Simple Projects

Simple Electrical and Electronics Projects

Home PIC Projects ∨

Arduino Projects

ESP8266 Projects

CCS C Projects

mikroC Projects

Forum

Contact Author

February 24, 2018 / Simple Projects

Arduino data logger using SD card and DHT11 sensor

Building a data logger using Arduino and SD card is so easy, this topic shows how to build a simple temperature and humidity data logger with DHT11 sensor.

The DHT11 sensor is used to sense the relative humidity and temperature and the SD card is used to save the values of the humidity and the temperature every 1 second. The values of the temperature and humidity are saved in .TXT file which is stored in the SD card.

Related projects:

Arduino and SD card interfacing example

Arduino and SD card example – Read and write files

Arduino interfacing with DHT11 sensor and LCD

Hardware Required:

Search:

Search ...

Q

Labels:

7-SEGMENT 74HC595

ADC BLDC MOTOR

DAC DC MOTOR

DHT11 DHT22

DS18B20 DS1307

DS3231 GPS

HC-SR04 INTERRUPT

JOYSTICK L293D LCD

LED LM35 LM335

MMC/SD CARD PWM

REMOTE CONTROL

ROTARY ENCODER

RTOS SSD1306 OLED

ST7735 TFT

STEPPER MOTOR

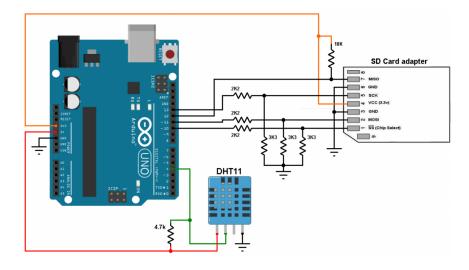
THYRISTOR TRIAC

- SD card
- SD card socket (connector)
- 10K ohm resistor
- 4.7K ohm resistor
- 3 x 3.3K ohm resistor
- 3 x 2.2K ohm resistor
- Breadboard
- Jumper wires

Arduino data logger using SD card and DHT11 sensor circuit:

Arduino datalogger circuit diagrams are shown below, both circuits are well working.

The first circuit consists of three voltage dividers to step down the 5V into 3V, the voltage dividers are for: SS (chip select), MOSI (master in slave out) and SCK (serial clock) signals.



(All grounded terminals are connected together)

and the second circuit uses micro SD card module, this module is powered with 5V (comes from the Arduino board), it has AMS1117 voltage regulator and a voltage level converter (74LVC125A) which converts the 5V signals into 3.3V for lines: SS, MOSI and SCK:

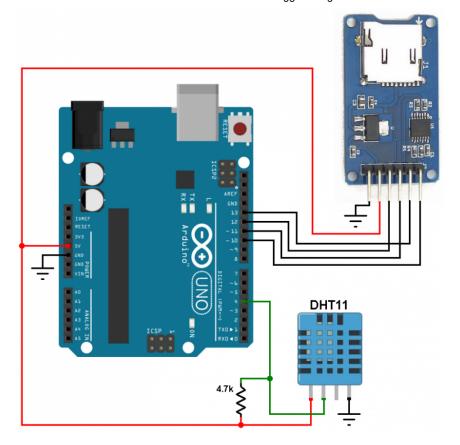
Archives

- o July 2018
- o June 2018
- May 2018
- April 2018
- March 2018
- February 2018
- January 2018
- December 2017
- November 2017
- September 2017
- August 2017
- o July 2017
- o June 2017
- November 2016
- October 2016
- o September 2016
- August 2016
- o July 2016
- o May 2016
- o April 2016
- o March 2016
- February 2016

Facebook Page:



Be the first of your friends



(All grounded terminals are connected together)

With the micro SD card module the connections are more simpler, the sd card module is supplied with 5V which comes from the Arduino board.

The SD card module has 6 pins which are (from left to right): GND, VCC, MISO, MOSI, SCK and CS (chip select).

Arduino data logger code:

The code below reads temperature and humidity from the DHT11 sensor, then it saves the data into the SD card within a file named DHT11Log.txt and finally it sends the same data serially to PC. The reading and storing of data is done every 1 second.

```
C

1 // Arduino data logger with SD card and DHT11 humidity d

2

3 #include <SPI.h> // Include SPI library (needed f

4 #include <SD.h> // Include SD library

5 #include <DHT.h> // Include DHT sensor library
```

Add to circles Add to circles

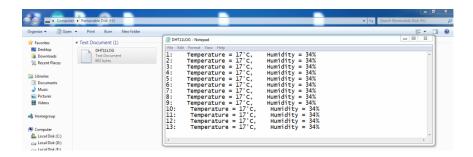
420 have me in circles

Recent Posts

- Interfacing
 PIC18F4550 with
 DS3231 RTC and
 SSD1306 display
- PIC18F4550 Real time clock with
 DS1307 and
 SSD1306 display
- InterfacingPIC18F4550 withDHT22 and SSD1306display
- PIC18F4550 with
 SSD1306 OLED and
 DHT11 sensor
- InterfacingPIC18F4550 withSSD1306 OLED

```
8
9 #define DHTPIN 4
                               // DHT11 data pin is connect
10 #define DHTTYPE DHT11
                               // DHT11 sensor is used
11 DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
                               // Initialize DHT library
12
13 void setup() {
14
     // Open serial communications and wait for port to ope
15
     Serial.begin(9600);
16
     while (!Serial)
17
       ; // wait for serial port to connect. Needed for nat
18
     Serial.print("Initializing SD card...");
19
    if (!SD.begin()) {
       Serial.println("initialization failed!");
20
21
       while (1);
22
23
     Serial.println("initialization done.");
     delay(2000);
24
25 }
26
```

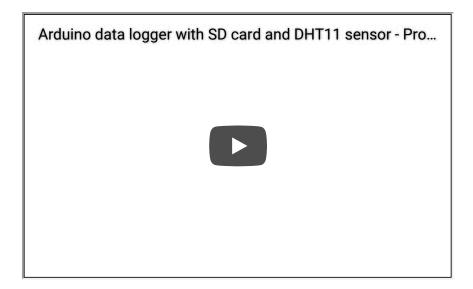
As a result, I powered my circuit and after few seconds I turned it OFF, I removed my 2 GB FAT16 SD card from the circuit and placed it in the PC, I opened my SD card with windows and I got the file shown below:



Arduino IDE serial monitor gave me the window shown below:

```
- - X
COM3 (Arduino/Genuino Uno)
Initializing SD card...initialization done.
    Temperature = 17°C, Humidity = 34%
      Temperature = 17°C,
                           Humidity = 34%
3:
      Temperature = 17°C,
                           Humidity = 34%
     Temperature = 17°C,
                           Humidity = 34%
      Temperature = 17°C,
                            Humidity = 34%
      Temperature = 17°C,
6:
                            Humidity = 34%
      Temperature = 17°C,
                            Humidity = 34%
7:
      Temperature = 17°C,
8:
                            Humidity = 34%
      Temperature = 17°C,
9:
                            Humidity = 34%
10:
       Temperature = 17°C,
                             Humidity = 34%
       Temperature = 17°C,
11:
                            Humidity = 34%
12:
       Temperature = 17°C,
                             Humidity = 34%
13:
       Temperature = 17°C.
                             Humidity = 34%
```

The video below shows a simulation of the Arduino datalogger using Proteus, I got the same result as the real hardware circuit:



Downloads:

Adafruit library for DHT series (after extracting put the folder named *DHT* in the library folder of Arduino):

Download

Proteus simulation file download:

Download

SD card image file download:

Download

Share this:



DHT11 MMC/SD CARD

Leave a Reply

Enter your comment here...

This site uses Akismet to reduce spam. Learn how your comment data



Powered by WordPress and Wellington.