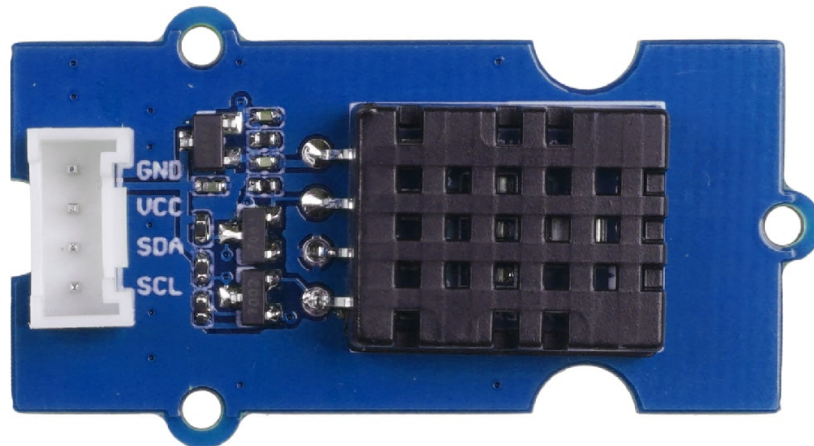


Grove - Temperature&Humidity Sensor(DHT20)



The new Grove - Temperature & Humidity Sensor is based on the DHT20 sensor. The DHT20 is an upgraded version of the DHT11, compared with the previous version, the temperature and humidity measurement accuracy are higher, and the measurement range is larger. It features I2C output which means it is easier to use.

Get One Now 

[<https://www.seeedstudio.com/Grove-Temperature-Humidity-Sensor-V2-0-DHT20-p-4967.html>]

Features

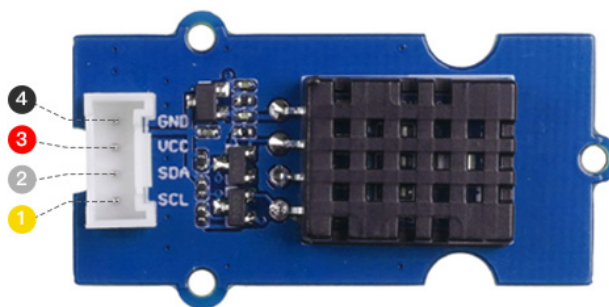
- High Accuracy:
- Temperature Accuracy: ± 0.5 °C
- Humidity Accuracy: ± 3 % RH (25 °C)
- Wide measurement ranges:
- Measuring Range (Humidity): 0 ~ 100% RH
- Measuring Range (Temperature): -40 ~ + 80 °C
- Better compatibility:
- Digital output
- I²C interface
- Fully calibrated
- Excellent long-term stability
- Quick response and anti-interference capability
- Wide voltage support 2.5-5.5V DC

Specification

Parameter	Value
Input Voltage	2.0 V – 5.5 V
Measuring Humidity Range	0 ~ 100% RH
Measuring Temperature Range	-40 ~ + 80 °C
Humidity Accuracy	± 3 % RH (25 °C)
Temperature Accuracy	± 0.5 °C
Output Signal	I2C signal

Hardware Overview

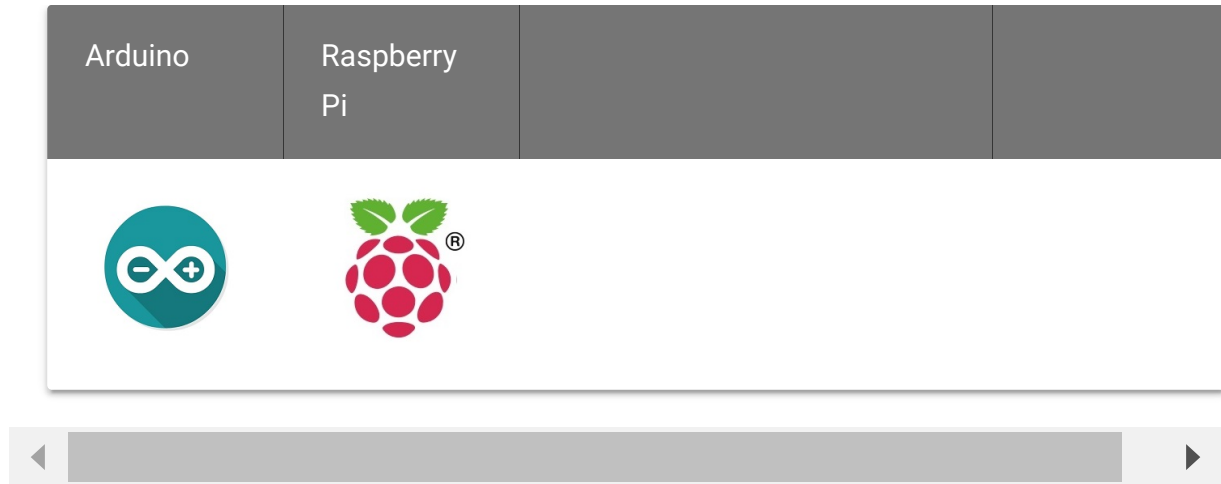
Pin Map



I2C

- ④ GND: connect this module to the system GND
- ③ VCC: you can use 2.0V to 5.5V for this module
- ② SDA: serial data
- ① SCL: serial clock

Platforms Supported



Caution

The platforms mentioned above as supported is/are an indication of the module's software or theoretical compatibility. We only provide software library or code examples for the Arduino platform in most cases. It is not possible to provide software library/demo code for all possible MCU platforms. Hence, users have to write their own software library.

Getting Started

Play With Arduino

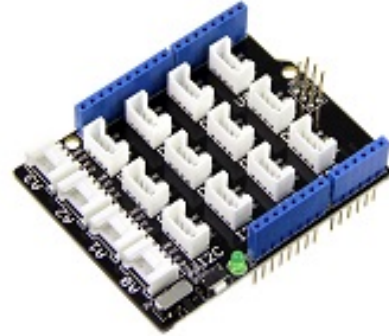
Hardware

Materials required

Seeeduino V4.2



Base Shield



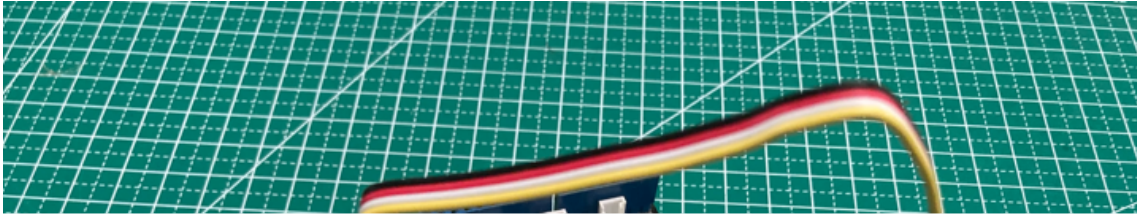
Get One Now

[<https://www.seeedstudio.com/Seeeduino-V4.2-p-2517.html>]

Get One Now

[<https://www.seeedstudio.com/Base-Shield-V2-p-1378.html>]

- **Step 1.** Connect the Grove Temperature & Humidity Sensor V2.0 to port **I2C** of Grove-Base Shield.
- **Step 2.** Plug Grove - Base Shield into Seeeduino.
- **Step 3.** Connect Seeeduino to PC through a USB cable.



Software



Note

If this is the first time you work with Arduino, we strongly recommend you to see [Getting Started with Arduino](https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Getting_Started_with_Arduino/) [https://wiki.seeedstudio.com/Getting_Started_with_Arduino/] before the start.

Compared with DHT11, the DHT20 Temperature and Humidity Sensor has clear changes in supply voltage, measurement range of temperature and humidity, precision and quality of output signal.

It has equipped with a fully calibrated digital I2C interface, so there are slightly different definitions of pins. You should download and install the library [here](https://files.seeedstudio.com/wiki/Grove-Temperature-Humidity-) [https://files.seeedstudio.com/wiki/Grove-Temperature-Humidity-

Sensor/Grove_Temperature_And_Humidity_Sensor-master.zip] to use DHT20.

Once it is all set up, we can upload the sample code to see if it works:

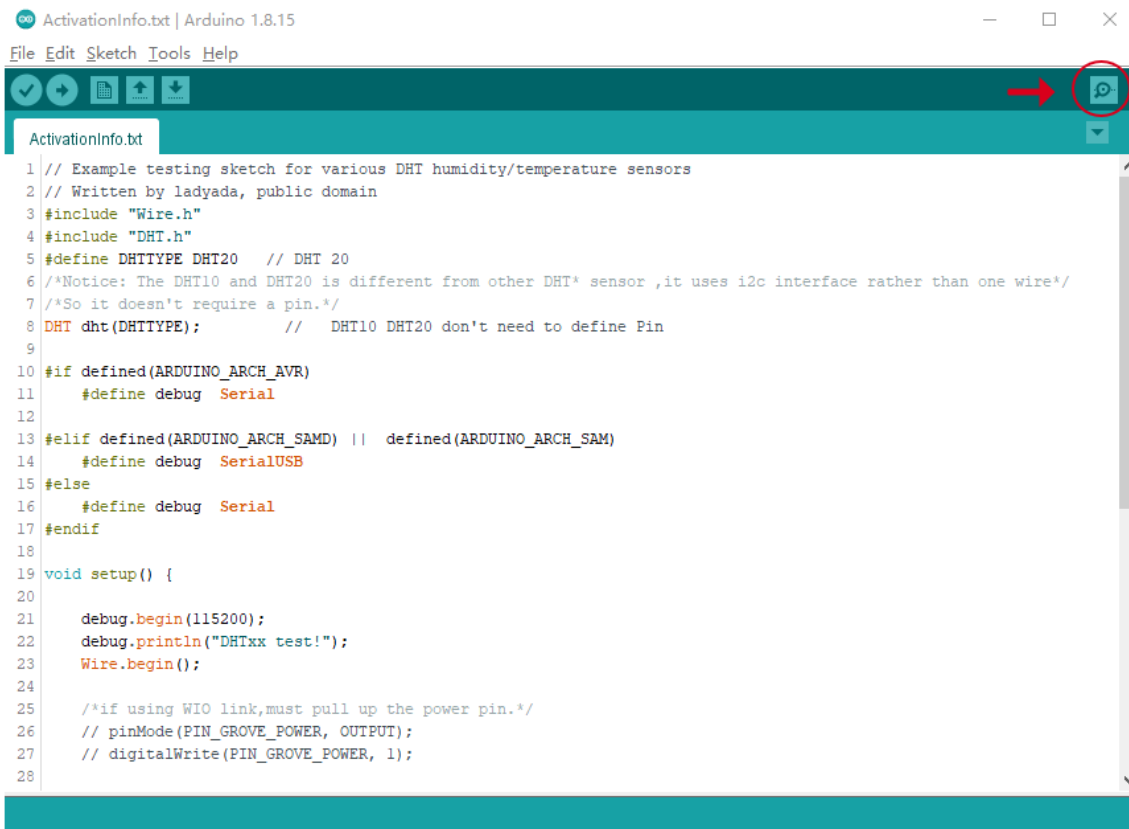
```
1 // Example testing sketch for various DHT humidity/temperature sensors
2 // Written by ladyada, public domain
3 #include "Wire.h"
4 #include "DHT.h"
5 #define DHTTYPE DHT20 // DHT 20
6 /*Notice: The DHT10 and DHT20 is different from other DHT sensors
7 /*So it doesn't require a pin.*/
8 DHT dht(DHTTYPE); // DHT10 DHT20 don't need to connect to pins
9
10 #if defined(ARDUINO_ARCH_AVR)
11     #define debug Serial
12
13 #elif defined(ARDUINO_ARCH_SAMD) || defined(ARDUINO_ARCH_ESP8266)
14     #define debug SerialUSB
15 #else
16     #define debug Serial
17 #endif
18
19 void setup() {
20
21     debug.begin(115200);
22     debug.println("DHTxx test!");
23     Wire.begin();
24
25     /*if using WIO link,must pull up the power pin.*/
26     // pinMode(PIN_GROVE_POWER, OUTPUT);
27     // digitalWrite(PIN_GROVE_POWER, 1);
28
29     dht.begin();
30 }
31
32 void loop() {
33     float temp_hum_val[2] = {0};
```

```

34 // Reading temperature or humidity takes about 250 m
35 // Sensor readings may also be up to 2 seconds 'old'
36
37
38 if (!dht.readTempAndHumidity(temp_hum_val)) {
39     debug.print("Humidity: ");
40     debug.print(temp_hum_val[0]);
41     debug.print(" %\t");
42     debug.print("Temperature: ");
43     debug.print(temp_hum_val[1]);
44     debug.println(" *C");
45 } else {
46     debug.println("Failed to get temprature and humi
47 }
48
49 delay(1500);
50 }

```

After done uploading, we can use Serial Monitor in Arduino to see the result.



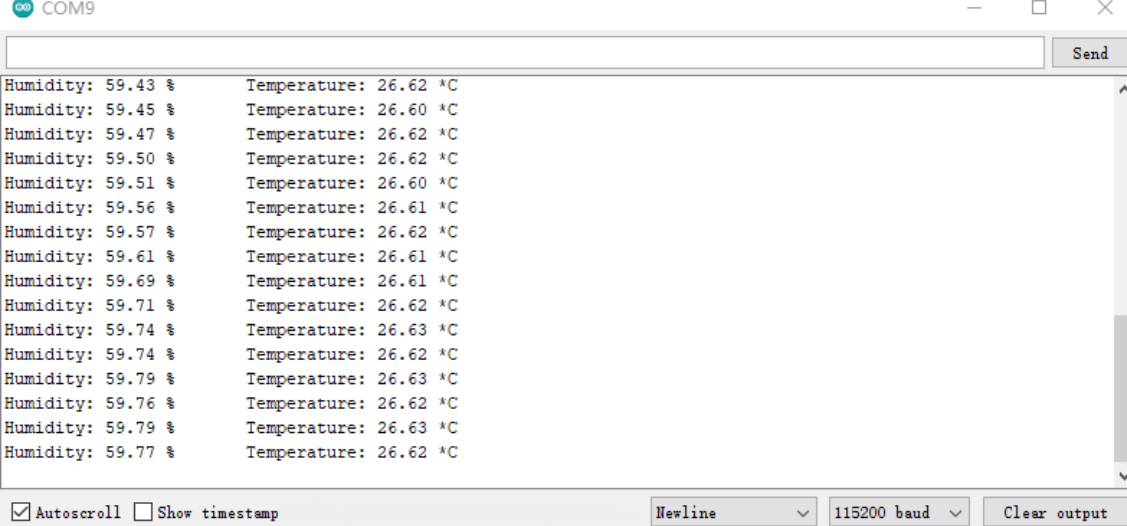
The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface for a sketch named "ActivationInfo.txt" on an Arduino 1.8.15 board. The Serial Monitor icon in the top toolbar is circled in red with a red arrow pointing to it. The sketch code is visible in the main editor area.

```

1 // Example testing sketch for various DHT humidity/temperature sensors
2 // Written by ladyada, public domain
3 #include "Wire.h"
4 #include "DHT.h"
5 #define DHTTYPE DHT20 // DHT 20
6 /*Notice: The DHT10 and DHT20 is different from other DHT* sensor ,it uses i2c interface rather than one wire*/
7 /*So it doesn't require a pin.*/
8 DHT dht(DHTTYPE); // DHT10 DHT20 don't need to define Pin
9
10 #if defined(ARDUINO_ARCH_AVR)
11     #define debug Serial
12
13 #elif defined(ARDUINO_ARCH_SAMD) || defined(ARDUINO_ARCH_SAM)
14     #define debug SerialUSB
15 #else
16     #define debug Serial
17 #endif
18
19 void setup() {
20
21     debug.begin(115200);
22     debug.println("DHTxx test!");
23     Wire.begin();
24
25     /*if using WIO link,must pull up the power pin.*/
26     // pinMode(PIN_GROVE_POWER, OUTPUT);
27     // digitalWrite(PIN_GROVE_POWER, 1);
28

```


And the output should be something like... :



The screenshot shows a serial terminal window titled 'COM9'. The window contains a list of sensor readings. Each line displays two values: Humidity (in %) and Temperature (in °C). The humidity values range from 59.43% to 59.77%, and the temperature values range from 26.60°C to 26.63°C. The window has a 'Send' button at the top right. At the bottom, there are checkboxes for 'Autoscroll' (checked) and 'Show timestamp' (unchecked), along with dropdown menus for 'Newline' and '115200 baud', and a 'Clear output' button.



```
Humidity: 59.43 %    Temperature: 26.62 °C
Humidity: 59.45 %    Temperature: 26.60 °C
Humidity: 59.47 %    Temperature: 26.62 °C
Humidity: 59.50 %    Temperature: 26.62 °C
Humidity: 59.51 %    Temperature: 26.60 °C
Humidity: 59.56 %    Temperature: 26.61 °C
Humidity: 59.57 %    Temperature: 26.62 °C
Humidity: 59.61 %    Temperature: 26.61 °C
Humidity: 59.69 %    Temperature: 26.61 °C
Humidity: 59.71 %    Temperature: 26.62 °C
Humidity: 59.74 %    Temperature: 26.63 °C
Humidity: 59.74 %    Temperature: 26.62 °C
Humidity: 59.79 %    Temperature: 26.63 °C
Humidity: 59.76 %    Temperature: 26.62 °C
Humidity: 59.79 %    Temperature: 26.63 °C
Humidity: 59.77 %    Temperature: 26.62 °C
```

The values are based on the current environment.

Play with MicroPython

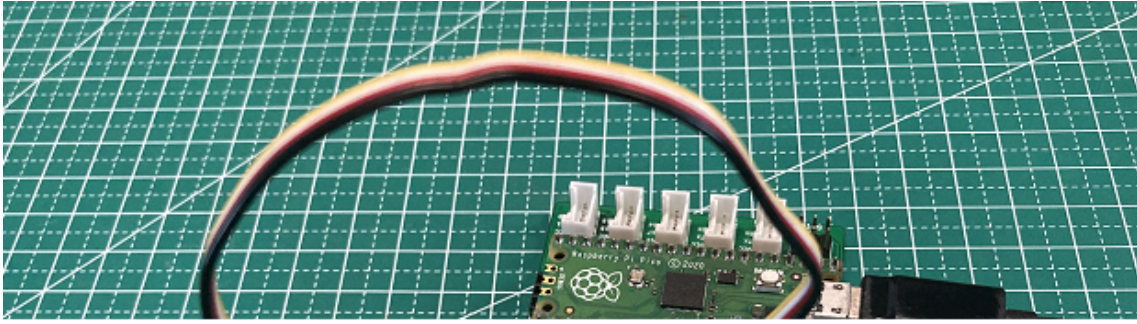
Connect RaspberryPi Pico

Materials required

RaspberryPi Pico	Grove Shield for Pi Pico v1.0
	
<p>Get One Now [https://www.seeedstudio.com/Raspberry-Pi-Pico-p-4832.html]</p>	<p>Get ONE Now [https://www.seeedstudio.com/Grove-Shield-for-Pi-Pico-v1-0-p-4846.html]</p>

I2C Connection

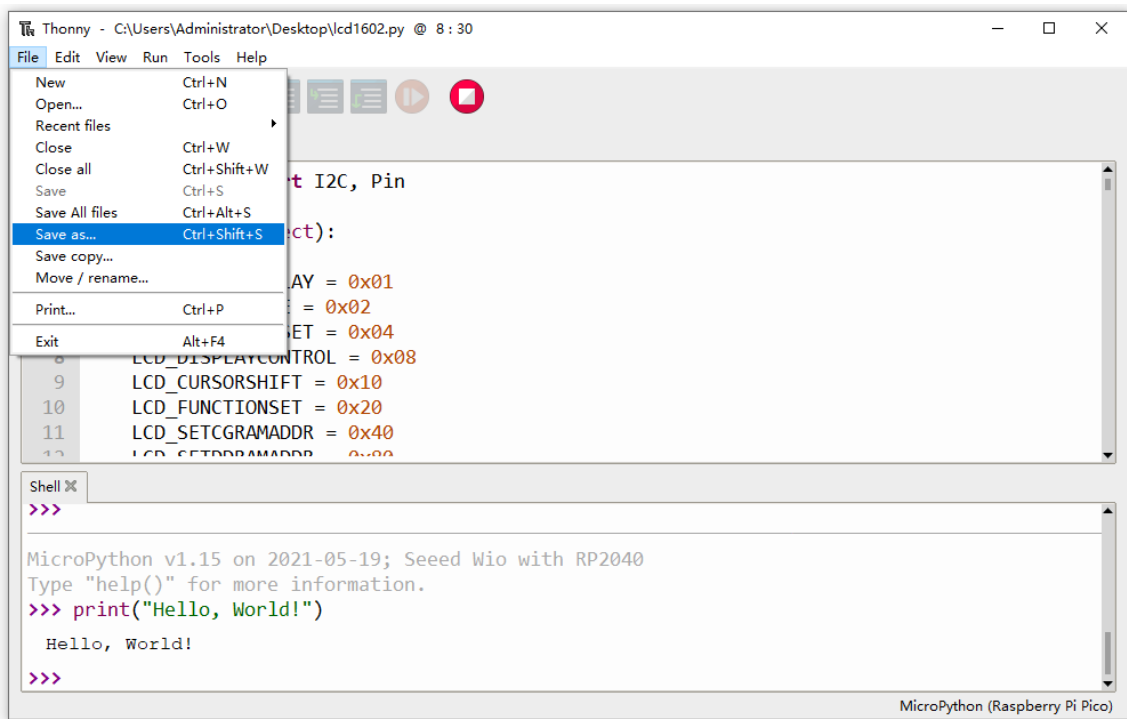
- **Step 1.** Plug RaspberryPi Pico into Grove Shield for Pi Pico.
- **Step 2.** Plug Grove - CO2 & Temperature & Humidity Sensor - SCD41 to **I2C1** port of Grove Shield for Pi Pico.
- **Step 3.** Connect RaspberryPi Pico to a PC through a USB cable.



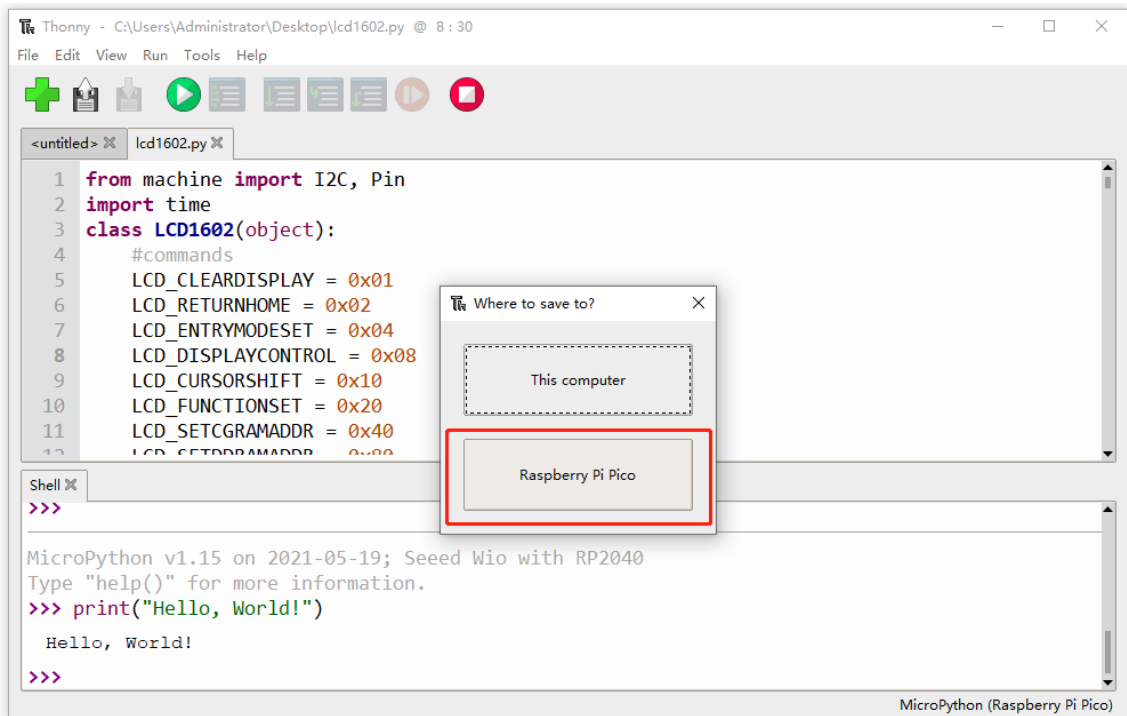
This is the basic hardware connecting.

Software

- **Step 1.** We need to use third-party library to control **Grove - Temperature & Humidity Sensor V2.0**
- Download [dht20.py](https://files.seeedstudio.com/wiki/Grove-Temperature-Humidity-Sensor/dht20.py) [<https://files.seeedstudio.com/wiki/Grove-Temperature-Humidity-Sensor/dht20.py>] library and save it to the computer.
- Use Thonny to open the files, click on the "file" option at the top left, and then select "save as".



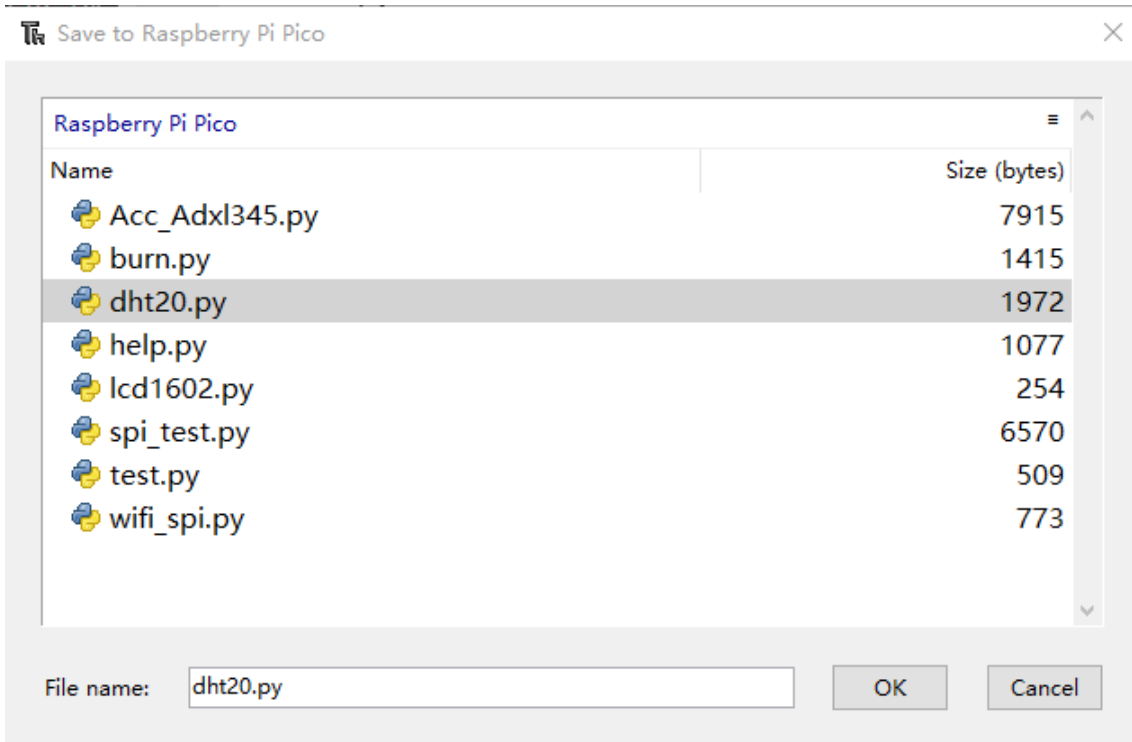
1. Select "Raspberry Pi Pico" and save it in Pico.



Note

Once we saving, Thonny will ask to name the file. Here we type "lcd1602.py" as its name, and we also need to type the extension of the file,

or it can not be used.



- **Step 2.** Upload the code.

```
1 from machine import I2C
2 from dht20 import DHT20
3 i2c = I2C(0)
4 dht20 = DHT20(i2c)
5 while True:
6     temper = dht20.dht20_temperature()
7     humidity = dht20.dht20_humidity()
8     print("temper : " + str(temper))
9     print("humidity : " + str(humidity))
```

- **Step 3.** The result should look like:

```
Shell x
humidity : 58.249
temper : 27.48279
humidity : 58.25911
temper : 27.49749
humidity : 58.25472
temper : 27.48566
humidity : 58.2696
temper : 27.48127
humidity : 58.22906
```

Schematic Online Viewer



Resources

- **[ZIP]** [Grove - Temperature & Humidity Sensor V2.0\(DHT20\)](https://files.seeedstudio.com/wiki/Grove-Temperature-Humidity-Sensor/Pico-micropython-master.zip)
[<https://files.seeedstudio.com/wiki/Grove-Temperature-Humidity-Sensor/Pico-micropython-master.zip>]

Tech Support

Please do not hesitate to submit the issue into our [forum](https://forum.seeedstudio.com/)
[<https://forum.seeedstudio.com/>].



[https://www.seeedstudio.com/act-4.html?utm_source=wiki&utm_medium=wikibanner&utm_campaign=newproducts]