

(<https://www.dfrobot.com/product->

1606.html)

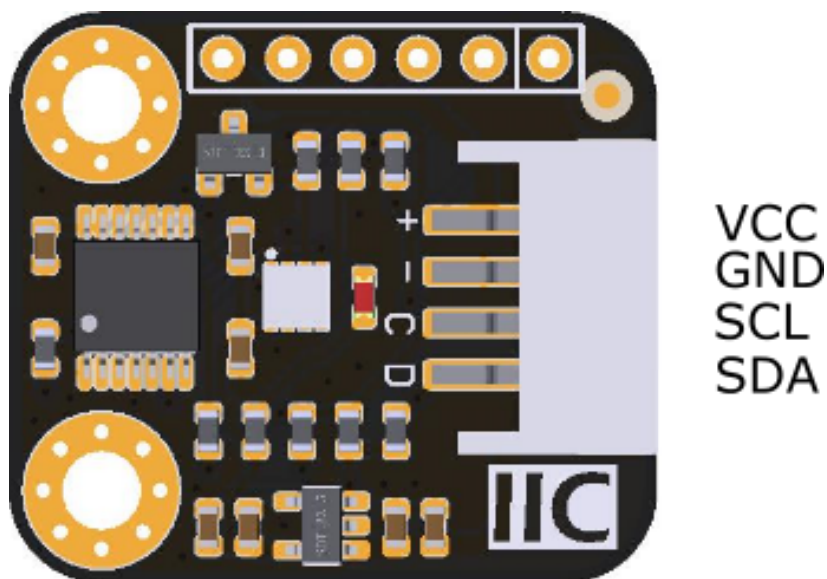
Introduction

BME280 is an environmental sensor that integrates onboard temperature sensor, humidity sensor and barometer. The sensor has high precision, multiple functions, and a small form factor. It provides both SPI and I2C interfaces, which make it easy to make fast prototypes. It can be widely used in environmental monitoring, story height measurement, Internet of Things (IoT) control and other various environment related ideas! Tge Gravity I2C BME280 Environmental Sensor has based on BoSCH's newest MEMS sensor (Micro-Electro-Mechanical System). It is very stable when compared with similar sensors. The sensor is especially adept in air pressure measurement; it has an offset temperature coefficient of ± 1.5 Pa/K, equiv. to ± 12.6 cm at 1 °C temperature change. Therefore, the stable and multi-function form of the BME280 can be a perfect fit in many scenarios.

Specification

- Working Voltage: 3.3V~5.0V
- Working Current: 2mA
- Working Temperature: -40°C~ 85°C
- Temperature Measuring Range: -40°C~ 85°C, resolution of 0.1°C, deviation of $\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$
- Humidity Measuring Range: 0~100%RH, resolution of 0.1%RH, deviation of $\pm 2\%RH$
- Pressure Measuring Range: 300~1100hPa
- Humidity Sampling Time: 1s
- Dimension: 22 * 25 mm/ 0.87 * 0.98 inches
- Weight: 12g

Board Overview



| Num | Label | Description |
|-----|-------|-------------|
| 1 | + | 3.3~5V |
| 2 | - | GND |
| 3 | C | SCL |

| | | |
|---|---|-----|
| 4 | D | SDA |
|---|---|-----|

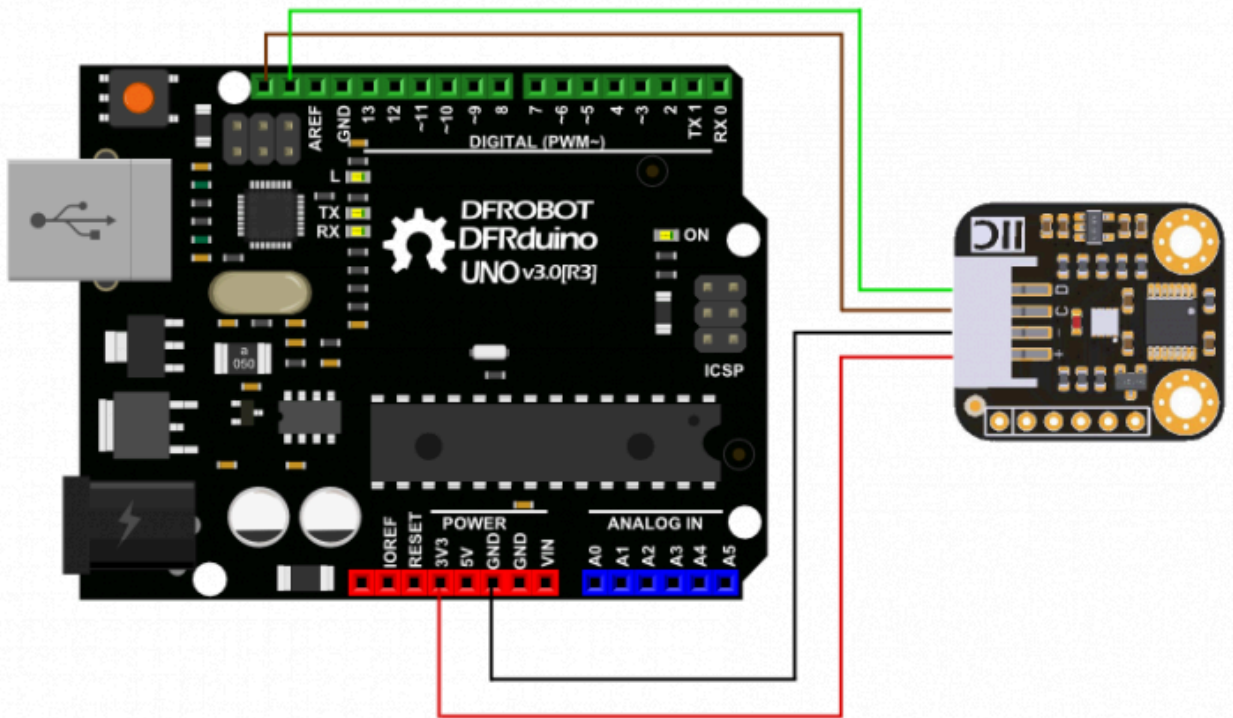
Tutorial

BME280 Environmental Sensor has two interface: I2C and SPI. In this section, we'll show you two examples about how to use.

Requirements

- **Hardware**
 - DFRduino UNO x 1
 - Gravity: I2C BME280 Environmental Sensor x1
 - M-M/F-M/F-F Jumper wires
- **Software**
 - Arduino IDE (Version requirement: V1.8), Click to Download Arduino IDE from Arduino® (<https://www.arduino.cc/en/software>)
 - BME280 Environmental Sensor Arduino Library (Github) (https://github.com/DFRobot/DFRobot_BME280) How to install Libraries in Arduino IDE (<https://docs.arduino.cc/software/ide-v1/tutorials/installing-libraries#.UxU8mdzF9H0>)

Arduino I2C Connection Diagram



Arduino I2C Sample Code

```
* raed_data_i2c.ino
*
* Download this demo to test read data from bme280, connect sensor through I2C
* Data will print on your serial monitor
*
* Copyright [DFRobot](https://www.dfrobot.com), 2016
* Copyright GNU Lesser General Public License
*
* version V1.0
* date 12/03/2019
*/

#include "DFRobot_BME280.h"
#include "Wire.h"

typedef DFRobot_BME280_IIC BME; // ***** use abbreviations instead of BME280

BME bme(&Wire, 0x77); // select TwoWire peripheral and set sensor address

#define SEA_LEVEL_PRESSURE 1015.0f

// show last sensor operate status
void printLastOperateStatus(BME::eStatus_t eStatus)
{
    switch(eStatus) {
        case BME::eStatusOK: Serial.println("everything ok"); break;
        case BME::eStatusErr: Serial.println("unknow error"); break;
        case BME::eStatusErrDeviceNotDetected: Serial.println("device not detected"); break;
        case BME::eStatusErrParameter: Serial.println("parameter error"); break;
        default: Serial.println("unknow status"); break;
    }
}

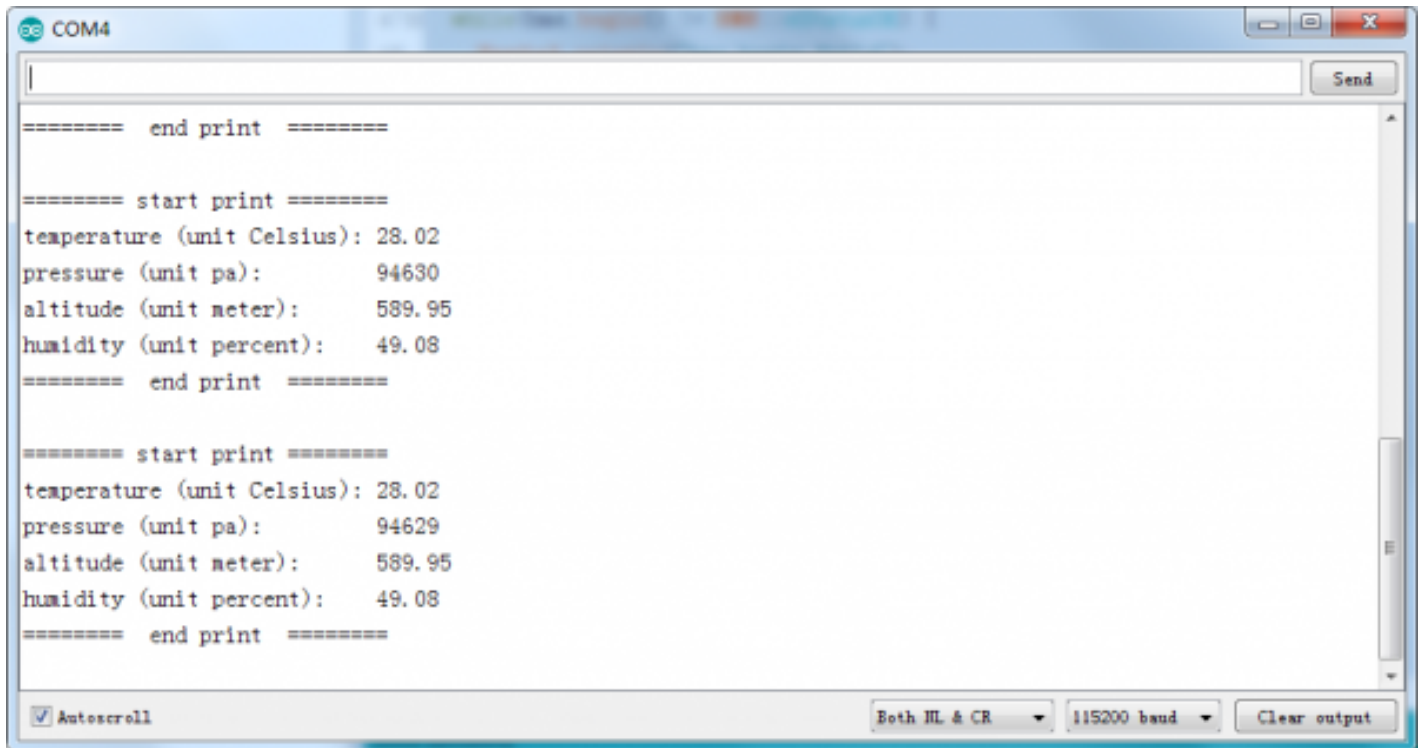
void setup()
```

```
{
  Serial.begin(115200);
  bme.reset();
  Serial.println("bme read data test");
  while(bme.begin() != BME::eStatusOK) {
    Serial.println("bme begin faild");
    printLastOperateStatus(bme.lastOperateStatus);
    delay(2000);
  }
  Serial.println("bme begin success");
  delay(100);
}

void loop()
{
  float  temp = bme.getTemperature();
  uint32_t  press = bme.getPressure();
  float  alti = bme.calAltitude(SEA_LEVEL_PRESSURE, press);
  float  humi = bme.getHumidity();

  Serial.println();
  Serial.println("=====  
Serial.print("temperature (unit Celsius): "); Serial.println(temp);
  Serial.print("pressure (unit pa):          "); Serial.println(press);
  Serial.print("altitude (unit meter):           "); Serial.println(alti);
  Serial.print("humidity (unit percent):         "); Serial.println(humi);
  Serial.println("=====  
Serial.println("=====  
delay(1000);
}
```

Expected Results

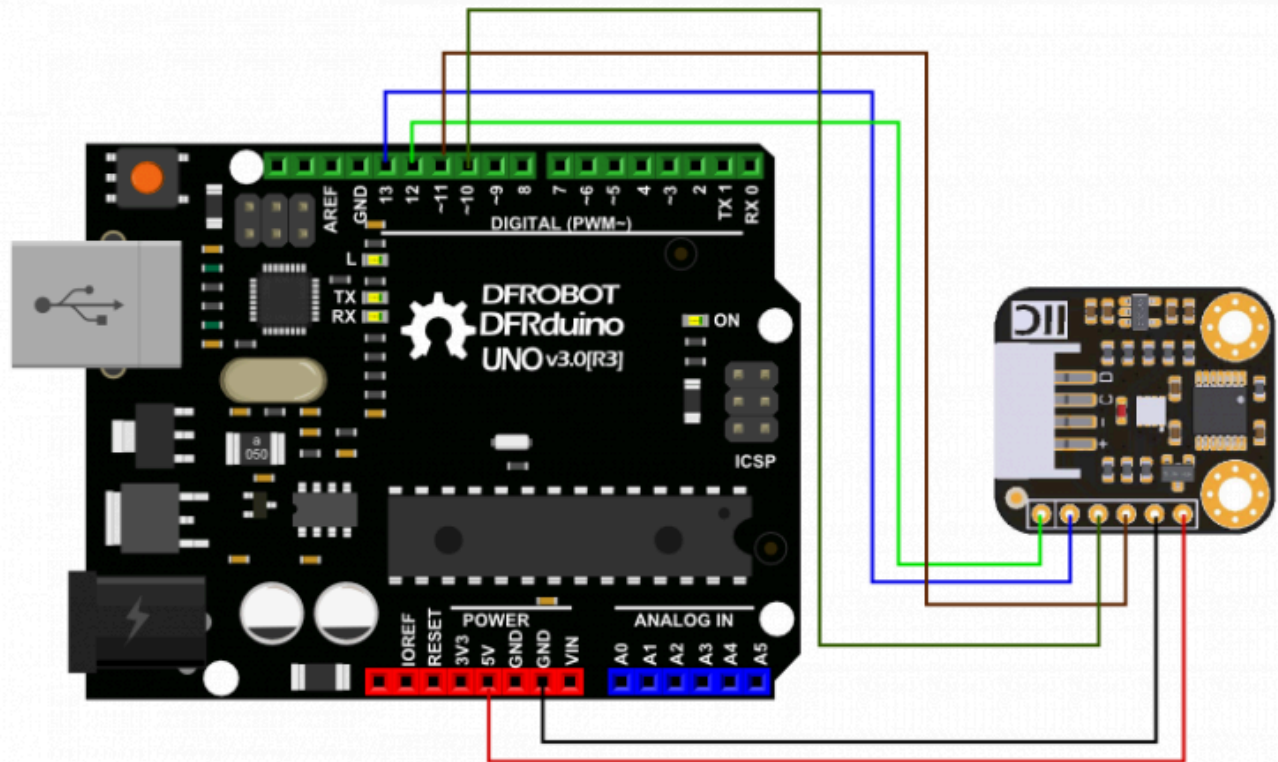


The screenshot shows a serial terminal window titled "COM4" with a "Send" button in the top right. The terminal displays two identical blocks of sensor data, each preceded and followed by "=====
start print
=====" and "=====
end print
=====" markers. The data for each block is as follows:

```
=====  
start print  
=====  
teperature (unit Celsius): 28.02  
pressure (unit pa):      94630  
altitude (unit meter):   589.95  
humidity (unit percent): 49.08  
=====  
end print  
=====  
  
=====  
start print  
=====  
teperature (unit Celsius): 28.02  
pressure (unit pa):      94629  
altitude (unit meter):   589.95  
humidity (unit percent): 49.08  
=====  
end print  
=====
```

At the bottom of the window, there is a "Autoscroll" checkbox (checked), a dropdown menu set to "Both HL & CR", a dropdown menu set to "115200 baud", and a "Clear output" button.

Arduino SPI Connection Diagram



FAQ

For any questions, advice or cool ideas to share, please visit the DFRobot Forum (<https://www.dfrobot.com/forum/>).

More Documents

- Schematic (<https://dfimg.dfrobot.com/nobody/wiki/24bac1a1c2d0ae67fdf1483e9ea61411>).

pdf)

- Layout
(<https://dfimg.dfrobot.com/nobody/wiki/86f79bae580318a017833967863b7315.pdf>)
- Datasheet
(<https://dfimg.dfrobot.com/nobody/wiki/08b27f9827b4182a692b7069958dc81f.pdf>)
- Github Repository (https://github.com/DFRobot/DFRobot_BME280/)