

The current LEPP drawing number system:

This current drawing number scheme has been used in the laboratory for many years. It has the form of either 4-digit or 7-digit drawing number that completely defines a particular device. The 4-digit system is typically reserved for Control Wiring Diagrams in the 4000 series or for some RF Systems in the 3000 series. There are also some 4-digit drawings that are related to the older 2 GEV & 10 GEV systems and are considered legacy data at this time.

The "modern era" LEPP drawings (other than 4000 series control drawings) use a 7-digit scheme that has the form AAAA-BBB. The AAAA portion refers to the particular drawing series and the BBB portion is the drawing number in that series. A MS Excel spread sheet (dwg-nums.xls) which outlines the drawing series has been posted to the LEPP Design Drafting web pages. Both the 4-digit and 7-digit system add successive sheet numbers to the drawing giving it the form AAAA-BBB-CC, where CC becomes the sheet number. Each drawing number can then accommodate many sheets but ALL sheets in a given drawing number are the same physical size; A, B, C, D, or E sized.

The proposed scheme: *(This system was used and tested between 12/03 and 12/04 with real design projects. It has proven cumbersome and confusing to many people and will no longer be used.)*

While maintaining the current 4-digit or 7-digit drawing number form, we propose simply appending 3 groups of 2-digit numbers (without hyphens) as follows:

1234-567-XXYYZZ

1234-567 Main assembly/project number (*existing standard*).

XX Parts/subassemblies at the top assembly level.

YY Parts/sub-sub-assemblies at the **XX** (next lower) level.

ZZ Parts/sub-sub-assemblies of the **YY** (next lower) level.

Example of a possible scenario:

1234-567	Project number.
1234-567- 00	Top level assembly.
1234-567-01	Part #1 in assembly -00.
1234-567- 0200	Part #2 in assembly -00, a sub-assembly.
1234-567-0201	Part #1 in sub-assembly -0200.
1234-567-0202	Part #2 in sub-assembly -0200.
1234-567-0203	Part #3 in sub-assembly -0200.
1234-567- 020400	Part #4 in sub-assembly -0200, a sub-sub-assembly.
1234-567-020401	Part #1 in sub-sub-assembly -020400.
1234-567-020402	Part #2 in sub-sub-assembly -020400.

1234-567-03	Part #3 in assembly –00.
1234-567-04	Part #4 in assembly –00.
1234-567-0500	Part #5 in assembly –00, a sub-assembly.
1234-567-0501	Part #1 in sub-assembly –0500.
1234-567-0502	Part #2 in sub-assembly –0500.

Anytime you see '00' in the last 6 digits of a drawing number you have an assembly at that level.

CAD file name and drawing annotation changes.

The practice of including the drawing size (A, B, C...) in the CAD filename would be discontinued to save character space.

The practice of including zeros as place holders (as in the old system; ex. 4992-000) would be discontinued since zeros, in the form 1234-567-00, would indicate an assembly item. Also, the item number (balloon number on a drawing) that a part receives may or may not correspond to the drawing number, especially since parts from other assemblies/projects can simply be plugged into an assembly without needing to change to drawing number. Ex: 1234-567-08 may be part #22 in 4567-123-00.

Having enough numbers with 2-digit groups.

In the event that more than 99 parts are required in any given (sub-) assembly, we would simply adopt a work around such as a shift to letters after all numbers are used.

Example: 1234-567-0299		1234-567-99
1234-567-02aa	OR	1234-567-aa
1234-567-02ab		1234-567-ab
		1234-567-ac00
		1234-567-ac01
		1234-567-ac02

For this reason, we would discontinue the practice of including a revision letter designation in the drawing number. The particular revision letter of a drawing can be found on every sheet in the title block, revision history column or in the drawing index (NUMO or other).

Drawing index (NUMO or other) issues.

After 12 months, NUMO was not successfully modified to accommodate both systems. All drawings are entered but many issues remain including sorting, printing, searching etc.

The only substantial change to NUMO will be determining if it can accommodate the 1234-567-XXYYZZ drawing number scheme, in various forms (-00, -0102, -010203). We still need to track sheet size, sheet # & revision letter, title, dates & authors as well as CAD file existence or not (presently defined by an asterisk). NUMO should still function to handle the current drawing number design.