```
#include <Wire.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal I2C.h>
LiquidCrystal I2C lcd(0x27, 20, 4); // I2C address 0x27, 20 , 4
//#define C Variable TR C Filtered
float C Variable;
float propBand;
float integralTime;
float derivativeTime;
bool LM35 1=true;
bool LM35 2;
bool Forward=false;
bool Reverse=true;
bool controlAction;
String command;
int tempLocal;// read from analog pin A0
int tempRemote;// read from analog pin A3
int potA1;// pot setting from analog pin A1
int potA3;//pot setting from analog pin A3
float TR C;// Remote temperature in deg C, normalizedfor PID Controller
float TL C;//Local temperature in deg C
float TR C Filtered;
float TL C Filtered;
bool Auto=true;
bool Manual=false;
void LM35 A2();//Read Heater Temp LM35 on analog input A2, display on LCD
void LM35 A7();//Read Air Temp LM35 on analog input A7 and display to LCD
void Potentiometer (bool action); //potentiometer analog input A3,0 to 100%
void printText();// Print static text to display
void SerialPlotter(); //Display variables on Arduino IDE serial plotter
float PID output (float process, float setpoint, float Prop, float Integ,
float deriv, int Interval, bool action); // PID Controller
float SetpointGenerator(); // generate setpoint for PID
float TR C filterFunction(float timeConstant, float processGain, float
blockIn, float intervalTime);// filtered Heater temp sensor reading
float TL C filterFunction(float timeConstant, float processGain, float
blockIn, float intervalTime);//filtered Air Temp sensor reading
float DerivativefilterFunction(float timeConstant, float
processGain, float blockIn, float intervalTime); // filtered derivative
```

```
void setup()
   lcd.init(); //initialize the lcd
   lcd.backlight(); //open the backlight
   //***** Set the PWM pins output.*************
   pinMode(10, OUTPUT);//switchable to either heater or fan
   pinMode(11, OUTPUT); );//switchable to either heater or fan
   \ensuremath{//} reverse acting 10 connected to heater, 11 to fan
   // forward acting 10 connected to fan, 11 to heater
    //*********Serial Monitor***************
   Serial.begin(9600);
   printText();//print static text on LCD display
   C Variable=TR C Filtered;//default controlled variable is heater temp
   // ******default PID Settings******
   propBand = 7.7;
   integralTime=40;
   derivativeTime=10;
}
```

```
void loop()
   float heaterSetting; // Normalized PI Controller Set Point
   float contOutNorm;//Normalized PI Controller Output
   // ***code for commands set from Arduino serial plotter***
   if (Serial.available())
     command = Serial.readStringUntil('\n');
     command.trim();
     if (command.equals("Auto"))
       Auto=true;
       Manual=false;
     else if (command.equals("Manual"))
       Manual =true;
       Auto=false;
     else if (command.equals("LM35 1"))
       LM35 1=true;
       LM35 2=false;
       propBand = 7.7;
       integralTime=40;
       derivativeTime=10;
     }
     else if (command.equals("LM35 2"))
       LM35 2=true;
       LM35 1=false;
       propBand = 3.7;
       integralTime=120;
       derivativeTime=30;
     }
     else if (command.equals("Forward"))
       Forward=true;
       Reverse=false;
     else if (command.equals("Reverse"))
       Forward=false;
       Reverse=true;
     }
     else
     Serial.println("bad command");
   Serial.print("Command: ");
   Serial.println(command);
```

```
//**** End of code for Arduino serial plotter commands****
LM35_A7();// read LM35 connected to A7

LM35_A2();// read LM35 connected to A2

Potentiometer();// manually set motor speed for

//*******PI Controller Code*******************
if (Reverse==true)
{
   controlAction =true; // PID control action to reverse acting
}
else if (Forward==true)
{
   controlAction=false;//PID control action to forward (direct) acting
}
if (LM35_1 ==true)
{
   C_Variable=TR_C_Filtered; //PID controlled variable, heater temp
}
else if (LM35_2==true)
{
   C_Variable =TL_C_Filtered; //PID controlled variable, air temp
}
```

```
if(Auto==true)
     //set the PID controller setpoint temperature range
     heaterSetting=SetpointGenerator();
     //execute the PID control, output is normalized 0 to 1.0
     contOutNorm=PID output(C Variable/500, heaterSetting/500, propBand,
     integralTime, derivativeTime, 2000, controlAction);
     if (controlAction==true)
     {
     // reverse acting output to pin 10 heater
     analogWrite(10,255*contOutNorm);// denormalize controller output
     // forward(direct) acting output tp pin 11
     else if(controlAction==false)
     analogWrite(11,255*contOutNorm);// denormalize controller output
     lcd.setCursor(0, 3);// to LCD display
     lcd.print("Set Pt C ");
   }
if (Manual==true )
    potA1=analogRead(A1);//read potentiometer connected to A1
    if (controlAction==true)
     analogWrite(10,((float)potA1/1023*255*2.92));//sets heater output
     } else if (controlAction==false)
     analogWrite(11,((float)potA1/1023*255*2.92));//sets fan output
     lcd.setCursor(9 , 3);
     lcd.print(" ");
     lcd.setCursor(9 , 3);
     lcd.print (int((float)potA1/1023*100*2.92));
     lcd.setCursor(0, 3);
     lcd.print("Manual % ");
    //**********End of PID Controller Code************
   delay(2000); // sets interval delay for PID and filters
   SerialPlotter();//plot values on Serial plotter
//******End of Looping******************
```

```
void printText() // prints static text to display
  lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
  lcd.print("Temp R C ");
  lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
  lcd.print("Temp L C ");
  lcd.setCursor(0, 2);
  lcd.print("C Out % ");
  lcd.setCursor(0, 3);
  lcd.print("Set Pt C ");
  lcd.setCursor(13, 0);
  lcd.print("P ");
  lcd.setCursor(13, 1);
  lcd.print("I ");
  lcd.setCursor(13, 2);
  lcd.print("D ");
  lcd.setCursor(13, 3);
  lcd.print("Fn% ");
void SerialPlotter() // plots variables on Arduino IDE serial plotter
   if (Auto==true & Manual==false)
        Serial.print(150.0);//plot horizontal line at 150
        Serial.print(",");
        Serial.print(0.0);//plot horizontal line at 0
        Serial.print(",");
        Serial.print(((float)potA1*0.4887585));//plot value of potA1,
        Serial.print(",");
        Serial.print(TR C Filtered);// plot heater temperature deg C
        Serial.print(",");
        Serial.println(TL C Filtered);// Plot air temperature deg C
      }
   else if (Manual==true & Auto==false)
        Serial.print(150.0);// plot horizontal line at 150
        Serial.print(",");
        Serial.print(0.0);// plot horizontal line at 0
        Serial.print(",");
        Serial.print(int((float)potA1*0.09775*2.92));//plot potA1 value
        Serial.print(",");
        Serial.println(TR C Filtered);// plot heater temp
        // note not plotting air temperature in manual - very noisy
}
```

```
void LM35 A2()
  tempRemote=analogRead(A2);//Raw heater temp in counts
  TR C=(float)tempRemote*0.4887585;// heater temp in deg C
  TR C Filtered=TR C filterFunction(5, 1.0, TR C, 2000); filtered temp
  //Display on LCD
  lcd.setCursor(9, 0);
  lcd.print(" ");
  lcd.setCursor(9, 0);
 lcd.print((int)TR C Filtered);
void LM35 A7()
  tempLocal=analogRead(A7);//Raw air temp in counts
  TL C= (float)tempLocal*0.4887585;//air temp in deg C
  TL_C_Filtered=TL_C_filterFunction(25, 1.0,TL_C, 2000 );filtered temp
  //Display on LCD
  lcd.setCursor(9, 1);
  lcd.print(" ");
  lcd.setCursor(9, 1);
  lcd.print((int)TL_C_Filtered);
void Potentiometer (bool action) // fan or heater setting 0 to 100%
  float speedPercent;
  potA3=analogRead(A3);
  speedPercent=(float)potA3*100/1023;
  if (action==false)// forward(direct) acting
  analogWrite(10, speedPercent/100*255); // output to heater
  else if (action==true) // reverse acting
  analogWrite(11, speedPercent/100*255); //output to fan
  //Display on LCD
  lcd.setCursor(17, 3);
  lcd.print("
               ");
  lcd.setCursor(17, 3);
  lcd.print(speedPercent);
}
```

```
float SetpointGenerator() // Set Point 0 to 500 deg C
{
  float setTemp;

potA1=analogRead(A1); // read set point pot

  // while setpoint range is 0 to 500, heater can generate heat to about   // 140 deg C. Range is set to 500 due to calibration requirement of   // LM35s
  setTemp=(float)potA1*0.4887585;

  // display to LCD
  lcd.setCursor(9, 3);
  lcd.print(" ");
  lcd.setCursor(9, 3);
  lcd.print((int)setTemp); // display only integers on LCD
  return setTemp;
}
```

```
//*******Start of PID Controller algorithm***********
float PID output(float process, float setpoint, float Prop, float Integ,
float deriv, int Interval, bool action)
float Er;
static float Olderror, Cont;
static int Limiter Switch;
static float Integral;
float derivative;
float proportional;
float deltaT;
float filteredDerivative; // limit derivative responding to noise
deltaT=float(Interval)/1000;
Limiter Switch = 1; // prevents integral windup when output reaches
//0.0 or 1.0 (normalized)
//delay(Interval); // Interval in msec is delta t in the integral
//and derivative calculations
if (action==false)
 Er = (process-setpoint);// forward or direct acting
  } else if (action==true)
 Er=(setpoint-process); //reverse acting
//Limiter switch turns integration OFF if controller is already at 100%
output or 0% output
//Prevents integral windup, where controller keeps integrating when
controller output can no longer
//affect the process.
// 2 is the interval time in seconds
if ((Cont >= 1 \&\& Er > 0) \mid | (Cont <= 0 \&\& Er < 0) \mid | (Inteq >= 3600))
        Limiter Switch = 0;
else
        Limiter Switch = 1;
// Integ of 3600 secs esentially turns integration off
// Integral calculator
Integral = Integral + 100 / Prop / Integ * Er *deltaT * Limiter Switch;
// Derivative calculator
derivative = 100 / Prop * deriv * (Er - Olderror) / deltaT;
// derivative filtering
filteredDerivative=DerivativefilterFunction(5, 1.0, derivative, 1000);
//proportional calculator
proportional = 100 / Prop * Er; // gain times error
Cont = proportional + Integral + filteredDerivative;
Olderror = Er; // retains previous error for deriative calculator
if (Cont > 1) // limit controller output between 0.0 and 1.0
//a normalized value
```

```
Cont = 1;
if (Cont < 0)
   Cont = 0;
//display controller components to LCD display
lcd.setCursor(9 , 2);
lcd.print("
             ");
lcd.setCursor(9 , 2);
lcd.print((int)(Cont*100.0));
lcd.setCursor(15 , 0);
lcd.print("
lcd.setCursor(15 , 0);
lcd.print((int)(proportional*100.0));
lcd.setCursor(15 , 1);
lcd.print(" ");
lcd.setCursor(15 , 1);
lcd.print((int)(Integral*100.0));
lcd.setCursor(15 , 2);
lcd.print("
lcd.setCursor(15 , 2);
lcd.print((int)(filteredDerivative*100.0));
return Cont;
//*******End of PID **************
```

```
//***** Exponential Filter Functions*******
//time constant sets the first order delay
float TR C filterFunction(float timeConstant, float processGain,float
blockIn, float intervalTime)
float static blockOut;
blockOut=blockOut+(intervalTime/1000/(timeConstant+intervalTime/1000)) * (p
rocessGain*blockIn-blockOut);
return blockOut;
float TL C filterFunction(float timeConstant, float processGain,float
blockIn, float intervalTime)
float static blockOut;
blockOut=blockOut+(intervalTime/1000/(timeConstant+intervalTime/1000))*(p
rocessGain*blockIn-blockOut);
return blockOut;
float DerivativefilterFunction(float timeConstant, float
processGain,float blockIn, float intervalTime)
float static blockOut;
blockOut=blockOut+(intervalTime/1000/(timeConstant+intervalTime/1000)) * (p
rocessGain*blockIn-blockOut);
return blockOut;
}
```