

# 1. Introduction

Monitoring lithium-ion batteries is crucial for **safety, efficiency, and longevity**. The system must track:

1. **Pack voltage** (total voltage across all cells)
2. **Pack current** (charging and discharging)
3. **Individual cell voltages**

The system uses a **3S Li-ion pack** (3 cells in series) with only **one Pack+ and Pack- terminal**, requiring a solution that **does not need access to each cell's terminals for current measurement**.

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## 2. Objectives

- Measure **total pack voltage** accurately.
  - Measure **pack current** during **charging and discharging**.
  - Measure **individual cell voltages** to detect imbalance.
  - Use **minimal hardware**, compatible with a **single Pack+ / Pack- terminal**.
  - Provide data to **ESP32** for monitoring, logging, and control.
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## 3. System Components

Component	Purpose
ESP32	MCU to read sensors, process data, and communicate results
INA226 module	High-side shunt current sensor to measure pack current & voltage
ADS1115 module	16-bit ADC for high-resolution individual cell voltage measurements
Shunt resistor	Included with INA226 for current measurement (0.1–0.5 mΩ typical)
Jumper wires	Connect battery, sensors, and MCU

<b>Resistors (optional)</b>	Voltage dividers for ADC if needed
<b>Charger</b>	3S Li-ion battery charger
<b>Load</b>	Device powered by battery pack
<b>Pull-up resistors 4.7k<math>\Omega</math> (optional)</b>	For I <sup>2</sup> C SDA/SCL lines if not present on modules

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## 4. System Design

### 4.1 Battery Configuration

- **3S Li-ion pack:** 3 cells in series (nominal 11.1V, max 12.6V).
- Terminals available: **Pack+** and **Pack-** only.
- All cells in series share the **same current**, so **individual cell current measurement is unnecessary**.

### 4.2 Pack Current & Voltage Measurement (INA226)

- **Placement:** High-side (between Pack+ and charger/load).
- **Function:**
  - Measures **current direction** (charging/discharging).
  - Measures **pack voltage**.

#### Wiring:

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Charger + ----+
          \
          [Shunt] ----> INA226 VIN+ --> VIN- ----> Pack+
          /
          Load
Pack - -----> ESP32 GND / common ground

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- **Bidirectional current sensing:** Negative → charging, Positive → discharging
  - **Shunt resistor:** Included with INA226 module
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### 4.3 Individual Cell Voltage Measurement (ADS1115)

- **Differential measurement** for accuracy: measures **voltage across each cell** using **one ADS1115 module**.
- **Channel mapping:**

Cell	ADS1115 Pins	Connections
Cell1	A0+ / A0-	A0+ → Cell1+ , A0- → Pack-
Cell2	A1+ / A1-	A1+ → Cell2+ , A1- → Cell1+
Cell3	A2+ / A2-	A2+ → Cell3+ , A2- → Cell2+
Pack Voltage (optional)	A3+ / A3-	A3+ → Cell3+ , A3- → Pack-

- - **Ground:** ADS1115 GND → Pack-
    - **I<sup>2</sup>C communication:** SDA/SCL → ESP32
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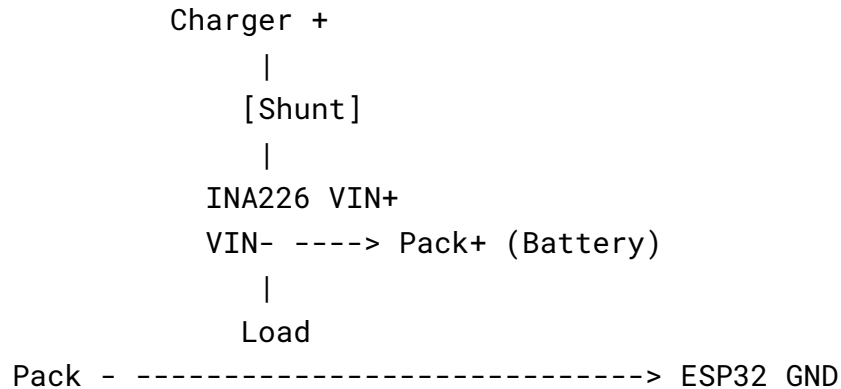
### 4.4 ESP32 Integration

- Reads **INA226** and **ADS1115** via I<sup>2</sup>C.
- Calculates:
  - Individual cell voltages
  - Pack voltage (sum of cell voltages or INA226 bus voltage)
  - Charge/discharge current
  - Cell imbalance (max voltage – min voltage)

#### ESP32 Pin Example:

Function	Pin
I <sup>2</sup> C SDA	GPIO21
I <sup>2</sup> C SCL	GPIO22
GND	Pack- / sensor GND
3.3V	Power sensors

## 5. System Wiring Overview



ADS1115 Differential Inputs:

Cell1: A0+ → Cell1+ , A0- → Pack-

Cell2: A1+ → Cell2+ , A1- → Cell1+

Cell3: A2+ → Cell3+ , A2- → Cell2+

Optional Pack Voltage: A3+ → Cell3+ , A3- → Pack-

### Notes:

- Only **one Pack+ / Pack-** required
  - Current is measured **through a single INA226 shunt**
  - Individual cell currents are **not measured** (all series cells share the same current)
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## 6. System Operation

### 1. Charging:

- Current flows into the battery → INA226 shows negative current
- ADS1115 measures each cell voltage → ESP32 detects any overvoltage

### 2. Discharging:

- Current flows out → INA226 shows positive current
- Cell voltages monitored for under-voltage

### 3. Cell Imbalance Detection:

- ESP32 calculates **Max Cell Voltage – Min Cell Voltage**
- Alerts if imbalance exceeds threshold

### 4. Safety & Protection:

- ESP32 can control load or charging based on **over/under-voltage**
- Optional: add BMS or passive balancing for protection

## 7. Advantages of This Design

Feature	Advantage
Single Pack+ / Pack-	Compatible with standard 3S packs
High accuracy	INA226 + ADS1115 16-bit ADC
Bidirectional current	Measures both charging and discharging
Minimal hardware	Only INA226 + ADS1115 + ESP32
Detect cell imbalance	Measures individual cell voltages
Scalable	Can extend to 4S/5S by adding more ADS1115 channels

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## 8. Optional Enhancements

- **Cell balancing:** Passive resistors + MOSFETs controlled by ESP32
  - **Data logging / monitoring:** ESP32 can send readings over Wi-Fi / Bluetooth
  - **Overcurrent protection:** Add current limits in firmware based on INA226 readings
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## 9. Summary

- **System Components:** ESP32, INA226, ADS1115
- **Measurements:** Pack voltage, pack current, individual cell voltages
- **Limitations:** Cannot measure individual cell current in series (not needed)
- **Wiring:** High-side INA226 shunt for current, ADS1115 differential for cell voltages
- **Safety:** Monitors cell voltage, can implement software protection

### Conclusion:

This design efficiently monitors a **3S Li-ion pack** using minimal hardware, with **accurate pack current, pack voltage, and individual cell voltage measurements**, all while maintaining a **single Pack+ / Pack- terminal setup**.