

Control & Automation Engineering Department

KON309E Microcontroller Systems - Experiment 4

Aim: Measuring temperature and sending data to PC via UART.

Materials:

- LM75A Temperature Sensor
- CH340 UART Module
- 1 Button
- 1 LED

Preliminaries:

1. Construct a circuit consisting of an LED, a potentiometer, a button, LM75A temperature sensor and CH340G UART module.



Figure 1: LM75A temperature sensor.

- 2. To use the LM75A temperature sensor (Figure 1),
 - Connect SDA and SCL pins of the sensor to related pins of the microcontroller.
 - Connect sensor's VCC pin to 3.3V and GND pin to ground of microcontroller.
 - Also, on the temperature sensor, solder A0, A1 and A2 to GNDs next to them to set the address value. You can obtain 8 different address values by soldering them to GND or VCC.
 - You can find the codes related to configuration of I2C and reading data from the sensor in your lecture notes.
 - You can find the datasheet of the sensor on Ninova.
- 3. To use the CH340 UART module (Figure 2),
 - Connect UART module's Tx, Rx and GND pins to related pins of microcontroller.
 - Download the device driver.
 - You can find the codes related to configuration of UART and sending/receiving data on your lecture notes.
 - You can find the datasheet of the UART module on Ninova.



Figure 2: CH340 USB to TTL converter.

- 4. To see the data on PC,
 - Download any terminal program.
 - Make sure to adjust COM port, baud rate, stop bits etc. accurately.

Task:

In this experiment, participants are expected to achieve tasks given below.

- 1. Use the temperature sensor to measure the temperature with $0.5~^{\circ}C$ resolution.
- 2. Set a temperature threshold between $0-50\,^{\circ}C$ using the potentiometer and use the button to read the potentiometer (The threshold will not be set until the button is pressed).

- 3. Send the temperature value to the terminal program running on PC with **one second intervals** via UART.
- 4. If a '1' is sent <u>from the computer</u> to the microcontroller via UART <u>AND</u> the temperature is above the threshold, the LED will be **ON**.
- 5. If a '0' is sent <u>from the computer</u> to the microcontroller via UART <u>OR</u> the temperature is below the threshold, the LED will be **OFF**.

Note: You can use a hair dryer to heat your temperature sensor.