

Fakulta strojní VŠB – TUO

Department of Control Systems and Instrumentation



Automatic Control Devices (notes)

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Lecture No. 1

Overview of the principles of sensors and sensors, methods of evaluation, static, dynamic properties (follow-up to the subjects Automation technology, Measurement and sensor technology). (Question 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7).

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What do you find out?

- An overview of the principles of sensors and sensors
 - Position
 - Distance
 - Temperature
 - Vibration
 - Force
 -
- Ways of evaluation
- Static properties
- Dynamic properties
-

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Prerequisite knowledge

- In the subjects **Automation technology** in the bachelor's study –



- In the subject **Measurement and sensor technology** in the master's study... .

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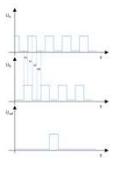
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Criterion I

- for measuring electrical quantities,
- ...





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Criterion I - according to the measured quantity

This is one of the basic criteria used by the

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Criterion II

- Capacitive

... .

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Criterion II

Not all methods of evaluation may be

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Criterion III -

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Criterion III

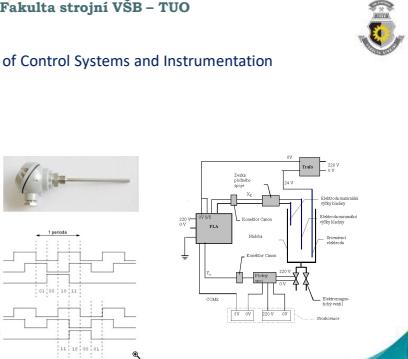
The essence of this criterion is whether the given sensor **needs an external ...**



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Criterion IV –



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Criterion IV –



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Static properties

- Static characteristic
-

$\sigma_{IP} = \frac{|\Delta_s|}{X_p} \cdot 100\%$

Δ_m maximum absolute error
 X_p the largest value of the measuring range

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Dynamic properties

- Step response-

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Dynamic properties

- Frequency characteristic

Měřená kmitočtová charakteristika s $V_{KU} = 4 \text{ SV}$, 51 Hz

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Requirements

- Principle of sensor
- ...
- measurement of dimensions,
- ...

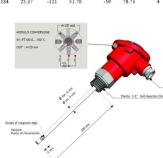
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Example sensor question

- Principle

	°C	Ohm	°C	Ohm	C	Ohm	°C	Ohm												
-199	18.00	338	45.25	79	72.13	10	84.00	51	120.00	110	144.21	178	147.72	197	152.00	211	178.00	226	189.00	243
-198	18.00	338	45.25	79	72.13	10	84.00	51	120.00	110	144.21	178	147.72	197	152.00	211	178.00	226	189.00	243
-197	18.76	334	46.35	71	73.03	4	84.45	54	120.93	117	144.49	181	148.49	197	152.49	216	178.49	226	189.49	243
-196	20.87	330	47.50	67	72.33	-7	87.39	58	121.70	133	147.69	181	148.49	197	152.49	216	178.49	226	189.49	243
-195	20.87	330	47.50	67	72.33	-7	87.39	58	121.70	133	147.69	181	148.49	197	152.49	216	178.49	226	189.49	243
-194	21.31	330	47.80	69	72.13	-5	86.94	59	122.47	122	146.64	183	149.71	197	152.71	216	178.71	226	189.71	243
-193	21.31	330	47.80	69	72.13	-5	86.94	59	122.47	122	146.64	183	149.71	197	152.71	216	178.71	226	189.71	243
-192	22.57	330	48.00	71	72.13	-2	87.39	60	123.24	122	147.13	183	149.71	197	152.71	216	178.71	226	189.71	243
-191	22.57	330	48.00	71	72.13	-2	87.39	60	123.24	122	147.13	183	149.71	197	152.71	216	178.71	226	189.71	243
-190	22.57	330	48.02	69	74.33	-2	89.22	60	123.24	122	147.13	183	149.71	197	152.71	216	178.71	226	189.71	243
-189	22.57	330	48.02	69	74.33	-2	89.22	60	123.24	122	147.13	183	149.71	197	152.71	216	178.71	226	189.71	243
-188	22.57	330	48.04	69	75.13	0	90.00	62	124.01	125	147.94	188	173.42	197	153.42	216	179.42	226	189.42	243
-187	24.00	330	50.47	61	75.13	1	100.39	64	124.77	127	148.76	190	173.16	197	153.16	216	179.16	226	189.16	243
-186	24.00	330	50.47	61	75.13	1	100.39	64	124.77	127	148.76	190	173.16	197	153.16	216	179.16	226	189.16	243
-185	24.34	322	51.28	-60	74.33	2	101.17	66	125.54	128	149.45	191	173.53	197	153.53	216	179.53	226	189.53	243
-184	25.17	331	53.76	-60	76.73	4	103.56	67	126.31	129	150.51	193	174.29	197	154.29	216	179.29	226	189.29	243



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What methods do you know of ...

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Example sensor question

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Example sensor question

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Example sensor question

impuls	Q ₃	Q ₂	Q ₁	Q ₀
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1
2	0	0	1	0
3	0	0	1	1
4	0	1	0	0
5	0	1	0	1
6	0	1	1	0
7	0	1	1	1
8	1	0	0	0
9	1	0	0	1
10	1	0	1	0
11	1	0	1	1
12	1	1	0	0
13	1	1	0	1
14	1	1	1	0
15	1	1	1	1
16	0	0	0	0

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Example sensor question

Outputs from the 4026 counter and display driver IC

Count	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

7-segment display

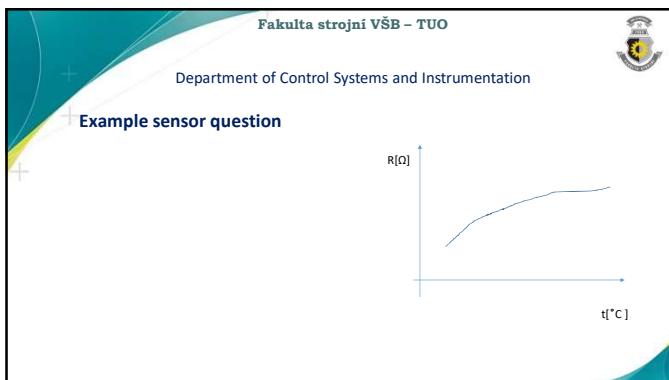
Digitalni počítač
dig. počítač
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Example sensor question

$$\Delta R = f(\Delta t)$$

$$\Delta U \approx \Delta R$$


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Example sensor question

The block diagram shows a control system with the following components and connections:

- Input w enters a summing junction.
- The output of the summing junction goes to a POC (Programmable Operation Controller) block.
- From POC, signals go to two AC (Analog-to-Digital Converter) blocks, labeled A.C.1 and A.C.2.
- Block A.C.1 also receives feedback from a ZES (Zero-Error Sensor) block.
- Block A.C.2 receives feedback from a RS (Reference Signal) block.
- Block A.C.2 also receives a signal from a S1 switch.
- Block A.C.1 outputs to a Č/A (Digital-to-Analog Converter) block.
- Block Č/A outputs to a S2 switch.
- Block S2 outputs to a potentiometer labeled "Pomaha".
- Block A.C.2 outputs to another Č/A block.
- Block Č/A outputs to a S1 switch.
- Block S1 outputs to a RS block.
- Block RS outputs to a ZES block.
- Block ZES outputs to Block A.C.1.
- Block A.C.1 outputs to a final summing junction.
- Block A.C.2 outputs to a final summing junction.
- The final output of the system is labeled "Reprodukovaná veličina".

Below the block diagram is a graph titled "Kvantovaný a vzorkovaný signál". The graph shows a continuous analog signal $m(t)$ and its discrete-time sampled version $m(kT)$. The horizontal axis is time t , and the vertical axis is amplitude. The graph illustrates the process of sampling and quantization.

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Example sensor question

The three images illustrate various applications of sensors:

- An industrial facility with several tall smokestacks emitting smoke.
- A medical professional using a stethoscope to listen to a patient's heart or lungs.
- A person inspecting an industrial pipe system, possibly using a handheld device to measure or monitor the pipe's condition.

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What was the content of the lecture

- An overview of the principles of sensors and sensors
 - Position
 - Distance
 - Temperature
 - Vibration
 - Force
 -
- Ways of evaluation
- Static properties
- Dynamic properties
-

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