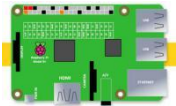

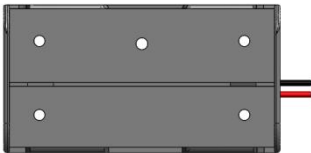
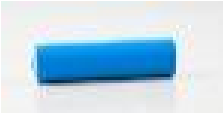


Lesson 19 Battery Level Detection and Alarm

19.1 Overview

In this lesson, we will learn how to detect the battery level of a power source connected to an Adeept Robot HAT V3.2 using a Raspberry Pi. We'll also set up an alarm system that notifies us when the battery level drops below a certain threshold.

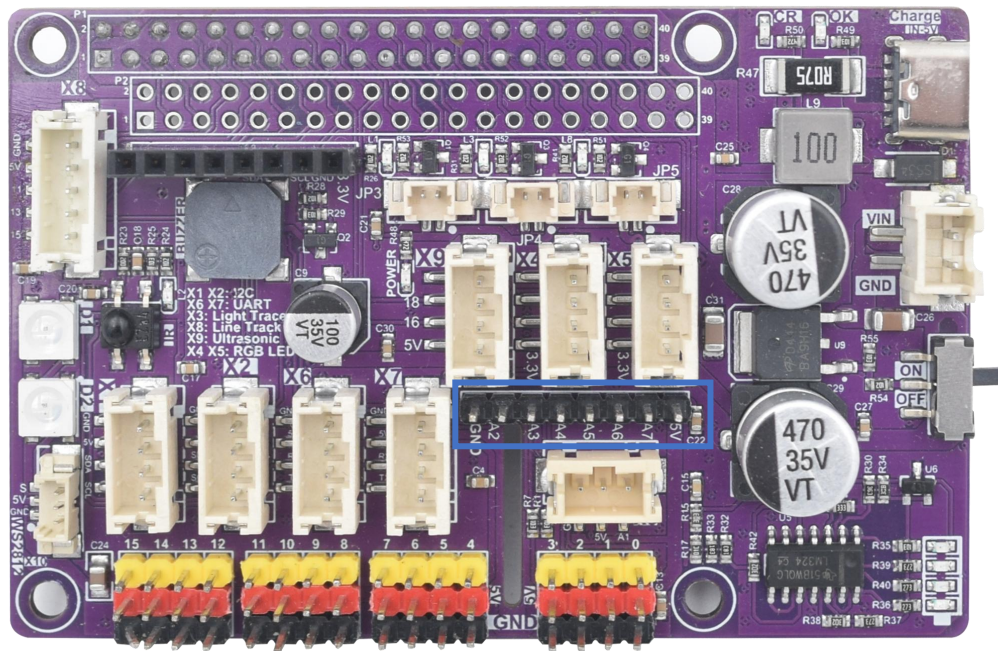
19.2 Required Components

Components	Quantity	Picture
Raspberry Pi	1	
Adeept Robot HAT V3.2	1	
18650 Battery Holder	1	
18650 Battery	2	

19.3 Principle Introduction

Adeept Robot HAT V3.2 expands 8 ADC pins from I2C pins through the ADS7830 chip. The ADC

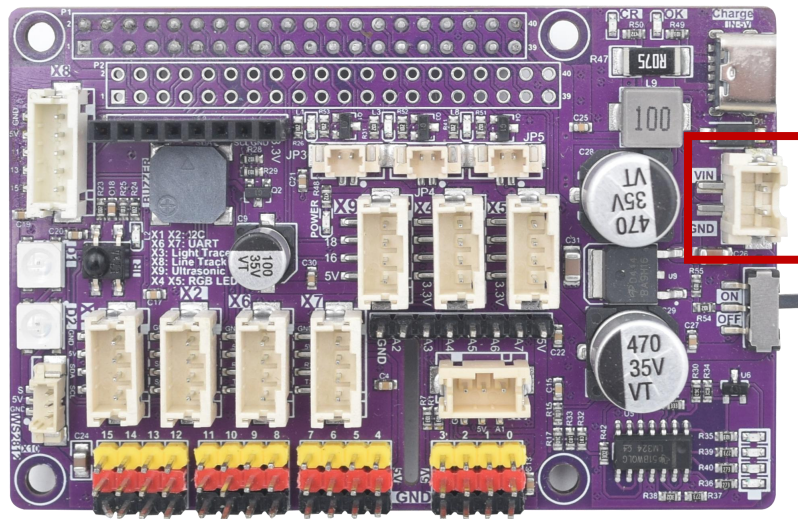
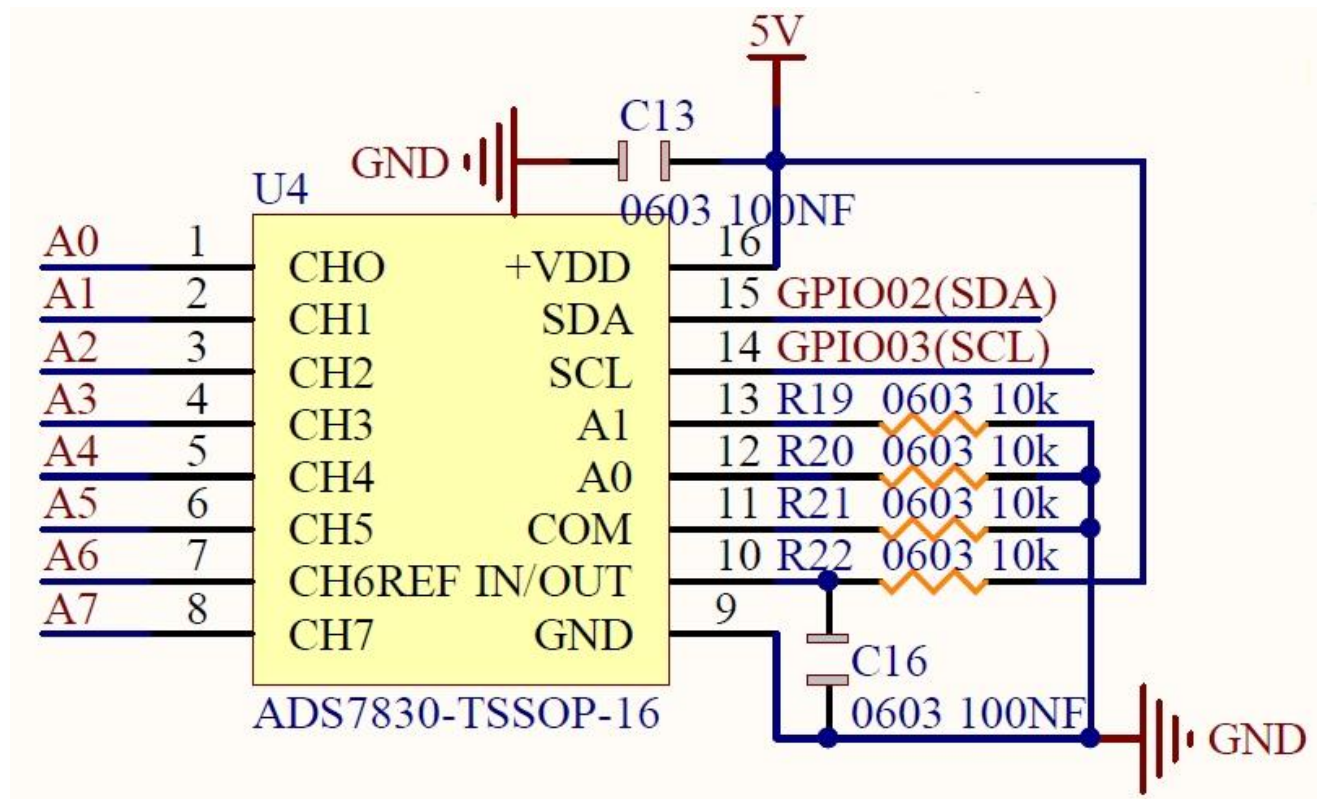
A1 pin is used for the Light Tracking interface, the A0 pin is used to detect battery power, and the other 6 pins are on the board, as shown below:



The address occupied by the ADS7830 chip on Adept Robot HAT V3.2 is **0x48**

ADC is an electronic integrated circuit used to convert analog signals such as voltages to digital or binary form consisting of 1s and 0s. The range of our ADC on Raspberry Pi is 8 bits, that means the resolution is $2^8=256$, and it represents a range will be divided equally to 256 parts. The range of analog values corresponds to ADC values. So the more bits the ADC has, the denser the partition of analog will be and the greater the precision of the resulting conversion.

19.4 Wiring Diagram



19.5 Demonstration

1. **Remotely log:** Remotely log in to the Raspberry Pi terminal.
2. **Navigate to the Program Folder:** Enter the following command in the terminal and press **Enter** to access the folder where the program is located:

```
cd Adeept_PiCar-Pro/Examples/11_Voltage/
```

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ cd Adeept_4WD_Smart_Car_for_RPi/Examples/13_Voltage/  
pi@raspberrypi:~/Adeept_4WD_Smart_Car_for_RPi/Examples/13_Voltage $
```

3. **View Directory Contents:** Type "**ls**" in the terminal and press Enter. This will display all the files in the current directory, ensuring that the "**BatteryLevelMonitoring.py**" file is present:

```
ls
```

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/Adeept_4WD_Smart_Car_for_RPi/Examples/13_Voltage $ ls  
BatteryLevelMonitoring.py
```

4. **Run the Program:** Enter the command below and press **Enter** to start the **BatteryLevelMonitoring.py** program:

```
sudo python3 BatteryLevelMonitoring.py
```

```
pi@raspberrypi:~/Adeept_4WD_Smart_Car_for_RPi/Examples/13_Voltage $ sudo python3 BatteryLevelMonitoring.py  
94  
Current battery level: 37.73 %  
94  
Current battery level: 37.73 %  
94  
Current battery level: 37.73 %  
94  
Current battery level: 37.73 %  
94  
Current battery level: 37.73 %  
94  
Current battery level: 37.73 %  
94  
Current battery level: 37.73 %
```

5. **Observation and Termination:** After successfully running the program, you will see the console continuously output the percentage of the current battery level. When the battery level drops below 20%, a warning message will also be displayed. When you want to terminate a running program, you can press the **Ctrl+C** shortcut key on the keyboard.

19.6 Code

Complete code refer to [BatteryLevelMonitoring.py](#)

```
01 import time
```

```
02 import board
03 import busio
04 from adafruit_bus_device.i2c_device import I2CDevice
05
06 i2c = busio.I2C(board.SCL, board.SDA)
07 # ADS7830 address 0x48
08 device = I2CDevice(i2c, 0x48)
09
10 # Define constants
11 Vref = 8.4
12 WarningThreshold = 6.75
13 R15 = 3000
14 R17 = 1000
15 DivisionRatio = R17 / (R15 + R17)
16
17 #Define the ADC channel and command.
18 cmd = 0x84
19 channel = 0
20 control_byte = cmd | (((channel << 2 | channel >> 1) & 0x07) << 4)
21
22 if __name__ == "__main__":
23     buffer = [1]
24     while True:
25         device.write_then_readinto(bytes([control_byte]), buffer)
26         adcValue = buffer[0]
27         print(str(adcValue))
28         A0Voltage = (adcValue / 255) * 5
29         ActualBatteryVoltage = A0Voltage / DivisionRatio
30
31         BatteryPercentage = (ActualBatteryVoltage - WarningThreshold) / (Vref - WarningThreshold) * 100
32
33         print(f"Current battery level: {BatteryPercentage:.2f} %")
34
35         # Battery level warning judgment
36         if BatteryPercentage < 20:
37             print("Warning! The battery level is too low. Please charge in time!")
38             time.sleep(0.5)
```

Code explanation

First, initialize the I2C bus and the device, and define constants and communication control bytes. In the main loop, send commands to the chip to read the ADC value. After conversion, calculate the actual battery voltage and the battery percentage, and then output the results. If the battery percentage is below 20%, a warning will be issued. The monitoring is performed every 0.5 seconds.