ERICSSON NUMBERING SYSTEMS

There are two numbering systems used in the Ericsson Product and Documentation concept. One system is for products and the other is for documents.

All products and documents are identified by their product or document number as well as a version marking which is called a revision state (R-State).

A product has the following characteristics:

- The product has been assigned a number (product number) with a determined content.
- Changes to the product are carried out according to defined rules.
- Products are defined in documents which set out their function, characteristics, use, testing, etc.
- They are delivered to a customer.
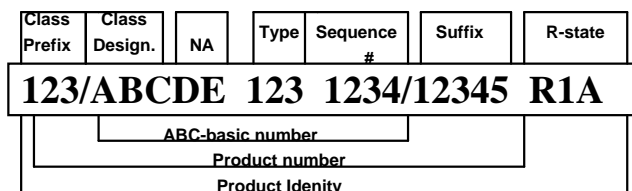
A document has the following characteristics:

- It is information.
- It is normally used within the business activity to define products, etc. Drawings, parts lists, release notes, etc. would be considered as documents.

In some cases it is necessary to declare a document as a product, such as a Operator's Manual, a reply card, specification sheet, etc.

THE ABC SYSTEM

Each product is assigned a unique number called the ABC system, the number assigned each product is called the product number.

The basic product number consists of a letter and digit combination of up to five letters and seven numbers.

Class Prefix	Class Design.	NA	Type	Sequence #	Suffix	R-state
123/ABCDE			123	1234/12345		R1A

ABC-basic number
Product number
Product Idenity

Class Prefix

- The language of the product; e.g., **AE**/LZT 123 8181.
- Part of a superior product in a structure; e.g., **1**/KRD 103 118.
- A logical connection between two ABC-numbered products; e.g., **RYT**/ROF 137 666.

- A number of common parts for a number of products in the same ABC type.

Class Designation

- Three upper-case letters to classify the product according to its characteristics, design and use; e.g., **KRD** for radio communications equipment, **ROA** for printed board assemblies (populated with components).
- First letter is a rough classification of the product, the second is a closer classification while the third gives the final ABC class which classifies the product.
- Refer to listing for ABC Class designations.

Type

- Three digit number (101-999).
- Preceded by a space to separate the type from the class designation.

Sequence Number

- Differentiates products within one and the same type.
- Consists of 2, 3 or 4 digits (01-99, 101-999 or 1001-9999).
- Preceded by a space to separate the type from the sequence number.

Suffix

- Differentiate variants of a product with the same basic number; i.e., similar to group (G8) or part number (P3).
- Consists of 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 digit and/or letters (I, O, P, Q, R, U and V are not used).
- Separated by a slash from the basic number.

R-State

- Designates design version of a product.
- Preceded by a space to separate the suffix from the R-state.
- R-State consist of the letter R followed by a digit and/or a digit and a letter. (Letters I, O, P, Q, R, U, and V are not used.)
- The R-digit-letter model is used when there are requirements that different products designs are to be exchangeable on a regular basis. The digit indicates the product's functional content.
- A record type change will increase the letter; e.g., present R-state is **R2B** will increase to **R2C**. A functional change will change both the digit and the letter; e.g., present R-state is **R5G** will increase to **R6A**.

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- A functional change must always be able to replace all the older R-states (backward compatibiliy). If the change results in non-backward compability, a new ABC Class numbering must be assigned to the product.

BASIC PRODUCT NUMBERING LISTING

Class Prefix

EN/	English language
AE/	American English (Private Radio Systems documentation will most likely use this prefix)
SV/	Swedish
ES/	Spanish
XE/	BiLingual
XX/	MultiLingual

Class Designation

BKB	Battery
BLM	Battery Chargers
CXC	Executable software
KLJ	Buzzer, sounder
KRD	Radio communication equipment
KRE	Antenna
KRY	Accessories for KRD class equipment
LZB	Maintenance Manual
LZT	Operator's, Installation, Programming, etc. Manuals or printed material
LZY	Collection of software with documentation
NGH	Fuse, glass tube and cartridge
REG	Transformers and inductors
REL	Potentiometer
REP	Resistor, carbon
REZ	Thermistor
RJA	Capacitor, plastic foil
RJC	Capacitor, ceramic
RJE	Capacitor, electrolytic
RJG	Capacitor, mica
RJK	Capacitor, paper
RKZ	Diode
RLC	Microphone
RLE	Loudspeaker
RMA	Switches, lever
RMD	Switches, pushbutton
RMF	Switches, rocker, toggle, slide
RNH	Display unit, indicator; e.g., LCD display
RNT	Sleeve connector, for round pins, female
RNV	Fork connector for square pins, female
ROA	Printed circuit boards with components
RPM	Cables, programming, interconnect, etc. with connectors
RPT	Pin connector, round pins, male
RPV	Blade connector, square pins, male
RTK	Package material for shipping, etc.
RTL	Integrated circuit, oscillator
RTN	Crystal filter
RTM	Quartz crystal unit
RYN	Transistor
RYS	Integrated circuit, memory
RYT	Integrated circuit, microcircuit; e.g., notch filter, op-amp
SBA	Screw, metric threads
SBC	Screw, ASG thread
SBF	Screw, thread forming
SBM	Nut, metric threads
SBP	Nut, ASG thread
SCA	Washer, round metallic with one hole
SCL	Washer, metallic, locking, spring, toothed
SRB	Washer, non-metallic, with or without holes.
SVA	Logo label; e.g., Ericsson or GE
SVF	Marking labels & plates; e.g., FCC label
SXA	Non classified mechanical parts
SXK	Non classified assembled mechanical parts
TVA	Printed circuit boards without components