SIEMENS

Siemens Norm
Siemens Standard

SN 01001

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Benummerung
Siemens-Sachnummer
Grundlagen

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Numbering
Siemens code number
Basics

I IA IT D SR NBG M

Previous Editions

10.70; 11.77; 03.81; 05.82; 04.84; 05.87; 07.87; 09.88; 10.90; 02.92, 03.94; 12.2002, 2011-06

Changes
Opposite the distribution 2011-06 only the editor was changed.

Referenced Standards

SN 01000-1	Numbering, Products and technical documents, Principal number systems
SN 01004	-; Siemens Code Number; Identifications and Standards
SN 01012	-; -;Issue codes
SN 01021	-; -; Assignment survey for 5th block

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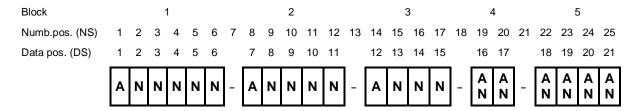
1 Area of Application

This standard is the basis for numbering of products and technical documentation with Siemens Code Numbers (SSN).
It contains the numbering system as well as rules for creating Siemens code numbers and for their representation. The Siemens code number is a principal numbering system in accordance with SN 01000-1.

Note: The examples in this standard are formed randomly.

2 Numbering System

The Siemens code number consists of a maximum of **5 blocks** with 21 data positions (DS).
The numbering system consists of 25 number positions (NS), including grouping characters.

Block	1						2						3				4		5			

Numb.pos. (NS)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Data pos. (DS)	1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11		12	13	14	15		16	17		18	19	20	21

$$\boxed{A}\boxed{N}\boxed{N}\boxed{N}\boxed{N}\boxed{N} - \boxed{A}\boxed{N}\boxed{N}\boxed{N}\boxed{N} - \boxed{A}\boxed{N}\boxed{N}\boxed{N} - \boxed{\genfrac{}{}{0pt}{}{A}{N}}\boxed{\genfrac{}{}{0pt}{}{A}{N}} - \boxed{\genfrac{}{}{0pt}{}{A}{N}}\boxed{\genfrac{}{}{0pt}{}{A}{N}}\boxed{\genfrac{}{}{0pt}{}{A}{N}}\boxed{\genfrac{}{}{0pt}{}{A}{N}}$$

Definition:	A	Letter position (alpha position; including permissible special characters according to Section 2.1 to 2.6)
	N	Number position (numeric position; including permissible special characters according to Section 2.1 to 2.6
	-	Grouping position (Hyphen)

Note: In subsequent standards (e.g., also Group guidelines) special characters can also be used in representing numbering systems (see also Section 2.6).

Instructions for DP: *In the case of field definitions for item numbers, 25 alphanumeric positions should always be provided.*
The SSN is always to be entered with the grouping characters so that correct standardization is guaranteed by the NORM program system.

2.1 Block 1

- Must always be provided; see also Section 3.2 Minimum Assignment
- Assignment
- DS 1 (identification): letters according to SN 01004, not the special plus (+) character
  DS 2 to 6: numbers and special star (*) character
- Zeros located between DS 1 (letter) and the following numbers (leading zeros or filler digits) are not written. [1]

2.2 Block 2

- A Block 2, if not needed, may only be omitted if no other block follows
- Block 2, if not needed, between two blocks is to be replaced by the letter X (filler letter) in DS7
- Assignment
  DS 7: all letters with the exception of I and O, special plus (+) character
  DS 8 to 11: digits and the special star (*) character
  Leading zeros between DS 7 (letter) and subsequent digits (leading zeros or filler zeros) are not written. [1]

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[1] An exception is the representation in the correct position (with zeros or blanks).

2.3   Block 3

- A Block 3 that is not needed may only be omitted if no other block follows
- A Block 3 that is not needed between two blocks is to be replaced by the letter X
  (filler letter) in D S7
- Assignment:
  DS 7: all letters with the exception of I and O, special plus (+) character
  DS 8 to 11: digits and special star (*) character
- Leading zeros between DS7 (letter) and subsequent digits (leading zeros or filler zeros) are
  not written.[1]

2.4   Block 4

- A Block 4 that is not needed may only be omitted if no other block follows
- A Block 4 that is not needed between two blocks is to be replaced by the letter X
  (filler letter) in DS17
- Assignment
  See also SN 01012

2.5   Block 5

- A Block 5 that is not needed is omitted
- Assignment
  See also SN 01021

2.6   Special Characters

2.6.1   Plus (+)

The special plus (+) character in a letter position (except for DS 1) means that this data position (DS) is re-served for all letters except for I and O [2] (see also Section 5).

2.6.2   Star (*)

The special star (*) character in a numeric position means that this data position (DS) is reserved for **all** numbers[2] (see also Section 5).
The meaning of the special star (*) character in Block 4 is defined in SN 01012.

2.6.3   Other Special Characters

Additional special characters, e.g., the equal (=) sign and the question mark (?), can only be used for the symbolic representation of numbering systems. These special characters are not permitted for data ex-change.

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[2] The actual assignment can be found in the appropriate document.

3 Creating Siemens Code Numbers (SSN)

3.1 Applicable Siemens Standards

The identification (DS 1) and the Siemens Standards to be used for creating SSNs are cited in SN 01004. They are supplemented by Group-specific definitions where these standards are to be taken into consideration.

3.2 Minimum Assignment

When defining an SSN, it is not necessary to assign all blocks; however, an SSN consists at least of Block 1. The minimum **assignment** of Block 1 comprises two positions (letter and one digit ≠ 0) for identifications B, D, N and U and for all other identifications at least three positions (letter and two digits, of which the first digit ≠ 0).
New definitions—even in the case of identifications B, D, N and U—should at least have three parts (letter and two digits, of which the first digit ≠ 0).

3.3 Missing Blocks

Blocks that are not needed are omitted if they are at the end of the SSN; otherwise, they are replaced by an X (filler letter).

3.4 Letter X

Meaning in
- Block 2 and 3
  By itself: no statement (filler digit only for non-existing Blocks 2 and 3)
  In conjunction with one or several digits: classifying or identifying number
- Block 4
  By itself: no statement (filler letter only for non-existing Block 4)
  In conjunction with another character: status information
- Block 5
  In conjunction with another character: statement in accordance with standards in SN 01021.

4 Writing of Siemens Code Numbers (SSN)

See also explanation page 7.

4.1 Principle

The blocks of the SSN to be written are to be written **with the grouping character** (-).

Letters are written as capitals.

4.2   Standardized Writing Method (correct position representation))

For Blocks 1, 2 and 3 letters are to be entered left justified and digits are to be entered right justified in the correct position.
In Block 4, 1-position letters and 1-position digits are entered right justified.
Block 5 is represented right justified, whereby data positions 18 and 19 or 20 and 21 for the identifier represent one unit each.

Examples:

| With pre-printed grid | S | | | 3 | 4 | 5 | – | A | | | 8 | 9 | – | C | | 1 | 2 | – | | 2 | – | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 |

| Without preprinted grid | S | | 3 | 4 | 5 | – | A | | 8 | 9 | – | C | | 1 | 2 | – | | 2 | – | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| | S | | | 4 | 5 | – | A | | | 9 | – | C | | | 3 | – | A | – | | | A | 1 |

4.3   Abbreviated Representation

Non-assigned number positions are not taken into consideration for generally used abbreviated representation; the SSN is compressed.

Example: S345-A89-C12-2-7411
             S45-A9-C3-A-A1

5   Collective Numbers

If variants of one product are to be represented on **one** technical document, the SSNs of these variants can be combined to a so-called collective number in the lettering field of the document involved.

It must be possible to determine the meaning of each assigned SSN from the document with a collective number.

There are two types of collective numbers whose use is to be regulated for each Group.
a)   Representation **with** special character
- star (*)   for digits 0 to 9;
- plus (+)   for letters A to Z, without I and O;

Examples:	-C*	means from	–C	to –C9	reserved [2]
	-C**	means from	–C	to –C99	reserved [2]
	-C***	means from	–C	to –C999	reserved [2]
	-C1*	means from	–C10	to –C19	reserved [2]
	-C1**	means from	–C100	to –C199	reserved [2]
	-C11*	means from	–C110	to –C119	reserved [2]
	- + 1	means from	–A1, -B1, C1,	to –Z1	reserved [2]
	- + 1*	means from	–A10	to –Z19	reserved [2])

Representation **without** special character

    this representation cannot be processed in automatic DP procedures.
    Examples: C12345-A1234-C17 ... C26   (10 Variants)
                 C12345-A1234-B5 ... B6   (2 Variants)
                 C12345-A1234-B10 ... B19   (10 Variants)

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[2] See also page 4

6   Explanations

For the representation of the SSN that go beyond Section 7, the following recommendations are provided:

6.1   Table Format/Forms

If several SSNs are listed one below the other, identical blocks do not have to be repeated.
Examples:

A12345 - B6789 - C123	A12345 - B 34 - C 3	A12345 - B 34 - C 3
- C124	- B5678 - V 19	- B234 - C 11
- C125	D 85 - L 60 - R865	- C 12

Note: Blanks can be identified by means of blanks but not by periods (...).

Grouping characters can be omitted in tables if blocks are clearly separated (e.g., by horizontal lines). Grouping characters must be added during data entry.

Example:

A12345	B6789	C123
	B6790	C 18
	C 125	C 12
B 3456	C 234	D 12
	C 345	K123
B 123	C 1	D 18
	C 12	L 3
	C 13	V678

6.2   Listing in Texts

The table format can be used if several SSNs are involved.
If only one SSN is indicated, it is to be shown in abbreviated representation in accordance with Section 4.3.

6.3   Separation

A SSN must be separated into blocks only if followed by a grouping character (-) that is to be repeated in the following line.
Example: S12345-B6789-
                -C123