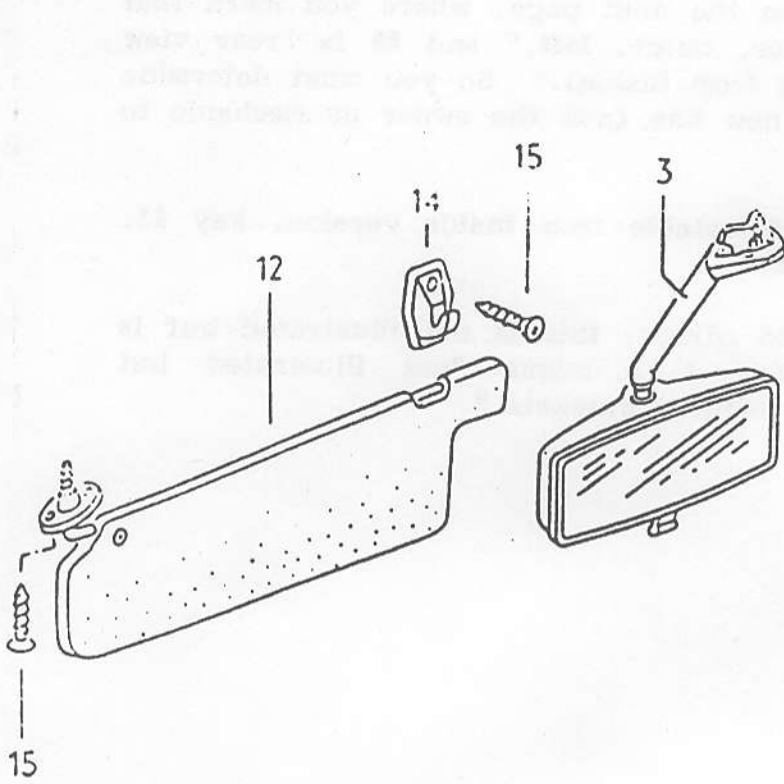
The beginning of each microfiche has a table of contents listing the locations of all main groups and corresponding illustrations. This section is followed by an introduction section with information that will aid you in the use of the microfiche.

You must know which page of the microfiche to select, and this is determined by knowing the year, model, and sometimes also the VIN of the vehicle. For example, if you were looking for parts for a 1980 Rabbit, you find the sheet entitled Rabbit/Westmoreland, model 79-80.

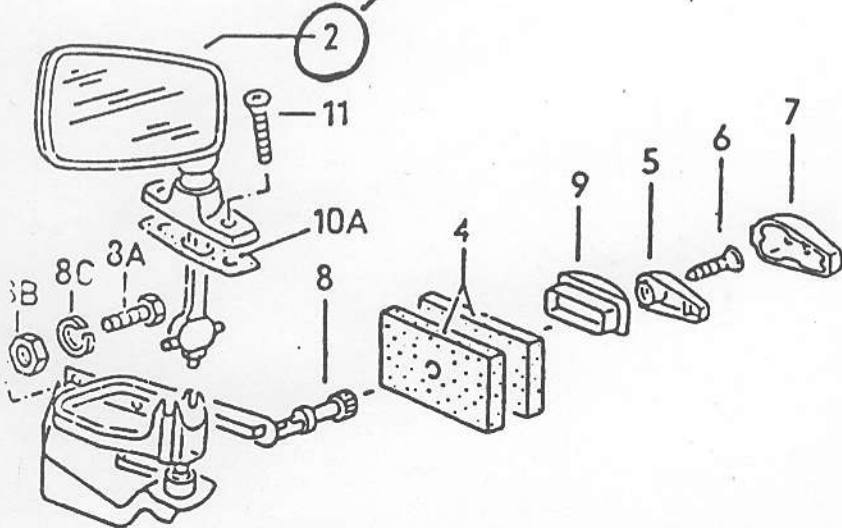
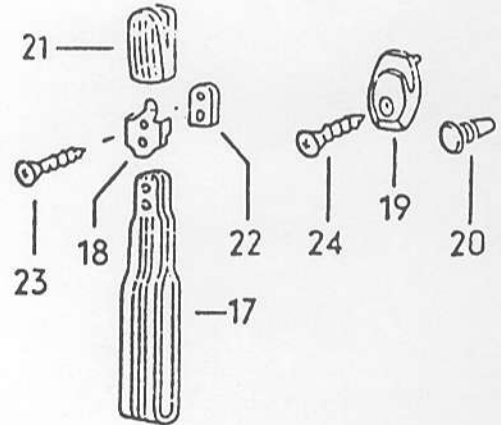
You then put this sheet into the reader and go to the main group listing. Let's say you are looking for an outside rear view mirror that has been damaged in an accident. Clearly an outside mirror is part of main group 8, body, so you would check the table of contents to determine where main group 8 is located.

Once you get to the first frame of main group 8, it will tell you the frame for the subgroup you need. In this case you're looking for subgroup 57 which will contain illustrations from which you can pick out the part that looks like it fits the application, and determine its key number.

Here's a page from the Rabbit 79-80 microfiche illustrating an outside rear view mirror. By looking first at the illustration you can see that there are two key numbers indicating mirrors #1 and #2. Which to select?



**CAREFUL
THEY LOOK
SIMILAR,
BUT !!**



Now go to the parts listing on the next page, where you learn that key #1 is a "rear view mirror, outer, left," and #2 is "rear view mirror, outer, left (adjustable from inside)." So you must determine which mirror system the car now has (ask the owner or mechanic to look at the car).

Let's suppose it is the non-adjustable from inside version, key #1. This indicates part 171 857 501.

If you wanted a right outside mirror, this is not illustrated but is described as key #1. The () means "not illustrated but corresponds to the illustration without brackets."



MAIN GROUP 8

BODY

KEY	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	MODEL
		REAR VIEW MIRROR, SUN VIZOR, GRAB HANDLE		
1	171 857 501	REAR VIEW MIRROR, OUTER, LEFT ?	1	ONLY 1 NEEDED MODELS 171, 173 M261:172.
	8/76-	01C SATIN BLACK		
(1)	171 857 501 B	REAR VIEW MIRROR, OUTER, LEFT CHROME	1	S727
(1)	171 857 502 D	REAR VIEW MIRROR, OUTER, RIGHT	1	172, 174 M261:171.
	8/76-	01C SATIN BLACK		
(2)	171 857 501 D	REAR VIEW MIRROR OUTER, LEFT ? (ADJUSTABLE FROM INSIDE)	1	M602:171.
		F 178 3000 001--178 3203 122		
2	171 857 501 G	REAR VIEW MIRROR OUTER, LEFT (ADJUSTABLE FROM INSIDE)	1	M602:171.
		F 178 3203 123--		
(3)	175 857 511 A	REAR VIEW MIRROR INNER (USA-LOCAL PROCUREMENT)	1	S727
	12/77-	041 BLACK		
3	803 857 511	REAR VIEW MIRROR, INNER, ANTI DAZZLE	1	
	8/76-	041 BLACK		
	8/77-	90V SADDLE BROWN		
4	171 857 515	GASKET	2	M602:171.
		F 178 3000 001--		
5	321 857 517 A	KNOP	1	M602:171. 173;S765
	8/77-	01C SATIN BLACK		
6	N 014 264 3	SCREW, CSK. RAISED HD. AM 5X10	1	
7	321 857 520 B	MOLDING	1	M602:171
		F 178 3000 001--		
	8/77-	01C SATIN BLACK		
	8/77-	90V SADDLE BROWN		
	2/78-	28T AUBERGINE-D7	1	S765
	2/78-	63W TOURMALINE-D9	1	S765
8	171 857 531	ADJUSTING LEVER	1	M602:171.
		F 178 3000 001--		
8A	N 010 207 6	BOLT, HEX.HD. M 5X12	3	
8B	N 011 005 4	NUT, HEX. M 5	3	
8C	N 012 005 3	LOCK RING B 5	3	
9	171 857 537	ESCUTCHEON	1	M602:171.
		F 178 3000 001--		
	8/77-	01C SATIN BLACK		
	8/77-	90V SADDLE BROWN		
	2/78-	28T AUBERGINE-D7	1	S765
	2/78-	63W TOURMALINE-D9	1	S765
10	171 857 543	PACKING FOR	1	
		REAR VIEW MIRROR, OUTER		
10A	171 857 543 A	PACKING FOR	1	
		REAR VIEW MIRROR, OUTER (ADJUSTABLE FROM INSIDE)		

Note that after the part number the legend 8/76 appears in the part number column, and the designation "O1C satin black" in the description column. This means that since 8/76 the part has been available only in the color satin black. In the "QTY" column, the number 1 indicates that the car requires only one of these parts. In the "MODEL" column, the numbers 171 and 173 are the model numbers for the two-door and four-door Rabbits, the models to which this part number pertains.

Note: M 261:172, 174 is also listed in the "MODEL" column, indicating that this mirror also fits models 172 and 174 with an M option of M261. These two models are not for the USA and your production survey on the microfiche will indicate this.

Supersessions

Yearly, Volkswagen of America publishes a list of "new and discontinued parts" known as a supersession microfiche. If you look up in a microfiche a part which has already been superseded, you will find out about this when you go to the DIAP pad to look up the quantity on hand, or when you make a depot stock inquiry through DCS to determine whether the depot can handle your need.

The DIAP pad will inform you that the part number has been superseded by another part number, and it will give you the superseding number so you can look this up and locate the part. You will also be told this if you make a DCS depot stock inquiry.

Repair Kits

Some parts are available as part of a repair kit, indicated by an asterisk (*) in front of the part number. Repair kits or sets are found at the end of each main group because, as you will remember, the subgroup number for a repair kit is always 98.

If a number of parts is needed for the repair at hand, and a repair kit is indicated by an asterisk, it's worthwhile to check subgroup 98 to determine what the repair kit contains. It could save you a lot of parts assembly and paperwork and could save the customer money.

Examples Of Microfiche Listings

The next several pages will provide you with some additional examples of how to interpret the information in Volkswagen microfiches.

AIN GROUP 8

BODY

QTY	MODEL	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	GROUP
DOORS, FRONT, DOOR HINGE, DOOR SEAL 2- AND 4-DOOR				
(1)		DOOR, LEFT 2-DOOR	171 831 051 AA	
		USE: F 177 3131 766-- 171 880 749 A (2X) 171 831 349 (1X); FOR PAS RESTR. SEAT BELT SYSTEM 171 831 369 (1X)		
		ODD		
(1)	M553:171	DOOR, RIGHT 2-DOOR	171 831 052 AA	
		USE: F 177 3131 766-- 171 831 350 (1X); 171 880 749 A (2X) FOR PAS RESTR. SEAT BELT SYSTEM 171 831 369 (1X)		
		EVEN		
(1)	M553:173	DOOR, LEFT 4-DOOR	173 831 051 L	
		USE: F 177 3131 766-- 171 831 349 (1X); 171 880 749 A (2X) FOR PAS RESTR. SEAT BELT SYSTEM 171 831 369 (1X)		
(1)	M553:173	DOOR RIGHT 4-DOOR	173 831 052 H	
		F --177 3800 000 USE: FOR PAS RESTR. SEAT BELT SYSTEM 171 831 369 (1X) USE: F 177 3131 766-- 171 831 350 (1X); 171 880 749 A (2X)		
(1)	M553:173	DOOR, RIGHT 4-DOOR	173 831 052 L	
		F 178 3000 001-- USE: 171 831 350 (1X) FOR PAS RESTR. SEAT BELT SYSTEM 171 831 369 (1X)		
-	171,172	DOOR OUTER PANEL, LEFT 2-DOOR	171 831 105 C	
-	173,174	DOOR OUTER PANEL, LEFT 4-DOOR	173 831 105 C	
-	171,172	DOOR OUTER PANEL, RIGHT 2-DOOR	171 831 106 C	
-	173,174	DOOR OUTER PANEL, RIGHT 4-DOOR	173 831 106	
		F --177 3800 000		

MAIN GROUP	KEY	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	MODEL
			FLAP, REAR		
	1	171 827 025 J	FLAP, REAR USE: 171 827 645/647 (2X) 171 819 465 (6X)	1	
	2	171 827 301	HINGE - FLAP	2	
	4	N 014 140 5	SCREW, FILL. HD. AM 6X15	4	
	4A	171 827 365	GASKET - FLAP - HINGE	2	
	5	311 837 943	CONCAVE WASHER 6,4X18	8	
	6	N 010 210 7	BOLT, HEX. HD. M 6X10 K	4	
	6A	171 827 375	LEAF SPRING - STAY	1	
	6B	171 827 379	SOUND ABSORBER - STAY	1	
	6C	171 827 500	RUBBER STOP	1	
	7	331 827 505	LOCK - FLAP, INNER	1	
	(8)	331 827 511 A	STRIKER PLATE	1	M553
	9	N 014 277 1	SCREW, CSK. HD. AM 6X15	5	
	9A	171 827 525	RUBBER STOP FOR STRIKER PLATE	1	
	9B	N 011 734 1	SCREW, CSK. HD. AM 4XB	2	
	10	361 827 527	SEAL	1	
	11	* 171 827 539	FOR PRESS BUTTON LOCK - FLAP WITH KEYS	1	
	11A	171 837 219	KEY BLANK PROFILE VB (FOR FINISHED KEYS PECITY KEY NUMBER) ALSO SUPPLIED AS REPAIR KIT	X	
	12	171 827 547	DRAIN TUBE FOR LOCK CARRIER	1	
	12A	171 827 363 A	STAY - HOOD	1	
	12B	N 900 020 01	SPRING WASHER A B	2	
	13	171 827 550 A	GAS-FILLED STRUIT	1	M308.
	14	171 827 625	WASHER	2	
	15	171 827 627	BOLT FOR FLAP SUPPORT	2	
	16	N 012 326 2	LOCK WASHER 5	2	
	18	311 823 499 A	BUFFER	2	
	18A	* 171 827 645	ESCUTCHEON - CAP FOR VEHICLES	2	M425
	18B	* 171 827 647	WITH REAR WINDOW WASHER SEALING WASHER - ESCUTCHEON FOR VEHICLES	2	M425
	19	171 827 705 (B)	WITH REAR WINDOW WASHER GASKET FOR HOOD	1	
	20	171 819 465	TRIM PLATE FOR AIR VENT MODIFICATION CODE	(X)	QTY. AS NEEDED

MAIN GROUP 8

BODY

KEY	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	QTY	MODEL
BODY FRONT SECTION				
1	171 805 023 D	BODY FRONT SECTION WITHOUT CROSS PANEL	1	
1A	823 805 559	BRACKET FOR FLUID CONTAINER	1	
2	171 805 563 B	LOCK CARRIER	1	
(3)	171 805 591 N	APRON, FRONT F --177 3800 000	1	UP TO THIS CHASSIS NUM.
		USE: 171 853 662	X	
3	171 805 591 S	CORNER PIECE, FRONT F 178 3000 001--	1	FROM THIS CHASSIS NUM.
		USE: 171 853 662	X	
4	171 805 595 B	APRON, FRONT LOWER USE: 171 853 662	1	
(5)	171 805 631	REINFORCEMENT OUTER, LEFT	X	QTY.-AS REQUIRED
5	171 805 632	REINFORCEMENT OUTER, RIGHT	1	
6	171 805 903	SPOILER	1	
7	171 853 695 A	CLIP	5	EVEN NINTH DIGIT
(7A)	171 803 147 K	CROSS PANEL (LHD) F --178 3059 166	1	
7A	171 803 147 T	CROSS PANEL (LHD) F 178 3059 167--	1	
8	171 803 153 C	SEPARATOR PLATE ON CROSS PANEL, FRONT	1	
BA	171 819 517	SEALING PIECE	2	
BB	171 819 519 A	GASKET FOR SEPARATOR PLAE	1	
9	361 885 533 D	BEADING FOR AIR CLEANER BRACKET FOR VEHICLES WITH AIR CONDITIONER	2	
(10)	171 805 835	BRACKET, LEFT FOR KNEE BAR (PAS RESTR. SEAT BELT SYSTEM)	1	
10	171 805 836	BRACKET, RIGHT FOR KNEE BAR (PAS RESTR. SEAT BELT SYSTEM)	1	
11	N 010 212 14	BOLT, HEX. HD. M 6X17	4	STANDARD PART
12	N 012 227 3	SPRING WASHER A 6	4	
12A	861 819 145 A	CLAMP	3	
13	171 819 415 B	WATER DEFLECTOR	1	
14	171 819 419	VALVE FOR WATER DRAIN HOSE	2	
15	171 809 459 A	REINFORCEMENT FOR PILLAR 1 (PAS RESTR. SEAT BELT SYSTEM)	2	
16	171 809 163	BRACKET - VACUUM TANK	1	
17	N 015 430 1	SPEED NUT B 4.2X24.8	2	

The facing page contains some additional helpful tips.

For 171 805 591N apron, front, there is a different part up to one chassis number and from another chassis number. If the chassis number were 177 3800 000 or lower, you would use 171 805 591N. But if the chassis number were 178 3000 001 or higher, you would use 171 805 591S. This shows the importance of knowing the chassis number or VIN of the vehicle you're working with.

Part numbers 171 805 631 and 171 805 632 show what a parenthesis around the key number means. In this case the left part is not illustrated while the right part is the one that's shown in the illustrations page. They are the same part but for left and right usage and it's important to know the distinction.

Questions

1. To find the proper frame in the microfiche for a part in main group 6, where would you begin?

2. What is the meaning of a parenthesis around the number in the "key" column that appears at the left-hand side of text pages?

3. An even digit in the ninth place of a part number always indicates a right-hand part.

() True
() False

4. Where are two places where you can find out about supersessions?

1. _____

2. _____

5. What is the meaning of an X in the "QTY" column?

6. What is the meaning of two dashes in front of a chassis number following a part number and description on a text page?

Answers: page 83

Microfiche Maintenance

Microfiche hardware may change from time to time but the general principles of maintenance remain the same.

The reader and the films must both be handled properly and kept in good shape if they are to do the job they were intended for. All glass portions of the microfiche should be cleaned daily with window cleaner and wiped dry. Always unplug the reader when cleaning.

Be sure to let the bulb cool sufficiently before removing and cleaning the bulb and holder. Do not handle bulbs with bare hands because skin oils cause bulbs to burn out quickly.

Follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the microfiche and you can't go wrong.

Using The Volkswagen Price Listings

After you have found a part on microfiche and in the DIAP pad, and actually located it physically in your parts storage area, the next step is pricing the part before actually issuing it to a retail or wholesale customer or to a mechanic.

You will find information for pricing in the Volkswagen Parts Price List, which is updated frequently. While it's often called a "price book" in dealerships, it's also available on microfiche.

The arrangement of part numbers in the list is shown on the "Index" page of each parts list.

Let's suppose you were looking for a muffler for an '85 Jetta, part number 165 253 609. You'd begin by finding the section of the price book listing main group 2. You would then track through main group 2 until you find subgroup 53. Next you look for the part number itself, 609, and finally for the model or type, 165.

To summarize, finding part numbers in price books is done as follows: 2-3-1. This means that you start with the middle three numbers; you next look for the last three numbers; and third for the first three numbers. It should be mentioned that the prices in price lists are strictly for the guidance of dealers, as a dealership can charge whatever price it wishes.

The next page reproduces a page from a Volkswagen parts price list. Following that page you will see how to interpret some of the column headings on the page.

DECEMBER 1, 1984

VOLKSWAGEN PARTS PRICE LIST - DEALER

211 711 630 M
251 713 811 A

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	ADJ CS TIC	SUGGESTED RETAIL	DEALER WARRANTY RATE	D E L	SUGGESTED DEALER COST	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	ADJ CS TIC	SUGGESTED RETAIL	DEALER WARRANTY RATE	D E L	SUGGESTED DEALER COST
211 711 630 M	CABLE	P1*	16.15	12.68	*	9.69	411 713 117 B	COVERPLATE	P1*	12.20	9.58	*	7.32
211 711 630 N	CABLE	P1*	14.95	11.73	*	8.97	171 713 121	LEVER	P1*	3.10	2.43	*	1.86
251 711 630	CABLE	P1*	16.15	12.68	*	9.69	321 713 121 A	LEVER	P1*	2.90	2.28	*	1.74
251 711 630 A	CABLE	P1*	16.15	12.68	*	9.69	113 713 123	LEVER	P1*	65.50	51.42	*	39.31
823 711 641 B	CUP	P1*	1.50	1.18	*	.90	211 713 127 B	LEVER	P1*	22.05	17.29	*	13.22
823 711 642 B	CUP	P1*	1.30	1.02	*	.78	113 713 129 A	LEVER	P1*	19.30	15.16	*	11.59
251 711 643 B	CABLE	P1*	9.90	7.77	*	5.94	171 713 133	DOWEL PIN	P1*	.90		*	.54
251 711 643 C	CABLE	P1*	9.90	7.77	*	5.94	113 713 139	SPRING	P1*	1.30	1.02	*	.78
251 711 645	HEMISPHERE	P1*	2.90	2.28	*	1.74	171 713 139	+	+	8.70	6.83	*	5.22
823 711 645 A	BALLSOCKET	P1*	1.40	1.10	*	.84	211 713 139	+	+	12.60	9.88	*	7.55
211 711 647 A	CABLE	P1*	4.35	3.41	*	2.61	827 713 141	CAP	P1*	1.60	1.26	*	.96
211 711 647 C	CABLE	P1*	5.15	4.04	*	3.09	113 713 145 A	CONTACT	P1*	13.85	10.87	*	8.31
251 711 647 A	CABLE	P1*	4.35	3.41	*	2.61	113 713 149 B	STOP	P1*	2.90	2.29	*	1.75
251 711 647 B	CABLE	P1*	4.35	3.41	*	2.61	171 713 149	SPRING	P1*	.36		*	.21
252 711 647	CABLE	P1*	4.35	3.41	*	2.61	211 713 149	BOLT	P1*	1.00	.78	*	.60
211 711 681	ADJUSTBUSH	P1*	.43		*	.26	113 713 153	NUT	P1*	.72		*	.43
211 711 683	BOOT	P1*	1.60	1.26	*	.96	113 713 155	SLEEVE	P1*	1.20	.94	*	.72
211 711 662 B	BOOT	P1*	1.60	1.26	*	.96	211 713 155	ROD	P1*	23.70	18.60	*	14.22
131 711 665	STOP	P1*	.36		*	.21	113 713 157	SLEEVE	P1*	11.50	9.03	*	6.90
211 711 665	GUIDE BUSH	P1*	.36		*	.21	251 713 157 A	SHIFT ROD	P1*	17.60	13.81	*	10.56
211 711 667	RETAINER	P1*	.36		*	.21	113 713 163	NUT	P1*	1.00	.78	*	.60
111 711 677	SPRING WASH	P1*	1.60	1.26	*	.96	191 713 167	GROMMET	P1*	1.00	.78	*	.60
113 711 691	GROMMET	P1*	.36		*	.21	411 713 167	SEAL	P1*	1.00	.78	*	.60
211 711 691	GROMMET	P1*	.36		*	.21	211 713 169	COUPLING	P1*	2.90	2.28	*	1.74
221 711 691	GROMMET	P1*	1.30	1.02	*	.78	251 713 169	BUSHING	P1*	1.60	1.26	*	.96
311 711 707 B	CABLE	P1*	10.05	7.89	*	6.03	211 713 171	ROD	P1*	45.40	35.63	*	27.24
411 711 707 A	CABLE	P1*	7.10	5.57	*	4.26	211 713 177 A	ROD	P1*	5.50	4.30	*	3.29
411 711 707 B	CABLE	P1*	7.10	5.57	*	4.26	211 713 177 B	ROD	P1*	5.50	4.30	*	3.29
411 711 707 C	CABLE	P1*	7.25	5.69	*	4.35	251 713 183	BOOT	P1*	4.70	3.69	*	2.82
411 711 708	CABLE	P1*	7.25	5.69	*	4.35	211 713 249	PULL ROD	P1*	12.10	9.51	*	7.27
111 711 711 C	LEVER	P1*	2.50	1.96	*	1.50	251 713 249	PUSH ROD	P1*	3.00	2.35	*	1.80
111 711 712 B	LEVER	P1*	2.50	1.96	*	1.50	211 713 255	BUTTON	P1*	3.35	2.63	*	2.01
111 711 713	CABLE	P1*	3.75	2.93	*	2.24	211 713 263	CABLE	P1*	75.55	59.28	*	45.32
111 711 713 A	CABLE	P1*	3.75	2.93	*	2.24	211 713 263 A	CABLE	P1*	78.40	61.52	*	47.03
181 711 713	CABLE	P1*	3.75	2.93	*	2.24	211 713 263 B	CABLE	P1*	123.15	96.66	*	73.89
311 711 713 A	CABLE	P1*	2.00	1.57	*	1.20	251 713 263 A	CABLE	P1*	59.10	46.40	*	35.47
111 711 717 A	CABLE	P1*	4.40	3.45	*	2.64	251 713 263 B	CABLE	P1*	59.10	46.40	*	35.47
111 711 717 D	CABLE	P1*	4.70	3.68	*	2.81	171 713 265	CABLE	P1*	59.10	46.40	*	35.47
133 711 717	CABLE	P1*	4.30	3.37	*	2.58	171 713 265 C	CABLE	P1*	59.10	46.40	*	35.47
133 711 717 B	CABLE	P1*	3.65	2.86	*	2.19	191 713 265 B	CABLE	P1*	48.15	37.79	*	28.89
411 711 737	SPRING	P1*	1.60	1.26	*	.96	311 713 265 C	CABLE	P1*	33.20	26.06	*	19.92
131 711 741 B	+	+	1.00	.78	*	.60	321 713 265	CABLE	P1*	29.55	23.19	*	17.73
311 711 741	+	+	.58		*	.34	321 713 265 A	CABLE	P1*	29.55	23.19	*	17.73
411 711 745	BUSHING	P1*	1.30	1.02	*	.78	321 713 265 B	CABLE	P1*	29.55	23.19	*	17.73
111 711 749 A	FRICTPLATE	P1*	.64		*	.39	321 713 265 D	CABLE	P1*	29.55	23.19	*	17.73
311 711 749	FRICTPLATE	P1*	.58		*	.34	411 713 265 C	CABLE	P1*	33.20	26.06	*	19.92
411 711 749	WASHER	P1*	.64		*	.39	431 713 265	CABLE	P1*	17.80	13.97	*	10.68
311 711 771 A	CABLE	P1*	3.60	2.94	*	2.25	443 713 265	CABLE	P1*	29.55	23.19	*	17.73
133 711 791	CABLE	P1*	4.25	3.34	*	2.55	827 713 265 A	CABLE	P1*	29.55	23.19	*	17.73
141 711 791	CABLE	P1*	4.45	3.49	*	2.67	211 713 269 B	BOOT	P1*	1.65	1.30	*	.99
181 711 791	CABLE	P1*	3.75	2.93	*	2.24	311 713 269 A	BOOT	P1*	1.50	1.18	*	.90
311 711 791	CABLE	P1*	3.75	2.93	*	2.24	211 713 270	GROMMET	P1*	1.30	1.02	*	.78
811 711 803	ADAPTER	P1*	13.65	10.71	*	8.19	311 713 273 B	COVER	P1*	5.00	3.92	*	3.00
811 711 803 C	ADAPTOR	P1*	13.65	10.71	*	8.19	211 713 275	CAP	P1*	4.55	3.57	*	2.73
823 711 815	WASHER	P1*	.29		*	.17	411 713 275 A	COVERPLATE	P1*	2.95	2.30	*	1.76
823 711 833	BOLT	P1*	1.20	.94	*	.72	171 713 277	+	+	6.50	5.09	*	3.89
175 711 941 A	HEATSHIELD	P1*	6.70	5.26	*	4.02	211 713 277	+	+	1.00	.78	*	.60
411 711 959 A	CONDUIT	P1*	3.60	2.83	*	2.16	311 713 277	BRUSH	P1*	5.35	4.20	*	3.21
175 711 961	STUD PLATE	P1*	1.50	1.18	*	.90	311 713 279 A	SUPPORT	P1*	1.20	.94	*	.72
175 711 963	NUT	P1*	1.50	1.18	*	.90	321 713 281 A	BRACKET	P1*	8.00	6.28	*	4.80
171 711 965	SEAL	P1*	.29		*	.17	431 713 281 B	BRACKET	P1*	8.00	6.28	*	4.80
251 711 975 C	SELECT LEV	P1*	6.95	5.45	*	4.17	827 713 281	BUSHING	P1*	6.45	5.06	*	3.87
251 711 975 D	SELECT LEV	P1*	6.95	5.45	*	4.17	311 713 289	GUIDE	P1*	1.00	.78	*	.60
171 713 025 C	SELECTOR	P1*	70.15	55.06	*	42.09	311 713 291 A	SLEEVE	P1*	5.50	4.32	*	3.30
171 713 025 D	SELECTOR	P1*	70.15	55.06	*	42.09	211 713 293	BOLT	P1*	2.25	1.78	*	1.36
311 713 025 D	SELECTOR	P1*	70.15	55.06	*	42.09	311 713 293	BOLT	P1*	1.90	1.49	*	1.14
321 713 025	SELECTOR	P1*	70.15	55.06	*	42.09	803 713 293	PIN	P1*	.36		*	.21
321 713 025 B	SELECTOR	P1*	73.70	57.83	*	44.21	211 713 297	SHIM	P1*	.36		*	.21
321 713 025 D	SELECTOR	P1*	83.60	65.61	*	50.16	803 713 297	O-RING	P1*	.64		*	.39
321 713 025 H	SELECTOR	P1*	83.60	65.61	*	50.16	211 713 301	BOLT	P1*	.36		*	.21
411 713 025 D	SELECTOR	P1*	70.15	55.06	*	42.09	211 713 303	SPRING	P1*	.36		*	.21
531 713 025 B	SELECTOR	P1*	70.15	55.06	*	42.09	827 713 307	WASHER	P1*	.64		*	.39
191 713 061	HOUSING	P1*	29.60	23.23	*	17.76	251 713 319	WASHER	P1*	1.30	1.02	*	.78
191 713 061 B	HOUSING	P1*	21.25	16.69	*	12.76	211 713 325 A	BUSHING	P1*	6.40	5.02	*	3.84
211 713 105	HOUSING	P1*	37.60	29.50	*	22.55	251 713 325	PAWL	P1*	16.80	13.19	*	10.08
211 713 105 A	HOUSING	P1*	37.60	29.50	*	22.55	211 713 339	BUSHING	P1*	1.60	1.26	*	.96
251 713 105	HOUSING	P1*	37.60	29.50	*	22.55	211 713 341 A	SUPPORT	P1*	57.10	44.82	*	34.26
431 713 105 A	HOUSING	P1*	25.55	20.07	*	15.34	251 713 341 A	LEVER	P1*	57.10	44.82	*	34.26
431 713 105 C	HOUSING	P1*	25.55	20.07	*	15.34	255 713 341	SUPPORT	P1*	57.10	44.82	*	34.26
191 713 109	RATCHET	P1*	1.00	.78	*	.60	211 713 349	PLUG	P1*	.36		*	.21
191 713 109 A	RATCHET	P1*	1.00	.78	*	.60	113 713 355	ROD	P1*	25.75	20.21	*	15.45
171 713 111 A	+	+	21.40	16.80	*	12.84	113 713 355 A	ROD	P1*	27.15	21.31	*	16.29
113 713 115	BELLOWS	P1*	2.60	2.04	*	1.56	113 713 367 A	SPRING	P1*	1.30	1.02	*	.78
211 713 117	COVERPLATE	P1*	12.20	9.58	*	7.32	113 713 369	SCREW	P1*	1.60	1.26	*	.96
251 713 117	COVERPLATE	P1*	16.80	13.20	*	10.09	251 713 811 A	SPRING	P1*	1.00	.78	*	.60

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

PAGE 131

Information on parts price lists is interpreted as follows:

- The symbol "+" in the part number column, following the part number itself, means a color code is applicable.
- ACCT: This stands for Account. A "P" in this column means a part while an "A" indicates an accessory. Usually parts and accessories appear in different places on a repair order or parts counter ticket. A diamond indicates an Autobahn part, and an S means a "supply" item such as bulk grease.
- DISC: There are discount categories from 1 to 5 with varying levels of suggested dealer gross profit margin.
- *: This symbol appearing in the column before "Suggested Retail" or "Suggested Dealer Cost" indicates a price change since the last price list was published.
- Suggested Retail: This is the suggested price of a part to a retail customer at the front counter or the sale of a part through the service department on a customer repair order.
- Dealer Warranty Rate: This is the amount that will be reimbursed to the dealer for items used under warranty repairs. Many dealers also use this price level for internal sales, such as to the Used Car Department.
- DEL: When a "D" appears in this column, it means the item has been deleted by supersession or obsolescence.
- Suggested Dealer Cost: You don't ordinarily use this at the parts counter. It represents the cost of the item purchased and is the basis of the dealer's inventory value.

Once you have physically picked the part, look up its number in the price list and determine which of the price levels applies in each individual situation. Enter the appropriate price on the counter ticket or repair order.

Questions

1. Why should you not handle microfiche bulbs with the bare hands?

2. In price books and microfiches, what portion of a part number is disregarded when determining the sequence of the listings?

3. When finding part numbers in price books or microfiches, you follow what sequence (of three-digit groups)?

_____	1 2 3
_____	2 3 1
_____	3 1 2

4. What is the meaning of a diamond in the ACCT column of a price book?

5. Dealers are required to sell parts at the "suggested retail" price.

() True

() False

Answers: page 84

VI. PARTS PUBLICATIONS

In addition to the items mentioned so far in this book, there are other Volkswagen of America parts publications that it will be helpful for you to know about.

Accessory Catalog

This publication provides you with a complete list of the accessories available for various models of Volkswagen vehicles. Part numbers of "accessories" were discussed in Chapter III, and a page of a current accessories catalog is shown in Appendix 5.

One of the most practical uses of the accessory catalog is as a visual selling aid. You can show parts counter customers or new car buyers a picture of the accessories they might be interested in. It can also be used effectively by the new car sales department to sell customers accessories after they have decided on the car they want.

Remanufactured Parts

Numbers for these types of parts were also described in Chapter III. Appendix 6 shows the table of contents of a current remanufactured parts catalog. Remanufactured parts can be used in warranty repairs, and can also save your customer money when other major repairs or replacements. The availability of remanufactured parts will help you bring in business for your service department that might otherwise go elsewhere.

Note that certain items are not acceptable as cores in the remanufactured parts exchange system:

- dirty parts
- parts are damaged through an accident, force or misuse
- non-VW parts
- rusted parts.

If ever you are planning to return an exchange part, check the list of exclusions in the remanufactured parts catalog to be sure what you're returning won't be excluded.

Quick Reference Catalogs

These are, as the name implies, pieces of literature you can use to find various categories of parts and accessories quickly. The current quick reference catalogs include:

- water hoses
- relays
- brake pads and shoes
- sheet metal repair panels
- oil, air & fuel filters
- wiper blades & blade inserts
- shock absorbers
- muffler systems
- belts.

As an example, let's look at the quick reference catalog for brake pads & brake shoes. If you're looking for front pads for a 1983 Rabbit GTI, you will find them quickly on page 1 of the catalog. It tells you that this model uses the Kelsey-Hayes pads, an illustration of which is on the inside cover of the catalog. You can simply read off the part number, 175 698 151 A. This can save you a lot of time in looking up things on the microfiche, or if the microfiche readers are all in use.

Flip through and become familiar with the quick reference catalogs listed above. If you don't have them, you can obtain additional quantities from your Volkswagen of America or distributor depot.

A picture of a quick reference catalog cover is shown in Appendix 7.

Parts Department Circulars or Bulletins

These provide information on immediate changes to ordering procedures, part number changes, supersessions, new accessories, and the like. They are only temporary reference material until the permanent material appears in the appropriate microfiche.

Make a mental note of the information contained in parts department circulars so you can look up the details when the occasion arises. Your dealership should also have a good method for circulating and filing these circulars, and the files should be kept up to date regularly.

Service Department Circulars or Bulletins

In order to maintain a quality product, Volkswagen sometimes changes parts and revises repair techniques, or suggests new repair techniques. These are described in service department circulars. Since they can often influence the parts to be used for a particular repair, it's important that parts professionals read and make a mental note of all service circulars.

An example of a service circular is shown in Appendix 8. Since this illustrates a special tool, the parts department would definitely be involved because it would be ordering this tool from the depot.

Questions

1. One of the most practical uses of the Accessory Catalog is as a:

2. Name two types of parts which are not acceptable as cores in the remanufactured parts exchange system.

3. Why are service department circulars or bulletins important to parts professionals?

4. Parts department circulars are:

_____	Permanent reference material
_____	Temporary reference material
5. Name four types of quick-reference catalogs:

Answers: page 85

CONGRATULATIONS!

You have just completed Fundamentals of the Volkswagen Parts Business. You now have all the basic skills and knowledge to be a successful parts professional.

Of course, the true test of success comes in handling the day-to-day activities of your dealership's parts department. We have given you the tools; now it's up to you to put them to good use!

Complete the achievement test and give or send it to your District Manager.

GOOD LUCK!



Genuine
Parts & Accessories
Make the
Genuine Difference

VOLKSWAGEN

Parts and Accessories

LIMITED

WARRANTY

The following terms of warranty apply to all new or factory remanufactured parts and accessories sold by Volkswagen of America, Inc.:

LIMITED WARRANTY FOR NEW AND FACTORY REMANUFACTURED PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

Issued by Volkswagen of America, Inc. ("VWoA")

Free repair or replacement of defective parts and accessories for 6 months or 6,000 miles.

1. VWoA warrants that every new and factory remanufactured part and accessory, which is imported or distributed by VWoA and sold as a new or factory remanufactured part or accessory to a retail customer, will be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for 6 months after the date of delivery of the part or accessory to the original retail customer or until the vehicle in which the part or accessory is installed has been driven 6,000 miles, whichever comes first. This warranty is limited, however, to the following:

If the defective part or accessory was installed by an authorized Volkswagen dealer and the vehicle is brought during this period to the workshop of any authorized Volkswagen dealer, the dealer will, without charge, either repair or replace it with a new or factory remanufactured part or accessory.

If the defective part or accessory was sold "over-the-counter," the dealer will, without charge, repair the part or accessory or furnish a new or remanufactured part or accessory. The labor required to remove the defective part or accessory and to install the new or remanufactured part or accessory is not reimbursable.

Damage and Malfunctions Not Covered By Warranty

2. VWoA is not responsible for damage or malfunctions resulting from:
 - I. misuse, negligence, alteration, accident, or fire;
 - II. improper repair of the vehicle;
 - III. use of the vehicle in competitive events; or
 - IV. failure to follow recommended maintenance requirements.

Maintenance and Service Items Not Covered By Warranty

3. The following are also at the expense of the owner:
 - I. service adjustments, such as tune-up, and brake and clutch adjustments;
 - II. maintenance services, lubricants, and fluids; and
 - III. the replacement of service items, such as spark plugs, gaskets, and filters.

No Other Warranties Made

4. THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTIES OF VWOA, THE MANUFACTURER, THE DISTRIBUTOR, AND THE SELLING DEALER. ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY IS LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE DURATION OF THIS WRITTEN WARRANTY. NEITHER VWOA NOR THE MANUFACTURER ASSUMES, OR AUTHORIZES ANY PERSON TO ASSUME ON ITS BEHALF, ANY OTHER OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY.

Some states do not allow limitations of how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

Consequential Damage Excluded

5. VWOA IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR LOSS OF TIME, INCONVENIENCE, LOSS OF USE OF THE VEHICLE, OR OTHER CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGE.

Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damage, so this limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

Other Legal Rights

6. This warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Warranty information may be obtained by writing to:

Volkswagen Customer Assistance
Volkswagen of America, Inc.
888 West Big Beaver Road
Troy, Michigan 48007-3951



Genuine
Parts & Accessories
Make the
Genuine Difference

APPENDIX 2

LIST OF AVAILABLE MICROFICHES FOR
VOLKSWAGEN VEHICLES

<u>CATALOG</u>	<u>EDITION NUMBER</u>
Laeke-Normteil	2/1983
Industrial Engine	1/1984
Entfallteile A	2/1984
Entfallteile B	2/1984
MOD. 181	1/1982
VW 1200/1300 (GL 1-7)	1/1983
VW 1200/1300 (GR 8-0)	1/1983
Ghia	1/1982
VW 1302/1303	1/1983
Type 3	1/1982
Type 4	1/1982
Type 2 Mod 67	1/1979
Type 2 68-79	1/1983
Vanagon A,B,C,D,E,F	2/1984
Campmobile 74-79	2/1983
Campmobile P27S Mod. 84 E,F	2/1984
RABBIT Mod. 76	1/1983
RABBIT Mod. 77-78	1/1983
RABBIT/JETTA Mod. 79-80	1/1983
JETTA 81 (B)	1/1983
JETTA 82-84 (CDE)	3/1983
JETTA Mod. 85 (F)	1/1984
RABBIT/Pickup Mod. 79-80 (9,A)	1/1984
RABBIT/Pickup Mod. 81-82 (B,C)	1/1984
RABBIT/Pickup Mod. 83-84 (D,E)	1/1984
Golf Westm. Mod. 85 (F)	1/1984
Scirocco/RABBIT Conv. Mod. 83 GR.8	3/1983
RABBIT Convertible Mod. 84 (E,F)	2/1984
Scirocco Mod. 84 (E,F)	2/1984
Dasher Mod. 77	1/1983
Dasher Mod. 78	1/1983
Quantum Mod. 82-84 (C,D,E)	2/1984
Quantum Mod. 85 (F)	1/1984

APPENDIX 3

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

<u>Vehicle</u>	<u>Identification Plates & Chassis Numbers</u>	<u>Engine Number</u>
1200/1300	Under the front hood near the spare tire. Frame tunnel under rear seat.	Crank case below the generator support.
1302/1303	Under the front hood near the spare tire. Frame tunnel under rear seat.	Crank case below the generator support.
Type 2	Plate on the partition behind the passenger seat.	On the right side of the crank case below breather support.
Type 3	Under the front hood near lock plate. On the frame tunnel under the rear seat.	On the crank case near the oil cooler.
Type 4	Under the front hood near lock plate. On the frame tunnel under the rear seat.	On the right hand crank case half below breather support.
Ghia - 141	Under the front hood near the spare tire. Frame tunnel under rear seat.	Crank case below the generator support.
181	Under the front hood near the spare tire. Frame tunnel under rear seat.	Crank case below the generator support.

* * * * *

As of 1967, all vehicle chassis numbers are located in the following two places:

1. A plate in the lower left corner of the windshield.
2. A sticker on the left door post near the lock plate.

* * * * *

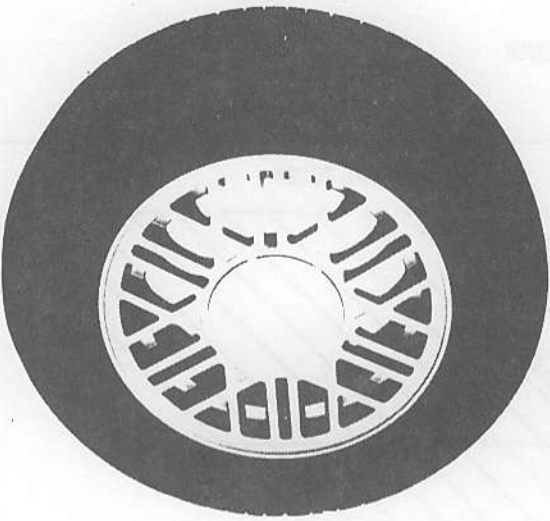
Chassis number locations for all Volkswagen vehicles, from the beginning up to the present time, can always be determined by checking the illustrations at the beginning of the microfiche pertaining to the vehicle you are dealing with.

Autobahn® Distributed by
Volkswagen of America, Inc.,

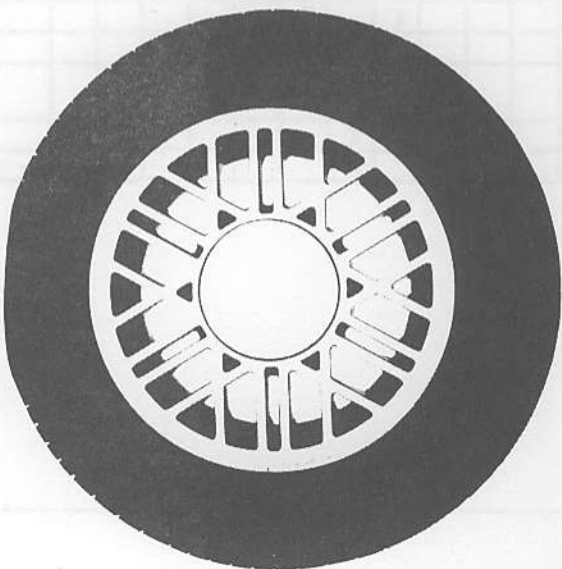
Alloy Wheels

V 114

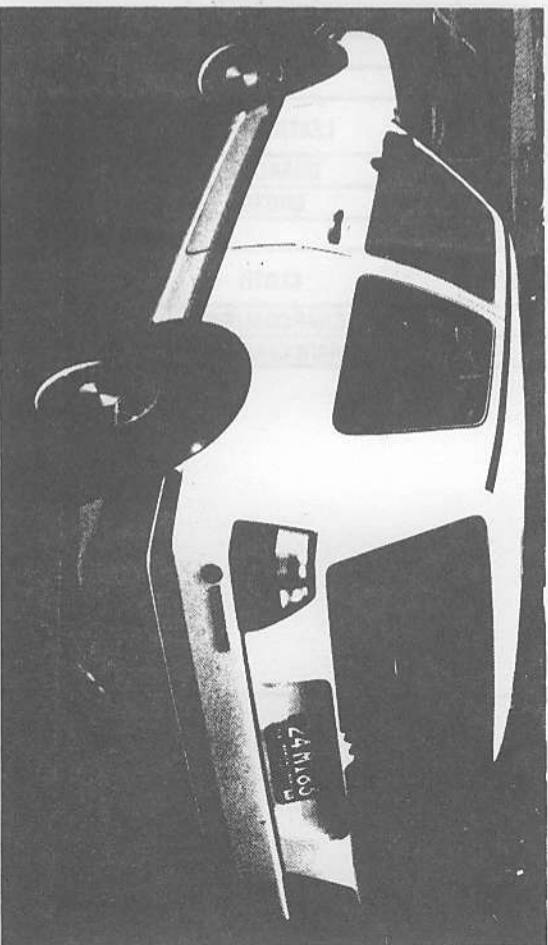
EX 11



191 071 493 666



191 071 493 041



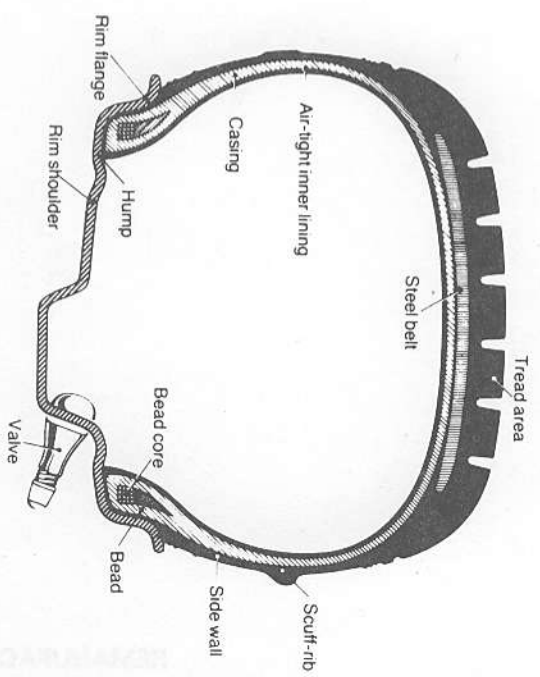
Part No.	Description	Application/Combination
191 071 493	Alloy Sport Wheel, 6J x 13H2 with Center Cap	Golf 8/84 ▶ Jetta 8/84 ▶ (except GLI)
041	Silver/black	
666	Bronze	
Single Component		
191 071 209	Center Cap "Volkswagen"	191 071 493 041
	Silver/black	
191 071 209A	Bronze	191 071 493 666

The following tires are recommended combinations as sets of four:

- 175/70R13
- 175/70R13 M + S
- 185/60R13
- 185/70R13

Legend: 6J x 13H2

- H2 = double hump
- 13 = diameter in inches
- J = flange version
- 6 = rim width in inches



APPENDIX 6

INTRODUCTION

THIS PARTS CATALOG CONTAINS INFORMATION REQUIRED WHEN ORDERING REMANUFACTURED PARTS FOR VOLKSWAGEN RABBIT, PICKUP, AND RABBIT CONVERTIBLE.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
PREFACE	2
CORE HANDLING GUIDE	4
EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS	5
NOTES ON VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS AND ENGINE NUMBERS	6-7
PRODUCTION SURVEY	8-14

VOLKSWAGEN OF AMERICA INC.
BELIEVES THE CONTENTS OF THIS CATALOG
TO BE CORRECT AT THE TIME OF PRINTING

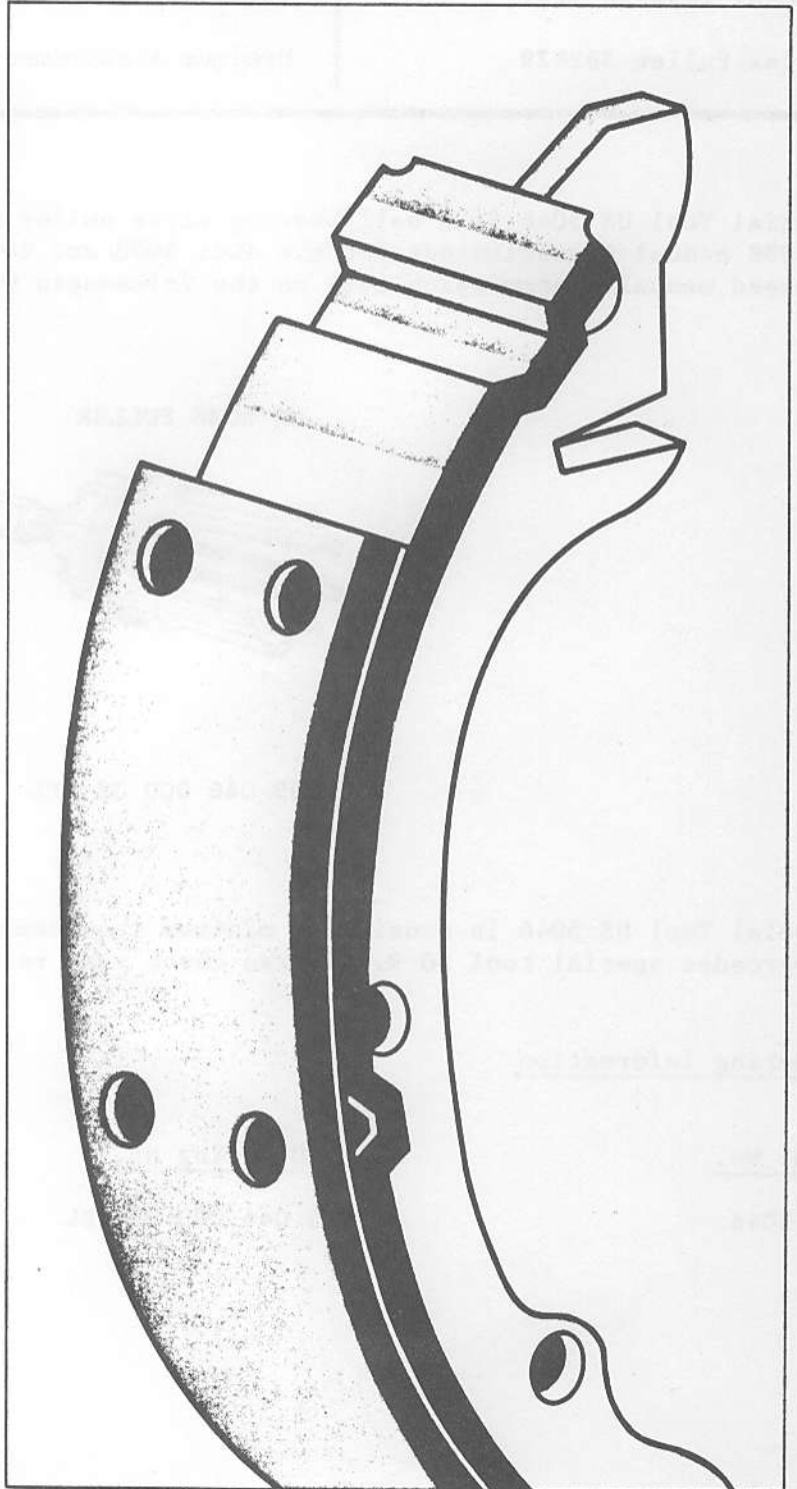
PRINTED IN U.S.A. W55 214 2006



**Quick
Reference
Catalog**

BRAKE PADS & BRAKE SHOES

APPENDIX 7



DISTRIBUTED BY:

**VOLKSWAGEN OF AMERICA, INC.
CORPORATE PARTS DIVISION**



Service Circular

74

APPENDIX 8

Tools— Equipment

October 8, 1984

Subject

Special Tool US 5046

Rillex Puller 362429

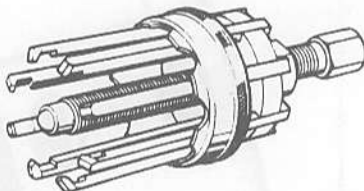
Key Points

Introducing Special Tool US 5046

Minimum Requirement

Special Tool US 5046 is a ball bearing style puller used to remove the mainshaft bearing on 088 manual transmissions for the Audi 5000 and to remove the shift housing for the 5-speed manual transmission case on the Volkswagen Quantum and the Audi 4000.

US 5046 PULLER



TU5 046 000 35 ZEL

Special Tool US 5046 is considered minimum requirement for Volkswagen and Audi and supercedes special tool 30-9. Please check your requirements and order via teleprocessing.

Ordering Information

Tool No.

Ordering No.

Dealer Price

US 5046

TU5 046 000 35 ZEL

\$88.00

Answers to Page 7

1. Besides Westmoreland, Volkswagen of America has manufacturing facilities in South Charleston, West Virginia, and Fort Worth, Texas.
2. True.
3. The Jetta is manufactured in Wolfsburg.
4. The headquarters of Volkswagen of America is in Troy, Michigan.
5. The biggest market for Volkswagen outside Germany is the United States.

Answers to Page 15

1. Volkswagen parts and accessories carry a limited warranty.
2. Emergency orders earn 4% return privilege.
3. The two types of orders in the Volkswagen of America parts system are standard back order and assigned back order.
4. The central depot is located in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.
5. The letters "RED" in the ordering system stand for requested express delivery order.
6. The acronym DIAP stands for Dealer Inventory Assortment Program.

Answers to Page 19

1. Three systems of VINs have been in use for Volkswagens since 1949.
2. In the VIN 179169234, the model is a Rabbit (17) and the model year is 1979 (9).
3. The current VIN system has seventeen digits.
4. A "third system" VIN that begins with "1VW" is a vehicle built in the United States.

Answers to Page 24

1. The "check digit" is a security feature for law enforcement.
2. The engine or transmission may have been changed at some point.
3. Places where the VIN can be found on any Volkswagen vehicle are:
 - Vehicle identification plate mounted on dashboard (post-1967 models)
 - Stamped under the front hood in some location
 - Stamped on the frame in some location
 - On sticker, driver's door pillar
 - On state vehicle registration certificate or title
 - On price sticker or certificate of origin (new cars).
4. Information needed to identify most VW parts is: VIN, model, and year.

Answers to Page 29

1. There are ten main groups in the Volkswagen parts system
2. The subgroup of a part number is designated by the fifth and sixth digits.
3. For parts that come in left- and right-hand versions, it is helpful to look at the ninth digit of the part number
4. False.
5. The numbers 98 indicate a repair kit.

Answers to Page 32

1. False - but you can identify the original color by looking at a sticker under the front hood.
2. The last two numbers of a paint part number identify the type of container.

Answers to Page 36

1. False; remanufacturing is a complete procedure that makes the part just as good as new.
2. The purpose of color combinations is so that trim and upholstery parts will harmonize with the original color of the vehicle.
3. Standard parts always begin with the letter N.
4. False; some have normal nine-digit Volkswagen part numbers.

Answers to Page 43

1. Twelve hundred pages can be shown on a single 7 x 9.5" microfiche.
2. False; they should not be kept in the trays of the reader but filed away where they can't be mistaken for the most recent fiches.
3. The symbol \triangleright in front of a part number means exchange or remanufactured part.
4. False; it can also show different versions, upholstery, special accessories, or even different models.

Answers to Page 56

1. To find the proper frame in the microfiche for a part in main group 6, go to the first page in main group 6 which will tell you the frame for the subgroup you need.
2. The parenthesis around the number in the "key" column that appears at the left-hand side of text pages means not illustrated but corresponds to the illustration without brackets.
3. False; this is usually true but not always the case.
4. Two places where you can find out about supersessions are:
 1. The DIAP Pad
 2. Making a depot stock inquiry through DCS.
5. The X in the "QTY" column means quantity as needed for the repair.
6. Two dashes in front of a chassis number following a part number and description on a text page means up to this chassis number.

Answers to Page 60

1. You should not handle microfiche bulbs with the bare hands because skin oils cause bulbs to burn out quickly.
2. In price books and microfiches, the first three digits, which designate the type or model, are disregarded when determining the sequence of the listings.
3. When finding part numbers in price books or microfiches, you follow the 2-3-1 sequence (of three-digit groups).
4. A diamond in the ACCT column of a price book indicates an Autobahn part.
5. False; dealers are completely free to choose their own price levels.

Answers to Page 64

1. One of the most practical uses of the Accessory Catalog is as a visual selling aid.
2. Any two of the following are not acceptable as cores in the remanufactured parts exchange system:

- Dirty parts
- Parts damaged through an accident, force or misuse
- Non-VW parts
- Rusted parts

3. Service department circulars or bulletins are important to parts professionals because they can often influence the parts to be used for a particular repair.
4. Parts department circulars are temporary reference material until the permanent material appears in the appropriate microfiche.
5. Any four of the following:

- Water hoses
- Relays
- Brake pads and shoes
- Sheet metal repair panels
- Oil, air and fuel filters
- Wiper blades and blade inserts
- Shock absorbers
- Muffler systems
- Belts

Left blank intentionally.

1. One of the most important parts of the Laboratory Catalog is the
yearly listing of

2. Any one of the following are of importance as items in the
Laboratory Catalog

- 1. Only parts
- 2. Parts damaged through an accident
- 3. New parts
- 4. Replaced parts

3. Service department records are important to parts
professionals because they can often determine the parts to be
used for a particular repair.

4. Parts department clerks are frequently referred to as
the primary contact point for the laboratory customer.

5. Any two of the following:

- 1. Parts books
- 2. Labels
- 3. Parts lists and sheets
- 4. Stock cards (parts cards)
- 5. Bin cards (parts cards)
- 6. Shop orders
- 7. Material requisitions
- 8. Data

ACHIEVEMENT TEST
FUNDAMENTALS OF THE VOLKSWAGEN PARTS BUSINESS

YOUR NAME _____

DEALERSHIP _____

DEALER NO. _____ CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Instructions: Complete the answers to the following questions, tear out the sheets, and give or send them to your District Parts Manager, who will grade your answers. If you receive a high enough score, you will be presented with a Certificate of Achievement as a true parts professional.

Please write or print legibly so your District Parts Manager can read your answers. Illegible answers will be considered wrong.

1. Where are the executive offices of Volkswagen of America located (city and state)?

2. In the part number 211 713 177B, which three digits designate the actual part number?

3. Parts for air-cooled Volkswagen models must be special ordered.

_____ True _____ False

4. Volkswagen vehicles of the 1981 and later model years have VINs with how many digits?

5. Of these digits, how many of them are significant for parts purposes?

6. Volkswagen parts packaged in Autobahn boxes are physically different from other Volkswagen parts.

_____ True _____ False

7. How many main groups are there in the Volkswagen parts system?

8. In Volkswagen VINs, a 1985 model vehicle would be designated by which of the following as the tenth digit in the VIN:

_____ No. 5 _____ Letter F _____ No. 8

9. On Volkswagen vehicles, the VIN and the engine number are always the same.

_____ True _____ False

10. A part number such as N 10 022 148 1 indicates what type of part?

11. Name two ways in which to determine that a given part number designates an accessory.

12. How would you interpret the following note in a microfiche text page? F 178 3000 001--

13. In what year were the first Volkswagens officially imported and sold in the United States?

14. In what United States location are Volkswagen air conditioners and air-conditioner components manufactured?

15. The Scirocco model is manufactured in Westmoreland.
_____ True _____ False
16. Where are transmission numbers stamped on the vehicle?

17. Understock orders are shipped:
_____ Freight prepaid _____ Freight collect
_____ Neither of the above
18. What is a Rush order?

19. What do the letters DIAP stand for?

20. Not counting prefixes and suffixes such as modification codes, how many digits do Volkswagen part numbers have?

21. What do the first three digits of a part number indicate?

22. Volkswagen price listings are arranged in numerical sequence according to model or designation.
_____ True _____ False
23. What does a diamond in the ACCT column of a price list indicate?

24. Muffler systems can be found in quick-reference catalogs.
_____ True _____ False

25. Parts department circulars or bulletins provide what type of information?

Changes to ordering procedures
 Part number changes
 Supersessions
 New accessories
 All of the above

26. Parentheses--for example (5)--in the "Key" column of a microfiche text page has what meaning?

27. When looking at a parts price list, how can you tell if a part number has a color code?

28. A modification code has:

one letter two letters
 either of the above

29. In the part number 361 885 533D, what is the subgroup?

30. Name two places where you can determine that a part has been superseded.

31. Why are repair kits sometimes helpful?

Save time in assembling parts
 Save paperwork
 Save the customer money
 All of the above

32. What is the meaning of the "MODEL" column in parts microfiche text pages?

33. Part number 035 145 702X designates what type of part?

34. A microfiche with the designation 8-1984 means:

_____ Eighth edition of calendar year 1984
_____ Eighth edition of model year 1984

35. Designations such as front, rear, left, or right are determined from what position on the vehicle?
