SPEC 2000M	Request for Clarification	1 Request No. RC01/P/20-1 Date: 16-03-2020

2 **Originator:** **ATLAS ELEKTRONIK GmbH** **To:** **PWG**

Date: **03-03-2020**

3 **SPEC 2000M Reference:**

S2000M Issue 4.0, Section 1A-3, Data Dictionary for RFS, SLC and SMR.

4 **Description of Request for Clarification:**

Is there a relation between the shelf life characteristics of an item represented by the shelf life code (SLC) and the reason for selection (RFS)?

Until now, we thought that the selection of an item as a spare part is solely related to its behavior under use conditions.

We have yet not considered the shelf life characteristics as a reason for an item to be a spare part, since that would mean, that every item with an SLC set and different from 0, the RFS should be 5 or 6 and the second character of the SMR code be C.

What would then dominate the RFS?

While an item is subject to wear and tear under use conditions (RFS = 1) it may be subject to deterioration if stored (RFS = 6).

5 **Answer Provided:**

There is no such relation between the SLC and RFS.

The reason for selection (RFS) Indicates the basic reason for selection as a potential spare part. It is information related to the item <u>as installed</u> in a specific location of the Product. And then indeed its behavior under use conditions of that Product. The shelf life code (SLC) indicates a storage or shelf life period for an item, which will or is liable to deteriorate <u>when stored</u>.

The RFS relates to the item as in use in a specific location whereas the SLC relates to the item in general when stored. Note here that the RFS is location data whereas the SLC is parts data (irrespective of the location where the item is installed).

This differentiation is also leading when defining the appropriate values for RFS and SLC. When for example an item is subject to wear and tear under use conditions at a specific location but subject to deterioration when stored (in general) the first is expressed through the RFS (at that location) and the second through the SLC (as parts data of the item).