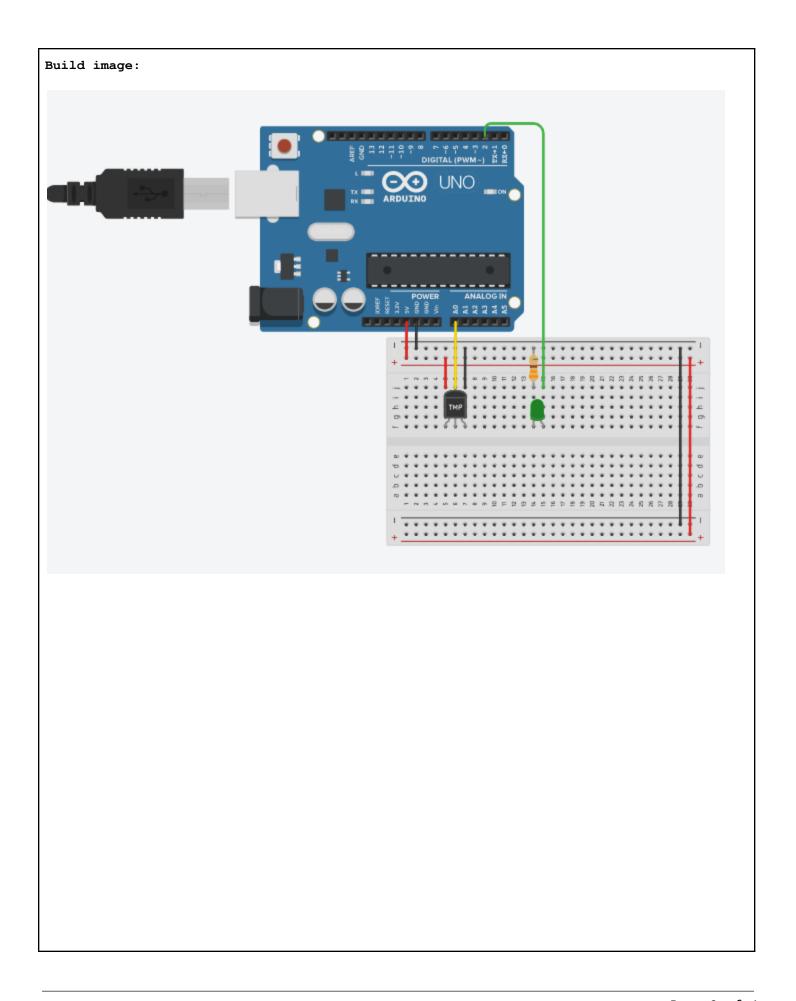
LVL	Criteria
R	
1	
2	
3	
4	"build and wire"[3]
4+	<pre>"enhancements"[1]</pre>



```
code:
Names: Siddarth & Mostafa
Dates: May 11, 2022
Description: Code for interfacing lab 10 - Temperature Sensor
int temperaturePin = 0; // sets temp. sensor pin
int ledPin = 2; // sets led pin
float voltage; // initializes voltage reading variable
float degreesC; // initializes degrees in celsius variable
float degreesF; // initializes degrees in fahrenheit variable
void setup(){
 pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT); // sets the led pin as an output
 pinMode(temperaturePin, INPUT); // sets the sensor's pin as an input
 Serial.begin(9600); // begins the serial monitor at a baud rate of 9600
void loop(){
  voltage = analogRead(temperaturePin) * 0.004882814; //converts sensor reading
//(0-1024) to voltage (0-5)
  degreesC = (voltage - 0.5) * 100.0; // conversion from voltage to celsius
  degreesF = degreesC * (9.0/5.0) + 32.0; // conversion from celsius to fahrenheit
  // prints a line in the serial monitor as follows:
  // "voltage: {voltage inserted} deg C: {deg C inserted} deg F: {deg F inserted}"
  Serial.print("voltage: ");
  Serial.print(voltage);
  Serial.print(" deg C: ");
 Serial.print(degreesC);
  Serial.print(" deg F: ");
  Serial.println(degreesF);
  // if the temperature in celsius is greater than 38
  if(degreesC > 38)
```

```
digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH); //turn on the led
   Serial.println("LED is ON!"); // print that the led is on in the serial monitor
}
else // if the temperature is greater than or equal to 38
{
   digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW); // turn off the led
   Serial.println("LED is OFF!"); // print that the led is off in serial monitor
}
delay(1000); // delay of 1 second between readings
}
```