

ICS 43.020
CCS T04



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB 16735-2019

Road vehicle - Vehicle identification number (VIN)

道路车辆 车辆识别代号 (VIN)

Issued on: October 14, 2019

Implemented on: January 1, 2020

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of China**

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1 Scope

China's mandatory national standard for the vehicle identification number. The VIN is the seventeen-character code stamped into every road vehicle, and it is the identity on which registration, insurance, theft investigation, safety recalls and export documentation all depend - one vehicle, one number, for the vehicle's life. Its structure carries meaning rather than being a serial: the first three characters are the world manufacturer identifier, the next six describe the vehicle's attributes, and the last eight identify the individual vehicle including the model year and the plant. The ninth character is a check digit computed from the others, which is what makes a transposed or invented VIN detectable rather than merely wrong. The standard specifies the content, the structure, the permitted characters - which exclude I, O and Q because they are confused with digits - and the marking requirements.

This Standard stipulates the content and structure of vehicle identification number, and the marking requirements and marking modification requirements of vehicle identification number. This Standard is applicable to automobile, and its incomplete vehicle, trailer, motorcycle and moped. Other vehicles that need vehicle identification number may also take this as a reference.

2 Normative References

The following documents are indispensable to the application of this document. In terms of

references with a specified date, only versions with a specified date are applicable to this document. In terms of references without a specified date, the latest version (including all the modifications) is applicable to this document.

GB/T 15089 Classification of Power-driven Vehicles and Trailers;

GB 16737 Road Vehicle - World Manufacturer Identifier (WMI) Code;

GB/T 18410 Vehicle Identification Number Bar-code Label;

GB/T 18411 Power-driven Vehicles Manufacturers Plate;

GB/T 25978 Road Vehicles - Plates and Label;

GB 30509 Identification for Passenger Cars and Their Parts

3 Terms and Definitions

What is defined in GB/T 15089 and GB 16737, and the following terms and definitions are applicable to this document.

3.1 Vehicle Identification Number; VIN Vehicle identification number refers to a group of character codes appointed by vehicle manufacturer with the purpose of identifying a certain vehicle.

3.2 World Manufacturer Identifier; WMI World manufacturer identifier is the first part of vehicle identification number (VIN); it is used to identify vehicle's manufacturer.

3.3 Vehicle Descriptor Section; VDS Vehicle descriptor section is the second part of vehicle identification number (VIN); it is used to describe a vehicle's general feature information.

3.4 Vehicle Indicator Section; VIS Vehicle indicator section is the last part of vehicle identification number (VIN); it is a group of codes appointed by vehicle manufacturer with the purpose of distinguishing different vehicles. This group of codes, together with the VDS part, are sufficient to guarantee the uniqueness of vehicle identification number of each vehicle manufactured by each vehicle manufacturer within 30 years.

4 Content and Structure of Vehicle Identification Number

4.1 Basic Structure of Vehicle Identification Number Vehicle identification number is constituted of three parts. world manufacturer identifier (WMI), vehicle descriptor section (VDS) and vehicle indicator section (VIS), 17 character codes in total.

4.2 World Manufacturer Identifier (WMI) World manufacturer identifier (WMI) is the first part of vehicle identification number. It is pre-assigned by an authorized organization of the nation or region where the vehicle manufacturer is located. WMI shall comply with the stipulations in GB 16737.

4.3 Vehicle Descriptor Section (VDS)

4.3.1 Vehicle descriptor section (VDS) is the second part of vehicle identification number. It is constituted of 6 character codes (namely, the 4th digit ~ the 9th digit of VIN). If vehicle manufacturer does not adopt one or several character codes among them, letters or figures selected by the vehicle manufacturer shall be filled in the position as a placeholder.

4.4 Vehicle Indicator Section (VIS)

4.4.1 Vehicle indicator section (VIS) is the third part of vehicle identification number. It is constituted of 8 character codes (namely, the 10th digit ~ the 17th digit of VIN).

4.4.4 If vehicle manufacturer manufactures completed vehicles and/or incomplete vehicles with the annual output of more than, or equals to 1,000 vehicles, then, the 3rd character code ~ the 8th character code of VIS (namely, the 12th digit ~ the 17th digit of VIN) shall be used to represent manufacture sequence No.

4.6 Divider Year Year Year Year Code Code Code Code The selection of dividers (such as.) shall be independently determined by vehicle manufacturer. Divider cannot use any character code of vehicle identification number, or, any character code that might cause confusion. Re-marking or modification identifier, and symbols that might cause confusion cannot be used.

5 Marking Position of Vehicle Identification Number

5.1 Each vehicle shall have a unique vehicle identification number, which shall be permanently and retentively marked on the vehicle.

5.2 On product label, vehicle identification number (Type-L1 and Type-L3 vehicle may be excluded) shall be marked. The type, marking position and marking requirements of product label shall comply with the stipulations in GB/T 18411.

5.3 Vehicle shall at least have a vehicle identification number that is directly engraved on an anti-corrosion and anti-abrasion part of the frame (in terms of vehicles without a frame, it shall be on a main load-bearing and unremovable part of the vehicle body). Specifically speaking.

5.4 In terms of automobiles with electronic control units, at least one of the electronic control units shall irrevocably store vehicle identification number.

5.5 In terms of Type-M1 and Type-N1 vehicles, vehicle identification number shall be marked near the air window column. In daytime, this vehicle identification number shall be clearly identifiable from outside the vehicle without moving any parts.

5.6 Apart from marking vehicle identification number in accordance with the stipulations in 5.2, 5.3,

5.4 and 5.5, Type-M1 vehicles shall also mark vehicle identification number on an easily seen part of luggage compartment. In addition, if vehicle manufacturer selects vehicle identification number to be identification information of identifying and marking vehicle and parts, vehicle identification number shall also be marked in accordance with the stipulations in GB 30509.

5.8 Vehicle manufacturer shall mark vehicle identification number in at least one kind of accompanying documents.

6 Marking Modes and Requirements of Vehicle Identification Number

6.1 Vehicle identification number adopts human readable code, or, a combination of human-readable code and machine-readable code, or, shall be marked in the form of electronic data.

6.2 Vehicle identification number shall be directly engraved on vehicles; or, pasted on vehicles through a label; or, be marked through the mode of storing electronic data that complies with corresponding standard stipulations in an electronic control memory unit in an irrevocable way. In terms of vehicles other than Type-M1 vehicles (excluding Type-M1 vehicles completed through the manufacture in multiple stages), vehicle identification number may also permanently and retentively be fixed on vehicles through a label.

6.3 When vehicle identification number is directly engraved on vehicles, and marked on a label or a plate, try to mark in on one line; under this circumstance, divider cannot be used. If due to technical reasons, it must be marked on two lines, the independent integrity of the three parts of VIN defined in

4.1 shall be maintained; there shall be no null string between the two lines; the same divider shall be selected at the beginning and the ending of each line.

6.4 When vehicle identification number is marked in a file, it shall be marked on one line; there shall be no spacing; no divider shall be used.

7 Vehicle Manufacturer's Responsibility of Marking

7.1 Each completed vehicle and/or incomplete vehicle manufacturer shall take the responsibility of marking vehicle identification number on each vehicle in accordance with the stipulations in Chapter 5 and Chapter

6. In addition, vehicle manufacturer shall also explain the marking position and marking modes of vehicle identification number stipulated in 5.2,

5.7 in the accompanying product instruction.

7.2 When intermediate manufacturer and final-stage manufacturer are in multiple- stage vehicle manufacture, the original vehicle identification number of the previous- stage