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Lift Case Glossary

Version 1.1

Revision History

Date	Version	Description	Author
27-05-00	1.0	Document adapted from inception	Onno van Roosmalen
13-06-00	1.1	Minor textual modifications	Onno van Roosmalen

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Glossary

1. Introduction

This document is used to define terminology specific to the problem domain, explaining terms which may be unfamiliar to the reader of the use-case descriptions or other project documents. This document can be used as an informal data dictionary, capturing data definitions so that use-case descriptions and other project documents can focus on what the system must do with the information.

1.1 Purpose

[Specify the purpose of this **Glossary.**]

1.2 Scope

[A brief description of the scope of this **Glossary**; what Project(s) it is associated with, and anything else that is affected or influenced by this document.]

1.3 References

[This subsection should provide a complete list of all documents referenced elsewhere in the **Glossary**. Each document should be identified by title, report number (if applicable), date, and publishing organization. Specify the sources from which the references can be obtained. This information may be provided by reference to an appendix or to another document.]

1.4 Overview

[This subsection should describe what the rest of the **Glossary** contains and explain how the document is organized.]

2. Definitions

[The terms defined here form the essential substance of the document. They can be defined in any order desired, but generally alphabetic order provides the greatest accessibility.]

2.1 Lift System

A system intended for the mechanical transportation of people and material between various *floors* in b*uilding*.

2.2 Building

A structure of durable material that offers some partially or entirely enclosed space within which people and materials are protected against adverse weather conditions.

2.3 Floor

A *building* contains one or more floors. One floor is a collection of all spaces of a building that can be entered completely through horizontal movement. For the *lift system*, a floor is such a collection of space that can be serviced, i.e. the floor provides a meaningful place to halt the *lift cage*. At that point, there are *doors* so the user can enter and exit the lift cage. Floors are mutually distinguished through a naming or numbering system. In the documents related to this project, the entrance level is called the ground floor (and, if necessary numbered with 0 (zero)), the floor above ground floor is called the first floor (floor 1).

2.4 Shaft

The space reserved for one *lift cage* to go up and down. Lift shafts are separated from *floors* by either walls or *floor doors*. The lift system controls the opening and closing of the floor doors. Unless overruled by special measures floor doors can only open if a lift cage is present at the floor. This prevents people or objects from falling down in the shaft.

2.5 Lift Cage

The cabin that travels up and down in the *lift shaft*. The lift cage has its own set of *doors*. The lift system controls the opening and closing of the doors. Unless overruled by special measures these doors may only open when the lift cage is hanging still and is positioned at a *floor*.

2.6 Lift

Short for *lift system* or *lift cage* depending on the context.

2.7 Lift Request Button

A button at *a floor* with which a *lift cage* can be requested for transportation. The lift system must supply a lift cage at that floor in the vicinity of the button within an acceptable amount of time.

2.8 Button Light

A light illuminating the button, indicating that this button has been pressed to place a request.

2.9 Chime

A device that gives an audible signal to indicate that a requested service can be provided immanently.

2.10 Door Closure Time

Time that a door will remain open. If there is no interference a door will close automatically immediately after this time period.

2.11 Door

The complete system of obstructions that separates the inside of a *lift cage* from the *floor* when the cage is positioned at that particular floor. Such a door has four major parts: two halve sliding *cage doors* and two halve sliding *floor doors*. The main function is to safeguard the users of the lifts in such a way that no persons can get into direct contact with moving parts. A door can only open if the cage doors and shaft doors are in juxtaposing position. A door can be various states. They can be *open, closed, opening or closing*.

2.12 Cage Door

Part of a door that travels with a *lift cage*.

2.13 Floor Door

Part of a door that remains at a *floor*.

2.14 Halve Sliding Door

Cage doors and *floor doors* consist of two halves that slide away sideways.

2.15 Door Buttons

Buttons provided inside the *lift cage* to control opening and closing of the door. There are two such buttons, one for opening the door and one for closing.

2.16 Door detectors

A detector in a *door* that, when the door is not closed, always detects if people are present in the door opening.

2.17 Person

In this context: someone who can interact with the *lift system*.