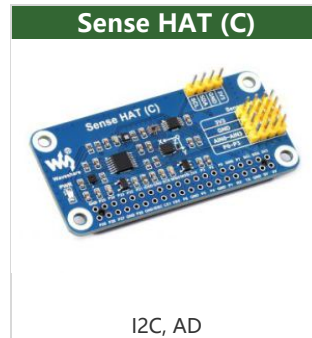


## Overview

If you want to DIY the Raspberry Pi into a robot that can detect motion posture and orientation, or if you want the Raspberry Pi to collect data such as temperature, humidity, and atmospheric pressure in the environment, this HAT can just meet the above requirements.



## Features

- Standard Raspberry Pi 40PIN GPIO extension header, supports Raspberry Pi series boards
- Onboard QMI8658C+AK09918 (3-axis accelerometer, 3-axis gyroscope, and 3-axis magnetometer), detects movement, orientation, and magnetic
- Onboard SHTC3 digital temperature and humidity sensor, allows monitoring of the environment
- Onboard LPS22HB barometric pressure sensor, allows monitoring of the environment
- Onboard TCS34725 color sensor, identifies the color of a nearby object
- Onboard SGM58031, 4-ch 16-bit precision ADC, AD expansion to support more external sensors
- Breakout I2C control pins, for connecting other host boards like STM32 and Arduino
- Comes with development resources and manual (examples for Raspberry Pi/STM32/Arduino)

## Parameters

Product Parameters	
Operating Voltage:	3.3V
Communication Interface:	I2C
Logic Voltage:	3.3V
Product Size:	65 x 30.5(mm)
Accelerometer Features:	Resolution: 16-bit Range (optional): $\pm 2$ , $\pm 4$ , $\pm 8$ , $\pm 16g$
Gyrometer Features:	Resolution: 16-bit Range (optional): $\pm 16$ , $\pm 32$ , $\pm 64$ , $\pm 128$ , $\pm 256$ , $\pm 512$ , $\pm 1024$ , $\pm 2048^\circ/\text{sec}$
Magnetometer Features:	Resolution: 16-bit Range: $\pm 4912\mu\text{T}$
Barometer Characteristics:	Resolution: 24-bit pressure data, 16-bit temperature data; Measurement Accuracy (at room temperature): $\pm 0.025\text{hPa}$ Measuring Range: 260 ~ 1260 hPa Measurement Rate: 1 Hz - 75 Hz
Temperature And Humidity Sensor Characteristics:	Measurement Accuracy (humidity): $\pm 2\%$ rH

	Measuring Range (humidity): 0% ~ 100% rH
	Measurement Accuracy (temperature): $\pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$
	Measuring Range (humidity): $-30 \sim 100^{\circ}\text{C}$
Color Recognition Sensor	Resolution: 4 channel RGB, 16 bits per channel
AD Conversion Chip	Resolution: 16 bits

## Comparison

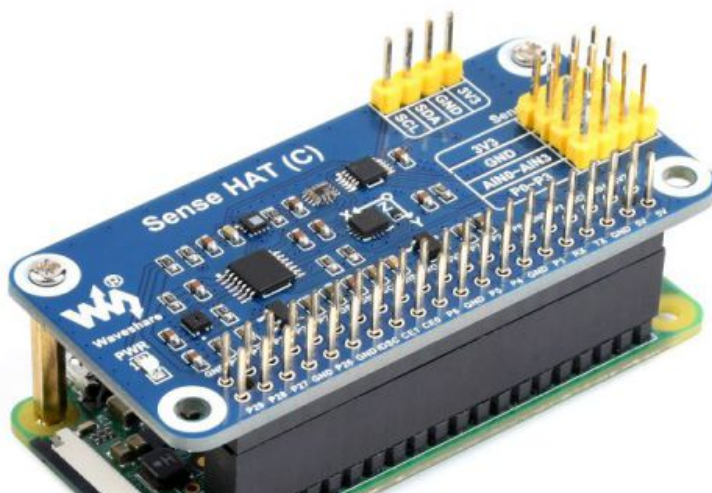
PK Item	Sense HAT (C)	Sense HAT (B)	Note
Gyroscope	Measurement range: $\pm 16/32/64/128/256/512/1024/2048$ dps Resolution: 16-bit	Measurement range: $\pm 250/500/1000/2000$ dps Resolution: 16 bits	C-type angular velocity range is more
Accelerometer	Measurement range: $\pm 2/4/8/16$ g Resolution: 16 bits	Measurement range: $\pm 2/4/8/16$ g Resolution: 16 bits	
Magnetometer	Measurement range: $\pm 49.12$ gauss Resolution: 16-bit	Measurement range: $\pm 49$ gauss Resolution: 16-bit	C-type magnetic measurement range is wider
Barometer	Measurement range: 260 ~ 1260 hPa Measurement accuracy (at room temperature): $\pm 0.025$ hPa Measurement rate: 1 Hz - 75 Hz	Measuring range: 260 ~ 1260 hPa Measurement accuracy (room temperature): $\pm 0.025$ hPa Measurement rate: 1 Hz - 75 Hz	
Temperature and Humidity Sensor	Measurement accuracy (humidity): $\pm 2\%$ rH Measurement range (humidity): 0% ~ 100% rH Measurement accuracy (temperature): $\pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ Measurement range (temperature): $-30 \sim 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	Measurement accuracy (humidity): $\pm 2\%$ rH Measurement range (humidity): 0% ~ 100% rH Measurement accuracy (temperature): $\pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ Measurement range (temperature): $-30 \sim 100^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Others	Color sensor High-precision 16-bit AD conversion chip	Color sensor High-precision 16-bit AD conversion chip	

## User Guides for Raspberry Pi

### Hardware Connection

Hardware connection as shown:

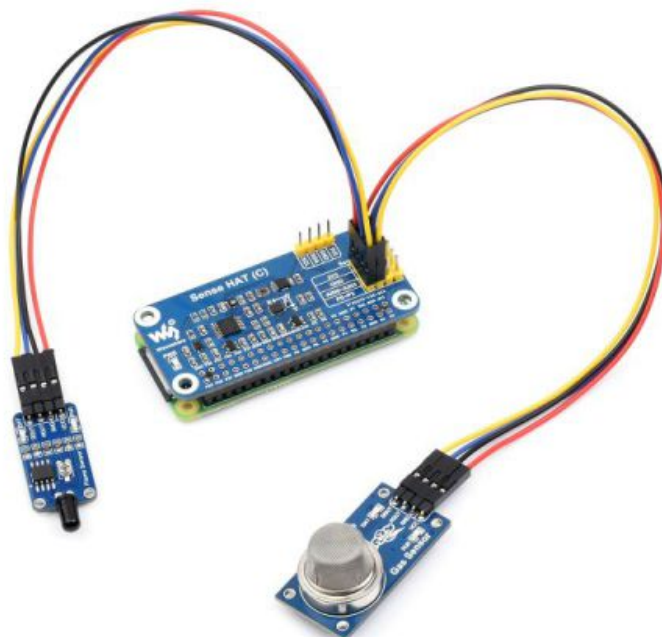
#### Connecting with Raspberry Pi Zero



Connect to Raspberry Pi 4 (required to add a 2x20PIN female header)



Connect to Raspberry Pi Zero



## Open I2C Interface

- Open the Raspberry Pi terminal and enter the following command to enter the configuration interface.

```
sudo raspi-config  
Choose Interfacing Options -> I2C -> yes start i2c kernel driver
```

```
1 Change User Password Change password for the current user
2 Network Options      Configure network settings
3 Boot Options         Configure options for start-up
4 Localisation Options Set up language and regional settings to match your location
5 Interfacing Options  Configure connections to peripherals
6 Overclock            Configure overclocking for your Pi
7 Advanced Options     Configure advanced settings
8 Update               Update this tool to the latest version
9 About raspi-config   Information about this configuration tool

<Select>                                <Finish>
```

```
Raspberry Pi Software Configuration Tool (raspi-config)
P1 Camera      Enable/Disable connection to the Raspberry Pi Camera
P2 SSH         Enable/Disable remote command line access to your Pi using SSH
P3 VNC         Enable/Disable graphical remote access to your Pi using RealVNC
P4 SPI         Enable/Disable automatic loading of SPI kernel module
P5 I2C         Enable/Disable automatic loading of I2C kernel module
P6 Serial      Enable/Disable shell and kernel messages on the serial connection
P7 1-Wire      Enable/Disable one-wire interface
P8 Remote GPIO Enable/Disable remote access to GPIO pins

<Select>                                <Back>
```

```
Would you like the ARM I2C interface to be enabled?

<Yes>                                <No>
```

and then reboot Raspberry Pi

```
sudo reboot
```

## Install Function

### BCM2835

```
#Open the Raspberry Pi terminal and run the following command
wget http://www.airspayce.com/mikem/bcm2835/bcm2835-1.71.tar.gz
tar zxvf bcm2835-1.71.tar.gz
cd bcm2835-1.71/
sudo ./configure && sudo make && sudo make check && sudo make install
# For more information, please refer to the official website: http://www.airspayce.com/mikem/bcm2835/
```

### wiring Pi

```
#Open Raspberry Pi terminal and execute
sudo apt-get install wiringpi
#For Raspberry Pi systems after May 2019 (earlier than before, it is not necessary to execute), an upgrade may be required
wget https://project-downloads.drogon.net/wiringpi-latest.deb
sudo dpkg -i wiringpi-latest.deb
gpio -v
# Run gpio -v and version 2.52 will appear. If it does not appear, the installation is wrong.
```

```
#Bullseye Branch systems use the following commands:
git clone https://github.com/WiringPi/WiringPi
cd WiringPi
./build
gpio -v
# Run gpio -v and version 2.70 will appear. If it does not appear, the installation is wrong.
```

## Python

---

```
sudo apt-get update
#python2
sudo apt-get install python-pip
sudo pip install RPi.GPIO
sudo pip install spidev
sudo apt-get install python-smbus
#python3
sudo apt-get install python-pip3
sudo pip3 install RPi.GPIO
sudo pip3 install spidev
sudo apt-get install python3-smbus
```

## Download Demo

```
wget https://files.waveshare.com/upload/0/04/Sense_HAT_C_Pi.zip
unzip Sense_HAT_C_Pi.zip -d Sense_HAT_C_Pi
cd Sense_HAT_C_Pi/RaspberryPi
```

## I2C device address

ADS1015: AD conversion demos (STM32, BCM2835, WringPi and Python) Device address: 0x48

QMI8658C: 6-axis sensor demos (STM32, BCM2835, WringPi and Python) Device address: 0x6B

AK09918C: 3-axis sensor demos (STM32, BCM2835, WringPi and Python) Device address: 0x0C

LPS22HB: Air pressure sensor demos (STM32, BCM2835, WringPi and Python) Device address: 0x5C

SHTC3: Temperature and humidity sensor demos (STM32, BCM2835, WringPi and Python) Device address: 0x70

TCS34087: Color recognition sensor demos (STM32, BCM2835, WringPi and Python) Device address: 0x29

**Note:** The I2C addresses of all the sensors of this module are different, and the user can use all the sensors on the board at the same time.

# IMU(QMI8658C+AK09918C)

## bcm2835

Enter the terminal of the Linux and execute the following command:

```
cd /home/pi/Sense_HAT_C_Pi/RaspberryPi/IMU/bcm2835/  
#pi for account  
sudo make clean  
sudo make  
sudo ./main
```

Expected result:

```
/-----/  
Roll: 6.76   Pitch: 3.16   Yaw: 9.92  
Acceleration: X: -937   Y: 2038   Z: 16088  
Gyroscope: X: -56   Y: 44   Z: -18  
Magnetic: X: -160   Y: 6   Z: -205  
QMITemp:31.60 C
```

Press Ctrl+C to end the program.

## WiringPi Program

Enter the terminal of the Linux and execute the following command:

```
cd /home/pi/Sense_HAT_C_Pi/RaspberryPi/IMU/wiringPi/  
#pi for account  
sudo make clean  
sudo make  
sudo ./main
```

Expected result:

```
/-----/  
Roll: 6.76   Pitch: 3.16   Yaw: 9.92  
Acceleration: X: -937   Y: 2038   Z: 16088  
Gyroscope: X: -56   Y: 44   Z: -18  
Magnetic: X: -160   Y: 6   Z: -205  
QMITemp:31.60 C
```

Press Ctrl+C to end the program.

## STM32

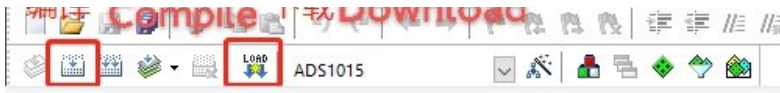
This demo is based on XNUCLEO-F103RB and exports the data by serial port 2. The wiring as shown below:

Sense HAT (C)	STM32
3V3	+3.3V
GND	GND
SDA	PB9
SCL	PB8

Compile and download the program:

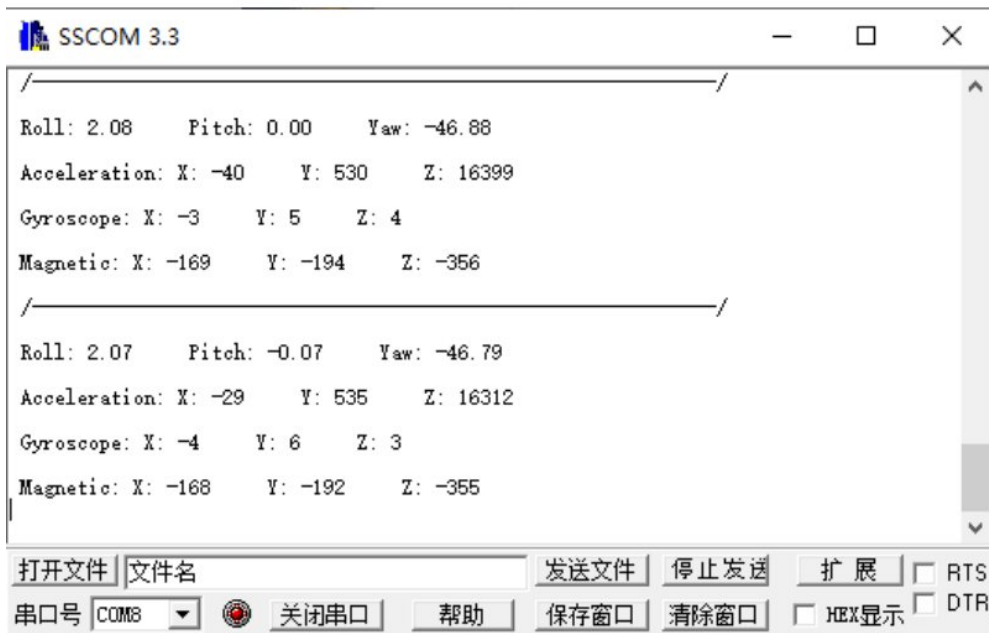
File Edit View Project Flash Debug Peripherals Tools SVCS Window Help

编译 下载 Download



Open the serial port assistant and set the baud rate to 115200.

Expected result:



## Parameter Calibration And Calculation

### Calculate Acceleration

The unit of acceleration measured by the program is LSB (least significant bit), and the unit is often converted to gravitational acceleration (g) in actual use. The default range is 16384 LSB/g ( $\pm 2g$ ), so the actual acceleration measured is:

$$a = \text{Acceleration} / 16384, \text{Unit: } g$$

Please refer to

[QMI8658C\\_datasheet](#) P17

### Gyroscope Angular Velocity

The unit of angular velocity measured by the program is LSB (least significant bit). In practice, the unit is often converted to angular velocity ( $^{\circ}/\text{sec}$ ). The default range is 64 LSB/ $^{\circ}/\text{s}$  ( $\pm 500^{\circ}/\text{s}$ ), so the actual angular velocity measured is:

$$\omega = \text{Gyroscope} / 64, \text{Unit: } ^{\circ}/\text{s}$$

Please refer to

[QMI8658C\\_datasheet](#) P18

## LPS22HBTR

**Note:** The temperature detection of the air pressure sensor is only used for compensation. For accurate temperature detection, please observe the value of the SHTC3 temperature and humidity sensor.

## BCM2835

Enter the Linux terminal and run the following command:



```
cd /home/pi/Sense_HAT_C_Pi/RaspberryPi/LPS22HBTR/bcm2835/  
#pi is the account  
sudo make clean  
sudo make  
sudo ./main
```

Expected result:

```
Pressure Sensor Test Program ...  
  
Pressure Sensor OK  
Pressure = 997.15 hPa , Temperature = 31.86 °C  
Pressure = 997.15 hPa , Temperature = 31.86 °C  
Pressure = 997.17 hPa , Temperature = 31.89 °C  
Pressure = 997.17 hPa , Temperature = 31.89 °C  
Pressure = 997.11 hPa , Temperature = 31.90 °C  
Pressure = 997.11 hPa , Temperature = 31.90 °C  
Pressure = 997.13 hPa , Temperature = 31.92 °C  
Pressure = 997.13 hPa , Temperature = 31.92 °C  
Pressure = 997.10 hPa , Temperature = 31.94 °C  
Pressure = 997.10 hPa , Temperature = 31.94 °C  
Pressure = 997.11 hPa , Temperature = 31.94 °C
```

Press Ctrl+C to end the terminal.

## WiringPi Program

Enter the Linux terminal, and run the following command:

```
cd /home/pi/Sense_HAT_C_Pi/RaspberryPi/LPS22HBTR/wiringPi/  
#pi is the account  
sudo make clean  
sudo make  
sudo ./main
```

Expected result:

```
Pressure Sensor Test Program ...  
  
Pressure Sensor OK  
Pressure = 997.15 hPa , Temperature = 31.86 °C  
Pressure = 997.15 hPa , Temperature = 31.86 °C  
Pressure = 997.17 hPa , Temperature = 31.89 °C  
Pressure = 997.17 hPa , Temperature = 31.89 °C  
Pressure = 997.11 hPa , Temperature = 31.90 °C  
Pressure = 997.11 hPa , Temperature = 31.90 °C  
Pressure = 997.13 hPa , Temperature = 31.92 °C  
Pressure = 997.13 hPa , Temperature = 31.92 °C  
Pressure = 997.10 hPa , Temperature = 31.94 °C  
Pressure = 997.10 hPa , Temperature = 31.94 °C  
Pressure = 997.11 hPa , Temperature = 31.94 °C
```

Press Ctrl+C to end the terminal.

## Python Program

Enter the Linux terminal and run the following command:

```
cd /home/pi/Sense_HAT_C_Pi/RaspberryPi/LPS22HBTR/python/  
#pi is the account  
sudo python3 LPS22HB.py
```

Expected result:

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/Sense_HAT_C_Pi/RaspberryPi/LPS22HBTR/python/$ sudo python3 LPS22HB.py
```





## bcm2835

Enter the Linux terminal and run the following command:

```
cd /home/pi/Sense_HAT_C_Pi/RaspberryPi/SHTC3/bcm2835/  
#pi is the account  
sudo make clean  
sudo make  
sudo ./main
```

Expected result:

```
SHTC3 Sensor Test Program ...  
Temperature = 31.12°C , Humidity = 70.77%  
Temperature = 31.14°C , Humidity = 70.76%  
Temperature = 31.12°C , Humidity = 70.74%  
Temperature = 31.15°C , Humidity = 70.75%  
Temperature = 31.12°C , Humidity = 70.75%  
Temperature = 31.16°C , Humidity = 70.76%  
Temperature = 31.14°C , Humidity = 70.75%  
Temperature = 31.15°C , Humidity = 70.75%  
Temperature = 31.12°C , Humidity = 70.75%  
Temperature = 31.14°C , Humidity = 70.74%  
Temperature = 31.16°C , Humidity = 70.75%  
Temperature = 31.17°C , Humidity = 70.76%  
Temperature = 31.15°C , Humidity = 70.73%  
Temperature = 31.15°C , Humidity = 70.76%  
Temperature = 31.13°C , Humidity = 70.74%  
Temperature = 31.12°C , Humidity = 70.77%  
Temperature = 31.13°C , Humidity = 70.75%  
Temperature = 31.13°C , Humidity = 70.75%
```

Press Ctrl+C to end the program.

## WiringPi

Enter the Linux terminal and execute the following commands:

```
cd /home/pi/Sense_HAT_C_Pi/RaspberryPi/SHTC3/wiringPi/  
#pi is the account  
sudo make clean  
sudo make  
sudo ./main
```

Expected result:

```
SHTC3 Sensor Test Program ...  
Temperature = 31.12°C , Humidity = 70.77%  
Temperature = 31.14°C , Humidity = 70.76%  
Temperature = 31.12°C , Humidity = 70.74%  
Temperature = 31.15°C , Humidity = 70.75%  
Temperature = 31.12°C , Humidity = 70.75%  
Temperature = 31.16°C , Humidity = 70.76%  
Temperature = 31.14°C , Humidity = 70.75%  
Temperature = 31.15°C , Humidity = 70.75%  
Temperature = 31.12°C , Humidity = 70.75%  
Temperature = 31.14°C , Humidity = 70.74%  
Temperature = 31.16°C , Humidity = 70.75%  
Temperature = 31.17°C , Humidity = 70.76%  
Temperature = 31.15°C , Humidity = 70.73%  
Temperature = 31.15°C , Humidity = 70.76%  
Temperature = 31.13°C , Humidity = 70.74%  
Temperature = 31.12°C , Humidity = 70.77%  
Temperature = 31.13°C , Humidity = 70.75%  
Temperature = 31.13°C , Humidity = 70.75%
```

Press Ctrl+C to end the program.

## Python Program

Enter the Linux terminal and run the following commands.

```
cd /home/pi/Sense_HAT_C_Pi/RaspberryPi/SHTC3/python/
#pi is the account
sudo python3 SHTC3.py
```

Expected result:

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/Sense-HAT-B-Demo/SHTC3/Raspberry Pi/python $ sudo python3 SHTC3.py
Temperature = 30.42°C , Humidity = 43.06%
Temperature = 35.30°C , Humidity = 43.45%
Temperature = 35.34°C , Humidity = 43.79%
Temperature = 35.34°C , Humidity = 44.13%
Temperature = 35.35°C , Humidity = 44.49%
Temperature = 35.36°C , Humidity = 44.82%
Temperature = 35.36°C , Humidity = 45.14%
Temperature = 35.34°C , Humidity = 45.46%
Temperature = 35.34°C , Humidity = 45.80%
Temperature = 35.37°C , Humidity = 46.10%
Temperature = 35.36°C , Humidity = 46.42%
Temperature = 35.33°C , Humidity = 46.73%
Temperature = 35.41°C , Humidity = 47.03%
```

Press Ctrl + C to end the program.

## STM32 Program

This demo is based on XNUCLEO-F103RB and outputs the data by serial port 2.

The wiring is shown below:

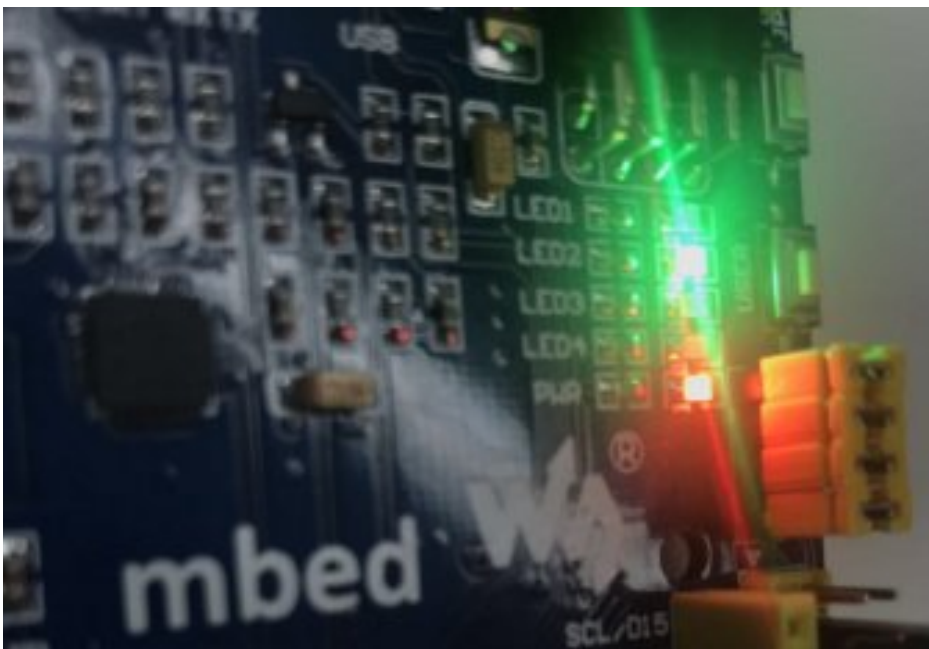
Sense HAT (C)	STM32
3V3	+3.3V
GND	GND
SDA	PB9
SCL	PB8

Compile and download the program:

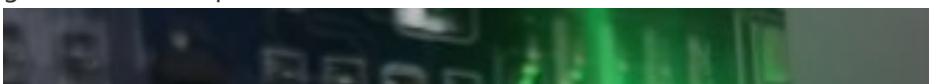


Expected result:

No error in the sensor, LED 2 is on:



When the humidity is less than 80%, LED 3 will not be on. When the humidity is greater than or equal to 80%, LED 3 will be on.





## TCS34087 Demo

### bcm2835

Enter the Linux terminal and run the following commands in the terminal:

```
cd /home/pi/Sense_HAT_C_Pi/RaspberryPi/TCS34087/bcm2835/  
#pi is the account  
sudo make clean  
sudo make  
sudo ./main
```

Expected result:

```
TCS34725 initialization success!!  
RGB8888 :R=0 G=0 B=0 RGB8888=0X0 RGB565=0X0 Lux_Interrupt = 0  
RGB8888 :R=0 G=0 B=0 RGB8888=0X0 RGB565=0X0 Lux_Interrupt = 0  
RGB8888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB8888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0  
RGB8888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB8888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0  
RGB8888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB8888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0  
RGB8888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB8888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0  
RGB8888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB8888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0  
RGB8888 :R=241 G=248 B=201 RGB8888=0XF1F8C9 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0  
RGB8888 :R=241 G=249 B=201 RGB8888=0XF1F9C9 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0  
RGB8888 :R=241 G=249 B=201 RGB8888=0XF1F9C9 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0  
RGB8888 :R=241 G=248 B=201 RGB8888=0XF1F8C9 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0  
RGB8888 :R=241 G=248 B=201 RGB8888=0XF1F8C9 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0  
RGB8888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB8888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0  
RGB8888 :R=241 G=248 B=201 RGB8888=0XF1F8C9 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
```

Press Ctrl+C to end the program.

### wiring Pi

Open the terminal of Linux, compile codes, and run the example by command:

```
cd /home/pi/Sense_HAT_C_Pi/RaspberryPi/TCS34087/wiringPi/  
#pi is the account  
sudo make clean  
sudo make  
sudo ./main
```

Expected result:

```
TCS34725 initialization success!!
```



```

RGB888 :R=0 G=0 B=0 RGB888=0X0 RGB565=0X0 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=0 G=0 B=0 RGB888=0X0 RGB565=0X0 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=201 RGB888=0XF1F8C9 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=249 B=201 RGB888=0XF1F9C9 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=249 B=201 RGB888=0XF1F9C9 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=201 RGB888=0XF1F8C9 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=201 RGB888=0XF1F8C9 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=201 RGB888=0XF1F8C9 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0

```

Press Ctrl+C to end the program.

## Python

Open the terminal of Linux, Compile codes and run the example by command:

```

cd /home/pi/Sense_HAT_C_Pi/RaspberryPi/TCS34087/python/
#pi is the account
sudo python main.py

```

Expected result:

```

CS34725 initialization success!!
RGB888 :R=0 G=0 B=0 RGB888=0X0 RGB565=0X0 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=0 G=0 B=0 RGB888=0X0 RGB565=0X0 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=201 RGB888=0XF1F8C9 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=249 B=201 RGB888=0XF1F9C9 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=249 B=201 RGB888=0XF1F9C9 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=201 RGB888=0XF1F8C9 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=201 RGB888=0XF1F8C9 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=200 RGB888=0XF1F8C8 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0
RGB888 :R=241 G=248 B=201 RGB888=0XF1F8C9 RGB565=0XF7D9 Lux_Interrupt = 0

```

Press Ctrl+C to end the program.

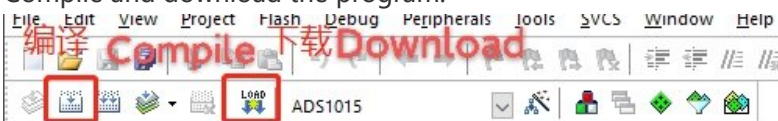
## STM32

This demo is based on the XNUCLEO-F103RB development board and outputs data through serial port 2.

The connection is as follows:

Sense HAT (B)	STM32
3V3	+3.3V
GND	GND
SDA	PB9
SCL	PB8

Compile and download the program:



Open the serial port assistant and set the baud rate to 115200.

Expected outcome:



```
RGB888 :R=187 G=253 B=185
RGB888=0XB8FDB9 RGB565=0XDFF9

RGB888 :R=187 G=252 B=185
RGB888=0XB8FDB9 RGB565=0XDFF9

RGB888 :R=185 G=251 B=184
RGB888=0XB9FBB8 RGB565=0XDFF8

RGB888 :R=185 G=250 B=183
RGB888=0XB9FAB7 RGB565=0XDFF7

RGB888 :R=184 G=249 B=182
RGB888=0XB8F9B6 RGB565=0XDFF6

RGB888 :R=183 G=247 B=181
RGB888=0XB7F7B5 RGB565=0XDFF5
```

打开文件 | 文件名 | 发送文件 | 停止发送 | 扩展 |  RTS  
串口号 COM3 |  关闭串口 | 帮助 | 保存窗口 | 清除窗口 |  HEX显示 |  DTR

How to convert this data to color? The following introduces a tool, copy it to the browser and open it

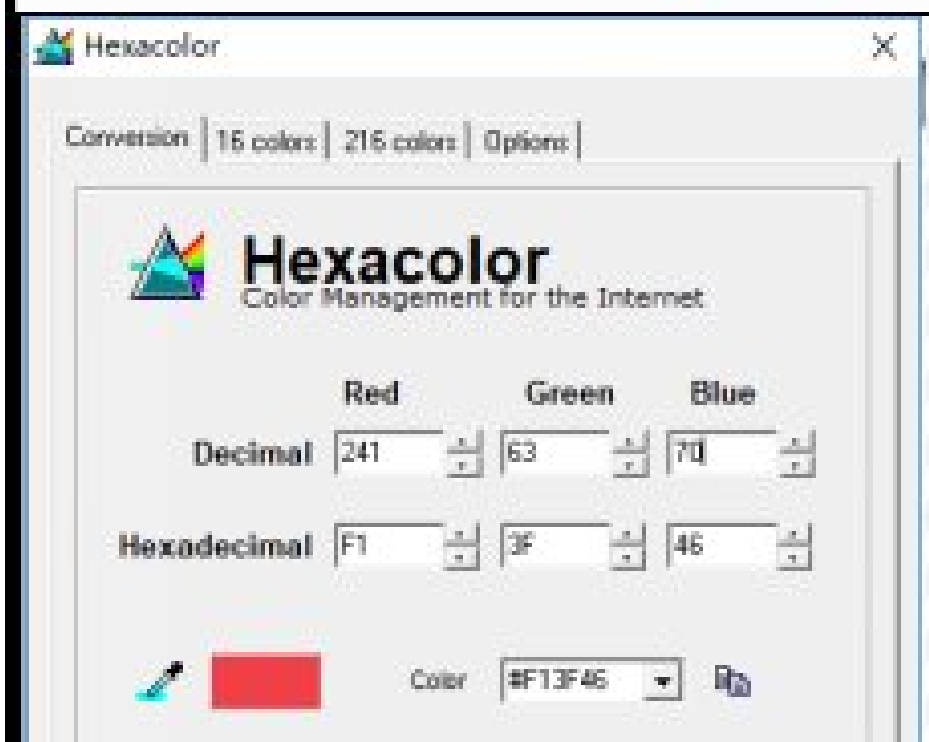

<https://www.sioe.cn/yingyong/yanse-rgb-16/>

Or download:

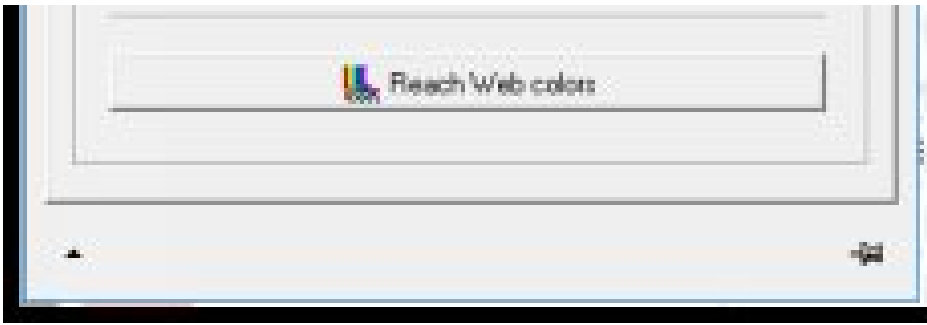
<https://files.waveshare.com/upload/0/05/Hexacolor3.7z>

RGB颜色值转换成十六进制颜色码:

R: 252    G: 70    B: 90







## SGM58031

### bcm2835

Enter the Linux terminal and run the following commands:

```
cd /home/pi/Sense_HAT_C_Pi/RaspberryPi/SGM58031/bcm2835/  
#pi is the account  
sudo make clean  
sudo make  
sudo ./main
```

Expected result:

```
AIN0 = 1186(2372mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 261(522mv) AIN3 = 276(552mv)  
AIN0 = 1462(2924mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 263(526mv) AIN3 = 280(560mv)  
AIN0 = 1462(2924mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 266(532mv) AIN3 = 262(524mv)  
AIN0 = 1655(3310mv) ,AIN1 = 1(2mv) ,AIN2 = 264(528mv) AIN3 = 261(522mv)  
AIN0 = 1654(3308mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 260(520mv) AIN3 = 266(532mv)  
AIN0 = 1654(3308mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 259(518mv) AIN3 = 278(556mv)  
AIN0 = 1655(3310mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 260(520mv) AIN3 = 276(552mv)  
AIN0 = 1655(3310mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 264(528mv) AIN3 = 260(520mv)  
AIN0 = 1655(3310mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 267(534mv) AIN3 = 261(522mv)  
AIN0 = 1654(3308mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 262(524mv) AIN3 = 272(544mv)  
AIN0 = 1654(3308mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 260(520mv) AIN3 = 282(564mv)  
█
```

Press Ctrl+C to end the program.

### WiringPi

Enter the Linux terminal and run the following commands:

```
cd /home/pi/Sense_HAT_C_Pi/RaspberryPi/SGM58031/wiringPi/  
#pi is the account  
sudo make clean  
sudo make  
sudo ./main
```

Expected result:

```
AIN0 = 1186(2372mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 261(522mv) AIN3 = 276(552mv)  
AIN0 = 1462(2924mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 263(526mv) AIN3 = 280(560mv)  
AIN0 = 1462(2924mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 266(532mv) AIN3 = 262(524mv)  
AIN0 = 1655(3310mv) ,AIN1 = 1(2mv) ,AIN2 = 264(528mv) AIN3 = 261(522mv)
```

```
AIN0 = 1654(3308mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 260(520mv) AIN3 = 266(532mv)
AIN0 = 1654(3308mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 259(518mv) AIN3 = 278(556mv)
AIN0 = 1655(3310mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 260(520mv) AIN3 = 276(552mv)
AIN0 = 1655(3310mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 264(528mv) AIN3 = 260(520mv)
AIN0 = 1655(3310mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 267(534mv) AIN3 = 261(522mv)
AIN0 = 1654(3308mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 262(524mv) AIN3 = 272(544mv)
AIN0 = 1654(3308mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 260(520mv) AIN3 = 282(564mv)
```

Press Ctrl+C to end the program.

## python

Enter the Linux terminal and run the following commands:

```
cd /home/pi/Sense_HAT_C_Pi/RaspberryPi/SGM58031/python/
#pi is the account
sudo python AD.py
```

Expected result:

```
AIN0 = 1186(2372mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 261(522mv) AIN3 = 276(552mv)
AIN0 = 1462(2924mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 263(526mv) AIN3 = 280(560mv)
AIN0 = 1462(2924mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 266(532mv) AIN3 = 262(524mv)
AIN0 = 1655(3310mv) ,AIN1 = 1(2mv) ,AIN2 = 264(528mv) AIN3 = 261(522mv)
AIN0 = 1654(3308mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 260(520mv) AIN3 = 266(532mv)
AIN0 = 1654(3308mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 259(518mv) AIN3 = 278(556mv)
AIN0 = 1655(3310mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 260(520mv) AIN3 = 276(552mv)
AIN0 = 1655(3310mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 264(528mv) AIN3 = 260(520mv)
AIN0 = 1655(3310mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 267(534mv) AIN3 = 261(522mv)
AIN0 = 1654(3308mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 262(524mv) AIN3 = 272(544mv)
AIN0 = 1654(3308mv) ,AIN1 = 0(0mv) ,AIN2 = 260(520mv) AIN3 = 282(564mv)
```

Press Ctrl+C to end the program.

## STM32

This demo is based on the XNUCLEO-F103RB development board and outputs data through serial port 2.

The connection is as follows:

Sense HAT (B)	STM32
3V3	+3.3V
GND	GND
SDA	PB9
SCL	PB8

Compile and download the program:



Open the serial port assistant and set the baud rate to 115200.

Expected outcome:



```
ADS1015 Test Program ...
ADS1015 OK
AIN0 = 1657(3314mv) , AIN1 = 0(0mv) , AIN2 = 275(550mv) AIN3 = 285(570mv)
AIN0 = 1657(3314mv) , AIN1 = 0(0mv) , AIN2 = 272(544mv) AIN3 = 288(576mv)
AIN0 = 1657(3314mv) , AIN1 = 0(0mv) , AIN2 = 272(544mv) AIN3 = 286(572mv)
AIN0 = 1657(3314mv) , AIN1 = 0(0mv) , AIN2 = 273(546mv) AIN3 = 284(568mv)
AIN0 = 1657(3314mv) , AIN1 = 0(0mv) , AIN2 = 272(544mv) AIN3 = 284(568mv)
AIN0 = 1657(3314mv) , AIN1 = 0(0mv) , AIN2 = 274(548mv) AIN3 = 284(568mv)
AIN0 = 1657(3314mv) , AIN1 = 0(0mv) , AIN2 = 274(548mv) AIN3 = 284(568mv)
AIN0 = 1657(3314mv) , AIN1 = 0(0mv) , AIN2 = 274(548mv) AIN3 = 284(568mv)
AIN0 = 1657(3314mv) , AIN1 = 0(0mv) , AIN2 = 274(548mv) AIN3 = 283(566mv)
AIN0 = 1657(3314mv) , AIN1 = 0(0mv) , AIN2 = 272(544mv) AIN3 = 286(572mv)
AIN0 = 1657(3314mv) , AIN1 = 0(0mv) , AIN2 = 271(542mv) AIN3 = 282(564mv)
AIN0 = 1657(3314mv) , AIN1 = 0(0mv) , AIN2 = 274(548mv) AIN3 = 283(566mv)
```

打开文件 | 文件名 | 发送文件 | 停止发送 | 扩展 |  RTS  
串口号 COM3 |  关闭串口 | 帮助 | 保存窗口 | 清除窗口 |  HEX显示 |  DTR

## Resource

### Document

- [Sense\\_HAT\\_\(C\)\\_Schematic](#)

### Program

- [Sense\\_HAT\\_C\\_Demo.7z](#)

### Related Resources

- [Lps22hb Datasheet](#)
- [SHTC3 Datasheet.pdf](#)
- [TCS3408\\_datasheet](#)
- [QMI8658C datasheet](#)
- [AKM-AK09918C.pdf](#)
- [Lsf0204d.pdf](#)
- [SGM58031.pdf](#)

## FAQ

**Question:** Incorrect use of Raspberry Pi controls may cause?

**Answer:**

If you run python or bcm2835 and then the screen fails to refresh after running the wiringPi demo. It is because bcm2835 is the library of the RPI CPU chip, which directly operates the register, wiringPi, and python control the device by reading and writing the device files of the Linux system. So it may cause the GPIO header to work abnormally. All you need to do is to reboot the Raspberry Pi.

**Question:** STM32 demo serial port output has no data or data output is garbled?

**Answer:**

Confirm whether the baud rate is set to 115200. For the STM32 routine, please confirm that the computer is correctly connected to the development board USART2 (PA2, PA3), PA2 is TXD, and the correct COM port is selected. Control Panel -> Hardware -> Device Manager.



## Support

### Technical Support

If you need technical support or have any feedback/review, please click the **Submit Now** button to submit a ticket, Our support team will check and reply to you within 1 to 2 working days. Please be patient as we make every effort to help you to resolve the issue.

Working Time: 9 AM - 6 AM GMT+8 (Monday to Friday)

[Submit Now](#)