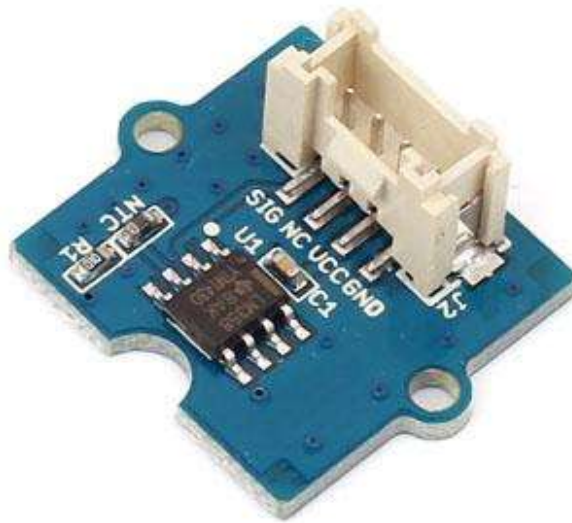


# Grove - Temperature Sensor V1.2



The Grove - Temperature Sensor uses a [Thermistor](#) to detect the ambient temperature. The resistance of a thermistor will increase when the ambient temperature decreases. It's this characteristic that we use to calculate the ambient temperature. The detectable range of this sensor is -40 - 125°C, and the accuracy is  $\pm 1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$

*[I need a Grove - Temperature Sensor V1.2](#)*

*Note: This wiki works with Grove - Temperature sensor V1.1 as well, for V1.0 please refer to [Grove - Temperature Sensor](#)*

## Specifications

- Voltage: 3.3 ~ 5V
- Zero power resistance: 100 K $\Omega$
- Resistance Tolerance:  $\pm 1\%$
- Operating temperature range: -40 ~ +125 °C
- Nominal B-Constant: 4250 ~ 4299K

## Getting Started

After this section, you can make Grove - Temperature Sensor V1.1/1.2 run with only few steps.

## Preparations

Now we are making a simple demo to get data from Grove - Temperature Sensor V1.1/1.2 require following modules.

- [Seeeduino v4.2](#)

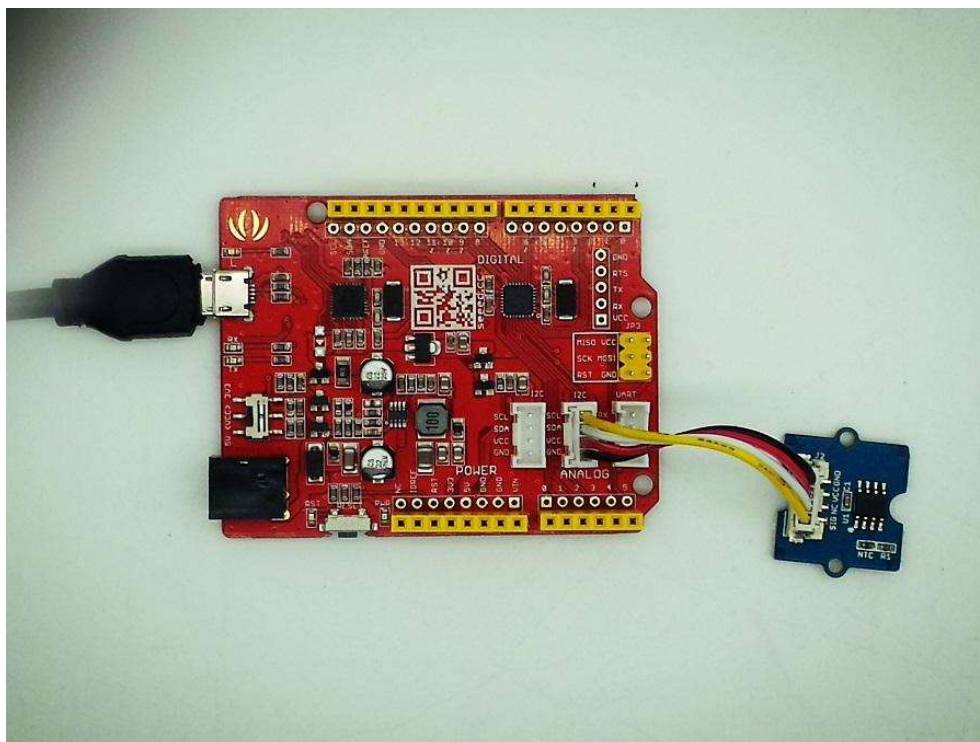
Seeeduino V4.2 is fully compatible with Arduino.

If this is your first time using Arduino, Please put hand on [here](#) to start your Arduino journey.

## Connecting hardware

Just connect Grove - Temperature Sensor into A5 connector of [Seeeduino v4.2](#)

As shown below:



## Download

Launch Arduino IDE and click **File>New** to open a new page.

Then copy below code into Arduino IDE:

```
// Demo code for Grove - Temperature Sensor V1.1/1.2
// Loovee @ 2015-8-26

#include <math.h>

const int B=4275;           // B value of the thermistor
const int R0 = 100000;      // R0 = 100k
const int pinTempSensor = A5; // Grove - Temperature Sensor connect to

void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop()
{
    int a = analogRead(pinTempSensor );

    float R = 1023.0/((float)a)-1.0;
```

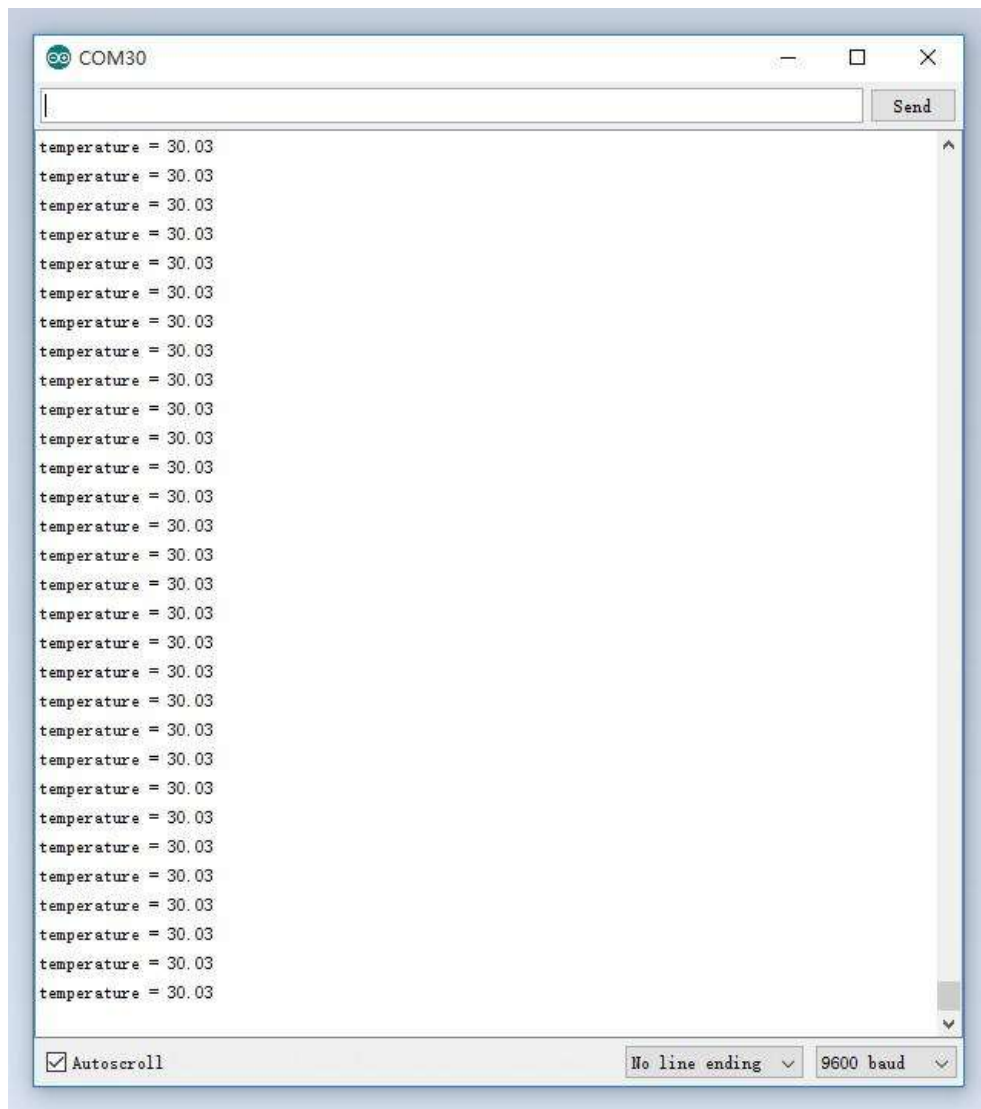
```
R = 100000.0*R;  
  
float temperature=1.0/(log(R/100000.0)/B+1/298.15)-273.15;//convert to  
  
Serial.print("temperature = ");  
Serial.println(temperature);  
  
delay(100);  
}
```

Click **Tools>Board** to choose Arduino UNO and select respective serial port.

Now click **Upload(CTRL+U)** to burn testing code. Please refer to [here](#) for any error prompt and you can also add comment on [forum](#)

## Review Results

After upload completed, Open Serial Monitor of your Arduino IDE, you can get the temperature:



## Reference

If you want to know how the algorithm of temperature coming, please refer to the below image:

## 1. Zero-power Resistance of Thermistor: R

$$R = R_0 \exp B (1/T - 1/T_0) \quad \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

R: Resistance in ambient temperature T (K)

(K: absolute temperature)

R<sub>0</sub>: Resistance in ambient temperature T<sub>0</sub> (K)

B: B-Constant of Thermistor

## 2. B-Constant

as (1) formula

$$B = \frac{\ln(R/R_0)}{(1/T - 1/T_0)} \quad \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

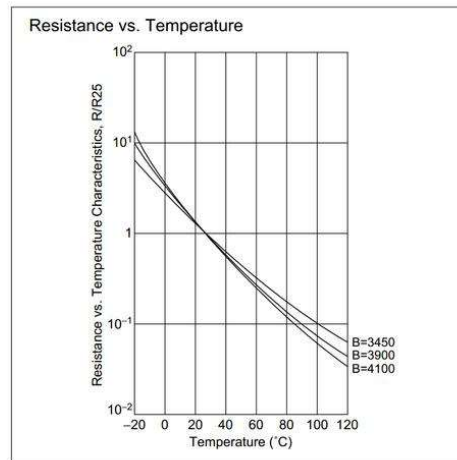
## 3. Thermal Dissipation Constant

When electric power P (mW) is spent in ambient temperature T<sub>1</sub> and thermistor temperature rises T<sub>2</sub>, there is a formula as follows

$$P = C (T_2 - T_1) \quad \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

C: Thermal dissipation constant (mW/°C)

Thermal dissipation constant is varied with dimensions, measurement conditions, etc.



## Resources

- [Grove - Temperature Sensor v1.1 Eagle File](#)
- [Grove - Temperature Sensor v1.1.PDF](#)
- [Temperature Sensor datasheet](#)

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