	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
A																	
B																	
C	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	10	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
D																	

= ______ final sum

On line "A", enter the 17 digit VIN.

On line "B", enter the "assigned value" of each character of the VIN, utilizing table "B", shown below.

11 ⟌

* Multiply the numbers in line "B" with the numbers in line "C", for each of the 17 digits in the VIN. Record the product of each of these separate computations in the appropriate boxes in line "D".

* Add together all of the numbers recorded in line "D" and enter the final sum in the space provided.

* Divide the final sum by the number "11". The remainder of this division is the "CHECK DIGIT", (the 9th character of the 17 digit VIN). If the remainder of this division is a single digit number, then it should match the "CHECK DIGIT" in the VIN exactly. If the remainder is the number "10", then the "CHECK DIGIT" is the letter "X".

TABLE "B"

A-1	J-1	T-3	1-1	6-6
B-2	K-2	U-4	2-2	7-7
C-3	L-3	V-5	3-3	8-8
D-4	M-4	W-6	4-4	9-9
E-5	N-5	X-7	5-5	0-0
F-6	P-7	Y-8		
G-7	R-9	Z-9		
H-8	S-2			

Assign to each number in the VIN its actual value and record that value in the appropriate box in line "B".

The letters of "I", "O" and "Q" are never used in the new 17 digit VIN's.

To determine the year of manufacture from the 17 digit VIN (character #10 of the VIN) use the below listed table.

1980-A 1981-B 1982-C 1983-D 1984-E 1985-F 1986-G 1987-H

- -

The decoding chart, shown above, may be photocopied to provide multiple blank work sheets for computing the CHECK DIGITS of the new 17 digit VIN's.

Example: 1982 Thunderbird 1FABP42D2CH118879 Final Sum=365

```
   33
11)365
   33
    35
    33
     2
```

CHECK DIGIT → 2