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IFAC NEWS

Reports on past IFAC events

IFAC SYMPOSIUM ON AUTOMATIC CONTROL IN THE PEACEFUL USES OF SPACE

As announced in Bulletin No. 20 (pages 5 to 7), this Symposium has been held in Stavanger, Norway, from 21st June to 24th June, 1965. It has been personally attended by the Honorary Editor who is therefore in a position to give the following additional information.

This Symposium has proved to be a real success. It has been attended by 108 p a r t i c i p a n t s from 12 countries accompanied by 27 ladies. These countries (with the number of participants in brackets) are as follows: Austria (1), Belgium (2), France (8), Denmark (1), Germany (19), Netherlands (1), Norway (13), Sweden (2), Switzerland (1), United Kingdom (4), USA (29), USSR (27).

Out of the 31 papers listed in Bulletin No. 20, pages 5 to 7, two were not at all presented; these are:

"The AGENA Attitude Stabilization System - A Case Against Optimization" by L.E. Jenkins (USA)

"Design Considerations for Space Vehicle Control Computers" by H.L. Ergott (USA).

A third paper previously mentioned has neither been presented but its text has been made available to the participants; the paper concerned is:

"Automatic Startup for Nuclear Reactor Rocket Engines" by B_*G_* S t r a i t (USA).

On the other hand, the following 13 papers from USSR, not listed in Bulletin No. 20, have been read and discussed;

"Programming of Thrust in a Central Gravitational Field" by A.I. Lurie

"An Optimal Program of Correction of Motion Using Limited Power in a Gravitation Field" by. V.V. To kare v "Optimal Guidance of the Flight of Space Vehicles" by A.K. Platonov, A.A. Dashkov, V.N. Kuba-

"The Use of Single-Axis Orientation for Artificial Earth Satellites" by R.F. Appazov, V.P. Lego-staev, B.V. Raouschenbakh

SOV

"On One Class of Satellite Attitude Control" by V.A. B o d n e r, K.B. A l e k s e e v, G.G. B e b e n i n "Some Problems of the Optimal Control of Three-dimensional Motion of a Space Vehicle" by R.V. S t u d n e v "Asymptotically-Stable Stationary Rotational Motion of a Satellite" by V.A. S a r i c h e v

"Thermal Noise in Measuring Devices and the Limiting Precision of Guidance of a Space Vehicle" by A.A. Krasovsky

"Investigation of the Motion of Space Vehicles in the Atmosphere" by D.E. O k h o t s i m s k i, N.I. Z o l o t u k h i n a

"Review of the Theory of Optimal Guidance of Space Vehicles" by N.N. M o i s e e v, B.N. L e b e d e v a "Some Questions of Rendez-vous with an Orbital Station" by G.Yu. D a n k o v, F.A. M i k h a i l o v

"Predicting the Trajectory of Flight for a Discretely-Guided Space Vehicle" by V.A. Y a r o s h e v s k i "Orbital Orientation Systems Classification for Artifical Earth Satellites" by E.N. T o k a r, V.N. B r a n e t s

A fourteenth paper from USSR, not listed in Bulletin No. 20, has not been presented but its text has been made available to participants; the paper concerned is:

"Determination of the Orbit of a Space Vehicle by Means of an Automatic Measuring Complex" by E.L. A k i m, M.L. K is l i k, P.E. E l y a s b e r g, T.M. E n e v

A fifteenth paper from USSR, not listed in Bulletin No. 20, but announced in the final Symposium programme has been final-

ly discarded; the paper concerned is:

"On some Nonlinear Guidance Laws for Gliding Winged Vehicles During Transition from a Circular Orbit to the Runway" by V.S. V e d r o v, G.P. V l a d i c h i n, A.A. K o n d r a t o v, G.L. R o m a n o v, V.M. S h a l a g i n o v.

A most interesting Panel Discussion on THE PROBLEMS OF CONTROL OF THE SPACE FLIGHT IN THE FUTURE

(Predictions for the Future of Automatic Control in Space) took place on the 22nd June under the chairmanship of Prof. A.M. Letov (USSR).

After INTRODUCTORY SPEECHES by Prof. A.I. L u r' e (USSR) on the points for which knowledge seems to be still lacking in space vehicle problems and by Prof. C.S. D r a p e r (USA) on the future prospects of space vehicle measuring and computing equipments, a vivid discussion was initiated on the last

topic. Dr. Dean G i 1 1 e t t e (USA) supported the idea that the future computing equipment should be, first of all, safety-oriented taking care, in the first place, of the crew safeguard and ensuring the utmost efficiency to eventual human interventions in manouevring even if the resulting operation was no more optimal. He, therefore, was in favour of relative-ly non-sophisticated, special-purpose and highly-reliable computing equipments. In a quite opposite way, Dr. E.A. F e d o s o v (USSR) supported the idea already expressed in his introductory speech by Prof. D r a p e r and according to which the high reliability of the computing equipment — already obtained or to be achieved in the near future — would enable to look forward, first of all, to optimality of operation, reducing thus to a minimum (or even to zero, in case of unmanned flights) the tasks of the crew. This is why Dr. F e d o s o v was in favour of more complex and standardized computing equipments.

piscussion from the floor during the panel session itself and, later on, in course of presentation, of other papers seemed to indicate a rather paradoxal situation, according to
which speakers from the USSR were more in favour of the position taken by Dr. G il to the -i.e. a relative non-optimality of automatic operation, specialized computing equipments designed according to the specific tasks considered and
a relatively large place for human initiative for the sake of
safety - rather than that taken by Dr. F ed os ov -i.e.
a larger place devoted to automatic operation in view of its
optimality and, therefore, more sophisticated and standardized computing equipments.

Large hospitality was displayed to attendants by their Norwegian hosts. A reception of attendants accompanied by their wives was given in a private house and all the attendants and ladies were welcomed to a cocktail reception by the City Mayor. A tour of the fjord, a folcloric evening with smorgasbord, bus tours and a banquet were organized during the Symposium and a trip to Bergen on board a hydrofoil and visits to Bergen, Trondheim and Oslo took place afterwards.

The Proceedings of the Symposium, including 40 papers will be edited by John A. As eltine and published by Plenum Press, 227th West 17th Street, New York, N.Y., as an ISA publication. Price \$ 17.50.

IFAC SYMPOSIUM ON SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

General Outline of the Symposium

The IFAC Symposium on Sensitivity Analysis was held in Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia, from 31st August to 5th September, 1964. There were about 100 participants from 17 countries (Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Norway, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom, United Arab Republic, USA, USSR and Yugoslavia). Mr. L. R ad a no v i č, Head of the Dynamic Analysis Department, "Boris Kidric" Institute, Belgrade, reports hereafter on this symposium.

The original idea of the organizers of the Symposium was to have an international selection committee to review the papers submitted for presentation and to select those that would be most stimulating for a fruitful discussion on the topic of sensitivity. It soon turned out, however, that there was no unified opinion as to what is meant by the term sensitivity. It was therefore decided to leave it to the Symposium to clarify ideas about the notion of the sensitivity and to postpone the selection of papers until the fundamental concepts have been more precisely defined. Although the discussion at the very difficult task to select and classify material relating to a subject whose scope is still a matter of discussion and

The concept of the sensitivity in its embrionic form is almost as old as the concept of feedback. One of the basic purposes of introducing feedback was to reduce the effect of parameter changes upon system performance, and it was natural that a quantitative measure of the effect of feedback should be found in the concept of sensitivity to the variation of individual loop parameters. This is the well known Bode sensitivity. The advancement of circuit theory and computer technology saw a renewed interest in the problems of parameter variations and its direct outgrowth were the methods for dynamic accuracy analysis of electric and mechanical networks (Byhovski, Polianalysis of electric and mechanical networks (Byhovski, Polianalysis of and the error analysis of differential analysers (Miller and Murray, Meissinger). All of these methods found a solid basis in some of the results of the theory of differential equations (Andronov, Tikhonov, Pontryagin, Minorsky. Levinson, Malkin and others). A new attack upon the problem of sensitivity ensued as a reaction to the evolution of modern adaptive systems. The many concepts and methods developed during the last decade for the solution of problems associated with parameter variations claim a legitimate right to have their own place within the general scope of control theory.

Hence the term "sensitivity theory" or "sensitivity analysis".

Owing to the fact that the accumulated material relating to the problems of sensitivity is the result of many efforts invested in many countries to solve many specific and sometimes isolated problems, it is hardly possible at this stage to define strictly the scope and the methods of sensitivity analysis. It is, however, possible to outline briefly its four main objectives:

1. Starting from a reference solution of the equations describing the system under analysis determine a family of solutions in some specified function space, i.e. imbed the reference solution in an appropriate parametric family to obtain a quantitative measure of the variation of reference solution when one or more parameters are given slightly different values. The results of this imbedding process are sensitivity functions which determine the additional motion of the system caused by parameter variations. Depending on the process of imbedding, these sensitivity functions will be valid in the large or only in the small. Since no general method of constructing the parametric family of solutions seems to be possible, one of the large areas of research in sensitivity analysis is the development of specific method for specific problems (discontinuities, parameters, etc.).

2. Analysing the additional motion revealed by the sensitivity functions, devise appropriate method for compensating the effect of parameter variations. This objective is closely related with the techniques of synthesis and is essentially concerned with the problem of providing a structure that has originally been designed to satisfy certain performance criteria with the additional property of being insensitive or little sensitive to parameter variations. It is therefore natural that such synthesis should rely heavily upon the analysis of additional motion and the sensitivity functions. Depending on the methods applied, the compensation will be valid for large or only for small parameter variations.

3. Starting a priori from the requirement that parameter changes should not affect the performance of a system, synthesize structures which will be insensitive to plant parameter variations. This is predominently a synthesis problem and the methods applied need not necessarily rely upon the sensitivity functions. Among the systems that possess, under certain conditions, the property of being insensitive to plant parameter variations are those with infinite gain and the systems with variable structure.

4. Starting from some more general criteria, including those of optimality, device synthesis procedures which will directly result in systems that are optimal both from the viewpoints of performance and of sensitivity. This can be considered as one of the future and more ambitious objectives of sensitivity theory which may depart from the now classical methods of parametric imbedding and rely on some new concepts such as game theory.

The four objectives summarized above were reflected in all discussions at the Dubrovnik Symposium. By "imbedding" each of the selected papers in these Proceedings into an appropriate family under the headings "Basic Approaches", "Sensitivity Functions", "Compensation of Parameter Variations", "Synthesis of Insensitive Systems" and "Sensitivity and Optimality". It was hoped to discern a common note in all these

papers despite of the fact that they were written in different forms and that some of them perhaps failed to present a clear-cut outline of the basic idea.

Basic approaches to the problem of sensitivity

lated to the problem of parametric imbedding and some specific types of imbedding were considered. Relation was further established with Lyapunov stability and the classical works of Andronov, Pontryagin and Malkin. The concept of invariant imbedding based on functional equations was introduced by Bellrole of sensitivity in engineering problems was discussed. in sampled data systems. Cruz and Perkins extended the formuman, Kalaba and Sridhar. In a paper by Ya. Z. Tsypkin the sensitivity was related with the absolute stability of processes nick the game theory approach to the sensitivity problem was introduced in a conceptual form. In a paper by R. Tomović the varying multivariable systems. In a paper by Dorato and Drelation of the sensitivity of feedback structures to linear time-In the paper by I. Gumowsky the concept of sensitivity was re-

Determination and computation of sensitivity functions

After an introductory paper by I. Bykhovski, there was a seminest of papers dealing with specific problems such as determination of sensitivity functions with respect to the change of system order (Kokotović and Rutman), sensitivity functions for discontinuous systems (De Backer, Roberts, Tsypkin and Rutman), sensitivity to parameters changing the frequency of secillation (Roberts), sensitivity to quantization errors in hybrid computers (Vidal, Karplus and Kaludijan), sensitivity of the characteristics of nonlinear systems to the variation of amplitude of self-excited oscillations (Stojić and Siljak). This section also included two papers which presented some straightforward methods for the determination of sensitivity functions using structural approach (Sedlar, Vusković and Cirić) and a paper introducing topological approach to the evaluation of sensitivity of network functions (Milić).

ethods for the compensation of parameter variations

Such methods were presented in the papers by J. Rissanen, S. Bingulac, H. Ur and other authors. J. Rissanen introduced the functional derivative as a generalisation of the sensitivity function which is essential for the design of self-adjusting systems. In a comment by Rutman and Eppelman it was shown that the problem of parameter compensation in linear time-varying system can be solved "in the large" and the necessary and sufficient conditions for parametric invariance were derived

ynthesis of insensitive systems

tical example it was shown that both the variable structure approach (Petrov, Emelyanov et al) and the infinite gain approach (Meerov) yield insensitive structures which may be less complicated than adaptive systems. This synthesis relies upon the new concept of variable structure and the well known principle of infinite gain. On a practure and the well known principle of infinite gain.

Problems of optimal control

It may be concluded from the papers of this part of the Symposium that the classical sensitivity approach fails to provide methods of immediate use and that some other approaches and mathematical tools are to be sought.

bute "insensitive" is now as important for a modern control system as the attributes "adaptive" or "optimal" is a sufficient reason to encourage this new field of research and to hope that in the near future we shall be witnesses of new, One might add in conclusion that whatever the scope and methods of sensitivity analysis or sensitivity theory, its objectives are doubtlessly appealing. The fact that the attriimportant results.

Announcement of future IFAC events

SELF-ADAPTIVE CONTROL SYSTEMS

As announced in Bulletin No. 18/19 (pages 37/38) and No. 20 (pages 11/12), this Symposium will be held at the National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, United Kingdom, from 14th to 17th September, 1965.

We are now in a position to give the following detailed pro-

Controllers using Stochastic Decision Processes

- K.S. F u : A learning control system using statistical decision processes

H. K wakernaak: Admissible adaptive control

D.Q. M a y n e: A gradient method for determining optimal control of non-linear stochastic systems

daptive Control in Biological ystems Kulikowski: Self-adaptive retinal processes

and their implications to adaptive control Y.T. Li, L.R. Young & J.L. M e i r y : Adaptive

I.P. Priban & W. Fincham: Automatic control functions of man in vehicle control systems

of respiration. A.S. Iberall & S.Z. Cardon: Metabolic control

in the mammalian micro-circulation

ystem Identification

- P. Alper: An open-loop procedure for process parameter optimisation using a hybrid computer
- K.J. A s t r $\ddot{\text{o}}$ m & T. B o h l i n : Numerical identification of linear dynamic systems from normal operating records
- systems H.A. Barker: Multivariable models for control
- R.L. Butchart & B. Shack cloth: Synthesis of model reference adaptive systems by Liapunov's second

ct A daptive Controllers erministic Models u sin 079 De-

- level control systems R. Kulikowski: Adaptive optimalization of multi-
- J.F. Meredith & A.J. Dymock: A self-adaptive system employing high-speed parameter identification
- J.D. Pearson: Multilevel control systems
- A.P. Roberts: An adaptive lagging system
- J.G. Balchen & A.B. Aune: Semi-dynamic optimal control
- R.M. Bakke: Adaptive direct digital control with multi-parameter adjustment
- meter variations Bingulac: On the compensation of small para-
- using weighting functions as system description J. Dawkins: A method of optimal process control
- M. Masubuchi & H. system having no unique solution. Kanoh: An optimal control

ontrol using Perturbation echniques

- G. Brockstra & C.J.D.M. Verhagen: A dynamical multidimensional self-optimizing control system
- in adaptive control Douce: The use of pseudorandom binary signals
- ing controllers Eveleigh: Limit cycle conditions in optimaliz-
- variable pure delay Kronauer & P.G. Drew: Design of the Hamza: Extremum control in the presence of

adaptive feedback loop in parameter-perturbation adaptive

- of large scale processes Orban: Some questions of the learning optimisation
- with many minima J.C. Hill & J.E. Gibson: Hill-climbing on hills
- A.J. Kieiel & D.W.T. Rippin: Adaptive optimization of the performance of a water gas shift reactor.

IFAC / IFIP SYMPOSIUM ON MICROMINIATURIZATION IN AUTOMATIC CONTROL EQUIPMENT AND IN DIGITAL

We have announced in Bulletin No. 20 (pages 12/13), this Symposium, to be held in München, Germany, from 21st to 23rd October, 1965, sponsored by IFAC and IFIP (International Federation for Information Processing) and organized by the VDI/VDE-Fachgruppe Regelungstechnik together with Nachrichtentechnische Gesellschaft im VDE.

The programme will be as follows:

Thursday 21st October 1965

1. PNEUMATIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS

- miniaturization Problems of Fluid Components) H.H. G lättli, IBM Zürich, Switzerland: Miniaturisie-rungsprobleme bei strömungsmechanischen Elementen (Micro-
- A. K u h l e n k a m p, Technische Hochschule Braunschweig. Germany: Ölhydraulische Rechenverstärker (Hydraulic Computer Amplifiers)
- H. Töpfer, Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften, Dresden, Germany: Pneumatische Logikelemente und zugehö-rige periphere Geräte (Pneumatic Logic Elements and Appropriate Peripheral Equipment)
- Grundbausteinen eines neuentwickelten pneumatischen Logik-systems (Realization of Arbitrary Memory Types by Basic Germany: Realisierung von beliebigen Speichertypen mit .0 Units of a Newly Developed Pneumatic Logic System) Pilz, Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften, Dresden,
- C.J.Charnley, The College of Aeronautics, Cranfield Bedford, UK: The Design of a Pneumatic Position Encoder
- A. Rechten, Siemens & Halske, München, Germany: Stabilität und Belastbarkeit bistabiler Fluidelemente (Stability and Loading of Bistable Fluid Elements)
- P. K u p e c, Siemens & Halske, Minchen, Germany: Elektro-pneumatischer Wandler ohne bewegte Teile (Electropneumatic matische Sicherheitseinrichtung mit strömungsmechanischen Verstärkern (Fluid Amplifiers) für die chemische Industrie (A Safety Device with Fluid Amplifiers for the Chemical Transducer without Moving Parts B a n t 1 e, Siemens & Halske, München, Germany: Pneu-

- 1.9. H.I. Fo x, Sperry Utah Comp., Salt Lake City, Utah, USA: Application of the Fox-Thorne Effect to Fluid Amplifiers
- 1.10.R.W. Warren, Harry Diamond Labs., Washington, USA: The Digital Fluid Amplifier

2. OPTIMAL COMPONENTS

- 2.1. J.G. v an S ant en, Philips' Research Lab., Bind-hoven, Netherlands: Opto-electronic Circuits
- 2.2. H.G. Grimmeiss and H. Scholz, Philips Zentrallab. Aachen, Germany: Einige neue Bauelemente aus Gap (Some New Gap-Components)
- 2.3. H.F. S t o r m and T.C. M a p o t h e r, General Electric Co., Schenectady, resp. Syracuse, N.Y., USA: Infraredtriggered Silicon Controlled Switch
- 2.4. J. K i 1 b y, Texas Instruments, USA: The Use of Optical Diodes in Integrated Circuits
- 2.5. H.N. Toussaint and W. Schmidt, Siemens & Halske, München, Germany: Elektro-optische Gatterschaltungen, zur Steuerung von Elektrolumineszenz-Leuchtfeldern (Electro-optical Gate Circuits for Controlling Electro-luminescent Display-Devices)

3. STORAGE COMPONENTS

- 3.1. £. H e i m b a c h, Siemens & Halske, München, Germany: Digitale Schnellspeicher und ihre Weiterentwicklung (Digital High-Speed Stores and Their Advanced Development)
- 3.2. H. R a b 1, Siemens & Halske, München, Germany: Speicherund Schaltringkerne für ein sehr weites Betriebstemperaturgebiet (Memory and Switching Ring Cores for a Very Wide Operating Temperature Range)
- .3. V.A. S c h u c k h m a n, S.V. O d e n o v, Dzh. G. C h i g v i n a d z e, Academy of Sciences, Tiblis, USSR: On Reliability of Operation of a Memory Superconducting Cell-Persistotron in a Memory Matrix
- 3.4. G.W. Hill, British Scientific Instrument Research Ass., Chislehurst, Kent, UK: Organic Insulating Films for Cryogenic Storage Systems
- 3.5. L.J. Page and R.A. Scantlebury, Ministry of Technology, National Physical Lab., Teddington, Mx., UK: Etching as a Method for Fabricating a Cryogenic Store
- .6. H. Stopper, Telefunken, Konstanz, Germany: Eine integrierte Schaltung zur Realisierung eines Halbleiterspeichers (An Integrated Circuit as Cell of a Semi-conductor Memory)

Friday 22nd October 1965

4. INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

4.1. H. R ü c h a r d t, Siemens & Halske, München, Germany: Integrierte Schaltungen als Evolution (Integrated Circuits as Evolution)

- 4.2. P. H ospel, Philip's Semi-conductor Lab., Nijmwegen, Netherlands: Realization of Monolithic Semi-conductor-Integrated Circuits
- *. 7. C.P. S a n d b a n k and A.W. H o r s 1 e y, Standard Telecommunication Labs., Harlow, Essex, UK: Methods of Increasing the Functional Flexibility of Integrated Circuits
- 4.4. H. F u c h s and K. H e i m e, Forschungsinstitut des Fernmeldetechnischen Zentralamtes der Deutschen Bundespost, Darmstadt, Germany: Eine Codiermatrix in Dünnschichttechnik (Coding Matrix in Thin Film Technology)
- 4.5. J. Erber, Siemens & Halske, München, Germany: Dünnschicht-Schaltkreise auf Tantal-Basis (Thin Film Circuits on Tantalum Basis)
- 4.6. G. M a y e r. Siemens & Halske, München, Germany: Dünnschicht-Schaltkreise in Aufdampftechnik und ihre Herstellung (Thin Film Circuits in Evaporation Technique and Their Production)
- 4.7. A. R a d e m a k e r s, Philip's Development Lab., Eindhoven, Netherlands: A Cheap and Versatile Method for Making Hybrid Integrated Circuits
- 4.8. E.M. D a v i s, IBM, East Fishkill, N.Y., USA: A Flexible Digital and Analogue Hybrid Integrated Circuit Technology
- 4.9. H.W. E h 1 b e c k, Telefunken, Heilbronn, Germany: DCTL-Schaltkreisfamilie sehr kleiner Verlustleistung (A Low Power DCTL-Family)
- 4.10.F. V og l e r, Telefunken, Ulm, Germany: Verfahrensgerechte Schaltungsentwicklung für die Keramik-Siebdrucktechnik (Development of Circuits Suitable for the Ceramic Silk Screen Technique)
- 4.11.N.C. d e T r o y e, Philip's Research Labs., Eindhoven, Netherlands: Relations between Dissipation, Fan-out and Resistance Tolerances in Microminiature Digital Circuits
- 4.12.P. Barbier, La Société Duropéenne des Semi-Conducteurs, Paris, France: Principes de Réalisation d'Amplificateurs Intègres à Large Bande (Basic Conceptions and Requirements for Circuits Used in Integrated Large Band with Amplifiers)
- 5. CONSTRUCTION AND INTERCONNECTION TECHNIQUES
- 5.1. L.A. S t e i p e, Amphanol-Borg, Delsenhofen, Germany:
 Möglichkeiten für die Verbindung mikro-miniaturisierter
 Bauelemente (Interconnection Methods for Microminiaturized
 Components)
- 5.2. E. As s m a n n, Siemens & Halske, München, Germany: Verbindung von Miniaturbauelementen durch stromlose Verkupferung (Interconnection of Miniature Components by Electroless Copper Plating)

- 5.3. H.F.C. Daniels and Th.P.J. Bot den, Philip's Research Labs., Eindhoven, Netherlands: Ultrasonic Welding in Microminiaturisation
- 5.4. C. van Osenbruggen, G. Luimes, A. van Dijk and J.G. Siekman, Philip's Research Labs., Eindhoven, Netherlands: Micro Spark Erosion as a Technique in Microminiaturization
- 5.5. S.J. Angello, University of California, Santa Barbara, Calif., USA, and M.N. Larkin, Westinghouse Electric, Pittsburgh, Pa., USA: The Role of the Scanning Electron Microscope in the Fabrication of Future Microelectronic Systems
- 5.6. K. Peterman, Telefunken, Ulm, Germany: Aufbau von integrierten Halbleiter-Schaltkreisen auf keramischem Trägermaterial (Construction of Integrated Semiconductor-Circuits on Ceramic Substrats)

 5.7. M. von Ardenne, S. Schiller, Forschungsin-
- 5.7. M. von A r d e n n e, S. S c h i l l e r, Forschungsinstitut Manfred von Ardenne, Dresden, and O. T h i e m e, VEB-Keramische Werke Hermsdorf, Hermsdorf, Germany: Elektronenstrahl-Aufdampfen von Dünnschicht-Widerständen mit kontinuierlichem Durchlauf durch die Prozeßkammern (Electron Beam Deposition of Thin Film Resistors in Continuous Through-Put Through the Process Chambers)
- Forschingsinstitut Manfred von Ardenne, Dresden, and O.
 Forschingsinstitut Manfred von Ardenne, Dresden, and O.
 Thie me, VEB-Keramische Werke Hermsdorf, Hermsdorf,
 Germany: Automatisiertes Elektronenstrahl-Abgleichen von
 Dünnschichtwiderständen mit kontinuierlichem Durchlauf
 der Bauelemente durch die Bearbeitungskammer (Automatic
 Electron Beam Balancing of Thin Film Resistor with Continuous Linear Through-Put of the Electronic Components
 Through the Machining Chamber)
- 5.9. U. Heisig, S. Schiller, G. Beister, Forschungsinstitut Manfred von Ardenne, Dresden, and J. Henne ber ger, VEB-Keramische Werke Hermsdorf, Hermsdorf, Germany: Eigenschaften mittels Ionenstrahlzerstäubung hergestellten Widerständen (Properties of Resistors Made by Ion Beam Sputtering)
- 6. COMPUTER TECHNIQUES
- 6.1. C.S. Evans and P. Wolstenholme, Rerranti Ltd., Automation Systems Div., Wythenshawe, Manchester, UK: A New Microminiature Digital Computer
- 6.2. I.V. Prangishvili, E.V. Babicheva and V.V. Ignatushor he henko, Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics, Moscow, USSR: Uniform Microelectronic Structures and New Principles of Realization of Logical and Sequential Functions

- .3. W.C. Seelbach, Motorola, Phoenix, Arizona, USA: Computer Sub-Systems on a Chip of Silicon
- 6.4. H.W. Mergler and J.F. Walker, Case Inst. of Technology, Cleveland, Ohio, USA: Studies on Microminia-turized Digital Controllers
- G. K o h n, IBW, Zürich, Switzerland: Grundlagen und Grenzen der Miniaturisierung (Principles and Limits of Microminiaturization)

PANEL DISCUSSION on General Problems of Microminiaturization.

Saturday 23rd October 1965

7. MEASURING DEVICES AND TRANSDUCERS

- 7.1. I.V. Pranguish vili, Institute of Automation and Telemechanics, Moscow, USSK: Microelectronics gives Birth to New Construction Techniques for Instruments and Devices
- 7.2. L. K u h n, Staatliches Forschungsinstitut für Wärmetechnik, Béchovice/Prague, Czechoslovakia: Über die Anwendung nichthomogener dendritischer Kristalle für Halbleiter-Dohnungsmeßstreifen und Hallmultiplikatoren (Piezoresistive and Hall Effect in N-Type Germanium Dendrites)
- 7.5. H. Brauer, Siemens & Halske, München, Germany: Der Kaltleiter als Temperaturfühler hoher Empfindlichkeit (The PTC-Thermistor as a Highly Sensitive Temperature Sensor)
- 7.4. W. To u c h y, Siemens & Halske, Minchen, Germany: Untersuchungen über die Druckempfindlichkeit von Dioden und Transistoren (Examination on the Stress Sensitivity of Diodes and Transistors)
- .5. M. Börn er and H. Schüssler, Telefunken, Ulm, Germany: Mechanische Miniaturfilter für Zwischenfrequenzen (Miniaturized Mechanical I.F.-Filters)
- 7.6. B. I a n g, Siemens & Halske, Karlsruhe, Germany: Gleichspannungsverstärker und analoge Rechenschaltungen mit magspecisch steuerbaren Widerständen (DC-Amplifiers and Analog Computing Elements Based on Magnetic Flux Dependent
 Resistors)
- .7. K. K r a u s, Technical School, Plzen, Czechoslovakia: Indirecity heated PTC-Resistor for Measuring Air Flow.

CLOSING LECTURE

H. Tischner, Germany: Schaltungen des Mervensystems von Organismen im Vergleich zu Schaltungen der Mikroelektronik (Circuits of the Nervous System of Organismes as Compared to Those of Microelectronics)

REGISTRATION

to be directed to the Verein Deutscher Ingenieure, Abt. Organisation, Düsseldorf 10, Postfach 10250, Telephone: Düsseldorf 44 33 51, ext. 258, Telex: 0858 4840

REGISTRATION FEE

registration prior to 31st August, 1965 registration after that date

M 160

The number of participants in the Symposium will be limited. Registration will take place in the order of incoming payments.

HOTEL RESERVATION

exclusively through the Fremdenverkehrsamt München, Abt. Information, München 2, Bahnhofsplatz 2, Telephone: 55 58 81. It is strongly recommended to make the reservation at an early date because of other events taking place in Munich at time of the Symposium.

IFAC EDUCATION TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

on 9th and 1oth September, 1965, in Warsaw, Poland. The IFAC Education Technical Committee meeting will be held

The agenda of the meeting is as follows:

Discussion of topics with a comparison of N a t i o n a l R e p o r t s o n U n i v e r s i t y l e v e l E d u c a t i o n received from: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany (East), Germany (West), Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, United Arab Republic, UK and USA.

Prof. M.G. Chilikin announced the USSR report to come later.

- II. Exchange of views on automatic control education future trends in
- III. Points to be included in the Education Com-mit tee report to the IFAC Congress in London
- Suggestions concerning doctoral and postdoctoral education on national basis. on an inter-
- Reports on Sub-Committees activity
- Problems connected with future relations of I F A C with U N E S C O

NEWS FROM NATIONAL MEMBERS

New Member Organisations of IFAC

In addition to the 29 national member organizations of IFAC which have been listed in Bulletin No. 20, page 4, two new organizations have been admitted as members of IFAC:

- 1. Cuba: Dirección de Automatización, Havana
- 2. North Corea: Central Committee of Automation Association, Senkyo, Kuek, Pyongyang

Czechoslovakia

stituted as follows: The Czechoslovak National Committee for IFAC recently was con-

Members: M. Balda, J. Bartoš, B. Franko-vić, B. Hanuš, J. Haskovec, A. Klimek, M. Knotek, Zd. Kotek, J. Křížek, J. Nekolný, Vl. Strejc, M. Šalamon, Zd. Trnka, M. Ullrich. Chairman: Jirí Beneš Vice-Chairman: Josef Skákala Secretary: Jaroslav Sindelář

Finland

The Finnish member organization of IFAC elected K. N u m m i - n e n M.A. (Tech.) to be its president and V. A p e l b e r g M.A. (Tech.) to be its secretary, at its annual meeting on the 24th March, 1965. The address of the organization has been also altered and it is now:

Suomen Säätöteknillinen Seura ry, c/o Outokumpu Oy, Töölönkatu 4, Helsinki.

The name of the organization has been given in Swedish in the lists of IFAC until now, but as 90 % of its members are Finnish speaking, it is suggested that the name of the organization be altered to the above mentioned Finnish form.

Republic of South Africa

We have given in Bulletin No. 16 (pages 27/29) the names of the 15 member organizations and of the 7 affiliate member organizations of the S.A.G.A.G. (South African Council for Automation and Computation). Since that time, 3 more member organizations:

Rand Mines Limited, University of Cape Town, University of Pretoria

and 4 more affiliate member organizations:

Project Evaluation Consultants (Pty) Itd., Siemens S.A. (Pty) Itd., South African Railways, Western Industries (Pty) Itd.,

have joined S.A.C.A.C.

The Executive Committee of the latter is presently composed of the following personalities:

Dr. O. Brune
Mr. A.A. Middlecote
Mr. J.D.N. van Wyk
Mr. G.A. Harvey
Dr. D.S. Henderson
Prof. G.P.R. von Willich
Mr. T. Weicker.

Ex officio President Vice-President

Treasurer

Reports on past events

France

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON HYDRAULIC AND PNEUMATIC TRANSMISSIONS

This Symposium sponsored by A.F.R.A. took place in Paris on 17th to 20th May, 1965, with the following 27 papers read and discussed:

- "Possibilities and performances of hydraulic controls " by M_{\bullet} G u i 1 l o n
- "Trends of electro-hydraulic components" by G_* . I i b o i s "Some solutions of various hydraulic problems in connection with electronic control circuits" by G_*R_* . H i m m l e r
- "Hydraulic controls in automatic machine-tools" by R. V e r g n e
- "Hydraulically-controlled positioning" by R. M o 1 le (Belgium)
- "Hydraulic equipment of Captain Cousteau's diving saucers" by F. de Raucourt
- "Flectro-hydraulic thickness gauging in rolling mills" by M. Camborne
- "Hydrostatic control of cooling unit blowers on Diesel locomotives" by J. G i m e l
- "Historical glance on hydrostatic controls" by J. Fai sandier
- "Theory and practice of hydrostatic transmissions" by J. Thoma (Switzerland)

 "Small automation with pneumatic components" by K. S to 1 l
- "Construction and applications of quick-acting electropneumatic distributors" by G. Eichert (Germany)
- "Fundamental electro-hydraulic systems. Feedback hydraulic systems and their applications to mechanical motion" by B.R. Horne (USA)
- "Characteristic magnitudes in hydrostatic plants and their measurement" by U. Baumgarten (Germany)
- "Pneumatic logic and its application to industry" by P. Pi q u e t
- "New copying techniques: a stage of complete automation achievement" by J_{\star} B r o n f o r t (Belgium)

- "Future aspects of controlled valves technology, their intregration into a complex automation scheme" by \mathbb{F}_{\star} B o b o t
- Cowper Coles "Pneumatic automation of remote valve control" by P.L.
- "Representation of basic pneumatic logic functions" by V. Vehinger (Germany
- Beyer (Germany) "Slow hydraulic actuators and their applications" by R.
- "Sliding phenomena in hydrostatic transmissions" by W.M.J. Schlosser (Netherlands)
- "Fields of applications and concerns of high pressures" by Bourgeois
- "Hydraulic transmissions in presses with variable-flow, adjustable-displacement pump" by R. G a 1 d a b i n i (Italy) "Pressure converters and their applications" by M. F u 1 -
- haber
- "Hydraulic and hydro-electronic control of a cold-reducing steel-tube diameter machine" by $F_{\ast}P_{\ast}$. Le v e t u s "Measurement problems in pneumatics" by A. Bourdil
- "Towards a method of dimensional design of pneumatic circuits " by D. B o u t e i l l e

1965 JOINT AUTOMATIC CONTROL CONFERENCE

As announced in Bulletin No. 17 (page 16) the 1965 JACC was held at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, from 22nd to 25th June, 1965.

The following papers - preprints of which may be obtained from the Automatic Control Division of the ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers) - were read and discussed. They were presented through:

AIAA - American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics AIChE- American Institute of Chemical Engineers ASME - American Society of Mechanical Engineers IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers Instrument Society of America.

Papers marked "C.P." are conference papers only, not to be published in any society journal.

SUSSION I SIMULATION LANGUAGES (TUTORIAL SESSION)

- "Analog Algol A Program language for Simulation" by A. Lavi and G. Reilly, Westinghouse Research and Development Center, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
- 10 "SCADS - A Programming System for Simulation of Combined Analog-Digital Systems" by J.C. S t ra u s a and W.L. G i 1 b e r t, Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pitts-
- "GASP A General Activity Simulation Program" by J. B e l-k i n, U.S. Steel Corp., Monroeville, Pa., P.J. K i v i a t, Rand Corp., and A. C o l k e r, Management Control Systems. burgh, Pa.,
- 4. "Digital Simulation for Control System Design" by R. Li-nebarger and R. Brennan, IBM, San Jose,
- "Models for Plant and Digital Control System Simulation" by G.E. Adams, University of Arizona.

SESSION V NONLINEAR CONTROLS

- "Special Graphical Construction Method for the Study of Nonlinear Systems" by R.F. W h i t b e c k, Flight Research Department, Cornell Aero Labs. Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.
- 22 "A Method for the Exact Determination of Periodic Motions in Relay Control Systems" by H. M u f t i, Div. of Mech. Engs., National Research Council, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
- 3 "Sensitivity Analysis of Self-Excited Monlinear Oscillations" by D.D. S i l j a k and M.R. S to j i c, Dept. Electr. Engg., University of Santa Clara, Santa Clara, IEEE
- 4. "Transient Responses from the Liapunov Stability Equation" by W.G. V og t, University of Pittsburgh, Pa. ASME-C.P.
- 57 "Bang-Bang Aspects of Manual Control in High Order Systems' by L.R. Yo u ng and J.L. M e i r y, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dept. of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Cambridge, Mass.

BESSION VI DECISION AND ESTIMATION

- "Differential Games and Optimal Pursuit-Evaluation Strategies" by Y.C. Ho, A.E. Bryson and S. Baron, Harvard University, Div. Engg. and Applied Physics, Cambridge, Mass.
- N) "A Sample-Average Filter for Linear Control Systems" by G.L. Park, Michigan State University, Dept. Electr. Engg., East Lansing, Mich.

- 3 "Estimation of Nonlinear System States and Parameters by Regression Methods" by C. G i e s e and R.B. M c G h e e, Electr. Eng. Dept., University of South California, University Park, Los Angeles, Calif.
- 4. "Sequential Estimation of States and Parameters in Noisy Non-Linear Dynamical Systems" by R. S r i d h a r and D. M. D e t c h m e n d y, School of Electrical Engineering, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind.
- "Solution of a Linear Mean Square Estimation Problem when Process Statistics are Undefined" by D.E. Johansen, Applied Research Labs., Waltham, Mass.

SESSION VII OPTIMAL CONTROLS

- 1. "The Evolution of Control System Standards" by H.L. M a s o n, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards Washington, D.C. ASME-C.P.
- "Feasible Optimization Methods for Interconnected Systems" by C.B. Brosilow, L.S. Lasdon and J.D. Pears on, Systems Research Center, Case Inst. of Technology, Cleveland, Onio
- 3. "A Multi-Level Technique for Optimization" by L. Las-don and J.D. Schoeffler, Case Inst. of Technology, Cleveland, Ohio
- "A Multi-Level Structure for a Class of Linear Dynamic Opti-Cleveland, Ihio ra and M.D. Mesarovic, Case Inst. of Technology, mization Problems" by J.D. Pearson, Y. Takaha-
- "Multi-Level Approach Applied to Control System Design" by I. Lefkowitz, Case Inst. of Technology, Cleveland.

SESSION VIII THE STATE OF THE ART IN APPLICATIONS, 1 (INVITED

- rup Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Industry of the United States" by N. Cohn, Leeds & North-"State of the Automatic Control Art in the Electric Power
- 2. "Automatic Control in the Metallurgical Industry" by M i 1 1 e r, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y. W.E.
- Silva "The Chemical Process Industries" (no paper) by R.S.
- "Aerospace Industries" (no paper) by T.A. Savo, Hughes Aircraft Co.

SESSION IX CONTROL COMPONENTS

"A Rate Gyroscope Based on Interaction of Sonic Waves" by G.C. N e w to n, Jr., Electronic Systems Lab., Dept. of Electr. Engg., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. bridge, Mass.

- 10 "Analysis of a Pulse-Width-Modulated Hydraulic Servo" by P.N. Nikiforuk, P.R. Ukrainetz and W. Wristen, Mech. Engs. Dept., University of Saskatche-Saskatoon, Sask., Canada
- "Small Displacement, Self-Balancing Differential Manometer" by W.H. Bell, Westinghouse Electric Corp., West-Miff-ASME-C.P.
- "Proposed Test Standards for NOR and NAND Fluid Digital Amplifiers with some Preliminary Experimental Results" by F.R. G o l d s c h m i e d, Sperry Utah Co., Div. Sperry Rand, Salt Lake City, Utah ASME-C.P.
- 5. "Development of a Pure Fluid Power Amplifier" by P.A. Or-ner, Giannini Controls Corp., Malvern, Pa., and C.K.
 Taft, Case Inst. of Technology, Cleveland, Ohio ASME-C.P.

SESSION X MODELING

- "Functional Representation of Nonlinear Systems, Interpolation and Lagrange Expansion for Functionals" by D. G orman and J. Zaborszky, Washington University of St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo.
- 10 "The effect of Coordinate Transformations on a Class of Control System Models" by W.J. Cullver, Surface Div. Westinghouse Electric Corp., Baltimore, Md.
- 131 "Control Model Simplification Using a Two Level Decomposition Technique" by R.C. D u r b e c k, IBM, San Jose, Calif., and L.S. L a s d o n, Systems Research Center, Case Inst. of Technology, Cleveland, Ohio ALChe
- 4. tial Functions Useful in Systems Analysis" by J.M. Mer de 1, Douglas Aircraft Corporation, Santa Monica, Calif. "A Unified Approach to the Synthesis of Orthonormal Exponen-
- "Performance of Process Models" by S.C. G u p t a, Research & Development Center, Leeds & Northrup Co., North Wales, Pa.

SUSSION XI OPTIMAL CONTROLS 2

- "On Synthesis of Optimal Bang-Bang Feedback Control Systems with Quadratic Performance Index" by R.W. Bass and B th Quadratic Performance Index" by R.W. Bass and R. Webber, Hughes Aircraft Co., Culver City, Calif.
- 2. "Closed-Loop, Approximately Time-Optimal Control of Linear Systems" by J.L. Me 1 s a and D.G. S c h u 1 t z, University of Arizona, Dept. of Electr. Engg., Tucson, Arizona,
- "The Frequency Domain Solution of Regulator Problems" b: B.H. W i 1 1 i s, R.W. Brockett, Mass. Inst. of Technology, Dept. of Electr. Engg., Cambridge, Mass.

- 4. "On a Class of Constrained Control, Linear Regulator Problems" by A. To ham ram, Syracuse University, Electrange., Dept., Syracuse, N.Y.
- 5. "A Technique of Quasi-Optimum Control" by B. F r i e d l a n d, General Precision Aerospace, Little Falls, N.J.

SESSION XII STATE OF THE ART IN APPLICATIONS II (INVITED)

- 1. "Developments in Automatic Controls for Machine Tools" by C.K. T a f t, Case Inst. of Technology, Cleveland, Ohio, and M. M a z o h, The Warner & Swasey Co., Cleveland, Ohio
- 2. "Biomedical Control Developments" by N.A. C o u l t e r, Dept. of Physiology, Chio State University, Columbus, Chio, and O.L. U p d i k e, Div. of Biomedical Engg., University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.
- 3. "Functional Description and Development of an Automatic Train Control System" by J.K. Howell, Westinghouse Electric Corp., Transportation Systems Dept, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 4. "Developments in Automatic Warehousing and Inventory Control" by R. D a l l i m o n t i, Honeywell Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.

SESSION XIII DESIGN

- 1. "An Approach to Interacting Control System Synthesis" by L. Birta and M.D. Mesarovic, Case Inst. of Technology, Cleveland, Onio
- 2. "A Method of Determining Minimal Order Linear Controllers" by M.E. Jensen, Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, Stanford, Calif.
- 3. "A Paper and Pencil Control System Design Technique" by R.D. G u s t a f s o n, School of Mech. Engg., Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind.
- 4. "High Order System Design Via State Space Consideration" by R.W. B a s s and I. G u r a, Hughes Aircraft Co., Aerospace Group, Culver City, Calif.
- 5. "The Design of Nonlinear Multivariable Control Systems for State Dependent Linear Models" by H.A. Fertik and J. D. Schoeffler, Case Inst. of Technology, Cleveland, Ohio

SESSION XIV ESTIMATION

- 1. "A Self-Adaptive System with Auxiliary Adjustment Prediction" by H.J. Perlis and H.J. Rutgers, The State University, Dept. of Electr. Engg., New Brunswick, N.J.
- 2. "A Learning Control System Using Stochastic Approximation for Hill-Climbing" by J.D. H i l l and K.S. F u, Bell-comm Inc., Washington, D.C.

- "Control of a Linear System with a Markov Property" by D.D. s w o r d e r, University of South California, Los Angeles, Calif.
- "The Scientific Inferential Relationships between Statistical Estimation, Decision Theory and Modern Filter Theory" by G.L. S m i t h, NASA- Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, Calif.
- of Engineering, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H. ASME

SESSION XV OPTIMAL CONTROLS III

- . "Function Space Methods for the Optimum Control of a Class of Distributed Parameter Control Systems" by E.I. A x e 1 b a n d, Hughes Aircraft Co., Space System Div., El Segundo, Calif.
- "Minimum Mean Square Error Design of Distributed Parameter Control Systems" by D.A. Pierre, Montana State College, Hozeman, Mont.
- "Optimal Control of Systems with Distributed Parameters" by R.E. Goodson and H.C. Khatri, Mech. Engs. Dept., Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind.
- 4. "Minimum Energy Control of a Linear Plant with Magnitude Constraint on the Control Input Signal" by A.R. S t u b e e r u d and J.M. S w i g e r, University of California, Los Angeles, Calif.
- 5. "The Application of Quality Control Data in Feedback Systems" by C.K. T a f t, Case Inst. of Technology, Cleveland, Ohio, and J. I o e b, Corning Glass Works, Corning, N.Y. ISA

BESSION XVI THE STATE OF THE ART IN COMPONENTS 1 (INVITED)

- "Integrated Circuits for Automatic Control" by M.O. Thu r-st to n, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio
- "Present-Day Solid-State Power Switches" by J.D. H a r n d e n Jr., General Electric Co., Advanced Technology Lab., Schenectady, N.Y.
- "Application Features of the Gate-Controlled Switch Compared to Transistors Operating in the Switching Mode" by J.W.. M o t t o Jr., Westinghouse Electric Corp., Semi-Conductor Div., Youngwood, Pa.
- 4. "Some Industrial Power Applications of Silicon Thyristors" by A.H.B. Walker and L.A. Schlabach, Westinghouse Electric Corp., Research Labs., Pittsburgh 35, Pa.
- 9. "Gate Controlled A-C Switches" by H.F. S to r m and D.I. Watrous, General Electric Co.

SESSION XVII IDENTIFICATION

- 1. "State Identification in Finite State Systems Having Input-Output Noise" by R.M. G a g l i a r d i, University of South California, Los Angeles, Calif.
- "Statistical Structural and Regression Models in Linear Process Identification" by R.B. K e r r, Lockheed Missiles & Space Co., Huntsville, Ala.
- 3. "Accurate Determination of Complex Root Transfer Functions from Frequency Response Data" by C.F. C h e n and B.L. P h i l i p, Christian Brothers College, Dept. Electr. Engg., Memphis, Tenn.
- 4. "The Identification of Linear Systems" by E.E. F is her, Honeywell Inc., St. Paul, Minn. ASME-C.P.
- 5. "Approximate Identity in Linear Continuous and Sampled-Data Servomechanisms" by A.J. R a u l t, Kansas State University, Dept. Electr. Engg., Manhattan, Kan.

SESSION XVIII SPACE AND CONTROL APPLICATIONS

- 1. "Application of Optimization Theory to the Design of a Missile Control" by R.R. D u e r s c h, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y.
- 2. "An Optimal Discrete Control Strategy for Terminal Guidance" by F. Tung, Lockheed Missiles & Space Co., Palo Alto, Calif.
- 3. "A Missile Adaptive Roll Autopilot with a Small-Amplitude Limit Cycle" by D.V. S t a l l a r d, Raytheon Co., Missile Systems Div., Bedford, Mass.
- 4. "Stabilization and Control of a Cable-Connected Spinning Space Station" by I.N. H u t c h i n s o n, R.F. M o r r i s o n and J.L. K e l l e r, Sperry Gyroscope Co., Div. of Sperry Rand Corp., Great Neck, N.Y.
- 5. "Closed-Loop Stepping Motor Application" by T.R. Fredriks en, IBM Corp., Products Div., San Jose, Calif. IEEE

SESSION XIX OPTIMAL CONTROLS 4

- 1. "Optimum Discrete Systems with Amplitude and Energy Constrained Control Function" by M. K i m, School of Electr. Engg., Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.
- 2. "A Study of Minimum Norm Control for Sampled-Data Systems" by J.A. C a d z o w, State University of New York, Buffalo, N.Y.
- 3. "A Successive Sweep Method for Solving Optimal Programming Problems" by S.R. M c R e y n o l d s and A.E. B r y s o n, Pierce Hall, Havard University, Cambridge, Mass.
- 4. "Optimum Nonlinear Control of a System with Two Inputs and One Output" by R. Oldenburger and K. Oka-mura, Purdue University, Automatic Control Center, West Lafayette, Ind.

STATE OF THE ART IN COMPONENTS II (INVITED) FLUID CONTROL COMPONENTS

- "Component Parameter and Characteristics Specification" by H.R. We e d, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio
- "A Candid Look at Fluid Control Systems 1965" by J.L. S h e a r e r, The Pennsylvania State University, University
- ty Park, Pa.

 5. "The Future of Fluid Amplifiers in Commercial Controls" by

 The Future of Fluid Amplifiers in Commercial Controls by
- B.G. B j o r n s e n, Johnson Service Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Wishe Univac Fluid Computer" by R.S. G l u s k i n, Univac Division of Sperry Rand, Blue Bell, Pa.
- 5. "New Fluid Amplifiers Techniques for Speed Control" by W.A. Boothe, General Electric Co., Advanced Technology Lab., Schenectady, N.Y.

GUSSION XXI STABILITY 1

- "Stability Boundary Approximation for Relay-Control Syntems via Steepest Ascent Construction of Liapunov Functions" by S. We is sen berger, Lockheed Missiles & Space Co., Sunnyvale, Calif.
- "On the Liapunov Functions for a Class of Nonlinear Nonautonomous System" by N.N. P u r i, General Electric Co., ASME Philadelphia, Pa.
- "Extension of the Integral Method of Liapunov Function Generation to Coupled Nonlinear Autonomous Systems" by J.A.

 W a 1 k e r, The Technical Institute, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.
- 4. "New Theorems and Examples in the Liapunov Theory of Stochastic Stability" by H.J. K u s h n e r, Center for Dynamical Studies, Brown University, Providence, R.I. ASME-C.P.
- 9. "On the Application of Hydrodynamics to the Study of the Stability of Singular Points of Differential Equations: Autonomous Systems" by D. Bayanovitch, Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corp., Betnpage, N.Y.

MUSSION XXII POWER APPLICATIONS

- 1. "Fluid Centerline-Velocity Effect on Fluid Temperature Translents in a Heat Exchanger" by H. Thall Larsen, Mech. Engg., University of California, Berkeley, Calif.
- "Control Aspects of a Large Dual-Purpose Nuclear Reactor Plant" by D.W. I e i b y, N-Reactor Dept., General Electric Co., Richland, Wash.
- "Application of the Maximum Principle for Bounded State Space to the Hydro-Steam Dispatch Problems" by E.B. Dahlin and D.W.C. Shen, General Products Div., Development Lab., San Jose, Calif.,

- 4. "Sensitivity Methods for Economic Dispatch of Hydroelectric Plants" by R.J. R i n g l e e, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y.
- 5. "Steam Generator Water Level Control" by A.N. N a h a v a n d i and A. B a t e n b u r g, Westinghouse Electric Corp., Atomic Power Div., Pittsburgh, Pa. ASME-C.P.

SESSION XXIII SAMPLED DATA SYSTEMS

- 1. "Upper Bound on Dynamic Quantization Error in Digital Control Systems via the Direct Method of Liapunov" by G.W. Johnson, Space Systems Group, IBM-Federal Systems Division, Cambridge, Mass.
- 2. "Error Bounds for Jittered Sampling" by B. Liu and T.P. Stanley, Princeton Univ., School of Engg. & Applied Science, Princeton, N.J.
- 3. "A Consideration of Discrete Volterra Series" by P. A 1 p e r, Div. Automatic Control, Technical University of Norway, Trondheim, Norway
- 4. "An Application of Sampled Data Adaptive Optimization" by A.L. Frey and W.B. Deem and R.J. Altpeter, Dept. Chemical Engg., University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.
- 5. "Time Domain Matrix Analysis of Nonlinear Quantized Hybrid Systems" by R.E. K in g. Electr. Engg. Dept., Columbia University, New York, N.Y., and D. W i l l i a m s o n, Electr. Engg. Dept., Queen's University, Belfast, North Ireland

SESSION XXIV STATE OF THE ART IN COMPONENTS III (INVITED)

- 1. "Numerical Control The Component Viewpoint" by P.P. Fi-s cher, General Electric Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 2. "Software a Vital Component in Numerical Control" by R.A. Thomas, Speciality Control Dept., General Electric Co., Waynesboro, Va.
- 3. "Servo Components of Numerical Control" by L.U.C. K e 1 -1 in g, Indust. Controls Div., General Electric Co., Waynesboro, Va.
- 4. "An Industrial Robot" by M.J. Dunne, Unimation, Inc.
- 5. "Application of Numerical Controls to a Manufacturing Department" by C.P. Seymour, Hewlett-Packard Inc., Palo Alto, Calif.

SESSION XXV STABILITY 2

1. "Frequency Domain Stability Criteria, Part I" by R.W. Brockett and S.L. Willem, Mass. Inst. Technology, Dept. of Electr. Engg., Cambridge, Mass.

- "Frequency Domain Stability Criteria Part II" by R.W. Brog kett, Mass. Inst. of Technology, Dept. Electr. Engs., Tese
- "On Two Theories Concerning the Dangerousness of Stability Boundaries in Non-Linear Systems" by J.R. A m yet and R.A. Johnson, University of Manitoba, Dept. of Electr. Bugg., Winnipeg, Canada
- . "The Use of Lur's Forms to Establish a Sufficient Condition for Stability of a Class of Discrete Feedback Systems with Parallel Nonlinear Elements" by G.J. M u r p h y and S.H. M u, Information Processing & Control Systems Lab., North-Western University, Evanston, Ill.
- "Extension of Popov's Theorems for Stability of Nonlinear Control Systems" by Y.H. K u and H.T. C h i e h, The Moore School of Electr. Engg., University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

BUBBLION XXVI SIMULATION AND DESIGN APPLICATIONS

- 1. "Dynasar Input/Output Concepts" by J.M. W a t s o n, Simulation Council, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y.
- **Dynasar Analysis Methods Developed for the Dynamic Systems Analyzer" by V.H. L u c k e, Mech. & Engg. Systems Unit, General Electric Co., Cincinnati, Ohio
- 6. "Dynasar Applications" by H.P. Durand, Simulation Council, General Electric Co., Cincinnati, Ohio ASME-C.P.

 4. "Design of Minimum Inertia Servo Gear Trains" by G. Lan-
- Towa, lowa City, lowa

 MSME-C.P.

 "The Use of Magnetostriction to Achieve Fast Adjustment of Roll Separation in Multi-Stand Rolling Mills" by B.S.M.

 Granborg, University of Hawaii, Dept. of Electr.

 Engg., Honolulu, Hawaii

SESSION XXVII TIME VARYING SYSTEMS

- "Dynamic Analysis of Some Time Varying Distributed Systems" by G.W. S e a t o n, Dept. of Chemical Engg., Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.
- "Drift Compensation of Linear Systems by Parameter Adjustments" by J. R is sanen, EAI, Princeton, N.J. ASME
- trol Systems" by H. D'Angelo, University of Denver, trol Systems" by H. D'Angelo, University of Denver, Colo., and T.J. Higgins, Dept. of Electr. Enge., University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.
- d e, Jr., Princeton University, School of Engs. & Applied Science, Princeton, N.J., and K.S. N a r e n d r a, Havard University, Cambridge, Mass.

5. "A Function Space Approach to the Identification of Linear Systems, Part I: Formulations for Time Invariant and Time Varying Systems; on the Uniqueness and Construction of Solutions by A.E. Pears on, Div. of Engs., Brown University, Providence, R.I.

SESSION XXVIII RELIABILITY

- 1. "Mathematical Concepts in Reliability" by R.I. M a d i s o n, Booz Allen Applied Research Inc., Bethesda, Md.
- 2. "Applied Reliability Analysis" by D.W. We is s and D.M. B u t l e r, Booz Allen Applied Research Inc., Bethesda, Md.
- 3. "The Moment Technique for Predicting the Drift Reliability of Control Systems" by J.B. Wertz, R.E. Mesloh and J.L. Easterday, Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio.

Sessions I, II, III, IV were either tutorial or panel sessions without preprints.

SYMPOSIUM ON SYSTEM THEORY

As announced in Bulletin No. 18/19 (pages 60/61) this Symposium was held at the MRI (Microwave Research Institute) of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn from 20th to 22nd April, 1965. The following papers - which will be published in the fall of 1965 by the Polytechnic Press as Volume XV of the MRI Symposia Series - have been read and discussed:

WHAT IS SYSTEM THEORY?

- "An Appraisal of the Status and Future of System Theory" by R.F. Drenick, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn (on leave at Technische Hochschule, Munich, Germany)
- "Mathematical Aspects of System Theory" by R. Bell-man, The Rand Corp., Santa Monica, Calif.
- "A New View of System Theory" by L.A. Z a d e h, University of California, Herkeley, Calif.

REPRESENTATIONS OF SYSTEMS

- "Monotonic Operators and Certain Systems of Differential Equations" by G.J. M i n t y, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. and Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences, New York University, New York, N.Y.
- "Nonlinear Networks" by R.K. B r a y t o n, IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Center, Yorktown Heights, N.Y.
- "A Theory of Linear Systems with State Space of Non Finite Dimensions" by A.V. Balakrishnan, University of California, Los Angeles, Calif.

"Partitioning and Tearing Large Systems of Equations" by D.V. S tew ard, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisc.

BYBTHM DYNAMICS

- "Concepts and Problems of Modern Dynamics" by L.A. M a c . 0 o l l, Polytechnic Inst. of Brooklyn
- "Dynamical Systems with Inputs" by E.O. Roxin, University of Buenos Aires, Argentina
- "Some Notions of Stability and Recurrence in Dynamical Systems" by J. A u s l a n d e r, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
- "Instruction-Controlled Machines" by C.C. Elgot, IBM Thomas J. Watson Research Center, Yorktown Heights, N.Y.
- "Computability" by M. Davis, Yeshiva University, New York, N.Y.

HOW DETERMINISTICS SYSTEMS

- "On System Measurement and Identification" by W.I. R o o t, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
- "The Word Decomposition Problem" by D.L. Hanson, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.
- "A Group Theoretic Approach to Causal Systems" by R. Good man, Mass. Inst. of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.
- "Applications of Function Space Integrals to Non-Linear Differential Equations" by M.D. Donsker, Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences, New York University, New York, N.Y.
- "Stochastic Stability and Design of Feedback Controls" by H.J. K us h n e r, Brown University, Providence, R.I.

SMELISTS TVWLLED

- "Prediction and Filtering Theory" by R.B. Kalman, Stanford University, Stanford, Calif.
- "Information Theory and Real Information" by N.M. A b r a m s o n, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.
- "A Survey of Deterministic Optimal Control Theory" by L.W. N e u s t a d t, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, Calif.
- "Optimum Demodulation of Signals Through Randomly Fading Media" by M. Schwartz, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn
- "Linear Mean Square Filtering and Smoothing When Process Statistics Are Undefined" by D.E. Johansen, Sylvania Electronic Systems, Waltham, Mass.

APPLICATIONS OF SYSTEM THEORY

- "System Engineering" by J.G. Truxal, Polytechnic Instof Brooklyn
- "A Feedback Realization of a Continuous-Time Optimal Filter" by S.L. F a g i n, Sperry Gyroscope Co., Great Nack, N.Y.
- "Certain Problems in the Application of Mathematical Economics" by M.D. G o d f r e y, Princeton University, Princeton, N.J.
- "Mathematics in Biology" by H. C o h e n and S.I. R u b i n o w, Cornell School of Medicine, New York, N.Y.

8TH NATIONAL POWER INSTRUMENTATION SYMPOSIUM

This Symposium - sponsored by the Power Industry Division of the ISA (Instrument Society of America) has been held in New York City from 12th to 14th May, 1965. The following papers - short abstracts of which are given hereafter and the full texts of which are contained in the Proceedings available from the ISA - were read and discussed:

1.1. "Comparison of Results of Analysis of Boiling System Dynamic by Analog and Digital Methods" by M. Bogaardt, Technical University of Eindhoven, Holland, C.L. Spigt, A.N.J. Verheugen and F.J.M. Dijkman, Laboratory for Heat Transfer and Reactor Engineering.

This paper describes and compares experimental and theoretical results of analysis of boiling water system dynamics in terms of transfer functions obtained by direct analog and digital computations, on the basis of either noise analysis or of direct transfer functions measurement on a high pressure boiling system.

1.2. "Large Boilers Dynamic Analysis and Control Systems Adjustment" by P. Jonon, Special Test Lab., Electricité de France, Paris, France.

Step response analysis permits, using the V. Strejc method to determine the approximate transfer functions matrix of a boiler. P. Naslin damping criterion is then applied to calculate the controller optimal adjustment. Open-loop actions may afterwards be introduced to take account of interactions and disturbances. This method is now used for adjusting the control systems of the high power boilers in several plants of Electricité de France.

2.1. "Dynamic Testing of a Once-Through Boiler Turbine Systems by J. A d a m s, Systems Analysis, D.R. C l a r k, Systems Analysis, Bailey Meter Co., Cleveland, Ohio, and J.B. C l if t o n, Instrumentation and Control, Babcock & Wilcox, Barberton, Ohio.

This paper describes dynamic field testing of a subcritical once-through boiler-turbine system including auxiliaries. Instrumentation, test facilities, and testing methods are discussed. Typical open-loop system responses are compared with the responses predicted by analog simulation. Controlled and open-loop responses of the system are compared at three levels. Also presented are responses of alternate boiler turbine control systems.

2.2. "Power Station Automation in Germany Today" by M. S a c k, Kraftwerk Westfalen, Vereinigte Elektrizitätswerke Westfalen, Dortmund, Germany.

A high degree of automation is common practice in blockaggregates with Benson boilers, widely spread in Germany. The character of the last two decades resulted in the increasing centralization of operation and in the further development employing the most complete degree of automation. The techniques and data of operation controlled by digital computers are discussed.

2.3. "Operation of No. 2 Once-Through Unit Control System of Himeji No. 2 Station" by T. Ts u k u d a, The Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc., Osaka, Japan.

The paper describes the unit control system, which is of the boiler following type, using the ratio of first stage pressure as a measure of boiler change required to satisfy turbine demand. The boiler input open-loop parallel control and pressure and temperature closed-loop control including plus and minus features for temperature control, are also discussed.

3.1. "The State of Instrumentation and Control in Modern Danish Power Plants" by W. D a u b, Sect. Engg. for Mech. Planning Dept., Isefford Power Co., Copenhagen, Denmark, and M o r t e n s e n, Electric Planning Dept., The South East Zealand Electricity Co., Ltd., Hasley, Denmark.

This paper deals with the principles of instrumentation and control in the most modern Danish power plants and the aspects of power plants under study.

3.2. "Control of Canadian Nuclear Electric Generating Stations" by E. Elston, Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Onta-

This paper discusses the main control features of the present and planned Canadian Nuclear Power Stations. It includes such items as: Centralized control; Application of Digital Computers to Flux Tilt Control; Liquid Poison Digital Computation and Control; Turbine Generator run-up and Shutdown; Overall Plant Power Auctioneering; and the use of Analogues in Reactor-Boiler Regulation and Protection.

3.3. "Some Insight into Manual-Automatic Switching and Tie-Back Problems" by C.R. Johnson and G. Rouvalis, Hagan Controls Corp., Subsidiary of Westinghouse, Pittsburgh, Pa.

This paper describes some of the problems encountered in the application of various panel stations in respect to large system design, and suggests terminology for future equipdesign and operation of the manual automatic panel stations. importance from an overall plant operating standpoint is the on the design of reliable electronic controllers. Of equal In recent years a great deal of emphasis has been placed ment and system specifications.

4.1. "Instrumentation and Control of a Pumped Storage Plant in Scotland" by J. H a m m i l, Merz & McLellan, Newcastle-

upon-Tyne, England

4.2. "A Simulated Boiler and Control Board for Operating Procedures Training" by Ch. W. K e l l s t e d t, Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc., New York, N.Y.

4.3. "The Human Operator and Automated Power Plants" by A.J. S c h a g e r, Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., Cleveland, Ohio. The paper describes the design and functions of a boiler operating procedures trainer utilized for training control board operators. The devices used in simulating a multifuel fixed boiler and its control systems are discussed.

This paper presents a brief comparison of plant operators ten years ago with today. It points out what he has lost and gained, and tells what he should be required to know concerning large boiler-turbine units of today, and the tools we can give him. It gives a brief review of simulators being used and being built by Cleveland Electric Iluminating Co., and summarizes by showing how they serve as another phase of improved reliability and safety.

5.1. "Computer Applications in the Power Plants of Today and Tomorrow" by E.C. Y a w, Ebasco Services, New York, N.Y., and D.L. A s w e 1 1, Louisiana Power & Light Co...

6TH INTERNATIONAL PULP AND PAPER SYMPOSIUM

The following papers - published in the Proceedings, available from the Instrument Society of America - may be of interest to This Symposium organized by the ISA Pulp and Paper Division, was held from 5th to 7th May, 1965, at Green Bay, Wisconsin.

- "Paperstock Drainage and Freeness Recording and Controlling" by M. Kr ofta, Krofta Engineering Corp. control engineers:

> - "Use of Conductivity for Continuous Digester Control" by D. G. Sutherland, The Black Clawson Comp.

- "An Advanced Refiner Control System Utilizing Delta T" by R.F. M c M a h o n and R.M. To n s i, Beloit Corp.

"Digital Simulation Applied to Paper Machine Dryer Studies" by E.B. Dahlin and R.N. Linebarger, IBM Corp.

- "Some Experiences with Process Control Computers" by J.D. M a l o n e y, The Mead Corp.

Announcements of future events

Belgium

SEMINAR ON AUTOMATIC CONTROL IN PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICAL POWER

From the 18th to 22nd April, 1966, the Institut Belge de Régulation et d'Automatisme and the Société Royale Belge des Electriciens" will be organising a seminar on

Automatic Control in Production and Distribution of Electrical Power

the contribution of automation techniques to operation re-liability, and to power production and distribution optimiand German. There will sation, by an international meeting of automation specialists The aim of the seminar sponsors is to strike the balance of and power utilities staffs. The languages provided will be French, English be simultaneous translation.

The following topics will be under discussion: AUTOMATIC CONTROL IN ELECTRICAL POWER PRODUCTION

discussed: The automatic control problems of the following units will be

1. Basic units (thermal and nuclear);
2. Units of average size (thermal units with a simplified cycle, gas turbine generators, free-piston generators pumped storage plants);
tors pumped storage plants);
5. Peaking Power units (turbo-reactor units).

The investments made for automatic control will also be con-

sidered from the economist's viewpoint. Automatic Control of steam generators (boilers, nuclear reactors)

automatic control of boilers and nuclear reactors is a

sure satisfactory operation only in the neighborhood of a given load. Every load modification means the necessity of manually adjusting the set-points of a certain number of controllers. problem of most complex nature. It is a well-known fact that It is the purpose to examine in this seminar all contributions the many control loops of boilers and nuclear reactors will in-

It is quite obvious that this aim also includes all analytical sion of the domain of correct automatic operation. reactors with their control loops and towards an exten-

towards an improvement of the dynamic behaviour of boilers and

work made "in vivo" and all approaches by computer simulation in order to obtain the most fitting mathematical model.

Automatic Control of Turbo-generator sets

trical or electronic means. This automatic control can be done either by mechanical, elec-

for including the units in the overall production planning. this session; particularly from the viewpoint of easiness of introduction of external variables, which is a feature required The latest improvements on this subject will be discussed in

Automatic start-up procedures are already known; they either use wired-in logic or digital computers with a stored sequential A.3. Automatic start-up procedures

A discussion of day-today experience, of success and frustration will set forth a better synthesis for future progress and will stress the nature of the equipment best suited for this complex and delicate task of automatic start-up.

Utilisation of computers for purposes of supervising, per-formance evaluation and auto-matic monitoring of power ge-neration units

Much experimental work in this area is being done; some of it already succeeded. There is, however, little agreement as to which tasks should be entrusted to power generation monitoring computers. A confrontation of ideas and realizations in this field will accelerate the shaping of a synthesis, and will prelude to efficient action.

nereafter mentioned subjects will be studied: With this purpose in mind, the contribution of computers to the

- the monitoring of units, and more particularly the possibility of better approaching the limits of safe operation
- the evaluation of performance;
- The control of large units by acting upon their control loops so as to optimize the efficiency.

AUTOMATIC LOAD DISTRIBUTION BETWEEN PRODUCTION CENTERS

cy losses and constraints Most economical load distribution with respect to efficien-

will Frequency and power control Automatic load distribution. been applied in many countries. A survey of this question tion and their merits. be conducted by examining the most promising realisadistribution, based on various criteria,

AUTOMATIC CONTROL OF ELECTRICAL POWER TRANSMISSION

with any kind of unforeseen situation or accident occuring in the network, it is important that the network configuration should be automatically adapted. In view to view to assure to the customer an ever increased quality (permanency, constance of frequency and voltage)

It is the purpose to select as a guidance in the discussion every attempt for automatic adaptation of the network configuration to the requirements of permanence, protection and

increase the security by automatic analysis and interpreta-tion of accident data and by subsequent elaboration of logical decisions preventing a spectacular and disastrous break-down of the whole network. This task of elaborating logical On the other hand, the electric utility companies strive to decisions could be requested from digital computers.

The solutions of this problem are difficult to compare, because any optimisation depends on many criteria and parameters. It should be found out how far centralisation of network control is desirable.

This problem will be approached from the following angles:

1.4. Most recent progress made in the design of control rooms for main power stations

enhancing safety and reliability will be particularly stressed. such as remote control, automatic data logging. All techniques topic will enable to discuss the most recent techniques,

Automatic Trends i n the development of control of networks

of the spare generating capacity with fast start-up on the should be made now. In doing so the incidence of the evolu-A winthesis of the paths to be followed in the next future This will lead to an investigation into the feasibility of subpossibility of decentralisation should be considered. tion of protection methods and of the increasing importance leading to an overall control of electrical power networks

the network into hierarchically organised func-

Wional subunits.

action. One method of dealing with this problem is to investigate which information can be really used for a limited, local

PRESENTATION OF PAPERS

Authors wishing to contribute papers for the Seminar should communicate the exact subject of their paper and an abstract of two typed pages in single line spacing before the 3oth September, 1965.

the two other languages of the Seminar. by the author for introduction of his paper; it is recommended to the authors also to submit translations of this summary in Title and summary shall be submitted in the language chosen recommended

The papers submitted shall be original, i.e. they should not have been published nor presented orally before the seminar.

No author will be able to present his paper at the Seminar unless he has previously submitted the text of the paper in due form to the Secretariat of the Institut Belge de Régulation et d'Automatisme. Each author will be informed in due time on the regulation concerning texts and figures.

Up to 28th February, 1966, the Seminar registration fee is B.Fr. 2,500 for each participant. From 1st March, 1966 this fee will be raised to B.Fr. 3,000. Such fee includes the supply of the "Seminar Proceedings" volume, to be sent six months after the closing date of the Seminar, to participants having settled their account.

Authors whose papers are accepted for contribution to the Seminar, will be entitled to a 50 % reduction of the registration fee.

Further particulars can be obtained from:

Brussels. 5, Rue Ravenstein I.B. R. A.

9TH SYMPOSIUM ON HYDRAULICS

This Symposium will be held from 1st to 3rd June, 1966 in Paris with, on the 4th June, a visit to the tide-power plant on the Rance river, near Saint Malo.

fluids, covers the following items: The Programme of the Section IV, devoted to controls using

- Special controllers for power-generating plants controllers for machine-building shops
- Special controllers for chemical plants Special devices such as valves, actuators etc. Special

Authors should sent to:

Société Hydrotechnique de France, 199 Rue de Grenelle

- un mean as possible, the statement of their intention to contribute a paper Paris (7e)
- not later than abatract of to lines 30th September, 1965, three copies of an
- the full text of the paper, limined to 8 pages of the characters each, plus one page of drawings and a half-photographs. The language used will be French.

Hungary

noth and 17th September, 1965 COMPUNISHED ON THE PRODUCTION OF AUTOMATION ELEMENTS, Budapest,

Hungarian Society of Mechanical Engineers, Szabadság Tér 17, Budapest 5, Hungary

DEPUREMENCE ON AUTOMATION IN METAL-CUTTING, Budapest, 25th to

Inquirles: Hungarian Society of Mechanical Engineers, Szabadság Tér 17, Budapest 5, Hungary.

7th October, 1965.

Poland

JUBILEE SESSION OF THE AUTOMATIC CONTROL

and on September, 1965, in the Telecommunications Faculty nutlating, Nowowiejska 15, Warszawa.

romme (all papers and discussions will be in

"10 years of the Automatic Control Department" by W. I'l n d e i s e n

- "Fost-graduate education at the ACD" by R. Ladzinski "The shape and characteristics of the automatic control unfineer as educated at the ACD" by A. G o s i e w s k i
- "Mducational laboratories of the ACD" by J. Pulca-

- "Some problems of the Systems Theory" by R. Kuliko w-SKI
- "Optimal design of large transportation and communication systems" by J_{\bullet} F e 1 i c k i
- "Synthesis of optimal and sub-optimal sampled-data systems with random disturbances" by $A_\star-M$ a n i t i u s
- "Digital equipments in the Hierarchiv System for automatic control" by W. Traczyk and J. Kostro
- "A study of the possibilities of integrated control for a sulphuric acid plant" by W. Findeisen et al
- "A study of the possibilities of optimal control for an arc furnace" by A. G o s i e w s k i et al.

Republic of South Africa

INSTRUMENT AND AUTOMATION EXHIBITION

Johannesburg, from 20th to 25th Spetember, 1965. Instrument and Control Society of South Africa, 409 Netherlands Bank Building, 80 Fox Street, Johannesburg.

FIRST NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AUTOMATION AND COMPUTATION

Council for Automation and Computation), will be held from 13th to 15th September, 1965, at the Wanderers Club, Johannes-burg. It will have as its theme: This Conference, sponsored by the S.A.C.A.C. (South African

"THE IMPACT OF AUTOMATION ON THE PRODUCTIVITY OF SOUTH AFRICA"

Five sessions will cover the Conference and these deal with the economic, sociological, and technical aspects and their influence on the industrial and economic growth of the Republic. The outstanding speakers representing the State, Industry, Labour, and the Universities will provide management, scientists, engineers, and educators with an opportunity to explore an area immediate and future concern.

A bound copy of the proceedings will be available after the Conference, but a roneoed set of papers will be sent to all who register before the Conference.

the same time, delegates will have the opportunity of seeing some of the equipment available for implementing this new As the Instrument and Control Society of South Africa will be holding an exhibition of automation hardware at the University of the Witwatersrand at

The definition of automation for the purpose of the Conference is: The technology involving handling methods, processes, and design as applied to materials and/or information to achieve

an integrated mechanization of thought and effort, resulting in a controlled or self-regulating system.

Opening by Dr. N. Diederichs Main Paper - Prof. J. Goudriaan

Session A - MANAGEMENT ASPECTS

"New Dimensions in Management" by B.F. Hurndall "Practical Aids to Management" by C.P. Linsell "Meeting the Challenge to Management" by D. Woolle

September:

Mession B - LABOUR ASPECTS

- "The Demands of Automation in terms of High Level Manpower" by R.S. Hall
- "The Effects of Automation on the Skilled and Unskilled
- Worker" by T. Murray
- "Automation and the Problem of Training and Retraining (within Industry)" by S. Biesheuvel
- Sampion C APPLICATION IN THE PROCESSING INDUSTRIES "Automation in the Processing Industries" by J. Za-"Personnel Management and Automation" by A.W. Grant
- "Automation of a Chlorine Dioxide Plant" by J.H. P o tleter
- "Automation as Applied to the Handling of Components in Nagine Assembly"

15th September:

sension D - COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

- "Survey of Computer Developments in Australia" by G.N.
- "Computers in Hydraulic Engineering" by D.C. M i d g l e Lance, Australia
- "Computers" in Mining" by P.C. Pirow
- "Computers in Scientific Research" by C. Jacobs "Man-Machine Communication" by V. Marting
- "Data Transmission" by C.F. Boyce
- "Computers Reliability" by L. Weatherill

Bession E - EDUCATIONAL ASPECTS

"Automation and Changing Concepts in Education" by H.J.

"Academic Field" by G.R. B o zzoli

"Non Academic Field" by M.C. Erasmus

Registration Fee - R 30 (S.A.C.A.C. Non-Members)

United Kingdom

BRITISH AUTOMATION CONFERENCE 1965

As already mentioned in Bulletin No. 20 (page 27) this Conference will be held from the 7th to the 10th November, 1965, at the Congress Theatre and Winter Garden, Devonshire Park, Eastbourne, England.

It is planned to deal particularly with the broader aspect of automation, emphasising the social and economic problems rather than technology. The discussions will be based on four Keynote Addresses. These Keynote Adresses will set the stage for a series of papers which will follow; each discussion paper developing a section of the Keynote address in greater detail.

des: all Conference papers, refreshments at meetings, the President reception and the civic reception. It does not include hotel accommodation. Delegates are asked to make their own hotel reservations; a detailed list of hotels in and near East-The fee is £ 10 or £ 12 if accompanied by wife. This fee inclubourne can be obtained from:

The Secretary, Institution of Production Engineers, 10 Chesterfield Street, Mayfair, London W. 1.

PROGRAMME

Sunday, 7th November, 9.00 p.m.

Reception by the President, Buffet Supper in the Winter Garden

Monday, 8th November

10.30 Formal Opening (Plenary)

11.30 Keynote Addresses (Plenary): "Automation and Society" by Lord Robens, Chair-

man, National Coal Board

"Automation and Production" by J.F. C o a 1 e s, President, International Federation of Automatic Control (IFAC), Chairman, U.K. Automation Council

15.00 Keynote Adresses (Plenary)

- "Automation and the Market" by Lord Nelson of Stafford, Chairman, English Electric Co. Ltd.

"Automation and Management" by D.L. Nicolson, Chairman, P.E. Consulting Group Ltd.

Discussion Groups Schedule

3(110 = 4.30	11.15 -12.45	Surentey Surentey St. 13 m		Monthly 0	
*	¥			1111	
Education by Bowman Scott	Social Change by Professor B.C. Roberts	Utilisation	9.30 Address (Flenary)	The Changing U.K. Economy by Mir John Toothill	Group A Automation and Boolety
Transport and Communications by D.B. Foster	Packaging and Distribution	Manufacturing Industries by S. Carlisle and T.B. Flanagan		Process In- dustries by A.J. Young	Group B Automation and Production
Exports	The Effect of Automation on Product Research and Development by J.E. Wall	Automation and Product Design by John Sargrove	by the Minister of Technology	The Future Demand for Automation Equipment by Basil de Ferranti	Group C Automation and the Market
Planning and Control by B.E. Stokes	Industrial Relations by W.M.Larke	Company Structure and Organisation	AND STATES OF STATES	investment by A.M. Alfred	Group D Automation and Management

Address (Plenary) by the Minister of Labour

Reception in the Winter Garden by the Mayor of East-bourne. Buffet Supper

Wednesday, Joth November

Discussion Group Reports (Plenary)

Closing Address

AUTOMATIC CONTROL IN ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

As previously announced in Bulletin No. 20 (pages 27/28) a symposium on "Automatic Control in Electricity Supply", arranged by the North Western Centre of the IEE under the aegis of the United Kingdom Automation Council, will be held at the Renold Building, Manchester College of Science and Technology, Manchester, from the 29th to 31st March, 1966. Some further details are given below.

Over thirty contributions have been offered, which will be discussed in six sessions, and an exhibition of suitable equipments will be held.

The symposium p u b 1 i c a t i o n will contain the texts of all the contributions presented at the symposium. It will be available in sufficient time for study before the symposium and will be sent to all who register to attend.

University of Manchester. Delegates can be accommodated in halls of residence of the

Further details and registration forms will be available from the Honorary Secretary of the Symposium Organising Committee, Dr. R. Fe in berg, Transformer Division, Ferranti Ltd., Hollinwood Avenue, Chadderton, Lancs.

AUTOMATIC WAREHOUSING CONFERENCE

held in London at the Headquarters of the Institution of Mechancial Engineers on 28 th 0 c t o b e r, 1965. Accommodation will be limited to 500 delegates. Inquiries: Secretary, Information and Publication Panel, U.K.A.C., c/o Institution of Production Engineers, 10 Chesterfield Street, May-In conjunction with the Automatic Control Group of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, the Research and Development a one day Conference on Automatic Warehousing, which will be Panel of the United Kingdom Automation Council is organizing fair, London W. 1.

WORLDWIDE AUTOMATIC CONTROL

international Conferences Announcements of future

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON ECONOMICS DATA PROCESSING

me International Computation Centre, Rome, will organize this which is to be held in Rome from 19th to 22nd Octo-

Toniomical criteria in Automatic Data Processing (ADP)

Wanaging an ADP Centre

Value, Savings and Profitability

mann or Furchase

On Line vs. Batch Processing
Panel Discussion: ADP in banking
Computers in Planning
ADP in public utilities

legistration forms are available from Teleprocessing and Remote Stations

International Computation Centre 0.00 10055

Home, Italy.

4TH IMEKO CONGRESS, WARSAW, 1967

the denoral Committee of IMEKO held its 7th Session in Warsaw of the Member Organia of IMEKO from Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Eastern Member Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Foland, Rouseria, Sweden, United Kingdom, USA and USSR have ratified a constitution, according to which they reconstituted IMEKO

INTERNATIONAL MEASUREMENT CONFEDERATION.

ment and instrument specialists in the United Arab Republic. Typulan Organization for Standardization representing measure-The General Committee also accepted the application of the

Was most important immediate objective of the reconstituted was to outline a structure and a scientific pro-

darden instrument design; manufacturing technology and economics), the 4th IMEKO Congress in 1967 is to appeal to a much In middition to the fields covered at previous IMEKO Conferences new methods of measurement including basic and derived stan-

greater degree to those interested in the industrial applica-tion of instruments. This is intended to bring to light new solutions to the problems of applying instruments for measure-ments in space, research and industry in difficult situations, for example flow measurement of slurries or very viscous fluids; sample-taking procedures to permit on-stream quality control of high or low temperature, in presence of dirty atmosphere or high vibration or measurement of fast moving objects; new temperature measurement in oxygen-blown steelmaking furnaces or inside food cans being processed; measurements in conditions

inspection or testing of quality of a product (for example in metallurgy, metal-working industries or manufacture) whether it be an electronic component or not. Special attention might be given to instrument applications in medical and biological engineering and other areas. Also may be included new procedures for on-stream automatic

FOURTH CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF INFORMATION PROCESSING, LONDON, 1968

With the agreement of the United Kingdom Automation Council, Kingdom Automation Council. assisted, it is hoped, by other member societies of the United the British Computer Society will organize this Conference, tion Processing will be held in the United Kingdom during 1968. The fourth Congress of the International Federation of Informa-

the second in Munich in 1962, and the third in New York during The first International Congress was held in Paris in 1959,

United Kingdom Automation Council, The Institution of Electrical Engineers, Savoy Place, London, W.C. 2. Further information may be obtained from: - The Secretariat,

INTERKAMA 1965, DUSSELDORF (GERMANY)

niques and Automatic Control - INTERKAMA 1965 - is connected with an Exhibition which has increased by more than 50 % with square meters. respect to previous years and will require an area of 70,000 The International Congress with Exhibition for Measuring Tech-

following plenary LECTURES: The Congress will take place during all working days from the 13th to the 19th October, 1965 and will give - outside of the

- "Automation and social structure" by S. Balke, Munchen
- "Applications of the electronic prediction principle in controlled plants and instrument displays" by $\rm H_{\bullet}~Z~i~e-b~o~l~z$, USA and Japan

- Hengstenberg, Ludwigshafen "Applications of computers in chemical techniques" by J.
- "Analog, digital and hybrid techniques" by H. Kroch -Berlin
- "Progress with simple-means automation" by R. Oetker, "Masia considerations on the introduction of computing elementa in automatic systems" by G. Schneider, Berlin
- TITLER DISCUSSION PAPER groups on the following topics:

Automation in power plants

Automotion and remote control techniques in electric utiwantering techniques for human safeguard

monorating and storing of measured values Manuable digital techniques in measurement and control lity networks

Automatic measuring devices for the testing and checking Trade analysis

100 Inventigation of raw materials, intermediate and final Automation in manufacturing minotronic digital techniques in measurement and control. products in industry

Flant protection Application of new physical effects to the measurement of non-electric magnitudes

We laterations and inquiries should be directed to: Lumponent operational reliability Vibration measurement techniques in manufacturing

NOWEA, Düsseldorf 10, Postfach 10 203.

Germany

SYMPOSIUM ON ENERGY ELECTRONICS AND CONTROLLED ELECTRIC DRIVES

A Wandonium on "Developments of Energy Electronics and Con-lind Electric Drives" organized jointly by the VDI/VDE-words Regelungstechnik and the VDE-Eachgruppe Energie-thonik will be held in Aachen, Germany, from 24st to 24th 1955. 34 papers will deal with controlled semicon-thyristors), self-controlled converters, electronic monthle drives with static supplies - e.g. for rolling mills, the paper industry and for various transport installations numerical and programmed control, rotating-field machines

Verein Deutscher Ingenieure, Abt. Organisation, Postfach no by converters, etc.

PUBLICATIONS

(The classification indexes given hereafter are those of the International Bibliography of Automatic Control.)

PROCEEDINGS OF IFAC CONFERENCES

DIGITAL COMPUTER APPLICATION TO PROCESS CONTROL

edited by W.E. Miller. Proceedings of IFAC/IFIP 1st International Conference held in Stockholm, Sweden, under the sponsorship of IFAC and IFIP (The International Federation of Automatic Control / The International Federation for Informationatic Control / The International Federation for Informational Federation tion Processing). A publication of the Instrument Society of America. 540 pages, \$ 17.50. Published 1965 by Plenum Press, 227 West 17th Street, New York, N.Y.

This volume contains 22 papers with complete conference discussions. The objective was to provide actual application experience on both technically and economically successful installations. By including various industry categories, experiences could be exchanged to provide a broader and more value-oriented base in planning for new installations.

using computers for management and process control; Survey; electric power station start-up and control; operation optimization in an electric power system; integrated electricity system operation; a process computer controls a gas pipeline-net-work; experiences with an on-line computer in papermaking; app-lication of a digital computer to the cement making process. Partial Contents: A review of closed loop control of an 8,500 Partial Contents: A review of closed loop control of an 8,500 BPD crude unit; operating experience with direct digital control; basic philosophy of computer control in the process; industry; computer control of an oxygen steelmaking process; industry; computer control of an oxygen steelmaking process;

PEACEFUL USES OF AUTOMATION IN OUTER SPACE

edited by J.A. As eltine. Proceedings of the IFAC Symposium on Automatic Control in Peaceful Uses of Space held at Stavanger, Norway, June 1965. A publication of the Instrument Society of America, 475 pages, \$ 17.50. To be published towards the end of 1965 by Plenum Press, 227 West 17th Street, New

The 40 invited and submitted papers present the newest concepts and equipment design on the following topics:

Injection into Space

Attitude Stabilization Remote Control in Space Vehicles Problem of Manned Systems

Ground Systems

Advanced Components for Space Vehicle and Instrumenta-Reports on Control of Space Systems

tion Control Problems

8. Digital and Analog Computers as Used in Automatic Control Systems in Space Vehicles or Ground Stations

9. Future Control Problems.

All papers, including discussions, appear in English and reflect current advances in Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Japan, UK, USA and USSR.

Proceedings of the IFAC Tokyo Symposium on "Systems Engineering for Control System Design" will be published early in 1966 by the IFAC Tokyo Symposium Committee. SYSTEMS ENGINEERING FOR CONTROL SYSTEM DESIGN

The reduced post-paid price 4,700 yen (approx. \$ 15.40) will be in effect for early orders received by November 30th, 1965.

After this date the price of the Proceedings will be 5,500 yen

Order forms (as attached to this Bulletin) are available at the IVAC Tokyo Symposium Committee, Tokyo Central P.O. Box 1057, (upprox. \$ 15.30). Tokyo, Japan.

France

non dans l'analyse des systèmes linéaires (TRANSFORM METHOIS IL LINEAR SYSTEMS ANALYSIS), Paris, Dunod, 1964, 346 p., 262 111un., 69 F WWW.B), Paris, Dunod, 1964, 266 p., 129 illus., 54 F 1.1.6.1. G.M. Parls, Dunod, 1964, 372 p., 164 illus., 76 P systems sutomatiques (MODULATION AND CODING IN AUTOMATIC .7.6.0. J. J. Bene S: Dynamique statistique des circuits venuation (STATISTICAL DYNAMICS OF CONTROL CIRCUITS), Russel: Modulation et codage dans les

. Bellman, S.E. Dreyfus: La Pro-munnation dynamique et ses applications (DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING MID INS APPLICATIONS), Paris, Dunod, 1965, 408 p., 97 illus., P. N a S l i n: Circuits logiques et automatismes (LOGIC CIRCUITS AND SEQUENTIAL AUTOMATA), Paris,

puned, 1965, 494 p., 540 illus., 96 F THE BROWN DYNAMIQUES (STATISTICAL OPTIMIZATION OF DYNAMIC L e f è v r e: Optimalisation statistique des

A.Ia. Lerner: Commandes optimales (OPTIMAL Peris, Dunod, 1965, 114 p., 67 illus., 24 F William), Paris, Dunod, 1965, 228 p., 90 illus., 48 F

Germany

DIN 40700, Sheet 18, Draft June 1965. "SYMBOLS, ANALOG COMPUTER TECHNIQUE AND AUTOMATIC CONTROL". New German Draft Standards

MEASUREMENT, CONTROL AND REGULATION IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING" may be obtained from: Both drafts are submitted to the public for comments. They DIN 19227, Draft May 1965. "GRAPHICAL AND LETTER SYMBOLS FOR

Beuth-Vertrieb, Berlin 15, Uhlandstr. 175

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1.1.7. H. Freudenthe Logic Einführung in die Sprache der Logik (INTRODUCTION TO THE LOGIC LANGUAGE), München, R. Oldenbourg Verlag, 1965, 106 p., 6 illus., 14,50 M

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2.0. F. Pi winger: Regelungstechnik für Praktiker. Elementare Einführung in die Prozessregelung (AUTOMATIC CONTROL THEORY FOR PRACTICIANS. ELEMENTARY INTRODUCTION TO PRO-CESS CONTROL), Düsseldorf, VDI-Verlag, 1965, 132 p., 104 illus., 19,80 M

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beitung und Fertigungssteuerung (ELECTRONIC AUTOMATIC DATA PROCESSING AND MANUFACTURING CONTROL), München, R. Oldenbourg Verlag, 1965, 150 p., 44 illus., M 25 K.L. Pedell: Elektronische Informationsverar-

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2.5.5. J. F o r m b y: AN INTRODUCTION TO THE MATHEMATI-CAL FORMULATION OF SELF-ORGANIZING SYSTEMS. London, Spon, 1965, 200 p., 55 s.

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Sir L. B a g r i t: THE AGE OF AUTOMATION Weidenfeld & Nicolsen, Wondon, Columbine Press, 1964, 150 p., 30 8. 1965,

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Lint of UKAC Publications

The following publications of the United Kingdom Automation connects are obtainable from the Institution of Production with the Institution of Production with the contract of the contract of

Automation 10 n. per annum. news sheet published at approximately monthly intervals

HO A C R e c o r d 1 9 6 1 - 1 9 6 2 him first issue of the Record (published under the UKAC's name, the British Conference on Automation and Computation), contains the history of the BCAC, the first and sewond Annual Lectures:

n n o r s o n "Mathematics - Friend or Foe?" by D.G. Christo

"Automution - The Next Phase: Can Managers be Automated?" Bowden

price 3m. 10d., post free. morney Secretary, UKAC, c/o IEE, Savoy Place, London W.C. 2,

"Month of the Third Annual Lecture "Computers and Management" with Mdward Playfair, and the Report and Accounts 1962-63. Price 5s.6d, post free. Record No. 1

What of Record No. 2 untains the Proceedings of the UKAC Conference on Education that the Proceedings of the UKAC Conference on Education and Computation held at Cranfield untaining for Automation and Computation held at Cranfield that the Institution of Melin March 1963. This is obtainable from the Institution of Melin March 1963. This is obtainable from the Institution of Melin March 1963. This is obtainable from the Institution of Melin March 1963. This is obtainable from the Institution of Melin March 1963. This is obtainable from the Institution of Melin March 1963. This is obtainable from the Institution of Melin March 1963. This is obtainable from the Institution of Melin March 1963. This is obtainable from the Institution of Melin March 1963. Jos., post free.

UKAC Record No. 3 contains the Fourth Annual Lecture "The Future of Automation in the Iron and Steel Industry" by W.F. Cart wright, and the Report and Accounts for 1963-1964, price 5 s, post free.

UKAC Record No. 4 paper by B. Scott entitled "Education and Training Needs for Progress in Automation and Technology"

UKAC Record No. 5 report prepared by G.E. Carter on an "Investigation Concerning Technicians Associated with Automated Processes".

Magazine

A new magazine called "Electronic Letters" has been started by the Institution of Electrical Engineers, Savoy Place, London W.C. 2. The aim of the Electronics Letters is to publish in the shortest possible time contributions on the newest developments in the fields of electronic science and engineering, radio and automatic control. The published letters are not more than 1,200 words long. Thus very quick and short information may be given on the latest developments.

USA

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4.0.5.0. ADVANCES IN COMPUTERS. Volume 5. New York, Academic Press, 1964, 397 p., # 14

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4.0.5.2. W.E. M i l e r. Editor: DIGITAL COMPUTER APPLICATIONS TO PROCESS CONTROL (Proceedings of the First IFAC/IFIP International Conference, Stockholm, 1984). Philadelphia, Instrument Society of America, 1965, 540 p., \$ 17,50

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