Ashton Alston

Engr.121.007

Dr. Easley

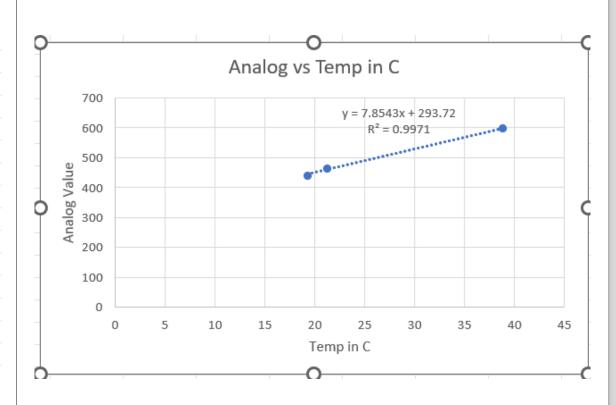
1/25/2024

Calibration Equation (Analog in ter	7.8543x + 293.72		
Inverted Calibration Equation (Temperature in terms of Analog)		0.1269x -37.211	
Standard Deviation Value	1		
	Analog	°C	
LCL	463	21.54	
Setpoint	466	21.92	
UCL	469	22.31	

Plot of Temperature vs Analog:

Temperature vs Analog Value y = 0.1269x - 37.211 $R^2 = 0.9971$ Temp (Degrees C) 20 15 10 Analog Read Value

Plot of Analog vs Temperature:

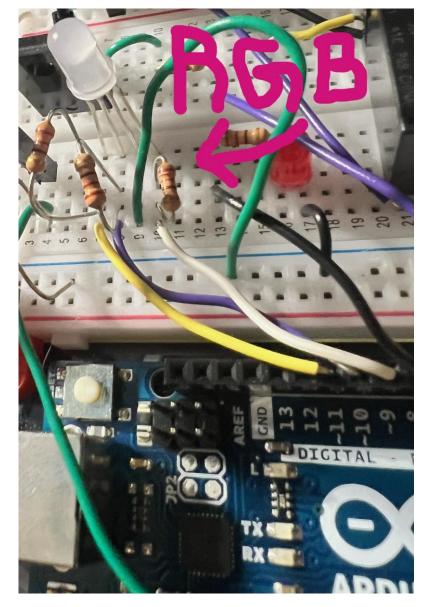


20 data points and the result of my standard deviation:

Analog	Standard Dev
467	0.933302
467	
468	
468	
469	
468	
467	
468	
469	
470	
468	
467	
467	
468	
468	
468	
468	
469	
469	
470	

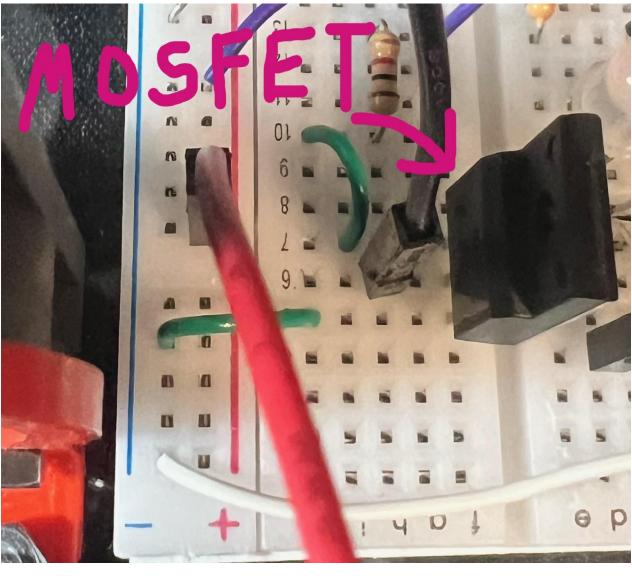
RGB Circuit:



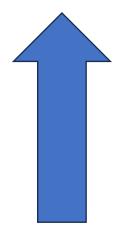


MOSFET to turn fan on:

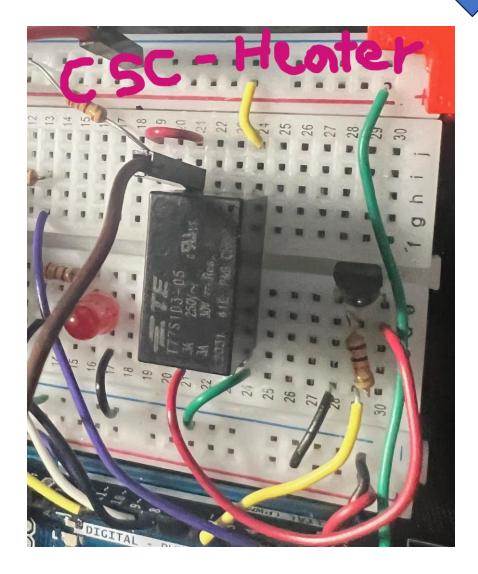




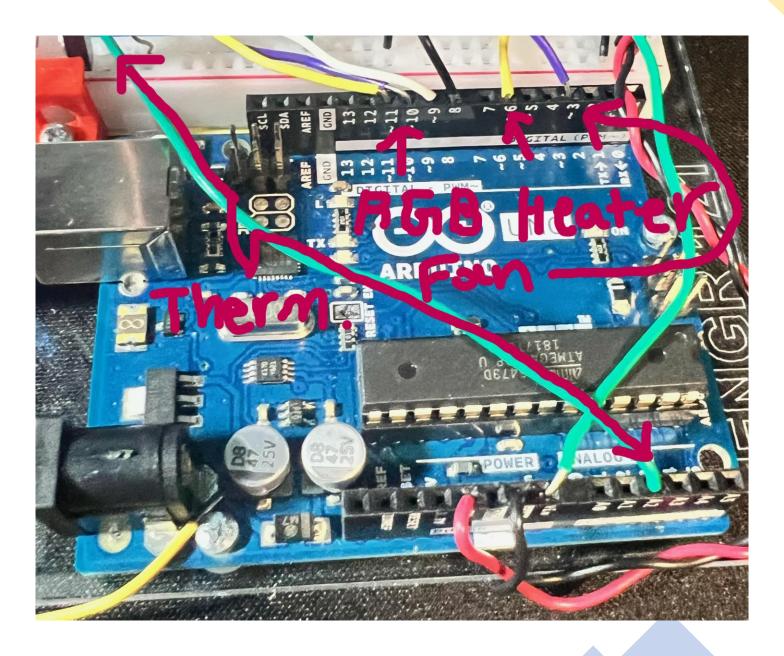
Thermistor Circuit:



Cascading Switch Circuit:



Arduino Board to show What pins contribute to inputs and outputs:



77 Final Code For Canister Oven: // Loop function // Function to turn heater on void loop() { // Initializing pins for components 41 void heaterOn() { // Read analog temperature and convert to Celsius const int redLED = 9; 42 Serial.print("ON"); 80 const int blueLED = 11; tempA = analogRead(2); 43 const int fan = 3; 44 tempC = 0.1269 * tempA - 37.211;81 digitalWrite(heater, HIGH); const int heater = 6; 45 analogWrite(blueLED, 255); const int heaterLight = 8; 46 // Map temperature to LED intensities analogWrite(redLED, 0); redIntensity = map(tempA, fromLOW, fromHIGH, toLOW, toHIGH); 47 // Analog inputs and LED intensities digitalWrite(heaterLight, HIGH); 84 48 blueIntensity = map(tempA, fromLOW, fromHIGH, toHIGH, toLOW); int tempA; 49 85 int redIntensity; 10 50 // Print headers 86 int blueIntensity; 11 Serial.println("LCLA\tSP\tUCLA\tTempA\tTempC\tHeater\tFan"); 51 // Function to turn heater off 12 52 // Constants for temperature control 13 void heaterOff() { 53 // Print variable values const int stDev = 1; 14 54 Serial.print(LCLA); Serial.print("\t"); Serial.print(SPA); Serial.print("\t"); Serial.print("OFF"); 89 15 float SPC = 24.4; 55 Serial.print(UCLA); Serial.print("\t"); Serial.print(tempA); Serial.print("\t"); 90 digitalWrite(heater, LOW); float tempC; 16 Serial.print(tempC); Serial.print("\t"); 17 analogWrite(redLED, 255); 91 57 // Fade RGB // Setpoints and control limits analogWrite(blueLED, 0); 92 58 analogWrite(redLED, redIntensity); int SPA = 7.8543 * SPC + 293.72; 59 analogWrite(blueLED,blueIntensity); digitalWrite(heaterLight, LOW); 93 int UCLA = SPA + 3 * stDev; 60 int LCLA = SPA - 3 * stDev; 21 94 // Control heater and print status 61 22 95 // Mapping ranges for LED intensities if (tempA < LCLA) heaterOn();</pre> 62 // Function to turn fan on int fromLOW = LCLA; 63 if (tempA > UCLA) heaterOff(); int fromHIGH = UCLA; 64 if (tempA <= UCLA && tempA >= LCLA) Serial.print("OFF"); 97 void fanOn() { int toLOW = 0; 65 Serial.print("ON"); int toHIGH = 255; 27 66 Serial.print("\t"); digitalWrite(fan, HIGH); 28 67 // Setup function 100 68 // Control fan and print status void setup() { 30 if (tempA > UCLA) fanOn(); 69 101 Serial.begin(9600); 31 70 if (tempA < SPA) fanOff();</pre> 102 // Function to turn fan off pinMode(redLED, OUTPUT); 32 if (tempA <= UCLA && tempA >= SPA) Serial.print("OFF"); 71 33 pinMode(blueLED, OUTPUT); 103 void fanOff() { 72 34 pinMode(fan, OUTPUT); Serial.print("OFF"); // Delay for stability L04 73 35 pinMode(heater, OUTPUT); 74 delay(1000); L05 digitalWrite(fan, LOW); pinMode(heaterLight,OUTPUT); 36 Serial.println(""); Serial.println("Temperature Control System Initialized") 37 106 76 38 107 77 39

Serial Monitor:

LCLA	SP	UCLA	TempA	TempC	Heater	Fan
482	485	488	481	23.83	ON	OFF
LCLA	SP	UCLA	TempA	TempC	Heater	Fan
482	485	488	482	23.95	OFF	OFF
LCLA	SP	UCLA	TempA	TempC	Heater	Fan
482	485	488	482	23.95	OFF	OFF
LCLA	SP	UCLA	TempA	TempC	Heater	Fan
482	485	488	481	23.83	ON	OFF
LCLA	SP	UCLA	TempA	TempC	Heater	Fan
482	485	488	481	23.83	ON	OFF
LCLA	SP	UCLA	TempA	TempC	Heater	Fan
482	485	488	482	23.95	OFF	OFF
LCLA	SP	UCLA	TempA	TempC	Heater	Fan
482	485	488	482	23.95	OFF	OFF