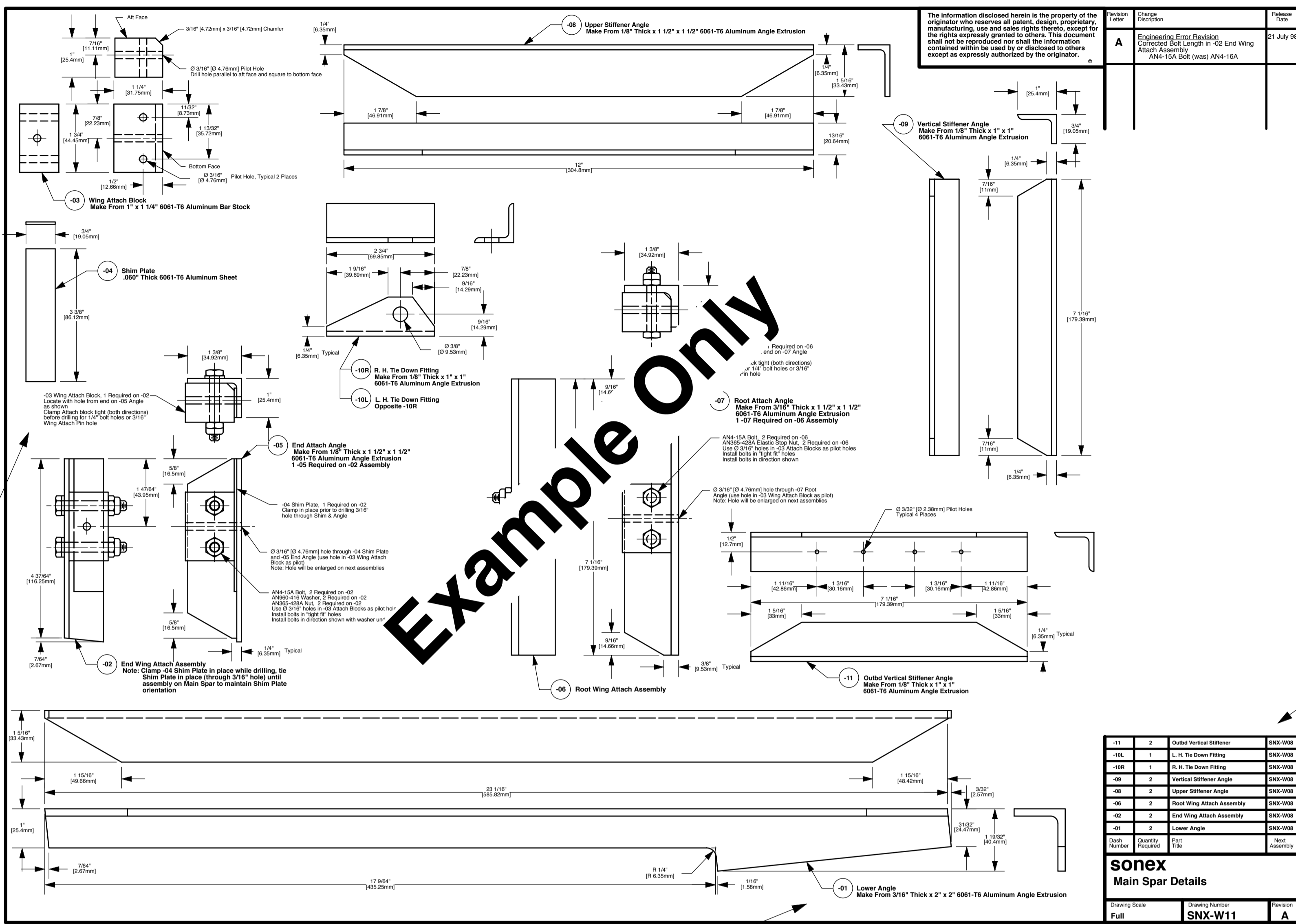


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Revision Letter	Change Description



Revision Block
The Revision Block maintains the history of changes that were done to the drawing (parts that were added or changed or other changes to the drawing done after the original N/C release).

The Changes are defined as one of the four categories described below:
Clarification Change - Revisions to make a Part or Assembly more clear, does not revise any of the engineering of the Airplane.

Producibility Change - Revision to make a Part or Assembly easier or cheaper to make, Revises the engineering of the Airplane but is not a required change to the Airplane.

Engineering Error Revision - Revision to the engineering to correct errors on the Drawing (like fixing a incorrect bolt callout or fixing a dimensional error on a part). This change is a Required change but does not truly revise the engineering intent of the Airplane.

Engineering Revision - Revision to the Drawing to revise a Part or Assembly due to a engineering change (although infrequent, this change is a required change or update on the Aircraft).

Note: Insignificant administrative changes (like fixing a spelling error on the drawing) may sometimes be corrected without a "Letter Change" revision to the drawing.

Next Assembly Block
The Next Assembly Block depicts where the parts / assemblies defined on the drawing are used and the quantity needed.

Revision Letter
The Revision Letter depicts the drawing revision status: N/C - Stands for No Change (original release) Revisions after the N/C release shall be in alphabetical order (A, B, C, etc.)

A Builder should always work to the Lastest Revision of the drawing, however revisions that include only "Clarification Changes", " Producibility Changes" or "Engineering Error Revisions" as described above are not considered required changes but "Engineering Revisions" must be incorporated into the Aircraft

Parts Callouts

Part Numbers and required quantities are called out on the drawing so that the builder knows what is required to build an Assembly. Sometimes a part may be called out in one location of the drawing (arrow pointing to one part) even though it is used in many places (Example: when 325 rivets for the wing skin installation are called out). The Parts Callouts can be divided into four types of callouts which are described below:

Domestic Part Callout - A Domestic Part Callout is the callout of a part or assembly that was created on the drawing. When the domestic part is called out only the Dash Number is used.

Example from Drawing Above
-03 Wing Attach Block, 1 Required on -02
The -03 Wing Attach Block is a Part that was created on the drawing (the full part number is SNX-W11-03) and is required to make the -02 End Wing Attach Assembly.

Foreign Part Callout - A Foreign Part Callout is the callout of a part or assembly that was created on a different drawing. When the Foreign part is called out the Full Part Number is used.

Example not from Drawing Above
SNX-W09-03R Angle, 1 Required on -01R
The SNX-W09-03R Angle is a Part that was created on a different drawing and is required to make the -01R

Standard Part Callout - A Standard Part Callout is the callout of a Part that is not created as part of the drawing set like a Bolt or Rivet.

Example from Drawing Above
AN4-15A Bolt, 2 Required on -02
AN960-416 Washer, 2 Required on -02
AN365-428A Nut, 2 Required on -02

Reference Part Callout - A Reference Part Callout is to show what the part number is in a specific area when the actual callout of the part is in a different area on the drawing. A Reference Callout does not establish the requirement of a part but only clarifies what the part is in a particular view.

Example not from Drawing Above
SNX-W09-03R Angle Reference
The SNX-W09-03R Angle is called out in a different area of the drawing but the builder needs to be told what the part is in the specific view / area

Dash Numbers

Each Part or Assembly defined on the Drawing has a "Dash Number" assigned to it. The "Dash Number" is a two digit number or two digits and the letter "R" or "L" (depicting a Right Hand or Left Hand part / assembly) which can be found on the drawing inside a 1/2" diameter circle "bubble". The full part number for a part or assembly is the Drawing Number followed by the Dash Number.

For Detail Parts the material that the part is made from is defined next to the Dash Number. In some cases a Detail Part is made from another Part (or portion of another part) and the call out is to "Make From".

When a Part or Assembly is a mirror image of another Part, it is normally not redrawn but only called out as "Opposite" of the other Part.

Example #1 (from above drawing)

-01 Lower Angle
Full part number is SNX-W11-01 which is a Detail Part which is made from aluminum extrusion stock.

Example #2 (from above drawing)

-07 Root Attach Angle
Full part number is SNX-W11-07 which is a Detail Part which is made from aluminum extrusion stock.

Example #3 (taken from the SNX-W18 drawing)

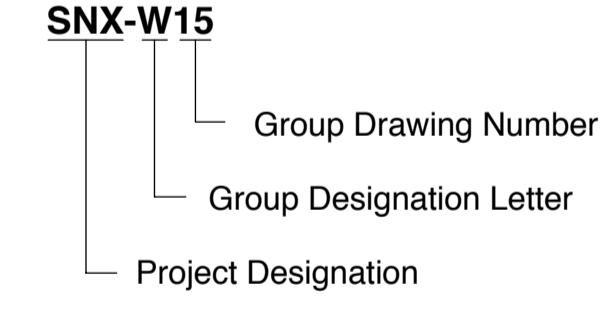
-01L Left Hand Forward Wing Skin
Full part number is SNX-W18-01L which is a Detail Part that is opposite the -01R part.

Drawing Scale

The Drawing Scale is the predominate scale to which the parts or assemblies are drawn. When a drawing scale is given with the addition of "& Noted", all Views that are drawn in a different scale have a note depicting the scale of that view.

Example Scale: 1/2 & Noted - Most of the drawing is drawn at one half actual size with some of the drawing being drawn at a scale different than one half size (this different scale of the view will be shown in a note in the view).

Drawing Number



Project Designation - The project designer defines the Aircraft that the drawing applies to: SNX - designator for the **sonex** aircraft

Group Designation Letter - The group designation letter defines the system of the Aircraft that the drawing applies to:

- B - Basic Documents
- C - Control System
- D - Windshield / Canopy
- E - Electrical System & Avionics
- F - Fuselage Structure
- G - Fuel System
- L - Landing Gear
- P - Powerplant
- T - Tail
- W - Wing Structure
- Z - Basic Shapes / Parts

Group Drawing Number - The Group Drawing Number is a two digit number designating the Drawing within the Group

Example - SNX-W08 is the 8th drawing in the Wing Group for the **sonex** Airplane

Note: See SNX-B03 Drawing for the Drawing Tree which shows all of the drawings with their Numbers and Titles along with the build sequence for the Aircraft. The Drawing Tree also shows the "other" documents like the SNX-B05 Weight & Balance Manual.

Dash Number	Quantity Required	Part Title	Next Assembly
-01R	1	Right Hand Former #1	SNX-F19

sonex Drawing System Description

Drawing Scale	Drawing Number	Revision
None	SNX-B02	N/C