

Analog controllers

Advantages:

- Simple and inexpensive control

Disadvantages:

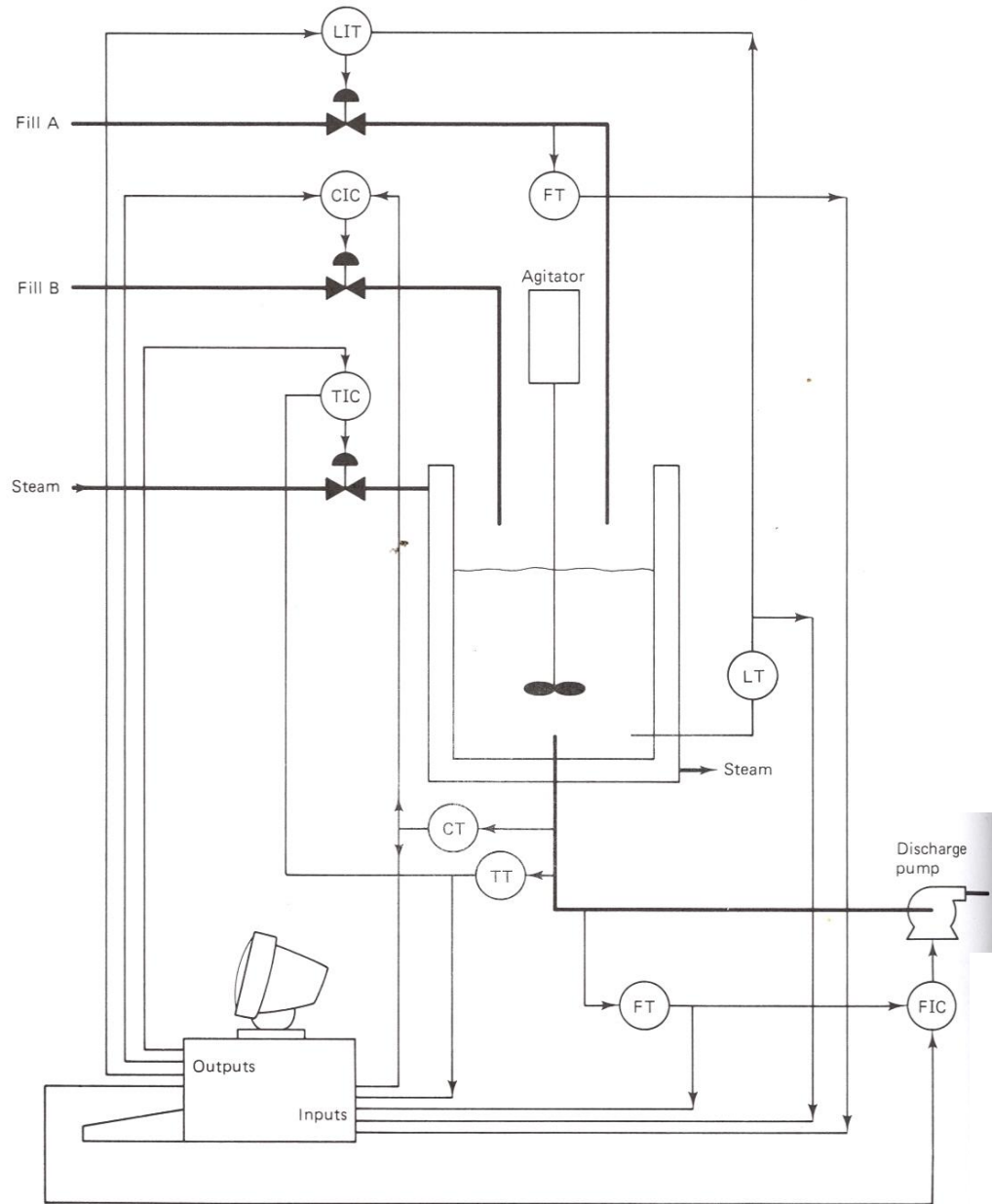
- Less accuracy
- Adjustment of control-complicated (Ex:PID)
- Reconfiguration require for changing a controller
- Computation and dead-time compensation are difficult and imprecise
- More time

Digital control schemes

Advantages

- Overcome the disadvantages of analog control
- Record keeping and statistical process control are easy
 - Supervisory control
 - Direct digital control
 - Distributed computer control

Supervisory control



- Analog control also be presented in loop
- Process variable accessed by computer to track the analog controller set point
- Final control by analog controller

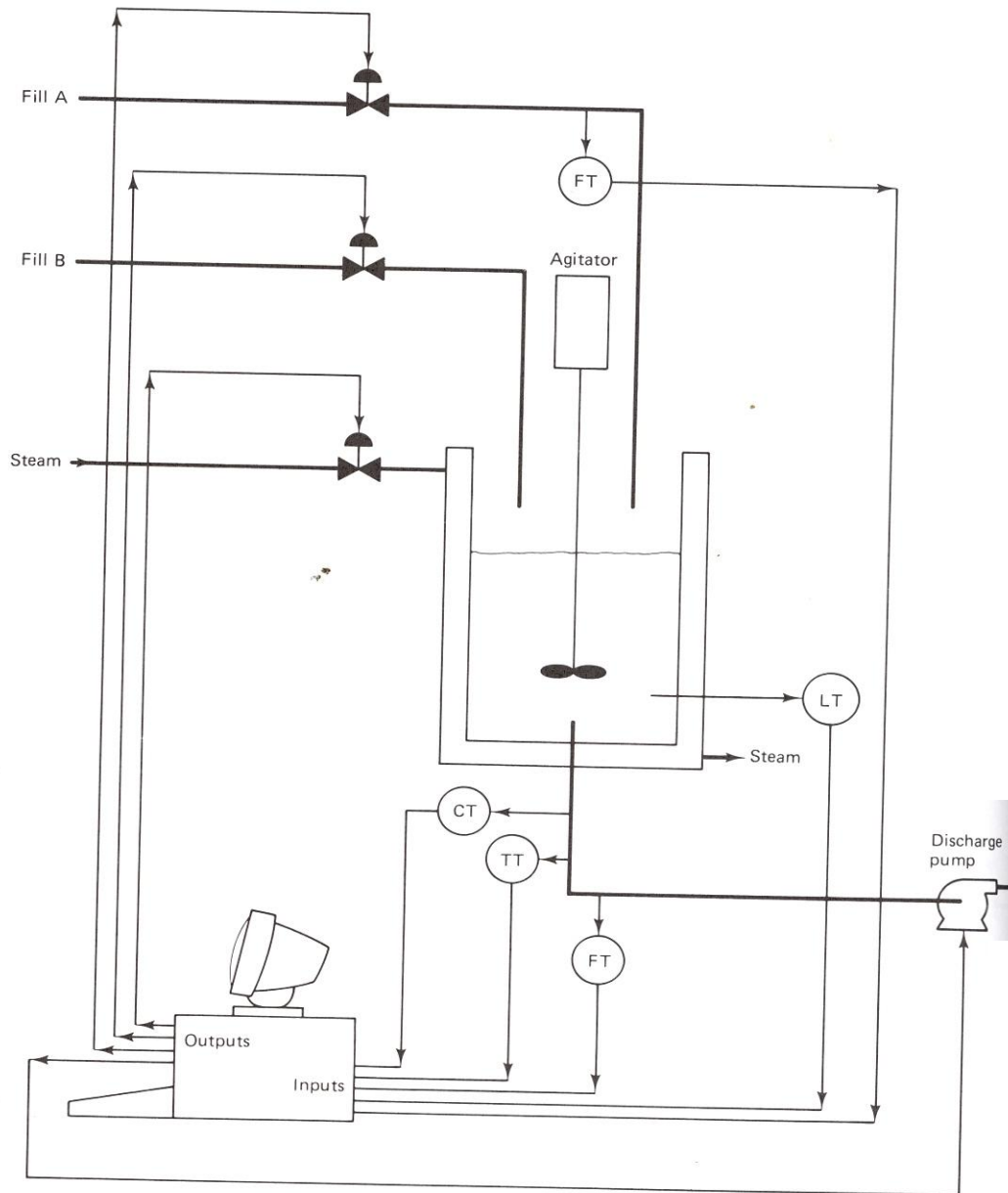
Advantages


- Easy to install in existing facility
- Control can be return to analog controller-if computer fails

Disadvantages

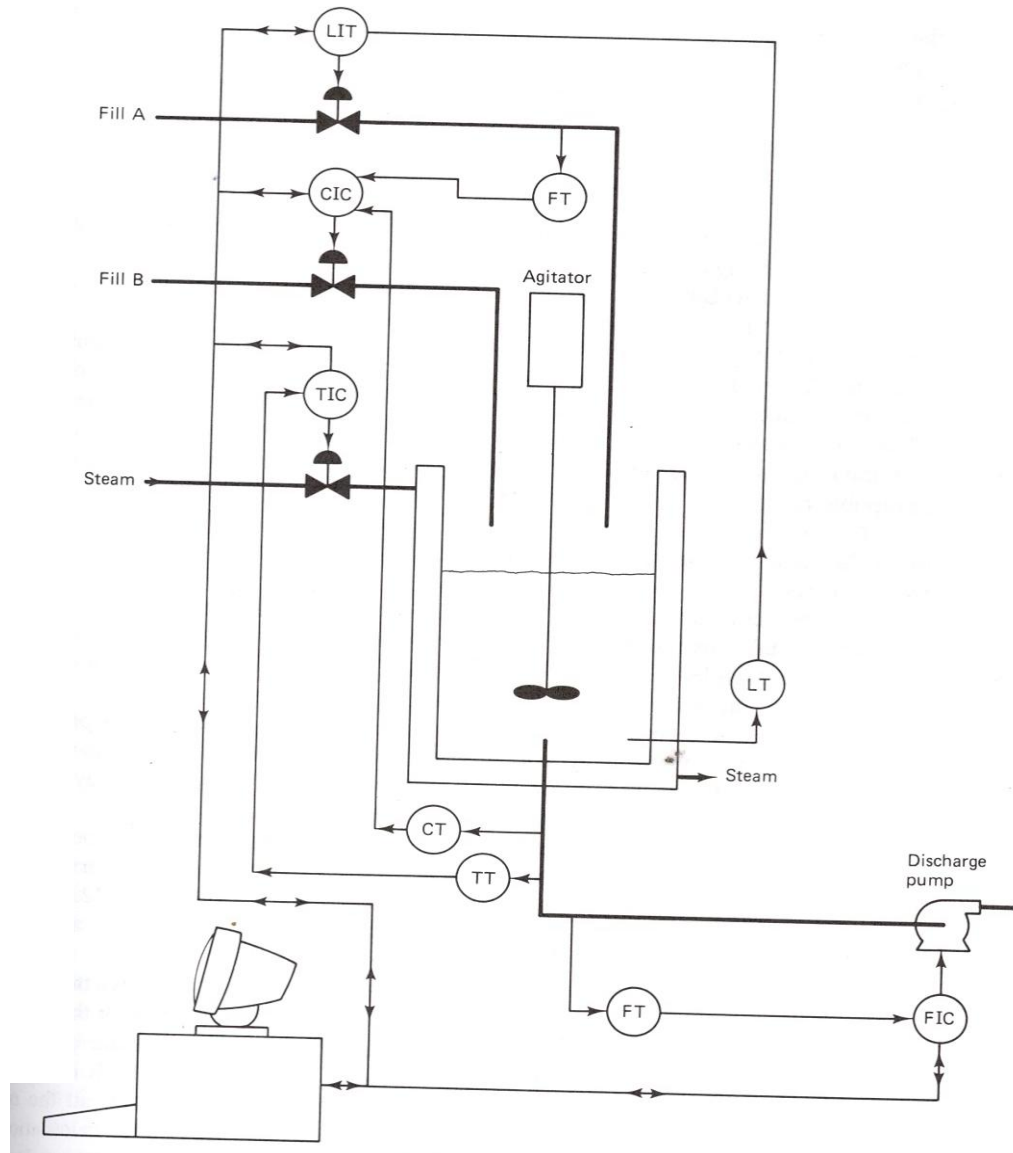
- Self tuning, dead time compensation..etc are denied

Direct Digital control



- 
- Analog control has been removed
 - Process variable accessed by computer through sensor
 - Setting of actuator by control algorithm
 - Final control by computer
 - 100 loops may be under direct control
 - Another computer has been used for monitoring the main control computer
 - Expensive & require sophisticated software
 - Self tuning, dead time compensation..etc are possible

Distributed computer control

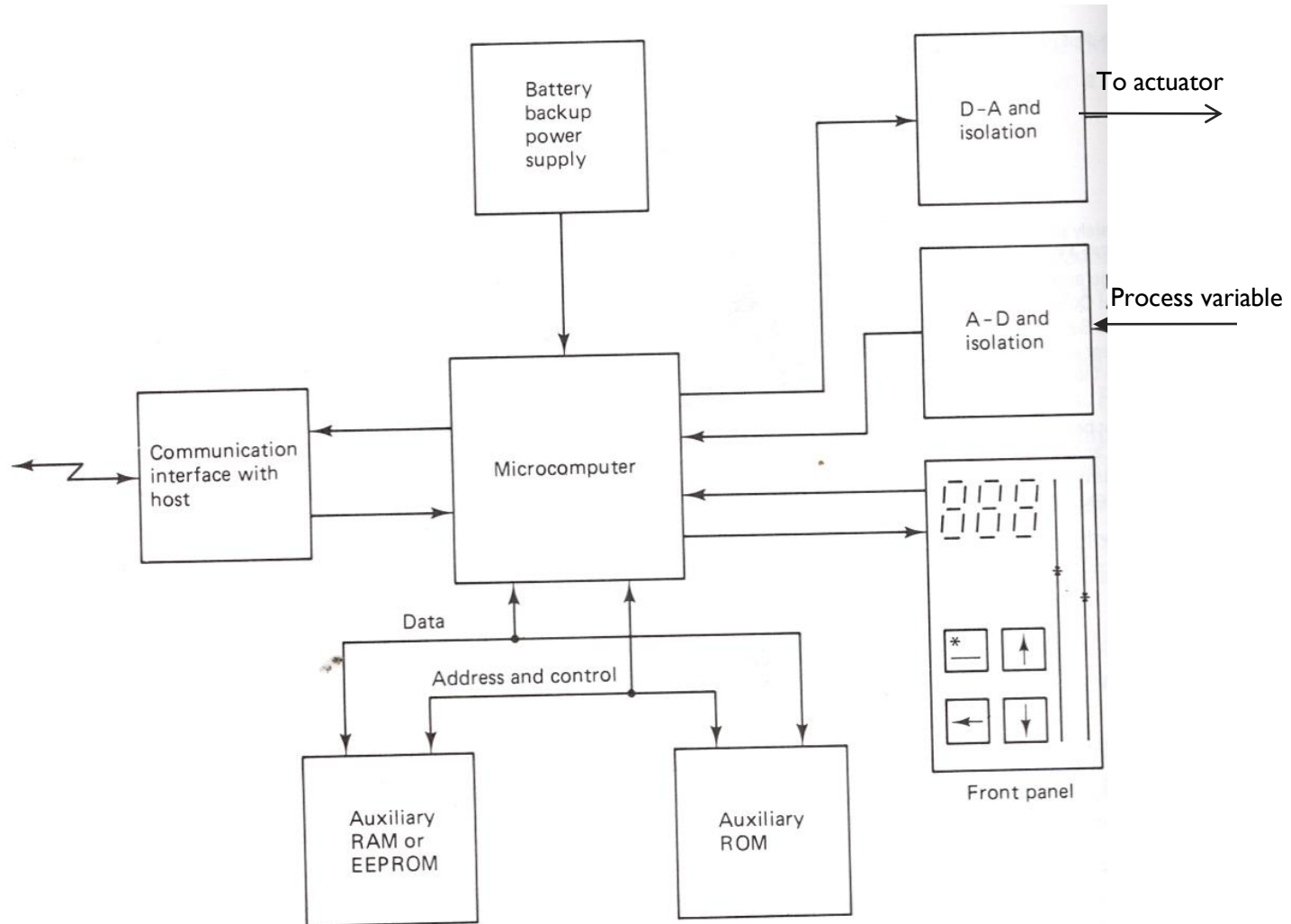


- Analog control has been removed
- Microprocessor and single-ship computer has been used
- Each control loop has individual computer
- Each control loop computers are connected with cell supervisor for programming and commands
- Communicate a cell supervisor through serial data link (RS-232 or RS422)
- LAN or MAP can be used for sharing

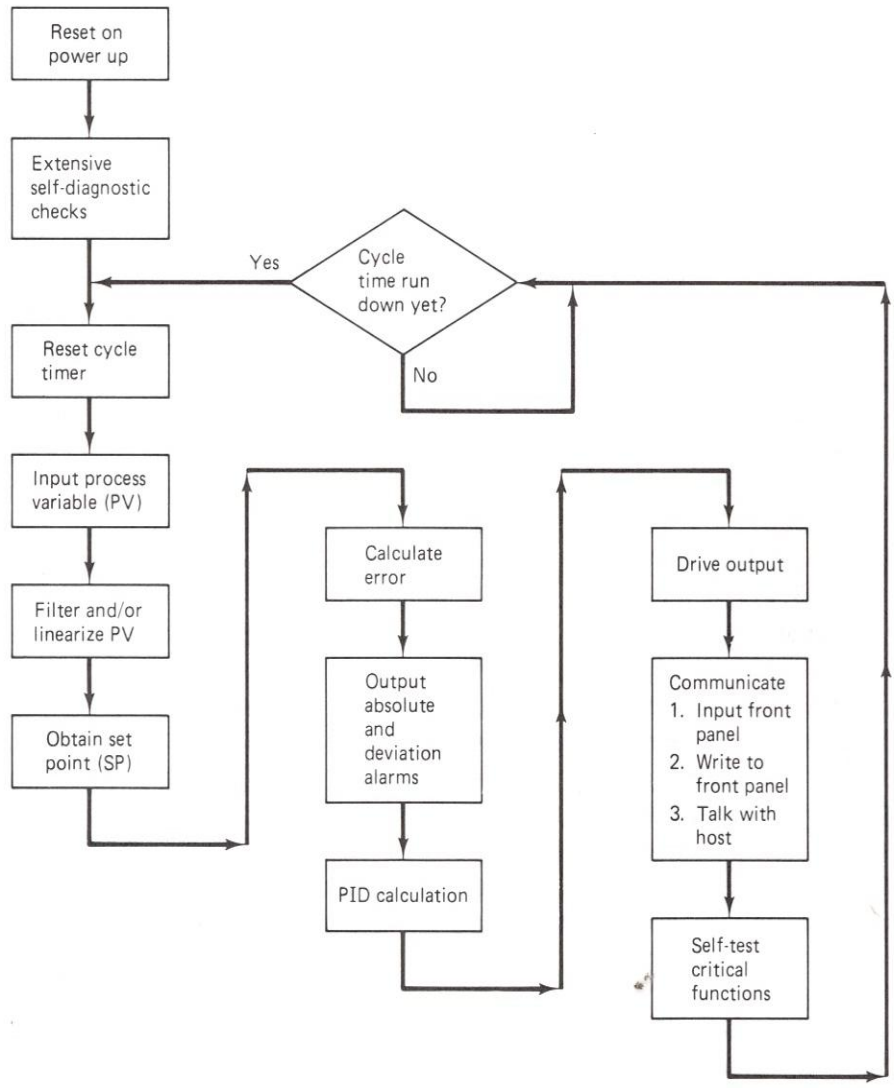
Advantages

- Long term stability, self tuning, complex algorithms and dead time delay is possible
- Lower cost

Single-loop microcomputer-based controller



Single-loop controller software flowchart



Control Algorithms



Aonrollers

