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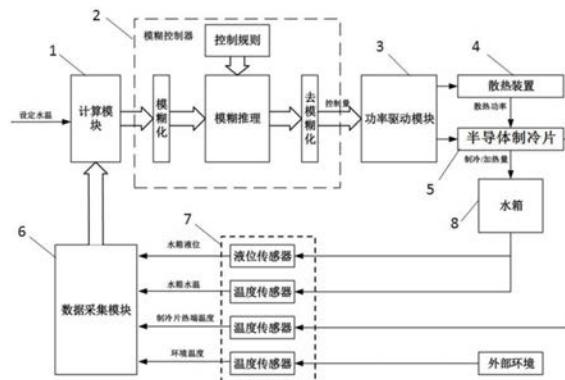
权利要求书8页 说明书18页 附图5页

## (54)发明名称

一种半导体恒温水箱的多参数模糊控制方  
法及系统

## (57)摘要

本发明公开了一种半导体恒温水箱的多参数模糊控制方法及系统，该控制系统包括：传感器，各类传感器测量包括水箱液位、水箱水温、半导体制冷片热端温度、环境温度在内的多个参数，所有传感器连接至数据采集模块，计算模块将数据采集模块采集的信号进行比较和微分，模糊控制器接收计算模块处理后的信号，进行模糊化处理、模糊推理和清晰化处理，然后输出两个控制量至功率驱动模块，控制半导体制冷片和散热装置的工作。该控制系统是一种多输入变量和多输出变量的模糊控制系统，能够实现对半导体恒温水箱温度的快速、精确的控制，功耗小，系统的稳定性好，抗外界干扰能力强。本发明适用于所有半导体恒温水箱的控制。



1.一种半导体恒温水箱的多参数模糊控制方法,其特征在于,包括以下步骤:

S01、实时采集水箱水温、水箱液位、制冷片热端温度和环境温度,计算制冷片热端温度与环境温度的偏差、设定水温与环境温度的偏差、设定水温与水箱水温的偏差和水温偏差变化率,水温偏差变化率为设定水温与水箱水温的偏差的变化率;

S02、将水箱液位L<sub>w</sub>、制冷片热端温度与环境温度的偏差ΔT<sub>he</sub>、设定水温与环境温度的偏差ΔT<sub>se</sub>、设定水温与水箱水温的偏差ΔT<sub>sc</sub>和水温偏差变化率dΔT<sub>sc</sub>/dt作为模糊控制的输入变量,将散热装置控制量u<sub>c</sub>、半导体制冷片控制量u作为输出变量,同时设定各输入输出变量的模糊集合及其论域范围;

S03、输入变量经尺度变换到各自的论域范围,通过各自的隶属度函数得到各自的模糊值;

S04、先由输入变量的模糊值和设定的模糊规则,按Mamdani推理法进行模糊推理,并按MIN-MAX法进行模糊合成运算得出输出变量;

S05、输出变量通过重心法去模糊化后,经尺度变换到实际输出范围,得到散热装置控制量和半导体制冷片控制量;

S06、模糊控制器根据散热装置控制量通过功率驱动模块控制散热装置的工作状态,模糊控制器根据半导体制冷片控制量通过功率驱动模块控制半导体制冷片的工作状态。

2.根据权利要求1所述的一种半导体恒温水箱的多参数模糊控制方法,其特征在于,

水箱液位L<sub>w</sub>的论域为{0,1,2,3,4,5,6};

制冷片热端温度与环境温度的偏差ΔT<sub>he</sub>的论域为{0,1,2,3,4,5,6};

设定水温与环境温度的偏差ΔT<sub>se</sub>的论域为

{-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4};

设定水温与水箱水温的偏差ΔT<sub>sc</sub>的论域为{-6,-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5,6};

水温偏差变化率dΔT<sub>sc</sub>/dt的论域为{-6,-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5,6};

散热装置控制量u<sub>c</sub>的论域为{0,1,2,3,4,5,6};

半导体制冷片控制量u的论域为

{-6,-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5,6};

水箱液位L<sub>w</sub>的语言值为{Z0,PS,PM,PB};

制冷片热端温度与环境温度的偏差ΔT<sub>he</sub>的语言值为{Z0,PS,PM,PB};

设定水温与环境温度的偏差ΔT<sub>se</sub>的语言值为{NB,NS,Z0,PS,PB};

设定水温与水箱水温的偏差ΔT<sub>sc</sub>的语言值为{NB,NM,NS,Z0,PS,PM,PB};

水温偏差变化率dΔT<sub>sc</sub>/dt的语言值为{NB,NM,NS,Z0,PS,PM,PB};

散热装置控制量u<sub>c</sub>的语言值为{Z0,PS,PM,PB};

半导体制冷片控制量u的语言值为{NB,NM,NS,Z0,PS,PM,PB}。

3.根据权利要求2所述的一种半导体恒温水箱的多参数模糊控制方法,其特征在于,水箱液位L<sub>w</sub>的隶属度函数为:

$$L_{w\_Z0} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$L_{w\_PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$L_{w\_PM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3 - 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

$$L_{w\_PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 4 \\ -2 + 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6; \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

制冷片热端温度与环境温度的偏差  $\Delta T_{he}$  的隶属度函数为：

$$\Delta T_{he\_ZO} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta T_{he\_PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta T_{he\_PM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3 - 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta T_{he\_PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 4 \\ -2 + 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6; \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

设定水温与环境温度的偏差  $\Delta T_{se}$  的隶属度函数为：

$$\Delta T_{se\_NB} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < -4 \\ -1 - 0.5x & -4 \leq x \leq -2 \\ 0 & x > -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta T_{se\_NS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -4 \\ 2 + 0.5x & -4 \leq x < -2 \\ -0.5x & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta T_{se\_ZO} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -2 \\ 1 + 0.5x & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta T_{se\_PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta T_{se\_PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4; \\ 1 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

设定水温与水箱水温的偏差  $\Delta T_{sc}$  的隶属度函数为：

$$\Delta T_{sc\_NB} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < -6 \\ -2 - 0.5x & -6 \leq x \leq -4 \\ 0 & x > -4 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta T_{sc\_NM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -6 \\ 3 + 0.5x & -6 \leq x < -4 \\ -1 - 0.5x & -4 \leq x \leq -2 \\ 0 & x > -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta T_{sc\_NS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -4 \\ 2 + 0.5x & -4 \leq x < -2 \\ -0.5x & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta T_{sc\_ZO} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -2 \\ 1 + 0.5x & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta T_{sc\_PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta T_{sc\_PM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3 - 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta T_{sc\_PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 4 \\ -2 + 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6; \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

水温偏差变化率  $d \Delta T_{sc}/dt$  的隶属度函数为：

$$d \Delta T_{sc}/dt\_NB = \begin{cases} 1 & x < -6 \\ -2 - 0.5x & -6 \leq x \leq -4 \\ 0 & x > -4 \end{cases}$$

$$d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{NM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -6 \\ 3 + 0.5x & -6 \leq x < -4 \\ -1 - 0.5x & -4 \leq x \leq -2 \\ 0 & x > -2 \end{cases}$$

$$d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{NS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -4 \\ 2 + 0.5x & -4 \leq x < -2 \\ -0.5x & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{ZO} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -2 \\ 1 + 0.5x & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{PM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3 - 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

$$d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 4 \\ -2 + 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6; \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

散热装置控制量 $u_c$ 的隶属度函数为：

$$u_{c\_ZO} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$u_{c\_PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$u_{c\_PM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3 - 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

$$u_{c\_PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 4 \\ -2 + 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6; \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

半导体制冷片控制量 $u$ 的隶属度函数为：

$$u_{NB} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < -6 \\ -2 - 0.5x & -6 \leq x \leq -4 \\ 0 & x > -4 \end{cases}$$

$$u_{NM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -6 \\ 3 + 0.5x & -6 \leq x < -4 \\ -1 - 0.5x & -4 \leq x \leq -2 \\ 0 & x > -2 \end{cases}$$

$$u_{NS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -4 \\ 2 + 0.5x & -4 \leq x < -2 \\ -0.5x & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$u_{ZO} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -2 \\ 1 + 0.5x & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$u_{PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$u_{PM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3 - 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

$$u_{PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 4 \\ -2 + 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

4. 根据权利要求2或3所述的一种半导体恒温水箱的多参数模糊控制方法,其特征在于,模糊控制规则如下表所示:

$(u_c, u)$			$d\Delta T_{sc}/dt$								
			NB	NM	NS	ZO	PS	PM	PB		
$\Delta T_{se}$ = NB	$L_w$ = PS	$\Delta T_{he}$ = PS	NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PM, ZO)	
			NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	
			NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	
			ZO	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	
			PS	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	
			PM	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	
			PB	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)						
	$\Delta T_{he}$ = PM		NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	
			NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	
			NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	
			ZO	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	
			PS	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	
			PM	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	
			PB	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	
$\Delta T_{he}$ = PB	$L_w$ = PM	$\Delta T_{he}$ = PB	NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	
			NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	
			NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	
			ZO	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	
			PS	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	
			PM	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	
			PB	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	
	$L_w$ = PS		NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PM, ZO)	
			NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	
			NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	
			ZO	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	
			PS	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	
			PM	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	
			PB	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	



		PB	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
$L_w = PB$	$\Delta T_{se} = PB$	NB	(ZO, ZO)						
		NM	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)					
		NS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)				
		ZO	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)
		PS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
		PM	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
		PB	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
$L_w = PS$	$\Delta T_{se} = PS$	NB	(ZO, ZO)						
		NM	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)					
		NS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)				
		ZO	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)
		PS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)
		PM	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
		PB	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
$L_w = PM$	$\Delta T_{se} = PM$	NB	(ZO, ZO)						
		NM	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)					
		NS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)				
		ZO	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)
		PS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
		PM	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
		PB	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
$L_w = PB$	$\Delta T_{se} = PB$	NB	(ZO, ZO)						
		NM	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)					
		NS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)				
		ZO	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
		PS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
		PM	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
		PB	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)				

其中的规则的句子连接词and采用求交运算、句子连接词also采用求并运算。

5. 一种半导体恒温水箱的多参数模糊控制系统,其特征在于,包括:

半导体制冷片,紧贴水箱表面,用于制冷/加热水箱中液体;

散热装置,利用风冷或水冷方式,将半导体制冷片制冷时热端发出的热量分散至环境中;

若干个传感器,用于获取水箱水温、水箱液位、半导体制冷片热端温度和环境温度;

数据采集模块,用于对采集传感器采集的信号进行A/D转换,得到数字信号,传输至计算模块;

计算模块,用于根据所述数据采集模块处理后的水箱水温、水箱液位、半导体制冷片热端温度、环境温度以及用户设置的设定水温,计算出制冷片热端温度与环境温度的偏差、设定水温与环境温度的偏差、设定水温与水箱水温的偏差和水温偏差变化率;

模糊控制器,用于根据所述计算模块处理后的信号,计算和发出相应的控制信号给功率驱动模块;

功率驱动模块,将控制器发出的控制信号转化成相应电源功率,用于驱动半导体制冷片进行制冷/加热,以及驱动散热装置进行散热。

6. 根据权利要求5所述的一种半导体恒温水箱的多参数模糊控制系统,其特征在于,所述传感器包括检测水箱水温的温度传感器、检测水箱液位的液位传感器、检测环境温度的温度传感器和检测半导体制冷片热端温度的温度传感器。

## 一种半导体恒温水箱的多参数模糊控制方法及系统

### 技术领域

[0001] 本发明涉及温度控制领域,尤其是涉及一种半导体恒温水箱的多参数模糊控制方法及系统。

### 背景技术

[0002] 半导体制冷器是利用珀耳贴效应的一种制冷装置,因为其小型化、无噪声,并且不需要使用制冷剂以及使用寿命长的特点,在空间实验技术、医疗技术、航空航天以及生物工程技术等温度控制领域得到了广泛的应用。

[0003] 半导体恒温水箱是利用制冷器来进行制冷和加热的恒温水浴水箱,相比于传统的制冷水箱,具有便携、环保等优点,已经被广泛应用于生物化学等领域,例如化学药品的恒温保存及生物样品的恒温培养等。

[0004] 由于半导体制冷元件具有非线性特性,其吸热量和放热量不仅与电流的一次方、二次方有关,还与珀耳贴元件两面的环境温度有关,珀耳贴的制冷系统的吸热量和放热量呈现不确定性、理论计算较复杂。现有的半导体恒温水箱的控制系统一般采用简单的开关控制,或者单输入单输出PID控制,控制的精确度和稳定性较差,抗环境因素干扰能力不足,无法满足一些对温度控制要求较高的应用领域。

[0005] 对于半导体制冷元件来说,制冷片热端散热不畅是造成制冷效率低下、功耗浪费的重要环节,控制散热装置的散热效率,满足不同的散热要求可以有效地提高制冷效率、节约能耗。在温度控制过程中,半导体制冷片从低温制冷状态突然转换到制热状态,或者从高温制热转换到制冷状态时,由于制冷片材料的热胀冷缩作用,制冷片容易出故障。因此需要通过合适的控制算法在有效调节温度的情况下避免半导体制冷片工作状态的突然变换。

[0006] 模糊控制是以模糊集合论、模糊语言变量及模糊逻辑推理为基础的一种非线性的计算机数字控制。模糊控制系统的鲁棒性强,可以大大减弱干扰和参数变化对控制效果的影响,尤其适合于半导体恒温水箱这样的非线性、时变及纯滞后系统的控制。

[0007] 基于模糊控制的原理将所有可能影响控制对象的相关变量作为模糊系统的输入,将散热装置的功率和制冷片的功率作为输出,基于实际经验决定模糊规则,可以有效地提高控制系统的鲁棒性,节约能耗,同时可以避免半导体元件工作状态的频繁切换,提高系统使用寿命。

### 发明内容

[0008] 本发明主要是解决现有技术所存在的精确度和稳定性较差、抗干扰能力不足等的技术问题,提供一种鲁棒性强、抗干扰能力高、节约能耗的半导体恒温水箱的多参数模糊控制方法及系统。

[0009] 本发明针对上述技术问题主要是通过下述技术方案得以解决的:一种半导体恒温水箱的多参数模糊控制方法,包括以下步骤:

[0010] S01、实时采集水箱水温、水箱液位、制冷片热端温度和环境温度,计算制冷片热端

温度与环境温度的偏差、设定水温与环境温度的偏差、设定水温与水箱水温的偏差和水温偏差变化率,水温偏差变化率为设定水温与水箱水温的偏差的变化率;

[0011] S02、将水箱液位 $L_w$ 、制冷片热端温度与环境温度的偏差 $\Delta T_{he}$ 、设定水温与环境温度的偏差 $\Delta T_{se}$ 、设定水温与水箱水温的偏差 $\Delta T_{sc}$ 和水温偏差变化率 $d \Delta T_{sc}/dt$ 作为模糊控制的输入变量,将散热装置控制量 $u_c$ 、半导体制冷片控制量 $u$ 作为输出变量,同时设定各输入输出变量的模糊集合及其论域范围;

[0012] S03、输入变量经尺度变换到各自的论域范围,通过各自的隶属度函数得到各自的模糊值;

[0013] S04、先由输入变量的模糊值和设定的模糊规则,按Mamdani推理法进行模糊推理,并按MIN-MAX法进行模糊合成运算得出输出变量;

[0014] S05、输出变量通过重心法去模糊化后,经尺度变换到实际输出范围,得到散热装置控制量和半导体制冷片控制量;

[0015] S06、模糊控制器根据散热装置控制量通过功率驱动模块控制散热装置的工作状态,模糊控制器根据半导体制冷片控制量通过功率驱动模块控制半导体制冷片的工作状态。

[0016] 作为优选,论域如下:

[0017] 水箱液位 $L_w$ 的论域为{0,1,2,3,4,5,6};

[0018] 制冷片热端温度与环境温度的偏差 $\Delta T_{he}$ 的论域为{0,1,2,3,4,5,6};

[0019] 设定水温与环境温度的偏差 $\Delta T_{se}$ 的论域为

[0020] {-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4};

[0021] 设定水温与水箱水温的偏差 $\Delta T_{sc}$ 的论域为{-6,-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5,6};

[0022] 水温偏差变化率 $d \Delta T_{sc}/dt$ 的论域为{-6,-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5,6};

[0023] 散热装置控制量 $u_c$ 的论域为{0,1,2,3,4,5,6};

[0024] 半半导体制冷片控制量 $u$ 的论域为

[0025] {-6,-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5,6};

[0026] 水箱液位 $L_w$ 的语言值为{Z0,PS,PM,PB};

[0027] 制冷片热端温度与环境温度的偏差 $\Delta T_{he}$ 的语言值为{Z0,PS,PM,PB};

[0028] 设定水温与环境温度的偏差 $\Delta T_{se}$ 的语言值为{NB,NS,Z0,PS,PB};

[0029] 设定水温与水箱水温的偏差 $\Delta T_{sc}$ 的语言值为{NB,NM,NS,Z0,PS,PM,PB};

[0030] 水温偏差变化率 $d \Delta T_{sc}/dt$ 的语言值为{NB,NM,NS,Z0,PS,PM,PB};

[0031] 散热装置控制量 $u_c$ 的语言值为{Z0,PS,PM,PB};

[0032] 半半导体制冷片控制量 $u$ 的语言值为{NB,NM,NS,Z0,PS,PM,PB}。

[0033] 作为优选,隶属度如下:

[0034] 水箱液位 $L_w$ 的隶属度函数为:

$$[0035] L_{w\_Z0} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0036] \quad L_{w\_PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$[0037] \quad L_{w\_PM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3 - 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

$$[0038] \quad L_{w\_PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 4 \\ -2 + 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6; \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

[0039] 制冷片热端温度与环境温度的偏差  $\Delta T_{he}$  的隶属度函数为：

$$[0040] \quad \Delta T_{he\_ZO} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0041] \quad \Delta T_{he\_PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$[0042] \quad \Delta T_{he\_PM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3 - 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

$$[0043] \quad \Delta T_{he\_PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 4 \\ -2 + 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6; \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

[0044] 设定温度与环境温度的偏差  $\Delta T_{se}$  的隶属度函数为：

$$[0045] \quad \Delta T_{se\_NB} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < -4 \\ -1 - 0.5x & -4 \leq x \leq -2 \\ 0 & x > -2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0046] \quad \Delta T_{se\_NS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -4 \\ 2 + 0.5x & -4 \leq x < -2 \\ -0.5x & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$[0047] \quad \Delta T_{se\_ZO} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -2 \\ 1 + 0.5x & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0048] \quad \Delta T_{se\_PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$[0049] \quad \Delta T_{se\_PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4; \\ 1 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

[0050] 设定温度与水箱水温的偏差  $\Delta T_{sc}$  的隶属度函数为：

$$[0051] \quad \Delta T_{sc\_NB} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < -6 \\ -2 - 0.5x & -6 \leq x \leq -4 \\ 0 & x > -4 \end{cases}$$

$$[0052] \quad \Delta T_{sc\_NM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -6 \\ 3 + 0.5x & -6 \leq x < -4 \\ -1 - 0.5x & -4 \leq x \leq -2 \\ 0 & x > -2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0053] \quad \Delta T_{sc\_NS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -4 \\ 2 + 0.5x & -4 \leq x < -2 \\ -0.5x & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$[0054] \quad \Delta T_{sc\_ZO} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -2 \\ 1 + 0.5x & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0055] \quad \Delta T_{sc\_PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$[0056] \quad \Delta T_{sc\_PM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3 - 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

$$[0057] \quad \Delta T_{sc\_PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 4 \\ -2 + 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6; \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

[0058] 水温偏差变化率  $d \Delta T_{sc}/dt$  的隶属度函数为：

$$[0059] \quad d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{\_NB} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < -6 \\ -2 - 0.5x & -6 \leq x \leq -4 \\ 0 & x > -4 \end{cases}$$

[0060]  $d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{NM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -6 \\ 3 + 0.5x & -6 \leq x < -4 \\ -1 - 0.5x & -4 \leq x \leq -2 \\ 0 & x > -2 \end{cases}$

[0061]  $d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{NS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -4 \\ 2 + 0.5x & -4 \leq x < -2 \\ -0.5x & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$

[0062]  $d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{ZO} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -2 \\ 1 + 0.5x & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$

[0063]  $d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$

[0064]  $d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{PM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3 - 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & x > 6 \end{cases}$

[0065]  $d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 4 \\ -2 + 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6; \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$

[0066] 散热装置控制量 $u_c$ 的隶属度函数为:

[0067]  $u_{c\_ZO} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$

[0068]  $u_{c\_PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$

[0069]  $u_{c\_PM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3 - 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & x > 6 \end{cases}$

[0070]  $u_{c\_PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 4 \\ -2 + 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6; \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$

[0071] 半导体制冷片控制量 $u$ 的隶属度函数为:

$$[0072] \quad u_{NB} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < -6 \\ -2 - 0.5x & -6 \leq x \leq -4 \\ 0 & x > -4 \end{cases}$$

$$[0073] \quad u_{NM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -6 \\ 3 + 0.5x & -6 \leq x < -4 \\ -1 - 0.5x & -4 \leq x \leq -2 \\ 0 & x > -2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0074] \quad u_{NS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -4 \\ 2 + 0.5x & -4 \leq x < -2 \\ -0.5x & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$[0075] \quad u_{ZO} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -2 \\ 1 + 0.5x & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0076] \quad u_{PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$[0077] \quad u_{PM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3 - 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

$$[0078] \quad u_{PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 4 \\ -2 + 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

[0079] 作为优选, 模糊控制规则如下表所示:

	(u <sub>c</sub> , u)			dΔT <sub>sc</sub> /dt						
				NB	NM	NS	ZO	PS	PM	PB
[0080]	ΔT <sub>se</sub> = NB	L <sub>w</sub> = PS	ΔT <sub>he</sub> = PS	NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, ZO)
				NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PM, ZO)
				NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)

		ZO	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
		PS	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
		PM	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
		PB	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)					
$\Delta T_{he} = PM$	NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)
	NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)
	NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)
	ZO	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
	PS	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
	PM	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
	PB	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
$\Delta T_{he} = PB$	NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)
	NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)
	NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)
	ZO	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
	PS	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
	PM	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)				
	PB	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
$L_w = PM$	$\Delta T_{he} = PS$	NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PM, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PS$	NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PS$	NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PS$	ZO	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PS$	PS	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PS$	PM	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PS$	PB	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
$L_w = PM$	$\Delta T_{he} = PM$	NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PM$	NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PM$	NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PM$	ZO	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PM$	PS	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PM$	PM	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PM$	PB	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
$L_w = PB$	$\Delta T_{he} = PS$	NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PM)	(PM, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PS$	NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PM)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PS$	NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PS$	ZO	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PM)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PS$	PS	(PM, PM)	(PM, PM)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PS$	PM	(PM, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PS$	PB	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
$L_w = PB$	$\Delta T_{he} = PM$	NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PM$	NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PM$	NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PM$	ZO	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)

[0081]

[0083]		PS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
		PM	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
		PB	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)				

- [0084] 其中的规则的句子连接词and采用求交运算、句子连接词also采用求并运算。
- [0085] 一种半导体恒温水箱的多参数模糊控制系统,包括:
- [0086] 半导体制冷片,紧贴水箱表面,用于制冷/加热水箱中液体;
- [0087] 散热装置,利用风冷或水冷方式,将半导体制冷片制冷时热端发出的热量分散至环境中,避免热端温度过高,保证制冷功率;
- [0088] 若干个传感器,用于获取水箱水温、水箱液位、半导体制冷片热端温度和环境温度;
- [0089] 数据采集模块,用于对采集传感器采集的信号进行A/D转换,得到数字信号,传输至计算模块;
- [0090] 计算模块,用于根据所述数据采集模块处理后的水箱水温、水箱液位、半导体制冷片热端温度、环境温度以及用户设置的设定水温,计算出制冷片热端温度与环境温度的偏差、设定水温与环境温度的偏差、设定水温与水箱水温的偏差和水温偏差变化率;
- [0091] 模糊控制器,用于根据所述计算模块处理后的信号,计算和发出相应的控制信号给功率驱动模块;
- [0092] 功率驱动模块,将控制器发出的控制信号转化成相应电源功率,用于驱动半导体制冷片进行制冷/加热,以及驱动散热装置进行散热。
- [0093] 作为优选,所述传感器包括水箱水温传感器、水箱液位传感器、环境温度传感器、半导体制冷片热端温度传感器。
- [0094] 本发明带来的实质性效果是,(1)将模糊控制器应用在半导体恒温水箱控制系统中,鲁棒性好,能够控制非线性因素对控制器的影响;(2)在保证控制效果的同时能减少不必要的功耗,从而达到节约能耗的目的。

## 附图说明

- [0095] 图1是本发明所述半导体恒温水箱模糊控制系统的基本结构原理图;
- [0096] 图2是水箱液位 $L_w$ 的隶属度函数图;
- [0097] 图3是制冷片热端温度与环境温度的偏差 $\Delta T_{he}$ 的隶属度函数图;
- [0098] 图4是设定温度与环境温度的偏差 $\Delta T_{se}$ 的隶属度函数图;
- [0099] 图5是设定温度与水箱水温的偏差 $\Delta T_{sc}$ 的隶属度函数图;
- [0100] 图6是设定温度与水箱水温的偏差变化率 $d \Delta T_{sc}/dt$ 的隶属度函数图;
- [0101] 图7是散热装置控制量 $u_c$ 的隶属度函数图;
- [0102] 图8是半导体制冷片控制量 $u$ 的隶属度函数图;
- [0103] 图中:1、计算模块,2、模糊控制器,3、功率驱动模块,4、散热装置,5、半导体制冷片,6、数据采集模块,7、传感器,8、水箱。

## 具体实施方式

- [0104] 下面通过实施例,并结合附图,对本发明的技术方案作进一步具体的说明。
- [0105] 实施例:本实施例的一种半导体恒温水箱的多参数模糊控制系统,如图1所示,包括:
- [0106] 半半导体制冷片5,紧贴水箱8表面,用于制冷/加热水箱中液体;

- [0107] 散热装置4,利用风冷或水冷方式,将半导体制冷片制冷时热端发出的热量分散至环境中,避免热端温度过高,保证制冷功率;
- [0108] 若干个传感器7,用于获取水箱水温、水箱液位、半导体制冷片热端温度和环境温度;
- [0109] 数据采集模块6,用于对采集传感器采集的信号进行A/D转换,得到数字信号,传输至计算模块;
- [0110] 计算模块1,用于根据所述数据采集模块处理后的水箱水温、水箱液位、半导体制冷片热端温度、环境温度以及用户设置的设定水温,计算出制冷片热端温度与环境温度的偏差、设定水温与环境温度的偏差、设定水温与水箱水温的偏差和水温偏差变化率;
- [0111] 模糊控制器2,用于根据所述计算模块处理后的信号,计算和发出相应的控制信号给功率驱动模块;
- [0112] 功率驱动模块3,将控制器发出的控制信号转化成相应电源功率,用于驱动半导体制冷片进行制冷/加热,以及驱动散热装置进行散热。
- [0113] 所述传感器包括检测水箱水温的温度传感器、检测水箱液位的液位传感器、检测环境温度的温度传感器和检测半导体制冷片热端温度的温度传感器。
- [0114] 一种半导体恒温水箱的多参数模糊控制方法,包括以下步骤:
- [0115] S01、实时采集水箱水温、水箱液位、制冷片热端温度和环境温度,计算制冷片热端温度与环境温度的偏差、设定水温与环境温度的偏差、设定水温与水箱水温的偏差和水温偏差变化率,水温偏差变化率为设定水温与水箱水温的偏差的变化率;
- [0116] S02、将水箱液位 $L_w$ 、制冷片热端温度与环境温度的偏差 $\Delta T_{he}$ 、设定水温与环境温度的偏差 $\Delta T_{se}$ 、设定水温与水箱水温的偏差 $\Delta T_{sc}$ 和水温偏差变化率 $d \Delta T_{sc}/dt$ 作为模糊控制的输入变量,将散热装置控制量 $u_c$ 、半导体制冷片控制量 $u$ 作为输出变量,同时设定各输入输出变量的模糊集合及其论域范围;
- [0117] S03、输入变量经尺度变换到各自的论域范围,通过各自的隶属度函数得到各自的模糊值;
- [0118] S04、先由输入变量的模糊值和设定的模糊规则,按Mamdani推理法进行模糊推理,并按MIN-MAX法进行模糊合成运算得出输出变量;
- [0119] S05、输出变量通过重心法去模糊化后,经尺度变换到实际输出范围,得到散热装置控制量和半导体制冷片控制量;
- [0120] S06、模糊控制器根据散热装置控制量通过功率驱动模块控制散热装置的工作状态,模糊控制器根据半导体制冷片控制量通过功率驱动模块控制半导体制冷片的工作状态。
- [0121] 水箱液位 $L_w$ 的论域为{0,1,2,3,4,5,6} ;
- [0122] 制冷片热端温度与环境温度的偏差 $\Delta T_{he}$ 的论域为{0,1,2,3,4,5,6} ;
- [0123] 设定水温与环境温度的偏差 $\Delta T_{se}$ 的论域为
- [0124] {-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4} ;
- [0125] 设定水温与水箱水温的偏差 $\Delta T_{sc}$ 的论域为{-6,-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5,6} ;
- [0126] 水温偏差变化率 $d \Delta T_{sc}/dt$ 的论域为{-6,-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5,6} ;

- [0127] 散热装置控制量 $u_c$ 的论域为{0,1,2,3,4,5,6}；  
 [0128] 半导体制冷片控制量 $u$ 的论域为  
 [0129] {-6,-5,-4,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,4,5,6}；  
 [0130] 水箱液位 $L_w$ 的语言值为{Z0,PS,PM,PB}；  
 [0131] 制冷片热端温度与环境温度的偏差 $\Delta T_{he}$ 的语言值为{Z0,PS,PM,PB}；  
 [0132] 设定水温与环境温度的偏差 $\Delta T_{se}$ 的语言值为{NB,NS,Z0,PS,PB}；  
 [0133] 设定水温与水箱水温的偏差 $\Delta T_{sc}$ 的语言值为{NB,NM,NS,Z0,PS,PM,PB}；  
 [0134] 水温偏差变化率 $d \Delta T_{sc}/dt$ 的语言值为{NB,NM,NS,Z0,PS,PM,PB}；  
 [0135] 散热装置控制量 $u_c$ 的语言值为{Z0,PS,PM,PB}；  
 [0136] 半导体制冷片控制量 $u$ 的语言值为{NB,NM,NS,Z0,PS,PM,PB}。  
 [0137] 如图2所示,水箱液位 $L_w$ 的隶属度函数为:

$$[0138] L_{w\_ZO} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0139] L_{w\_PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$[0140] L_{w\_PM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3 - 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

$$[0141] L_{w\_PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 4 \\ -2 + 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6; \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

- [0142] 如图3所示,制冷片热端温度与环境温度的偏差 $\Delta T_{he}$ 的隶属度函数为:

$$[0143] \Delta T_{he\_ZO} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0144] \Delta T_{he\_PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$[0145] \Delta T_{he\_PM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3 - 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

$$[0146] \quad \Delta T_{he\_PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 4 \\ -2 + 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6; \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

[0147] 如图4所示,设定温度与环境温度的偏差  $\Delta T_{se}$  的隶属度函数为:

$$[0148] \quad \Delta T_{se\_NB} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < -4 \\ -1 - 0.5x & -4 \leq x \leq -2 \\ 0 & x > -2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0149] \quad \Delta T_{se\_NS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -4 \\ 2 + 0.5x & -4 \leq x < -2 \\ -0.5x & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$[0150] \quad \Delta T_{se\_ZO} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -2 \\ 1 + 0.5x & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0151] \quad \Delta T_{se\_PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$[0152] \quad \Delta T_{se\_PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4; \\ 1 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

[0153] 如图5所示,设定温度与水箱水温的偏差  $\Delta T_{sc}$  的隶属度函数为:

$$[0154] \quad \Delta T_{sc\_NB} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < -6 \\ -2 - 0.5x & -6 \leq x \leq -4 \\ 0 & x > -4 \end{cases}$$

$$[0155] \quad \Delta T_{sc\_NM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -6 \\ 3 + 0.5x & -6 \leq x < -4 \\ -1 - 0.5x & -4 \leq x \leq -2 \\ 0 & x > -2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0156] \quad \Delta T_{sc\_NS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -4 \\ 2 + 0.5x & -4 \leq x < -2 \\ -0.5x & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$[0157] \quad \Delta T_{sc\_ZO} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -2 \\ 1 + 0.5x & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0158] \Delta T_{sc\_PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$[0159] \Delta T_{sc\_PM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3 - 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

$$[0160] \Delta T_{sc\_PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 4 \\ -2 + 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6; \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

[0161] 如图6所示,水温偏差变化率d Δ T<sub>sc</sub>/dt的隶属度函数为:

$$[0162] d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{\_NB} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < -6 \\ -2 - 0.5x & -6 \leq x \leq -4 \\ 0 & x > -4 \end{cases}$$

$$[0163] d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{\_NM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -6 \\ 3 + 0.5x & -6 \leq x < -4 \\ -1 - 0.5x & -4 \leq x \leq -2 \\ 0 & x > -2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0164] d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{\_NS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -4 \\ 2 + 0.5x & -4 \leq x < -2 \\ -0.5x & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$[0165] d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{\_ZO} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -2 \\ 1 + 0.5x & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0166] d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{\_PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$[0167] d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{\_PM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3 - 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

$$[0168] d\Delta T_{sc}/dt_{\_PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 4 \\ -2 + 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6; \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

[0169] 如图7所示,散热装置控制量u<sub>c</sub>的隶属度函数为:

$$[0170] \quad u_{c\_ZO} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0171] \quad u_{c\_PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$[0172] \quad u_{c\_PM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3 - 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

$$[0173] \quad u_{c\_PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 4 \\ -2 + 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6; \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

[0174] 如图8所示,半导体制冷片控制量u的隶属度函数为:

$$[0175] \quad u_{\_NB} = \begin{cases} 1 & x < -6 \\ -2 - 0.5x & -6 \leq x \leq -4 \\ 0 & x > -4 \end{cases}$$

$$[0176] \quad u_{\_NM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -6 \\ 3 + 0.5x & -6 \leq x < -4 \\ -1 - 0.5x & -4 \leq x \leq -2 \\ 0 & x > -2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0177] \quad u_{\_NS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -4 \\ 2 + 0.5x & -4 \leq x < -2 \\ -0.5x & -2 \leq x \leq 0 \\ 0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$[0178] \quad u_{\_ZO} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -2 \\ 1 + 0.5x & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ 1 - 0.5x & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$[0179] \quad u_{\_PS} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 0.5x & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 - 0.5x & 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 0 & x > 4 \end{cases}$$

$$[0180] \quad u_{\_PM} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ -1 + 0.5x & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3 - 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

$$[0181] \quad u_{PB} = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 4 \\ -2 + 0.5x & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 1 & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

[0182] 模糊控制规则如下表所示：

(u <sub>c</sub> , u)			dΔT <sub>sc</sub> /dt						
			NB	NM	NS	ZO	PS	PM	PB
[0183]	ΔT <sub>se</sub> = NB L <sub>w</sub> = PS ΔT <sub>he</sub> = PS	NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PM, ZO)
		NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
		NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
		ZO	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
		PS	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
		PM	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
		PB	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
	ΔT <sub>he</sub> = PM	NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)
		NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)
		NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)
		ZO	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
		PS	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
		PM	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
		PB	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
	ΔT <sub>he</sub> = PB	NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)
		NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PB, ZO)
		NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)
		ZO	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)

			PS	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
			PM	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
			PB	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
$L_w = PM$	$\Delta T_{he} = PS$	NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PM, ZO)	
		NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	
		NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	
		ZO	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	
		PS	(PM, PM)	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	
		PM	(PM, PS)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	
		PB	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	
	$\Delta T_{he} = PM$	NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)	
		NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	
		NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	
		ZO	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	
		PS	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	
		PM	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	
		PB	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	
	$\Delta T_{he} = PB$	NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)	
		NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	
		NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	
		ZO	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	
		PS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	
		PM	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	
		PB	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	
[0184]	$L_w = PB$	$\Delta T_{he} = PS$	NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PM)	(PM, ZO)
			NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PM)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
			NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PM)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
			ZO	(PB, PB)	(PM, PM)	(PM, PM)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
			PS	(PM, PM)	(PM, PM)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
			PM	(PM, PM)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
			PB	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
	$\Delta T_{he} = PM$	$\Delta T_{se} = PM$	NB	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)
			NM	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)
			NS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PB, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)
			ZO	(PB, PB)	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
			PS	(PB, PB)	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)
			PM	(PB, PM)	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
			PB	(PM, ZO)	(PM, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(PS, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)
$\Delta T_{se} = ZO$			(ZO, ZO)							
$\Delta T_{se} = PS$	$L_w = PS$	NB	(ZO, ZO)							
		NM	(ZO, ZO)							

[0185]	PS	NS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)					
		ZO	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)				
		PS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)
		PM	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)
		PB	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
	$L_w = PM$	NB	(ZO, ZO)						
		NM	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)					
		NS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)				
		ZO	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)
		PS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)
		PM	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
		PB	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
	$\Delta T_{se} = PB$	$L_w = PS$	NB	(ZO, ZO)					
		$L_w = PS$	NM	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)				
		$L_w = PS$	NS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)
		$L_w = PS$	ZO	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)
		$L_w = PS$	PS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)
		$L_w = PS$	PM	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)
		$L_w = PS$	PB	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NS)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
	$L_w = PM$	$L_w = PM$	NB	(ZO, ZO)					
		$L_w = PM$	NM	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)				
		$L_w = PM$	NS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)
		$L_w = PM$	ZO	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)
		$L_w = PM$	PS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)
		$L_w = PM$	PM	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
		$L_w = PM$	PB	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
	$L_w = PB$	$L_w = PB$	NB	(ZO, ZO)					
		$L_w = PB$	NM	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)				
		$L_w = PB$	NS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)
		$L_w = PB$	ZO	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)
		$L_w = PB$	PS	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)
		$L_w = PB$	PM	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)
		$L_w = PB$	PB	(ZO, ZO)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NM)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)	(ZO, NB)

[0186] 其中的规则的句子连接词and采用求交运算、句子连接词also采用求并运算。

[0187] 计算制冷片热端温度与环境温度偏差  $\Delta T_{he}$  的公式为  $\Delta T_{he} = T_h - T_e$ , 式中的  $T_h$  为制冷片热端温度、 $T_e$  为环境温度;

[0188] 计算设定水温与环境温度的偏差  $\Delta T_{se}$  的公式为  $\Delta T_{se} = T_s - T_e$ , 式中的  $T_s$  为设定水温、 $T_e$  为环境温度;

[0189] 计算设定水温与水箱水温的偏差  $\Delta T_{sc}$  的公式为  $\Delta T_{sc} = T_s - T_c$ , 式中的  $T_s$  为设定水温、 $T_c$  为水箱水温;

[0190] 计算模块计算设定水温与水箱水温的偏差变化率  $d \Delta T_{sc}/dt$  的公式为:

$$[0191] d\Delta T_{sc}/dt = \frac{\Delta T_{sc}(k) - \Delta T_{sc}(k-1)}{\Delta t}$$

[0192] 式中的  $\Delta T_{sc}(k-1)$  为第  $k-1$  次采集的设定水温与水箱水温的偏差、 $\Delta T_{sc}(k)$  为第  $k$  次采集的设定水温与水箱水温的偏差、 $\Delta t$  为数据采集模块的采样周期。

[0193] 本方案能够实现对半导体恒温水箱温度的快速、精确的控制，功耗小，系统的稳定性好，抗外界干扰能力强。

[0194] 本文中所描述的具体实施例仅仅是对本发明精神作举例说明。本发明所属技术领域的技术人员可以对所描述的具体实施例做各种各样的修改或补充或采用类似的方式替代，但并不会偏离本发明的精神或者超越所附权利要求书所定义的范围。

[0195] 尽管本文较多地使用了论域、隶属度等术语，但并不排除使用其它术语的可能性。使用这些术语仅仅是为了更方便地描述和解释本发明的本质；把它们解释成任何一种附加的限制都是与本发明精神相违背的。

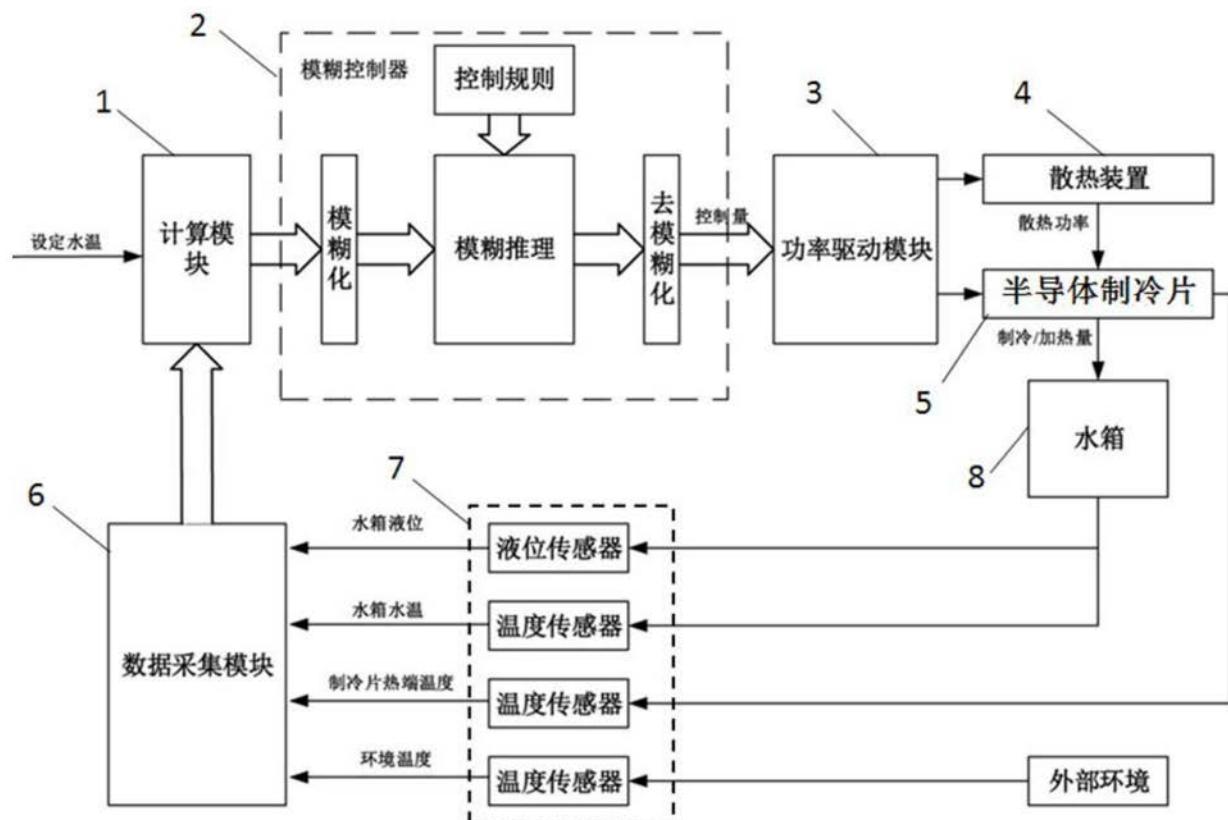


图1

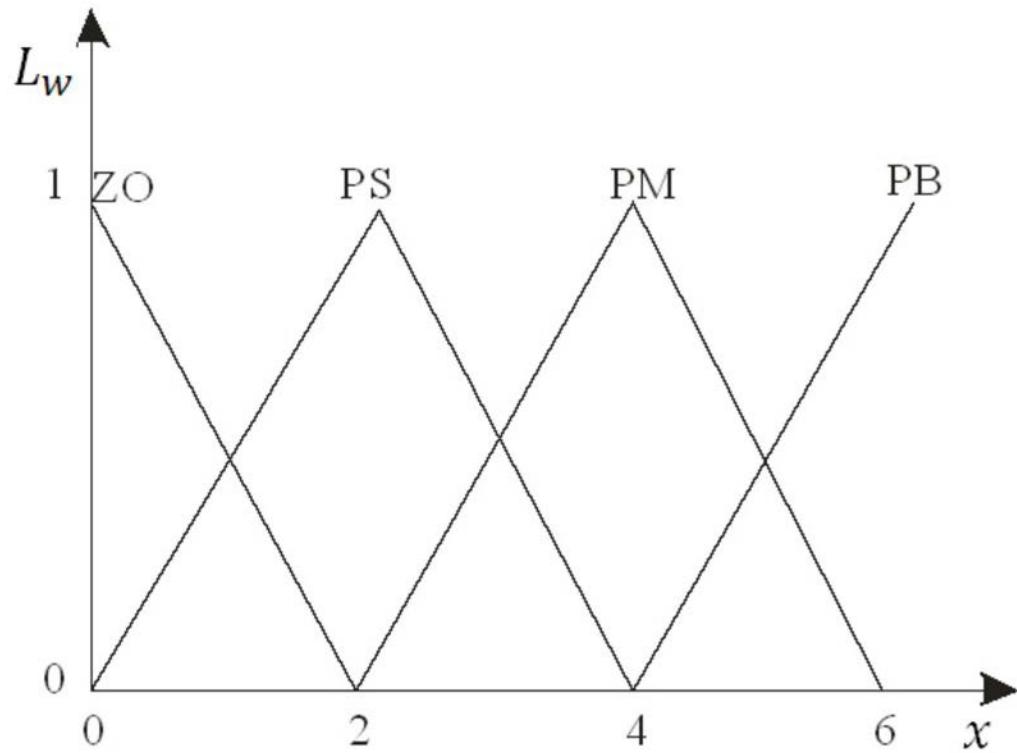


图2

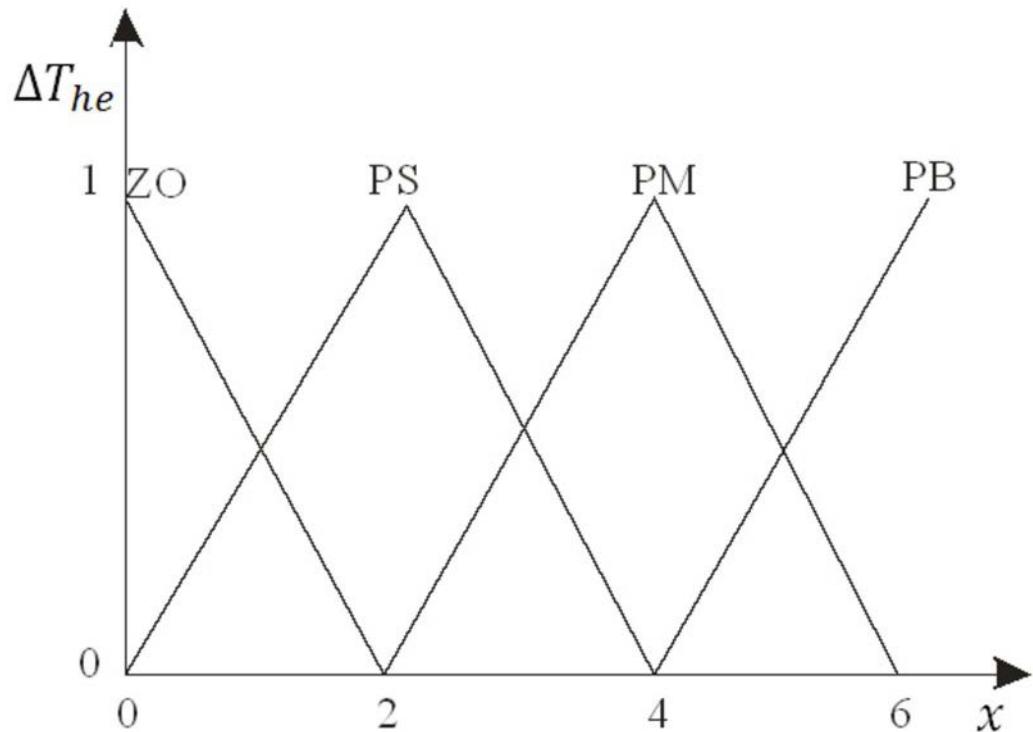


图3

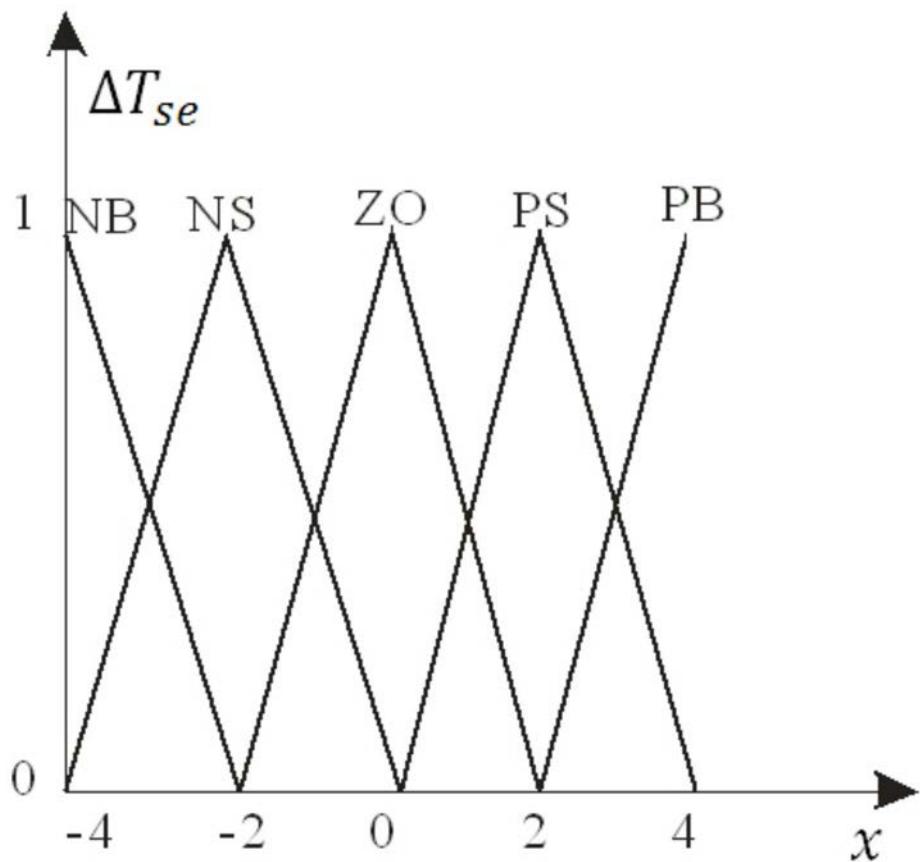


图4

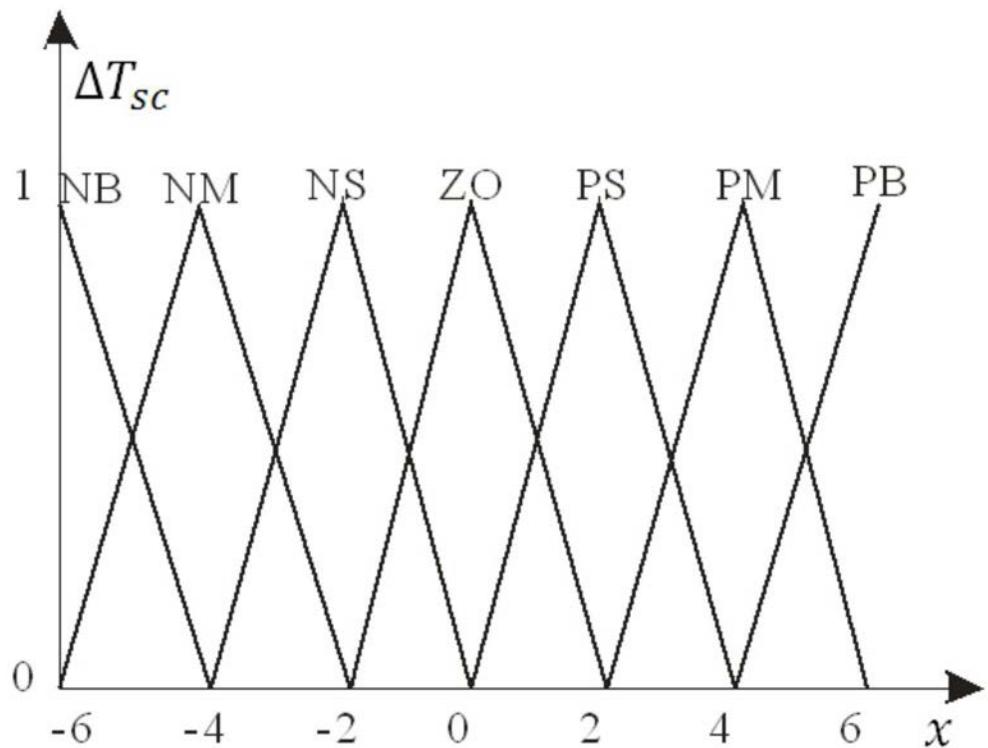


图5

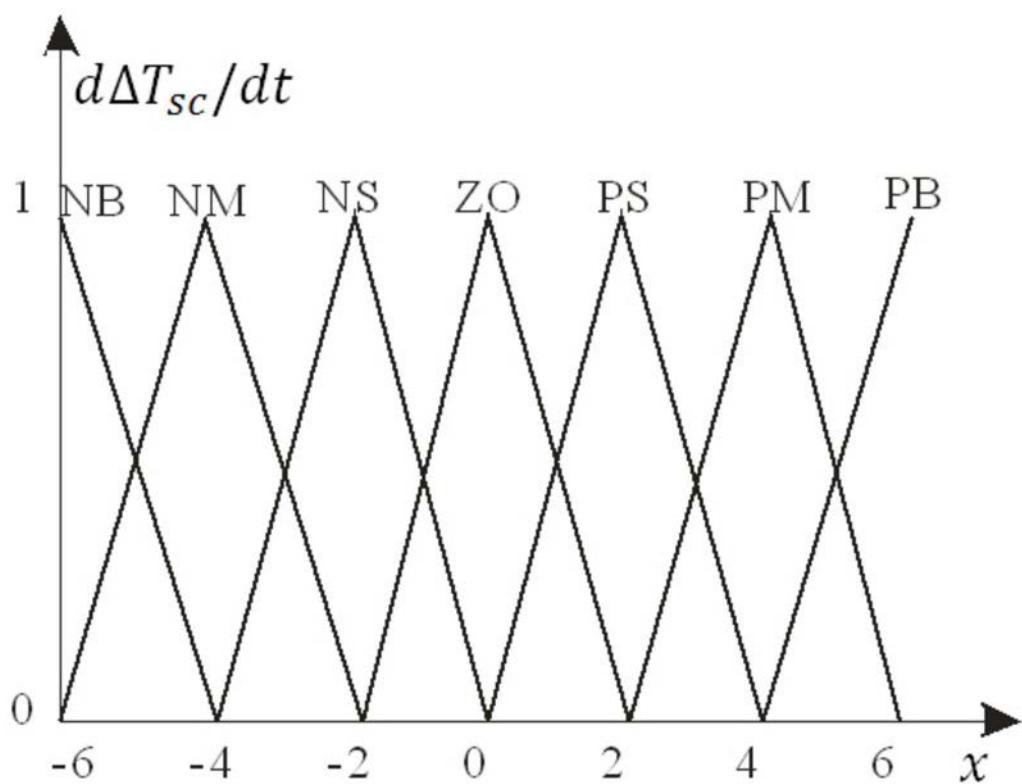


图6

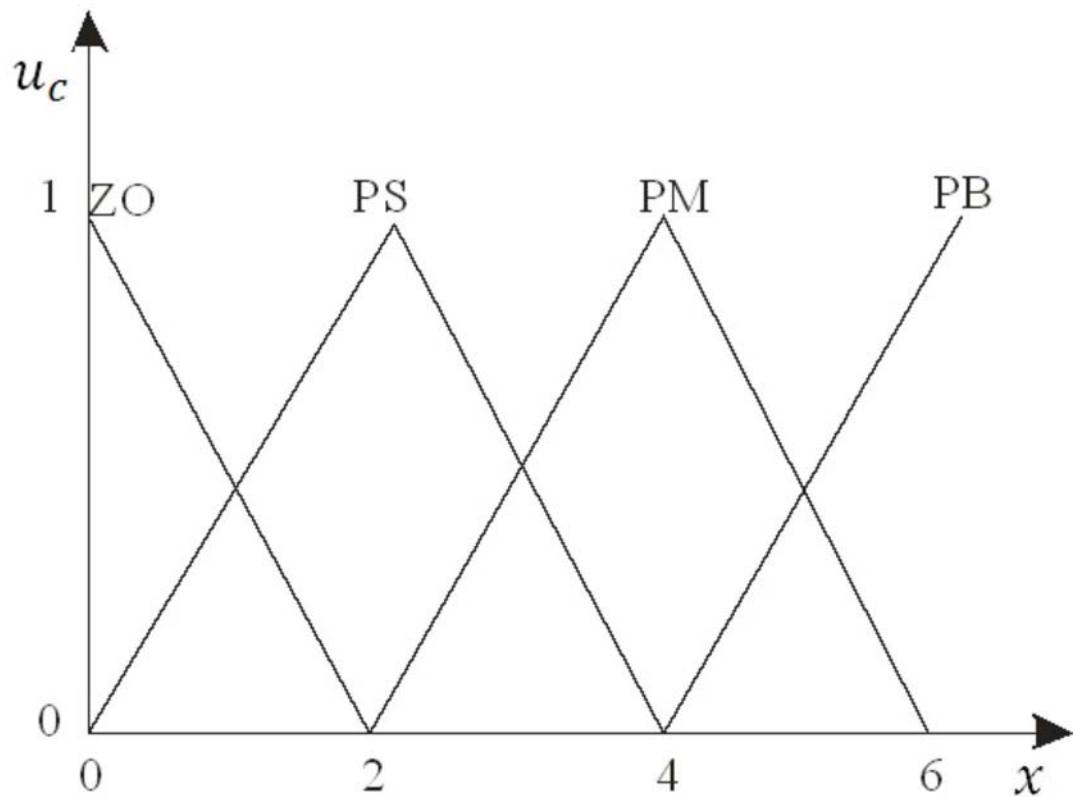


图7

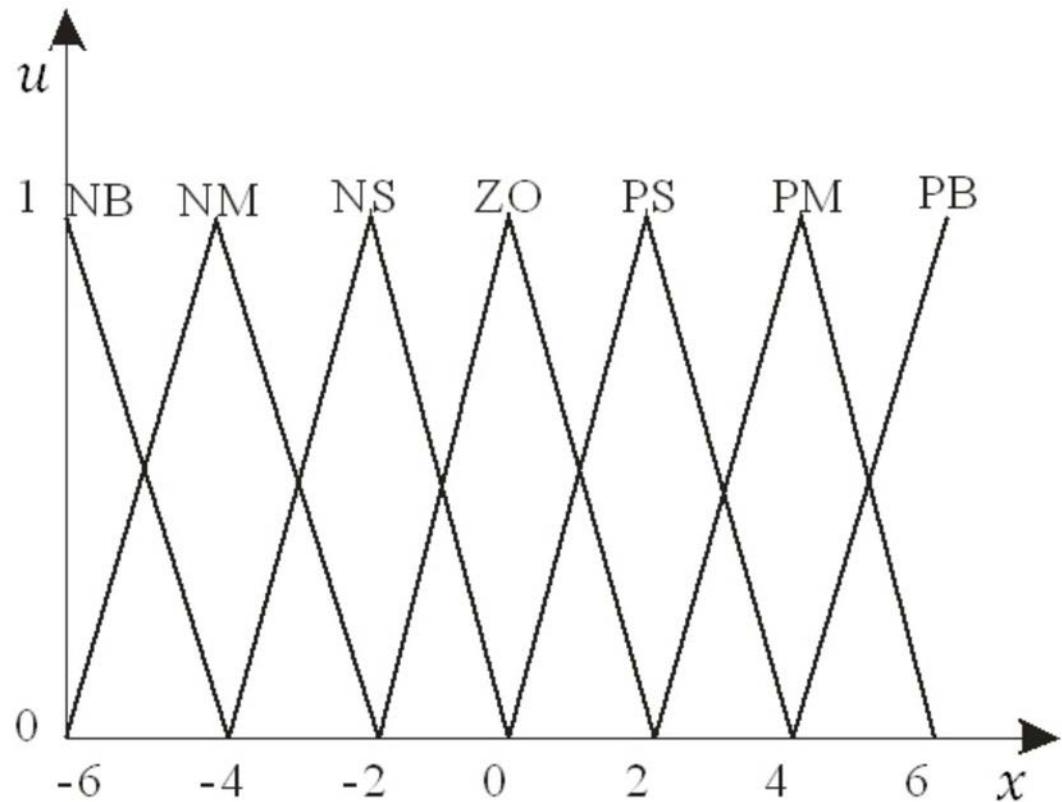


图8