



**TIPE - FOUR DE REFUSION
DOSSIER**

par Nicolas Viennot

....: INTRODUCTION :....

Nous sommes entourés d'équipements électroniques dont la réalisation est un long processus. L'une des étapes de la réalisation de cartes électronique est la fixation des composants (soudage). Plusieurs méthodes existent dont la refusion. Le sujet de mon TIPE est la conception et la réalisation d'un four de refusion du cahier des charges au réglage de l'asservissement en passant par la réalisation des cartes électroniques. La réalisation d'un tel projet nécessite plusieurs étapes:

- La définition du besoin, du cahier des charges.
- Recherche des solutions technologiques, choix des composants.
- Ebauche du schéma électronique, prototypage, début du développement logiciel.
- Réalisation du circuit électronique, développement logiciel.
- Réalisation de l'asservissement, expérimentation.

Je détaillerai toutes ces étapes dans ce dossier.

....: LE SOMMAIRE :....

| | | | |
|------------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|
| La partie matérielle | 3 | delay.h | 32 |
| L'étude du système | 4 | delay.c | 33 |
| Le cahier des charges | 4 | eeprom.h | 34 |
| Les impératifs | 4 | eeprom.c | 34 |
| Les 'plus' | 4 | lcd.h | 35 |
| Les solutions technologiques | 5 | lcd.c | 36 |
| Les éléments chauffants | 5 | main.c | 38 |
| L'alimentation | 6 | menu.h | 39 |
| Le capteur de température | 6 | menu.c | 41 |
| L'interface RS232 | 12 | temperature.h | 49 |
| L'interface utilisateur | 12 | temperature.c | 49 |
| Le microcontrôleur | 12 | timer.h | 49 |
| La réalisation | 13 | timer.c | 50 |
| Les différentes étapes | 13 | La source du logiciel PC | 51 |
| Les résultats expérimentaux | 16 | mainForm.cs | 51 |
| Interprétation des courbes | 16 | com.cs | 54 |
| La nomenclature | 18 | oven.cs | 59 |
| La partie logicielle | 19 | Conclusion | 63 |
| Description générale | 20 | Bibliographie | 63 |
| La source du microcontrôleur | 20 | | |
| L'implémentation | 20 | | |
| ac.h | 21 | | |
| ac.c | 21 | | |
| adc.h | 23 | | |
| adc.c | 23 | | |
| always.h | 24 | | |
| characters.h | 24 | | |
| cmdhandler.h | 24 | | |
| cmdhandler.c | 24 | | |
| comm.h | 25 | | |
| comm.c | 26 | | |
| core.h | 28 | | |
| core.c | 29 | | |



LA PARTIE MATÉRIELLE

....: L'ÉTUDE DU SYSTÈME :....

Le cahier des charges

Dans mon cahier des charges, je définie les impératifs (pour que le système réponde au besoin) et les critères qui feront que le système soit le plus agréable à utiliser (esthétique, etc...). Ces derniers ne doivent pas être négligés. Cette séparation permet de définir clairement les priorités de développement qui sont essentielles pour optimiser le temps ainsi que le budget alloué à chaque partie.

Les Imperatifs

Le four doit pouvoir accepter les cartes de 20x10cm et leur faire subir un profil de ce type:

Il existe beaucoup de profils. En effet, chaque pâte à braser possède ses propres caractéristique, de plus, il faut ajuster le profil suivant les propriétés thermique du circuit imprimé. En clair, Le four doit être capable de monter en température à 3°/sec jusqu'à 350° (il faut toujours prévoir de la marge pour ce genre de variable). Il doit être également capable de descendre en température à au moins 3°/sec pour ne pas endommager les composants à haute température.

Le contrôleur (ce qui pilote le four, c'est à dire toute l'électronique) doit être séparé du four. Ce qui permet de posséder plusieurs fours/appareils à asservir et un seul contrôleur, donc permet de faire des économies, ce qui le rend idéal pour les petites entreprises. Ce choix qui implique un paramétrage dynamique de(s) capteur(s).

Le contrôleur doit être absolument autonome et ne

doit pas dépendre d'un PC pour son bon fonctionnement. Cependant un PC doit pouvoir être branché pour récupérer des données de température, pour tracer des courbes par exemple. Donc la partie puissance doit être isolée galvaniquement de la partie commande pour protéger le PC.

Le système doit être le plus sûr possible.

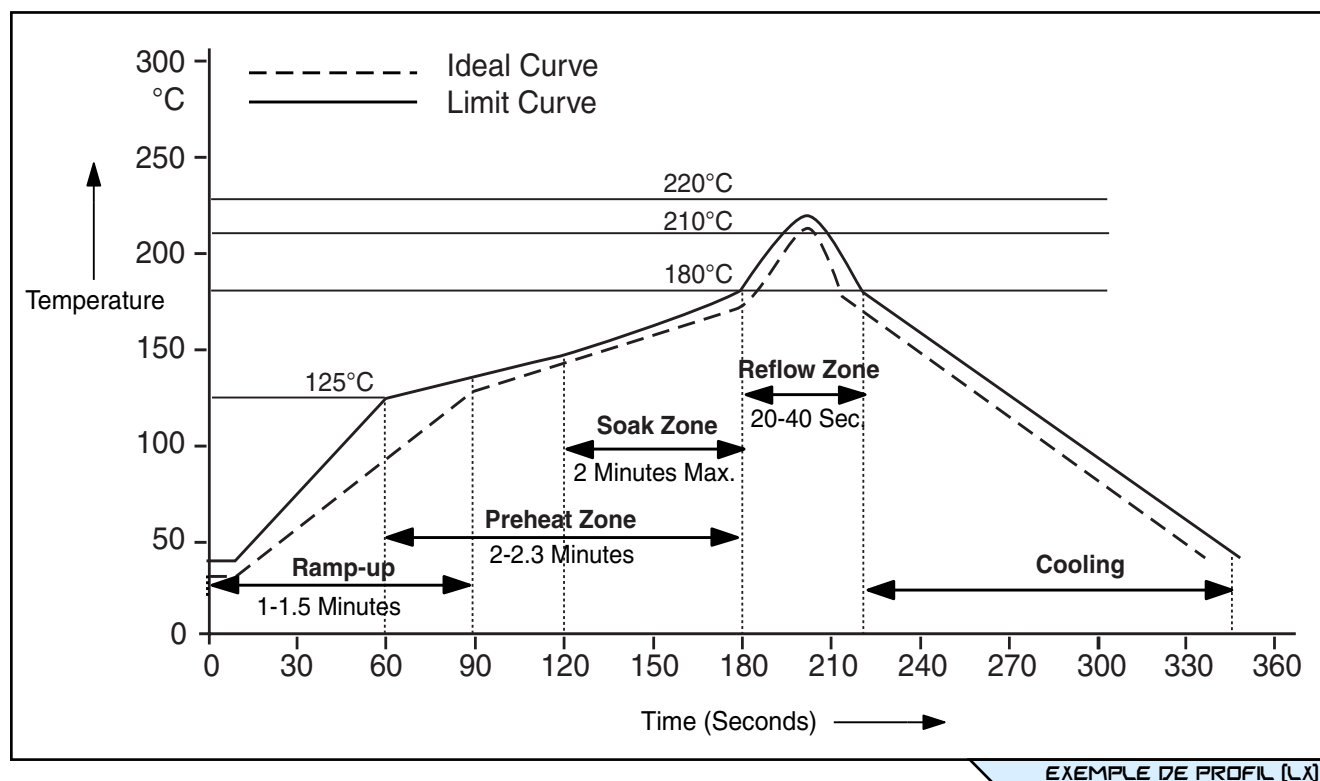
Les 'plus'

L'utilisation du four doit se faire le plus simplement possible: la mise en marche doit se faire très facilement, les interfaces doivent être le plus intuitives possible, etc...

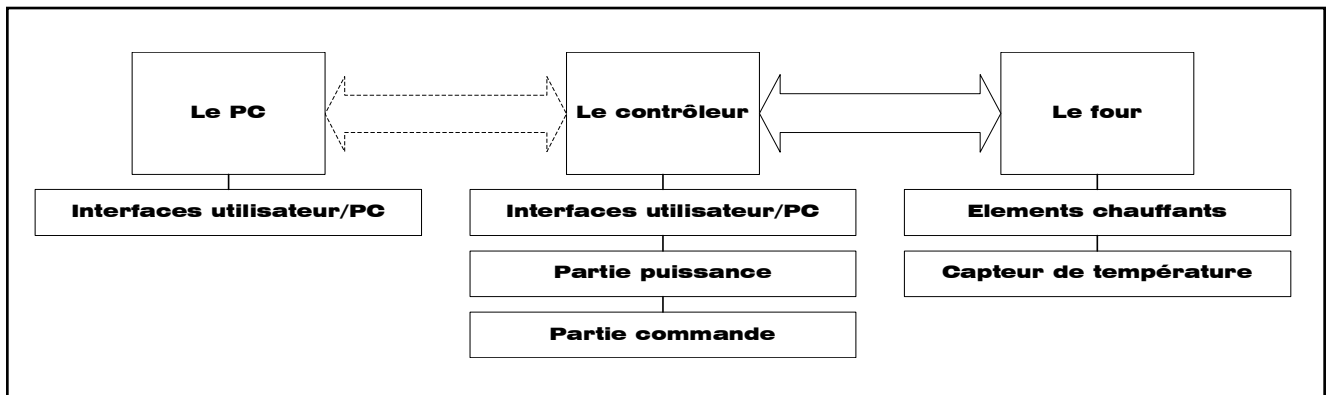
Le contrôleur doit pouvoir gérer différents types de capteur de température afin de rendre le système plus flexible.

Le système doit être très facilement mis à jour, maintenable, ce qui assure sa durée de vie.

L'esthétique doit être soignée, que ce soit pour le contrôleur ou au niveau des interfaces des logiciels développés.



...: LES SOLUTIONS TECHNOLOGIQUES ...:



SCHEMA DE PRINCIPE DU SYSTÈME

Le choix des solutions technologiques est une étape longue, en effet il faut se documenter, réfléchir à la meilleure solution parmi tant d'autres, contacter les distributeurs, entreprises, comparer différents composants, revoir à la baisse certains critères, etc...

Les elements chauffants

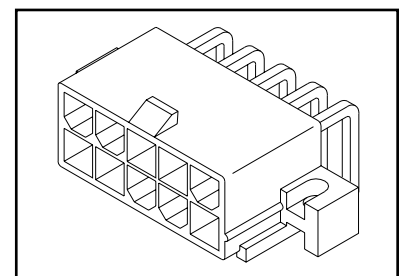
Il y a 3 moyens de chauffer:

- la conduction: ce qui revient à poser la surface à chauffer sur une plaque chauffante, solution complètement inappropriée (le circuit brulerait).
- la convection: la surface est chauffé essentiellement par l'air réchauffé par les éléments chauffants, les temps de réponse en température sont longs, ce qui implique d'avoir différentes zones où le circuit évolue sur un convoyeur, donc cette solution est inappropriée.
- le rayonnement: la surface à chauffer est exposée à un rayonnement infrarouge, toute la puissance consommée est restituée instantanément et presque intégralement à la surface. J'ai choisi cette solution avec 2 panneaux 'Full Quartz Element' de Ceramicx Ireland Ltd de 1000W chacun que j'ai fixé dans un petit four d'une capacité de 7 litres. D'après la courbe fournie par Ceramicx [CE], ils fournissent un très bon temps de réponse, ce qui est vérifié expérimentalement. J'ai câblé l'intérieur du four avec du

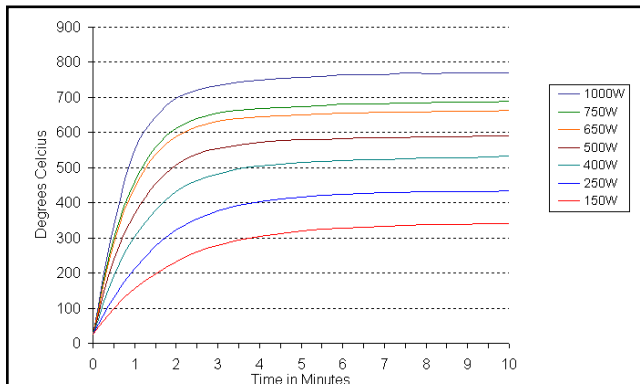


LES ÉLÉMENTS CHAUFFANTS EN FONCTIONNEMENT

câble 16A isolé en téflon relié par des cosses (on ne peut pas souder à l'étain pour les raisons de température de fonctionnement). La connection au contrôleur se fait avec un connecteur de puissance MiniFit Jr de Molex [MO].



CONNECTEUR MINIFIT.JR



COURBE TEMPÉRATURE/TEMPS DES CERAMICX

de puissance MiniFit Jr de Molex [MO]. Pour alimenter les éléments chauffants depuis le contrôleur, j'utilise un circuit à base de TRIAC qui convient parfaitement en régime alternatif. Le fonctionnement du TRIAC est analogue à celui d'une chasse d'eau: on le rend passant par une impulsion sur la gâchette et il le reste tant qu'un courant le traverse (jusqu'au prochain passage à zéro de la tension du secteur). J'ai choisis un BTA140B-600 de Philips Semiconductors [PS] dont le courant admissible maximal est de 25A. Il faut prévoir de la place sur le circuit pour le dissipateur thermique. L'impulsion sera émise par le microcontrôleur. Pour réaliser l'isolation galvanique, il faut utiliser un opto-triac pour déclencher la gâchette. J'ai choisi le MOC3021. Le montage utilisé provient d'une note d'application de Fairchild

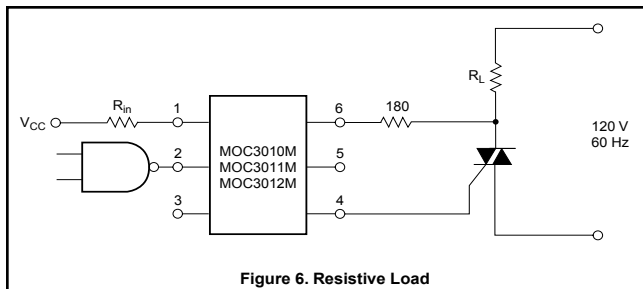
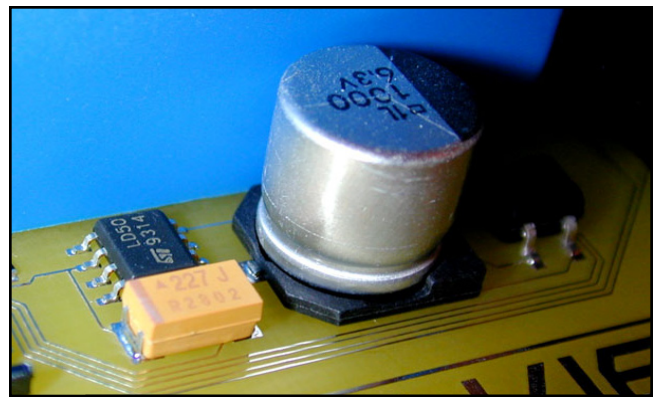


Figure 6. Resistive Load

NOTE D'APPLICATION DE FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR



LES CONDENSATEURS AVEC LE RÉGULATEUR

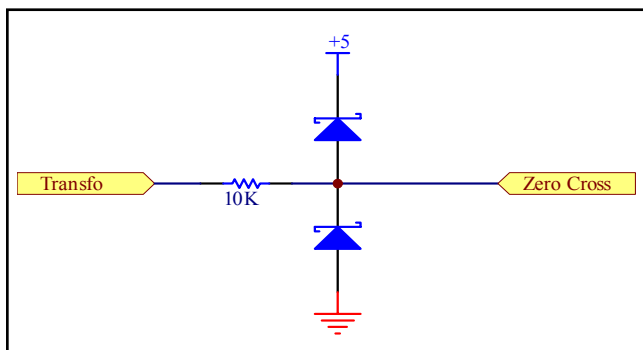
turbation gênante sur la ligne 5V, ce qui est suffisant pour ce que le circuit pourrait consommer.

Le capteur de température

On veut mesurer la température dans le four sur une plage de 0° à 250°. Il existe 4 types de capteur de température [M1]:

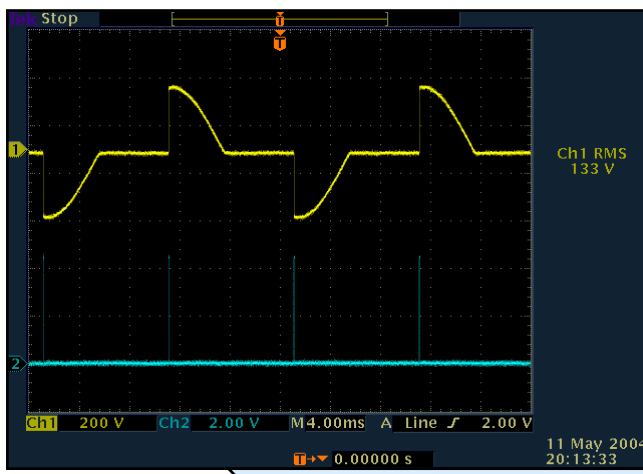
- Les thermocouples: Ils ne nécessitent pas d'alimentation, balayent une large plage de température (0-1500°C) et sont très robustes. Le capteur génère une fem (qui est très petite) en fonction de la température (non linéairement).
- Les diodes/circuits intégrés: Ils sont très facilement implémentable: leur sorties sont très variées, analogique, série numérique, logique, modulation à largeur d'impulsion...
- Les thermistances: Elles sont peu chères, mais supporte une plage de -50°C à 150°C, la sortie n'est pas linéaire [BT].
- Les RTDs: Elles sont très précises, mais relativement chères, sont très linéaire. Elles sont disponibles dans une grande variété de package. Le métal platine est utilisé le plus couramment. Les 2 grandeurs d'une RTD sont: la résistance de base qui est la résistance à 0°C (100Ω, 1000Ω, ...) et le coefficient de température (0,00385Ω/Ω/°C pour le platine). Le principe: quand la température augmente, les électrons se dispersent, et la vitesse moyenne diminue [PY].

J'ai choisi un capteur RTD Honeywell HEL-707-U-0-12-00 [HW] (appelé aussi capteur à résistance de platine, ou sonde PT100,...). La résistance est fonction de la température: $R=R_0(1+\alpha_1T+\alpha_2T^2+\dots+\alpha_nT^n)$, mais on peut utiliser la relation $R=R_0(1+\alpha T)$ compte tenu



LA DÉTECTION DU ZERO

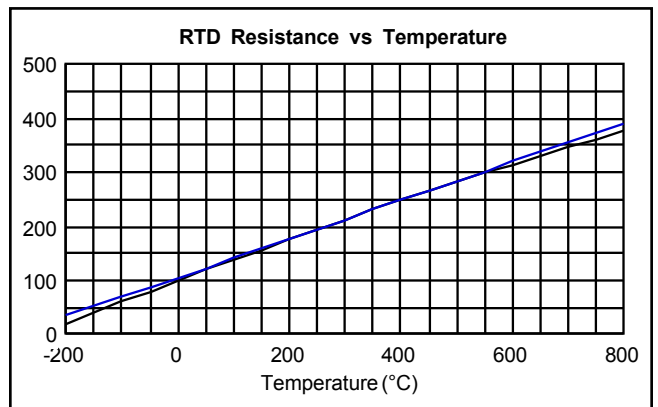
la limiter à 0V-5V. Ci-dessous une capture d'écran de mon oscilloscope montrant la tension aux bornes des éléments chauffants (CH1) et les impulsions du microcontrôleur (CH2) sur l'opto-triac.



LE TRIAC EN FONCTIONNEMENT

L'alimentation

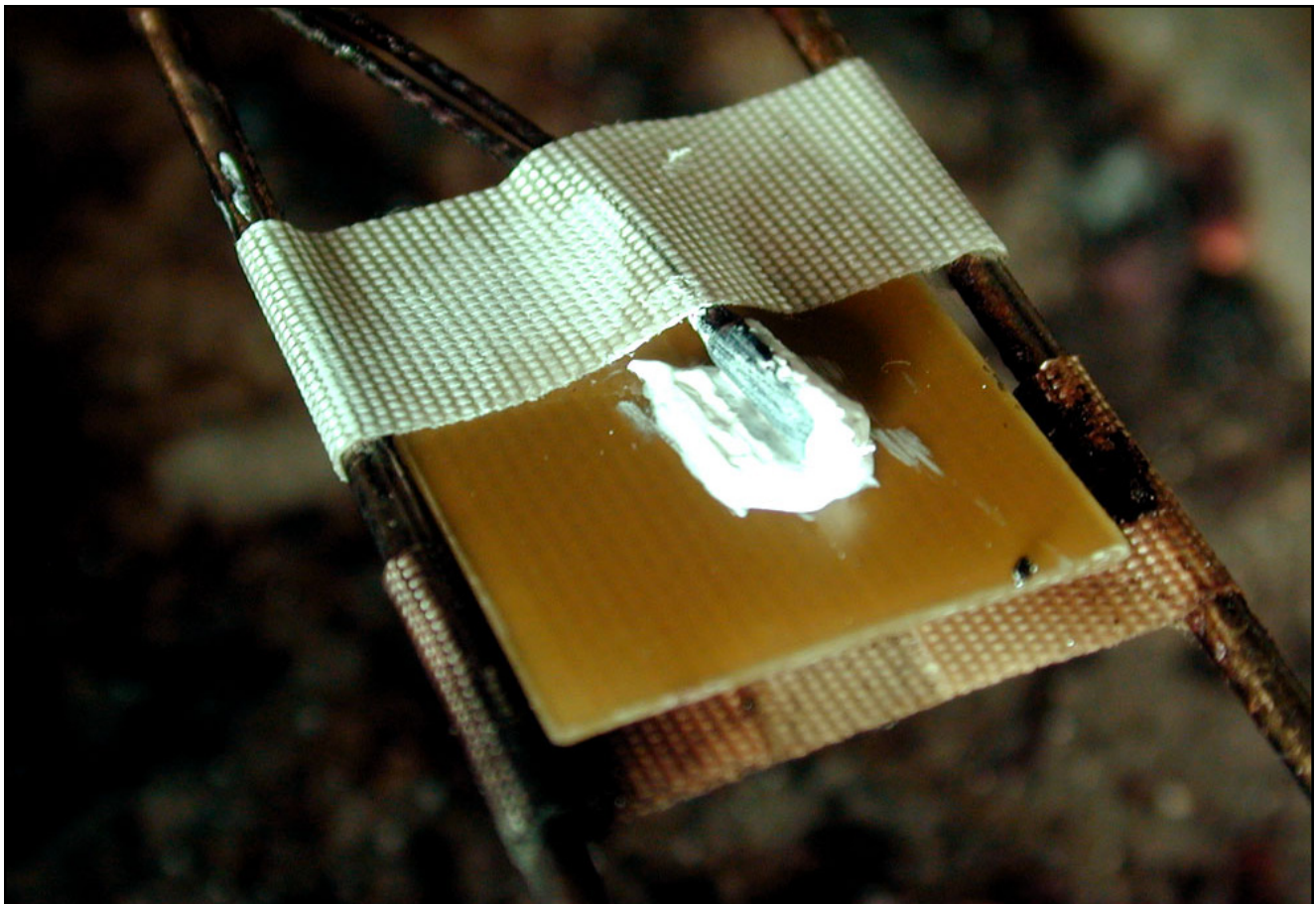
Le four est directement branché au secteur, et le contrôleur est branché au four. On utilise le redressement double alternance. J'ai choisi un transformateur double sortie 2x6V - 2.5VA (la première sortie étant utilisée pour l'alimentation et l'autre pour la détection du zéro), un pont de diode classique, un condensateur de filtrage 1000µF et un régulateur 5V 500mA: ST LD1117D50 [ST1]. Avec cette configuration, on peut consommer 300mA sans avoir de per-



COURBE CARACTÉRISTIQUE D'UNE PT100 [NS]

| Attribute | RTD | Thermocouple | Thermistor | Silicon IC |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| Temperature Range | -200 to 850°C | -184 to 1260°C | -55 to +150°C | -55 to +125°C |
| Temperature (t) Accuracy | Class B = $\pm[0.012 + (0.0019 t) \cdot 10^{-7}t^2]$ | Greater of $\pm 2.2^\circ\text{C}$ or $\pm 0.75\%$ | Various, ± 0.5 to 5°C | Various, ± 0.5 to 3°C |
| Output Signal | $\approx 0.00385 \Omega/\Omega/^\circ\text{C}$ | Voltage ($40 \mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$) | $\approx 4\% \Delta R/\Delta t$ for $0^\circ\text{C} \leq t \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$ | Analog, Serial, Logic, Duty Cycle |
| Linearity | Excellent | Fair | Poor | Good |
| Precision | Excellent | Fair | Poor | Fair |
| Durability | Good, Wire wound prone to open-circuit vibration failures | Good at lower temps., poor at high temps., open-circuit vibration failures | Good, Power Specification is derated with temperature | Excellent |
| Thermal Response Time | Fast (function of probe material) | Fast (function of probe material) | Moderate | Slow |
| Cost | Wire wound - High, Thin film - Moderate | Low | Low | Moderate |
| Package Options | Many | Many | Many | Limited, IC packages |
| Interface Issues | Small $\Delta R/\Delta t$ | Cold junction compensation, Small ΔV | Non-linear resistance | Sensor is located on PCB |

COMPARAISON DES CAPTEURS DE TEMPÉRATURE [M2]



LA SONDE RTD SUR SON SUPPORT

de la très bonne linéarité du capteur. Pour mesurer cette résistance, il suffit d'injecter un courant constant et mesurer la tension à ses bornes. Si le courant d'excitation est trop important, le capteur s'échauffe, et la mesure devient inexacte. Pour une PT100 (résistance de base de 100Ω), on injecte un courant d'environ 10mA . La résistance des fils doit être prise en compte pour une précision optimale, c'est pour cela qu'il existe des sondes 3 ou 4 fils. J'ai choisi une

sonde PT1000

3fils. J'ai fixé la sonde sur un morceau de circuit imprimé avec du scotch en fibre de verre et un peu de pâte thermique. Expérimentalement, la valeur de la température lue est précise à 5°C près et le temps de réponse est $< 2\text{secs}$. J'ai utilisé 2 moyens de contrôle: un thermomètre infrarouge et de la pâte à braser Sn63Pb37 qui se liquéfie à 183°C .

Caractéristique de la Résistance en fonction de la Température

Comportement réel

```
> A := alpha * ( 1 + delta/100 );
  B := -alpha * delta/100^2;
  R[Réel] := R[0] * ( 1 + A*T + B*T^2 );
```

$$R_{\text{Réel}} := R_0 \left(1 + a \left(1 + \frac{1}{100} \delta \right) T - \frac{1}{10000} a \delta T^2 \right)$$

Comportement linéarisé

```
> R[Linéaire] := R[0] * ( 1 + alpha*T );
```

$$R_{\text{Linéaire}} := R_0 (1 + a T)$$

Constantes de la sonde utilisée fournies par le constructeur

```
> R[0] := 1000;
  alpha := 0.00375;
  delta := 1.605;
```

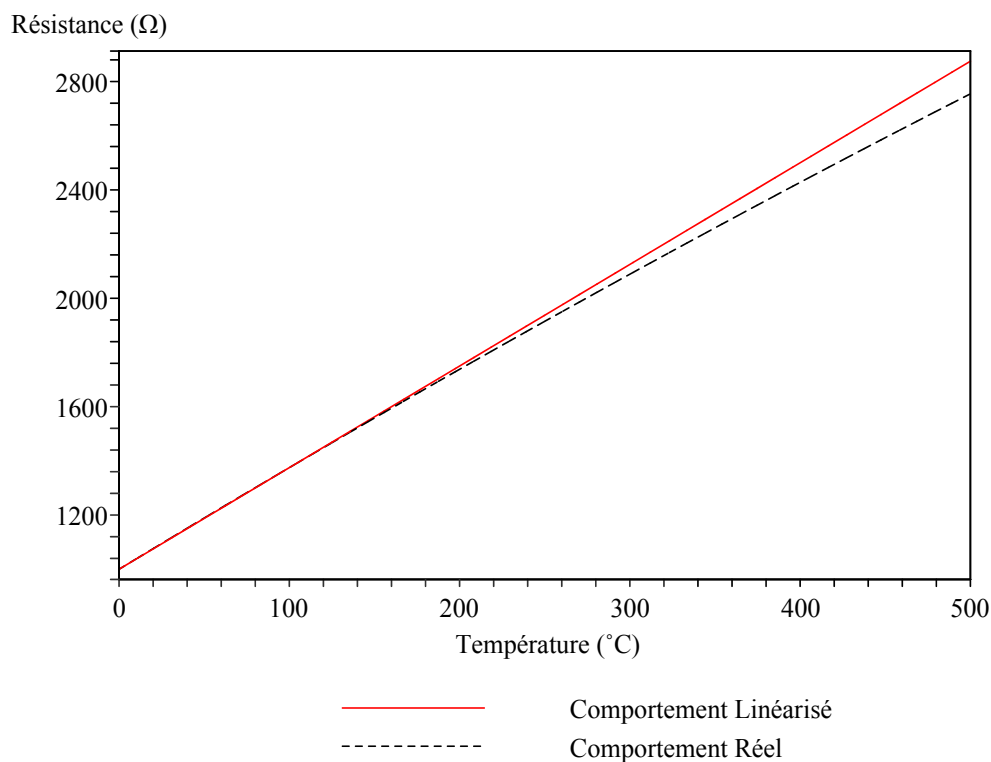
$$R_0 := 1000$$

$$a := 0.00375$$

$$\delta := 1.605$$

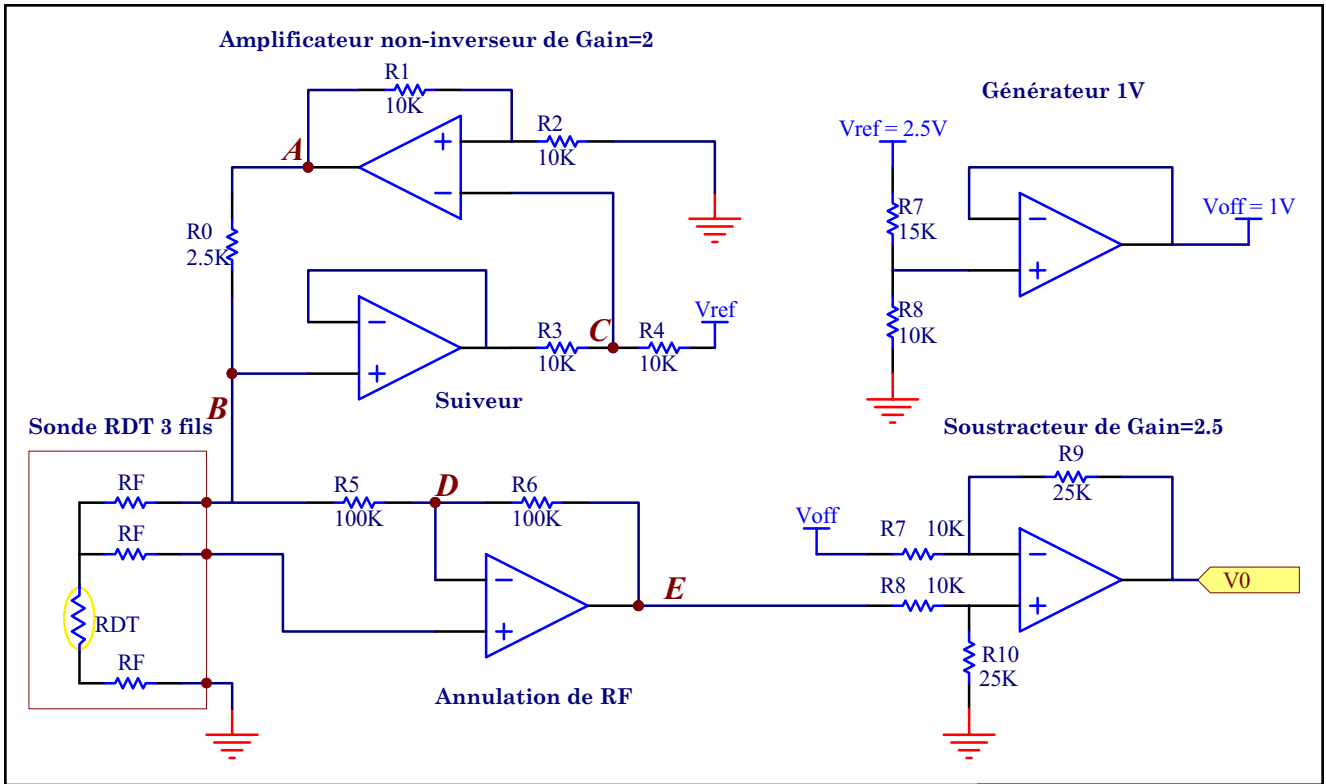
La Résistance en fonction de la Température

```
> plot( [ R[Linéaire], R[Réel] ], T=0..500, legend = [ "Comportement Linéarisé", "Comportement Réel" ],
  linestyle = [ 1, 3 ], color = [ red, black ], axes = BOXED, font = [ TIMES, ROMAN, 12 ] );
```



Erreur commise en haute température (180°C - 1675Ω)

```
> T[Réel][1675] := solve( R[Réel]=1675, T )[1];
  T[Linéaire][1675] := solve( R[Linéaire]=1675, T );
  TRéel1675 := 182.4128214
  TLinéaire1675 := 180.
  Erreur[1675] := T[Réel][1675] - T[Linéaire][1675];
  Erreur1675 := 2.4128214
```

SCHEMA ANALOGIQUE

$$V_A = V_C \left(1 + \frac{R_1}{R_2}\right) \Rightarrow V_A = 2V_C$$

$$V_{ref} - V_C = V_C - V_B \Rightarrow V_B = 2V_C - V_{ref}$$

$$I_{RDT} = \frac{V_A - V_B}{R_0} = \frac{V_{ref}}{R_0} \Rightarrow I_{RDT} = 1mA$$

$$V_B = V_{RDT} + 2V_{RF}$$

$$V_D = V_{RDT} + V_{RF}$$

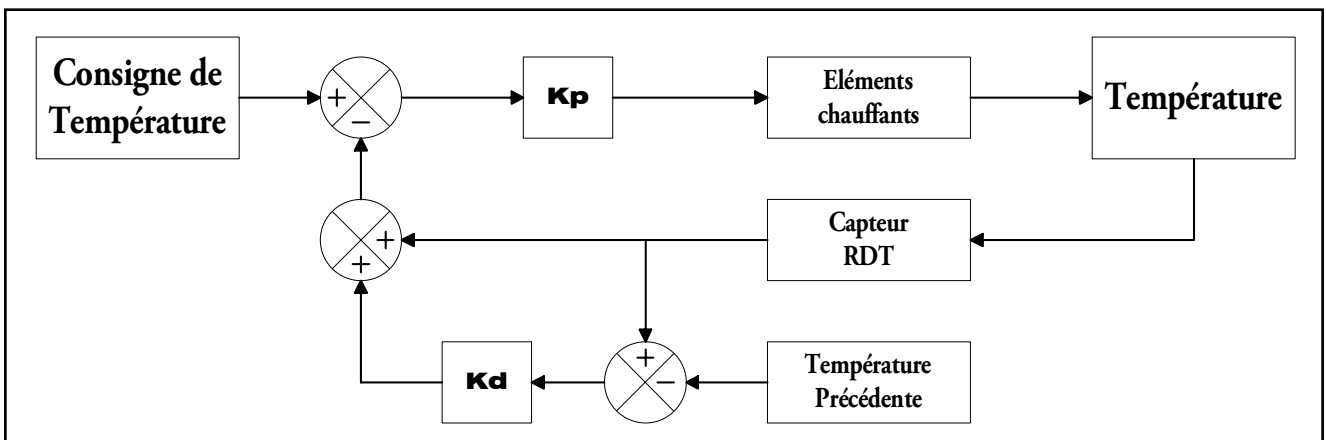
$$V_{R5} = V_{R6} \Rightarrow V_B - V_D = V_D - V_E$$

$$V_E = 2V_D - V_B \Rightarrow V_E = V_{RDT}$$

$$T \in [0^\circ C, 250^\circ C] \Rightarrow V_{RDT} \in [1V, 2V]$$

$$V_0 = (V_E - V_{off}) \frac{R_{10}}{R_8} \Rightarrow V_0 = 2,5 \times (V_{RDT} - 1V)$$

EQUATIONS

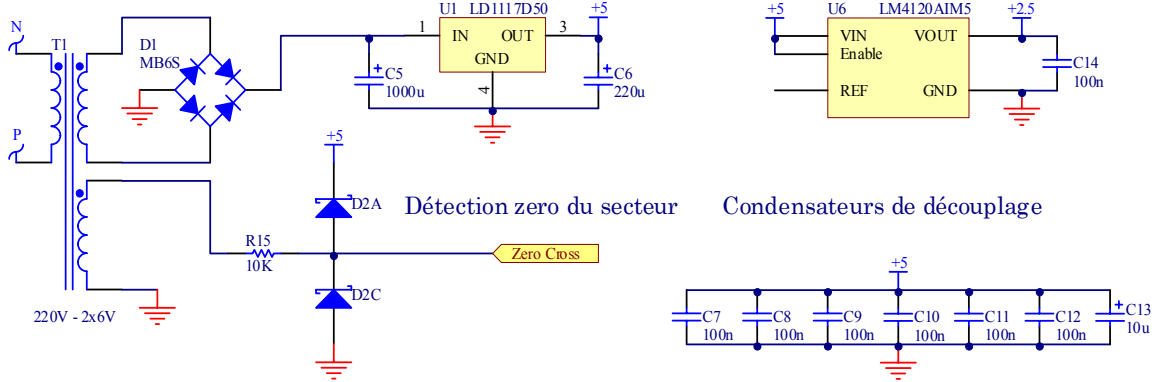


LE SCHEMA BLOC DE L'ASSERVISSEMENT

Transformateur + pont de diode

Régulateur 5V

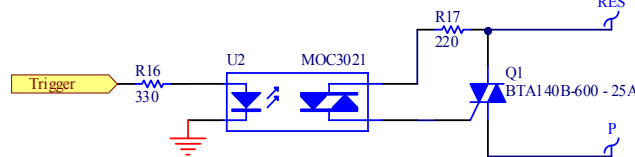
Régulateur 2.5V



Etage d'Alimentation

Opto-Triac

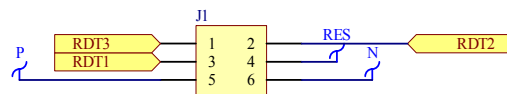
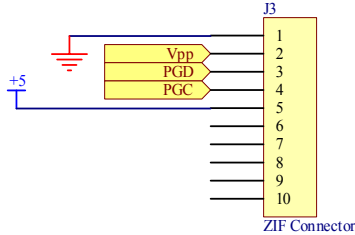
Triac



'Pre-actionneur' des éléments chauffants

Connecteur (nappe) vers le programmeur

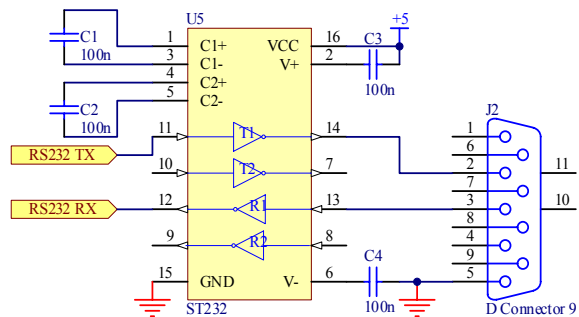
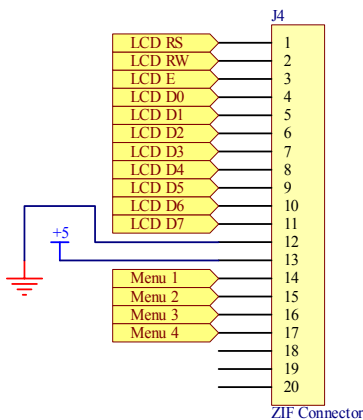
Connecteur de puissance vers le four



Connecteur (nappe) vers l'étage supérieur

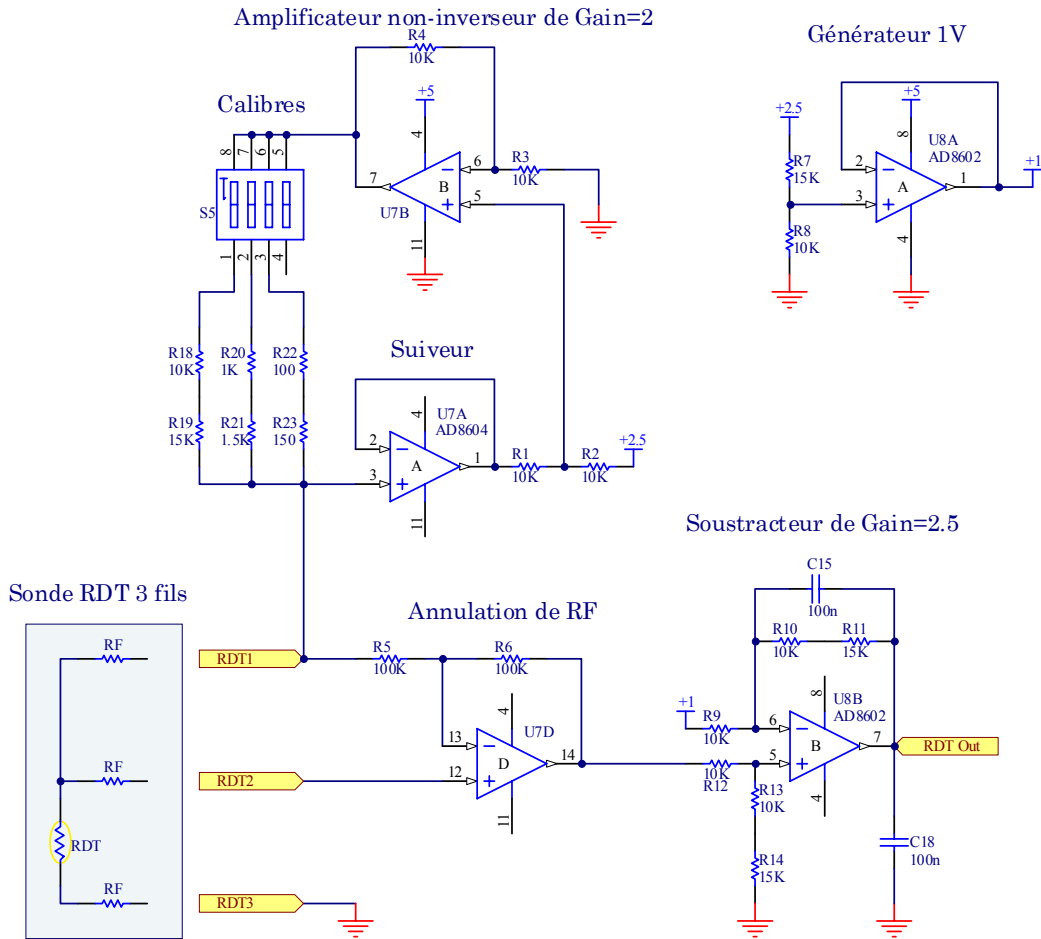
ST232 (TTL -> RS232)

Port COM



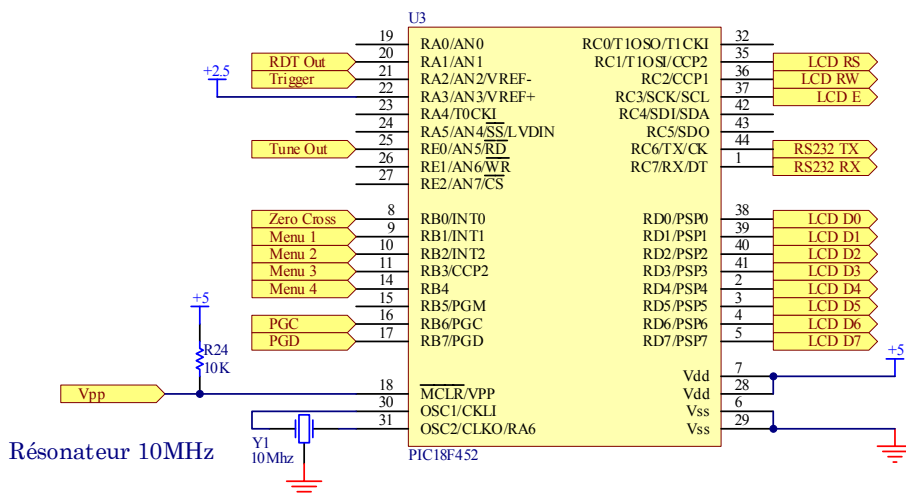
Connecteurs

Générateur de courant



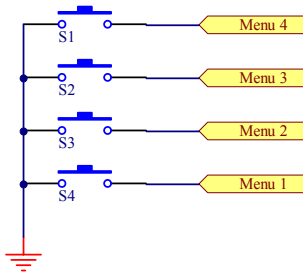
Etage Analogique

PIC18F452 cadencé à 40MHz

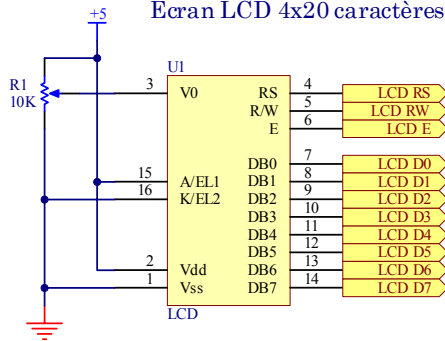


Microcontrôleur

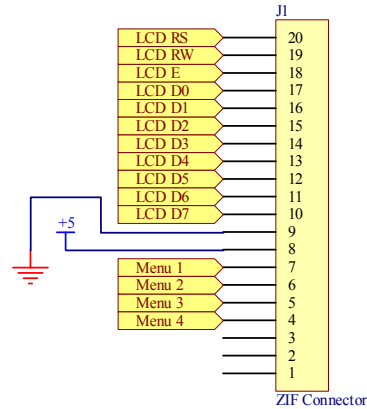
Boutons de navigation



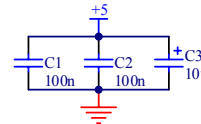
Ecran LCD 4x20 caractères



Connecteur (nappe) vers l'étage inférieur



Condensateurs de découplage



Étage supérieur

SCHEMA ÉLECTRONIQUE [3]

L'interface RS232

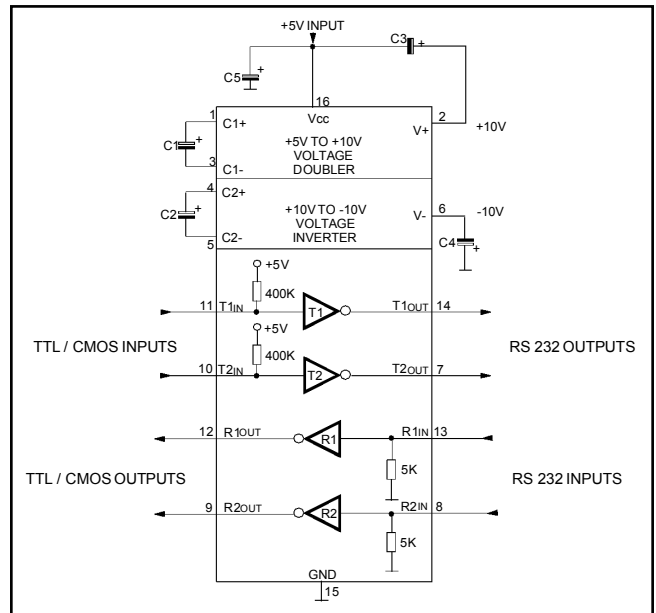
Pour communiquer avec un PC, j'utilise le protocole RS232 (H=-12V, L=12V, alors que la logique TTL est H=5V, L=0V). Pour cela il faut utiliser un driver de ligne comme le ST232 [ST2] et ses 4 condensateurs de 100nF. La liaison se fait à 19200baud avec CRC pour assurer l'intégrité des données [M3].

L'interface utilisateur

Le choix est large, j'ai choisi un afficheur alphanumérique rétroéclairé bleu avec des lettres blanches 4x20 caractères. Ainsi que 4 boutons pour se déplacer facilement dans les menus pour des raisons de confort.

Le microcontrôleur

Le choix est également très large. J'ai choisi le PIC18F452, microcontrôleur 8bits, cadencé à 40Mhz. La programmation de ce dernier se fait directement sur le circuit imprimé ce qui facilite le développement du firmware.

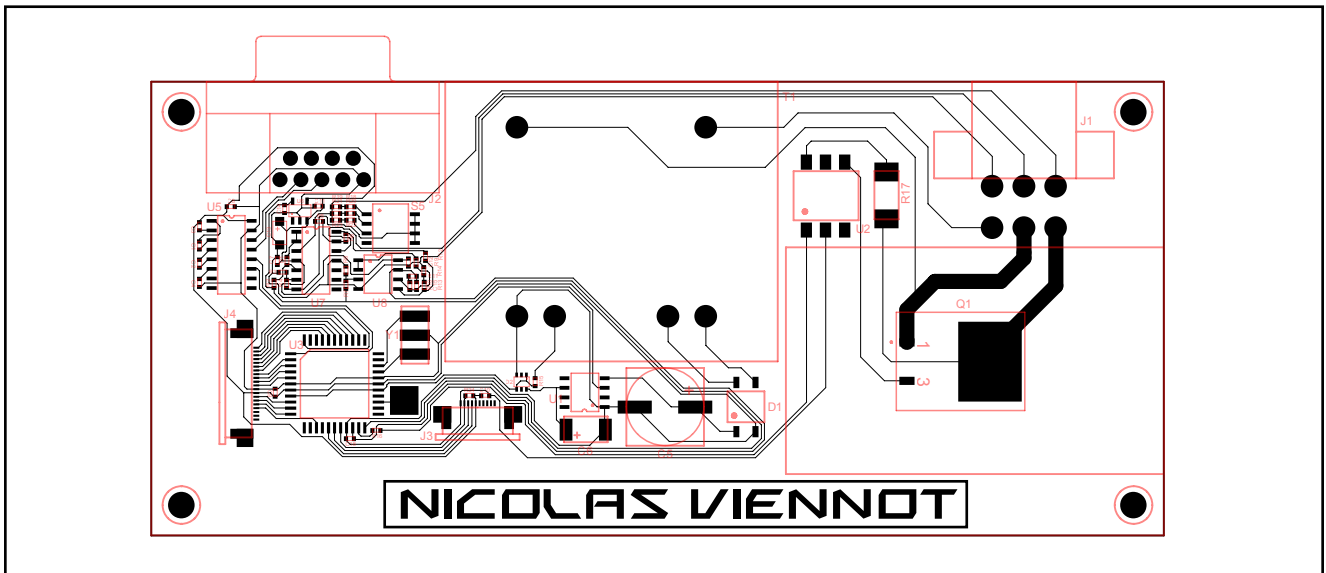


LE DRIVER DE LIGNE

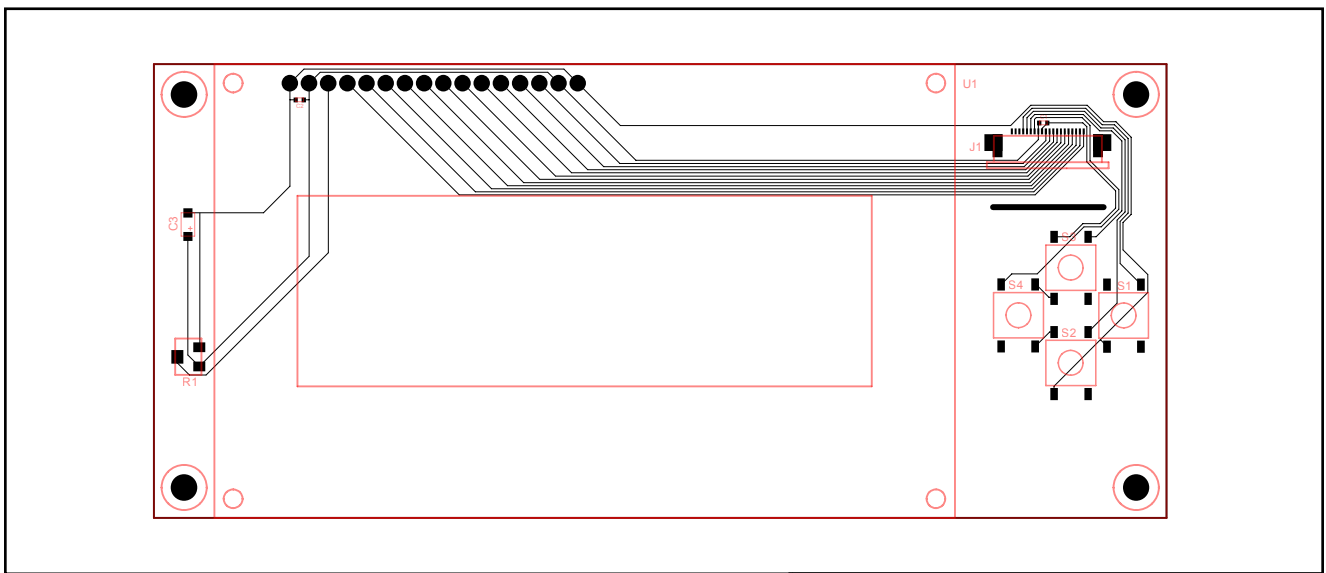
....: LA RÉALISATION :....

Les différentes étapes

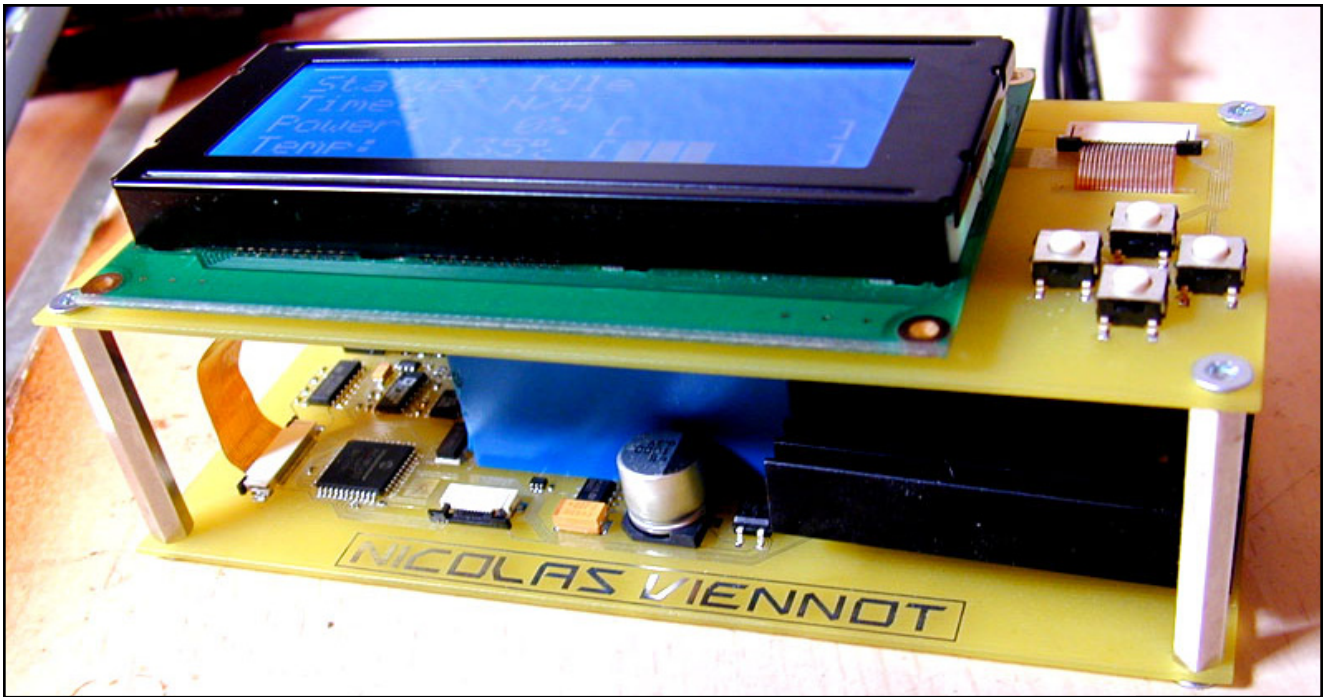
Pour réaliser un circuit imprimé, on passe généralement par 8 étapes. Tout d'abord, on imprime le typon sur un transparent (faire attention à l'échelle), puis on insole la plaquette cuivrée présensibilisée positive avec une insoleuse (on peut aussi le faire avec des lampes UV qui sont bien moins chères. On peut également transformer un vieux scanner en insoleuse avec des néon UV) et attention au sens du typon. Après l'insolation, il faut enlever le présensibilisé qui a été exposé aux UVs, pour cela on utilise du revelateur qui n'est rien d'autre que de la soude. Une fois le cuivre à enlever mis à nu, on procède à la gravure, traditionnellement fait avec du très salissant perchlorure de fer chaud. Ce procédé dure environ 5 minutes. Ensuite, il faut enlever le présensibilisé, pour cela on utilise de l'acétone ou de l'alcool à bruler. Ensuite, vient le perçage. Lorsque l'on perce avec des forêts HSS sur de l'époxy, ceux-ci s'usent très vite (environ 50 trous) et finissent par provoquer des cratères. Les forêts en carbure de tungstène sont adaptés et quasiment inusables mais ils sont très cassants (rien qu'en les faisant tomber par terre, ils cassent) et nécessitent une vitesse de rotation de 30 000 tr/min. Ensuite, pour avoir un circuit protégé contre les oxydations et facile à souder, on plonge le circuit dans un bain d'étain à froid. Puis on soude les composants. Un petit fer à souder est obligatoire pour les composants CMS (Composants Montés en Surface). Ensuite vient la phase du test (moment critique de l'opération) ...



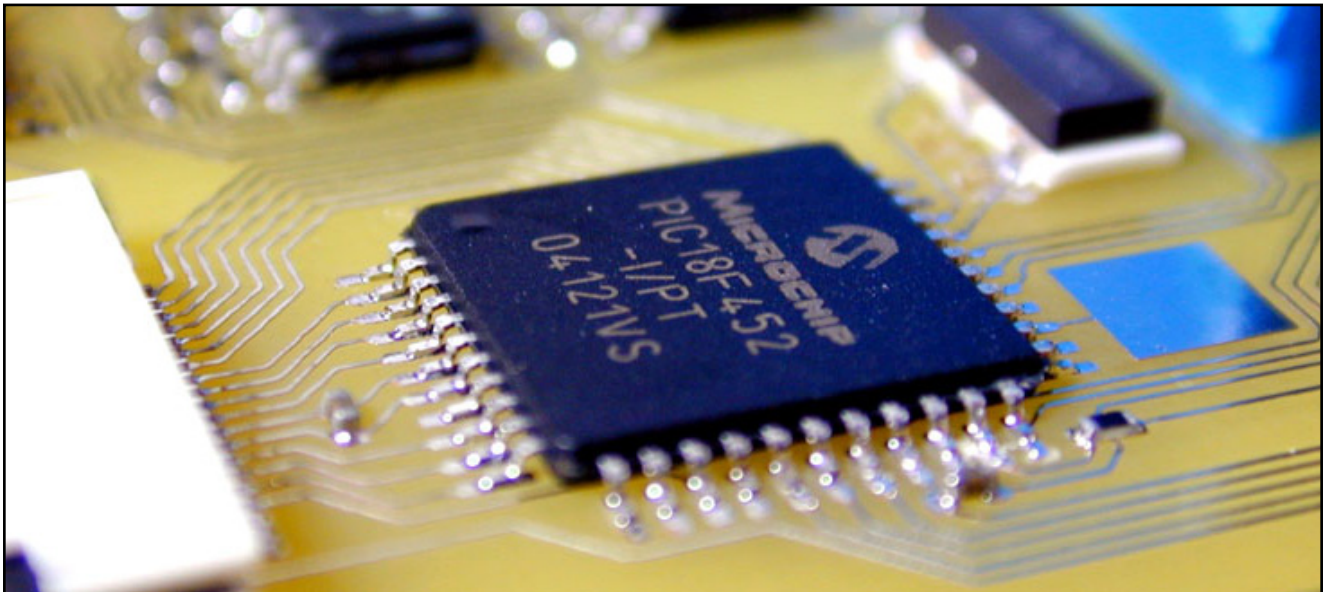
TYPON DE L'ÉTAGE INFÉRIEUR. ECHELLE 1:1



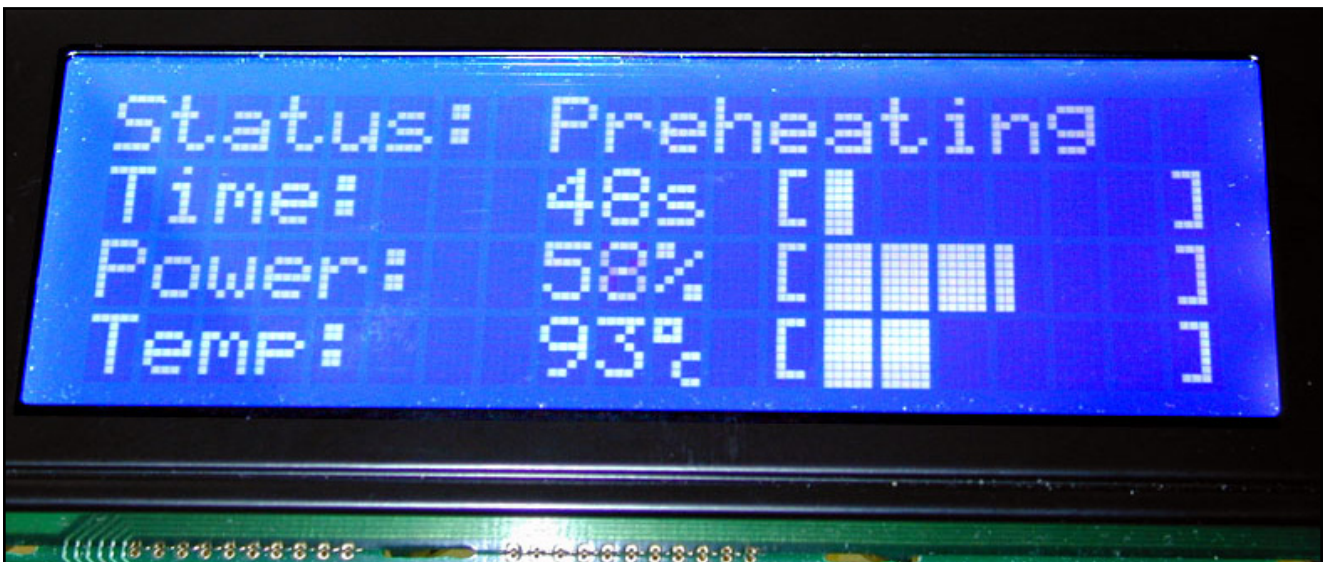
TYPON DE L'ÉTAGE SUPÉRIEUR. ECHELLE 1:1



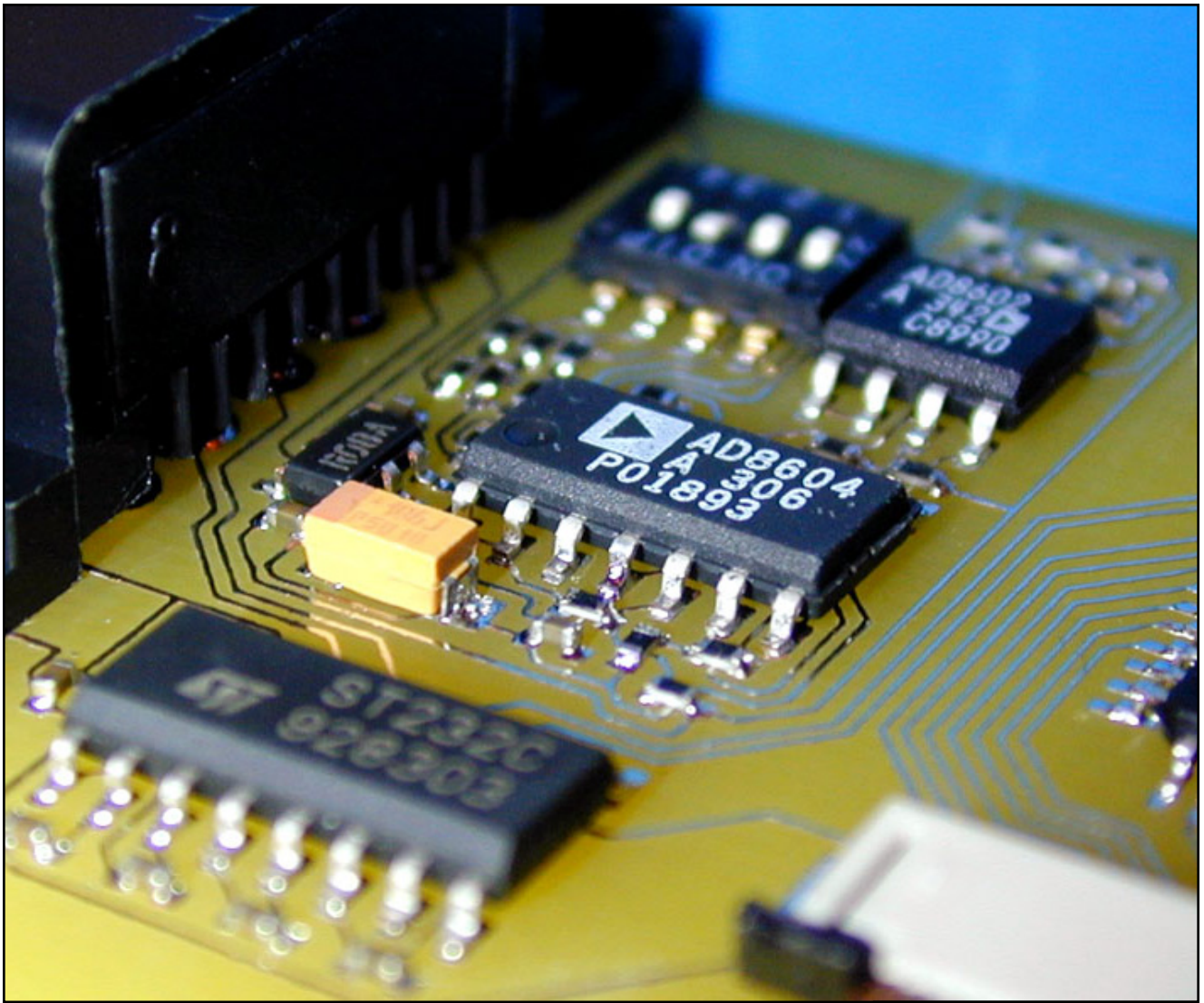
LE CIRCUIT



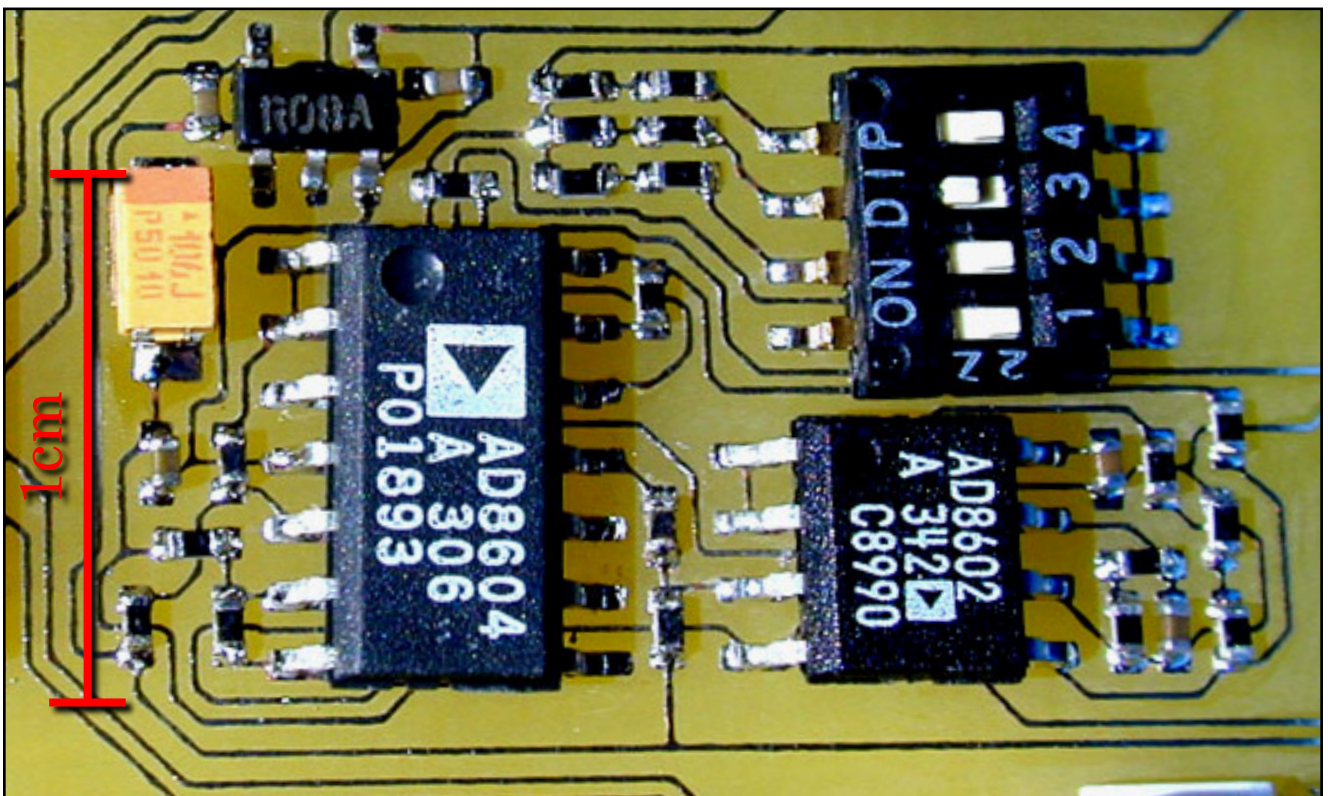
LE PIC18F452



L'ÉCRAN LCD



LA PARTIE ANALOGIQUE (1)



LA PARTIE ANALOGIQUE (2)

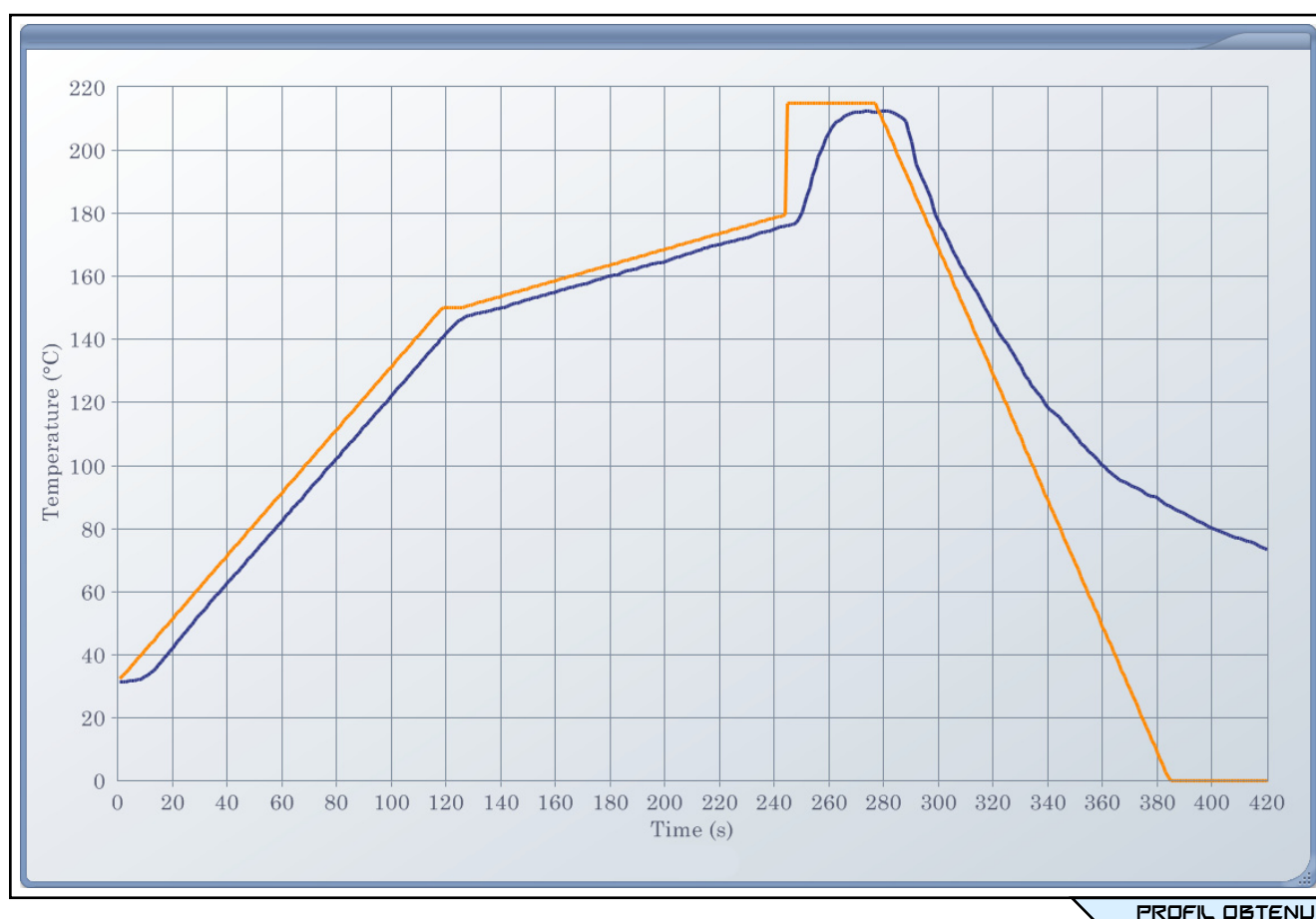
....: LES RÉSULTATS EXPÉRIMENTAUX :....

Interpretation des courbes

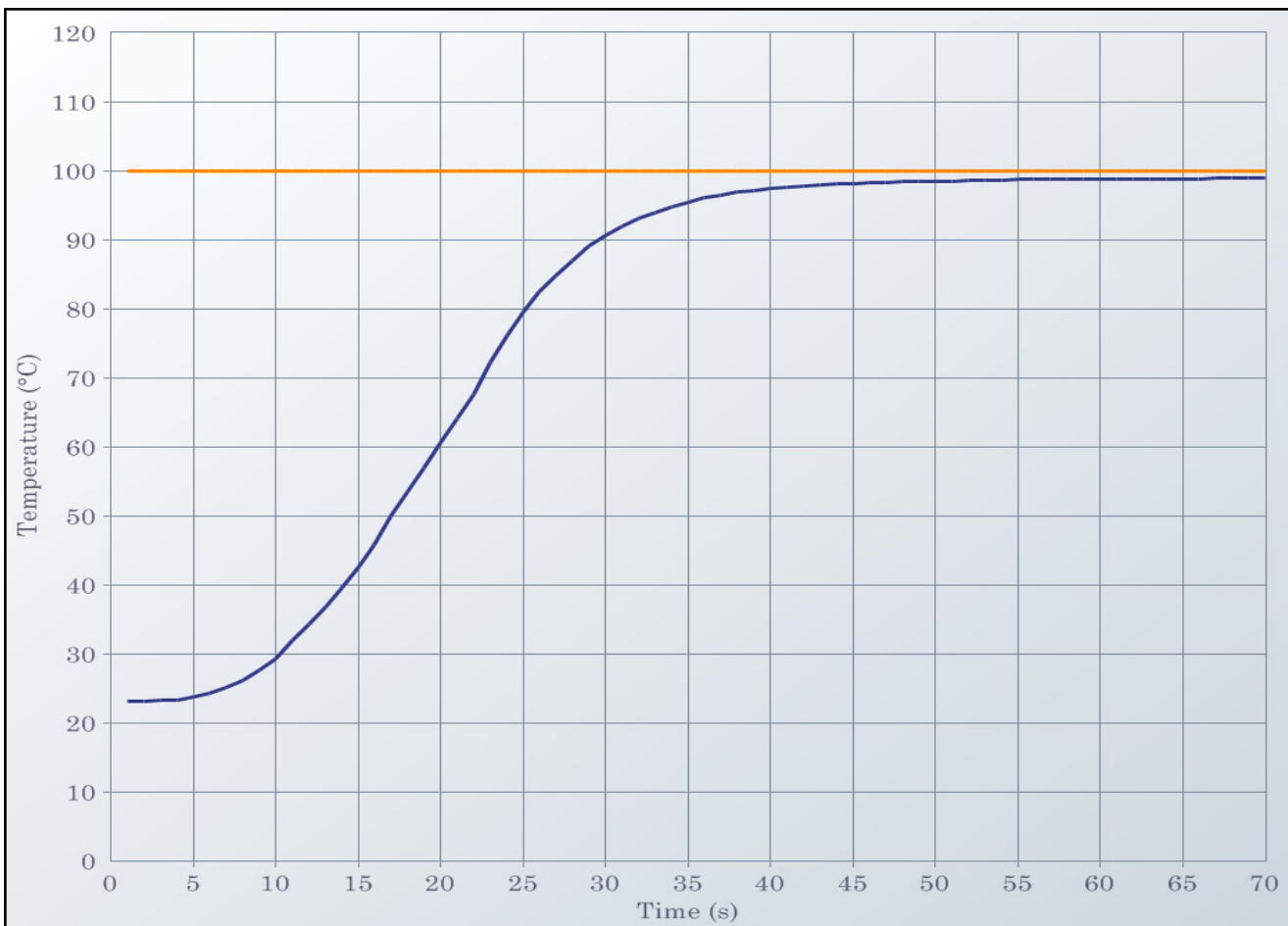
J'ai développé un logiciel PC qui trace les courbes de température en temps réel. En orange, on a la courbe de consigne et en bleu la courbe de température réelle.

L'asservissement fonctionne correctement: le profil obtenu est conforme au profil imposé dans le cahier des charges. Cependant, le majeur problème est le refroidissement: le système n'étant pas équipé de bouche d'aération, la descente en température ne peut être assurée automatiquement, il faut donc ouvrir la porte du four manuellement.

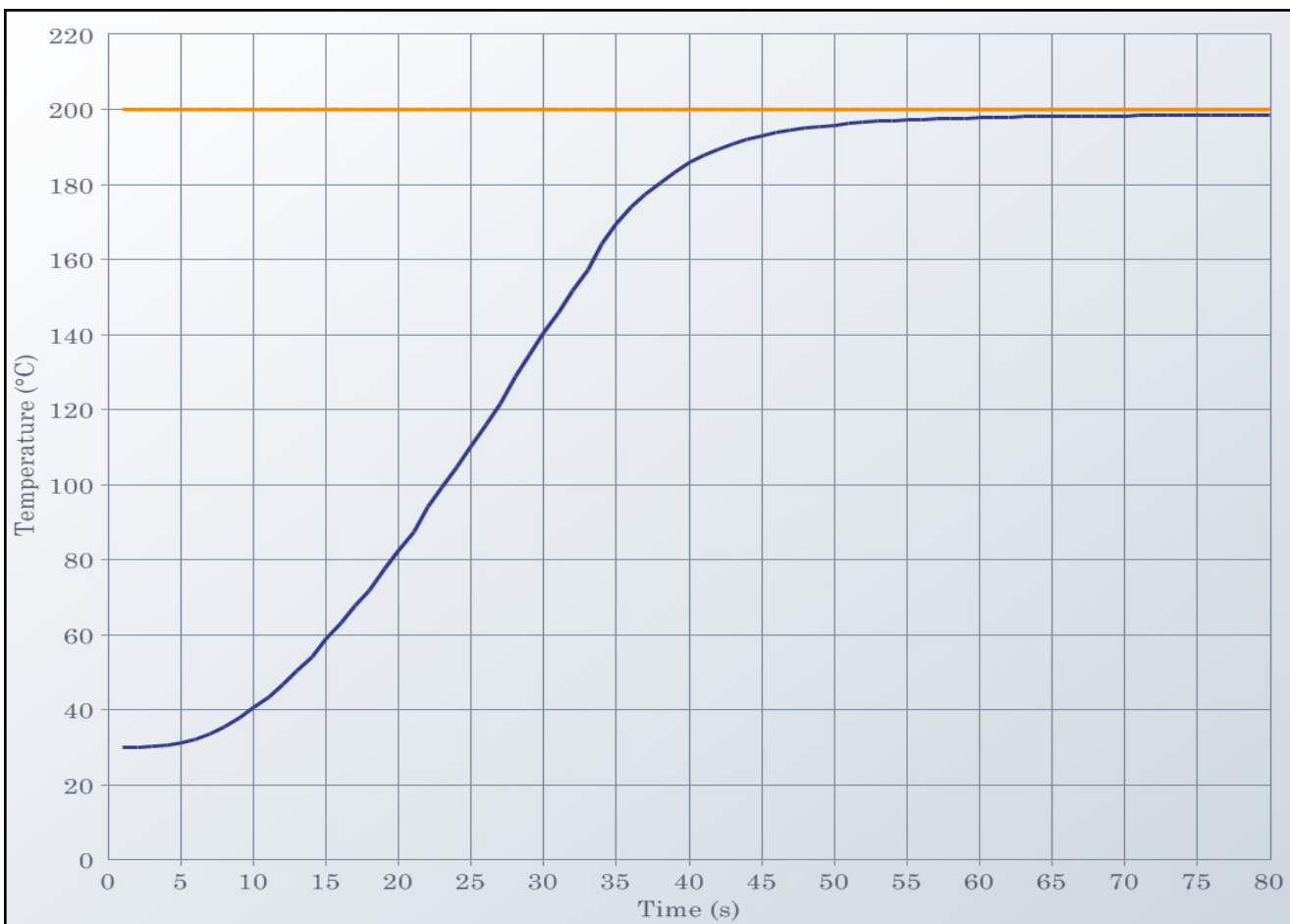
De plus sur les courbes en réponse à un échelon, on remarque un très bon temps de réponse avec une montée à $6^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{sec}$ pour celle à 200°C . On a une erreur statique de d'environ 2°C . Pour y remédier, il faudrait utiliser une composante de type intégrale dans la boucle de l'asservissement.



PROFIL OBTENU



RÉPONSE À UN ECHELON DE 100 DEGRES



RÉPONSE À UN ECHELON DE 200 DEGRES

...: LA NOMENCLATURE ...:

| Produit | Constructeur | Ref. Constructeur | Prix unitée | Quantité | Prix global | Ref. Distributeur | Distributeur |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Element Chauffant infrarouge | Ceramicx Ireland Ltd | Full Quartz Element | 42,71 € | 2 | 85,42 € | 376-2571 | RS |
| Four | Alfredo | XU440W | 39,99 € | 1 | 39,99 € | N/A | Darty |
| Sonde RDT | Honeywell | HEL-707-U-0-12-00 | 23,46 € | 1 | 23,46 € | 293-8654 | RS |
| Cosses Male 0.25" | N/A | N/A | 0,029 € | 8 | 0,232 € | 433-129 | RS |
| Cosses Femelle 0.25" | N/A | N/A | 0,033 € | 8 | 0,264 € | 433-113 | RS |
| Connecteur Puissance Male | Molex | 39-01-2060 | 0,44 € | 2 | 0,88 € | 172-8951 | RS |
| Connecteur Puissance Femelle | Molex | 39-01-2061 | 0,66 € | 1 | 0,66 € | 172-9077 | RS |
| Connecteur Puissance Femelle | Molex | 1068 | 1,34 € | 1 | 1,34 € | 215-5843 | RS |
| Contact Male HCS AWG 16 | Molex | 44478-3112 Mâles | 0,363 € | 4 | 1,45 € | 324-8003 | RS |
| Contact Femelle HCS AWG 16 | Molex | 44476-3112 Fem. | 0,363 € | 8 | 2,902 € | 324-8025 | RS |
| Contact Male AWG 24-18 | Molex | 39-00-0041 Mâles | 0,225 € | 2 | 0,450 € | 172-9140 | RS |
| Contact Femelle AWG 24-18 | Molex | 39-00-0039 Fem | 0,173 € | 4 | 0,691 € | 172-9134 | RS |
| gaine fibre de verre 1m | Croylek | 2000402 | 0,68 € | 1 | 0,68 € | 398-745 | RS |
| cable teflon 1.5mm ² 1m | Alpha Wire | KZ04-07 | 1,037 € | 1 | 1,037 € | 365-919 | RS |
| cable souple 1.0mm ² 3m | Brand-Rex | N/A | 0,1532 € | 3 | 0,4596 € | 356-729 | RS |
| cable souple 0.5mm ² 6m | Brand-Rex | N/A | 0,0913 € | 6 | 0,5478 € | 356-448 | RS |
| Plaque Epoxy 135x60 | Kelan | 141304 | 1,93 € | 1 | 3,86 € | 699421 | Farnell |
| Etain Sn62Pb36Ag2 creme 1g | Multicore | SN62RA10BAS86-25G | 0,76 € | 1 | 0,76 € | 149968 | Farnell |
| Etain Sn62Pb36Ag2 fil 1g | Multicore | SMART26 250G REEL | 0,19 € | 1 | 0,19 € | 419503 | Farnell |
| Entretroises métalliques | Richco | HTSB-M3-35-5-1 | 0,229 € | 4 | 0,916 € | 280-8929 | RS |
| Vis M3 X 6 tête fraisée Torx | N/A | N/A | 0,025 € | 8 | 0,202 € | 449-6900 | RS |
| Dissipateur thermique | Seifert | KL 224/25,4SW | 1,44 € | 1 | 1,44 € | 218-2249 | RS |
| Feuille thermique 1cm ² | Bergquist | SILPAD400AC | 0,037 € | 1 | 0,037 € | 169-2458 | RS |
| Barrete Secable pas 2.54mm | Tyco/AMP | 3-103321-6 | 0,051 € | 16 | 0,813 € | 973117 | Farnell |
| LCD 4x20 caracteres | Crystalfontz | CFAH2004A-TMI-JP | 23,85 € | 1 | 23,85 € | N/A | CF |
| Port serie femelle sub-D9 | ITT Cannon | ADE-9S-1A2N-A197 | 2,51 € | 1 | 2,51 € | 446-585 | RS |
| Transformateur 2x220V/12V | Dagnall | D3008 | 4,93 € | 1 | 4,93 € | 159359 | Farnell |
| Regulateur 5V 800mA | STmicroelectronic | LD1117D50 | 1,14 € | 1 | 1,14 € | 3529927 | Farnell |
| Reference 2.5V ±0.2% | National semi | LM4120AIM5-2.5 | 1,90 € | 1 | 1,90 € | 3327097 | Farnell |
| OptoTriac | Fairchild semi | MOC3021 | 1,45 € | 1 | 1,45 € | 885654 | Farnell |
| Triac | Philips | BTA140B-600 | 3,28 € | 1 | 3,28 € | 936315 | Farnell |
| Pont de diodes | Vishay General semi | MB6S | 1,01 € | 1 | 1,01 € | 505821 | Farnell |
| Commutateur/calibres | Multicomp | MCNHDS-04 | 2,17 € | 1 | 2,17 € | 566755 | Farnell |
| Driver TTL.RS232 | STmicroelectronic | ST232CD | 1,34 € | 1 | 1,34 € | 3025019 | Farnell |
| AmpliOp pack x4 | Analog devices | AD8604AR | 3,55 € | 1 | 3,55 € | 3884223 | Farnell |
| AmpliOp pack x2 | Analog devices | AD8602AR | 2,67 € | 1 | 2,67 € | 3884211 | Farnell |
| Bouton Poussoir | Omron | B3S-1000 | 0,66 € | 4 | 2,64 € | 177807 | Farnell |
| Potentiometre 10K | Vishay sfernice | TSM4YJ 10K 10% | 2,15 € | 1 | 2,15 € | 3065194 | Farnell |
| Diodes Schottky x3 | Central semi | CMKSH-3T | N/A | 1 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Microcontrolleur 40Mhz | Microchip | PIC18F452-1/PT | 7,22 € | 1 | 7,22 € | N/A | Microchip |
| Resonateur 10Mhz | AVX | PBRC-10.00HR | 2,34 € | 1 | 2,34 € | 648164 | Farnell |
| Canons metal 0.8MM | Grosvenor | CSS031 BAILS 0,8MM | 0,061 € | 9 | 0,549 € | 463929 | Farnell |
| Connecteur 0.5MM 10 voies | Molex | 52745-1090 | 1,76 € | 1 | 1,76 € | 3078309 | Farnell |
| Connecteur 0.5MM 20 voies | Molex | 52745-2090 | 2,80 € | 2 | 5,60 € | 3078334 | Farnell |
| Nappe 20 voies, 0.5mm | Multicomp | AXO-00008 | 2,21 € | 1 | 2,21 € | 3295035 | Farnell |
| Condensateur 1000µF 10V | Nichicon | UUD1A102MNR1GS | 0,78 € | 1 | 0,78 € | 3450211 | Farnell |
| Condensateur 220µF 6V | AVX | TAJC227K006R | 1,44 € | 1 | 1,44 € | 197087 | Farnell |
| Condensateur 10µF 6V | AVX | TAJA106K006R | 0,28 € | 2 | 0,56 € | 197014 | Farnell |
| Condensateur 100nF 16V | AVX | CM05Y5V104Z76AH | 0,034 € | 15 | 0,510 € | 316581 | Farnell |
| Resistance ±5% 220R 220V | Phycomp | 2322 762 60221 | 0,20 € | 1 | 0,20 € | 3258026 | Farnell |
| Resistance ±5% 10K | Phycomp | 2322 705 70103 | 0,007 € | 2 | 0,02 € | 195157 | Farnell |
| Resistance ±5% 330 | Phycomp | 2322 705 70331 | 0,007 € | 2 | 0,02 € | 194979 | Farnell |
| Resistance ±1% 100 | Phycomp | RC-32H-100R-1P5 | 0,0308 € | 1 | 0,0308 € | 3603209 | Farnell |
| Resistance ±1% 150 | Phycomp | RC-32H-150R-1P5 | 0,0308 € | 1 | 0,0308 € | 3603222 | Farnell |
| Resistance ±1% 1K | Phycomp | RC-32H-1K-1P5 | 0,0308 € | 1 | 0,0308 € | 3603325 | Farnell |
| Resistance ±1% 1,5K | Phycomp | RC-32H-1K5-1P5 | 0,0308 € | 1 | 0,0308 € | 3603349 | Farnell |
| Resistance ±1% 10K | Phycomp | RC-32H-10K-1P5 | 0,0308 € | 10 | 0,3080 € | 3603441 | Farnell |
| Resistance ±1% 15K | Phycomp | RC-32H-15K-1P5 | 0,0308 € | 4 | 0,1232 € | 3603465 | Farnell |
| Resistance ±1% 100K | Phycomp | RC-32H-100K-1P5 | 0,0308 € | 2 | 0,0616 € | 3603568 | Farnell |

Total: 247,1 €

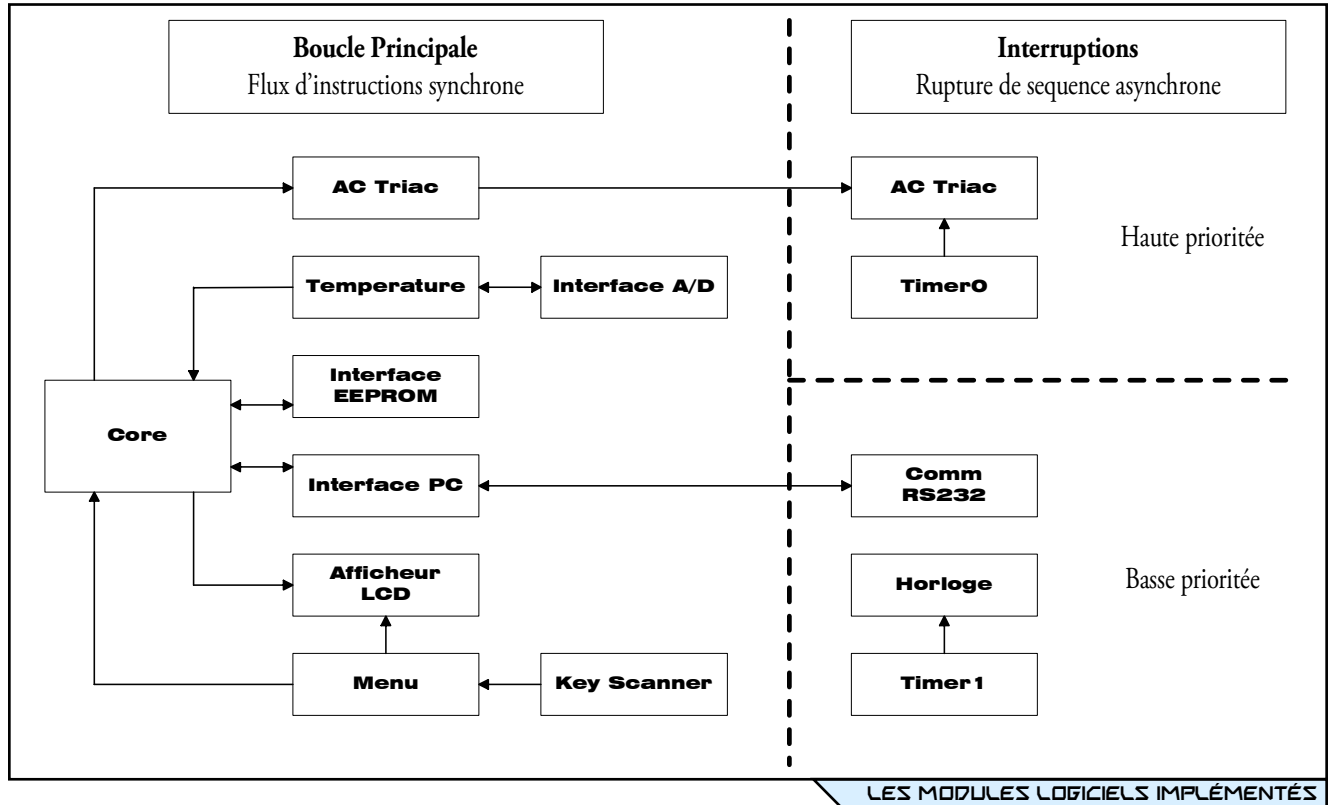


LA PARTIE LOGICIELLE

....: DESCRIPTION GÉNÉRALE :....

L'implémentation

J'ai programmé le microcontrôleur en langage C, nettement plus souple que l'assembleur. La difficulté réside à traiter toutes les tâches simultanément (lancer une impulsion sur le Triac, mettre à jour l'écran, numériser la tension de la sonde RDT).



....: LA SOURCE DU MICROCONTROLEUR :....

```

/*****
 *   Reflow Oven Firmware
 *
 *   Copyright (C) 2004 by Nicolas Viennot
 *   nicolas.viennot@free.fr
 *
 *   This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
 *   it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
 *   the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
 *   (at your option) any later version.
 *
 *   This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
 *   but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
 *   MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
 *   GNU General Public License for more details.
 *
 *   You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
 *   along with this program; if not, write to the
 *   Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
 *   59 Temple Place - Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.
 *****/
    
```

ac.h

```

#ifndef __AC_H
#define __AC_H

// using Timer0 and Timer1

// pin defines
#define AC_TRIGGER RA2
#define AC_TRIGGER_DIR TRISA2

#define AC_ZERO RB0
#define AC_ZERO_DIR TRISB0
#define AC_ZERO_INTE INTOIE
#define AC_ZERO_INTF INTOIF

#define AC_SYNCH_OUT RE0
#define AC_SYNCH_OUT_DIR TRISE0

#define AC_SAMPLE 32

#define AC_ZERO_INCERTITUDE 3

void ACInit();
void ACSetPower( double power );
void ACMeasurePeriod();
void ACEnableTuning( char enable );

extern unsigned int ACLookUp[];

#define DUMP_COMPENSATION 4
#define DumpTMR0ToACTemp() \
{ \
    asm( "movf _TMR0L, W" ); \
    asm( "movwf _ACTemp" ); \
    asm( "movf _TMR0H, W" ); \
    asm( "movwf (_ACTemp) + 1" ); \
}

#define DumpACTempToTMR0() \
{ \
    asm( "movf (_ACTemp) + 1, W" ); \
    asm( "movwf _TMR0H" ); \
    asm( "movf _ACTemp, W" ); \
    asm( "movwf _TMR0L" ); \
}

#define DumpACTempToTMR1() \
{ \
    asm( "movf (_ACTemp) + 1, W" ); \
    asm( "movwf _TMR1H" ); \
    asm( "movf _ACTemp, W" ); \
    asm( "movwf _TMR1L" ); \
}

#endif

```

ac.c

```

#include "always.h"
#include "ac.h"
#include "lcd.h"
#include "adc.h"
#include "eeprom.h"

#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

near unsigned int ACTemp;
near unsigned int ACHalfPeriod;
near unsigned int ACTrigger = 0;
near bit ACDisableTrigger;
bit ACTunning;

```

```

void ACInit()
{
    AC_ZERO_DIR = 1;
    asm("nop");
    AC_TRIGGER_DIR = 0;
    asm("nop");
    AC_TRIGGER = 0;
    asm("nop");
    AC_SYNCH_OUT_DIR = 1;

    TOCON = 0b10000010; // 1:8 prescaler, 16bits
    TMR0IP = 1; // high priority
    TMR0IE = 1; // timer0 interrupt

    T1CON = 0b10110001; // 1:8 prescaler
    TMR1IP = 1; // high priority

    AC_ZERO_INTE = 1; // interrupt on zero cross pin

    ACMeasurePeriod();

    ACSetPower(0.0);
}

void ACEnableTuning( char enable )
{
    ACTunning = enable;
    if( enable ) AC_SYNCH_OUT_DIR = 0;
    else AC_SYNCH_OUT_DIR = 1;
}

void ACMeasurePeriod()
{
    unsigned long Avg = 0;
    char loop = AC_SAMPLE;

    sprintf( LCDLines[0], "Reflow Oven" );
    sprintf( LCDLines[1], "Version: %s", VERSION );
    strcpy( LCDLines[2], "AC Initializing..." );
    LCDUpdate();

    ACTemp = 0;

    // sync with timer0
    AC_ZERO_INTF = 0;
    while( !AC_ZERO_INTF );

    TMR0H = 0;
    TMR0L = 3;

    while( loop-- )
    {
        AC_ZERO_INTF = 0;
        while( !AC_ZERO_INTF );

        DumpTMR0ToACTemp();

        TMR0H = 0;
        TMR0L = 3 + DUMP_COMPENSATION;

        Avg += ACTemp;
    }

    ACHalfPeriod = Avg / ( AC_SAMPLE*2 );

    strcpy( LCDLines[2], "AC Initialized." );
    sprintf( LCDLines[3], "Frequency: %.3fHz", 1000.0/(((double)ACHalfPeriod)*8.0*100e-6*2.0) );

    LCDUpdate();
    DelayS( 3 );
}

void ACSetPower( double power )
{
    unsigned long temp;

```

```

// incertitude threshold
if( power > 100 - AC_ZERO_INCERTITUDE )
{
    ACDisableTrigger = 1;
    AC_TRIGGER = 1;
    return;
}
if( power < AC_ZERO_INCERTITUDE )
{
    ACDisableTrigger = 1;
    AC_TRIGGER = 0;
    return;
}
power = (100.0 - power)/100.0;
power = asin( sqrt( power ) ) * 0.55 + 0.08;

temp = (unsigned long)(power * (double)ACHalfPeriod);

ACTrigger = temp;
AC_SYNCH_OUT_DIR = 1;
ACDisableTrigger = 0;
}

void interrupt HighPriorityISR()
{
    if( TMR0IF )
    {
        char temp;
        TMR0IF = 0;

        if( !ACDisableTrigger )
        {
            AC_TRIGGER = 1;
            // delay
            for( temp = 100; temp != 0; temp-- )
                asm("nop");
            AC_TRIGGER = 0;
        }

        else if( AC_ZERO_INTF )
        {
            AC_ZERO_INTF = 0;
            INTEDG0 = !INTEDG0;

            ACTemp = -( ACTrigger );
            DumpACTempToTMR0 ();
        }
    }
}

```

adc.h

```

#ifndef __ADC_H
#define __ADC_H

#define ADC_SAMPLE 255

void ADCInit();
void ADCSelectChannel( char channel );
unsigned int ADCRead();

#endif

```

adc.c

```

#include "always.h"
#include "adc.h"

void ADCInit()
{
    ADCON1 = 0b11000101;           // Vref+ = AN3
                                   // Vref- = Vss
                                   // AN0 & AN1 analog mode
}

void ADCSelectChannel( char channel )
{
    channel &= 0x07;
}

```

```

        ADCON0 = 0b10000001 | ( channel << 3 ); // Conversion Clock: Fosc/64
    }

    unsigned int ADCRead()
    {
        unsigned char loop = ADC_SAMPLE;
        unsigned long result = 0;

        while( loop-- )
        {
            DelayUs(15); // Wait Tacq
            GODONE = 1;
            while( GODONE );
            result += ADRESL | ( ADRESH << 8 );
        }

        result /= ADC_SAMPLE;

        return result & 0xFFFF;
    }

```

always.h

```

#ifndef __ALWAYS_H
#define __ALWAYS_H

#define PIC_CLK          4000000
#define VERSION "0.9.1205"

#include <pic18.h>
#include "delay.h"

#endif

```

characters.h

```

#ifndef __CHARACTERS_H
#define __CHARACTERS_H

extern const char CharBars[];

#define CHAR_BARS_0          0x20
#define CHAR_BARS_1          0x08
#define CHAR_BARS_2          0x01
#define CHAR_BARS_3          0x02
#define CHAR_BARS_4          0x03
#define CHAR_BARS_5          0xFF

#define CHAR_DEG             0x04
#define CHAR_PERS             0x05

#define CHAR_ARROW_UP        0x06
#define CHAR_ARROW_LEFT      0x06
#define CHAR_ARROW_DOWN      0x07
#define CHAR_ARROW_RIGHT     0x07

#define CHAR_STRAIGHT_ARROW_RIGHT 0x7E
#define CHAR_STRAIGHT_ARROW_LEFT  0x7F

#endif __CHARACTERS_H

```

cmdhandler.h

```

#ifndef __CMDHANDLER_H
#define __CMDHANDLER_H

void ProcessRX();

void UpdateStatus();
void RunStarted();

#define CMD_SETPOWER          0x00
#define CMD_UPDATE_STATUS    0x01
#define CMD_RUN_STARTED      0x02

#endif

```

cmdhandler.c


```

#include "always.h"
#include "cmdhandler.h"
#include "comm.h"
#include "ac.h"
#include "core.h"
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>

void ProcessRX()
{
    switch( RXBuffer[0] )
    {
        case CMD_SETPOWER:
            ACSetPower( (double)RXBuffer[1]*100.0/255.0 );
            break;
    }
}

void RunStarted()
{
    TXLength = 9;
    TXBuffer[0] = CMD_RUN_STARTED;
    BeginTX();
}

void UpdateStatus()
{
    union {
        double d;
        long l;
    } temp;

    temp.d = CoreTempActual;

    TXLength = 11;
    TXBuffer[0] = CMD_UPDATE_STATUS;

    TXBuffer[1] = temp.l & 0xFF;
    TXBuffer[2] = (temp.l >> 8 )& 0xFF;
    TXBuffer[3] = (temp.l >> 16 )& 0xFF;
    TXBuffer[4] = (temp.l >> 24 )& 0xFF;

    temp.d = CoreTempSet;

    TXBuffer[5] = temp.l & 0xFF;
    TXBuffer[6] = (temp.l >> 8 )& 0xFF;
    TXBuffer[7] = (temp.l >> 16 )& 0xFF;
    TXBuffer[8] = (temp.l >> 24 )& 0xFF;

    TXBuffer[9] = CoreTime & 0xFF;
    TXBuffer[10] = ( CoreTime >> 8 ) & 0xFF;

    BeginTX();
}

```

comm.h

```

#ifndef __COMM_H
#define __COMM_H

#define COMM_BUFFER_SIZE 15

void CommInit();
void InterruptRX();
void InterruptTX();

void CheckRX();
#define WaitTX() { while( TXIE || !TRMT ) asm("clrwdt"); }
#define BeginTX() { WaitTX(); TXIE = 1; }

extern bit CommCancelRX; // reset state (used to timeout the reception)
extern near char RXLength, TXLength;
extern char RXBuffer[ COMM_BUFFER_SIZE ];
extern char TXBuffer[ COMM_BUFFER_SIZE ];

#endif

```

comm.c

```

#include "always.h"
#include "comm.h"
#include "cmdhandler.h"

const char Header[] = { 0x13, 0x37 };
char RXBuffer[ COMM_BUFFER_SIZE ];
char TXBuffer[ COMM_BUFFER_SIZE ];
near char RXLength, TXLength;
bit CommCancelRX = 0;
bit CommNewRX;

void CommInit()
{
    RCSTA = 0b10010000;
    TXSTA = 0b00100100;    // High Speed
                        // Transmission enabled

    SPBRG = 129;          // 40e6/(16*(129+1)) = 19230bps

    RCIE = 1;            // enable low priority interrupts
    TXIE = 0;
    RCIP = 0;
    TXIP = 0;
}

unsigned int UpdateCRC( unsigned int crc, char data )
{
    crc = (unsigned char)(crc >> 8) | (crc << 8);
    crc ^= data;
    crc ^= (unsigned char)(crc & 0xff) >> 4;
    crc ^= (crc << 8) << 4;
    crc ^= ((crc & 0xff) << 4) << 1;
    return crc;
}

void CheckRX()
{
    if( CommNewRX )
    {
        CommNewRX = 0;
        ProcessRX();
        CREN = 1;
    }
}

#include "ac.h"
void InterruptRX()
{
    near static char offset;
    static unsigned int CRC;
    static bit headerReceived = 0;
    char RX;

    // handle overflow error
    if( OERR )
    {
        // reset connection
        CREN = 0;
        CREN = 1;
        CommCancelRX = 1;
        return;
    }

    if( CommCancelRX )
    {
        // reset state
        CommCancelRX = 0;
        headerReceived = 0;
        offset = 0;
    }

    RX = RCREG;
    if( !headerReceived ) // new reception
    {
        if( offset == sizeof( Header ) )

```

```

    {
        RXLength = RX;
        if( RXLength > COMM_BUFFER_SIZE )
            CommCancelRX = 1;

        CRC = UpdateCRC( 0, RX );
        headerReceived = 1;

        // reset ptr for data
        offset = 0;
    }

    else
    {
        // valid header ?
        if( Header[ offset ] != RX )
            CommCancelRX = 1;
        offset++;
    }
}

else
{
    if( offset == RXLength )
    {
        if( CRC & 0xFF != RX )
            CommCancelRX = 1;
    }

    else if( offset == RXLength + 1 )
    {
        if( CRC >> 8 == RX )
        {
            CommNewRX = 1;

            // disable reception
            CREN = 0;
        }
        CommCancelRX = 1;
    }

    else
    {
        RXBuffer[ offset ] = RX;
        CRC = UpdateCRC( CRC, RX );
    }

    offset++;
}
}

void InterruptTX()
{
    static bit headerTransmitted = 0;
    static near offset = 0;
    static unsigned int CRC;

    // header not transmitted yet
    if( !headerTransmitted )
    {
        if( offset == sizeof( Header ) )
        {
            TXREG = TXLength;
            CRC = UpdateCRC( 0, TXLength );
            headerTransmitted = 1;
            offset = 0;
        }
        else
        {
            TXREG = Header[ offset ];
            offset++;
        }
    }

    else
    {
        // end of data
    }
}

```

```

        if( offset == TXLength )
        {
            TXREG = CRC & 0xFF;
            offset++;
        }

        else if( offset == TXLength + 1 )
        {
            TXREG = CRC >> 8;
            headerTransmitted = 0;
            offset = 0;
            TXIE = 0;
        }

        else
        {
            // Send data
            TXREG = TXBuffer[ offset ];
            CRC = UpdateCRC( CRC, TXBuffer[ offset ] );
            offset++;
        }
    }
}

```

core.h

```

#ifndef __CORE_H
#define __CORE_H

// status
#define CORE_IDLE 0
#define CORE_CONSTANT_POWER 1
#define CORE_CONSTANT_TEMP 2
#define CORE_PREHEATING 3
#define CORE_DRYING 4
#define CORE_HEATING 5
#define CORE_REFLOW 6
#define CORE_COOLING 7

// typedef
typedef struct CoreProfile_
{
    double PreHeatSlope;
    double DryingTemp;
    int DryingTime;
    double SoakTemp;
    double ReflowTemp;
    int ReflowTime;
    double CoolingSlope;
} CoreProfile;

typedef struct CoreCoefficientsStruct_
{
    double Kp;
    double Kd;
} CoreCoefficientsStruct;

// maxVar
#define CORE_MAX_POWER 100.0
#define CORE_MAX_TEMPERATURE 260
#define CORE_MAX_GRAD_TEMPERATURE 2

#define CORE_GRAD_SAMPLES 5
#define CORE_TEMP_SAMPLES 5

#define CORE_TEMP_THRESHOLD 4.0

extern char CoreStatus;
extern volatile int CoreTime;
extern int CoreMaxTime;
extern double CorePower;
extern double CoreTempActual;
extern double CoreTempGrad;
extern double CoreTempSet;
extern double CoreTempError;

extern CoreCoefficientsStruct CoreCoefficients;

```

```
extern CoreProfile CoreCurrentProfile;

#define CORE_TICKS_INTERVAL          1000 // ms
extern bit CoreUpdateTicksFlag;

// functions
void CoreUpdateTicks();
void CoreDisplayStatus();
void CoreUpdateTemperature( double temperature );
void CoreStart( char mode );
void CoreStop();

#endif
```

core.c

```
#include "core.h"
#include "temperature.h"
#include "ac.h"
#include "menu.h"
#include "lcd.h"
#include "timer.h"
#include "characters.h"
#include "cmdhandler.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

char CoreStatus = CORE_IDLE;

volatile int CoreTime;
int CoreMaxTime = 400;
double CorePower;
double CoreTempActual;
double CoreTempGrad;
double CoreTempSet;
double CoreTempError;
bit CoreUpdateTicksFlag;

CoreCoefficientsStruct CoreCoefficients = { 12.0, 6.0 };
CoreProfile CoreCurrentProfile = { 1.0, 150.0, 120, 180.0, 215.0, 10, -2.0 };

void CoreDisplayStatus()
{
    if( !MenuBusy )
    {
        if( MenuStatus == MENU_STATUS_GENERAL )
        {
            const char* status;

            if( CoreStatus == CORE_IDLE ) status = "Idle";
            else if( CoreStatus == CORE_CONSTANT_POWER ) status = "Cte Power";
            else if( CoreStatus == CORE_CONSTANT_TEMP ) status = "Cte Temp";
            else if( CoreStatus == CORE_PREHEATING ) status = "Preheating";
            else if( CoreStatus == CORE_DRYING ) status = "Drying";
            else if( CoreStatus == CORE_HEATING ) status = "Heating";
            else if( CoreStatus == CORE_REFLOW ) status = "Reflow";
            else if( CoreStatus == CORE_COOLING ) status = "Cooling";

            sprintf( LCDLines[0], "Status: %s", status );

            if( CoreStatus > CORE_CONSTANT_TEMP )
                sprintf( LCDLines[1], "Time: %4ds %8s", CoreTime, \
                    MenuGetBar( CoreTime, CoreMaxTime, 8 ));
            else if( CoreStatus == CORE_IDLE ) strcpy( LCDLines[1], "Time: N/A" );
            else sprintf( LCDLines[1], "Time: %4ds", CoreTime );

            sprintf( LCDLines[2], "Power: %3d%% %8s", (int)CorePower, \
                MenuGetBar( (int)CorePower, (int)CORE_MAX_POWER, 8 ));

            sprintf( LCDLines[3], "Temp: %4d%c %8s", (int)CoreTempActual, \
                CHAR_DEG, MenuGetBar( (int)CoreTempActual, CORE_MAX_TEMPERATURE, 8 ));
        }

        else if( MenuStatus == MENU_STATUS_CONTROL )
        {
            strcpy( LCDLines[0], "Not Implemented" );
            LCDLines[1][0] = 0;
        }
    }
}
```

```

LCDLines[2][0] = 0;
LCDLines[3][0] = 0;
/*
sprintf( LCDLines[0], "P: %7d%% %8s", (int)CoreControl.P,\
        MenuGetBar( (int)CoreControl.P, (int)CORE_MAX_POWER, 8 ));

sprintf( LCDLines[1], "I: %7d%% %8s", (int)CoreControl.I,\
        MenuGetBar( (int)CoreControl.I, (int)CORE_MAX_POWER, 8 ));

sprintf( LCDLines[2], "D: %7d%% %8s", (int)CoreControl.D,\
        MenuGetBar( (int)CoreControl.D, (int)CORE_MAX_POWER, 8 ));

sprintf( LCDLines[3], "Power: %3d%% %8s", (int)CorePower,\
        MenuGetBar( (int)CorePower, (int)CORE_MAX_POWER, 8 ));
*/
}

else if( MenuStatus == MENU_STATUS_TEMP )
{
    sprintf( LCDLines[0], "TSet: %4d%c %8s", (int)CoreTempSet,\
            CHAR_DEG, MenuGetBar( (int)CoreTempSet, CORE_MAX_TEMPERATURE, 8 ));

    sprintf( LCDLines[1], "Temp: %4d%c %8s", (int)CoreTempActual,\
            CHAR_DEG, MenuGetBar( (int)CoreTempActual, CORE_MAX_TEMPERATURE, 8 ));

    sprintf( LCDLines[2], "TErr: %4d%c %8s", (int)CoreTempError,\
            CHAR_DEG, MenuGetBar( (int)CoreTempError, CORE_MAX_TEMPERATURE, 8 ));

    if( CoreTempGrad < -9.9 )
        sprintf( LCDLines[3], "Tgrd:%4.0f%c%c %8s", CoreTempGrad,\
                CHAR_DEG, CHAR_PERS, MenuGetBar( (long)(CoreTempGrad*1000.0),\
                CORE_MAX_GRAD_TEMPERATURE*1000, 8 ));
    else sprintf( LCDLines[3], "Tgrd:%4.1f%c%c %8s", CoreTempGrad,\
                CHAR_DEG, CHAR_PERS, MenuGetBar( (long)(CoreTempGrad*1000.0),\
                CORE_MAX_GRAD_TEMPERATURE*1000, 8 ));
}

LCDUpdate();
}

void CoreUpdateVars()
{
    double CoreTempEstimation = CoreTempActual + CoreTempGrad * CoreCoefficients.Kd;
    double CoreTempErrorEstimation = CoreTempSet - CoreTempEstimation;
    double temp;
    CoreTempError = CoreTempSet - CoreTempActual;

    if( CoreTempErrorEstimation < 0.0 )
        temp = 0.0;

    else
    {
        temp = CoreCoefficients.Kp * CoreTempErrorEstimation;

        if( temp > CORE_MAX_POWER )
            temp = CORE_MAX_POWER;
    }

    CorePower = temp;
    ACSetPower( CorePower );
}

void CoreUpdateTicks()
{
    static int oldTime;
    static double startingTemp;

    if( CoreStatus > CORE_CONSTANT_TEMP )
    {
        //CoreTime++; done in timer.c

        // update CoreTempSet
        switch( CoreStatus )
        {
            case CORE_PREHEATING:

```

```

        if( CoreTime <= 1 )
            startingTemp = CoreTempActual;

        // adjust Tset
        CoreTempSet = startingTemp + CoreTime * CoreCurrentProfile.PreHeatSlope;
        if( CoreTempSet > CoreCurrentProfile.DryingTemp )
            CoreTempSet = CoreCurrentProfile.DryingTemp;

        // check temp
        if( CoreTempActual >= CoreCurrentProfile.DryingTemp - CORE_TEMP_THRESHOLD )
        {
            oldTime = CoreTime;
            CoreStatus++;
        }
        break;

    case CORE_DRYING:
        // adjust Tset
        CoreTempSet = CoreCurrentProfile.DryingTemp + (CoreTime - oldTime) * \
            (( CoreCurrentProfile.SoakTemp - CoreCurrentProfile.DryingTemp )/\
            (double)CoreCurrentProfile.DryingTime);

        if( CoreTempSet > CoreCurrentProfile.SoakTemp )
            CoreTempSet = CoreCurrentProfile.SoakTemp;

        // check temp
        if( CoreTempActual >= CoreCurrentProfile.SoakTemp - CORE_TEMP_THRESHOLD )
        {
            oldTime = CoreTime;
            CoreStatus++;
        }
        break;

    case CORE_HEATING:
        // adjust Tset
        CoreTempSet = CoreCurrentProfile.ReflowTemp;

        // check temp
        if( CoreTempActual >= CoreCurrentProfile.ReflowTemp - CORE_TEMP_THRESHOLD )
        {
            oldTime = CoreTime;
            CoreStatus++;
        }
        break;

    case CORE_REFLOW:
        // adjust Tset
        CoreTempSet = CoreCurrentProfile.ReflowTemp;

        // check time
        if( CoreTime - oldTime >= CoreCurrentProfile.ReflowTime )
        {
            oldTime = CoreTime;
            CoreStatus++;
        }
        break;

    case CORE_COOLING:
        // adjust Tset
        CoreTempSet = CoreCurrentProfile.ReflowTemp + ((CoreTime - oldTime) * CoreCurrent-
Profile.CoolingSlope);

        if( CoreTempSet < 0.0 )
            CoreTempSet = 0.0;

        if( CoreTempActual <= 70.0 )
            CoreStop();

        break;
    }
}

UpdateStatus();
}

void CoreUpdateTemperature( double temperature )
{
    static double tempActualAvg[ CORE_TEMP_SAMPLES ];

```

```

static char actualAvgIndex;
char i;

if( ++actualAvgIndex >= CORE_TEMP_SAMPLES )
    actualAvgIndex = 0;

tempActualAvg[ actualAvgIndex ] = temperature;

// sample temp
temperature = 0.0;
for( i = 0; i < CORE_TEMP_SAMPLES; i++ )
    temperature += tempActualAvg[ i ];
CoreTempActual = temperature/(double)CORE_TEMP_SAMPLES;

// update CoreTempGrad
temperature = tempActualAvg[ actualAvgIndex ];
temperature -= actualAvgIndex == CORE_TEMP_SAMPLES-1 ? tempActualAvg[ 0 ] :\
    tempActualAvg[ actualAvgIndex + 1 ];

CoreTempGrad = temperature*1000.0/(double) ((CORE_TEMP_SAMPLES-1)*TEMP_READ_INTERVAL*TEMP_SAMP-
PLE);

if( CoreStatus >= CORE_CONSTANT_TEMP )
    CoreUpdateVars();

CoreDisplayStatus();
}

void CoreStart( char mode )
{
    CoreStatus = mode;
    if( CoreStatus == CORE_CONSTANT_POWER )
        ACSetPower( CorePower );

    CoreTime = 0;
    TimerResetCore();
    CoreUpdateTicks();
    RunStarted();
}

void CoreStop()
{
    CoreStatus = CORE_IDLE;
    CoreDisplayStatus();
}

```

delay.h

```

#ifndef __DELAY_H
#define __DELAY_H

#include "always.h"

extern unsigned char delayus_variable;

#if PIC_CLK == 4000000
    #define DelayDivisor 4
    #define WaitFor1Us asm("nop")
    #define Jumpback asm("goto $ - 4") //on PIC18F, it is asm("goto $ - 4") and on PIC16F core it is
asm("goto $ - 2")
#elif PIC_CLK == 8000000
    #define DelayDivisor 2
    #define WaitFor1Us asm("nop")
    #define Jumpback asm("goto $ - 4")
#elif PIC_CLK == 10000000
    #define DelayDivisor 2
    #define WaitFor1Us asm("nop"); asm("nop")
    #define Jumpback asm("goto $ - 6")
#elif PIC_CLK == 16000000
    #define DelayDivisor 1
    #define WaitFor1Us asm("nop")
    #define Jumpback asm("goto $ - 4")
#elif PIC_CLK == 20000000
    #define DelayDivisor 1
    #define WaitFor1Us asm("nop"); asm("nop")
    #define Jumpback asm("goto $ - 6")

```



```

#elif PIC_CLK == 32000000
    #define DelayDivisor 1
    #define WaitFor1Us asm("nop"); asm("nop"); asm("nop"); asm("nop"); asm("nop")
    #define Jumpback asm("goto $ - 12")
#elif PIC_CLK == 40000000
    #define DelayDivisor 1
    #define WaitFor1Us asm("nop"); asm("nop"); asm("nop"); asm("nop"); asm("nop"); asm("nop");
asm("nop");
    #define Jumpback asm("goto $ - 16")
#else
    #error delay.h - please define PIC_CLK correctly
#endif

#define DelayUs(x) { \
    delayus_variable=(unsigned char)(x/DelayDivisor); \
    asm("movlb (_delayus_variable) >> 8"); \
    WaitFor1Us; } \
    asm("decfsz (_delayus_variable)&0ffh,f"); \
    Jumpback;

#define LOOP_CYCLES_CHAR          9                //how many cycles per loop, optimizations on
#define timeout_char_us(x)        (long)((x)/LOOP_CYCLES_CHAR)*(PIC_CLK/1000000/4)

#define LOOP_CYCLES_INT           16               //how many cycles per loop, optimizations on
#define timeout_int_us(x)         (long)((x)/LOOP_CYCLES_INT)*(PIC_CLK/1000000/4)

//if lo byte is zero, faster initialization by 1 instruction
#define timeout_int_lobyte_zero_us(x) (long)((x)/LOOP_CYCLES_INT)*(PIC_CLK/4.0)&0xFF00

//function prototypes
void DelayBigUs(unsigned int cnt);
void DelayMs(unsigned char cnt);
void DelayMs_interrupt(unsigned char cnt);
void DelayBigMs(unsigned int cnt);
void DelayS(unsigned char cnt);

#endif

```

delay.c

```

#ifndef __DELAY_C
#define __DELAY_C

#include <pic18.h>
#include "always.h"

unsigned char delayus_variable;

#include "delay.h"

void DelayBigUs(unsigned int cnt)
{
    unsigned char i;

    i = (unsigned char)(cnt>>8);
    while(i>=1)
    {
        i--;
        DelayUs(253);
        CLRWDT();
    }
    DelayUs((unsigned char)(cnt & 0xFF));
}

void DelayMs(unsigned char cnt)
{
    unsigned char i;
    do {
        i = 4;
        do {
            DelayUs(250);
            CLRWDT();
        } while(--i);
    } while(--cnt);
}

```

```
//this copy is for the interrupt function
void DelayMs_interrupt(unsigned char cnt)
{
    unsigned char i;
    do {
        i = 4;
        do {
            DelayUs(250);
        } while(--i);
    } while(--cnt);
}

void DelayBigMs(unsigned int cnt)
{
    unsigned char i;
    do {
        i = 4;
        do {
            DelayUs(250);
            CLRWD();
        } while(--i);
    } while(--cnt);
}

void DelayS(unsigned char cnt)
{
    unsigned char i;
    do {
        i = 4;
        do {
            DelayMs(250);
            CLRWD();
        } while(--i);
    } while(--cnt);
}

#endif
```

EEPROM.H

```
#ifndef __EEPROM_H
#define __EEPROM_H

#define EE_CORECOEFFICIENTS 0x00
#define EE_COREPROFILES 0x80

void EEWriteChar( unsigned int addr, char value );
void EEWriteInt( int addr, int value );
void EEWriteLong( int addr, long value );
void EEWriteDouble( int addr, double value );
char EEReadChar( char addr );
int EEReadInt( char addr );
long EEReadLong( char addr );
double ReadDouble( char addr );

#endif
```

EEPROM.C

```
#include <pic18.h>
#include "EEPROM.H"

void EEWriteChar( unsigned int addr, char value )
{
    EEPROM_Write( addr, value );
}

void EEWriteInt( int addr, int value )
{
    EEPROM_Write( addr, value & 0xFF );
    addr++;
    EEPROM_Write( addr, ( value >> 8 ) & 0xFF );
}

void EEWriteLong( int addr, long value )
{
    EEPROM_Write( addr, value & 0xFF );
}
```

```

    addr++;
    eeprom_write( addr, ( value >> 8 ) & 0xFF );
    addr++;
    eeprom_write( addr, ( value >> 16 ) & 0xFF );
    addr++;
    eeprom_write( addr, ( value >> 24 ) & 0xFF );
}

void EEWriteDouble( int addr, double value )
{
    union
    {
        double d;
        long l;
    } val;
    val.d = value;

    eeprom_write( addr, val.l & 0xFF );
    addr++;
    eeprom_write( addr, ( val.l >> 8 ) & 0xFF );
    addr++;
    eeprom_write( addr, ( val.l >> 16 ) & 0xFF );
    addr++;
    eeprom_write( addr, ( val.l >> 24 ) & 0xFF );
}

char EEReadChar( char addr )
{
    return eeprom_read( addr );
}

int EEReadInt( char addr )
{
    int val;
    val = eeprom_read( addr + 1 ) << 8;
    val |= eeprom_read( addr );
    return val;
}

long EEReadLong( char addr )
{
    long val;
    val = eeprom_read( addr );
    val |= eeprom_read( addr + 1 ) << 8;
    val |= ((long)eeprom_read( addr + 2 )) << 16;
    val |= ((long)eeprom_read( addr + 3 )) << 24;
    return val;
}

double ReadDouble( char addr )
{
    union
    {
        double d;
        long l;
    } val;

    val.l = eeprom_read( addr );
    val.l |= eeprom_read( addr + 1 ) << 8;
    val.l |= ((long)eeprom_read( addr + 2 )) << 16;
    val.l |= ((long)eeprom_read( addr + 3 )) << 24;

    return val.d;
}

```

lcd.h

```

#ifndef __LCD_H
#define __LCD_H

#define LCD_RS           RC1
#define LCD_RS_DIR       TRISC1
#define LCD_RW           RC2
#define LCD_RW_DIR       TRISC2
#define LCD_E           RC3
#define LCD_E_DIR       TRISC3
#define LCD_DATA         PORTD
#define LCD_DATA_DIR     TRISD

```

```

void LCDInit();
void LCDSendData( char data );
void LCDClearDisplay();
void LCDUpdateLine( char line );
void LCDUpdate();
void LCDClearLines();

void LCDMapDegC();
void LCDMapDegF();
void LCDMapVerticalArrows();
void LCDMapHorizontalArrows();

#define LCD_LEN                20

extern char LCDLines[4][ LCD_LEN + 1 ];

#define LCDSetDDAddress( x )\
{\
    LCD_RS = 0;\
    LCDSendData( 0x80 | (x) );\
}

#define LCDSetCGAddress( x )\
{\
    LCD_RS = 0;\
    LCDSendData( 0x40 | (x) );\
}

#define LCDSendDataNoWait( x )\
{\
    LCD_E = 1;\
    LCD_DATA = (x);\
    asm("nop");\
    asm("nop");\
    LCD_E = 0;\
}

#define LCDClearDisplay()\
{\
    LCD_RS = 0;\
    LCDSendData( 0b00000001 );\
}

#endif

```

lcd.c

```

#include "always.h"
#include "characters.h"
#include "lcd.h"
#include <string.h>

char LCDLines[4][ LCD_LEN + 1 ];

// custom chars
const char CharBars[] = { CHAR_BARS_0, CHAR_BARS_1, CHAR_BARS_2,\
                           CHAR_BARS_3, CHAR_BARS_4, CHAR_BARS_5 };
const char LCDMapBars1d[] = { 0x10, 0x10, 0x10, 0x10, 0x10, 0x10, 0x10, 0x10 };
const char LCDMapBars2d[] = { 0x18, 0x18, 0x18, 0x18, 0x18, 0x18, 0x18, 0x18 };
const char LCDMapBars3d[] = { 0x1C, 0x1C, 0x1C, 0x1C, 0x1C, 0x1C, 0x1C, 0x1C };
const char LCDMapBars4d[] = { 0x1E, 0x1E, 0x1E, 0x1E, 0x1E, 0x1E, 0x1E, 0x1E };
const char LCDMapDegFd[] = { 0x1C, 0x14, 0x1C, 0x00, 0x07, 0x04, 0x06, 0x04 };
const char LCDMapDegCd[] = { 0x1C, 0x14, 0x1C, 0x00, 0x03, 0x04, 0x04, 0x03 };
const char LCDMapPerSd[] = { 0x01, 0x0D, 0x01, 0x0E, 0x10, 0x0C, 0x02, 0x1C };
const char LCDMapArrowUpd[] = { 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x04, 0x0E, 0x1F, 0x00, 0x00 };
const char LCDMapArrowDownd[] = { 0x00, 0x00, 0x1F, 0x0E, 0x04, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00 };
const char LCDMapArrowRightd[] = { 0x00, 0x10, 0x18, 0x1C, 0x18, 0x10, 0x00, 0x00 };
const char LCDMapArrowLeftd[] = { 0x00, 0x01, 0x03, 0x07, 0x03, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00 };

void LCDMapDefFont();

void LCDInit()
{
    LCD_RS_DIR = 0;
    LCD_RW_DIR = 0;
    LCD_E_DIR = 0;
}

```

```

LCD_DATA_DIR = 0;

LCD_RS = 0;
LCD_RW = 0;

LCDSendDataNoWait( 0b00111000 );
DelayMs( 5 );
LCDSendDataNoWait( 0b00111000 );
DelayUs( 150 );
LCDSendDataNoWait( 0b00111000 );

LCDSendData( 0b00111000 );
LCDSendData( 0b00001100 );
LCDSendData( 0b00000001 );
LCDSendData( 0b00000110 );

LCDMapDefFont();
LCDMapDegC();
LCDClearDisplay();
}

void LCDSendData( char data )
{
    static bit oldRS;
    unsigned int timeOut = -1;

    oldRS = LCD_RS;
    LCD_RS = 0;
    LCD_DATA_DIR = 0xFF;
    LCD_RW = 1;

    while( timeOut-- )
    {
        LCD_E = 1;
        // propagation delay
        DelayUs(50);
        if(!( LCD_DATA & 0x80 )) break;
        LCD_E = 0;
    }

    LCD_RW = 0;
    LCD_DATA_DIR = 0;
    LCD_RS = oldRS;
    LCDSendDataNoWait( data );
}

void LCDUpdateLine( char line )
{
    char i;
    char data;
    static bit fillLine;

    if( line == 0 )
    {
        LCDSetDDAddress( 0x00 );
    }

    else if( line == 1 )
    {
        LCDSetDDAddress( 0x40 );
    }

    else if( line == 2 )
    {
        LCDSetDDAddress( 0x14 );
    }

    else if( line == 3 )
    {
        LCDSetDDAddress( 0x54 );
    }

    LCD_RS = 1;
    fillLine = 0;
    for( i = 0; i < LCD_LEN; i++ )
    {
        if( fillLine )

```

```

        data = ' ';
    else
    {
        data = LCDLines[ line ][ i ];
        if( data == 0 )
        {
            fillLine = 1;
            data = ' ';
        }
    }

    LCDSendData( data );
}

}

void LCDUpdate()
{
    LCDUpdateLine( 0 );
    LCDUpdateLine( 1 );
    LCDUpdateLine( 2 );
    LCDUpdateLine( 3 );
}

void LCDClearLines()
{
    LCDLines[0][0] = 0;
    LCDLines[1][0] = 0;
    LCDLines[2][0] = 0;
    LCDLines[3][0] = 0;
}

void LCDSendCharPattern( char addr, const char pattern[] )
{
    char loop;
    LCDSetCGAddress( addr << 3 );

    LCD_RS = 1;

    for( loop = 0; loop < 8; loop++ )
        LCDSendData( pattern[ loop ] );
}

void LCDMapDefFont()
{
    LCDSendCharPattern( CHAR_BARS_1, LCDMapBars1d );
    LCDSendCharPattern( CHAR_BARS_2, LCDMapBars2d );
    LCDSendCharPattern( CHAR_BARS_3, LCDMapBars3d );
    LCDSendCharPattern( CHAR_BARS_4, LCDMapBars4d );
    LCDSendCharPattern( CHAR_PERS, LCDMapPerSd );
}

void LCDMapDegC()
{
    LCDSendCharPattern( CHAR_DEG, LCDMapDegCd );
}

void LCDMapDegF()
{
    LCDSendCharPattern( CHAR_DEG, LCDMapDegFd );
}

void LCDMapVerticalArrows()
{
    LCDSendCharPattern( CHAR_ARROW_UP, LCDMapArrowUpd );
    LCDSendCharPattern( CHAR_ARROW_DOWN, LCDMapArrowDownd );
}

void LCDMapHorizontalArrows()
{
    LCDSendCharPattern( CHAR_ARROW_LEFT, LCDMapArrowLeftd );
    LCDSendCharPattern( CHAR_ARROW_RIGHT, LCDMapArrowRightd );
}

```

main.c

```

#include "always.h"
#include "lcd.h"
#include "menu.h"

```

```

#include "timer.h"
#include "core.h"
#include "comm.h"
#include "adc.h"
#include "ac.h"
#include "temperature.h"

void Init()
{
    LCDInit();
    MenuInit();
    TimerInit();
    ADCInit();
    ACInit();
    CommInit();

    IPEN = 1;      // enable all interrupts
    GIEL = 1;
    GIEH = 1;
}

int main()
{
    Init();

    while( 1 )
    {
        // ~14ms
        if( TempReadFlag )
        {
            TempReadFlag = 0;
            TempRead();
            continue;
        }

        // ~7ms when updating LCD
        if( MenuReadButtonFlag )
        {
            MenuReadButtonFlag = 0;
            MenuReadButtons();
            continue;
        }

        // ~60us in profile mode
        if( CoreUpdateTicksFlag )
        {
            CoreUpdateTicksFlag = 0;
            CoreUpdateTicks();
            continue;
        }

        CheckRX();
    }

    // HighPriorityISR() handled in ac.c
    void interrupt low_priority LowPriorityISR()
    {
        if( TMR3IF )
        {
            TMR3IF = 0;
            InterruptTimer3();
            return;
        }

        else if( TXIF && TXIE )
            InterruptTX();

        else if( RCIF )
            InterruptRX();
    }
}

#endif __MENU_H
#define __MENU_H

```

menu.h

```

#endif __MENU_H
#define __MENU_H

```

```

#define MENU_BUTTON_LEFT           0x01
#define MENU_BUTTON_RIGHT         0x02
#define MENU_BUTTON_UP            0x04
#define MENU_BUTTON_DOWN          0x08
#define MENU_HOLD_DOWN            0x10
#define MENU_REFRESH               0x20
#define MENU_ENTER                 0x40
#define MENU_OK                    0x80

#define MENU_BUTTON_LEFT_PIN       RB1
#define MENU_BUTTON_UP_PIN         RB2
#define MENU_BUTTON_DOWN_PIN       RB3
#define MENU_BUTTON_RIGHT_PIN      RB4
#define MENU_BUTTON_LEFT_PIN_DIR   TRISB1
#define MENU_BUTTON_RIGHT_PIN_DIR  TRISB2
#define MENU_BUTTON_UP_PIN_DIR     TRISB3
#define MENU_BUTTON_DOWN_PIN_DIR   TRISB4

#define MENU_READ_INTERVAL         5      // (ms)
#define MENU_BUTTON_THRESHOLD      1
#define MENU_HOLD_DOWN_THRESHOLD   80
#define MENU_HOLD_DOWN_REPEAT      20
#define MENU_HOLD_DOWN_MULTIPLIER  5
#define MENU_BLINK_INTERVAL        60

#define MENU_STATUS_GENERAL         0x00
#define MENU_STATUS_CONTROL         0x01
#define MENU_STATUS_TEMP            0x02

#define VTYPE_SIGNED_CHAR           0x11
#define VTYPE_SIGNED_INT            0x21
#define VTYPE_SIGNED_LONG           0x41
#define VTYPE_SIGNED_DOUBLE         0x45
#define VTYPE_UNSIGNED_CHAR         0x12
#define VTYPE_UNSIGNED_INT          0x22
#define VTYPE_UNSIGNED_DOUBLE       0x44
#define VTYPE_SIGNED                0x01
#define VTYPE_UNSIGNED              0x02
#define VTYPE_REAL                   0x04
#define VTYPE_CHAR                   0x10
#define VTYPE_INT                    0x20
#define VTYPE_LONG                   0x40

typedef struct VariableItem_
{
    char type;
    union pVar_
    {
        long* l;
        int* i;
        char* c;
        double* d;
    } pVar;

    signed long varMax;
} VariableItem;

typedef void (MenuProc)( char arg );

#define MENU_ITEM_TYPE_VARIABLE     1
#define MENU_ITEM_TYPE_MENUPROC     2
#define MENU_ITEM_TYPE_CHILDS       3

typedef struct MenuItem_
{
    char type;
    const char* name;
    union event_
    {
        const MenuProc* mProc;
        const struct MenuItem_* const * childs;
    } event;

    const VariableItem* varItem;
} MenuItem;

extern bit MenuReadButtonFlag;

```



```

extern bit MenuBusy;
extern char MenuStatus;

void MenuReadButtons();
void MenuInit();
void MenuButtonEvent( char button );
void MenuReset();
void MenuBack();
void MenuRefresh();

char* MenuGetBar( long index, long range, char strLen /* >= 3 */);

#endif

```

menu.c

```

#include "always.h"
#include "lcd.h"
#include "characters.h"
#include "menu.h"
#include "core.h"
#include "eeprom.h"
#include "ac.h"

#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>

bit MenuRefreshFlag;
bit MenuCatchButtonEvent;
bit MenuReadButtonFlag;
bit MenuBlinkToggle;
bit MenuBusy;
bit MenuBackFlag;
char MenuStatus = MENU_STATUS_GENERAL;
const MenuItem * currentMenuItem;

void MenuInternalError();
void MenuDisplayMsg( const char* msg );

////////////////////////////////////
// Menu Events
////////////////////////////////////
void mStatusGeneral( char arg )
{
    MenuStatus = MENU_STATUS_GENERAL;
    MenuDisplayMsg( "General Selected." );
}

void mStatusControl( char arg )
{
    MenuStatus = MENU_STATUS_CONTROL;
    MenuDisplayMsg( "Control Selected." );
}

void mStatusTemp( char arg )
{
    MenuStatus = MENU_STATUS_TEMP;
    MenuDisplayMsg( "Temp Selected." );
}

void mSetTemp( char arg )
{
    if( arg == MENU_OK )
    {
        CoreStart( CORE_CONSTANT_TEMP );
        MenuDisplayMsg( "Started." );
    }
}

void mSetPower( char arg )
{
    if( arg == MENU_OK )
    {
        CoreStart( CORE_CONSTANT_POWER );
        MenuDisplayMsg( "Started." );
    }
}

```

```

    else ACSetPower( CorePower );
}

void mProfile( char arg )
{
    CoreStart( CORE_PREHEATING );
    MenuDisplayMsg( "Started." );
}

void mDummy( char arg )
{
}

// Menu Definition
// Menu Definition

extern const MenuItem *const milc[];
extern const MenuItem *const mi2c[], *const mi22c[], *const mi23c[], *const mi24c[], *const mi25c[];
extern const MenuItem *const mi3c[], *const mi21c[], *const mi221c[];

const MenuItem mil = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_CHILDS, "Status", { milc }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mil1 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_MENUPROC, "General Status", { mStatusGeneral }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mil2 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_MENUPROC, "Control Status", { &mStatusControl }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mil3 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_MENUPROC, "Temperature Status", { &mStatusTemp }, NULL };
const MenuItem* const milc[] = { &mil1, &mil2, &mil3, NULL };

const MenuItem mi2 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_CHILDS, "Settings", { mi2c }, NULL };

const MenuItem mi21 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_CHILDS, "Profil Settings", { mi21c }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mi211 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_CHILDS, "Coefficients", { NULL }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mi212 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_MENUPROC, "Load Preset", { NULL }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mi213 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_MENUPROC, "Save Preset", { NULL }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mi214 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_MENUPROC, "Delete Preset", { NULL }, NULL };
const MenuItem* const mi21c[] = { &mi211, &mi212, &mi213, &mi214, NULL };

const MenuItem mi22 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_CHILDS, "Control Settings", { mi22c }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mi221 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_CHILDS, "Coefficients", { mi221c }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mi2211v = { VTYPE_UNSIGNED_DOUBLE, { &CoreCoefficients.Kp }, 30 };
    const MenuItem mi2211 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_VARIABLE, "Kp", { NULL }, &mi2211v };
    const MenuItem mi2212v = { VTYPE_UNSIGNED_DOUBLE, { &CoreCoefficients.Kd }, 30 };
    const MenuItem mi2212 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_VARIABLE, "Kd", { NULL }, &mi2212v };
const MenuItem* const mi221c[] = { &mi2211, &mi2212, NULL };

    const MenuItem mi222 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_MENUPROC, "Load Preset", { NULL }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mi223 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_MENUPROC, "Save Preset", { NULL }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mi224 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_MENUPROC, "Delete Preset", { NULL }, NULL };
const MenuItem* const mi22c[] = { &mi221, &mi222, &mi223, &mi224, NULL };

const MenuItem mi23 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_CHILDS, "Langage", { mi23c }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mi231 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_MENUPROC, "English", { NULL }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mi232 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_MENUPROC, "Francais", { NULL }, NULL };
const MenuItem* const mi23c[] = { &mi231, &mi232, NULL };

const MenuItem mi24 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_CHILDS, "Probe Settings", { mi24c }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mi241 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_VARIABLE, "TCR", { NULL }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mi242 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_VARIABLE, "Base Resistance", { NULL }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mi243 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_VARIABLE, "Excitation Current", { NULL }, NULL };
const MenuItem* const mi24c[] = { &mi241, &mi242, &mi243, NULL };

const MenuItem mi25 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_CHILDS, "Temperature Unit", { mi25c }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mi251 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_MENUPROC, "Celsius", { NULL }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mi252 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_MENUPROC, "Farenheight", { NULL }, NULL };
    const MenuItem* const mi25c[] = { &mi251, &mi252, NULL };
const MenuItem* const mi2c[] = { &mi21, &mi22, &mi23, &mi24, &mi25, NULL };

const MenuItem mi3 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_CHILDS, "Run", { mi3c }, NULL };
    const MenuItem mi31 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_MENUPROC, "Profile", { &mProfile }, NULL };
    const VariableItem mi32v = { VTYPE_UNSIGNED_DOUBLE, { &CoreTempSet }, CORE_MAX_TEMPERATURE };
    const MenuItem mi32 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_VARIABLE, "Constant Temp", { &mSetTemp }, &mi32v };
    const VariableItem mi33v = { VTYPE_UNSIGNED_DOUBLE, { &CorePower }, 100 };
    const MenuItem mi33 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_VARIABLE, "Constant Power", { &mSetPower }, &mi33v };
const MenuItem* const mi3c[] = { &mi31, &mi32, &mi33, NULL };

const MenuItem mi4 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_MENUPROC, "Stop", { NULL }, NULL };

```

```

const MenuItem* const miRoot1c[] = { &mi3, &mi1, &mi2, NULL };
const MenuItem* const miRoot2c[] = { &mi4, &mi1, &mi2, NULL };

const MenuItem miRoot1 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_CHILDS, NULL, miRoot1c };
const MenuItem miRoot2 = { MENU_ITEM_TYPE_CHILDS, NULL, miRoot2c };

void MenuInit()
{
    MENU_BUTTON_LEFT_PIN_DIR = 1;
    MENU_BUTTON_RIGHT_PIN_DIR = 1;
    MENU_BUTTON_UP_PIN_DIR = 1;
    MENU_BUTTON_DOWN_PIN_DIR = 1;

    RBPU = 0;

    MenuReset();
}

void mVariableProc( char arg )
{
    static lineIndex = 0;
    static near char type;
    static near long oldVar;
    static near long varMax;
    static near long var;
    int added;

    // init
    if( arg & MENU_ENTER )
    {
        lineIndex = 0;
        type = currentMenuItem->varItem->type;

        if( type & VTYPE_REAL ) var = (long)(*currentMenuItem->varItem->pVar.d);
        else if( type & VTYPE_CHAR ) var = (long)(*currentMenuItem->varItem->pVar.c);
        else if( type & VTYPE_INT ) var = (long)(*currentMenuItem->varItem->pVar.i);
        else if( type & VTYPE_LONG ) var = *currentMenuItem->varItem->pVar.l;

        oldVar = var;

        varMax = currentMenuItem->varItem->varMax;

        LCDMapHorizontalArrows();
        MenuRefresh();
    }

    if( arg & MENU_REFRESH )
    {
        if( currentMenuItem->varItem == NULL || currentMenuItem->varItem->pVar.l == NULL )
        {
            MenuInternalError();
            return;
        }

        sprintf( LCDLines[0], "%s:", currentMenuItem->name );

        if( MenuBlinkToggle && lineIndex == 0 )
            sprintf( LCDLines[1], "%c %ld %c", CHAR_ARROW_LEFT, var, CHAR_ARROW_RIGHT );
        else sprintf( LCDLines[1], " %ld", var );

        strcpy( LCDLines[2], MenuGetBar( var, varMax, LCD_LEN ) );

        if( lineIndex == 0 )
            sprintf( LCDLines[3], "%cCancel          %cOK", ' ', ' ' );
        else if( lineIndex == 1 )
            sprintf( LCDLines[3], "%cCancel          %cOK", CHAR_STRAIGHT_ARROW_RIGHT, ' ' );
    };

    else sprintf( LCDLines[3], "%cCancel          %cOK", ' ', CHAR_STRAIGHT_ARROW_RIGHT );

    LCDUpdate();
}

if( lineIndex == 0 )
{
    if( arg & MENU_BUTTON_UP )
        return;
}

```

```

if( arg & MENU_BUTTON_DOWN )
{
    lineIndex++;
    MenuRefresh();
    return;
}

if( arg & MENU_BUTTON_LEFT || arg & MENU_BUTTON_RIGHT )
{
    added = 1;
    if( arg & MENU_BUTTON_LEFT ) added = -added;
    if( arg & MENU_HOLD_DOWN ) added *= (MENU_HOLD_DOWN_MULTIPLIER * varMax)/128 ?\
(MENU_HOLD_DOWN_MULTIPLIER * varMax)/128 : 2;

    var += added;

    // check bounds
    if( type & VTYPE_SIGNED )
    {
        if( var < -varMax ) var = -varMax;
    }
    else
    {
        if( var < 0 ) var = 0;
    }
    if( var > varMax ) var = varMax;

    /*
    if( type & VTYPE_REAL )
        *currentMenuItem->varItem->pVar.d = (double)var;
    else *currentMenuItem->varItem->pVar.l = var;
    */

    if( type & VTYPE_REAL ) *currentMenuItem->varItem->pVar.d = (double)var;
    else if( type & VTYPE_CHAR ) *currentMenuItem->varItem->pVar.c = (char)var;
    else if( type & VTYPE_INT ) *currentMenuItem->varItem->pVar.i = (int)var;
    else if( type & VTYPE_LONG ) *currentMenuItem->varItem->pVar.l = var;

    if( currentMenuItem->event.mProc != NULL )
        (*currentMenuItem->event.mProc)( MENU_REFRESH );

    MenuRefresh();
}
}

else if( lineIndex == 1 )
{
    if( arg & MENU_BUTTON_UP )
    {
        lineIndex--;
        MenuRefresh();
        return;
    }

    if( arg & MENU_BUTTON_DOWN )
    {
        lineIndex++;
        MenuRefresh();
        return;
    }

    if( arg & MENU_BUTTON_RIGHT )
    { // Cancel
        if( type & VTYPE_REAL )
            *currentMenuItem->varItem->pVar.d = (double)oldVar;
        else *currentMenuItem->varItem->pVar.l = oldVar;
        //MenuReset();
        MenuBack();
    }
}

else if( lineIndex == 2 )
{
    if( arg & MENU_BUTTON_UP )
    {
        lineIndex--;

```

```

        MenuRefresh();
        return;
    }

    if( arg & MENU_BUTTON_DOWN )
        return;

    if( arg & MENU_BUTTON_RIGHT )
    { // OK
        if( type & VTYPE_REAL )
            *currentMenuItem->varItem->pVar.d = (double)var;
        else *currentMenuItem->varItem->pVar.l = var;

        if( currentMenuItem->event.mProc == NULL )
            //MenuReset();
            MenuBack();
        else (*currentMenuItem->event.mProc)( MENU_OK );
    }
}

near char MenuChildIndex = 0;
near char MenuDisplayIndex = 0;
near char MenuParentIndex = 0;

void MenuRefresh()
{
    MenuRefreshFlag = 1;
    MenuReadButtonFlag = 1;
}

void MenuReset()
{
    currentMenuItem = &miRoot1;
    MenuCatchButtonEvent = 0;
    MenuChildIndex = 0;
    MenuDisplayIndex = 0;
    MenuParentIndex = 0;
    MenuBusy = 0;
}

void MenuBack()
{
    MenuBackFlag = 1;
}

void MenuDisplayMsg( const char* msg )
{
    LCDClearLines();
    strcpy( LCDLines[0], msg );
    LCDUpdate();
    DelayBigMs( 300 );
    MenuReset();
}

void MenuInternalError()
{
    strcpy( LCDLines[0], "Internal Error !" );
    MenuDisplayMsg( "Internal Error !" );
    MenuCatchButtonEvent = 0;
    return;
}

////////////////////////////////////
// MenuButtonEvent(): Menu handler
////////////////////////////////////
void MenuButtonEvent( char button )
{
    static const MenuItem* parents[ 8 ] = { NULL };
    char i;

    if( MenuCatchButtonEvent )
    {
        // redirect buttons event to the current proc
        if( currentMenuItem->type == MENU_ITEM_TYPE_VARIABLE )
            mVariableProc( button );
    }
}

```

```

        else
        {
            if( currentMenuItem->event.mProc == NULL )
            {
                MenuInternalError();
                return;
            }
            (*currentMenuItem->event.mProc)( button );
        }
        return;
    }

switch( button & 0x0F )
{
case MENU_BUTTON_LEFT:
    if( MenuParentIndex == 0 )
    {
        MenuBusy = 0;
        CoreDisplayStatus();
        return;
    }

    MenuParentIndex--;
    MenuChildIndex = 0;
    MenuDisplayIndex = 0;
    currentMenuItem = parents[ MenuParentIndex ];

    break;

case MENU_BUTTON_RIGHT:
    if( currentMenuItem->event.childs == NULL )
    {
        MenuInternalError();
        return;
    }

    parents[ MenuParentIndex ] = currentMenuItem;
    MenuParentIndex++;
    currentMenuItem = currentMenuItem->event.childs[ MenuChildIndex ];
    MenuChildIndex = 0;
    MenuDisplayIndex = 0;

    if( currentMenuItem->type == MENU_ITEM_TYPE_CHILDS )
        break;

    MenuCatchButtonEvent = 1;
    if( currentMenuItem->type == MENU_ITEM_TYPE_VARIABLE )
        mVariableProc( MENU_ENTER );

    MenuRefresh();
    return;

case MENU_BUTTON_UP:
    if( currentMenuItem->event.childs == NULL )
    {
        MenuInternalError();
        return;
    }

    if( MenuChildIndex == 0 )
        break;

    MenuChildIndex--;
    if( MenuDisplayIndex > MenuChildIndex )
        MenuDisplayIndex = MenuChildIndex;

    break;

case MENU_BUTTON_DOWN:
    if( currentMenuItem->type == MENU_ITEM_TYPE_CHILDS )
    {
        if( currentMenuItem->event.childs == NULL )
            break;
        if( currentMenuItem->event.childs[ MenuChildIndex+1 ] == NULL )
            break;
    }

```

```

        MenuChildIndex++;
        if( MenuDisplayIndex + 3 < MenuChildIndex )
            MenuDisplayIndex = MenuChildIndex - 3;
    }

    break;
}

for( i = 0; i < 4; i++ )
    strcpy( LCDLines[ i ], " " );

LCDLines[ MenuChildIndex - MenuDisplayIndex ][0] = CHAR_STRAIGHT_ARROW_RIGHT;

if( currentMenuItem->event.childs == NULL )
{
    MenuInternalError();
    return;
}

for( i = 0; i < 4; i++ )
{
    if( currentMenuItem->event.childs[ MenuDisplayIndex + i ] == NULL )
        break;
    strcpy( LCDLines[i]+1, currentMenuItem->event.childs[ MenuDisplayIndex + i ]->name );
}

if( MenuBlinkToggle )
{
    // add some arrows
    for( i = strlen( LCDLines[0] ); i < LCD_LEN-1; i++ )
        LCDLines[0][ i ] = ' ';
    LCDLines[0][ LCD_LEN - 1 ] = CHAR_ARROW_UP;
    LCDLines[0][ LCD_LEN ] = 0;

    for( i = strlen( LCDLines[3] ); i < LCD_LEN-1; i++ )
        LCDLines[3][ i ] = ' ';
    LCDLines[3][ LCD_LEN - 1 ] = CHAR_ARROW_DOWN;
    LCDLines[3][ LCD_LEN ] = 0;
}

LCDMapVerticalArrows();

LCDUpdate();
}

////////////////////////////////////
// MenuReadButtons(): Scan keys and send keyevent to MenuButtonEvent()
////////////////////////////////////

void MenuReadButtons()
{
    static char holdDown;
    static char oldButtons;
    static char incBlink = MENU_BLINK_INTERVAL;
    char currentButtons;

    if( !--incBlink )
    {
        incBlink = MENU_BLINK_INTERVAL;
        if( MenuBlinkToggle ) MenuBlinkToggle = 0;
        else MenuBlinkToggle = 1;
        MenuRefresh();
    }

    if( MenuRefreshFlag )
    {
        MenuRefreshFlag = 0;
        if( !MenuBusy )
            return;
        MenuButtonEvent( MENU_REFRESH );
    }

    if( MenuBackFlag )
    {
        MenuBackFlag = 0;
        MenuCatchButtonEvent = 0;
        MenuButtonEvent( MENU_BUTTON_LEFT );
    }
}

```

```

        return;
    }

    // scan keys
    if( !MENU_BUTTON_LEFT_PIN )
    {
        //strcpy(LCDLines[3], "Left");
        currentButtons = MENU_BUTTON_LEFT;
    }

    else if( !MENU_BUTTON_RIGHT_PIN )
    {
        //strcpy(LCDLines[3], "Right");
        currentButtons = MENU_BUTTON_RIGHT;
    }

    else if( !MENU_BUTTON_DOWN_PIN )
    {
        //strcpy(LCDLines[3], "Down");
        currentButtons = MENU_BUTTON_DOWN;
    }

    else if( !MENU_BUTTON_UP_PIN )
    {
        //strcpy(LCDLines[3], "Up");
        currentButtons = MENU_BUTTON_UP;
    }

    else
    {
        //strcpy(LCDLines[3], "");
        //LCDUpdateLine(3);
        holdDown = 0;
        return;
    }

    //LCDUpdateLine(3);

    if( currentButtons != oldButtons )
    {
        oldButtons = currentButtons;
        holdDown = 0;
        return;
    }

    holdDown++;

    if( holdDown == MENU_BUTTON_THRESHOLD+1 )
    {
        if( !MenuBusy )
        {
            MenuBusy = 1;
            MenuRefresh();
            return;
        }
        MenuButtonEvent( currentButtons );
    }

    // hold down feature
    else if( holdDown == MENU_HOLD_DOWN_THRESHOLD )
    {
        holdDown = MENU_HOLD_DOWN_THRESHOLD - MENU_HOLD_DOWN_REPEAT;
        MenuButtonEvent( currentButtons | MENU_HOLD_DOWN );
    }
}

char* MenuGetBar( long index, long range, char strLen )
{
    static char bar[ LCD_LEN + 1 ] = "[";
    char bars;
    char endBar;
    signed char i;

    if( index < 0 ) index = -index;
    if( index > range ) index = range;

```



```

    strlen -= 2; // '[' \]'

    bars = ( index * strlen * 5 ) / range;
    endBar = bars/5;

    for( i = endBar - 1; i >= 0; i-- )
        bar[ i + 1 ] = CHAR_BARS_5;

    bar[ endBar + 1 ] = CharBars[ bars % 5 ];

    for( i = endBar + 1; i < strlen; i++ )
        bar[ i + 1 ] = CHAR_BARS_0;

    bar[ strlen + 1 ] = ']';
    bar[ strlen + 2 ] = '\0';

    return bar;
}

```

temperature.h

```

#ifndef __TEMPERATURE_H
#define __TEMPERATURE_H

#define TEMP_RDT_CHANNEL 1 //RA1
#define TEMP_RDT_TCR 0.00385

#define TEMP_READ_INTERVAL 30 // ms
#define TEMP_SAMPLE 8

void TempRead();
extern bit TempReadFlag;

#endif

```

temperature.c

```

#include "always.h"
#include "temperature.h"
#include "adc.h"
#include "core.h"

bit TempReadFlag;

void TempRead()
{
    static double avgTemp;
    static char sampled = TEMP_SAMPLE;

    unsigned int temp;
    ADCSelectChannel( TEMP_RDT_CHANNEL );
    temp = ADCRead();

    avgTemp += ((double)temp)/( TEMP_RDT_TCR * 1023.0 );

    if( !--sampled )
    {
        sampled = TEMP_SAMPLE;
        CoreUpdateTemperature( avgTemp / (double)TEMP_SAMPLE );
        avgTemp = 0.0;
    }
}

```

timer.h

```

#ifndef __TIMER_H
#define __TIMER_H

// using timer3

void TimerInit();
void TimerResetCore();
void InterruptTimer3();

// flags
extern bit Timer20ms;

#define DumpTMR3ToTimerTemp()\

```

```

{\
    asm( "movf _TMR3L, W");\
    asm( "movwf _TimerTemp");\
    asm( "movf _TMR3H, W");\
    asm( "movwf (_TimerTemp) + 1");\
}

#define DumpTimerTempToTMR3()\
{\
    asm( "movf (_TimerTemp) + 1, W");\
    asm( "movwf _TMR3H");\
    asm( "movf _TimerTemp, W");\
    asm( "movwf _TMR3L");\
}

#endif

```

timer.c

```

#include <pic18.h>
#include "timer.h"
#include "ac.h"
#include "menu.h"
#include "temperature.h"
#include "core.h"

near unsigned int TimerTemp;
near unsigned int TimerIncCore;
bit Timer20ms;

void TimerInit()
{
    T3CON = 0b10000001;    // prescale: 1:1
    TMR3IE = 1;
    TMR3IP = 0;           // low priority
}

void TimerResetCore()
{
    TimerIncCore = CORE_TICKS_INTERVAL;
    CoreUpdateTicksFlag = 0;
}

// triggered every 1ms
void InterruptTimer3()
{
    static char IncMenu = MENU_READ_INTERVAL;
    static char IncTemp;

    DumpTMR3ToTimerTemp();
    TimerTemp = 2*DUMP_COMPENSATION + TimerTemp - 10000; // 1ms
    DumpTimerTempToTMR3();

    if(!--IncMenu)
    {
        IncMenu = MENU_READ_INTERVAL;
        MenuReadButtonFlag = 1;
    }

    if(!--IncTemp)
    {
        IncTemp = TEMP_READ_INTERVAL;
        TempReadFlag = 1;
    }

    if(!--TimerIncCore)
    {
        CoreTime++;
        TimerIncCore = CORE_TICKS_INTERVAL;
        CoreUpdateTicksFlag = 1;
    }
}

```

....: LA SOURCE DU LOGICIEL PC :....

```

/*****
*   Reflow Oven Firmware                                     *
*                                                         *
*   Copyright (C) 2004 by Nicolas Viennot                 *
*   nicolas.viennot@free.fr                               *
*                                                         *
*   This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify *
*   it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by *
*   the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or *
*   (at your option) any later version.                  *
*                                                         *
*   This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, *
*   but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of *
*   MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the *
*   GNU General Public License for more details.         *
*                                                         *
*   You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License *
*   along with this program; if not, write to the *
*   Free Software Foundation, Inc.,                       *
*   59 Temple Place - Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA. *
*                                                         *
*****/

```

mainForm.cs

```

using System;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Collections;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Windows.Forms;
using System.Data;
using SoftwareFX.ChartFX;
using SoftwareFX.ChartFX.Data;

namespace ReflowOven
{
    public class Form1 : System.Windows.Forms.Form
    {
        private OvenDelegate pRefresh;
        private Oven oven;
        private System.ComponentModel.Container components = null;
        private DateTime runStart;

        private const double TimeBase = 420;
        private const double TempBase = 260;

        private const double TempThreshold = 1;
        private const double TempDeltaForce = 2;
        private SoftwareFX.ChartFX.Chart chart;
        private DateTime lastTempWrittenTime;

        private double lastTempActualWritten = 0.0;
        private double lastTempSetWritten = 0.0;

        private void RefreshOvenStatus()
        {
            // adjust axisX
            if( oven.Time > chart.AxisX.Max )
                chart.AxisX.Max += TimeBase;

            DateTime ovenTime = new DateTime(oven.Time * 10 * 1000 );

```

```

    TimeSpan deltaWrittenTime = ovenTime - lastTempWrittenTime;
    if( lastTempActualWritten != 0.0 && \
        deltaWrittenTime.TotalSeconds < TempDeltaForce )
    {
        if( Math.Abs( lastTempActualWritten - oven.TempActual ) < TempThreshold \
            && Math.Abs( lastTempSetWritten - oven.TempSet ) < TempThreshold )
            return;
    }

    lastTempActualWritten = oven.TempActual;
    lastTempSetWritten = oven.TempSet;
    lastTempWrittenTime = ovenTime;

    // update data
    chart.OpenData(COD.Values | COD.AddPoints, 2, 1);
    chart.OpenData(COD.XValues, 2, 0);
    chart.Value[0,0] = oven.TempActual;
    chart.XValue[0,0] = oven.Time;
    chart.Value[1,0] = oven.TempSet;
    chart.XValue[1,0] = oven.Time;
    chart.CloseData(COD.XValues);
    chart.CloseData(COD.Values);
}

private void Reset_Click(object sender, System.EventArgs e)
{
    ResetCurves();
}

private void ResetCurves()
{
    chart.OpenData( COD.Remove | COD.Values, 1, 0 );
    chart.CloseData( COD.Remove | COD.Values );
    chart.OpenData( COD.Remove | COD.Values, 2, 0 );
    chart.CloseData( COD.Remove | COD.Values );

    lastTempWrittenTime = DateTime.MinValue;
    runStart = DateTime.Now;
    chart.AxisX.Max = TimeBase;
}

public Form1()
{
    InitializeComponent();
    oven = new Oven();

    pRefresh = new OvenDelegate( RefreshOvenStatus );
    oven.StatusInvalided += pRefresh;
    oven.RunStarted += new OvenDelegate( ResetCurves );

    chart.OpenData(COD.Values | COD.Remove | COD.AllocHidden, 1, 0);
    chart.CloseData(COD.Values);

    chart.OpenData(COD.Values | COD.Remove | COD.AllocHidden, 2, 0);
    chart.CloseData(COD.Values);

    //chart.Printer.Compress = true;
    chart.Printer.ForceColors = true;
    //chart.Printer.UsePrinterResolution = true;
    chart.Printer.Orientation = SoftwareFX.ChartFX.Orientation.Landscape;

    // axis setup
    chart.AxisX.Title.Text = "Time (s)";
    chart.AxisX.Step = 20;
    chart.AxisX.Min = 0;
    chart.AxisX.Max = TimeBase;
    chart.AxisX.AutoScale = false;

    chart.AxisY.Title.Text = "Temperature (°C)";
    chart.AxisY.Step = 20;
    chart.AxisY.Min = 0;
    chart.AxisY.Max = TempBase;
    chart.AxisY.AutoScale = false;

    chart.Scrollable = false;

```

```

// gfx toolbar
SoftwareFX.ChartFX.Annotation.AnnotationX annot = \
    new SoftwareFX.ChartFX.Annotation.AnnotationX();
annot.Enabled = true;
chart.Extensions.Add(annot);

ResetCurves();
}

protected override void Dispose( bool disposing )
{
    if( disposing )
    {
        if (components != null)
        {
            components.Dispose();
        }
    }
    if( oven != null )
        oven.Dispose();
    base.Dispose( disposing );
}

#region Code généré par le Concepteur Windows Form

private void InitializeComponent()
{
    SoftwareFX.ChartFX.Borders.GradientBackground gradientBackground1 = \
        new SoftwareFX.ChartFX.Borders.GradientBackground();
    SoftwareFX.ChartFX.Borders.ImageBorder imageBorder1 = \
new SoftwareFX.ChartFX.Borders.ImageBorder(SoftwareFX.ChartFX.Borders.ImageBorderType.Butterfly);
    SoftwareFX.ChartFX.SeriesAttributes seriesAttributes1 = \
        new SoftwareFX.ChartFX.SeriesAttributes();
    SoftwareFX.ChartFX.SeriesAttributes seriesAttributes2 = \
        new SoftwareFX.ChartFX.SeriesAttributes();
    SoftwareFX.ChartFX.TitleDockable titleDockable1 = \
        new SoftwareFX.ChartFX.TitleDockable();

    this.chart = new SoftwareFX.ChartFX.Chart();
    this.SuspendLayout();
    //
    // chart
    //
    this.chart.AxisX.Gridlines = true;
    this.chart.AxisX.Step = 10;
    this.chart.AxisY.Gridlines = true;
    this.chart.AxisY.LabelsFormat.Decimals = 0;
    this.chart.AxisY.MinorTickMark = SoftwareFX.ChartFX.TickMark.Cross;
    this.chart.AxisY.Step = 10;
    gradientBackground1.Type = \
        SoftwareFX.ChartFX.Borders.GradientType.ForwardDiagonal;
    this.chart.BackObject = gradientBackground1;
    imageBorder1.Type = SoftwareFX.ChartFX.Borders.ImageBorderType.Butterfly;
    this.chart.BorderObject = imageBorder1;
    this.chart.DataStyle = SoftwareFX.ChartFX.DataStyle.ReadXValues;
    this.chart.Dock = System.Windows.Forms.DockStyle.Fill;
    this.chart.Gallery = SoftwareFX.ChartFX.Gallery.Lines;
    this.chart.InsideColor = System.Drawing.Color.Transparent;
    this.chart.LineWidth = 3;
    this.chart.Location = new System.Drawing.Point(0, 0);
    this.chart.MarkerShape = SoftwareFX.ChartFX.MarkerShape.None;
    this.chart.Name = "chart";
    this.chart.NSeries = 1;
    this.chart.NValues = 20;
    this.chart.Palette = "Nature.Sky";
    seriesAttributes2.Color = \
System.Drawing.Color.FromArgb(((System.Byte) (255)), ((System.Byte) (128)), ((System.Byte) (0)));
    this.chart.Series.AddRange(new SoftwareFX.ChartFX.SeriesAttributes[] {
        seriesAttributes1,
        seriesAttributes2});
    this.chart.Size = new System.Drawing.Size(928, 653);
    this.chart.SmoothFlags = ((SoftwareFX.ChartFX.SmoothFlags) (((SoftwareFX.ChartFX.
SmoothFlags.Fill | SoftwareFX.ChartFX.SmoothFlags.Border
    | SoftwareFX.ChartFX.SmoothFlags.Text)));
    this.chart.TabIndex = 5;
    this.chart.Titles.AddRange(\
        new SoftwareFX.ChartFX.TitleDockable[] {titleDockable1});
}

```

```

        this.AutoScaleBaseSize = new System.Drawing.Size(5, 13);
        this.ClientSize = new System.Drawing.Size(928, 653);
        this.Controls.Add(this.chart);
        this.StartPosition = System.Windows.Forms.FormStartPosition.CenterScreen;
        this.Text = "Reflow Oven";
        this.ResumeLayout(false);

    }
    #endregion

    [STAThread]
    static void Main()
    {
        try
        {
            Application.Run(new Form1());
        }

        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            MessageBox.Show("Error: " + ex.Message);
            Application.ExitThread();
        }
    }
}

```

com.cs

```

using System;
using System.Threading;
using System.IO;
using System.Runtime.InteropServices;

namespace ReflowOven
{
    public class Com : Stream
    {
        #region settings & const

        private const int BufferSize = 1600;
        private const int Timeout = 50; // ms

        public enum ParityMode
        {
            Even,
            Mark,
            None,
            Odd,
            Space
        };

        #endregion

        #region members

        private Win32.OVERLAPPED ovr;
        private Win32.OVERLAPPED ovw;
        private ManualResetEvent ovrEvent = new ManualResetEvent(false);
        private ManualResetEvent ovwEvent = new ManualResetEvent(false);

        private bool init = false;
        private int portNum = 0;
        private IntPtr hCom = IntPtr.Zero;

        #endregion

        #region ctor & dtor

        public Com()
        {
            ovr.Internal = 0;
            ovr.InternalHigh = 0;
            ovr.Offset = 0;
            ovr.OffsetHigh = 0;
            ovw.Internal = 0;
            ovw.InternalHigh = 0;
            ovw.Offset = 0;
        }

```

```

        ovw.OffsetHigh = 0;

        ovr.hEvent = ovrEvent.Handle;
        ovw.hEvent = ovwEvent.Handle;
    }

    public void Open( int portNum, int baudRate, ParityMode parity, int byteSize )
    {
        try
        {
            if( init )
                return;

            this.portNum = portNum;

            hCom = Win32.CreateFile( "COM" + portNum.ToString(),
                Win32.GENERIC_READ | Win32.GENERIC_WRITE,
                0,
                IntPtr.Zero,
                Win32.OPEN_EXISTING,
                Win32.FILE_FLAG_OVERLAPPED,
                IntPtr.Zero );

            if( hCom.ToInt32() == Win32.INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE )
                throw new IOException( \
                    "Can't open COM" + portNum.ToString() + " (create)" );

            if( Win32.SetupComm( hCom, BufferSize, BufferSize ) == 0 )
                throw new IOException( \
                    "Can't open COM" + portNum.ToString() + " (buffer)" );

            if( Win32.PurgeComm( hCom, Win32.PURGE_TXABORT | Win32.PURGE_RXABORT | \
                Win32.PURGE_TXCLEAR | Win32.PURGE_RXCLEAR ) == 0 )
                throw new IOException( \
                    "Can't open COM" + portNum.ToString() + " (purge)" );

            SetDataFormat( baudRate, parity, byteSize );

            init = true;
        }
        catch
        {
            if( hCom != IntPtr.Zero )
            {
                if( hCom.ToInt32() != Win32.INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE )
                    Win32.CloseHandle( hCom );

                init = false;
                hCom = IntPtr.Zero;
            }
            throw;
        }
    }

    private void SetDataFormat( int baudRate, ParityMode parity, int byteSize )
    {
        try
        {
            Win32.DCB          DCB, DCBDump;
            Win32.COMMTIMEOUTS cto;

            DCB.dcbLength = Marshal.SizeOf( typeof( Win32.DCB ) );
            DCB.baudRate = baudRate;
            DCB.byteSize = (byte) byteSize;
            DCB.eofChar = 0;
            DCB.errorChar = 0;
            DCB.evtChar = 0;

            if( parity == ParityMode.Even )
                DCB.parity = Win32.EVENPARITY;
            else if( parity == ParityMode.Mark )
                DCB.parity = Win32.MARKPARITY;
            else if( parity == ParityMode.None )
                DCB.parity = Win32.NOPARITY;
            else if( parity == ParityMode.Odd )
                DCB.parity = Win32.ODDPARITY;
        }
    }

```

```

else if( parity == ParityMode.Space )
    DCB.parity = Win32.SPACEPARITY;
else throw new ApplicationException();

//DCB.bitfield = DCB.parity == 0 ? 1 : 3;
DCB.bitfield = 1;
DCB.stopBits = 0;
DCB.wReserved = 0;
DCB.wReserved1 = 0;
DCB.xoffChar = 0;
DCB.xoffLim = 0;
DCB.xonChar = 0;
DCB.xonLim = 0;

if( Win32.SetCommState( hCom, ref DCB ) == 0 )
    throw new IOException();

//make sure it's really set
if( Win32.GetCommState( hCom, out DCBDump ) == 0 )
    throw new IOException();

if( !Win32.DCB.Equals( DCB, DCBDump ) )
    throw new IOException();

cto.ReadIntervalTimeout = Win32.MAXDWORD;
cto.ReadTotalTimeoutMultiplier = 0;
cto.ReadTotalTimeoutConstant = 0;
cto.WriteTotalTimeoutMultiplier = 0;
cto.WriteTotalTimeoutConstant = 0;

if( Win32.SetCommTimeouts( hCom, ref cto ) == 0 )
    throw new IOException();
}

catch
{
    throw new IOException( \
        "Can't set COM" + portNum.ToString() + "data format to: " +
        byteSize.ToString() + "bits, " +
        baudRate.ToString() + "bps, " +
        "Parity: " + parity.ToString());
}

}

public override void Close()
{
    if( !init )
        return;

    init = false;
    Win32.CloseHandle( hCom );
}

~Com()
{
    Close();
}

#endregion

#region Stream members

public override bool CanRead
{ get { return true; } }

public override bool CanWrite
{ get { return true; } }

public override bool CanSeek
{ get { return false; } }

public override long Length
{
    get
    {
        throw new NotSupportedException();
    }
}

```



```

    }
}

public override long Position
{
    get
    {
        throw new NotSupportedException();
    }
    set
    {
        throw new NotSupportedException();
    }
}

public override void SetLength(long value)
{
    throw new NotSupportedException();
}

public override long Seek(long offset, SeekOrigin origin)
{
    throw new NotSupportedException();
}

public override void Flush()
{
    return;
}

public override int Read( byte[] buffer, int offset, int count )
{
    int br;
    int ptr = offset;
    int totalbr = 0;

    while( totalbr < count )
    {
        DateTime start = DateTime.Now;
        while( true )
        {
            unsafe
            {
                fixed( byte* pBuffer = &buffer[ ptr ] )
                {
                    if( Win32.ReadFile( \
hCom, ( IntPtr )pBuffer, count - totalbr, out br, ref ovr ) == 0 && \
Marshal.GetLastWin32Error() != Win32.ERROR_IO_PENDING )
                        throw new IOException( \
"Can't access to COM" + portNum.ToString() );
                }
            }

            if( br != 0 )
                break;

            TimeSpan delta = DateTime.Now - start;
            if( delta.TotalMilliseconds > Timeout )
                return totalbr;

            Thread.Sleep( 1 );
        }
        ptr += br;
        totalbr += br;
    }
    return totalbr;
}

public override void Write(byte[] buffer, int offset, int count)
{
    if( !init )
        throw new IOException( "Port COM not initialized" );

    unsafe
    {
        fixed( byte* pBuffer = &buffer[ offset ] )

```

```

    {
        int bw = 0;
        if( Win32.WriteFile( hCom, (IntPtr)pBuffer, count, out bw, ref ovr
) == 0 &&
        Marshal.GetLastWin32Error() != Win32.ERROR_IO_PENDING )
            throw new IOException( \
                "COM" + portNum.ToString() + " can't send" );
    }
}

#endregion

#region Imports
public class Win32
{
    [StructLayout(LayoutKind.Sequential)]
    public struct OVERLAPPED
    {
        public int Internal;
        public int InternalHigh;
        public int Offset;
        public int OffsetHigh;
        public IntPtr hEvent;
    }

    [StructLayout(LayoutKind.Sequential)]
    public struct COMMTIMEOUTS
    {
        public int ReadIntervalTimeout;
        public int ReadTotalTimeoutMultiplier;
        public int ReadTotalTimeoutConstant;
        public int WriteTotalTimeoutMultiplier;
        public int WriteTotalTimeoutConstant;
    }

    [StructLayout(LayoutKind.Sequential)]
    public struct DCB
    {
        public int dcbLength;
        public int baudRate;
        public int bitfield;
        public short wReserved;
        public short xonLim;
        public short xoffLim;
        public byte byteSize;
        public byte parity;
        public byte stopBits;
        public byte xonChar;
        public byte xoffChar;
        public byte errorChar;
        public byte eofChar;
        public byte evtChar;
        public short wReserved1;
    }

    public const int MAXDWORD = -1;
    public const int GENERIC_READ = -2147483648;
    public const int GENERIC_WRITE = 1073741824;
    public const int OPEN_EXISTING = 3;
    public const int FILE_FLAG_OVERLAPPED = 1073741824;
    public const int INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE = -1;
    public const int PURGE_TXABORT = 1;
    public const int PURGE_RXABORT = 2;
    public const int PURGE_TXCLEAR = 4;
    public const int PURGE_RXCLEAR = 8;
    public const int ERROR_IO_INCOMPLETE = 996;
    public const int ERROR_IO_PENDING = 997;
    public const int NOPARITY = 0;
    public const int ODDPARITY = 1;
    public const int EVENPARITY = 2;
    public const int MARKPARITY = 3;
    public const int SPACEPARITY = 4;

    [DllImport("KERNEL32.DLL", SetLastError = true, CharSet = CharSet.Ansi ) ]
    public static extern IntPtr CreateFile( string fileName, \

```

```

        int desiredAccess, int shareMode, IntPtr securityAttributes, \
        int creationDisposition, int flagsAndAttributes, IntPtr templateFile );

[ DllImport( "KERNEL32.DLL", SetLastError = true ) ]
public static extern int SetupComm( IntPtr hFile, int dwInQueue, \
                                   int dwOutQueue );

[ DllImport( "KERNEL32.DLL", SetLastError = true ) ]
public static extern int PurgeComm( IntPtr hFile, int dwFlags );

[ DllImport( "KERNEL32.DLL", SetLastError = true ) ]
public static extern int CloseHandle( IntPtr handle );

[ DllImport( "KERNEL32.DLL", SetLastError = true ) ]
public static extern int ReadFile ( IntPtr hFile, IntPtr lpBuffer, \
int nNumberOfBytesToRead, out int lpNumberOfBytesRead, ref OVERLAPPED lpOverlapped );

[ DllImport( "KERNEL32.DLL", SetLastError = true ) ]
public static extern int GetOverlappedResult( IntPtr hFile, \
ref OVERLAPPED lpOverlapped, out int lpNumberOfBytesTransferred, int bWait );

[ DllImport( "KERNEL32.DLL", SetLastError = true ) ]
public static extern int WriteFile( IntPtr hFile, IntPtr lpBuffer, \
int nNumberOfBytesToWrite, out int lpNumberOfBytesWritten, ref OVERLAPPED lpOverlapped );

[ DllImport( "KERNEL32.DLL", SetLastError = true ) ]
public static extern int SetCommTimeouts ( IntPtr hFile , \
ref COMMTIMEOUTS lpCommTimeouts );

[ DllImport( "KERNEL32.DLL", SetLastError = true ) ]
public static extern int SetCommState ( IntPtr hCommDev , ref DCB lpDCB );

[ DllImport( "KERNEL32.DLL", SetLastError = true ) ]
public static extern int GetCommState ( IntPtr hCommDev , out DCB lpDCB );
}

#endregion
}
}

```

oven.cs

```

using System;
using System.Threading;
using System.IO;
using System.Windows.Forms;

namespace ReFlowOven
{
    public delegate void OvenDelegate();

    public class Oven : IDisposable
    {
        public OvenCmd cmd;
        public event OvenDelegate StatusInvalided;
        public event OvenDelegate RunStarted;

        #region Properties
        public float TempActual;
        public float TempSet;
        public int Time;
        #endregion

        public void TriggerStatusInvalided()
        {
            if( StatusInvalided != null )
                StatusInvalided();
        }

        public void TriggerRunStarted()
        {
            if( RunStarted != null )
                RunStarted();
        }

        #region ctor & dtor

```

```
public Oven()
{
    cmd = new OvenCmd( this );
}

public void Dispose()
{
    cmd.Dispose();
    GC.SuppressFinalize( this );
}

#endregion

}

public class OvenCmd : IDisposable
{
    public enum Command
    {
        SetPower = 0x00,
        UpdateStatus = 0x01,
        RunStarted = 0x02
    }

    private Com com = new Com();
    private PacketBuilder pb;
    private Oven oven;

    #region ctor & dtor

    public OvenCmd( Oven oven )
    {
        this.oven = oven;
        com.Open( 5, 19200, Com.ParityMode.None, 8 );
        pb = new PacketBuilder( com );
        pb.PacketReceived += new ReflowOven.PacketBuilder.PacketEvent( PacketReceived );
    }

    public void Dispose()
    {
        pb.Dispose();
        com.Close();
        GC.SuppressFinalize( this );
    }

    #endregion

    private void PacketReceived( Command cmd, BinaryReader br )
    {
        if( cmd == Command.UpdateStatus )
        {
            oven.TempActual = br.ReadSingle();
            oven.TempSet = br.ReadSingle();
            oven.Time = br.ReadUInt16();
            oven.TriggerStatusInvalidated();
        }

        else if( cmd == Command.RunStarted )
        {
            oven.TriggerRunStarted();
        }
    }

    #region Commands

    public void SetPower( byte power )
    {
        pb.StartPacket( Command.SetPower );
        pb.bw.Write( power );
        pb.EndPacket();
    }

    #endregion

}

public class PacketBuilder : IDisposable
```

```

{
    private static readonly byte[] Header = { 0x13, 0x37 };
    private readonly Com com;
    private MemoryStream msw = new MemoryStream();
    public BinaryWriter bw;
    private Thread tRead;

    public delegate void PacketEvent( OvenCmd.Command cmd, BinaryReader br );
    public event PacketEvent PacketReceived;

    private bool BuildingPacket = false;

    public PacketBuilder( Com com )
    {
        this.com = com;
        bw = new BinaryWriter( msw );
        tRead = new Thread( new ThreadStart( ReadThread ) );
        tRead.Start();
    }

    public void Dispose()
    {
        tRead.Abort();
        tRead.Join();
        GC.SuppressFinalize( this );
    }

    public void StartPacket( OvenCmd.Command cmd )
    {
        if ( BuildingPacket )
            throw new ArgumentException();
        BuildingPacket = true;
        msw.SetLength(0);

        bw.Write( Header[0] );
        bw.Write( Header[1] );
        bw.Seek( 1, SeekOrigin.Current ); // skip length
        bw.Write( (byte)cmd );
    }

    public void EndPacket()
    {
        if ( !BuildingPacket )
            throw new ArgumentException();
        BuildingPacket = false;

        bw.Seek( 2, SeekOrigin.Begin );
        bw.Write( (byte)( msw.Length - 3 ) );

        bw.Seek( 2, SeekOrigin.Begin );

        ushort crc = 0;
        int current;

        while( (current = msw.ReadByte()) != -1 )
        {
            crc = (ushort)( (crc >> 8) | (crc << 8) );
            crc ^= (byte)current;
            crc ^= (ushort)( (crc & 0xFF) >> 4 );
            crc ^= (ushort)( crc << 12 );
            crc ^= (ushort)((crc & 0xFF) << 5);
        }

        bw.Write( crc );

        byte[] buffer = new byte[ msw.Length ];
        msw.Position = 0;
        msw.Read( buffer, 0, (int)msw.Length );
        com.Write( buffer, 0, (int)msw.Length );
    }

    private void ReadThread()
    {
        byte[] buffer = new byte[ 0x1000 ];
        int offset = 0;

```

```

bool receiving = false;
int packetLength = 0;
ushort crc = 0;

while( true )
{
    if( !receiving )
    {
        crc = 0;
        offset = 0;
    }

    if( com.Read( buffer, offset, 1 ) == 0 )
    {
        // timed-out
        receiving = false;
        continue;
    }

    receiving = true;
    offset++;

    switch( offset )
    {
        case 1:
            if( buffer[0] != Header[0] )
                receiving = false;
            continue;
        case 2:
            if( buffer[1] != Header[1] )
                receiving = false;
            continue;
        case 3:
            packetLength = buffer[2];
            if( packetLength == 0 )
                receiving = false;
            break;

        default:
            if( offset == packetLength + 4 )
            {
                if( buffer[ offset-1 ] != (crc & 0xFF) )
                    receiving = false;
                continue;
            }

            else if( offset == packetLength + 5 )
            {
                if( buffer[ offset-1 ] == (crc >> 8) )
                {
                    MemoryStream stream = \
                        new MemoryStream( packetLength-1 );
                    stream.Write( buffer, 4, packetLength-1 );
                    stream.Position = 0;
                    PacketReceived( \
                        ( OvenCmd.Command )buffer[ 3 ], new BinaryReader( stream ) );
                }
                receiving = false;
                continue;
            }
            break;
    }

    crc = (ushort)( (crc >> 8) | (crc << 8) );
    crc ^= buffer[ offset-1 ];
    crc ^= (ushort)( (crc & 0xFF) >> 4 );
    crc ^= (ushort)( crc << 12 );
    crc ^= (ushort)((crc & 0xFF) << 5);
}
}
}

```

.... CONCLUSION

Réaliser ce projet de A à Z m'a couter environ 250 heures de travail intensif.

J'ai passe 4/5 du temps impartis à écrire le code source.

Ce projet m'aura permis d'en apprendre encore plus dans le monde de l'électronique, d'aborder des problèmes d'asservissement, de temps réel et surtout de mise en pratique de concepts theoriques.

.... BIBLIOGRAPHIE

[LX] Linx Technologies, Inc. TXE-***-KH Datasheet http://www.linxtechnologies.com/images/products_cat/rf_modules/kh_series/kh-rxd_manual.pdf

[CE] Ceramicx Ireland Ltd. Full Quartz Element (FQE) Heat Up Graph Over 10 Minutes <http://www.ceramicx.com/Products/Quartz%20Elements/QuartzHeatUpCurveQ.htm>

[MO] Molex 4.20mm (.165") Pitch Mini-Fit Jr.™ Header, Dual Row, Right Angle, with Snap-in Plastic Peg PCB Lock Datasheet <http://www.newproduct.molex.com/datasheet.aspx?ProductID=24219>

[PS] Philips Semiconductors Triacs BTA140B series Datasheet http://www.semiconductors.philips.com/acrobat/datasheets/BTA140B_SERIES_1.pdf

[FS] Fairchild Semiconductor MOC3041-M 6-Pin DIP 400V Zero Crossing Triac Driver Output Optocoupler Datasheet <http://www.fairchildsemi.com/ds/MO%2FMOC3041-M.pdf>

[ST1] STMicroelectronics LD1117D50 Low Drop Fixed And Adjustable Positive Voltage Regulators <http://www.st.com/stonline/books/pdf/docs/2572.pdf>

[M1] Microchip MASTERS Conference 2003 IC Thermal Circuits Solve Temperature Measurement Problems Presentation [http://techtrain.microchip.com/masters2003/\(icv3o045dzajeemjx3ld2u3m\)/masters2003-CD/classes/727/727_TMP.pdf](http://techtrain.microchip.com/masters2003/(icv3o045dzajeemjx3ld2u3m)/masters2003-CD/classes/727/727_TMP.pdf)

[M2] Microchip AN895 - Oscillator Circuits for RTD Temperature Sensors <http://ww1.microchip.com/downloads/en/AppNotes/00895a.pdf>

[BT] NTC Thermistor Theory <http://www.betatherm.com/indextheory.php>

[PY] Resistive Temperature Detectors by PAUL Y. OH <http://www.pages.drexel.edu/~pyo22/mem351-2004/lecture03/pp041-047-Rtd.pdf>

[HW] HEL-700 Series Temperature Sensor, Platinum RTD, Ceramic case leadwire datasheet <http://catalog.sensing.honeywell.com/printfriendly.asp?FAM=temperature&PN=HEL-707-U-0-12-00>

[NS] National Semiconductor Temperature Sensor Handbook <http://micro.et-inf.fho-empden.de/datenblaetter/sensor/tempfb.pdf>

[ST2] STMicroelectronics 5V POWERED MULTI-CHANNEL RS-232 DRIVERS AND RECEIVERS ST232 <http://www.st.com/stonline/books/pdf/docs/6420.pdf>

[M3] Microchip AN730 - CRC Generating and Checking <http://ww1.microchip.com/downloads/en/AppNotes/00730a.pdf>