NIELIT, Gorakhpur

Course Name: A-level (1st Sem.) Subject:IoT

Topic: Thermistor Interfacing with Arduino Date: 26.03.2020

Measuring temperature using thermistor

Here, an NTC type thermistor of $10k\Omega$ is used. NTC of $10k\Omega$ means that this thermistor has a resistance of $10k\Omega$ at 25° C.

Voltage across the $10k\Omega$ resistor is given to the ADC of UNO board.

The thermistor resistance is found out using simple voltage divider network formula.

$$Rth + 10k = \frac{5 * 10k}{Vout}$$

Rth is the resistance of thermistor

$$Vout = 5 * \frac{10k}{10k + Rth}$$

Vout is the voltage measured by the ADC

$$Vout = \frac{5 * ADCval}{1023}$$

The temperature can be found out from thermistor resistance using the Steinhart-Hart equation.

```
Temperature in Kelvin = 1/(A + B[ln(R)] + C[ln(R)]^3) where A = 0.001129148, B = 0.000234125 and C = 8.76741*10^-8 and R is the thermistor resistance.
```

Sketch For Temperature Measurement Using Thermistor

```
#include <math.h>
const int thermistor_output = A1;
void setup() {
   Serial.begin(9600);/* Define baud rate for serial communication */
}
void loop() {
   int thermistor_adc_val;
   double output_voltage, thermistor_resistance, therm_res_ln, temperature;
   thermistor_adc_val = analogRead(thermistor_output);
```

```
output_voltage = ( (thermistor_adc_val * 5.0) / 1023.0 );
 thermistor_resistance = ( (5 * (10.0 / output_voltage ) ) - 10 ); /* Resistance in kilo ohms */
 thermistor_resistance = thermistor_resistance * 1000; /* Resistance in ohms */
 therm_res_ln = log(thermistor_resistance);
 /* Steinhart-Hart Thermistor Equation: */
 /* Temperature in Kelvin = 1 / (A + B[ln(R)] + C[ln(R)]^3) */
/* where A = 0.001129148, B = 0.000234125 and C = 8.76741*10^-8 */
 temperature = (1/(0.001129148 + (0.000234125 * therm_res_ln) + (0.0000000876741 * therm_res_ln))
es_ln * therm_res_ln * therm_res_ln ) ) ); /* Temperature in Kelvin */
 temperature = temperature - 273.15; /* Temperature in degree Celsius */
 Serial.print("Temperature in degree Celsius = ");
 Serial.print(temperature);
 Serial.print("\t\t");
 Serial.print("Resistance in ohms = ");
 Serial.print(thermistor_resistance);
 Serial.print("\n\n");
 delay(1000);
```

Exercise:

Write a program to display value of thermistor temperature sensor on LCD