

## Thermal Chamber Temperature Control System Features.

### Chamber

- Small volume chamber 100mmx68mmx50mm
- Heater Temperature sensor affixed to resistive heater
- Air temperature sensor
- 2 resistive heaters (30 and 36 ohms), 12 VDC supply to heaters
- Maximum heater temperature approx. 135 deg C
- Maximum air temp about 60 deg C
- 2 distinctly different sets of process dynamics

### PID Controller

- Standard (sometimes called Mixed) algorithm
  - Most commonly used in industry
- Select Reverse or Forward (Direct) acting
  - Reverse uses heater as final control element
  - Forward uses fan as final control element
- 2 sets of PID tuning constants for 2 different process dynamic cases
- Auto/Manual selection

### Display

Runs independently with LCD display or along with Arduino Serial Plotter

- LCD
  - Heater temperature deg C
  - Air temperature deg C
  - Setpoint in deg C
  - Fan or Heater manual setting 0 to 100%
  - PID components displayed in real time
    - Proportional component
    - Integral component
    - Derivative component
    - Cout - total of three PID components
- Plotting
  - Uses Arduino IDE serial plotter
  - Plots Heater and air temperatures
  - Plots Setpoint or Manual setting
  - Generates the following commands
    - Auto – sets PID controller to automatic
    - Manual – sets system to manual open loop operation
    - Reverse – sets PID to reverse acting using heater as controller output
    - Forward – sets PID to forward acting using fan as controller output
    - LM35\_1 – sets PID controlled variable to heater temperature sensor
    - LM35\_2 – sets PID controlled variable to air temperature sensor

## Electronics

- Arduino Nano microcontroller
  - Connects to LCD Display via I2C bus
  - Generates 2 PWM outputs to Power Mosfet Interface board
  - C Code generated from Arduino IDE
- Setpoint and disturbance generated from 2 potentiometers connected to Nano analog inputs
- Temperature sensors – LM35 – generate 0 to 1.5 volts for 0 to 150 deg C
- Power Mosfets IRF540N are switched at 490 Hz and operate via Pulse Width Modulation to vary the voltage on the heaters