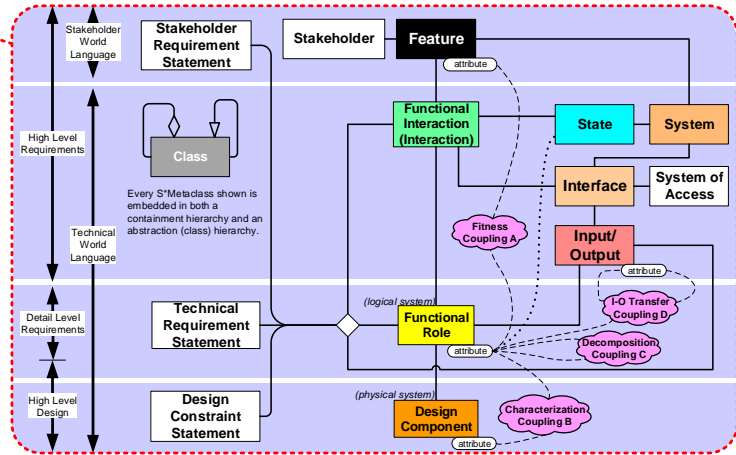
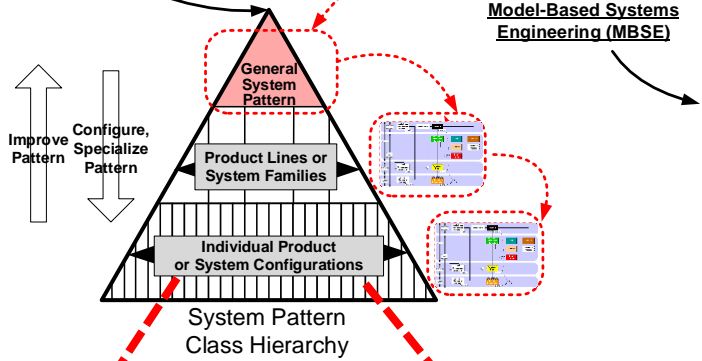
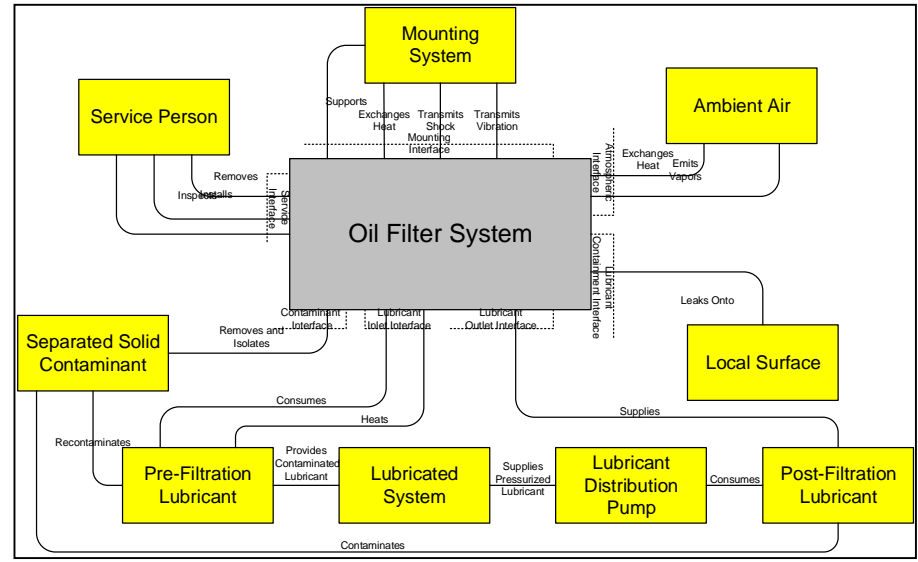
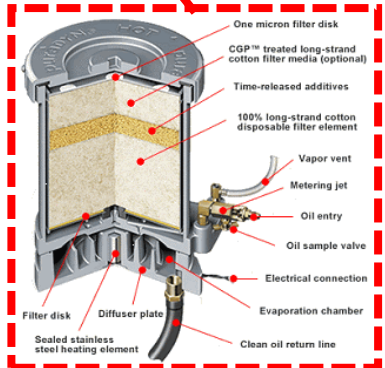
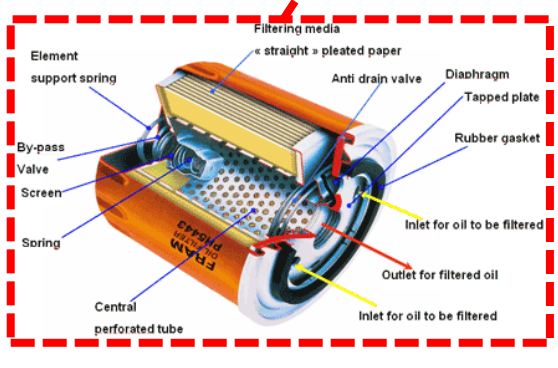


S*MBSE Patterns: A small scale example

S*Pattern Hierarchy for Pattern-Based Systems Engineering (PBSE)



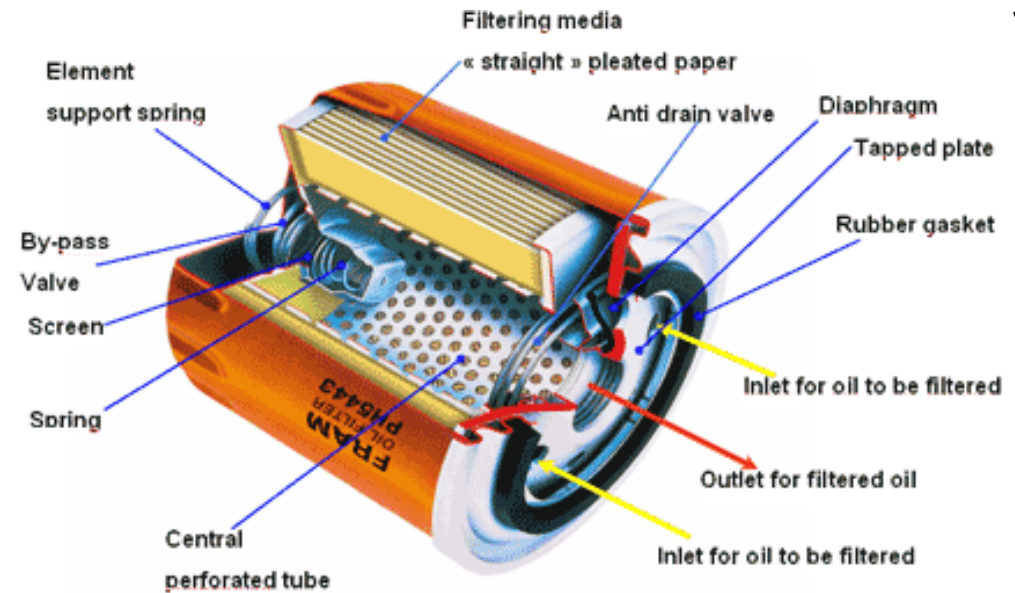
S*Metamodel informal summary pedagogical diagram
(formal S*Metamodel includes additional details.)



Contents

- Introduction
- Domain Models
- Stakeholder Features
- Functional Interactions, Functional Roles
- States
- Logical Architecture
- Detail Interaction Models
- Technical Requirements
- Physical Architecture
- Allocations of Roles to Logical & Physical Architecture
- Alternate Architectures, Technologies, Configurations
- Attribute Couplings
- Generating Configurations from Pattern
- Failure Modes & Effects Analysis (FMEA)
- For Additional Information

Introduction

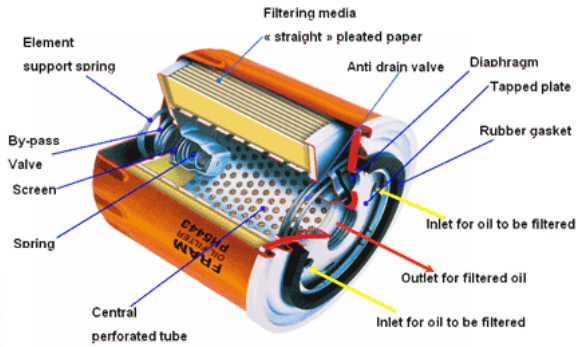


- This material illustrates a simple (lubricating oil filtration) system MBSE S*Pattern, with (portable) S*Model data shown in the "pattern starter kit", SE Patterns Workbook.
- Other material shows the same (portable) oil filter MBSE pattern data in an *OMG SysML*® third party COTS tool.
- In general, S*Models and S*Patterns may be ported into any tooling that is enabled with an S*Mapping from ICTT System Sciences.

Multiple configurations allow a product line family to cover the differing needs associated with different customer groups, applications, market segments, regulations, and other variant drivers.

Family of Systems: Filter Configurations

Architecture 1: Laminated and Accordion Pleated Filtration Media, Flow Orthogonal to Plane of Media, Additive Impregnated



Paper Filter Media

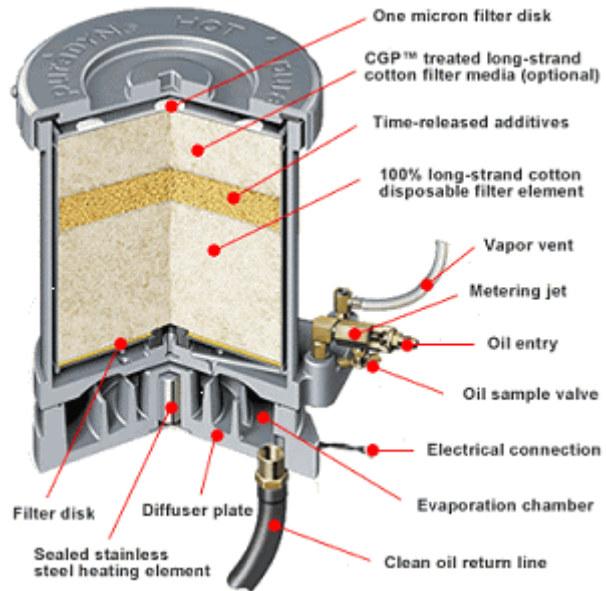


Synthetic Filter Media



Stainless Steel Filter Media

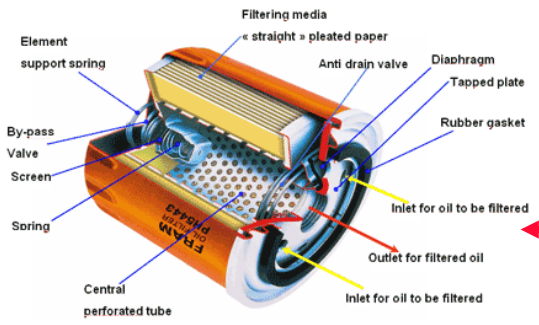
Architecture 2: Wound Filtration Fiber, Flow Orthogonal to Plane of Windings, Additive Impregnated



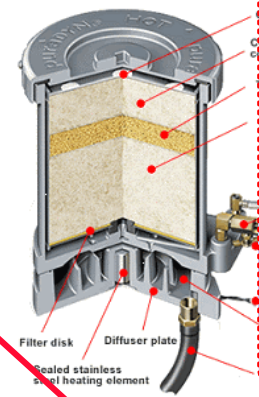
We'll see how the characteristics of general and specific oil filters are described by the S*Metamodel

Family of Systems: Filter Configurations

Architecture 1:



Architecture 2:

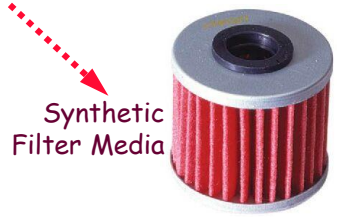


Different architectures

Different attribute values within same architecture



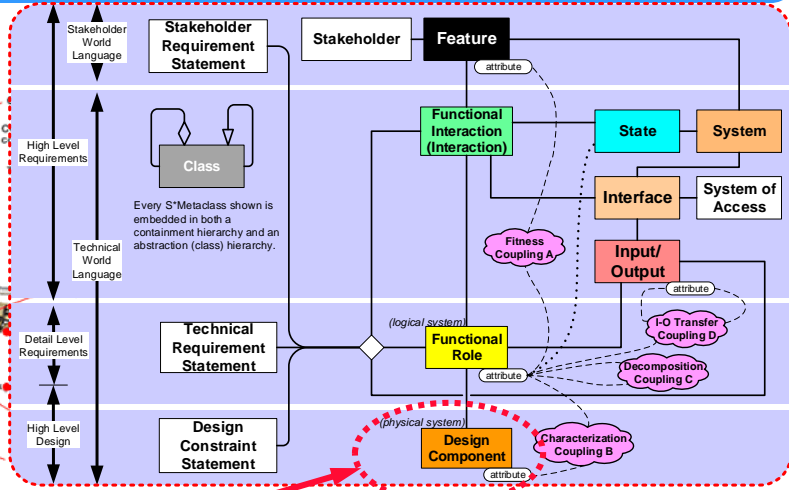
Paper Filter Media



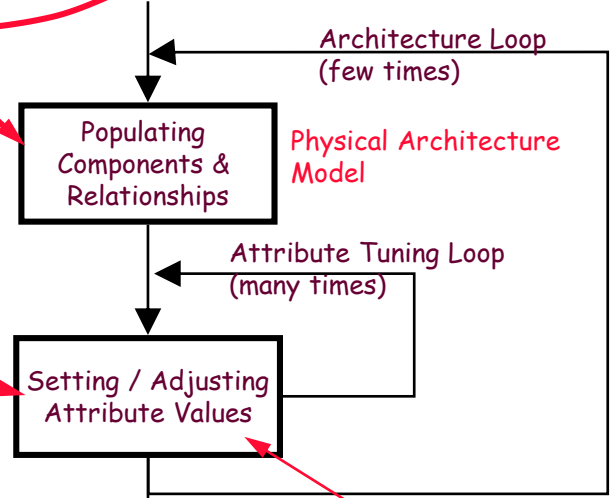
Synthetic Filter Media



Stainless Steel Filter Media



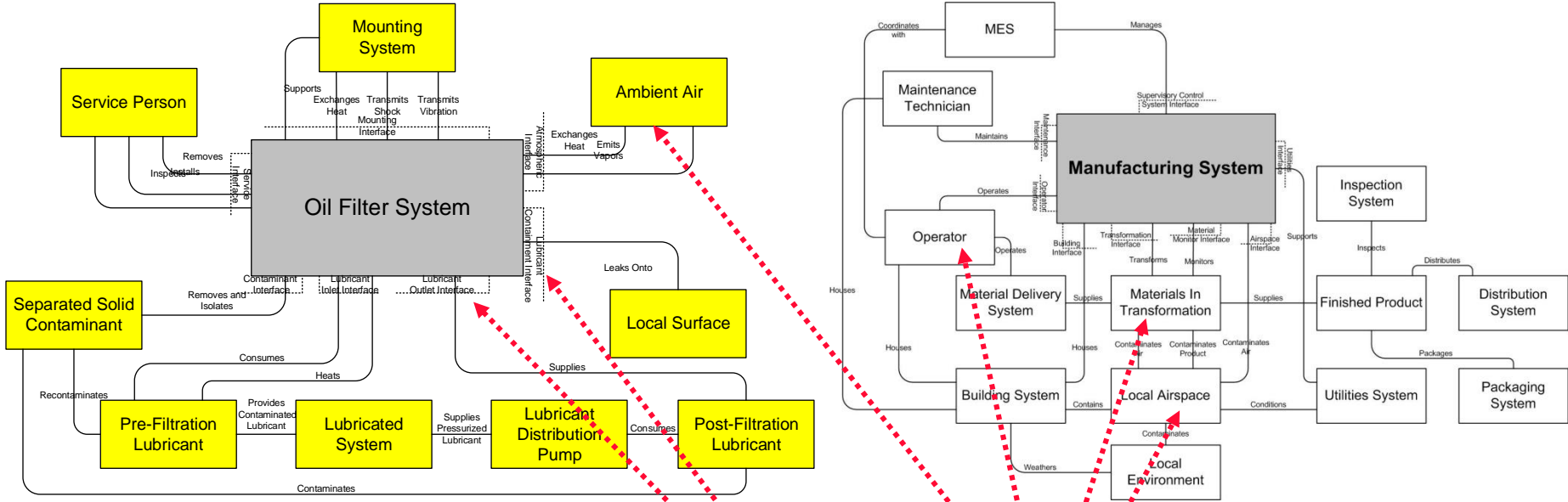
S*Metamodel informal summary (formal S*Metamodel includes additional details.)



(See Attribute Coupling Model)

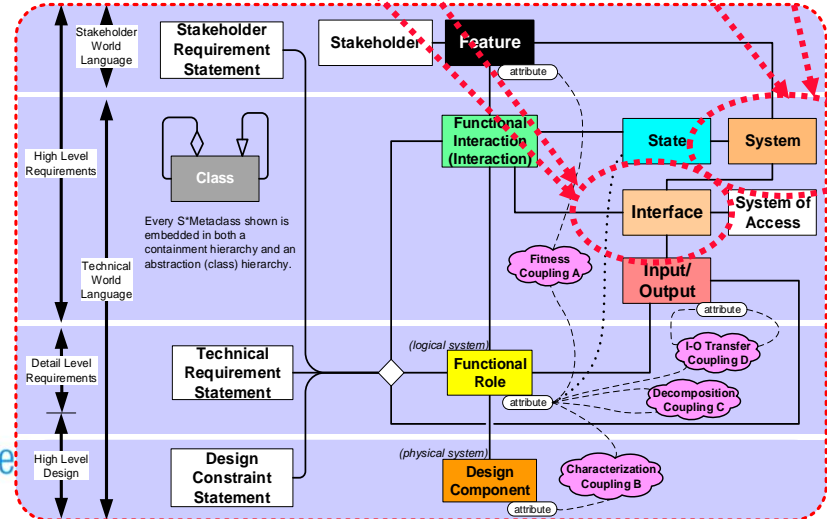
Domain Models directly help by discovering and capturing all the external systems physically interacting with the Subject System—these are the source of all Functional Requirements.

Domain Models



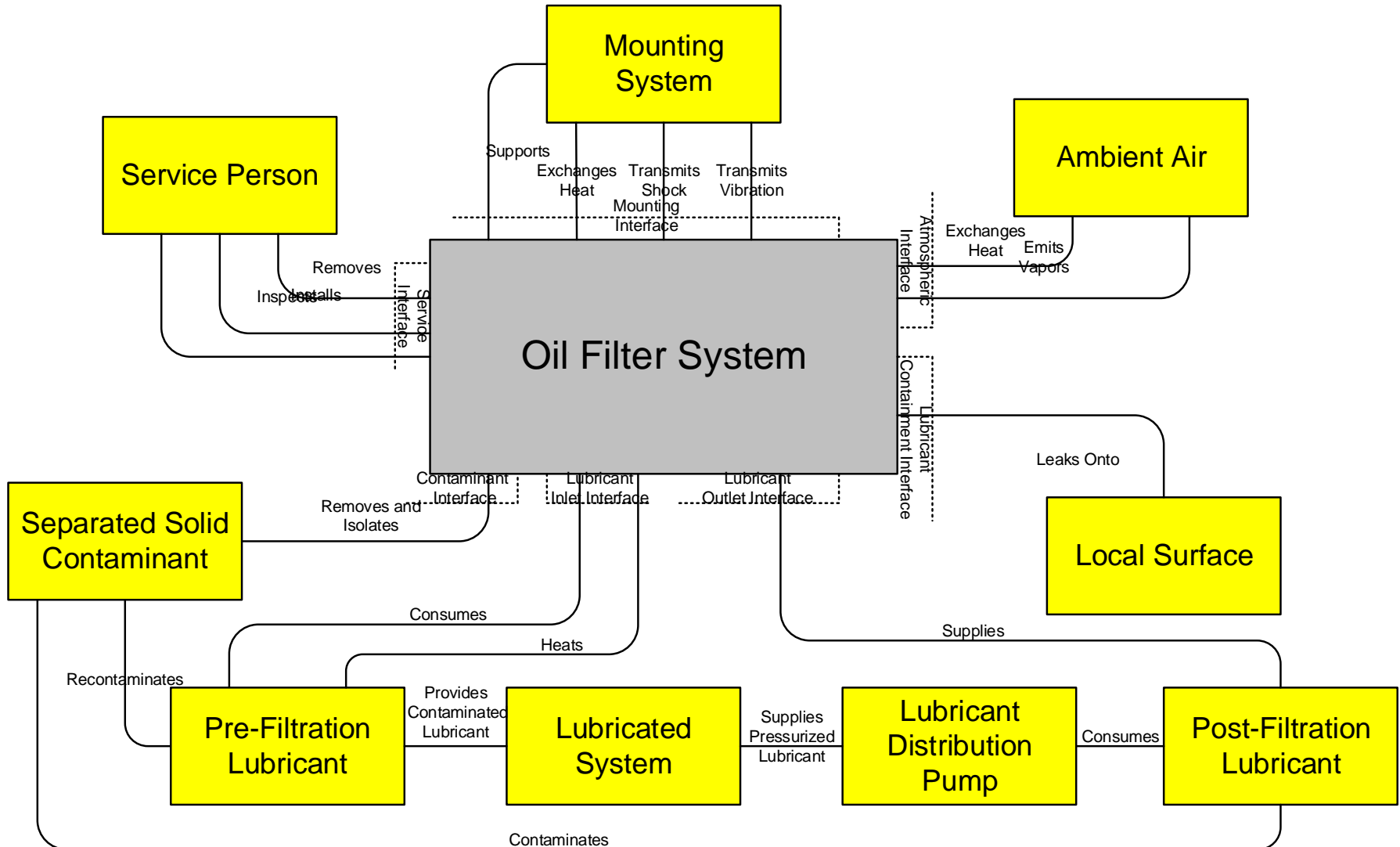
Product Application Domain Model

Manufacturing Domain Model



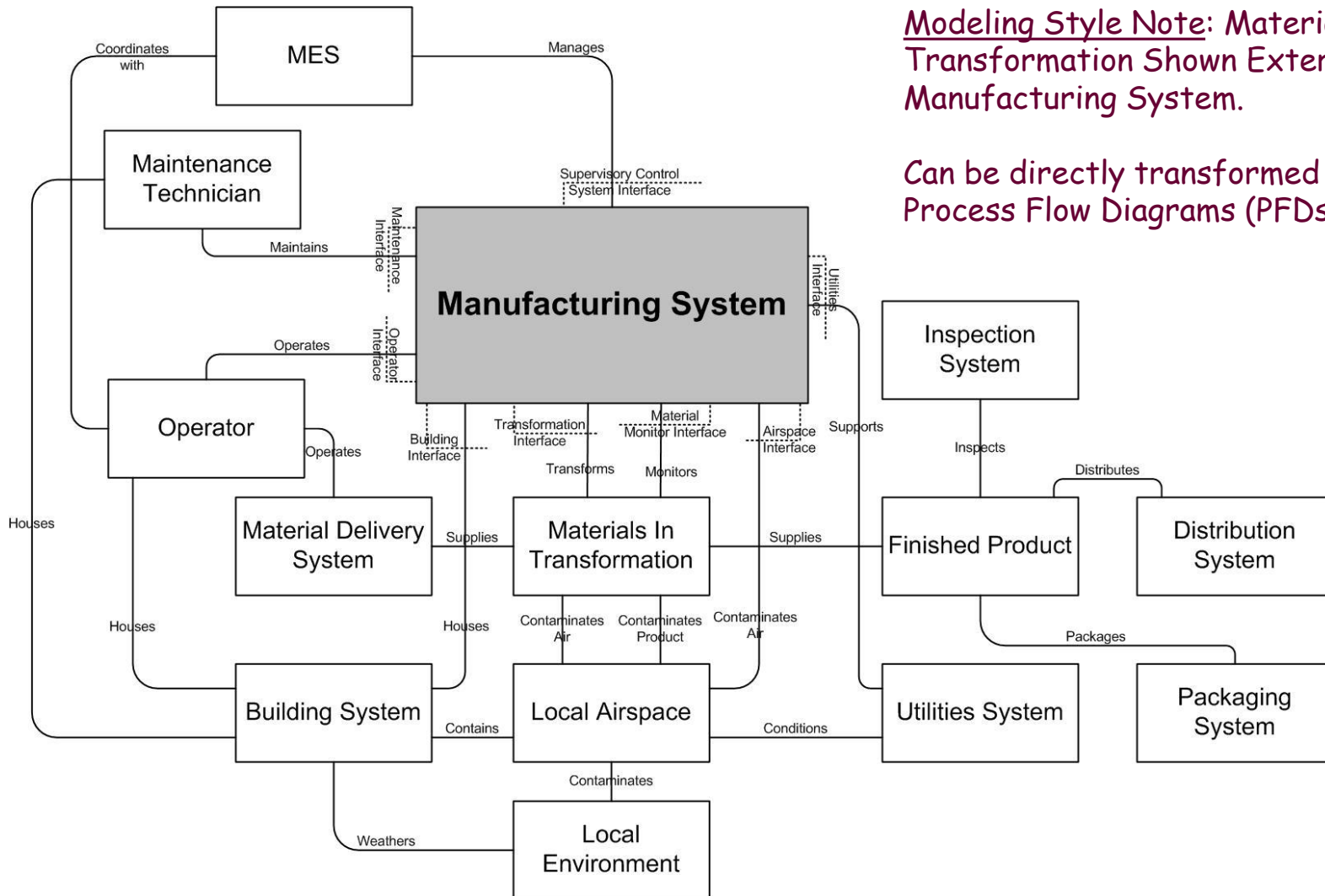
Domain Models show the external systems that interact with a Subject System over its domain life cycle. This defines the System Boundary, External Interfaces, Domain Relationships.

Product Application Domain Model



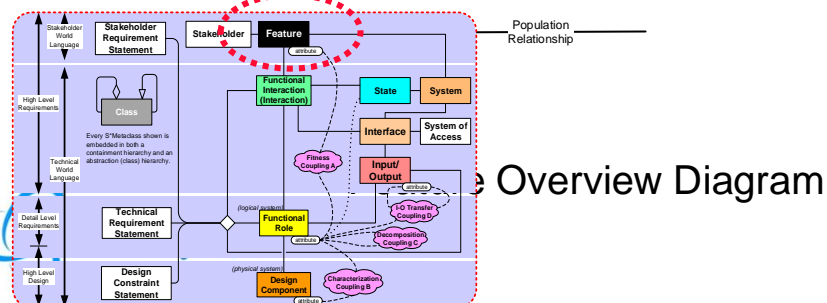
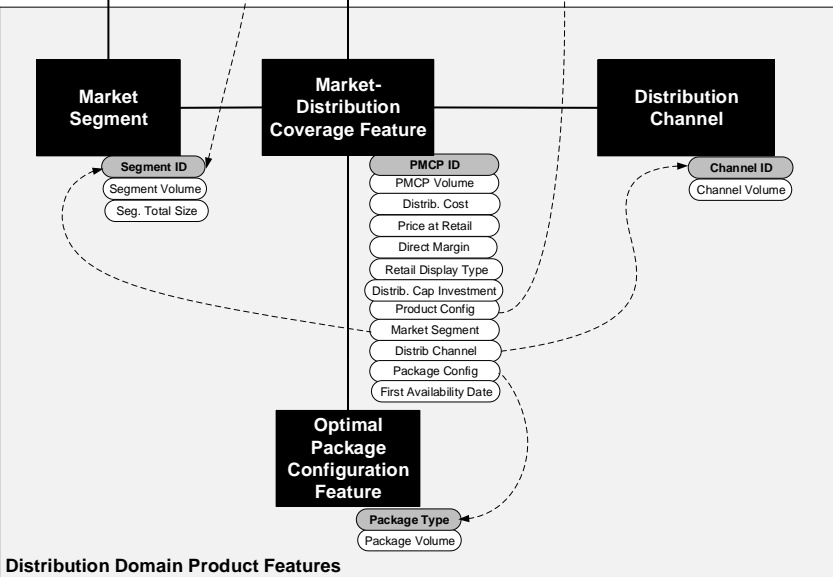
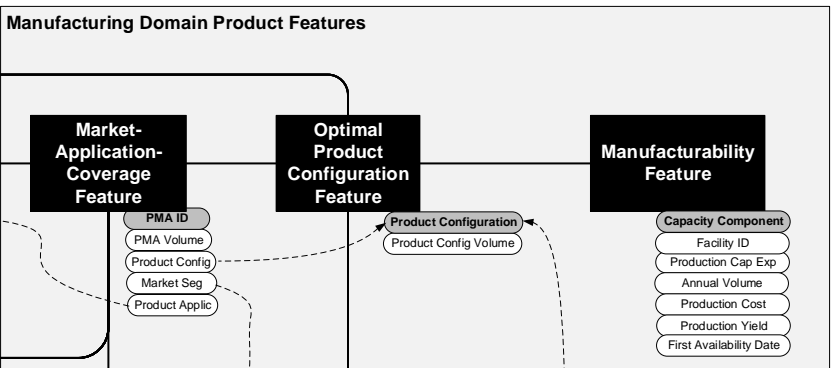
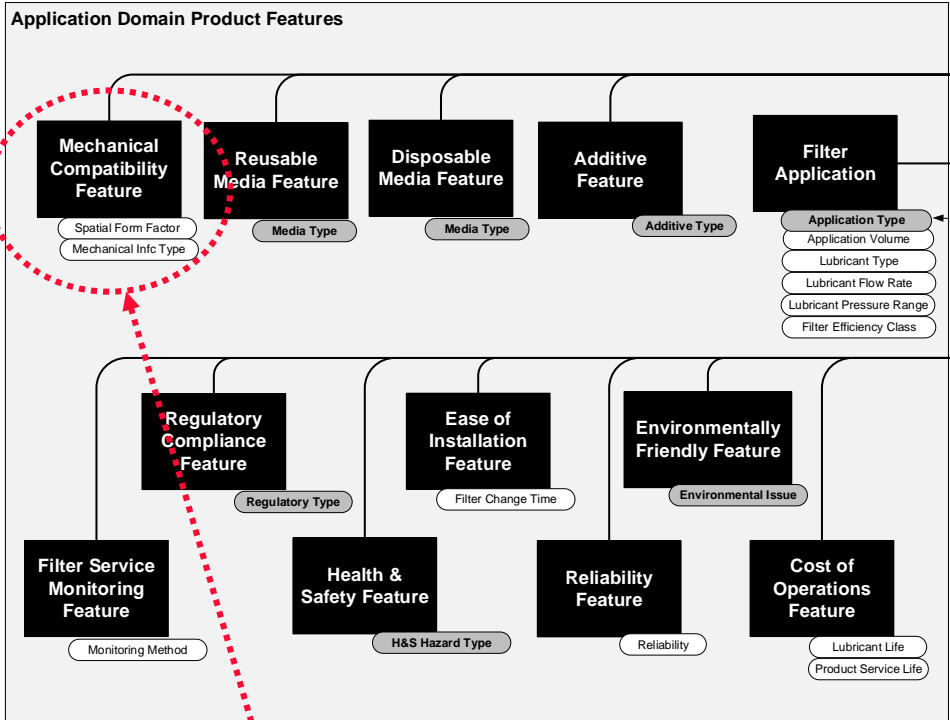
Domain Models show the external systems that interact with a Subject System over its domain life cycle. This defines the System Boundary, External Interfaces, Domain Relationships.

Manufacturing Domain Model



Stakeholder Feature Models address a key SE challenge by making explicit the ultimate stakeholder outcomes against which all decisions, trade-offs, optimizations, and outcomes will be scored and selected. This covers all Stakeholders, not just Customers (e.g., Shareholders, Community, etc.)

Stakeholder Features



Stakeholder Feature Models address a key SE challenge by making explicit the ultimate stakeholder outcomes against which all decisions, trade-offs, optimizations, and outcomes will be scored and selected. This covers all Stakeholders, not just Customers (e.g., Shareholders, Community, etc.)

Product Stakeholder Features, Feature Attributes

Microsoft Excel - Oil Filter Pattern V1.1.1.xls

The feature of providing services with a specified level of reliability over the normal operating life of a system.

	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P
	Feature Name	Config Rule Ref for Population	Feature Definition	Feature Attribute	PK	Attribute Definition	Attribute Units	Attribute Values	Featu Statu
1									
2	Engine Lubricant Filtration Feature	Mandatory	The feature of maintaining a lubricating fluid at a required level of cleanliness while it is in service in a specified application, including the removal of contaminants associated with the application.	Service Application	X	The type of lubricated system application supported by a lubricant filtration system. More than one type may be instantiated for a single product configuration.	N/A	Consumer Automotive, Commercial Automotive, Fixed Base Engine System, Harsh Environment, High Thermal Environment, Cold Environment	Namec
3	Engine Lubricant Filtration Feature			Lubricant Type		The type of lubricating fluid to be used.	N/A	0	Namec
4	Engine Lubricant Filtration Feature			Lubricant Flow Rate		The rate at which the lubricating fluid must be circulated in order to meet equipment lubrication objectives.	N/A	High, Medium, Low	Namec
5	Engine Lubricant Filtration Feature			Lubricant Pressure Range		The amount of hydraulic pressure under which the lubricant will circulate.	N/A	High, Medium, Low	Namec
6	Engine Lubricant Filtration Feature			Filter Efficiency Class		The range of filtration efficiency provided by the filter	N/A	0	Namec
7	Mechanical Compatibility Feature	Mandatory	The feature of being compatible in form factor and mechanical interface with the system in which the system will be installed.	Mechanical Interface Type		The mechanical form of an interface.	N/A	0	Namec
8	Mechanical Compatibility Feature			Spatial Form Factor		The three dimensional structure of a component, subsystem, or space within a system reserved for a component or subsystem.	N/A	0	Namec
9	Cost of Operation Feature	Mandatory	The feature of supporting cost-effective lubrication of an application, by minimizing the cost of lubrication consumables per operating hour.	Lubricant Life		The amount of time, in operating hours, that a lubricant is intended to operate, meeting requirements within the specified environment, before it is replaced.	N/A	Standard, Long Life	
10	Cost of Operation Feature			Service Life		The amount of time, in operating hours, that a lubricant filter is intended	N/A	Standard, Long Life	

Ready

Four key uses of Features

- Stakeholder value, trade space, optimization, rationale
- Risk management (all risks are risks to Features)
- FMEA (later section)
- Partitioning of product line space (later section)

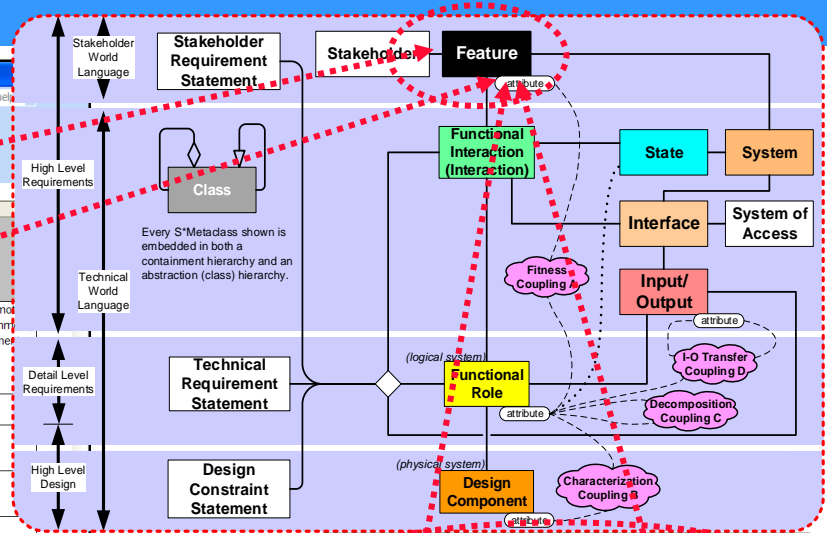
Features are collections of Functional Interactions (behaviors) having value to Stakeholders; their Attributes quantify that value impact. Features are in language of Stakeholders.

Product Stakeholder Features, Feature Attributes

Microsoft Excel - Oil Filter Pattern V1.1.1.xls

The feature of providing services with a specified level of reliability over the normal operating life of a system.

Feature Name	Config Rule Ref for Population	Feature Definition	Feature Attribute	PK	Attribute Definition	Attribute Units	Attribute Values
Engine Lubricant Filtration Feature	Mandatory	The feature of maintaining a lubricating fluid at a required level of cleanliness while it is in service in a specified application, including the removal of contaminants associated with the application.	Service Application	X	The type of lubricated system application supported by a lubricant filtration system. More than one type may be instantiated for a single product configuration.	N/A	Consumer Automotive, Commercial Automotive Fixed Base Engine System, Harsh Environment, High Thermal Environment, Cold Environment
Engine Lubricant Filtration Feature			Lubricant Type		The type of lubricating fluid to be used.	N/A	0
Engine Lubricant Filtration Feature			Lubricant Flow Rate		The rate at which the lubricating fluid must be circulated in order to meet equipment lubrication objectives.	N/A	High, Medium, Low
Engine Lubricant Filtration Feature			Lubricant Pressure Range		The amount of hydraulic pressure under which the lubricant will circulate.	N/A	High, Medium, Low
Engine Lubricant Filtration Feature			Filter Efficiency Class		The range of filtration efficiency provided by the filter.	N/A	0
Mechanical Compatibility Feature	Mandatory	The feature of being compatible in form factor and mechanical interface with the system in which the system will be installed.	Mechanical Interface Type		The mechanical form of an interface.	N/A	0
Mechanical Compatibility Feature			Spatial Form Factor		The three dimensional structure of a component, subsystem, or space within a system reserved for a component or subsystem.	N/A	0
Cost of Operation Feature	Mandatory	The feature of supporting cost-effective lubrication of an application by minimizing the cost of lubrication consumables per operation hour.	Lubricant Life		The amount of time, in operating hours, that a lubricant is intended to operate, meeting requirements within the specified environment before it is	N/A	Standard, Long Life



Stakeholder Objective Scores	Comparative Validation Scores	Comparative Verification Scores	Comparative Verification Scores
Technical Requirements	Technical Requirements Met	Technical Requirements Met	Technical Requirements Met
	Design Concept #1	Design Concept #2	

Alternate designs, different configurations, and technology generations are all ultimately "Scored" in lower-dimension trade-off space defined by the Stakeholder Feature Attributes.

For example: Every FMEA (Failure Mode Effects Analysis) failure impact can be expressed in terms of Feature Attributes.

Configuration Score Sheet

An Interaction is an exchange, between two or more system components, of force, energy, material, or information, resulting in component state changes.

Functional Interactions

Store Packaged Product

Transport Packaged Product

Identify Packaged Product

Display Packaged Product

Purchase Packaged Product

Install Filter

Filter Lubricant

Prevent Lubricant Leakage

Transmit Shock & Vibration

Remove Filter

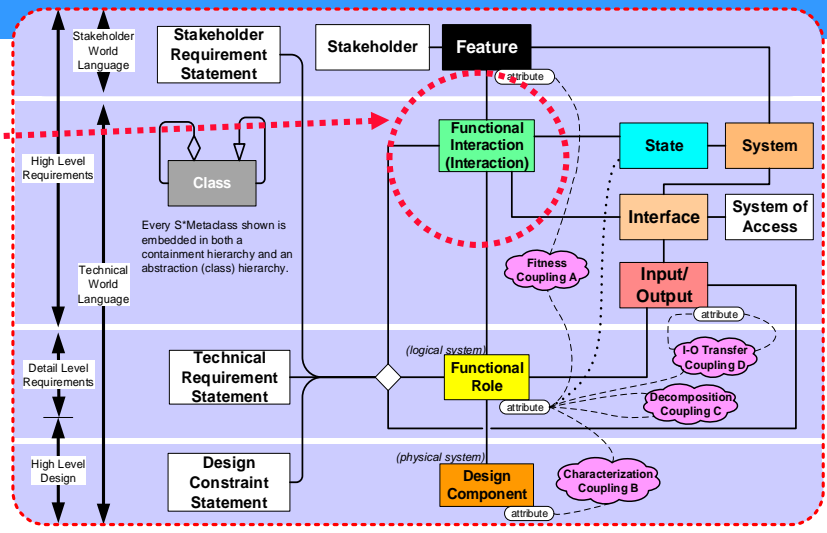
Store Disposed Product

Pre-Process Disposed Product

Recycle Disposed Product

Destroy Disposed Product

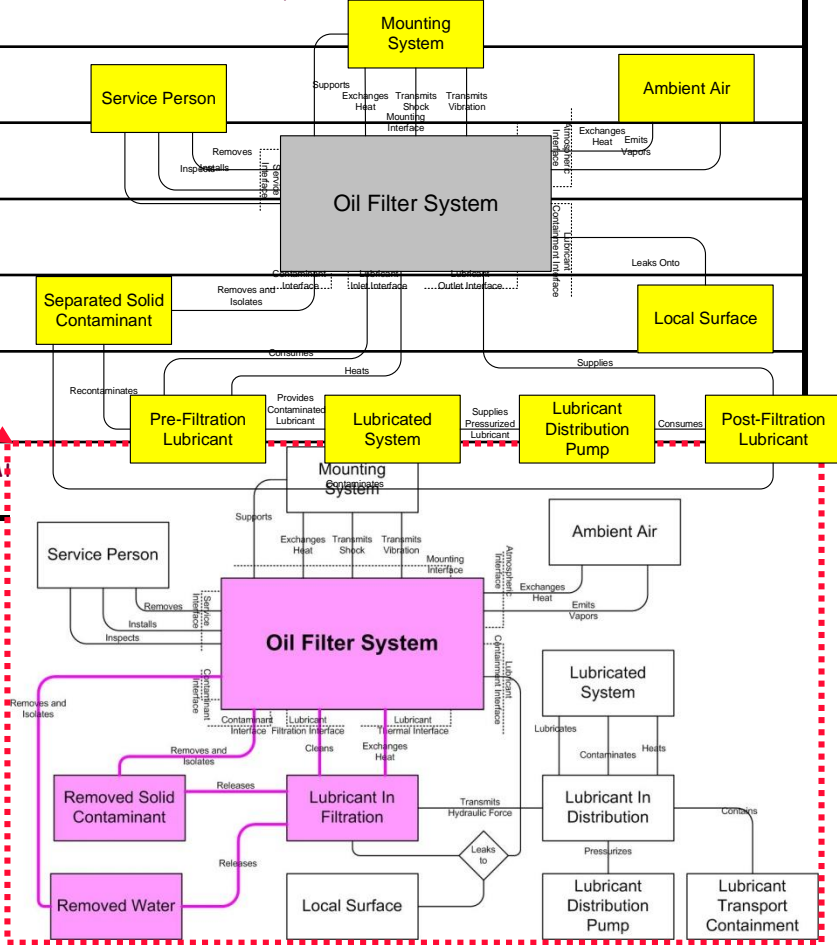
Decompose Disposed Product



Functional Interaction Models a key SE challenge by discovering and describing all external interactions of a Subject System. This leads to all functional requirements and thereafter all other requirements, in the Detail Requirements Model.

Product Functional Interactions, Roles

Functional Interaction	Functional Roles
Filter Lubricant	Lubricant in Filtration, Oil Filter System, Removed Solid Contaminant, Removed Water
Install Filter	Service Person, Filter
Monitor Filter	Filter, Monitor & Control System
Prevent Vapor Leakage	Lubricant, Vapor, Filter, Atmosphere
Prevent Lubricant Leakage	Lubricant, Filter, Local Surface
Transmit Shock & Vibration	Filter, Mounting System
Transmit Thermal Energy	Filter, Lubricant, Mounting System, Ambient Air

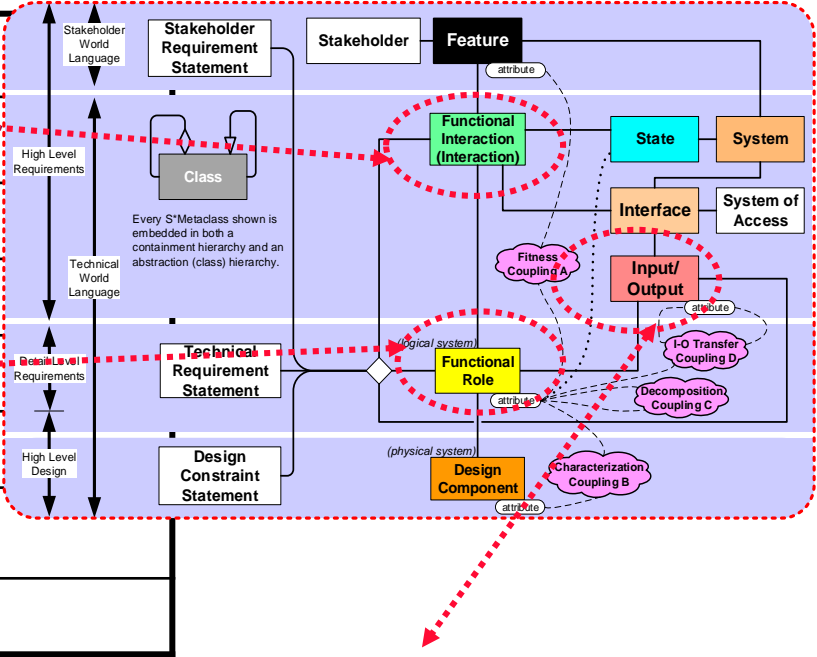


Every system directly interacting with the Subject System (Oil Filter System) contributes to its Requirements.

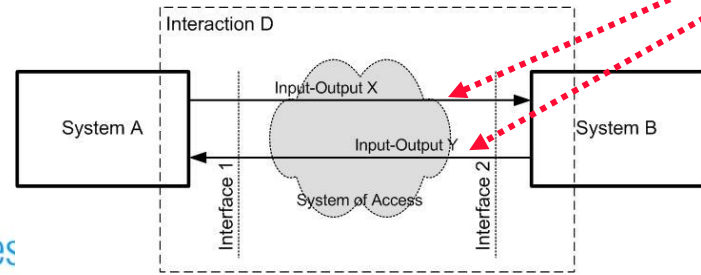
An Interaction of Systems, expressed as an external (outcome) relationship in which systems impact each other's states. Interacting systems fill Roles in the Interaction. Interactions technically characterize (model) the behaviors summarized by stakeholder-valued Features.

Product Functional Interactions, Roles

Functional Interaction	Functional Roles
Filter Lubricant	Lubricant in Filtration, Oil Filter System, Removed Solid Contaminant, Water
Change Filter	Service Person, Filter
Monitor Filter	Filter, Monitor & Control System
Prevent Vapor Leakage	Lubricant, Vapor, Filter, Atmosphere
Prevent Lubricant Leakage	Lubricant, Filter, Local Surface
Transmit Shock & Vibration	Filter, Mounting System
Transmit Thermal Energy	Filter, Lubricant, Mounting System, Ambient Air



Interactions involve two or more systems.



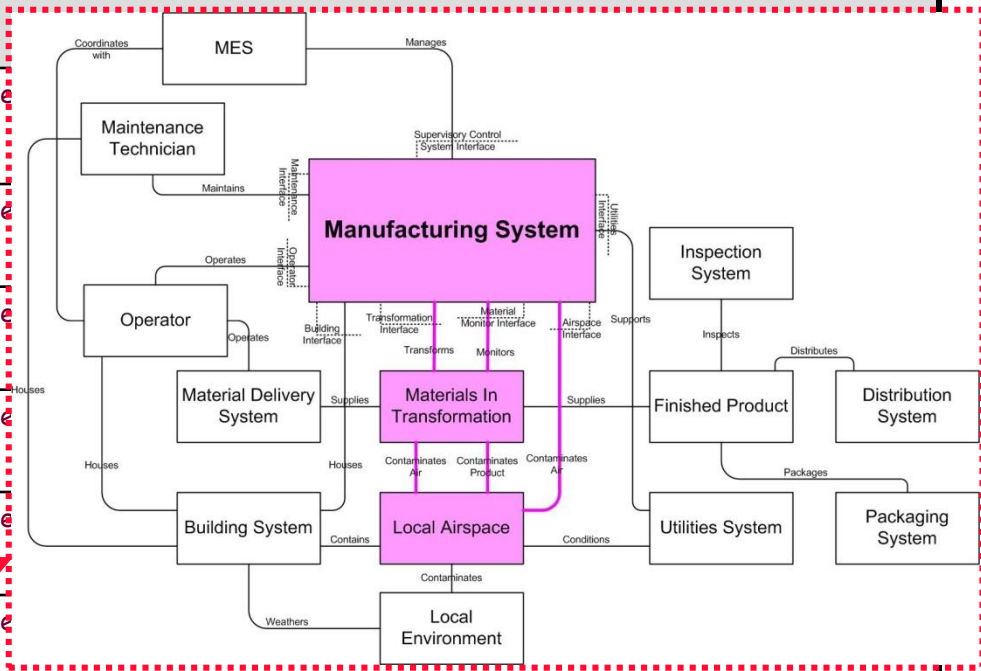
Input/Outputs exchanged during these interactions are:

- Energy
- Force
- Mass
- Information

An Interaction of Systems, expressed as an external (outcome) relationship in which systems impact each other's states. Interacting systems fill Roles in the Interaction. Interactions technically characterize (model) the behaviors summarized by stakeholder-valued Features.

Manufacturing Functional Interactions

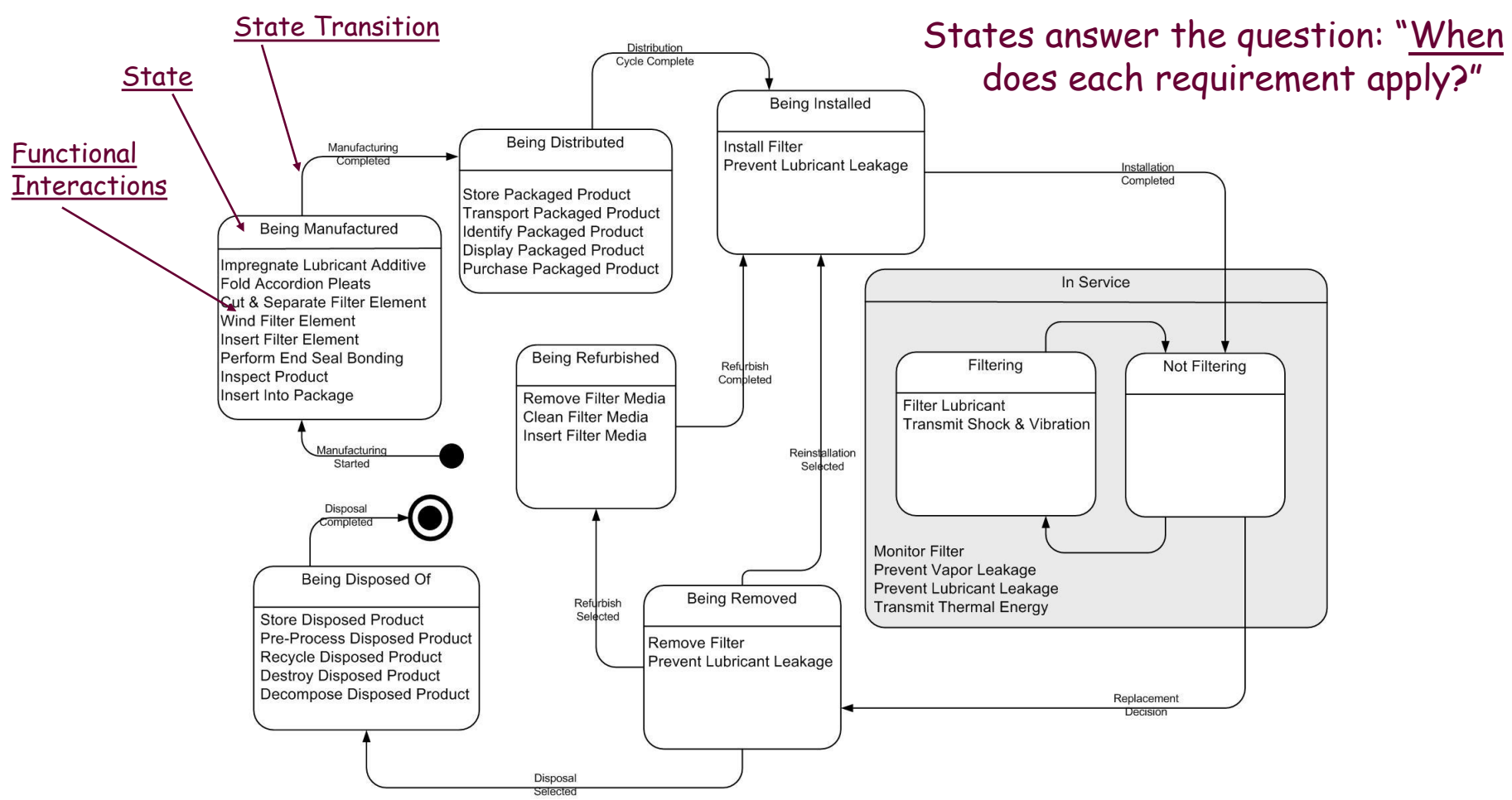
Functional Interaction	Functional Roles
Impregnate Lubricant Additive	Manufacturing System
Fold Accordion Pleats	Manufacturing System
Cut & Separate Filter	Manufacturing System
Roll Filter Element	Manufacturing System
Wind Filter Element	Manufacturing System
Insert Filter Element	Manufacturing System
Perform End Seal Bonding	Manufacturing System, Materials In Transformation, Local Airspace



Later "drilled down" in Detail Level Requirements Model, to obtain Requirements Statements.

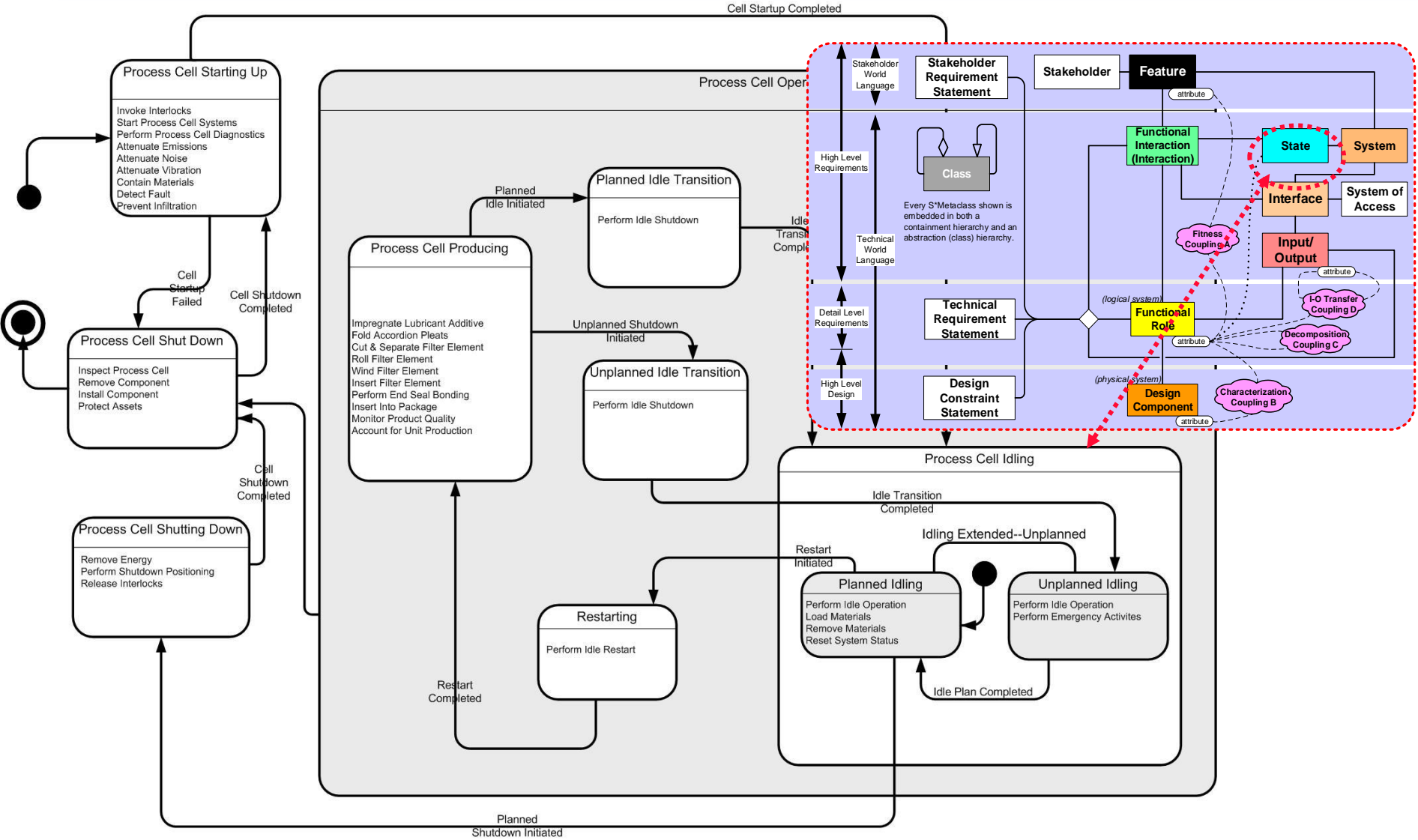
State Models directly address a key SE challenge by discovering and describing all Situations, Modes, or Use Cases (environmental states) that a Subject System will encounter. These are associated with Functional Interactions that lead directly to requirements. State Models can also describe Designs.

Product State Model



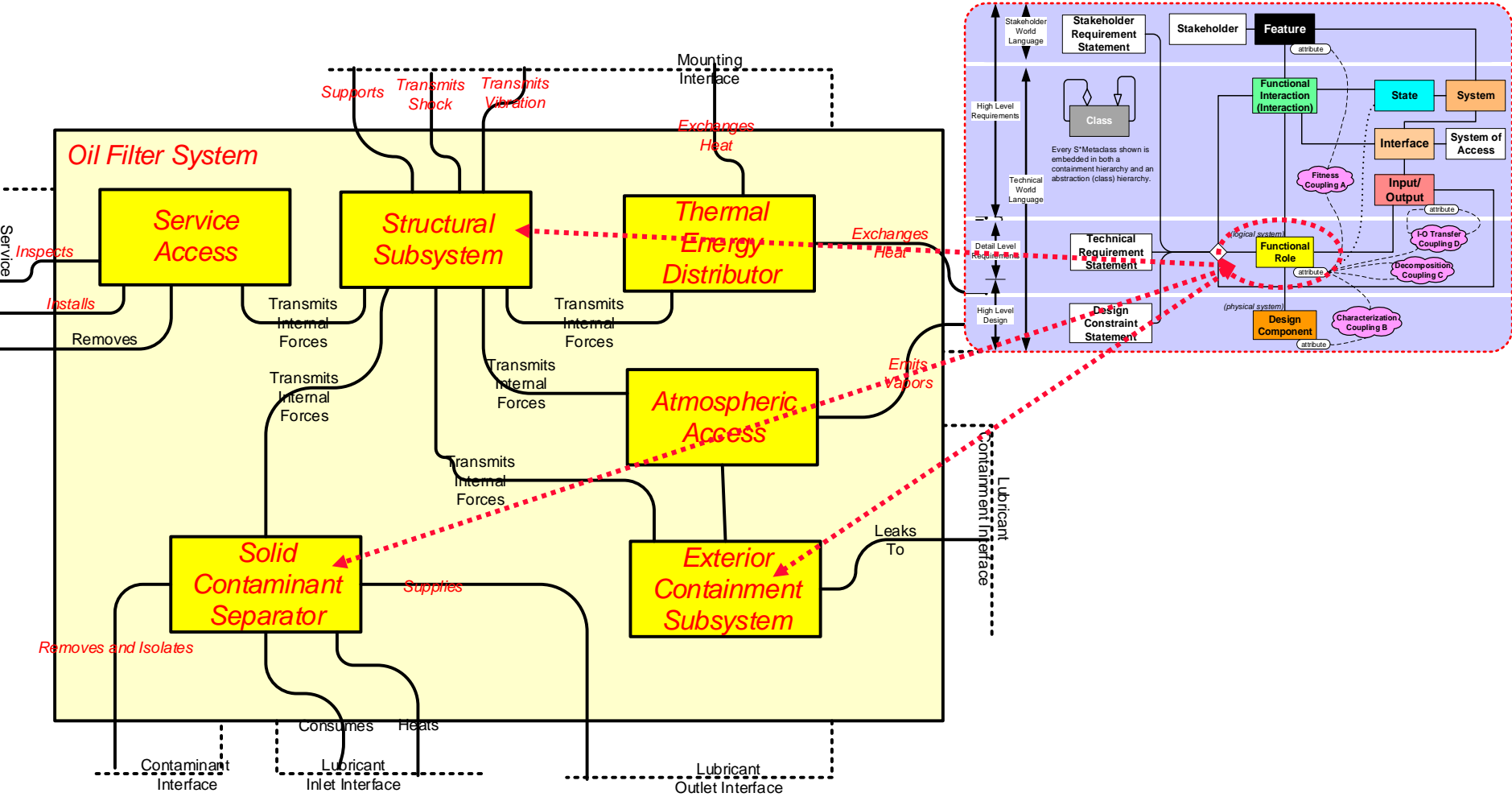
States are Situations (Modes, Use Cases, Phases) that will be encountered in the environment of a Subject System, in which it is required to meet certain requirements.

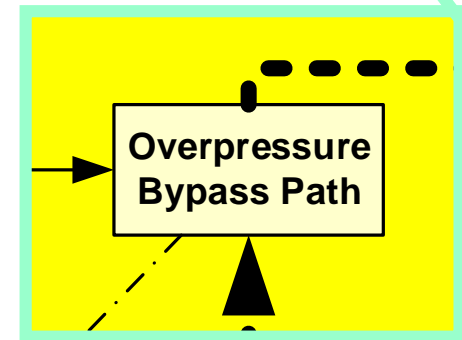
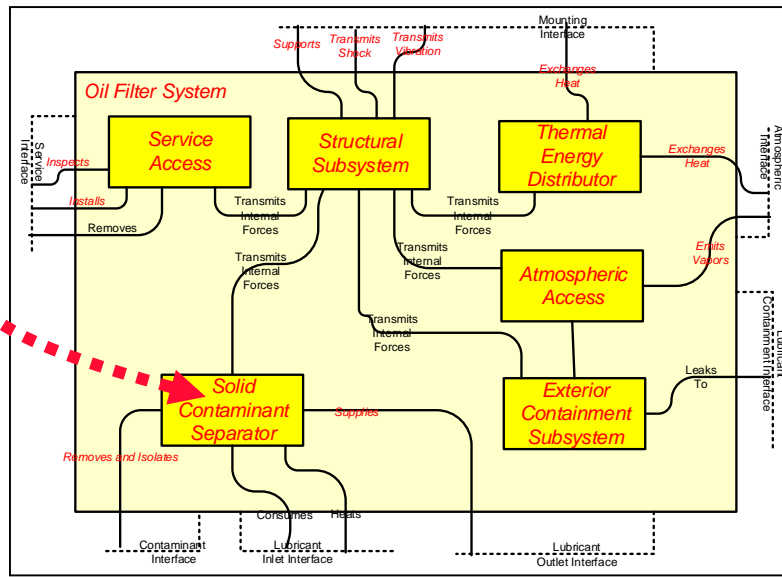
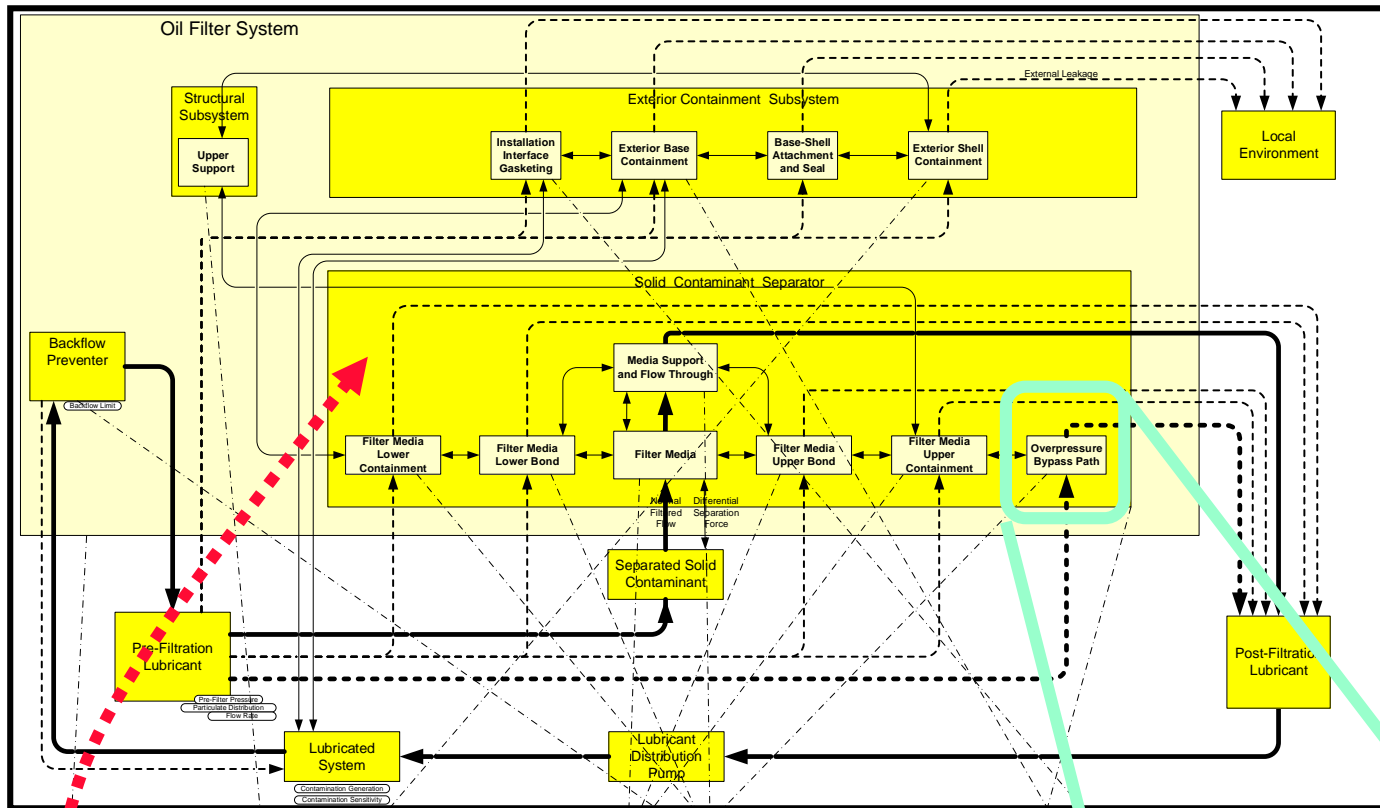
Manufacturing System State Model



Logical Architecture Models directly address key SE challenges by partitioning the structure of requirements into Logical Roles independent of design, then address more SE challenges by stimulating design ideation and role allocation to physical designs and future technologies.

Product Logical Architecture Model

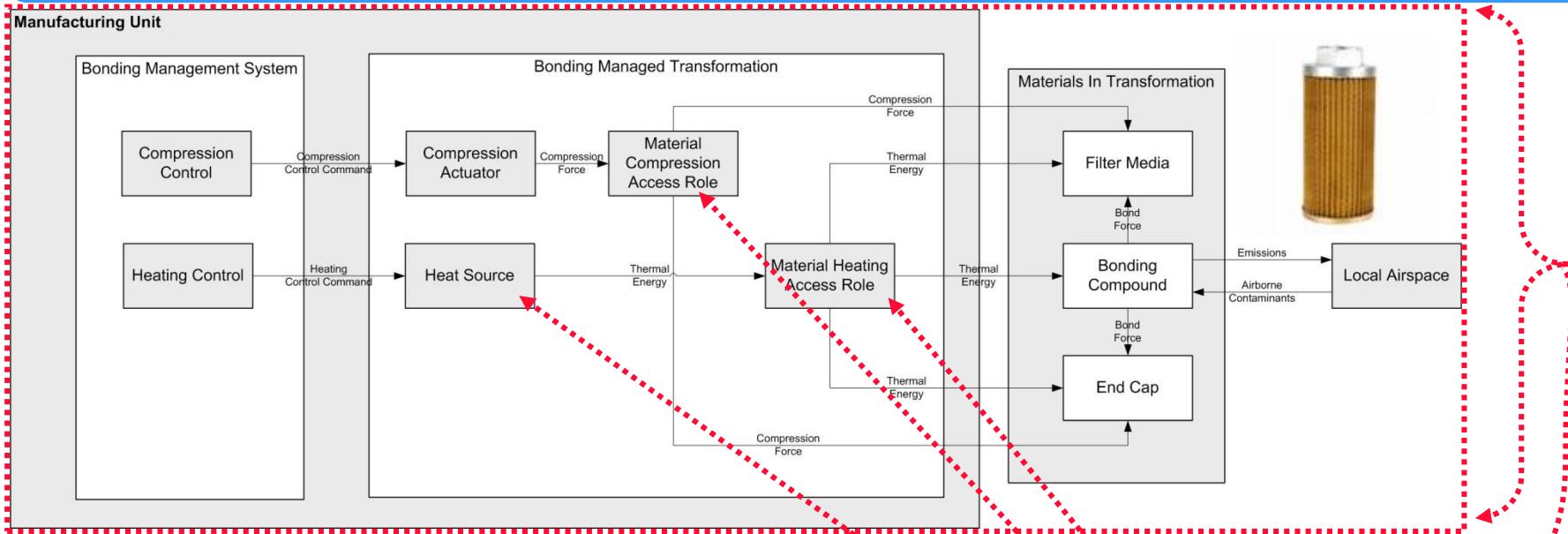




Allocating Functional Roles to Logical Subsystems

Detail Interaction Models directly address key SE challenge by providing model-based Requirements. These include Functional as well as non-Functional aspects, including all technical requirements (Role) Attributes.

Detail Interaction Models

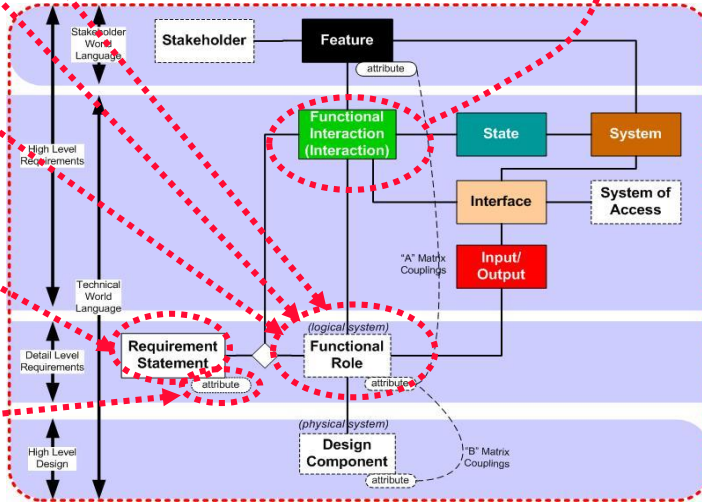


Benefit: This allows prose Requirements Statements to be viewed as Transfer Functions, greatly improving ability to audit regular detail requirements by embedding them in the Model:

Requirement OFM-32: "The Manufacturing System shall deliver a Compression Force of [Min Bond Force] for a period of [Min Bond Time]".

Requirement OFM-33: "The Manufacturing System shall deliver Thermal Energy sufficient to maintain a bond temperature of [Min Bond Temperature] for a period of [Min Bond Time]."

Requirement OF-51: "The Oil Filter shall operate at lubricant pressure of [Max Lubricant Pressure] with structural failure rates less than [Max Structural Failure Rate] over an in-service life of [Min Service Life]."



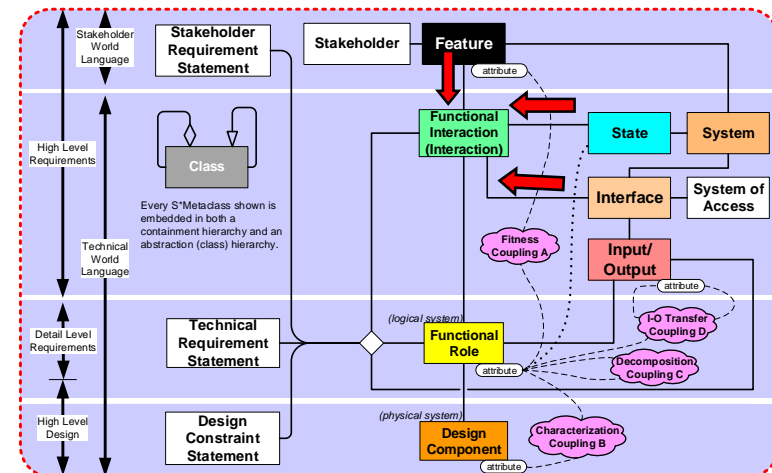
Directly addressing a key SE challenge: How do we discover all the Requirements, including Manufacturing as well as others?

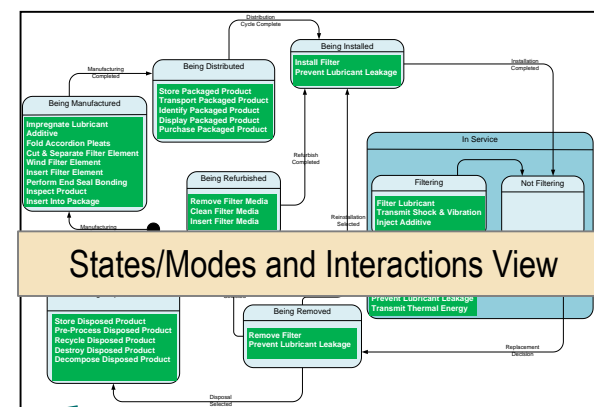
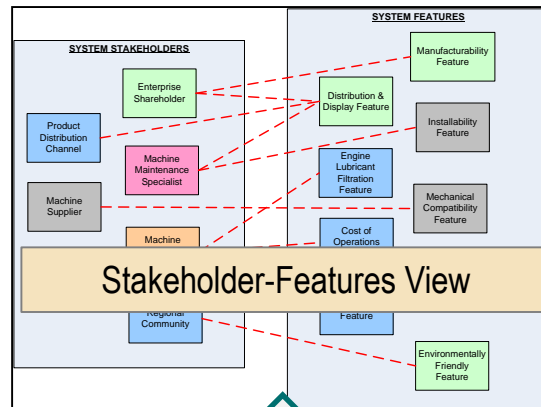
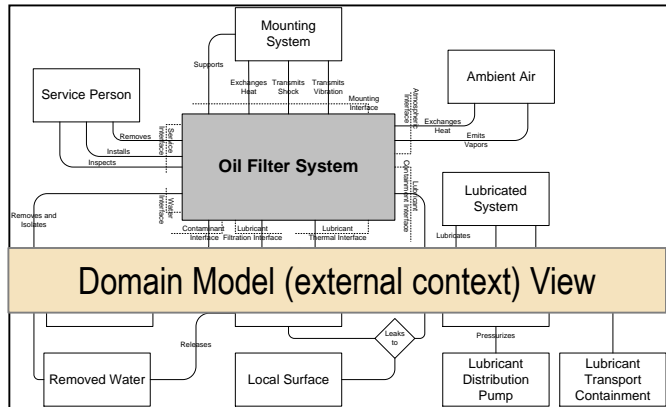
The three MBSE roads to finding all Requirements

MBSE provides a powerful paradigm for discovering all the Interactions, and therefore all the system Functional and Non-Functional Requirements:

1. Domain Model: Find all the external Actors that interact with the system.
2. State Model: Find all the States (situations, modes, phases, use cases) that the system will encounter.
3. Feature Model: Find all the Features valued by Stakeholders.

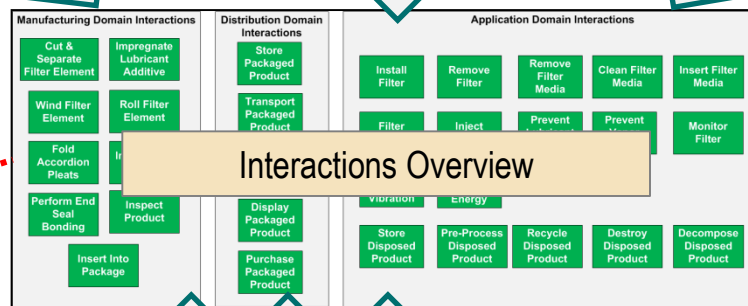
Benefit: These three (redundant) paths provide a higher-than-usual assurance of finding and validating all the Interactions and Requirements, which connect to each. This is illustrated by the following example Model extracts



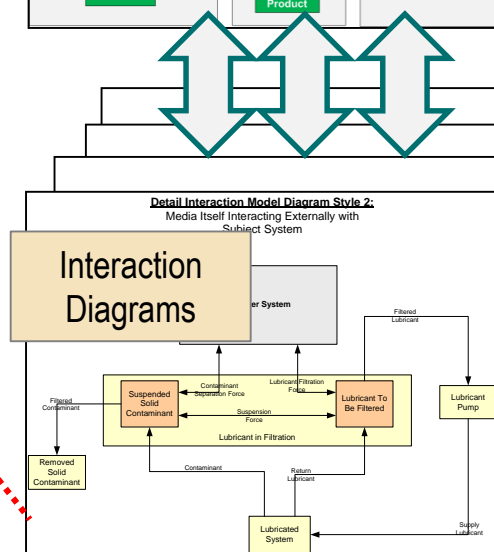


Discovering all the External Interactions

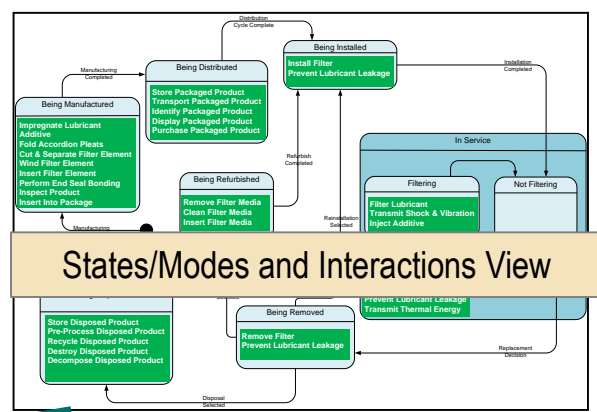
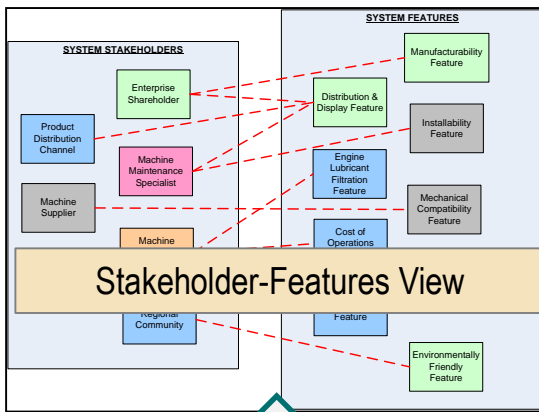
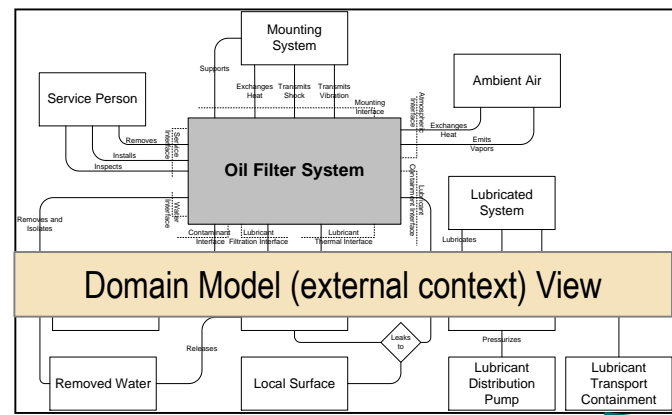
Selected views for use in discovering all the technical requirements and checking for completeness, consistency of same



Discovering all the Technical Requirements

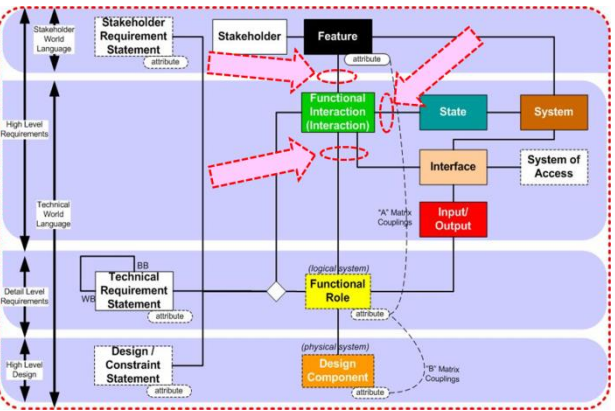
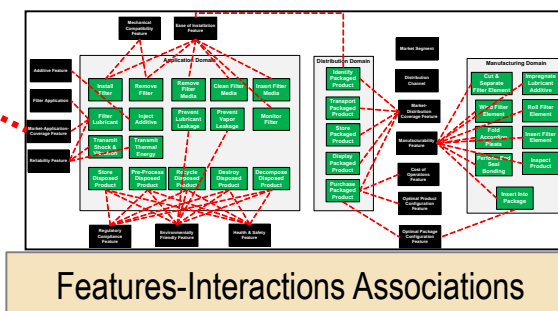
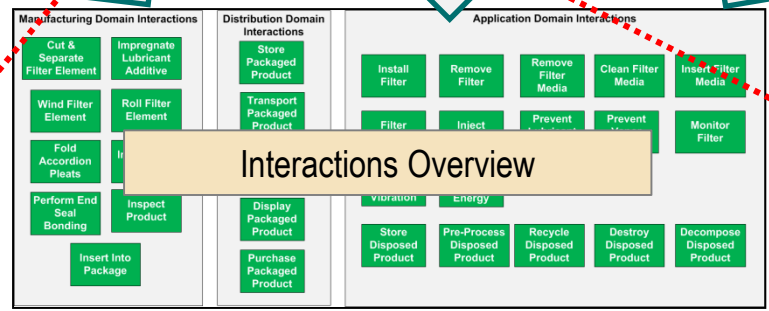


Interaction	Role	Requirement (Required or Assumed Behavior)
Filter Lubricant	Oil Filter System	For a Return Lubricant stream of [Lubricant Viscosity Range] and [Lubricant Pressure Range], the Oil Filter shall separate Filtered [Lubricant] output stream, [Lubricant] viscosity within the [Lubricant Viscosity Range].
Filter Lubricant	Lubricated System	[Lubricant] viscosity within the [Lubricant Viscosity Range].
Filter Lubricant	Lubricant Distribution Pump	[Lubricant] viscosity within the [Lubricant Viscosity Range].
Install Filter	Oil Filter System	The Oil Filter shall be manually installable in ten minutes or less, using only a screwdriver.
Install Filter	Oil Filter System	The Oil Filter shall have installation instructions printed on its exterior surface, in English.
Install Filter	Service Person	The Service Person shall have the visual acuity and hand strength of an average 40 year old adult.
Install Filter	Service Person	The Service Person shall be capable of reading English at the tenth grade level.



Interactions-Actors Associations

Interaction Name	Interaction Definition	Oil Filter System	Mounting System	Ambient Air	Lubricated System	Local Surface	Lubricant Distribution Pump	Lubricant Transport Containment	Service Person	Product Distribution Channel	Machine Supplier	Machine
Remove Filter Media	This interaction during which the machine removes the filter media from the oil filter system.	X	X									
Install Filter Media	This interaction during which the machine cleans the filter media.	X	X									
Inspect Filter Media	This interaction during which the machine inspects the filter media.	X	X									
Perform End Seal Bonding	This interaction during which the manufacturing system seals the end of the filter element into a scotchlock end.	X	X									
Transport Shock & Vibration	This interaction during which the oil filter system is subjected to and transmits, mechanical shock and vibration originating externally.	X	X									
Monitor Filter	This interaction through which the service person or lubricant equipment monitors the condition of the filter.	X	X									
Prevent Vapor Leakage	This interaction through which the oil filter prevents, under operating conditions, a baseline vapor contaminants from	X	X									

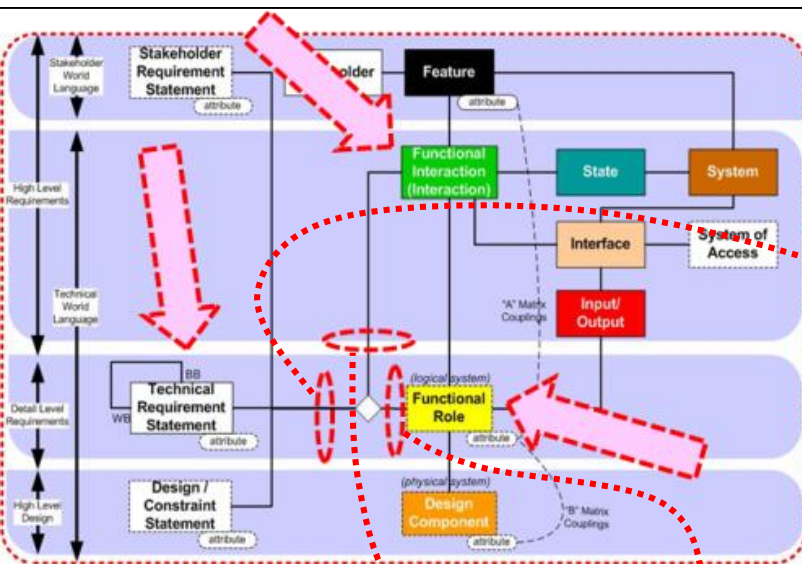


Inherent Relational Checks of High Level Model Completeness / Consistency (Model Metrics)

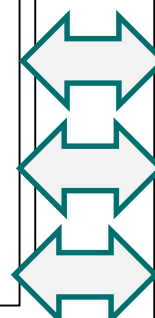
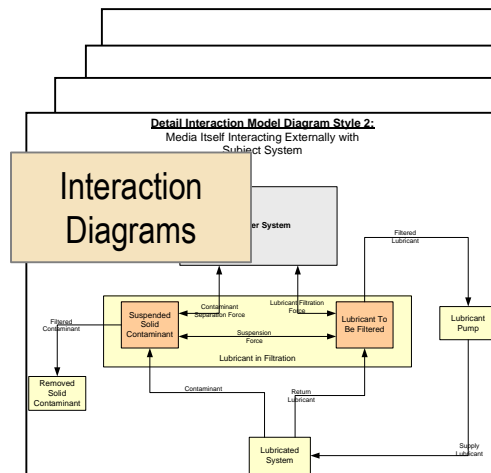
Three paths to the same Interactions

Inherent Relational Checks of Detail Level Model Completeness / Consistency (Model Metrics)

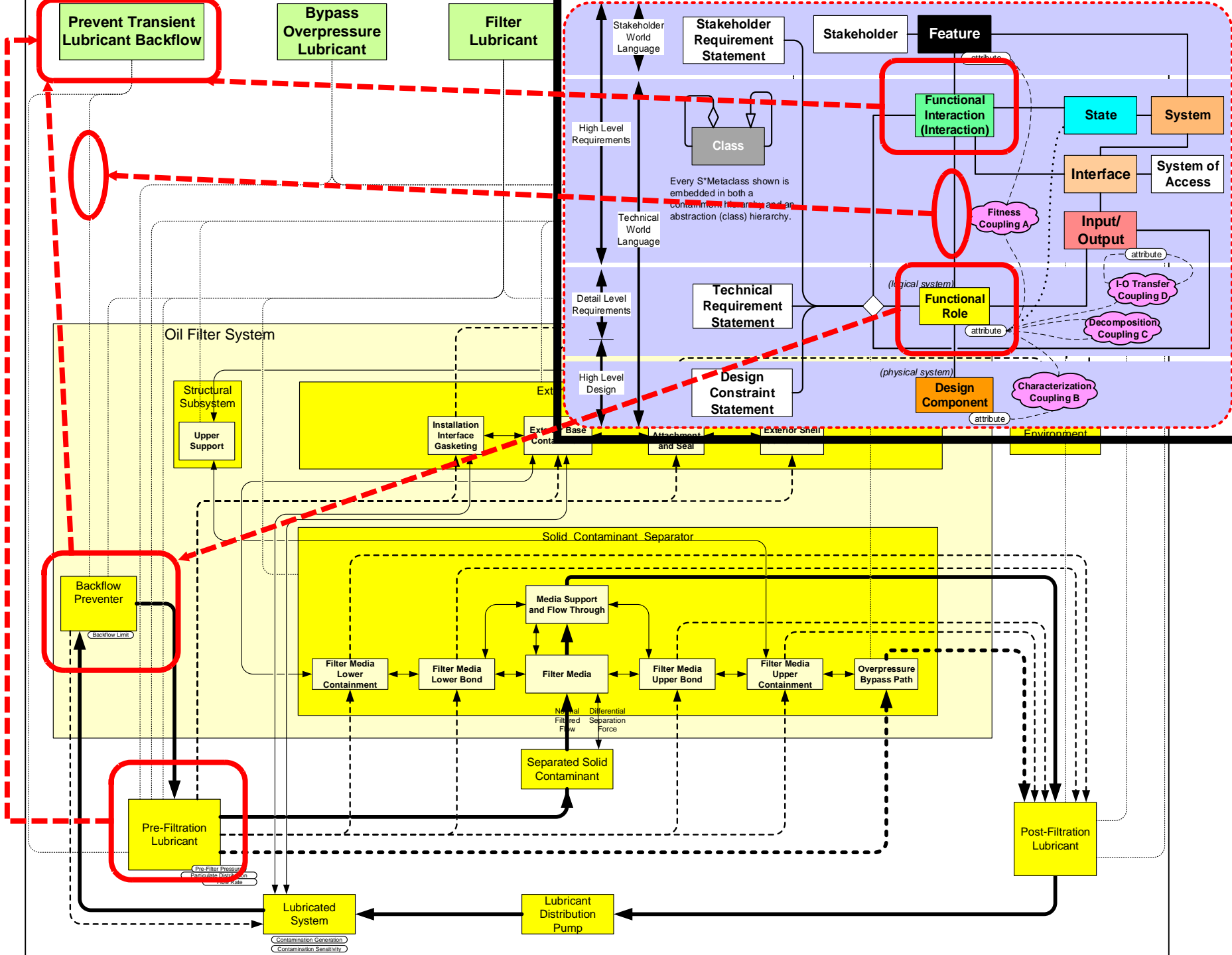
Requirements Statements are
Transfer Functions



Interaction	Role	Requirement (Required or Assumed Behavior)
Filter Lubricant	Oil Filter System	For a <u>Return Lubricant</u> stream of [Lubricant Viscosity Range] and [Lubricant Pressure Range], the Oil Filter shall separate <u>Filtered Contaminant</u> particles from the <u>Lubricant</u> output stream, according to the [Filter Particle Size Distribution Profile].
Filter Lubricant	Lubricant in Filtration	The Lubricant in Filtration shall have viscosity within the [Lubricant Viscosity Range].
Filter Lubricant	Lubricant Distribution	The Pump shall maintain oil pressure within the [Lubricant Pressure Range].



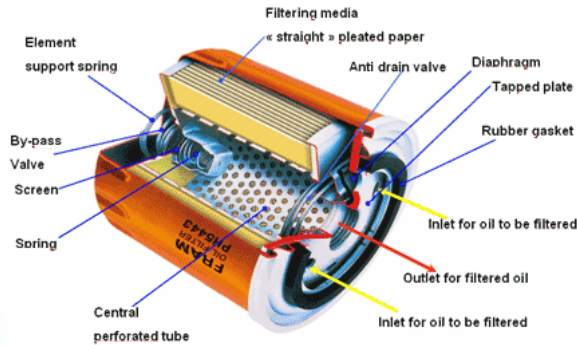
Interaction	Role	Requirement (Required or Assumed Behavior)
Filter Lubricant	Oil Filter System	For a <u>Return Lubricant</u> stream of [Lubricant Viscosity Range] and [Lubricant Pressure Range], the Oil Filter shall separate <u>Filtered</u> <u>contaminant</u> output stream, according to the [Filter Particle Size Distribution Profile].
Filter Lubricant	Lubricant in Filtration	The Lubricant in Filtration shall have viscosity within the [Lubricant Viscosity Range].
Filter Lubricant	Lubricant Distribution	The Pump shall maintain oil pressure within the [Lubricant Pressure Range].
Install Filter	Oil Filter System	The Oil Filter shall be manually installable in ten minutes or less, using only a screwdriver.
Install Filter	Oil Filter System	The Oil Filter shall have installation instructions printed on its exterior surface, in English.
Install Filter	Service Person	The Service Person shall have the visual acuity and hand strength of an average 40 year old adult.
Install Filter	Service Person	The Service Person shall be capable of reading English at the tenth grade level.



Physical Architecture Models describes the physical portion of the technology, to which Functional Roles will later be allocated and optimized . . .

Product Physical Architectures

Architecture 1: Laminated and Accordion Pleated Filtration Media, Flow Orthogonal to Plane of Media, Additive Impregnated



Paper Filter Media

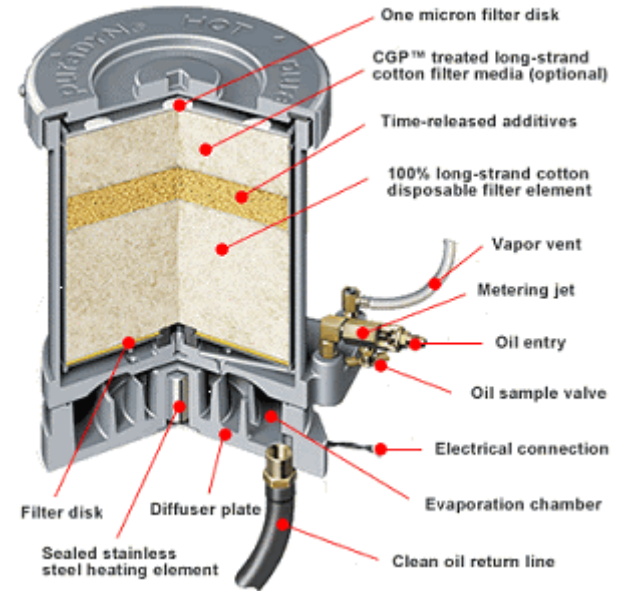
Synthetic Filter Media



Stainless Steel Filter Media



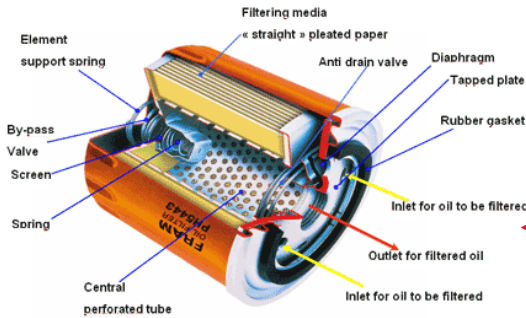
Architecture 2: Wound Filtration Fiber, Flow Orthogonal to Plane of Windings, Additive Impregnated



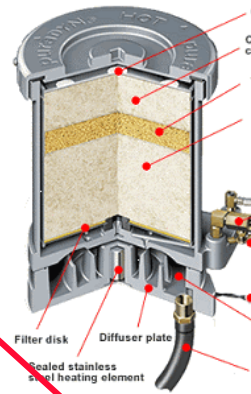
Physical Architecture describes the subject system's major physical components, their organization, and primary physical attributes.

Product Physical Architectures

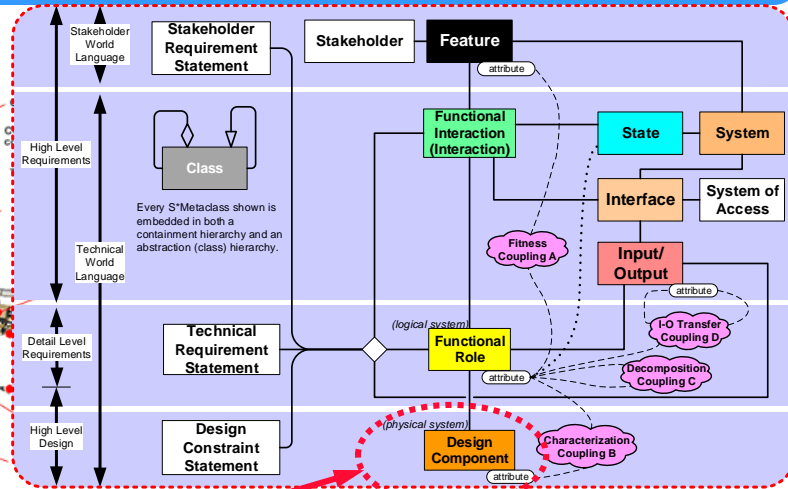
Architecture 1:



Architecture 2:



Different architectures

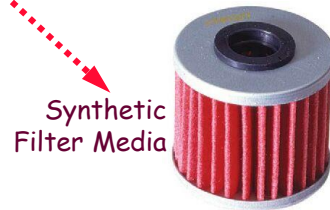


S*Metamodel informal summary (formal S*Metamodel includes additional details.)

Different attribute values within same architecture



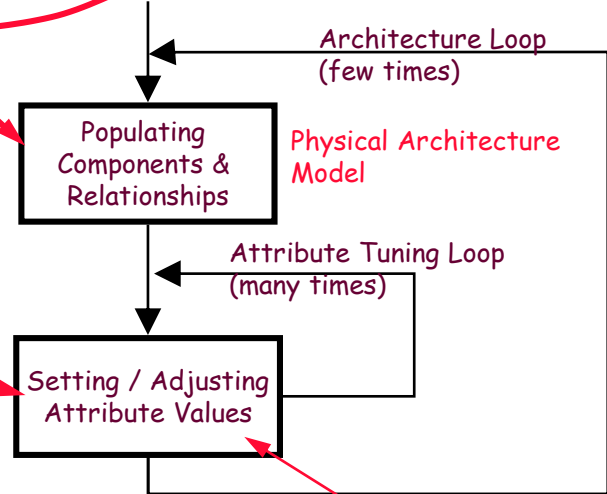
Paper Filter Media



Synthetic Filter Media

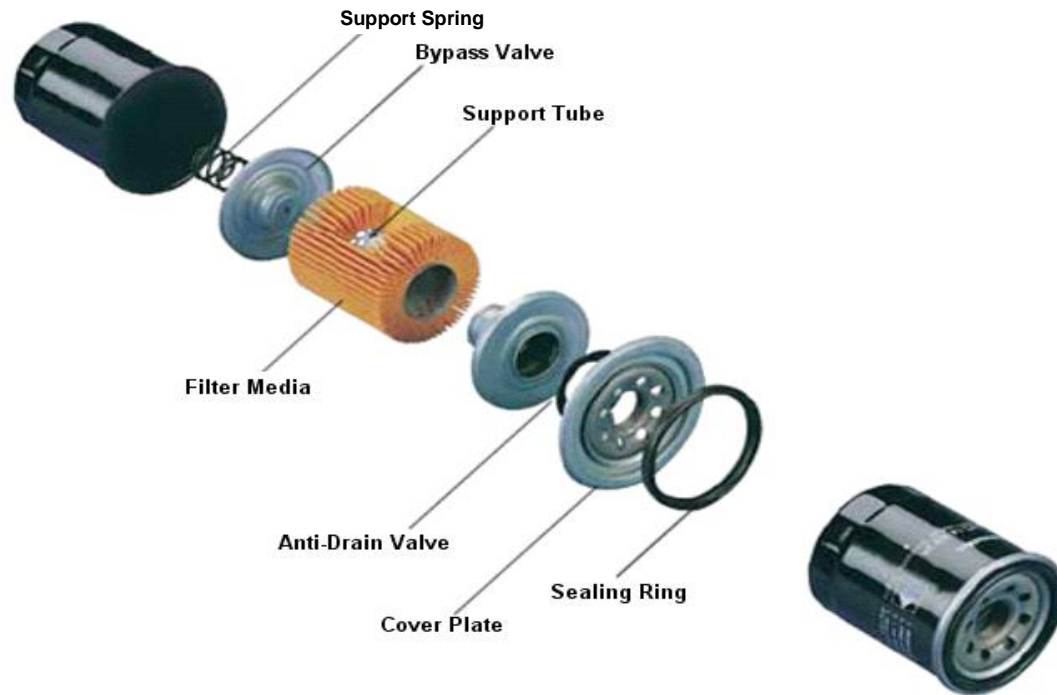


Stainless Steel Filter Media

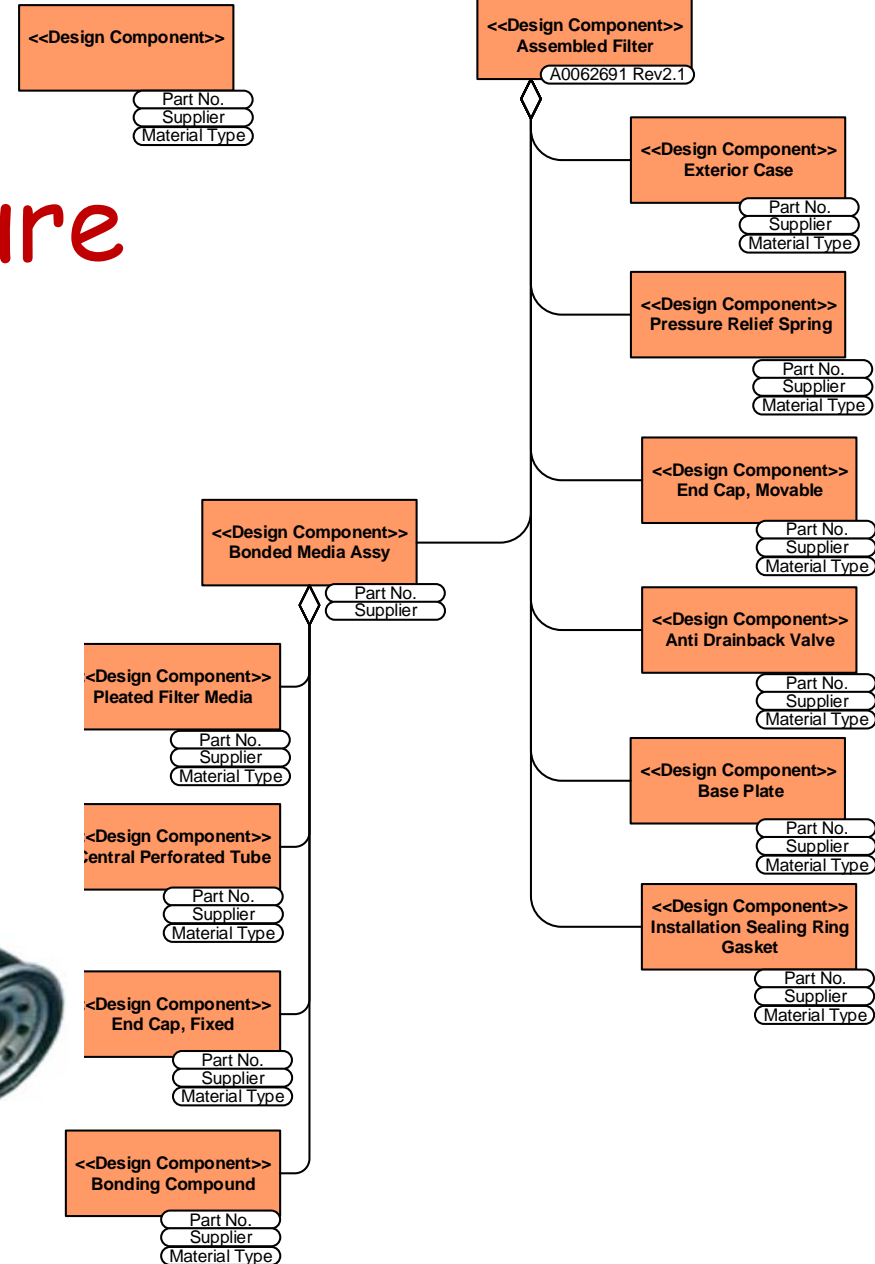


(See Attribute Coupling Model)

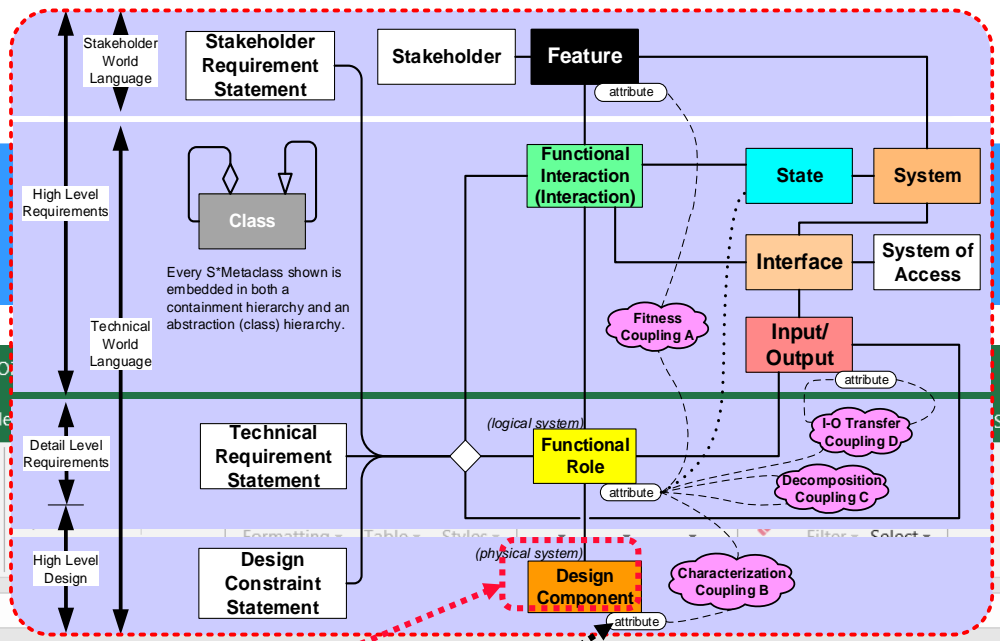
Physical Architecture



physical architecture (following BOM/assembly)



Physical Architecture



Baseline Workbook 7.0.10 O

File Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Developer

Paste

Arial 10

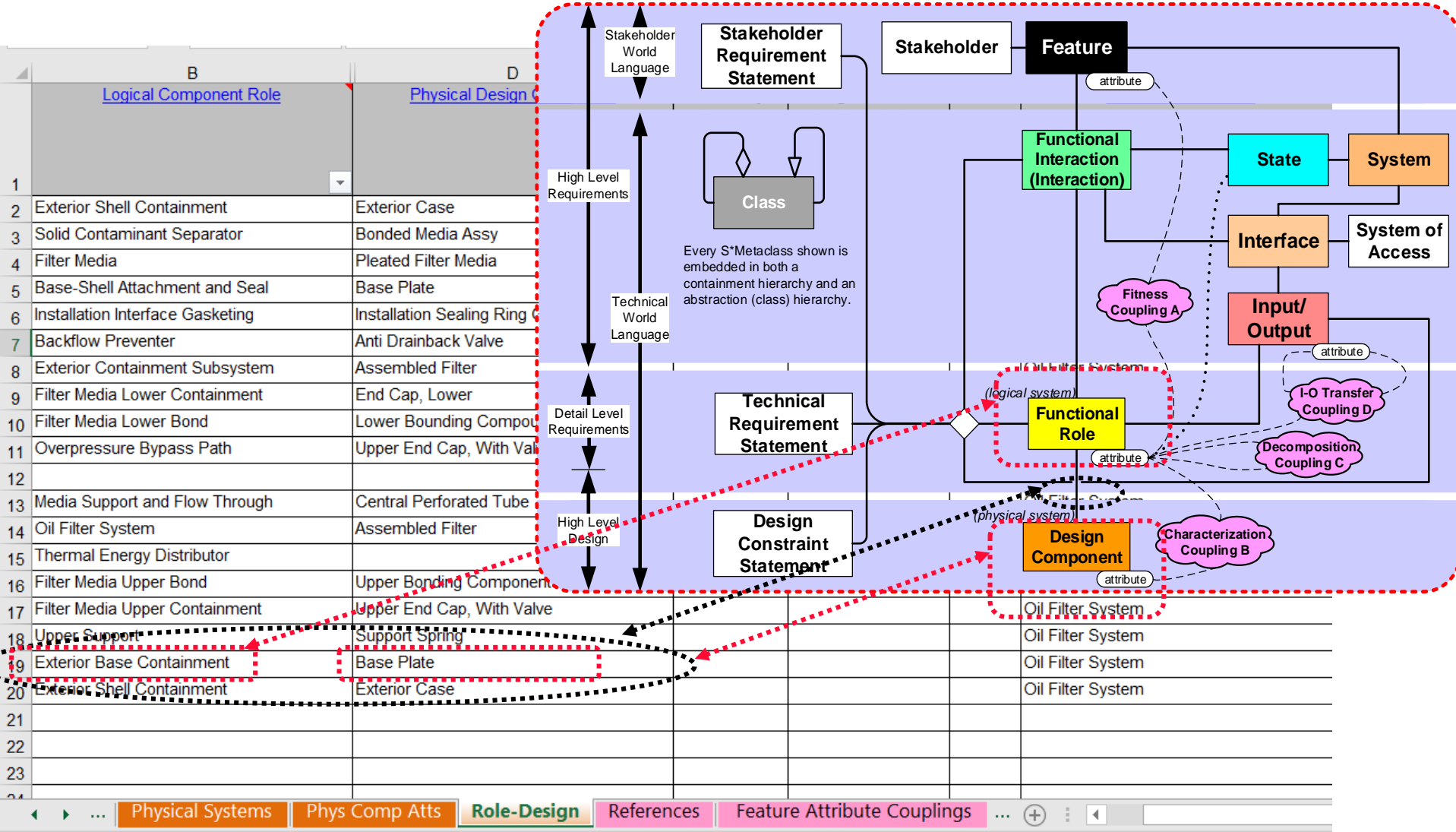
B I U

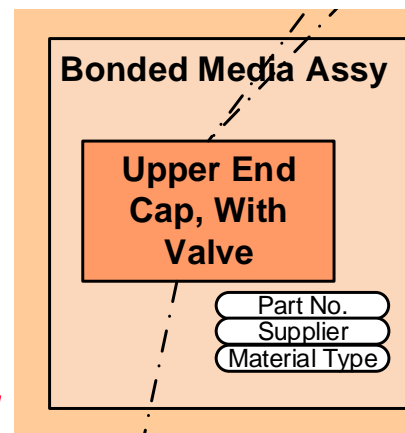
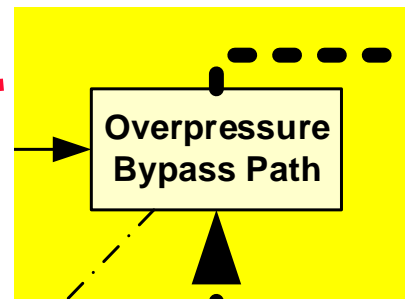
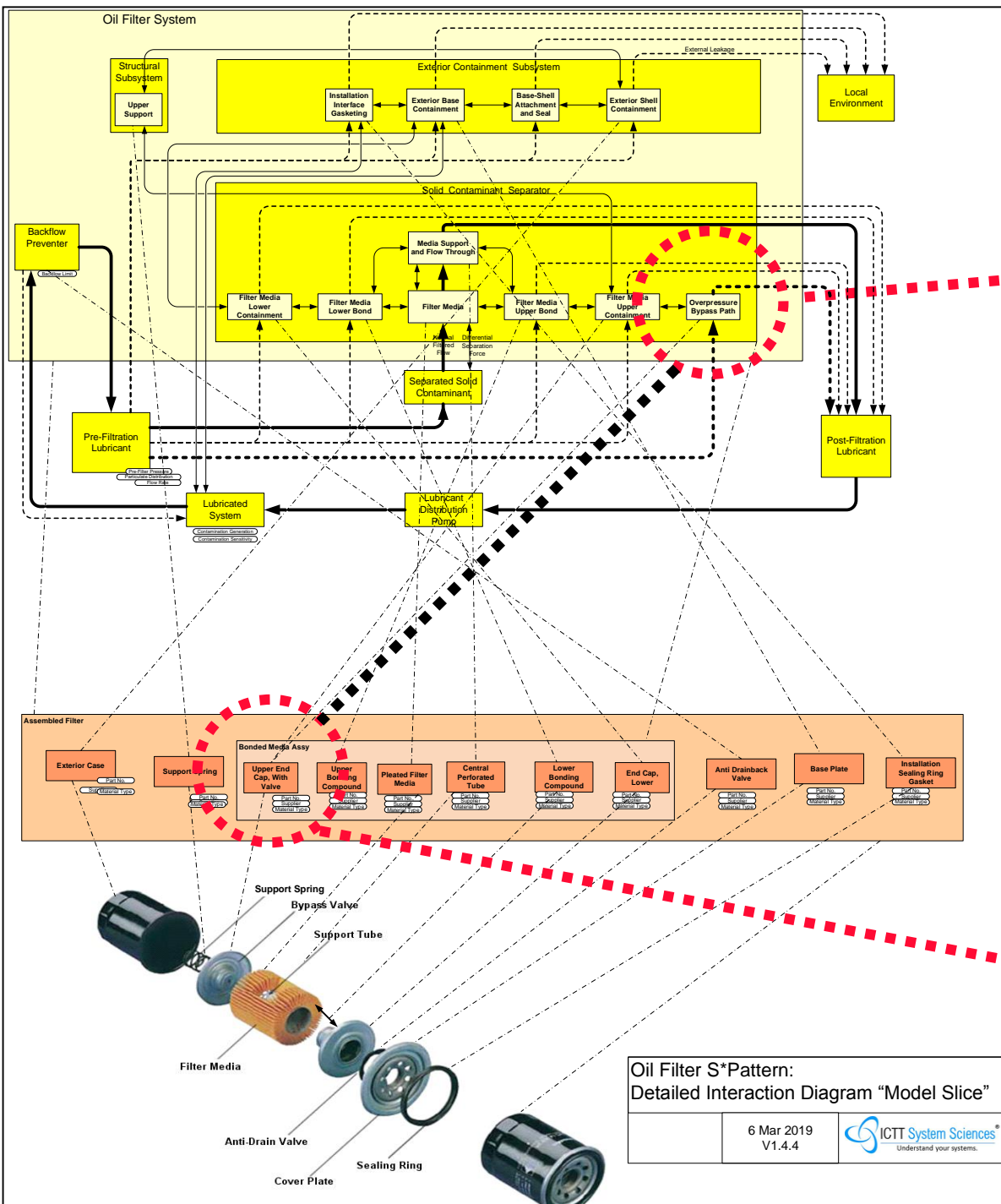
Font Alignment

F8

A	B	C	E	F	G	H	I	J	L	Q
Container System	Superclass System	Physical System Name (Physical Component)	Configuration Rule	System Definition	Attributes	Domain Diagram	Physical Arch Diagram	System Status	No Roles allocated	No future files
1										
2	Assembled Filter	Exterior Case			Part No., Material, , 0					
3	Assembled Filter	Central Perforated Tube			Part No., Material, , 0					
4	Assembled Filter	Pleated Filter Media			Part No., Material, Surface Area, 0					
5	Assembled Filter	Base Plate			Part No., Material, , 0					
6	Assembled Filter	Installation Sealing Ring Gasket			Part No., Material, , 0					
7	Assembled Filter	Anti Drainback Valve			Part No., , 0					
8	Assembled Filter	Support Spring								
9	Assembled Filter	End Cap, Lower								
10	Assembled Filter	Lower Bounding Compound								
11	Assembled Filter	Upper End Cap, With Valve								
12	Assembled Filter	Bonded Media Assy								
13		Assembled Filter								
14	Assembled Filter	Upper Bonding Component								
15										

Allocations of roles to physical architecture



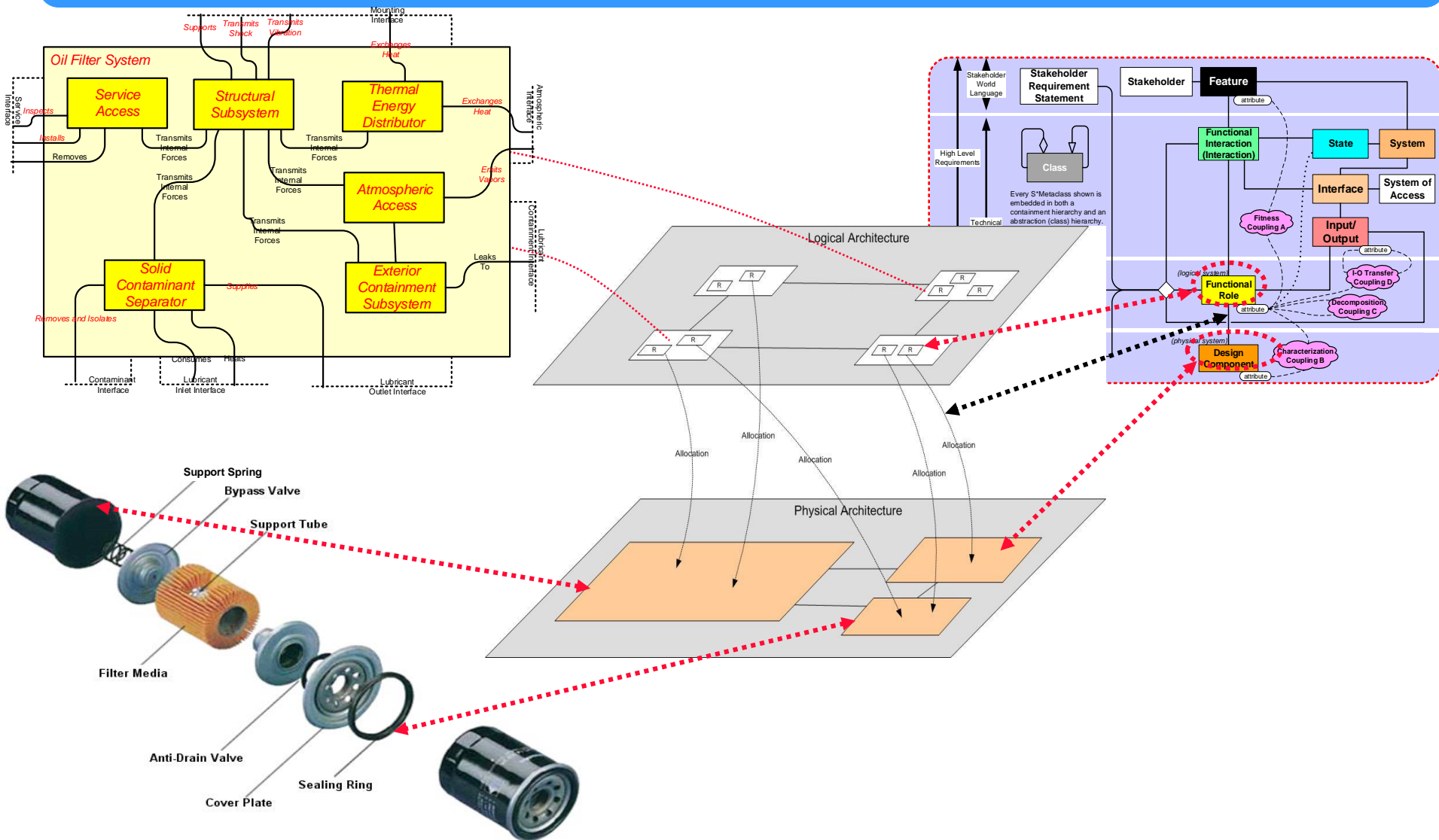


Oil Filter S*Pattern:
Detailed Interaction Diagram "Model Slice"

6 Mar 2019 V1.4.4	ICTT System Sciences® Understand your systems.
----------------------	---

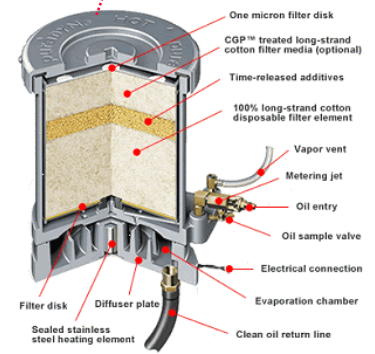
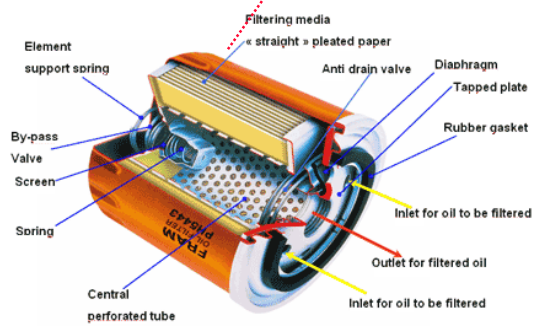
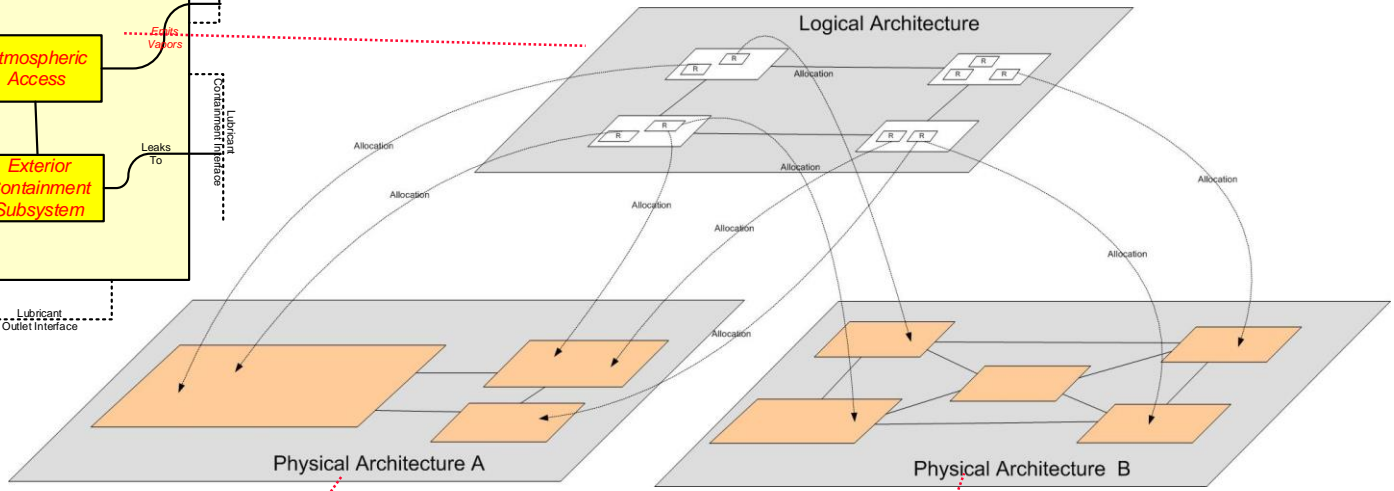
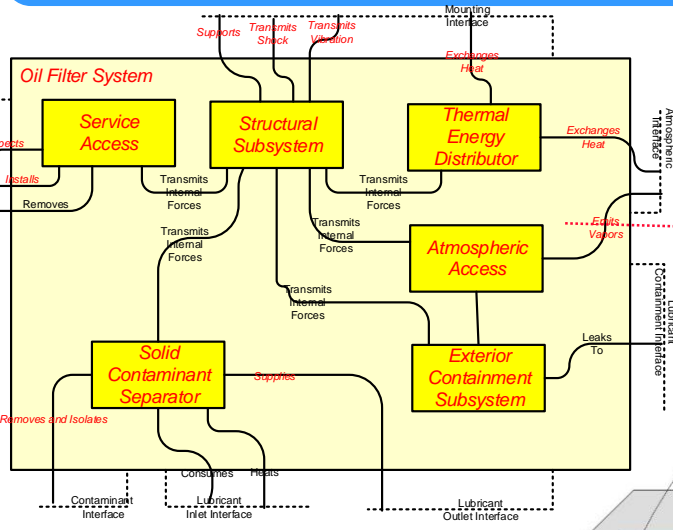
Logical roles are subsets of system behavior that formally model subsystems even though they have not been allocated yet to physical designs.

Allocating Logical Architecture to Physical Architecture



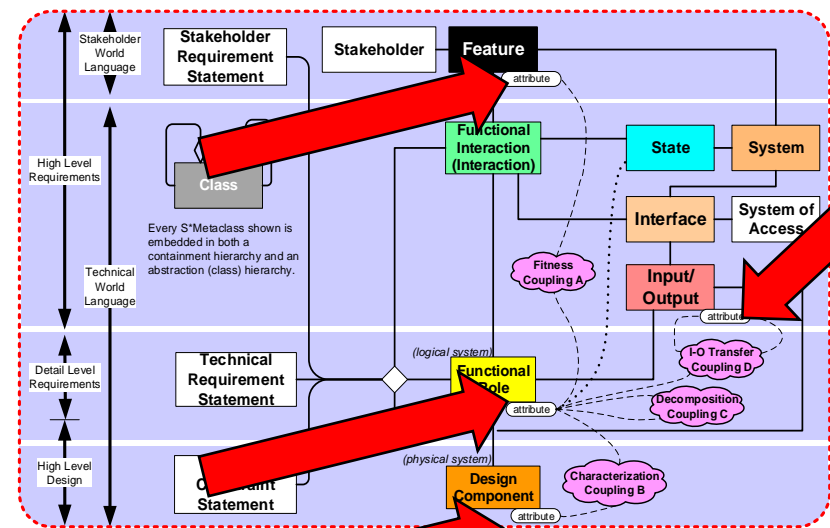
Directly addressing a key SE challenge, multiple alternate physical architectures are typically supported by a single Logical Architecture! This provides a powerful means for managing across Technologies & Configurations, and enhances Platform Management.

Alternate Architecture, Technologies, Configurations



Attribute Couplings

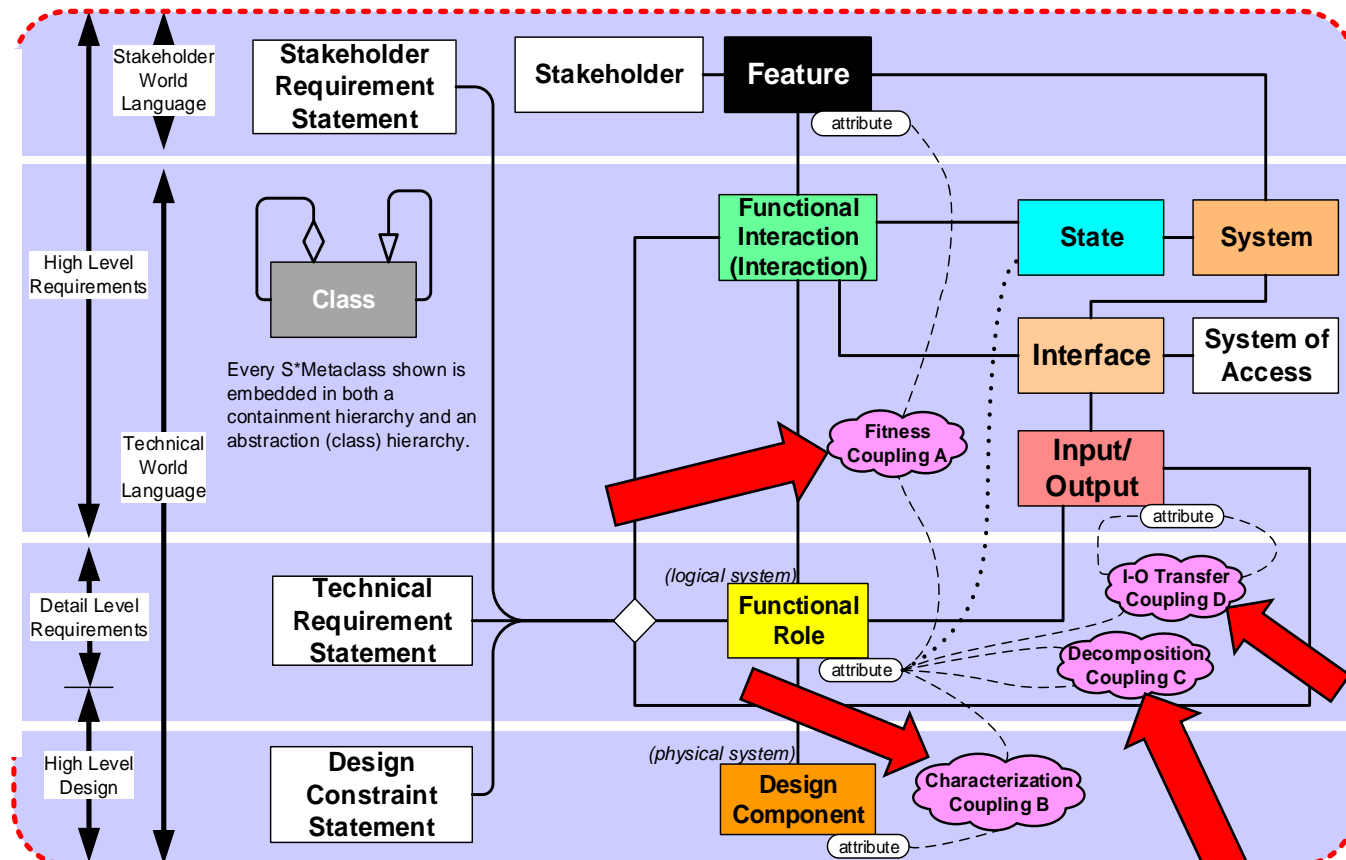
- Attribute Couplings express parametric relationships between attributes:
 - Kinetic Energy = Mass x (Velocity)²
 - Market Share = TableLookup14(Functional Performance, Reliability, Weight)
 - Generated Power = Input Power x Efficiency
 - Reliability = F_{RB}(Bonding Time, Bonding Temperature, Bonding Pressure)
- Couples the attributes of:
 - Stakeholder Features,
 - Functional Roles
 - Design Components
 - Input-Outputs



Attribute Couplings

Four types of Attribute Couplings:

- Fitness Coupling
- Characterization Coupling
- Decomposition Coupling
- IO Transfer Coupling



- Natural places for simulations, other computational models

The Attribute Coupling Model addresses a key SE challenge to understand the quantitative coupling of stakeholder preferences (Features) to technical requirements (Roles), establishing a Feature-based scoring space for trade-offs.

Attribute Coupling Model--Requirements

Microsoft Excel - Oil Filter Pattern V1.1.3.xls

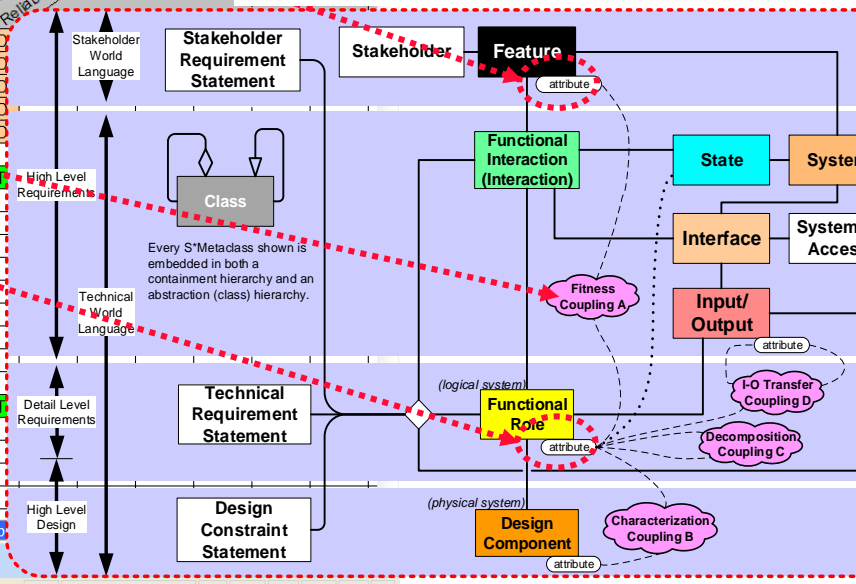
File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

Arial 10

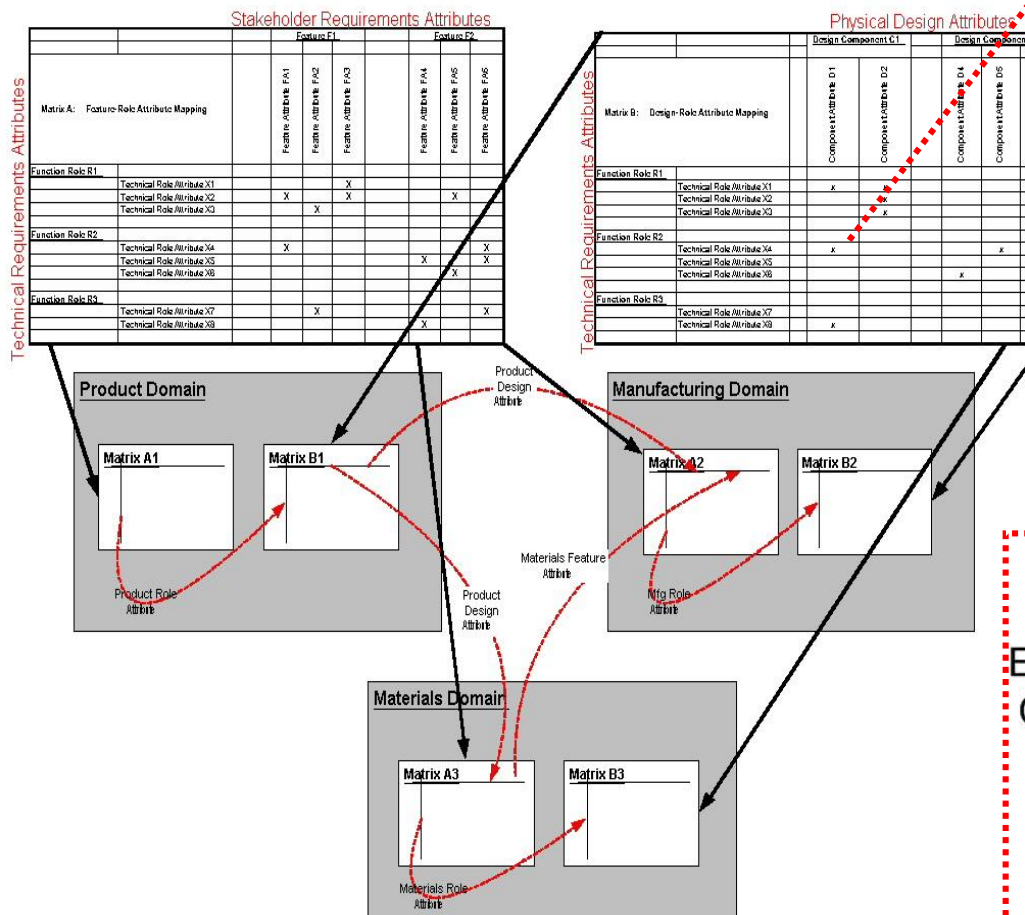
D26

1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
		Feature / Attribute														
	Requirements Coupling Matrix A															
2	Functional Role / Attribute															
3	End Seal Bonder / Bonding Pressure															
4	End Seal Bonder / Bonding Time															
5	End Seal Bonder / Bonding Temperature															
6	End Seal Bonder / Bond Tensile Strength															
7	End Seal / In Service Seal Failure Rate															
8	Lubricant / Lubricant Type															
9	Lubricant / Lubricant Service Pressure Range															
10	Lubricant / Lubricant Flow Rate															
11	Filter Media / Filter Efficiency at 80 Microns															
12	Filter Media / Filter Efficiency at 60 Microns															
13	Filter Media / Filter Efficiency at 40 Microns															
14	Filter Media / Filter Efficiency at 30 Microns															
15	Filter Media / Filter Efficiency at 20 Microns															
16	Filter Media / Filter Efficiency at 15 Microns															
17	Filter Media / Filter Efficiency at 10 Microns															
18	Filter Media / Filter Impurity Storage Capacity															
19	Filter Media / Minimum Failure Pressure															
20	Filter Media / Surface Area															
21	Filter Media / Beta Ratio															
22	Contaminant Source / Contaminant Injection Rate															
23	End Seal Bonder / Manufacturing Process Cost															
24	New Materials / Material Cost															

- The "A" and "B" couplings organize all the quantitative relationships, including first principles math / physics models, design of experiment models, empirical studies, market surveys, etc.
- Organizes trade-off scoring space.
- Provides a uniform way to integrate Team Partner models of Fuel Cell, other systems.



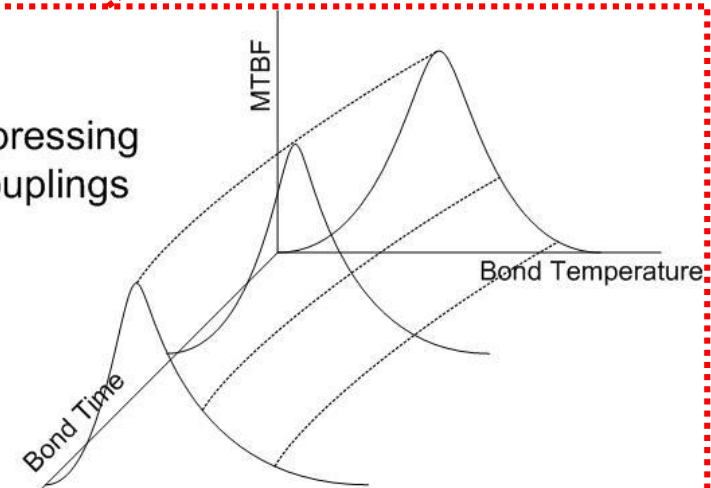
Attribute couplings cross domains



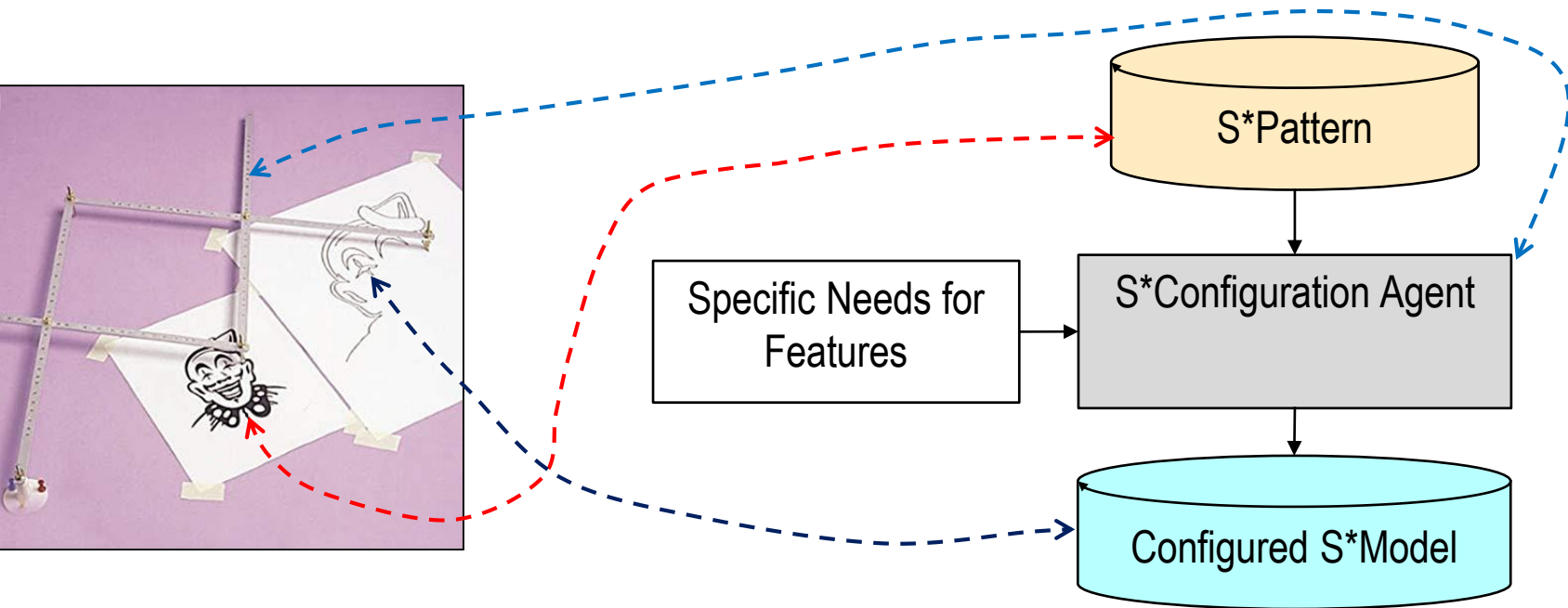
The Coupling Model is a unifying framework integrating all forms of coupling:

- First principles equations
- Empirical datasets
- Graphical relations
- Data tables
- Prose statements
- Fuzzy relationships
- Other

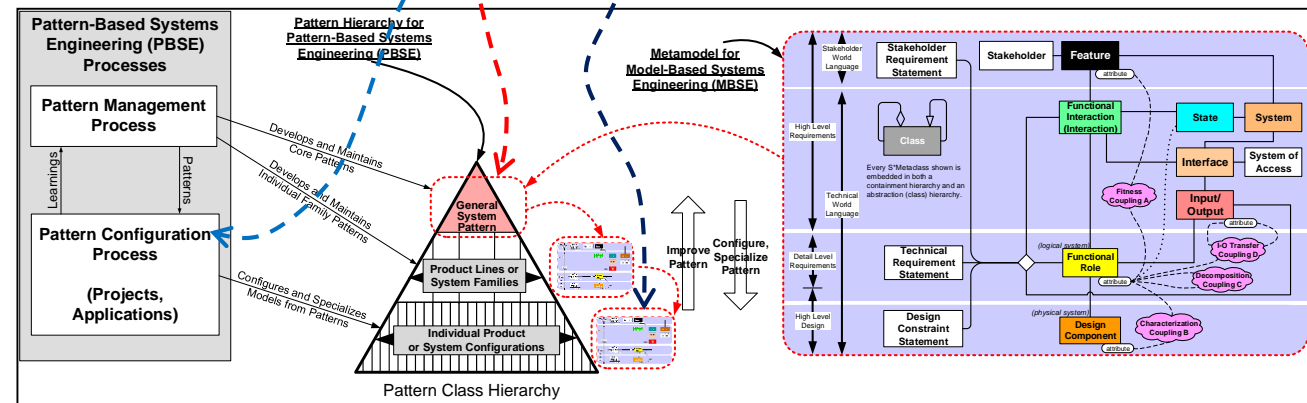
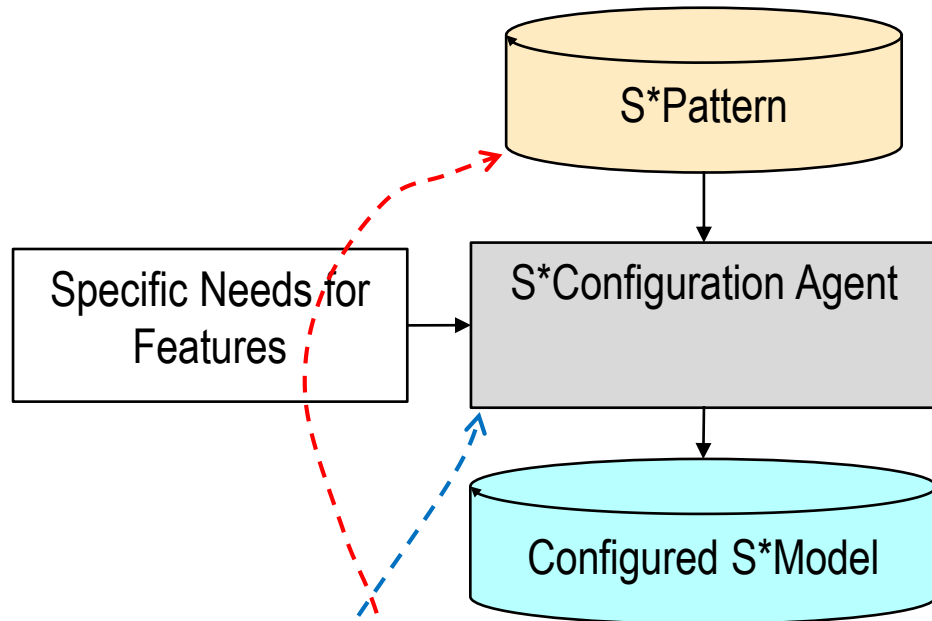
Expressing Couplings



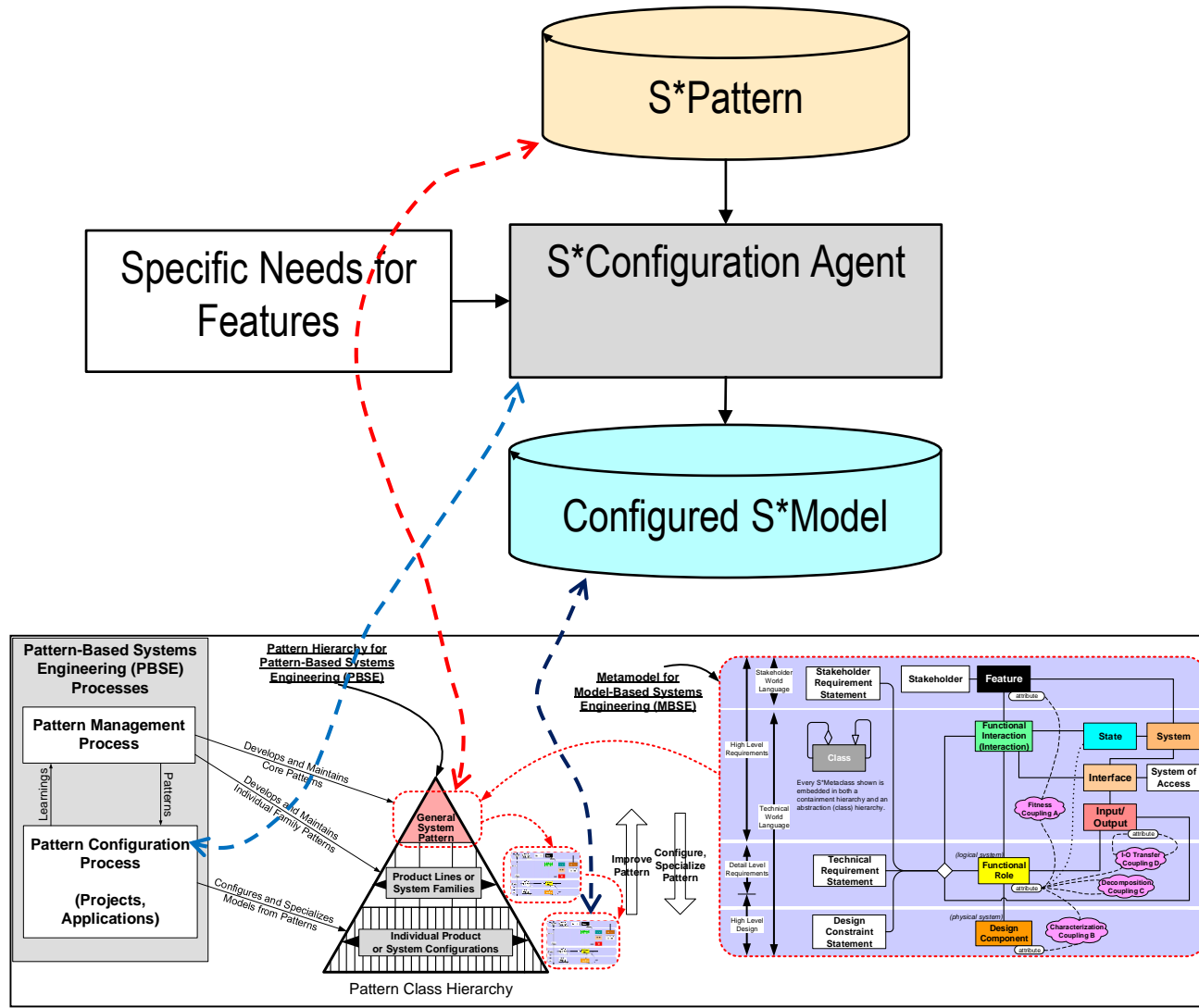
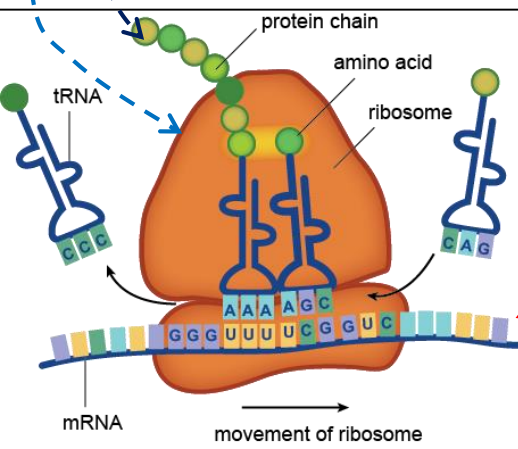
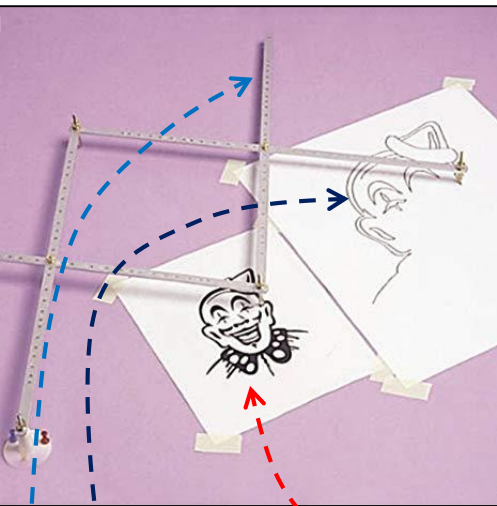
Generating Configurations from Patterns



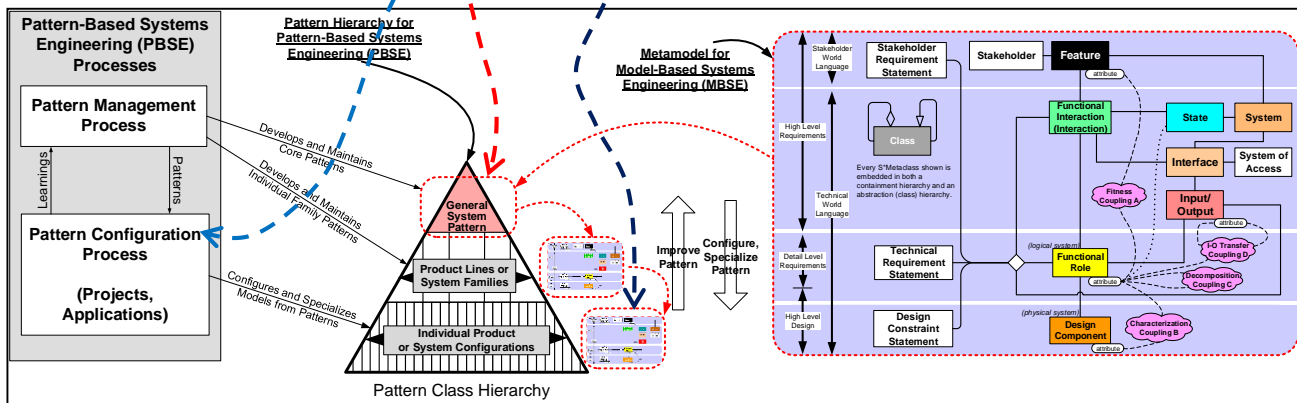
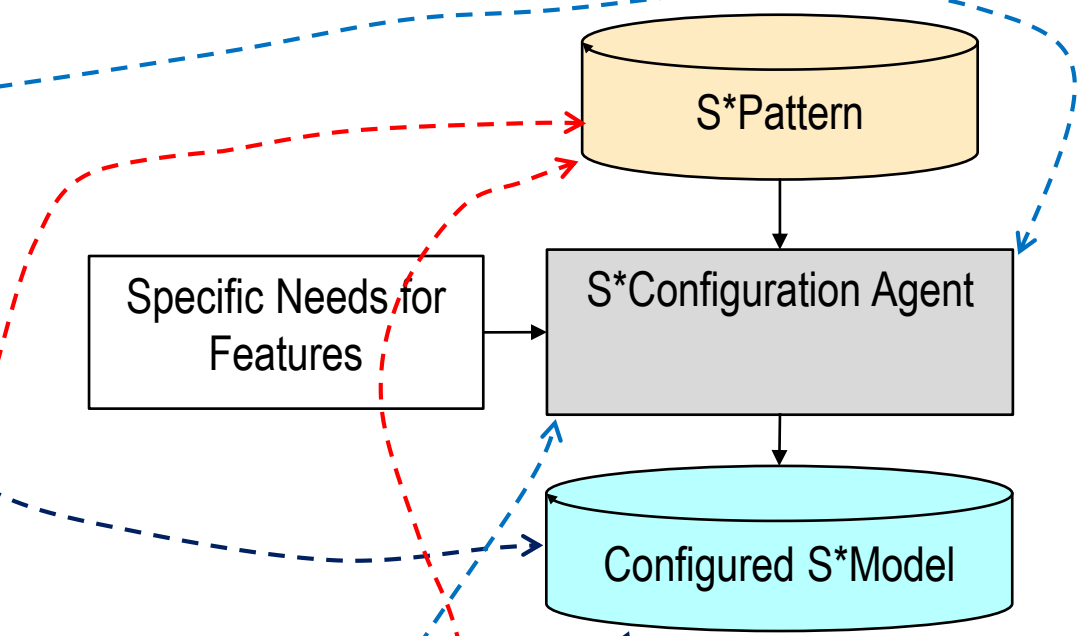
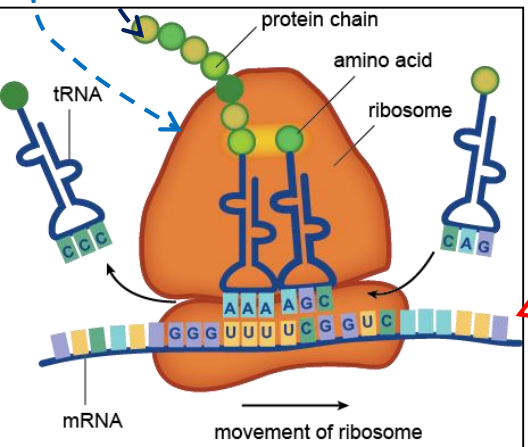
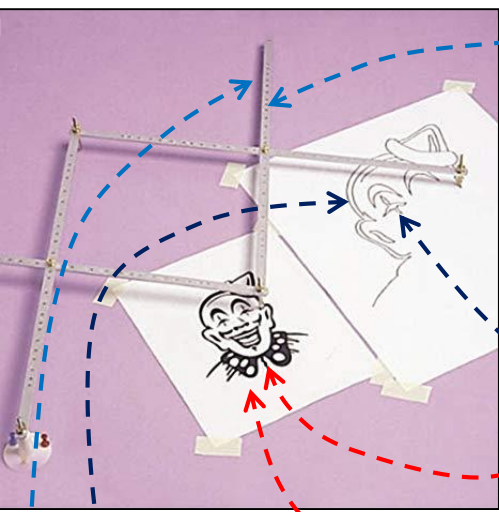
Generating Configurations from Patterns



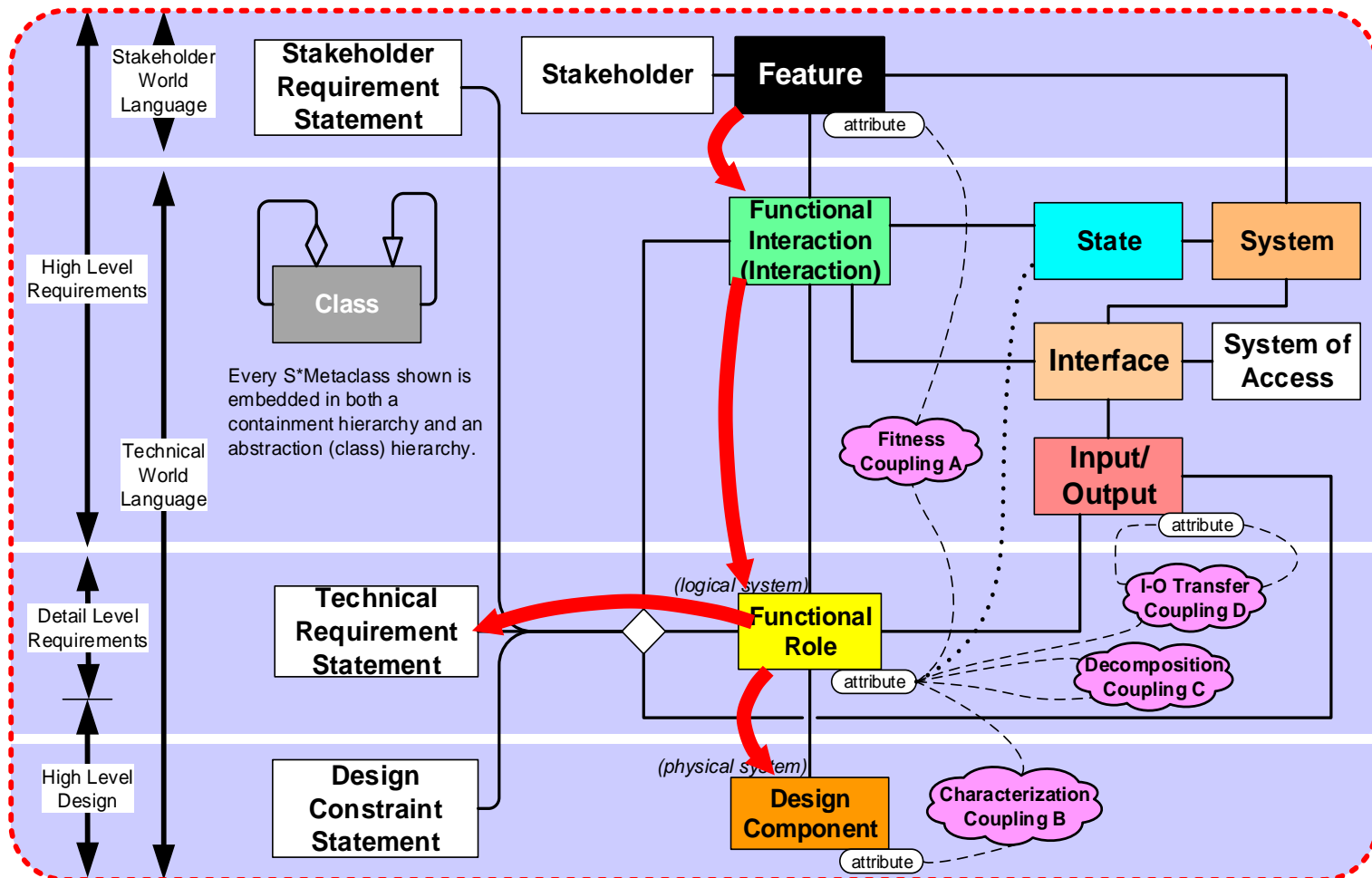
Generating Configurations from Patterns



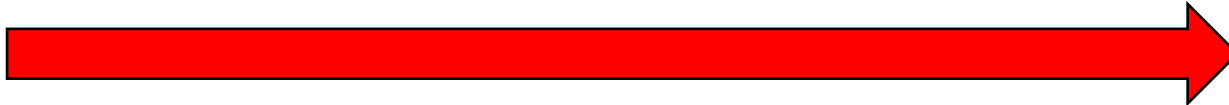
Generating Configurations from Patterns



Pattern Configuration Pathway

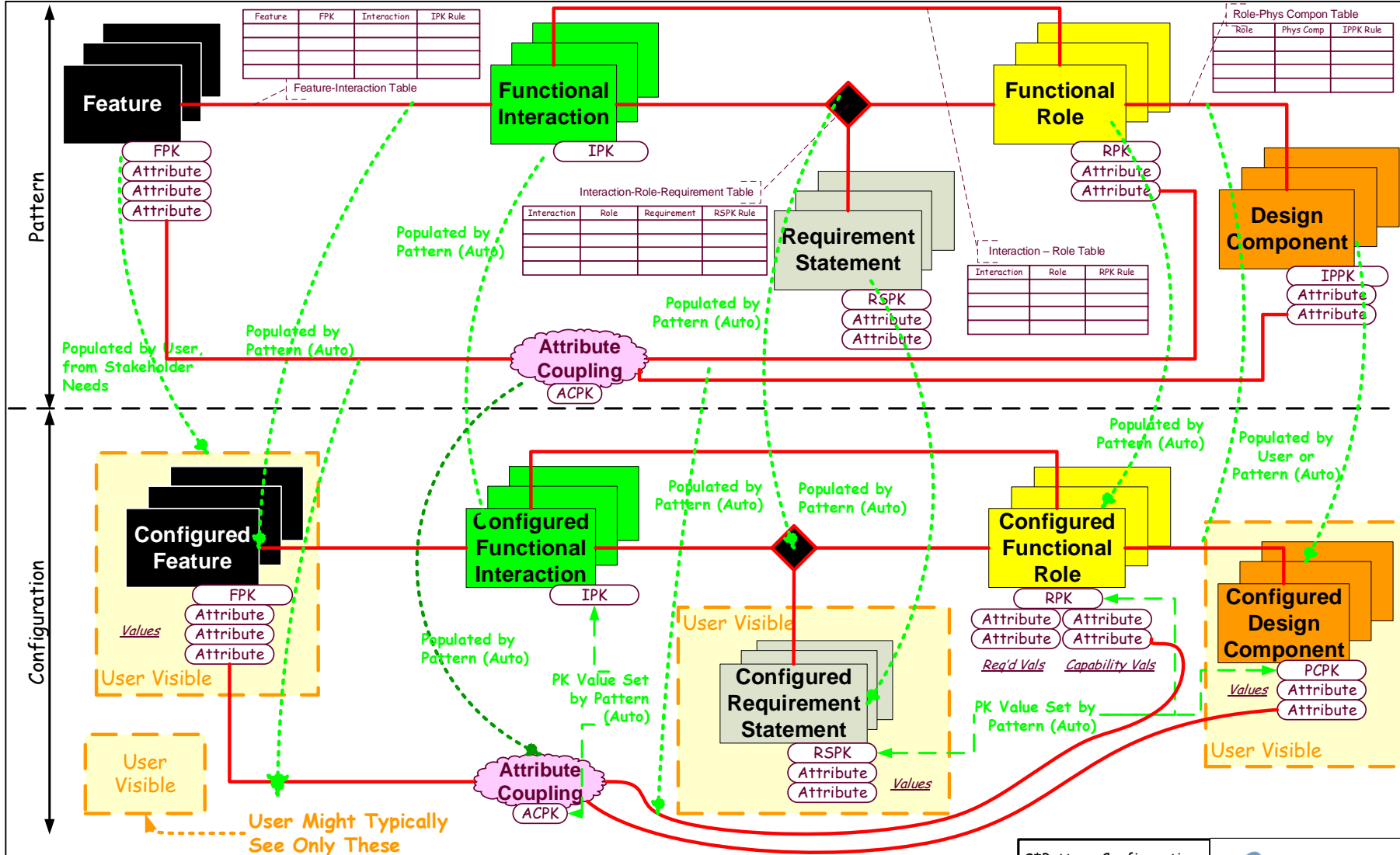


Pattern Configuration Pathway

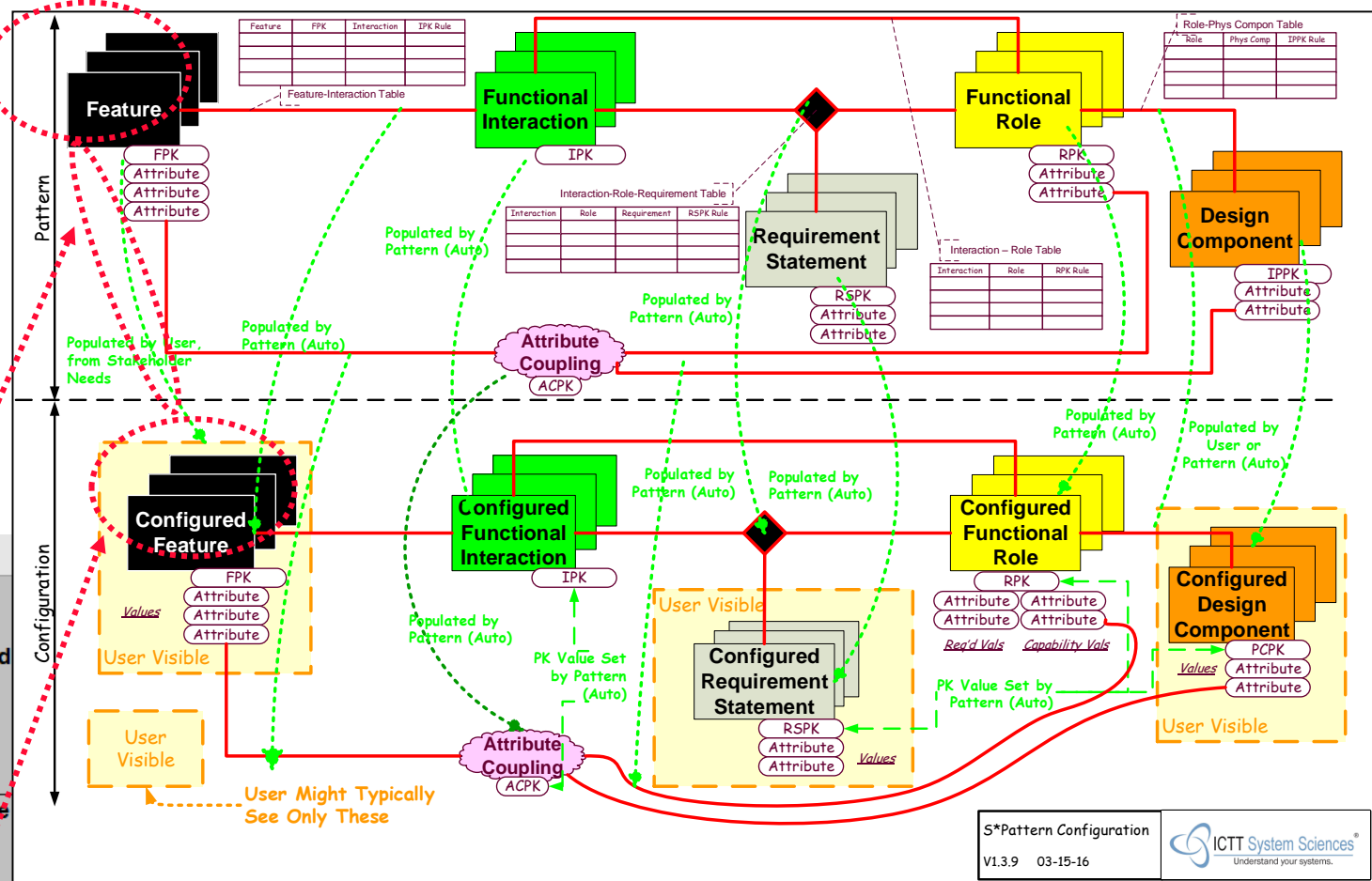


Pre-populated

Populated by Configuration Process



1. Populate Features from Pattern



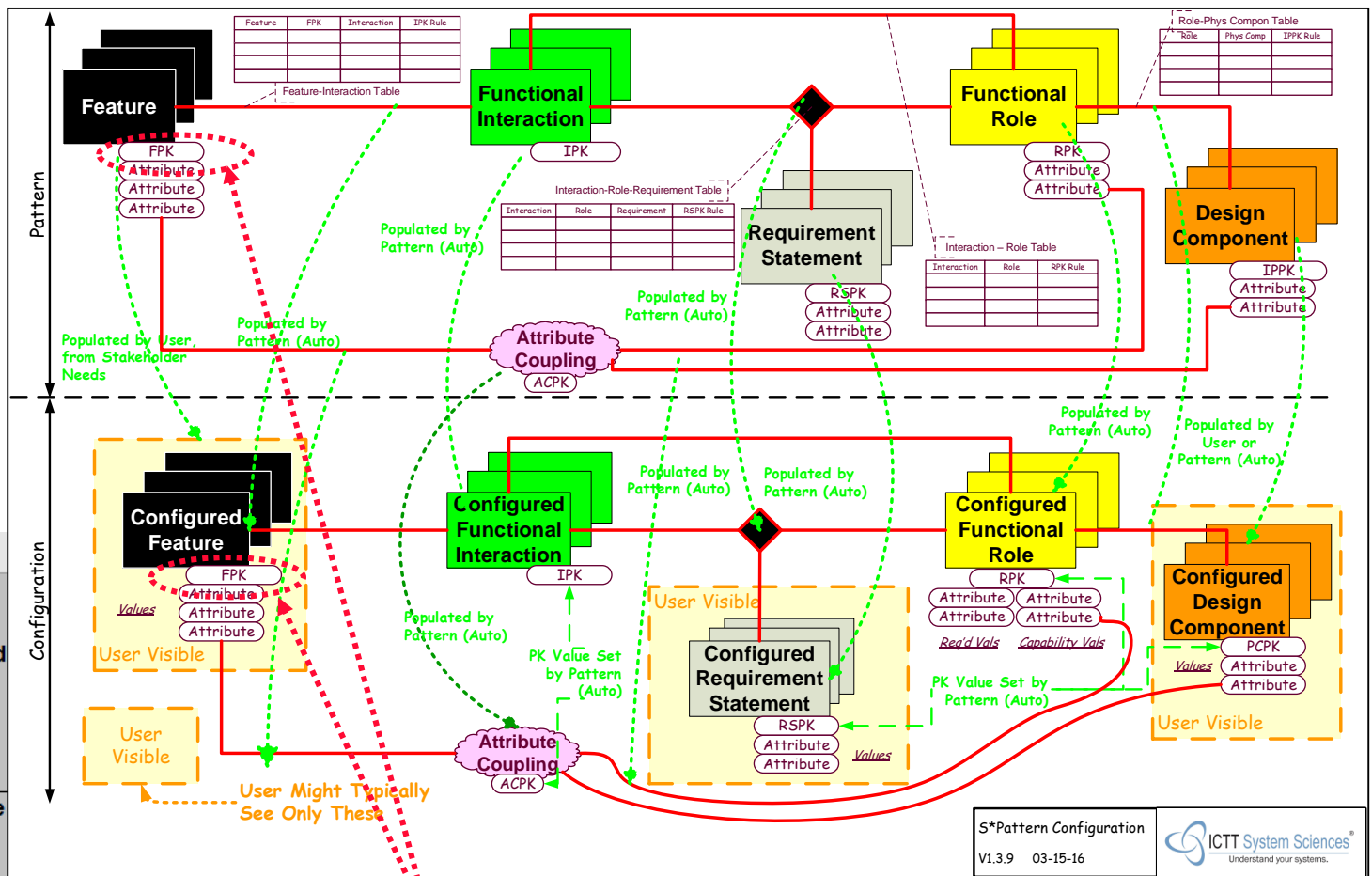
E	H
No. Populated Features: 04	
Populate? (YES/NO)	Feature Name

	(PK) Attribute Name			
6				
7	Service Application	Commercial Automotive	Cold Environment	
8	--		Cold Environment	
9	--		Commercial Automot	
10	--		Consumer Automoti	
11	--		Fixed Base Engine Sy	
	--		Harsh Environment	
	--		High Thermal Enviro	

S*Pattern Configuration
V1.3.9 03-15-16



2. Set Feature Primary Key Attribute Values



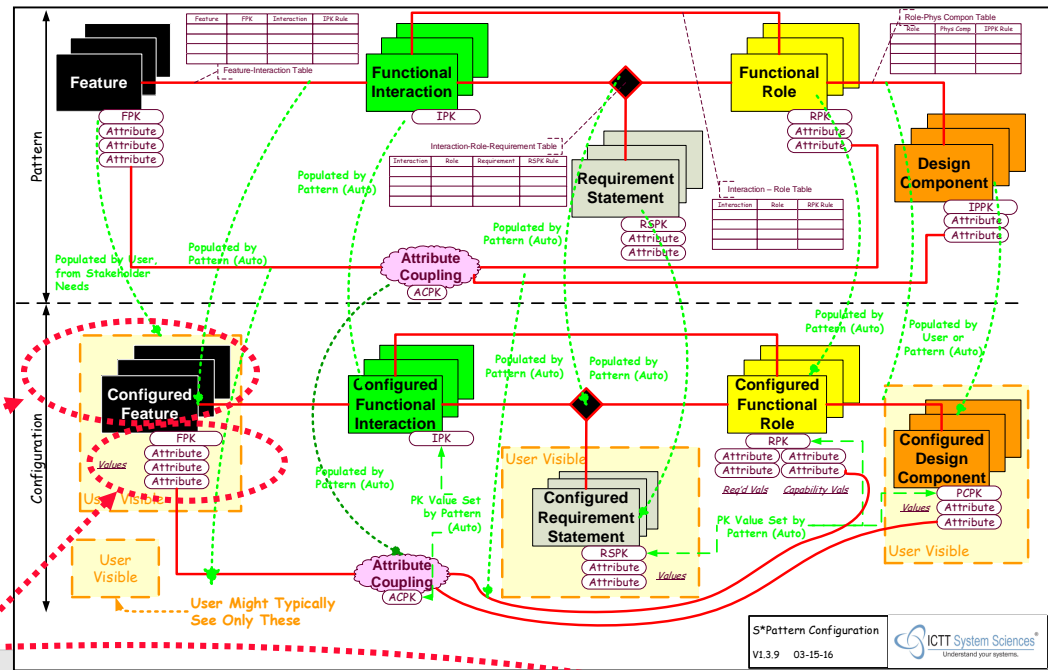
	E	H
		No. Populated Features: 04
4	Populate? (YES/NO)	Feature Name

		(PK) Attribute Name					
5							
6							
7	YES	Filter Application	Service Application	Commercial Automotive	Cold Environment		
8	NO	Mechanical Compatibility Feature	--		Cold Environment		
9	NO	Cost of Operation Feature	--		Commercial Automot		
10	YES	Reliability Feature	--		Consumer Automot		
11	NO	East of Installation Feature	--		Fixed Base Engine Sy		
	NO	Additive Feature	Additive Type		Harsh Environment		
	NO	Additive Feature	Additive Type		High Thermal Enviro		

S*Pattern Configuration V1.3.9 03-15-16

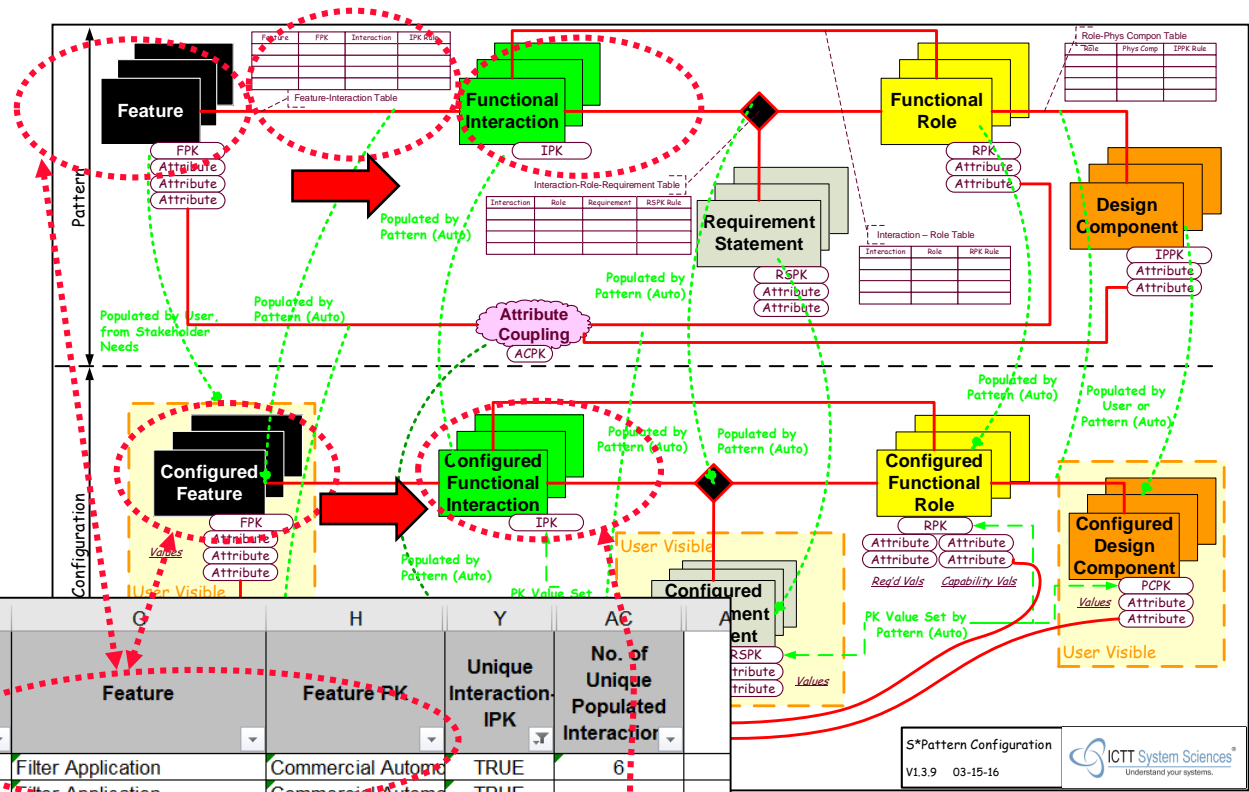
Understand your systems.

3. Set other Feature Attribute Values



	A	B	C	I	J	L	M	O	P	R	S	U	V
	Feature Name	PK Feature Attribute	PK Feature Attribute Value	Feature Attribute #1	Value of Feature Attribute #1	Feature Attribute #2	Value of Feature Attribute #2	Feature Attribute #3	Value of Feature Attribute #3	Feature Attribute #4	Value of Feature Attribute #4	Feature Attribute #5	Value of Feature Attribute #5
1	Filter Application	Service Application	Commercial Automotive	Service Application	Commercial Automotive	Lubricant Type		Lubricant Flow Rate	6.5	Lubricant Pressure Range		Filter Efficiency Class	
2	Filter Application	Service Application	Cold Environment	Service Application	Cold Environment	Lubricant Type		Lubricant Flow Rate		Lubricant Pressure Range		Filter Efficiency Class	
3	Reliability Feature	--		Reliability									
4	Environmentally Friendly Feature	Environmental Issue	Oil Leakage	Environmental Issue	Oil Leakage								
5	Health & Safety	H&S Hazard Type	Pressurized Equipment	H&S Hazard Type	Pressurized Equipment								
6	Health & Safety	H&S Hazard Type	Toxic or Reactive Materials	H&S Hazard Type	Toxic or Reactive Materials								

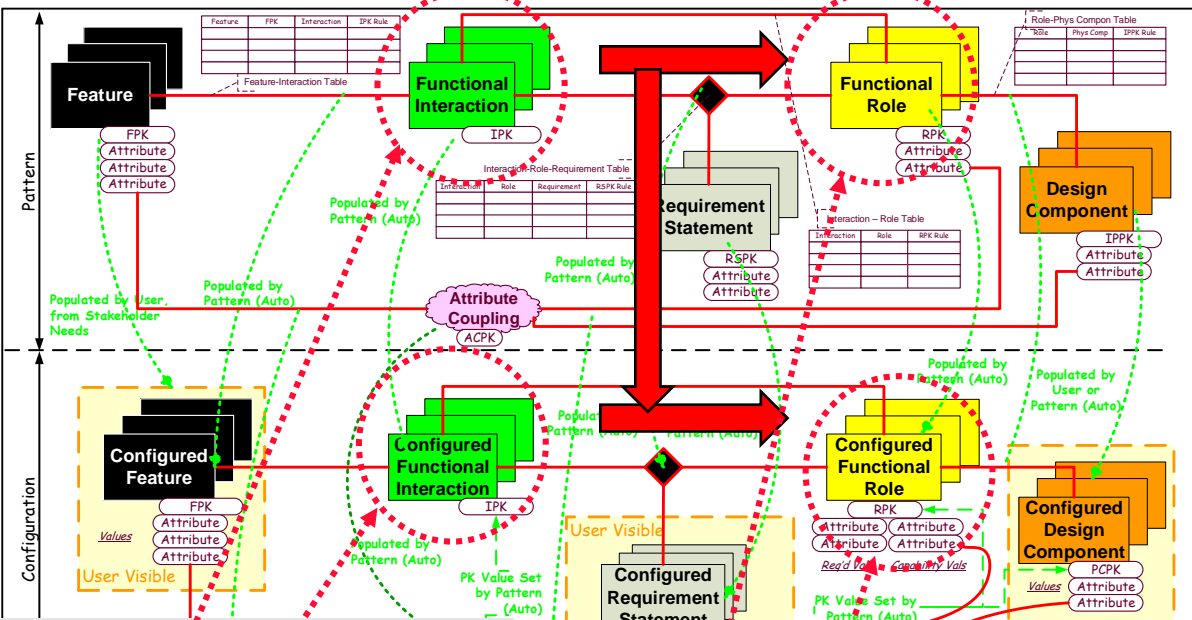
4. Agent Populates Interactions from Related Populated Features and Rules



	A	F	G	H	Y	AC
	Functional Interaction	Interaction PK	Feature	Feature PK	Unique Interaction-IPK	No. of Unique Populated Interaction
1						
2			Filter Application	Commercial Automc	TRUE	6
3			Filter Application	Commercial Automc	TRUE	
4			Filter Application	Commercial Automc	TRUE	
9			Environmentally Friendly Feature	Oil Leakage	TRUE	
10		Injury & Illness Rate	Health & Safety	Pressurized Equipm	TRUE	
11		Prevent Occupant Injury	Health & Safety	Pressurized Equipm	TRUE	
501						
502						
503						
504						
505						
506						
507						
508						
509						
510						
511						
512						
513						
514						
515						
516						
517						

S*Pattern Configuration
 V1.3.9 03-15-16
 ICTT System Sciences
 Understand your systems.

5. Agent Populates Roles from Populated Interactions and Rules

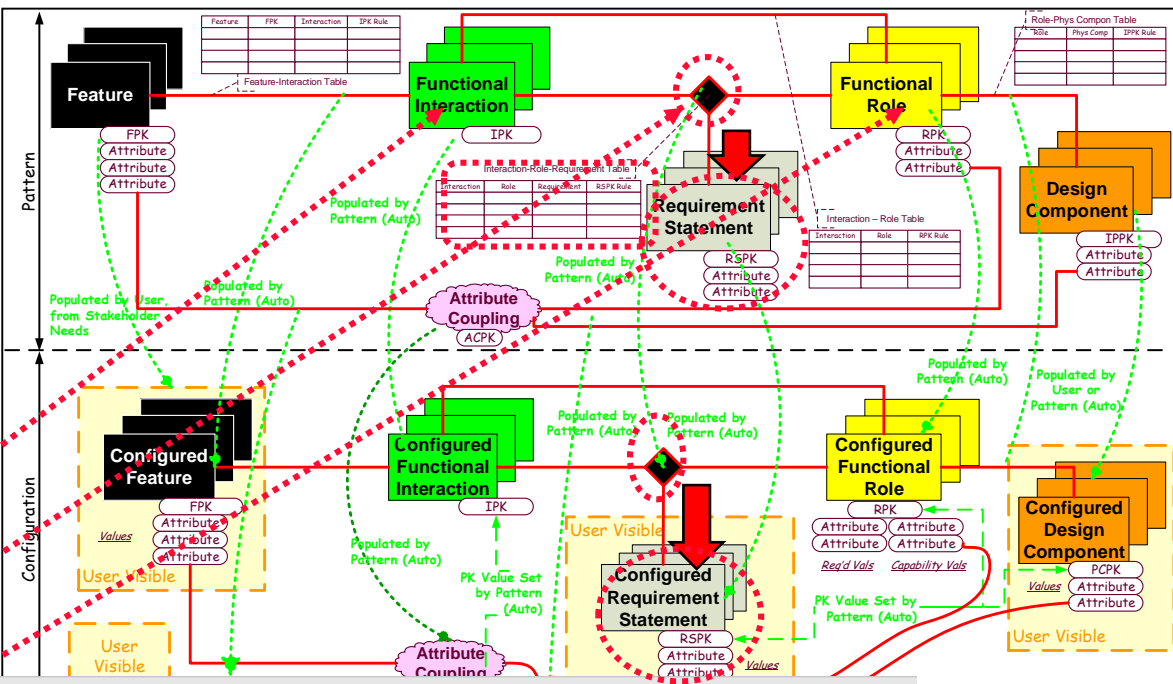


	A Functional Role	B Role Primary Key Value	C Functional Interaction	D Interaction Primary Key Value
1	Oil Filter System		Filter Lubricant	
2	Post-Filtration Lubricant		Filter Lubricant	
3	Pre-Filtration Lubricant		Filter Lubricant	
4	Separated Solid Contaminant		Filter Lubricant	
5	Backflow Preventer		Filter Lubricant	
6	Solid Contaminant Separator		Filter Lubricant	
7	Filter Media		Filter Lubricant	
8	Filter Media Lower Bond		Filter Lubricant	
9	Filter Media Lower Containment		Filter Lubricant	
10	Filter Media Upper Bond		Filter Lubricant	
11	Filter Media Upper Containment		Filter Lubricant	
12	Media Support and Flow Through		Filter Lubricant	

S*Pattern Configuration
V1.3.9 03-15-16

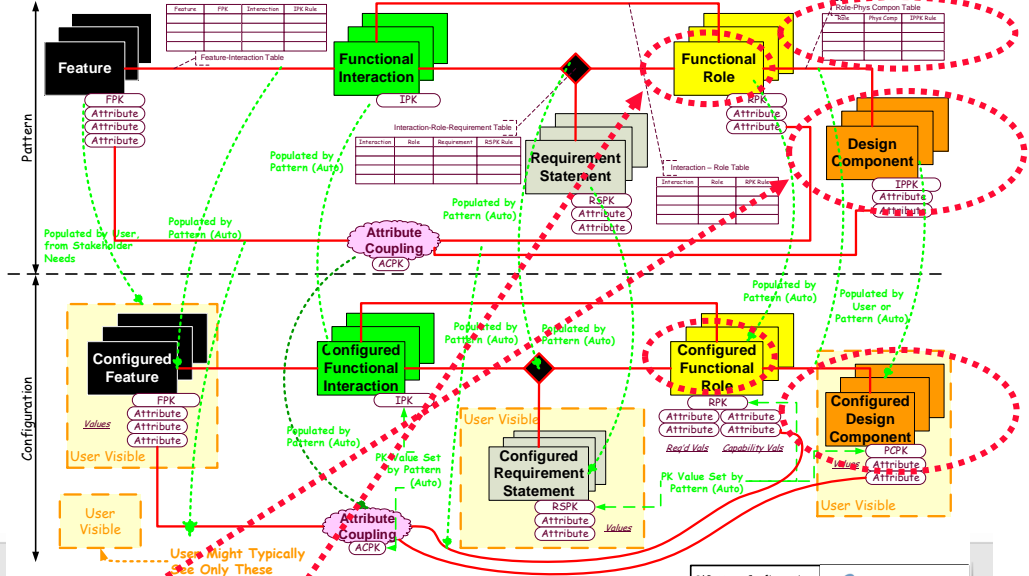
Understand your systems.

5. Agent Populates Requirements from combination of Populated Interactions + Populated Roles, and Rules



	A	E	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	
	Features	Interaction	Interaction PK Value	Functional Role	Role PK Value	Req ID	Req PK Value	Requirement	Functional Failure (Reverse Requirement)	Requirement Rationale
1	Filter Application[Commercial Automotive], Reliability Feature[]	Filter Lubricant		Oil Filter System		OF-52		The Oil Filter shall accommodate a Lubricant flow rate of [Lubricant Flow Rate] under the conditions of the Filtering Table.	The Oil Filter <<FAILS TO>> accommodate a Lubricant flow rate of [Lubricant Flow Rate] under the conditions of the Filtering Table.	
2	Filter Application[Commercial Automotive], Reliability Feature[]	Filter Lubricant				OF-50		For a Return Lubricant stream of [Lubricant Viscosity Range] and [Lubricant Pressure Range], the Oil Filter shall separate Filtered Contaminant particles from the Lubricant output stream, according to the [Filter Particle Size Distribution Profile].		
3	Filter Application[Commercial Automotive], Reliability Feature[]	Filter Lubricant		Oil Filter System		OF-51		The Oil Filter shall operate at lubricant pressure of [Max Lubricant Pressure] with structural failure rates less than [Max Structural Failure Rate] over an in-service life of [Min Service Life].		
4	Filter Application[Commercial Automotive], Reliability Feature[]	Filter Lubricant		Oil Filter System		FL_1		For an Input Oil Stream, the Oil Filter shall separate particles from the Output Oil Stream, according to the Filtration Table.	For an Input Oil Stream, the Oil Filter <<FAILS TO>> separate particles from the Output Oil Stream, according to the Filtration Table.	
5	Filter Application[Commercial Automotive], Reliability Feature[]	Filter Lubricant		Oil Filter System		FL_2		The Oil Filter shall operate at the lubricant pressure, structural failure rates, and in-service life listed in the Filtration Table.	The Oil Filter <<FAILS TO>> operate at the lubricant pressure, structural failure rates, and in-service life listed in the Filtration Table.	
6	Filter Application[Commercial Automotive], Reliability Feature[]	Filter Lubricant		Backflow Preventer		0		During lubricant flow other than transients in lubricant pressure during shutdown or start up, the system shall permit forward lubricant flow as shown in the Pressure Drop Budget Table.	During lubricant flow other than transients in lubricant pressure during shutdown or start up, the system <<FAILS TO>> permit forward lubricant flow as shown in the Pressure Drop Budget Table.	
7	Filter Application[Commercial Automotive], Reliability Feature[]	Filter Lubricant		Solid Contaminant Separator		FL_1.1		For an Input Oil Stream, the Solid Contaminant Separator shall separate particles from the Output Oil Stream, according to the Filtration Table.	For an Input Oil Stream, the Solid Contaminant Separator <<FAILS TO>> separate particles from the Output Oil Stream, according to the Filtration Table.	
8	Filter Application[Commercial Automotive], Reliability Feature[]	Filter Lubricant		Solid Contaminant Separator		FL_2.1		The Solid Contaminant Separator shall operate at the lubricant pressure, structural failure rates, and in-service life listed in the Filtration Table.	The Solid Contaminant Separator <<FAILS TO>> operate at the lubricant pressure, structural failure rates, and in-service life listed in the Filtration Table.	

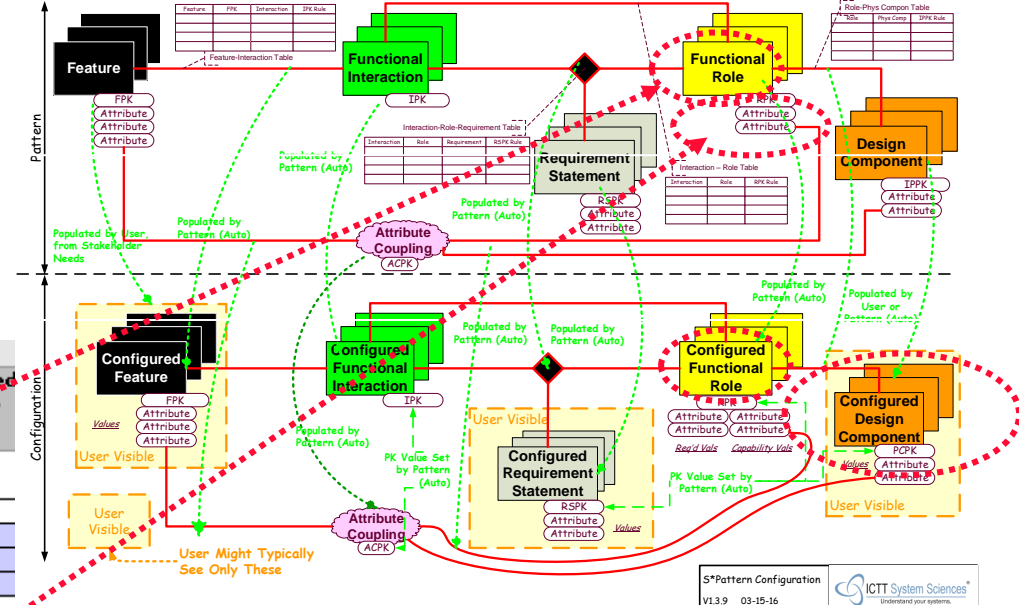
6. Agent populates Design Components, based on Populated Roles, and Rules



	A	B	C	Value	Instances	DCPK-Role-RPK Instances	
	Design Component	DC Primary Key Value	Functional Role				
1							
2	Assembled Filter		Exterior Containment Subsystem		Oil Filter System	FALSE	TRUE
3	Assembled Filter		Oil Filter System		Oil Filter System	TRUE	TRUE
4	Base Plate		Base-Shell Attachment and Seal		Oil Filter System	TRUE	TRUE
5	Base Plate		Exterior Base Containment		Oil Filter System	FALSE	TRUE
6	Bonded Media Assy		Solid Contaminant Separator		Oil Filter System	TRUE	TRUE
7	Central Perforated Tube		Media Support and Flow Through		Oil Filter System	TRUE	TRUE
8	End Cap, Lower		Filter Media Lower Containment		Oil Filter System	TRUE	TRUE
9	Exterior Case		Exterior Shell Containment		Oil Filter System	TRUE	TRUE
10	Installation Sealing Ring Gasket		Installation Interface Gasketing		Oil Filter System	TRUE	TRUE
11	Lower Bonding Compound		Filter Media Lower Bond		Oil Filter System	TRUE	TRUE
12	Pleated Filter Media		Filter Media		Oil Filter System	TRUE	TRUE
13	Support Spring		Upper Support		Oil Filter System	TRUE	TRUE
14	Upper Bonding Component		Filter Media Upper Bond		Oil Filter System	TRUE	TRUE
15	Upper End Cap, With Valve		Filter Media Upper Containment		Oil Filter System	TRUE	TRUE
16	Upper End Cap, With Valve		Overpressure Bypass Path		Oil Filter System	FALSE	TRUE
30	Base Plate		Base-Shell Attachment and Seal		Oil Filter System	TRUE	TRUE
31	Base Plate		Exterior Base Containment		Oil Filter System	FALSE	TRUE
32	Exterior Case		Exterior Shell Containment		Oil Filter System	TRUE	TRUE
33	Installation Sealing Ring Gasket		Installation Interface Gasketing		Oil Filter System	TRUE	TRUE
34	Support Spring		Upper Support		Oil Filter System	TRUE	TRUE
500							
501							
502							
503							

S*Pattern Configuration V1.3.9 03-15-16
 ICTT System Sciences
 Understand your systems.

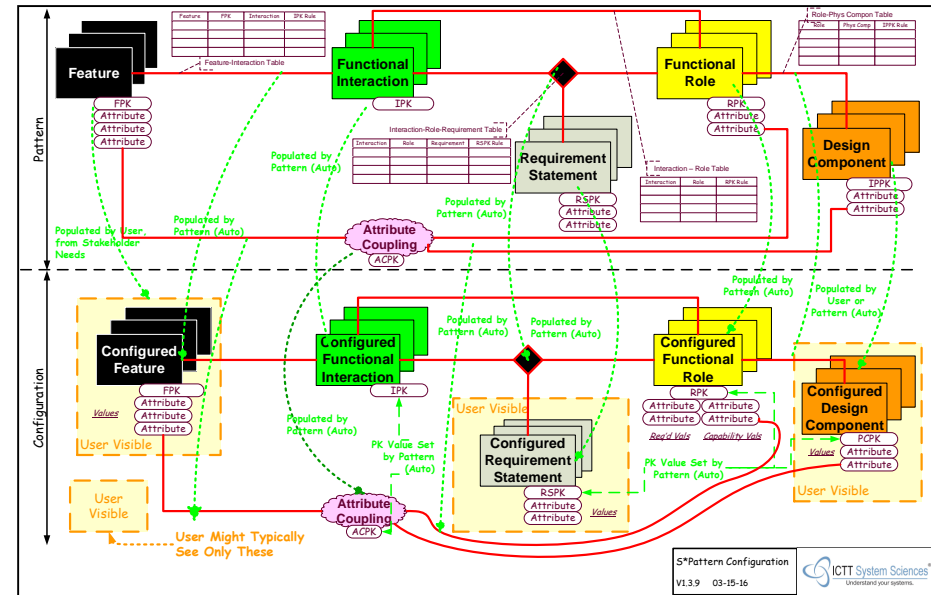
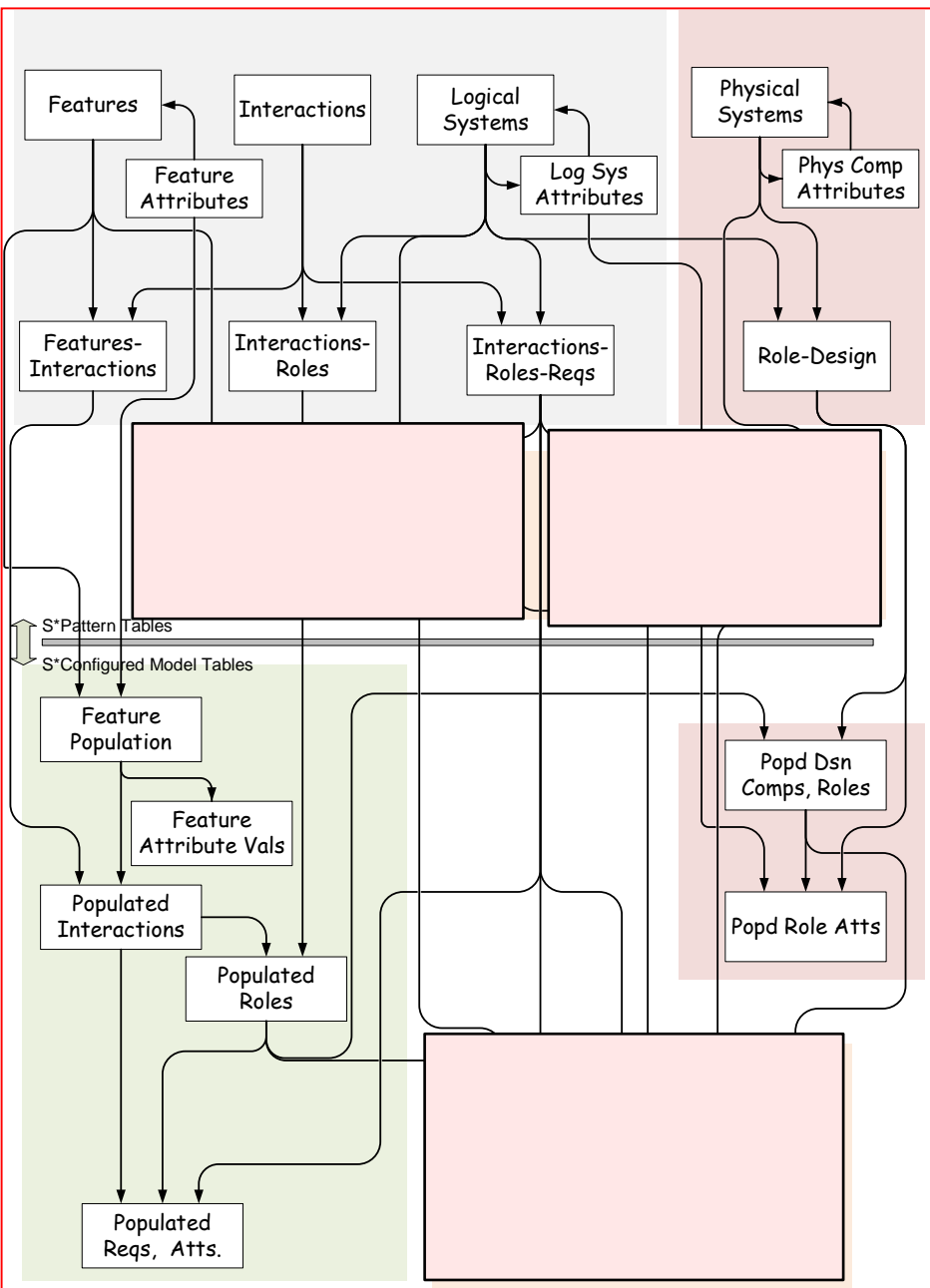
6. Agent populates Role Attribute (value slots), based on Populated Roles



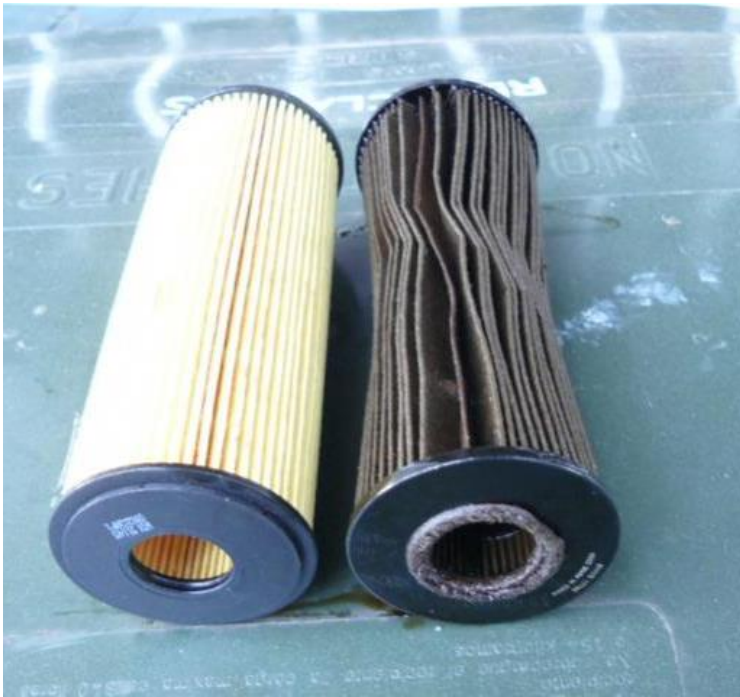
	A	B	C	D	E
	Logical Component Role	RPK	RSPK	Role Attribute	Required Value
1					
2	Exterior Containment Subsystem			#N/A	
3	Oil Filter System			#N/A	
5	Thermal Energy Distributor			#N/A	
136	Thermal Energy Distributor			#N/A	
267	Thermal Energy Distributor			#N/A	
397	Backflow Preventer			#N/A	
398	Solid Contaminant Separator			#N/A	
399	Filter Media			Filter Efficiency at 80 Microns	
400	Filter Media			Filter Efficiency at 60 Microns	
401	Filter Media			Filter Efficiency at 40 Microns	
402	Filter Media			Filter Efficiency at 30 Microns	
403	Filter Media			Filter Efficiency at 20 Microns	
404	Filter Media			Filter Efficiency at 15 Microns	
405	Filter Media			Filter Efficiency at 10 Microns	
406	Filter Media			Filter Impurity Storage Capacity	
407	Filter Media			Minimum Failure Pressure	
408	Filter Media			Surface Area	
409	Filter Media			Beta Ratio	
410	Filter Media Lower Bond			#N/A	
411	Filter Media Lower Containment			#N/A	
412	Filter Media Upper Bond			#N/A	
413	Overpressure Bypass Path			#N/A	
414	Filter Media Upper Containment			#N/A	
415	Media Support and Flow Through			#N/A	
416	Overpressure Bypass Path			#N/A	
417	Filter Media Upper Containment			#N/A	
418	Exterior Containment Subsystem			#N/A	
419	Oil Filter System			#N/A	
421	Thermal Energy Distributor			#N/A	
552	Thermal Energy Distributor			#N/A	
601					
602					

				Bonded Media Assy		Oil Filter System
				Pleated Filter Media		Oil Filter System
				Pleated Filter Media		Oil Filter System
				Pleated Filter Media		Oil Filter System
				Pleated Filter Media		Oil Filter System
				Pleated Filter Media		Oil Filter System
				Pleated Filter Media		Oil Filter System
				Pleated Filter Media		Oil Filter System
				Pleated Filter Media		Oil Filter System
				Pleated Filter Media		Oil Filter System
				Pleated Filter Media		Oil Filter System
				Pleated Filter Media		Oil Filter System
				Pleated Filter Media		Oil Filter System
				Pleated Filter Media		Oil Filter System
				Pleated Filter Media		Oil Filter System
				Pleated Filter Media		Oil Filter System
				Pleated Filter Media		Oil Filter System
				Lower Bounding Compound		Oil Filter System
				End Cap, Lower		Oil Filter System
				Upper Bonding Component		Oil Filter System
				Upper End Cap, with Valve		Oil Filter System
				Upper End Cap, with Valve		Oil Filter System
				Central Perforated Tube		Oil Filter System
				Upper End Cap, with Valve		Oil Filter System
				Upper End Cap, with Valve		Oil Filter System
				Assembled Filter		Oil Filter System
				Assembled Filter		Oil Filter System
						Oil Filter System
						Oil Filter System

Configuration of Pattern: Mapped onto SE Workbook Tabs

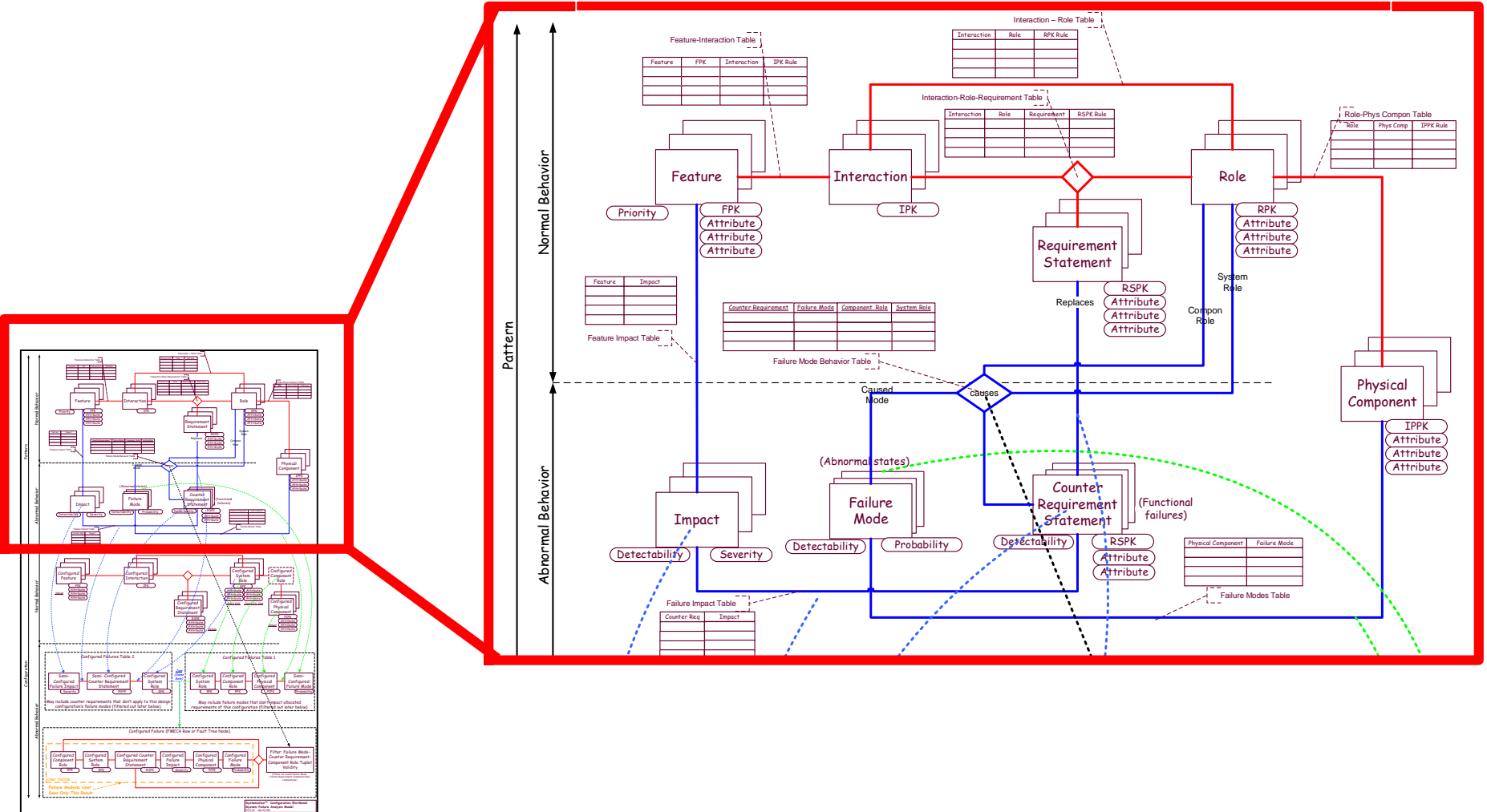


Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA), generated from the same MBSE Pattern

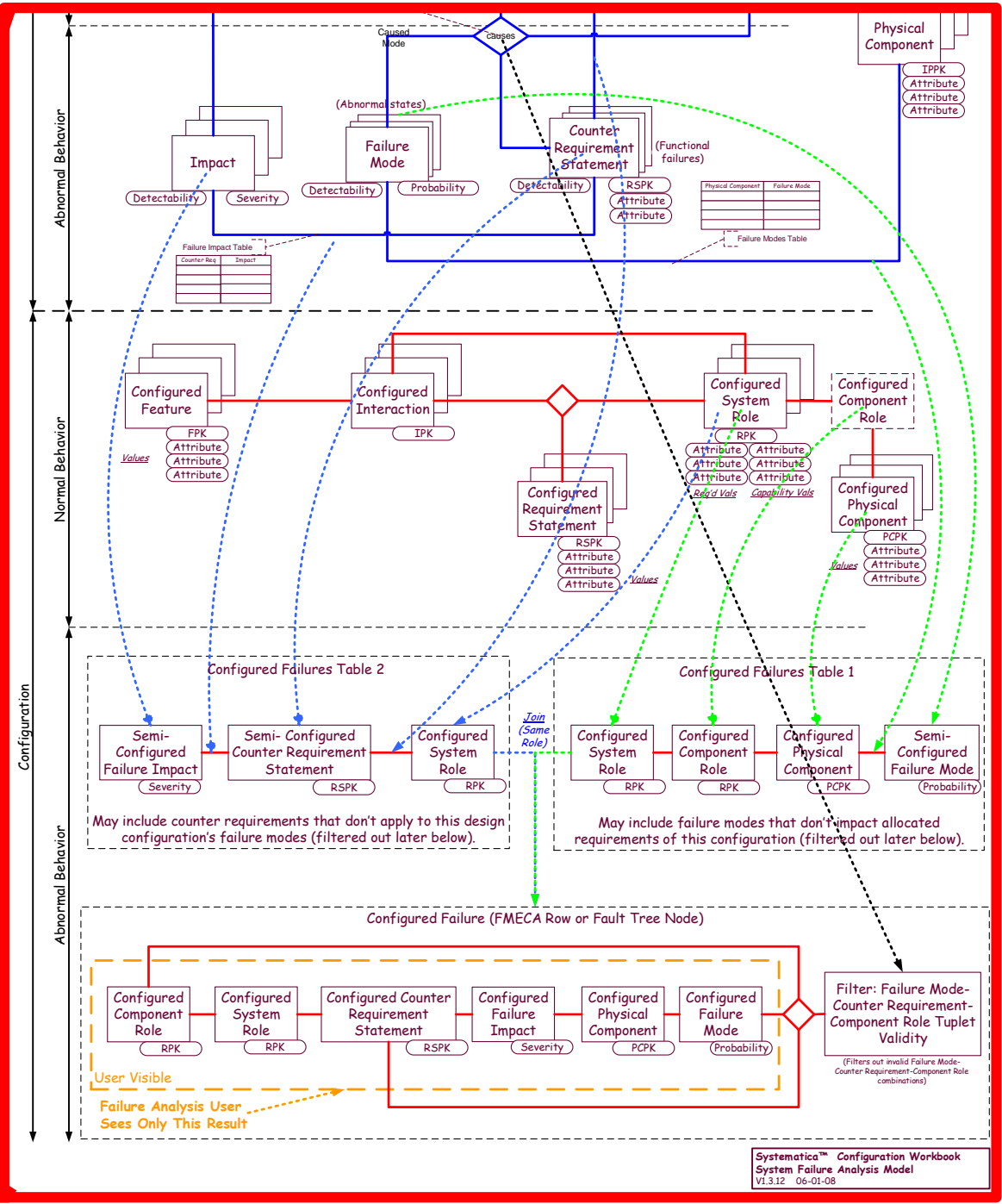
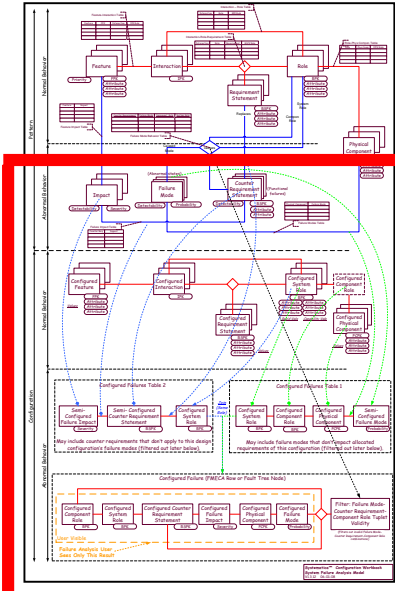


FMEA Generation, Using S*Pattern

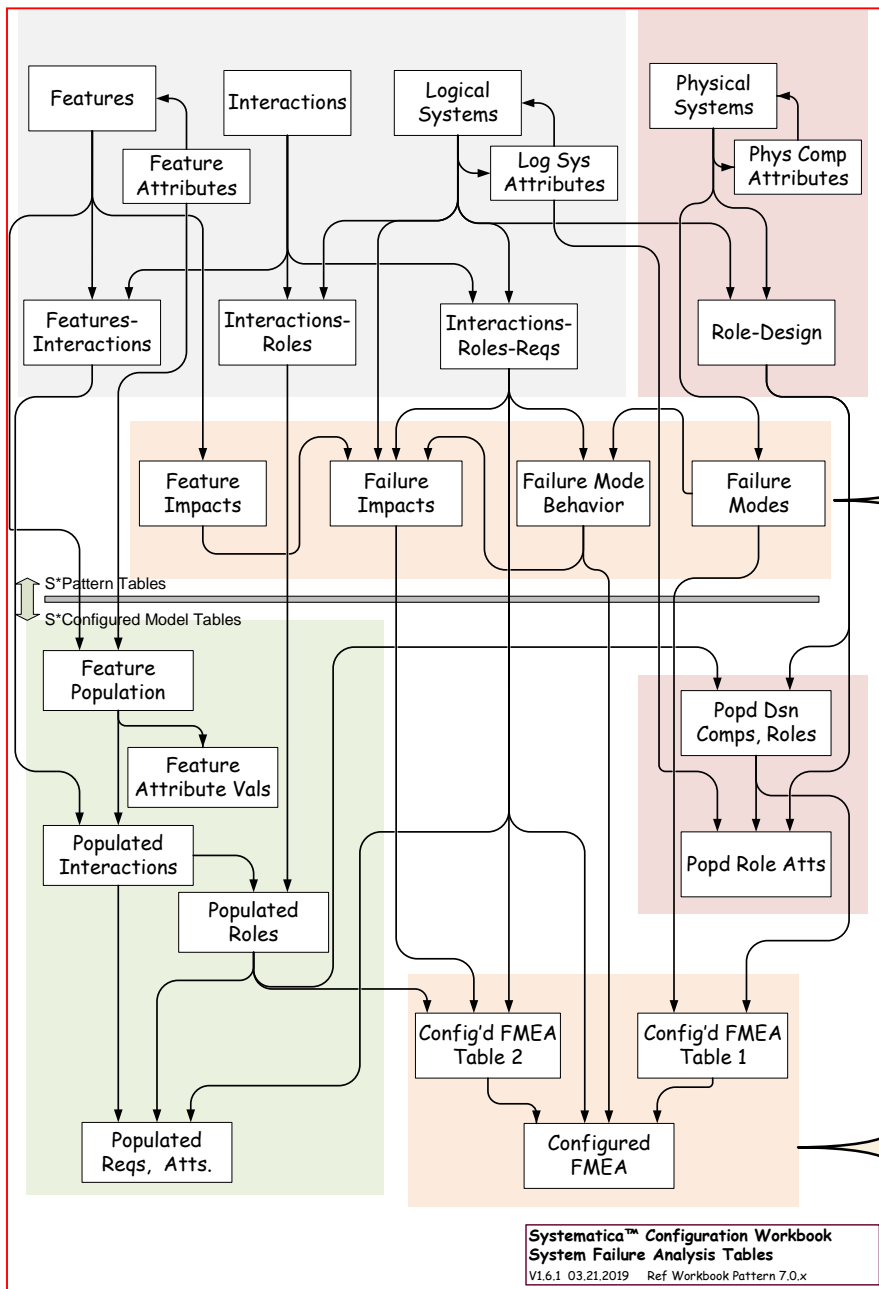
FMEA Section of S*Metamodel



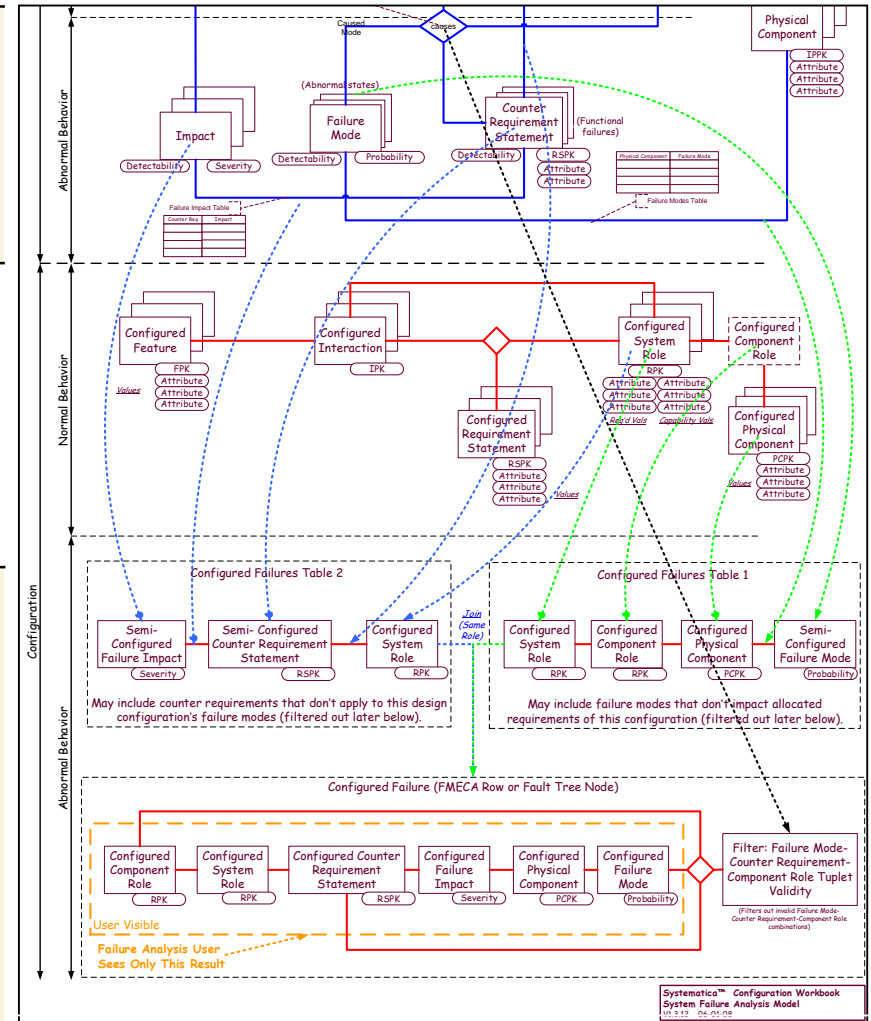
FMEA Generation, Using S*Pattern



FMEA Generation, mapped onto workbook tab names



Workbook Tab Names



Generic S*FMEA Algorithm

Failure Modes of Design Components

A No Component	B Component	C Physical Failure Mode	D Interaction Causing Failure Mode	E No. of Interaction-Role Pair Slots	F Duplicate of Above	I Mode Not In Failure Mode Behaviors Table
1						
2	Pleated Filter Media	Filter Media Rupture	Filter Lubricant			
3	Installation Sealing Ring Gasket	Rubber Gasket Failure				
4	Lower Bonding Compound	Bond Seal Failure				
5	Upper Bonding Component	Bond Seal Failure				
6	Anti Drainback Valve	Backflow Seal Rupture	Filter Lubricant			
7	Upper End Cap, With Valve	Low Pressure Open				
8	Pleated Filter Media	Filter Media Particle Profile Fail				
9	Upper End Cap, With Valve	Overpressure Failed Closed				
10						

Failure Mode Behaviors (Counter-Requirements)

	A	C	D	F	G	H	I	J	Z	AA	AB
	Counter Requirement	Requirement ID	Failure Mode	Logical System Role	Logical Component Role	IPPK Value	Approval Status	Counter Req Row #	Sys Role-Compon Role-Phys Part Set not in Role-Des Tbl	Sys Role-Compon Role-Phys Part Set not in Role-Des Tbl	Not in Current Configured System Failure
1											
2	For an Input Oil Stream, the Oil Filter <<FAILS TO>> separate particles from the Output Oil Stream, according to the Filtration Table.	FL_1	Filter Media Rupture	Oil Filter System	Filter Media			41			
3	The Solid Contaminant Separator <<FAILS TO>> operate at the lubricant pressure, structural failure rates, and in-service life listed in the Filtration Table.	FL_2.1	Rubber Gasket Failure	Oil Filter System	Installation Interface Gasketing			44			
4	The Oil Filter <<FAILS TO>> operate at the lubricant pressure, structural failure rates, and in-service life listed in the Filtration Table.	FL_2	Bond Seal Failure	Oil Filter System	Filter Media Upper Bond			42		1	
5	During lubricant flow other than transients in lubricant pressure during shutdown or start up, the system <<FAILS TO>> permit forward lubricant flow as shown in the Pressure Drop Budget Table.	0	Bond Seal Failure	Oil Filter System	Filter Media Lower Bond			21			
6	During lubricant flow stoppage transient following shutdown, the system <<FAILS TO>> prevent backflow of lubricant into the Lubricated System.	0	Backflow Seal Rupture	Oil Filter System	Backflow Preventer			59			
7	When the hydraulic pressure drop across the Oil Filter is less than the Bypass Threshold in the Filtration Table, the Oil Filter <<FAILS TO>> restrict flow to through the Filtration Media, accomplishing filtration.	0	Low Pressure Open	Oil Filter System	Overpressure Bypass Path			6			
8	For an Input Oil Stream, the Oil Filter <<FAILS TO>> separate particles from the Output Oil Stream, according to the Filtration Table.	FL_1	Filter Media Particle Profile Fail	Oil Filter System	Filter Media			41			
9	When the hydraulic pressure drop across Oil Filter exceeds the Bypass Threshold in the Filtration Table, the Oil Filter <<FAILS TO>> activate an internal flow path bypassing the Filtration Media and filtration function.	0	Overpressure Failed Closed	Oil Filter System	Overpressure Bypass Path			5			
10	When operating within its rated lubricant pressure and temperature, at altitudes not exceeding [Max Service Altitude], the system <<FAILS TO>> maintain Fluid Leakage to the surrounding space below [Max Fluid Leakage Rate].	OF-104	Rubber Gasket Failure	Oil Filter System	Exterior Containment Subsystem			58		1	
11								#N/A			
12								#N/A			
13								#N/A			
14								#N/A			
15								#N/A			

Negative Effects of Feature Loss

	A	B	D
	Feature	Feature Impact	Approval Status
1			
2	Filter Application	Shortened Equipment Life	
3	Reliability Feature	Premature Filter Replacement Cost and Downtime	
4	Health & Safety	Injury to Personnel from Overpressure Event	
5	Environmentally Friendly Feature	Injury to Environment from Spills and Leakage	
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			

Negative Effects of Counter-Requirements

	B	C	D	E	F
	Counter Requirement (Functional Failure)	Feature Impact	Impacted Feature	Logical Role	Status
1	When the hydraulic pressure drop across the Oil Filter is less than the Bypass Threshold in the Filtration Table, the Oil Filter <<FAILS TO>> restrict flow to through the Filtration Media, accomplishing filtration.	Shortened Equipment Life	Filter Application	Overpressure Bypass Path	
3					
4	For an Oil Filter in the Installed state, the Installation Interface Gasketing <<FAILS TO>> conform to the adjacent joined surfaces, not providing a Local Surface Pressure in the range shown in the Seals Table.			Installation Interface Gasketing	
5	During lubricant flow other than transients in lubricant pressure during shutdown or start up, the system <<FAILS TO>> permit forward lubricant flow as shown in the Pressure Drop Budget Table.	Shortened Equipment Life	Filter Application	Backflow Preventer	
6	The bonding material <<FAILS TO>> fully cover and conform to the two component surfaces, and bond them mechanically under operating pressure.	Shortened Equipment Life	Filter Application	Filter Media Lower Bond	
7	The bonding material <<FAILS TO>> prevent flow of pressurized lubricant between the bonded components.	Shortened Equipment Life	Filter Application	Filter Media Lower Bond	
8	The Filter Media Lower Containment <<FAILS TO>> be impervious to flow of lubricant through it, at pressure.	Shortened Equipment Life	Filter Application	Filter Media Lower Containment	
9	The Filter Media Lower Containment <<FAILS TO>> uniformly bond to the Filter Media Lower Bond, at pressure.	Shortened Equipment Life	Filter Application	Filter Media Lower Containment	
10	The system <<FAILS TO>> uniformly bond to the Filter Media Upper Containment, at pressure	Shortened Equipment Life	Filter Application	Filter Media Upper Bond	
11	The Filter Media Upper Containment <<FAILS TO>> be impervious to flow of lubricant through it, at pressure.	Shortened Equipment Life	Filter Application	Filter Media Upper Containment	
	The system <<FAILS TO>> retain its geometric			Media Support and	



Implications for discussion

- Model-Based Systems Engineering (MBSE) S*Metamodel provides:
 - an information framework organizing and integrating all requirements and design information--combining partner and other source models;
 - Integrates across Product Application, Manufacturing, and other Domain Systems -- facilitates finding where the "holes" are;
 - Explicates decision-making criteria in Stakeholder Feature trade-off configuration space;
 - Unifies mathematical and prose requirements, design constraints.
- Pattern-Based Systems Engineering (PBSE):
 - Applies and extends the MBSE metamodel to describe reusable, configurable, S*Patterns of requirements and designs;
 - These can represent product platforms with configurable options;
 - They can also represent consistent Market Portfolios, Technology Portfolios, and Product Portfolios, all of which are dynamically changing;
 - PBSE is inherently enabled by starting to perform MBSE.

For additional information

ICTT System Sciences
378 South Airport Street
Terre Haute, IN 47803
812-232-2062
schindel@icctt.com