

START

# Setup Libraries and Constants

INCLUDE necessary libraries for SPI, I2C, OLED Display, OneWire, and Dallas Temperature

DEFINE constants:

- PIN numbers for rotary encoder (CLK\_PIN, DT\_PIN, SW\_PIN), Peltier control, and I2C address
- Temperature range limits (min\_temperature, max\_temperature)
- PID controller gains (kp, ki, kd)
- OLED screen dimensions and address

# Initialize Global Variables

INITIALIZE:

- Screen index (scrn\_index) to track which screen is active
- Button press status (button\_press) and toggle state for rotary encoder (toggle)
- Default target temperature (17) and variables for current temperature
- PID control variables (integral, previous error, etc.)
- EEPROM array to store previous target temperatures

# Setup Function

BEGIN setup:

START serial communication for debugging

INITIALIZE display and clear it

INITIALIZE and start temperature sensor

CONFIGURE pins for inputs (rotary encoder, button) and outputs (Peltier control)

ATTACH interrupts:

- `rotary()` for handling rotary encoder rotations
- `rotary\_sw()` for handling button press detection

END setup

# Main Program Loop

BEGIN loop:

WHILE true:

CHECK the current screen index (scrn\_index):

IF screen index is 0:

CALL screen\_0() # Main temperature display and control screen

ELSE IF screen index is 1:

CALL screen\_1() # Target temperature selection screen

ELSE IF screen index is 2:

CALL screen\_2() # Set new target temperature screen

ELSE IF screen index is 3:

CALL screen\_3() # View and set previous target temperatures

screen

END loop

# Helper Functions

FUNCTION array\_append(new\_temperature):

FOR i from n-1 down to 1:

SHIFT previous temperatures in the array to the right

SET the first element of the array to new\_temperature

INCREMENT EEPROM data count if it's not full

END function

FUNCTION rotary():

READ encoder state

IF encoder rotated (detect rising or falling edges):

IF rotation is clockwise:

IF scrn\_index == 2:

INCREASE target temperature (up to max\_temperature)

IF scrn\_index == 3:

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        INCREMENT EEPROM selection
    ELSE IF rotation is counterclockwise:
        IF scrn_index == 2:
            DECREASE target temperature (down to min_temperature)
        IF scrn_index == 3:
            DECREMENT EEPROM selection
    TOGGLE display update flag to refresh display
END function

FUNCTION rotary_sw():
    TOGGLE button press state (sw_flag) and set button_press flag
    WAIT briefly to debounce button
END function

FUNCTION read_temperature():
    REQUEST temperature from sensor
    IF reading is successful:
        RETURN current temperature
    ELSE:
        PRINT error message
        RETURN error code or default value
END function

# Screen Functions

FUNCTION screen_0():
    READ current temperature
    CALCULATE pid_output using PID control formula
    MAP pid_output to appropriate PWM values for Peltier control
    WRITE pid_output to Peltier output pin
    DISPLAY:
        - Target temperature
        - Current temperature
    IF button is pressed:
        SET screen index to 1 (screen_1)
        RESET button press flag
END function

FUNCTION screen_1():
    IF display update is needed:
        DISPLAY options to select new target or previous target temperature
    IF button is pressed:
        IF "new target" is selected:
            SET screen index to 2 (screen_2)
        ELSE:
            SET screen index to 3 (screen_3)
            RESET EEPROM selection to 1
        RESET button press flag
END function

FUNCTION screen_2():
    IF display update is needed:
        DISPLAY current target temperature setting
    IF button is pressed:
        CALL array_append to store target temperature in EEPROM
        DISPLAY confirmation of new target
        SET screen index to 0 (screen_0)
        RESET button press flag
END function

FUNCTION screen_3():
    IF EEPROM array is empty:
        SET screen index back to 0 (screen_0)
    ELSE:

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IF display update is needed:
    DISPLAY selected previous temperature from EEPROM array
IF button is pressed:
    SET target_temperature to selected EEPROM value
    CALL array_append to store new target in EEPROM
    DISPLAY confirmation of target change
    SET screen index back to 0 (screen_0)
    RESET button press flag
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END function
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# PID Control Function
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FUNCTION pid(error, kp, ki, kd):
    CALCULATE:
        - Proportional term as `proportional = error`
        - Integral term by accumulating error over time
        - Derivative term as rate of change of error
    COMPUTE pid_output using PID formula:
         $\text{pid\_output} = kp * \text{proportional} + ki * \text{integral} + kd * \text{derivative}$ 
    RETURN pid_output
END function
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STOP
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