

# SMSWG March Meeting

09 Mar 2021



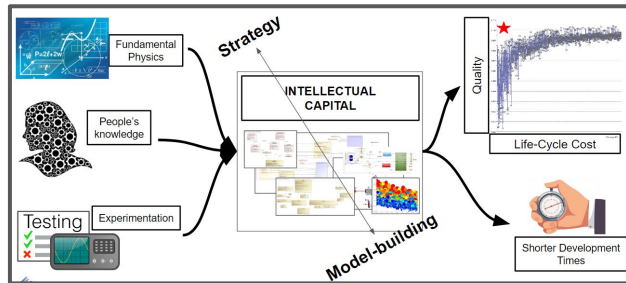
Greg Garstecki  
Principal Consultant



# GMS Founder and Principal Consultant



- 32 years in industry with a focus on performance simulations
- I have always had desire to understand the component or systems in its larger context.
- Career evolution into Systems Engineering
- I want to help other companies realize the benefits of Systems Engineering.



# Requirement Decomposition

Using analytical models to  
decompose requirements

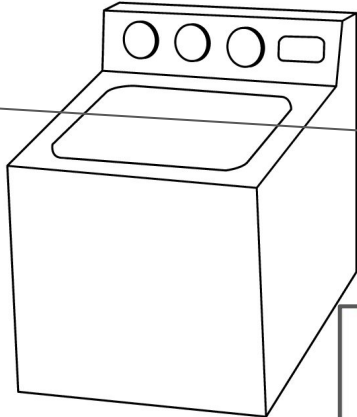
1. Requirement Decomposition Overview
2. Requirements and Architecture
3. Analytical Modeling
4. Requirement Decomposition Example

# How Do You Specify Requirements for Components?



Usability Requirements

Clean Clothes Requirements

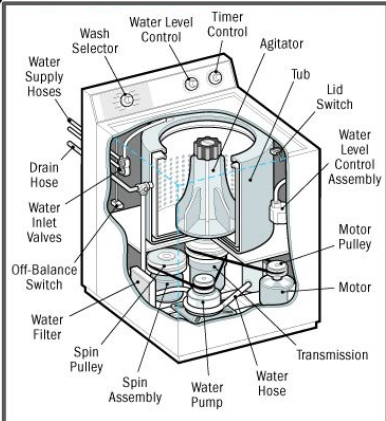


Energy Requirements

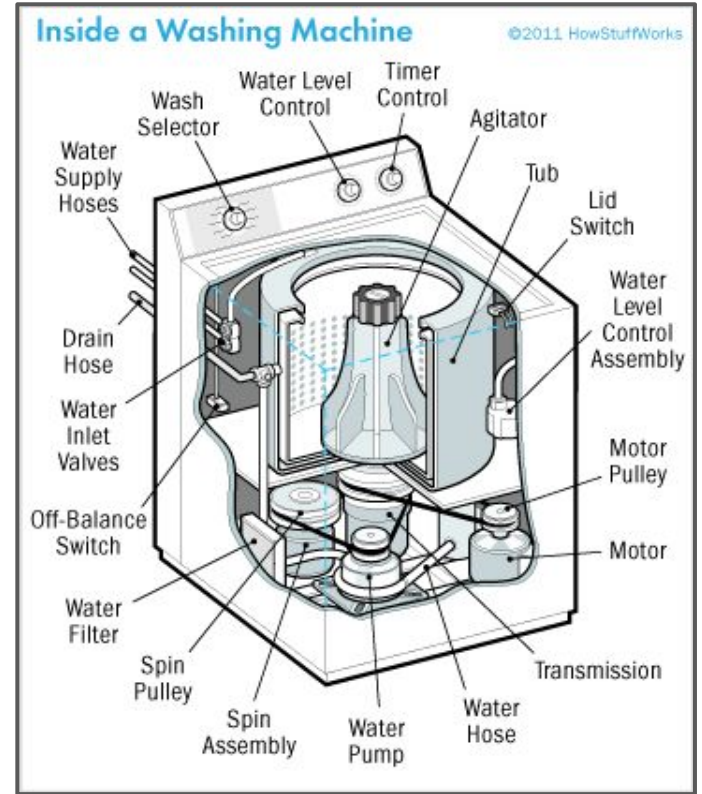
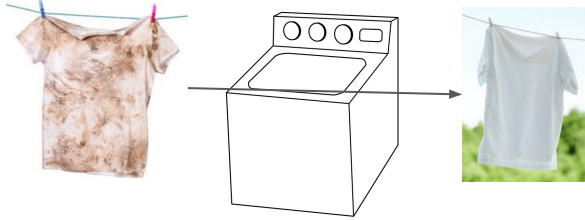


Noise & Vibration Requirements

Service Requirements

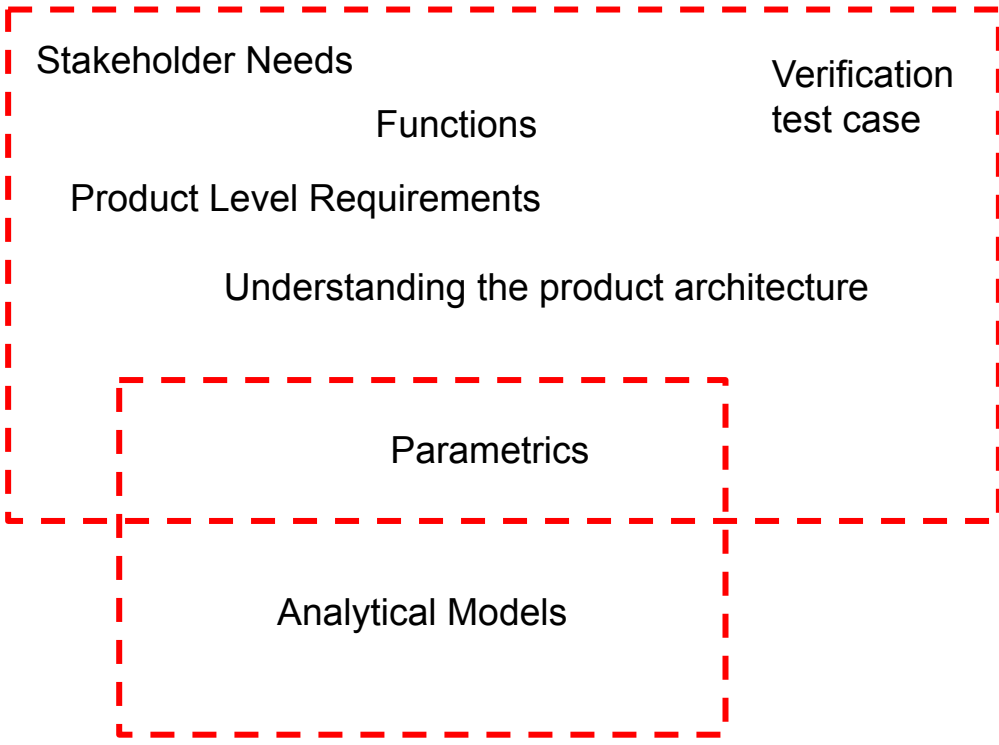
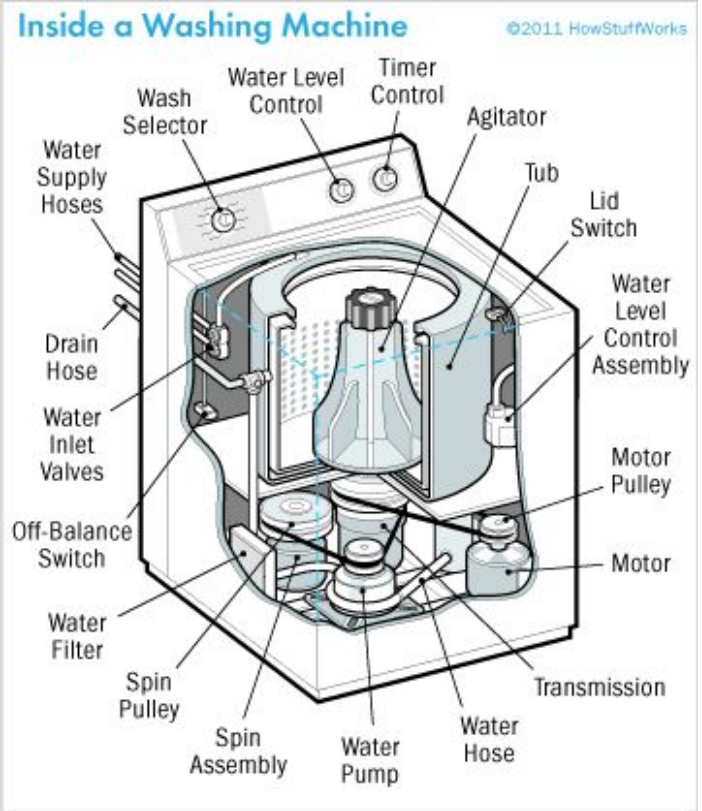


# System Requirements Decomposition Focus

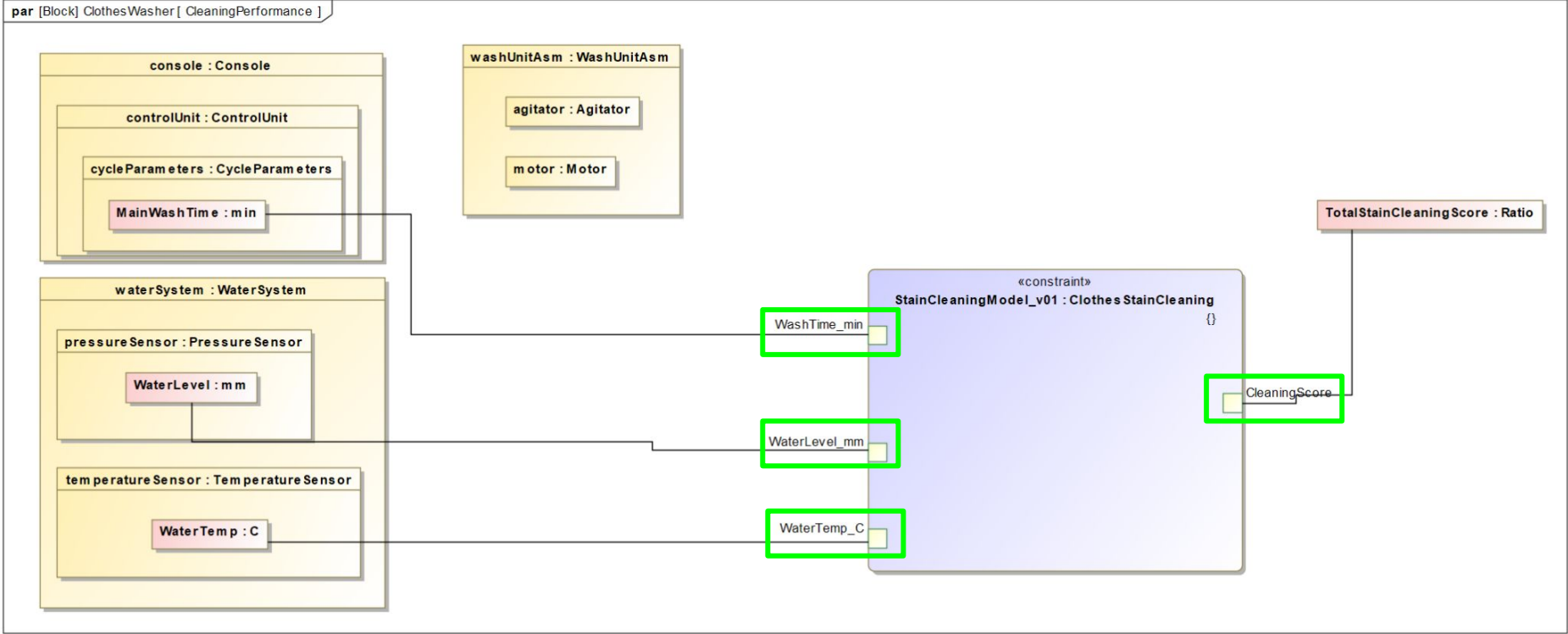


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# System Requirements Decomposition Elements



# Parametrics - Descriptive to Analytical linkage

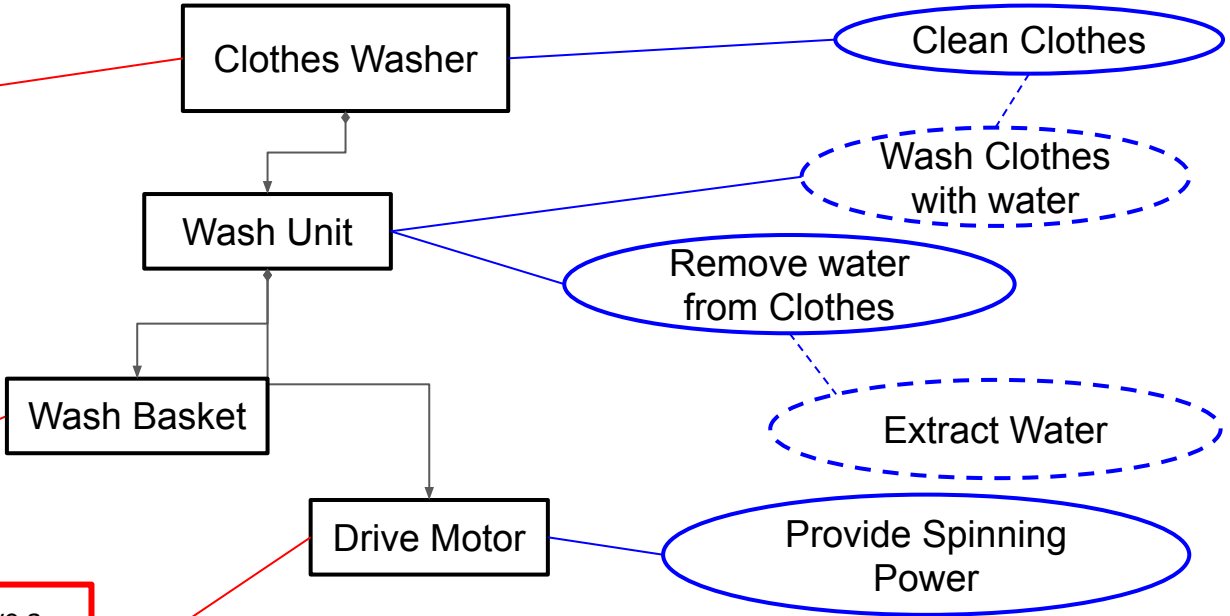


# Functions to Requirements Example

The clothes washer shall have a stain cleaning score between 99 and 106, in units of %, under the Normal cycle's default settings using the rated loads.

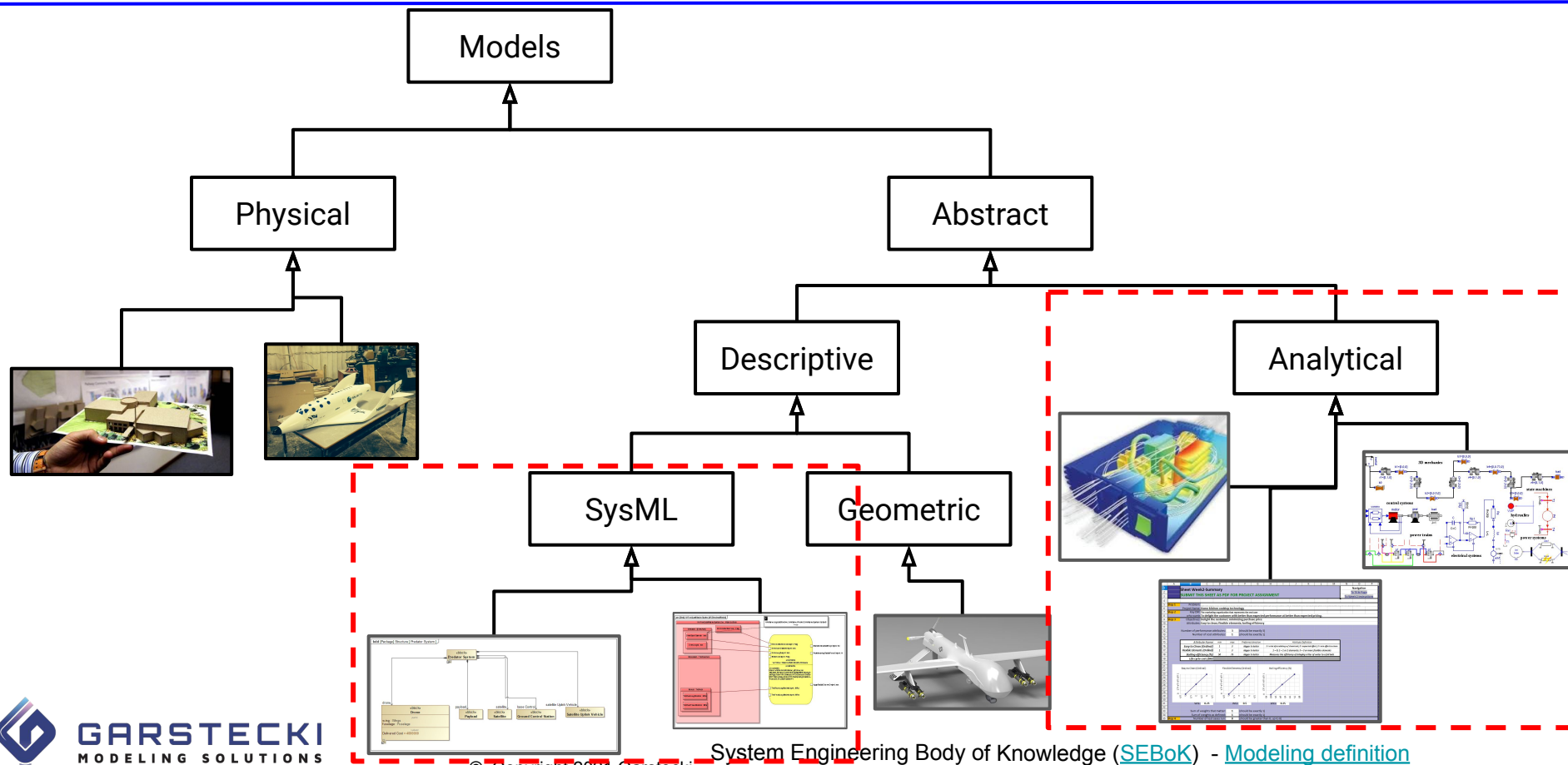
The Wash Basket shall have a final spin speed between 1000 and 1100 in units of RPM, using the declared energy label's rated load.

The drive motor shall have a minimum power capability between 600 and 650, in units of Watts, at the maximum declared spin speed.

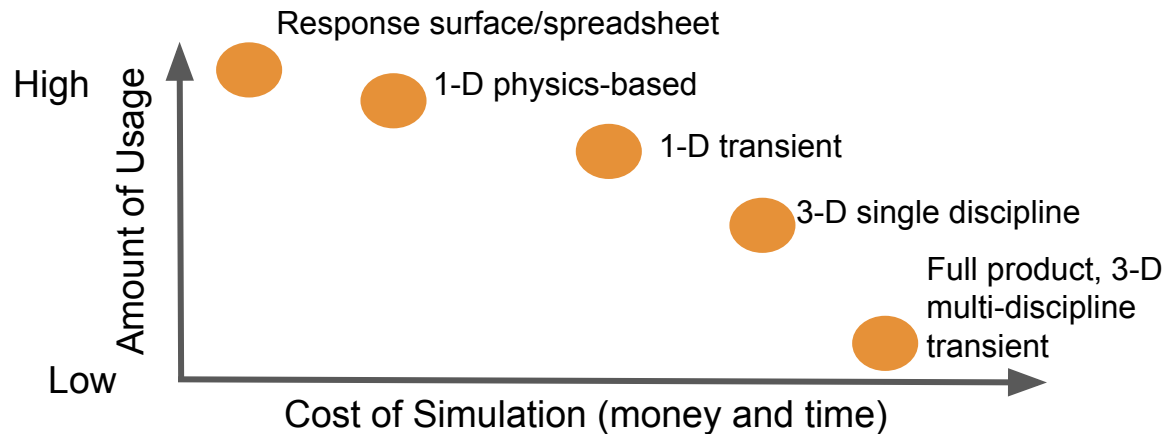
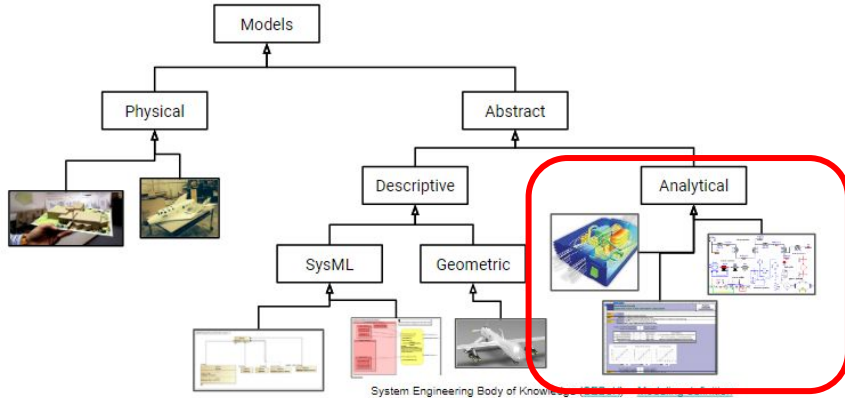




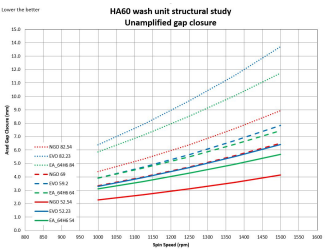
# Model Definitions



# Analytical Modeling Types and Value

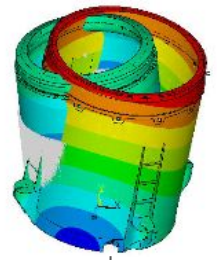
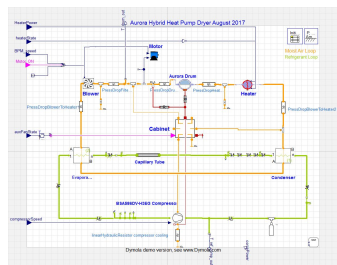


# Analytical Modeling Examples



Inputs:

Input	Value
Wash Cycle Time	1600
Water Temperature	120
Water Flow Rate	100
Wash Unit Type	HA60
Material Properties	Steel
Structural Analysis Method	FEA
Simulation Software	ANSYS
Analysis Type	Thermal-Structural
Mesh Size	10mm
Element Type	SOLID208
Boundary Conditions	Fixed at base
Load Case	Thermal Expansion
Output Parameters	Displacement, Stress



TUF, (hr)	1.00	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
* Only applicable to machines offering a maintenance cycle. For machines with no maintenance cycle, the value should be zero and TUF, (hr) should be 0.65.						

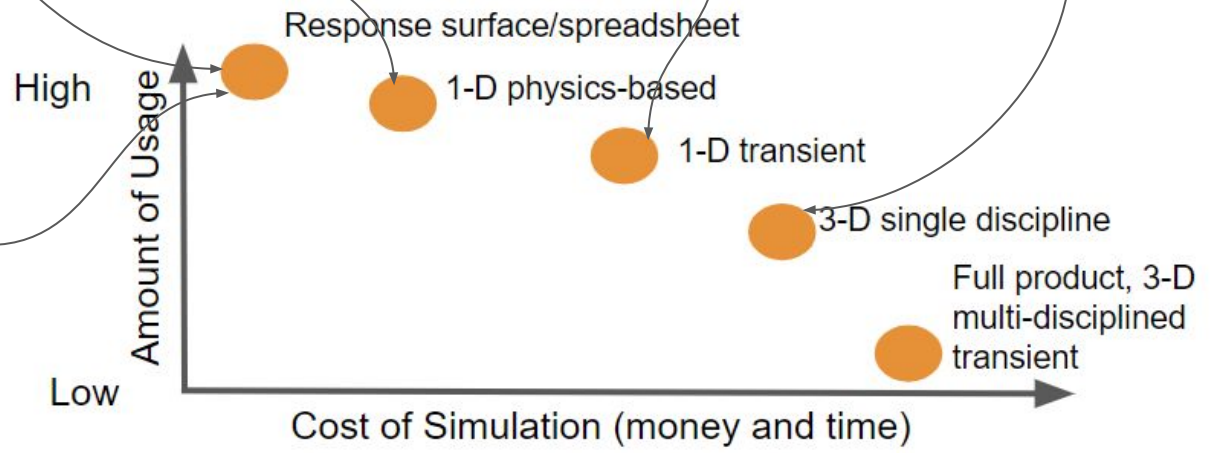
4.1.2 Total per cycle hot water consumption for all machines, average, and maximum water fill level. Calculate the total per cycle hot water consumption for the maximum water fill level,  $HE_{max}$ , the minimum water fill level,  $HE_{min}$ , and the average water fill level,  $HE_{avg}$ .

4.1.3 Total per cycle hot water energy consumption for all machines, average, and maximum water fill level. Calculate the total per cycle hot water energy consumption for the maximum water fill level,  $HE_{max}$ , the minimum water fill level,  $HE_{min}$ , and the average water fill level,  $HE_{avg}$ .

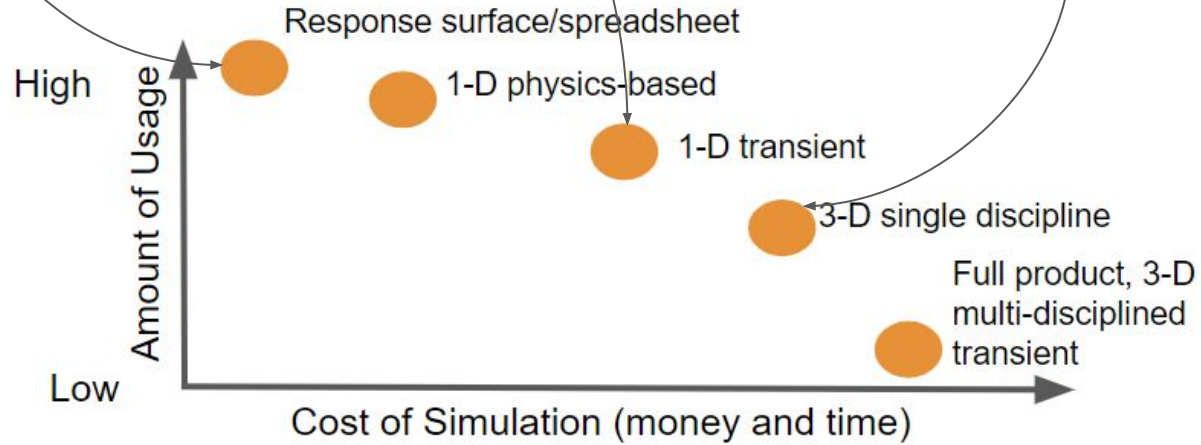
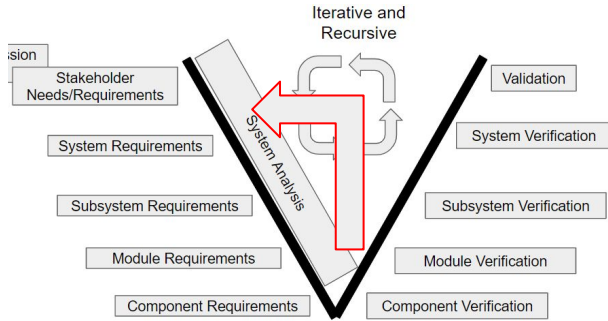
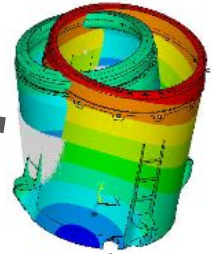
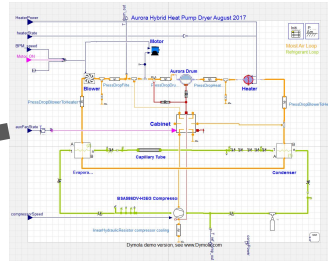
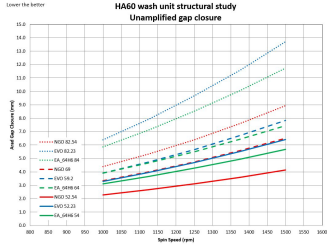
Table 4.1.3-1: Load Factor

Water fill control	Method	Adaptive
$F_{max}$	0.70	0.70
$F_{min}$	0.70	0.70
$F_{avg}$	0.70	0.70

Goal: Simulate to understand cause and effect



# Analytical Modeling “Family”

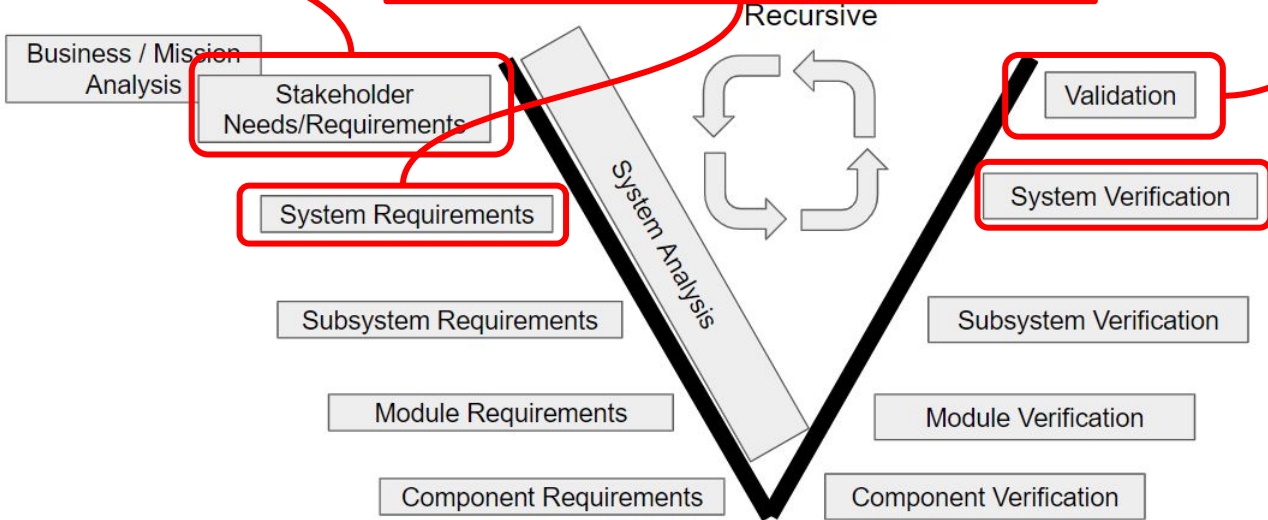


# Bringing it all together.

I want to sell a product that has a U.S. Energy Star rating of Tier 3.

The clothes washer system shall have a MEF value between 3.0 and 3.5, in units of cubic foot per kWhr, under the declared Energy cycle's default settings using the rated loads.

U.S. DOE Standard Appliance test procedure 10 CFR430.23(j) Appendix J2



# Requirement Decomposition Insights

<sup>1</sup> TUF <sub>c</sub> (cold)	1.00	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37
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<sup>1</sup>Only applicable to machines offering a warm/warm cycle. For machines with no warm/warm cycle, this value should be zero and TUF<sub>w</sub> (warm) should be 0.49.

4.1.2 Total per-cycle hot water energy consumption for all maximum, average, and minimum water fill levels tested. Calculate the total per-cycle hot water energy consumption for the maximum water fill level, HE<sub>max</sub>, the minimum water fill level, HE<sub>min</sub>, and the average water fill level, HE<sub>avg</sub>, expressed in kilowatt-hours per cycle and defined as:

(a) HE<sub>max</sub> = [Vh<sub>max</sub> × T × K] = Total energy when a maximum load is tested.

(b) HE<sub>avg</sub> = [Vh<sub>avg</sub> × T × K] = Total energy when an average load is tested.

(c) HE<sub>min</sub> = [Vh<sub>min</sub> × T × K] = Total energy when a minimum load is tested.

T = Temperature rise = 75 °F (41.7 °C).

U.S. DOE Standard Appliance test procedure 10 CFR430.23(j) Appendix J2

K = Water specific heat in kilowatt-hours per gallon degree F = 0.00240 (0.00114 kWh/L-°C).

Vh<sub>max</sub>, Vh<sub>avg</sub>, and Vh<sub>min</sub> are as defined in 4.1.1.

4.1.3 Total weighted per-cycle hot water energy consumption. Calculate the total weighted per-cycle hot water energy consumption, HE<sub>w</sub>, expressed in kilowatt-hours per cycle and defined as:

$$HE_w = [HE_{max} \times F_{max}] + [HE_{avg} \times F_{avg}] + [HE_{min} \times F_{min}]$$

Where:

HE<sub>max</sub>, HE<sub>avg</sub>, and HE<sub>min</sub> are as defined in 4.1.2.

F<sub>max</sub>, F<sub>avg</sub>, and F<sub>min</sub> are the load usage factors for the maximum, average, and minimum test loads based on the size and type of the control system on the washer being tested. The values are as shown in Table 4.1.3 of this appendix.

hours per cycle, at maximum, average, and minimum test loads, respectively, for the extra hot wash cycle.

EH<sub>max</sub>, EH<sub>avg</sub>, and EH<sub>min</sub> are reported electrical energy consumption values, in kilowatt-hours per cycle, at maximum, average, and minimum test loads, respectively, for the hot wash cycle.

EW<sub>max</sub>, EW<sub>avg</sub>, and EW<sub>min</sub> are reported electrical energy consumption values, in kilowatt-hours per cycle, at maximum, average, and minimum test loads, respectively, for the warm wash cycle.

EWC<sub>max</sub>, EWC<sub>avg</sub>, and EWC<sub>min</sub> are reported electrical energy consumption values, in kilowatt-hours per cycle, at maximum, average, and minimum test loads, respectively, for the cold wash cycle.

TUF<sub>c</sub>, TUF<sub>w</sub>, TUF<sub>h</sub>, TUF<sub>h</sub>, TUF<sub>h</sub>, and TUF<sub>w</sub> are as defined in Table 4.1.1 of this appendix.

(or liters per cycle), for the steam cycle and defined as:

$$Q_{H_{max}} = [H_h + C_h]$$

$$Q_{H_{avg}} = [H_h + C_h]$$

$$Q_{H_{min}} = [H_h + C_h]$$

Where:

H<sub>h</sub>, C<sub>h</sub>, H<sub>h</sub>, C<sub>h</sub>, H<sub>h</sub>, and C<sub>h</sub> are defined in 3.5.

4.2.2 Per-cycle water consumption for extra hot wash. Calculate the maximum, average, and minimum total water consumption, expressed in gallons per cycle for the extra hot wash cycle and defined as:

$$Q_{H_{max}} = [H_h + C_h]$$

$$Q_{H_{avg}} = [H_h + C_h]$$

$$Q_{H_{min}} = [H_h + C_h]$$

Where:

H<sub>h</sub>, C<sub>h</sub>, H<sub>h</sub>, C<sub>h</sub>, H<sub>h</sub>, and C<sub>h</sub> are defined in 3.1.

4.2.3 Per-cycle water consumption for hot wash. Calculate the maximum, average, and minimum total water consumption, expressed in gallons per cycle for the hot wash cycle and defined as:

$$Q_{H_{max}} = [H_h + C_h]$$

$$Q_{H_{avg}} = [H_h + C_h]$$

$$Q_{H_{min}} = [H_h + C_h]$$

Where:

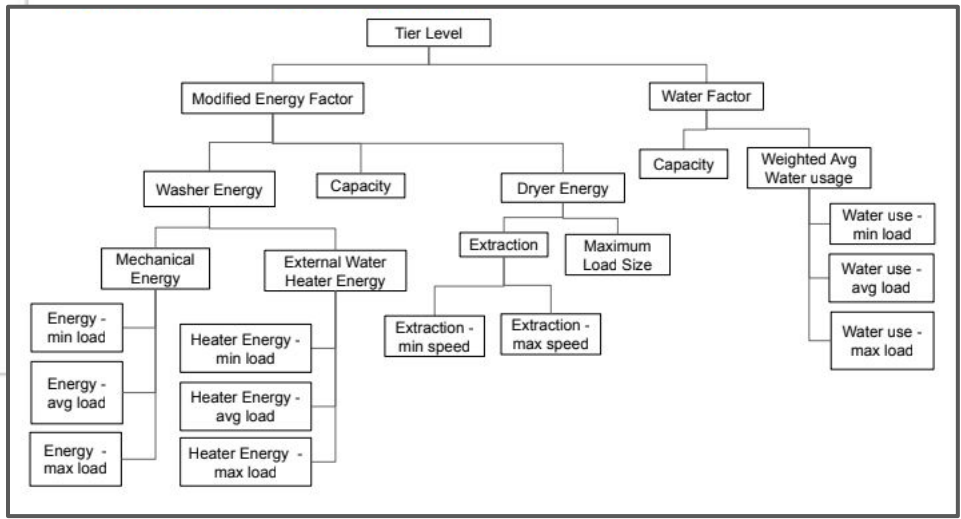
H<sub>h</sub>, C<sub>h</sub>, H<sub>h</sub>, C<sub>h</sub>, H<sub>h</sub>, and C<sub>h</sub> are defined in 3.1.

TABLE 4.1.3—LOAD USAGE FACTORS

Water fill control system	Manual	Adaptive
F <sub>max</sub>	0.72	0.12
F <sub>avg</sub>	0.74	0.14
F <sub>min</sub>	0.28	0.14

<sup>1</sup>Reference 3.2.3.2  
<sup>2</sup>Reference 3.2.3.2

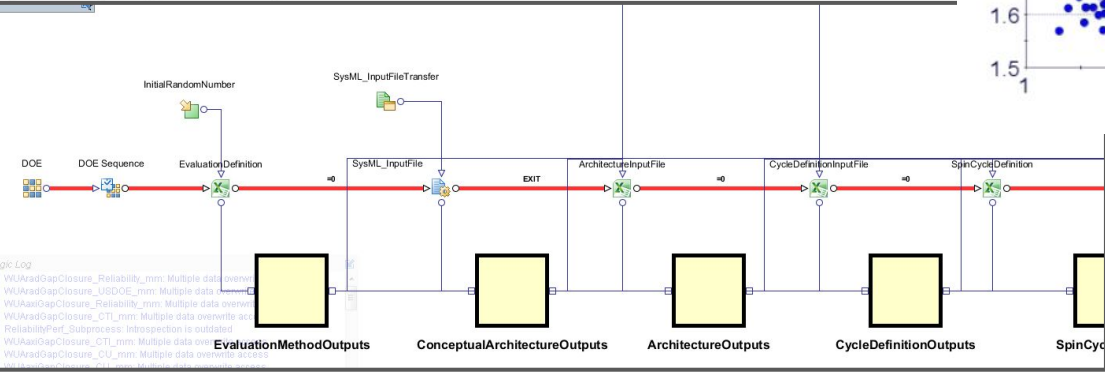
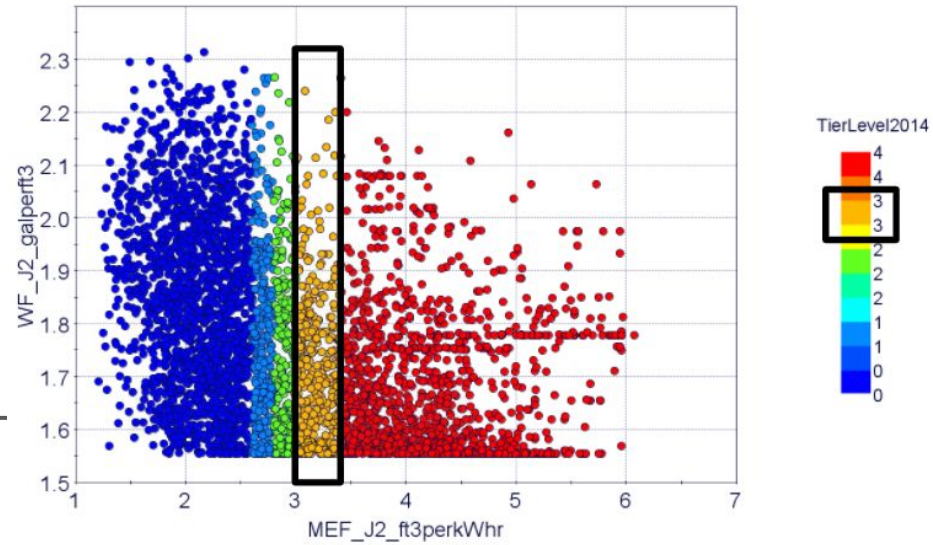
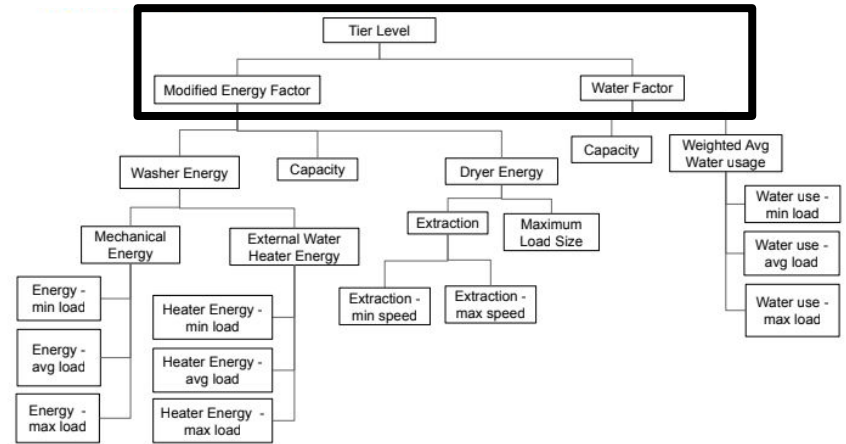
4.1.6 Total weighted per-cycle machine electrical energy consumption. Calculate the total per-cycle load size weighted energy consumption, ME<sub>w</sub>, expressed in kilowatt-





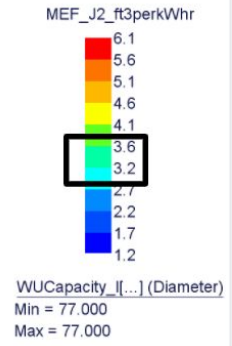
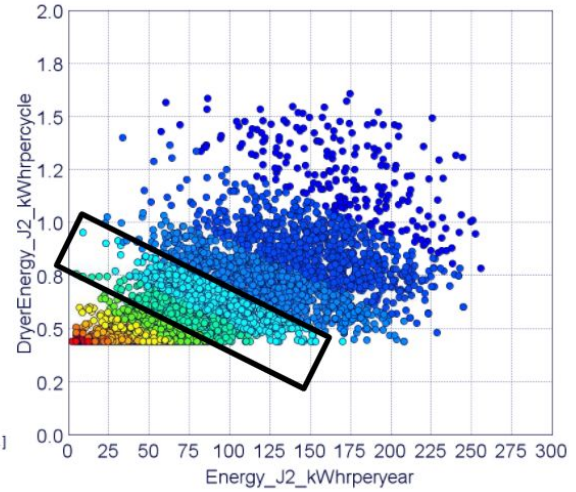
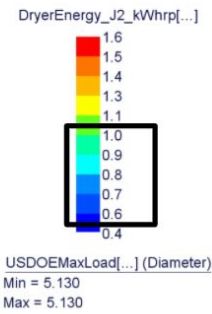
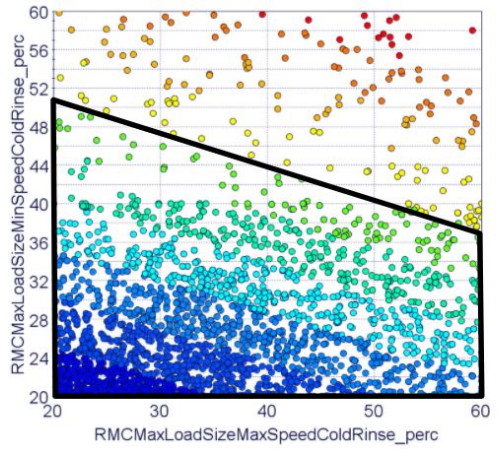
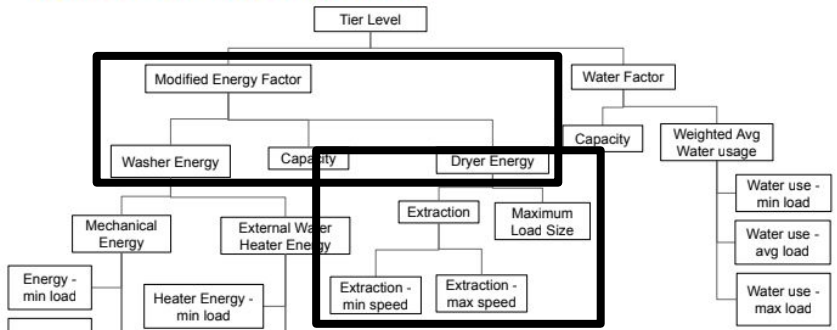


# Requirement Decomposition

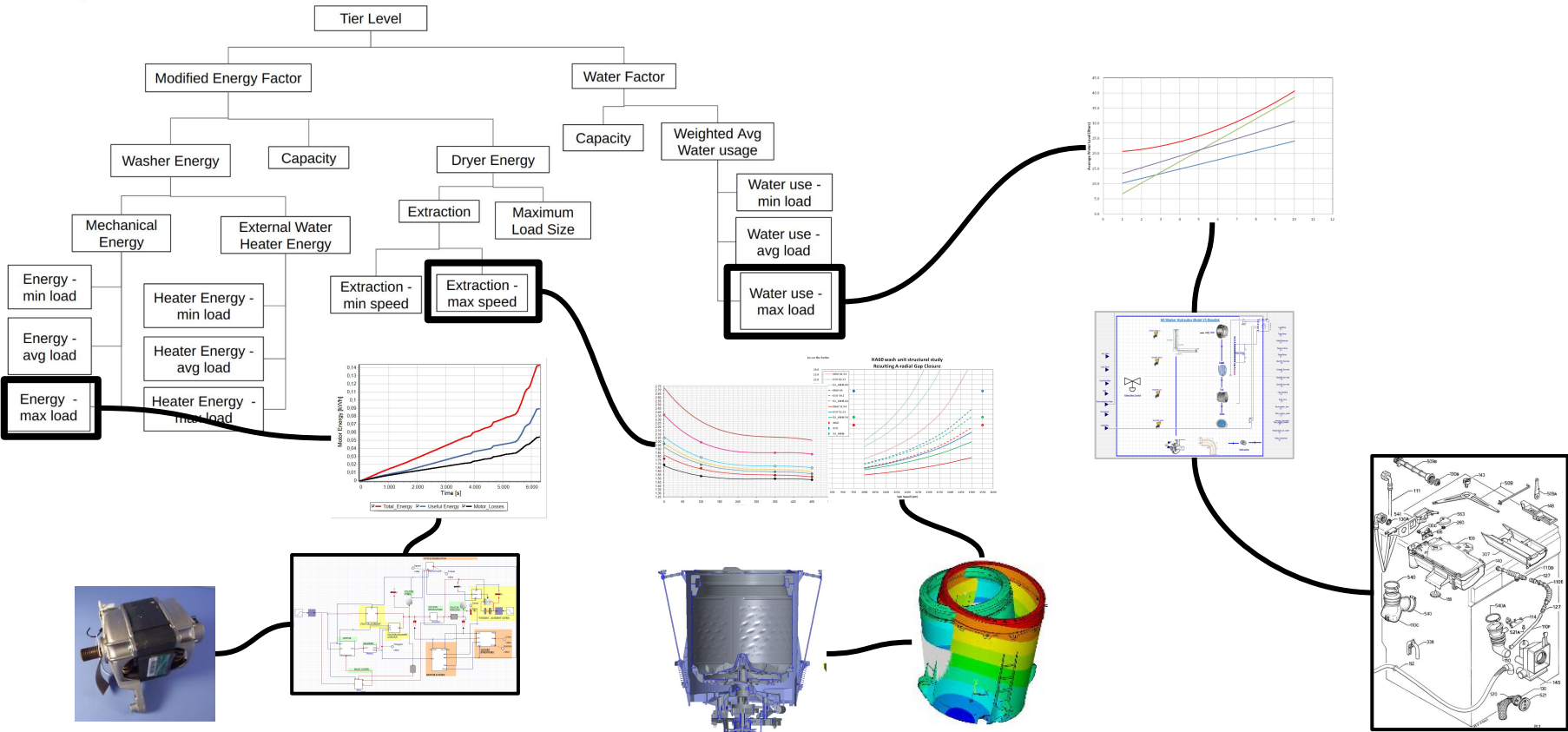




# Requirement Decomposition



# Continuation of the Requirement Decomposition

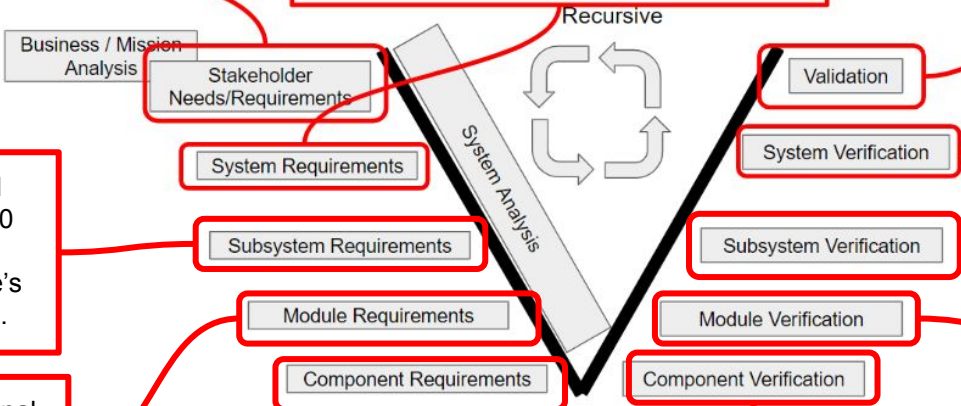


# Resulting Requirement Example

I want to sell a product that has a U.S. Energy Star rating of Tier 3.

The clothes washer system shall have a MEF value between 3.0 and 3.5, in units of cubic foot per kWhr, under the declared Energy cycle's default settings using the rated loads.

U.S. DOE Standard Appliance test procedure 10 CFR430.23(j) Appendix J2



The Wash Unit shall have a final water retention value between 20 and 40, in units of percentage, under the declared Energy cycle's default setting and rated loading.

The Wash Basket shall have a final spin speed between 1000 and 1100, in units of RPM, using the declared energy label's rated load.

The drive motor shall have a minimum power capability between 600 and 650, in units of Watts, at the maximum declared spin speed.

Motor Dyno bench test, spec ZZZ

Wash Unit extraction bench test, spec XXX

Basket accelerated spin bench test, spec YYY





**THANK YOU!**