

Forklift Control Valve

Forklift Control Valve - Automatic control systems were primarily developed more than two thousand years ago. The ancient water clock of Ktesibios in Alexandria Egypt dating to the third century B.C. is thought to be the very first feedback control device on record. This particular clock kept time by way of regulating the water level inside a vessel and the water flow from the vessel. A popular style, this successful equipment was being made in a similar fashion in Baghdad when the Mongols captured the city in 1258 A.D.

A variety of automatic machines all through history, have been utilized in order to carry out particular tasks. A common style used in the 17th and 18th centuries in Europe, was the automata. This particular machine was an example of "open-loop" control, consisting dancing figures which will repeat the same job again and again.

Feedback or likewise known as "closed-loop" automatic control devices include the temperature regulator found on a furnace. This was developed during 1620 and attributed to Drebbel. Another example is the centrifugal fly ball governor developed during 1788 by James Watt and used for regulating the speed of steam engines.

The Maxwell electromagnetic field equations, discovered by J.C. Maxwell wrote a paper in 1868 "On Governors," that was able to explaining the exhibited by the fly ball governor. To be able to explain the control system, he made use of differential equations. This paper demonstrated the usefulness and importance of mathematical methods and models in relation to understanding complex phenomena. It likewise signaled the start of mathematical control and systems theory. Previous elements of control theory had appeared before by not as convincingly and as dramatically as in Maxwell's analysis.

New control theories and new developments in mathematical techniques made it possible to more accurately control more dynamic systems than the original model fly ball governor. These updated techniques include various developments in optimal control during the 1950s and 1960s, followed by progress in robust, stochastic, optimal and adaptive control methods in the 1970s and the 1980s.

New technology and applications of control methodology have helped make cleaner auto engines, cleaner and more efficient chemical methods and have helped make space travel and communication satellites possible.

Initially, control engineering was performed as a part of mechanical engineering. Moreover, control theory was first studied as part of electrical engineering since electrical circuits can often be simply explained with control theory methods. Today, control engineering has emerged as a unique discipline.

The very first control partnerships had a current output that was represented with a voltage control input. Because the right technology so as to implement electrical control systems was unavailable at that time, designers left with the choice of slow responding mechanical systems and less efficient systems. The governor is a very efficient mechanical controller that is still normally utilized by various hydro plants. In the long run, process control systems became offered previous to modern power electronics. These process controls systems were often used in industrial applications and were devised by mechanical engineers using hydraulic and pneumatic control machines, lots of which are still being utilized today.