

MIL-STD-1661(OS)
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SUPERSEDING
OR 1 A
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MILITARY STANDARD
MARK AND MOD NOMENCLATURE SYSTEM



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CMAN

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FOREWARD

The MARK and MOD Nomenclature System has been used in some form by Navy since early in this century. It was formally adopted for Naval Ordnance use in 1944. Since that time, refinement and intensive utilization have entrenched the system as a means of identifying equipment during all phases of design, development, production and operational use. Nomenclature Assignments (e.g. MARK/MOD, JETDS, etc.) are the key to configuration identification and control in consonance with NAVMATINST 4130.1A of July 1974, and are the basis for logistic support, supply support, maintenance programs and documentation. They are also basic to budget and management reporting, establishment of specifications, procurement requirements and stock numbering.

The use of MARK and MOD identification is applicable to certain configuration items as defined herein, under the cognizance of the Naval Sea Systems Command and available for limited use by the Naval Air Systems Command but, to maintain continuity and prevent duplication of designations, all such identification must be issued and recorded in one central location. With MIL-STD-1661, the issuance of MARK and MOD to any configuration items will be coordinated in the Technical Support Office (Naval Sea Systems Command, Code SEA 06G4D, Washington, DC 20362).

This MIL STD sets forth the policy and procedures for the application of the MARK and MOD System to Naval configuration items.

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1. SCOPE

1.1 Scope. This standard sets forth procedures for establishing and changing item names and designations of systems, equipments and material items under the cognizance of the Naval Sea Systems Command and, when officially requested, systems, equipments and material items under the cognizance of the Naval Air Systems Command. This standard defines the MARK and MOD system of nomenclature and gives instructions for processing requests for assignment of nomenclature.

1.2 Application. Typical equipments to which MARK and MOD designations apply are listed below:

- a. Shipboard weapon systems, switchboards, gun mounts, surface missile launchers and rocket launchers.
- b. Expendable ordnance, loaded and fuzed projectiles, pyrotechnic devices, fuzed and other ammunition and explosives components.
- c. Components for guided missiles for which type designations are desired.
- d. Undersea weapons systems and equipments and seaborne targets, excluding Sonar systems.
- e. Related reuseable shipping and storage containers and portable handling equipment.
- f. Shipboard navigation systems.
- g. Diving equipment, including breather apparatus, swimmer delivery vehicles and deep diving systems.

1.2.1 Exclusions. This standard does not apply to the following types of equipment, which are covered by other type designation systems, and for which no MARK and MOD designations will be issued:

- a. Guided missiles (Complete Rounds)
- b. Nuclear components
- c. Computer programs
- d. Shipboard fixed handling equipment (davits, winches, elevators, etc.)

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e. Weapons control systems & electronic portions of fire control systems.

f. Electronic equipment, utilizing nomenclature in accordance with MIL-STD-196, Joint Electronics Type Designation System (JETDS).

2. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

2.1 Issues of documents. The following documents of the issue in effect on date of invitation for bids or request for proposal, form a part of this standard to the extent specified herein.

SPECIFICATIONS

Military

MIL-P-15024/10

Nameplates, Ordalt Plates and Information Plates

STANDARDS

Military

MIL-STD-12

Abbreviations for use on Drawings, Specifications, Standards and in Technical Documents

MIL-STD-482

Configuration Status Accounting Data Elements and Related Features

HANDBOOKS

Federal

H6 Series

Federal Item Name Directory (FIND) for Supply Cataloging

PUBLICATIONS

Department of Defense

DOD 5220.22-M

Industrial Security Manual for Safeguarding Classified Information

NAVSEASYSKOM

NAVSEA MK-MOD 0

Index of MARK-MOD Equipment Designations

Standard Names List

Standard Names For Configuration Items Identified by Mark and Mod

FORMS

NAVSEASYSKOM

NAVSEA 5030/1

Nomenclature Assignment Request

(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).

(Copies of NAVSEA Mk-Mod 0 may be obtained from the Commanding Officer, Naval Ordnance Station (Code 8021) Louisville, Kentucky 40214).

(Copies of the Standard Names List and NAVSEASYSKOM Form NAVSEA 5030/1 may be obtained from the Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command (SEA-06G4D) Department of the Navy, Washington, DC 20360).

3. DEFINITIONS

3.1 Type Designation. The term "type designation" as used herein is an identifying symbol used in nomenclature to distinguish different models and types of items or equipment within categories and to indicate modifications and changes thereto. (MARK 9 MOD 0, MARK 9 MOD 1, etc.).

3.2 Basic Name. A basic name is a single noun or noun phrase which establishes the basic concept of an item. (Primer), (Warhead)

3.3 Item Name. An item name is a basic name followed by modifiers necessary to distinguish between items having the same basic name but differing in item concept. (Primer, Electric).

3.4 MARK and MOD Nomenclature. Nomenclature in the MARK and MOD system consists of the item name followed by the MARK and MOD (or EX and MOD) type designation. (Primer, Electric, MARK 9 MOD 0).

3.5 MARK Number. A MARK number consists of the word "MARK" plus an Arabic numeral. The numbers are assigned serially for each category of equipment. A MARK number denotes a specific category of items having the same basic concept or function. (MARK 9, MARK 10, etc.).

3.6 EX Number. An EX number consists of the symbol "EX" plus an Arabic numeral. It denotes an experimental or developmental item. (EX 10 MOD 0).

3.7 Modification Number. A modification number consists of the abbreviation "MOD" plus an Arabic numeral. It is always used in conjunction with and suffixed to a MARK number or EX number.

3.8 Configuration Item. See definition in MIL-STD-482.

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3.9 Item. A non-specific term used to denote any product, including systems, materials, parts sub-assemblies, sets, accessories, etc.

4. REQUIREMENTS

4.1 General Requirements.

4.1.1 MARK and MOD nomenclature is designed for use when there is a need to clearly establish the unique characteristics of an item to differentiate it from any other item. It is a base identification for correlating correspondence, communication and families of documents, such as: drawings, specifications, ordnance pamphlets, equipment lists, contract definition plans, schedules, production releases, etc. It identifies equipment that will be supported by narrative, technical and statistical documents concerning operation and repair, maintenance, modification, calibration, evaluation, installation, substitution, safety precautions, etc., whereby, constant referral to the equipment by all segments of the command, project, fleet and private industry, necessitates a fixed top identification to serve as the subject, or single language, for all communications, correspondence and documents concerning the equipment.

4.1.2 MARK and MOD nomenclature will normally be assigned when a government type designation is to be applied to items of such classes of material as listed in paragraph 1.2 above. (See subparagraph 5.10.4 for change control).

4.1.3 The MARK and MOD system shall not be applied retroactively to items previously assigned approved MARK and MOD nomenclature assignments or type designations under other nomenclature systems. A list of approved MARK and MOD nomenclature assignments is contained in NAVSEA MK-MOD 0, "Index of MARK-MOD Equipment Designations".

4.1.4 One individual type designation shall be assigned to a configuration item. Once a type designation has been assigned, it shall not be used to identify any other item, even if the original project is cancelled.

4.2.1 All Mark and MOD nomenclature assignment requests shall be delivered to the NAVSEASYS COMHQ code specified in the contract or order for assignment and approval action (see Appendix, paragraph 10.2.1).

4.2.2 Item names and modifiers shall be specified in titles by means of the so-called inverted nomenclature method in which the usual orders of words in a name is reversed. A modifier shall be separated from the noun or noun phrase by a comma and from any preceding modifiers by a comma. The applicable type designation shall appear after the last modifier and be separated from it by a comma. The reason for using item names in an inverted fashion is that it has the advantage of bringing like items together in an alphabetical listing of item names.

4.2.3 Requests for assignment of MARK and MOD nomenclature or EX and MOD nomenclature shall be prepared on form NAVSEA 5030/1 Nomenclature Assignment Request. (See Figure 1).

4.2.4 EX and MOD nomenclature will be assigned to major items or equipments in the experimental or developmental phase when it is likely that there will be a period of technical, operational or service evaluation. Receipt of EX and MOD marked equipment by depots or fleet will alert these activities to the fact that such items are experimental and are tentatively scheduled for future introduction into the Navy logistic system. Assignment of permanent MARK and MOD numbers to items undergoing evaluation must be avoided, since MARK and MOD identification indicates that the item is in production and available through supply channels. When an item, currently in service use, is selected for further development or evaluation, such items shall not be identified by the MARK and MOD number assigned to it as a service item, but shall be reidentified by EX and MOD during this period of evaluation. When evaluation is completed, the item shall again be identified by an appropriate MARK and MOD number.

4.2.5 MARK and MOD nomenclature shall be assigned to items after the product baseline has been established but prior to approval for service use.

5. ASSIGNMENTS

5.1 Rules for MARK Number Assignments.

5.1.1 A MARK number, when assigned, is always used in conjunction with and suffixed to the approved noun name. Consecutive numbering will be used. Reservations of blocks of numbers will not be permitted.

5.1.2 The first equipment of a group accepted for service use will be assigned the type designation "MARK 1 MOD 0". MOD 0 is used to identify the original version of the equipment with no modifications.

5.2 Rules for EX Number Assignments.

5.2.1 Assignments of EX numbers will indicate the sequence of design status changes the same as for MARK number assignments. Upon final approval for service use, a request shall be made for assignment of a MARK number to replace the EX number. The MARK designation shall retain the original assigned number (e.g. EX 2 becomes MARK 2, etc.). In cases where the development of an experimental model was such that many MODs of the model were fabricated and it is desired to retain all these MODs when production begins, the first EX modification to be placed in production will be the MOD 0 for the MARK designation. If all the EX MODs are placed in production simultaneously, the EX MODs will be transferred to the MARK in the sequence issued under the EX designation. In the event that any MODs under the EX are discarded, application for cancellation of the discarded MODs shall be submitted by letter to SEA 06G4D. If an experimental model is forthcoming which is physically and functionally different from the preceding EX items in the EX/MOD series, a new EX number shall be obtained and the MOD or MODs under which the new item was developed shall be cancelled. If, at a later date, it is desired to develop a new MOD to the MARK, the proposed experimental model shall be identified as the next MOD under the original EX nomenclature. When the new EX MOD/MODs is/are ready for production, it/they will follow the instructions for EX MODs delineated above.

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5.3 Rules for MOD Number Assignments.

5.3.1 A MOD number shall be used in conjunction with and directly following the MARK and EX number. Consecutive numbering will be used. MOD numbers are used when several versions of an item are physically and functionally interchangeable, but a means must be established to note the differences. No amendments to MOD numbers will be permitted. (e.g. MOD 5a, 5b, 5c, etc).

5.4 Rules for Changing MARK and MOD Assignments.

5.4.1 If the item is changed to the extent that it is no longer physically or functionally interchangeable, the MARK or EX number shall be changed.

5.4.2 When design changes are incorporated that do not affect the physical or functional interchangeability, only the MOD number shall be changed.

5.4.3 A MARK (or EX) number change at a lower level of assembly in an equipment or system, shall be accompanied by a MOD number change at the next higher level if physical and functional interchangeability at the higher level is retained.

5.4.4 A MOD number change at a lower level of assembly in an equipment or system, shall not affect the designation at the next higher level if physical and functional interchangeability at the higher level is retained.

5.5 Nomenclature Deviations.

5.5.1 Abbreviations. The applicable standard abbreviations listed in MIL-STD-12 shall be used. Abbreviations of an item name shall not be used on nameplates or in the titles of documents except where space is limited. In limited space "MK" may be substituted. In all other applications either "MARK" or "MK" may be utilized. Modification abbreviation "MOD" shall be used with all three letters capitalized. In correspondence or technical writing, the words MARK and MOD may be written in lower case letters with the letter "M" capitalized in both words.

5.5.2 Equipment of Other Services Adopted for NAVSEASYSKOM Use. Equipment developed under other than NAVSEASYSKOM cognizance and adopted for use without change by the Command shall retain its original nomenclature. However, when such equipment is designed or modified specifically for NAVSEASYSKOM use, either by the original producer or by NAVSEASYSKOM, an official MARK and MOD type designation shall be assigned.

5.6 Security Classification. The security classification of the Nomenclature Assignment Request, form NAVSEA 5030/1, shall be determined by the contents of the item description. The originator shall indicate in the appropriate block the security classification of the form, the nomenclature, and the item described on the form. Classification of NAVSEA 5030/1 forms shall be in consonance with the requirements of DOD 5220.22-M.

5.7 Use of Approved Nomenclature. The nomenclature as approved on form NAVSEA 5030/1 shall be used without change in wording or order in all drawing titles, nameplates and publication titles. However, the direct word order sequence may be used in the text of technical literature, training manuals and in the body of correspondence. The appearance of MARK and MOD nomenclature in invitations to bid, contracts, procurement requests, specifications, drawings, etc., does not constitute official nomenclature assignment. Nomenclature which may appear in such documents may be indicative of the "type" of equipment required, but is not necessarily the nomenclature which is assigned to the equipment in accordance with standard DOD policies. Under no condition is any activity or contractor to assume or otherwise receive nomenclature, except by official assignment approved by the Commander, Naval Sea Systems Command. Approved MARK and MOD nomenclature is applied to nameplates in accordance with Military Specification MIL-P-15024/10.

5.8 Revisions of Nomenclature Assignment Request, form NAVSEA 5030/1. If the form originally submitted was incomplete, new forms shall be prepared when the information and pertinent data are known. The new form shall carry a note similar to the following:

"Replaces form NAVSEA 5030/1 dated _____"

5.9 Tentative Reservations of Type Designations.

5.9.1 Obtaining Tentative Reservations of EX Numbers. Tentative reservations may be requested, orally, from NAVSEASYSOCHQ (SEA 06G4D) for EX numbers, only.

5.9.2 Use of Tentative Reservations. A tentative reservation of an EX designation is sufficient authorization for use of such designation on drawings and in correspondence. However, no official publication, drawing or nameplate shall be released until the designation has been approved on form NAVSEA 5030/1 (see 4.2.1).

5.10 Retention, Cancellation and Changes of Designations.

5.10.1 Retention of EX Designations. After EX designations have been assigned and used on drawings, in specifications or in reports, such assignments may be cancelled when the project has been cancelled. However, the assignment will remain a part of the official records and will not be reassigned.

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5.10.2 Retention of Approved Type Designations. Approved MARK and MOD designation assignments may be cancelled but remain a part of the official records even though:

- a. there has been no procurement of the item,
- b. no models are in field use, and
- c. no further use of the type designation is required.

5.10.3 Changing an Approved Item Name. If for any reason a change in an item name is necessary, the original MARK and MOD number will not be applicable to the new name. The new name will require the next MARK and MOD number in the series identified by the new name. For example, if the name of the "PANEL MK 20 MOD 0" is changed to "CONTROL", the designation MARK 20 is no longer applicable to the item and must be changed to the next MARK number in the "CONTROL" series. In this instance, the MOD 0 modifier would be retained. An approved item name shall not be changed without authorization from the Technical Support Office (SEA 06G4D) of NAVSEASYSOMHQ. A new Nomenclature Assignment Request (form NAVSEA 5030/1) shall be prepared to request official change in the nomenclature (see 4.2.1).

5.10.4 No request for change of MARK or MOD shall be prepared until the authorization for the change is received. Space 5, form NAVSEA 5030/1, shall indicate either the higher authority directive number which resulted in the change, the authorizing Change Control Board (CCB) Directive Number or, for originators not employing the ECP/CCB change control process, the number of the authorizing document issued by the cognizant organization to generate the change. Any portions of the ECP or technical documents which the originator may deem necessary to justify the change may be attached to the form NAVSEA 5030/1. This paragraph does not apply to requests for EX nomenclature.

5.11 Preparation of Nomenclature Assignment Request, form NAVSEA 5030/1. The following steps apply to preparation of the form:

5.11.1 All spaces except 7, 15, 17, 18 and 19 must be completed. When not applicable, enter "N/A". (See Figure 1)

5.11.2 Enter the code of the organizational group, section or branch preparing the form in the space designated "Originator's Code".

5.11.3 Enter the date of preparation in the space titled "Date".

5.11.4 In space 1, enter the name and address of the activity, or contractor, preparing the form.

5.11.5 In space 2, reference any letter(s) pertaining to the proposed nomenclature. Also, reference correspondence authorizing development of the item.

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5.11.6 In space 3, enter the name of the field activity or contractor project engineer responsible for the equipment.

5.11.7 In space 4, enter the security classification of the form itself, the nomenclature, and the physical item.

5.11.8 In space 5, enter the CCB Directive Number or other authorizing document number. (See 5.10.4, above)

5.11.9 Develop the "proposed nomenclature" as follows:

a. The list of approved item noun names contained in "STANDARD NAMES FOR CONFIGURATION ITEMS IDENTIFIED BY MARK AND MOD" (Herein referred to as the Standard Names List) shall be utilized in selecting a noun name.

b. The first consideration in selecting a basic noun name for an item is to answer the question, "What is It?", specifically. After selecting the noun name, a modifier or modifiers may be added to the name. Modifiers narrow the area established by the noun name and shall be selected from the Federal Cataloging Handbook H6-Series, Federal Item Name Directory (FIND) for Supply Cataloging, Section A, Alphabetic Index of Names. For example, the basic noun name for a Signal Data Converter is "CONVERTER", since this answers the question "What is it?", specifically, and the modifier Signal Data would be added for clarification. Thus, the item name would be CONVERTER, SIGNAL DATA. Similarly, a Video Amplifier would be an AMPLIFIER, VIDEO, etc.

c. When the procedure of 5.11.9, above, does not provide a suitable item name, a name shall be developed. The basic noun name shall be consistent with like basic names found in Federal Cataloging Handbook H6-Series. Select a basic name, which establishes a single concept of the item, then apply the necessary modifier, for example; SLING, Hoisting, CARTRIDGE, Impulse, GENERATOR, Gas, etc. Deviations from noun names appearing on the Standard Names List must be approved by the Technical Support Office (SEA 06G4D) NAVSEASYSOMHQ.

5.11.10 In space 6, enter the "proposed item name".

5.11.11 The originator shall leave space 7 blank,

5.11.13 In space 8, enter the item description, which shall contain sufficient electrical, mechanical, and reference data to distinguish the item described from all other items. The item description shall include the following information as applicable:

- a. Material
- b. Specifications
- c. Chemical composition

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- d. Electrical data
- e. Dimensions
- f. Weight
- g. Arrangement of parts
- h. Principles of operation
- i. Other physical data
- j. Performance characteristics
- k. Component parts
- l. Intended use

When a new MOD number is requested, characteristics that are considered to justify a new MOD number shall be described in detail. A statement shall be included on the form similar to the following: This item is similar to the MOD _____, except that _____ (See Figure (1)).

5.11.13 In space 9, enter the equipment with which the item is used. (Next higher assembly and sub-system. If the next higher assembly is the sub-system, enter the system in lieu of the sub-system).

5.11.14 In space 10, enter the applicable DL (LD), PL or IL number, indicating which, by inserting DL, PL, etc. before the number.

5.11.15 In space 11, enter the publication number of other applicable publications.

5.11.16 In space 12, enter the weight of the item.

5.11.17 In space 13, enter the number of the applicable assembly drawing or general arrangement drawing, indicating which, by inserting Assy No., GAD No., etc. before the number.

5.11.18 In space 14, enter the number of the Government specification covering the item.

5.11.19 Distribution required for approved forms in addition to the codes printed on form NAVSEA 5030/1 shall be entered in space 16. The Project Engineer and Originator shall enter their codes in space 16.

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5.11.20 Originators outside the Command Headquarters shall leave spaces 7, 15, 17, 18 and 19 blank.

5.11.21 In space 20, and in the upper left hand corner of the form, the security classification of the form shall be entered.

NOTE: If the form is CONFIDENTIAL, the appropriate automatic time-phased downgrading and declassification information shall be stamped or typed on the form. Example: "DOWNGRADING AT 12 YEAR INTERVALS. NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED", etc.

Custodian:
OS

Preparing Activity:
Navy - OS

User Activity:
AS, SH

(Project CMAN-N005)

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INSTRUCTIONS

1. All spaces except 7, 15, 17, 18 and 19 must be completed. When there is no applicability, enter "N/A". Forms submitted with data missing will be returned.
2. Command Headquarters originators who have been given tentative nomenclature assignments shall enter this nomenclature in space 6 and, if approved by the Project Engineer in space 15, may have the Project Manager complete space 17 prior to submission to SEA 06G4D. Other originators following the tentative assignment procedure shall not use spaces 15 or 17 (See MIL STD 1661.)
3. In space 9, indicate the next higher assembly plus the subsystem with which the nomenclatured item will be utilized. It is recognized that, in some situations, these may be the same. In that case, list the major system in lieu of the subsystem.
4. In spaces 10 and 13, list the drawing numbers in such a manner that they can be recognized, not a number alone (e.g., LD 123456, PL 3456789, etc., or Assy No. 123456, GAD No. 123456, etc.).
5. When completed, submit one original form. When approval has been authorized, a signed copy will be sent to all codes included in space 16 and to no others. Therefore, be certain that the distribution list is complete for all those desiring forms.

NOTE: As stated in (5) above, only original forms shall be submitted. No reproductions will be accepted.

For more complete instructions, refer to MIL STD 1661 and NAVSEAINST 5030.2.

FIGURE 1, continued

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APPENDIX

CONTRACT DATA REQUIREMENTS

10.1 General. When this standard is used in a procurement which incorporates a DD Form 1423 and invokes the provisions of 7-104.9(n) of the Armed Services Procurement Regulations, the data requirements identified below will be developed as specified by an approved Data Item Description (DD Form 1664) and delivered in accordance with the approved Contract Data Requirements List (DD Form 1423) incorporated into the contract. When the provisions of ASPR-7-104.9(n) are not invoked, the data identified below will be delivered by the contractor in accordance with the contract requirements. Data shall be prepared in accordance with the following Data Item Description (DID) cited by number in block 4 of the DD Form 1423.

<u>DID NUMBER</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
DI-E-2000A	REQUEST, NOMENCLATURE ASSIGNMENT, FORM NAVSEA 5030/1

10.2 Submittal of Nomenclature Assignment Request.

10.2.1 Contractors. The approved CDRL (DD Form 1423) should require that contractors submit only the original of the prepared form to NAVSEASYS COMHQ (SEA-06G4D). The form should be submitted via the cognizant Department of Defense, Contracts Administration Services (DCAS) Component, with a copy of the transmittal letter supplied to the DODCAS.

10.2.2 Field Activities. Field activities should submit the original of the prepared form to NAVSEASYS COMHQ (SEA-06G4D).

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