Forklift Control Valve

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

A variety of automatic tools all through history, have been utilized to be able to complete specific tasks. A popular style used in the 17th and 18th centuries in Europe, was the automata. This particular machine was an example of "open-loop" control, featuring dancing figures that would repeat the same job over and over.

Closed loop or feedback controlled tools include the temperature regulator common on furnaces. This was actually developed in the year 1620 and accredited to Drebbel. One more example is the centrifugal fly ball governor developed in 1788 by James Watt and utilized for regulating the speed of steam engines.

J.C. Maxwell, who discovered the Maxwell electromagnetic field equations, wrote a paper in the year 1868 "On Governors," that could describe the instabilities demonstrated by the fly ball governor. He made use of differential equations so as to explain the control system. This paper demonstrated the importance and helpfulness of mathematical models and methods in relation to understanding complex phenomena. It likewise signaled the start of systems theory and mathematical control. Previous elements of control theory had appeared earlier by not as dramatically and as convincingly as in Maxwell's analysis.

New developments in mathematical techniques and new control theories made it possible to more precisely control more dynamic systems than the first model fly ball governor. These updated methods consist of various developments in optimal control in the 1950s and 1960s, followed by progress in robust, stochastic, optimal and adaptive control techniques during 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 communication and space travel satellites possible.

In the beginning, control engineering was practiced as just a part of mechanical engineering. Control theories were originally studied with electrical engineering as electrical circuits can simply be explained with control theory methods. Now, control engineering has emerged as a unique practice.

The first controls had current outputs represented with a voltage control input. In order to implement electrical control systems, the correct technology was unavailable at that time, the designers were left with less efficient systems and the option of slow responding mechanical systems. The governor is a very efficient mechanical controller which is still normally utilized by various hydro factories. Eventually, process control systems became accessible before modern power electronics. These process controls systems were often utilized in industrial applications and were devised by mechanical engineers making use of pneumatic and hydraulic control equipments, lots of which are still being utilized these days.