## keyestudio

### **18B20 Temperature Sensor**



#### Introduction

DS18B20 is a digital temperature sensor. It can be used to quantify environmental temperature testing.

The temperature range is -55  $\sim$  +125  $^{\circ}$ C, inherent temperature resolution 0.5  $^{\circ}$ C. It also support multi-point mesh networking. Three DS18B20 can be deployed on three lines to achieve multi-point temperature measurement. It has a 9-12 bit serial output.

#### **Specification**

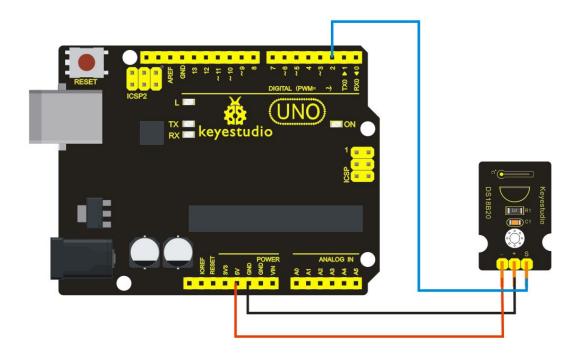
Supply Voltage: 3.3V to 5V

Temperature range: -55 °C  $\sim$  +125 °C

Interface: Digital Size: 30\*20mm Weight: 3g

#### **Connection Diagram**

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### **Sample Code**

```
// http://www.pjrc.com/teensy/arduino libraries/OneWire.zip
#include <OneWire.h>
int DS18S20_Pin = 2; //DS18S20 Signal pin on digital pin 2
//Temperature chip i/o
OneWire ds(DS18S20_Pin); // on digital pin 2
void setup(void) {
 Serial.begin(9600);
void loop(void) {
 float temperature = getTemp();
 Serial.println(temperature);
 delay(100); //to slow down the output so it is easier to read
float getTemp(){
//returns the temperature from one DS18S20 in DEG Celsius
 byte data[12];
 byte addr[8];
 if (!ds.search(addr)) {
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```

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```
//no more sensors on chain, reset search
   ds.reset_search();
   return -1000;
 if (OneWire::crc8( addr, 7) != addr[7]) {
   Serial.println("CRC is not valid!");
   return -1000;
 }
 if (addr[0] != 0x10 & addr[0] != 0x28) {
   Serial.print("Device is not recognized");
   return -1000;
 }
 ds.reset();
 ds.select(addr);
 ds.write(0x44,1); // start conversion, with parasite power on at the end
 byte present = ds.reset();
 ds.select(addr);
 ds.write(0xBE); // Read Scratchpad
 for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) { // we need 9 bytes
  data[i] = ds.read();
 ds.reset_search();
 byte MSB = data[1];
 byte LSB = data[0];
 float tempRead = ((MSB << 8) | LSB); //using two's compliment
 float TemperatureSum = tempRead / 16;
 return TemperatureSum;
}
```