TOOL NUMBERING STANDARD

[Smart Number]

The first two digits are the code for the type of tool:

Digits 7-11 are the diameter, "D" represents a decimal place and means the tool is under 1", a number here means the tool is over 1" For step tools, the smallest diameter is to be used.

Digit 17 indicates who created the number; each person charged with creating numbers has a set of numbers or letters assigned to them, this digit tells us who created it.

ZF 1585 D3750 08176 W REV

Digits 3-6 indicates the series of tool (GDRL used for G-drills) Use SPCL for tools that do not fit into an existing series.

Digits 12-16 are the date, "08" is the year, "176" is the day of the year.

Digits 18-20 are forrevision levels.
Blank = original or no re
A, B, C = revision level
Add X1 for test revision
_99 = regrind
_98 = rework

ZB Special Burr (Special Rotary File)
ZD Special Drill / Porting Tools / Form Tools with Drill Point
ZE Special End Mill / Chamfer Mills / Wood Routers
ZF Special STEP Drill / Porting Tools / Form Tools with Drill Point
ZG Special STEP End Mill / Chamfer Mills / Wood Routers
ZK Special Keyseat Cutter
ZM Special Miscellaneous / Countersinks / Boring Tools/Dovetail
ZR Special Reamer / Form Tool / Counterbore
ZS Special Saw
ZT Special STEP Reamer / Form Tool / Counterbore

* For tools where the customer specifies the tool #, their number will be used with the first 2 digits for tool type added. Example – ZETS-L-2400 (where the customer tool # is TS-L-2400) - A maximum of 17 digits will be used for these.

FULLERTON
TOOL COMPANY