



## 18B20 Temperature Sensor V2 SKU: DFR0024



From Robot Wiki

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### Introduction

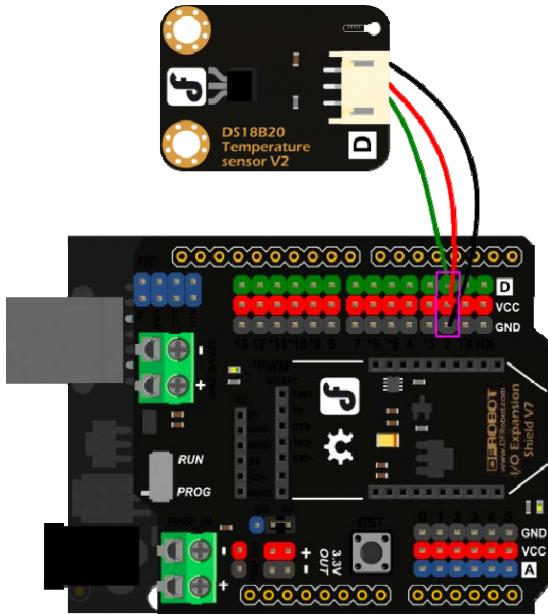
DS18B20 is a digital temperature sensor which is from DALLAS U.S. It can be used to quantify the environmental temperature testing.

The temperature range  $-55 \sim +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the inherent temperature resolution of  $0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ , support multi-point networking mesh. 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 : $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +125^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Interface: Digital
- Size:22x32mm

## Connection Diagram



## Sample Code

```
#include <OneWire.h>

int DS18S20_Pin = 2; //DS18S20 Signal pin on digital 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); //just here 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) ) {
    //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;
}

}
```