


Thermal Regulation In a PCR Chamber

[Final Project Milestone III]

Group 3:
Dimas & Dave

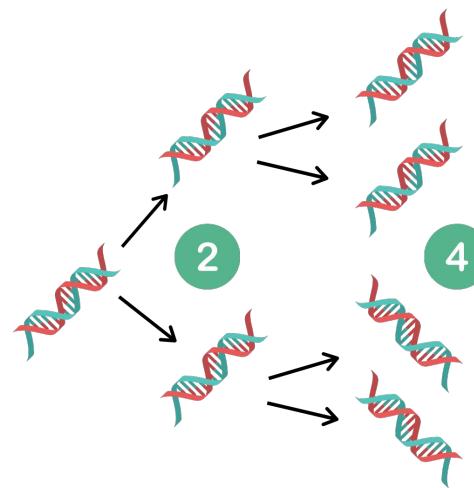
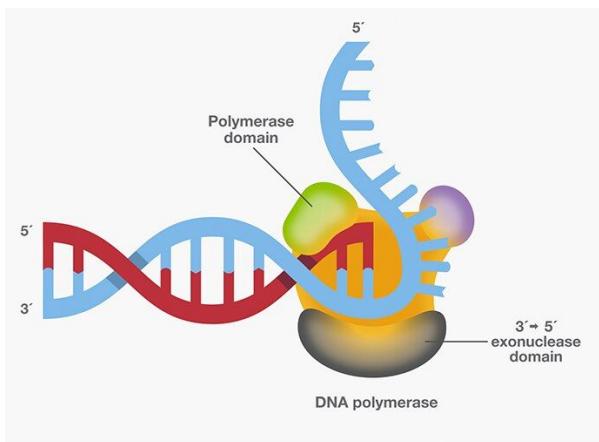
THEORETICAL OVERVIEW

PCR Definition

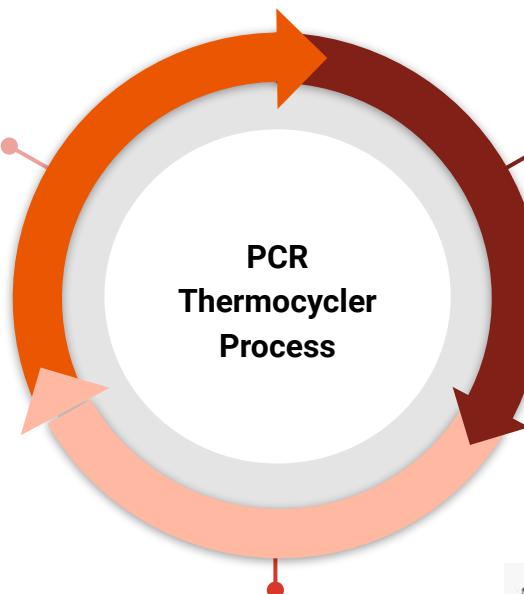
PCR

Polymerase

Chain Reaction

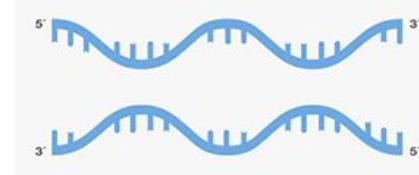


PCR Thermocycler Process



DENATURATION (95 Dg C)

To separate the two strands of the target DNA



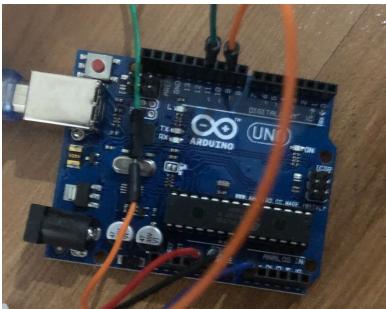
ANNEALING (55-65 Dg C)

Letting primers to bind with the target sequence of the single stranded DNA



Material Used

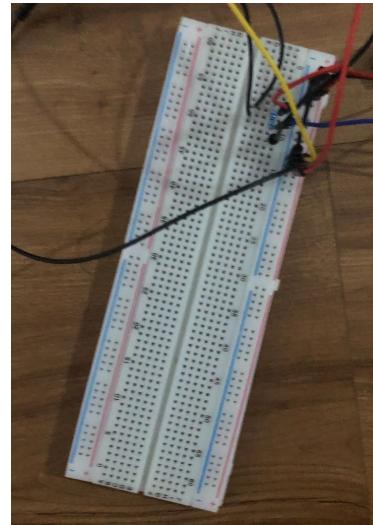
Arduino Uno
(Microcontroller)



Jumper
wire



Breadboard MB-102 830P



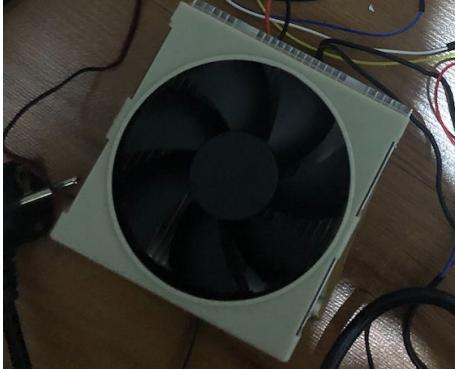
Water Sample



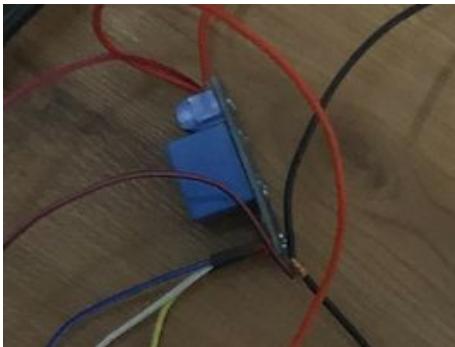
Heater Plate 220V AC 40W



Fan for Peltier



Relay 5V (STM32 PIC AVR ARM uC) [2 Pieces]



Peltier TEC1-12706 12V 6A +



Thermistor (NTC 3950) 10k Ohm +- 1% (-20 ~ 150 C)



Cardboard



Adaptor 12V 10A DC



100k Ohm Resistor



AC Cable



Fuse

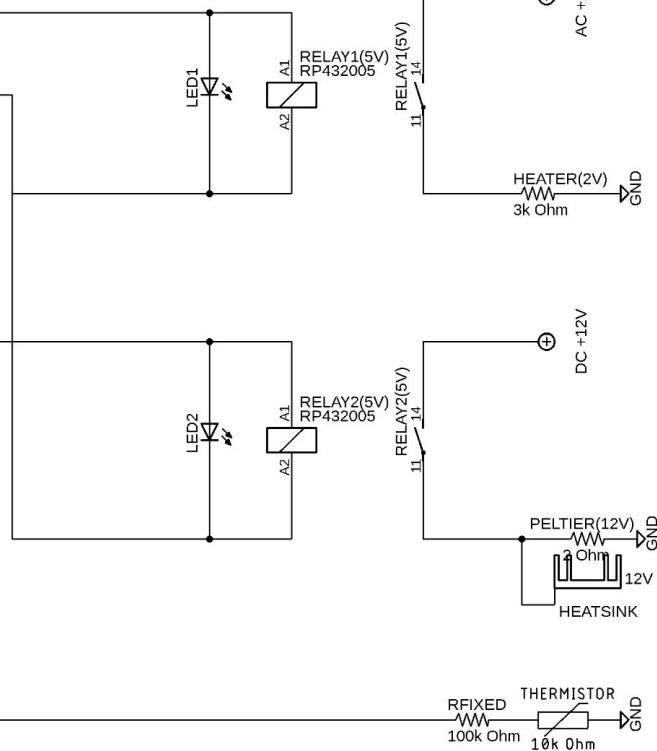
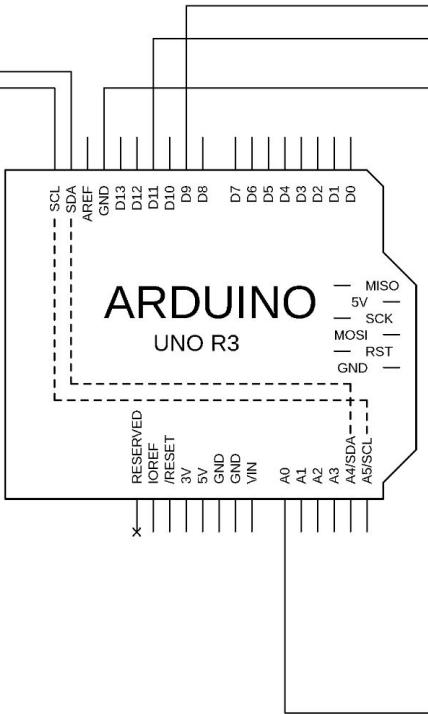
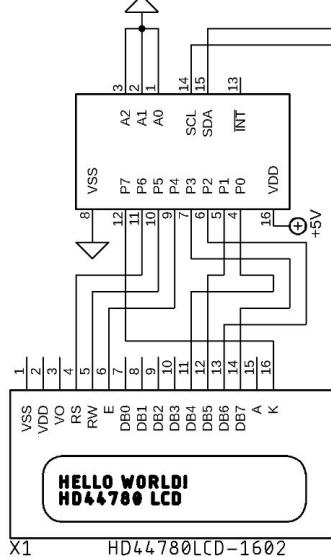


Alumunium foil



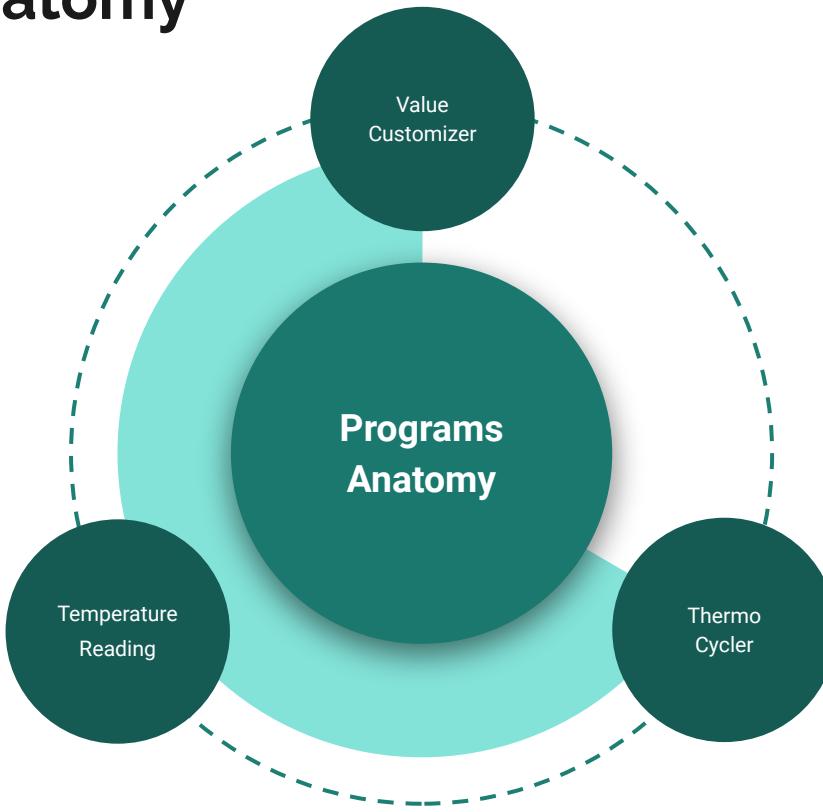
PROJECT LAYOUT

Circuit Schematic



Programming

Programs Anatomy



Value Customizer

```
//LCD Library
#include <Wire.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>

//LCD Address
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27,16,2);

//Temperature Reading
const int SAMPLE_NUMBER = 15;
const double BALANCE_RESISTOR = 100800.0;
const double MAX_ADC = 1023.0;
const double BETA = 3997.0;
const double ROOM_TEMP = 298.15;
const double RESISTOR_ROOM_TEMP = 10000.0;

//Save Current Temperature
double currentTemperature = 0;

//Inputs:
int thermistorPin = 0;

//Outputs:
int RelayHeaterPin = 9;
int RelayPeltierPin = 11;

//Number of Desired Cycle:
int cycle = 2;

//Thermocycle Process Time:
int Dentime = 5;
int Anntime = 5;
int Extentime = 5;
```

Temperature Reading

$$R = \frac{10k \times ADC}{1023 - ADC}$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{T_0} + \frac{1}{\beta} \ln\left(\frac{R}{R_0}\right)$$

$$\beta = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{R_0}{R}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{T_0} - \frac{1}{T}\right)}$$

$$^{\circ}C = K - 273.15$$

$$\beta = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{10k}{0.7816k}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{298.15} - \frac{1}{368.15}\right)}$$

$$\beta = 3997$$

$$\frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{298.15} + \frac{1}{3997} \ln\left(\frac{0.7816k}{10k}\right)$$

$$T = \left(\frac{1}{T}\right)^{-1}$$

$$T = 368.14 \text{ K}$$

$$T = 368.14 - 273.15 = 94.99 \text{ } ^{\circ}C$$

Temperature Reading Code

```
//Read Thermistor
double readThermistor()
{
    // variables that live in this function
    double rThermistor = 0;          // Holds thermistor resistance value
    double tKelvin     = 0;          // Holds calculated temperature
    double tCelsius   = 0;          // Hold temperature in celsius
    double adcAverage = 0;          // Holds the average voltage measurement
    int    adcSamples[SAMPLE_NUMBER]; // Array to hold each voltage measurement

    //Calculate thermistore average resistance
    for (int i = 0; i < SAMPLE_NUMBER; i++)
    {
        adcSamples[i] = analogRead(thermistorPin); // read from pin and store
        delay(10);           // wait 10 milliseconds
    }
}
```

```
//average the sample
for (int i = 0; i < SAMPLE_NUMBER; i++)
{
    adcAverage += adcSamples[i];      // add all samples up
}
adcAverage /= SAMPLE_NUMBER;       // average it w/ divide

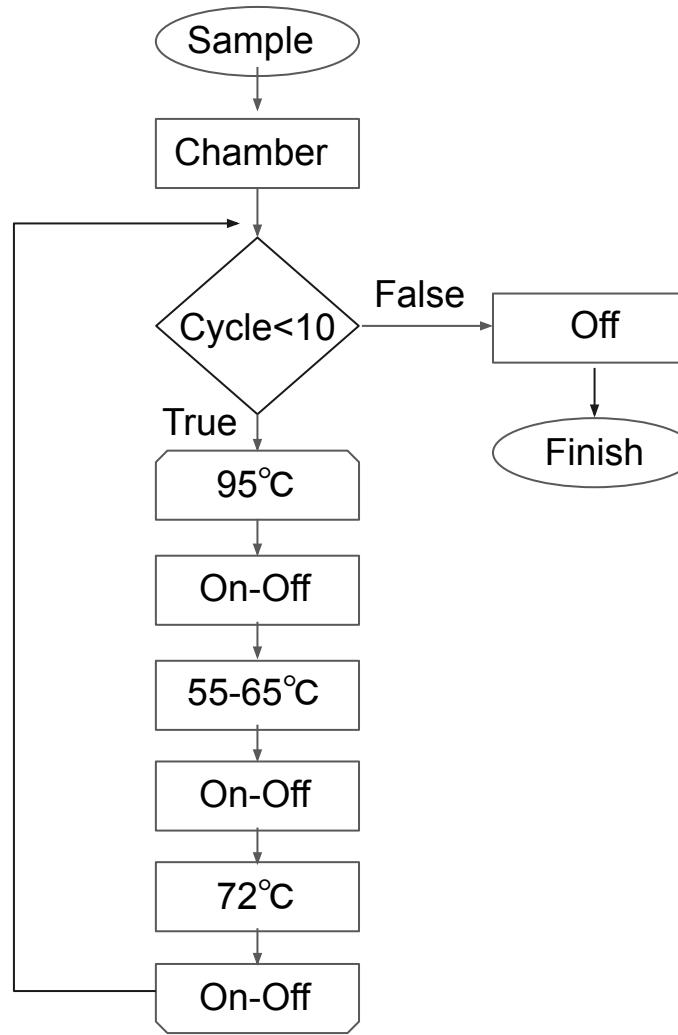
// Thermistor resistance
rThermistor = BALANCE_RESISTOR * ( (MAX_ADC / adcAverage) - 1);

//Temperature reading (conversion) [Kelvin]
tKelvin = (BETA * ROOM_TEMP) /
          (BETA + (ROOM_TEMP * log(rThermistor / RESISTOR_ROOM_TEMP)));

//Convert Temperature to Celsius
tCelsius = tKelvin - 273.15; // convert kelvin to celsius

return tCelsius; // Return the temperature in Celsius
```

Thermocycler Algorithm Flowchart



Thermocycler Code [Intro]

```
void loop()
{
    currentTemperature = readThermistor();

    //BIG THERMO CYCLER LOOP

    //Will automatically break after desired cycle achieved

    for (int cyclecount=0 ;cyclecount < cycle; cyclecount += 1){
        int DentimeCount = 0;
        int AnntimeCount = 0;
        int ExtentimeCount = 0;
        currentTemperature = readThermistor();
        Serial.print("We start at ");
        Serial.print(currentTemperature);
        Serial.println("C.");
    }
}
```

Thermocycler Code [Denaturation]

```
//DENATURATION
// OTW to Denaturation Temp
Serial.println("Attaining Denaturation");
while(currentTemperature < 95.5){
    digitalWrite(RelayHeaterPin, HIGH);
    currentTemperature = readThermistor();
    if (currentTemperature > 0){
        Serial.print("it's ");
        Serial.print(currentTemperature);
        Serial.println("C.");
        lcd.clear();
        lcd.setCursor(0,0);
        lcd.print("Denaturation [^]");
        lcd.setCursor(0,1);
        lcd.print("Cycle: ");
        lcd.println(cyclecount);
        delay(2000);
    }
    // On until temp > 95.5
}
currentTemperature = readThermistor();
Serial.print("it's ");
Serial.print(currentTemperature);
Serial.println("C.");
```

```
// Sustain Denaturation Temp
Serial.println("Sustaining Denaturation");
currentTemperature = readThermistor();
while (currentTemperature > 60 && DentimeCount < Dentime){
    currentTemperature = readThermistor();
    if (currentTemperature < 95){

        digitalWrite(RelayHeaterPin, HIGH);
        currentTemperature = readThermistor();
        if (currentTemperature > 0){
            Serial.print("it's ");
            Serial.print(currentTemperature);
            Serial.println("C.");
            lcd.clear();
            lcd.setCursor(0,0);
            lcd.print("Denaturation [-]");
            lcd.setCursor(0,1);
            lcd.print("Cycle: ");
            lcd.println(cyclecount);
            delay(2000);
        }
    }
}
```

```
else (currentTemperature >= 95){

    digitalWrite(RelayHeaterPin, LOW);
    currentTemperature = readThermistor();
    if (currentTemperature > 0){
        Serial.print("it's ");
        Serial.print(currentTemperature);
        Serial.println("C.");
        lcd.clear();
        lcd.setCursor(0,0);
        lcd.print("Denaturation [-]");
        lcd.setCursor(0,1);
        lcd.print("Cycle: ");
        lcd.println(cyclecount);
        delay(2000);
    }
    DentimeCount += 1;
    delay(1000);
    //Break when reach Dentime
}

Serial.println("Denaturation Complete");
```

Thermocycler Code [Annealing]

```
//Annealing
// OTW to Denaturation Temp
Serial.println("Attaining Annealing");
while(currentTemperature > 66){
    digitalWrite(RelayPeltierPin, HIGH);
    currentTemperature = readThermistor();
    if (currentTemperature > 0){
        Serial.print("it's ");
        Serial.print(currentTemperature);
        Serial.println("C.");
        lcd.clear();
        lcd.setCursor(0,0);
        lcd.print("Annealing [^]");
        lcd.setCursor(0,1);
        lcd.print("Cycle: ");
        lcd.println(cyclecount);
        delay(2000);
    }
    // On until temp > 95.5
}

digitalWrite(RelayHeaterPin, LOW);
digitalWrite(RelayPeltierPin, LOW);
currentTemperature = readThermistor();
Serial.print("it's ");
Serial.print(currentTemperature);
Serial.println("C.");

// Sustain Annealing Temp
Serial.println("Sustaining Annealing");
currentTemperature = readThermistor();
while (currentTemperature < 150 && AnntimeCount < Anntime){
    currentTemperature = readThermistor();
    if (currentTemperature < 64){

        digitalWrite(RelayHeaterPin, HIGH);
        currentTemperature = readThermistor();
        if (currentTemperature > 0){
            Serial.print("it's ");
            Serial.print(currentTemperature);
            Serial.println("C.");
            lcd.clear();
            lcd.setCursor(0,0);
            lcd.print("Annealing [-]");
            lcd.setCursor(0,1);
            lcd.print("Cycle: ");
            lcd.println(cyclecount);
            delay(2000);
        }
    }
}

else (currentTemperature >= 64){
    digitalWrite(RelayHeaterPin, LOW);
    currentTemperature = readThermistor();
    if (currentTemperature > 0){
        Serial.print("it's ");
        Serial.print(currentTemperature);
        Serial.println("C.");
        lcd.clear();
        lcd.setCursor(0,0);
        lcd.print("Annealing [-]");
        lcd.setCursor(0,1);
        lcd.print("Cycle: ");
        lcd.println(cyclecount);
        delay(2000);
    }
    AnntimeCount += 1;
    delay(1000);
    //Break when reach Anntime
}

Serial.println("Annealing Complete");
```

Thermocycler Code [Extension]

```
//EXTENSION
// OTW to Extension Temp
Serial.println("Attaining Extension");
while(currentTemperature < 72.5){
    digitalWrite(RelayHeaterPin, HIGH);
    currentTemperature = readThermistor();
    if (currentTemperature > 0){
        Serial.print("it's ");
        Serial.print(currentTemperature);
        Serial.println("C.");
        lcd.clear();
        lcd.setCursor(0,0);
        lcd.print("Extension [^]");
        lcd.setCursor(0,1);
        lcd.print("Cycle: ");
        lcd.println(cyclecount);
        delay(2000);
    }
    // On until temp > 72.5
}

digitalWrite(RelayHeaterPin, LOW);
digitalWrite(RelayPeltierPin, LOW);
currentTemperature = readThermistor();
Serial.print("it's ");
Serial.print(currentTemperature);
Serial.println("C.");

// Sustain Extension Temp
Serial.println("Sustaining Extension");
currentTemperature = readThermistor();
while (currentTemperature > 30 && ExtentimeCount < Extentime) {
    currentTemperature = readThermistor();
    if (currentTemperature < 72){
        digitalWrite(RelayHeaterPin, HIGH);
        currentTemperature = readThermistor();
        if (currentTemperature > 0){
            Serial.print("it's ");
            Serial.print(currentTemperature);
            Serial.println("C.");
            lcd.clear();
            lcd.setCursor(0,0);
            lcd.print("Extension [-]");
            lcd.setCursor(0,1);
            lcd.print("Cycle: ");
            lcd.println(cyclecount);
            delay(2000);
        }
    }
}

else (currentTemperature >= 72){
    digitalWrite(RelayHeaterPin, LOW);
    currentTemperature = readThermistor();
    if (currentTemperature > 0){
        Serial.print("it's ");
        Serial.print(currentTemperature);
        Serial.println("C.");
        lcd.clear();
        lcd.setCursor(0,0);
        lcd.print("Extension [-]");
        lcd.setCursor(0,1);
        lcd.print("Cycle: ");
        lcd.println(cyclecount);
        delay(2000);
    }
    ExtentimeCount += 1;
    delay(1000);
    //Break when reach Dentime
}

Serial.println("Extension Complete");
```

Thermocycler Code [Outro]

```
//AFTER EACH CYCLE PROCESS =====

digitalWrite(RelayHeaterPin, LOW);
digitalWrite(RelayPeltierPin, LOW);

//cycle count notification
Serial.print(cyclecount + 1);
Serial.println(" CYCLE HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED");
lcd.clear();
lcd.setCursor(0,0);
lcd.print(cyclecount + 1);
lcd.println(" CYCLE HAVE");
lcd.setCursor(0,1);
lcd.print("BEEN ACHIEVED");
delay(3000);

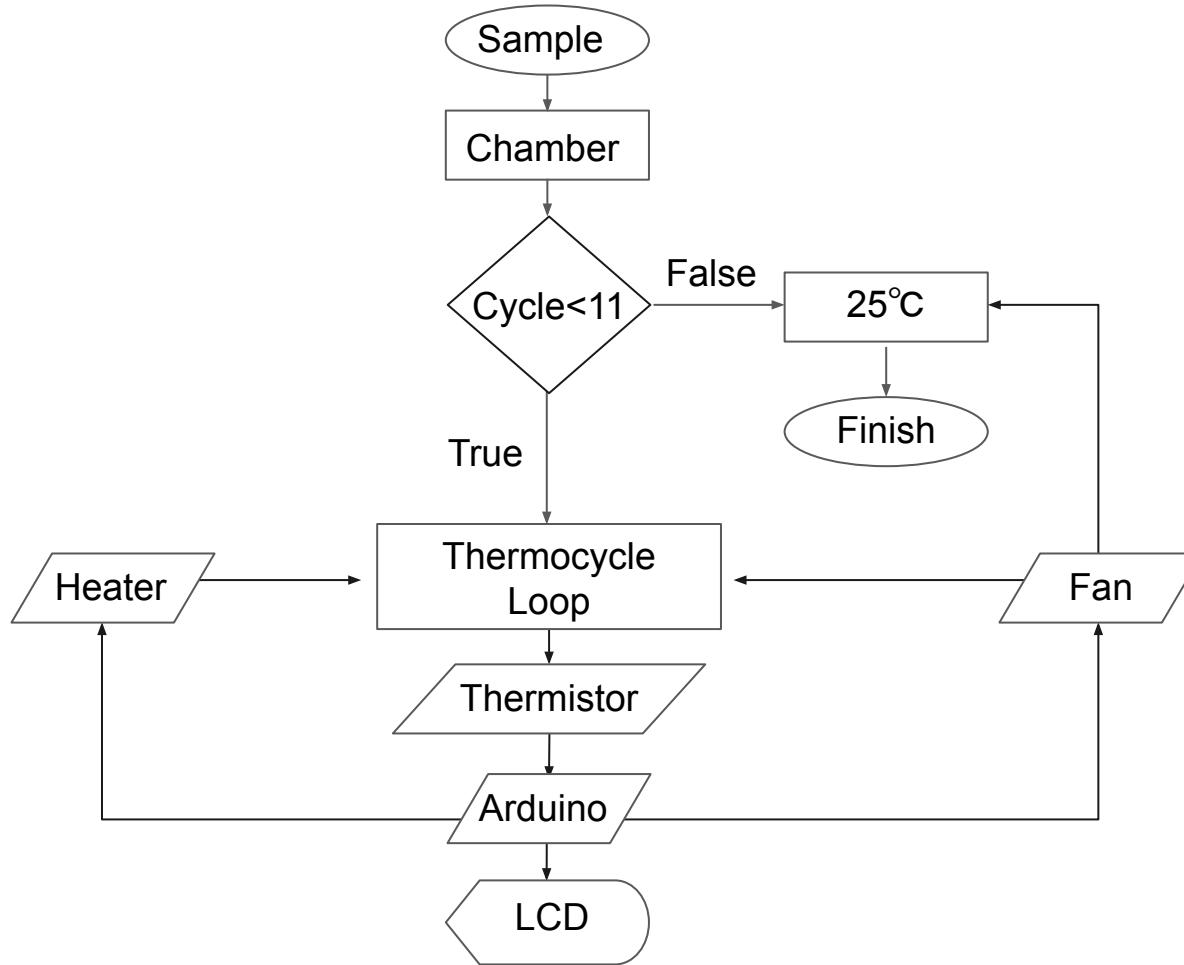
}

//After desired cycle had been achieved
Serial.println("YOUR SAMPLE IS READY");
delay(3000);
digitalWrite(RelayHeaterPin, LOW);
digitalWrite(RelayPeltierPin, LOW);

for (;;) {}

}
```

Hardware



Hardware Exterior Preview



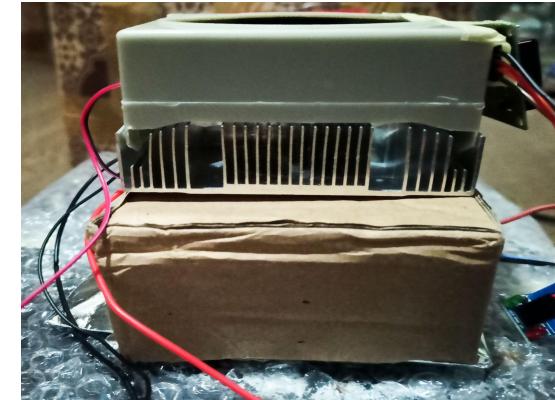
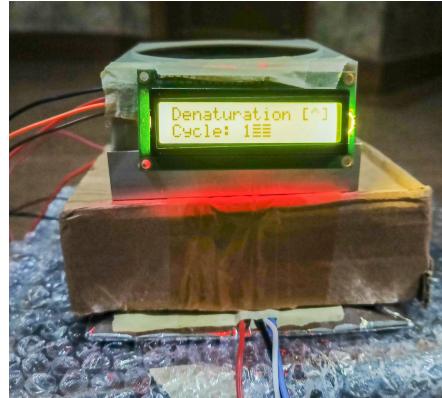
Back View



↑ Front View ↓



Side View

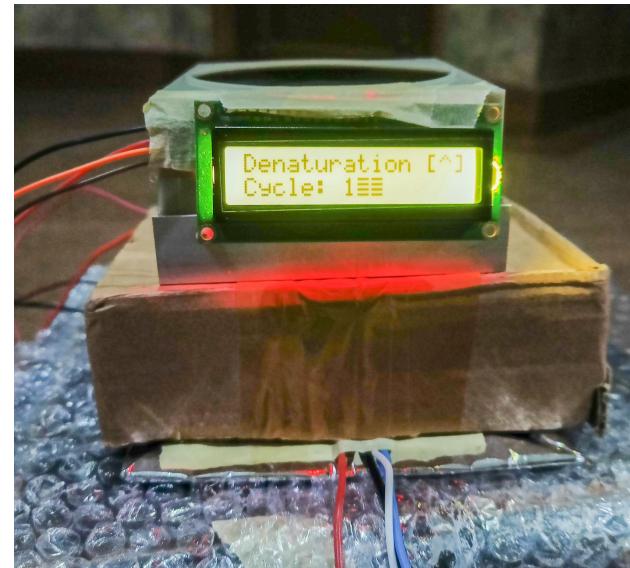


Hardware Exterior

Previously
[Milestone II]

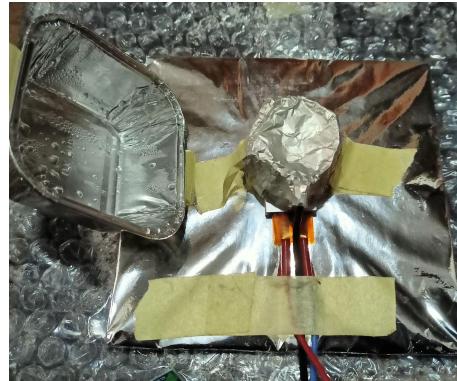
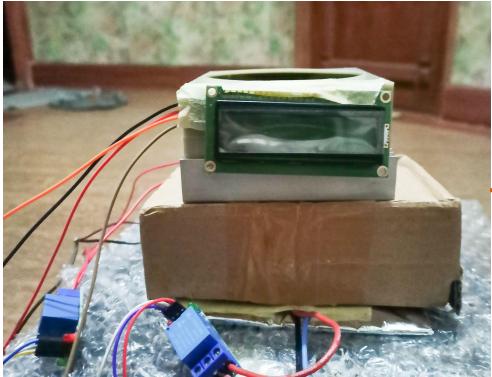


Now
[Milestone III]

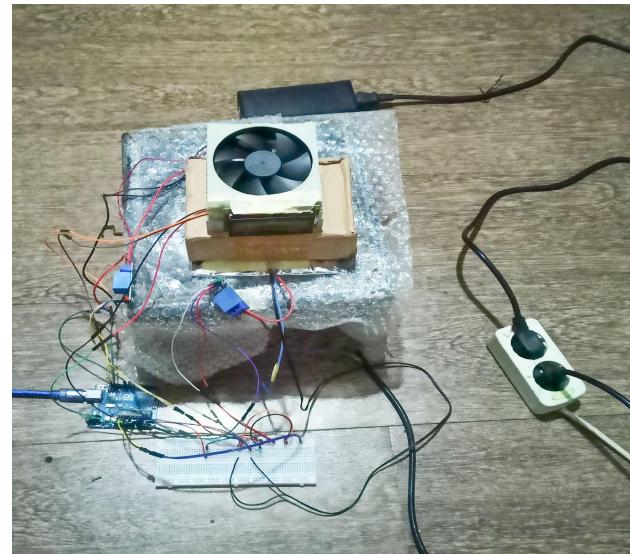
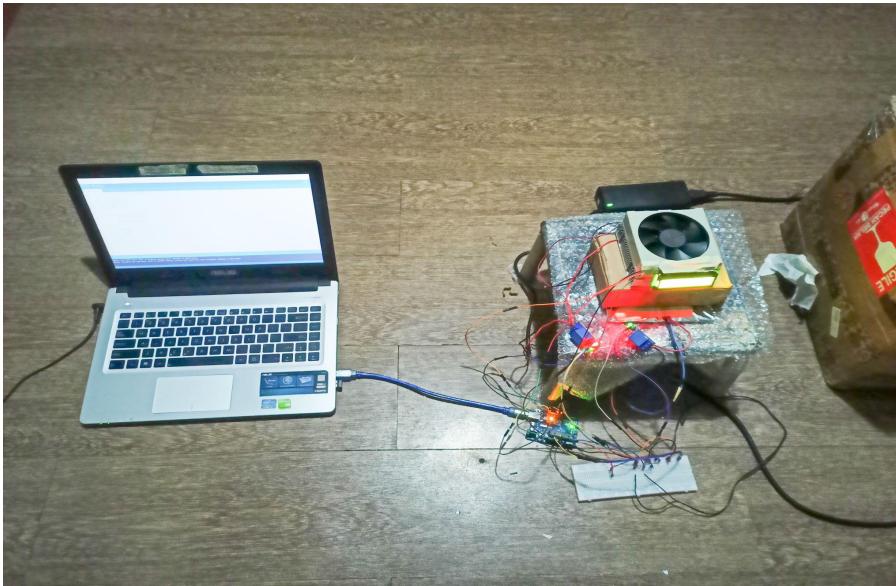


Hardware Interior Anatomy

Let's try to peel and see what's inside...



Connectivity Preview



Problem Solving

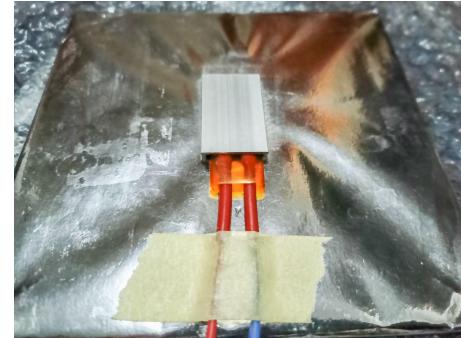
Temperature Limit Problem

Previously
[Milestone II]



Printer Heater
[DC 12V, 40 Watt]
Max 65 C

Now
[Milestone III]



Heater Plate
[AC 220V, 15 Watt]
Max 120 C

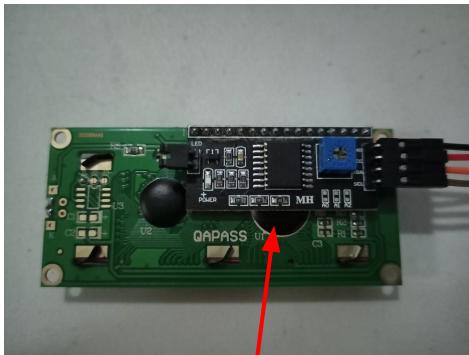
Container Material Problem



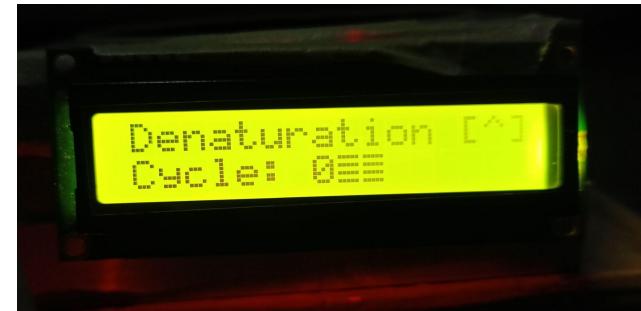
Most Suitable !

LCD Usage Problem

Problem Solved !

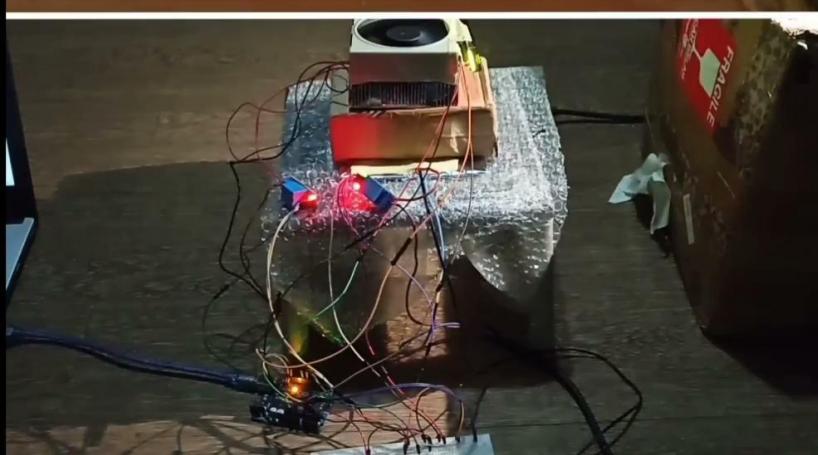


I2C Backpack



Results

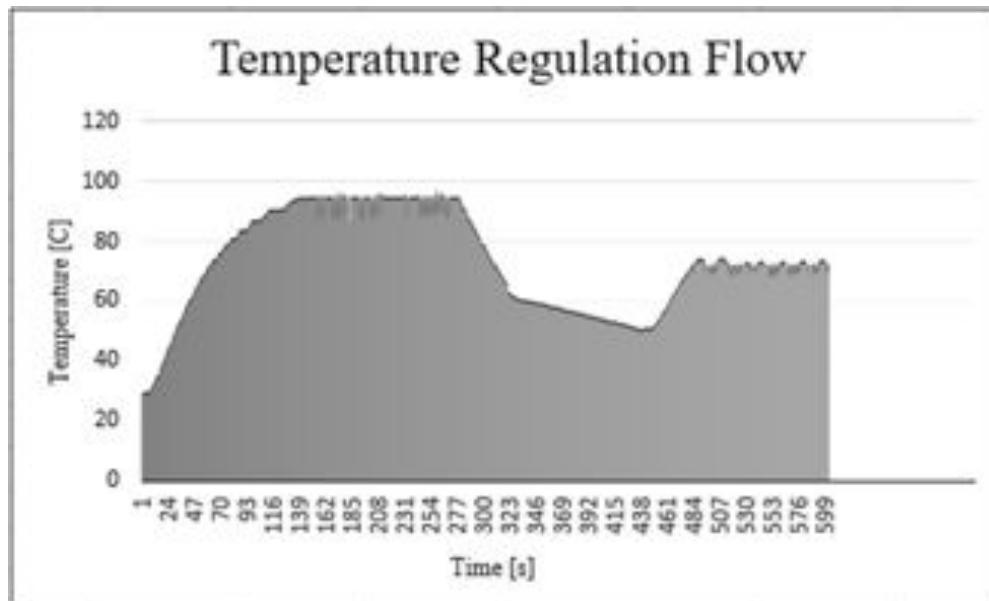
Temperature Control Flow



```
it's 98.12C.  
it's 98.50C.  
it's 98.89C.  
it's 98.70C.  
it's 98.89C.  
it's 98.70C.  
it's 98.89C.  
it's 98.89C.  
it's 99.09C.  
it's 98.89C.  
it's 99.09C.  
it's 98.89C.  
it's 98.70C.  
it's 99.09C.  
it's 98.70C.  
it's 98.89C.  
it's 99.09C.  
it's 98.09C.  
it's 99.09C.  
it's 98.89C.  
it's 98.89C.
```

Autoscroll Show timestamp

One Cycle Temperature Control Flow



Setted Sustaining Duration: 2 minutes

**THANK YOU
ANY QUESTION ?**