

NUMBERING SYSTEM FOR GENERAL MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

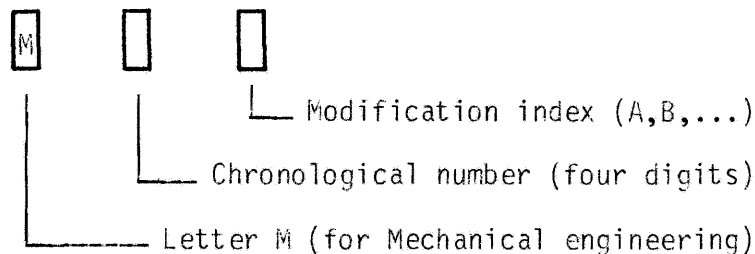
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1. Introduction

A drawing numbering system for the mechanical hardware not directly concerning an accelerator is needed for the following reasons:

- 1.1 The volume of such a hardware is increasing even faster than the number of the accelerators in the PS division.
- 1.2 The existing numbering systems are machine dedicated (each of our accelerators has its own numbering system), meaning that their codification can not be used for the general mechanical engineering. It is also not logically possible to take an accelerator numbering system for an item which is "in-between" or "outside" the accelerator complex.

2. Composition of the drawing number



- 2.1 The number is not coded. All drawings regardless if they are assemblies or detail drawings will receive a number as it comes from the register book in chronological order.
- 2.2 The modification index is used in the usual way.
- 2.3 The size of the drawing is not contained in the drawing number.

3. The register

- 3.1 All M drawings are recorded in one register book only.
- 3.2 A leaf of the register book (Fig. 1) takes twenty drawings. The chronological number on the top (always a multiple of 20) must be also written in the heading of the page.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DESIGNS							M 9 9 2 0
Number	Title	Size	Assembly	Date	Code	Remarks	
			Sub. Assy	Designer			
M 9 9 2 0	Shaft $\phi 16$		M 9900	5.14.84 Dupont	DF		
M 9 9 2 1	Plate 50/40/1.6		M 9900	5.14.84 Dupont	DF	Provisional. to be modif.	
M 9 9 2 2	Experiment. Set MX		Start	14.84 Smith	DG		
M 9 9 2 3	Foot #2		M 9900	17.14.84 Dupont	DF		
M		4					
M		5					
M		6					
M		7					

Fig. 1

3.3 The information to be entered into the register is:

- 3.3.1 The number and title of the drawing.
- 3.3.2 The size of the drawing (although it will not make part of the drawing number).
- 3.3.3 The number of the first higher assembly. The reference to the second or still higher assembly is optional.
- 3.3.4 The date the drawing was finished where month and year is sufficient information.
- 3.3.5 The name of the designer; unreadable names must be registered on a separate leaf which will be added to the register book.
- 3.3.6 A code consisting of two letters (AA, AB, AC ...) given to a set of drawings presenting a structure or apparatus. The code-letters will be issued in "chronological" order.

4. The number in the title block

An example is given in Fig. 2.

Projection européenne First angle projection Ce dessin ne peut être utilisé à des fins This drawing may not be used for other	QUA ENSEMBLE / ASSEMBLY M 9900 S. ENS / S. ASSY.	OBSERVATIONS		
	Cutting Tool (DF)	ECHELLE SCALE 1:1	NOM Dupont	DATE 5.14.84
	Shaft $\phi 16$	DESSINE Schulze	DATE 15.84	
		VU		
		REMPLACE		
ORGANISATION EUROPEENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE NUCLEAIRE EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH GENEVE	PS	M 9920	INDICE A	

Fig. 2

Note that the "PS" is separated from the number by a thick line because it does not make part of the number. There are 8 empty spaces between the "PS" and the letter M.

5. The acceptance conditions

- 5.1 The hardware (or software like diagrams, etc.) the drawings are about must not make part of an accelerator in the PS division.
- 5.2 The drawings (with eventual additional documentation) must be of such a quality that any professional person can read and interpret them without verbal instructions.
- 5.3 General acceptance conditions (references, signatures, standards, etc.) valid for accelerator drawing systems are also valid for the M drawings.

Distribution:

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