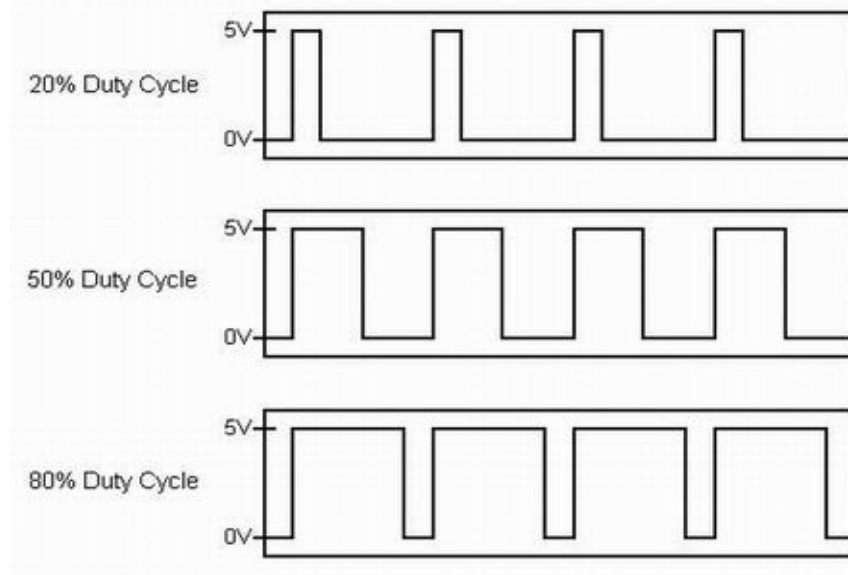


PID Temperature Controller

A series of horizontal lines in teal, light blue, and white, extending from the left edge of the slide and ending on the right side, positioned below the title.

Arduino

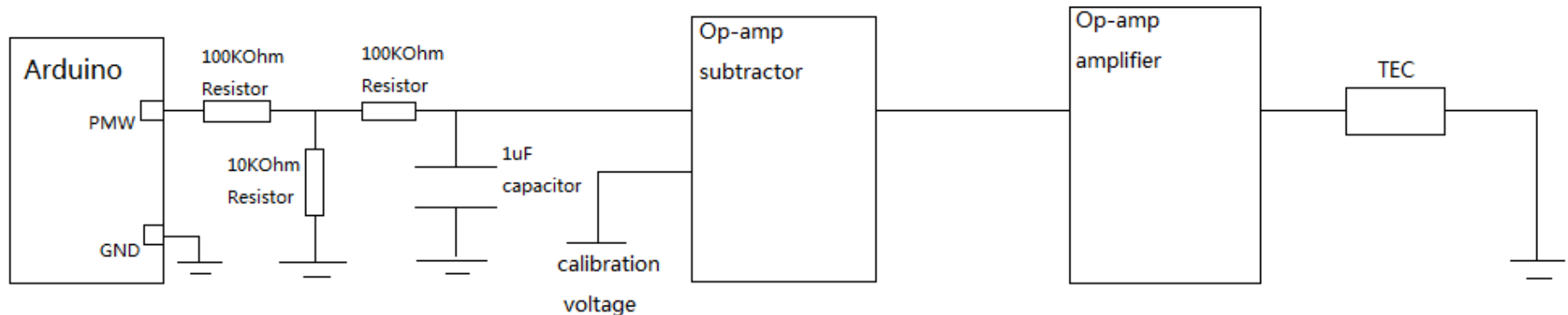
- Measures temperature using thermistor
- Controls power going to heating/cooling unit (Thermo-electric cooler, TEC)
- Only variable output from Arduino is PWM signal



- Duty cycle is controllable:
 - $\text{PWM:}(0, 255) \rightarrow \text{Duty Cycle: } (0,100)$

Circuit

- Converts Arduino's PWM output to a DC-voltage with a positive and negative range



PID Algorithm

- Continuous:

- $PWM = P * error + I * \int_0^t error dt + D * \frac{d error}{dt}$

- Discrete:

- $PWM = P * error + I * \sum error * \Delta t + D * \frac{\Delta error}{\Delta t}$

- Improvements:

- Handles integral windup
 - Handles on-the-fly parameter changes (I term)
 - Handles derivative-kick

Control Flow

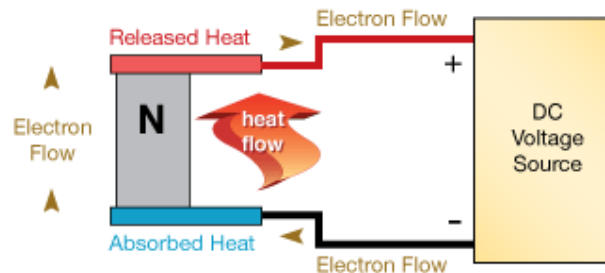
- ↓ Arduino measures temperature from thermistor
- ↓ PID algorithm determines PWM output value
- ↓ PWM signal converted to DC-voltage signal
- ↓ DC-voltage signal used to power TEC

Practical Issues

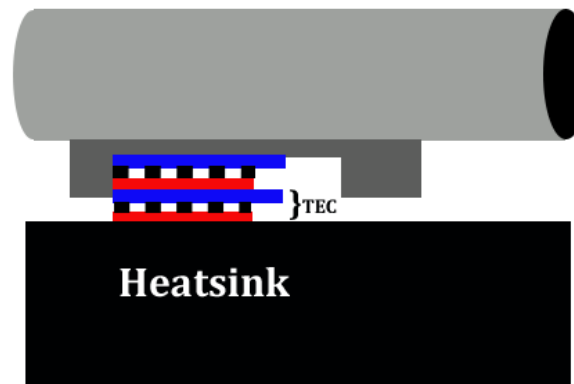
- Power provided to TEC is not exactly symmetric with Arduino's PWM output
 - The larger the range, the more asymmetric the output
 - Range must be large enough to properly power TEC
- Choosing a range:
 - Choose a PWM range, i.e. 80 to 120
 - Change calibration voltage until midpoint (PWM=100) gives 0 V output
 - Make sure DC-voltage signal is symmetric,
 - i.e. PWM=80 gives -1.3 V, PWM = 120 gives 1.3 V
- Determined range: PWM: (80, 220)
- Low-end of range uses more power than high-end of range
 - i.e., PWM=80 draws 1.25 A from power supply, PWM=220 draws 0.93 A

Practical Issues (contd)

- TEC needs a good heatsink to efficiently heat and cool



- Solution:
 - Attach second TEC to open side of main TEC



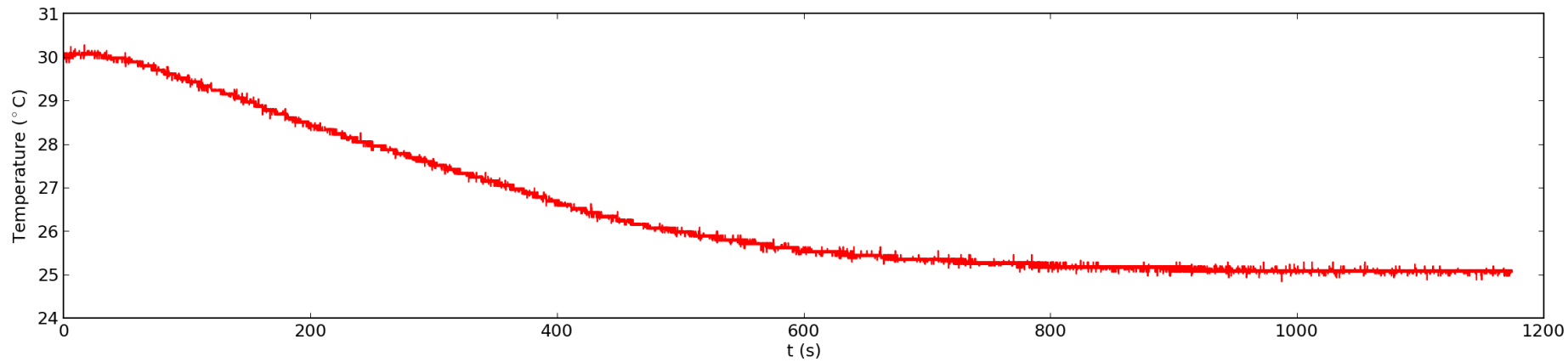
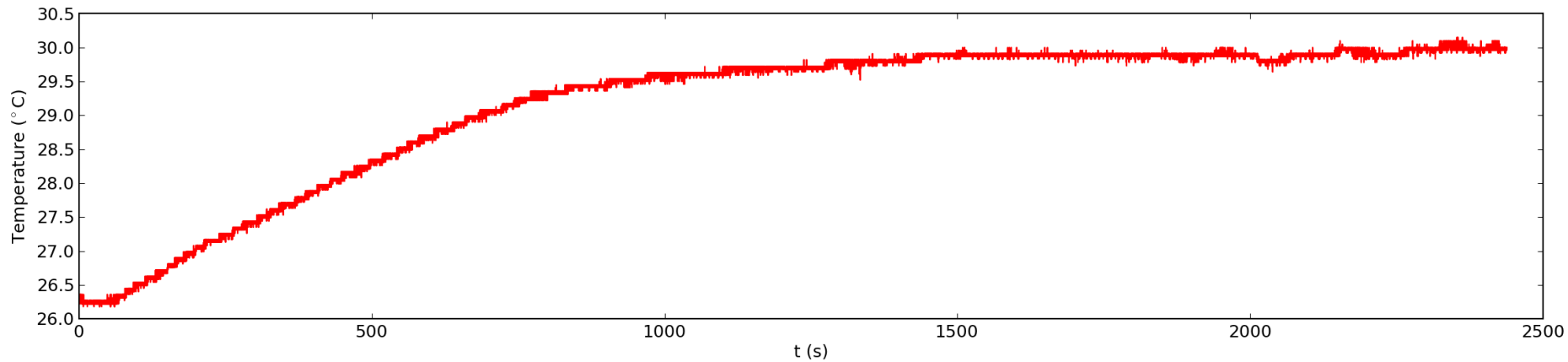
Practical Issues (contd)

- Accuracy of Arduino gives error of temperature measurements: $\pm 0.02^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - Measurements fall into bins of width $\sim 0.04^{\circ}\text{C}$

Temperature Controller User Interface

- Created in Pythics
- Functionality:
 - Plot temperature over time
 - Change parameters: P, I, D, and set-temperature
 - Save parameters to Arduino's memory

Results



- Parameters: $P = 60.0$; $I = 0.0001$; $D = 0$;

