

Serial Number Identification of Cutting Torches

Serial Number Example:

6 T 74 0021

“6”

The first digit of a serial number identifies the year of manufacture. In Example case the **“6”** indicates the year **1996**.

“T”

The second digit (letter) of a serial number identifies the month of manufacture using the following. Example: **“T”** January

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| T - January | M - May | Y - Sept |
| H - February | A - June | N - October |
| E - March | L - July | C - November |
| R - April | D - August | O - December |

“74”

The first two digits (numbers) after the month identify the actual model of the torch, using the following.

Example **“74”** = **PCH/M52**

00	M200	63	PCM600
01	U-51	68	PCH/M150
24	PCH-20 (Supersede by 25)	73	PCH/M52 (Supersede by 74)
25	PCH/M-20	74	PCH/M52
37	PCH/M30 (Supersede by 38)	75	PCH/M53 (wo/ parts in place)
38	PCH/M30	76	PCH/M53 (w/ parts in place)
41	4A (offset)	80	PCH/M100 (Supersede by 82)
42	4A	81	PCH/M100 (Supersede by 82)
43	4B	82	PCH/M100
44	4BT	83	PCH/M35
47	PCH/M51 (Supersede by 49)	84	PCH/M70
48	PCH/M51 (Supersede by 49)	85	PCH/M140
49	PCH/M51	86	PCH/M145 (Supersede by 88)
50	RTH-40S//PCH/M55P	87	PCH/M145 (Supersede by 89)
55	PCH50 (Supersede by 56)	88	PCH/M145
56	PCH/M50	89	PCH145
61	6A	91	PCH/M75 (Supersede by 92)
62	6B	92	PCH/M75

“0021”

The last four digits after torch definition are a numerical sequence