NOT MEASUREMENT SENSITIVE

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HANDBOOK FOR WIRING DATA AND SYSTEM SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS PREPARATION OF



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FOREWORD

NOTE

The sample drawings are informational only and complete to the degree necessary to illustrate a type of drawing. Actual format and drawing should conform to the textual guidance set forth in this handbook

1. This handbook is for guidance only and cannot be cited as a requirement for wiring data and schematic diagram guidance for aerospace vehicles and aerospace support applications.

2. This handbook utilizes the intent of ISO 2042-1973-10-01, aircraft electrical circuit diagrams.

3. This handbook supplements the general guidance of ASME Y14.100, Engineering Drawing Practices, with detailed information on specific drawing guidance.

- 4. Following the guidance herein will:
 - a. insure uniform state-of-the-art data preparation and presentation.
 - b. enhance training and understanding of systems by use of schematics and diagrams directly reproduced from engineering data.
 - c. permit direct incorporation of engineering data into technical publications without need for redraw.
 - d. provide rapid access to aerospace vehicle wiring and system data.
 - e. provide the management activity with management and configuration control data.
 - f. provide effective engineering source document for fault isolation logic and analysis.
- 5. Tailoring of the use of this handbook to meet the guidance of a specific contract is encouraged.

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1 SCOPE

This handbook is for guidance only and cannot be cited as a requirement. This engineering data (wiring data and schematic diagrams) is to be used for (1) configuration control by management activity, (2) direct incorporation into technical publications without redrawing, (3) training of maintenance personnel, and (4) development of engineering source document for fault isolation logic and analysis.

2 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 <u>General.</u> The documents listed below are not necessarily all of the documents referenced herein, but are those needed to understand the information provided by this handbook.

MIL-PRF-5480	Data, Engineering and Technical, Reproduction
MIL-STD-681	Identification Coding and Application of Hookup and Lead Wire
MIL-STD-1808	Department of Defense Interface Standard System Subsystem
	Sub-Subsystem Numbering

(Copies of federal and military specifications, standards and handbooks are available at http://quicksearch.dla.mil/ or from the Standardization Documents Order Desk, Building 4D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094.)

PUBLICATIONS

DEFENSE SUPPLY AGENCY

H4-1	Cataloging Handbook
H4-3	Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers

(Copies of specifications, standards, drawings, and publications required by contractors in connection with specific procurement functions should be obtained from the procuring activity or as directed by the contracting officer.)

2.2 Government documents.

2.2.1 Specifications, standards, and handbooks.

2.2.2 Other Government documents, drawings, and publications.

2.3 <u>Non-Government publications</u>. The following documents form a part of this document to extent specified herein.

ASME Y14.1	Drawing Sheet, Size and Format
ASME Y14.1M	Metric Drawing Sheet Size and Format
ASME Y14.2	Line Conventions and Lettering
ASME Y14.15	Electrical and Electronic Diagrams
ASME Y14.38	Abbreviations and Acronyms
ASME Y14.41	Digital Product Definition Data Practices
ASME Y14.100	Engineering Drawing Practices
ASME/IEEE 260	Letter Symbols for Units Used in Science and Technology
IEEE STD 91	Graphic Symbols for Logistic Diagrams (Two-state Devices)
IEEE STD 100	Reference Designations for Electrical and Electronic Parts and
	Equipment
IEEE STD 315	Graphic Symbols for Electrical and Electronics Diagrams (Including
	Reference Designation Class Designation Letters)
ISO 2042-1973-10-01	Aircraft Electrical Circuit Diagrams
SAE-AS39029	Contacts, Electrical Connector, General Specification For:
SAE-AS50881	Wiring, Aerospace Vehicle

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990. http://www.asme.org

SAE (SAE is not an acronym), SAE International, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001. http://www.sae.org/servlets/index

3 DEFINITIONS

3.1 <u>Aerospace vehicle functional system.</u> A functional system is a combination of inter-related groups of equipment, sets and line replaceable units (LRUs) arranged to perform an operational function within an aerospace system. Specific system descriptions may be found in MIL-STD-1808.

3.2 <u>Line replaceable unit (LRU)</u>. An LRU is a unit which can be removed from an aerospace system and replaced with a like operating unit, in order to restore the operational capability of the next higher system.

3.3 <u>Management activity</u>. A generic term used to denote the governmental organization responsible for the aerospace system during a specific phase of its acquisition/service life cycle.

3.4 <u>Master reproducible</u>. A deliverable original, first generation copy, or duplicate copy of a drawing.

3.5 <u>Modification directive</u>. The normal authorization document directing modification of an aerospace system. The directive may be in the form of a Time Compliance Technical Order (TCTO-USAF), Modification Work Order (ARMY) a Airframe Technical Directive (NAVY) Service Bulletin, etc.

3.6 <u>Sub-system</u>. A sub-system is a combination of related groups of equipment, sets and LRUs arranged to perform a specific function with a system and is a major sub-division of the systems Specific sub-system descriptions may be found in MIL-STD-1808.

3.7 <u>Sub-sub-system</u>. A sub-sub-system is generally a single set or group of related equipment and LRUs arranged to perform a specific function of a sub-system and is a sub-division of a sub-system. A sub-sub-system of a highly complex sub-system and system may consist of more than one identical and redundant single set of equipment.

3.8 <u>Technical publication</u>. A technical publication is a manual containing a description of a weapon system and equipment with instructions for effective use, including one or more of the following sections: installation, preparation for use, operation, maintenance, overhaul, parts breakdown, related technical information, or procedures.

3.9 <u>Wire harness</u>. A wire harness consists of one or more conductors, including coaxial cables which are grouped together or treated as a separate assembly for the purpose of ease of assembly or installation.

4 GENERAL GUIDANCE

4.1 <u>Wiring data and system schematic diagrams.</u> The wiring data and system schematic diagrams should be prepared in bookform drawing format, in accordance with ASME Y14.100 and this handbook. Pages should be prepared, arranged and numbered in 3 accordance with this handbook. Each modification or alteration to the aerospace system should be documented

4.2 <u>Drawing method.</u> The wiring data and system schematic diagrams may be prepared and maintained in any suitable manner which is capable of being reproduced as master reproducible data conforming to the format, drawing density, drawing quality, and all other guidance of this handbook and ASME Y14.100.

4.3 <u>Drawing size and format.</u> Drawings should conform to the guidance of this handbook (see Figures 1 and 2), and where specified, to ASME Y14.1. All drawing dimensional guidance specified in 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 or elsewhere in this handbook refer and apply to deliverable master reproducible drawings.

4.3.1 <u>Diagram pages</u>. Diagram pages should be prepared on C or D size formats, as specified by procuring activity. Letters should be upper case (sans serifs preferred) with no more than 10 characters per inch (25mm). Upper case letters representing lower case letters, such as in connector pin identification, should be followed by an asterisk in accordance with ASME Y14.15. The minimum letter and number heights on wiring and schematic diagrams should be in accordance with ASME Y14.2. Letters, numbers, and symbols should be machine applied or hand scribed using templates or guides. Free-hand lettering is not permitted. Lines may be inked or photo processed. Line spacing on diagram pages should be based on a .10 inch (2.5mm) grid system with a minimum separation of .20 inch (5mm).

4.3.2 <u>Records, indexes, lists, and general information.</u> Record, index, general information, and list pages should be prepared for reproduction on B or C size formats (see Figures 5 through 13). NOTE: Figures containing automated printout are intended only for format presentations; automated printout is not a

requirement. Letters should be upper case (sans serifs preferred), with no more than 10 characters to the inch (25mm). Upper case letters representing lower case letters, such as in connector pin identification, should be followed by an asterisk, in accordance with ASME Y14.15. The minimum letter and number height should be .12 inch (3.0mm) for C size format and .10 (2.5mm) for B size format. Only mechanically applied lettering, in accordance with ASME Y14.2, should be used.

4.4 Legibility and contras. All master reproducible pages should meet the guidance of MIL-PRF-5480.

4.4.1 <u>Reproducible master copies.</u> When stable base reproducible masters are specified in the contract, the copies should be furnished on 3 to 4 mil erasable stable base polyester film, or as specified by procuring activity.

4.4.2 <u>Microfilming.</u> When microfilmed in accordance with ASME Y14.41, blow backs of Type I Class I microfilm should produce copies conforming to applicable legibility and contrast guidance.

4.5 <u>Graphic symbols.</u> Electrical and electronic diagram graphic symbols should conform to IEEE STD 315 and should be prepared so that the connection points are located at the intersections of a modular grid of 0.10 inch (2.5mm) increments. Dimensions for commonly used symbols should conform to Figure 3. Other symbol sizes should be relative to those shown. Terminal stud sizes should be shown by symbols on the interconnection diagrams in accordance with Figure 24. When non-handbook symbology is needed, a table or tables should be provided, as general information, which show and explain all symbols used on the drawing. This symbol library, after initial approval by the procuring activity, and subsequent updating, should be used throughout the lifetime of the aerospace system. IEEE STD 91 should be used for logic diagrams.

4.6 <u>Unit symbols</u>. Letter symbols for electrical and electronic units should be in accordance with ASME/IEEE 260.

4.7 Abbreviations. Abbreviations should be in accordance with ASME Y14.38.

4.8 Metric system. Metric units of measurement should be in accordance with ASME Y14.1M.

5 DETAILED GUIDANCE

5.1 <u>Book-form wiring and schematic data.</u> System wiring and schematic data should be prepared as book-form drawings containing the following categories of data.

Category Title	Data Category (Page Prefix)				
Revision Record	1				
Contents Record 2					
General Information	3				
Index of Production Diagrams	4				
Index of Effective Diagrams	5				
Index of Modifications	6				
Modification Data Index	7				
Connection List	8				
Wire Harness List 9					
Equipment List	10				
Interconnection Diagrams	11				
System Schematic Diagrams	12				
Equipment Location Diagrams	13				
Wire Harness Location Diagrams	14				

5.1.1 <u>Drawing title page.</u> The drawing title page should list the system production unit numbers or serial numbers and each production contract to which the drawing is applicable. The title page should contain the title of the overall drawing. For example: "Wiring Data and System Schematics Diagrams". The title page should always bear the latest revision letter assigned to the drawing (see Figure 4).

5.1.2 <u>Book-form drawing revision record.</u> The revision record should be mechanically prepared and should alphabetically list each revision to the drawing by revision letter, omit I, O, Q, S, X, and Z (International V), with the date of the revision (see Figure 5). Each line listing should also contain the approval authority and a description of the change. A brief description of the change should be made on the revision page or a reference made to the revision authorization document (design change notice, engineering change order, etc.) describing the change. The change description should include in addition to the description of the change a listing by page number of each drawing page revised and each new page added by the revision and should become a part of the book-form drawing filed as supplementary revision data pages. This revision record satisfies the ASME Y14.100 requirement for a revision block containing a change history record on each page of the book-form drawing.

5.1.2.1 <u>Revision record page numbering</u>. Each revision record page should be numbered with a three element number. The first element should consist of the data category prefix 1 (reference 5.1). The second element should consist of a four digit number assigned sequentially, beginning with 0001 and should be the basic page numbers of the revision record. The third element should consist of a two digit number, beginning with 00 and should be used as a supplementary page number to the basic page. The pages of the change description should be numbered sequentially, beginning from the last number previously used in the revision record. Should supplementary pages to the basic page be required, they should be inserted in the revision record directly after the basic page being supplemented (see the following examples).

1	-	0009	-	00
1 (a)	-	0009 (b)	-	01 (c)

a. Data category prefix (for revision record)

- b. 0001 1st page of revision record.
 0009 9th page of revision record.
 0009 9th page of revision record.
- c. 02 2nd supplementary page to revision record page 0001 00 - Basic page of revision record page 0009
 - 01 1st supplementary page to revision record page 0009

5.1.3 <u>Contents record</u>. The contents record should list each page of the drawing by page number and its latest revision letter. The record should list all pages which have at any time been released as part of the drawing without regard to current system applicability. The record should list the pages by category and page sequence in the same order that the data is to be filed or bound as a book (see Figure 6).

5.1.3.1 <u>Contents record page numbering.</u> Each contents page should be numbered with a three element number. The first element should consist of the data category prefix 2 (reference 5.1). The second element should consist of a four digit number assigned sequentially beginning with 0001. The third element should consist of a two digit number beginning with 00 (see the following example).

- 2 0002 00 (a) (b) (c)
- a. Data category prefix (for contents record)
- b. 2nd page of contents

c. Basic page

5.1.4 <u>General Information</u>. The general information category of pages should contain information to fully explain the use and interpretation of the drawing. Sufficient data should be included to minimize the need for reference to other documents in order to interpret data contained in the drawing. Such data as handbook practices in bonding, wiring assembly, installation, etc., may be included. The data described in the following sub-paragraphs should be included as a minimum.

5.1.4.1 <u>Drawing description</u>. The purpose, arrangement, and use of the drawing should be fully explained. Each category of data pages should be listed and the content, interpretation, and use of each should be described. Column headings on equipment list, wire harness list, and connection lists should be shown and explained including descriptors, acronyms, or abbreviations used.

5.1.4.2 <u>Production unit numbers.</u> A cross reference listing or contractor production unit numbers versus government assigned serial numbers should be provided.

5.1.4.3 <u>System identification numbers</u>. The construction and interpretation of system identification numbers as required by 5.2 should be explained. A list should be provided of the system identification numbers that were used with the system titles. A list should, also, be included of all sub-sub-system identification numbers that were used on the drawing with their respective titles.

5.1.4.4 <u>Higher level designations</u>. The arrangement and interpretation of higher level designations as required by 5.2 should be explained. A table should be included listing all class letters used in the drawing with their assigned noun phrases.

5.1.4.5 <u>Wire harness numbers.</u> Wire harness numbers should be explained and the methods used to physically identify harnesses should be described (see 5.4).

5.1.4.6 <u>Wire numbers.</u> The arrangement and interpretation of wire identification numbers (reference 5.4) should be fully explained and each method used to physically identify wires such as imprinting, color coding, etc., should be explained.

5.1.4.7 <u>Manufacturers (Vendors) list.</u> A listing should be provided of each manufacturer (vendor) of an LRU. The list should consist of the name, address, and when assigned, the Federal Supply Code for Manufacturer (FSCM) in accordance with Cataloging Handbook H4-1.

5.1.4.8 <u>Electromagnetic compatibility criteria</u>. Electromagnetic compatibility category designators required by 5.5 should be listed and explained. Wire separation nomographs and other installation criteria concerning electromagnetic compatibility should be included in this section.

5.1.4.9 Wire type code. Wire type codes required by 5.6 should be explained and listed.

5.1.4.10 <u>Symbols library</u>. A table(s) should be provided which shows and explains all symbols used on the drawing(s). Once established and approved by the Management Activity, the same symbols should be used throughout the life cycle of the system.

5.1.4.11 <u>Notes.</u> Notes on drawings are used to provide supplemental information and instructions, to avoid congestion in the field of the drawing, to avoid repetition of information and to otherwise assure completeness and clarity of the data. The system notes used should be fully explained.

5.1.4.11.1 <u>Coded notes.</u> Coded notes are notes which are listed in the general information section and which utilize a coding symbol to indicate the locations throughout the drawing data where each note is applicable. The coding symbol should consist of a number assigned in numerical sequence and enclosed in parentheses, for example: (5). Coded notes should be used for notes required on list and index pages. Coded notes should also be used on diagrams for notes which are repetitively used. Leaders may be used with the note coding symbol on diagrams, but in general should be avoided.

5.1.4.11.2 <u>Local notes</u>. Local notes are numbered notes which are grouped together on a drawing and which apply only to that specific page. Local notes should be used only on diagram pages. When a numbered local note must indicate applicability at a particular location within the diagram to achieve clarity, the note number should be within a flag (for example: 5) and the numbered flag should also be entered on the diagram at the location(s) to which the note applies.

5.1.4.12 <u>General information page numbering</u>. Each general information page should be numbered with a three element number. The first element should consist of the data category prefix 3 (reference 5.1). The second element should consist of a four digit number assigned sequentially beginning with 0001, and should be the basic page number of the general information. The third element should consist of a two digit number beginning with 00, and should be used as a supplementary page number to the basic page (see the following example).

- a. Data category prefix (for general information)
- b. 0001 1st page of general information 0002 - 2nd page of general information
- c. 00 Basic page of the general information page
 - 01 Supplementary page to general information page 0002

5.1.5 <u>Index of production diagrams.</u> The index of production diagrams should list all diagrams applicable to systems as delivered from production to the government. The index should list the production unit number or government-assigned serial number of all systems which each diagram is applicable. Each diagram should be identified by page number, noun phrase, and applicable revision letter. This index should provide a permanent record of the exact "as delivered" configuration of the aerospace system. A separate page or group of pages should be prepared for each system number assigned in accordance with 5.2.1 (see Figure 7).

5.1.5.1 <u>Index of production diagrams page numbering</u>. Each page of the production diagram index should be assigned four element number. The first element should consist of the data category prefix 4 (reference 5.1). The second element should consist of the diagram category prefix (reference 5.1). The third element should consist of the functional system number (reference 5.2.1 and MIL-STD-1808) or location code (reference 5.1.14.1). The fourth element should consist of a two digit number assigned sequentially beginning with 01. (See the following examples.)

4	-	3	-	24	-	01
4	-	14	-	00	-	01
(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)

a. Data category prefix (for production diagram index)

- b. Diagram category
 - 11 Interconnection diagrams
 - 12 Schematic diagrams
 - 13 Equipment location diagrams
 - 14 Wire harness location diagrams
- c. System designator (reference 5.2.1 and MIL-STD-1808)
- d. 1st page of system grouping

5.1.6 <u>Index of effective diagrams</u>. The index of effective diagrams should list all diagrams currently applicable and should list the production unit number or government-assigned serial numbers of all systems which each diagram is applicable. Each diagram should be identified by page number, noun phrase, configuration code, and applicable revision letter. This index should identify the current authorized applicability of each diagram and should be updated as necessary to incorporate approved modifications and

changes upon direction of the management activity. The index should indicate modification sequencing affecting diagram applicability including superseding and superseded diagram information. The index should also identify the incorporating modification directive for all diagrams effected as a result of modifications. After a diagram has been incorporated on all systems to which it applies, superseded diagram information should be deleted upon direction of the Management Activity. A separate index page or group of index pages should be prepared for each system number assigned in accordance with 5.2.1 (see Figure 8).

5.1.6.1 Index of effective diagram page numbering. Each page of the effective diagram index should be assigned a four element number. The page number should be assigned as in 5.1.5.1 except the data category prefix in the first element should be 5.

5.1.7 <u>Index of modification</u>. The modification index should list each modification after delivery of the production system, affecting wiring or requiring the addition, deletion or change of an LRU (see 5.7.1). As a minimum, the index should list the modification number (sequentially assigned), modification title, the drawing number of the top installation drawing for the modification and its Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers number, the Engineering Change Proposal number or other change number, and the modification directive (see Figure 9).

5.1.7.1 <u>Index of equipment modifications page numbering.</u> Each page of the index of modifications should be assigned a three element numbers. The first element should consist of the data category prefix 6 (reference 5.1). The second element should consist of a four digit number assigned sequentially beginning with 0001. The third element should consist of a two digit number beginning with 00 (see the following example).

6	-	0002	-	00
(a)		(b)		(c)

- a. Data category prefix (for modification index)
- b. 2nd page of modification index
- c. Basic page

5.1.8 <u>Modification data indexes.</u> An individual modification index consisting of one or more pages should be prepared for each after-delivery modification affecting wiring or requiring the addition, or deletion, or change of a line replaceable unit. Each index should list the production unit or serial number of the applicable systems, the modification title, the contract number, the top installation drawing for the modification and its Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers, the modification directives and modification sequencing information. Each index should list, by page number and revision letter, all list and diagram data affected by the modification including new and superseded pages with the applicability of each page by production unit number or serial number (see Figure 10).

5.1.8.1 <u>Modification data index page numbering</u>. Each page of the modification data indexes should be assigned a three element number. The first element should consist of the data category prefix 7 reference 5.1). The second element should be a four digit number assigned sequentially according to the modification number (reference 5.1.7) and beginning with 0001. The third element should consist of a two digit number assigned sequentially according to the number of pages required and beginning with 01 (see the wing example).

7	-	0015	-	03
(a)		(b)		(c)

- a. Data category prefix (for modification data indexes)
- b. 15th modification
- c. 3rd page of the 15th modification data index

5.1.9 <u>Connection list</u>. Connection list pages should list all LRUs to which system wiring is connected and should identify each connection and the attached wiring. A separate page or group of pages should be prepared for each sub-system number for which items are listed. Items should be listed in alpha-numerical

order by higher level designations (reference 5.2.2). All connection points on each item should be listed by alpha-numeric identifier, symbol, color code, etc. Grounds should be listed by ground point designations (see 5.2.6). For each connection, the complete wire identification (see 5.4), overall system effectivity and sub-sub-system number of the applicable interconnection diagram should be listed (see Figure 11).

5.1.9.1 <u>Connection list page numbering</u>. Each page of the connection list should be identified by a four element number. The first element should consist of the data category prefix 8 (reference 5.1). The second element should consist of a two digit functional system number (reference MIL-STD-1808). The third element should consist of a two digit sub-system number (reference MIL-STD-1808). The fourth element should consist of a two digit number assigned sequentially beginning with 01 (see the following example).

- a. Data prefix category (for connection list)
- b. Functional system (communications)
- c. Sub-system (high frequency)
- d. 1st page of connection list for the communication HF sub-system

Configuration codes should not normally be used for page identification except as noted in 5.3.2.2.

5.1.10 <u>Wire harness list.</u> Wire harness data pages should list all interconnecting wiring (see 4.3.2 NOTE: and Figure 12). A separate page or group of pages should be prepared for each harness. Each conductor in the harness including shields should be listed by wire number. Each line listing should include the following categories of information as applicable:

- a. Applicable revision letter for the line entry
- b. Wire number (reference 5.4)
- c. Wire type code (reference 5.6)
- d. Wire length (specify units, i.e., feet/inches (m/mm))
- e. Sub-sub-system interconnection wiring diagram number where wire is shown
- f. Termination end 1 (higher level designations for LRU at which the conductor is terminated including ground points, splice areas if termination is a splice and adjacent LRU for a shield termination reference 5.2.2 through 5.2.2.7).
- g. Terminating code (a code which identifies the part number of the terminating device to which the wire attaches and the tooling data for the termination). A three digit code (basic identification number BIN code) should be used for connector contacts in accordance with MIL-C-39029. A distinctive code determined by the aerospace system manufacturer should be used for lugs, splices and ferrules (reference 5.1.4.11.1).
- h. Connection point (connet. pt.).
 Numbers under the Connet. Pt. column consisting of up to 9 alpha-numeric characters identify pin or socket number for connectors, terminal identification or ground point number for lugs, splice number for splices and ferrule number for shield connections.
- i. Termination end 2 (same as item f. above)
- j. Termination information for end 2 as required for end 1 (reference items g and h above)
- k. Modification directive incorporating line listings if applicable
- 1. System serial or production number incorporating the line listing
- m. Electromagnetic compatibility category (EMC) designation for the line listing (reference 5.1.4.8)
- n. Signal code a specific code which identifies the discrete signal carried by the wire may be included for each line listing. This code, if used, should be listed in the General Information

category 3 data under Signal Codes. The first page of each wire harness group should identify the manufacture assembly number of the harness, system effectivity and Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers by note or other suitable method.

5.1.10.1 <u>Wire harness list page numbering</u>. Each page of the wire harness should be assigned a three element number. The first element should consist of the data category prefix 9 (reference 5.1). The second element should be assigned a four digit number consisting of the wire harness identifying number. The third element should consist of a two digit number ass signed sequentially and beginning with 01 (see the following example).

- 9 0129 02 (a) (b) (c)
- a. Data category prefix (for wire harness lists)
- b. Harness identifier (129th harness)
- c. 2nd page of the 129th harness list

Configuration codes should not normally be used except as noted in 5.3.2.2.

5.1.11 <u>Equipment list.</u> Equipment list pages should list all LRUs and equipment enclosures installed in the aerospace system. A separate page or group of pages should be prepared for each functional system identification number assigned (reference 5.2.1). Items should be listed by higher level designations reference 5.2.2.1) in alpha-numerical order. Each line listing should include part number, noun phrase description, installation drawing effectivity system production unit or serial number effectivity and location by water line, station line, and buttock line reference. If the line item LRU is part of a higher assembly LRU, the location may be defined as the system higher level designation of the higher assembly in lieu of station, water, and buttock line references. The Federal supply Code for Manufacturers should be entered in the part number/FSCM code column under the part number for all parts identified by manufacturer's part number. If a code has not been assigned in Catalog Handbook H4-1, the manufacturer's name and address should be provided by means of a numerically coded note (reference 5.1.4.11.1). The applicable revision letter for each line entry should be listed. Additional data columns, such as status and use of item, change authorization, may be included (see Figure 13).

5.1.11.1 <u>Equipment list page numbering</u>. Each page of the equipment list should be assigned a four element number. The first element should consist of the data category prefix 10 (reference 5.1). The second element should consist of a two digit functional system number (reference MIL-STD-1808). The third element should consist of the two digit code 00 (reference general sub-system category in MIL-STD-1808). The fourth element should consist of a two digit number assigned sequentially beginning with 01 (see the following example).

- 1 24 00 02(a) (b) (c) (d)
- a. Data category prefix (for equipment list)
- b. System designator (for electrical power systems)
- c. Sub-system designator (general sub-system)
- d. 2nd page of the electrical power system equipment list

Configuration codes should not normally be used for page identification except as noted in 5.3.2.2.

5.1.12 <u>Interconnection diagrams.</u> Interconnection diagrams should be prepared to clearly show all wiring interconnections between LRUs of each sub-sub-system. Only one sub-sub-system should be shown on a diagram. Except for written data within equipment outlines, interconnection diagrams should not indicate signal flow. Interconnection diagrams should be of two types; point-to-point diagrams and block diagrams.

5.1.12.1 <u>Point-to-point interconnection diagrams.</u> A point-to-point interconnection diagram should be prepared for each sub-system depicting all wiring, connections, and line replaceable units. Aerospace system wiring provided with equipment that is connected externally to the LRU should be shown complete. Individual wires should be identified by color coding or numbers. Vendor supplied wiring should also be identified by a cartwheel symbol (reference IEEE STD 315 Item 1.12). Each diagram may consist of one or more pages as required to depict the complete sub-system and its interfaces (see Figure 15).

5.1.12.2 <u>Block interconnection diagrams</u>. A block interconnection diagram depicts the overall interconnection relationship of line replaceable units within a sub-sub-system requiring more than 3 pages. The block interconnection diagram should show and identify by higher level designations all line replaceable units of the sub-system including connectors, junction boxes, mounts, control panels, power sources, etc. Groups of terminal strips, such as those within a junction box, may be shown as a single block and the individual higher level designations tabulated within. Each wire harness should be shown and should identify the harness number and the applicable point-to-point interconnect diagram page number (see Figure 14).

5.1.12.3 <u>Interconnection diagram page numbering</u>. Each page of the interconnection diagrams should be assigned a four element number. The first element should consist of the data category prefix 11 (reference 5.1). The second element should consist of a two digit functional system number (reference MIL-STD-1808). The third element should consist of a two digit sub-system number (reference MIL-STD-1808). The fourth element should consist of a two digit number assigned sequentially beginning with 01 (see the following example).

- a. Data category prefix (for interconnection diagrams)
- b. System number (for communications system)
- c. Sub-sub-system number (for high frequency sub-system)
- d. 3rd page (of high frequency sub-sub-system interconnection diagrams)

Configuration codes (reference 5.3.2) should also be placed in the diagram page block below the page number as required. Within each sub-sub-system, the block interconnection diagram if required should appear first, followed by the point-to-point interconnection pages.

5.1.12.4 Diagram arrangement. Equipment and interconnecting wiring should be arranged so as to provide easy traceability of each wire from end to end and to minimize the number of pages require a to show the entire sub-system. Both end connections of each wire and the wire number should be shown on only one page of point-to-point interconnection diagram. An effort should be made to arrange pages of a multiple page diagram functionally if practicable but not in conflict with the above guidance. Information concerning wire path, seals, raceways, cable routes, hole locations, etc., should be indicated with a dashed line in accordance with IEEE STD 315. In drawing wiring lines, the break in the line for wire numbers should be large enough so that the wire number does not touch the line. On short lines, the wire number should be inserted near one end. On long lines, the wire number should be inserted near both ends. In applications where the wire number cannot be inserted into the drawn line, the wire number may be placed in an adjacent location with a leader and arrowhead to show the point of application. The wire number should be positioned so that no difficulty should be encountered in associating the proper wire with the wire leader line arrowhead. Wire numbers should be spaced evenly so that letters and numbers do not touch each other. Where the wire numbers are in a series, one above the other, they should line up at the left of the wire numbers. Object lines should be broken for feeder lines. Individual wire lines should be spaced in increments of 0.2 inch. Line crossing, bends, and jogs should be kept at a minimum.

5.1.12.5 <u>Interface</u>. Sub-sub-system diagram pages should cross reference all other sub-system diagram pages to which it is interfaced. An interface in this respect means a connection point where a sub-sub-system connects to another sub-sub-system or otherwise changes circuit identity from one sub-sub-system to another. The point of interface may be on a circuit breaker, switch, relay terminal, splice, connector, or other appropriate connection. A dashed line from the connection point should be used to reference the interfacing

diagrams. Interfacing diagrams should be identified by the individual interconnection diagram page number. (For example: 33-11-01, 23-21-06, A ---33-11-01, etc.)

5.1.12.6 <u>Critical circuit wiring</u>. When circuit functions are so sensitive as to be affected by wire path, direction, or position, the wiring involved is regarded as critical. Critical lengths of wire or cable and critical bending radii that may affect the performance of equipment should be noted. Such critical wiring guidance can frequently be covered by drawing notes. However, in exceptional cases, a two or three dimensional delineation drawn to scale may be required for a more precise specification of guidance.

5.1.12.7 <u>Line replaceable units or (LRUs)</u>. All internal wiring of line replaceable units should be shown with the exception of electronic equipment. The internal wiring should be shown in simple schematic form (reference Figures 14 and 15). Where several identical line replaceable units appear, the internal wiring schematic of only one need be shown.

5.1.12.8 <u>Line replaceable unit terminals.</u> All line replaceable unit wire terminals should be shown in the same manner as the line replaceable unit as marked by the manufacturer. Arbitrary terminal identification based on ASME Y14.15 concepts described under paragraph titled "Identification of Terminals (General)" should be used on diagrams and lists if the line replaceable unit terminals are not otherwise identified.

5.1.12.9 <u>Busses</u>. Busses should be identified as being neither alternating current or direct current and should show the applied voltage. Phase and frequency should be specified if applicable.

5.1.12.10 <u>Circuit breakers</u>. Circuit breakers should be identified by current rating and applied voltage and should have the same functional identification as that shown adjacent to the installed circuit breaker. Phase and frequency should be specified if applicable.

5.1.12.11 <u>Fuses.</u> Fuses should be identified by current rating, applied voltage and should have the same functional identification as that shown adjacent to the installed fuse. Phase and frequency should be specified if applicable.

5.1.12.12 <u>Switches.</u> Switch markings should agree with the functional identification adjacent to the installed switch.

5.1.12.13 <u>Transformers.</u> Transformers should be identified by their voltage and output current rating or by their voltage output.

5.1.12.14 <u>Relays.</u> Relays should normally be shown in their de-energized conditions. Relays should be identified and shown complete with diagram references, if applicable, on the interconnection diagram that provides control of the coil or coils.

5.1.12.15 <u>Controls markings</u>. All control markings which appear on the actual equipment should be repeated identically on the diagram. Controls should be indicated clearly.

5.1.12.16 <u>Higher level designations.</u> Each item of equipment should be identified by the higher level designations assigned in accordance with 5.2.2 and IEEE STD 200. LRUs which also have reference designation assigned by the equipment manufacturer, should in addition show the equipment manufacturer's designator in parentheses. Each connector, terminal strip, or other connecting point for interconnecting wiring which is part of a replaceable unit should be identified by the reference designation assigned by the equipment manufacturer (for example: 1J1, 1J2, 2TB1, etc.). The system identification number may be left off the interconnection diagram for equipment which is a part of that system. (Example: a 2311P1 connector can be placed on the 11-23-11-01 diagram as P1 but a 2459CB1 on the 11-23-11-01 diagram must be identified by 2459CB1 indicating it is a part of the 2459 system.)

5.1.13 <u>System schematic diagrams.</u> System schematic diagrams should be prepared to depict the energy paths and interrelationships between LRU within an aerospace system. The energy paths may be copper, fluids mechanical, or electromagnetic. Schematic diagrams should be structured in a logical manner that will show the complete functional performance and relationship of the systems, sub-systems and sub-sub-systems of the aerospace system. Clarity of presentation of the information depicted on the schematic diagram should be a prime requirement. Graphic presentation of LRUs should be shown by symbol, picture, or cutaway (see Figure 16). Schematic diagrams should portray a system in a sufficient detail to permit

trouble analysis to an electrical or mechanical failure and to permit understanding of the system operation by maintenance personnel. Three levels of detail should be used in preparation of schematic diagrams. These levels are: block, simplified, and detail.

5.1.13.1 <u>Block schematic diagrams (first level)</u>. The block schematic diagram should be complete, on one page, for the system, sub-system, or sub-sub-system being depicted. The primary purpose of the block schematic diagram is to provide a rapid understanding of the major replaceable units and their interrelationships. Signal flow information is limited to primary functions and does not include control, inhibiting, interlocking, etc. LRU representation should generally be limited to rectangular shapes with restricted use of symbols and pictorial drawing. Block schematic diagrams should be prepared for each system except those instances where 1 or 2 sub-systems comprise the entire function (see Figure 17).

5.1.13.2 <u>Simplified schematic diagrams (second level)</u>. Simplified schematic diagrams may be on more than one page. Primary purpose of simplified schematic diagrams is to supplement the block or detail schematic diagrams to provide a better understanding of the function or functions being performed. Simplified schematic diagrams are normally prepared for systems, sub-systems, or sub-sub-systems where the complexity is such that third level schematics do not enable easy understanding of the system (see Figure 18).

5.1.13.3 Detail schematic diagrams (third level). Detail schematic diagrams should be prepared for each sub-sub-system except those of such simplicity that the interconnection diagrams provide complete technical and functional understanding. The primary purpose of the detail schematic diagram is to provide sufficient information for sub-sub-system maintenance. Each sub-subsystem diagram may consist of more than one page. Graphic presentation of line replaceable units should be shown by two of the three types of graphic presentation (Figure 16) when transitioning from one energy media to another (see Figures 19 and 20).

5.1.13.4 <u>Schematic diagram page numbering</u>. Each page of the schematic diagram should be assigned a four element number as described in 5.1.12.3 except the first element (data category prefix) should be 12. Configuration codes (references 5.3.2) should be placed in the schematic diagram page block below the page number as required. Within each sub-system or sub-subsystem grouping the diagrams should be arranged with the block diagrams preceding the simplified diagrams which in turn precede the detail diagrams.

5.1.13.5 <u>Schematic diagram arrangement.</u> When practical, the diagram arrangement should correspond to the equipment location on the system. The preferred layout of a diagram is one in which energy flow is from left to right, top to bottom. Show system controls on the left to right, top to bottom. Show system controls on the left and controlled items on the right. However, to utilize available space, it is permissible to deviate from this requirement.

5.1.13.6 <u>Symbols and pictorials</u>. Schematic diagrams of electromechanical systems, such as the Air Conditioning System, are to be drawn showing the mechanical and electrical relationships in an integrated presentation. Mechanical linkages are to be shown by dashed lines or by isometric, orthographic, or perspective pictorials where the clarity of the function is enhanced. Use recognizable pictorial items such as a reduced size panel face of a control module, the dial of an indicator or an antenna outline, to provide a bridge between theoretical circuit and physical installation for easier assimilation by non-system trained personnel, as well as a system specialist. Dial pictorials need not reflect power off status.

5.1.13.7 <u>Lines.</u> Schematic symbols and pictorials should be logically grouped, with each group located on the schematic so that the complete schematic requires a minimum number of signal flow paths and crossed lines. All lines should be routed as directly as possible with a minimum number of zigzags. Use scattered ground symbols rather than long lines to a central ground. Large groups of lines that run parallel to each other should be in groups of 2 to 4 with double spacing between groups.

5.1.13.8 Line replaceable unit internal schematics. Internal simplified schematics or logic diagrams for LRUs should be drawn for at least one of each different type of LRU shown on the detail schematic diagram page. Cross references to equipment in which the common internal circuitry is shown should be placed within the LRU outline on the schematic. In lieu of this requirement on electronic units manufactured under ARINC specifications, word functions may be used provided that they agree with the specific ARINC report. (Note: An ARINC report or specification is a document that is prepared and published by Aeronautical Radio, Inc. (ARINC), 2551 Riva Road, Annapolis MD 21401. ARINC

develops standards for electronic equipment and systems for airlines.) Logic and electrical/electronic interlock circuits should be symbolically presented. To assist function understanding, explanation by words may be used on the schematic. Antenna internal circuitry should be shown.

5.1.13.9 Line replaceable unit sub-modules. Each input to output conversion of a sub-module should be displayed with a minimum of electrical/electronic circuitry by showing it in symbolized form. The exact signal flow should be displayed between sub-modules and sub-sub-modules. Each sub-module and sub-sub-module should be identified by its function description. Sub-modules and sub-sub-modules performing basic functions (amplifier t gates, oscillators, generators, motors, etc. - see Figure 19) should not be shown in detail.

5.1.13.10 <u>Cross reference</u>. Cross reference information should be indicated on all detail schematic diagrams where the complete connection to components such as relays, switches, transformers, etc., are not shown on one diagram, but must be continued on another schematic diagram. Cross reference should be shown by printing the related system/sub-system/sub-system number adjacent to the line that represents the interface with the other schematic diagram (for example: 34-10-03, A ---24-10-04).

5.1.13.11 <u>Spare circuits</u>. Spare circuits specifically assigned to a sub-sub-system should be shown on the schematics.

5.1.13.12 <u>Test points.</u> Test points should be shown to facilitate trouble shooting. Signal characteristics will be shown except when the characteristics are obvious. Inside the unit, the interface of BITE (Built In Test Equipment) test signals should be indicated (reference Figure 19). In-line disconnects, terminal strips, and splices need not be shown on schematic diagrams except when used as test points unless otherwise specified. Test point identification should be in accordance with ASME Y14.15.

5.1.13.13 <u>Signal identification</u>. Signal path nomenclature and electrical or mechanical characteristics should be shown, if needed, for trouble shooting.

5.1.13.14 <u>Signal values</u>. Electrical signal or impedance values should be shown, if required, to verify circuit function (in order to isolate trouble source). Show nominal and tolerance ranges.

5.1.13.15 <u>Signal generation</u>. The method of signal generation of sensors and transmitters should be displayed in a simplified manner.

5.1.13.16 <u>Power source</u>. Power sources should be shown as complete as possible on each schematic diagram. In the event this is impractical, the abbreviated power source details should be drawn with dotted lines and a cross reference added to identify the schematic diagram on which the complete power source details are shown.

5.1.13.17 <u>Line replaceable unit identification.</u> Detail schematics diagrams should show LRUs identified by their respective higher level designations (reference 5.2.2). Units of the system being presented should be outlined with a solid line and identified by name and system higher level designation. Equipment identification should be clearly stated adjacent to the symbols. If possible, the same nomenclature should be used as shown on the placard in the system.

5.1.13.18 <u>Line replaceable unit ratings.</u> Ratings should be included for line replaceable circuit breakers, fuses, resistors, capacitors, etc.

5.1.13.19 <u>Relays and switches.</u> Operation criteria of relay contacts and switches (both limit and manual) should be shown adjacent to the contacts. A relay should normally be shown in the de-energized condition. It should be shown complete on the schematic that provides control of the coil or coils. Reference should be made to all other schematics where the relay is shown.

5.1.13.20 <u>Basic parts.</u> Parts that perform a basic function need not be shown in detail as long as each function is defined by a symbol.

5.1.13.21 <u>Unit outlines.</u> LRU outlines should be shown on all schematic diagrams except system block schematic diagrams with a heavy solid black outline. All interfacing sub-systems should be identified with a crosshatch outline (see Figure 3).

5.1.13.22 <u>Wiring diagram reference</u>. Source wiring diagrams should be listed on each detail schematic diagram. A rectangular box outline should list all page numbers of affected wiring diagrams.

5.1.14 <u>Equipment location diagrams.</u> Equipment location diagrams should be prepared to show the location and general shape of equipment racks, cabinets, consoles, panels, junction boxes, and bulkhead mounted electrical and electronic LRUs. A group of diagrams should be prepared for each of the following categories of equipment installations.

- 1 Instrument and control panels
- 2 Electrical and electronic racks
- 3 Junction boxes and bulkheads

System number 39 (reference MIL-STD-1808) should be used to identify location diagrams. The first page or pages of each group should show the location of all items in the category with respect to the vehicle outline and zones. Each rack, panel enclosure, etc., shown should reference a succeeding page which should detail the LRUs contained therein (see Figure 21). Each item shown should be identified by its assigned higher level designation (reference 5.2.2).

5.1.14.1 <u>Aerospace vehicle zone coding.</u> An aerospace vehicle should be zoned for locations using the zone categories as follows:

5.1.14.1.1 <u>Major zone.</u>

- 1 Fuselage, lower
- 2 Fuselage, upper
- 3 Empennage
- 4 Power plants, nacelles, struts
- 5 Left wing
- 6 Right wing
- 7 Landing gear and landing gear door
- 8 Doors other than maintenance access doors
- 9 Reserved

5.1.14.1.2 <u>Sub-major zone</u>. Major zones may be divided into sub-major zones which may be further divided into zones.

5.1.14.2 <u>Equipment location diagram page numbering.</u> Each page of the equipment location diagrams should be assigned a four element number. The first element should consist of the data category prefix 13 (reference 5.1). The second element should consist of the system number 39 which should be used for all equipment location diagrams. The third element should consist of a two digit number. The most significant digit should identify the equipment category. The least significant digit of the third element should identify the major zone location in the vehicle (reference 5.1.14.1). The fourth element should consist of a two digit number assigned sequentially beginning with 01 (see the following example).

13	-	39	-	12	-	01
(a)		(b)		(c)(d)		(e)

- a. Data category prefix (for equipment location diagrams)
- b. System number (for equipment locations)
- c. Equipment category (instrument and control panels)
- d. Major zone (upper fuselage)
- e. 1st page (of equipment location diagrams for instrument and control panels located in the upper fuselage zone)

Configuration codes (reference 5.3.2) should be placed in the page number block below the page number as applicable.

5.1.15 <u>Wire harness location diagrams.</u> Wire harness location diagrams should be prepared to show the relative location and routing of all wire harnesses. These pages should consist of isometric or orthographic single line drawings and should show harness numbers, harness connector higher level designations and the approximate or relative locations of connector, harnesses, raceways, conduits and pressure seals (see Figure 22). Electromagnetic susceptible or interference generating harnesses should be noted. A group of diagrams should be prepared for each major zone of the vehicle (reference 5.1.4.1). The first page of the wire harness location diagrams should illustrate and identify the major zones of the aerospace vehicle and should also reference succeeding pages which should detail wire harness locations.

5.1.15.1 <u>Wire harness location diagram page numbering.</u> Each page of the wire harness location diagrams should be assigned a four element number. The element should consist of the data category prefix 14 (reference 5.1). The second element should consist of system number 91 which should be used for all wire harness location diagrams. The third element should be assigned a two digit number consisting of the system's major zone code (reference 5.1.14.1). The fourth element should consist of a two digit number assigned sequentially beginning with 01 (see the following examples).

- a. Data prefix category (for wire harness location diagrams)
- b. System number (for wire harness locations)
- c. Major vehicle zone (right wing)
- d. Sub-division of major zone (none)
- e. 1st page of right wing harness location diagrams

14	-	91	-	00	-	01
(a)		(b)		(c) (d)		(e)

- a. Data category prefix (for wire harness location diagrams)
- b. System number (for wire harness location)
- c. Major zone (entire vehicle)
- d. Sub-division of major zone (none)
- e. 1st page of wire harness location diagrams (identifies and illustrates major zones of the system)

5.2 <u>System coding method (aerospace system)</u>. The system coding method, a form of the Unit Numbering Method (IEEE STD 200), serves as a higher level designation to identify system, subsystems, sub-systems and items. This higher level designation should be used to identify LRUs within the aerospace system in lieu of vendor reference designations.

5.2.1 <u>System sub-division and higher level designations.</u> All functional systems should be subdivided into sub-systems and all functions within each sub-system should be divided into sub-subsystems. If within a functional system there is only one group of equipment (i.e., sub-division into two or more sub-sub-systems is not appropriate), that group of equipment should be treated as a sub-sub-system of the functional system. Each functional system, sub-system, and sub-sub-system should be assigned an individual code number. These numbers are to be used in the assignment of higher level designations. Each functional system should be assigned a four digit identification number. The first two digits should be selected from MIL-STD-1808. The last two digits should be zeros. For example:

2300 COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

Each sub-system should be assigned a four digit code number. The two most significant digits identify the functional system and the two least significant digits identify the sub-system. The four digit code should be selected from MIL-STD-1808 (see the following examples).

- 2310 HF RADIO
- 2320 VHF/UHF RADIO
- 2330 PASSENGER ADDRESS
- 2340 INTERPHONE
- 2350 AUDIO INTEGRATING
- 2360 STATIC DISCHARGE
- 2370 AUDIO/VIDEO MONITORING

Each sub-system should be assigned a four digit code identification number. The three most significant digits should consist of the assigned system and sub-system number. The least significant digit should be arbitrarily assigned sequentially beginning with 1 (see the following example).

2311 HIGH FREQUENCY COMMUNICATION SUB-SUB-SYSTEM

5.2.2 Line replaceable unit (LRU) higher level designations. Higher level designations (system coded) should be assigned to all LRUs and equipment enclosures except wire harnesses and static ground points. These designations should be used for identifying and locating items on diagrams and in the aerospace system. They should also be used for correlating items in the aerospace system, with graphic symbols on diagrams and items in the list pages, the circuit descriptions and the instructions. Higher level designations, assigned by the aerospace system manufacturer, should be substituted for the reference designations assigned by the equipment manufacturers. Higher level designations assigned to LRUs should consist of a functional system, sub-system, sub-subsystem, equipment class letter(s), a sequentially assigned number, and a suffix letter when applicable (see the following example).

- 23 2 1 P 12 A (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)
- a. Functional system number (assigned from MIL-STD-1808)
- b. Sub-system number (assigned from MIL-STD-1808)
- c. Sub-sub-system number (reference 5.2.1)
- d. Equipment class letter (reference5.2.3)
- e. Connector unit number (assigned sequentially within each functional system beginning with the number 1; reference 5.2.4)
- f. Multiple element unit suffix (reference 5.2.5)

Mechanical parts, such as cams, drums, torque tubes, pedals, levers, etc., need not have higher level designations assigned.

5.2.2.1 <u>Line replaceable unit (LRU) system coding.</u> Except as specified in 5.2.2.2 through 5.2.6, each LRU should be to a sub-sub-system. An LRU which interfaces between more sub-sub-systems should be assigned to the sub-sub-system to which it is most functionally related.

5.2.2.2 <u>Equipment enclosure system coding.</u> Enclosures, consoles, and junction shields which cannot be reasonably assigned to a sub-sub-system should be assigned to the functional system number 39 (see the following example).

39	-	22	-	Α	-	2
(a)		(b) (c)		(d)		(e)

a. System number (electrical/electronic enclosures)

- b. Sub-system number (equipment racks reference 5.1.14)
- c. Aerospace system zone location (reference 5.1.14.1)
- d. Class letter (A equipment rack)
- e. 2nd general purpose electrical/electronic equipment rack in aerospace system zone

5.2.2.3 <u>Connector system coding.</u> Connectors which mate to line replaceable units should be assigned the same system code number as that of the mating unit. In-line connectors which are part or predominately part of a specific sub-sub-system should use the applicable sub-sub-system number. In-line connectors which cannot be reasonably assigned to a specific sub-sub-system should be assigned the functional system number of which it is a part or more predominately a part. In-line bulkhead installed connectors not predominately a part of a functional system should be coded according to procedures in 5.2.2.2.

5.2.2.4 <u>Terminal boards system coding.</u> Terminal boards installed in equipment enclosures should use the same system code number assigned to the enclosure. Other terminal boards should be assigned the number of the sub-sub-system to which each is predominately applicable.

5.2.2.5 Relay system coding. Relays should utilize the same code number as the energizing sub-sub-system.

5.2.2.6 <u>Fluid parts system coding.</u> Fluid parts such as filters, actuators, conditioners, reservoirs, tc., should be assigned class letters from Table II or IEEE STD 315. When a direct electrical connection is not made, the fluid part designation may be shown only on the schematic diagram. For example, an electrically activated fluid valve reference designator would be shown on both the wiring diagram and schematic diagram. A reference designator for a fluid filter for a hydraulic fluid controlled valve would only be shown on a schematic diagram.

5.2.2.7 <u>Splice system coding.</u> Wiring splices or groups of splices should be assigned the class letter SA and a system number that indicates the location in the system. For example:

3935SA1 Left Wing Junction Box Splice Area 1

5.2.2.8 <u>Ferrule system coding</u>. Each ferrule should be assigned the same designator as the LRU to which the shielded wire, on which the ferrule is installed, connects. For example:

3441FR1 First Ferrule of Weather Radar System

5.2.3 <u>Class letter.</u> The letters identifying the class of an item should be selected in accordance with the lists of IEEE STD 315 and Table II. For items not specifically listed, use the letters already assigned for the most similar class of items. The letters "A" and "U" (for assembly) should not be used if more specific class letters are assigned for a particular item. NOTE: Certain item names and class designating letters may apply to either a part or an assembly.

Connector higher level designation class letters should be assigned in accordance with the following principles:

- a. The movable (less fixed) connector of a mating pair should be designated "P".
- b. The stationary (more fixed) connector of a mating pair should be designated "J".
- c. If two flexible cables are connected, the connector containing pins should be designated "J".

5.2.4 <u>Unit number identifier</u>. Each LRU within each system identification number and class letter group should be assigned a sequential unit number beginning with 1 and not to exceed three digits. Mating in-line connectors, "J" and "P", should be assigned the same unit number regardless of sequence. Within each system identification number and class letter group, use of an identical part number in more than one location requires assignment of a different unit number to each identical part number. Plug-in parts or

assemblies with the same part number which have multiple application and do not have terminations for wiring, coax, piping, etc., may have the same number (for example: light bulbs, fuses). Each lamp socket assembly, fuse holder, etc., should have a unique number. Interchangeable or optional parts applicable to the same location should be assigned the same number. Reference Designators (System Coded).

CO	antenna coupler
СТ	Control unit Control panel Selector panel
СМ	Computer processing Unit
CY	Encryption device
EC	End cap
FD	Fluid connector Fluid disconnect
FF	Fluid fuse
FP	Fluid pump Fluid turbine motor (nonelectrical)
FR	Fluid reservoir
FS	Fluid conditioners Fluid separator Heat exchanger Fluid filter
FT	Feed through
FU	Fluid replaceable item Filter element Chip detector
FV	Fluid control Fluid valve Fluid regulator Fluid restrictor
GD	Ground point
GS	Ground stud
JB	Junction box
MX	Multiplex unit
PL	Panel, circuit breaker/Instrument enclosure,
РТ	Pigtail
RC	Recording unit Reproducing unit
SA	Splice area
SP	Splice

TE Teletypewriter

wire terminating junction box, wire bulkhead

TS Transceiver

Z Signal conditioning Tuning unit

5.2.5 <u>Suffix letter</u>. A suffix letter, beginning with A, should be added to the basic higher leveldesignation to identify each portion of a multiple element unit. These elements may be removableprinted circuit boards or connectors containing more than one integral jack or plug. The letters I, O, Q, S, X, and Z should not be used. For example:

(2311P19)		(2311P20)	
2311	System identification number	2311	System identification number
Р	Class letter group	Р	Class letter
19	Unit number	20	Unit number
2311P19A	Connector element A	2311P20	Connector
2311P19B	Connector element B	2311P20A	Connector backshell
2311P19C	Connector shell		

Multi element (plug & shell) connector

Multi element (plug & connector backshell) connector

5.2.6 <u>Ground point designation</u>. Each interconnect wiring ground point should be assigned a reference designation. The ground point designation is intended for ground point identification in wire harness lists, in connection lists, and on diagrams. The ground point designation should consist of the designation GD, and a number identifier not to exceed four digits. Each ground point on the airframe structure should be assigned a number. These numbers may be grouped and assigned to areas and need rot be assigned sequentially.

5.3 <u>Page identification</u>. All pages should contain the drawing number, federal supply code for manufacturer, latest revision letter applicable to the page, and the vehicle type and model. The guidance of ASME Y14.1 do not apply to the page (sheet) numbering described in this handbook.

5.3.1 <u>Page titles</u>. Each page should contain the applicable title listed in 5.1. List pages, diagram pages, and wiring modification data index pages should include title modifiers following the basic page title which further describes the specific page content. Title modifier should be included on diagram index pages when the index is sectionalized.

5.3.2 <u>Configuration code</u>. Configuration variations are shown in the data specified in this handbook, by two methods. Variations may be shown by serialization of applicability of data on each page (separate page variations may be made of a given page) or by the use of a configuration code which represents a specific configuration.

5.3.2.1 <u>Diagrams.</u> Except for minor variations suitable for explanation by means of local or coded notes, configuration differences should be shown by use of separate pages for each configuration. The configuration code element should be placed below the page number in the "page" block of the data. The configuration code included as a fifth element in the "page" block should be different for each separate page. The aerospace system manufacturer's configuration code should begin with Config 001 and be assigned through Config 499 for both production and modification. The management activities configuration code should begin with Config 500 and be assigned through Config 999.

5.3.2.2 <u>Lists.</u> The preferred method for showing configuration variations within the equipment lists, the wire harness lists, and the connection lists should be by specifying the serialization and applicability within the data on each page. Separate pages with configuration code page number elements may be used when

this method is more appropriate and does not result in a significant increase in the total number of pages required. If the configuration code method is used, the index of (production/effective) diagrams (reference 5.1) should be retitled "Index of (production/effective) Diagrams and Lists". All list pages would then be indexed in the same manner as diagram pages. When a list utilizes the preferred preparation method with serialization applicability shown within each data page and different versions of that list are required to correspond to separate technical publication for different system series or models, configuration code numbers should be added to differentiate those pages applicable to each publication.

5.3.2.3 <u>Diagram indexes.</u> When separate wiring data or schematic diagram technical publication are to be issued for different system series or models, a separate group of index pages should be prepared to correspond to each maintenance manual. When this is required, configuration code numbers should be added to differentiate those pages applicable to each publication.

5.4 <u>Wire identification</u>. The wire identification system should be a non-significant (non-function) system in accordance with ASME Y14.100.

5.5 <u>Electromagnetic compatibility categories.</u> Procedures should be established to form categories for wires and cables according to interference and susceptibility characteristics, and an identifying code should be established for each category. Complete explanation of categories and identifying codes including separation nomographs, if applicable, should be included in the general information section. Each wire should be assigned the appropriate category identifier and the identifier should be shown in the applicable wire harness list. The identifying code should not be imprinted on the wire.

5.6 <u>Wire type code.</u> A system of alphabetic codes should be established to identify type of wire or cable by specification, type, class, number of conductors, etc., but excluding gauge. The codes should consist of not more than three alphabetic characters. The letters I, O, Q, S, X, and Z should not be used. The codes and associated wire type descriptors should be listed in the general information section of the drawing. The code applicable to each wire should be entered in the wire type column of the wire harness list. Buss bars on terminal boards should be identified.

5.7 <u>Wiring/equipment modifications</u>. A wiring/equipment modification is any addition, deletion, or alteration of the system's wiring or equipment made subsequent to original production of the system. Each modification should be separately identified and modification data should be prepared. The data developed for each modification in accordance with this handbook should reflect the exact configuration of the system after modification and, in addition, sufficient data should be prepared to accomplish the change.

5.7.1 <u>Wiring/equipment modification identification</u>. Each modification should be identified by a modification number assigned in numerical sequence and by a descriptive title. The number and title of each modification should be entered in the index of modifications.

5.7.2 <u>As installed data</u>. As installed data consists of complete new diagram pages, new or revised list and general information pages and revised index pages as are required to depict the exact configuration of the system after the modification has been performed. A separate modification data index should be prepared for each modification and should list all as installed data applicable to the modification. Each modification data index should be listed in the index of modifications and should be called out on the top drawing of the modification.

5.7.3 <u>Installation data</u>. Installation data consists of drawings and diagrams which provide information necessary to accomplish the addition, deletion, or alteration of the wiring or equipment. Modification installation data is not to be a part of the wiring data book-form drawings for the system and should be assigned independent drawing numbers. This installation data should be called out on the top drawing of the modification. In minor modifications, it may be possible for the modification to be performed by reference to the as installed data and installation data will not be required.

5.8 <u>Revisions</u>. A revision is any change or addition to the drawing after its release. Revisions should be identified in accordance with ASME Y14.100 except as noted in 5.1.2 of this handbook. All changes incorporated at the same time should be identified by the same revision letter. Each revision should be entered in the revision section as specified in 5.1.2 and the revision letter (letters I, O, Q, S, X, and Z should not be used) should be entered in the revision letter block of each revised page or new page added

by the change. The title page should always bear the latest revision letter assigned to the drawing. A revision column should be included at the left side of each index and list page and when a line is added or revised, the applicable revision letter should be entered in this column (see Figures 5 through 13).

NOTE

The sample drawings in the figures used in this document are informational only and complete to the degree necessary to illustrate a type of drawing. Actual format and drawing should conform to the textual guidance set forth in this handbook.

6 NOTES

- 6.1 Subject term (key word) listing.
 - Block
 - Connection list
 - Connector
 - · Critical circuit
 - Drawing size
 - Interconnection
 - Line replaceable unit
 - LRU
 - Point to point connection
 - Spare circuit
 - · Wire harness
 - Wiring Data

MIL-HDBK-863A



FIGURE 1. Drawing Format (C Size)

MIL-HDBK-863A









FIGURE 3. Dimensions for Common Graphic Symbols



FIGURE 4. Title Page

R Z	. CHANGE . DESCRIPTION		DATE	APPROVED
ÿ ***	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • 	*********	, ************	****
				ENGR BUD ELIQUIT
ŧ.	ORIGINAL RELEASE		4 JANUARY 75	APPROVED P. HUCHES, K. DUNCA
6	SEE ECO 2 - MC-1 AUTO PILOT MOD		8 MARCH 75	L. LAMM
Ċ	SEE ECO 3 - AN/ARC - 58 HOD		15 APRIL 75	C. FRICKE
D	SEE DOB 4 - DUAL FLIGHT CONTROL/RGA INST	ι	7 HAY 75	P. HUGHES
E	SEE 200 5 - AN/ASQ-141 SWITCH INSTL		2 SEPTEMBER 75	K. DUNCAN
F	SEE ECO 6 - AN/ASQ-141 COOLING BLOWER IN	STL	30 SEPTEMBER 75	R. WIEH(
3	WILL NOT BE RELEASED			
н	SEE ECO 8 - AN/ARC-89 COMM SYSTEM INSTL		14 OCTOBER 75	S. WATKINS
1	SEE ECO 9 - AN/ART-42 TRANSMITTER MOD		9 MARCH 76	J. DUNCAN
ĸ	SEE ECO 10 - AN/ASN-6 POWER SW INSTL		29 APRIL 76	A. KECK
ŧ	SEE ECO 11 - INSTL OF INTERPHONE STATIO	x	1 JULY 76	W. SCHULTZ
м	SEE EDD 12 - SECOND AN/ARC-100 RADIO IN	5TI.	25 AUGUST 76	CHET LOWE
N	SEE ECO 13 AN/ARN-1 TACAN INSTL		27 OCTOBER 76	B. ADAMS
Р	SEE ECO 14 - AR-200 RECORDER RENOVAL		11 NOVEMBER 76	C. SCROGGS
я	SEE ECO 15 - NICKEL CADMIUM BATTERY INS	t u	15 DECEMBER 76	M. WRICHT
т	SEE EDD 16 - LANDING GEAR BRAKE ROD MD2		8 HARCH 77	E. MEZYDLO
ų	SEE EDO 18 - AN/ARN-30 EMERGENCY KEYER 1	R 2010 VAL	29 APRIL 77	E. MULKEY
٧	SEE ECO 19 - FLAG ALARM LOADING RESISTOR	RELOCATION	1 JULY 77	J ANDERSON
	SEE ECO 20 - VDR - TACAN SWITCHING HOD		25 AUGUST 77	M. DELISIO
Y	SEE ECO 21 - CAPACITOR INSTL - GROUND SE INTERPHONE SYSTEM	ERVICE	13 SEPTEMBER 77	V. ELKINS
**	SEE ECO 21 - RADIO MAGNETIC INDICATOR R	EVISION	7 OCTOBER 77	R. FERMAN
ĄВ	SEE ECO 24 - AN/ARC-60 WIRING REVISION		10 DECEMBER 77	R. PHIPPS
AC.	SEE ECO 25 - POURTH ALTERNATOR INSTL		21 JANUARY 78	J. GREEN
٨D	SEE ECO 26 - AN/APN-100 LORAN INSTL		22 HARCH 78	B. MAYFIELD
AE	SEE ECO 27 - AN/APQ-250 RADAR INSTL		27 MAY 78	R, SMITH
A F	SEE ECO 28 - AIRBORNE PERFORMANCE MONITO	OR INSTL	9 JULY 78	H. BROWN
AG	SEE ECO 29 - ADDITIONAL INTERPHONE STA	(PASSENCER)	18 SEPTEMBER 78	D. BROWN
AH	SEE 200 39 - UNF RADIO RELAY SYSTEM MOD		21 NOVEMBER 78	L. WRIGHT
L.	SEE ECO 31 - AUTO PILOT SYSTEM MOD		6 JANUARY 79	T. DIERDA
AK	SEE ECO 12 - SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS TO GROUP INSTALLATION	ERMINAL	22 JANCARY 79	G. GREEN
4L	SEE ECO 13 - AIRCRAFT LIGHTING HOD		19 FEBRUARY 79	T. ENDRES
AM	SEE ECO 34 - AN/AIC-20 INTERPHONE REVIS	ION	7 APRIL 79	R. BIRD
ΑN	SEE ECO 35 - NULTICHANNEL RECORDER INST	L	8 <u>JULY</u> 79	C. DAY
NP.	SEE ECO 36 - REMOVAL OF AN/APN-100 LORA	N	19 AUGUST 79	J. WEISIGER
AR	SEE ECO 17 - SECURE SPEECH SYSTEM INSTL		4 SEPTEMBER 79	H. OVERHAN
AT	SEE EOD 38 - CREW ENTRANCE LIGHT INSTL		27 SEPTEMBER 79	N. MITCHELL
AU.	SEE DOO 39 - ANTI SKID BRAKE SYSTEM INS	п	8 DECEMBER 79	S, MILKOWSKI
٨¥	SEE ECO 40 - J800 ENGINE INSTL		5 FEBRUARY 80	B. FROST
LW.	SEE ECO 41 - AUXILIARY POWER UNIT INSTL		18 APRIL 60	D. CORDON
A T	SEE ECO 42 - AN/APN-300 DOPPLER RADAR 12	ISTL	9 AUGUSI 80	X. KROPP
BA	SEE ECO 43 - WATER HEATER POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM INSTL		10 OCTOBER 80	K. DUNCAN
ti.	AND ANALASSA ANALASSA : Revision record	RANING MURBER	DATE MODEL	**************************************

FIGURE 5. Revision Record

® n#n⊅s9à¢à¢a Page Title Pagè	REV	• PAGE	***** REV	. PAGE	REV	. PAGE	REV	************ .PAGE	****** REV	••••••******* . PAGE	***** REV	************** . PAGE	********** RÉV
******	*****		*****		*****				*****	***********			***
REVISION REG 1-0001-00	XORD R	1-0001-01	ÐF	1-0002-00	ß۶	1-0003-00	87		-	*****			
CONTENTS REC 2-0001-00	XORD BF	2-0002-00	DF	2-0003-00	BF	2-0004-00	8F	2-0005-00	Вŗ	2-0006-00	ŊĘ		
GÉNERAL INFO 3-0001-00 3-0008-00	RMATTC A H	N 3-0002-00 3-0009-00	*	3-0003-00 3-0010-00	H Ba	3-0004-00 3-0011-00	F BD	3-0005-00 3-0012-00	A BF	3-0006-00 3-0013-00	A BF	3-0007-00 3-0014-00	\$
INDEX OF PRO 4-11-26-01 4-11-26-01 4-11-34-03 4-12-24-01 4-12-34-01 4-3-24-01 4-33-24-01	EUCTIO F F F F F F F	N DIAGRAMS 4-11-22-01 4-11-27-01 4-11-43-01 4-12-26-01 4-12-43-01 4-13-26-01 4-13-43-01	5 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 -	4-11-23-01 4-11-28-01 4-11-72-01 4-12-27-01 4-12-72-01 4-12-72-01 4-13-27-01 4-13-72-01	F F F F F F	4-11-23-02 4-11-29-01 4-12-21-01 4-12-28-03 4-13-23-01 4-13-28-01 4-14-00-01	F F F F F	4 - 11 - 24 - 01 4 - 11 - 33 - 01 4 - 12 - 22 - 01 4 - 12 - 29 - 01 4 - 13 - 22 - 01 4 - 13 - 29 - 01	F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F	4-1}-24-02 4-11-34-01 4-12-23-01 4-12-33-01 4-13-23-01 4-13-33-01	555	4 - 11 - 24 - 03 4 - 11 - 34 - 02 4 - 12 - 23 - 02 4 - 12 - 33 - 02 4 - 13 - 23 - 02 4 - 13 - 33 - 02	F * * F F
INDEX OF EFF 5-11-21-01 5-11-26-01 5-12-24-01 5-12-24-01 5-13-24-01 5-13-24-01 5-13-34-01	ECTIVE G H H H H H K	DIAGRAMS S-11-22-01 S-11-27-01 S-11-43-01 S-12-26-01 S-12-43-01 S-13-43-01 S-13-43-01	BA H H H H H H H	5-11-23-01 5-11-28-01 5-12-27-01 5-12-72-01 5-13-27-01 5-13-27-01 5-13-72-01	BF H H H H H H	5-11-23-02 5-11-29-01 5-12-21-01 5-12-28-01 5-13-21-01 5-13-28-01 5-14-00-01	ннянк	5-11-24-01 5-11-33-01 5-12-22-01 5-12-29-01 5-13-22-01 5-13-29-01	я н н н	5-11-24-02 5-11-34-01 5-12-23-01 5-12-33-01 5-13-23-01 5-13-33-01	X 7 1 1 1 1	5-11-24-03 5-11-34-02 5-12-23-02 5-12-33-02 5-13-23-02 5-13-33-02	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H
INDEX OF HOD 6-0001-00	IFICAT AT	TONS 6-0002-00	BF	6-0003-00	DF	.	-						
MODIFICATION 7-0001-01 7-0006-01 7-0012-01	DATA G S At	INDEX 7-0002-01 7-0007-01 7-0013-01	н Т 84	7-0003-01 7-0008-01 7-0014-01	N U Be	7-0004-01 7-0009-01 7-0015-01	P V BF	7-0005-01 7-0010-01 7-0015-02	R W BF	7-0005-02 7-0011-01 7-0015-03	R AA BF	7-0005-03 7-0011-02 7-0015-04	ам Ар Вг
CONNECTION L 8-21-10-01 8-24-50-01 8-29-10-01 8-34-20-01 8-43-30-01	IST G H H H	8=22=10-01 8-24-50-02 8-33-10-01 8-34-30-01 8-43-30-02	H G BA AA H	8-22-30-01 8-26-10-01 8-33-20-01 8-34-50-01 8-34-50-01 8-43-50-01	H G Y AM G	8-23=10=01 8-27-60-01 8-33-40-01 8-43-10-01 8-72-50-01	G G G H H	8=23-20-01 8-28-20-01 8-34-10-01 8-43-20-01	0001	8-23-30-01 8-28-30-01 8-34-10-02 8-43-20-02	<u>0</u> 0 0 0 0	8-23-30-02 8-28-30-02 8-34-10-03 8-43-30-01	6 6 6 6 6 6
WIRE HARNESS 9-0001-01 HAS BEEN LIST THE AEROSPACE	LIST G TED. E VEHI	9-DOG1-02 THE LAST WIRD CLE.)	C HARN	ESS HIGHT BE	9-212	(THIS LIST W 6-01 REV G.	OULD (THIS)	CONTINUE UNTI WOULD BE THE	1 ALL 2126 1	WIRE HARNESS	0F		
EQUIPMENT [11] 10-21-10-01 10-24-50-01 10-33-10-01 10-34-30-01 10-43-50-01	ST G G BA A G	10-22-10-01 10-26-10-01 10-33-20-01 10-34-50-01 10-72-50-01	H G Am H	10-22-30-01 10-27-60-01 10-33-40-01 10-43-10-01	к G F	10-23-10-01 10-28-10-01 10-32-10-01 10-32-10-01 10-43-20-01	G G C H	10-23-20-01 10-29-10-01 10-34-20-01 10-43-30-01	G H H H	19-23-20-92 10-29-10-02 10-32-20-02 10-43-30-02	0000	10-23-30-01 10-29-10-03 10-32-20-03 10-43-40-01	0 0 0 0 0
INTERCONNECT! 11-21-10-01	юн D1. G	AGRAMS	-	(A NUMERICAL	LIST	ING OF ALL IN	TERCOR	WECTION DIAG	RAMS I	S REQUIRED.)			
SYSTEM SCHEM/ 12-21-10-01	ATIC DI G	AGRAMS		(A NUMERICAL	. LIST	ING OF ALL SY	STER S	SCHEMATIC DIA	GRAMS	IS REQUIRED.	}		
5001 PMENT LOC 13-39-10-01	GATION	DIAGRAMS	-	(A NUMERICAL	, LISI	ING OF ALL EQ	ui Phet	T LOCATION D	ÌAGRAF	≪S IS REQUIRE	(b.)		
WIRE HARNESS 14-91-10-01	LOCAT : G	ION DIAGRAMS		(A NUMERICAL	LIST	ING OF ALL WI	RE HAT	NESS LOCATIO	N DIAC	IRAMS IS REQU	IRED.)	•	

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TITLE:	DRAWING NUMBER	- 14 2 V	DATE	NODEL YC. SSSA	.TSCN	PAGE
CONTENTS RECORD	•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• *	.2-0001-00
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FIGURE 6. Contents Record

	DIAGRAM TITLE	, DI AGRAM . NUMBER	CONF. PG	WM 55. REV	DIRECTIVE	. EFFECTIVIII
****	**************************************		001	жжжысан алан алан алан алан алан алан алан а	:#*******	ак <u>как</u> и куукики каки каки каки каки каки каки
		11-24-11-01	002	рÅ		069-SUB
-	GENERATOR DRIVE - CSD 01L 000LING	11-24-12-01	904	Į		001-SUB
-	GENERATOR DRIVE - CSD OIL TENE INDICTION	11-24-13-01	100	Q		001-SUB
+	GENERATOR DRIVE - CSD OIL PRESSURE IND	11-24-14-01	001	٨		001-SUB
	GENERATOR DRIVE - CSD LOAD CONTROL	11-24-15-01	100	٩		001-SUB
	AC GENERATION AND CONTROL	11-24-21-01	100	×		001-SUB
-	AC INDICATION	11-24-22-03	E00	9		8U2-100
-	AC PROTECTION	11-24-23-01	100	D		001-SUB
	INVERTER ENERGENCY AC PONTR	11-24-24-01	100	A		001-SUB
	AIR DRIVEN EMERGENCY AC FOMER	11-24-25-01	001	٩		001-SUB
-		11-24-31-01	001	×		901-sum
	DC CONTROL	11-24-32-01	100	Y		001-SUB
_	DC INDICATION	11-24-33-01	100	A		001-SUB
	EMERGENCY DC POWER	11-24-34-01	100	۲		001-SUB
	44IN EXTERNAL POWER AND CONTROL	11-24-41-01	001	۲		001-SUB
_	GALLEY EXTERNAL POWER AND CONTROL	11-24-42-01	100	×		001-SUB
-	AC POWER DISTIFIBUTION AND CONTROL	11-24-51-01	100	¥		001-068, 070-070
		11-24-51-01	002	ĸ		069-069, 071-SUB
	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	KARXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX DRAWING NUMBER 55%_00010	**************************************	VAXA KA XAXAXAXAXAXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX DATE MODEL . . 1111 1977 .XC-5554		скатегичение

FIGURE 7. Index of Production Diagrams

arte R E V		.DIAGRAH .NUMBER	ADDS	. REV	REPLA CONF. PG	.CES S . REY	. MODIFICATION	······································
***	**************************************	****	******	******	****	*****	**************************************	******
B	GENERATOR DRIVE - CSD AND DISCONNECT	11-24-11-01	001	A				001-065
8		11-24-11-01	002	0				069-178
5A		11-24-11-01	003	BA.	001	A	10-555-145	001-068
BA		11-24-11-01	004	BA	002	В	10-555-145	069-178
т	GENERATOR DRIVE - CSD OIL COOLING	11-24-12-01	001	T				001-179
D	GENERATOR DRIVE - CSD OIL TEMP INDICATION	11-24-13-01	001	D				001+178
A	GENERATOR DRIVE - CSD OTL PRESSURE IND	11-24-14-01	001	*				001-178
D	GENERATOR DRIVE - CSD LOAD CONTROL	11-24-15-01	001	D				001-17 8
AU	AC GENERATION AND CONTROL	11-24-21-01	002	AŬ				001-178
BA		11-29-21-02	001	BA			10-555-145	001-068
BA		11-29-21-02	002	BA			10-555-145	069-178
AU	AC INDICATION	11-29-22-01	002	AU				001-178
BA		11-24-22-02	001	BA		•	10-555-145	001-068
BA		11-24-22-02	002	BA			10-555-145	069-178
A U	AC PROTECTION	11-24-23-01	002	AU				001-178
BA		11-24-23-01	003	BA	002		1C-555-145	001-178
AU		11-24-23-02	001	AU:				001-068
AU AU		11-24-23-02	002	AU				069-178
BA		11-24-23-02	003	84	001	AU	1c-555-145	001-068
BĄ		11-24-23-02	004	BA	002	AU	10-555-145	069-178
*	INVERTER EMERGENCY AC POWER	11-24-24-01	001	٨				001-178
٨	ATR DRIVEN SHERGENCY AC POWER	11-24-25-01	001.	×				001-178
2	DC FORER	11-24-31-01	001	^				001-178
Ĵ		11.24.32-01	001	^				001-178
2		11-24-33-01	001	A				001-178
^	EMERGERCI DC FORER	11-24-34-01	200	٨				001-176
	MATH THEFT ALL BOLDER AND BOLDERS	11 14 41 04						
^		11-24-41-01	DQ1	A .				001-1/8
^	GALLES EXTERNAL POWER AND CONTROL	11-24-42-01	001	۸				001-1/8
ATI	AC POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CONTROL	11-24-51-01	002					001 04B 070 070
ALL		11-24-51-01	003	411				D49 049 071 178
n.		11-24-51-01	004				10 555 145	001-048 010-070
BA		11-24-51-01	004	96 96	002	AU	10-555-145	049-040 071 179
		11.24.51.01	005	50 80	003	AU	10 556 300	001-128
AY		11.24.51.02	001	a.	004	8A	10-333-200	001-179
NB.		11-24-51-02	002	A1	001		10 555 111	001-178
ME		11-26-51-02	003	85	001	АТ.	10.5337-132	001-178
D	DE PORTE DISTRIBUTION AND CONTROL	11-24-57-02	001	er D	002	55	10+232+200	001-178
	GROUND SERVICE DISTRIBUTION AND CONTROL	11-74-53-01	001					001-178
	COMPARIZATIONS CENTER POWER CONTROL	11.24.54.01	001					001-170
2	STATES CONTRACTOR CONTRACT			-				VV1-1/0

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TITLE:	INDEX OF EFFECTIVE DIAGRAMS ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS	DRAWING NUMBER	- KEV - 11	.DATE	MODEL	, FSCH 10 , 00000	. PAGE .5-11-24-01
** ** **	********	*****	••••••		*********		*******

FIGURE 8. Index of Effective Diagrams

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ł	*****	·*************************************		*******	*******	****	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
₽	001	ENGINE INSTRUMENTATION	555-33311	00000	1c-555-40	ECP 18	
э	002	ALCC SYSTEM INSTALLATION	555-39842	00000	1c-555-32	ECP 25	0000
\$	600	ALCC STAFF CONSOLE POSITION 1 AND 2	555-39842	00000	1C-555-32A	ECP 44	0000
٨₿	007	TELETYPE SYSTEM - HIGH SPEED	555-34281	00000	1C-555-18	ECP 38	
Ŷ	005	SECURE DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATION	555-44602	00000	10-555-12	ECP 92	0000
\$	900	PROJECT PHASER	555-41263	00000	10-555-92	ECP 50	0000
AE	007	PROJECT ZENO GEE NO. 1	555-51370	00000	10-555-77	ECP 84	
Ň	008	OVEN INSTALLATION, TYPE I, R-4	555-54112	00000	lc-555+100	ECP 59	
Ŷ	600	UPPER DECK AIR CONDITIONING REMORK	555-54982	00000	10-555-96	ECP 112	
AH	010	RADIO RELAY, CONUS	555-55256	00000	lc-555-123	ECP 145	0000
2	110	EMERGENCY LIGHTING INSTALLATION	555-65902	00000	10-555-140	ECP 170	
X	012	ADVANCED INERTIAL NAVIGATION,					
		AN/XXX-000 INSTALLATION	555-67311	00000	1C-555-168	ECP 171	
¥	E10	IMPROVED CONTROL SURFACES INTERFACE	555-66433	00000	1C-555-180	ECP 192	
ž	014	THETA BASE OIL QUANTITY INDICATION					
		INSTALLATION	555-45912	00000	1C-555-192	ECP 187	
NV	015	FOURTH ALTERNATOR INSTALLATION	555-55821	00000	lc-555-145	ECP 212	
đ	016	RATIONAL CADC INSTALLATION	555-57403	00000	lc+555+132	ECP 218	
AR	017	HAL COMPUTER INSTALLATION	\$55-52001	00000	1c-555-200	ECP 200	
ΑT	018	HOT CARGO HEATING INSTALLATION	555-67890	00000	1c-555-249	ECP 269	
AU	610	HAL CHECKOUT CONSOLE INSTALLATION, MALFUNCTION ANALYSIS	555-72001	00000	1c-555-250	ECP 265	
Į	×××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××××	скахах адаалалалалалалалалалалалан Сулалалалалалалалалалалалалалалалалалала	инникки ст. Маек . реч	** ***** ***	448466666666666 .MODEL	*********	(清清清清清清清清清清清)。 (清清清清清清清清清清)。 · []是[[]]
4					1000 VC-555A	0000	

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V. Same	****************	***********	*************	******************	********	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
¥8	DATA INDEX 7-0015-01	8 H				001-178
888888 88888 88888 88888 88888 88888 8888	WIRE HARNESS LIST 9-2019-01 9-2060-01 9-3020-01 9-3116-01 9-7012-04	8 8		ан М. Т.		001-178 001-178 001-178 001-178 001-178
RA Au	9-7090-02 9-7090-03	8A 3A				001-178 001-178
44444 44444	CONNECTION LIST 8-24-21-01 8-24-22-03 8-24-23-05 8-24-24-05 8-24-24-04	2222 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200		3 8000		001-178 001-178 001-178 001-178 001-178
88 88 88	8-24-24-05 8-24-51-06 8-24-51-08	888 888 888		A A A A A		001-178 001-178 001-178
88 8	EQUIPMENT LIST 10-24-00-01 10-24-00-02	8 8 8 8		AU AB		001-178 001-178
44444 44444	INTERCONNECTION D 11-24-21-01 00 11-24-21-01 00 11-24-22-01 000 11-24-22-01 001	LACRAMS BA BA BA BA	001 001 002 002 002 002 002	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	00000	001-049 550-178 001-049 550-178 660-178
2222 2222 2222 2222 2222 2222 2222 2222 2222	11-24-23-01 00 11-24-23-02 00 11-24-24-01 00 11-24-24-04 00 11-24-25-01 00	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	000 100 100 100	AU AU A	00000	001-178 001-059 001-178 001-178 001-178
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1111E	**************************************	NDEX NSTALLATION	DRAWING NUMBER		-7-	

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Ř Ř E V	TERMINATION	. 1 5. KM	.wikt r	****************	SUB-SUN- SYSTEM	.MODIFICATION .DIRECTIVE	┿┑╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪ ╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪╪
A A A F	344 3P22 344 3P22 344 3P22 344 3P22 344 3P22	1 2 3 4 5	W105 W105 W105 W105 W105	-600-228K -600-228L -600-228R -600-22GN -600-22RD)4 -4] -0])4 -4] -0])4 -4] -0])4 -4] -0]]4 -4] -0]		001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-049
F F A A	344 3p22 344 3p22 344 3p22 344 3p22 344 3p22 344 3p22	5 6 7 8	W105 W105 W105 W105 W105	-600-22wk -600-22wk -600-22kD -600-22kE -703-22JP	34 -43 -01 34 -43 -01 34 -43 -01 34 -43 -01 34 -43 -01		050-508 003-049 050-508 001-508 001-508
* * *	344 3p22 344 3p22 344 3p22 344 3p22 344 3p22	9 10 11 12 1	W105 SPARE SPARE SPARE W105	-018-22	34-43-01 34-41-01		001-5¥78 001-5¥78 001-5¥78 001-5¥78 001-5¥78
* *	344 3P 2 3 344 3P 2 3 364 3P 2 3 344 3P 2 3 344 3P 2 3	2 3 4 5 6	W105 W105 W105 W105 W105	-002-22 -003-22 -004-22 -005-22 -006-22	14-41-01 34-41-01 34-41-01 34-43-01 34-43-01		001-5UB 001-5UB 001-5UB 001-5UB 001-5UB
* * *	344 3p 2 3 344 3p 2 3	7 8 9 10 11	W105 W105 W105 W105 W105	-007-22 -008-22 -009-22 -010-22 -302-22BL	34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01		001-5U8 001-5U8 001-5U8 001-5U8 001-5U8
*)44 3P23 344 3P23 344 3P23 344 3P23 344 3P23 344 3P23	12 13 14 15 16	W105 W105 W105 W105 W105	- J02 - 22RD 302 22YE - 700 - 22JP - 303 - 22BL - 303 - 22RD	34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01		001-508 001-508 001-508 001-508
* * *	344 3p 23 344 3p 23 344 3p 23 344 3p 23 344 3p 23	17 18 19 20 21	w105 w105 w105 w105 w105	- 303-22YE -013-22 -012-22 -013-22 -603-22BK	34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01		00) - 5U8 00) - 5U8 001 - 5U8 001 - 5U8 001 - 5U8
4 A A E F	344 3723 344 3723 344 3723 344 3723 344 3723	22 23 24 25 25	¥105 ¥105 ¥105 ¥105	-601-228E -601-228E -601-22GN -601-22RD -601-22WH	34 - 43 - 01 34 - 43 - 01 34 - 43 - 01 34 - 43 - 01 34 - 43 - 01		00)-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-049 050-SUB
FFAAAA	3443923 3443923 3443923 3443923 3443923 3443923	26 26 27 28 29	W105 W105 W105 W105 W105	-601-229H -601-228D -601-228D -701-22JP -014-22	34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01		001-049 050-508 001-508 001-508 001-508
***	344 3p 23 344 3p 23 344 3p 23 344 3p 24 344 3p 24 344 3p 24	30 31 32 1 2	w105 w105 w105 w105 w105	-015-20 -016-22 -017-22 -001-22 -002-22	34 -43-01 34 -43-01 34 -43-01 34 -43-01 34 -43-01		001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB
* * *	344 3 p 24 344 3 p 24	34567	w105 w105 w105 w105 w105	-003-22 -004-22 -005-22 -006-22 -007-22	34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01		001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB
*	344 3224 344 3224 344 3224 344 3224 344 3224 344 3224	8 9 10 11 12	W105 W105 W105 W105 W105	-008-22 -009-22 -010-22 -300-228L -300-228L	34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01 34-43-01		001-508 001-508 001-508 001-508 001-508
* * * *	344 323 344 3223 344 3223 344 3223 344 3223 344 3223	13 14 15 16	W105 W105 W105 W105 W105 W105	-300-22YE -301-228L -303-228D -303-22YF -033-22)4 -43-01 34 -43-03 34 -43-01 34 -43-01 57 ABE		001-508 001-508 001-508 001-508 001-508
*	3443723	18	¥105	-013-22	SP ARE		001-sua
ඵ	(10)	(4)	<u>6</u>)	(<u>12)</u> (18)	(8)	(13)	(11)
N	OTE: NUME	ERS	ENCLO	SED () INC	ICATE E	LEMENT SIZ	E
	NOT	INCL	UDING	SPACING	:		
****	*****	*****	****	*****	*****	*****	*****************************

*****	***************************************	************	*****	***********	*********	*****	***********
TITLE	CONVECTION LIST	-DRAVING MARER	· REV	-DATE	MARKEL	VICE NO.	· PAGE
	INERTIAL NAVIGATION SET NO. 3	·333-00010	• 7	100 SEL1 10	*XC-2224	00000	18 - 38 - 83 - m
		•	•	•	•		
***	***************	*********	*******	***********		*********	*********************

FIGURE 11. Connection List

R .WIRI E . V .	E NUMBER	.¥IRS .TYPE .CODS	.¥IRE . (2497) . (22)	.SUD-SUB ISYSTEM	.TERMI .NATION .END 1	. TERM	CONNECTION	. TERMI - .NATION .END 2	. TERM	POINT	MODIFICATION DIRECTIVE	**************************************	ί.Σ .Μ .C	.SIGHAL .CODE
AY w12 AY w12 AY w12 AY w12 AT w12 AT w12	5 -001-22 5 -002-22 5 -003-22 5 -004-22 5 -004-22 5 -005-22	AA AA AA AA AA	120.0 120.0 120.0 120.0 120.0 120.0	23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01	2314P124 2314P124 2314P124 2314P124 2314P124 2314P124	106 106 106 106 106	1 2 3 4 5	2314P125A 2314P125A 2314P125A 2314P125A 2314P125A 2314P125A	106 106 106 106 106	1 7 3 4 5		001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2314AAA 2314AAB 2314AAC 2314AAD 2314AAA 2314AAA
AY w121 AY w121 AY w121 AY w122 AY w122 AY w123	-006-22 -007-72 -008-22 -009-22 -010-22	AA AA AA AA	120.0 120.0 120.0 120.0 120.0	23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01	2314P124 2314P124 2314P124 2314P124 2314P124 2314P124	106 106 106 106 106	6 7 6 9 10	2314P125A 2314P125A 2314P125A 2314P125A 2314P125A	105 105 106 106 106	6 7 8 9 10		001-500 001-500 001-500 001-500 001-500	22222	2314AAF 2314AAG 2314AAH 2314AAH 2314AAJ
AT W125 AY W125 AT W125 AT W125 AY W125	-011-22 -012-22 -013-22 -014-22 -015-22	AA AA YY YY	084.0 084.0 084.0	23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01	2314p124 7314p124 7314p124 2314p124 2314s1 2314s1	106 106 106	18 19 20 A	3931781 3931781 3931781 3931781 3922841 3922841	2013 2013 2013 2050 2050	1 2 3 5P 1 5P 2		001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	2314AAX 2314AAY 2314ACD 2314ACD 2314ACA 2314ACA
AY W125 AY W125 AY W125 AT W125 AT W125	-016-22 -017-22 -018-22 -019-22 -020-22	11 11 11 11 11		23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01	231451 231451 2314051 2314051 2314051 2314052		C D A B A	39225A1 39225A1 39225A1 39225A1 39225A1 39225A1	2050 2050 2050 2050 2050	SP3 SP4 SP5 SP5 SP6		001-sub 001-sub 001-sub 001-sub 001-sub	~~~~~~	2314ACB 2314ACC 2314AAX 2314AAX 2314AAX
AT W125 AT W125 AT W125 AY W125 AY W125	-021-22 -022-22 -023-22 -024-22 -025-22		; 043.0 043.0	23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01	2314DS2 2314DS3 2314DS3 3912TB1 3912TB1	: 2013 2013	B A 3 1 2	39228A1 39228A1 39228A1 39228A1 39228A1 39228A1	2050 2050 2050 2050 2050	3P4 3P7 3P4 3P5 3P5		001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB	222222222222222222222222222222222222222	2314ACC 2314AA2 2314AAC 2314AAX 2314AAX
AT W125 AT W125 AT W125 AT W125 AT W125	-026-22 -027-22 -300-2280 -300-228L -300-22YE	ал Сла Сла Сла Сла	041.0 140.0 120.0 120.0 120.0	23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01	3912TB1 39223A1 2314P124 2314P124 2314P124 2314P124	2013 2050 106 106 106	3 3F7 11 12 13	39228A1 231489 2314P125A 2314P125A 2314P125A 2314P125A	2050 2013 106 106 106	SP7 11 11 12 13		001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB	22222	2314AAZ 2314AAZ 2314AAK 2314AAK 2314AAL 2314AAM
AT W125 AT W125 AY W125 AY W125 AY W125 AT W125	-300-995H -301-22RD -301-22BL -301-77YE -600-22RD	CAA CAJ CAJ CAJ NAA	120.0 120.0 120.0 120.0 120.0 120.0	23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01	2314 P 124 2314 P 124 2314 P 124 2314 P 124 2314 P 124	1122 106 106 106 106	FH1 14 15 16 21	2314P125A 2314P125A 2314P125A 2314P125A 2314P125A 2314P123	i06 105 106 106	14 15 16 1		001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB	222222	2314AAN 2314AAO 2314AAP 2314AAP 2314AAP 2314AAR
AT W125 AT W125 AT W125 AT W125 AT W125 AT W125	- 600 - 22 81 - 600 - 22 91 - 600 - 22 91 - 600 - 22 94 - 600 - 22 94 - 600 - 22 94	НАА Наа Наа Наа	190.0 190.0 190.0 190.0 190.0	23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01	2314P124 2314P124 2314P124 2314P124 2314P124 2314P124	106 106 106 106 106	22 23 24 25 25	2314P123 2314P123 2314P123 2314P123 2314P123 2314P123	108 106 106 106	2 -		001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-SUB 001-049 050-SUB	222222	2314AAS 2314AAT 2314AAU 2314AAV 2314AAV 2314AAV
AY W125 AY W125 AT W125 AT W125 AY W125	- 600 - 223K - 600 - 223K - 600 - 995H - 600 - 995H - 700 - 22 JP - 701 - 22 JP	НАА НАА НАА АА АА	190.0 190.0 190.0 006.0 006.0	23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01 23-14-01	2314P124 2314P124 2314P124 2314P124 2314P124 2314P124	106 106 112 106 106	26 26 PR2 36 37	23147123 23147123 23147123 2314782 2314781	106 106 106 1124 1124	5 7 FR1		001-049 050-sup 050-sup 051-sup 001-sup	22222	2314 AAN 2314 AAN 2314 ADE 2314 ADE 2314 ADE 2314 AAN
AY W125	-900-22 (18)	^^ (3)	045.0	2)-14-01 (8)	2314p124	206 (4)	38 (P)	231489 ())	2013 (4)	x1 (91	(13)	001-sun (11)	2 (1)	2314ACD (7)

NOTE: NUMBERS ENCLOSED () INDICATE ELEMENT SIZE.

.

NFG CODE 00000, ASSY DWG ND. 555-99990, EFFECTIVITY 001-049 ASSY DWG ND. 555-99999, EFFECTIVITY 050-508

******	*********	 					
TITLE	WIRE HARNESS HF RADIO NO. 4 CONTROL	.DRAWING MUNDER .555-00010	. 187 . at	. DATE .22 MAR 81	-HODEL • XC-555A	· PSCH NO. • 00000	. PAGE . 9-0125-01
******		**********	******	*******	*********		

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FIGURE 12. Wire Harness List

e* R E V	EQUI PMENT NUMBER DESIGNATOR	.SAU	PART NUMBER/ SPEC CONT NO. TSCH NO.	.PART DESCRIPTION	. USED . OH . DRAWING	CHANCE AUTHORIZATION	STA/WL/BL ENCLOSURE	EFFECTIVE 1Y	NOTES
**	231101	.01	CSR13J333	CAPACITOR, .033UFD	\$55-32311		3922A1	001-suB	*******
٨	2311E1	.01	AT-0000	ANTENNA, RF NO. 1	555-34980		1450 600 R1	001-\$18	
	2311.11	.01	H39012/19-0015	JACK, PRESS BHD	\$55-35776		345 208 L53	001-SCB	
٨	231132	.01	H39012/17-0015	JACK .	\$\$\$-35777		345 208 L53	001-SU8	
٨	2011.03	.01	H39012/17-0015	X DAL	555-3577B		1340 309 R6	001-508	
٨	231 IK 1	,01	RY4LA383LQ1	RELAY, PTT	\$55-40114		243 220 R53	001-SUB	
t F T	2311¥2 2311K3	001 .02 .01 .02	RY4LA3B3L01 RY4LA3C3L01 RY4LA3B3L01 RY4LA3B3L01 RY4LA3C3L01	RELAY, MUTING RELAY, INTERLOCKING	\$55-40134 \$55-69738 \$55-40134 \$55-40134	ECP 76 ECP 76 ECP 75 ECP 76	246 220 853 249 220 853	001-518 001-518 001-049 050-518	
٨	231121	.0 1	MS27473F208355	PLUG, RECEIVER ND. 1 -1j1	222-32401		315 208 R40	001-500	
٨	2311P2	.01	MS27473F20835SD	PLUG, RECEIVER NO. 1 -1J2	555-35401		3922A1	001-508	
٨	231103	.01	MS27473F20B35SD	-1.13	555 35402		3922A1	001-508	
	231199	.01	HS21473F20833S	-3J1	333-33402		3922A1	001-508	
ŗ	231123	P01	HS3459L165-15	BACKSWELL BLUC	555-35405	ECP 76 ECP 76	392241	001-508	
`.	231189	.01	16-2618	PLUG	555-35508		972484 810 300 81#	001-508	
X	2311001	P01 .01	M39012/17-0015 CU9876/ARC-0000	PLUC COUPLER, ANTENNA	555-35508 555-28980	ECP 76	1340 309 R6	001-SUB	
	2311CP1	.01	UG-414A	ADAPTER, PLUG	555-28980		1340 309 R18	001-SUB	
A	2311671	,01	C9999/ABC-0000	CONTROL, HF NO. 1	555-30129		3912915	001-SCB	
٨	2311072	.01	1914F-4 (00000)	CONTROL, FILTER	\$55-32319		340 208 R20	001-SUB	
•	201 <u>) RE</u> 1	.01	89999/ARC-0000	RECEIVER, HF NO. 1	\$55-32319		3922A1	001-SUB	
۸	23117R1	.01	T1605/ARC-0000	TRANSHITTER, HF NO. 1	555-32319		3922A1	001-508	
x	2311тв1	.01	MS27212-1-20	TERMINAL BOARD	555-32321		339 221 85 3	₩01-SUÐ	
٨	2311152	.01	H81714/5-1	TERHINAL BLOCK	555-23214		3922A1	001-SUB	
A	2311TB2A	.0i	MB1714/1-AB3	HODULE BLOCK	555-23214		3922A1	001-SUB	
٨	23111828	,01	M81714/1-AB3	HODULE BLOCK	555-23214		3922A1	001-SI:B	
٨	23111B2C	.01	M81714/1-A83	NODULE BLOCK	555-23214		3922A1	001-SUB	
(2)) (0) (1	() (2)	(20) (20)	(20) (20)	(15)	(13)	(II)	(11)	(5)
			2 LINES REQD.	Z LINES REQD.					

NOTE: NUMBERS ENCLOSED () INDICATE ELEMENT SIZE.

COLUMN IDENTIFIED AS SAU INDICATES STATUS AND USE OF AN LRU.

STATUS PREFIX EXPLANATION: P-PREFERRED REPLACEMENT D-OELETED A-ADD USE PREFIX EXPLANATION: OF-INITIAL ITEM USE AND APPLICATION 02-NEW ITEM USE OR CHANGE IN INITIAL ITEM APPLICATION 03-ADDITIONAL ITEM CHANGES OR APPLICATIONS SEQUENTIALLY NUMBERED TITLE EQUIPMENT LIST COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM S55-00010 S55-00010 S55-00010 S55-00010 SEPT 75 S55-0000 SEPT 75 S55-00000 SEPT 75

FIGURE 13. Equipment List Communications System



FIGURE 14. Block Interconnection Diagram

MIL-HDBK-863A



FIGURE 15. Point to Point Interconnection Diagram



FIGURE 15. Point to Point Interconnection Diagram - Continued.



FIGURE 15. Point to Point Interconnection Diagram - Continued.





FIGURE 15. Point to Point Interconnection Diagram - Continued.



FIGURE 15. Point to Point Interconnection Diagram - Continued.



FIGURE 15. Point to Point Interconnection Diagram - Continued.



MIL-HDBK-863A



FIGURE 15. Point to Point Interconnection Diagram - Continued.



FIGURE 16. System Schematic Diagram Graphics



FIGURE 17. Block Schematic Diagram



FIGURE 17. Block Schematic Diagram - Continued.



FIGURE 18. Simplified Schematic Diagram



FIGURE 18. Simplified Schematic Diagram - Continued.



FIGURE 19. Detail Schematic Diagram



FIGURE 19. Detail Schematic Diagram - Continued.





FIGURE 19. Detail Schematic Diagram - Continued.









TITLE	MIL-STD	DRAWING NUMBER	NEV	MODEL	FSCM	PAGE
LOCATION DIAGRAM-	AIRCRAFT				NQ.	13-39-12-01
PANELS-UPPER FUSELAGE	COMPANY	555-00010	В	XC-555	00000	CONFIG OOI

FIGURE 21. Equipment Location Diagram





FIGURE 21. Equipment Location Diagram - Continued.



TITLE	MIL-STD	DRAWING NUMBER	REV	MODEL	CODE IDENT	PAGE
LOCATION CHART-	AIRCRAFT	555-00010	R	XC-555	00000	13-39-12-03
PILOIS SIDEWALL PANEL(3912PLS)	COMPANY		<u> </u>			CONFIG-DOT

FIGURE 21. Equipment Location Diagram - Continued.





FIGURE 21. Equipment Location Diagram - Continued.



FIGURE 22. Wire Harness Location Diagram



FIGURE 22. Wire Harness Location Diagram - Continued.





FIGURE 23. Higher Level Designations (System Coded)

CONNECTIONS

٠	Salder	Θ	Ma. 8. Torminal stud or scrow
•	No. 2 Terminal stud ar screw	0	No. 10 Terminal stud or screw
⊕	No. 4 Terminal stud or scrata	Ø	1/4 Terminal stud or scow
•	No. 3 -Terminal stud er scraa	8	5/16 Terminal stud or screw
•	No. 6 Terminal stud or person	0	3/8 Terminal stud or scraw

FIGURE 24. Terminal Size Symbols

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Custodians: Army - AV Navy - AS Air Force - 16 Preparing activity: Air Force - 16 (Project DRPR-2015-001)

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