



Advanced Vehicle Assemblies

Supplier Label Standard
August 6, 2024



Supplier Shipping Label



PART NUMBER:
Human Readable: AVA Part Number, with Revision as sent on releases, portal or EDI
Left Justified (No Trailing Blanks)
Recommended Height: 12mm


HEAT NUMBER:
Human Readable: Heat Number from coil or where otherwise applicable.
Recommended Height: 8mm

QUANTITY:
Container quantity, or coil weight
Left Justified (No Trailing Blanks)
Recommend Height 8mm

SERIAL NUMBER:
Human Readable: Preceded by a 3 letter prefix provided by AVA.
Left Justified (No Trailing Blanks)
Not to exceed 19 characters including the 3 letter prefix
Recommended Height 8mm

SERIAL NUMBER:
Barcode: Preceded by a 3 letter prefix provided by AVA. Do not use any other data identifier (including S)
Not to exceed 19 characters including the 3 letter prefix
See other specs in Syntax Tab
Recommended Height: 12 mm

NOTE: NOT TO SCALE

Part # AA1111-B456-AB	
Description PART DESCRIPTION	
Heat # 858943123	Coil # C9871223
Quantity 10000	Supplier Supplier Name
Serial # XXX123456789	Ship Date MM/DD/YYYY
	Shipper # Shipper Number

AVA BARCODE LABEL:
Dimensions: 6.5 Inches X 4 Inches

PART REVISION LEVEL
If AVA sends on release, must appear on label as shown in the part number

DESCRIPTION:
Human Readable: Description of the part
Recommended Height 8mm

Coil Number
Coil Steel Suppliers
Human Readable: Used to identify slit section from a master coil
Recommended Height 8mm

Supplier Name
Human Readable
Recommended Height 6mm

Ship Date
Date Product Shipped
MM/DD/YYYY
Recommended Height 6mm

Shipper #
Shipper/Bill of Lading Number
Recommended Height 6mm

Barcode Syntax



Barcode Syntax

Acceptable Formats
Code 128
Code 3 of 9 (Code 39)

Data Identifier	Definition	Comment	Example	Barcode	Human Readable
Unique 3 letter code provided by AVA	Serial Number	Generated by Supplier with varying length; do not precede with a data identifier of 'S'	AABWU00784T - where AAB is the unique 3 letter code provided by AVA (3 letter code will differ for each supplier)	Required	Required
	Quantity	Typically expressed in Pieces, Each or Pounds	500	Not Required	Required
	Part Number	AVA Internal Part Number as shown on Releases, EDI or Supplier Portal, including part revision. See EDI Notes.	AA1111-B456-AB	Not Required	Required
	Part Description	AVA Part Description as shown on Releases or EDI	.075/.082 X 17.716 X C STEEL MS.50002 LAH 340Y410T 60/60U ID=24	Not Required	Required
	Heat Number	Generated by Supplier, usually for coils or as needed	858943123	Not Required	Required
	Coil Number	Generated by Supplier	C1283838	Not Required	Required from Steel Suppliers
	Supplier Name	Supplier Name as shown on EDI or Hardcopy Releases	XYZ Company	Not Required	Required
	Ship Date	Date Shipped, MM/DD/YYYY format	7/12/2024	Not Required	Required
	Shipper #	Shipper or Bill of Lading	1234567	Not Required	Required

EDI and Label Requirements



Serial Number:

AVA will provide a unique 3 digit prefix to each supplier, which is the data identifier in front of the supplier serial number. Suppliers may use their current serial # format, but it must have the unique AVA prefix both in the barcode and in the human readable serial number. The whole serial number, including the 3 letter prefix, must be included in the supplier 856 (ASN).

Do not embed an extra data identifier of “S” within the barcode or the human readable serial number

Example:

AVA provides a prefix of AAA to the supplier. Supplier incorporates AAA in front of all serial #'s, and does not incorporate a data identifier of “S”.

REF LS~**AAA**164417201~ - and same format is embedded in barcode and human readable on the label

Supplier Name:

Print the supplier name as shown in the 830 release

N1 *SU*SAMPLE SUPPLIER*92*10037~

Part Number and Revision:

Print the part number shown on the 830 release. If there is a revision level, append to the end of the part number with a “_”

EDI: LIN **BP*AA1592-R000*EC*AA*

Label: AA1592-R000-AA

Part Description:

Print the part description provided on the AVA purchase order

Readability Requirements



The AIAG B-10 standard outlines specific label quality requirements for ensuring barcode readability in the automotive industry. Here are the key requirements to ensure barcode readability according to the AIAG B-10 standard:

1. Barcode Quality Parameters:

- **Contrast:** Barcodes should have a high contrast between the bars and the background. The standard typically specifies minimum contrast ratios to ensure that the barcode can be read accurately by scanners.
- **Print Quality:** Barcodes must be printed clearly, with sharp edges and consistent spacing. The standard may include specifications for print resolution and dot size.

2. Barcode Size and Placement:

- **Size:** Barcodes should be of a size that ensures they can be scanned accurately. The AIAG B-10 standard may specify minimum and maximum dimensions for barcodes to ensure compatibility with scanning equipment.
- **Placement:** Labels should be placed in locations where they are easily visible and accessible for scanning. The standard may provide guidelines on the positioning of barcodes on parts or packaging.

3. Readability:

- **Decodability:** Barcodes must be scannable by standard barcode readers. The AIAG B-10 standard typically specifies the requirements for the barcode to be readable under various conditions, including different angles and distances.
- **Quiet Zones:** There should be adequate space (quiet zones) around the barcode to ensure that it can be read without interference from other markings or labels. The standard usually specifies minimum quiet zone requirements.

4. Environmental Considerations:

- **Durability:** Labels and barcodes must be durable enough to withstand the conditions they will be exposed to, such as temperature extremes, moisture, and abrasion. The standard may provide guidelines on materials and printing methods that enhance durability.
- **Legibility:** Beyond just readability, barcodes should remain legible throughout the product's lifecycle. This includes considerations for potential wear and tear.

5. Compliance Testing:

- **Verification:** The standard includes provisions for verifying barcode quality through testing. This can involve using barcode verifiers to measure parameters like contrast, bar width, and print quality to ensure compliance with the standard's requirements.