# Hazard Analysis Measuring Microstructure Changes During Thermal Treatment

Team #30, ReSprint Edwin Do Joseph Braun Timothy Chen Abdul Nour Seddiki Tyler Magarelli

Table 1: Revision History

Date	Developer(s)	Change
Oct 13, 2022	Abdul Nour Seddiki	${\bf Integrated\ the\ Template + Added\ Sys-}$
Oct 14, 2022	Edwin Do	tem Boundaries and Components Add introduction, scope and purpose of HA
Oct 19, 2022	Joseph Braun	Added Hardware and Software Requirements
Oct 19, 2022	Joseph Braun	Added FMEA Table
Oct 19, 2022	Edwin Do	Add roadmap
Oct 19, 2022	Timothy Chen	Critical Assumptions
Apr 2, 2023	Abdul Nour Seddiki	Fixed spelling & added List of Tables
Apr 2, 2023	Edwin Do	Added more details to Critical Assumptions
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# Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Scope and Purpose of Hazard Analysis	1
3	System Boundaries and Components	1
4	Critical Assumptions	2
5	Failure Mode and Effect Analysis	2
6	Safety and Security Requirements	5
7	Roadmap	6
$\mathbf{L}$	ist of Tables	
	1 Revision History	i
	2 FMEA Table	3
	3 FMEA Table (Continued)	4

### 1 Introduction

This document is the hazard analysis for Team 30 (ReSprint) Capstone project. This project collaborates with the Department of Materials Engineering to measure the microstructure changes of samples during thermal treatment.

For this document, a hazard will be defined as a scenario where the conditions of a system and environment constitute the potential of harm to someone or something.

### 2 Scope and Purpose of Hazard Analysis

The purpose of this hazard analysis is to document any potential unsafe behaviour in this project. This includes risks in this project that can arise from using either the software or hardware components. For each hazard identified, this document will outline one or more methods to help mitigate the hazard.

The scope will be limited to identifying the possible hazards from the system's components, methods of mitigation, potential causes, and any resulting security or safety requirements.

## 3 System Boundaries and Components

This hazard analysis is conducted on the system that consists of the following components:

- 1. Thermally treated samples
- 2. The current source
- 3. A temperature sensor
- 4. The nanovoltmeter
- 5. Interfaces between above devices and control computer
- 6. The control computer
- 7. The software application that will be installed on the control computer

These components comprise the system in question. And they each are also considered the boundaries for this system. Some of the components mentioned are not controllable by the ReSprint team, such as the thermally treated samples and all of the measurement devices and hardware including the current source, the temperature sensor, the nanovoltmeter, the communication interfaces, and the control computer. Therefore, the only component controllable by the ReSprint team is the software application and its sub-systems.

# 4 Critical Assumptions

The following is a list of assumptions to protect ourselves during the development of ReSprint from unforeseen hazards:

- Thermally treated samples will be contained in a safe area away from the control computer and operator to avoid unnecessary noise in the data.
- Current source device will be used as intended and will not be misused by the operator, avoiding potential harm and injury caused by the current source.
- Wires will not come loose during operation by the operator to prevent inaccurate data or failure to start experiment.
- Data collected from the samples will be saved correctly on the control computer to prevent the possibility of losing the captured data from the experiment.
- Plugs and wires are attached correctly to the devices and control computer to ensure that the experiment can be conducted correctly.

# 5 Failure Mode and Effect Analysis

The next two pages contain the Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA) Table.

Table 2: FMEA Table

Component	Failure Mode	Effects of Failure	Causes of Fail-	Recommended Ac-	Req.	Ref.
			ure	tion		
Current Source	Current source does not provide current	Nanovoltmeter cannot measure the voltage across the sample	a. Setup error b. Hardware fail- ure	a. Troubleshoot current source setup & check the manual b. Replace the current source	a. HWR1 b. HWR2	H1-1
Nanovoltmeter	Nanovoltmeter does not read volt- age across the sam- ple	Voltage data can- not be communi- cated to the App	a. Setup error b. Hardware fail- ure	a. Troubleshoot nanovoltmeter setup & check the manual b. Replace nanovoltmeter	a. HWR1 b. HWR2	H1-2
Temperature Sensor	Temperature sensor does not read the temperature of the sample	Temperature data cannot be commu- nicated to the App	a. Setup error b. Hardware fail- ure	a. Troubleshoot temperature sensor setup & check the manual b. Replace the temperature sensor	a. HWR1 b. HWR2	H1-3
Serial Con- nection	App does not receive data from hardware	User will miss changes in the sample during a test	a. Setup error b. Hardware fail- ure	<ul><li>a. Troubleshoot serial connection</li><li>b. Replace serial connection cable</li></ul>	a. HWR1 b. HWR2	H1-4
Windows App	App cannot be installed on the control computer	User cannot utilise the App	a. Compatibility error	a. App shall be designed to be compatible with the operating system on the control computer	a. SWR1	H2
	App is not ergonomic for the user	User cannot utilise the App without causing harm	a. Graphics change brightness too rapidly b. Graphics con- tain colours that are too bright	a. App shall not change screen brightness unless the user chooses b. Graphics shall be designed with dimmed or neutral colours	a. SFR1 b. SFR2	Н3

Table 3: FMEA Table (Continued)

Component	Failure Mode	Effects of Failure	Causes of Fail- ure	Recommended Action	Req.	Ref.
Windows App	App does not receive data	Resistivity of the sample cannot be calculated	a. Setup error b. Hardware fail- ure	a. Refer to H1 b. Refer to H1 c. Check that software	a. HWR1 b. HWR2 c. SWR2	H4
			c. Software connection error	is accessing the correct serial port		
	Calculated values are not correct	User receives inaccurate results	a. User altered measurements through interface b. Software does not calculate values correctly	a. Prevent user from altering measurements received from hardware b. Check that the formulas for calculation used by the software are correct	a. SCR1 b. SWR3	H5
User	User sustains physical injuries while interacting with hardware components	User cannot utilise the App; Legal ramifications	a. User is not trained to inter- act with hardware components	a. Ensure that authorised users are properly trained to interact with hardware components safely	a. SFR3	H6
	App is modified by unauthorised user	App no longer functions as re- quired	a. Unauthorised user has gained access to App	a. Ensure that only authorised users are permitted to access the App	a. SCR2	H7

# 6 Safety and Security Requirements

### Safety Requirements

- SFR1. Graphics shall avoid changing brightness at a rapid rate to take account of users prone to seizures.
  - Fit Criterion: There should be no repetitive changes of brightness that occur at a rate of more than 1 change per second.
- SFR2. Colours should avoid brightness that can be damaging to users' eyes. Fit Criterion: Brightness should not exceed 5000 lumens.
- SFR3. Untrained users should not need to interact with any electronic equipment to avoid potential injury.

  Fit Criterion: A user is considered to be appropriately trained when given clearance from Dr. Zurob or a lab supervisor.

### Security Requirements

- SCR1. The interface shall prevent any modifications or injections of data from unauthorized users. Fit Criterion: Unauthorized users are unable to make any modifications or injections in the data.
- SCR2. Only authorized users are allowed to modify concealed calculations, settings, and/or parameters.

  Fit Criterion: Unauthorized users are unable to modify concealed calculations, settings, and/or parameters.

### Hardware Requirements

- HWR1. All hardware components must be properly set up and configured to perform their required functions.
- HWR2. All hardware components must be functioning properly i.e. not faulty.

### Software Requirements

- SWR1. The App must be designed to be compatible with the operating system running on the control computer. The operating system used may be changed over the course of the project.
- SWR2. The App must be able to identify and connect to the correct serial port so that it is able to receive data from the hardware.
- SWR3. The App must perform the resistivity calculations and any other required calculations using the correct formulae.

# 7 Roadmap

As part of this project, the safety requirements that we will address includes not using any colours and/or graphics that may cause harm or discomfort to the users and that the application along with its equipment will be functional. In addition, hardware-related requirements mentioned in the table above will be addressed up to the day of the final deliverable for the scope of this project. Any other requirement may be included in the Proof of concept or the final deliverable which are on November 14, 2023, and March 20, 2023, respectively.

Certain requirements will not be included as part of the capstone timeline. These requirements include ensuring that any future users will have sufficient training before interacting with the project and that the app should not be modified by an unauthorized user. They should be implemented in the future by whoever oversees the use of this capstone.