

Hands on activities 3

- Digital sensors

DR. B. I. MORSHED

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
COMPUTER SCIENCE
TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY

Embedded Systems/Cyber Physical Systems

CS 4380 / CS 5331

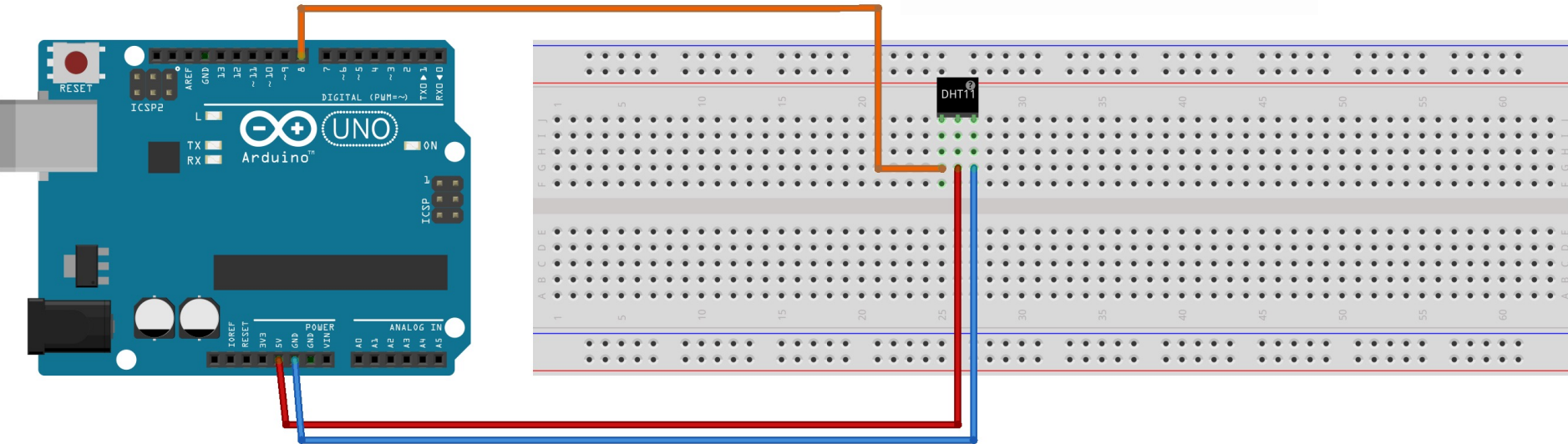
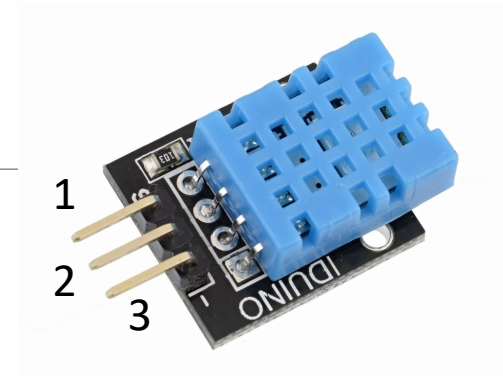
Example 1: Digital DHT sensor

```
#include <dht11.h>
#define DHT11PIN 8
dht11 DHT11;
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop() {
    Serial.println();
    int chk = DHT11.read(DHT11PIN);
    Serial.print("Humidity (%): ");
    Serial.println((float)DHT11.humidity, 2);
    Serial.print("Temperature (C): ");
    Serial.println((float)DHT11.temperature, 2);
    delay(1000);
}
```

<https://github.com/adidax/dht11>

After download and unzip, place the folder in Arduino Library

Note: The image in the textbook is incorrect.



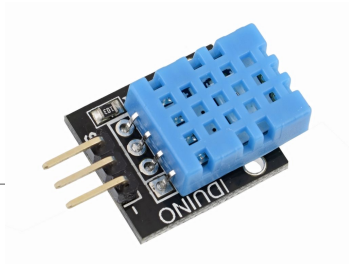
DHT11 sensor 3 pin connections: (left to right)
S-Signal, 5 V VDD, 0 V GND

DHT	1	2	3
Arduino	Pin 8	5V	GND

fritzing

Example 2: DHT with LCD

```
#include <dht11.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>
#define DHT11PIN 8
dht11 DHT11;
float tempF = 0.0;
LiquidCrystal lcd(12,11,5,4,3,2);
void setup() {
  lcd.begin(16, 2);
  lcd.print("Initializing...");
  Serial.begin(9600);
  delay(3000); }
void loop() {
  lcd.clear();
  int chk = DHT11.read(DHT11PIN);
  tempF = ((float)DHT11.temperature*9.0/5.0) + 32.0;
  lcd.print("Humidity:");
  lcd.print((float)DHT11.humidity);
  lcd.print("%");
  lcd.setCursor(0,1);
  lcd.print("Temp.:");
  lcd.print(tempF);
  lcd.print("F");
  delay(1000); }
```



DHT11

DHT	1	2	3
Arduino	8	5V	GND

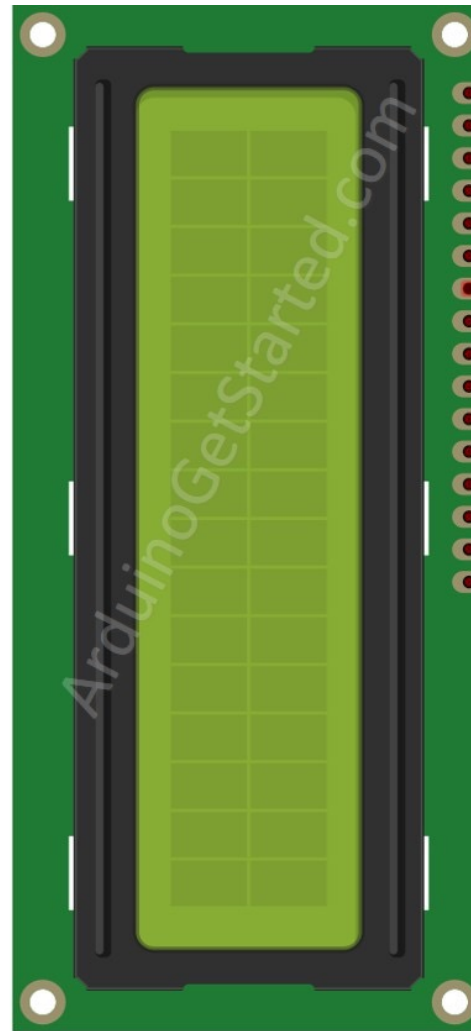


POT

POT	Left	Middle (or back)	Right
LCD	5V	3 (Contrast)	GND

LCD

LCD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Arduino	GND	5V		12	GND	11	-	-	-	-	5	4	3	2	5V	GND



- 1 GND
 - 2 VCC
 - 3 Vo (Contrast)
 - 4 RS (Register Select)
 - 5 R/W (Read/Write)
 - 6 EN (Enable)
 - 7 D0
 - 8 D1
 - 9 D2
 - 10 D3
 - 11 D4
 - 12 D5
 - 13 D6
 - 14 D7
 - 15 A (Anode)
 - 16 K (Cathode)
- } DATA pins