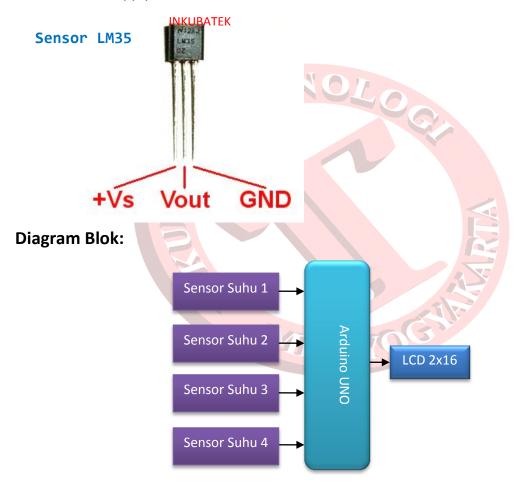
Digital thermometer 4 channel

Deskripsi:

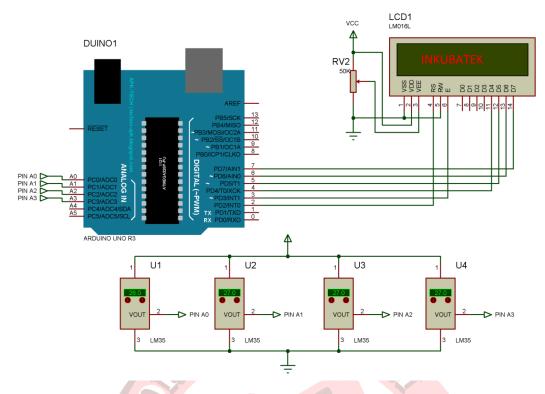
Arduino UNO membaca temperature dengan 4 sensor suhu dan hasilnya ditampilkan ke LCD 2x16. Tipe sensor yang dipakai adalah LM35 dengan range pembacaan suhu 0^{0} C $- 100^{0}$ C.

Kebutuhan Hardware:

- 4 Sensor suhu LM35
- Modul LCD 2x16
- Modul Arduino UNO
- Power supply +9Volt



Schematics



Koneksi Arduino UNO dengan LCD:

1	
Pin ARDUI	NO LCD
2	RS
3	EN
4	D4
5	D5
6	D6
7	D7

Koneksi Sensor LM35:

Pin Sensor LM35	Pin ARDUINO
VCC	+5V
GND	GND
Output sensor 1	Pin A0
Output sensor 2	Pin A1
Output sensor 3	Pin A2
Output sensor 4	Pin A3

Source Code/Sketch:

```
* Program : Project 17. Digital thermometer 4 channel
 * Input : Sensor LM35
 * Output : LCD 2x16
 * 125 Proyek Arduino Inkubatek
 * www.tokotronik.com
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>
LiquidCrystal lcd(2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7);
int adc;
int suhu1, suhu2, suhu3, suhu4;
void setup(){
 lcd.begin(16, 2);
 lcd.print(" Thermometer");
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
 lcd.print("Digital 4CH LM35");
 delay(2000);
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.print("T1:
                 T2: ");
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
 lcd.print("T3:
                 T4: ");
void loop(){
 adc = analogRead(0);
 suhu1 = (adc*5)/10;
 delay(200);
 adc = analogRead(1);
 suhu2 = (adc*5)/10;
 delay(200);
 adc = analogRead(2);
 suhu3 = (adc*5)/10;
 delay(200);
 adc = analogRead(3);
 suhu4 = (adc*5)/10;
 delay(200);
//----tampilkan ke LCD
 lcd.setCursor(3,0);
 lcd.print(suhu1);
 lcd.print("C");
 lcd.setCursor(12,0);
```

```
lcd.print(suhu2);
lcd.print("C");
lcd.setCursor(3,1);
lcd.print(suhu3);
lcd.print("C");
lcd.setCursor(12,1);
lcd.print(suhu4);
lcd.print("C");
delay(200);
}
```

Jalannya Alat:

1. Tampilan pertama pada LCD:

Thermometer Digital 4CH LM35

2. Tampilan normal pada LCD, menampilkan pembacaan suhu pada masing masing sensor:

T1:32C T2:29C T3:31C T4:31C



[Uji coba memakai hardware "Master Mikro ARDUINO V2" : http://tokotronik.com/master-mikro-arduino-v2/]