

# Software Requirements Specification for Tiny

W. Spencer Smith

June 20, 2019

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Reference Material</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1	Table of Units . . . . .	2
1.2	Table of Symbols . . . . .	2
<b>2</b>	<b>Specific System Description</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1	Solution Characteristics Specification . . . . .	3
2.1.1	Data Definitions . . . . .	3

# 1 Reference Material

This section records information for easy reference.

## 1.1 Table of Units

The unit system used throughout is SI (Système International d’Unités). In addition to the basic units, several derived units are also used. For each unit, the table lists the symbol, a description and the SI name.

Symbol	Description
°C	temperature (centigrade)
m	length (metre)
W	power (watt)

Table 1

## 1.2 Table of Symbols

The table that follows summarizes the symbols used in this document along with their units. The choice of symbols was made to be consistent with the nuclear physics literature and with that used in the FP manual.

Symbol	Description	Units
$h_b$	Initial coolant film conductance	—
$h_c$	Convective heat transfer coefficient between clad and coolant	$\frac{\text{W}}{(\text{m}^2\text{°C})}$
$h_g$	Effective heat transfer coefficient between clad and fuel surface	$\frac{\text{W}}{(\text{m}^2\text{°C})}$
$h_p$	Initial gap film conductance	—
$k_c$	Clad conductivity	—
$\tau_c$	Clad thickness	—

Table 2

# 2 Specific System Description

This section first presents the problem description, which gives a high-level view of the problem to be solved. This is followed by the solution characteristics specification, which presents the assumptions, theories, and definitions that are used.

## 2.1 Solution Characteristics Specification

The instance models that govern HGHC are presented in Section: Instance Models. The information to understand the meaning of the instance models and their derivation is also presented, so that the instance models can be verified.

### 2.1.1 Data Definitions

This section collects and defines all the data needed to build the instance models.

Refname	DD:htTransCladFuel
Label	Effective heat transfer coefficient between clad and fuel surface
Symbol	$h_g$
Units	$\frac{\text{W}}{(\text{m}^2\text{°C})}$
Equation	$h_g = \frac{2k_c h_p}{2k_c + \tau_c h_p}$
Description	$h_g$ is the effective heat transfer coefficient between clad and fuel surface ( $\frac{\text{W}}{(\text{m}^2\text{°C})}$ ) $k_c$ is the clad conductivity (Unitless) $h_p$ is the initial gap film conductance (Unitless) $\tau_c$ is the clad thickness (Unitless)

Refname	DD:htTransCladCool
Label	Convective heat transfer coefficient between clad and coolant
Symbol	$h_c$
Units	$\frac{\text{W}}{(\text{m}^2\text{°C})}$
Equation	$h_c = \frac{2k_c h_b}{2k_c + \tau_c h_b}$
Description	<p><math>h_c</math> is the convective heat transfer coefficient between clad and coolant (<math>\frac{\text{W}}{(\text{m}^2\text{°C})}</math>)</p> <p><math>k_c</math> is the clad conductivity (Unitless)</p> <p><math>h_b</math> is the initial coolant film conductance (Unitless)</p> <p><math>\tau_c</math> is the clad thickness (Unitless)</p>