SUMMARY OF JOINT ARMY - NAVY NOMENCLATURE SYSTEM ("AN" SYSTEM) FOR COMMUNICATION AND ASSOCIATED EQUIPMENT

EXAMPLE OF COMPONENT TYPE NUMBER: T - 2 B / A R C - 6 A

RADIO TRANSMITTER | 2 B | PART OF OR USED WITH | AIRBORNE | RADIO | COMMUNICATION | 6 A

NUMBER MODIFICATION LETTER | SLANT | TABLE OF SET OR EQUIPMENT INDICATOR LETTERS | NUMBER | MODIFICATION LETTER

TABLE OF COMPONENT INDICATORS

Comp. Ind.	Family Name	Definition or Examples
AD	Antenna Base	Mast bases and antenna supports
AM	Amplifier	Power, audio, interphone, radio-frequency, panoramic, etc.
AS	Antenna System	Complex: Arrays, parabolic type, masthead, etc.
AT	Antenna	Simple: Wire, whip or telescopic, loop, dipole, etc.
BA	Battery, dry	Dry battery packs, B-batteries
BB	Battery, storage	Lead-acid, Edison
C	Control Box	For: Radio, interphone, antenna, remote antenna tuning, reel, etc.
CM	Comparator	Analyses or compares two or more input signals
CN	Compensators, regulators	Electrical &/or mechanical compensating or regulating apparatus
CP	Computer	Basic component of electronic equipment
CR	Crystal Units	Crystal in crystal holder
CU	Coupling Units	Special impedance matching or coupling devices
CV	Converter (electronic)	Detectors and other electronic apparatus for phase or frequency changing, or changing D.C. to A.C.
CW	Cover	Field protective cover for protecting equip. from dust and weather
CX	Cord	Interconnecting cord complete with plugs or other type terminals
CY	Case	Rigid and semi-rigid structure for housing or carrying equipment
DT	Detector (non-electronic) (See CV)	Magnetic coil detectors and search coils
DY	Dynamotor Unit	Plug-in type, separate dynamotor power unit when a major component
F	Filters	Band-pass, noise, telephone
G	Generator (See PU)	Electrical generators without prime movers
GO	Goniometer	Goniometers of all types
H	Headsets, Handsets, Head & Chest Sets	
ID	Indicator	Azimuth, plan position, elevation
J	Junction, Jack & Terminal Boxes	
KY	Keyers, Coders & Interrupters	Mechanical & automatic
LS	Loudspeaker	Separately housed loudspeakers
M	Microphone	Radio, telephone, throat, hand
MD	Modulator	Device for varying amplitude, freq., or phase of alternating current
MK	Maintenance Kit	Radio, telephone, general utility
ML	Meteorological apparatus	
MT	Mountings	Mountings, racks, frames, stands, etc.
MX	Miscellaneous	Mechanical & electrical equipment not otherwise classified
O	Oscillator	Master frequency, audio, beat-frequency, or heterodyning
PG	Pigeon articles	
PH	Photographic articles	Photographic equipment
PP	Power pack	Non-rotating machine type such as vibrator pack, rectifier and battery charger
PU	Power Units and Motors	Rotating power equipment with prime mover except dynamotors. Includes converters, inverters, etc.
R	Radio Receiver	Receiver, compass unit, responsor, combined Receiver-Indicator, etc.
RD	Recorder	Tape, facsimile, recording ammeter, etc.
RE	Relay Assembly	
RF	Radio Frequency Unit	Isolated radio frequency apparatus
RL	Reel Assembly	Antenna, field
RT	Radio Receiver & Transmitter	Transceiver, responder, transponder (may include integral antenna)
S	Shelter	Enclosure for ground and transportable radio sets
SA	Switching Assembly	Manual switching assemblies
SB	Switchboard	Field telephone, fire control
SN	Synchroniser	
T	Radio Transmitter	Range, marker beacon, interrogator (may include integral antenna)
TA	Telephone Apparatus	Miscellaneous telephone equipment
TD	Timing Device	Mechanical and electrical timing devices
TH	Telegraph Apparatus	
TK	Tool Kits	
TN	Tuning Unit	For: Receiver, transmitter, antenna
TS	Test & Measuring Apparatus	Field intensity, frequency meter, analyzer, signal generator, etc.
TT	Teletypewriter & Wire Facsimile Apparatus	
V	Vehicles	Carts, trucks, trailers
VS	Visual Signalling Equipment	Flag sets, aerial panels, signal lamp equipment
*WD	Wire, Cable or Cordage	Double conductor
*WF	Wire, Cable or Cordage	Four conductor
*WM	Wire, Cable or Cordage	Multiple conductor (more than 4)
*WS	Wire, Cable or Cordage	Single conductor
*WT	Wire, Cable or Cordage	Three conductor

*The terms wire, cable and cordage are restricted in meaning to cover these items in bulk, without terminals. See "Cord CX" for these items with terminals.

NUMBER MODIFICATION LETTER

Modification letters will be assigned for each modification when parts are no longer interchangeable. Different numbers will be assigned to components not electrically & mechanically interchangeable as a whole.

The component will retain its original nomenclature even though later made part of other equipment.

SLANT

Slant separates component and set designations. Indicates component is part of or used with the set or equipment designated.

GENERAL

In the AN Nomenclature System nomenclature consists of a name followed by a type number. The name will be terminology of standard engineering usage. The type number will consist of indicator letters shown on this chart and an assigned number.

Nomenclature Policy

a. Nomenclature will be assigned to:

(1) Complete sets of equipment, and major components of special design by or for the Army or Navy.

(2) Groups of items, either commercial or of military design, which are grouped for a special purpose.

(3) Major units of equipment of military design which are not part of or used with sets.

b. Nomenclature will not be assigned to:

(1) Items that are catalogued commercially.

(2) Minor components of special military design that can be identified in the stock number description by specification number, standard number, manufacturer's code number, or nomenclature of some other Government Agency.

(3) Small parts such as condensers, resistors, etc. These items will continue to be identified by the present Navy Type Numbers &/or Signal Corps Stock Numbers.

TABLE OF SET OR EQUIPMENT INDICATOR LETTERS

Installation	Type of Equipment	Purpose
A- airborne (installed & operated in aircraft)	B- pigeon	A- auxiliary assemblies (not complete operating sets)
C- air transportable (designed to be air transportable as stated in specification or military characteristics)	C- carrier (wire)	C- communications (receiving & transmitting)
F- ground, fixed	F- photographic	D- direction finder
G- ground, general ground use (includes two or more ground installations)	G- telegraph or teletype (wire)	G- gun directing
M- ground, mobile (installed as operating unit in a vehicle which has no function other than transporting the equipment)	I- interphone & public address	L- searchlight control
P- ground, pack or portable (horse or man)	M- meteorological	M- maintenance and test assemblies (including tools)
S- shipboard	N- sound	N- navigational aids (including altimeters, beacons, compass & instrument landing)
V- ground, vehicular (installed in vehicle designed for functions other than carrying radio equipment, etc., such as tanks)	P- radar	Q- special
T- ground, transportable	R- radio	R- receiving
U- general utility (includes two or more general installation classes, airborne, shipboard & ground)	S- special types (heat, magnetic, etc.)	S- search &/or detecting
	T- telephone (wire)	T- transmitting
	V- visual and light	W- remote control
	X- facsimile or television	X- identification & recognition

EXAMPLES OF AN TYPE NUMBERS

Type Number	Indicates
AN/ARC-3	Airborne radio communications set No. 3
*AN/ARR-4	Airborne radio receiving set No. 4, standardized by the Army or Navy and another United Nation
AN/CRT-7 (XA-1)	Aircraft Radio Laboratory developmental model No. 1 of air transportable radio transmitting set No. 7
R-10/CRN-3A	Radio receiver No. 10, part of or used with air transportable radio navigation set No. 3A
AN/PPS-5-T1	Training set No. 1 for fixed radar search set No. 5
C-11/VRC-T1	Control box No. 11, part of or used with training set No. 1 for general vehicular radio communications
TK-4/GR	Tool kit No. 4 for general ground radio equipment

IMPORTANT: All personnel are cautioned against originating or changing any part of any nomenclature assignment, including modification letters, without authorization.

NUMBER

The system indicator "AN" does not mean that both the Army and Navy use the equipment but simply that the type number was assigned in the AN System.

The type number of an independent major unit, not part of or used with a specific set, will consist of a component indicator, a number, the slant, and such of the set or equipment indicator letters as apply. Example: SB-1/TT would be the type number of a transportable telephone switchboard for independent use.

MODIFICATION LETTER

Modification letters will be assigned for each modification not affecting interchangeability of the sets or equipments as a whole. Different numbers will be assigned to sets or equipments not electrically and mechanically interchangeable as a whole, except as noted below.

The suffix letters X, Y and Z will be used only to designate a set or equipment modified by changing the input voltage, phase or frequency. X will indicate the first change, Y the second, Z the third, XX the fourth, etc., and these letters will be in addition to other modification letters applicable.

ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

Experimental Sets. In order to identify a set or equipment of an experimental nature with the development laboratory concerned, the following indicators will be used as suffixes:

XA - Aircraft Radio Laboratory
XC - Camp Coles Signal Laboratory
XE - Camp Evans Signal Laboratory
XM - Fort Monmouth Signal Laboratory
XN - Navy
XO - Eatontown Signal Laboratory
XT - Toms River Signal Laboratory

Example: Radio Set AN/ARC-3 (XA-) might be assigned to a new airborne radio communication set under development at the Aircraft Radio Laboratory. The laboratory might then assign AN/ARC-3 (XA-1), AN/ARC-3 (XA-2), etc., type numbers to the various sets developed for test. When the set was considered satisfactory for use the experimental indicator would be dropped and the nomenclature would become Radio Set AN/ARC-3.

Training Sets. A set or equipment designed for training purposes will be assigned type numbers as follows:

1. A set to train for a specific basic set will be assigned the basic set type number followed by a dash, the letter T, and a number. Example: Radio Training Set AN/ARC-3A-T1 would be the first training set for Radio Set AN/ARC-3A.

2. A set to train for general types of sets will be assigned the usual set indicator letters followed by a dash, the letter T, and a number. Example: Radio Training Set AN/ARC-T1 would be the first training set for general airborne radio communication sets.

United Nations Standardization. A star, *, used as a prefix to a type number identifies the item as having been standardized by the Army or Navy and another United Nation.

NOTES

The system indicator "AN" does not mean that both the Army and Navy use the equipment but simply that the type number was assigned in the AN System.

The type number of an independent major unit, not part of or used with a specific set, will consist of a component indicator, a number, the slant, and such of the set or equipment indicator letters as apply. Examples: SB-1/TT would be the type number of a transportable telephone switchboard for independent use.

NOTICE: To the extent it conflicts therewith this chart supercedes the Joint Army-Navy Nomenclature System Manual, dated January, 1943.

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JUNE, 1943