

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

“APC”	Advanced Process Control. It provides effective control of input and output processes by using an internal model of the actual process to predict the future behavior of the process. Based on that prediction, it calculates the best move sequences for each manipulated variable in order to meet the control target and minimise disturbance to the process
“BAS”	Building Automated Control System
“CIMS”	Computer Integrated Manufacturing System(s). A CIMS is an integrated system that encompasses all the activities in the production system from the planning and design of a product through the manufacturing system, including control. CIM is an attempt to combine existing computer technologies in order to manage and control the entire business
“CompactPCI”	a CompactPCI is a modern, very high performance bus based on the standard PCI electrical specification. CompactPCI begins with the 32-/64-bit data path and 132/264 Mbps transfer rate of desktop PCI, and tailors for real-time machine tool, industrial automation, real-time data acquisition or any other application requiring high speed computing
“DCS”	Distributed Control System. This refers to an integration of electronic and computing devices that perform the function of operating and controlling a process or complex industrial device
“ERP”	Enterprise Resource Planning. A broad set of activities supported by multi-module application software that helps a manufacturer manage the important aspects of its business operations, including product planning, parts purchasing, inventories maintenance, suppliers interaction, providing customer services, and order tracking
“Ethernet”	a widely-installed local area network (LAN) technology that can provide transmission speeds ranging from 10 Mbps to 100 Mbps
“FCS”	Fieldbus Control System. A fieldbus is a digital, two-way, multi-drop communication link among intelligent measurement control devices. It serves as a local area network (LAN) for advanced process control, remote input/output and high speed factory automation applications
“Hot back-up /redundancy”	a spare part of a system or equipment that has the ability to place a “hot spare” on line and then to identify, remove and replace the failed module without interrupting the process

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“I/O”	Input/Output. It describes any operation, program, or device that transfers data to or from a computer
“IFIX”	a control software developed by Intellution for monitoring the Human Machine Interface (HMI) of an automation and control system
“IP”	Internet Protocol. It is a set of rules that specifies how information is broken up into packets and how those packets should be addressed for transmission between computer systems
“IT”	Information technology
“PC”	Personal computer
“PCI”	Peripheral Computer Interconnect
“PLC”	Programmable Logic Controllers. These are microcomputers developed to handle industrial automation processes. They produce on/off voltage outputs and can actuate such elements as electric motors, fans and light switches. The basic operation of a PLC corresponds to a software-based equivalent of a relay panel and can be programmed in easy-to-learn languages
“TCP/IP”	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. A basic communication protocol of the internet
“TCS”	Tailored Control System. A PC-based open platform automation and control system which is designed to meet customers’ unique requirements and is marketed under the trade mark 
“TFIX”	TFIX, Monitoring and Control Software for TCS Tailored Control System. A control software application for the TCS operating system registered under the name of Techwayson Industrial