# TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER

### KHAIRUL AFIF BIN ABIDIN MOHAMAD FAIZ BIN MOHAMAD JAMIL

A project report submitted to the Faculty of Electrical Engineering,

Universiti Teknologi MARA in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award

of Diploma of Electrical Engineering.

FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
MALAYSIA

SEPTEMBER 2015

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We would like to express our deepest appreciation to all those who provided us the possibility to complete this report. A special gratitude we give to our final year project supervisor, Mr. Muhammad Rajaie Bin Dzulkifli, whose contribution in stimulating suggestions and encouragement, helped us to coordinate our project especially in writing this report.

Furthermore we would also like to acknowledge with much appreciation the crucial role of the staff of UiTM Pasir Gudang, who gave the permission to use all required equipment and the necessary materials to complete the task "Temperature Controller". A special thanks goes to our friends who help us to assemble the parts and gave suggestion about the task "Temperature Controller". We have to appreciate the guidance given by other supervisor as well as the panels especially in our project presentation that has improved our presentation skills thanks to their comment and advices.

### **ABSTRACT**

Nowadays, environment getting warmer because of human activity like illegal logging. People are not aware or alert on temperature in the house. To overcome this situation, a device that can control the temperature in house is developed. Temperature control will detect the temperature limit that have been set by owner and the other tool to cool down the temperature will active if the temperature reach higher than the temperature that have been limited. This is the summary of how our project work. The temperature limit can be set by user. The process begin when the device is turn on. The LCD display shows a current temperature which is effect temperature and reference tempereture which is the temperature that has been setup. Therefore, the prototype should maintain the temperature. If the temperature sensor detects the temperature deviate from the temperature that have been setup, the controller generates an output signal to activate the temperature back to cool down the temperature. For instant, when the temperature exceeds higer limit then the system should switch ON the LED in blinking states and LCD display will show the current temperature of the device. Furthermore, the buzzer will automatically start working and fan start the rotation. That situation will inform the users should alert on current temperature. Next, if the temperature sensor detects the temperature falls below the setup temperature, then the system should switch OFF the LED and LCD display will show the current temperature of the device. Buzzer and DC fan also not active.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

CHAPTER	TITLE	PAGE
	APPROVAL SHEET	11
	DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK	111
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	<b>1</b> V
	ABSTRACT	v
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	V1
	LIST OF FIGURE	V111
	LIST OF TABLES	X
	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	X1
1	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 Introduction	1
	1.2 Problem Statement	2
	1.3 Objectives	2
	1.4 Scope of study	3
	1.5 Project Contribution	4
2	LITERATURE REVIEW	6
	2.1 Microcontroller	6
	2.2 Application of PIC16F877A	7
	microcontroller	
	2.3 Temperature sensor LM35Dz	10
	2.4 Buzzer	12
	2.5 Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)	12
	2.6 DC Fan	14

### **CHAPTER 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

In this chapter will explain about the summary of the project, objective, scope of study and the project contribution that can be applied in improving user's daily activities.

#### 1.1 Introduction

Controlling temperature has been a prime objective in various applications including refrigerators, air conditioners, air coolers, heaters, industrial temperature conditioning and others device. Temperature controllers vary in their complexities and algorithms. Some of these use simple control techniques like simple on-off control while others use complex Proportional Integral Derivative (PID) or fuzzy logic algorithms. Why do we need temperature controller?

Temperature controllers are needed in any situation requiring a given temperature to be kept stable. This can be in a situation where an object is required to be heated, cooled or both and to remain at the target temperature or at the range point, regardless of the changing environment around it. There are two fundamental types of temperature control, open loop and closed loop control. Open loop is the most basic form and applies continuous heating or cooling with no regard for the actual temperature output. Closed loop control is far more sophisticated than open loop. In a closed loop application, the output temperature is constantly measured and adjusted to