ECE 303 – ECE Laboratory

Week 8: Displays

Zachary Minter

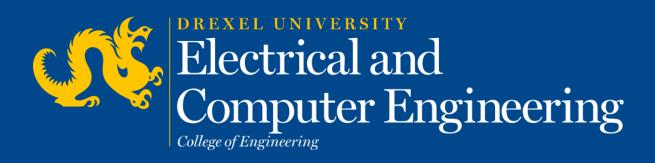
Electrical and Computer Engineering Department

Drexel University



Outline

- Week 8 Deliverables
- LCD Display
- Water Level Sensor
- Temperature and Humidity Sensor, **Thermistor**



Week 8 Deliverables

- Week 8 Lab Objective:
 - Use the LCD screen to display motor speed, coolant level, and battery temperature
 - 'Displays' portion of Online Project
- Deliverables (in single ZIP folder):
 - Technical lab memo for this week's assignment
 - Video demonstrating functionality of various displayed data

Reminder: The end of the term is quickly approaching. All lab deliverables and the final report/video for the Online Project should be submitted by next Friday.

LCD Display

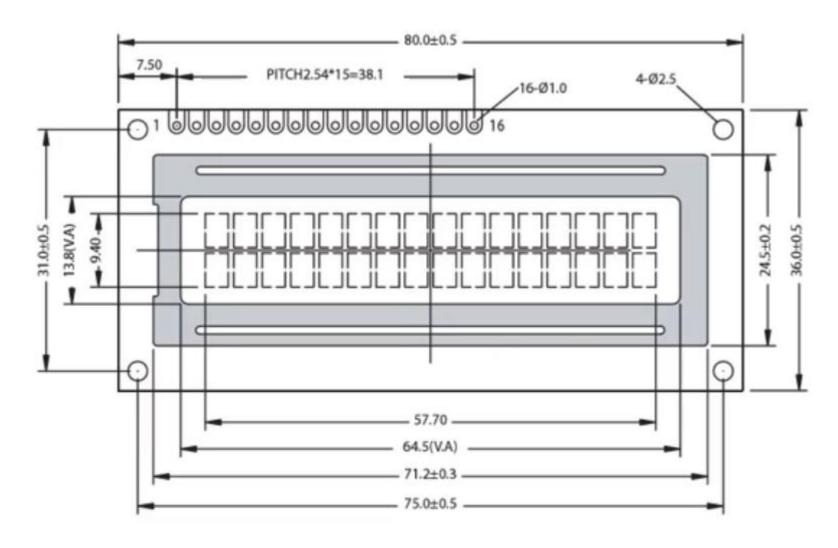
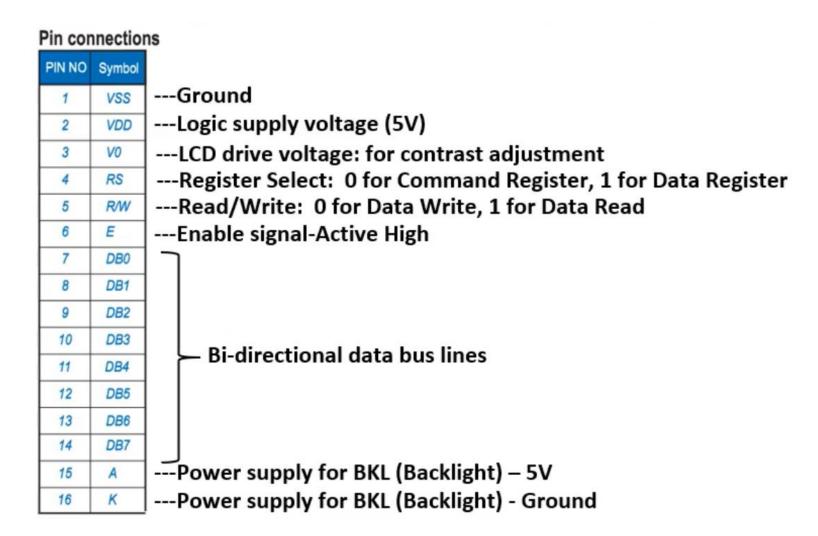


Figure 1. LCD Display. Note, it has 2 rows, allowing up to 16 characters per row



LCD Display

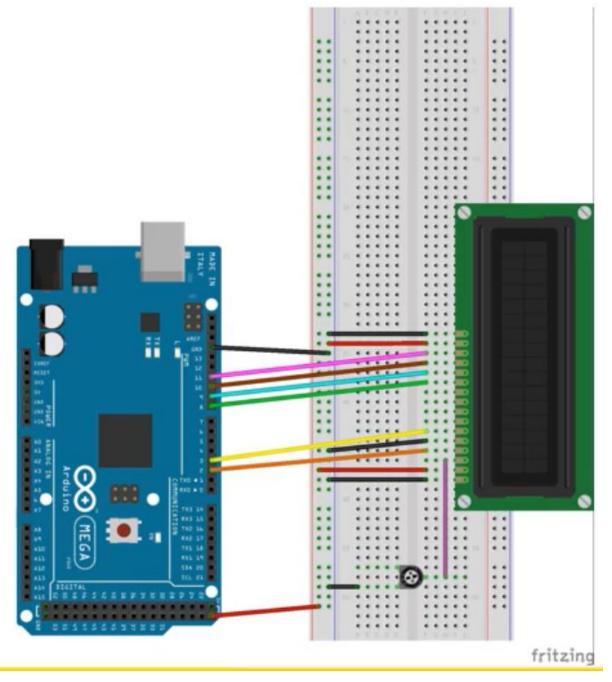


Figure 2. LCD Display Schematic

Water Level Sensor

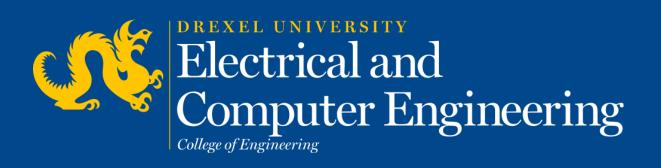
- Consists of a series of bare conducting wires
- Delivers an output value by detecting the amount of water induced contact between the grounded and sensor traces



- VCC (+) (Working Voltage: 5V)
- **GND** (-)
- Signal Output (S)



Figure 3. Water Level Sensor



Water Level Sensor

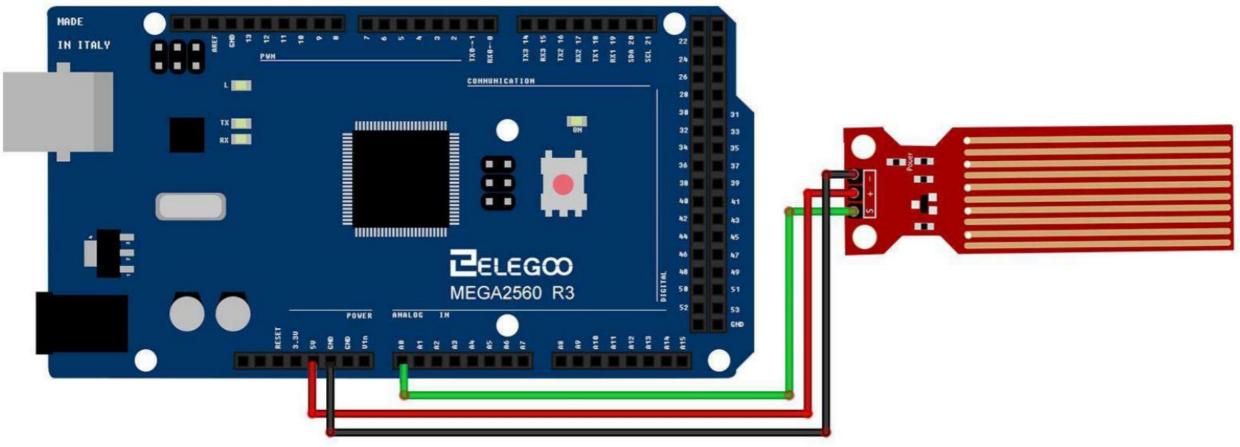


Figure 4. Basic connection schematic for water level sensor

Source: "Elegoo: The Most Complete Starter Kit Tutorial for MEGA2560"

Temperature and Humidity Sensor

Pins

- VCC (power supply, Working Voltage: 3.5~5.5V)
- DATA (serial data)
- NC (empty pin)
- **GND**

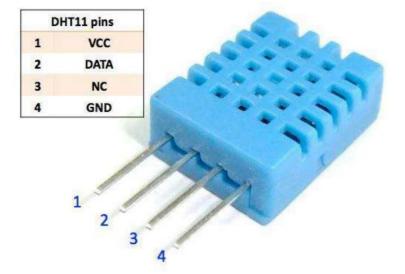


Figure 5. DHT11 Temperature and **Humidity Sensor**

Temperature and Humidity Sensor

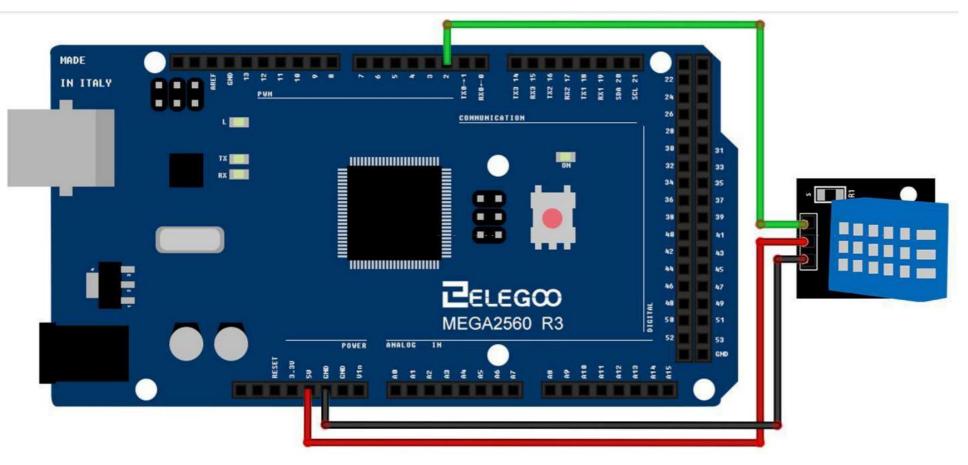


Figure 6. Basic connection schematic for DHT11 temp and humidity sensor module

Thermistor

- Thermal resistor
 - Resistor that drastically changes resistance with temperature
- Two types of thermistors
 - Negative Temp Coefficient (NTC):
 R decreases as Temp increases
 - Positive Temp Coefficient (PTC): R increases as Temp increases
- Should connect as a voltage divider with known resistor (ex. 10k resistor) to measure thermistor output voltage

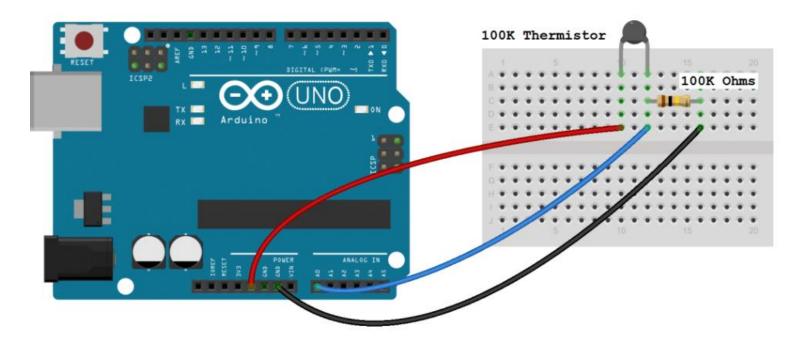


Figure 7. Basic connection schematic for thermistor

Source: "Make an Arduino Temperature Sensor (Thermistor Tutorial)," CircuitBasics.