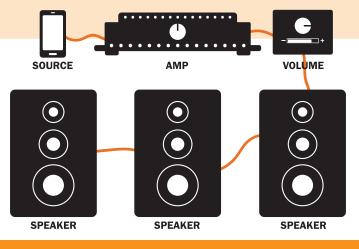


ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS CONTROL SIGNALS

CONCEPT Electronic systems use control signals to manage and manipulate the behavior of various components within the system. Control signals are electrical signals that carry information about when and how to perform a specific action. These signals can control multiple aspects of a system, such as power, timing and communication. For example, in a computer system, control signals are used to manage the flow of data between the various components such as the processor, memory and input/output devices. Control signals may also be used in automated manufacturing systems, where they are used to control the movement and behavior of robots, conveyor belts and other machinery.



BACKGROUND

The history of electronic systems and control signals can be traced back to the early 20th century when the first electronic amplifiers and switches were developed. In the 1930s, the concept of feedback control systems was introduced, which allowed for more precise and automated control of various devices. During World War II, advances in electronics led to the development of radar systems, which relied heavily on control signals for their operation. In the 1950s and 60s, the advent of digital electronics and the invention of the transistor enabled the development of complex control systems, such as those used in early computers and industrial automation.

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APPLICATION

In a smart home automation system, control signals are sent wirelessly to electronic devices such as lights, thermostats and security systems to perform specific functions based on user input. If a user wants to turn on the lights in a particular room, they can send a control signal through a mobile app or a voice-activated assistant, such as Amazon Alexa or Google Assistant. The smart home system then sends the control signal wirelessly to the corresponding light fixtures, which turn on.

Similarly, a user can use a smart thermostat to control the temperature in their home. They can send a control signal to adjust the temperature through a mobile app or a voice-activated assistant. The smart thermostat then sends a control signal to the heating or cooling system to adjust the temperature accordingly.



EXAMPLES •

ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS: These include components such as transistors, capacitors, resistors and diodes, which are used to manipulate and control the flow of electrical signals.

FEEDBACK SYSTEMS: These systems use sensors and actuators to detect and respond to changes in the system, allowing for precise control and automation.

DIGITAL ELECTRONICS: Digital electronics use binary signals to represent data, allowing for more efficient and precise control of electronic devices.

CONTROL ALGORITHMS: These algorithms are used to program electronic systems to respond in specific ways to input signals, allowing for complex control of devices and processes.

SIGNAL PROCESSING: Signal processing techniques are used to analyze and manipulate electrical signals, allowing for extracting useful information and implementing sophisticated control systems.

COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS: These protocols define how electronic devices communicate with each other, allowing for the coordination of complex systems such as networks of interconnected devices.







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