Heater Control System – Design & Implementation

Introduction

This project implements a heater control state machine using a simulated temperature sensor and output actuator on Wokwi. The system transitions between **Idle**, **Heating**, **Stabilizing**, **Target Reached**, and **Overheat** states according to the current temperature. Optional visual (LED) and BLE features are also included.

System Overview

Key Modules

- Sensor Input: Simulated NTC or analog input (Wokwi potentiometer)
- Controller: State machine logic on ESP32/Arduino (FreeRTOS-based)
- Actuators:
 - Output relay (LED for heater)
 - LED/buzzer for status (visual/aural feedback)
- Communication: Serial (logging), BLE advertising (bonus)

1. Minimum Sensors Required for Heating Detection and Control

Primary Sensor for Real-World System:

- Temperature Sensor
 - o Recommended: LM35 (Analog) or DS18B20 (Digital)
 - Function: Continuously monitors ambient temperature and feeds readings to the microcontroller.

Note on Simulation: In the Wokwi simulation, a **potentiometer** is used in place of a temperature sensor. This allows manual adjustment of analog voltage to simulate varying temperature conditions. It's a valid approach for testing heater logic and state transitions in the absence of real-world temperature changes.

2. Recommended Communication Protocol and Justification

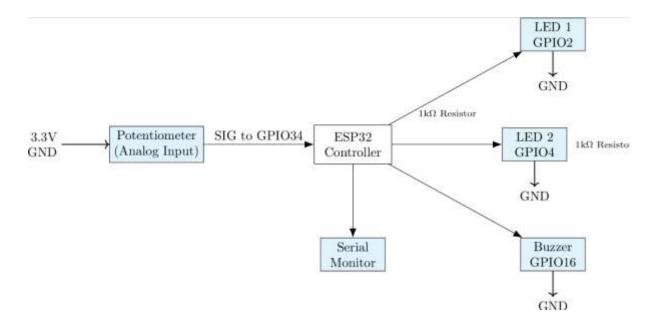
Chosen Protocol: I2C

Justification:

- Low pin count: Uses just two wires (SDA, SCL)
- Multi-device support: Easily connect displays, sensors, memory chips
- Easy integration: Supported in Arduino/ESP32 libraries
- Compact for embedded use cases

Alternatives: UART,SPI.

3. Block Diagram /System Design of the Heater Control System



- **Potentiometer** simulates temperature in simulation environment.
- Microcontroller manages heating states and logic.
- **Heater Output** simulated using an LED or console log.
- Serial Output shows live data; LED/Buzzer provides feedback.

4. Future Roadmap for System Enhancement

A. Overheating Protection

- Add upper threshold detection.
- Trigger buzzer and auto shutdown on overheating.
- Log events via serial or store in EEPROM.

B. Multiple Heating Profiles

- Define multiple user modes (Rapid, Standard, Eco).
- Selectable via buttons or BLE.

C. Advanced Upgrades

- Implement **PID control** for smooth heating.
- Use **BLE** + **App** for wireless control and monitoring.
- Add touchscreen or OLED UI for interaction.
- Enable **SD** card logging of temperature & events.