

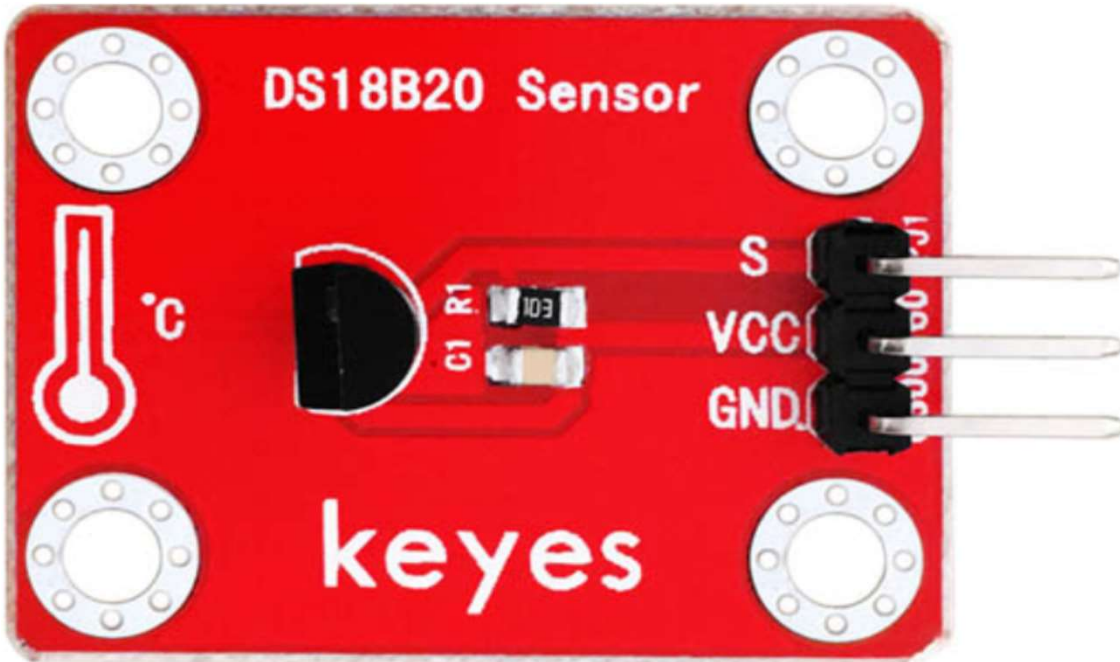
## KE0040 KEYES DS18B20 temperature sensor module

### Parameters:

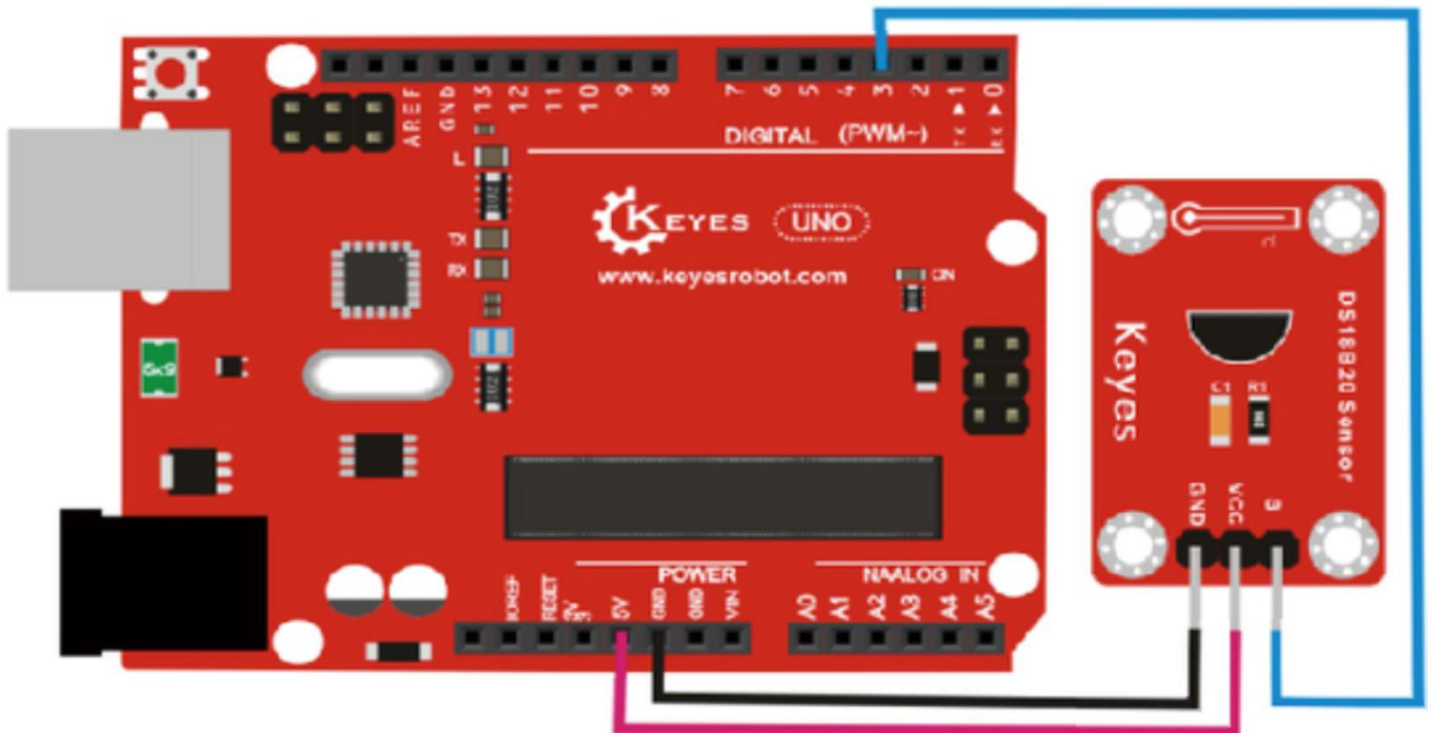
Working Voltage: 5VDC

Colour: Red

Size: 35x22x9mm.



### PINOUT Instruction:



### Sample Code:

```
#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) ) {
    //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);
  float TemperatureSum = tempRead / 16;
  return TemperatureSum;
}
```

### Result:

Wire it up well as the above diagram, upload the above code to the board, then click to open the serial monitor, and set the baud rate as 9600, finally you will see the temperature value of current ambient. Shown as the figure to the right.

