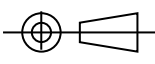


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PROCUREMENT SPECIFICATION	NONE

CUSTODIAN	NATIONAL AEROSPACE STANDARDS COMMITTEE
TITLE	NAS DOCUMENTS, PREPARATION AND MAINTENANCE, IN THE INCH SYSTEM OF UNITS

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CLASSIFICATION STANDARD PRACTICE	NAS380
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1. SCOPE

- 1.1 Purpose. The standard practices established in this document provide means of obtaining uniformity in the preparation and maintenance of National Aerospace Standards prepared in inch systems of units and shall be adhered to insofar as practical. For preparation and maintenance of metric unit documents, see NAS10000.
- 1.2 Classification
 - 1.2.1 Document Classification. National Aerospace Standards documents prepared in accordance with this standard practice shall be classified as one of the following:
 - 1.2.1.1 Part Standard. A standard that completely defines a stockable detail or assembly with respect to generic names (Nut, Bolt, Clamp, etc.), material, finish, size, shape and tolerance.
 - 1.2.1.2 Standard Practice. A standard setting forth drafting convention, symbols, practices, etc; inspection methods, procedures, or standards; equivalent parts, processes, or standards (by means of comparison table); or standard terminology and definitions.
 - 1.2.1.3 Design Standard. A standard depicting standardized features of design such as shape, controlling dimensions, tolerances, clearance dimensions, installation methods and requirements, engineering design considerations, and engineering requirements for manufacturing processes.
 - 1.2.1.4 Specification. A standard that determines the technical requirements of a standard part, or establishes the standards for work to be accomplished, in general describing the processes of operation, quality of materials, and giving information not normally contained on related standard drawings.
 - 1.2.2 Requirement Identifier. The requirements defined in this standard practice shall be identified by the requirement identifying numbers derived as shown in 5.2.2, 5.3.2, and 5.4.2.

2. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

- 2.1 The following documents form a part of this standard practice to the extent specified herein:
 - 2.1.1 Government Documents
 - Cataloging Handbook H2 – Federal Supply Classification
 - Cataloging Handbook H6 – Federal Item Name Directory for Supply Cataloging
 - MIL-STD-961 – Defense and Program-Unique Specifications Format and Content
 - 2.1.2 Industry Standards
 - 2.1.2.1 AIA/NAS Standards: Available from Aerospace Industries Association, 1000 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA, 22209.
 - NAS523 – Fastener Code
 - NAS575 – Thread Length for Bolts and Screws
 - NAS576 – Thread Length for Self-Locking Nuts
 - NAS618 – Fastener – Recommended Shank, Hole and Head to Shank Fillet Radius Limits for
 - NAS1069 – Tension Fatigue Test Procedure for Aeronautical Fasteners
 - (18) NAS1149 – Washer, Flat
 - NAS1283 – Fasteners, Male Threaded, Self-Locking
 - NAS1312 – Fastener Test Methods

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NAS1312-25 – Fastener Test Methods; Method 25 Driving Recess Torque Quality Conformance Test

NAS1347 – Identification of Male Threaded Fasteners

NAS1348 – Fasteners – Recommended Tensile Stress Areas for External Threaded

NAS1495 – Recommended Qualification Test Procedures for Compliance with NAS Specifications and Standard Drawings

NAS10000 – NA Documents Preparation and Maintenance in SI (Metric) Units

NASM17855 – Fasteners, Screw Threaded, Descriptive Factor Symbols and Order of Notes for Engineering Documents for

2.1.2.2 ASME Publications: Available from American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 22 Law Drive, P.O. Box 2900, Fairfield, NJ 07007-2900

ASME B46.1 – Surface Texture

ANSI Y14.5-1982 – Dimensioning and Tolerancing

ASME Y14.5M-1994 – Dimensioning and Tolerancing

ASME Y14.5-2009 – Dimensioning and Tolerancing

ASME Y14.36M – Surface Texture Symbols

ASME Y14.38 – Abbreviations and Acronyms for Use on Drawings and Related Documents

2.1.2.3 SAE Publications: Available from SAE International, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096.

SAE HS-1086/ASTM DS56 – Metals and Alloys in the Unified Numbering System, A Joint Publication of the Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc. and the American Society for Testing and Materials

ARP9013 – Statistical Product Acceptance Requirements

2.1.2.4 ASTM Publications: Available from American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM International), 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

ASTM A342/A342M – Standard Test Method for Permeability of Feebly Magnetic Materials

3. DEFINITIONS

3.1 Part Identifying Number. For NAS part standards, parts are identified by part identifying numbers that are derived by suffixing part standard document numbers with appropriate dash numbers. For NASM part standards that were transitioned from MS standards, the part identifying numbers remain the original MS part numbers. Examples of identifying numbers:

NAS1801 is a document number for a particular type of a standard part.

NAS1801-6-12 is a complete part number as defined in the NAS1801 document.

NASM21250 is a document number transitioned from the cancelled U.S. military MS21250 part standard document.

MS21250-4-12 remains a complete part number as defined by the NASM21250 part standard document.

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- 3.2 Requirement Identifying Number. Technical requirements are identified by requirement identifying numbers that are derived by suffixing non-part document (standard practice, design standard or specification) numbers with appropriate dash numbers (see Figure 2).
- 3.3 Dash Number. A number or grouping of numbers, or numbers and letters, added as a suffix to a document number to establish a complete identification for a specific standard part or technical requirement.
- 3.4 AIA. The Aerospace Industries Association is an aerospace industries trade association that shapes public policy to ensure the U.S. aerospace, defense, and homeland security industry remains preeminent and that its members are successful and profitable in a changing global market.
- 3.5 NASC. The National Aerospace Standards Committee has the objective to provide a highly qualified technical group for assembling and presenting AIA member companies' views on common non-competitive problems regarding part standards and associated specifications.
- 3.6 FSC. Federal Supply Class is a four-digit (government) identification for a specific class of products. For example, FSC 5305 is for screws and FSC 5320 is for rivets. All military and industry specifications and standards display FSC numbers.
4. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
 - 4.1 Standard Form. National Aerospace Standard Documents are printed on an 8.5 x 11 inches format, with border lines spaced 7.25 x 9.875 inches (See 4.8). The title block shall include the third-angle projection symbol as shown in Figures 1, 2, and 6.
 - 4.1.1 Electronic standard templates for the preparation of NAS documents are available on the AIA/NASC web site. Project sponsors should utilize the NASC Template Tip Sheet also available on the AIA/NASC web site.
 - 4.1.2 The second page format, omitting blocks for the title, classification, custodian, federal supply class, and procurement specification notation shall be used for documents two or more pages in length.
 - 4.2 Standard Number. The standard shall be identified by the letters NAS followed by a maximum of eight digits and placed in the lower right-hand box of each sheet of the document. These numbers shall be obtained from the NASC Secretary. For transitioned documents from Government sources, the document shall be identified by the letters NASM.
 - 4.3 Legibility. Care should be taken with all operations in the preparation of the document to assure legibility.
 - 4.3.1 Lettering and Dimensions. The font type for the text and tables shall be Tahoma with a font size 9. For tables only, the font size may be reduced to size 8 or 7 as required in order to fit data within the rows and columns and the table on sheet. For figures created in AutoCAD®, the font shall be Tahoma and the size shall be approximately size 9 with the understanding that it is difficult to control the font size of an imported figure created in a different program. The NAS number shall be in bold faced type and be font size 14. If the standard number is a series such as NASM17401 Thru NASM171900, the font size should be reduced in accordance with the Tip Sheet. For Part Standards, the preferred text type is all capitals. For Standard Practices, Design Standards and Specifications, the use of upper and lower case is preferred.
 - 4.4 Titles. Documents shall generally be titled in accordance with the instructions in cataloging handbook H6 except that a comma shall be used between the noun and the modifiers. If a dash was used in a previous revision to separate the noun nomenclature from the modifying adjectives, replace the dash with a comma when revising and add the new revision bubble to the title block. The title shall be placed in the box provided for it. (See Figures 1 and 2 for placement).
 - 4.4.1 Table Numbering and Titling. All tables shall be numbered and titled in accordance with the requirements of MIL-STD-961 except Roman numerals shall be used.

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- 4.4.2 Figure Numbering and Titling. Per MIL-STD-961, all figures shall be numbered sequentially using Arabic numerals and shall be titled using descriptive text. If there is only one figure, the sponsor has the option of leaving off the figure number and title.
- 4.5 Classification. Documents shall be classified in accordance with paragraph 1.2. The classification phrase shall be placed in the box provided for it (See Figure 1 for placement).
- 4.5.1 Federal Supply Classification (FSC). The Federal Supply Classification (FSC) class, group, or area designation, if applicable, shall appear in the upper right hand corner on the first sheet of the standard. For placement, see Figures 1 and 2. FSC codes shall be assigned in accordance with Cataloging Handbook H2.
- 4.6 Sheet Number. The sheet number shall be placed below the document number of each sheet. Only sheet 1 shall indicate the total number of sheets. Example: "SHEET 1 OF 3". Sheets shall be numbered sequentially. Sheet numbers shall be whole integers.
- 4.6.1 Current Revision. Commencing with the release of revision 15 of NAS380, revision control of all standards will change from each sheet carrying its own revision to a single revision number for the whole document, i.e. the revision of each sheet of the document will be the same as sheet 1. Sheet 1 and any subsequent sheets shall show the current revision in the revision block in the lower right hand section of each sheet. The date of original issue of the document shall show in right hand margin of sheet 1 after "ISSUE DATE". For existing standards and specifications, the "LIST OF CURRENT SHEETS" block shall be removed from sheet 1.
NOTE: Information may be added or deleted anywhere within the body of the document, subject to the restrictions of 4.12, and the subsequent information shall be relocated, as necessary, so that the addition or deletion of sheets occurs at the end of the document.
- 4.7 Approval Date. The approval date of new standards and the revision dates of existing standards shall consist of the month, day and the year, and shall be placed in the right-hand margin on sheet 1 by the NASC Secretary. The issue date of existing standards that specify only the month and year may continue to use that practice.
- 4.8 Electronic Master. The electronic file furnished to the NASC Executive Secretary for publishing shall be the original (master). It will be available through the office of the NASC Secretary and be made available for subsequent revision by the Custodian Committee representatives.
- 4.9 Form of Coding. Part numbers including all prefix letters, dashes, and suffixes shall not exceed 15 character spaces. NAS coding shall meet this limitation for all part and requirement identifying numbers. Spaces, decimal points, fractions, and Roman numerals shall not be used. Dashes between letters and letters, or letters and numerals shall not be used. However, dashes shall be used between numbers and numbers. (Also see paragraph 5.5 for the Aerospace Cutting Tool Descriptive Referencing System which does not conform to the 15 character limit.)
- ⑮ 4.10 Disapproved Code Letters. The letters, I, O, Q, S, X and Z should not be used in part or requirement identifying numbers, except that the established practice of using X, Y and Z code letters to indicate 1st, 2nd, and 3rd oversize for fasteners is permitted.
- 4.11 Dimensions and Tolerances.
- 4.11.1 Decimals and Fractions. All dimensions and tolerances shall be shown in inches and decimals of an inch. The number of places in the decimal dimension shall be the same as the number of places in the required tolerance or the accuracy needed to describe the feature. All decimal equivalents to fractions of an inch shall be per paragraph 5.1.11.19.
- 4.11.2 Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerancing.
- 4.11.2.1 New Standards. Dimensioning and tolerancing per the latest revision of ASME Y14.5 is recommended in the preparation of new standards. Reference to ASME Y14.5 should include the revision date due to changes to the requirements as the standard evolves. When used, ASME Y14.5M geometric characteristics and symbols shall be proportioned as shown in Figures 3 thru 6.

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4.11.2.2 Existing Standards.

- It is recommended that, for existing standards, the revision level of ANSI/ASME Y14.5 should be the revision that was in effect when the standard was originally developed.
- At the discretion of the sponsor, the standard being revised may use a later revision of ASME Y14.5, but caution is urged in this practice due to changes made with different revision levels that must be reconciled so as not to change the meaning or the "form", "fit" and "function" of the existing standard.
 - For example, the definition of a tangent radius defined by the symbol "R" in ANSI Y14.5M-1982 refers to a part contour that falls within the crescent shaped region defined by the minimum and maximum radii and must be a fair curve without reversals.
 - ASME Y14.5M-1994 changes that requirement! For fair curves without reversals the symbol became "CR" for "controlled radius" while the symbol "R" became a part profile that falls within the tolerance zone but that may have flats and reversals.

4.12 Revisions

4.12.1 No revision resulting in a "change" to a standard or specification will be permitted affecting the interchangeability of parts or technical requirements. In no case will information pertaining to the description of a part or technical requirement ever be deleted from an NAS document. Where a revision would result in dimensional or technical requirement changes that would affect physical or functional interchangeability, a new configuration and a separate identification code shall be provided for the new item. The old configuration and identification code (unique part number) must not be compromised. Also, see paragraph 4.13.5 - Partial Restriction.

4.12.2 Permissible revisions would include the following:

4.12.2.1 Revisions will normally be made to NAS documents in order to include additional sizes, materials, types, grades, etc., through the addition of dash numbers or other coding providing new identifications and/or other required changes specified herein.

4.12.2.2 Changes to approximate dimensions, scale, editorial updating, etc., that do not affect physical or functional interchangeability, may be acceptable.

4.12.2.3 Revisions may be made to correct obvious and unrecognized errors, but must be subjected to special review to assure that no misinterpretations could have been made, which could compromise the integrity of the standard.

4.12.2.4 Revisions will be made to effect inactivation or cancellation.

4.12.2.5 Revisions shall be made to update standard references for cancelled/changed documents.

4.12.3 Notation of Revision. Revisions to NAS Standards shall be designated by number, commencing with number "1" for the first revision and so on (initial release is "NEW"). The revision number, enclosed in a 0.2 inch diameter circle, shall be placed on the field near each document change, or as indicated in 4.12.5.

4.12.3.1 The revision date will be added by the NASC Secretary at the time of printing (see 4.7).

4.12.3.2 If there have been previous changes, the previous revision numbers shall be removed from the field.

4.12.3.3 The previous revision number and date in the margin shall be removed and the new revision and date added.

4.12.4 Multi-Sheet Revision. Each sheet shall show the document revision number of sheet 1 in the revision block provided (see 4.6.1).

4.12.4.1 When the revision involves the addition of new pages, the revision of the new pages shall be the same as sheet 1.

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4.12.5 Complete Revision. Where the revision involves rearrangement or change so extensive that use of revision numbers in the field to indicate details would not be clear, a single revision number followed by the note "COMPLETELY REVISED" shall be placed in a clear space in the field of each sheet involved.

4.13 Inactivation or Cancellation Status Notes

4.13.1 Definitions.

4.13.2 Inactive for Design After (Date). This restrictive notation shall be interpreted to mean that the inactivated parts or requirements may be used for existing requirements but shall not be specified in design contracted for subsequent to the noted inactivation date.

4.13.3 Canceled (Date). This restrictive notation shall be interpreted to mean that all industry requirements for the parts or requirements have ceased to exist, or in the case of parts exhibiting unsatisfactory performance or hazardous defects the canceled parts or requirements are not to be used either in design or for replacement after the noted cancellation date. A superseding part standard document number or complete part number shall be noted whenever possible.

4.13.4 General. Where a revision involves the inactivation or cancellation of an NAS document either in whole or in part, the applicable status note shall be chosen from the following paragraphs and incorporated on the affected standard document, along with the general reference to NAS380 from 4.13.4. In a status note the term "INACTIVE FOR DESIGN AFTER (DATE). SUPERSEDED BY (DOCUMENT NUMBER)." shall be used to indicate that the standard is not to be called out on new designs but may still be procured for existing designs, the term, "INACTIVE FOR DESIGN AND PROCUREMENT AFTER (DATE)" shall be used to give direction concerning future procurement and the use of existing stock and the term "CANCELED" shall be used only when safety is involved or the part has no usage and traceability is not a concern.

In a status note the term "SUPERSEDED BY" shall be used when the standard is replaced by a mutually interchangeable standard, the term "SEE" shall be used when another standard, not necessarily interchangeable, may be selected from the referenced document and the term "NO SUPERSEDING STANDARD" shall be used when another standard is not available. In previous revisions, the term "USE" was used to note an interchangeable standard. The requirement for the date to be included should be indicated to the NASC Secretary at the time of transmittal for printing (see 4.7).

4.13.5 Partial Restriction. Where only specific sizes, materials, styles, grades, procedures, etc., supported by the NAS Standard are to be restricted as to status, it shall be accomplished by marking through the affected diagrams, tabulations or notations. In no instance will pertinent information concerning an identified part or requirement be deleted from the standard.

4.13.5.1 Partial Restriction Notice. A note defining the partial restriction status shall be added to the document in the regular numbered "NOTES" area in a form similar to the following examples, and "flag indicator" referring to the note affixed adjacent to the part or requirement identification:

/5/ NAS9998-123 THROUGH -149 INACTIVE FOR DESIGN AFTER JULY 26, 1968. SUPERSEDED BY NAS9999.

/12/ TYPE D INACTIVE FOR DESIGN AFTER JULY 26, 1968. SUPERSEDED BY TYPE T.

4.13.6 Complete Restriction. Where complete restriction of an NAS Standard is involved it shall be accomplished by the affixation of the applicable note prominently displayed on all sheets of the document.

4.13.6.1 INACTIVE FOR DESIGN AFTER (DATE). SUPERSEDED BY (DOCUMENT NUMBER).

This note shall be used when the inactive standard is replaced by a mutually interchangeable standard.

4.13.6.2 INACTIVE FOR DESIGN AFTER (DATE). SEE (DOCUMENT NUMBER).

This note shall be used when another part, not necessarily interchangeable, may be selected from the referenced standard.

4.13.6.3 INACTIVE FOR DESIGN AFTER (DATE). NO SUPERSEDING STANDARD.

This note shall be used when there is no superseding standard.

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- 4.13.6.4 INACTIVE FOR DESIGN AND PROCUREMENT AFTER (DATE). SUPERSEDED BY (DOCUMENT NUMBER).
This note shall be used when the inactive standard is no longer procurable after noted date and is replaced by an interchangeable standard.
- 4.13.6.5 INACTIVE FOR DESIGN AND PROCUREMENT AFTER (DATE). SEE (PART STANDARD NUMBER).
This note shall be used when the inactive standard is no longer procurable after noted date. Another standard, not necessarily interchangeable may be selected from the referenced standard.
- 4.13.6.6 INACTIVE FOR DESIGN AND PROCUREMENT AFTER (DATE). NO SUPERSEDING STANDARD.
This note shall be used when the inactive standard is no longer procurable after noted date.
There is no superseding standard.
- 4.13.6.7 CANCELED AFTER (DATE). SUPERSEDED BY (DOCUMENT NUMBER).
This note shall be used when the canceled document is replaced by a mutually interchangeable standard.
- 4.13.6.8 CANCELED AFTER (DATE). NO SUPERSEDING STANDARD.
This note shall be used when there is no superseding standard.
- 4.13.6.9 Size of Status Notes. The size of the status notes for full drawing restriction shall be bold face type, at least font size 16.
- 4.13.6.10 Location of Status Notes. Notes for full drawing restriction shall be placed in suitable locations, preferably in the lower half of the page, so as not to obliterate any of the original information. If necessary, status notes may be placed in the margin outside of the borderlines, but regardless of location, must be conspicuous.
- 4.13.7 Reference to NAS380. All standards employing one of the above restricted status notes, including partial restriction, shall also contain the following note: FOR DESCRIPTION OF STATUS NOTES SEE NAS380.
- 4.14 Copyright Recognition. Where copyrighted data is used in the preparation of a standard, permission to use the data shall be obtained in writing and forwarded to the NASC secretary and where requested by the copyright holder, a note recognizing the copyright should be included.
- 4.14.1 Where substantial portions of a contributor's copyrighted data remain unchanged and are directly incorporated into NAS Standards, a copyright notice of the source will be included whenever it is feasible to do so without destroying the value of the standard as a reference material.
- 4.14.2 Where a contributor's copyrighted data is substantially incorporated into a new data source in a manner so as to lose its identity with the copyrighted source, a general acknowledgement of the contributor, without reference to any copyright will be included whenever it is feasible to do so without destroying the value of the standard as a reference material.
- 4.14.3 Where a contributor's data, not copyrighted, is used substantially, acknowledgement of the source will be included when it is feasible to do so without destroying the value of the standard as a reference material.
- 4.14.4 Minor usage of data, whether copyrighted or not, will not be acknowledged as a general rule to avoid destroying the value of the standard as a reference material.

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- 4.15 Trade Names or Trademarks. NASC standards shall no longer document proprietary or trademarked items or features. When revising standards that contain trade names or trademarks, the established generic names shall be used instead and the trade name or trademark deleted from the standard. The generic names are as follows:

Generic Names for Trade Names

<u>Trade Name</u>	<u>Generic Name</u>
Torq-set®	Offset Cruciform
Torq-set® with ACR®	Offset Cruciform-Ribbed
Phillips® with ACR®	Cruciform-Ribbed
Phillips®	Cruciform
Torx®	Six Lobe Drive-Internal
Hi-Torque®	Dovetail Slot
Tri-Wing®	Tri-Slot
Monel®	Nickel-Copper
Inconel®	Nickel Alloy
Kel-F®	PCTFE

- 4.16 Patent Numbers. Reference to patent numbers shall not be made.
- 4.17 Testing Requirements. When a Military specification, which requires qualification, is specified as the procurement specification for an NAS Part Standard, the NAS drawing shall bear the following exception to the procurement specification:
- (Specification Number) except as noted. All parts shall meet qualification and inspection requirements. Manufacturers shall maintain on file all product qualification and individual manufacturing lot test results and shall provide data when required. Testing shall be performed by manufacturer or independent laboratory. Procuring agency may conduct confirming qualification tests. No QPL shall be established.
- 4.17.1 When no Military specification is available and an NAS Specification is prepared that requires a test procedure to assure compliance, the procedures delineated in NAS1495 may be made applicable by specific reference.
- 4.18 Applicable Documents. The practices set forth in the following documents shall be applied to the fullest extent practicable when preparing NAS documents:
- NAS575 – Thread Length for Bolts & Screws
 - NAS576 – Thread Length for Self-Locking Nuts
 - NAS618 – Fastener - Recommended Shank, Hole and Head to Shank Fillet Radius Limits for
 - NAS1069 – Tension Fatigue Test Procedure for Aeronautical Fasteners
 - NAS1348 – Fasteners - Recommended Tensile Stress Areas for External Threaded
 - NASM17855 – Fasteners, Screw Threaded, Descriptive Factor Symbols and Order of Notes for Engineering Documents for.
- 4.18.1 Referenced Documents. When a document is referenced on an NAS standard, the revision level (letter, number, year, etc.) shall not be included as part of the reference unless the referenced standard dictates that the revision be listed, such as ASME Y14.5M. When necessary to distinguish between specific materials, platings, coatings or lubricants, types and/or classes, it should be included as part of the textual reference.
- 4.18.2 Cancelled/Superseded Referenced Documents. When a document that has been referenced on an NAS/NASM standard has been cancelled by its preparing activity, the standard may be revised to change the requirement to the superseding document(s) provided that the superseding document(s) satisfy the original requirements established by the cancelled document. (See 4.12.1)
- 4.18.2.1 Referenced Material Documents. When referenced material documents have been cancelled and/or superseded by equivalent document(s), the superseding document may be inserted and the cancelled document shall be lined through on the NAS standard and maintained as a reference for a period of 10 years, after which, it may be removed.
- 4.18.2.2 Referenced Process Documents. When referenced process documents have been cancelled and/or superseded by equivalent document(s), the superseding document may be inserted and the cancelled document may be immediately removed from the standard as part of the revision process.

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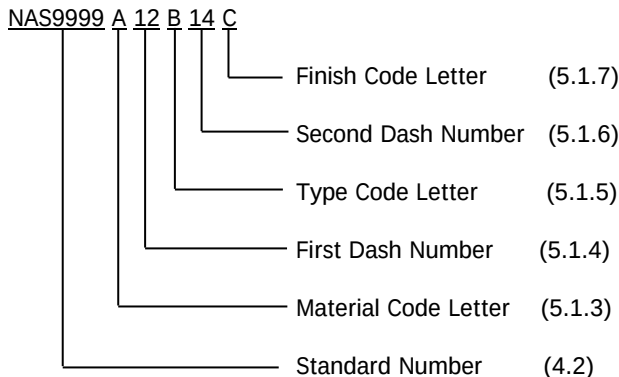
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- 4.18.2.3 References to MIL-STD-1312 and NASM1312. The designations for the specific tests defined in the former MIL-STD-1312-X standards should remain in the MIL-STD-1312-X format even though the documents that define those tests have transitioned to NASM1312 documents. Therefore, to prevent confusion and provide clarification, reword the callout to state both the test number and the document number.
Example: "Static test per MIL-STD-1312-8." should be reworded to "Static test per MIL-STD-1312-8 in accordance with NASM1312-8."
- References to the specific document such as a listing in section 2 of specifications should use the NAS1312-X format.
- 4.19 Custodian. The Custodian is the AIA Committee responsible for the preparation and maintenance of the document. The Committee name shall be placed in the custodian box as shown in Figure 1.
- 4.20 Abbreviations. Abbreviations used in NAS documents shall be in accordance with ASME Y14.38. In text, the use of upper or lowercase letters shall agree with the parent word or phrase being abbreviated. On pictorial presentations, abbreviations used directly therewith, such as dimensions, tables, notes, etc., shall be in uppercase letters except where the use of lowercase letters has been established by long practice.
- 4.21 Amendments, Notices and Supplements. No supplementary documents such as amendments, notices, and supplements, as authorized in MIL-STD-961 shall be used in conjunction with NAS documents.
- 4.22 Reaffirmation. National Aerospace Standards are periodically reviewed by the custodial committees to assure that they meet the requirements of this document and fulfill the needs of the aerospace community. When such a review confirms that the standard requires no changes or additions, and shall continue to be used, this shall be indicated by placing the word "REAFFIRMED" followed by the month and year of the confirming action in the right margin at the top of the first sheet. If the standard is subsequently revised, the reaffirmation information will be deleted from the standard. The Revision number will not be changed as the standard is not being revised. The NASC Executive Secretary will apply the reaffirmed notation and forward it to the publisher.

5. DETAIL REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Part Standards

- 5.1.1 Arrangement. The information contained on the NAS Standard shall be modeled as nearly as practicable after Figure 1. See 4.4.1 and 4.4.2 for table and figure numbering and titling.
- 5.1.2 Dash Numbering Assignments. The most acceptable industry or Military service method for part number dash numbering and coding shall be used.
- 5.1.2.1 Standardization and Order of Coding. NAS Standard part identifying numbers shall be constructed, as applicable, in accordance with the following model with dashes used between digits when the letters are omitted (15 character maximum per 4.9):
(See 5.1.10 for coding layout on part standards and for examples of part numbers.)



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