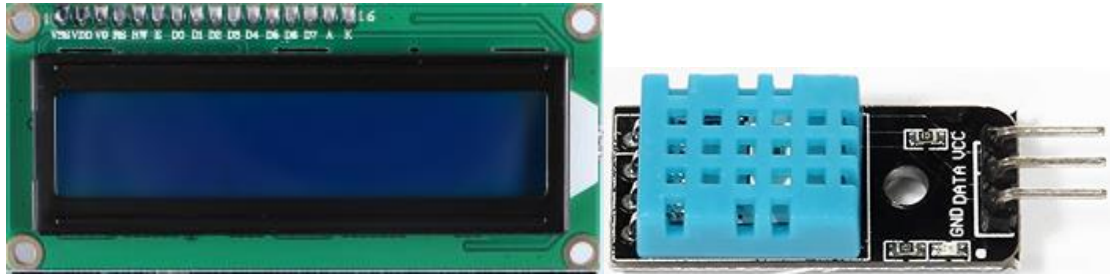


Temperature and humidity monitoring experiment

Overview



This is a more complex experiment, it can realize the monitoring of indoor temperature and humidity, and in the LCD above display value.

Specification

Please view LCD1602-datasheet.pdf、DHT11-datasheet.pdf and PCF8574.pdf.



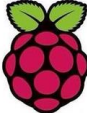
Path: \Public_materials\Datasheet


Pin definition

RPI		DHT11
GND	->	GND/'-'
GPIO4	->	DATA/'out'
5V0	->	VCC/'+'

RPI		LCD1602
GND	->	GND
5V0	->	VCC
SDA1	->	SDA
SCL1	->	SCL

Hardware required

Material diagram	Material name	Number
	DHT11 Module	1
	LCD1602 with IIC	1
	Raspberry Pi Board	1

[illegible]

RPI	->	DHT11
GND	->	GND/'-'
GPIO4	->	DATA/'out'
5V0	->	VCC/'+'

RPI		LCD1602
GND	->	GND
5V0	->	VCC
SDA1	->	SDA
SCL1	->	SCL

Note: sample code under the **Sample code** folder.

V1.0

```

#include <wiringPi.h>
#include <pcf8574.h>
#include <lcd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdint.h>

#define MAXTIMINGS 85
#define DHTPIN 7

//PCF8574 Start I/O address
// PCF8754 64+8
#define AF_BASE 64
#define AF_RS (AF_BASE + 0)
#define AF_RW (AF_BASE + 1)
#define AF_E (AF_BASE + 2)
#define AF_LED (AF_BASE + 3)
#define AF_DB4 (AF_BASE + 4)
#define AF_DB5 (AF_BASE + 5)
#define AF_DB6 (AF_BASE + 6)
#define AF_DB7 (AF_BASE + 7)
// Global lcd handle:
static int lcdHandle;

int dht11_dat[5] = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 };

void read_dht11_dat();
int main(void)
{
    int i;
    wiringPiSetup(); //Initialise WiringPi
    printf( "Welcome to Smraza\n");
    printf( "Temperature and humidity monitoring experiment\n" );
    printf( "Press Ctrl+C to exit\n" );
    pcf8574Setup(AF_BASE,0x3F);
    lcdHandle = lcdInit (2, 16, 4, AF_RS, AF_E, AF_DB4,AF_DB5,AF_DB6,AF_DB7, 0,0,0,0) ;
    if (lcdHandle < 0)
    {
        fprintf (stderr, "lcdInit failed\n" );
        exit (EXIT_FAILURE) ;
    }
    for(i=0;i<8;i++)
    pinMode(AF_BASE+i,OUTPUT); //Will expand the IO port as the output mode
    digitalWrite(AF_LED,1); //Open back light

```

V1.0

```

digitalWrite(AF_RW,0);          //Set the R/Wall to a low level, LCD for the write state
lcdClear(lcdHandle);           //Clear display
while ( 1 )
{
    read_dht11_dat();
    delay(1000);
}

void read_dht11_dat()
{
    uint8_t laststate    = HIGH;
    uint8_t counter      = 0;
    uint8_t j            = 0, i;

    dht11_dat[0] = dht11_dat[1] = dht11_dat[2] = dht11_dat[3] = dht11_dat[4] = 0;

    /* pull pin down for 18 milliseconds */
    pinMode( DHTPIN, OUTPUT );
    digitalWrite( DHTPIN, LOW );
    delay( 18 );
    /* then pull it up for 40 microseconds */
    digitalWrite( DHTPIN, HIGH );
    delayMicroseconds( 40 );
    /* prepare to read the pin */
    pinMode( DHTPIN, INPUT );

    /* detect change and read data */
    for ( i = 0; i < MAXTIMINGS; i++ )
    {
        counter = 0;
        while ( digitalRead( DHTPIN ) == laststate )
        {
            counter++;
            delayMicroseconds( 1 );
            if ( counter == 255 )
            {
                break;
            }
        }
        laststate = digitalRead( DHTPIN );

        if ( counter == 255 )
            break;
    }
}

```

```

/* ignore first 3 transitions */
if ( (i >= 4) && (i % 2 == 0) )
{
    /* shove each bit into the storage bytes */
    dht11_dat[j / 8] <<= 1;
    if ( counter > 16 )
        dht11_dat[j / 8] |= 1;
    j++;
}
}
/*
 * check we read 40 bits (8bit x 5 ) + verify checksum in the last byte
 * print it out if data is good
 */
if ( (j >= 40) && (dht11_dat[4] == ( dht11_dat[0] + dht11_dat[1] + dht11_dat[2] +
dht11_dat[3]) & 0xFF) ) )
{
    lcdPosition (lcdHandle, 0, 0);
    lcdPrintf(lcdHandle, "Hum=%d.%d%%", dht11_dat[0], dht11_dat[1]);
    lcdPosition (lcdHandle, 0, 1);
    lcdPrintf(lcdHandle, "Tem=%d.%d%%", dht11_dat[2], dht11_dat[3]);
    lcdPosition (lcdHandle, 10, 1);
    lcdPuts(lcdHandle, "Smraza");
}
}

```

Compiling: gcc -Wall -o LCD1602_DHT11 LCD1602_DHT11.c -lwiringPi -lwiringPiDev

Run: sudo ./LCD1602_DHT11

Tips: Press "Ctrl+C" to exit

Application effect

When you are running program, you will see the value of temperature and humidity on the LCD.