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Recommended Citation

Ge, Gonghao; Zhang, Qian; and Li, Fu, "Precision Temperature Regulation in Optical Systems: Design and Implementation of a PCB with Integrated Thermoelectric Control" (2024). *Electrical and Systems Engineering Undergraduate and Graduate Research*. 24.

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Precision Temperature Regulation in Optical Systems: Design and Implementation of a PCB with Integrated Thermoelectric Control

Introduction

Temperature control is a critical factor in the functionality of optical systems, where even minor fluctuations can lead to significant performance issues. This project revolves around the creation of a PCB equipped with a TEC module, designed to provide precise temperature monitoring and control. Through a series of design, soldering, and testing phases, we have developed a system that not only maintains a stable temperature environment for optical components but does so with notable accuracy. This introduction outlines our approach to integrating thermal management into PCB design and the practical outcomes of our work.

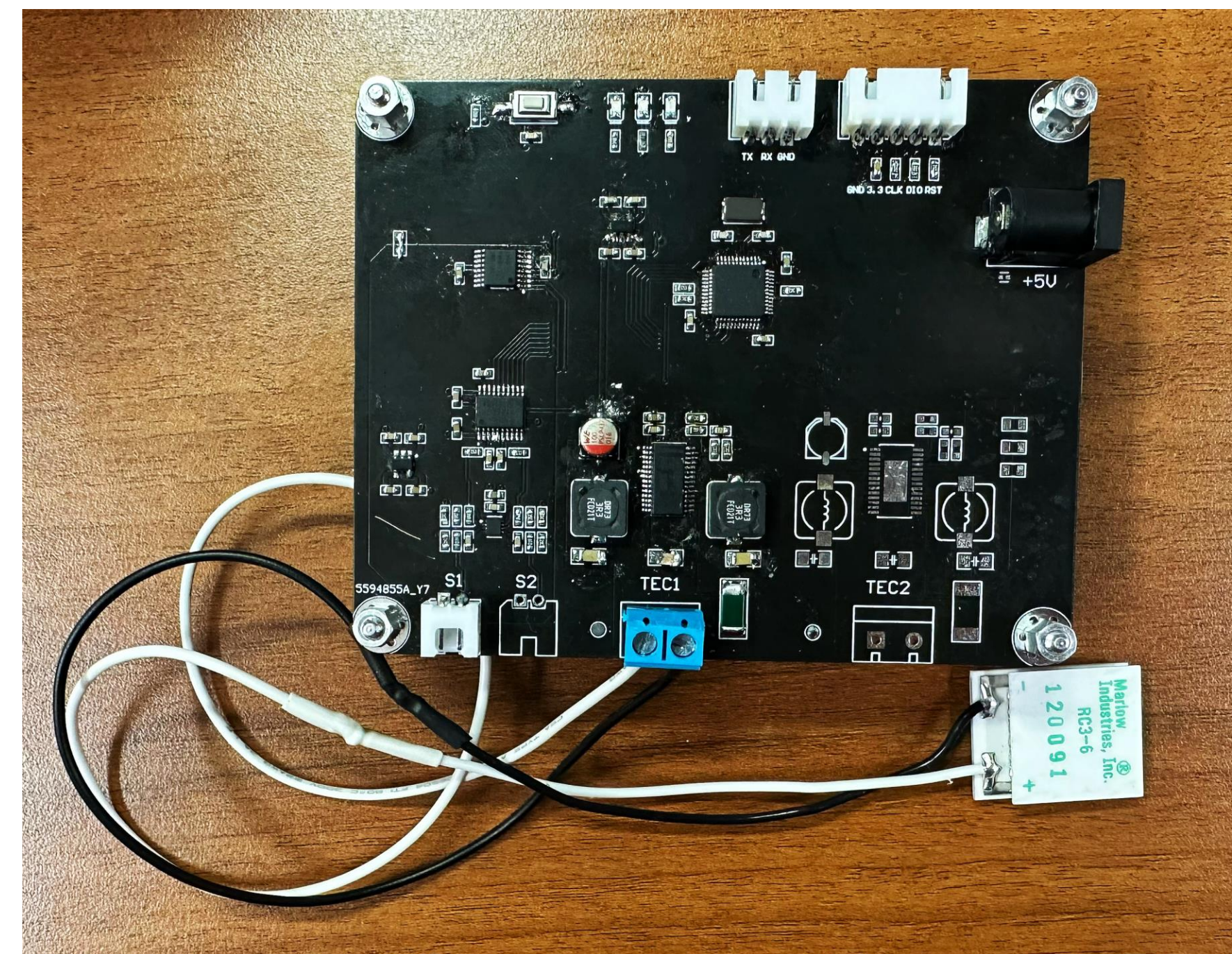


Figure 1: Precision Thermal Management System

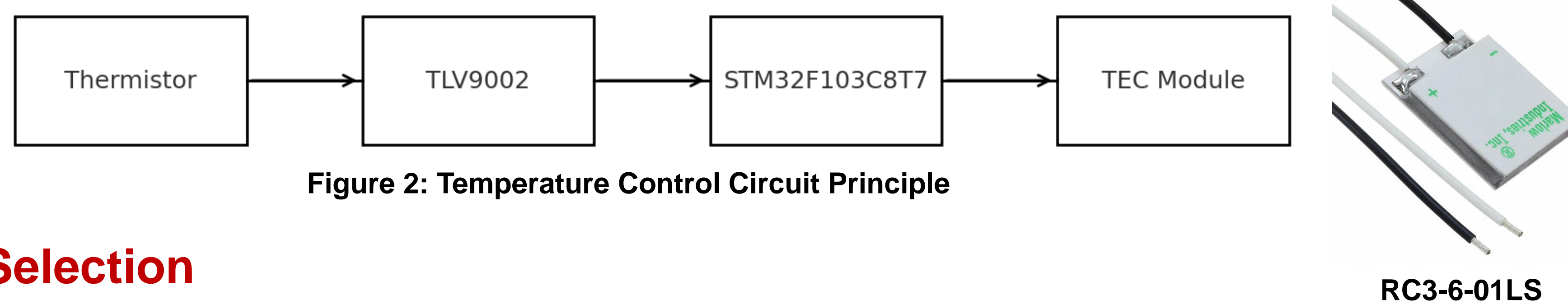


Figure 2: Temperature Control Circuit Principle

Selection

- The STM32F103C8T7 microcontroller was selected for its reliable performance and cost efficiency. With a Cortex-M3 core and a speed of up to 72 MHz, it offers the necessary computational capabilities for real-time temperature management. Its array of GPIOs and built-in peripherals enables direct control of the thermoelectric modules, ensuring precise temperature adjustments required in sensitive optical systems. The availability of comprehensive development tools further simplifies the programming process, allowing for a focus on the implementation of the temperature control algorithm.

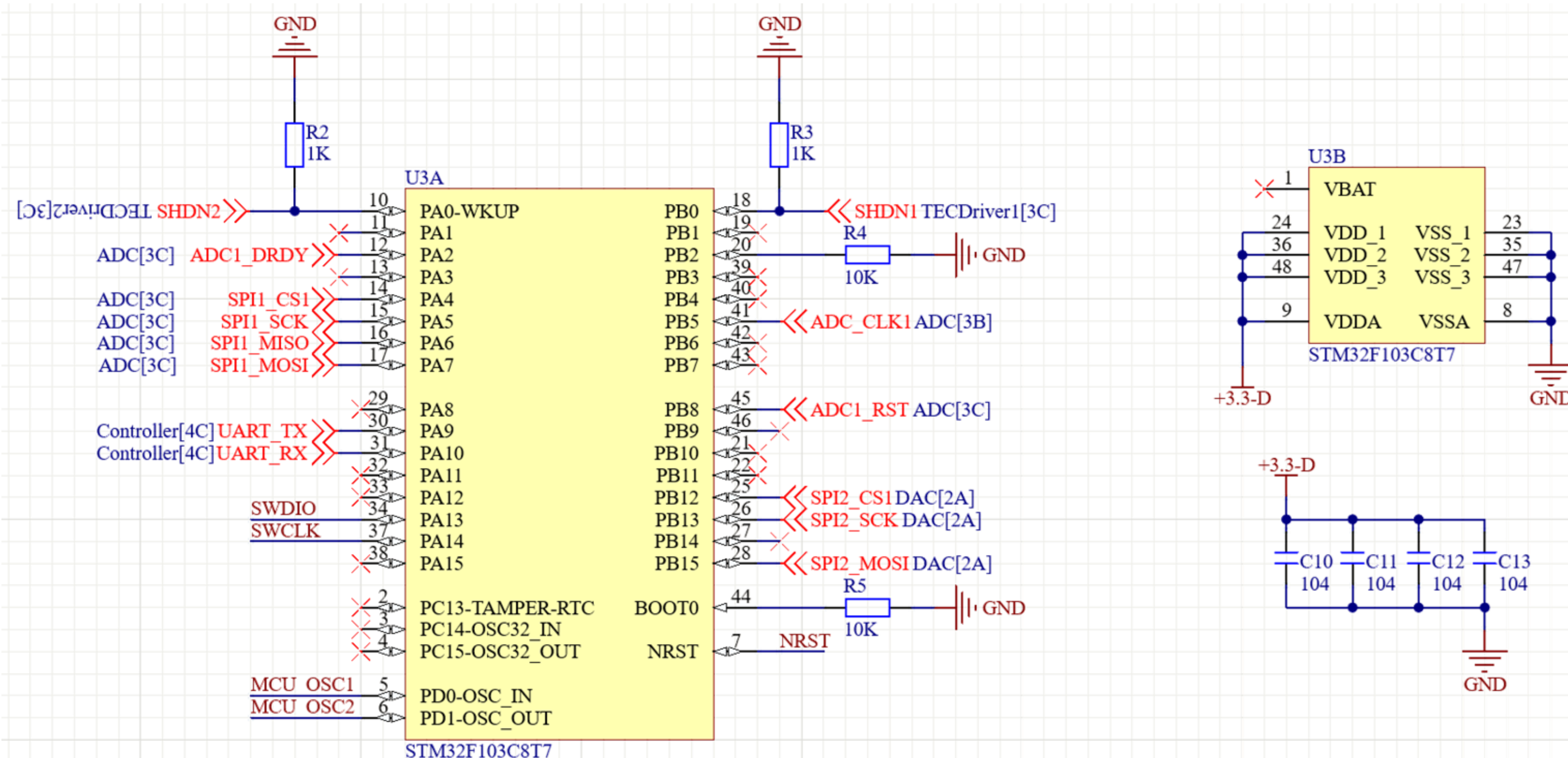


Figure 3: STM32F103C8T7 Microcontroller Pin Configuration and Interface Circuitry

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Research Advisor: Professor Lan Yang

- The MAX1968EUI+T was selected for its precision in driving thermoelectric coolers, vital for our PCB's temperature regulation. Its efficient power modulation and fine control via an integrated DAC ensure that our optical systems maintain optimal temperatures with minimal power loss.

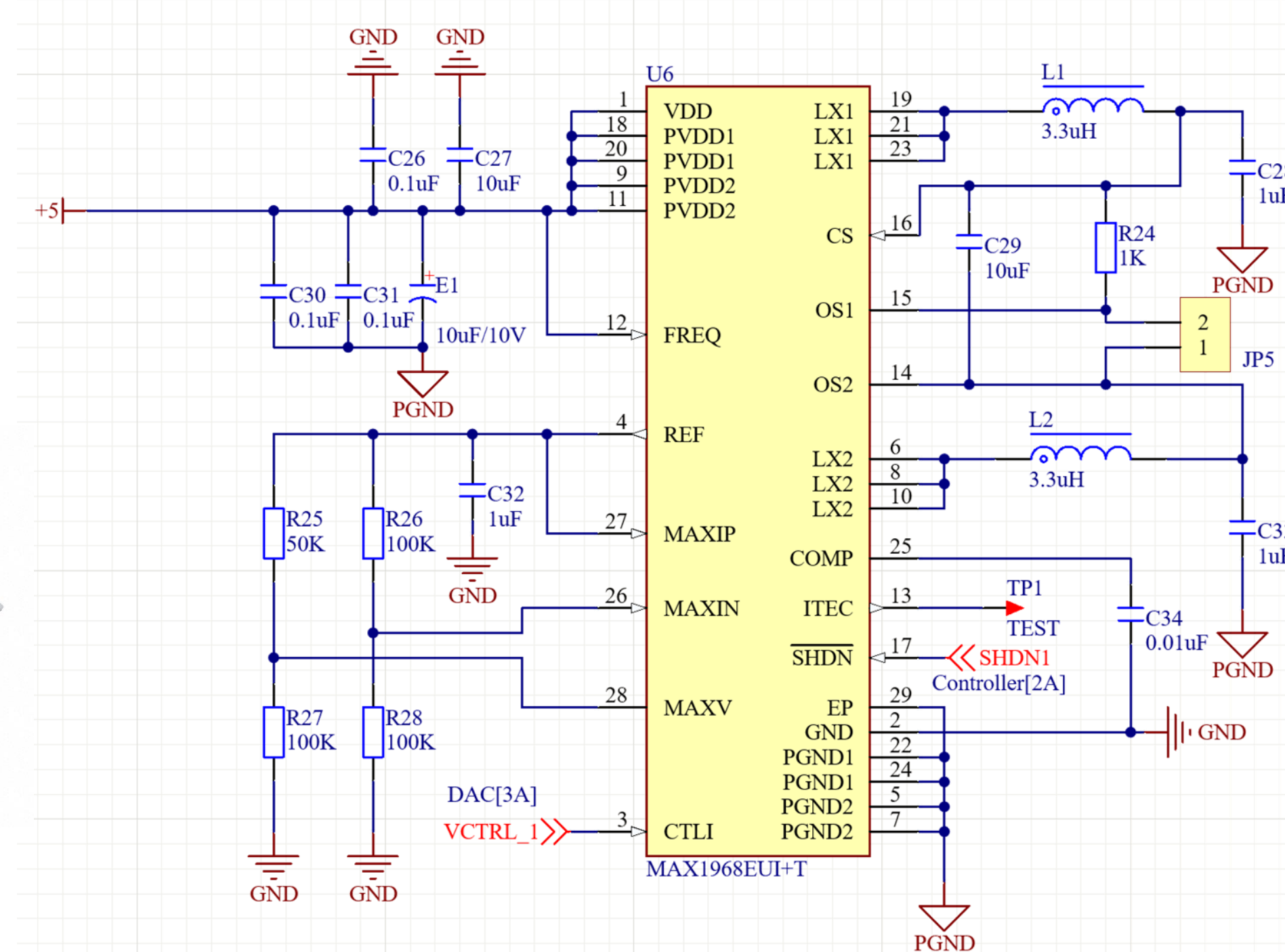


Figure 4: MAX1968EUI+T Pin Configuration and Interface Circuitry

Control Program Summary

Our control program, crafted in C for the STM32 microcontroller, manages the temperature regulation system. The main program (main.c) sets up the peripherals and logic for operations like SPI/USART communication, timer initialization, and GPIO management for sensor interfacing.

Drivers for the ADC (ADS131M02.c), DAC (DAC8164.c), and a custom timing utility (util.c) facilitate interactions with the thermal system. The PID algorithm in pid.c is finely tuned to control the TEC, ensuring precise temperature maintenance.

Challenges & Future Work

The system meets its temperature control targets with high accuracy. Soldering challenges led to copper pad detachment, which we plan to mitigate with design improvements in pad reinforcement, heat management during soldering, and optimized component spacing. These enhancements will increase the PCB's robustness for consistent long-term performance.

Reference

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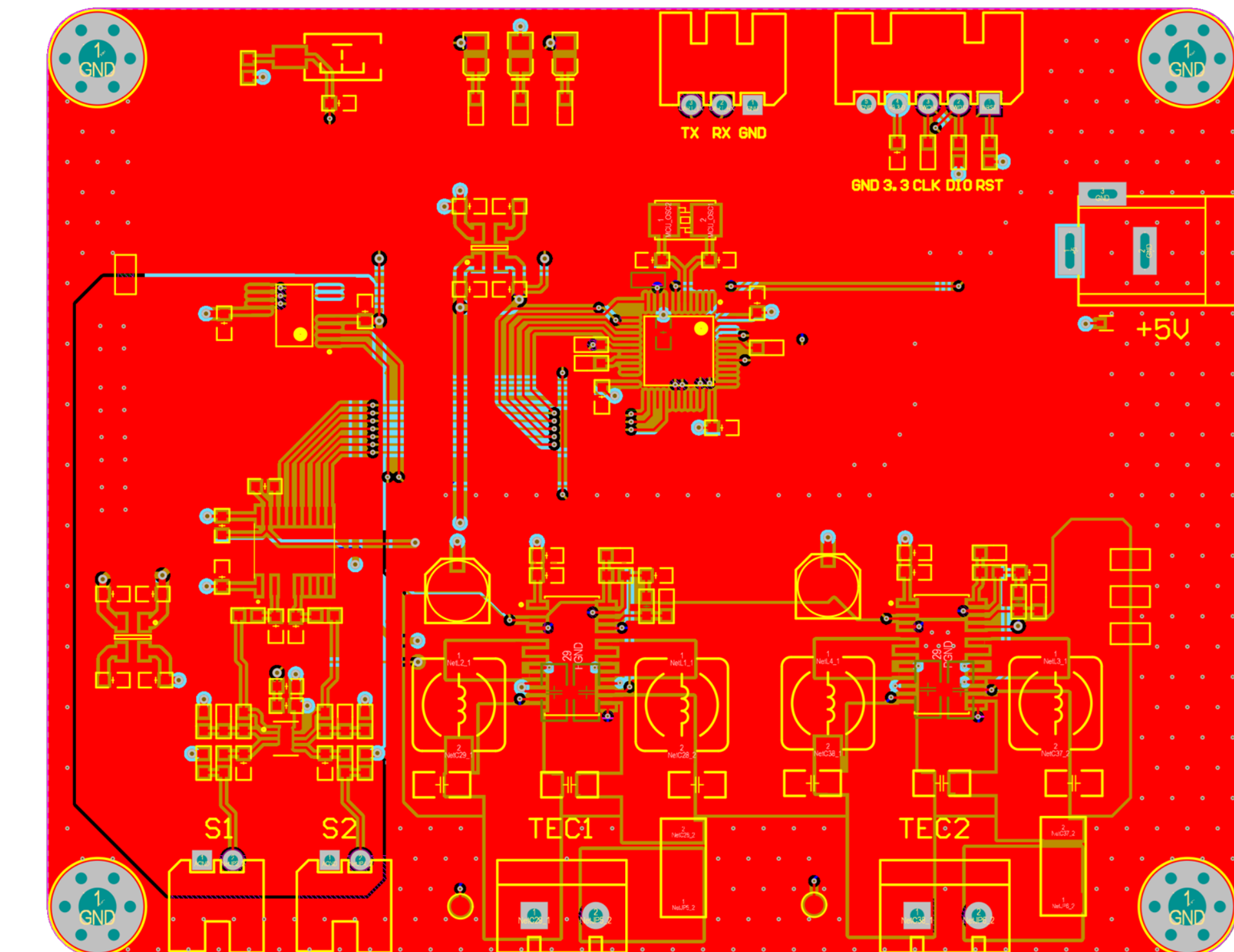


Figure 5: Thermoelectric PCB Design