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## Pump example



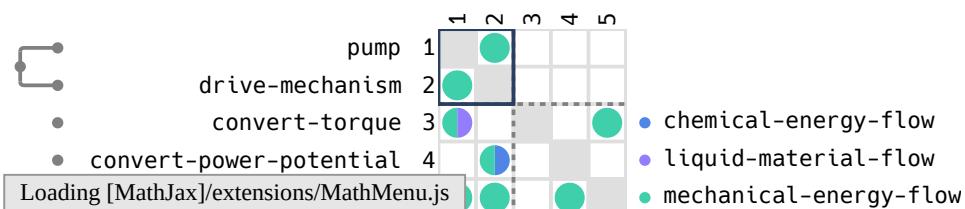
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# 1. System specification decomposition level 1

This chapter describes the system of interest at the first decomposition level. That is, it describes 2 components which play a role within the environment in which the system of interest must operate and the (functional) interactions between those components. In Figure 1.1 the associated design-structure-matrix (DSM) is shown. The DSM shows the dependencies between the elements that are relevant to this decomposition level.



**Figure 1.1.:** component – function spec dependency matrix of decomposition level 1.

## 1.1. Drive-mechanism

This section describes **drive-mechanism**.

### Properties:

The following properties are specified for drive-mechanism:

- drive-length

### 1.1.1. Goal function requirements

---

#### provide-torque

---

Drive-mechanism must provide torque to pump.

#### Comments

Dummy comment.

---

### **1.1.2. Transformation function requirements**

---

#### **drive-mechanism → convert-power-potential**

---

Drive-mechanism must convert power-potential into torque.

---

#### **Subordinate function specifications**

---

drive-mechanism → power-source → convert-potential drive-mechanism → motor → convert-power  
drive-mechanism → bs-provide-power

---

### **1.1.3. Quantitative design constraints**

---

#### **drive-length-target**

---

Drive-length must be equal to pump-length .

---

### **1.1.4. Qualitative design requirements**

---

#### **IP68**

---

Drive-mechanism must be IP68 compliant.

---

#### **cost**

---

Drive-mechanism must be affordable.

---

#### **reliability**

---

Provide-torque must be very reliable.

---

### **1.1.5. External models**

---

#### **drive-mechanism → power-source → efficiency-model**

---

#### **model definition name**

---

battery-efficiency-model

---

#### **related variables**

---

---

### **drive-mechanism → power-source → efficiency-model**

---

drive-mechanism → power-potential

drive-mechanism → power

---

#### **1.1.6. Sub-components**

Drive-mechanism is composed of the following sub-components:

- kill-switch
- motor
- power-button
- power-source

### **1.2. Pump**

This section describes **pump**.

#### **Comments**

Can be sourced by manufacturer XYZ. Part number CFG.PMP.0.1

#### **Properties:**

The following properties are specified for pump:

- pump-length

#### **1.2.1. Transformation function requirements**

---

##### **pump → convert-torque**

---

Pump must convert torque into water-flow.

---

#### **1.2.2. Quantitative design requirements**

---

##### **min-water-flow**

---

Water-flow must be at least 1.0 [L/s].

---

---

**max-water-flow**

---

Water-flow must be at most 3.0 [L/s].

---

---

**1.2.3. Quantitative design constraints**

---

---

**drive-length-target**

---

Drive-length must be equal to pump-length .

---

---

**1.2.4. Qualitative design requirements**

---

---

**reliability**

---

Provide-torque must be very reliable.

---

---

**stability**

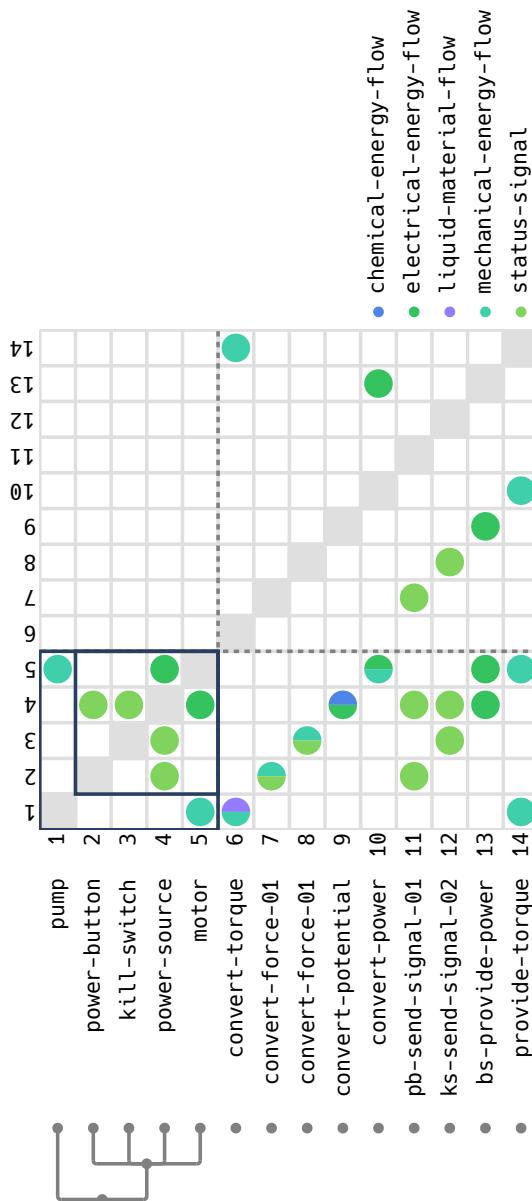
---

Water-flow must be very stable.

---

## 2. System specification decomposition level 2

This chapter describes the system of interest at decomposition level 2 and introduces 4 additional components. In Figure 2.1 the associated design-structure-matrix (DSM) is shown. The DSM shows the dependencies between the elements that are relevant to this decomposition level.



**Figure 2.1.:** component – function spec dependency matrix of decomposition level 2.

## 2.1. Power-button

This section describes **power-button**. This component is a sub-component of drive-mechanism.

### Properties:

The following properties are specified for power-button:

- power-button-state

### 2.1.1. Goal function requirements

---

#### **drive-mechanism → pb-send-signal-01**

---

Power-button must send power-button-state to power-source.

---

### 2.1.2. Transformation function requirements

---

#### **drive-mechanism → power-button → convert-force-01**

---

Power-button must convert actuation-force into power-button-state.

---

### 2.1.3. Behavior requirements

---

#### **drive-mechanism → power-button → button-state-behavior**

---

Case Pressed:

when:

- button-position is smaller than 0

then:

- power-button-state must be equal to “Pressed” Case NotPressed:

when:

- button-position is at least 0

then:

- power-button-state must be equal to “NotPressed”
-

## 2.2. Kill-switch

This section describes **kill-switch**. This component is a sub-component of drive-mechanism.

### Properties:

The following properties are specified for kill-switch:

- kill-switch-state

### 2.2.1. Goal function requirements

---

#### drive-mechanism → ks-send-signal-02

---

Kill-switch must send kill-switch-state to power-source.

---

### 2.2.2. Transformation function requirements

---

#### drive-mechanism → kill-switch → convert-force-01

---

Kill-switch must convert actuation-force into kill-switch-state.

---

### 2.2.3. Behavior requirements

---

#### drive-mechanism → kill-switch → button-state-behavior

---

Case Pressed:

when:

- button-position is smaller than 0

then:

- kill-switch-state must be equal to “Pressed” Case NotPressed:

when:

- button-position is at least 0

then:

- kill-switch-state must be equal to “NotPressed”
-

## 2.3. Power-source

This section describes **power-source**. This component is a sub-component of drive-mechanism.

### 2.3.1. Goal function requirements

---

#### **drive-mechanism → bs-provide-power**

---

Power-source must provide power to motor.

---

### 2.3.2. Transformation function constraints

---

#### **drive-mechanism → power-source → convert-potential**

---

Power-source does convert power-potential into power.

---

### 2.3.3. Behavior requirements

---

#### **drive-mechanism → power-source → toggle-power**

---

Case *on*:

when:

- power-button-state is equal to Pressed [-]

then:

- power must be at least 300 [W] Case *default*:

when no other case applies, then:

- power must be equal to 0 [W]
-

---

**drive-mechanism → power-source → kill-power**

---

Case *emergency*:

when:

- kill-switch-state is equal to Pressed [-]

then:

- power must be equal to 0 [W]
- 

### 2.3.4. Quantitative design requirements

---

**drive-mechanism → power-source → max-power**

---

Power must be at most 400 [W].

---

### 2.3.5. External models

---

**drive-mechanism → power-source → efficiency-model**

---

**model definition name**

battery-efficiency-model

**related variables**

drive-mechanism → power-potential

drive-mechanism → power

---

---

**drive-mechanism → power-source → heat-model**

---

**model definition name**

battery-heat-generation-model

**required variables**

drive-mechanism → power

drive-mechanism → power-source → heat-generation-coefficient

**returned variables**

drive-mechanism → power-source → heat-flux

---

## 2.4. Motor

This section describes **motor**. This component is a sub-component of drive-mechanism.

### 2.4.1. Goal function requirements

---

#### **provide-torque**

---

Motor must provide torque to pump.

#### **Comments**

Dummy comment. This goal function requirement automatically migrated from drive-mechanism.

---

### 2.4.2. Transformation function requirements

---

#### **drive-mechanism → motor → convert-power**

---

Motor must convert power into torque, with subclauses:

- conversion must be at least 0.8

#### **Subordinate function specifications**

drive-mechanism → motor → rotor → ba-convert-flux-and-power

---

### 2.4.3. Quantitative design requirements

---

#### **drive-mechanism → power-source → max-power**

---

Power must be at most 400 [W].

---

### 2.4.4. Qualitative design requirements

---

#### **reliability**

---

Provide-torque must be very reliable.

---

### 2.4.5. External models

---

---

**drive-mechanism → power-source → efficiency-model**

---

**model definition name**

battery-efficiency-model

**related variables**

drive-mechanism → power-potential

drive-mechanism → power

---

---

**drive-mechanism → power-source → heat-model**

---

**model definition name**

battery-heat-generation-model

**required variables**

drive-mechanism → power

drive-mechanism → power-source → heat-generation-coefficient

**returned variables**

drive-mechanism → power-source → heat-flux

---

## 2.4.6. Sub-components

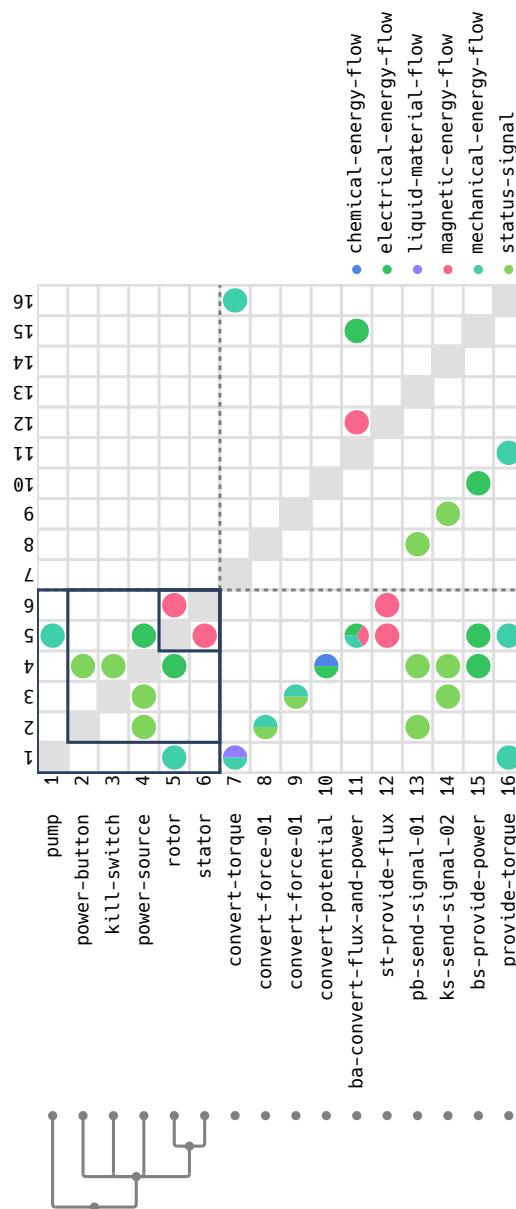
Motor is composed of the following sub-components:

- rotor
- stator



### 3. System specification decomposition level 3

This chapter describes the system of interest at decomposition level 3 and introduces 2 additional components. In Figure 3.1 the associated design-structure-matrix (DSM) is shown. The DSM shows the dependencies between the elements that are relevant to this decomposition level.



**Figure 3.1.:** component – function spec dependency matrix of decomposition level 3.

### 3.1. Rotor

This section describes **rotor**. This component is a sub-component of drive-mechanism → motor.

#### 3.1.1. Goal function requirements

---

##### **provide-torque**

---

Rotor must provide torque to pump.

##### **Comments**

Dummy comment. This goal function requirement automatically migrated from drive-mechanism.

---

#### 3.1.2. Transformation function requirements

---

##### **drive-mechanism → motor → rotor → ba-convert-flux-and-power**

---

Rotor must convert magnetic-flux and power into torque.

---

#### 3.1.3. Quantitative design requirements

---

##### **drive-mechanism → power-source → max-power**

---

Power must be at most 400 [W].

---

#### 3.1.4. Qualitative design requirements

---

##### **reliability**

---

Provide-torque must be very reliable.

---

#### 3.1.5. External models

---

##### **drive-mechanism → power-source → efficiency-model**

---

##### **model definition name**

battery-efficiency-model

---

---

**drive-mechanism → power-source → efficiency-model**

---

**related variables**

drive-mechanism → power-potential

drive-mechanism → power

---

---

**drive-mechanism → power-source → heat-model**

---

**model definition name**

battery-heat-generation-model

**required variables**

drive-mechanism → power

drive-mechanism → power-source → heat-generation-coefficient

**returned variables**

drive-mechanism → power-source → heat-flux

---

## 3.2. Stator

This section describes **stator**. This component is a sub-component of drive-mechanism → motor.

### 3.2.1. Goal function requirements

---

---

**drive-mechanism → motor → st-provide-flux**

---

Stator must provide magnetic-flux to rotor.

---



# **Appendices**



# A. List of variables

## A.1. Definitions

Variable	Type	Domain	Units	Clarification
drive-length	Spatial	$0.0 \leq x$		
drive-mechanism → kill-switch → actuation-force	Mechanical-energy-flow		Nm	
drive-mechanism → kill-switch → button-position	Spatial	$0.0 \leq x$		
drive-mechanism → kill-switch-state	Status-signal	enumeration of Pressed and NotPressed		
drive-mechanism → motor → conversion	Efficiency	$0.0 \leq x \leq 1.0$		
drive-mechanism → motor → magnetic-flux	Magnetic-energy-flow			
drive-mechanism → power	Electrical-energy-flow		W	
drive-mechanism → power-button → actuation-force	Mechanical-energy-flow		Nm	
drive-mechanism → power-button → button-position	Spatial	$0.0 \leq x$		
drive-mechanism → power-button-state	Status-signal	enumeration of Pressed and NotPressed		

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Domain</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Clarification</b>
drive-mechanism → power-potential	Chemical-energy-flow	$0.0 \leq x$		
drive-mechanism → power-source → heat-flux	Thermal-energy-flow			
drive-mechanism → power-source → heat-generation-coefficient	Constant			
pump-length	Spatial	$0.0 \leq x$		
torque	Mechanical-energy-flow		Nm	must be high.
water-flow	Liquid-material-flow		L/s	