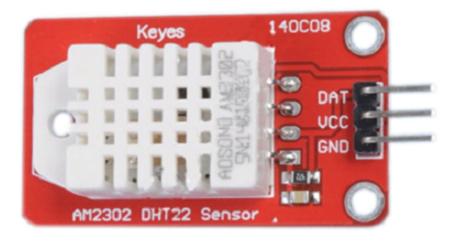
DHT22 temperature and humidity sensor library for Arduino

This is an optimized AM2303 temperature and humidity sensor on a DHT22 breakout.



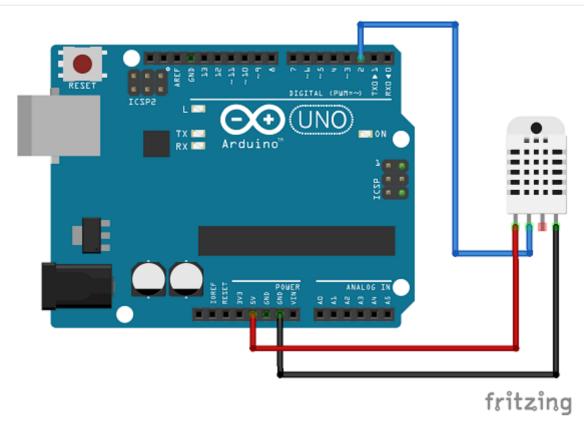
Library features

- Synchronous 16-bit temperature read
- Synchronous 16-bit humidity read

AM2303 specifications

- Voltage: 3.3 .. 5V
- Ultra-low power:
 - Typical 15uA dormancy
 - Typical 500uA measuring
- Single wire serial interface
- Humidity:
 - Range: 0 .. 99.9 %RH (Relative Humidity)
 - o Resolution: 0.1 %RH
 - Accuracy: +/-2 %RH (at 25 degree Celsius)
- Temperature:
 - o Range: -40 .. +125 degree Celsius
 - o Resolution: 0.1 degree Celsius
 - o Accuracy: +/- 0.4 degree Celsius
- Minimum read interval: 2000 ms

Hardware



Connection DHT22 - Arduino

DHT22	Arduino UNO/Nano/Leonardo/Mega2560
GND	GND
VCC	5V (or 3.3V)
DAT	D2

Connection DHT22 - ESP8266

DHT22	ESP8266 / WeMos D1 R2 / ESP12E / NodeMCU	
GND	GND	
VCC	3.3V	
DAT	Arduino pin 2 -> GPIO4 = D4	

Note: Some ESP8266 boards uses Arduino pin 2 -> GPIO4 which is D4 text on the board. Make sure you're using the right pin.

Connection DHT22 - Lolin32

DHT22	WeMos Lolin32
GND	GND
VCC	3.3V
DAT	2

Supported Arduino Boards

- All ATMega328P MCU:
 - o Arduino UNO
 - o Arduino Nano
- All ATMega32U4 MCU's:
 - o Arduino Leonardo
 - o Pro Micro
- All ATMega2560 MCU's:
 - o Arduino Mega2560
- All ESP8266 boards:
 - o WeMos D1 R2
 - NodeMCU
- All Lolin32 boards:
 - o WeMos Lolin32
- Other MCU's may work, but are not tested.

Library dependencies

None

Documentation

Doxygen

AM2303 datasheet

DHT22 datasheet

Examples

Usage

Initialization

```
#include <DHT22.h>
 1
 2
3
    // Connect DTH22 data pin to Arduino DIGITAL pin
    #define DHT22 PIN 2
4
 5
    DHT22 sensor = DHT22(DHT22 PIN);
 6
 7
 8
    void setup()
9
10
        // Initialize serial port
11
        Serial.begin(115200);
        Serial.println(F("DHT22 temperature and humidity sensor example\n"));
12
13
        // Initialize sensor
14
        sensor.begin();
15
16
   }
```

Read temperature and humidity

```
void loop()
 1
 2
      // Check minimum interval of 2000 ms between sensor reads
 4
      if (sensor.available()) {
 5
        // Read temperature from sensor
        int16_t temperature = sensor.readTemperature();
 6
 7
        // Read humidity from sensor
 8
 9
        int16_t humidity = sensor.readHumidity();
10
        // Print temperature
11
        Serial.print(F("Temperature: "));
12
13
        Serial.print(temperature / 10);
14
        Serial.print(F("."));
15
        Serial.print(temperature % 10);
        Serial.println(F(" *C"));
16
17
        // Print humidity
18
        Serial.print(F("Humidity: "));
19
20
        Serial.print(humidity / 10);
        Serial.print(F("."));
21
        Serial.print(humidity % 10);
22
23
        Serial.println(F(" %\n"));
24
```

Serial output

```
1
  DHT22 temperature and humidity sensor example
2
3 Temperature: 17.7 *C
4 Humidity: 41.0 %
6 Temperature: 17.8 *C
7
  Humidity: 41.1 %
8
9
  . . .
```