

Ford Part Numbers are divided into 3 sections:
a) Prefix, b) Basic Part Number, and c) Suffix.

a) The 4-digit Prefix breaks down as follows:

1. The 1st digit of the Prefix is the decade, for example:

A = 1940s, B = 1950s, C = 1960s, D = 1970s, etc.

2. The 2nd digit of the Prefix is the year within the decade,
for example:

1 = 1st year, 2 = 2nd year, etc.

3. The 3rd digit of the Prefix is the model, for example:

A = full-size, D = Falcon (later Maverick), F = foreign/Trans Am racing,
G = Comet (later Montego), H = Holman & Moody HiPo parts, J = industrial,
L = Lincoln, M = Mercury, O = Fairlane (later Torino), P = Autolite
(Motorcraft), R = Rotunda (generic), S = Thunderbird, T = truck,
U = Econoline/Club Wagon van, V = Lincoln, W = Cougar and Z = Mustang.

4. The 4th digit of the Prefix is the Engineering Department,
for example:

A* = Chassis, B* = Body, E* = Engine, F* = Engine Accessories,
J* = Autolite, P* = Automatic Transmission, R* = Manual Transmission,
and W* = Axle.

NOTE: * = Used in Casting Part Numbers (see below for more details)

M** = Holman & Moody Service Parts, X** = Muscle Car Parts,

Y** = Lincoln/Mercury, Z** = Ford.

NOTE: ** = Used in Service Parts Part Numbers (see below for more details)

b) The Basic Part Numbers are divided into numerical groups, for example:

1000 = Wheels, 2000 = Brakes, 3000 = Suspension & Steering,
4000 = Axle & Driveshaft, 5200 = Exhaust, 5300-5400 = Front Springs &
Stabilizer, 5500-5900 = Rear Springs, 6000 = Engine, 7000 = Transmission,
8000 = Radiator, Grille, Cooling & Belts, 9000 = Fuel/Oil Gauges,
10000 = Charging & Instruments, 11000 = Starting, 12000 = Ignition,
13000 = Lamps & Horn, 14000 = Wiring, 15000 = Accessories,
16000 = Molding & Ornaments, 17000 = Safety Equipment (Jack, Speedometer,
Washer, Wipers, Mirrors, Bumpers), 18000-18100 = Shocks,
18200-18700 = Comfort-Convenience Equipment (Floor Mats, Heater, etc.),
18800 = Radio & Antenna, 18900 = Speakers, 19000 = Gasoline,
19100 = Fire Extinguishers, 19500 = Custom Accessories & Car Care,
19600-19900 = Air Conditioning, etc.

Note: Even Basic Part Numbers denote right hand (passenger) side parts,
while odd Basic Part Numbers denote left hand (driver) side parts.

c) The Suffix denotes the change level, for example:

A = 1st change level, B = 2nd change level, Z = 26th change level,

AA = 27th change level, etc.

Therefore, the Ford Part Number "C7AZ-8200-A" breaks down as follows: a Ford Service Part number for the grille of a 1967 full-size car, 1st change level. A check of the parts book shows that more specifically, it is the grille for 1967 Ford Custom, Custom 500, Galaxie 500, Ranch Wagon and Country Sedan vehicles.

Something important to note: there are two types of Ford Part Numbers. The first type is the "Casting Part Number", which is cast into pieces like engine blocks, transmission housings, door handles, body trim, etc., or stamped onto the back of soft trim like door panels. The second type is the "Service Parts Part Number" that you use to order the part from the Ford/Lincoln/Mercury dealership. **Please note that the Casting Part Number and the Service Parts Part Number are rarely, if ever,** the same. For example, cylinder heads have a Basic Part Number on the castings of "6049", but a Basic Part Number in the Service Parts books of "6090". In addition, the Suffix used on the casting is very often different from the Suffix used in the Service Parts book. Argh! This, in my humble opinion, is the biggest disadvantage of the Ford Part Number System.