

Identification and Status

To indicate the status of a drawing, a box with the numbers 0 to 9 is shown in the bottom-right of the drawing. The number that is crossed-out is the status number of the drawing. For example, in the illustration below, the status is 1.

0	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9

A sticker is used on the units themselves to identify them and to indicate their status. For example, in the illustration below, the top line is the 12-digit number that identifies the unit type.

3922	406	88991
00121107	00	01

The first four digits of the number on the second line represent a date code (year, week), the next four digits represent the serial number for that week.

The number in the grey area indicates the status of the unit. The last two digits represent the number that will be given to the next status. However, if these two digits are contained in a box, then this is the current status. For example, in the illustration above, the current status of the unit is 01.

Line 1	392240700000
Line 2	123456AA0101
Line 3	VR/0123456789

Line 1

This is the code number of the printed circuit board assy. (PCB)

Line 2

This is the serial number of the PCB. The first 6 digits and the 2 letters are for internal use. The last four digits represent the date of the manufacturing: wwww.

Example:

123456AA1407 means the PCB is manufactured in week 14 of the year 2007.

Line 3

This is the status of the PCB.

The digit after the first slash is the status. If there is no number before the slash, it means that the status is less than 10, a 1 before the slash means the status is between 10 and 19, a 2 before the slash means between 20 and 29 etc.

Example:

- VR4567891012 means status 4

- VR3/78901234 means status 37.

Example of LDK number:

LDK 4501/01 means 8926 **450 10101**

LDK 4500/00 means 8926 **450 00001**

Numbers of printed circuit board assy

- 3922 406 xxxxx or 3922 407 xxxxx

Number (screened in PCB layout) of printed circuit board assy: 3922 411xxxxx. (not a sparepart)