

APPENDIX A

JOINT ARMY-NAVY (AN) NOMENCLATURE

The purpose of the "AN" system of nomenclature for communication equipment is to provide as much information as possible about the equipment by a look at the identifying letter group.

The first two letters, "AN" indicate that the designating number of the equipment has been assigned jointly by the Army and the Navy. It does not necessarily mean that both services use the equipment. It does indicate, however, that it is a major item of equipment, and not a component part of some other equipment.

The "AN" is followed by a slant line and three letters. These letters indicate, in this order, (1) where the equipment is used, (2) general type of the equipment, (3) purpose of the equipment. This establishes the category of the equipment. A number is next added to indicate a specific equipment used for the general purpose shown by the three-letter combination. Thus, "AN/APS-2" is a radar search equipment used in aircraft, as is the "AN/APS-4". The difference in the last number shows that they are entirely different pieces of equipment, differing perhaps in size, shape, weight, frequencies, employment, etc.

If the basic equipment has been modified in some major fashion, such as the addition of two crystals to control the transmitter frequencies, another letter is added after the model number. The "AN/APS-2A", then, is the first major modification of the "AN/APS-2". If it has been found that the "AN/APS-2", designed to operate on 13 volts in the PB4Y airplane, works better in the R4Q on 26 volts, this slight modification is indicated by the suffix letters, X, Y, or Z. "AN/APS-2Z" is the third minor modification of the basic set. It is possible to have both a major and a minor modification to the same set—"AN/APS-2BY".

There are two additional indicators which may be encountered. The letter "T" and a number are used to indicate training sets. "AN/APS-T1" is the set used to train operators for all equipment in the APS series. "AN/APS-2-T-2" is the set used to train operators for the APS-2 series of equipments, which differ so much from all the other APS equipments that a special training set is required. The other indicator, in parentheses after the complete set designation, is the letter "X", followed by another letter and number. The "X" shows experimental equipment, the second letter the particular laboratory doing the experiments and the number of the particular set being tested. "AN/APS-2(XB-3)" is the third set of the APS-2 series being tested by the Naval Research Laboratory.

The following table shows the meaning of the letters and numerals following the AN:

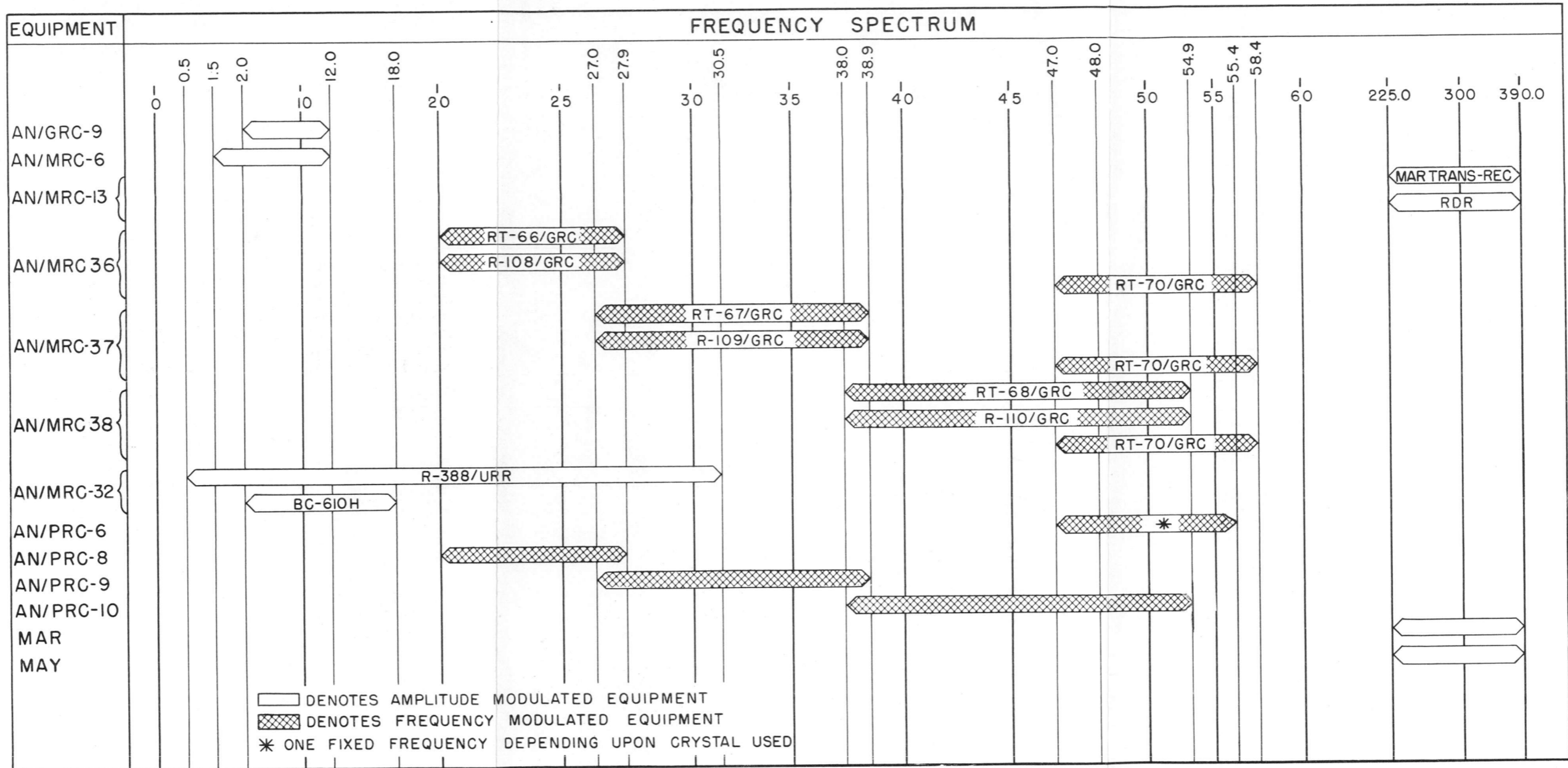
1st Letter Installation	2d Letter Type	3d Letter Purpose	Model No.	Modification Letter
A ... Airborne	A ... Invisible light, heat radiation	A ... Auxiliary assemblies, not complete operating sets	1 2 3 4	A B C D
B ... Underwater	B ... Pigeon	B ... Bombing		
C ... Air transportable	C ... Carrier (wire)	C ... Communications (Trans & Rec)		
D ... Pilotless carrier	D ... Radiac	D ... Direction finder		
F ... Fixed	F ... Photographic	G ... Gun or searchlight directing		
G ... Ground, general use	G ... Tg or Tt	H ... Recording (photo, meteorological, sound)		
K ... Amphibious	I ... Interphone & PA	L ... Searchlight control		
M ... Mobile (installed in vehicle used only for transporting the equipment)	K ... Telemetering	M ... Maintenance and text assemblies, incl. tools		
P ... Pack	L ... Countermeasures	N ... Navigational aids		
S ... Shipboard	M ... Meteorological	P ... Reproducing (photo & sound)		
T ... Ground, transportable	N ... Sound in air	Q ... Special or combination of types		
U ... General utility (includes 2 or more general installation classes)	P ... Radar	R ... Receiving		
V ... Ground, vehicular (installed in vehicle which has other uses, as tanks)	Q ... Sonar and underwater sound	S ... Detecting; range and bearing		

1st Letter Installation	2d Letter Type	3d Letter Purpose	Modifi- cation No. Letter
	R ... Radio	T ... Transmitting	
	S ... Special types or combinations of types	W ... Remote control	
	T ... Telephone (wire)	X ... Identification & recognition	
	V ... Visual & visi- ble light		
	X ... Facsimile or television		

Another phase of AN nomenclature is the identification of component parts. Components carry indicating letters which tell what type of component it is, a number which identifies the particular component, and last, the AN designation of the equipment of which it is a part. A few examples are given below to eliminate confusion that might exist if component parts identification were not mentioned.

Comp. Ind.	Family Name	Example
AB	Supports, antenna	Antenna mounts, mast bases, mast sections.
CK	Crystal kits	A kit of crystals with holders.
H	Head, hand and chest sets	Includes earphones.
TN	Tuning units	Receivers, transmitter, antenna, etc.

Thus, "RT-22/MRC-6" is a receiver-transmitter unit for the MRC-6 radio; TN-1/MRC-6 is a tuning unit for the MRC-6 radio, etc.



RD 8362-A

Appendix B.—Frequency Spectrum.