DUCSTeach Workshop 02 - Temperature Test

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Time: 45 Minutes **People**: 10 - 15 People

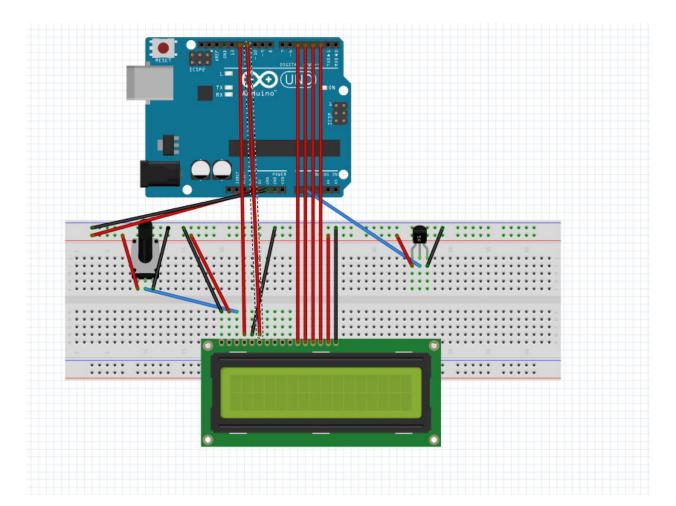
Materials:

- 5 Arduino Unos with 170 pin breadboard
- 5 16x2 LCD Displays
- Jumper Wires
- (Optional) 220 Ω Resistor (to demonstrate voltage resistance for higher advanced groups)
- USB Type B Cable
- Laptop with Arduino IDE installed
- Temp.ino file

Steps:

- 1. Insert the temperature sensor with the flat side facing you into A1, A2, A3.
- 2. Insert a wire into B1, with the other end into 5v
- 3. Insert a wire into B2, with the other end into Analog A1.
- 4. Insert a wire into B3, with the other end into GND.
- 5. LCD RS pin to digital pin 7
- 6. LCD Enable pin to digital pin 6
- 7. LCD D4 pin to digital pin 5
- 8. LCD D5 pin to digital pin 4
- 9. LCD D6 pin to digital pin 3
- 10. LCD D7 pin to digital pin 2
- 11. LCD R/W pin to ground
- 12. LCD VSS pin to ground
- 13. LCD VCC pin to 5V
- 14. LCD V0 to 10k POT
- 15. LCD A to 5V
- 16. LCD K to ground

Circuit:



```
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>
LiquidCrystal lcd(7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12); //Digital pins to which you connect the LCD
                              // A0 is where you connect the sensor
const int inPin = 1;
void setup()
 lcd.begin(16,2);
void loop()
 int value = analogRead(inPin); // read the value from the sensor
 lcd.setCursor(0,1);
 float millivolts = (value / 1024.0) * 5000;
 float celsius = millivolts / 10;
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(0,0);
 lcd.print(celsius);
 lcd.print("C");
 lcd.setCursor(0,1);
 lcd.print((celsius * 9)/5 + 32); //turning the celsius into fahrenheit
 lcd.print("F");
 delay(1000);
}
```