

## **Rate Control**

### 1. High Adjust

- Fast rate adjustment above threshold.

### 2. Low Adjust

- Slow rate of adjustment below threshold.

### 3. Threshold

- The percentage of rate error where adjustment changes from fast to slow.

### 4. Scaling Factor

- A factor used to modify the rate adjustment based on the volume of product being applied. A higher volume of product requires a lower scale factor to reduce the rate of adjustment. The adjustment is exponential – a small change in the scaling factor can produce a very large effect.

### 5. Max Power

- Maximum power delivered to the motor or valve.

### 6. Min Power

- The minimum power delivered to the motor or valve.

## **Adjustment Process:**

### **1. Initial Setup:**

- Begin by setting the minimum power required to move the motor or valve. Set the maximum power to 100, reducing it as needed to improve control stability.

### **2. Scaling Factor Adjustment:**

- Next, adjust the scaling factor very slowly until the system overshoots the target. Then reduce the scaling factor to stabilize flow control.

### **3. Fine-Tuning:**

- Lastly, adjust the High, Low and Threshold settings to fine-tune the results.