



Oliver KASTNER-HAULER

BBC micro:bit
Temperaturmessung



GET CREATIVE GET CONNECTED GET CODING

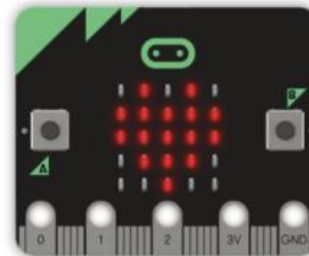
micro:bit is a tiny programmable computer, designed to make learning and teaching easy and fun!

<http://microbit.org>

I'm a teacher

How do I use micro:bit in school?

[Learn more](#)



I've got my micro:bit

What do I need to get started?

[Get started](#)

„Was ist ein micro:bit?“

- ambitionierteste Education Initiative der letzten 30 Jahre
 - **BBC Micro** (1981 Acorn BBC Microcomputer)
 - 6502 Prozessor (2 MHz) – 16, 21 od. 64 KB Speicher
 - Heimcomputer und vor allem in Schulen eingesetzt
 - vergleichbar mit Commodore C64, Sinclair ZX-Spectrum, etc.
- BBC Initiative in UK
- > 30 Partner
- kids für **coding** zu interessieren
- digitale Kreativität
- neue Generation an Technik Pionieren



Bluetooth® Smart antenna

32-bit ARM® Cortex™ M0 CPU

16K RAM 16MHz with Bluetooth Low Energy

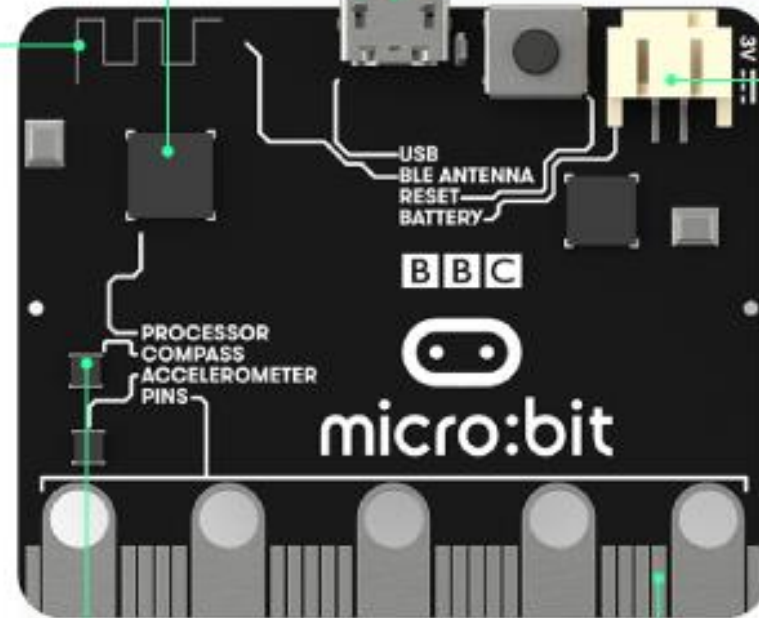
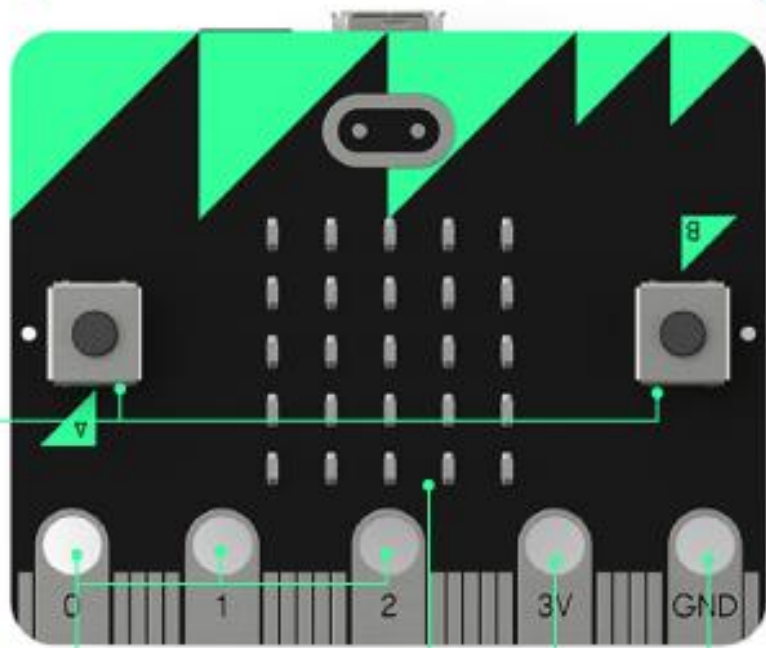
Micro USB connector

5 cm

4 cm

2 programmable buttons

battery connector



3 digital/analogue input/output rings

25 individually programmable LEDs

power port

ground back port

accelerometer and compass

20 pin edge connector

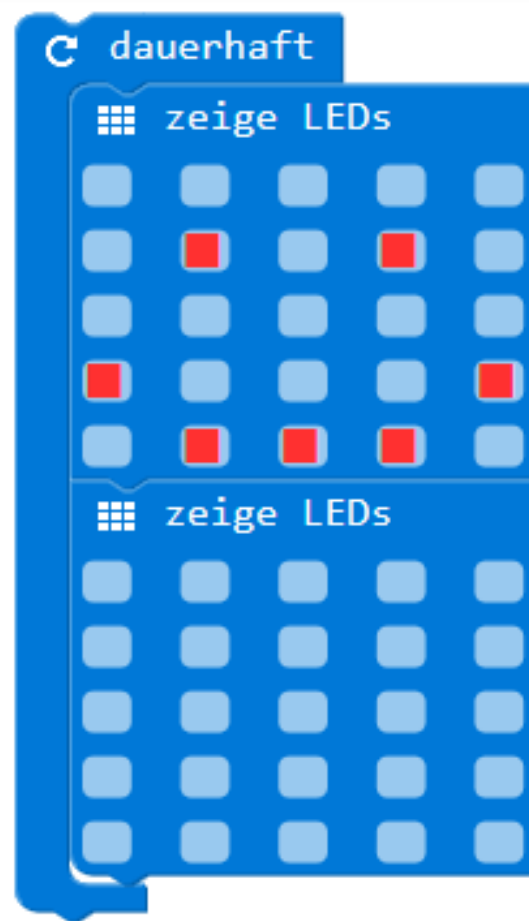
FRONT

BACK

Programmieren

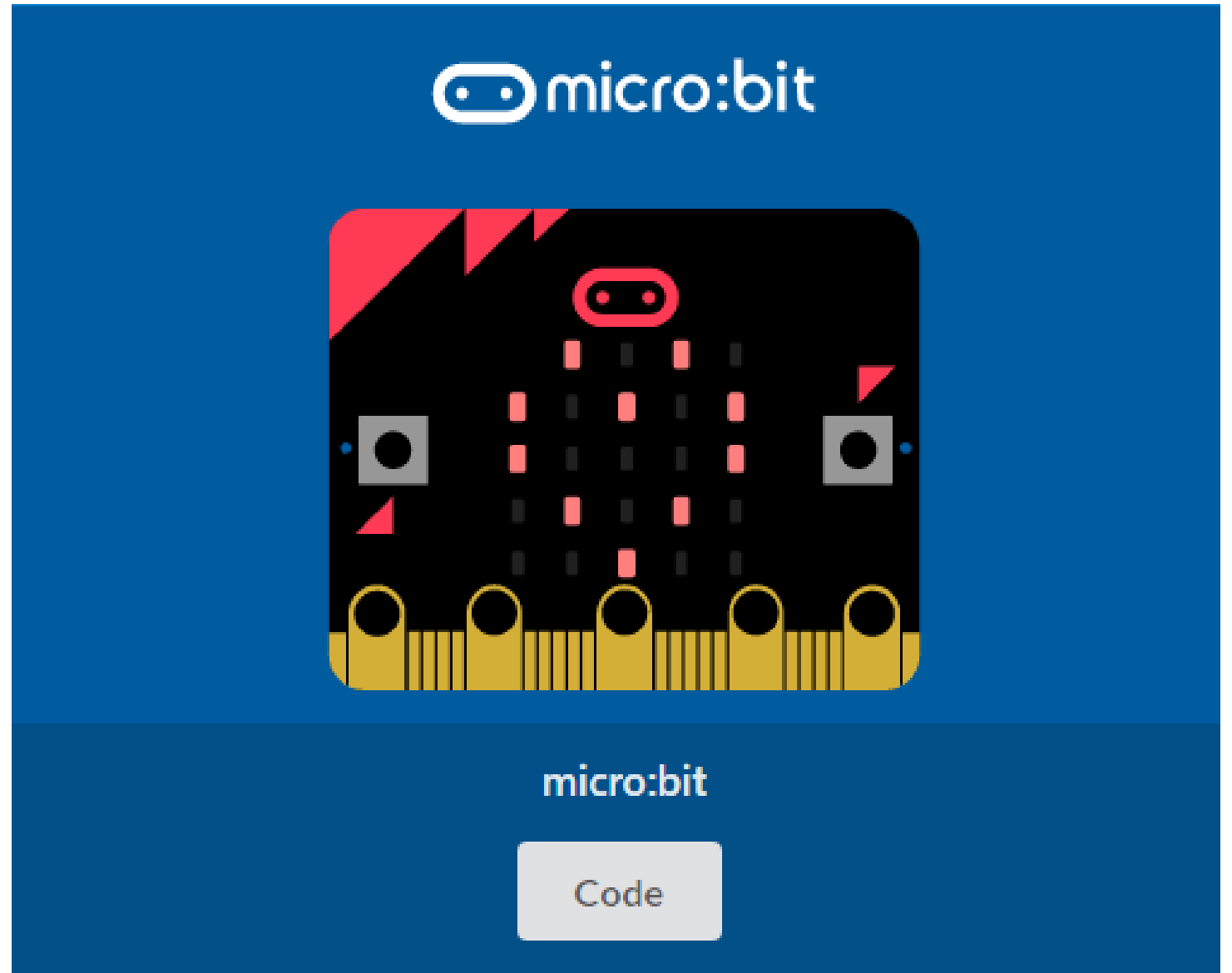
Code Editoren

- PXT Editor
 - makecode.microbit.org
 - Programming Experience Toolkit
 - Microsoft
 - JavaScript / block-based
- MicroPython
 - python.microbit.org
 - Python Language Subset

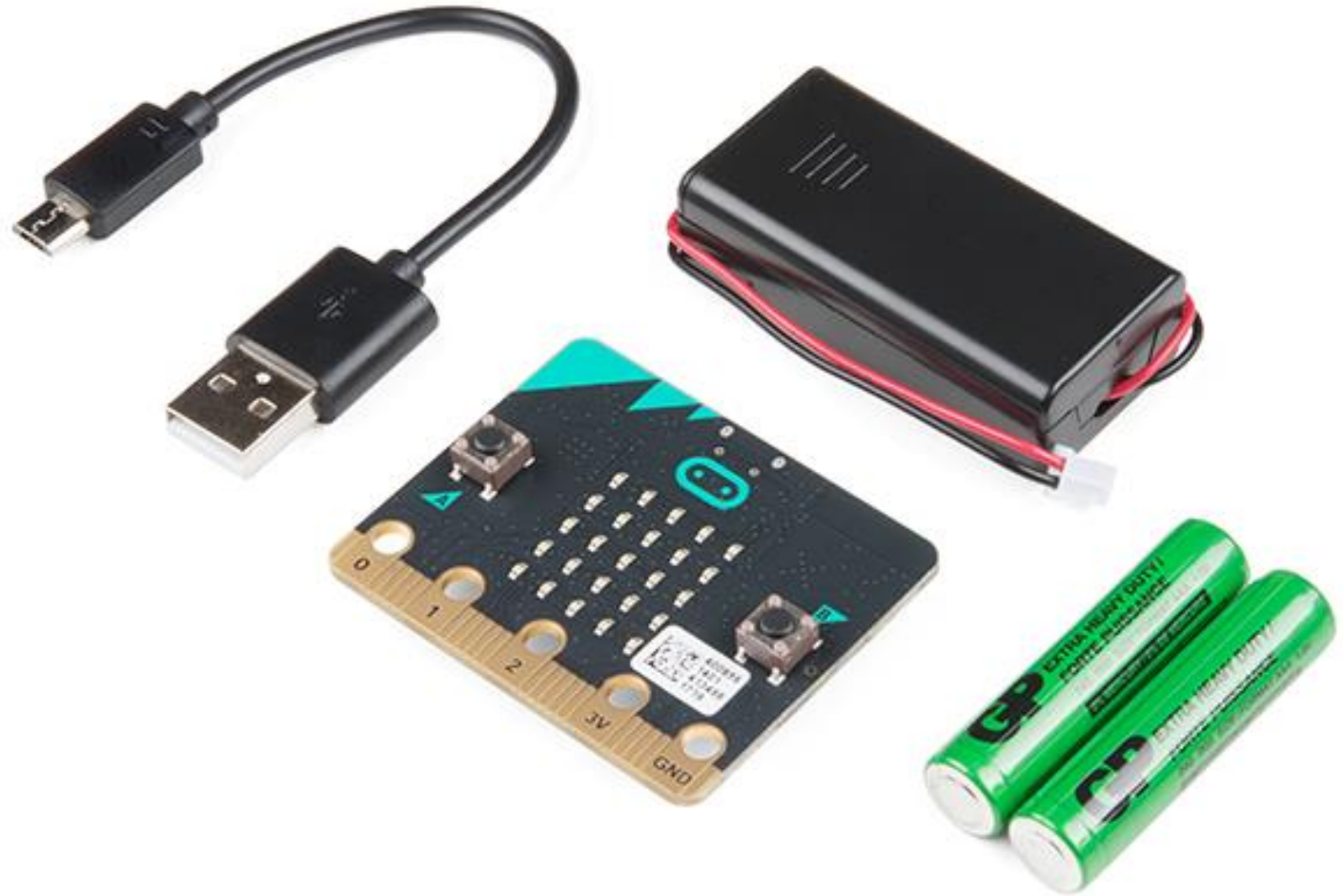


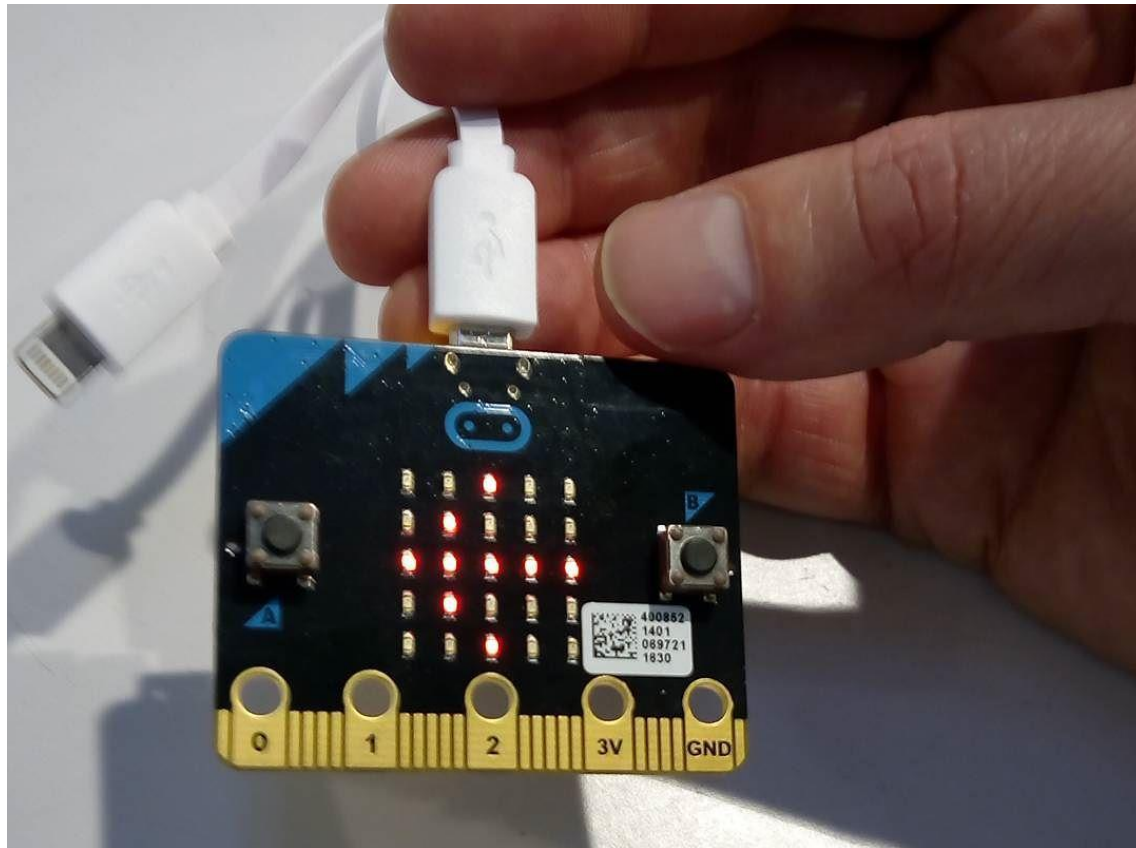
```
1 basic.forever(() => {
2     basic.showLeds(`
3         . . . . .
4         . # . # .
5         . . . . .
6         # . . . #
7         . # # # .
8         `)
9     basic.showLeds(`
10        . . . . .
11        . . . . .
12        . . . . .
13        . . . . .
14        . . . . .
15        `)
16 })
17
```

makecode.com
















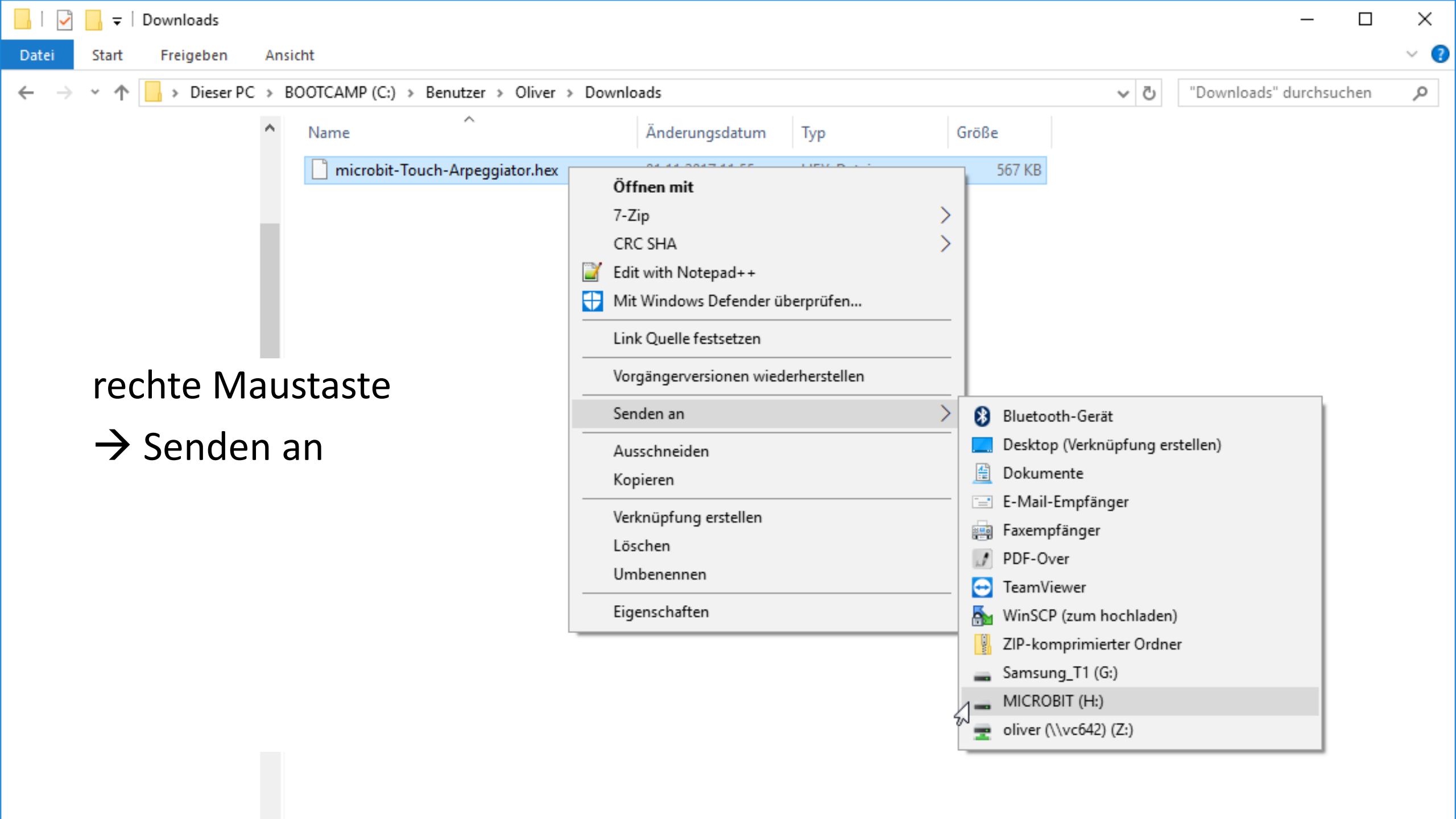
Installieren
eines
Programmes
mit
Starter-Kit



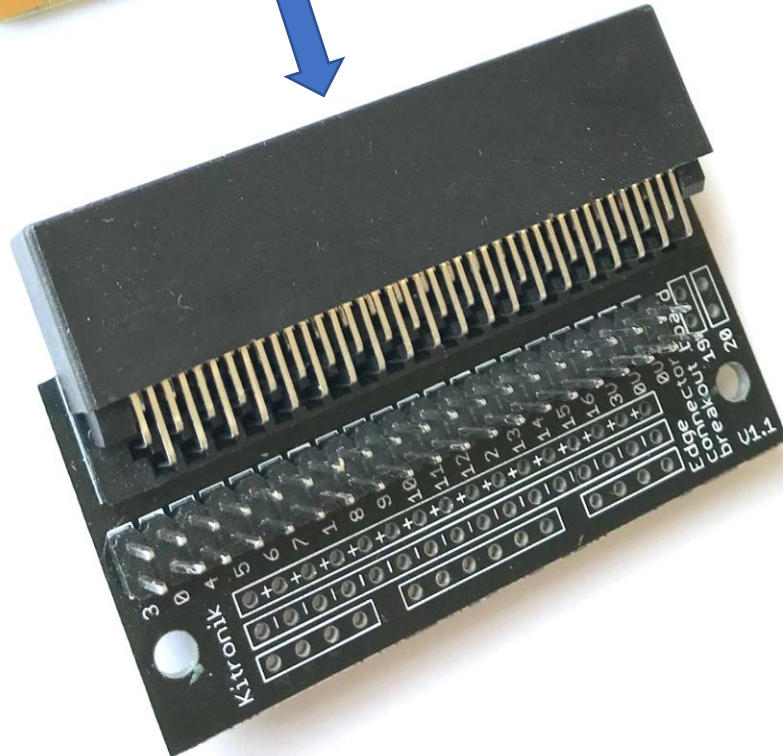
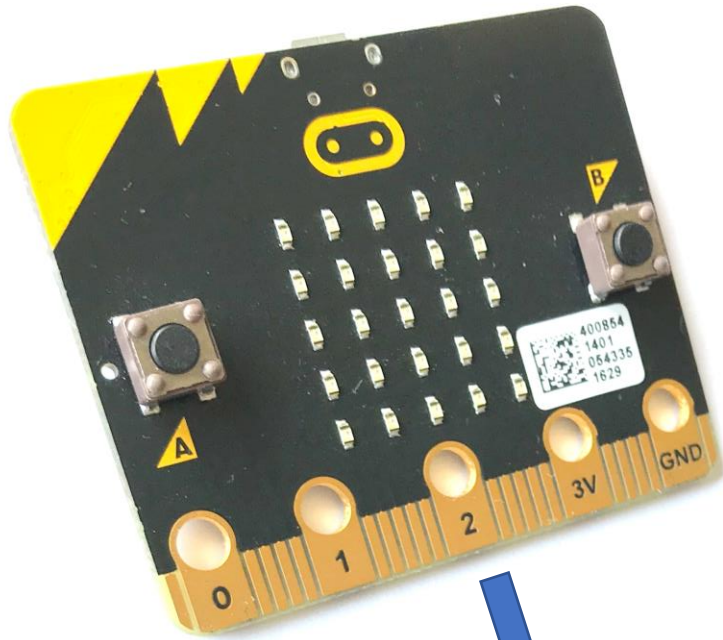


 Download

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 - >  DATA Win (D:)
 - >  Data OSx (E:)
 - >  OSX SSD (F:)
 - >  Samsung_T1 (G:)
 - >  MICROBIT (H:)



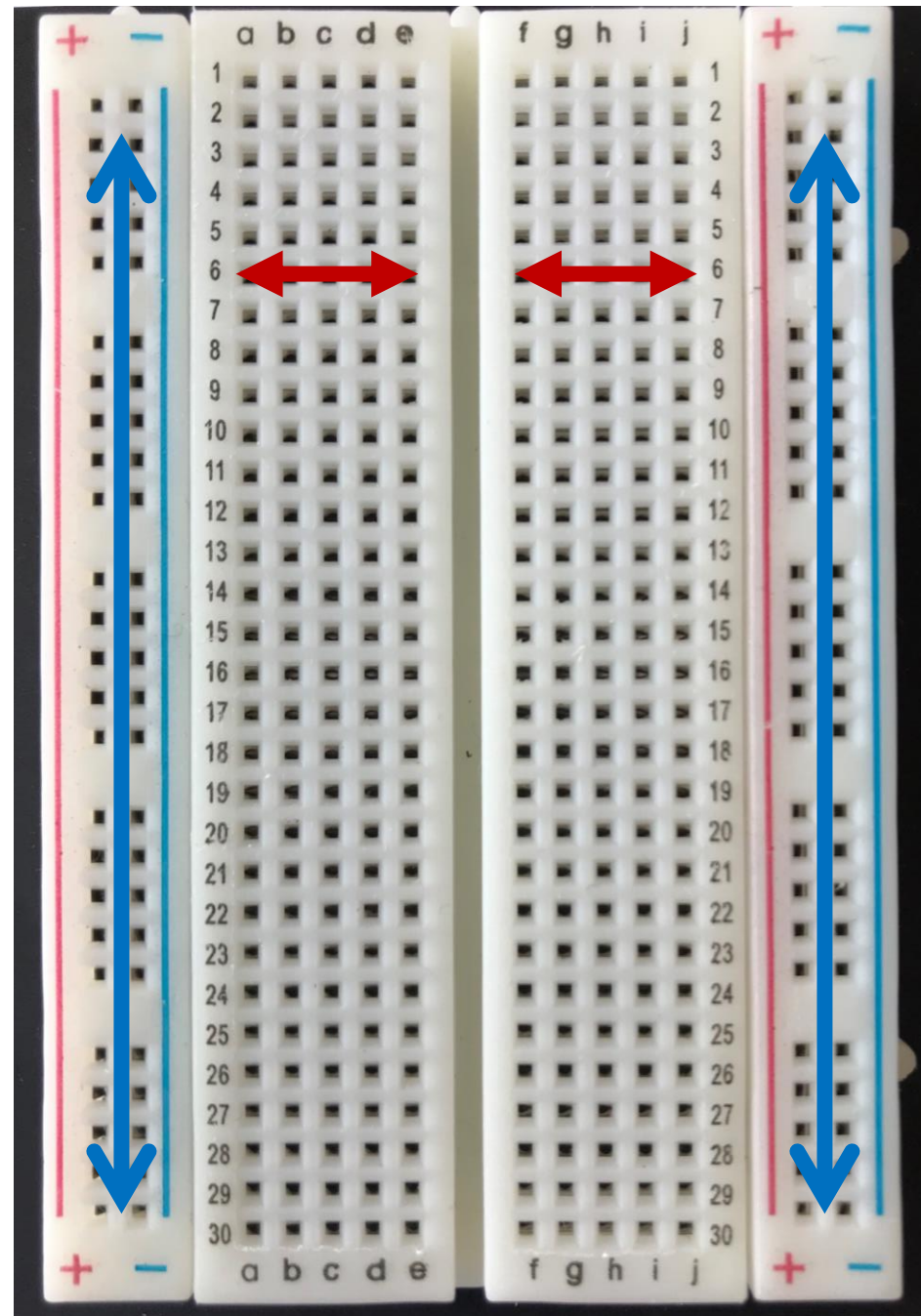
rechte Maustaste
→ Senden an



Steckkontakte
mit Edge
Connector

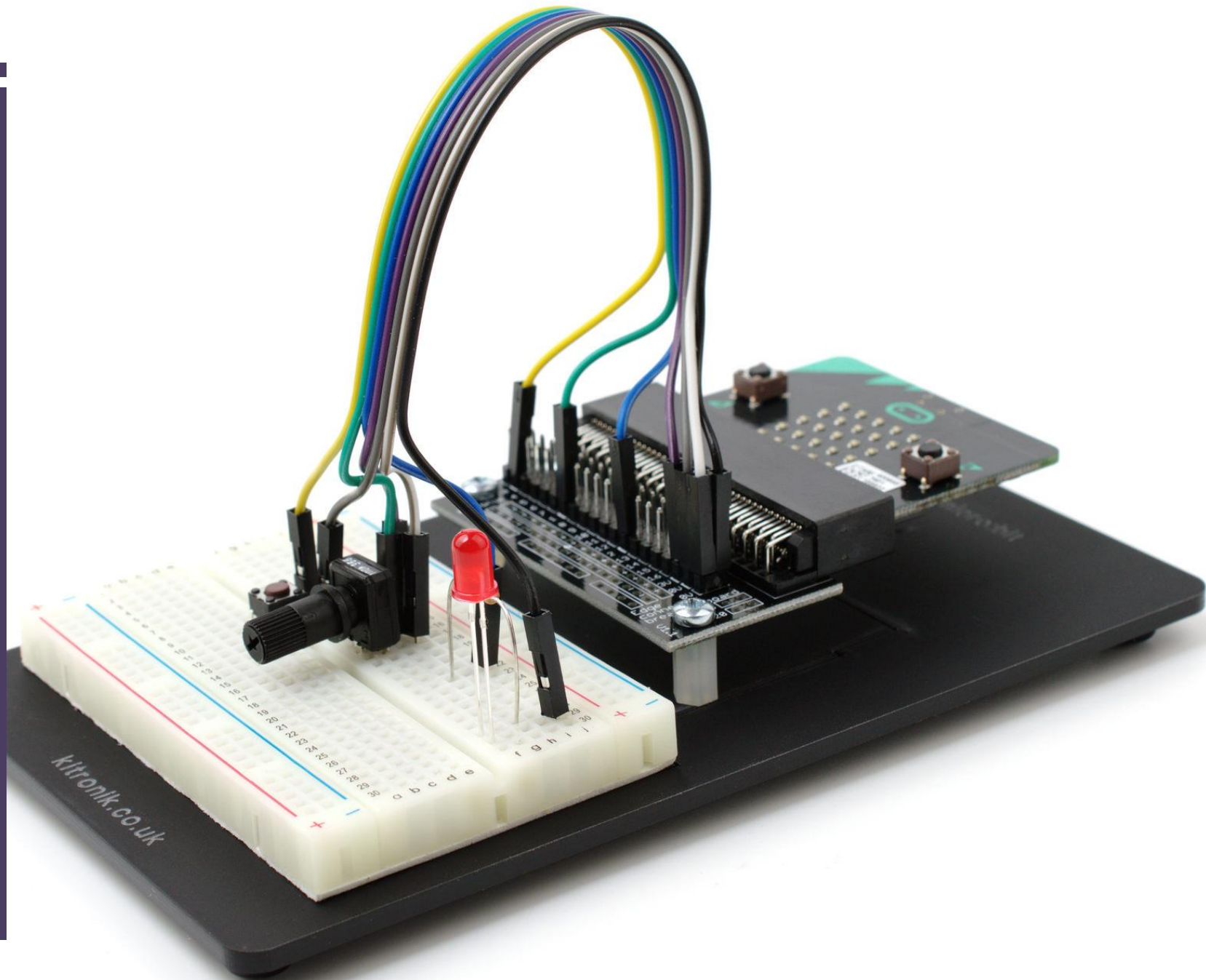
→ einfachst
erweiterbar

Breadboard
mit internen
Verbindungen



Breadboard
+ Edge
Connector

→ einfache
Schaltungen
OHNE Löten
herstellbar



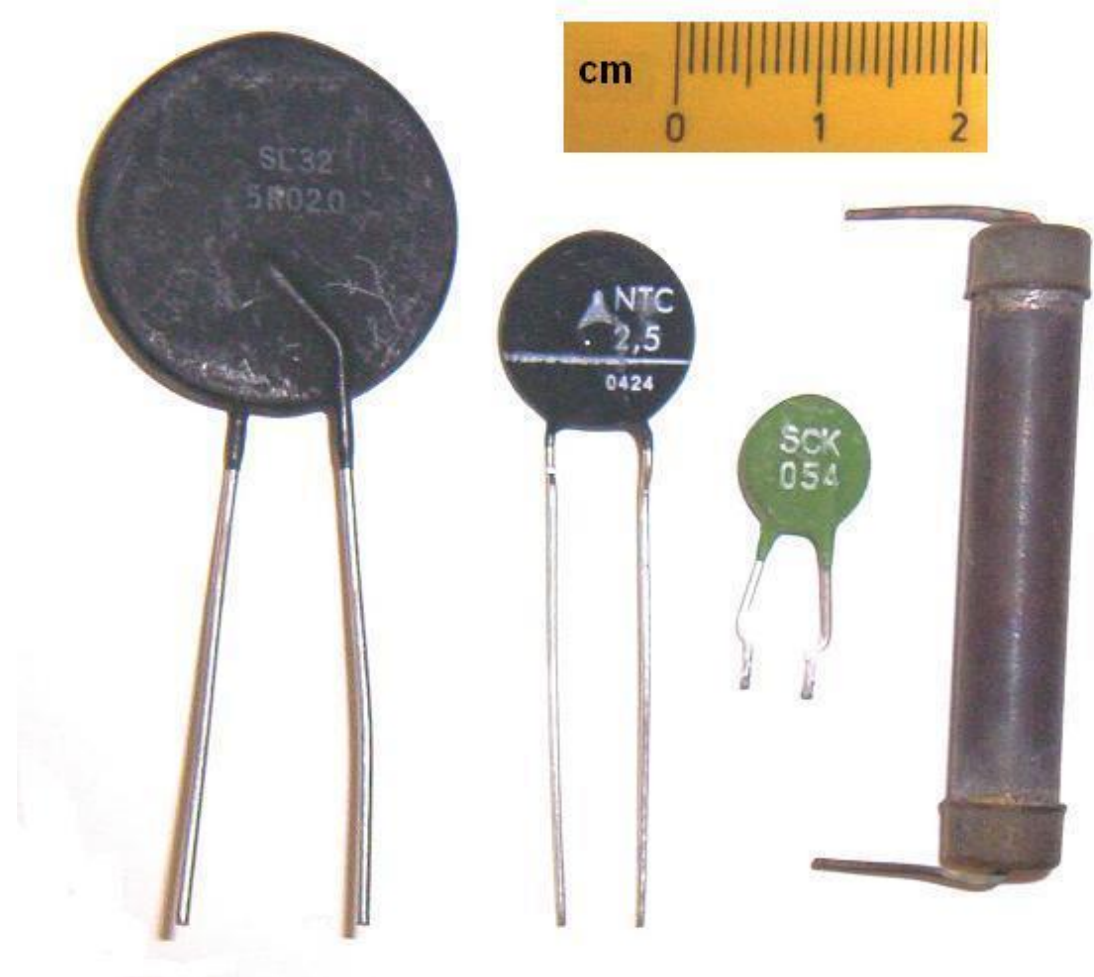
Microbit Inventors-Kit

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ImdzM74XyHw>

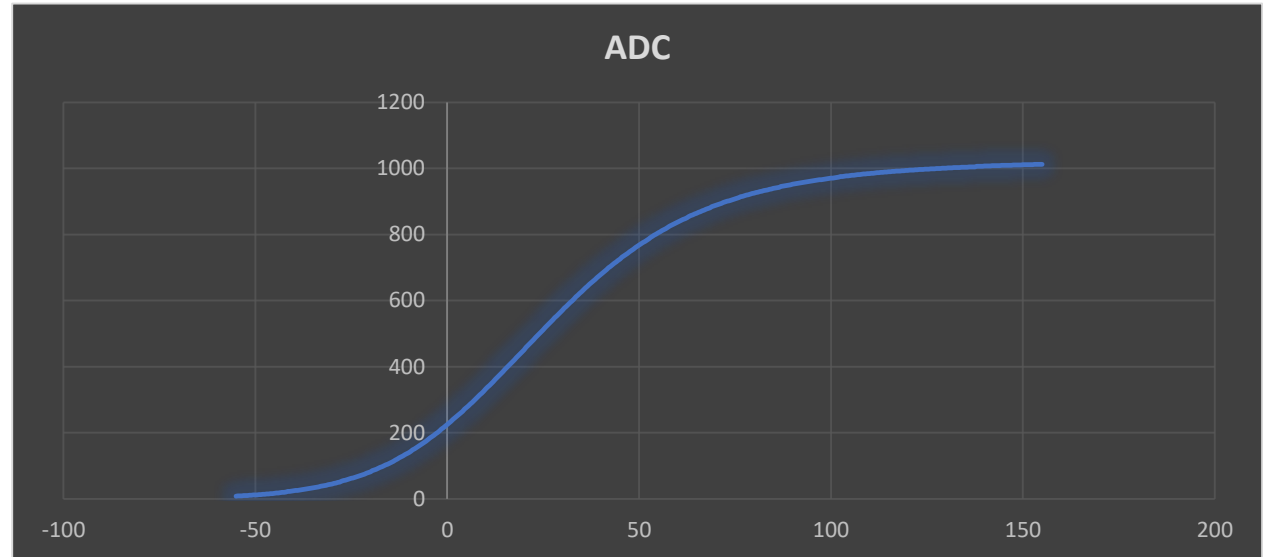


Beispiel: Temperaturmessung (1)

- Widerstand – elektronisches Bauteil
- NTC Thermistor
- temperaturabhängige Änderung des Widerstands → Spannung verändert sich
- +10 kOhm Widerstand



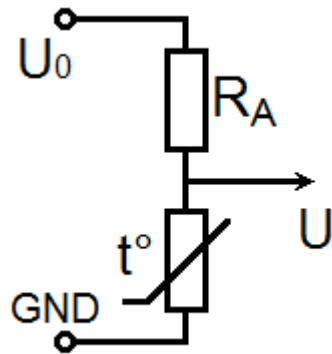
Messpunkte



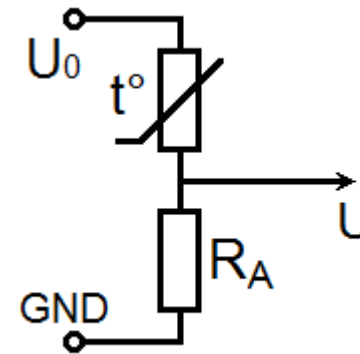
- Glättung und Annäherung der Kurve an eine Gerade
- Widerstand gleicher Stärke dazwischen
- Gute Annäherung im mittleren Bereich

Schaltung - Schematisch

Schema A (PTC)



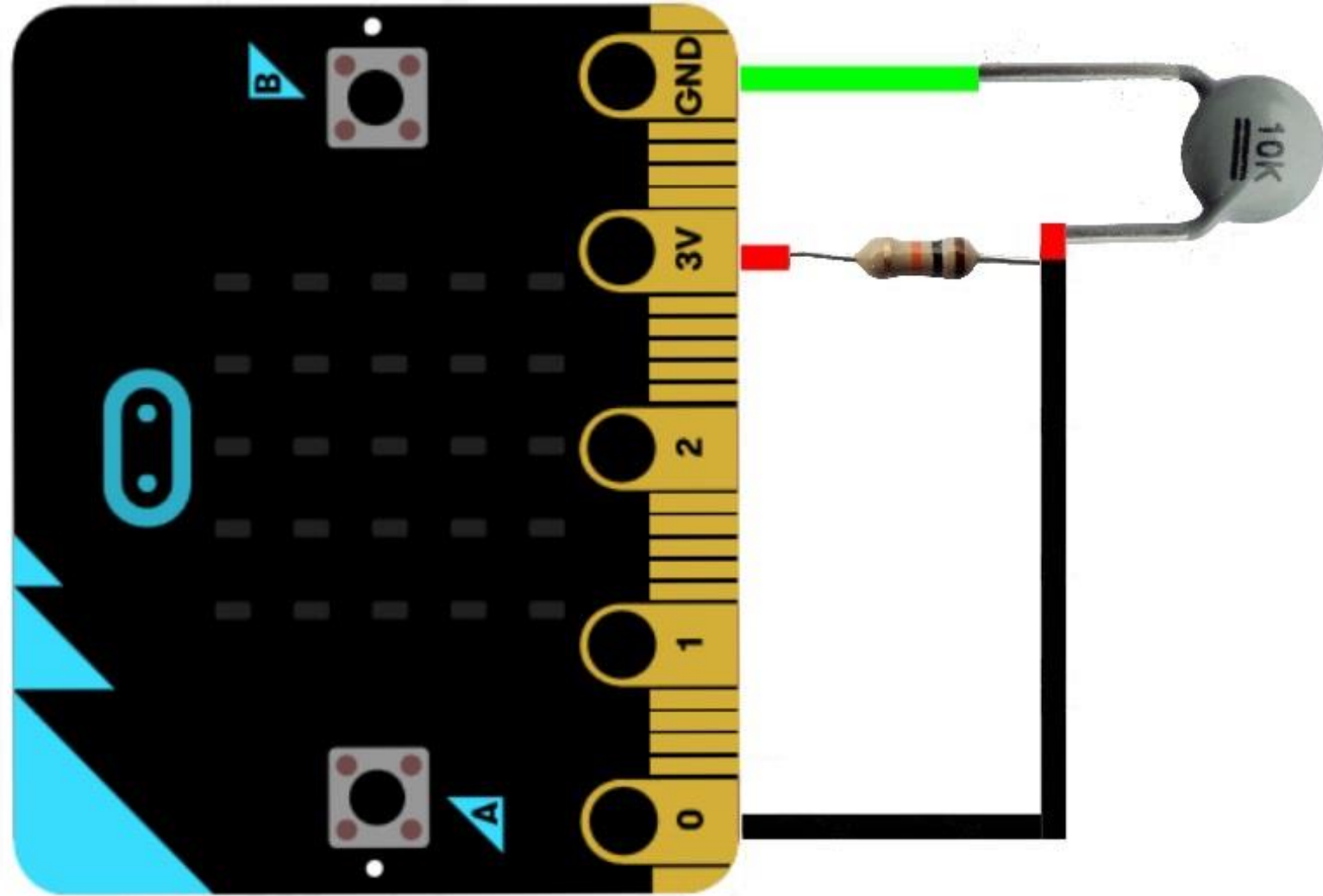
Schema B (NTC)

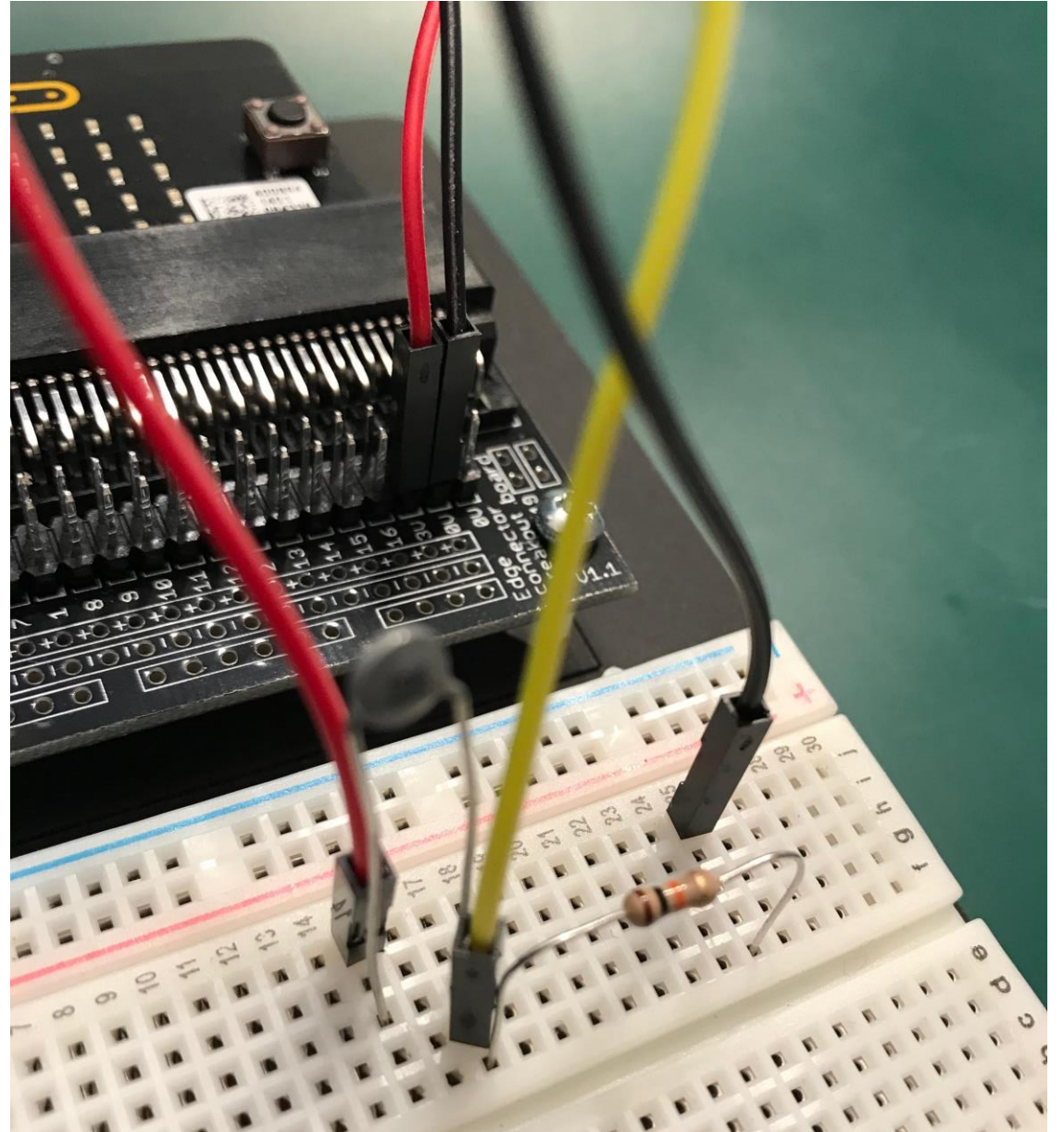
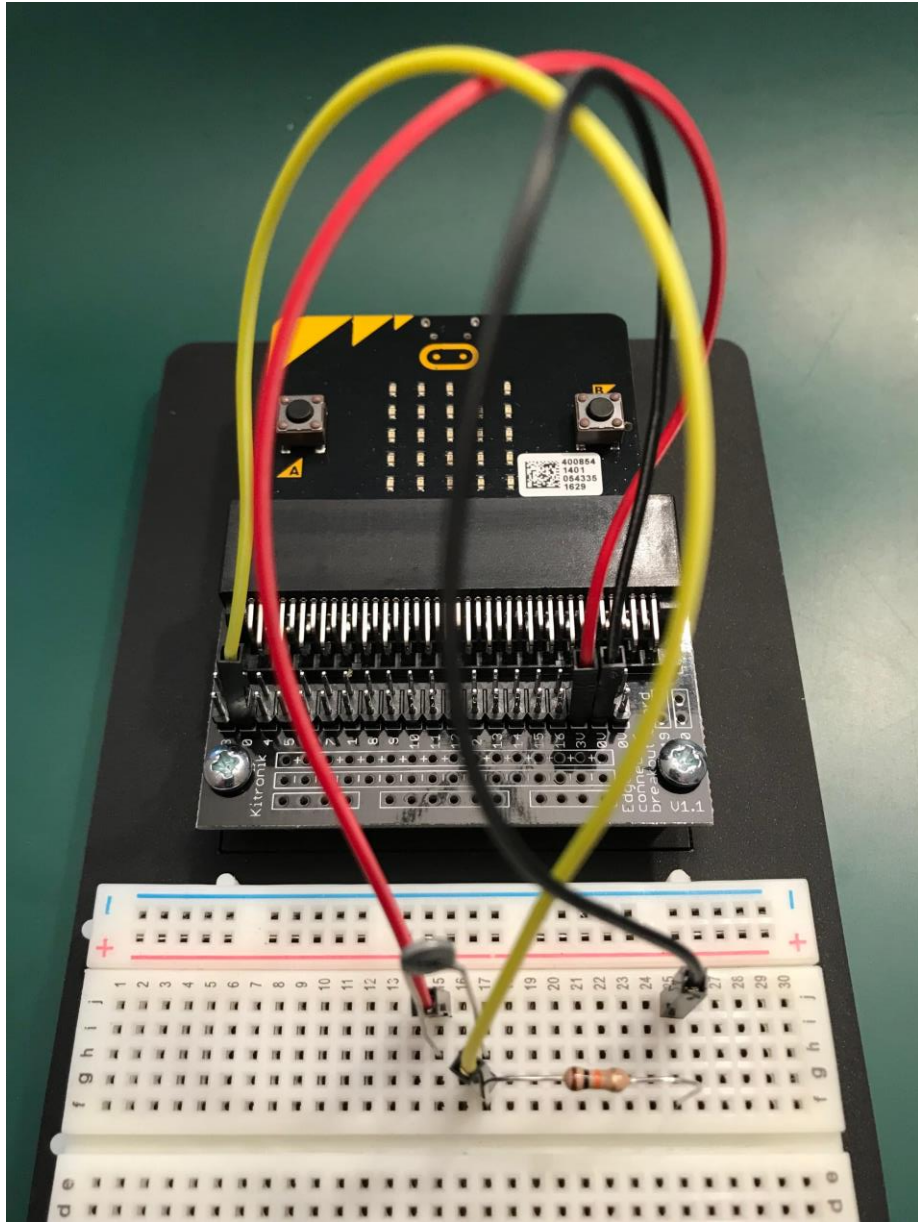


The simplest way to connect thermistor to a MCU (or an ADC IC).

To minimize measurement error, the R_A value should be close to thermistor resistance value in the measurement range – that makes ADC values changing closer to linear, and consequently, allows to minimize error while linear interpolation.

Schaltung für Temp-Messung





Messpunkte: Ergebnis → Umrechnung

- Starter-Thermistor-Overview-Handout → Link im Anhang
- Read Pin → 0 bis 1023 ≈ 0 bzw. 3 V

$$y = m * x + c$$

$$\rightarrow c = (-12 * 23,4) + 482 = 201,2$$

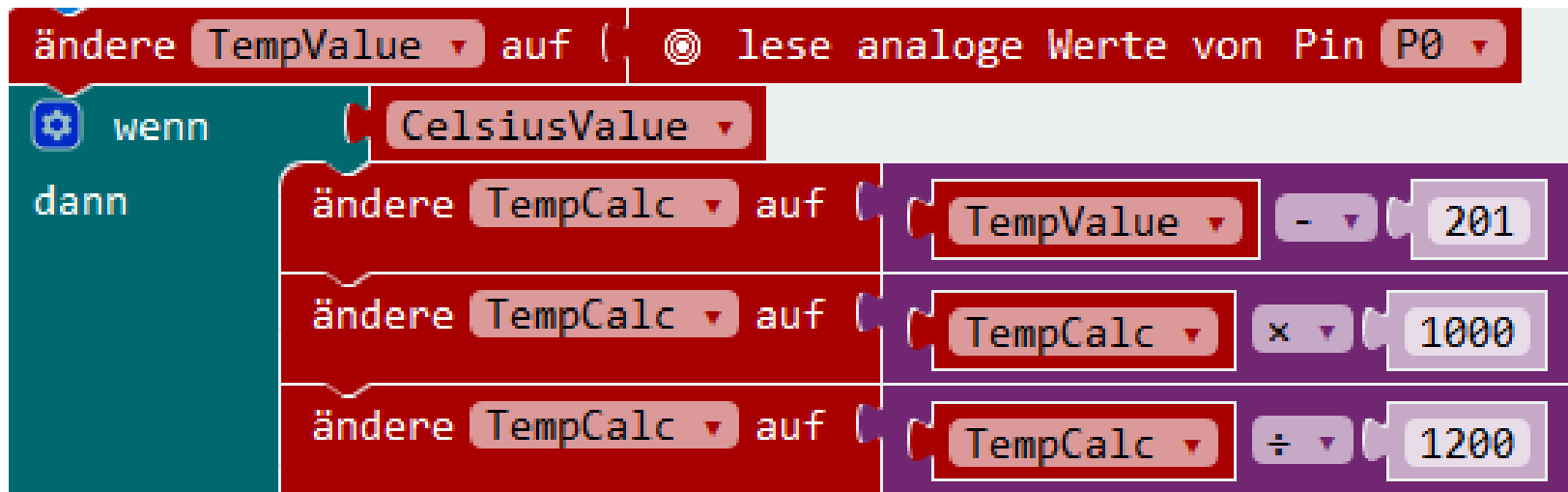
$$\rightarrow c = (-12 * 8,4) + 302 = 201,2$$

Korrkte Umrechnung

im gemessenen Bereich! ✓

Thermometer	Microbit	Berechnung
23,4 °	482	
8,4 °	302	$m = r/t$
$t = 15$	$r = 180$	$m = 180/15 = 12$

Umrechnung



← C
neg. temp.
← shift komma!
← m

Programm
(fertig)

The image shows a Scratch script for a temperature sensor. The script is contained within a 'dauerhaft' (forever) loop. The steps are as follows:

- Change 'TempValue' to the value read from analog pin P0.
- Conditional execution based on 'CelsiusValue':
 - Change 'TempCalc' to 'TempValue' minus 201.
 - Change 'TempCalc' to 'TempCalc' multiplied by 1000.
 - Change 'TempCalc' to 'TempCalc' divided by 1200.
- Show LEDs: A 5x5 grid of LED indicators where the middle column is lit red.
- Pause for 300 ms.
- Show the number 'TempCalc'.
- Pause for 1000 ms.

Bildnachweis

- S. 1 Michael Semeliker (PH NÖ)
- S. 2, 6, 18, 21, 22 <http://microbit.org>
- S. 4, 13, 14 Gereth Halfacree
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/120586634@N05/>
- S. 7 SparkFun Electronics
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/sparkfun/>
- S. 8 Fotero
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/fotero/>
- S. 10 <https://os.mbed.com/platforms/Microbit/#pinout>
- S. 15 <https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/User:Ulfbastel>
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Heissleiter2.jpg>
- S. 17 <http://aterlux.ru/article/ntcresistor-en>
- restliches Bildmaterial (ohne Seitenangabe): Oliver Kastner-Hauler (PH NÖ)

Links

- Microbit
<http://microbit.org> und <http://microbit.co.uk>
- Kitronik – Microbit Inventorskit
<https://www.kitronik.co.uk/5603-inventors-kit-for-the-bbc-microbit.html>
- Makecode PXT
<https://makecode.microbit.org/>
- Thermistor Funktionsweise - Handout
<https://microbit0.blob.core.windows.net/pub/njbelw/w/Starter-Thermistor-Overview-Handout.pdf>
aus dem Projekt <https://www.microbit.co.uk/iet/temperature-monitoring>
- Thermistor Conrad.at Best.Nr. 500622 → siehe Bild
<https://www.conrad.at/de/heissleiter-k164-10-k-epcos-b57164k103j-1-st-500622.html>
Thermistor = PTC 10kOhm
Widerstand = 10 kOhm
- Folien <http://link.ph-noe.ac.at/a>

