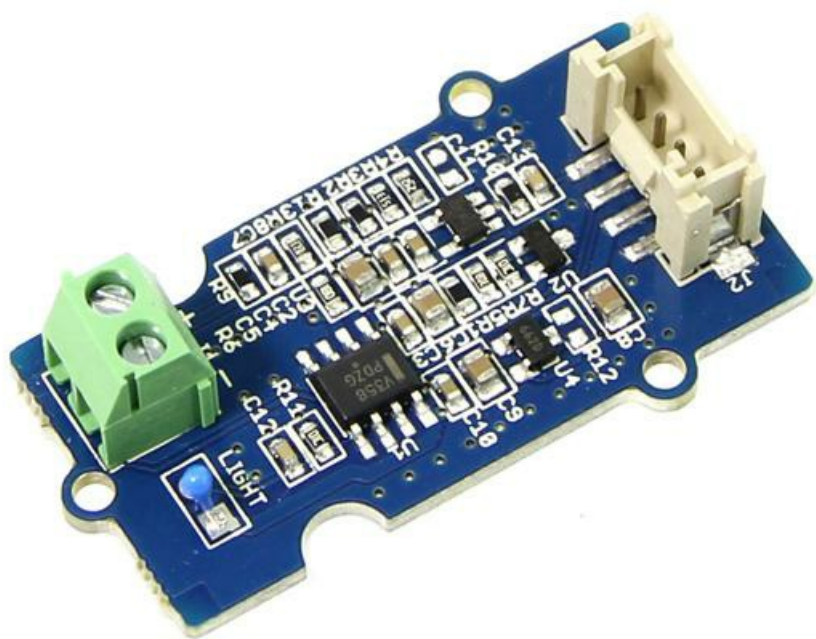


Grove - High Temperature Sensor



Thermocouples are very sensitive devices. It requires a good amplifier with cold-junction compensation. The Grove - High Temperature Sensor uses a K-Type thermocouple and a thermocouple amplifier that measures ambient temperature using thermistor for cold-junction compensation. The detectable range of this Sensor is -50~600℃ , and the accuracy is $\pm(2.0\% + 2^{\circ}\text{C})$.

Get One Now 

Version

Product Version	Changes	Released Date
Grove - High Temperature Sensor V1.0	Initial	Feb 25, 2014

Specifications

Parameter	Value/Range
Operating Voltage	3.3-5V
Max power rating at 25℃	300mW
Operating temperature range	-40 ~ +125 ℃
Temperature measurement range	-50 ~ +600℃
Amplifier output voltage range	0 ~ 3.3 V

Cold junction compensation	environment temperature measurement
Thermocouple temperature measurement accuracy	+/-2.0% (+ 2 °C)
Dimension	20mm x 40mm

!!!Tip

More details about Grove modules please refer to [Grove System](#)




Platforms Supported

Getting Started

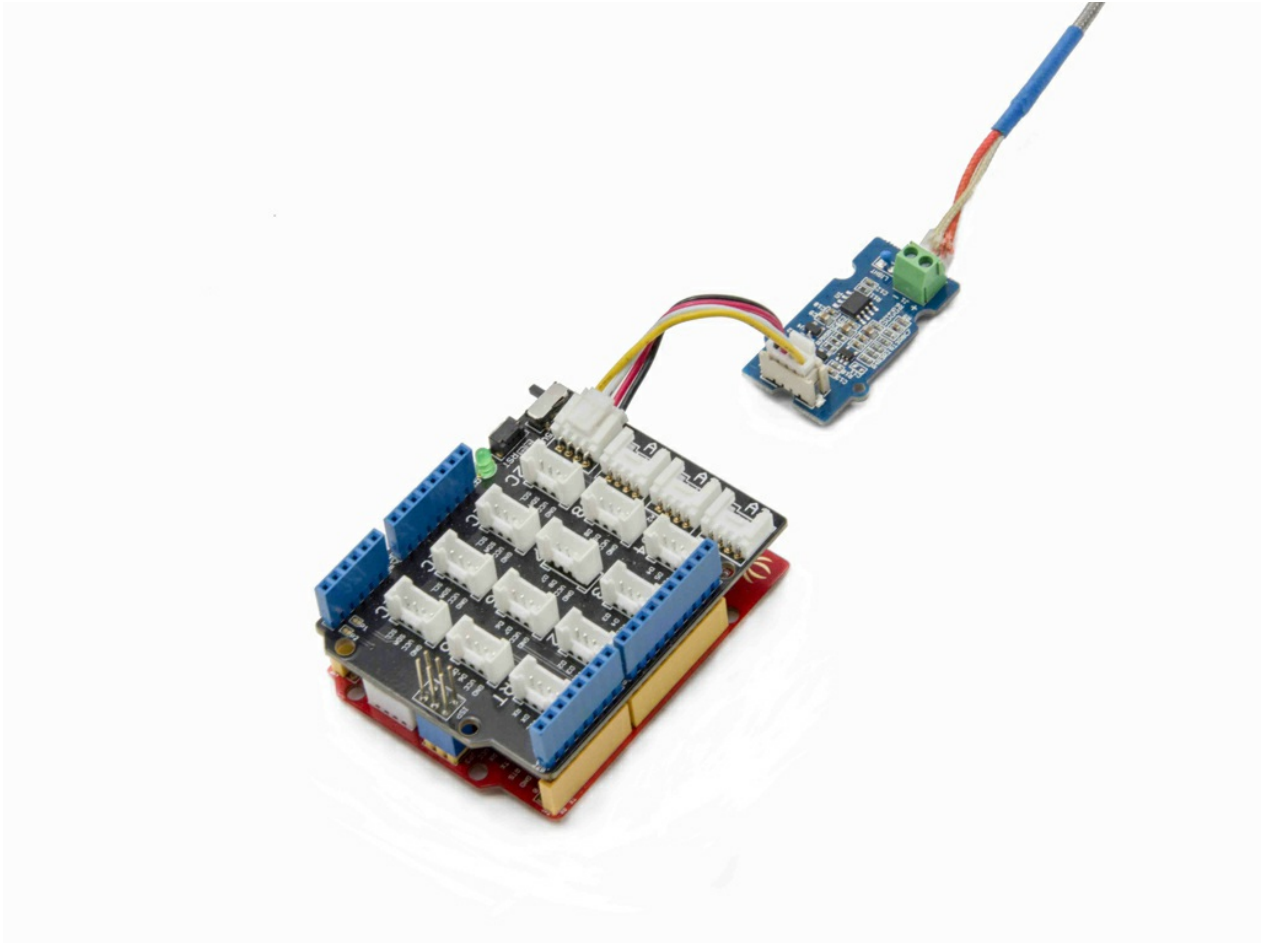
Play with Arduino

Hardware

- Step 1. We need to prepare the below stuffs:

Seeeduino V4.2	Base Shield	Grove-High Temperature Sensor
		
Get ONE Now	Get ONE Now	Get ONE Now

- Step 2. Connect the Grove-High Temperature Sensor to **A0** on Base Shield.
- Step 3. Plug the base Shield into Seeeduino-V4.2.
- Step 4. Connect Seeeduino-V4.2 to PC by using a USB cable.



!!!Note

If we don't have a Base Shield, don't worry, the sensor can be connected to your Arduino directly. Please follow below tables to connect with Arduino.

Seeeduino	Grove-High Temperature Sensor
GND	Black
5V	Red
A1	White
A0	Yellow

Software

- Step 1. Download the [UltrasonicRanger Library](#) from Github.
- Step 2. Refer [How to install library](#) to install library for Arduino.
- Step 3. Copy the code into Arduino IDE and upload.

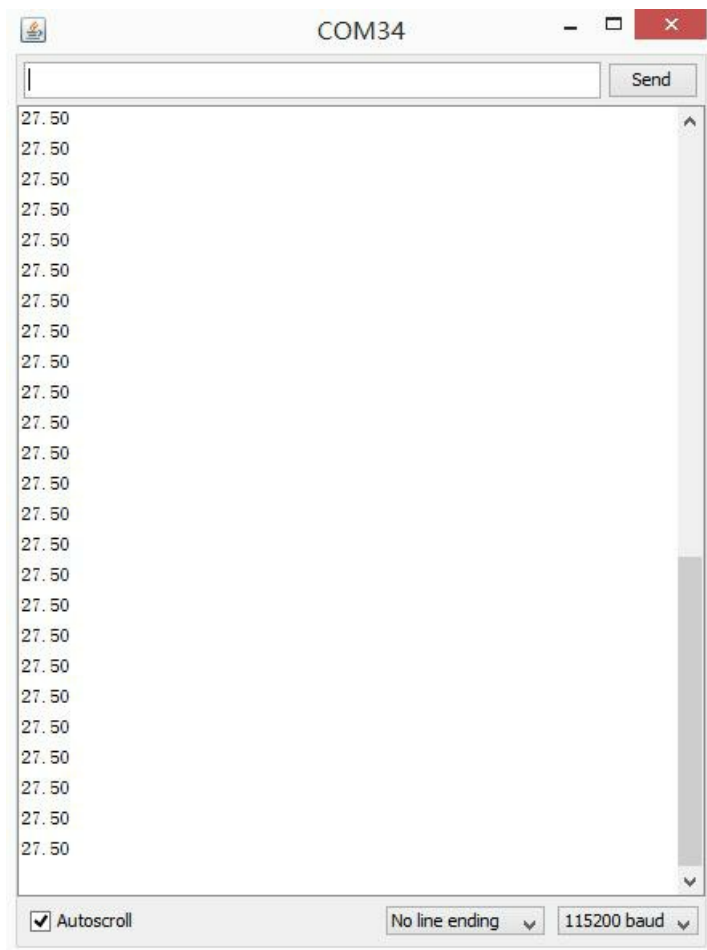
```
#include "High_Temp.h"

HighTemp ht(A1, A0);

void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(115200);
    Serial.println("grove - hight temperature sensor test demo");
    ht.begin();
}

void loop()
{
    Serial.println(ht.getThmc());
    delay(100);
}
```




- Step 4. Open your Serial Monitor and set baud rate as 115200, We will see the temperature in Celsius here.



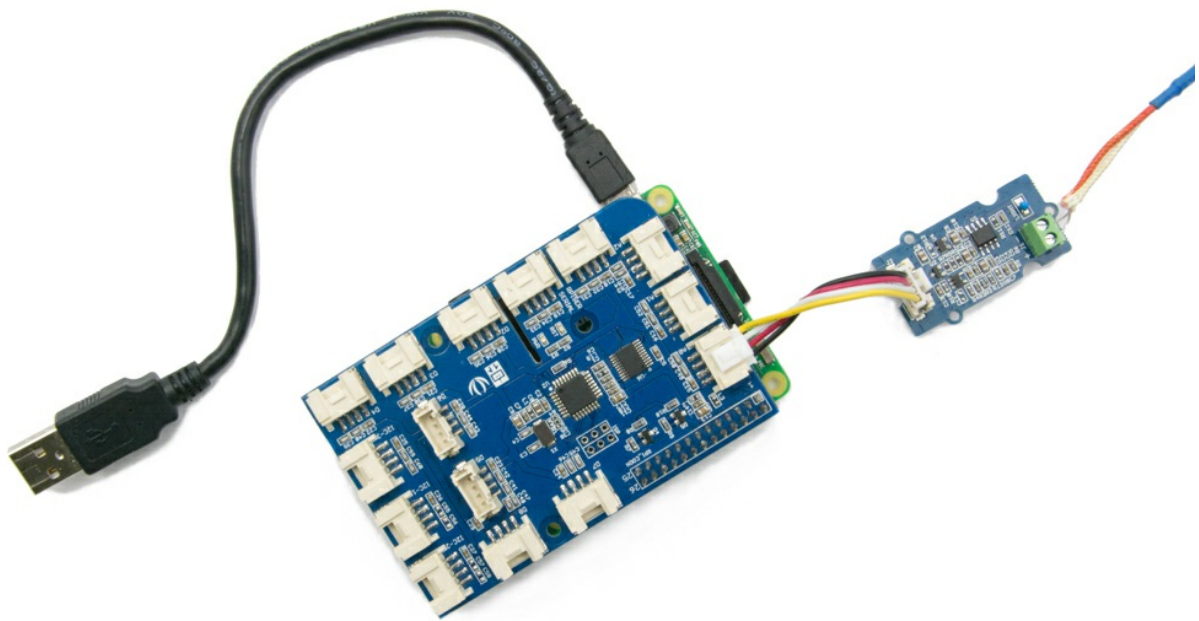
Play With Raspberry Pi

Hardware

- Step 1. Prepare the below stuffs:

Raspberry pi	GrovePi_Plus	Grove - Ultrasonic Ranger
		
Get ONE Now	Get ONE Now	Get ONE Now

- Step 2. Plug the GrovePi_Plus into Raspberry.
- Step 3. Connect Grove-Ultrasonic ranger to **A0** port of GrovePi_Plus.
- Step 4. Connect the Raspberry to PC through USB cable.



Software

- Step 1. Follow [Setting Softw are](#) to configure the development environment.
- Step 2. Git clone the Github repository.

```
cd ~
git clone https://github.com/DexterInd/GrovePi.git
```

- Step 3. Excute below commands to use the ultrasonic_ranger to measure the distance.

```
cd ~/GrovePi/Software/Python/grove_hightemperature_sensor
python high_temperature_example.py
```

Here is the grove_ultrasonic.py code.

```
import grove_hightemperature_sensor as grovepi # our library
from time import sleep # and for the sleep function
import sys # we need this for the exception throwing stuff

# Don't forget to run it with Python 3 !!
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# Don't forget to run it with Python 3 !!

def Main():
    room_temperature_pin = 15 # this is equal to A1
    probe_temperature_pin = 14 # this is equal to A0
    # so you have to connect the sensor to A0 port

    # instantiate a HighTemperatureSensor object
    sensor = grovepi.HighTemperatureSensor(room_temperature_pin, probe_temperature_pin)

    # and do this indefinitely
    while True:
        # read the room temperature
        room_temperature = sensor.getRoomTemperature()
        # and also what's important to us: the temperature at the tip of the K-Type sensor
        probe_temperature = sensor.getProbeTemperature()
```

```

        # print it in a fashionable way
        print('room temperature: {:.2f}°C][probe temperature: {:.2f}°C]'.format(room_temperature, probe_temperature))
        # and wait for 250 ms before taking another measurement - so we don't overflow the terminal
        sleep(0.25)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    try:
        Main()

    # in case CTRL-C / CTRL-D keys are pressed (or anything else that might interrupt)
    except KeyboardInterrupt:
        print('[Keyboard interrupted]')
        sys.exit(0)

    # in case there's an IO error aka I2C
    except IOError:
        print('[IO Error]')
        sys.exit(0)

    # in case we have a math error (like division by 0 - can happen depending on the read values)
    # or if the values exceed a certain threshold
    # experiment and you'll see
    except ValueError as e:
        print('{}{}'.format(str(e)))
        sys.exit(0)

```

- Step 4. We will see the temperature display on terminal as below.

```

pi@raspberrypi:~/GrovePi/Software/Python/grove_hightemperature_sensor $ python high_temperature_example.py
[room temperature: 20.47°C][probe temperature: 32.19°C]
[room temperature: 20.47°C][probe temperature: 32.19°C]
[room temperature: 20.47°C][probe temperature: 32.19°C]
[room temperature: 20.47°C][probe temperature: 32.19°C]
[room temperature: 20.60°C][probe temperature: 32.19°C]
[room temperature: 20.60°C][probe temperature: 32.19°C]
[room temperature: 20.60°C][probe temperature: 32.19°C]

```

FAQ

Please click [here](#) to see all Grove-High_Temperature_Sensor FAQs.

Resources

- [\[PDF\] Download Wiki PDF](#)
- [\[PDF\] Grove - High Temperature Sensor SCH PDF](#)
- [\[PDF\] Grove - High Temperature Sensor PCB PDF](#)
- [\[Eagle\] Grove - High Temperature Sensor Eagle SCH](#)
- [\[Eagle\] Grove - High Temperature Sensor Eagle PCB](#)
- [\[Library\] High Temperature Sensor Library](#)
- [\[Datasheet\] OPA333 PDF](#)
- [\[Datasheet\] LMV358 PDF](#)