

SPEC 2000M	Request for Clarification	1	<u>Request No.</u> RC02/P/19-1 Date: 30-01-2020
2	<u>Originator:</u> ATLAS ELEKTRONIK GmbH		<u>To:</u> PWG
3	<u>Date:</u> 14-11-2019		
3	<u>SPEC 2000M Reference:</u>		
	S2000M Issue 4.0, Section 1A-3 (§2.5), Data Dictionary for IPP (IPPN) and CSN		
4	<u>Description of Request for Clarification:</u>		
	<p>Is it possible to split the IPL of a Product (MOI) into several IPL (IPPN) using the same CSN nodes for identical parts and individual CSN nodes for different components?</p> <p>To our understanding, this should generally be possible, because the specification says that, if the product has more than eight variants, the IPL would have to be split.</p> <p>What we could not find in the specification is a rule for the CSN nodes and the permission to split an IPL for other reasons but the prevalence of more than eight variants. Our intentions are 1) to split an IPL into separate IPL for each MOV, to be able to deliver Master data with the delivery of the related product variant, because there will be years between the delivery of each variant and 2) to avoid duplicate parts and to avoid the necessity of separate IETD and duplicate IPD data modules. The numbering system would be unique for all IPL (IPPN) under the related MOI.</p>		
5	<u>Answer Provided:</u>		
	<p>It is indeed possible to split the IPL of a Product (MOI) into several IPPNs; for instance a separate IPPN for each MOV.</p> <p>The data compiler should however take into account that using the same CSN for identical parts could create difficulties due to e.g. different breakdown for different components, different maintenance concept etc.</p> <p>Please also note that a separate IPPN for each MOV will create additional workload, especially for later updates. Therefore you may also want to consider using only one IPPN and add each new variant through an update when they become available.</p>		