

Direct Cooling Technique

Spray Cooling



Control Strategy

Option 1: Automated cooling/heating

PID controller for both heating element / cooling element

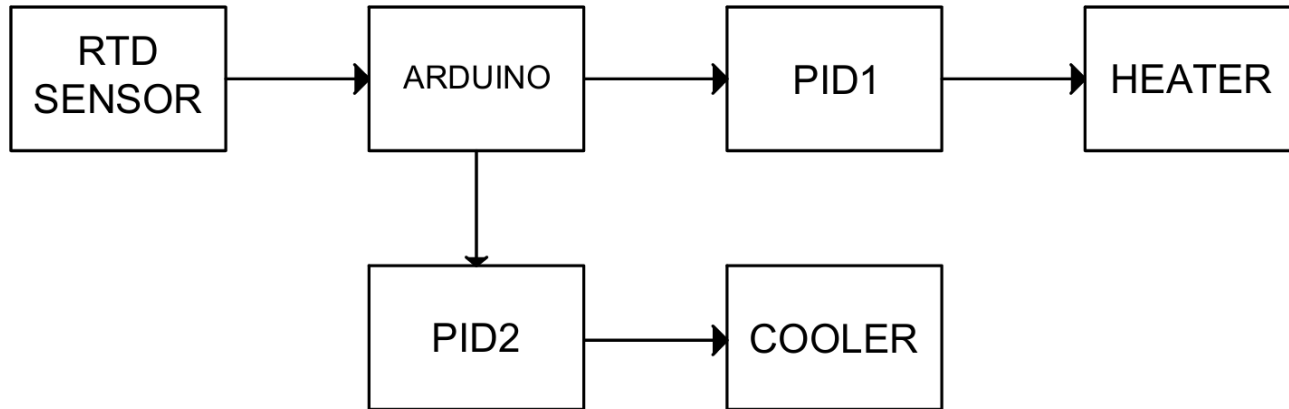


Fig. 1. Block diagram for automated heating and cooling elements



Option 2: Manual heating / Automated cooling

PID controller for cooling element / Manual open-loop for heating element

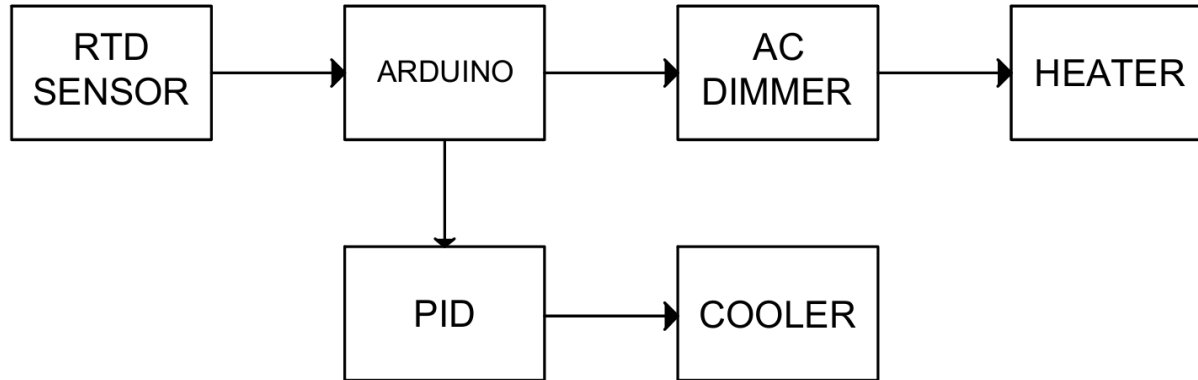


Fig. 2. Block diagram for manual heating and auto mated cooling elements



Comparision

Options	Pros	Cons
Option 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Precise temperature control in both directions- Faster response to setpoint change (don't need manual tuning)- Better disturbance rejection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- More complex PID tuning (2 PIDs)- Requires additional control logic to prevent simultaneous cooling/heating- Higher computational overhead- Potential for instability using 1 Arduino for both actuators
Option 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Simpler implementation in short-time- No heating / cooling conflict- Can easily deactivate/activate separated PID controllers if needed to further studies- Easier to troubleshoot- Lower computational requirement (less load on Arduino)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Manual calibration of heating manual to get to set temp through power output- Less precise at elevated temperature

Table. 1. Comparison between 2 proposed options





Implementation

1) RTD set-up

No.	Parts	QTY	Price ea
1	ELEGOO MEGA R3 Board ATmega 2560	1	\$22.99
2	Adafruit PT100 RTD Temperature Sensor	1	\$14.95
3	Amplifier - MAX31865	1	\$14.95
	TE Connectivity Measurement		
3	Specialties NB-PTCO-170	1	\$8.29

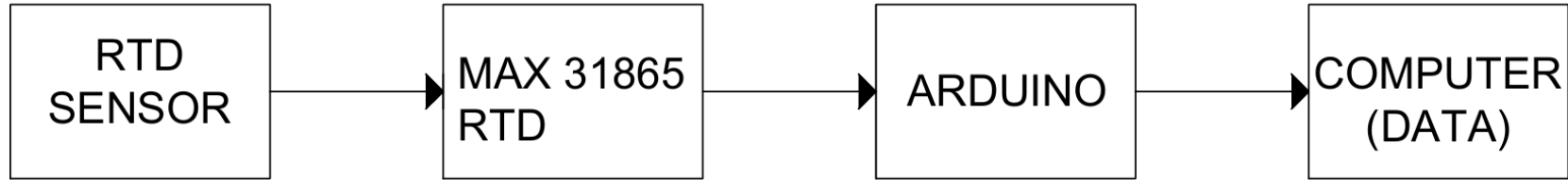


Fig. 3. Block diagram for RTD sensor w/o DAQ

w/o DAQ		With DAQ	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lower cost- Compact- Faster prototype- Lower power consumption- Easier data log	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Manual calibration- Scaling difficulty- Hard to diagnose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- High accuracy- Noise rejection- Automatic linearization- Easy scaling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- LABVIEW compatible- Built-in diagnostic- Higher cost

Table. 1. Comparison reading RTD sensor w/ and w/o DAQ



2) Heating Element Controller

4	120V Power Supply		
	Zing Ear ZE-03A Dimmer Switch 120VAC 240VAC 300W MAX Repair Tools Replacement Full Range Inline Table Lamps Floor Lights		
5	Dimmable	1	\$17.99
	DERNORD Immersion Cartridge Heater 120V 200W Hot Rod Heating		
6	Element Replacement 1/2 Inch Thread	1	\$19.99
7	PWM AC Programmable Light Dimmer 110V-220V	1	\$24.99

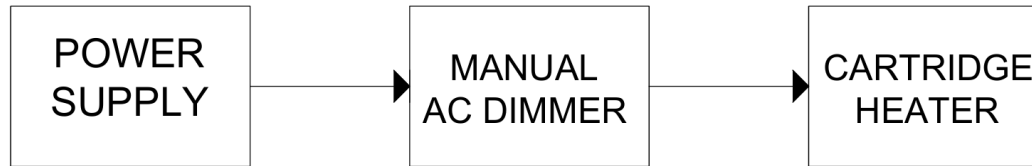


Fig. 4. Block diagram for heating element w/ manual dimmer

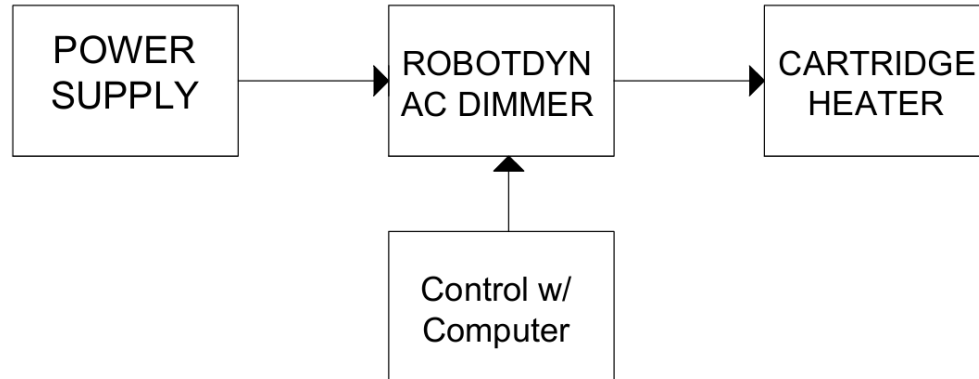
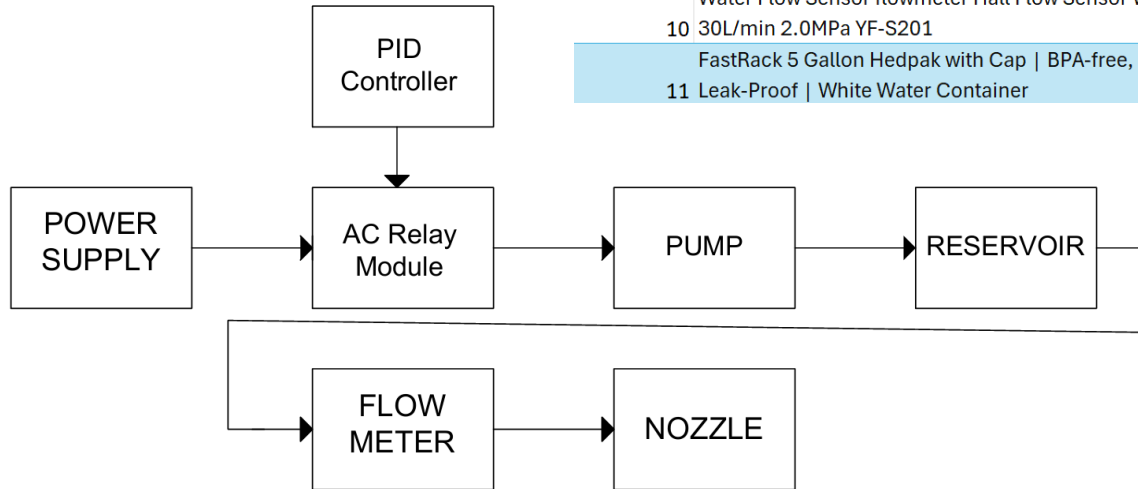


Fig. 5. Block diagram for heating element w/ digital dimmer



3) Cooling Element Controller



Full-Cone Spray Nozzle, Brass, 1/4 NPT Male, 1 gpm At 20 PSI, 60		
8 Degree Angle	1	\$15.17
9 HiLetgo 2pcs 5V One Channel Relay Module Relay Switch	1	\$7.39
Water Flow Sensor flowmeter Hall Flow Sensor Water Control 1-		
10 30L/min 2.0MPa YF-S201	1	\$12.99
FastRack 5 Gallon Hedpak with Cap BPA-free, Food-Grade, and		
11 Leak-Proof White Water Container	1	\$23.99

Fig. 6. Block diagram for cooling element w/ digital dimmer





Control Systems

1) Open-loop for heating element

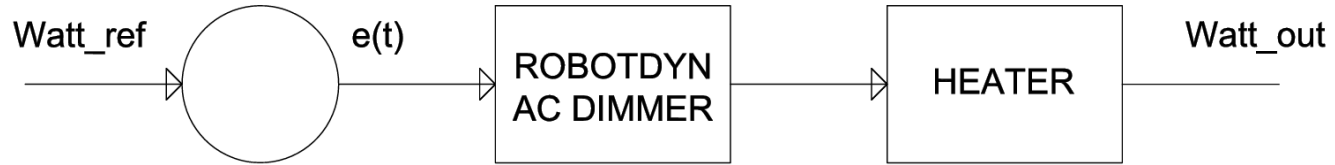


Fig. 7. Open-loop control diagram for heater



2) Close-loop for cooling element

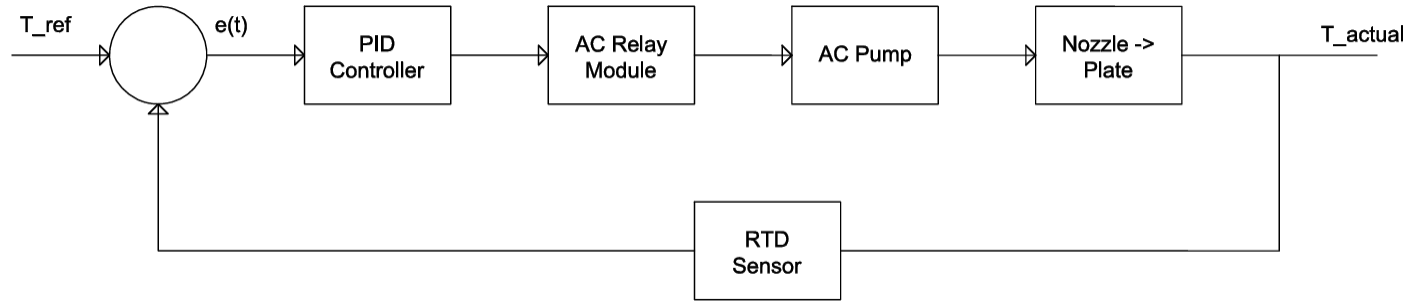


Fig. 8. Close-loop control diagram for cooling element





Next Steps

Rough Timeline

- Week (02/09-15): CAD Model for spray chamber and test rig (need additional verification from Bill Mouron or Kai, finalize BOM and start ordering (if in time))
- Week (02/16-22): Electrical schematic for hardware, hardware arrives
- Week (02/23 – 03/01): 3D prints nozzle fixture, start looking for stock to manufacture
- Week (03/02 – 03/08): Midterm deliverable
- Midterm Deliverable (03/08/2026): PPT presentation from the start (including abstract, project's vision)
- Week (03/09 – 03/15): Start assembly test rig, start construct coding for PIDs
- Week (03/16 – 03/23): Continue assembling test rig, if set up on time, tune PIDs



Rough Timeline (cont.)

- Week (03/23 – 03/29): If test rig is completed and microcontrollers are fine-tuned, setting up testing procedures
- Week (03/30 – 04/05): Run test rig under various load (plot flow rate vs temp)
- Week (04/06-04/12): Implement power meter PZEM-004T to read power consumption of pump (plot power w/ controller – without controller against temp)
- Final Presentation: Abstract, Preparation, Diagram, Part Sorting, Assembling, Tuning, Project's Vision, Future Improvements, Future Studies using the test rig (MPC & ML controller, two phases fluid, nozzle orientation [automated], neural network PID for dynamic environment, etc...)

