Thermal blanket controller:

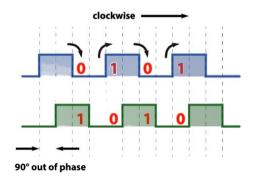
- You are asked to design a uC circuit control a thermal blanket with the functionalities of a timer (auto-shutdown) and heat level regulation.
 The circuit, other than the uC, will have a button, a rotary encoder, a display (to visualize the time and the heat level), a buzzer.
- The functionalities should be as following:
 - The circuit, when first powered, is in standby (<u>STDBY</u>) (display and outputs OFF)
 - When the button is pressed, the output to the heater (HEATER) is activated and default values are shown on the display (<u>DISPLAY_ON</u>); the values are 50% (heat lev.) and 30 minutes (MM:SS countdown)
 - At display_on, heat level is shown for 2 seconds, then the decreasing time
 - 10 seconds after the last event, the display turns off (<u>DISPLAY_OFF</u>), but the out to the heater is still active
 - At display_off, at the 1st event (button or 1st encoder step) the display turns on [as in previous subpoint]
 - At display_on:
 - When the button is pressed, the time is increased by 30 minutes (max time tot. 600 minutes)
 - When the encoder is rotated, heat level is changed (± 10% each step, according to rotation)
 - 10 seconds before the time is over (==0), the buzzer (BUZZER) is activated
 - When the time is over, everything is off and the system is in standby again

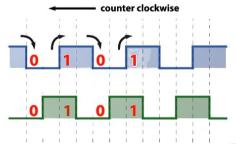


And:

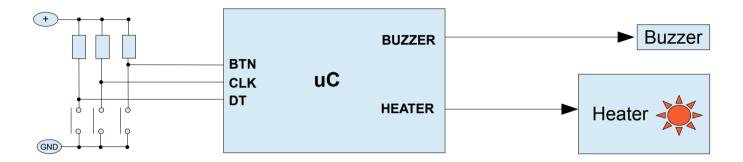
- If the system is activated again (not the first power-on) the heat level is the last one selected
- The heat level corresponds to a variable duty-cycle on the heater output, with ON and OFF duration at 100ms steps and a constant period of 1 second (e.g. 30% = 300ms ON, 700ms OFF)
- To control the display (TM1637), the following functions are provided:
 - setBrightness (uint8_t bright) with bright ∈ [0, 255]
 - show_duty(uint8_t level) with level ∈ [0, 10]
 - show_time(uint16_t sec) with sec ∈ [0, 6000]
- The rotary encoder has 2 signals (CLK, DT) with the following levels at each step:
 - (0,0) (1,0) (1,1) (0,1) (0,0) ... clockwise rotation (0,0) (0,1) (1,1) (1,0) (0,0) ... counter clockwise rotation







• The system is connected as in the following scheme:



All inputs and outputs are digital

Exercise tasks:

- 1) Define inputs and outputs for the reference µC 328p [1 pt.]
- 2) Draw the state-chart for the system [2 pt.]
- 3) To implement all the functionalities described, write down the code for the init function (e.g. setup()), the main function (or loop()) and other functions, if any, declaring all the needed variables [7 pt.]
- 4) Add the functionality to turn off everything (back to STDBY), if the button is kept pressed for more than 2 seconds [2 pt.]

General note:

 Write any comment to justify a choice when the system requirements leave a degree of uncertainty