

# Video

Demonstrating how we integrate pneumatic automation components to achieve productivity gains. This example shows product being ejected from a conveyor line and the initiation of a secondary process.

# Mission

- the set of devices for the construction of automatic control systems in which the information is represented by the pressure or discharge of a gas, usually air (pneumatic signals); the branch of engineering that studies this form of automation. Pneumatic automation uses devices for collecting information (transducers with pneumatic output, pneumatic limit and travel switches, and so on), for conversion and storage of information (pneumatic controllers, optimizers, analog computer devices, and relay systems), for data display (indicating and recording devices and display units), and for conversion of data into control actions (pneumatic final-control elements).

# Pneumatic devices

- for the stabilization of a single parameter have become the most common in solving automation problems. Such devices combine a transducer, a master device (setter), a controller, and the indicating and recording instruments—that is, all the instruments that make up a single-loop control circuit. However, in machine building simple discrete automation systems have often been constructed by combining limit and travel types of pneumatic switches and distributors for pneumatic actuating mechanisms in a relay system.

# The next example of pneumatic automation

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