Harley Davidson 2020 Softail Motorcycles Torque & Horsepower Comparison

Model	Engine Size	Torque (Nm)	Torque Engine RPM	HP	PS	Kw	HP Engine RPM
Sport Glide	107	145	3250	81.838	83	62	5450
Softail Slim	107	145	3000	84.796	86	64	5020
Deluxe	107	145	3000	84.796	86	64	5020
Heritage Classic 114	114	155	3000	91.698	93	69	5020
Low Rider S	114	155	3000	91.698	93	69	5020
Low Rider	107	145	3000	84.796	86	64	5020
Fat Bob 107	107	145	3000	81.838	83	62	5020
Fat Bob 114	114	155	3000	91.698	93	69	5020
Breakout	114	155	3000	91.698	93	69	5020
Fat Boy 107	107	145	3000	84.796	86	64	5020
Fat Boy 114	114	155	3000	91.698	93	69	5020
FXDR 114	114	160	3500	88.74	90	67	4500
		137	3000		100		5000
Street Bob	107	145	3000	84.796	86	64	5020

Torque and Horsepower are often confused with each other and what they actually achieve. Torque is a measure of the force required to achieve a rotational motion and horsepower is a measure of the engine force to achieve top speeds. The higher the torque produced from the engine, the greater the advantage it has over the back wheel to commence its rotation. The higher the horsepower, the greater the force to keep a rolling object in motion and to accelerate.

Horsepower, unfortunately has never really been a quantified measurement as it was contrived by James Watt to compare steam engines which were replacing work carried out by horses. One horsepower was said to be the same as a horse lifting 33,000 pounds over one foot in one minute on the Earth's surface. However, the true measurement of this force is most widely recognised as the Kilowatt. Other metric measurements such as PS (pferdestärke) are also used to measure this force and is one that is preferred by Harley Davidson for the Softail models.

The quoted figures can also be slightly confusing and difficult to compare with each other or certainly with other makes and models of vehicle due to each manufacturer choosing different measurement scales and also measuring at different RPM to either gain the optimum horsepower and torque reading or to quote the figure that sounds the most impressive.

Keep in mind that these figures are quoted for stock engines which are new and not degraded over time with use. Every engine will lose torque and horsepower over a given time, sometimes by a significant amount or by a marginal one. If you are ever unsure exactly how much your motorcycle produces, then best practice would be to have it Dyno tested and which all parameters can be measured against a known scale.

For your information: 1 PS = 0.986 Hp. 1 Hp = 0.7457 Kw

Ultimately as a consumer, you will have to decide which is more important to you; torque or horsepower and what you wish to achieve with that. For example the Street Bob with the 107 engine is likely to have the best advantage for overall performance in Torque and Horsepower because it is the lightest 107 engine motorcycle at 297kg.
However, the FXDR 114 does have the highest torque of 160Nm and is quote at 90Hp but at a reduced 4500RPM. If we continue that power trajectory then we might rightly or wrongly assume 100Hp at 5000RPM which is comparable to the other models.

When considering stage upgrades, this becomes even more relevant because in a Stage 2 kit you can either opt for a Torque or Power cam. This means you can either get the better performance at higher revs and at higher speeds or opt for the torque cam which will be better for lower revs, immediate power required for overtaking or launching from stationary position. The best option is one that suits your riding style the best.