

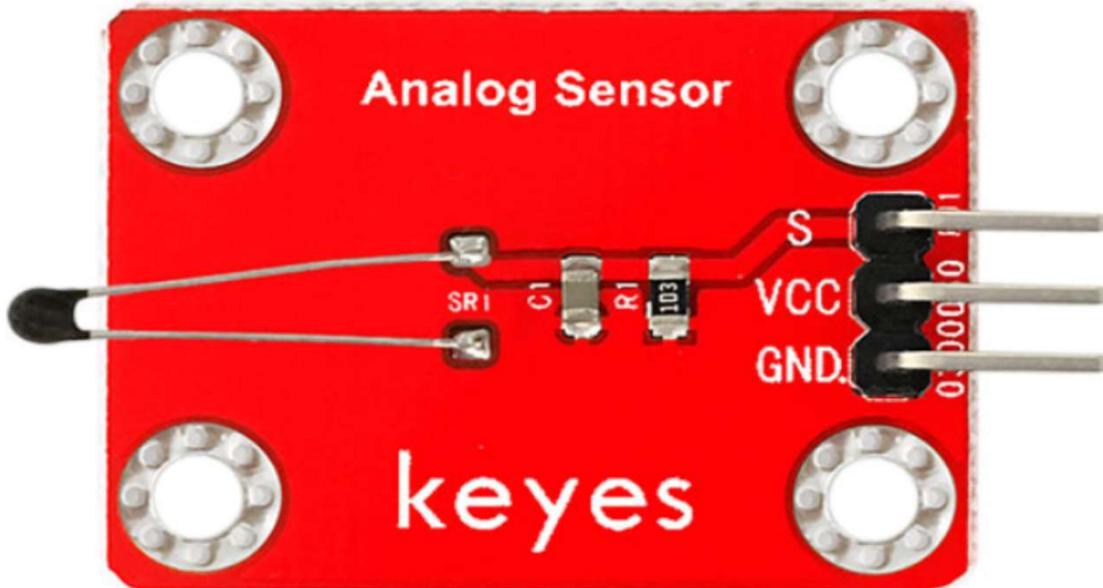
## KE0023 KEYES analog temperature sensor module

### Parameters:

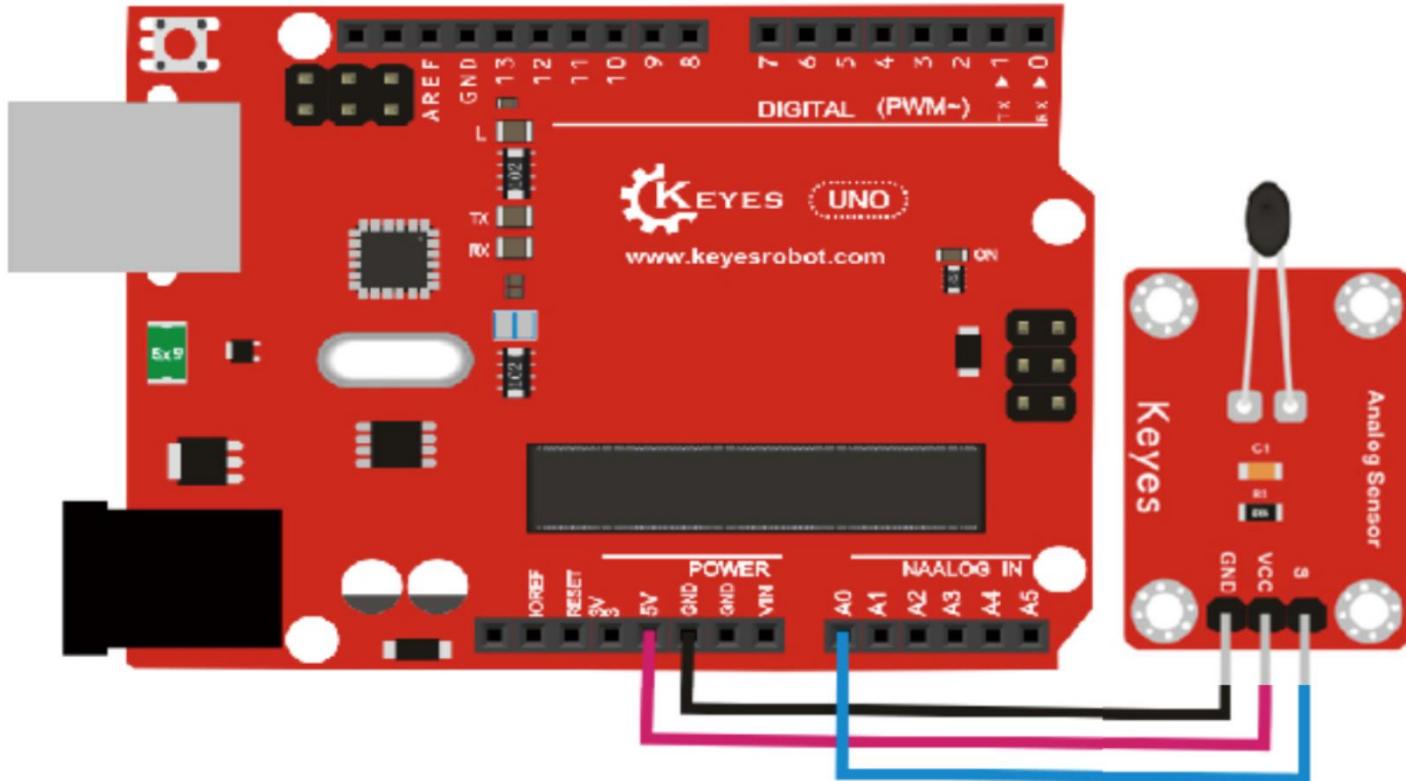
Working Voltage: 3.3 ~ 5VDC

Colour: Red

Size: 35x22x7mm.



### PINOUT Instruction:



**Sample Code:**

```
void setup()
{Serial.begin(9600);
}
// the loop routine runs over and over again forever:
void loop()
{int sensorValue = analogRead(A0);
Serial.println(sensorValue);
delay(1); }
```

**Result:**

The above code is only for analog value.

You can see that the analog value is changing according to the temperature change in the environment. But it's not very obvious.

Let's solve this by using the following equation. Then upload the code below to the Arduino board. The value read from the serial port is similar to normal temperature.

e.g. The temperature right now is 30°C.

```
#include <math.h>
void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop()
{
    double val=analogRead(0);
    double fanya=(val/1023)*5;
    double r=(5-fanya)/fanya*4700;
    Serial.println( 1/( log(r/10000) /3950 + 1/(25+273.15))-273.15);
    delay(1000);
}
```

