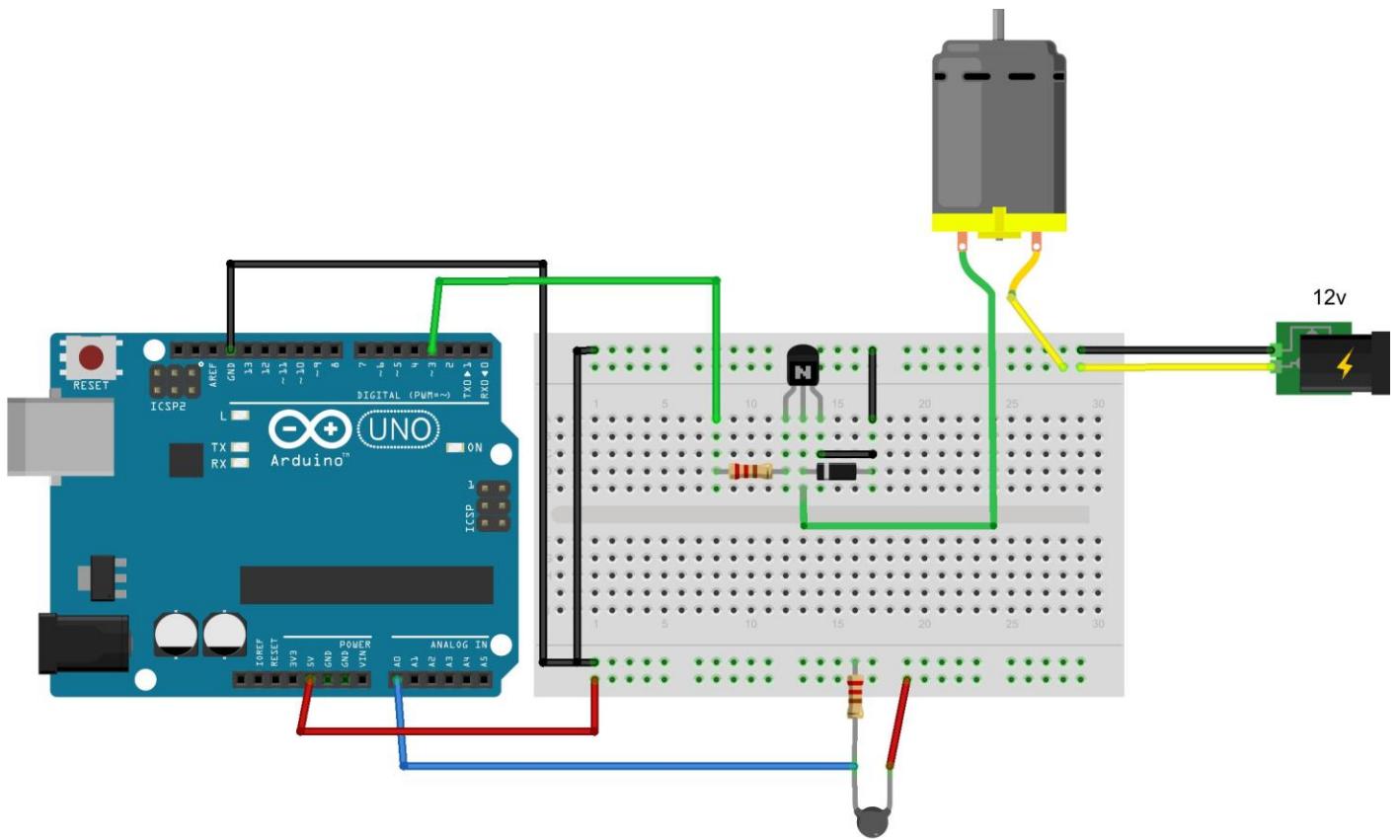


Control Speed of DC FAN Using Arduino PID Library



fritzing

The circuit looks like this but can be changed. The dc fan motor connected to PWM 3 and thermistor connected with pin A0. The thermistor check the temperature of a device that heated by nearby heater so fan cools the device to get the specific temperature.

```
#include <PID_v1.h>
double Setpoint, Input, Output; //not there in original sketch
//Define Variables we'll be connecting to double Setpoint, Input, Output;
//Define the aggressive and conservative Tuning Parameters
double aggKp = 4, aggKi = 0.2, aggKd = 1;
double consKp = 1, consKi = 0.05, consKd = 0.25;
//double consKp=2, consKi=5, consKd=1;

//Specify the links and initial tuning parameters
PID myPID(&Input, &Output, &Setpoint, consKp, consKi, consKd, REVERSE);

void setup()
{
  Serial.begin(9600);
  Setpoint = 100;
  myPID.SetOutputLimits(0, 255); //MIN,MAX
  //turn the PID on
```

```
myPID.SetMode(AUTOMATIC); // MANUAL
myPID.SetControllerDirection(VERSE);
}

void loop()
{
    int sensorValue = analogRead(0);
    Input = map(sensorValue, 0, 1023, 0, 255);

    double gap = abs(Setpoint - Input); //distance away from setpoint
    if (gap < 10)
    { //we're close to setpoint, use conservative tuning parameters
        myPID.SetTunings(consKp, consKi, consKd);
    }
    else
    {
        //we're far from setpoint, use aggressive tuning parameters
        myPID.SetTunings(aggKp, aggKi, aggKd);
    }

    myPID.Compute();
    analogWrite(3, Output);
    Serial.print(" PWM = ");
    Serial.print(Output,0);
    Serial.print("    sensor value = ");
    Serial.print(sensorValue);
    Serial.print("    Input =");
    Serial.println(Input,0);
}
```