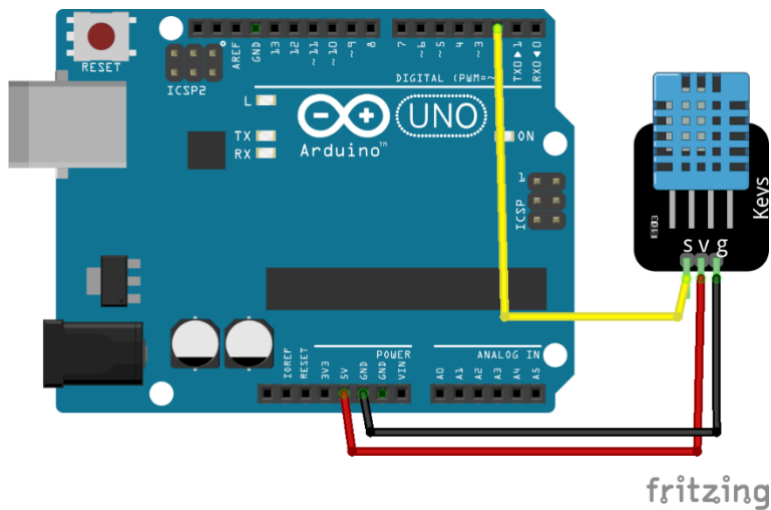


DHT

❖ PROGRAM



PROGRAM

```
#include<Dht.h>
```

```
#define Dht_apin A0
```

```
long int CN1=9,IN1=10,IN2=11,en1=1;
```

```
float a,b;
```

```
void setup() {
```

```
    // put your setup code here, to run once:
```

```
    Serial.begin(9600);
```

```
    delay(500);
```

```
    Serial.println("DHT11 humidity and temperature sensor\n\n");
```

```
    delay(1000);
```

```
    pinMode(CN1, OUTPUT);
```

```
    pinMode(IN1, OUTPUT);
```

```
    pinMode(IN2, OUTPUT);
```

```
    DHT.begin()
```

```

}

void loop() {
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
  a = dHT.readTemperature();
  delay(1000);
  if(a>=30)
  {
    digitalWrite(en1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(IN1, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(IN2, LOW);
    delay(1000);
  }
  Serial.println("C",a);

  a = dHT.readHumidity();
  Serial.println(" %");
  delay(1000);
}

```

What is a DHT11 Sensor?

DHT11 is a low-cost digital sensor for sensing temperature and humidity. This sensor can be easily interfaced with any micro-controller such as Arduino, Raspberry Pi etc... to measure humidity and temperature instantaneously.

DHT11 humidity and temperature sensor is available as a sensor and as a module. The difference between this sensor and module is the pull-up resistor and a power-on LED. DHT11 is a relative humidity sensor. To measure the surrounding air this sensor uses a thermistor and a capacitive humidity sensor.

Video

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/19PfqNpF0EpnFciX-u2hXe-WkCKGzHzGV/view?usp=drivesdk>