

Arduino Nano 4x 18650 Smart Charger / Discharger



by bwatt1

This is my Arduino Nano 4x 18650 Smart Charger / Discharger Open Source Project.

This unit is powered by 12V 5A. It can be powered by a computer power supply.

Links

Battery Portal: <https://portal.vortexit.co.nz/>

Parts List: <http://www.vortexit.co.nz/parts-list-nano-4x/>

Schematic: <https://easyeda.com/brettwatty/arduino-nano-4x-ch...>

PCB Gerber Files: <https://wwwpcbway.com/project/shareproject/Brett...>

Source Code: <https://github.com/brettwatty/arduino-nano-4x-cha...>

Facebook Group: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/DIYbatterycharger...>

Forum: <https://secondlifestorage.com/t-Brett-s-Arduino-8...>

Checkout my database stats page of all currently processed batteries: <http://www.vortexit.co.nz/batteries-recycled/>

Donate: <http://www.vortexit.co.nz/donate/>

The History

I wanted to make a smart Arduino powered charger, discharger battery tester that could have a barcode scanner that scanned barcodes on batteries and input all the data into an Online Database Portal. This would allow me to correctly sort and analyze trends in all my reclaimed lithium batteries.

Version 1: I originally started out using a single sided PCB milled out with my CNC. This unit only had one cell and could charge ,discharge and test milli ohms.

Version 2.2: I moved onto using smaller PCB's that were etched then I had two cell modules on a Arduino UNO.

Version 3.2: I used the same smaller PCB's but I used an Arduino Mega and mounted it all on a Acrylic stand. I had originally planned to have 16 modules but ended up only using 8 cell modules as I would of needed to use analog signal multiplexers and the wiring was already very messy.

Arduino Mega 8x Charger / Discharger 1.1: I designed a PCB in easy EDA for an Arduino Mega 8x Charger / Discharger. This has a 20x4 LCD, Rotary Encoder, SD Card reader (never used), Ethernet, USB Host for a barcode scanning direct into the Arduino.

Arduino Mega 8x Charger / Discharger 1.2+: Later I made some small changes and added a ESP8266 Adaptor for WIFI communication.

Arduino Nano 4x 18650 Smart Charger / Discharger 1.0: I started designing a 4x version to make it much cheaper and easier to build. This version does not have a barcode scanner but it communicated with the Vortex IT Battery Portal to send and receive data via the internet.

Arduino Nano 4x 18650 Smart Charger / Discharger 1.1: This has some small amendments from Version 1.0 as it had some small bugs in the design and this version was released to the public.



ARDUINO NANO X4 18650 CHARGER DISCHARGER WITH ESP8266 WIFI



<https://youtu.be/kqh-6cJdm3M>

<https://youtu.be/fOgDwKMc5Ok>

<https://youtu.be/yiqRIWckhlc>

<https://youtu.be/1tfvKwLLAqg>

<https://youtu.be/ZZXsa100KX0>

<https://youtu.be/kqWTXlesRHg>

<https://youtu.be/YPh8iscYf-0>

<https://youtu.be/xmNw5mv-Zwg>

<https://youtu.be/r1ETSpIHiqk>

https://youtu.be/nmQ_sGsKhms

<https://youtu.be/eAdStmLM8A0>

Step 1: Get the Components

PCB Gerber Files

PCB Gerber Files:

https://www.pcbway.com/project/shareproject/Brett_s_Arduino_4x_18650_Smart_Charger_Discharger_1_11.html

Main Components

- Arduino Nano 3.0 ATmega328P x1 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- ESP8266 Arduino Adaptor x1 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- ESP8266 ESP-01 x1 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- LCD 1602 16x2 Serial x1 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- Battery Holder 4 x 18650 x1 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- TP5100 Module x4 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- CD74HC4067 Module x1 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- 74HC595N DIP16 x1 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- DIP16 Socket x1 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- Temp Sensor DS18B20 x5 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- Tactile Switch 6MM x1 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- Connector KF301-2P 5.08mm x4 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- DC Jack 5.5 x 2.1mm x1 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- Resistor Carbon Film 3.3ohm 5W x4 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- Conical Rubber Feet 14x8mm x8 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- Insulating Washers 3x7x0.8mm x16 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- M3 x 12mm Flat Head Stainless Steel 304 Hex Socket Screw x20 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- M3 304 Stainless Steel 304 Hex Nuts x4 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- M3 Standoff 18mm Brass F-F x4 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- M3 Standoff 35mm brass F-F x4 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- Header Female 2.54mm 1x4 x1 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- Headers Male 2.54mm 1x40 Pin x1 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- Header Female Right Angle 2.54mm 1x4 x1 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- USB to ESP8266 ESP-01 Programmer x1 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- 5V Active Buzzer x1 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- 12V 5A PSU x1 [AliExpresseBay](#)

THT (Through Hole) Component Option

- 10k - 1/4w Resistor THT x7 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- 4.7k - 1/4w Resistor THT x1 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- 1k - 1/4w Resistor THT x8 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- P-Channel MOSFET FQP27P06 TO-220 x4 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- N-Channel MOSFET IRLZ44N TO-220 x8 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- NPN Transistor BC547 TO-92 x4 [AliExpresseBay](#)
- Diode IN4007 x2 [AliExpresseBay](#)

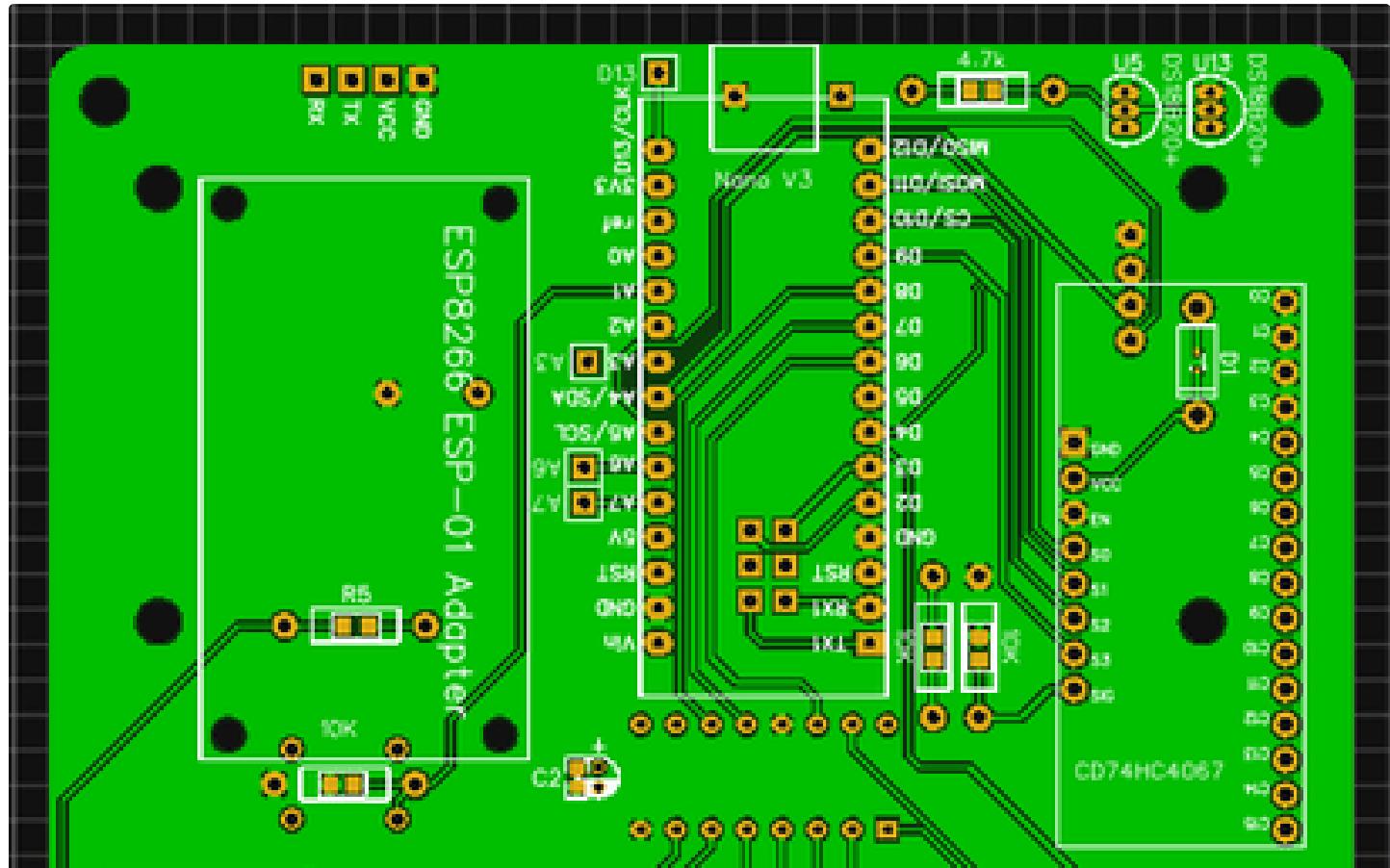
SMD (Surface Mount) Component Option

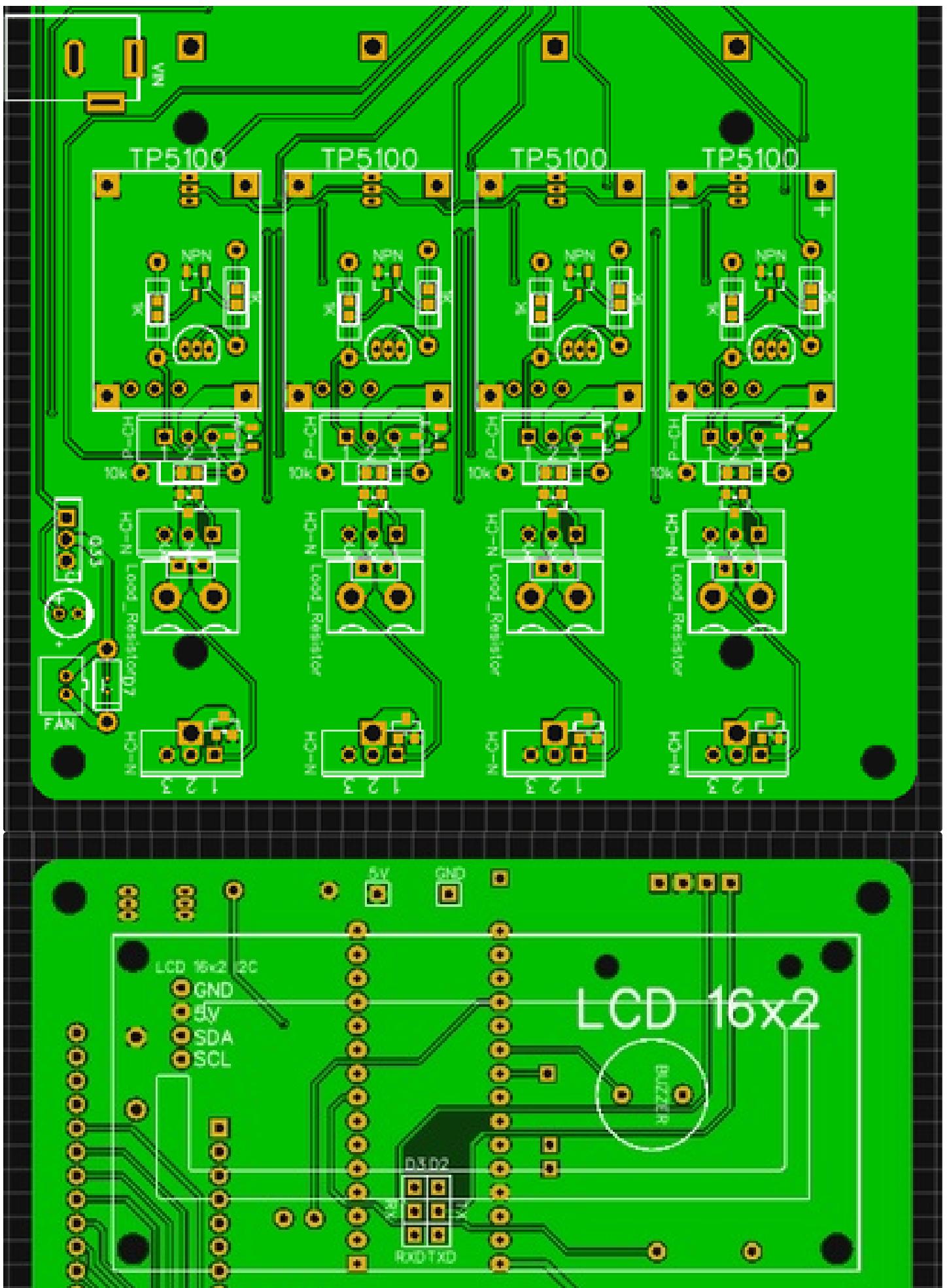
- 10k - 1/8w Resistor SMD 0603 x7 [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - 4.7k - 1/8w Resistor SMD 0603 x1 [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - 1k - 1/8w Resistor SMD 0603 x8 [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - N-Channel Mosfet IRLML2502TRPBF x8 [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - P Channel MOSFET AO3407 SOT-23 x4 [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - NPN Transistor SOT23 BC847 x4 [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - Diode 1N4148 0603 x2 [AliExpresseBay](#)

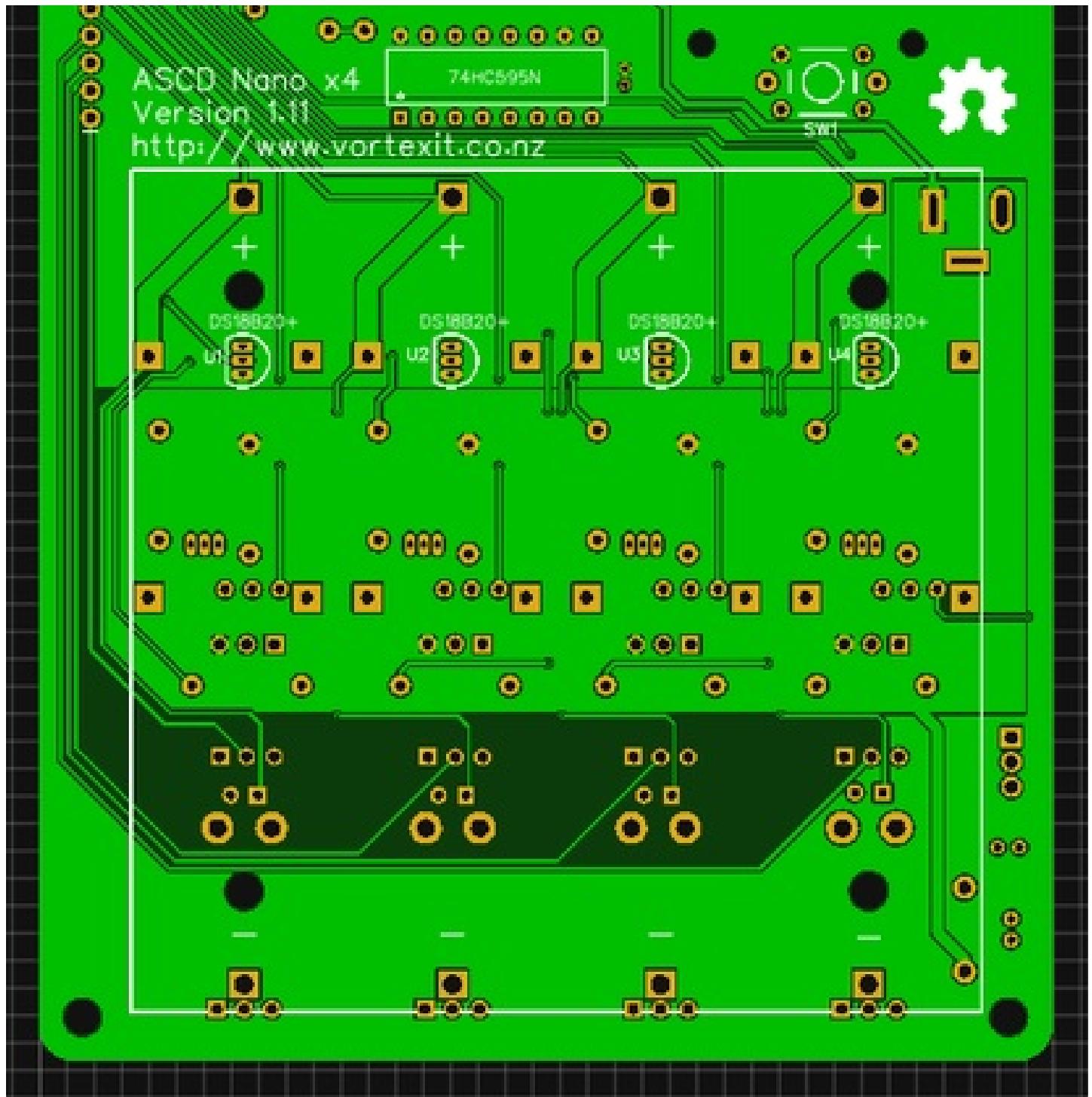
Tools

- Solder Wire 60/40 0.7mm [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - Diagonal Pliers [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - Youyue 8586 SMD Soldering Rework Station [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - UNI-T UT39A Digital Multimeter [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - Wire Strippers [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - Barcode Scanner [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - Barcode Printer [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - Barcode Labels 30mm x 20mm x700 [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - MECHANIC Solder Paste [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - Anti-Static Tweezers [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - Third Hand Soldering Stand [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - AMTECH NC-559-ASM No-Clean Solder Flux [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - Solder Wick [AliExpresseBay](#)
 - Precision Magnetic Screwdriver Set [AliExpresseBay](#)

For an updated list go to my website: <http://www.vortexit.co.nz/parts-list-nano-4x/>







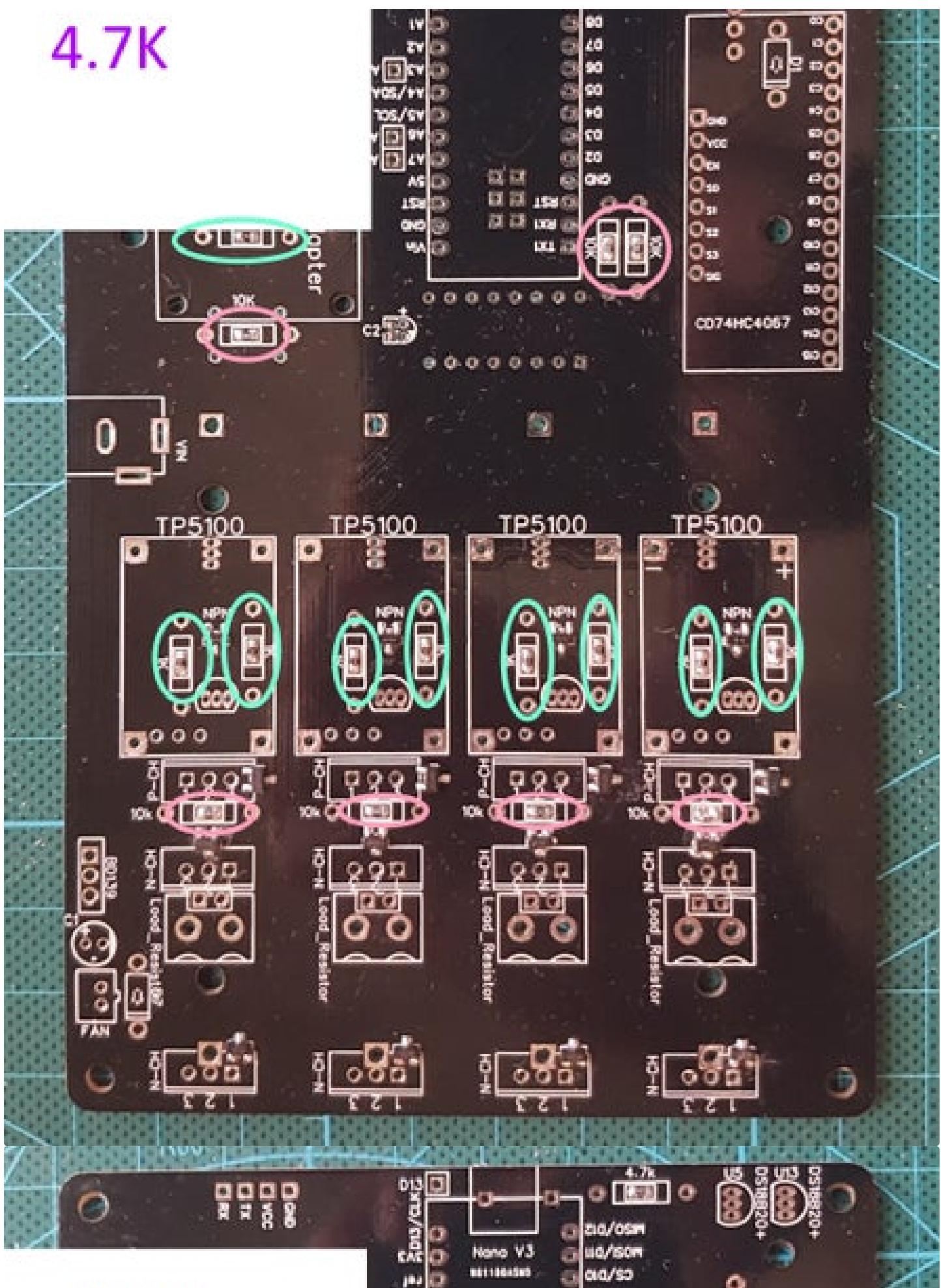
Step 2: Solder Resistors, Transistors and MOSFETs

Either SMD or THT solder (not both) the 1K, 4.7K, 10K, P-Channel, N-Channel and NPN components

10K
1K



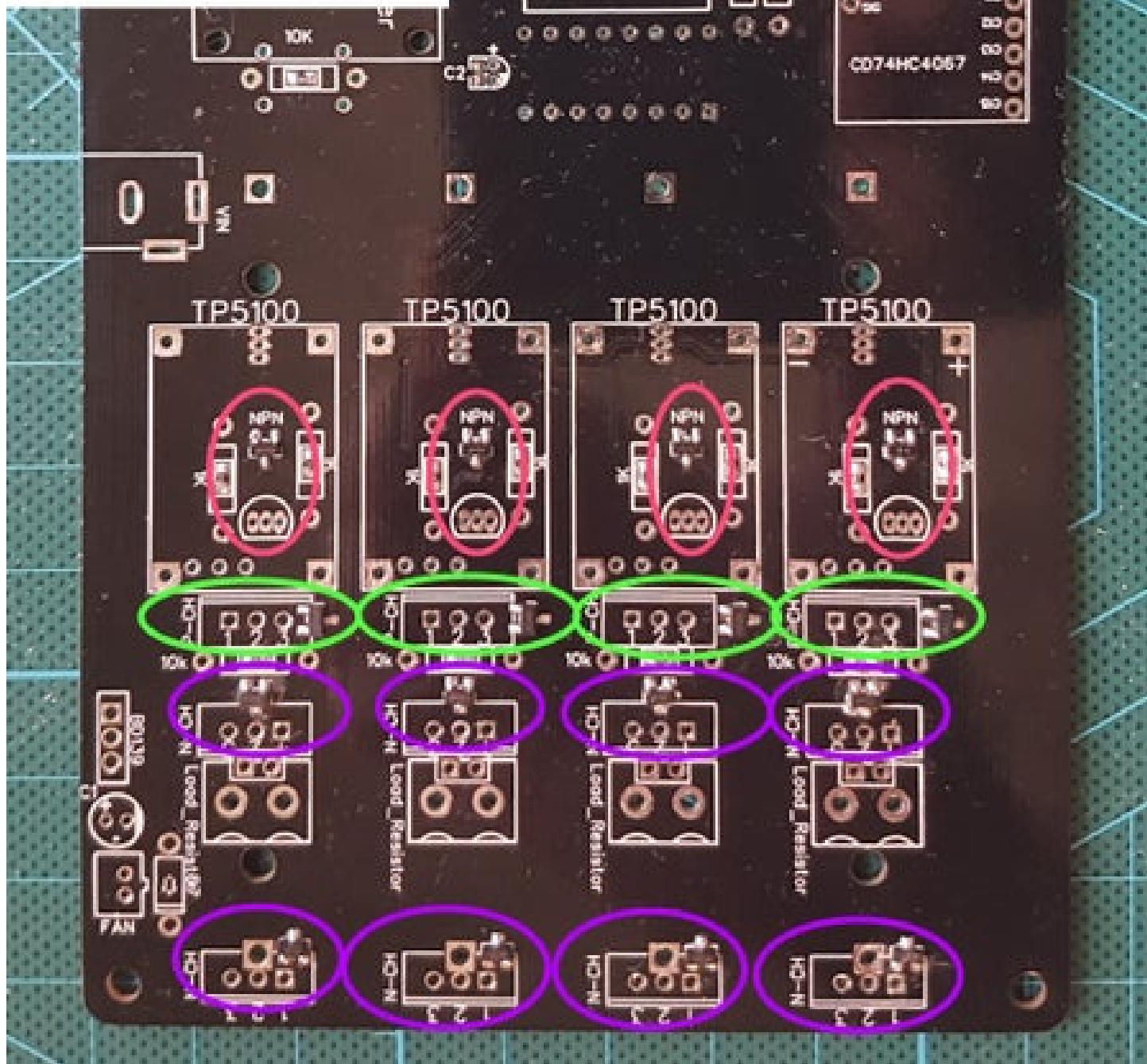
4.7K



N-CH

P-CH

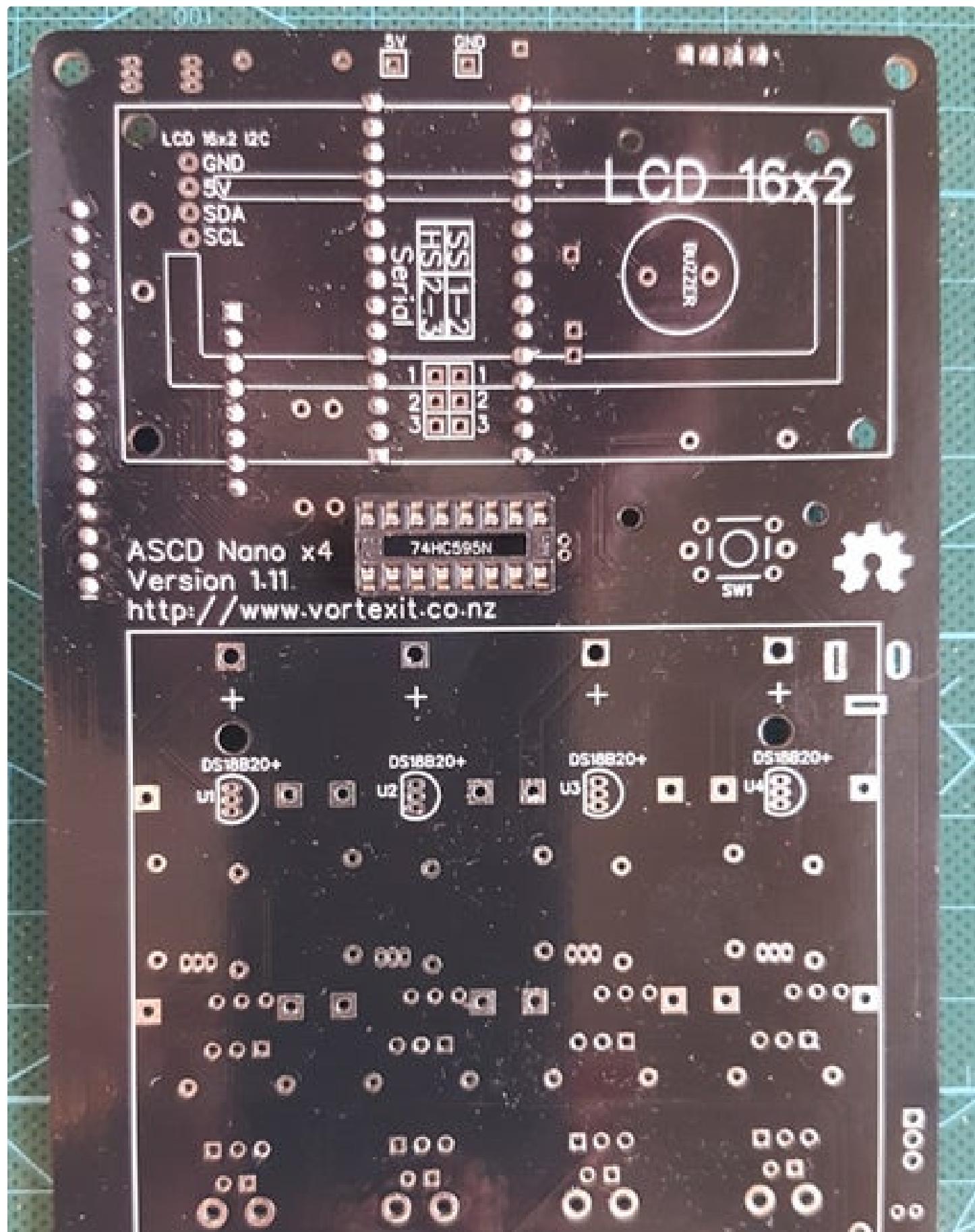
NPN

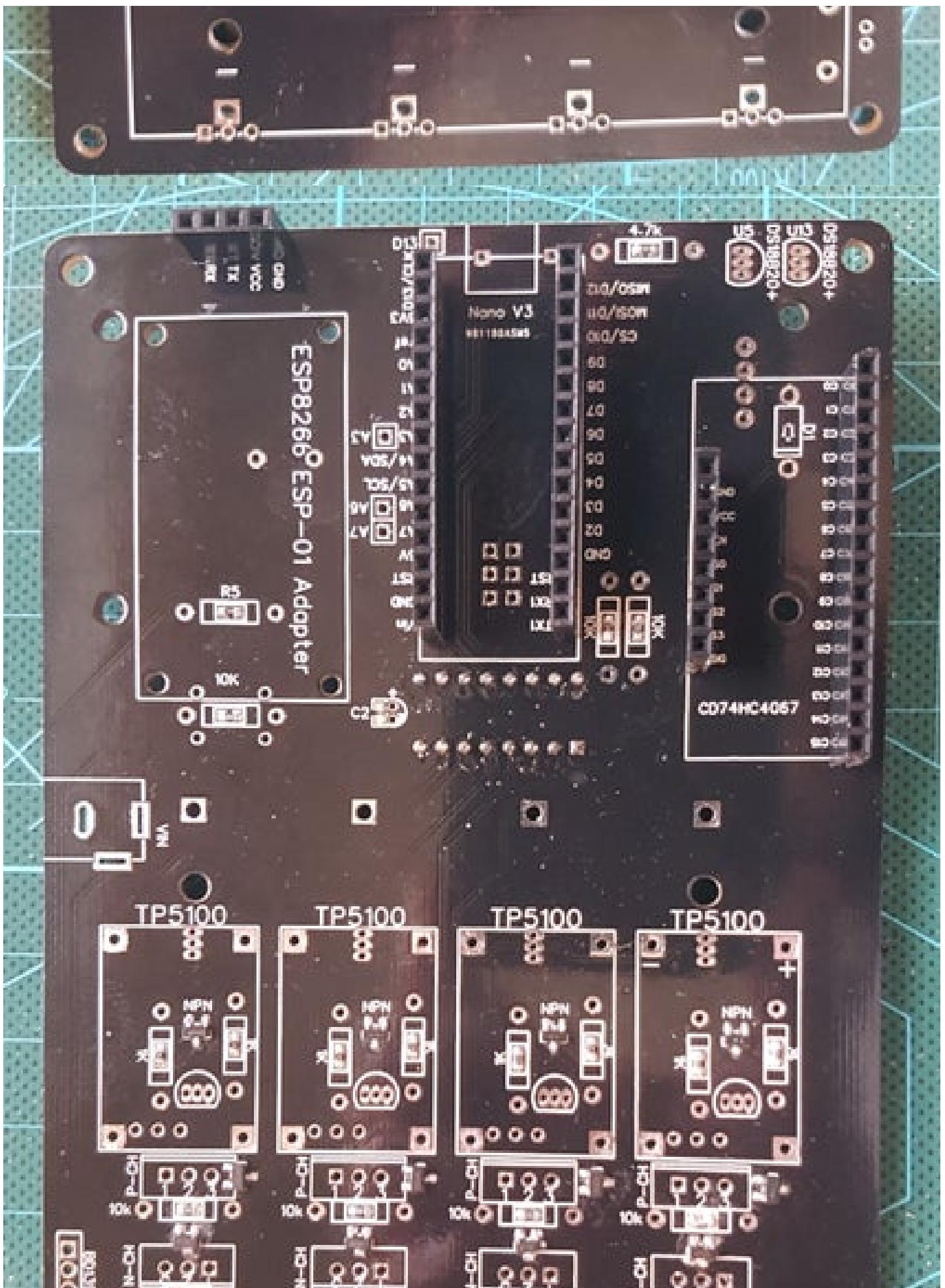


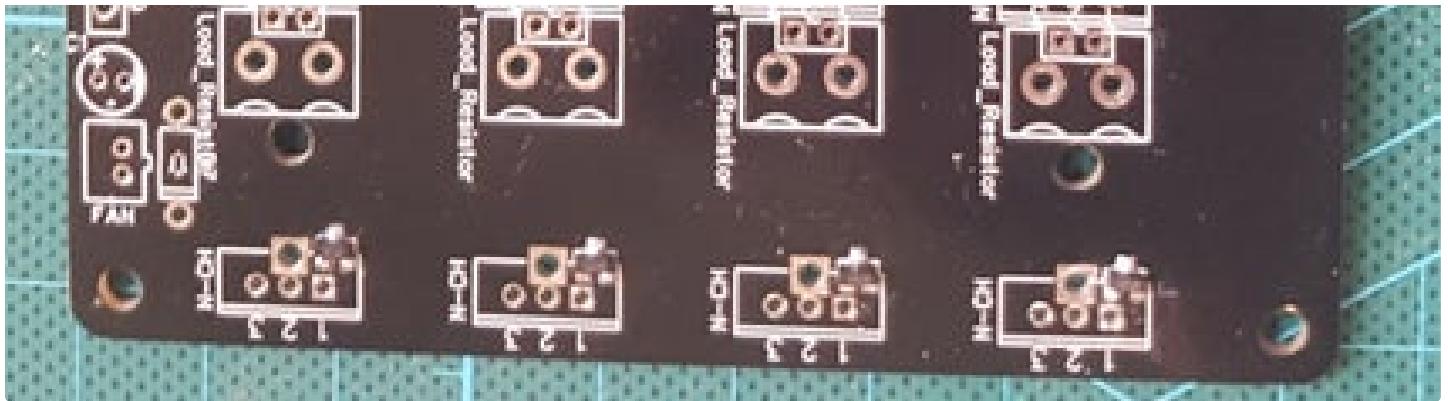
Step 3: Solder in the Headers and DIP Socket

Solder the Nano's two 15 pin female headers, 16x CD74HC4067 Multiplexers 8 pin and 16 pin female headers, ESP8266 adaptors 4 pin female, LCD 4 pin female and the 74HC595N Shift registers 16 pin DIP IC socket.

Note: solder all components on the silk screen side.



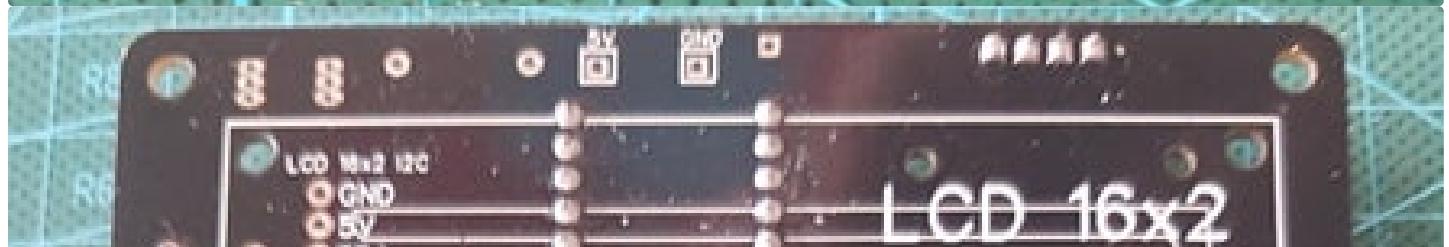
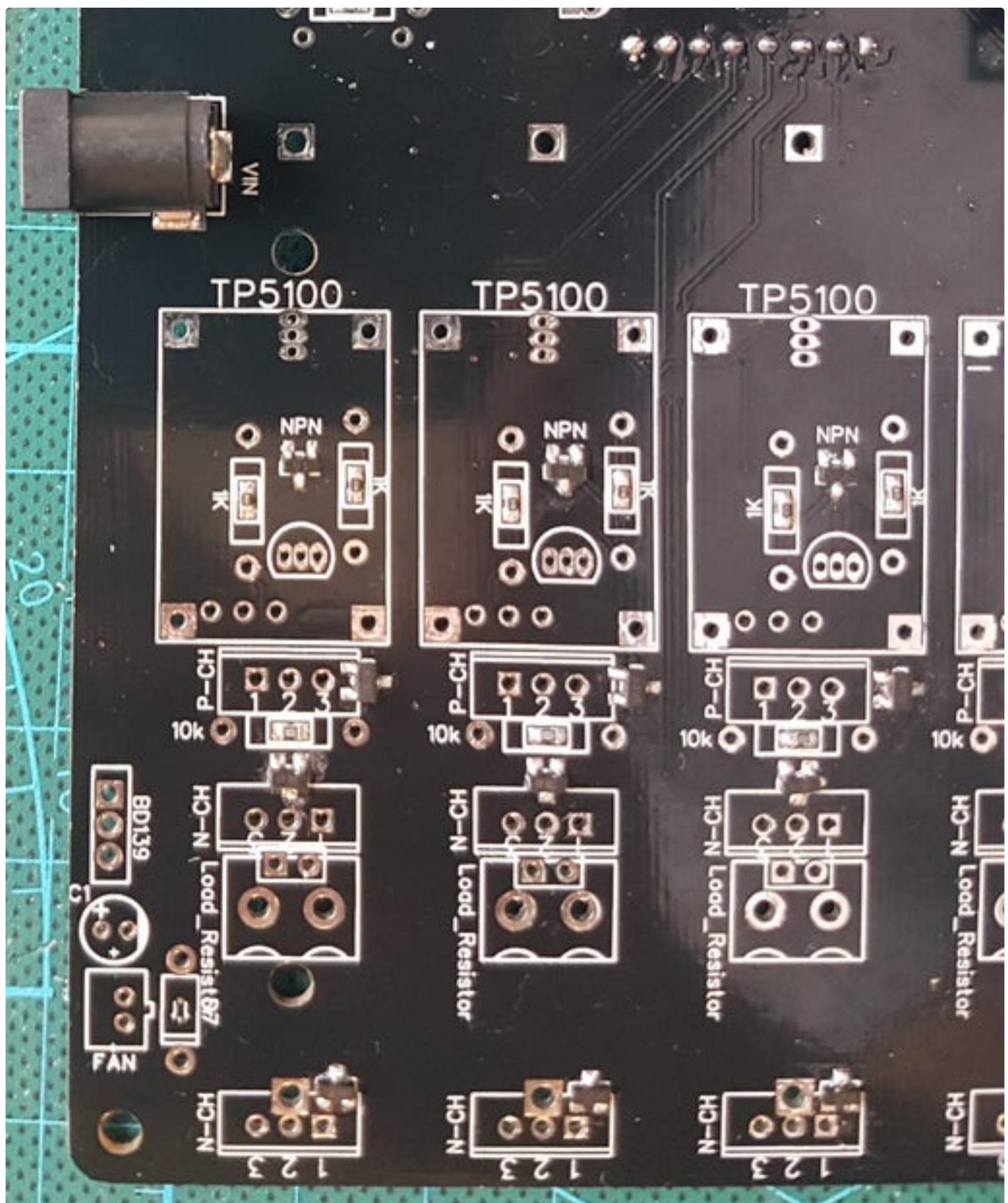


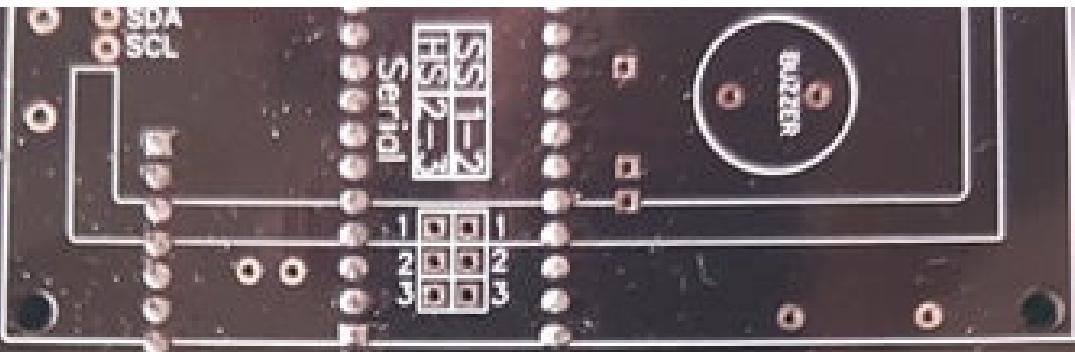


Step 4: Solder Basic Components

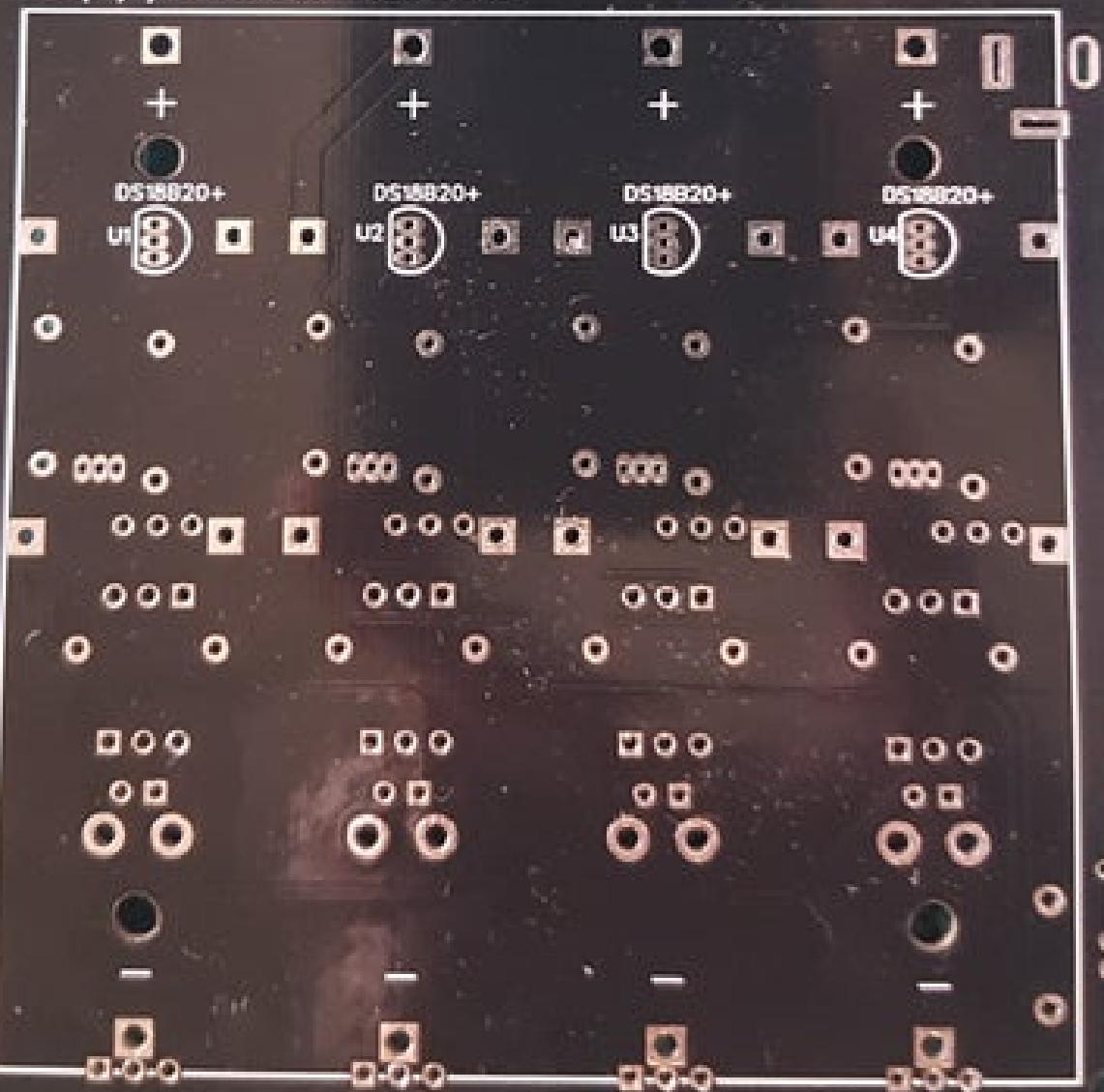
Solder and install the 5.5mm DC Jack, Arduino Nano 328p, CD74HC4067 multiplexer and 74HC595N shift register.

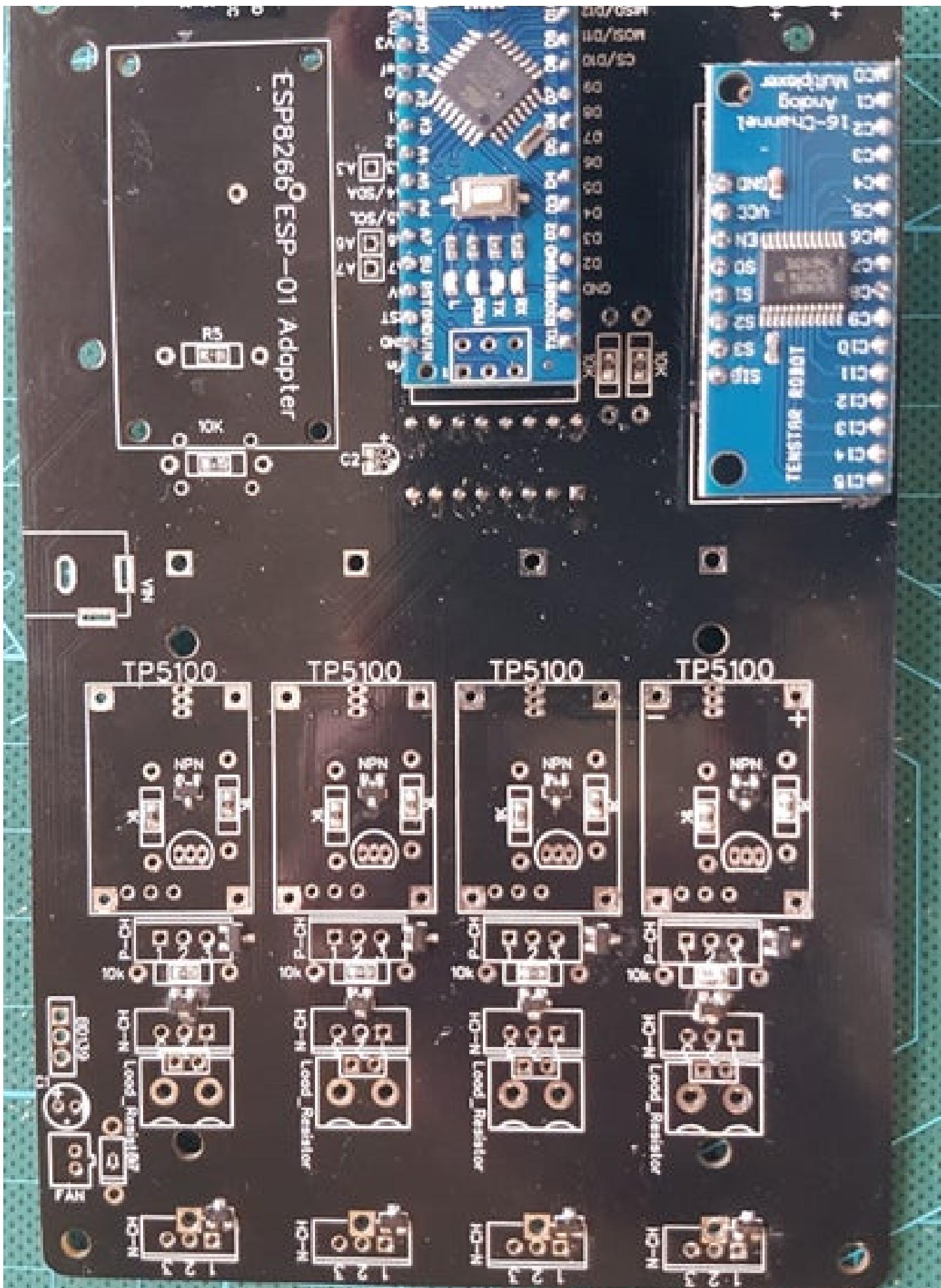
When soldering the Arduino Nano and the Multiplexer I recommend first placing the male header pins in the female header pins then solder the component in place.





ASCD Nano x4
Version 1.11
<http://www.vortexit.co.nz>





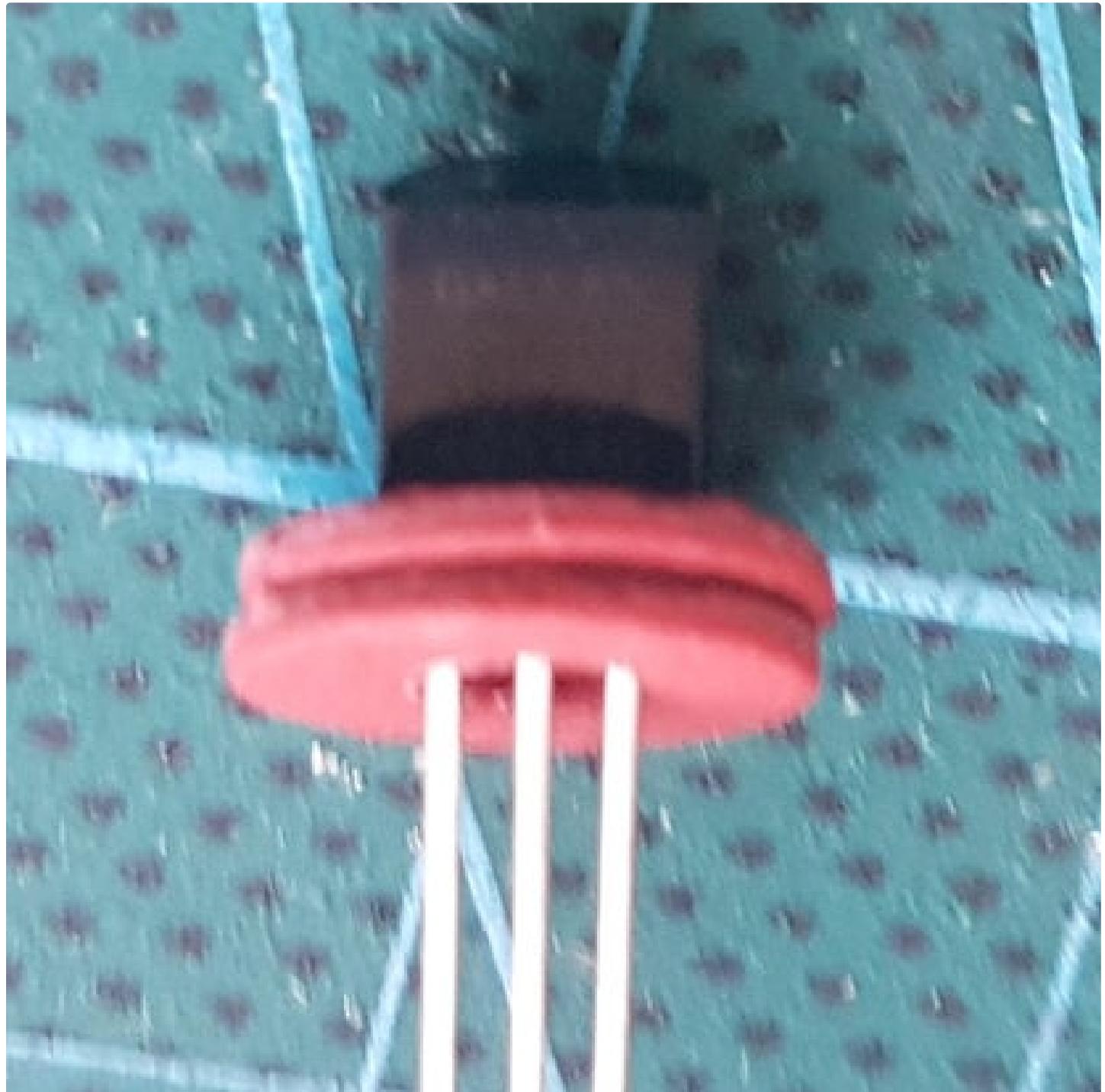
Step 5: Solder the Dallas DS18B20 Temperature

First place two 3mm x 7mm x 0.8mm Insulating Washers on each Dallas Sensor (This is used to create a space off the PCB so you don't measure the PCB temperature)

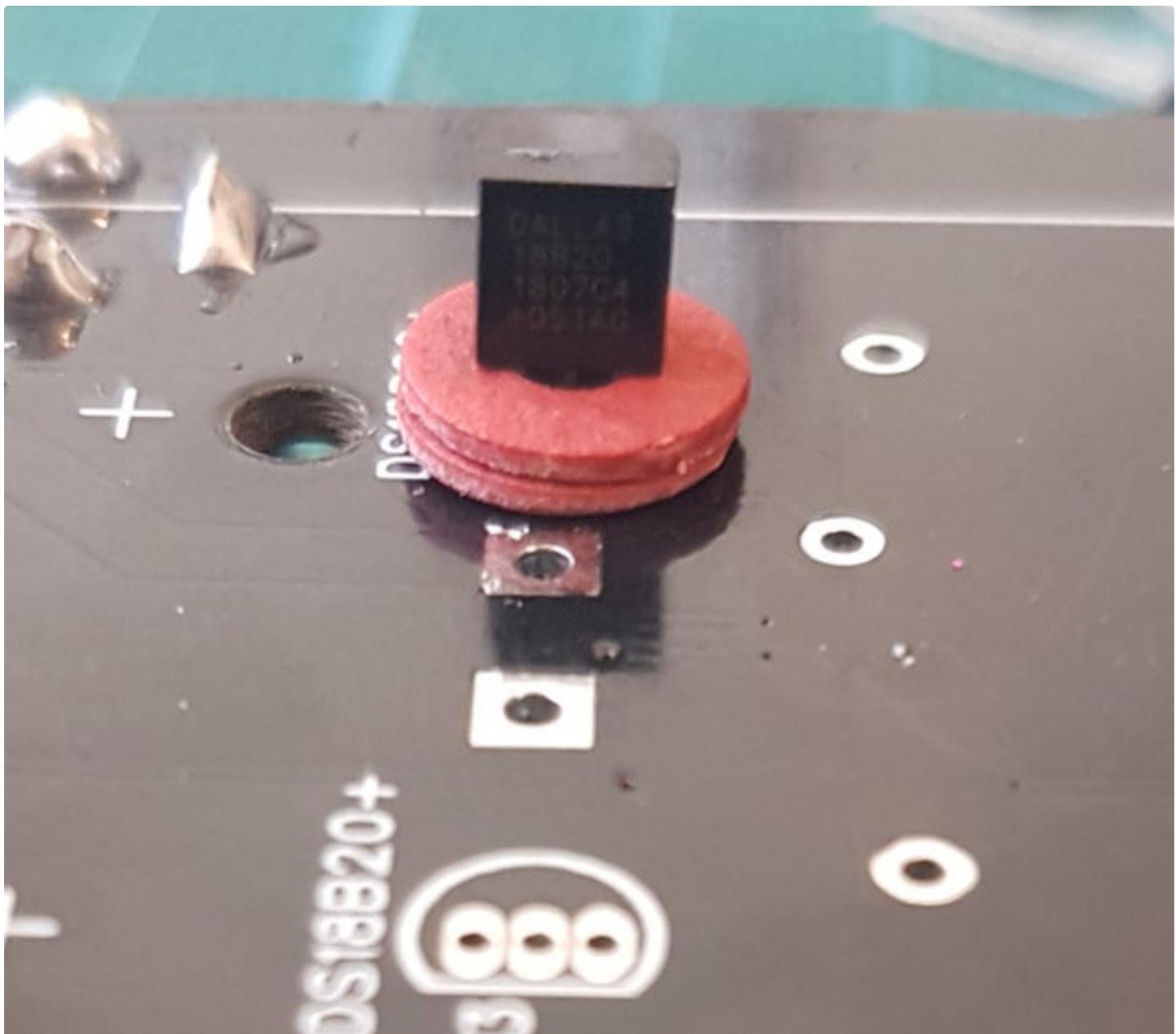
Solder the 4x Dallas Sensors on the top layer for each cell module plus the ambient sensor on the bottom layer.

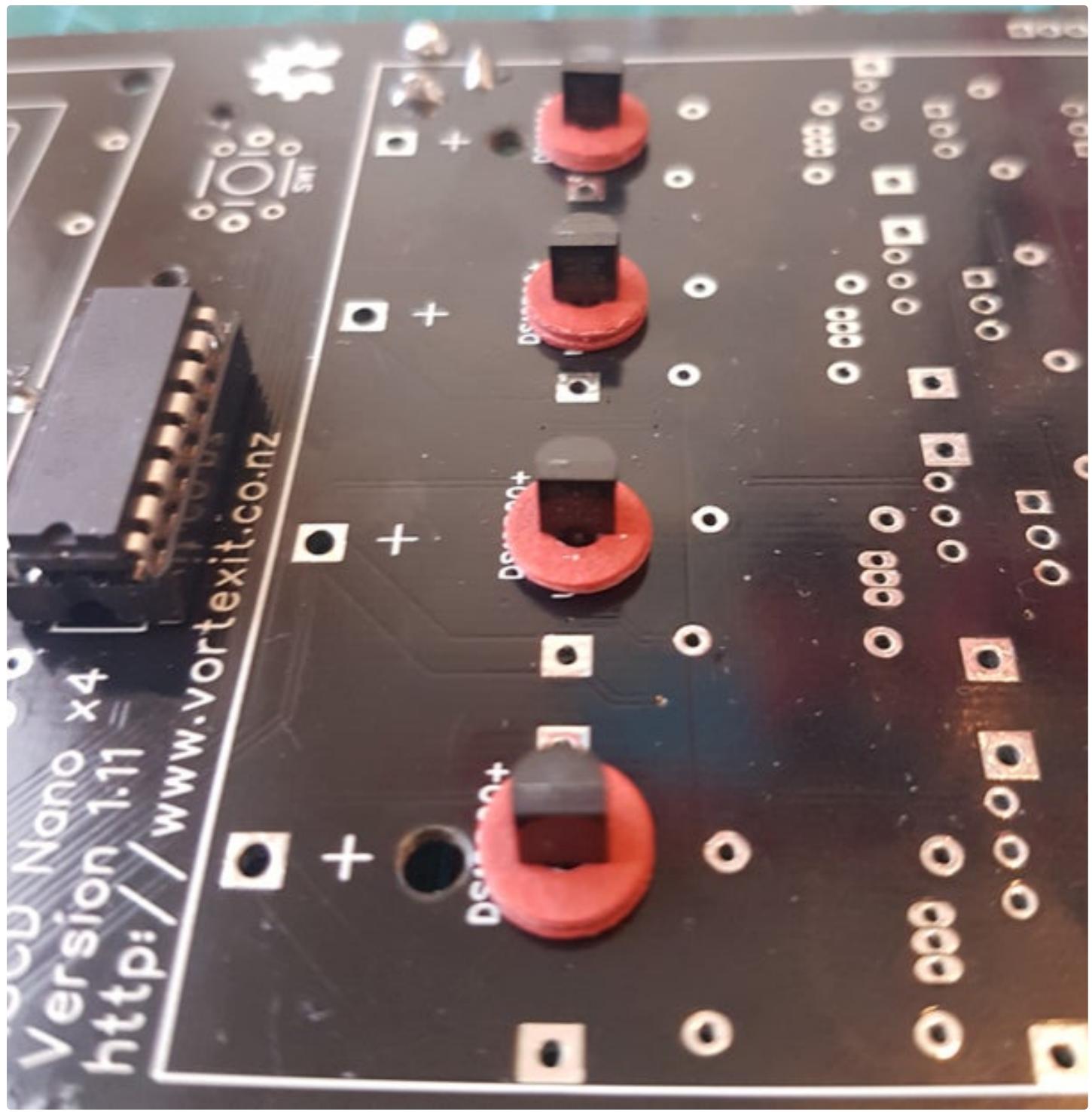
Be careful not to bridge the solder joints on the TO-92 solder pads. Once soldered measure in diode mode on your multi-meter between each leg on any Dallas Sensor (they are all connected in parallel)

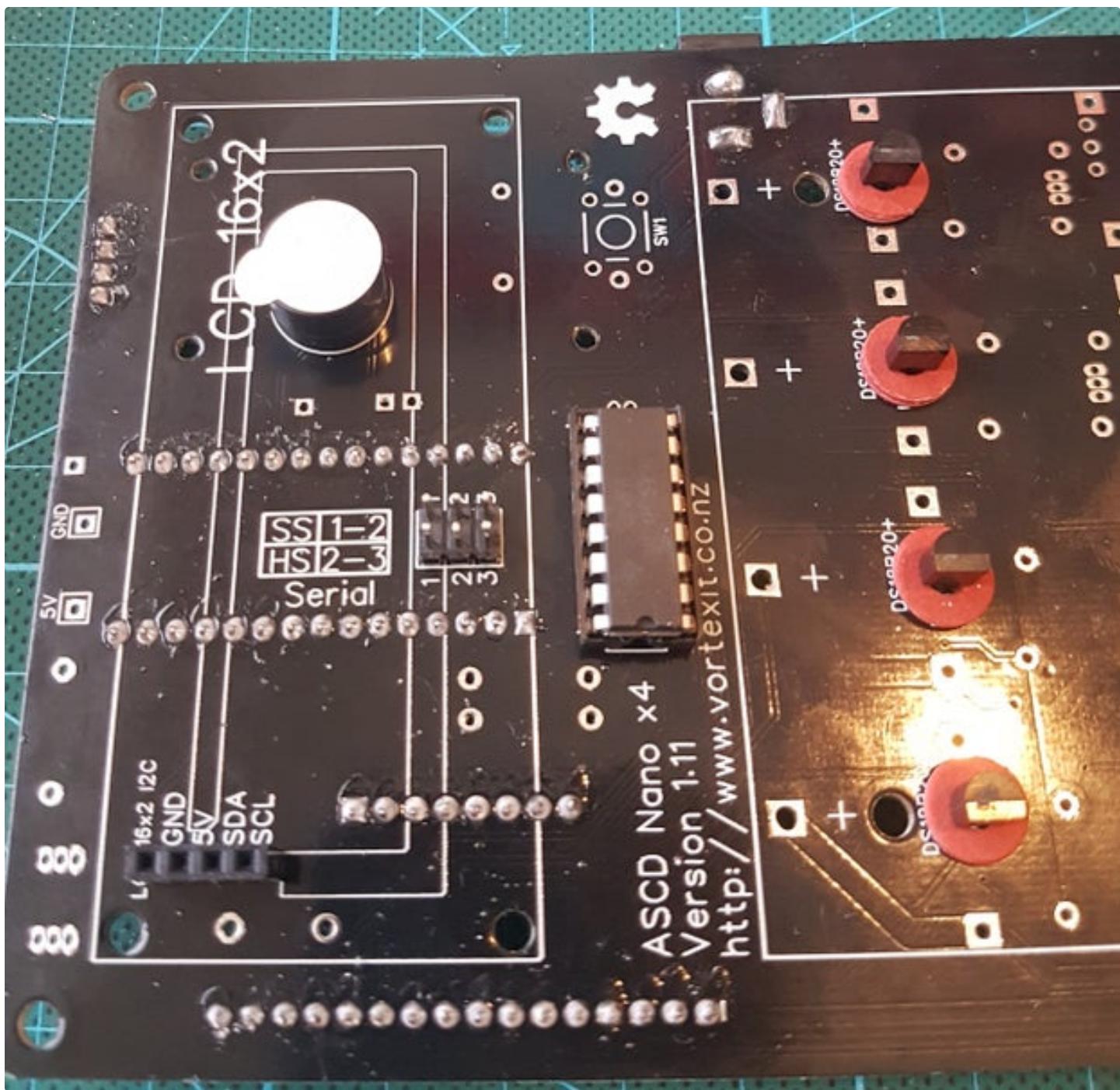
Solder the 5V Active Buzzer on the top layer where the + (positive) pin is facing the Arduino Nano

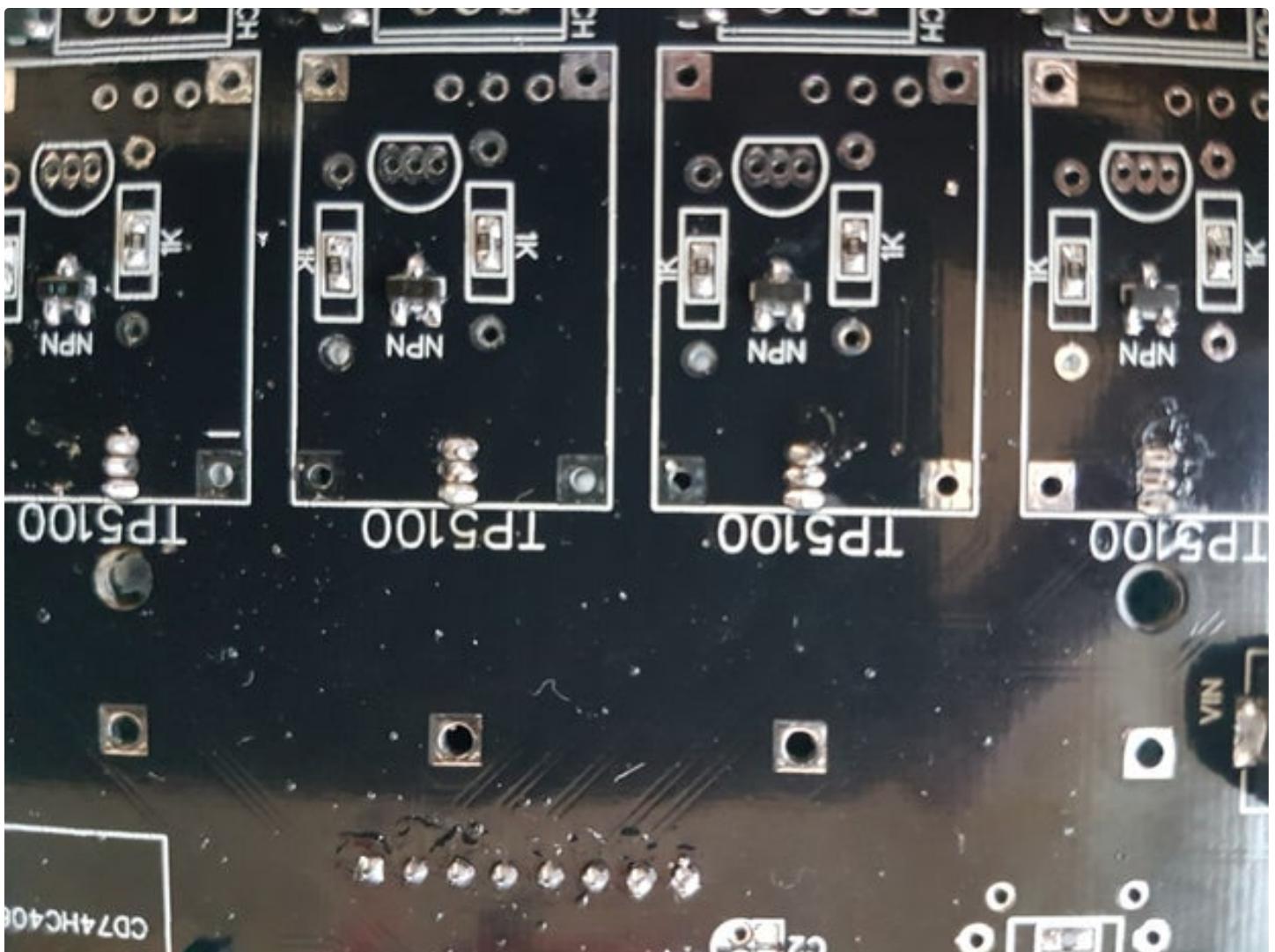


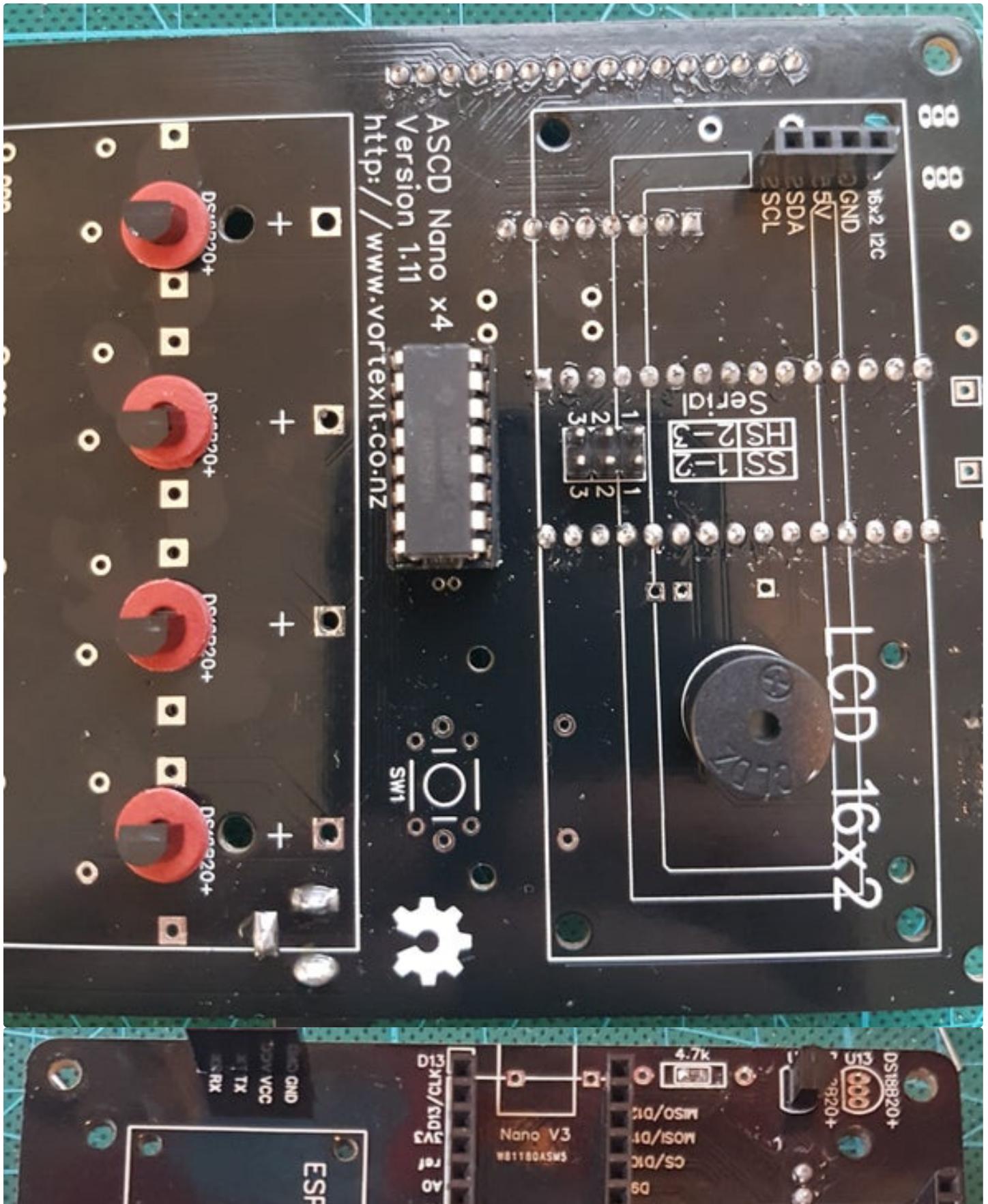








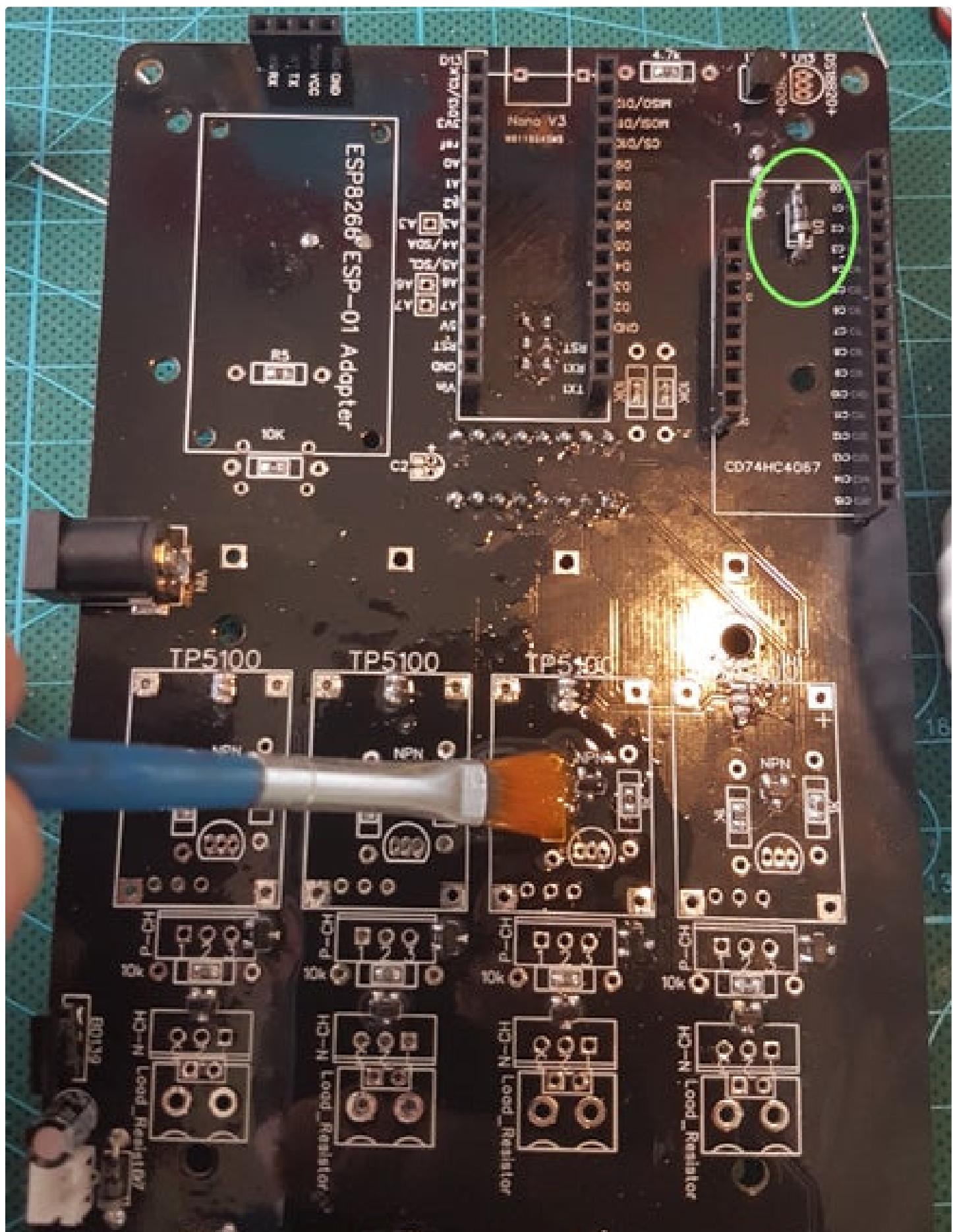




Step 6: Solder in the Diode

Solder in the Diode under the CD74HC4067 multiplexer

It is good practice to clean the flux with isopropyl alcohol.





Step 7: Test and Adjust the LCD Screen Contrast / Serial Jumpers

LCD Contrast

Connect the LCD Serial 4 pin female to a 4 pin Male -> Female Dupont Jumper wires. Make sure you connect you connect exactly:

GND -> GND

VCC -> 5V

SDA -> SDA

SCL -> SCL

Load the Arduino Sketch from github: [ASCD_Nano_Test_LCD_Screen](#)

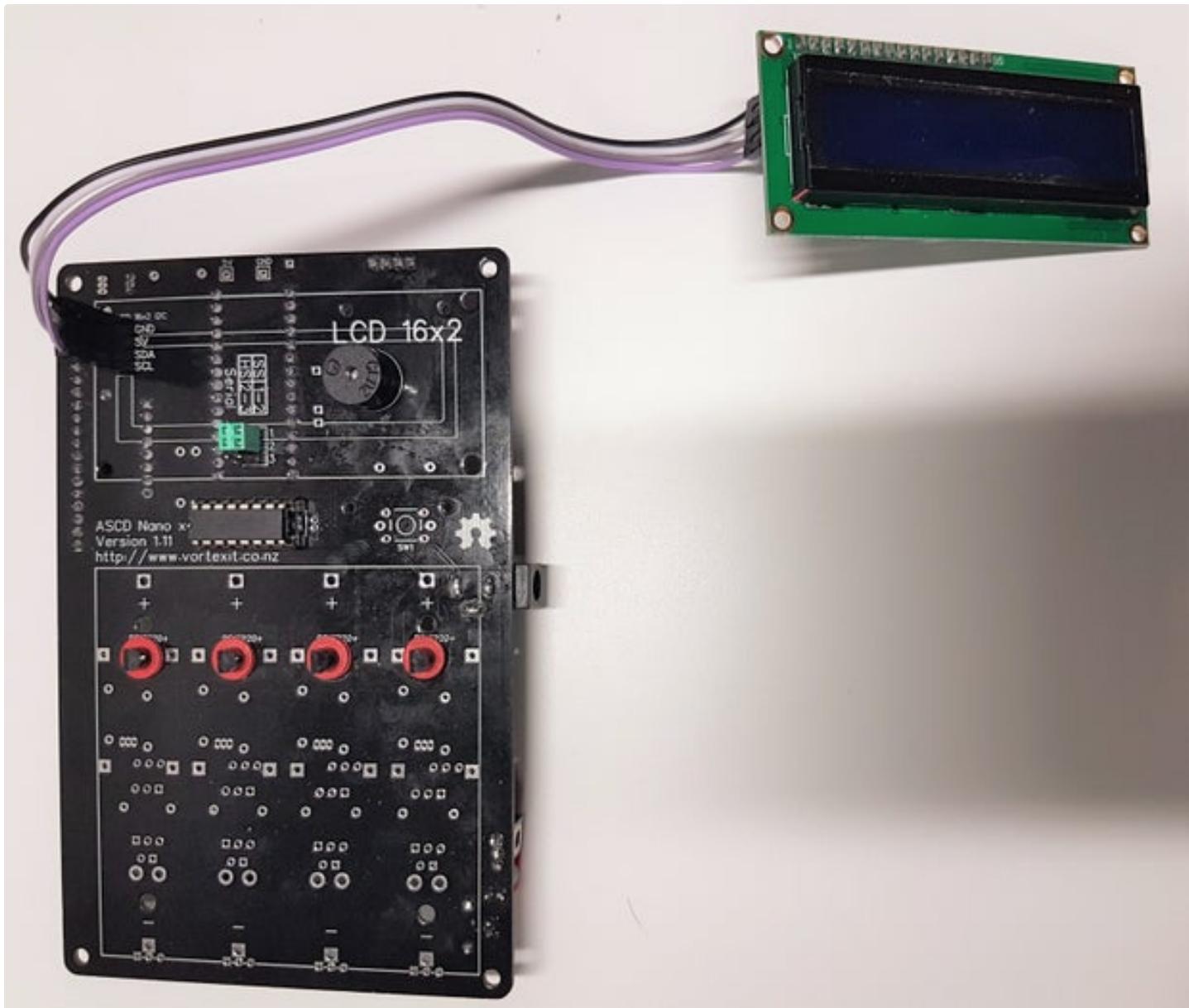
Unplug the USB cord and use a 12V power cord in the 5.5 mm DC Jack (+ positive center / - negative outer)

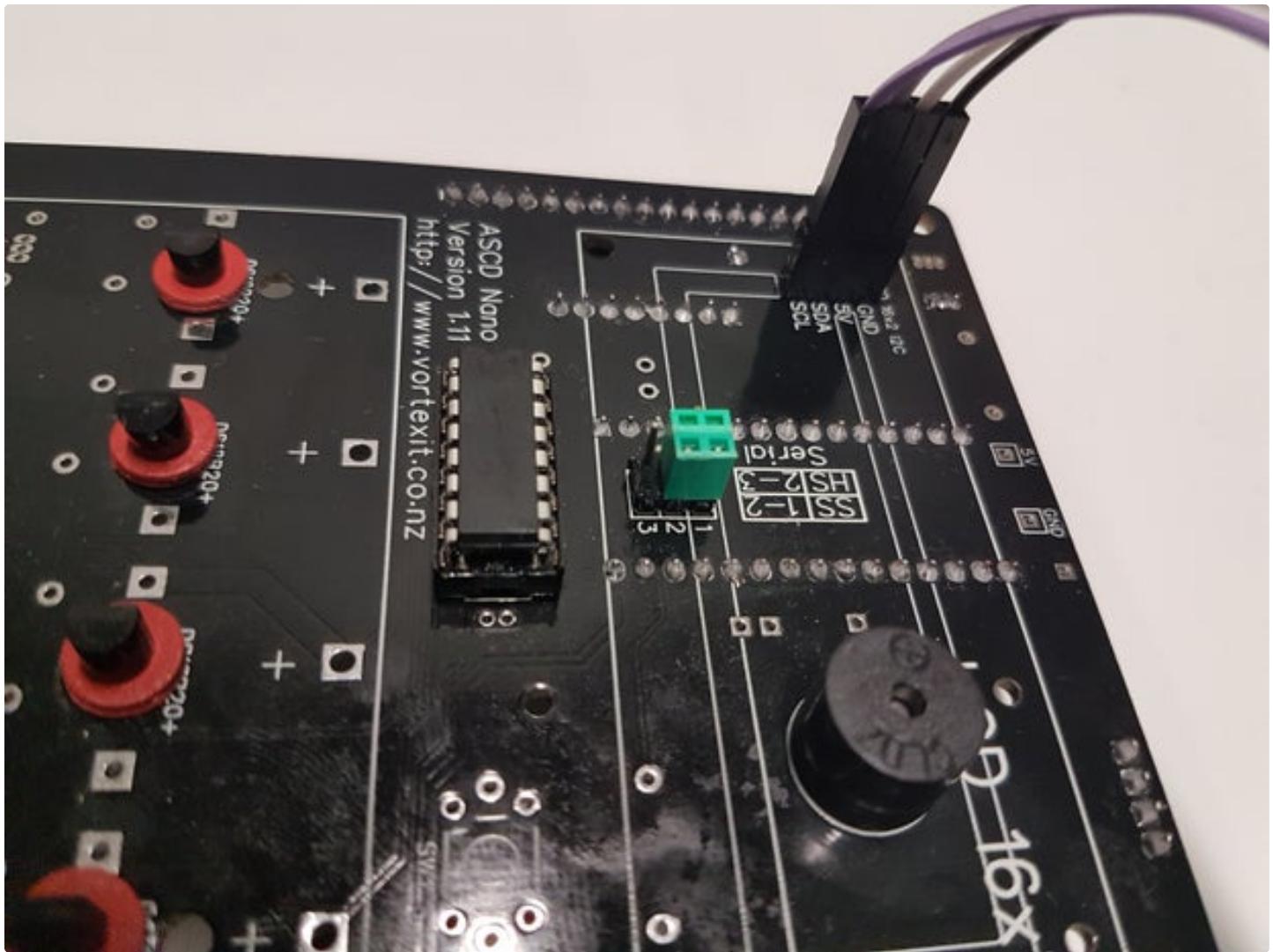
Adjust the potentiometer on serial adaptor at back of the LCD Screen CC or CW until you see the text displayed.

Once you are happy with the contrast remove the Dupont Jumper wires.

Serial Jumpers

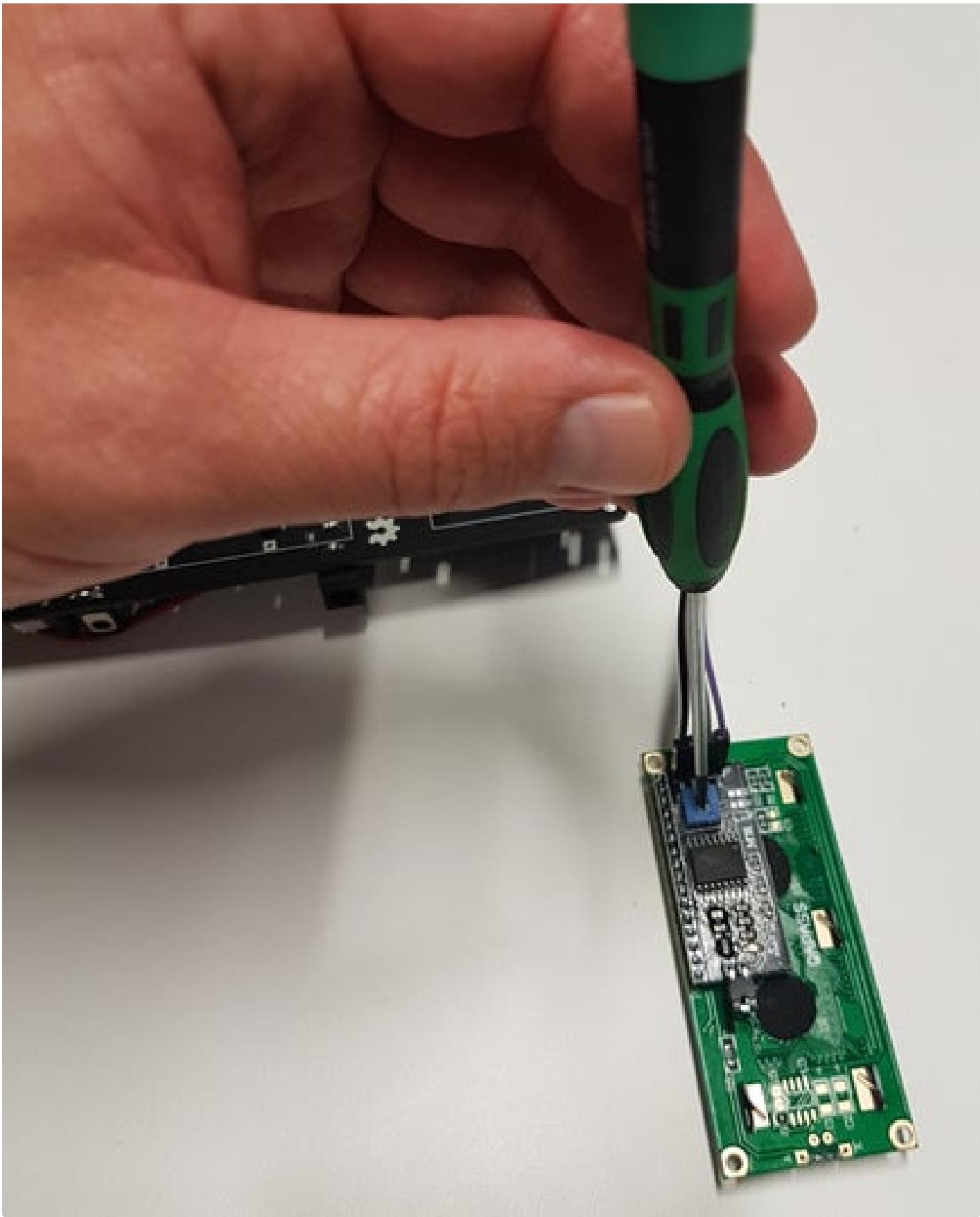
Connect 2x 2.54 mm jumpers on pins 1-2 for software serial communication with the ESP8266

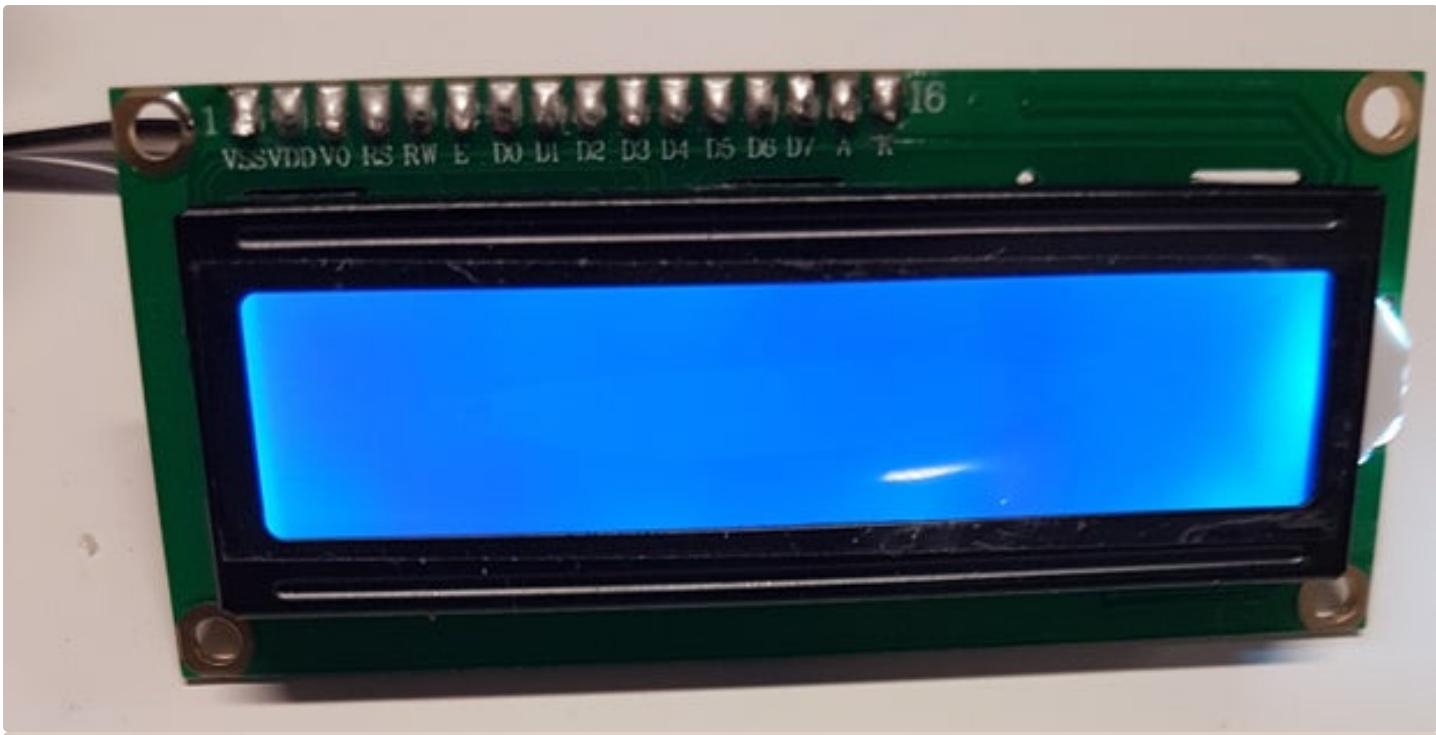






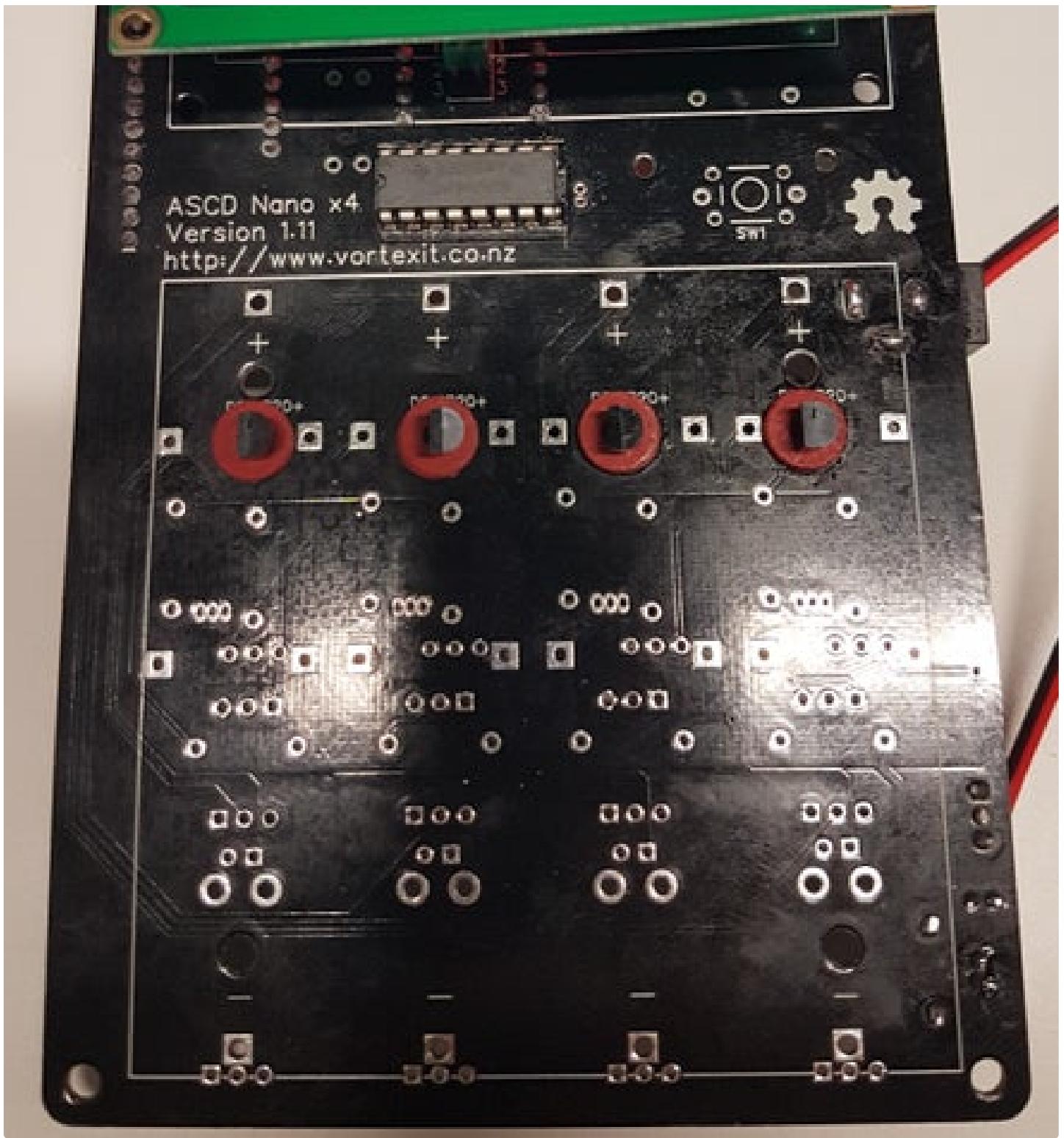
Arduino Nano 4x 18650 Smart Charger / Discharger: Page 26







Arduino Nano 4x 18650 Smart Charger / Discharger: Page 29



Step 8: PWM Fan

Components

Solder the following components:

JST 2.0 PH 2pin connector (*Note: the silk screen is backwards on the PCB version 1.11*)

100uF 16V Electrolytic Capacitor

BD139 NPN Transistor

Diode

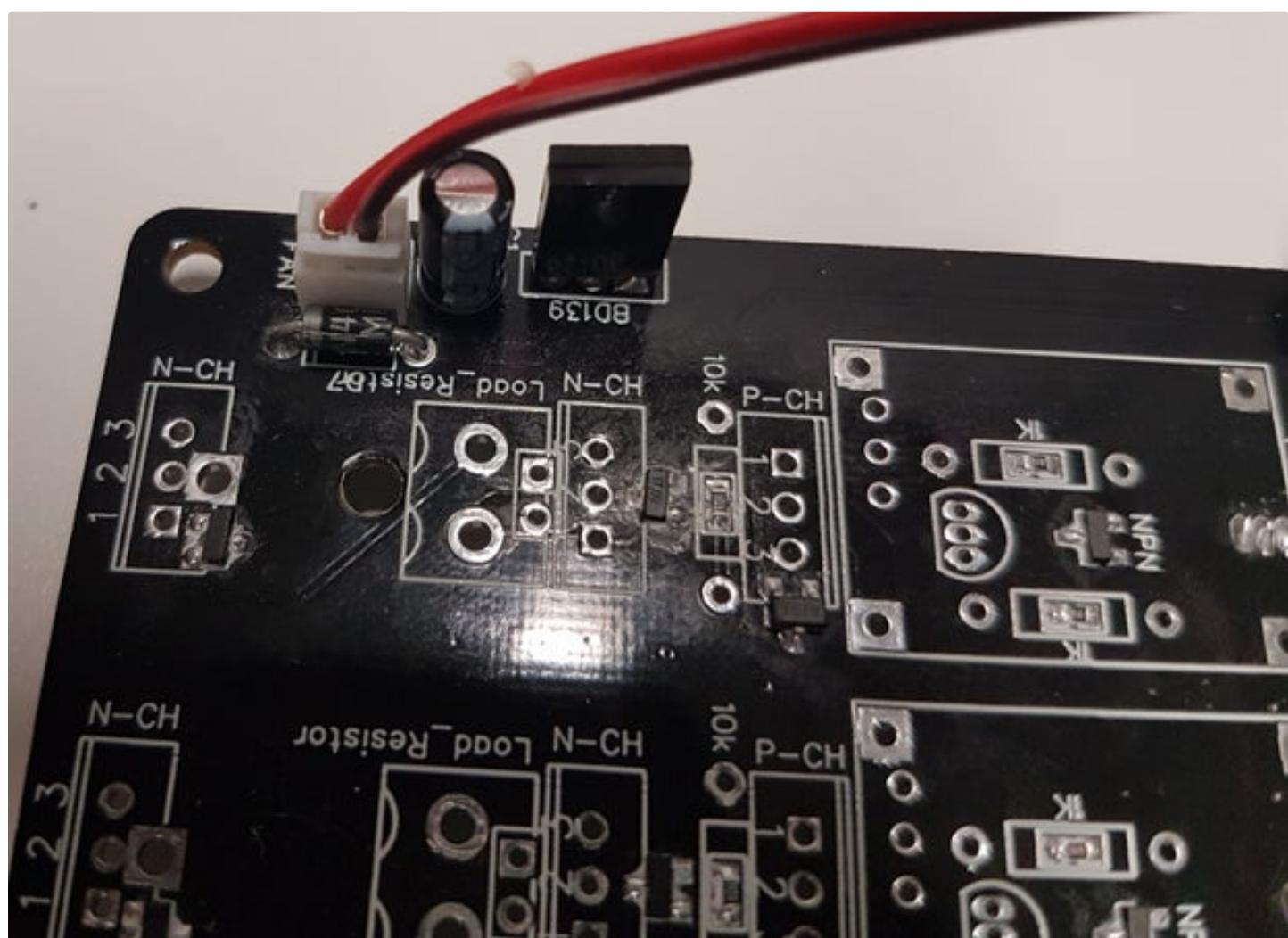
Test

Load the Arduino Sketch from github: [ASCD_Nano_Test_Fan](#)

Unplug the USB cord and use a 12V power cord in the 5.5 mm DC Jack (+ positive center / - negative outer)

Plug in the 30mm Fan

The Fan should speed up then stop



Step 9: Testing the MOSFETs

Testing N-Channel Resistor Discharge MOSFETs

Load the Arduino Sketch from github: [ASCD_Nano_Test_Charge_Discharge_Mosfets](#)

Unplug the USB cord and use a 12V power cord in the 5.5 mm DC Jack (+ positive center / - negative outer)

With the PCB facing the bottom layer set your multi-meter to diode / continuity mode.

Place the negative probe on a GND source and the positive probe on the 1st modules load resistors connectors right side (as shown in the images).

Your multi-meter should beep for 1 second then no beep for 1 second.

Repeat this for each module.

Testing P-Channel TP5100 Charge MOSFETs

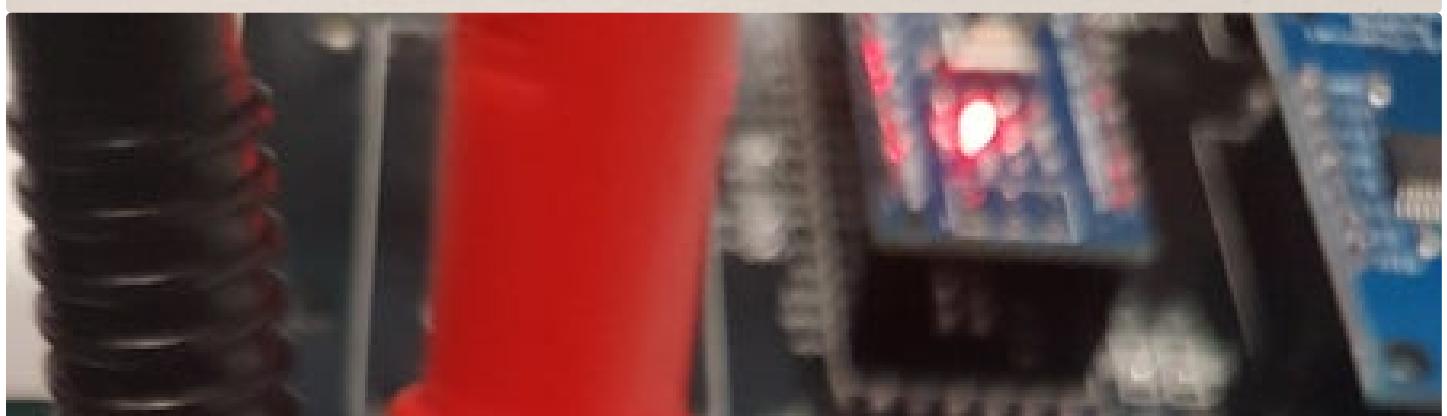
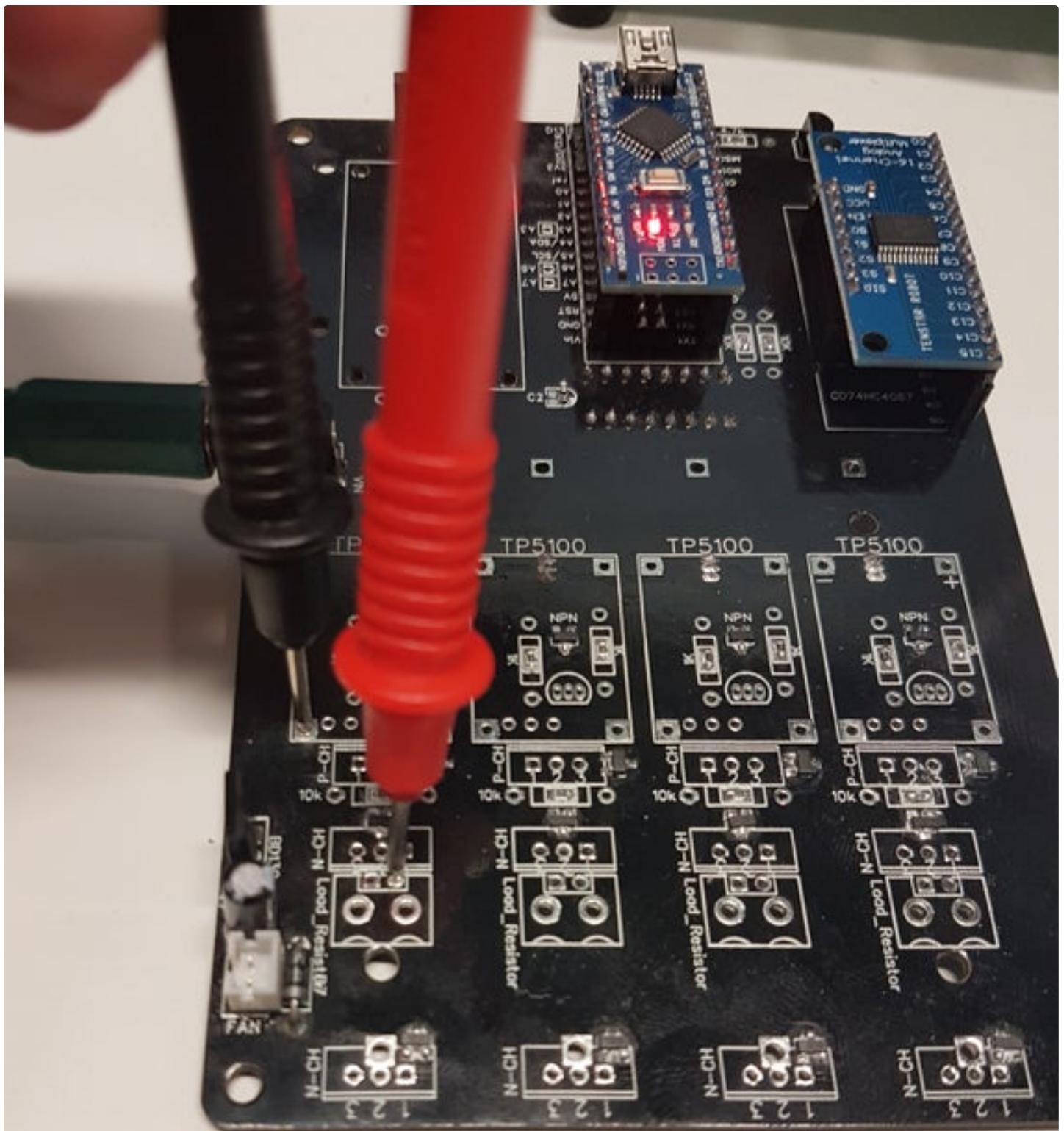
Load the Arduino Sketch from github: [ASCD_Nano_Test_Charge_Discharge_Mosfets](#) (Same as above you can use this sketch for both tests)

Unplug the USB cord and use a 12V power cord in the 5.5 mm DC Jack (+ positive center / - negative outer)

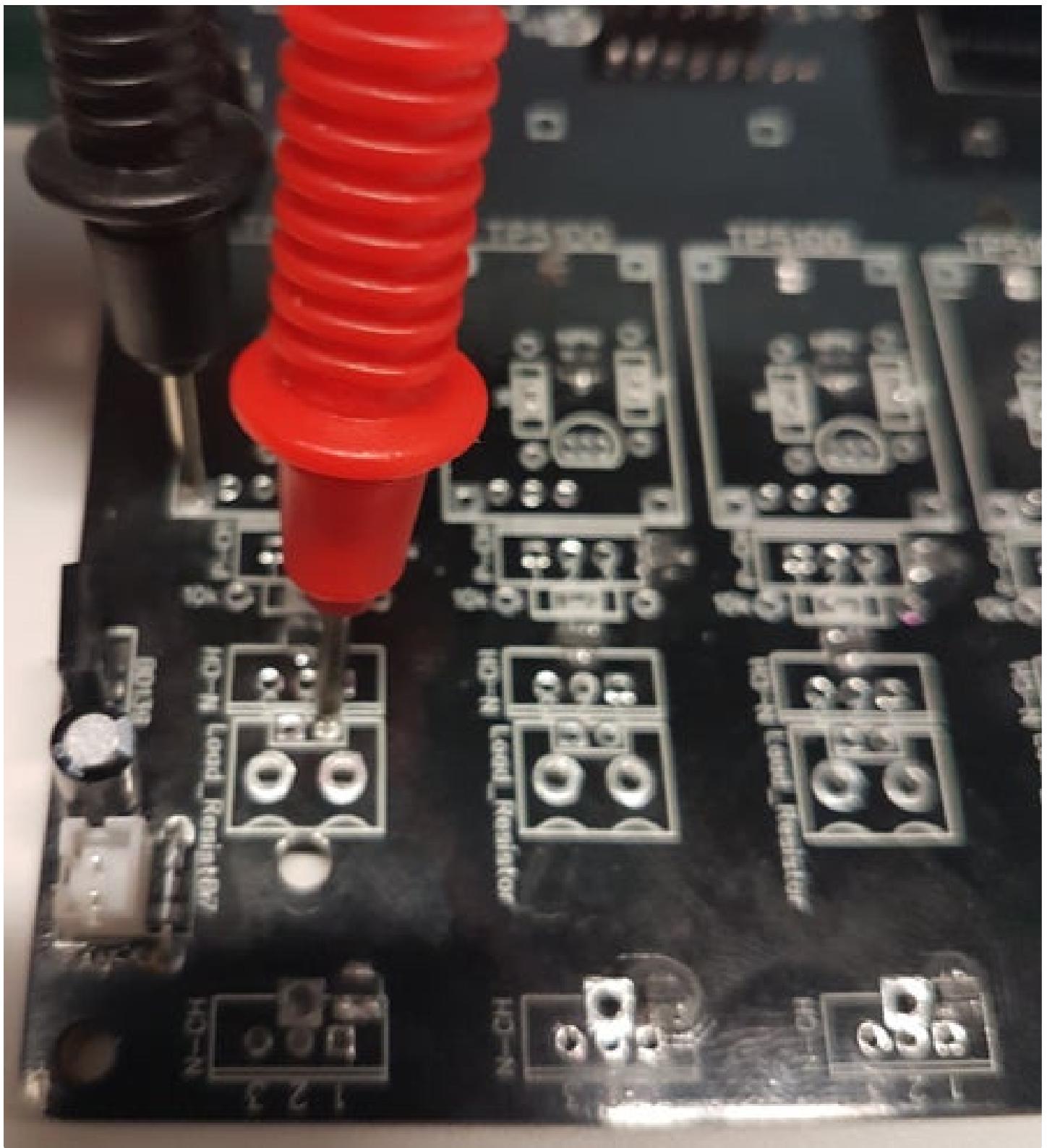
With the PCB facing the bottom layer set your multi-meter to DC voltage mode (usually 20V range).

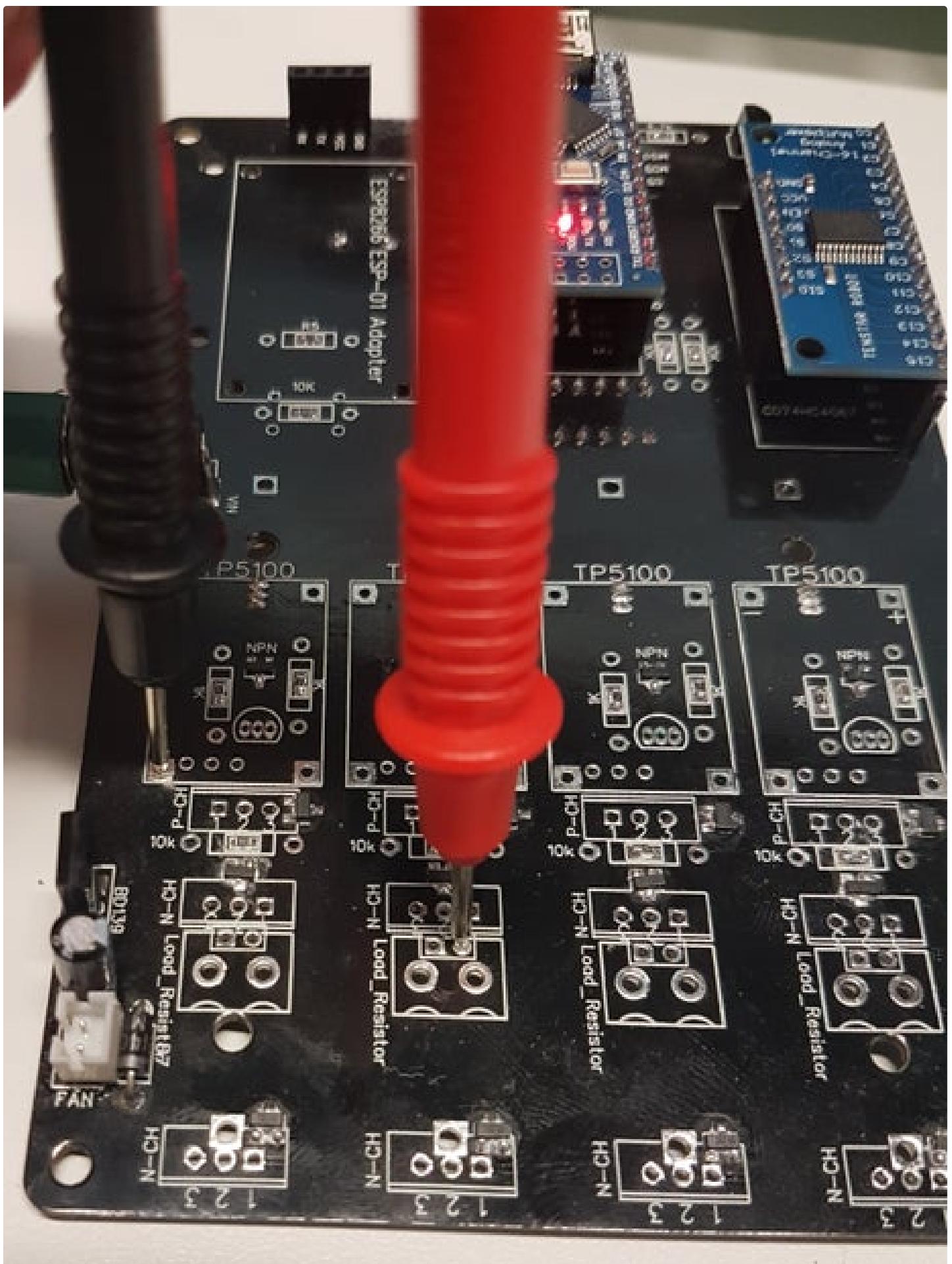
Place the negative probe on a GND source and the positive probe on the 1st modules TP5100 right side + positive connector (as shown in the images).

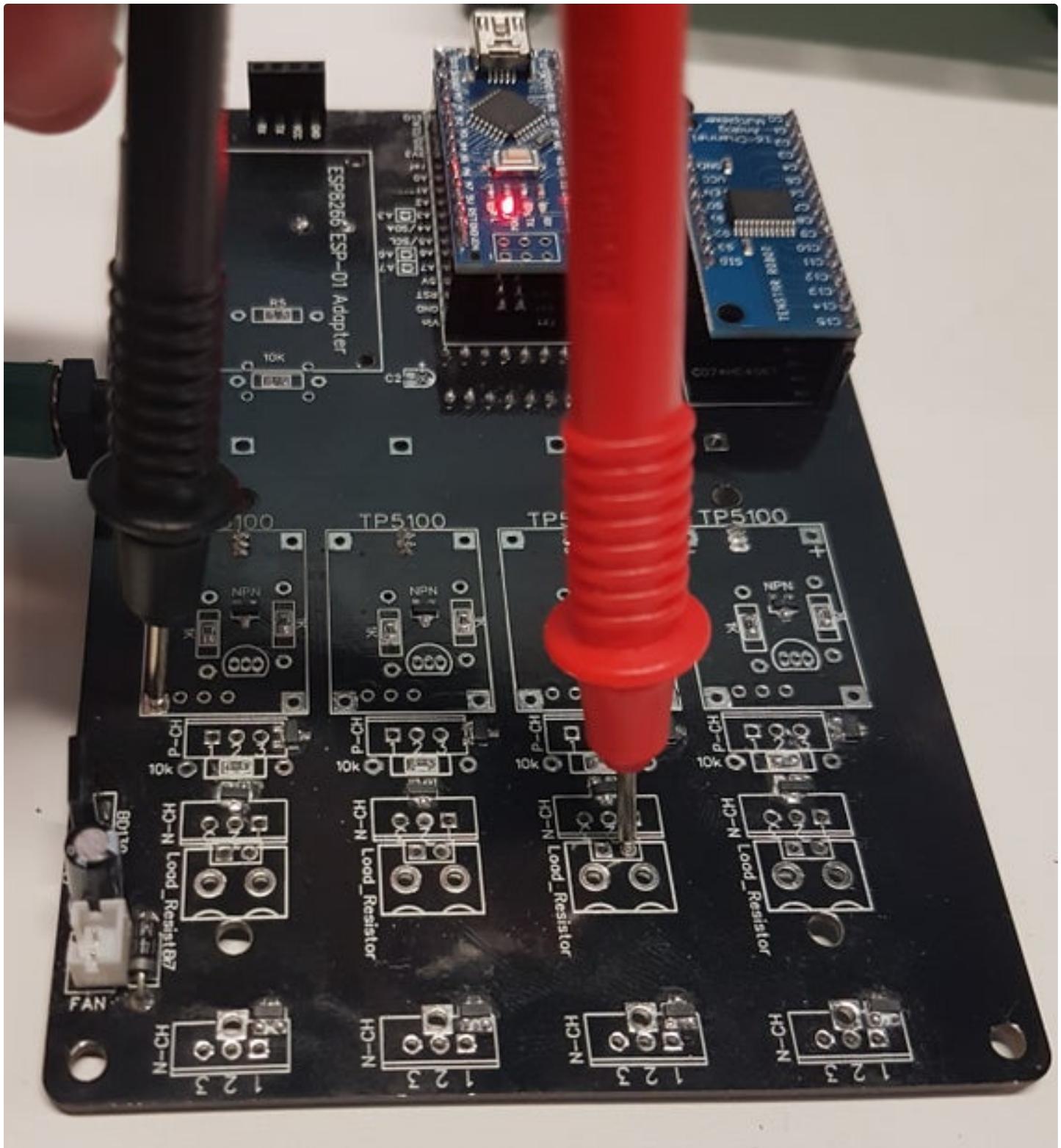
Your multi-meter should show 12V for 1 second then a low voltage for 1 second. Repeat this for each module.

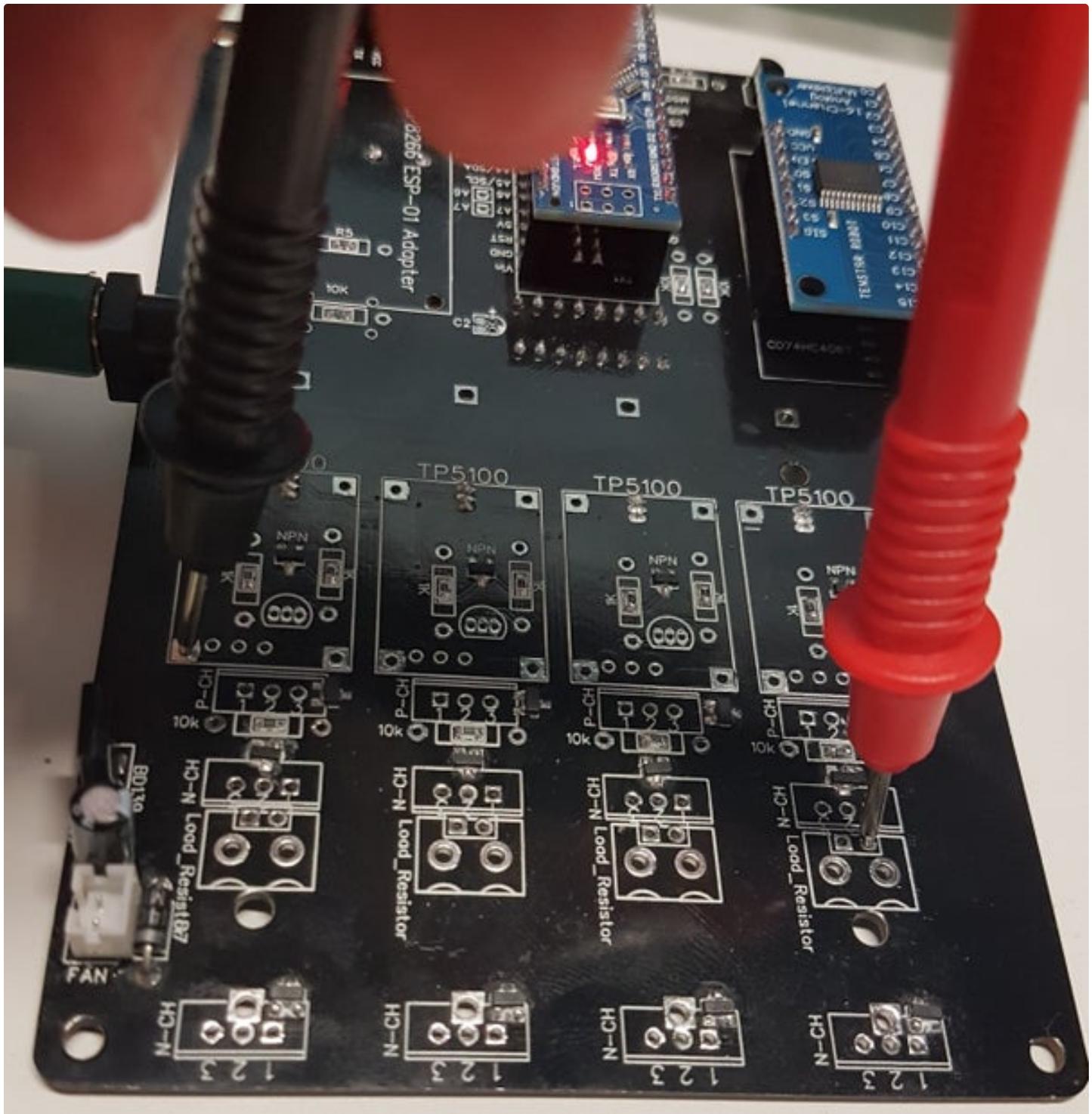


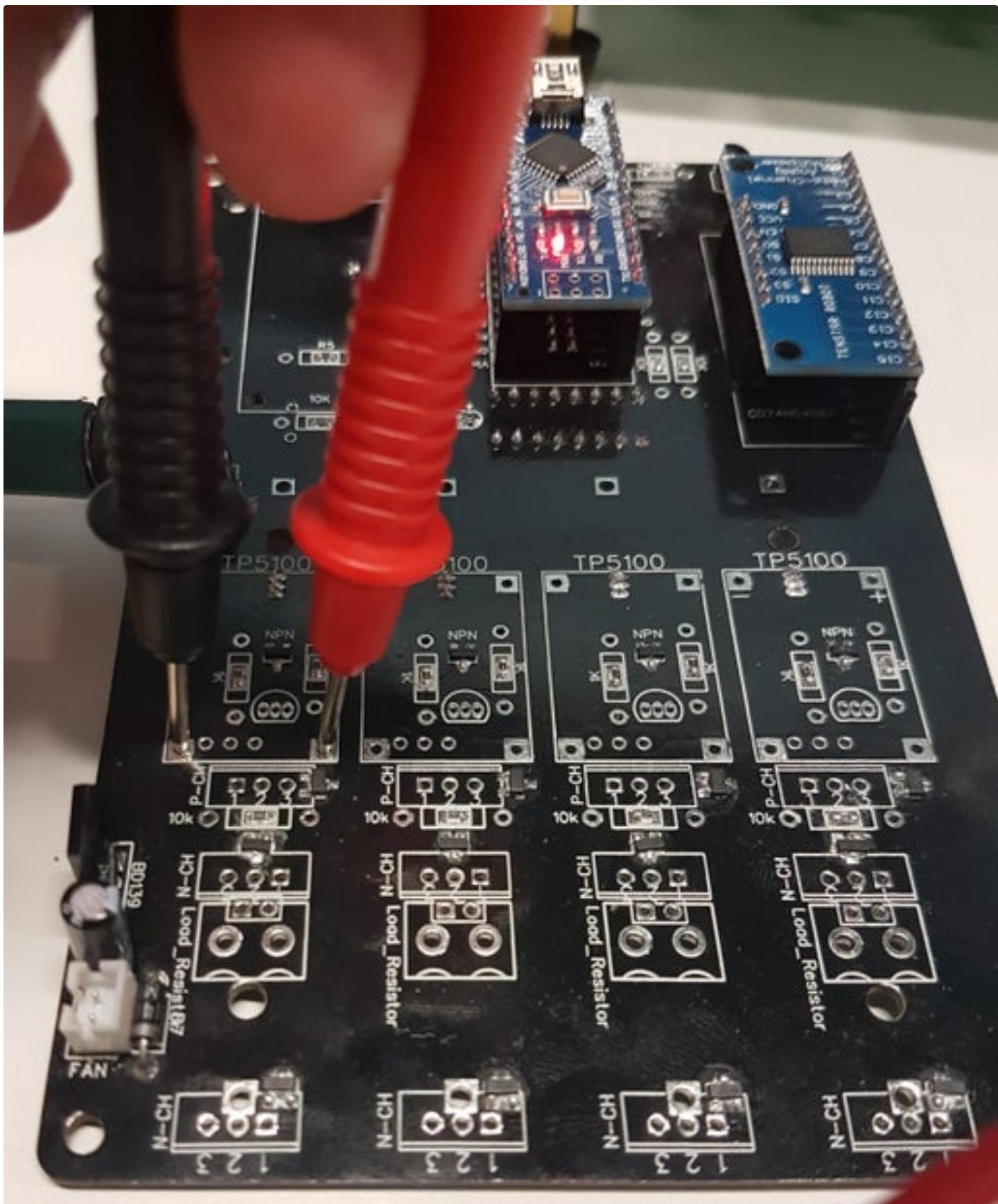
Arduino Nano 4x 18650 Smart Charger / Discharger: Page 33





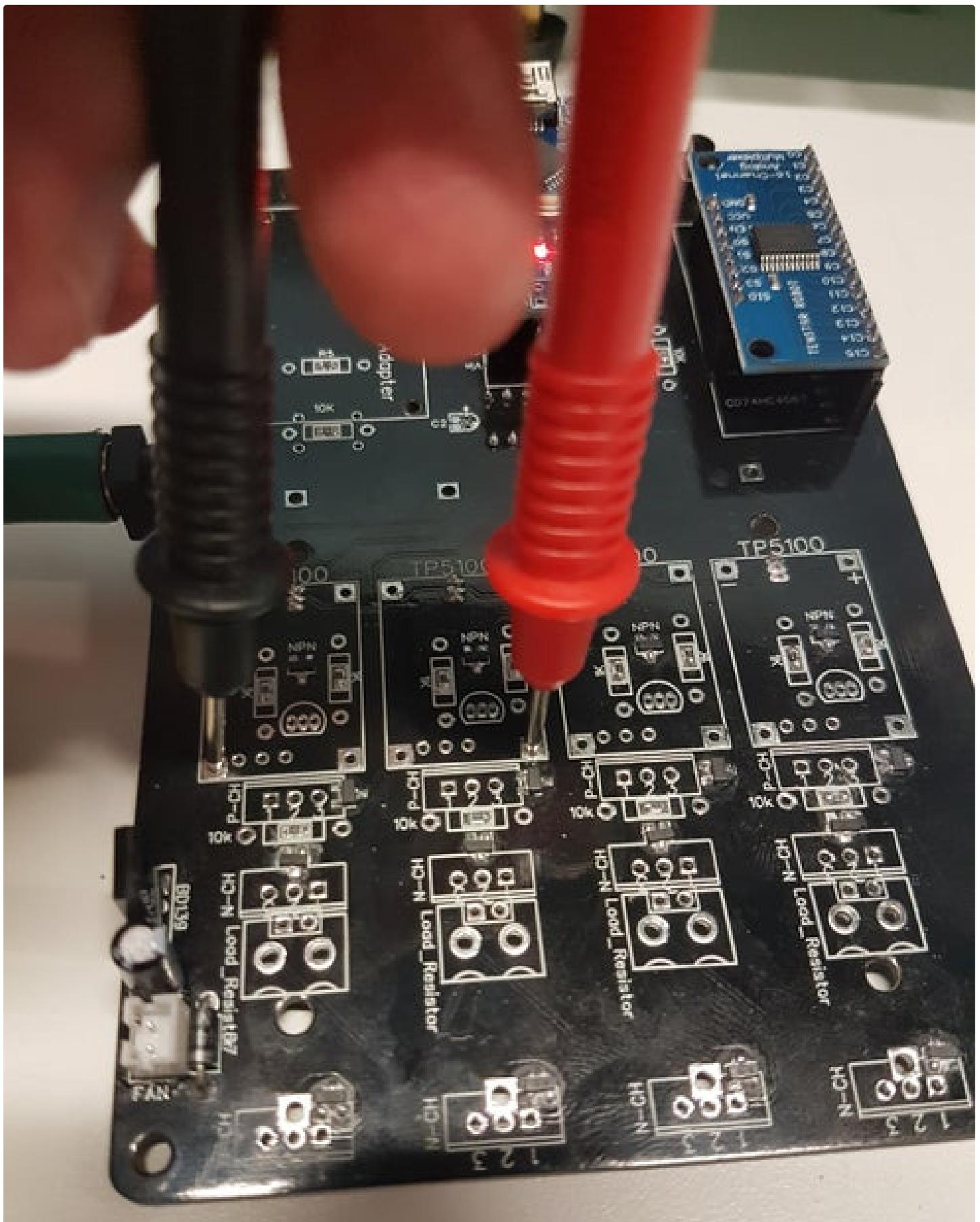


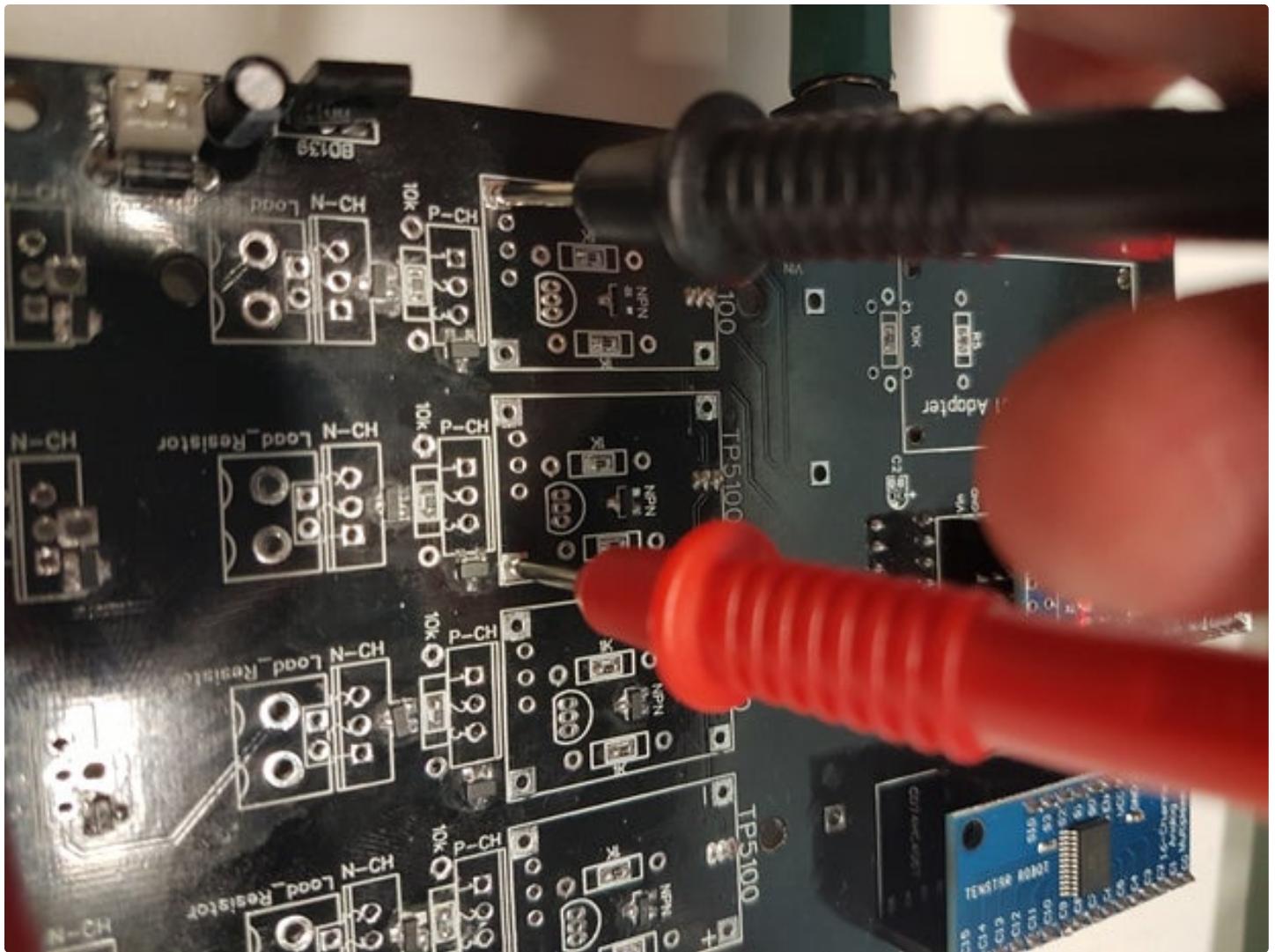


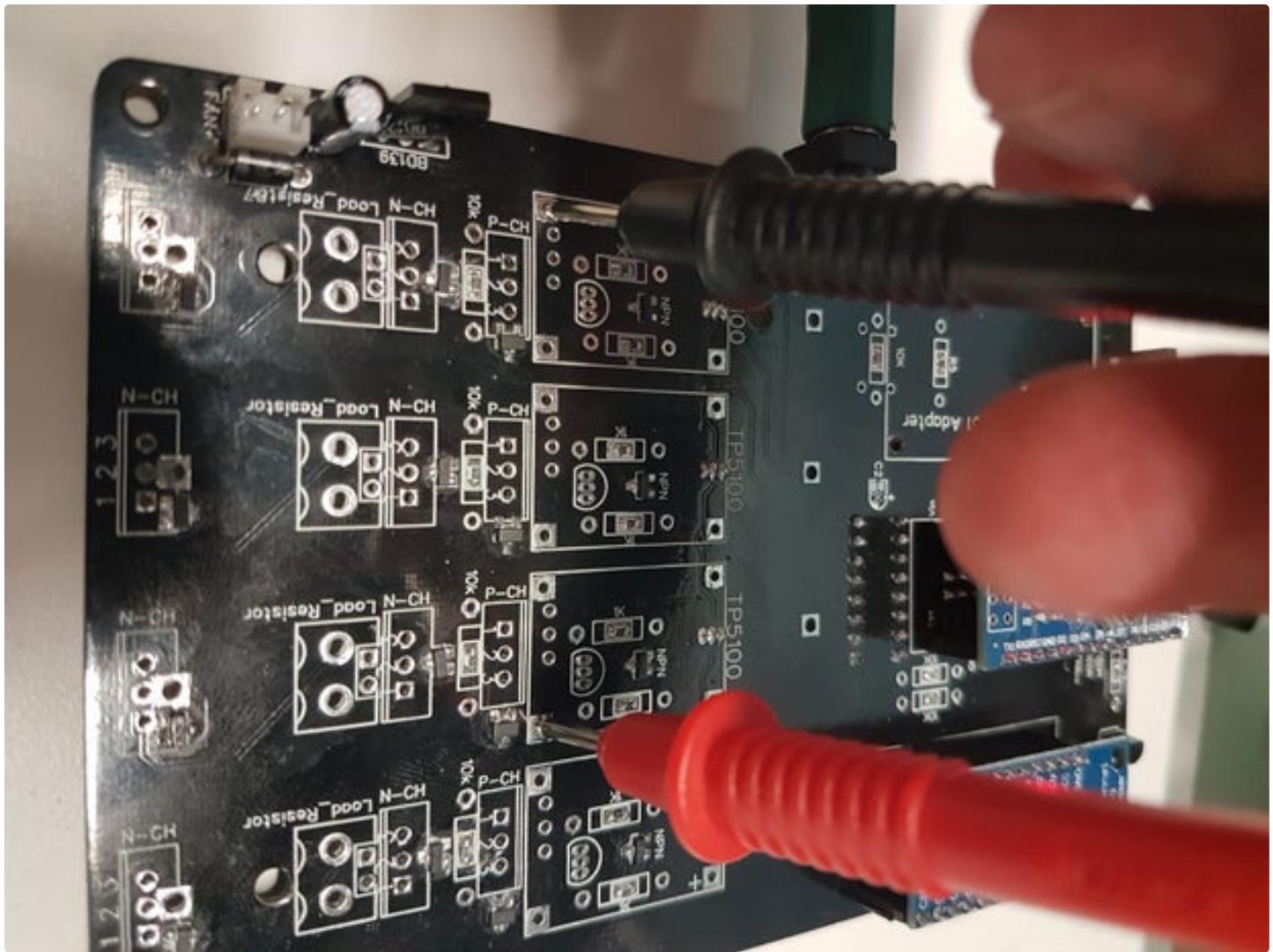


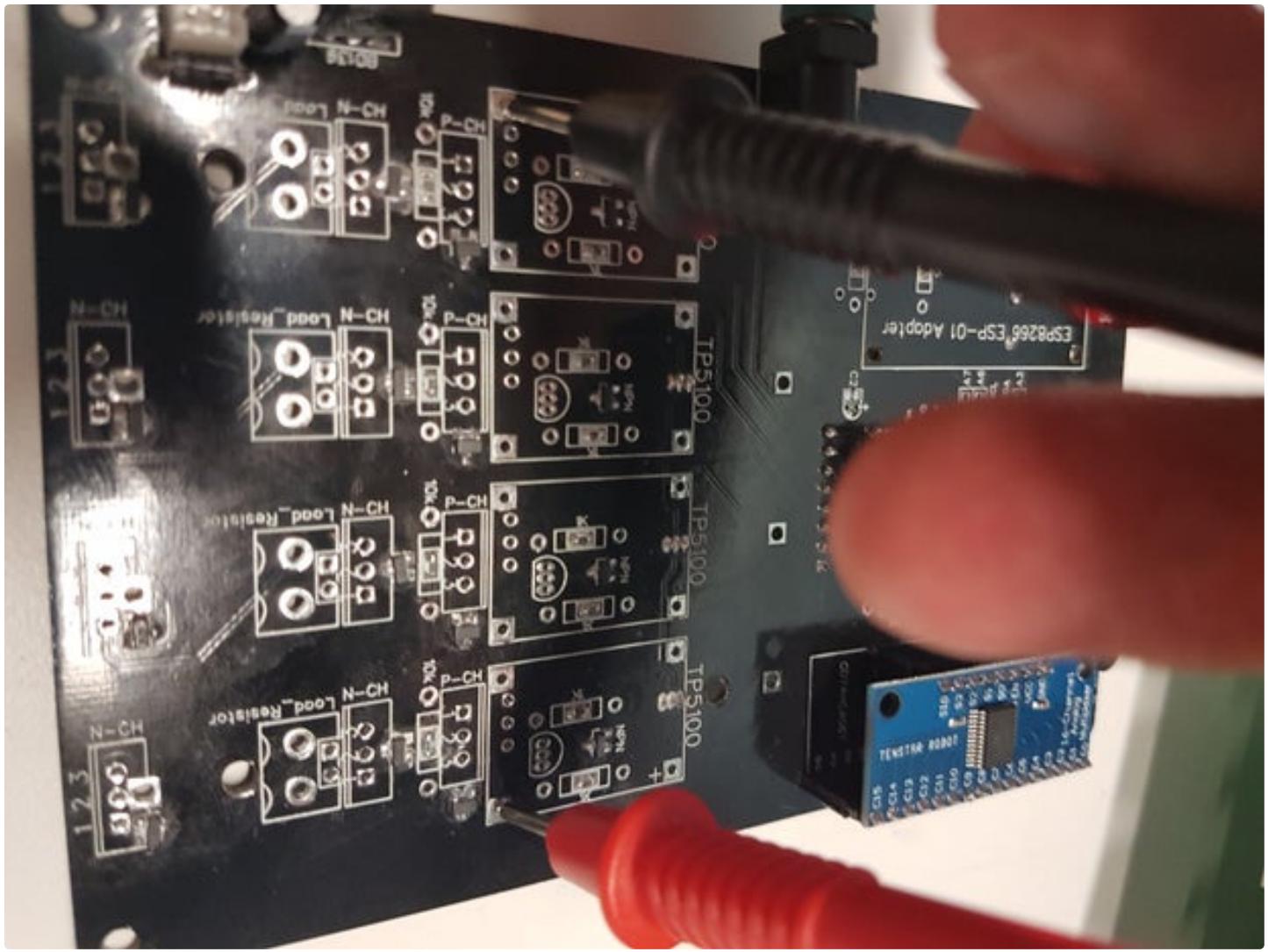












Step 10: Get the Dallas DS18B20 Temperature Sensor Serials

Load the Arduino Sketch from github: [ASCD_Nano_Get_DS18B20_Serials](#)

Leave in the USB cable. Do not connect the Fan or 12V Power.

Open the Serial monitor in Arduino IDE at 115200 baud rate.

It should detect / locate 5x devices.

Heat up the 1st DS18B20 Temperature Sensor with the upper tip of your soldering iron for a short period of time.

Note: Module number are from left to right with the PCB facing upright on the top layer

It should print "Detected Battery: 1" then "Heat Up Battery Sensor: 2"

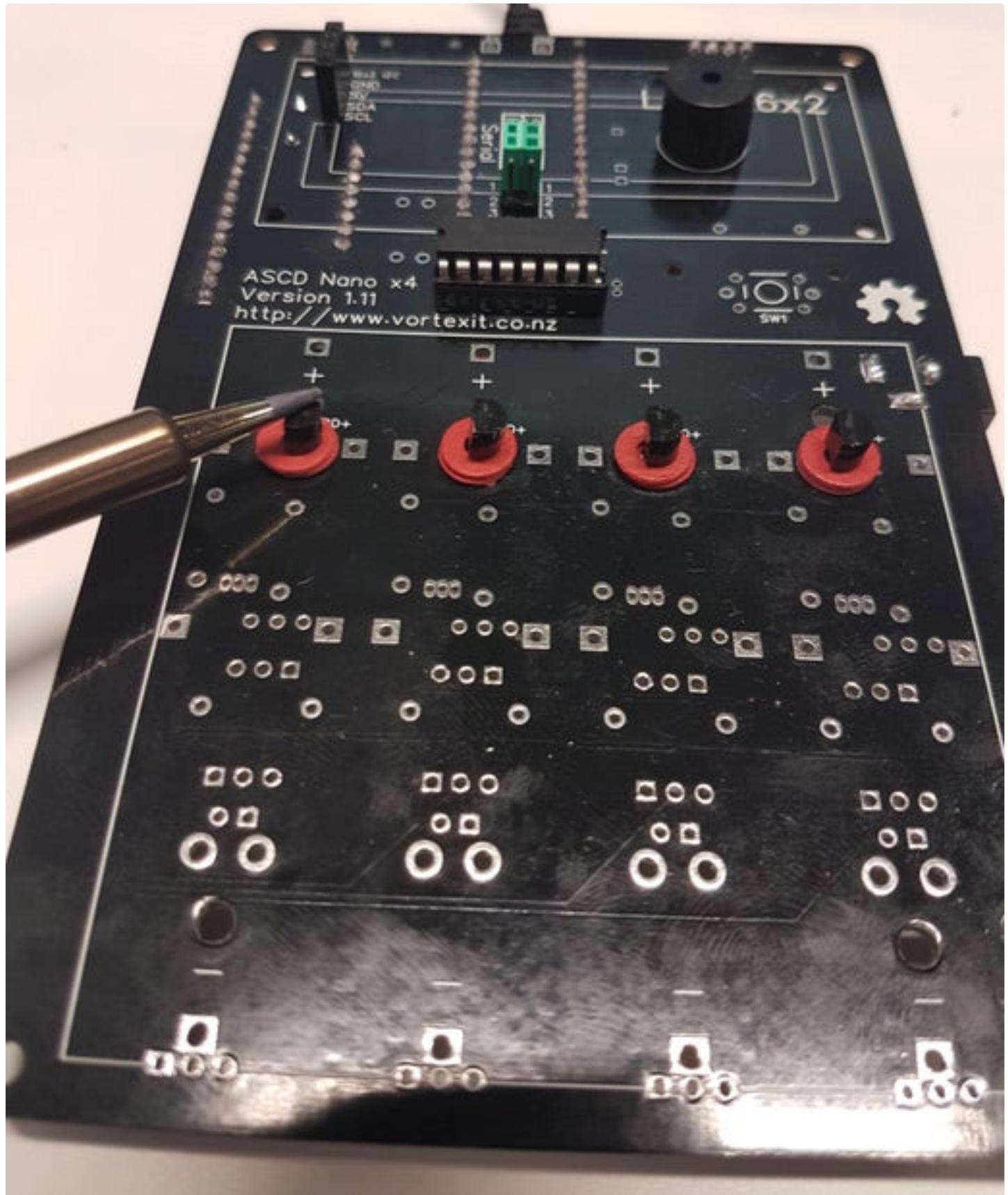
This will sequentially go through each 4 x modules until it says "Detected Ambient Sensor Completed"

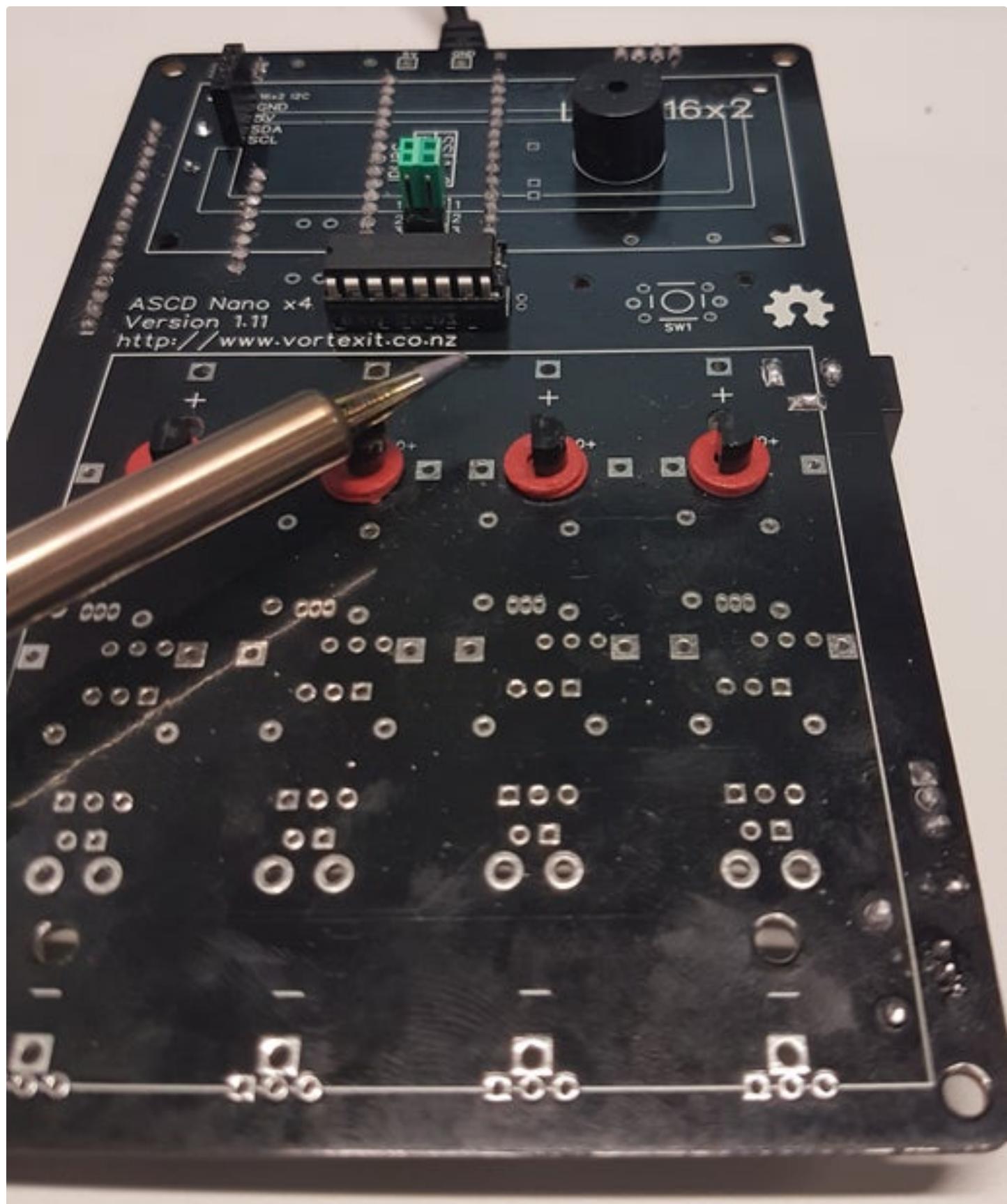
It will display the Hexadecimal Serial numbers of all the DS18B20 Temperature Sensors at the bottom.

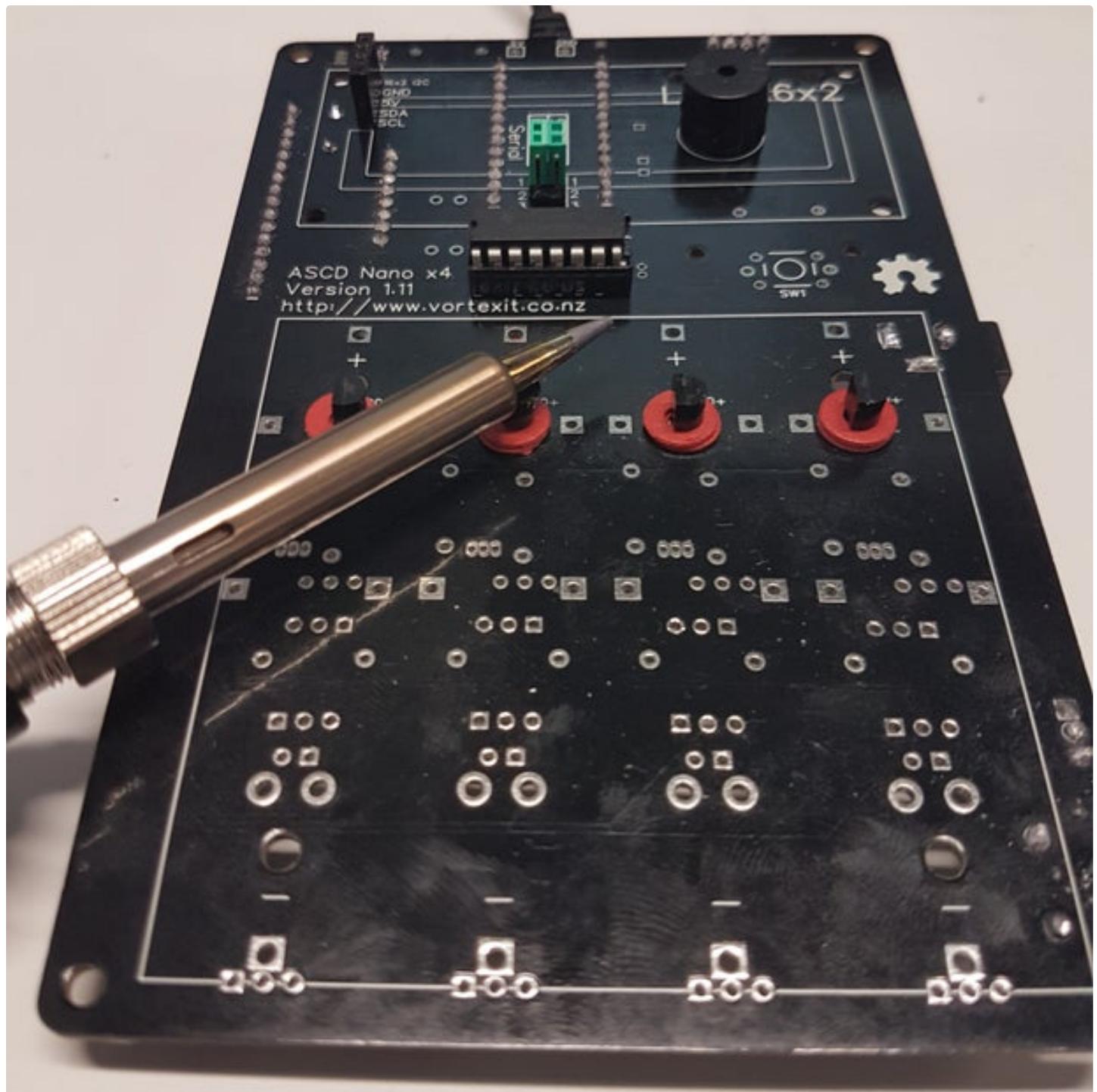
Copy the 5x Serial numbers and then paste them into "Temp_Sensor_Serials.h" within the "[ASCD_Nano_1-0-0](#)" sketch.

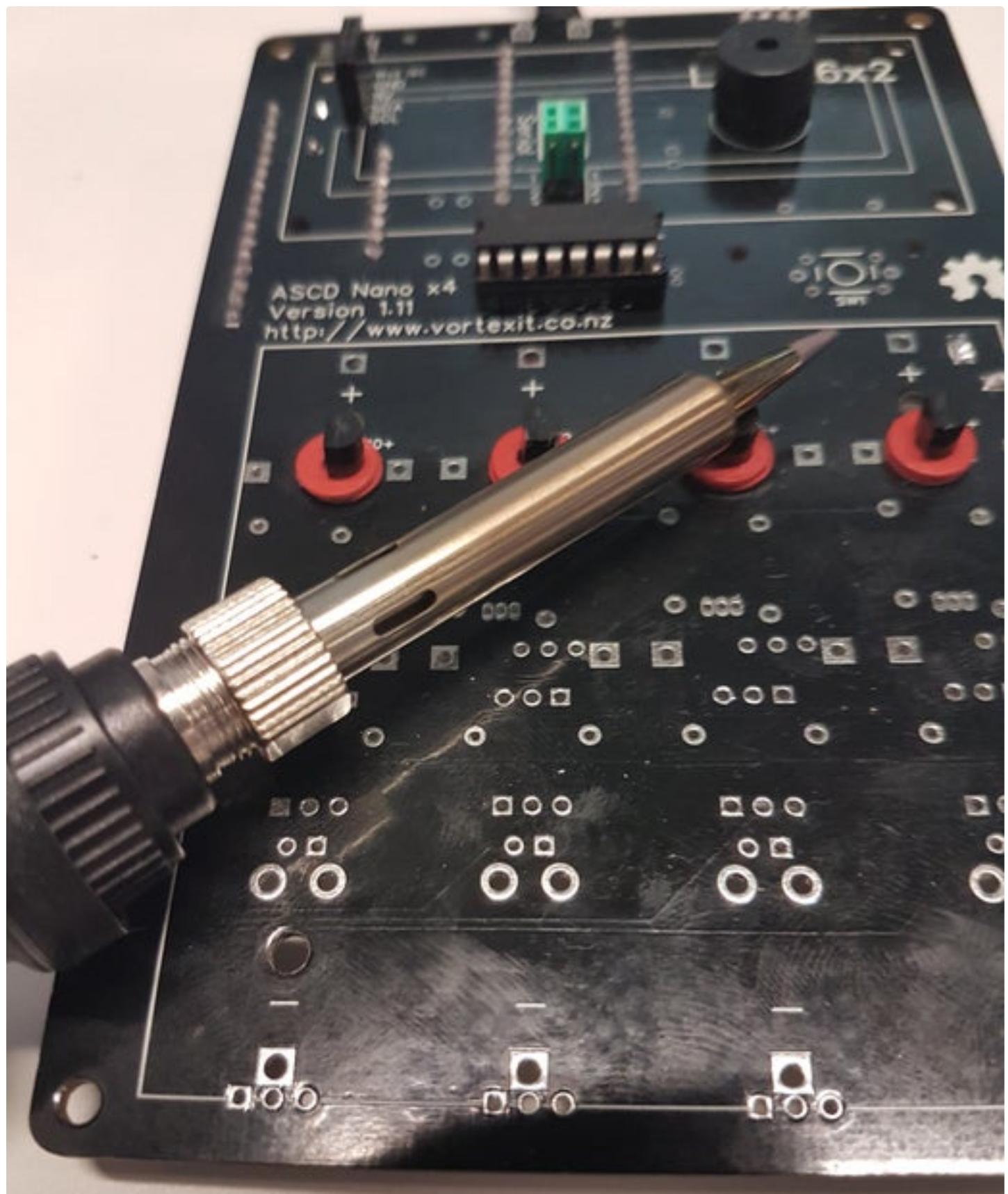
Make sure you emit the last comma (shown in the image)

Note: If you get 99 degrees Celsius temperature reading it means that there is an error reading that sensor. Either the serial is wrong or the device is faulty.











COM9

```
Dallas Temperature Detection
Locating devices...Found 5 devices.
Device 0 Address: {0x28, 0x90, 0x09, 0x79, 0x97, 0x02, 0x03, 0x46},
Device 1 Address: {0x28, 0xC8, 0x9C, 0x79, 0x97, 0x05, 0x03, 0xC2},
Device 2 Address: {0x28, 0x55, 0xE9, 0x79, 0x97, 0x05, 0x03, 0x86},
Device 3 Address: {0x28, 0x4B, 0x6C, 0x79, 0x97, 0x04, 0x03, 0x13},
Device 4 Address: {0x28, 0xCF, 0x2B, 0x79, 0x97, 0x05, 0x03, 0x59},
```

-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 1-----

```
Sensor 0 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 2 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 4 Temp: 24.56
```

-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 1-----

```
Sensor 0 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 2 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50
```

-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 1-----

```
Sensor 0 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 2 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50
```

-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 1-----

```
Sensor 0 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 2 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50
```

-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 1-----

```
Sensor 0 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 2 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50
```

COM9

```
Sensor 0 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 2 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50
```

-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 1-----

```
Sensor 0 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
```

```
sensor 0 temp: 24.00
Sensor 2 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 1-----
Sensor 0 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 2 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 1-----
Sensor 0 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 2 Temp: 25.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 1-----
Sensor 0 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 2 Temp: 27.00
Detected Battery: 1
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 2-----
Sensor 0 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 2-----
Sensor 0 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 2-----
Sensor 0 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 2-----
Sensor 0 Temp: 30.50
Detected Battery: 2
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 3-----
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50
```

COM9

```
Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50
```

```
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 2-----
Sensor 0 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50
```

Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50

-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 2-----

Sensor 0 Temp: 24.50

Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00

Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50

Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50

-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 2-----

Sensor 0 Temp: 24.50

Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00

Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50

Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50

-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 2-----

Sensor 0 Temp: 30.50

Detected Battery: 2

Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00

Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50

Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50

-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 3-----

Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00

Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50

Sensor 4 Temp: 24.50

-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 3-----

Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00

Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50

Sensor 4 Temp: 25.00

-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 3-----

Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00

Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50

Sensor 4 Temp: 25.00

-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 3-----

Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00

Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50

Sensor 4 Temp: 25.00

-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 3-----

Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00

Sensor 3 Temp: 25.00

Sensor 4 Temp: 36.50

Detected Battery: 3

-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 4-----

Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00

Sensor 3 Temp: 25.00

-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 4-----

Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00

Sensor 3 Temp: 25.00

-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 4-----

Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00

Sensor 3 Temp: 25.00

-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 4-----

Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00

Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50

Sensor 4 Temp: 25.00
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 3-----
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 4 Temp: 25.00
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 3-----
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50
Sensor 4 Temp: 25.00
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 3-----
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 25.00
Sensor 4 Temp: 36.50
Detected Battery: 3
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 4-----
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 25.00
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 4-----
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 25.00
-----Heat Up Battery Sensors: 4-----
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 25.00
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 4-----
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 24.50
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 4-----
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 25.00
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 4-----
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 25.00
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 4-----
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 25.00
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 4-----
Sensor 1 Temp: 24.00
Sensor 3 Temp: 39.50
Detected Battery: 4
-----Heat Up Battery Sensor: 5-----

-----Detected Ambient Sensor Completed-----

Copy and Paste these Addresses into the Arduino Charger / Discharger Sketch

{0x28, 0xE5, 0xE9, 0x79, 0x97, 0x05, 0x03, 0x06},
{0x28, 0x90, 0x09, 0x79, 0x97, 0x03, 0x03, 0x46},
{0x28, 0xCF, 0x2B, 0x79, 0x97, 0x05, 0x03, 0x59},
{0x28, 0x4B, 0x6C, 0x79, 0x97, 0x04, 0x03, 0x13},
{0x28, 0xC8, 0x9C, 0x79, 0x97, 0x05, 0x03, 0xC2},

-----Detected Ambient Sensor Completed-----

Copy and Paste these Addresses into the Arduino Charger / Discharger Sketch

```
(0x28, 0x55, 0xE9, 0x79, 0x97, 0x05, 0x03, 0x86),  
(0x28, 0x90, 0x09, 0x79, 0x97, 0x02, 0x03, 0x46},  
(0x28, 0xCF, 0x2B, 0x79, 0x97, 0x05, 0x03, 0x59},  
(0x28, 0x4B, 0x6C, 0x79, 0x97, 0x04, 0x03, 0x13},  
(0x28, 0xC8, 0x9C, 0x79, 0x97, 0x05, 0x03, 0xC2},
```

ASCD_Nano_1-0-0 - Temp_Sensor_Serials.h | Arduino 1.8.7

File Edit Sketch Tools Help

```
ASCD_Nano_1-0-0 Temp_Sensor_Serials.h

1 // ASDC Nano 4x Arduino Charger / Discharger
2 //
3 // Created by Brett Watt on 19/03/2019
4 // Copyright 2018 - Under creative commons license 3.0:
5 //
6 // This software is furnished "as is", without technical support, and with no
7 // warranty, express or implied, as to its usefulness for any purpose.
8 //
9 // @brief
10 // ASDC Nano 4x Arduino Charger / Discharger
11 // Dallas Temperature Sensor Serial header file
12 // Version 1.0.0
13 //
14 // @author Email: info@vortexexit.co.nz
15 // Web: www.vortexexit.co.nz
16
17 // You need to run the Dallas get temp sensors sketch (ASCD_Nano_Get_DS18B20_Serials.ino) to
18 DeviceAddress tempSensorSerial[5] =
19 {
20     (0x28, 0x81, 0xCB, 0x79, 0x97, 0x05, 0x03, 0xE5),
21     (0x28, 0xAA, 0xF5, 0x6F, 0x1D, 0x13, 0x02, 0xAC},
22     (0x28, 0xAA, 0x37, 0x78, 0x1D, 0x13, 0x02, 0xB3},
23     (0x28, 0xAA, 0xB7, 0x71, 0x1D, 0x13, 0x02, 0xEB},
24     (0x28, 0xAA, 0x2D, 0x6F, 0x1D, 0x13, 0x02, 0xCC)
25 };
```

Step 11: Install and Test the TP5100 Charging Modules

Install

With a knife or some diagonal pliers cut 20x single Male 2.54 mm headers.

Place 5x Male headers per TP5100 module on the bottom layer on the PCB. I recommend putting the long side down through the hole.

Place a TP5100 module on each module and solder it in place. Use some tweezers to manipulate the Male headers if they won't align.

On the top layer of the PCB solder the connectors as flush with the PCB as you can. (You will need to fit the plastic Battery holder on top so the less stick out the better)

Note: Make sure you connect the Charge Pin on the TP5100. It is the closest pin next to the VCC in GND above the P-Channel MOSFET

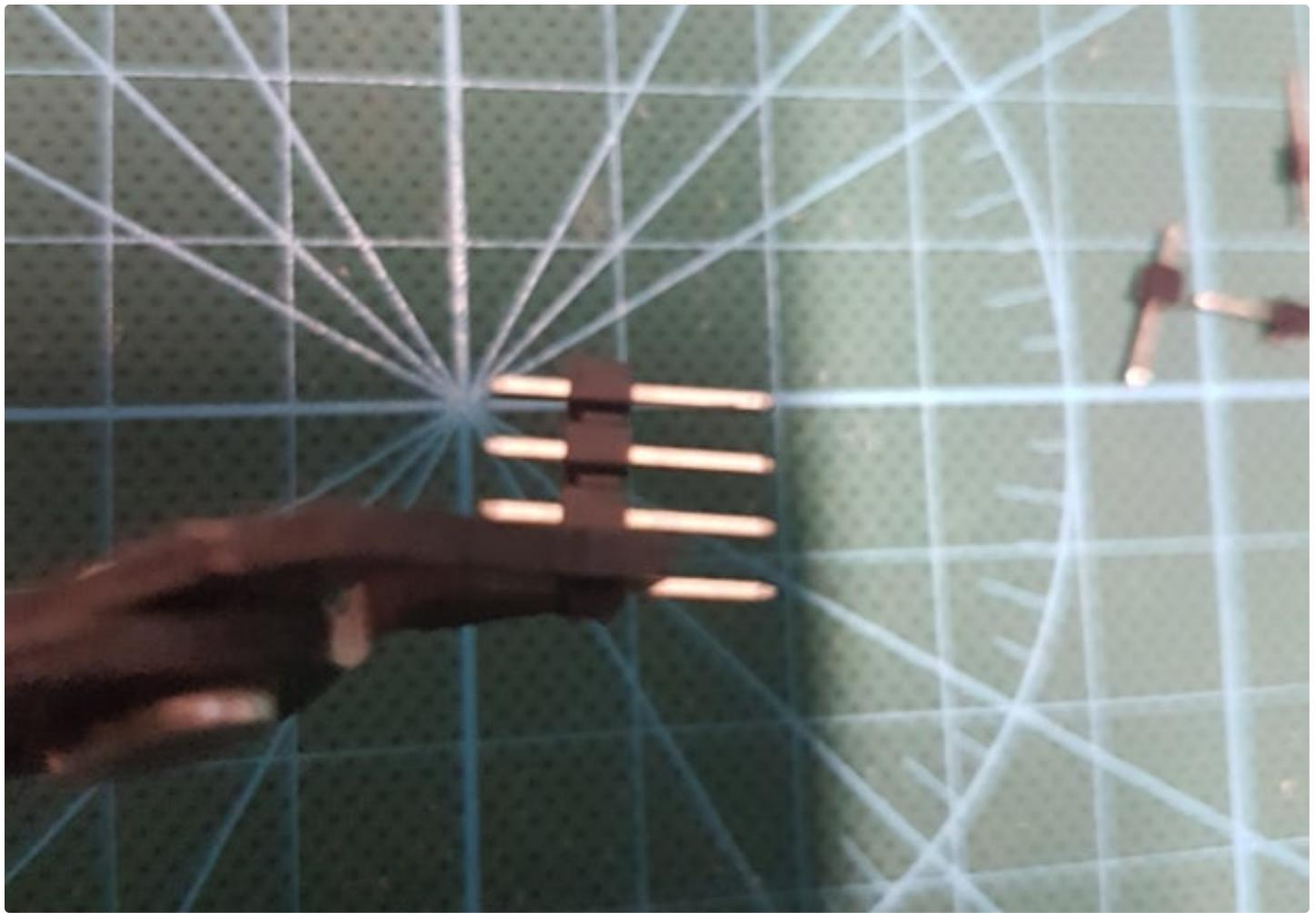
Test

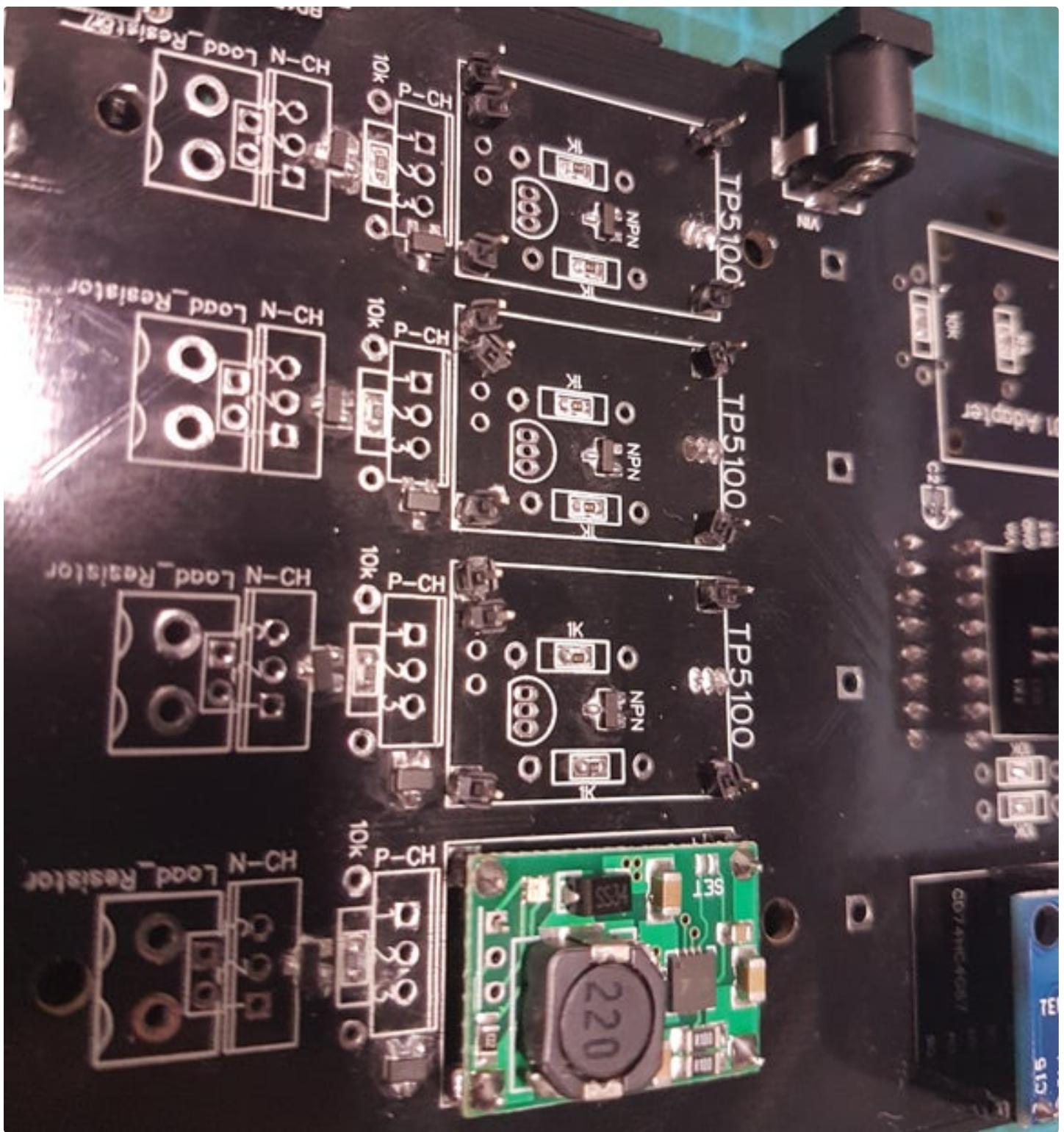
Load the Arduino Sketch from github: [ASCD_Nano_Test_Charge_Discharge_Mosfets](#) (Same as above you can use this sketch for both tests)

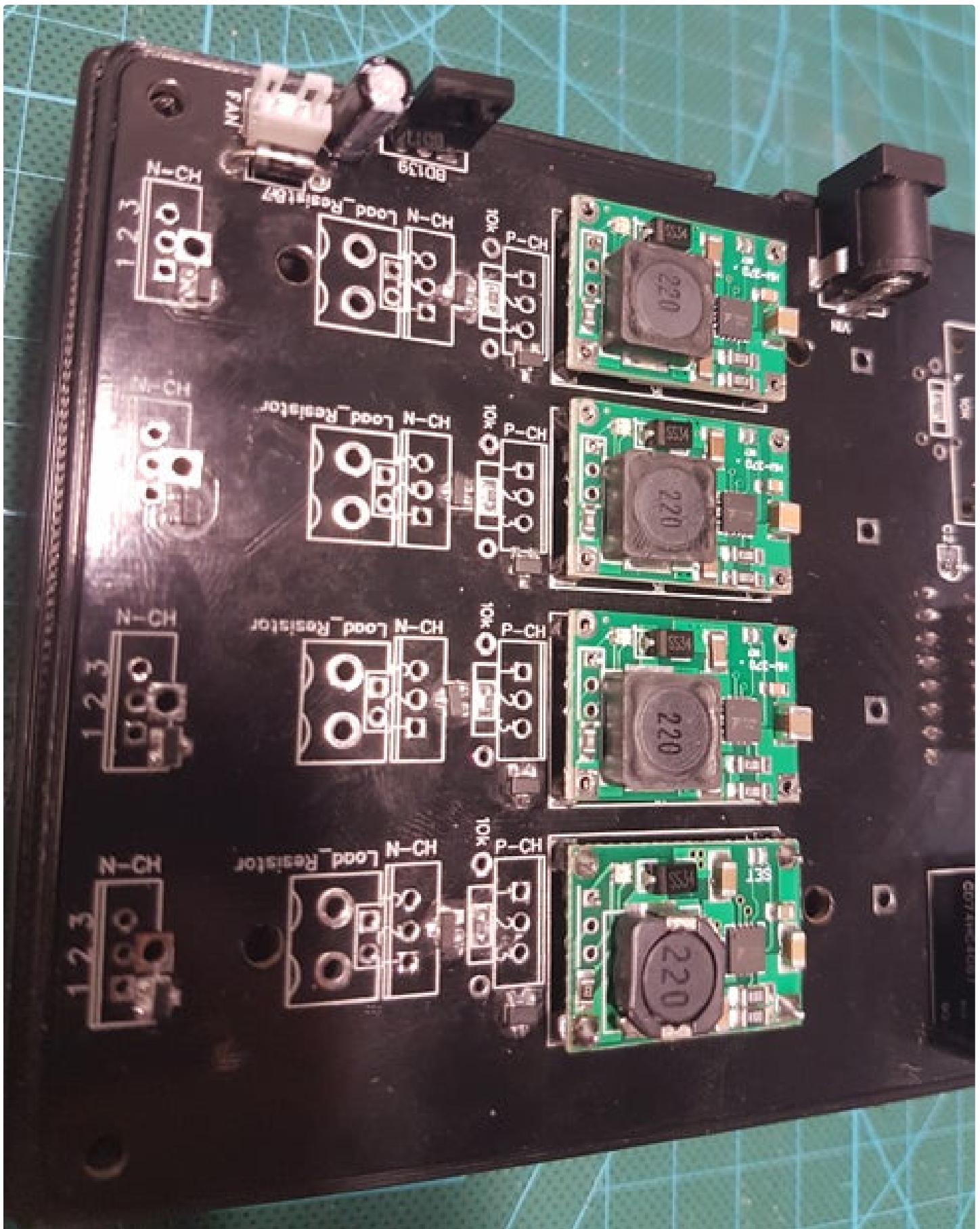
Unplug the USB cord and use a 12V power cord in the 5.5 mm DC Jack (+ positive center / - negative outer)

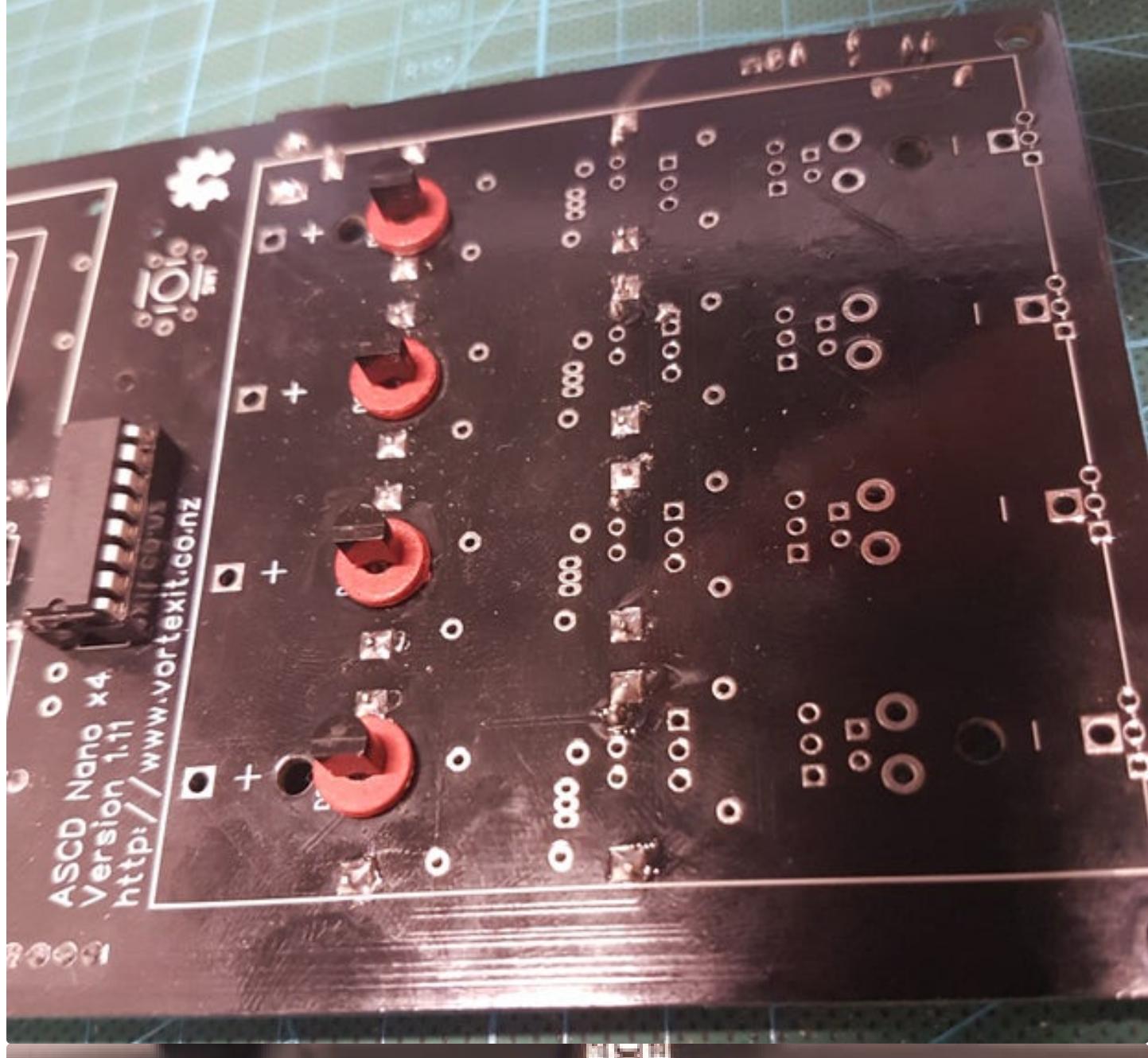
All the TP5100 modules should turn on for 1 second the turn off for 1 second.

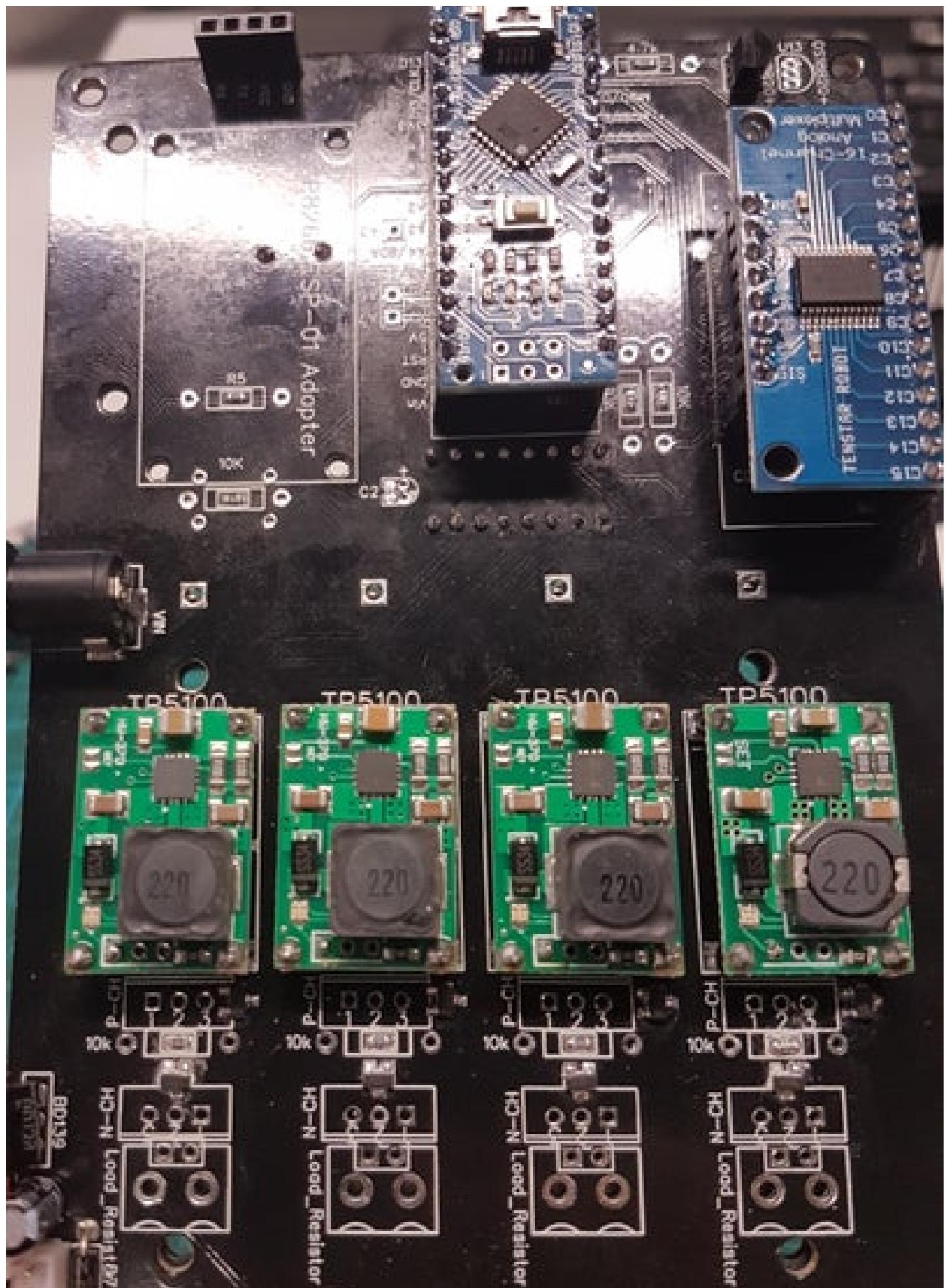




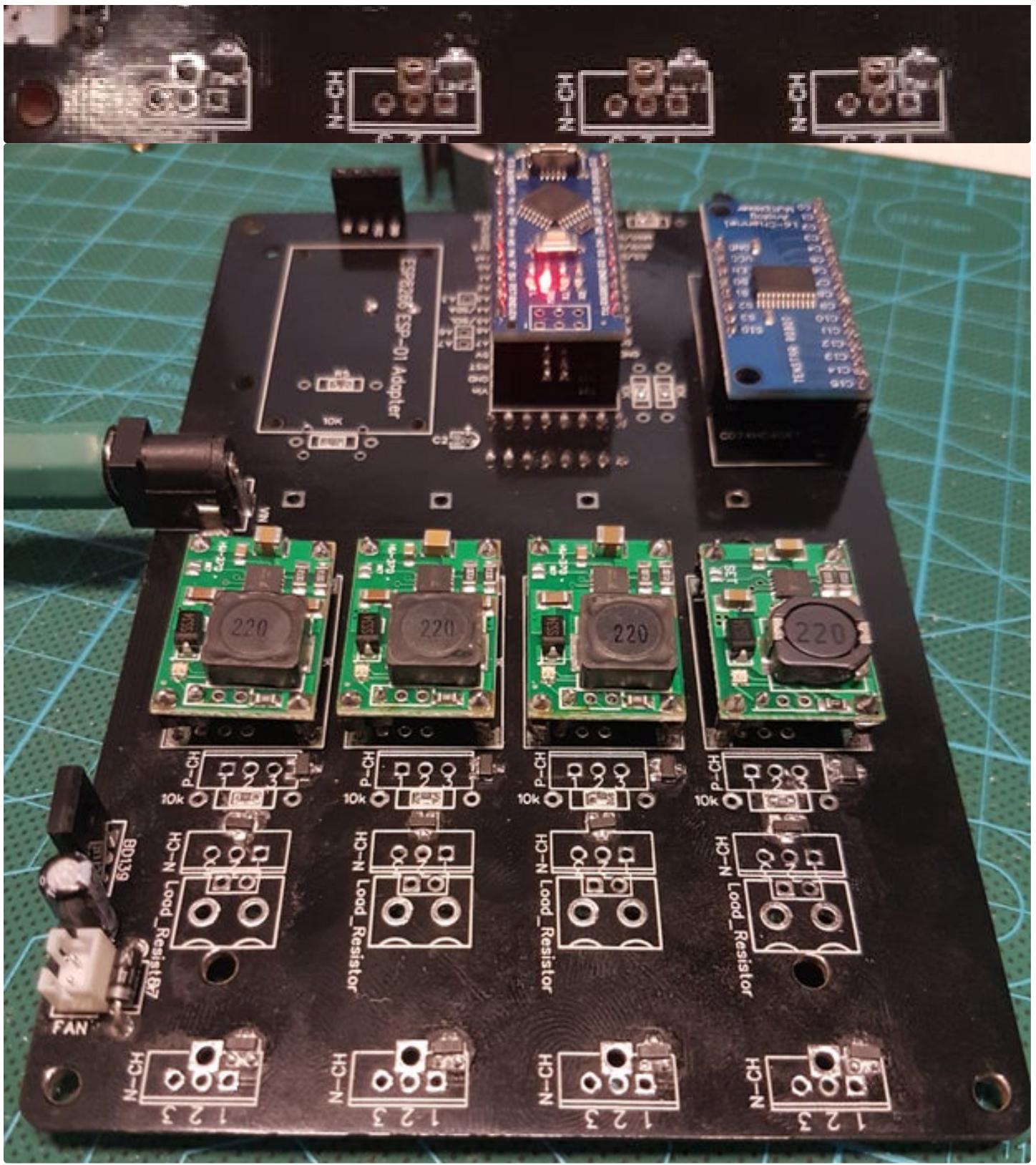


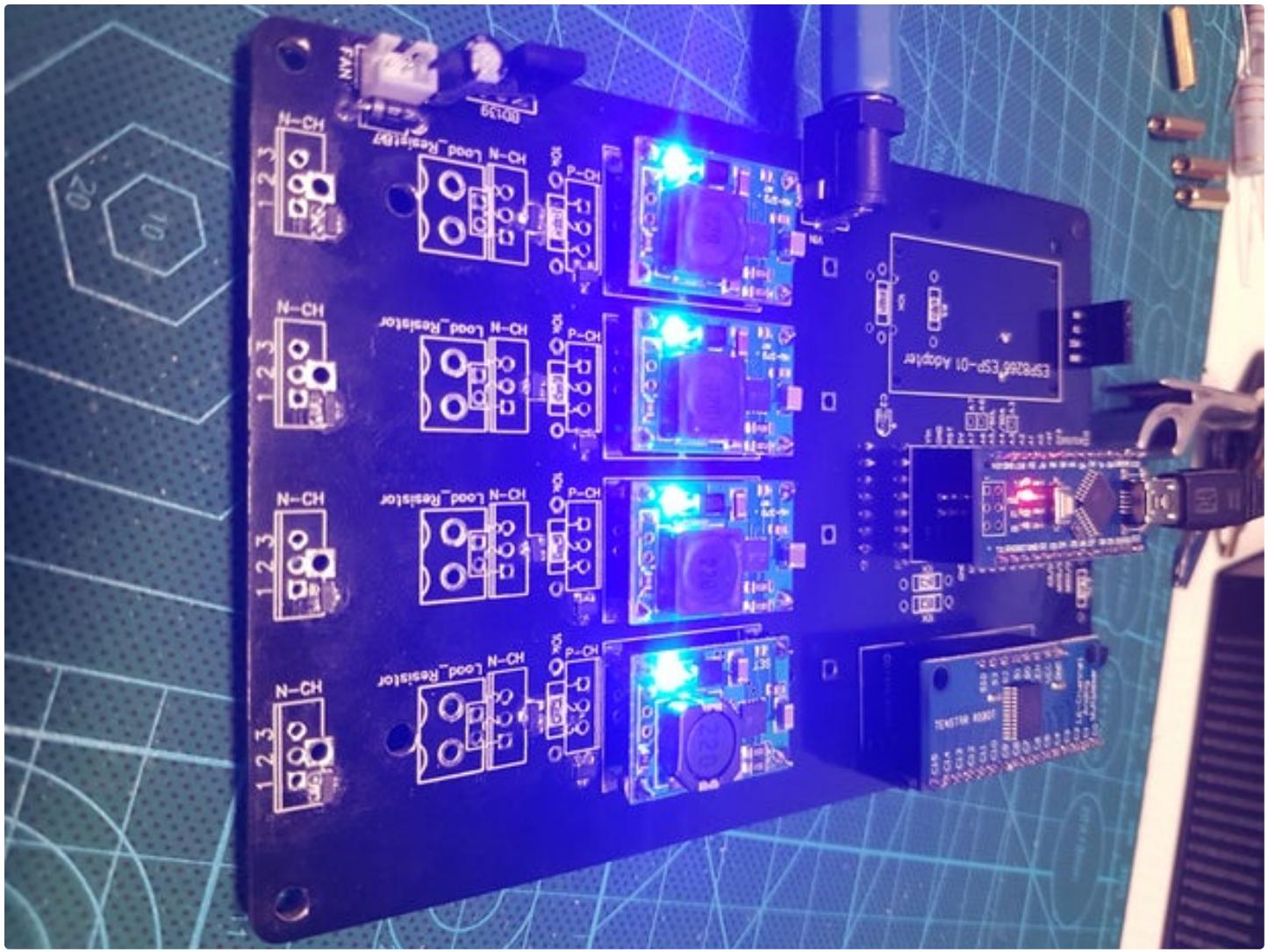






Arduino Nano 4x 18650 Smart Charger / Discharger: Page 61





Step 12: Drill DS18B20 Temperature Sensor Clearance Holes

Tools required

- 0.7mm Drill bit or Scribe
- 3mm Drill bit (optional)
- 6.5mm - 7mm Drill bit

Drill

Get a spare blank PCB and a 4x 18650 Battery Holder

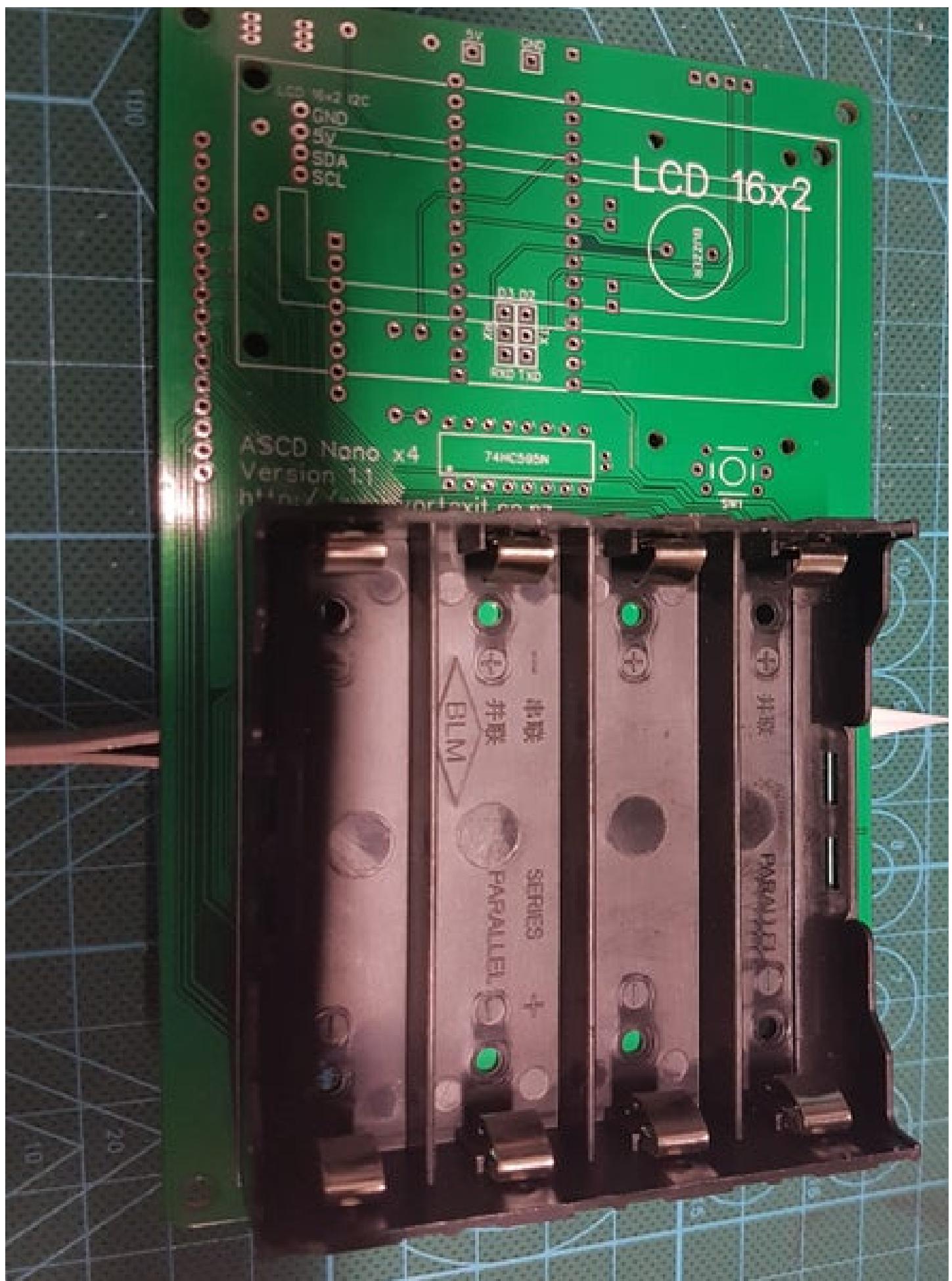
Mount the 4x 18650 Battery Holder with the + marking facing the top of the board

Mark the hole positions with a 0.7mm Drill bit or a Scribe via the center pin on each of the TO-92 DS18B20 Temperature Sensors

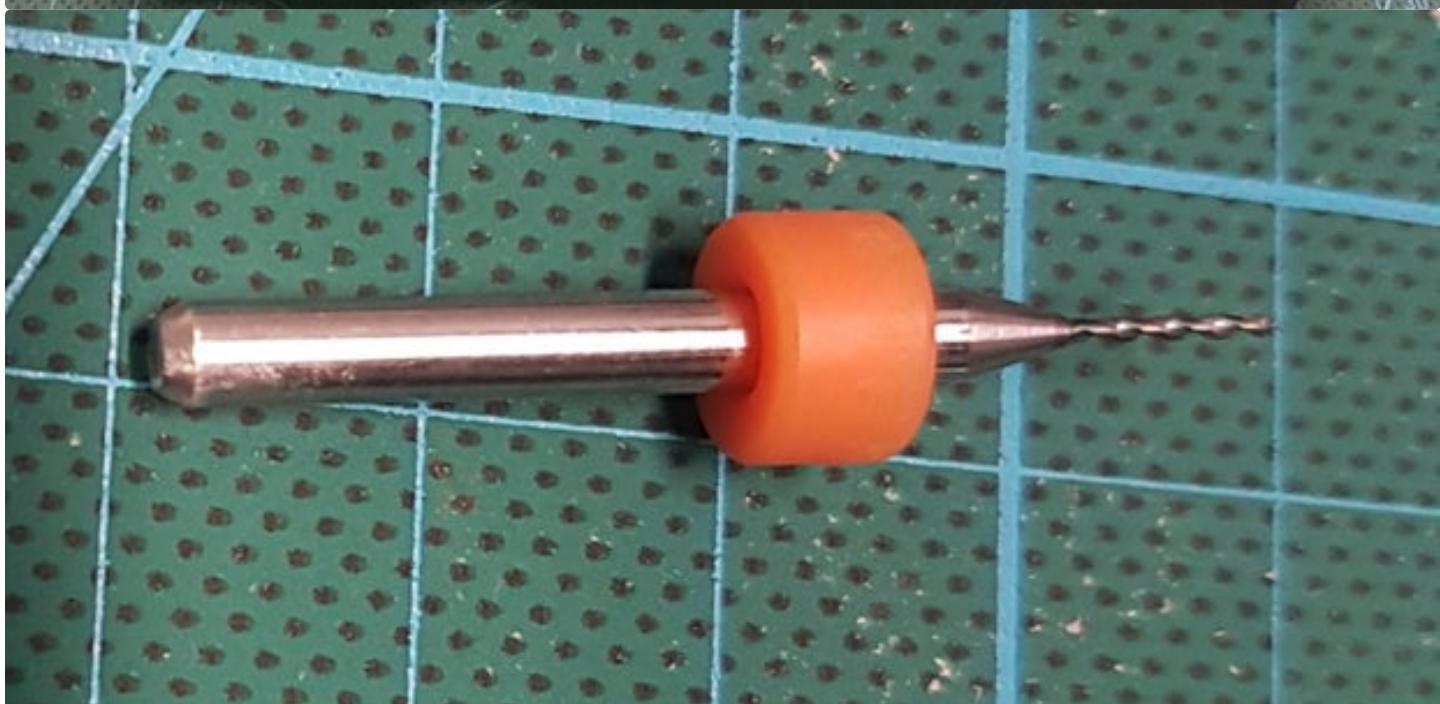
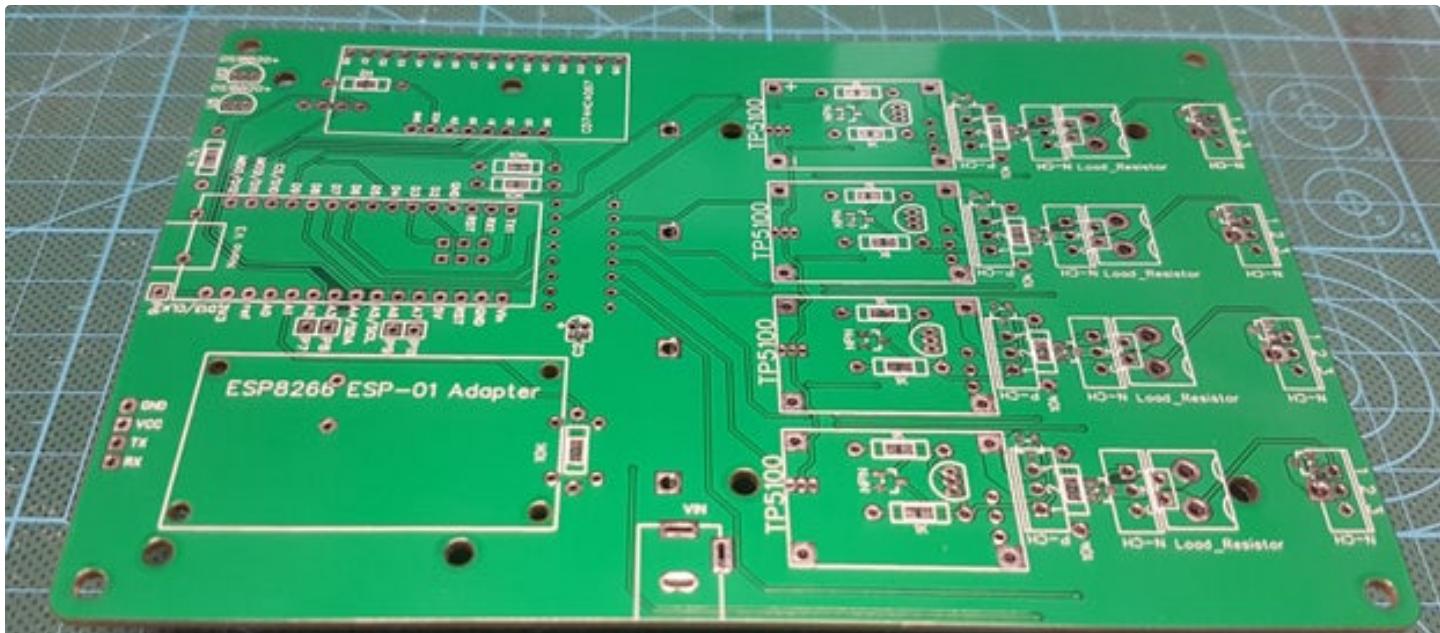
Remove the 4x 18650 Battery Holder and drill a 6.5mm - 7mm hole. I recommend using a smaller drill bit first.

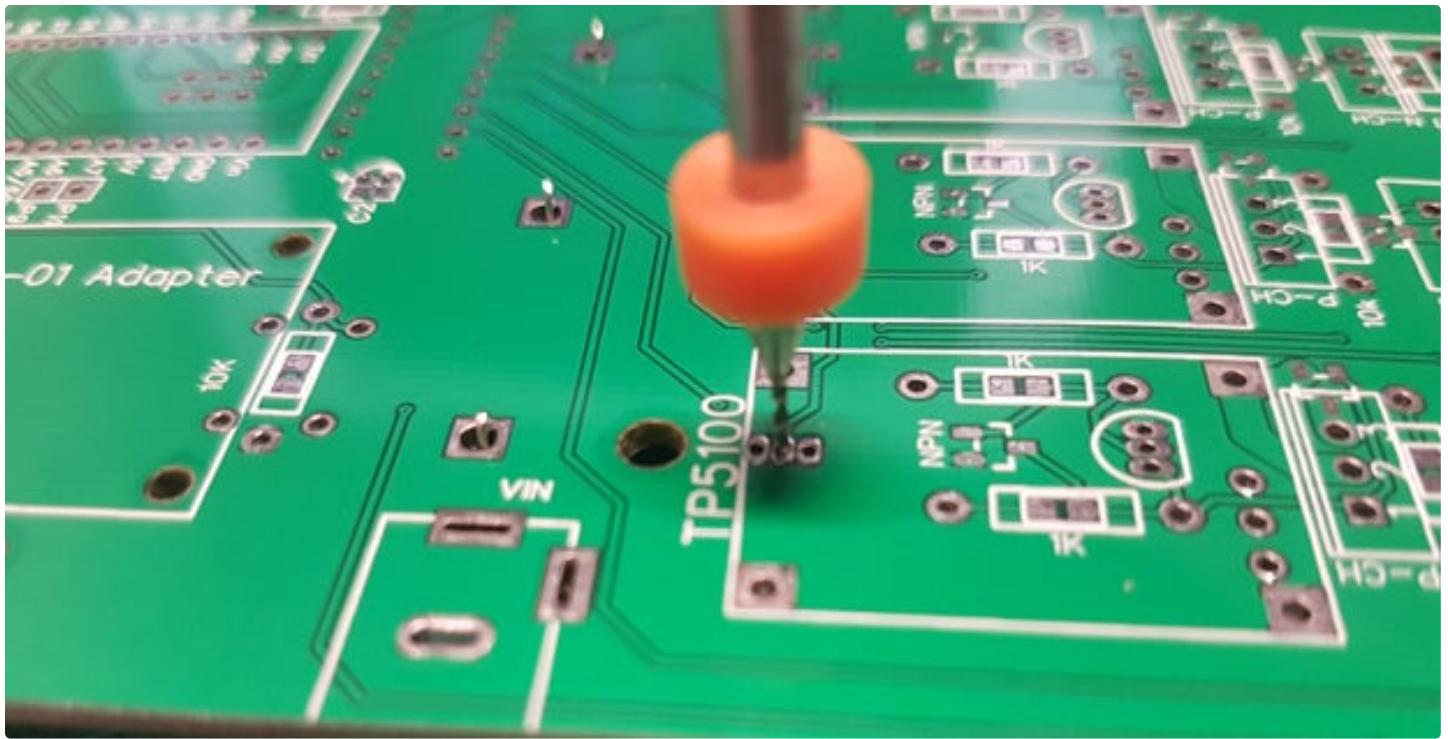
Test fit the 4x 18650 Battery Holder and see if the DS18B20 Temperature Sensor have sufficient clearance.

Note: Do not solder the 4x 18650 Battery Holder until all other components have been soldered.

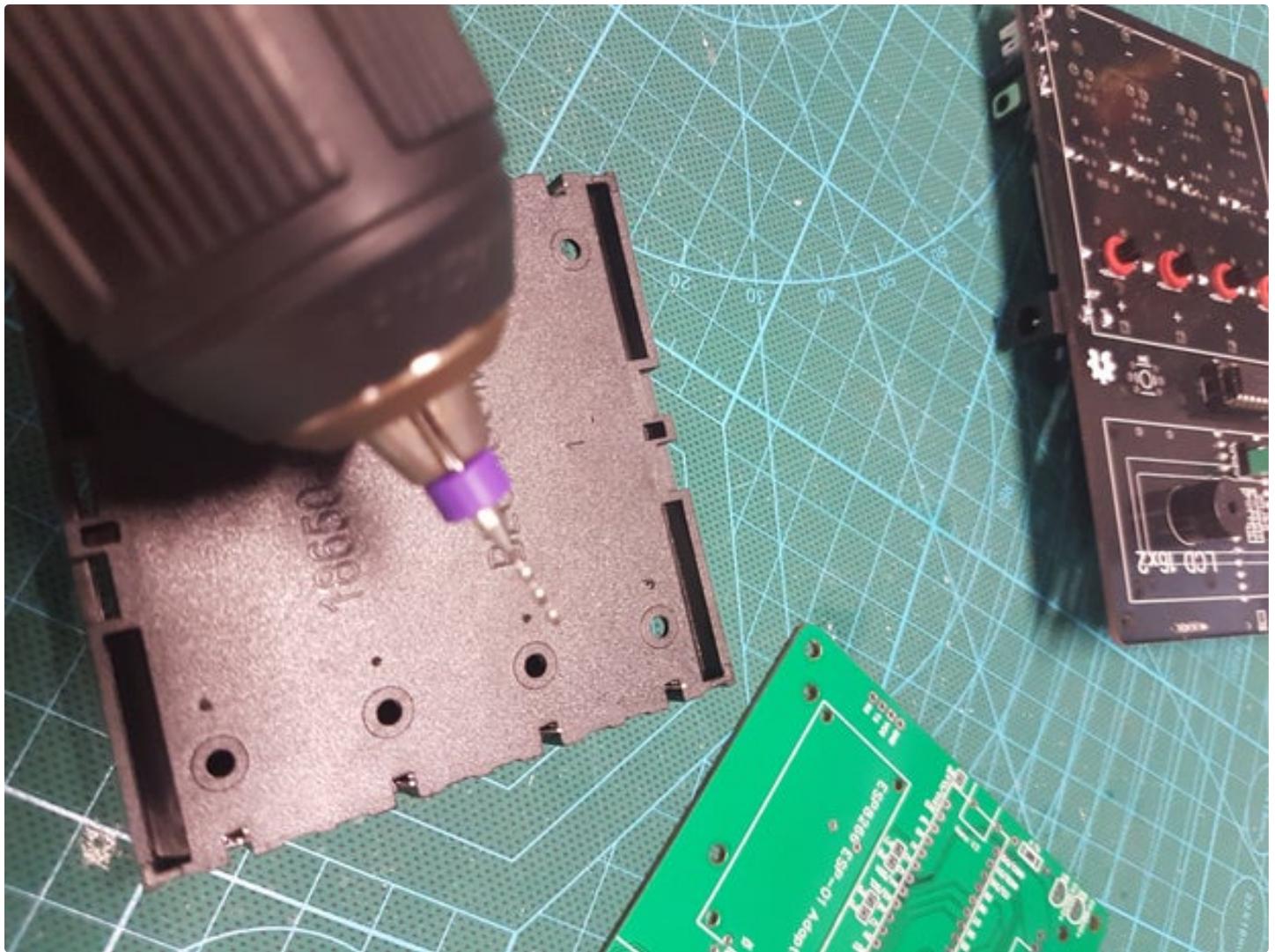


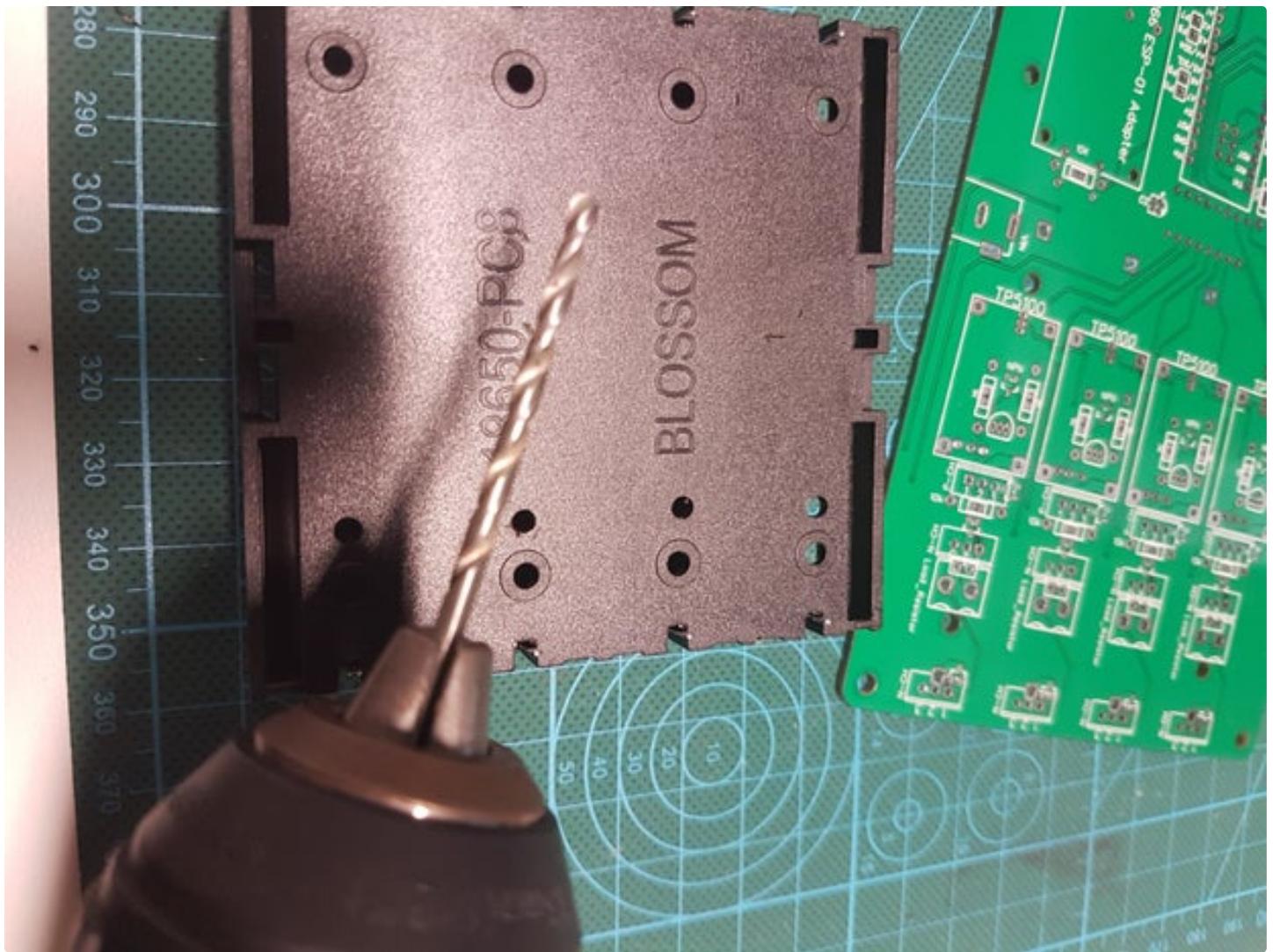
Arduino Nano 4x 18650 Smart Charger / Discharger: Page 64

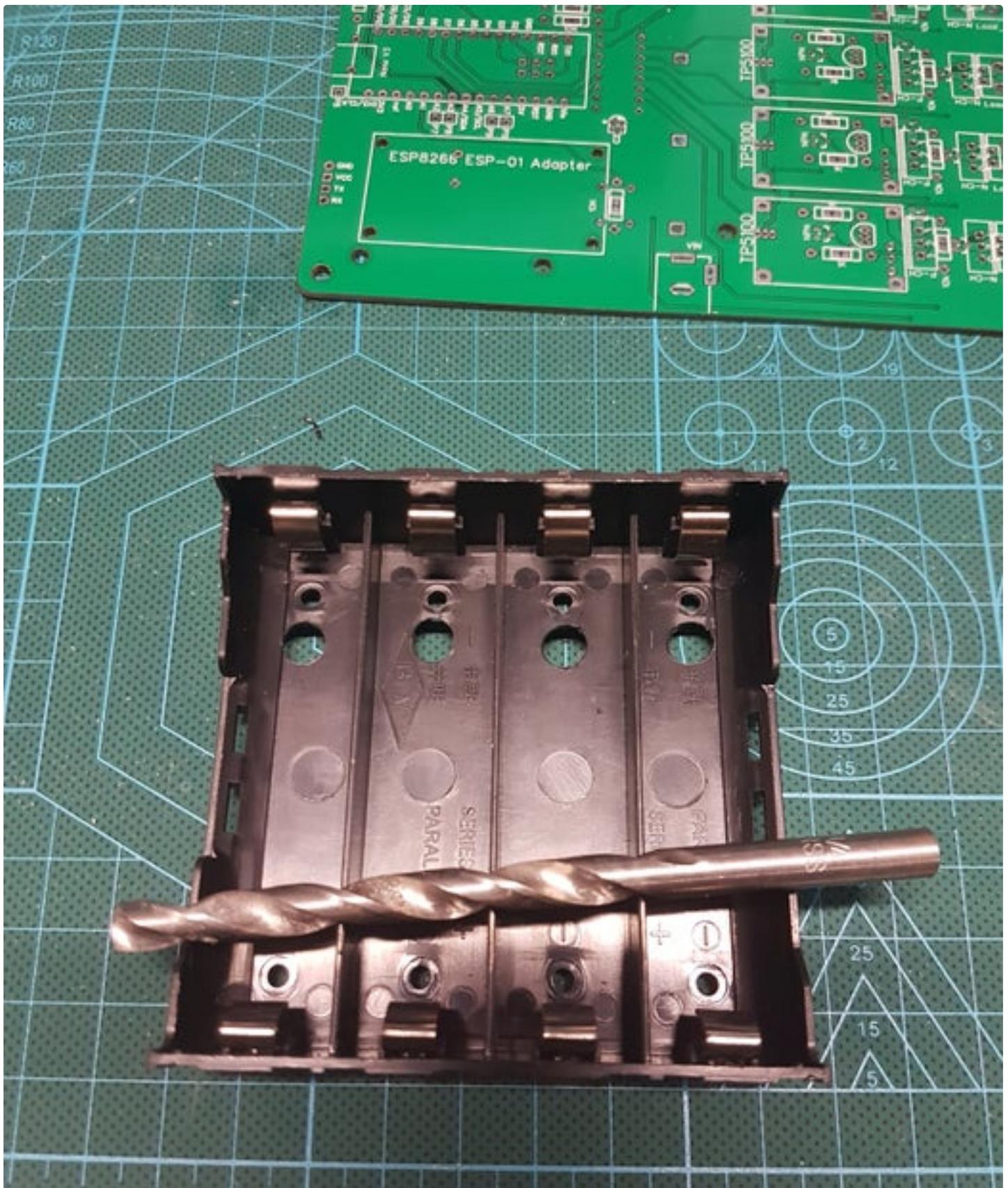


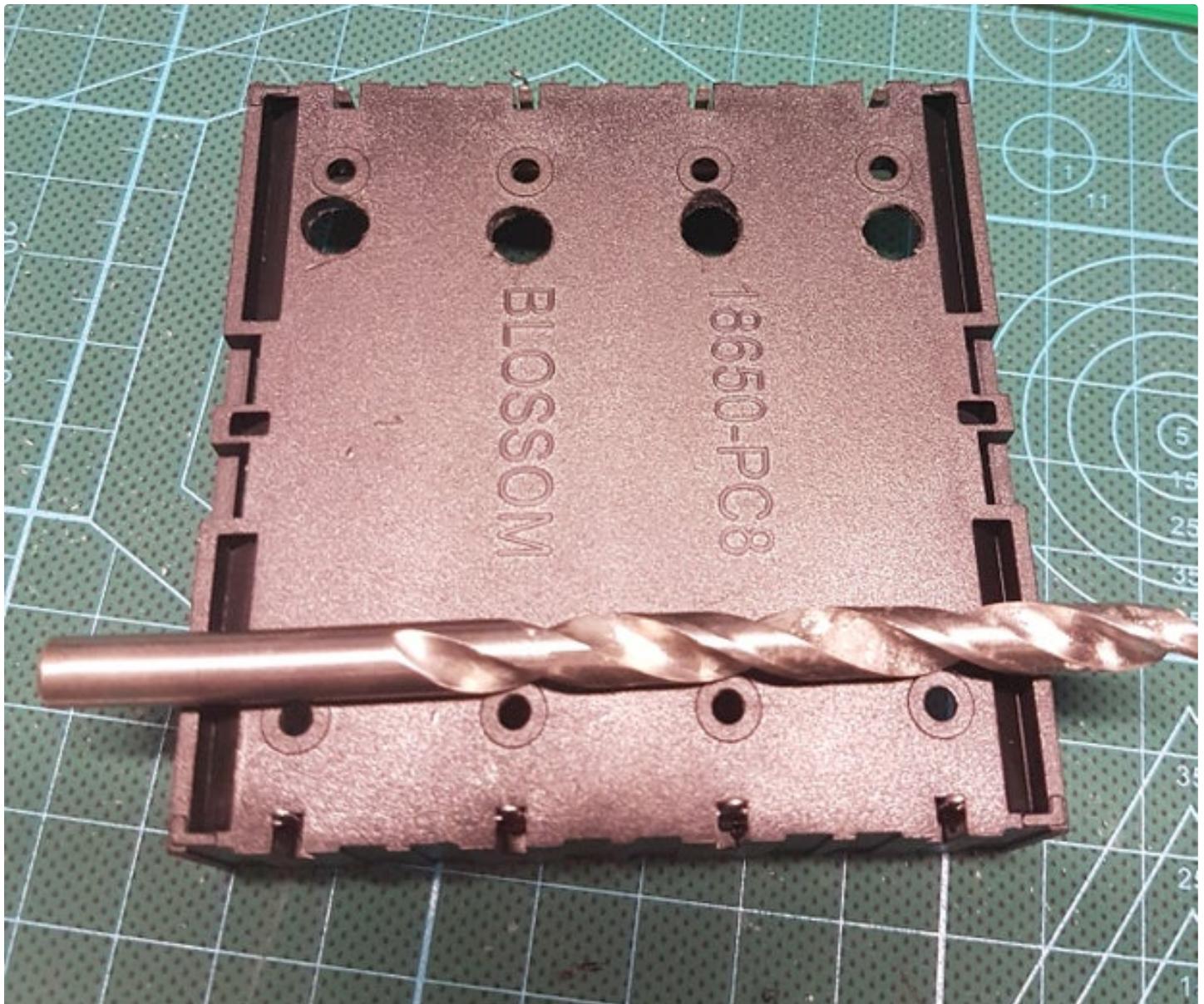


BLOSSOM
18650-PC8











Step 13: Mount the Discharge Resistors

Mount and Solder Headers

First mount the headers. You can either use the 5.08mm Screw Terminal or JST 2.54mm Male Header.

Note: I use some blu tack to hold the header/terminal in place while soldering.

Solder them in.

Measure Ohms of Resistors (Optional)

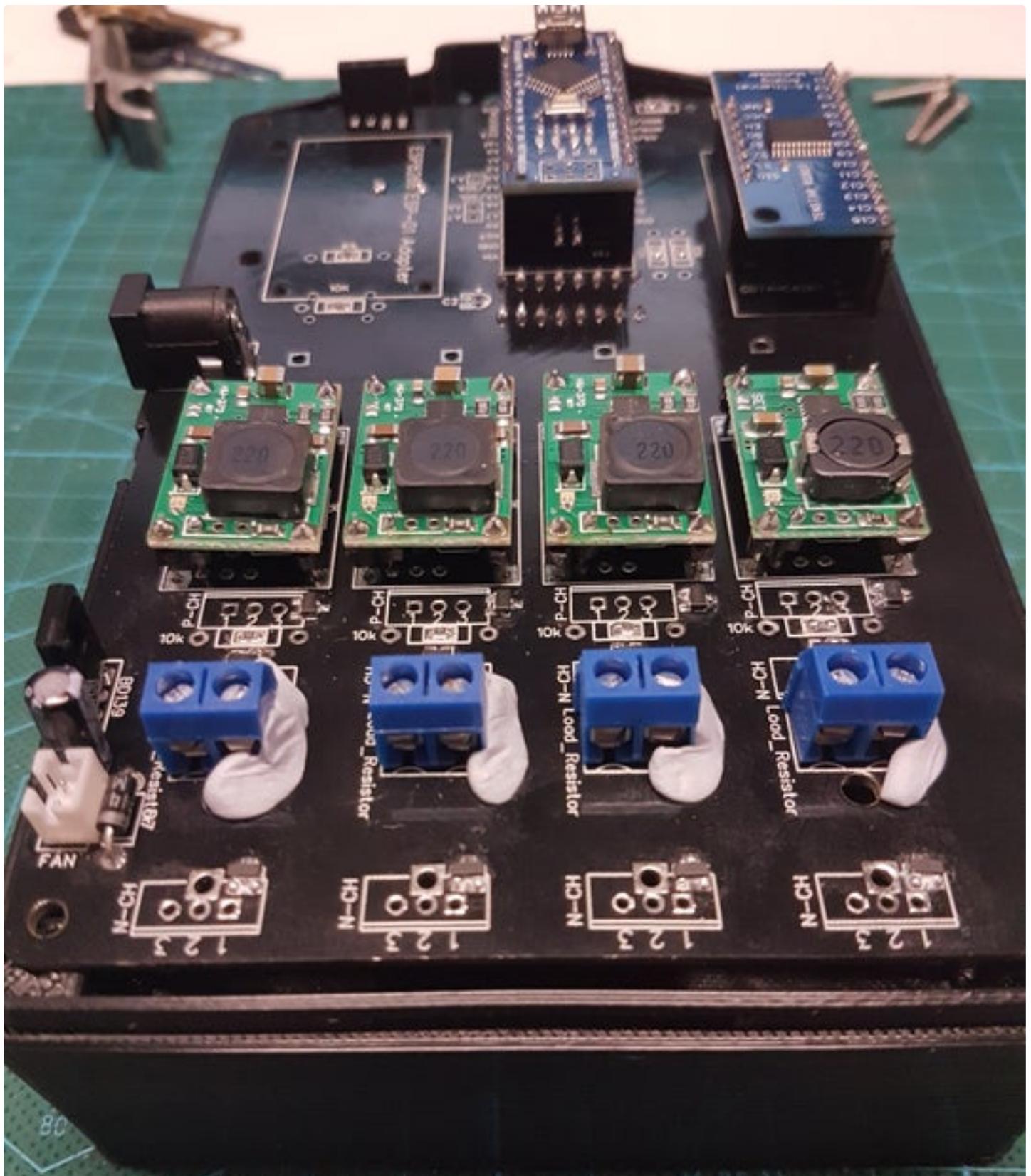
Measure, number and log the resistance of each resistor.

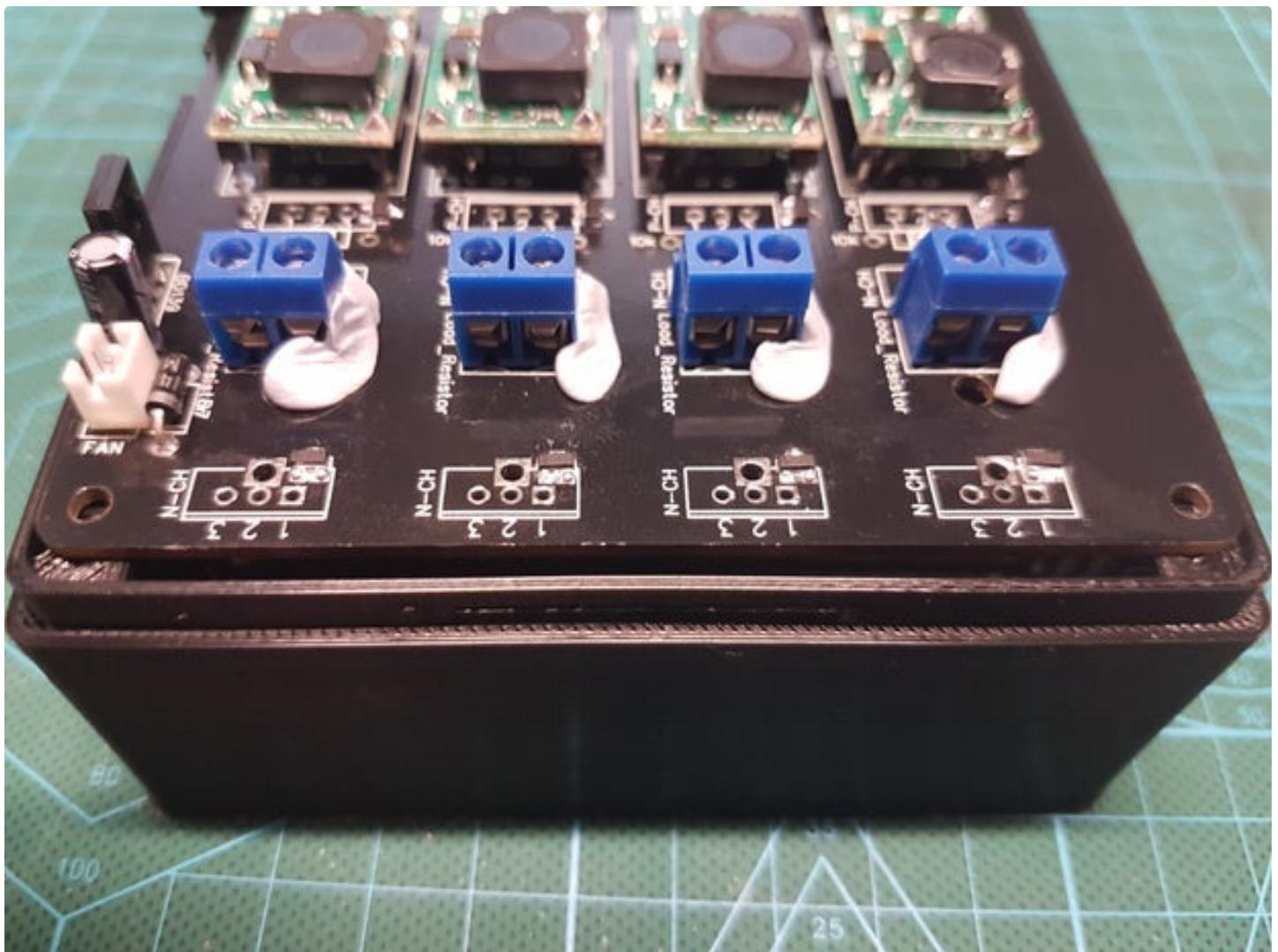
I use my LCR-T4 Tester for this. You could use a quality multi-meter (this is not 100% accurate but is a good base measurement)

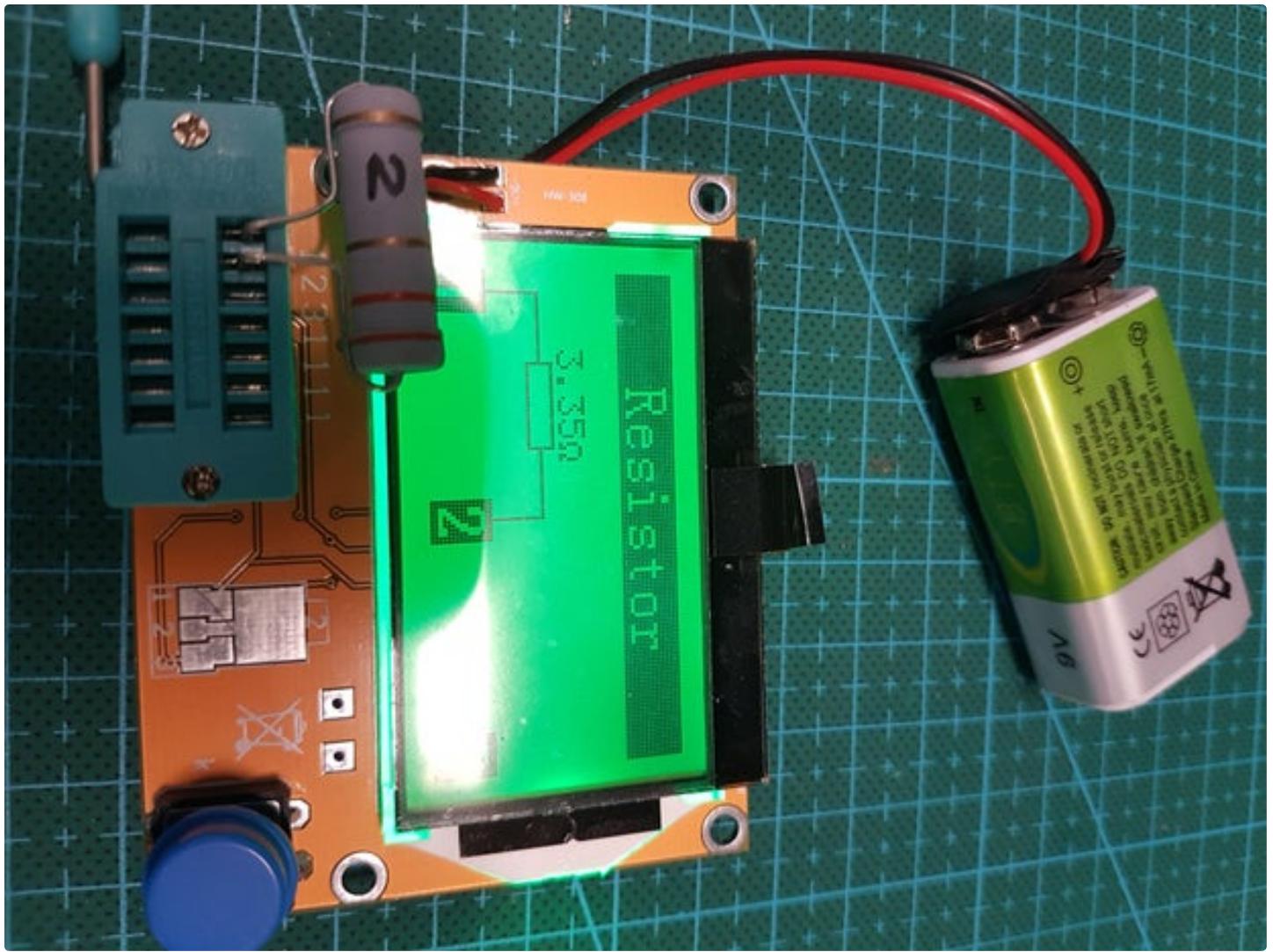
Edit the Arduino Sketch from github: [ASCD_Nano_1-0-0](#) add in the amended resistor values.

Mount the Resistors

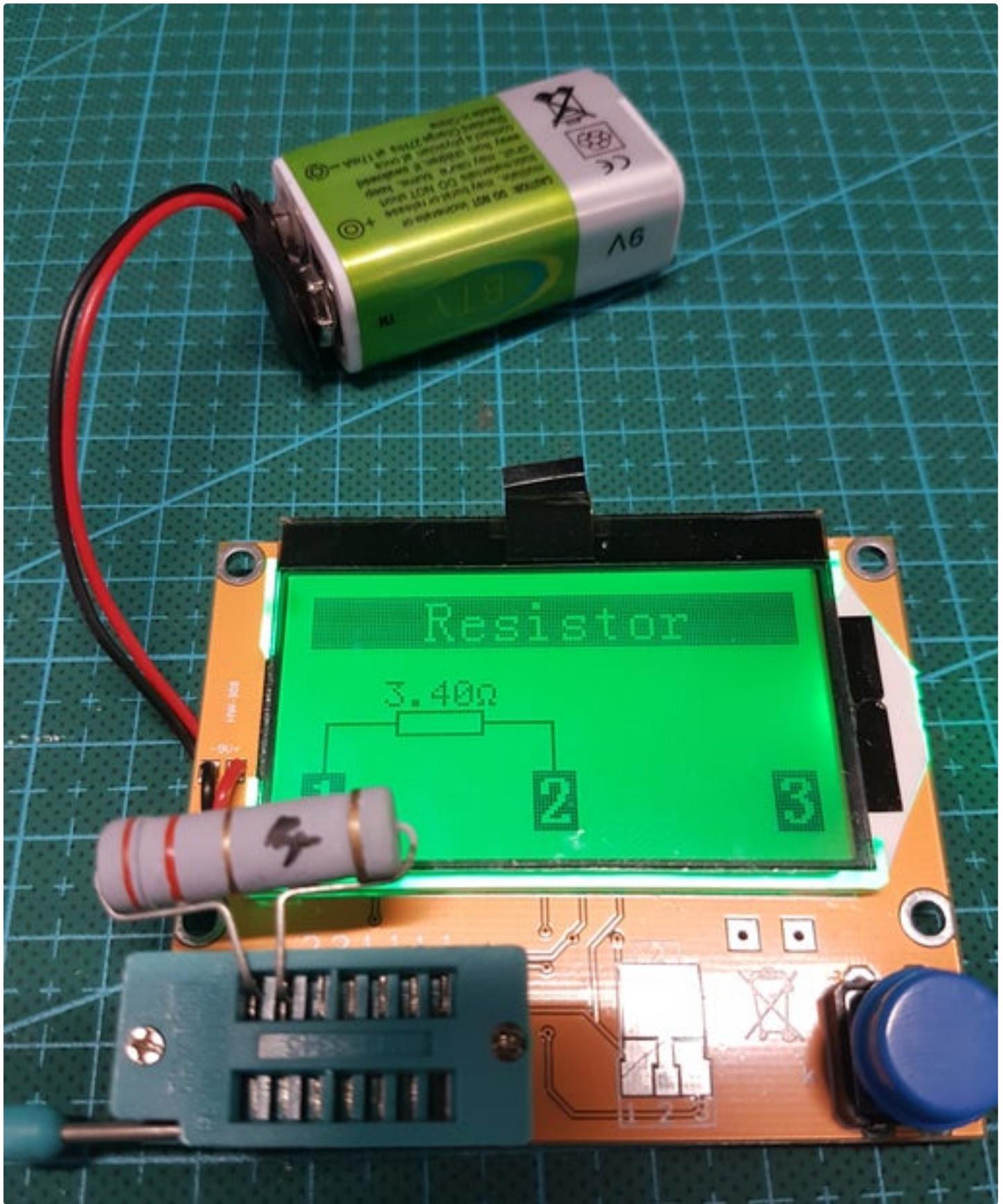
In this example I am using the 5.08mm Screw Terminals and I am staggering each wire wound resistor. Later I will add steps for aluminium clad resistors on a heat-sink.









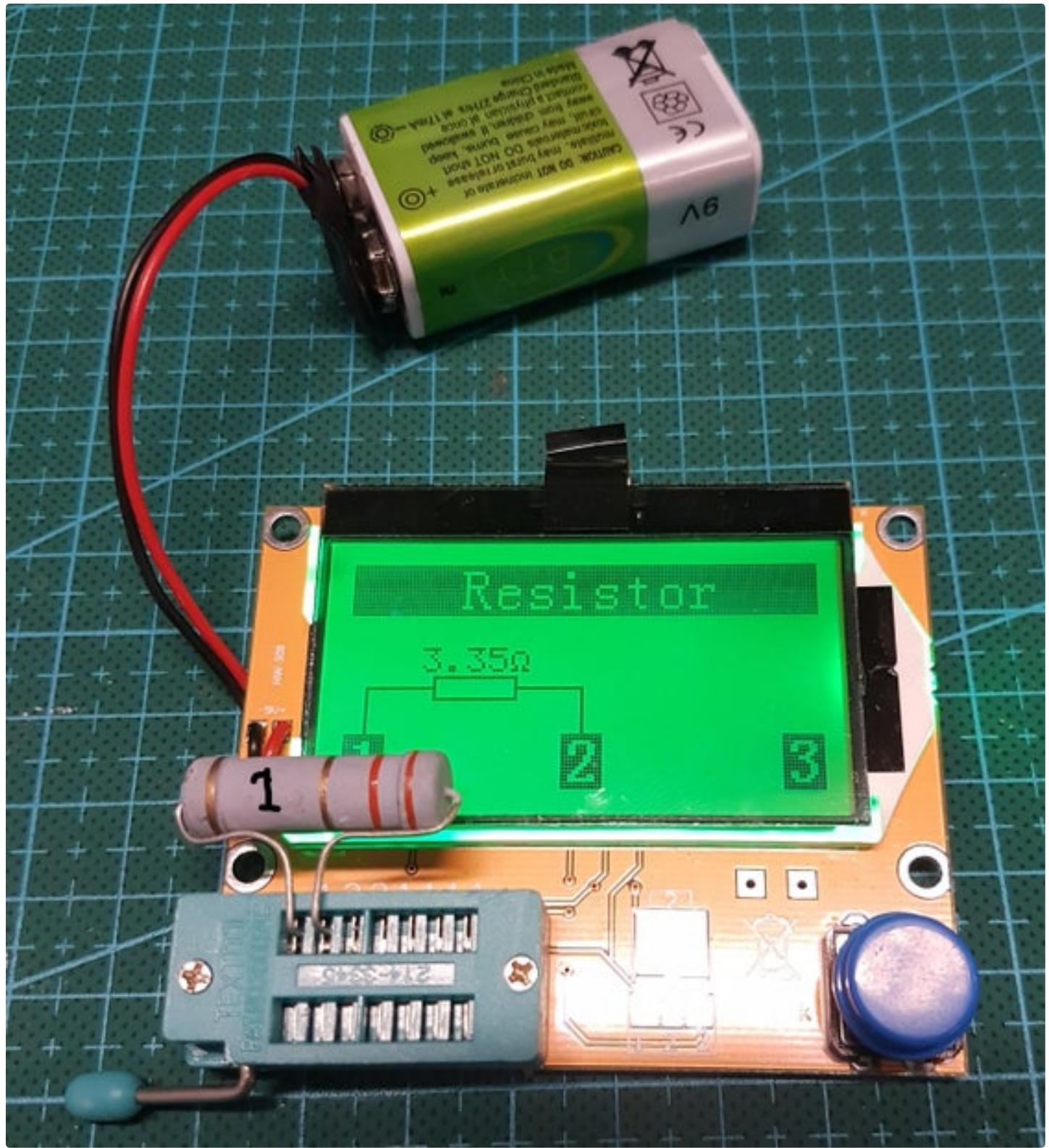


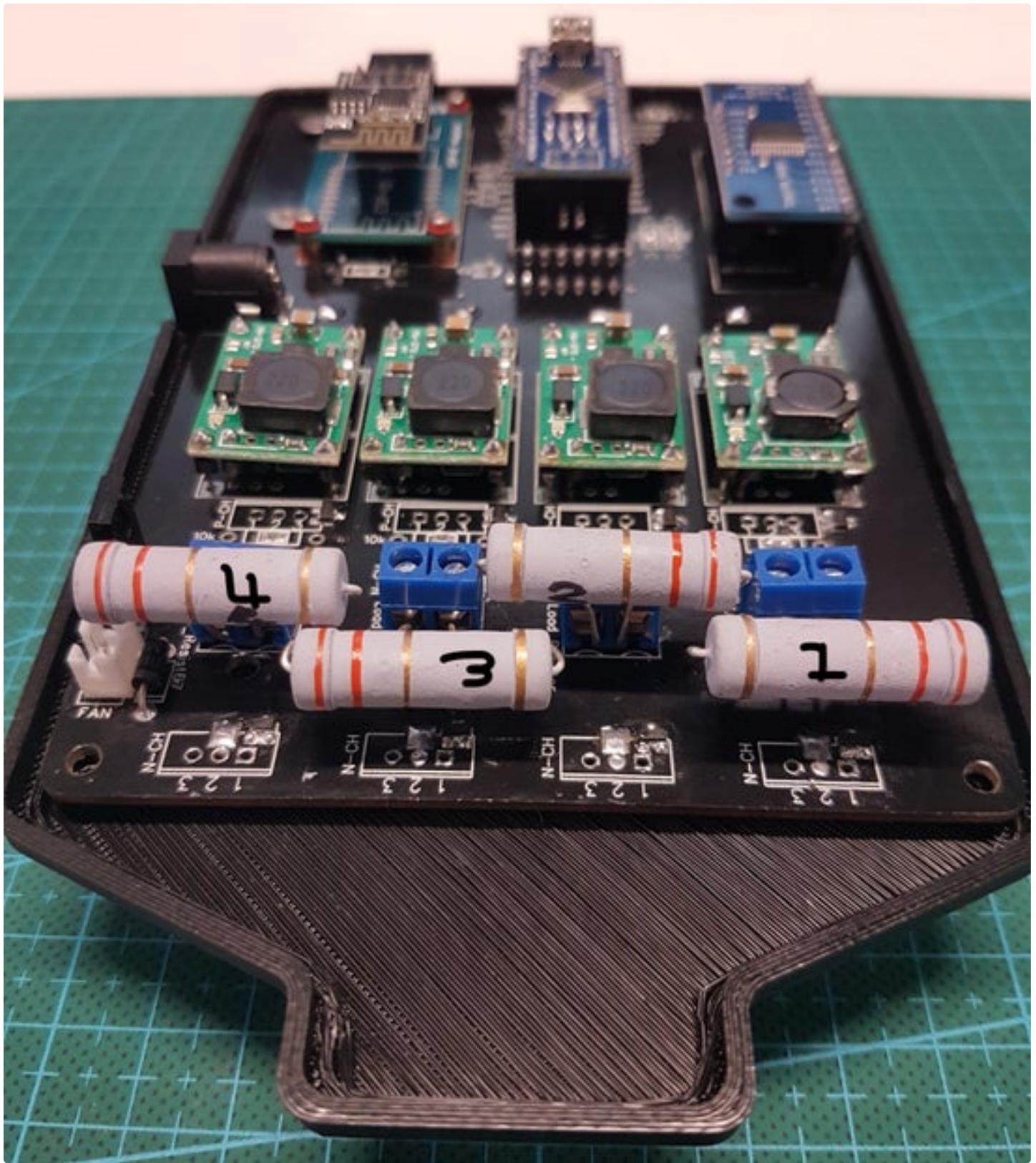
1 - 3.35 Ω

2 - 3.35 Ω

3 - 3.3~~10~~ Ω

4 - 3.4 Ω





Arduino Nano 4x 18650 Smart Charger / Discharger: Page 81

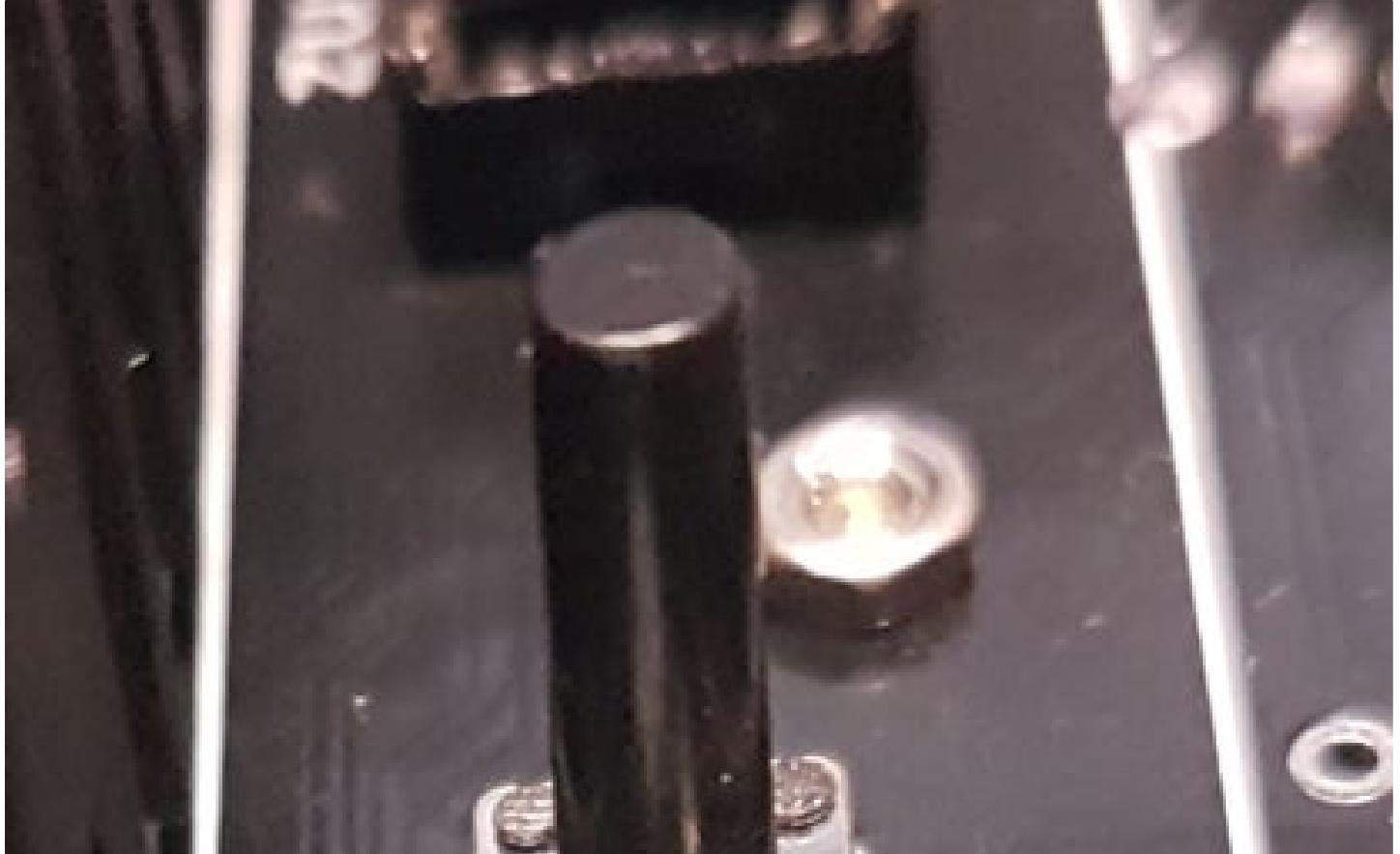
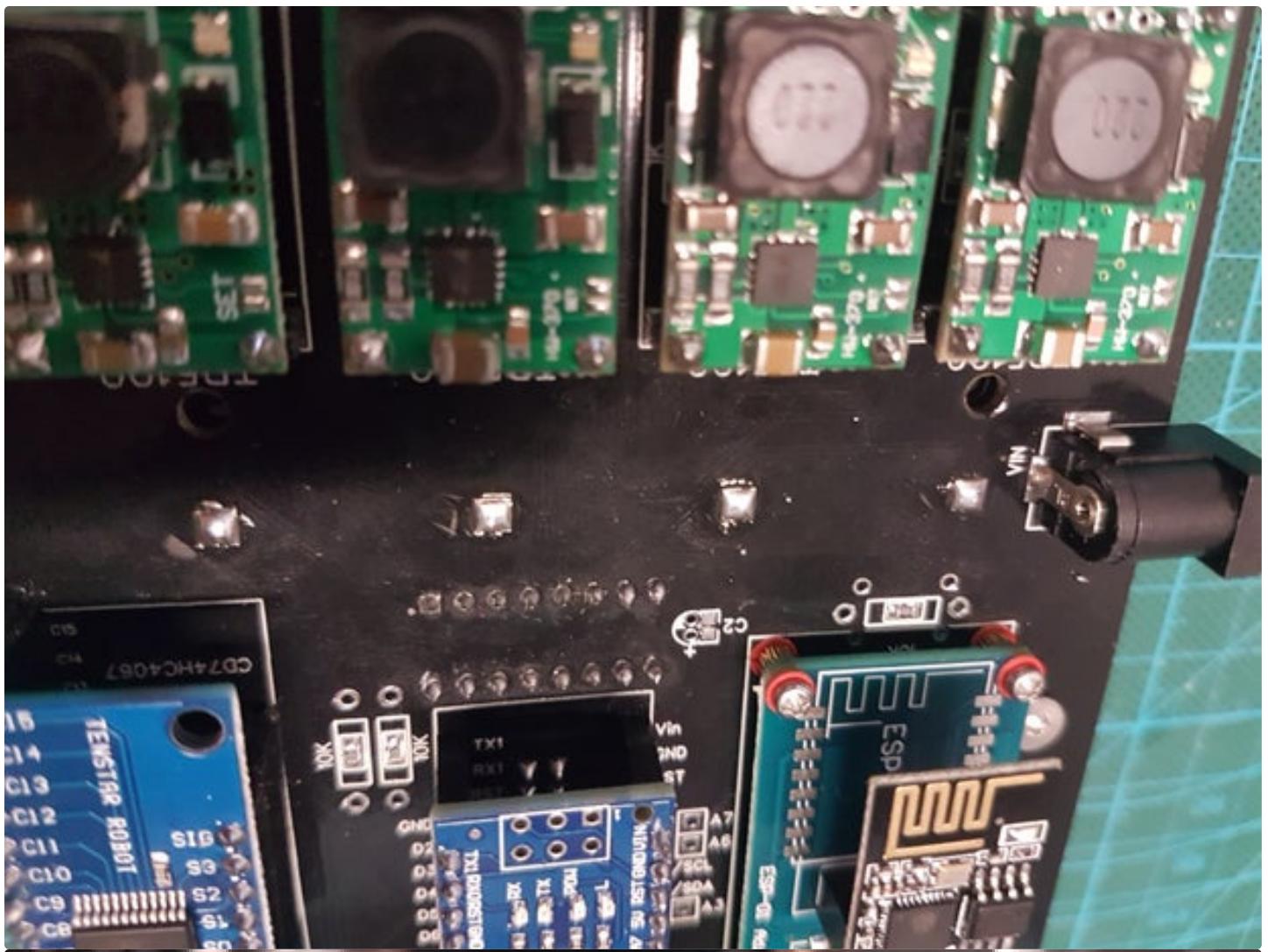
```
ASCD_Nano_1-0-0.ino: Temp_Sensor_Serial.h
97 int intMilliSecondsCount;
98 unsigned long longMilliSecondsPreviousCount;
99 unsigned long longMilliSecondsPrevious;
100 unsigned long longMilliSecondsPassed;
101 float dischargeMilliamps;
102 float dischargeVoltage;
103 float dischargeAmps;
104 bool dischargeCompleted;
105 int dischargeMinutes;
106 bool pendingDischargeRecord;
107 } Modules;
108
109 Modules module[4] =
110 {
111     {{1, 1, 0, 1}, {1, 1, 1, 1}, {0, 1, 0, 1}, {0, 1, 1, 0}, {1, 1},
112     {{1, 0, 0, 1}, {0, 1, 1, 1}, {0, 0, 0, 1}, {1, 3},
113     {{1, 1, 1, 0}, {1, 0, 1, 1}, {0, 1, 1, 0}, {4, 5},
114     {{1, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 1}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {6, 7}}};
115
116 typedef struct
117 {
118     const float shuntResistor[4] = {3.33, 3.35, 3.36, 3.4};
119     const float referenceVoltage = 5.01; // 5V Output of Arduino
120     const float defaultBatteryCutOffVoltage = 2.0; // Voltage that the discharge stops
121     const byte restTimeMinutes = 1; // The time in Minutes to rest the battery after charge. 0-59 are valid
122     const int lowMilliamps = 1000; // This is the value of Milli Amps that is considered low and does not get recharged because it is considered faulty
123     const int highMilliOhms = 500; // This is the value of Milli Ohms that is considered high and the battery is considered faulty
124     const int offsetMilliOhms = 0; // Offset calibration for MilliOhms
125     const byte chargingTimeout = 8; // The timeout in Hours for charging
126     const byte tempThreshold = 7; // Warning Threshold in degrees above initial Temperature
127     const byte tempMaxThreshold = 20; //Maximum Threshold in degrees above initial Temperature - Considered Faulty
128     const float batteryVoltageLeak = 0.50; // On the initial screen "BATTERY CHECK" observe the highest voltage of each module and set this value slightly higher
129     const byte moduleCount = 4; // Number of Modules
130     const byte screenTime = 4; // Time in Seconds (Cycles) per Active Screen
131     const int dischargeReadInterval = 5000; // Time intervals between Discharge readings. Adjust for mAh +/- 10%
132 } CustomSettings;
```

Step 14: Solder the Final Components

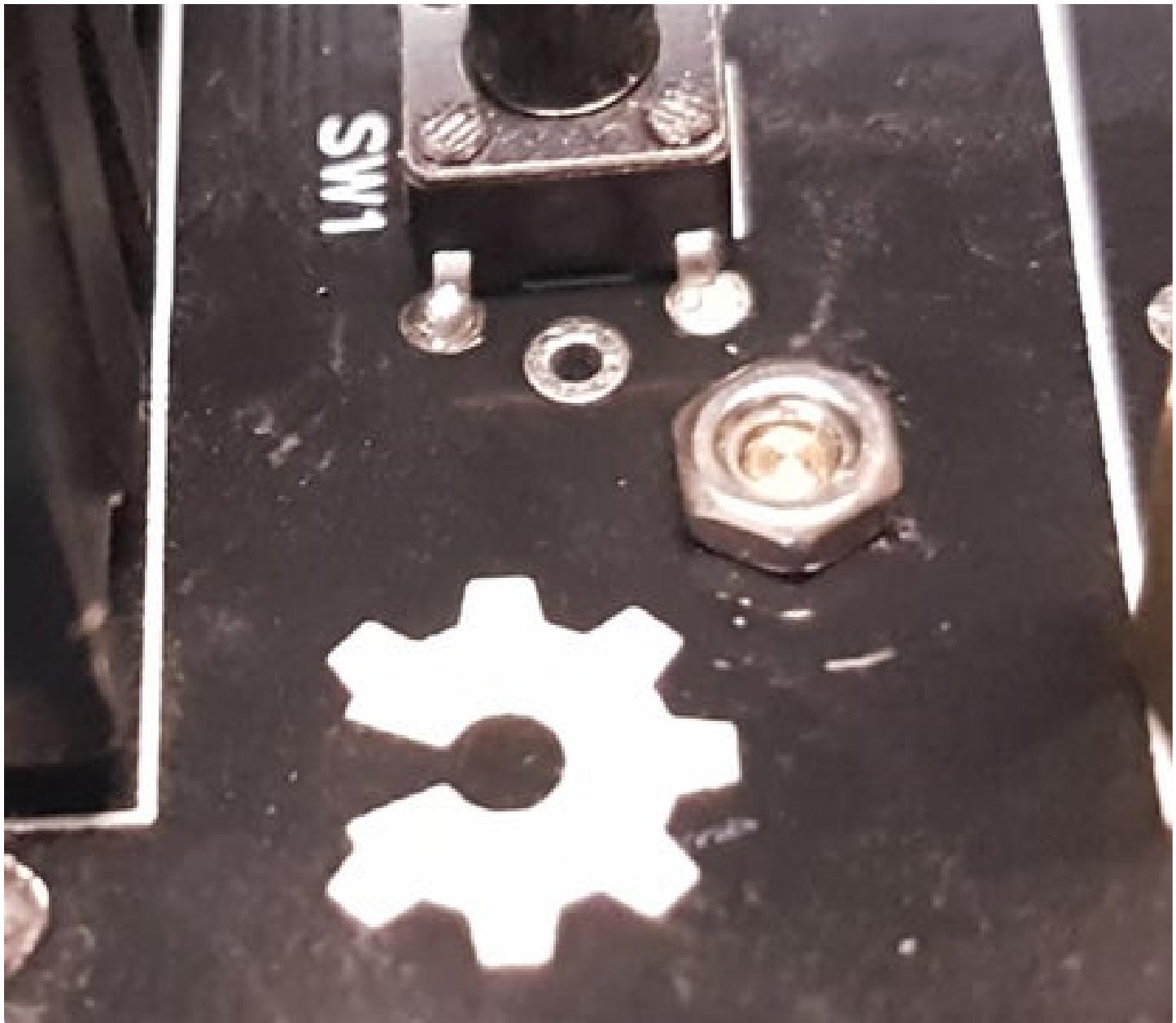
Solder in the 4x 18650 Battery Holder.

Note: You may need to trim some contacts down with some flush / diagonal pliers.

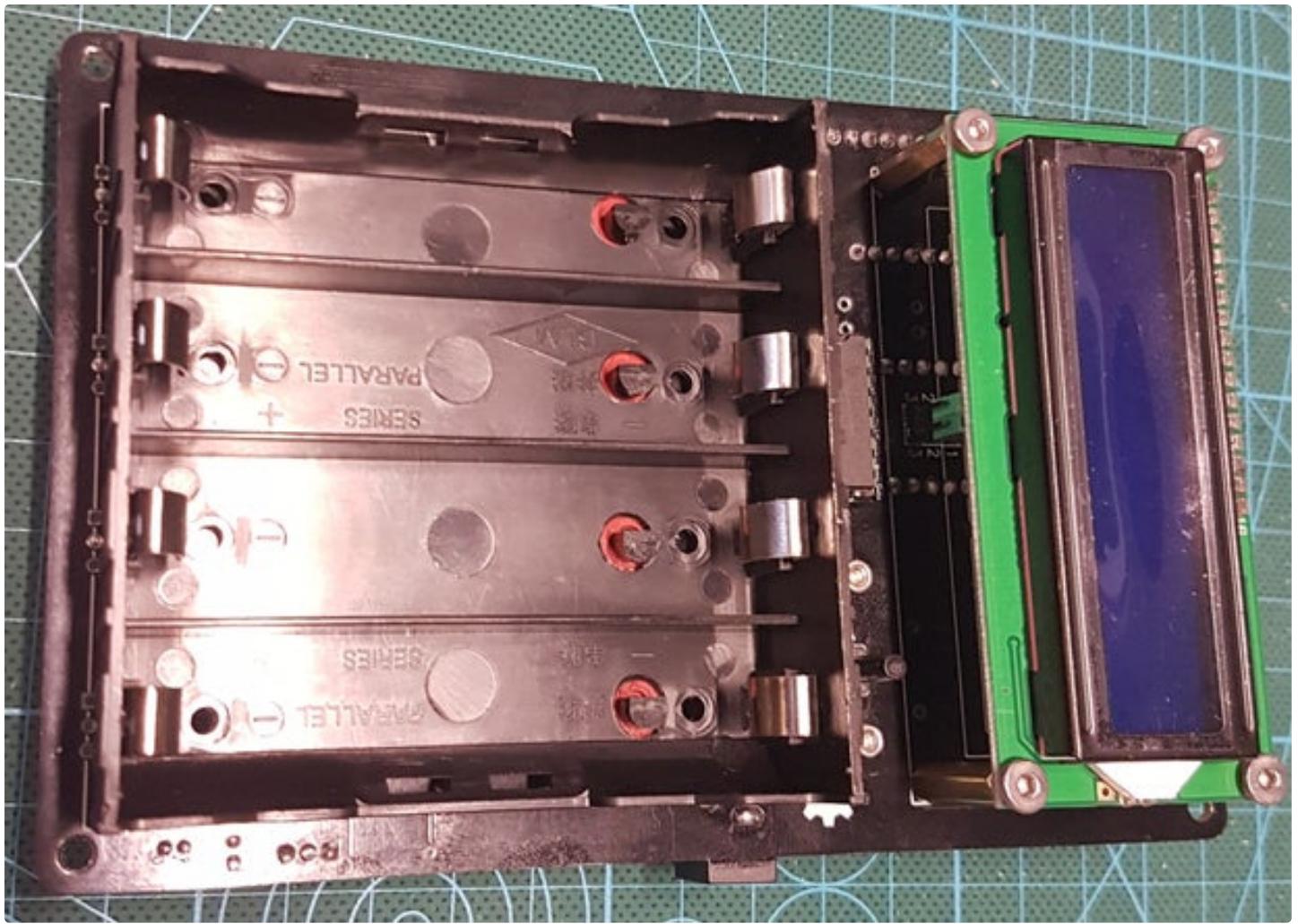
Solder the 6mm push button.



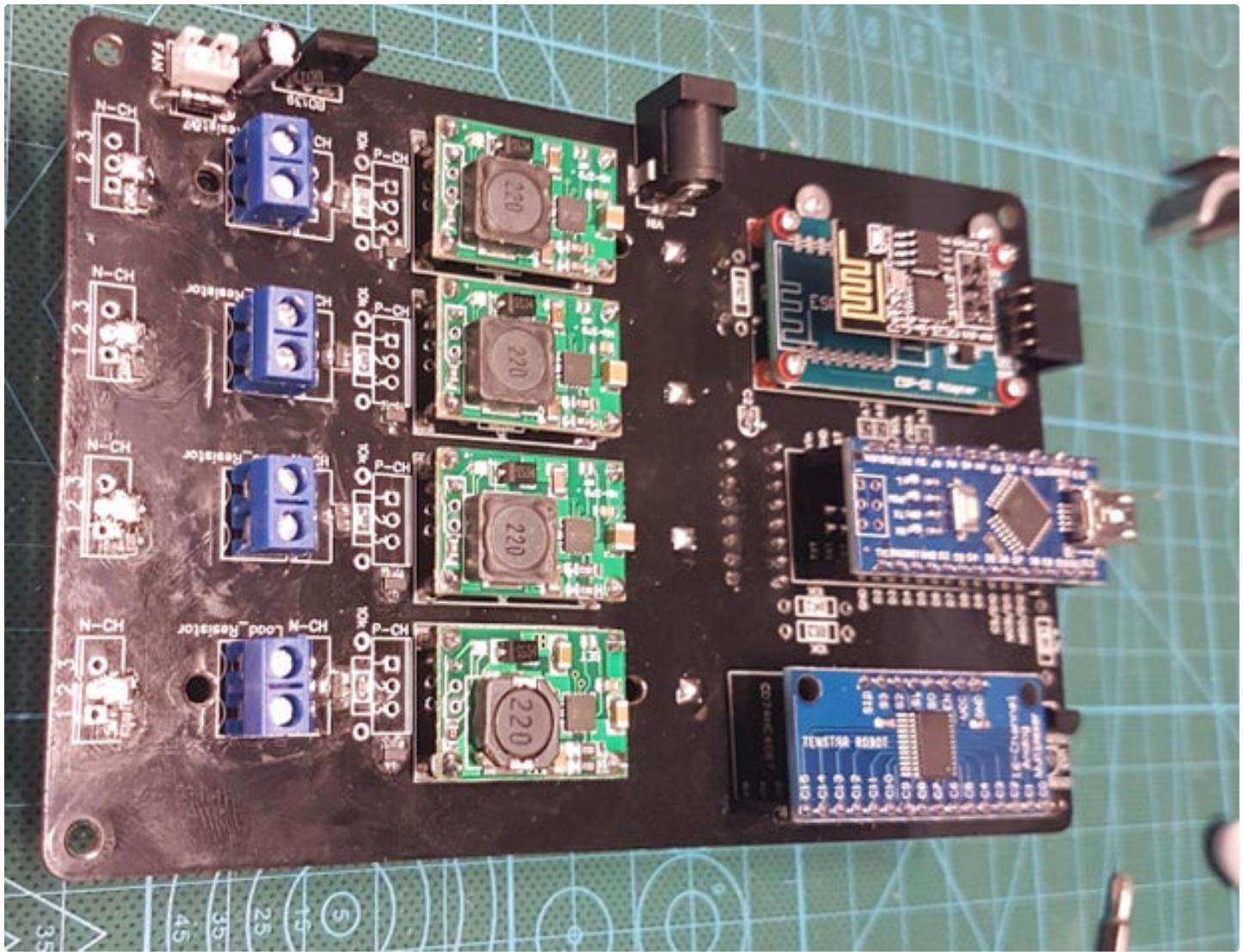
Arduino Nano 4x 18650 Smart Charger / Discharger: Page 83



Arduino Nano 4x 18650 Smart Charger / Discharger: Page 84



Arduino Nano 4x 18650 Smart Charger / Discharger: Page 85



Step 15: Mount All the Hardware

ESP01 Adapter

4x Use M2.5 stand-offs M-F or F-F

8x M2.5 Screws or 4x M2.5 screws and 4x M2.5 nuts depending if you use M-F or F-F stand-offs

Use a right angle 4pin 2.54mm connector to connect the Female to Male connectors.

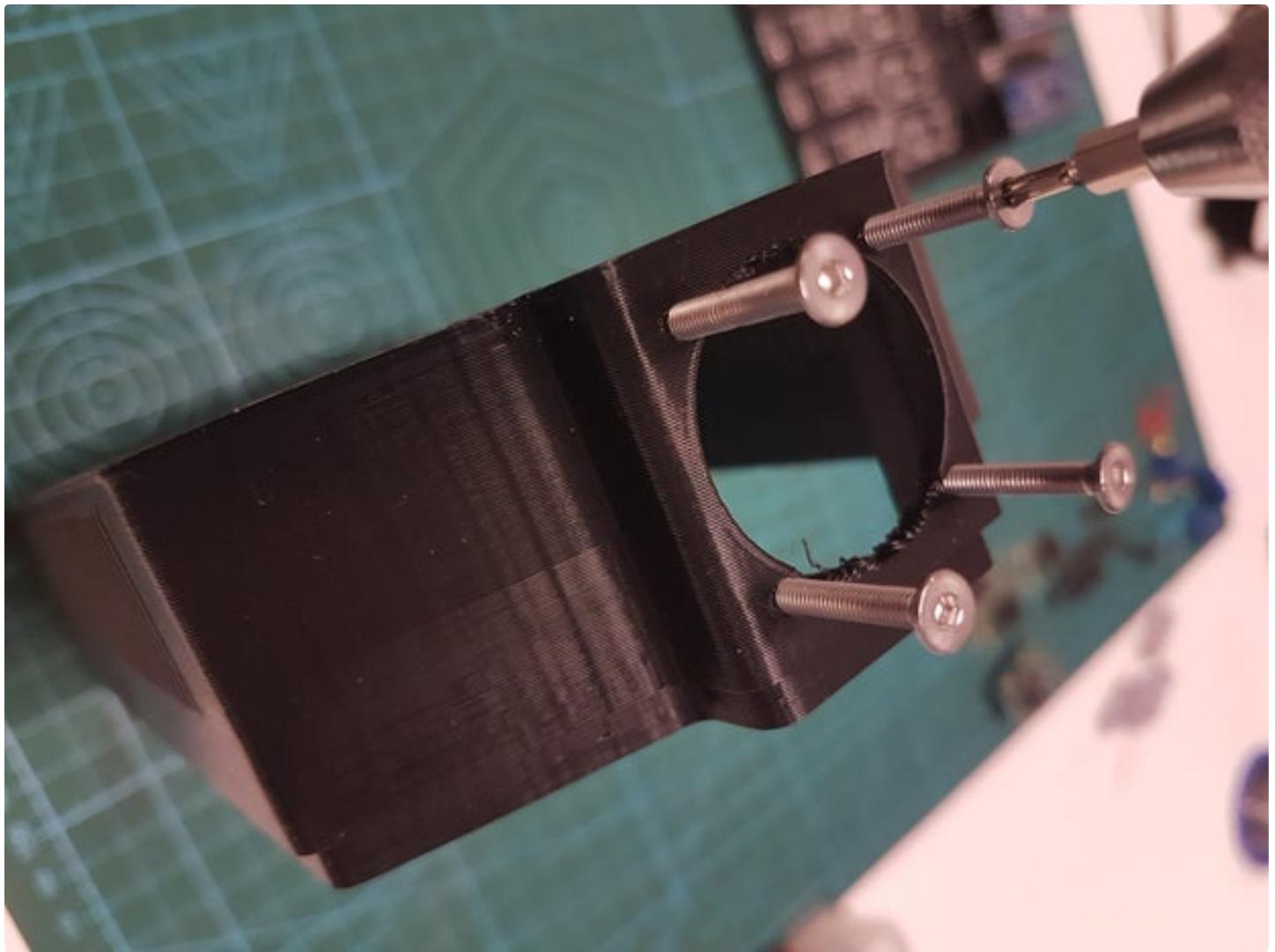
Note: you may need to tin the connector to get a good connection if it is loose.

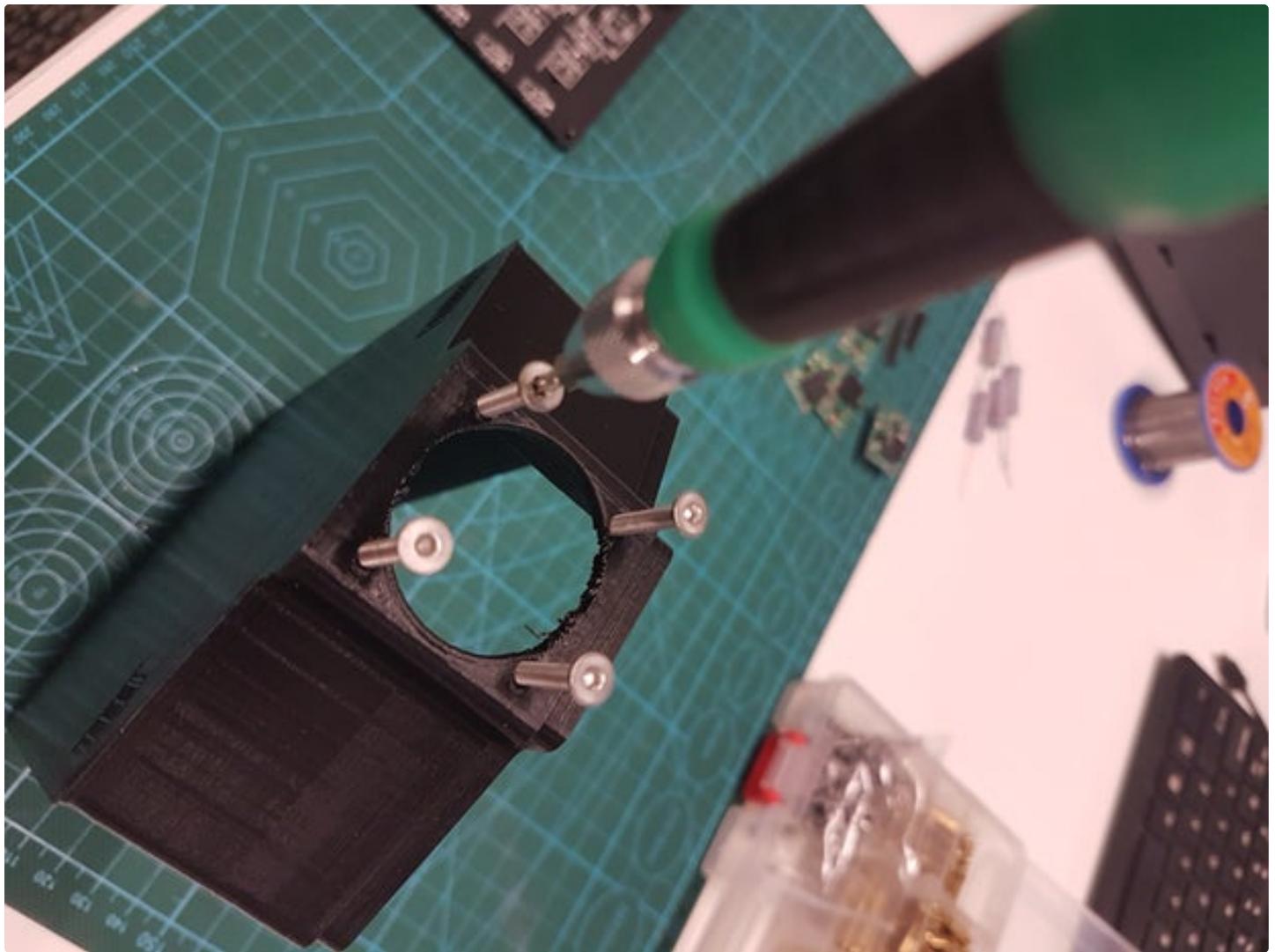
LCD

4x M3 Standoff 18mm Brass F-F and 8x M3 x 12mm Screws for the LCD

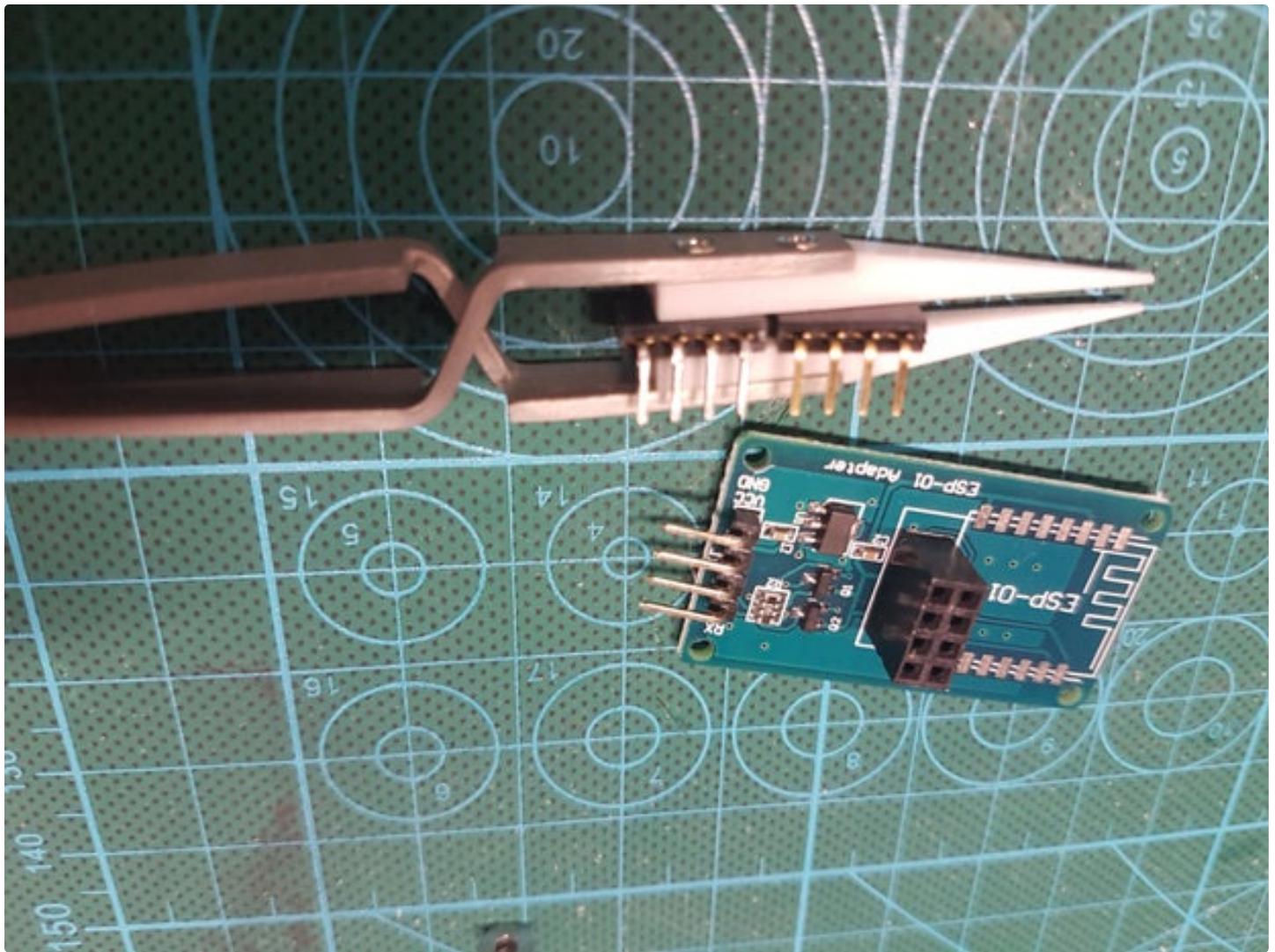
Fan

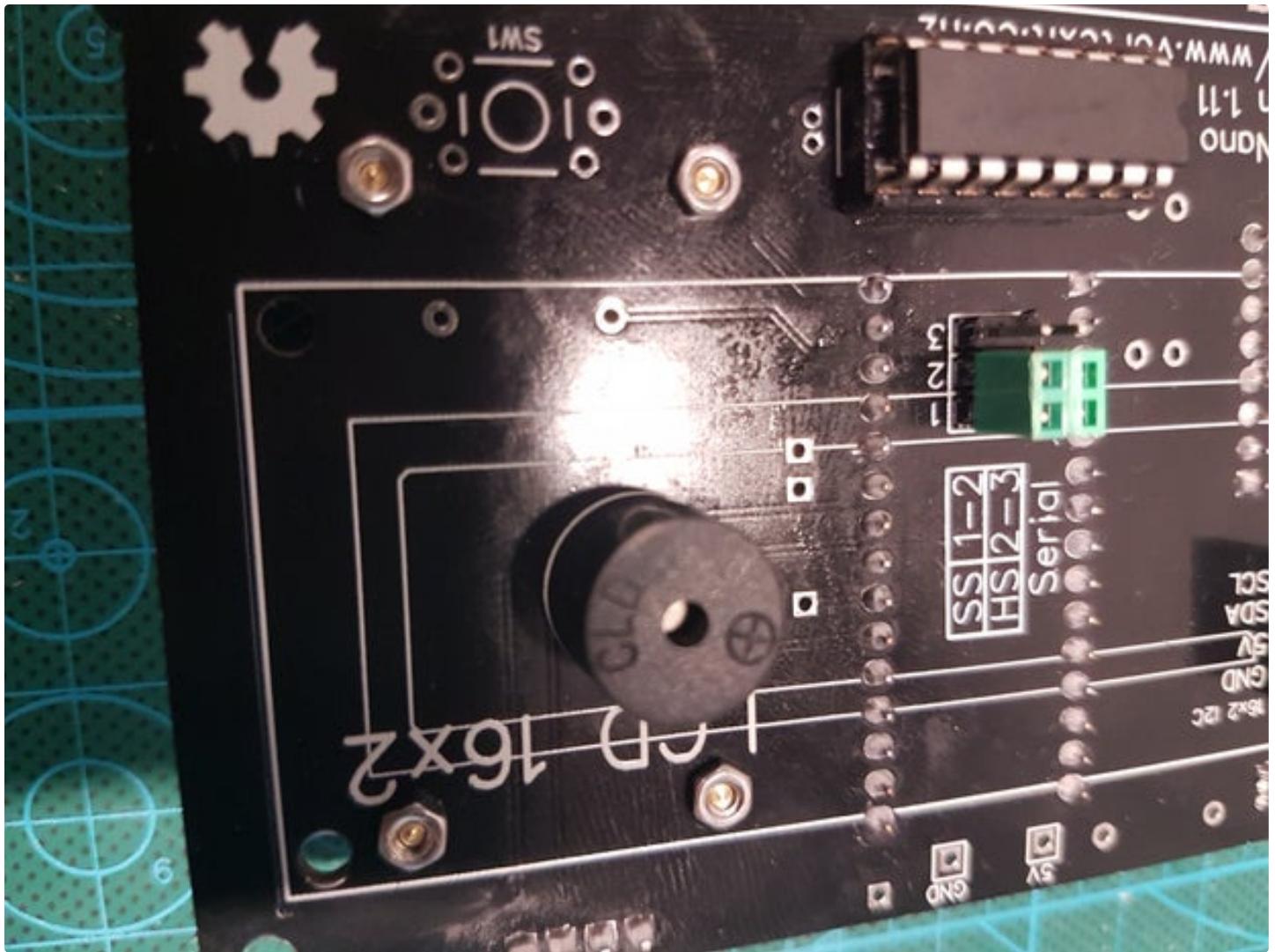
3D Printed case only: Thread some M3 x 18mm screws the Fan screw holes add the Fan.

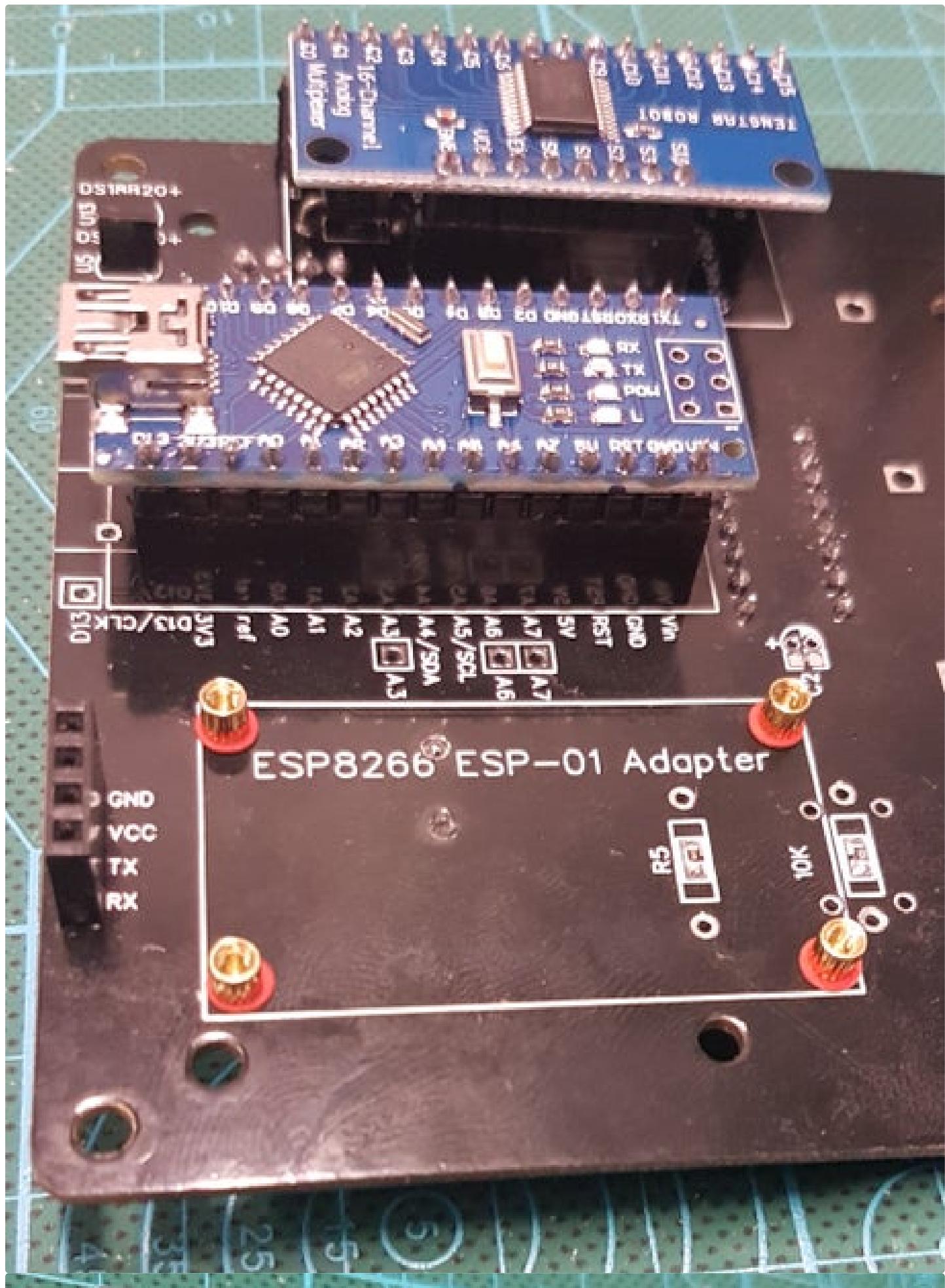


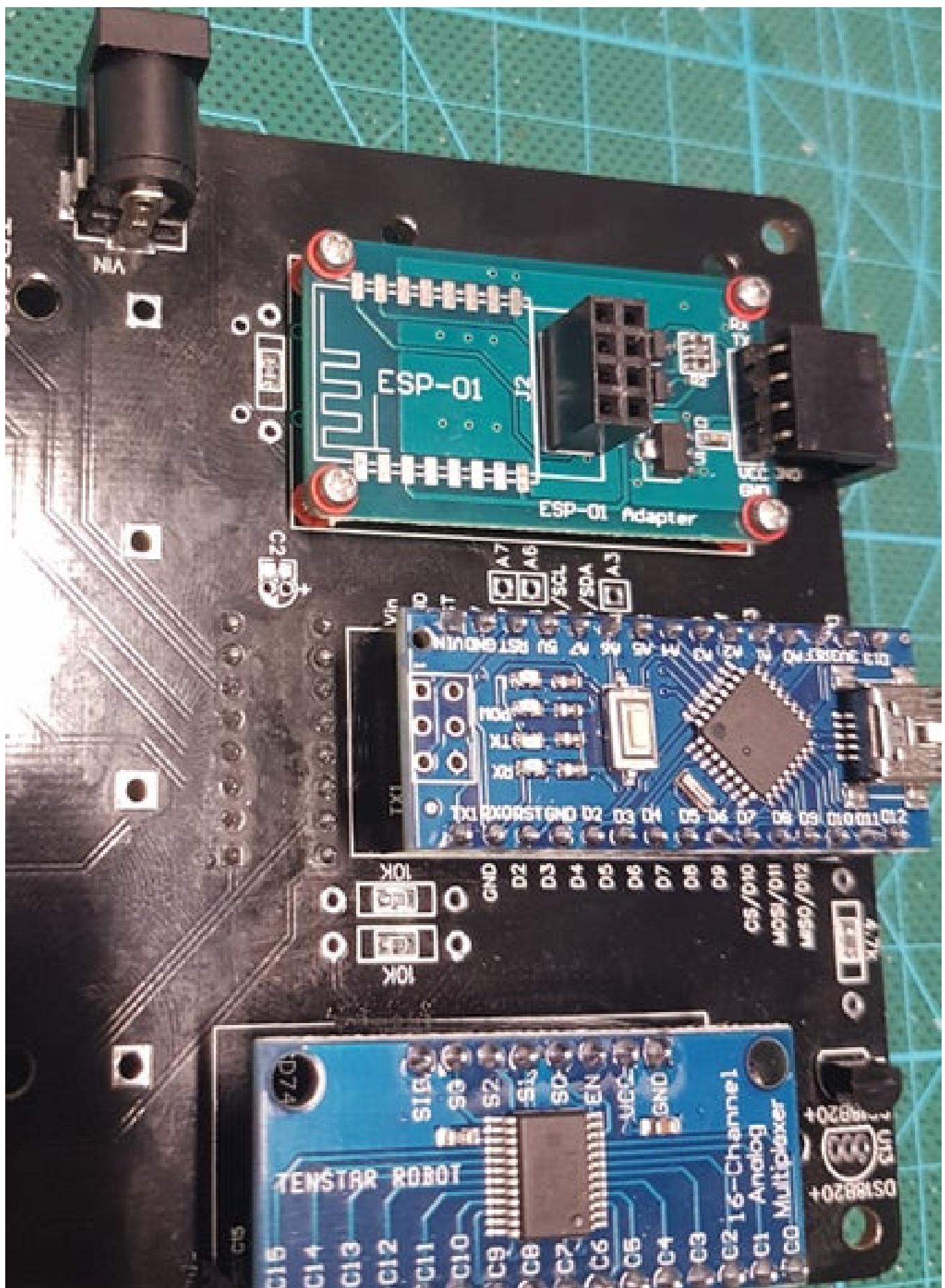


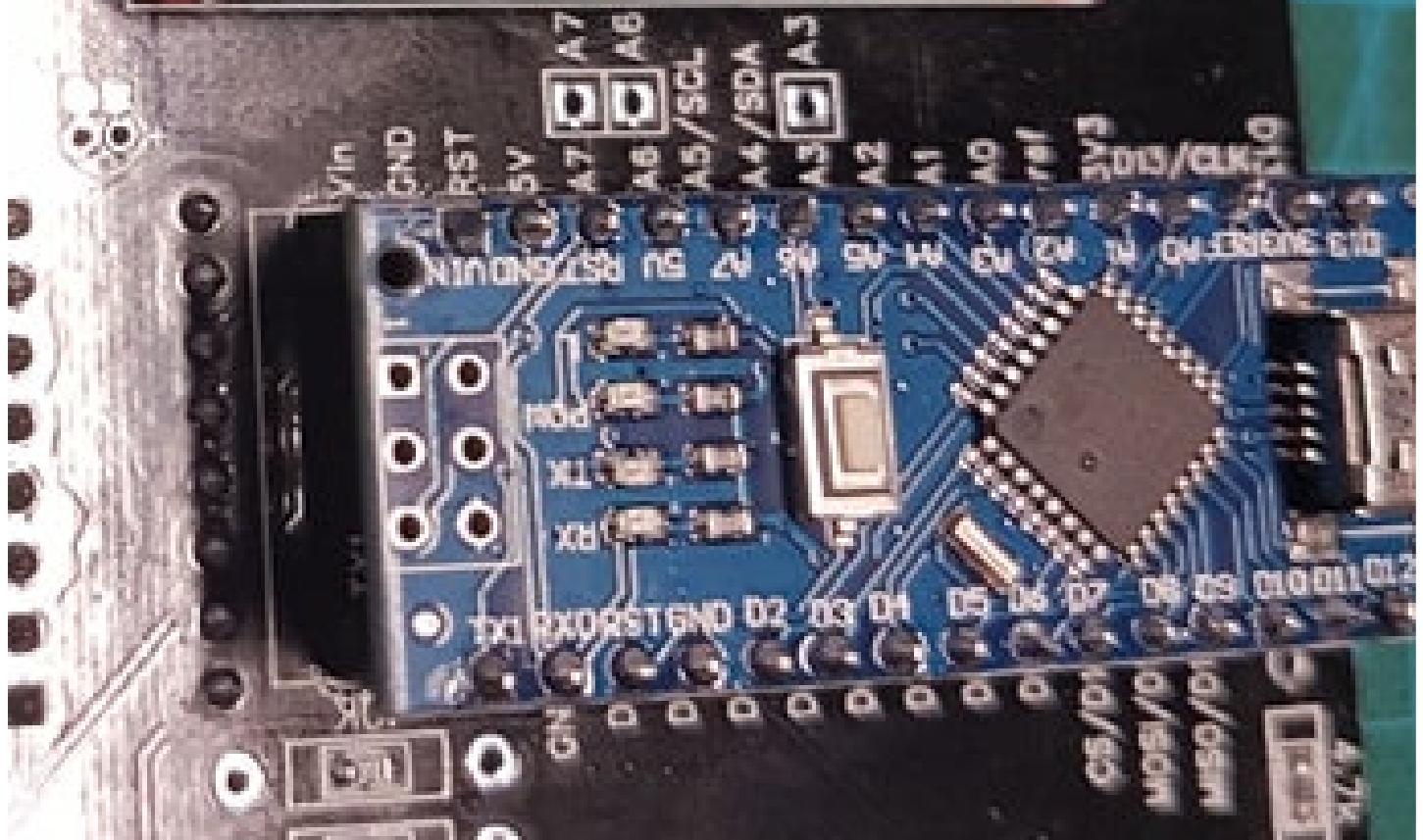
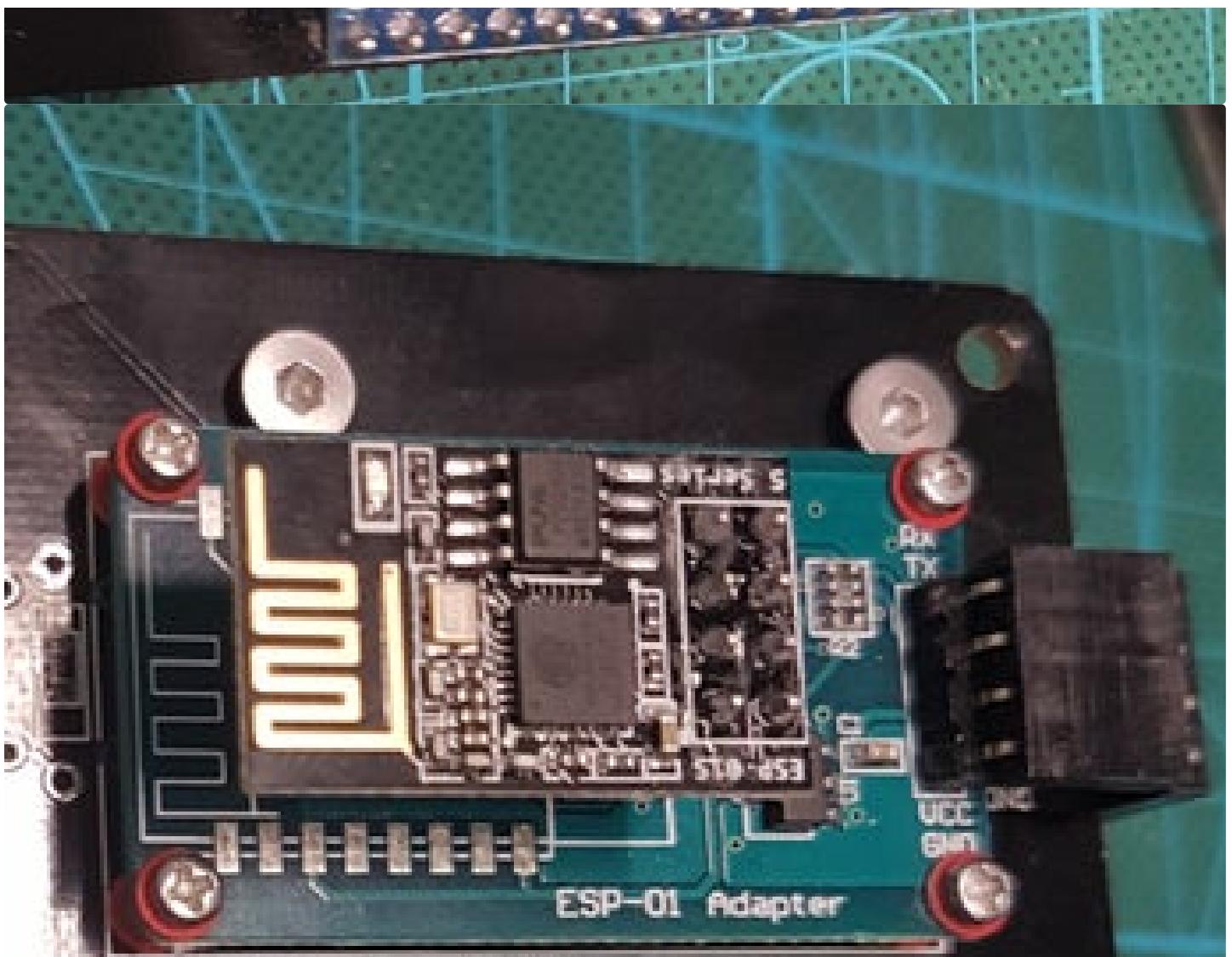
Arduino Nano 4x 18650 Smart Charger / Discharger: Page 88

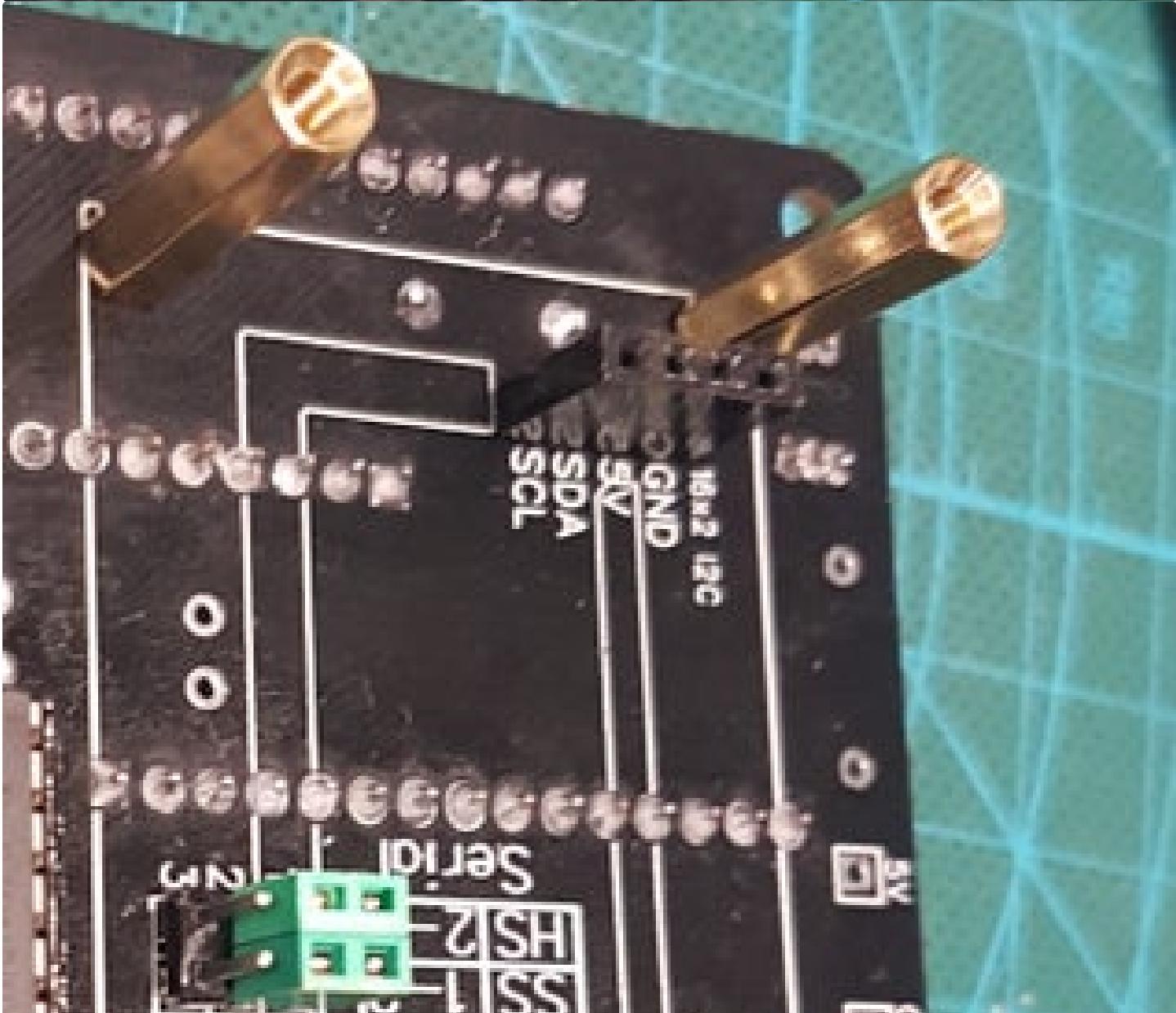
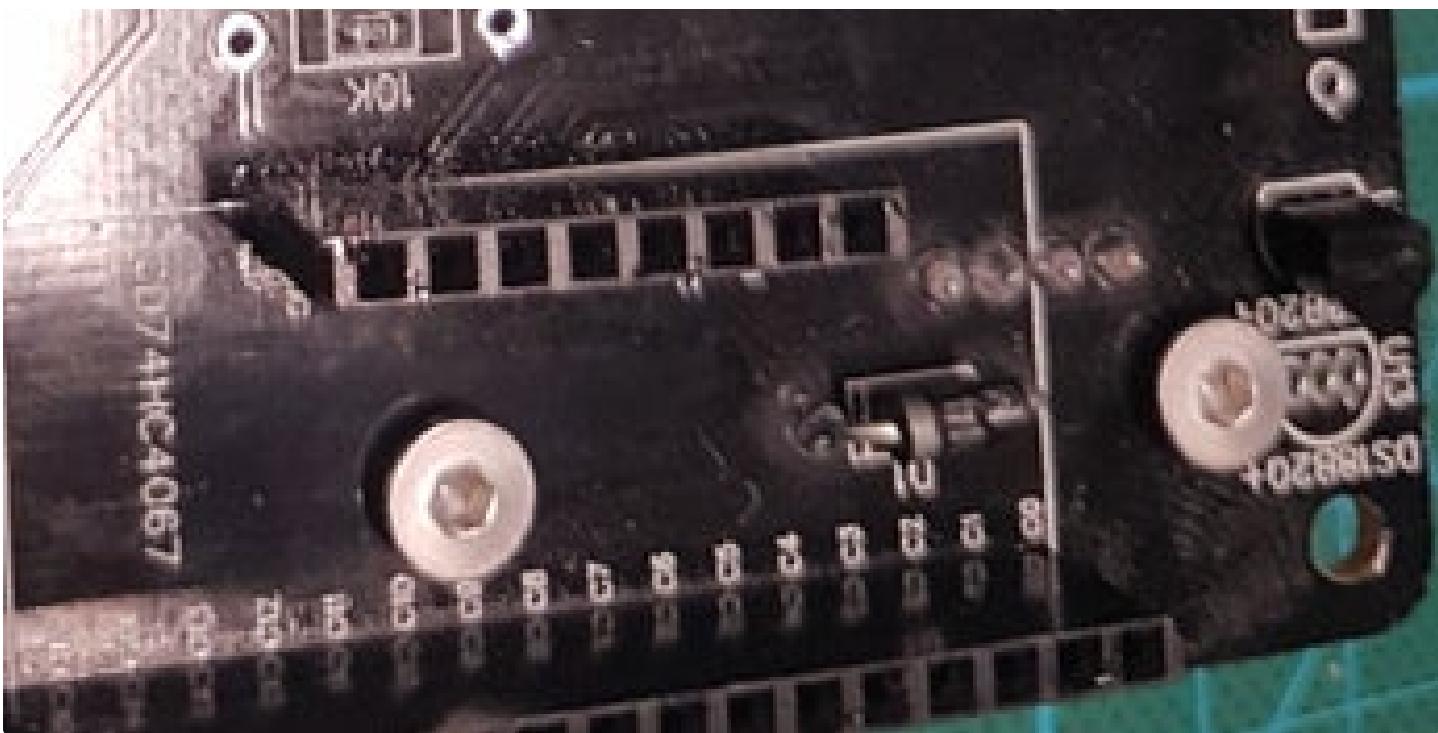


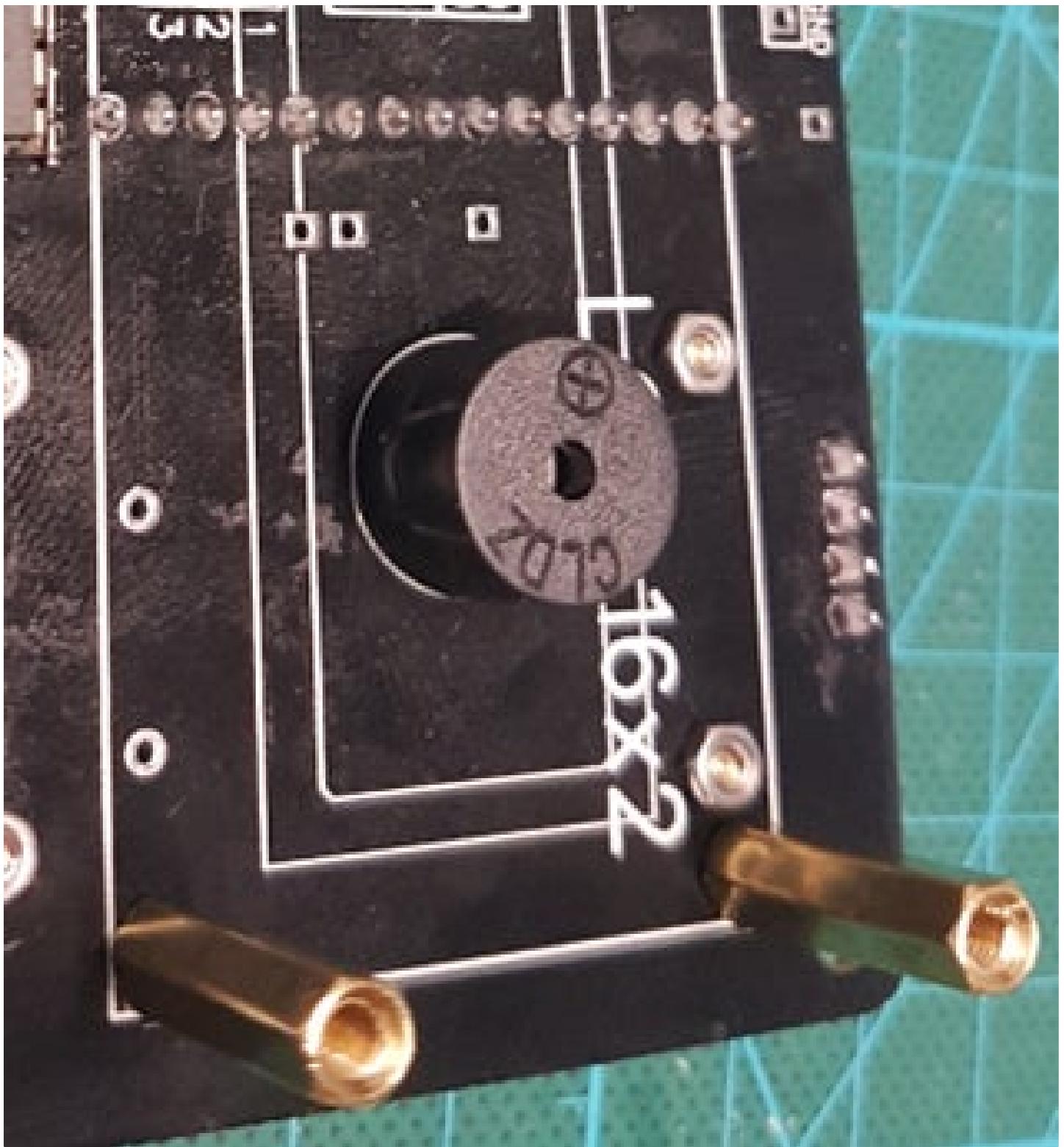




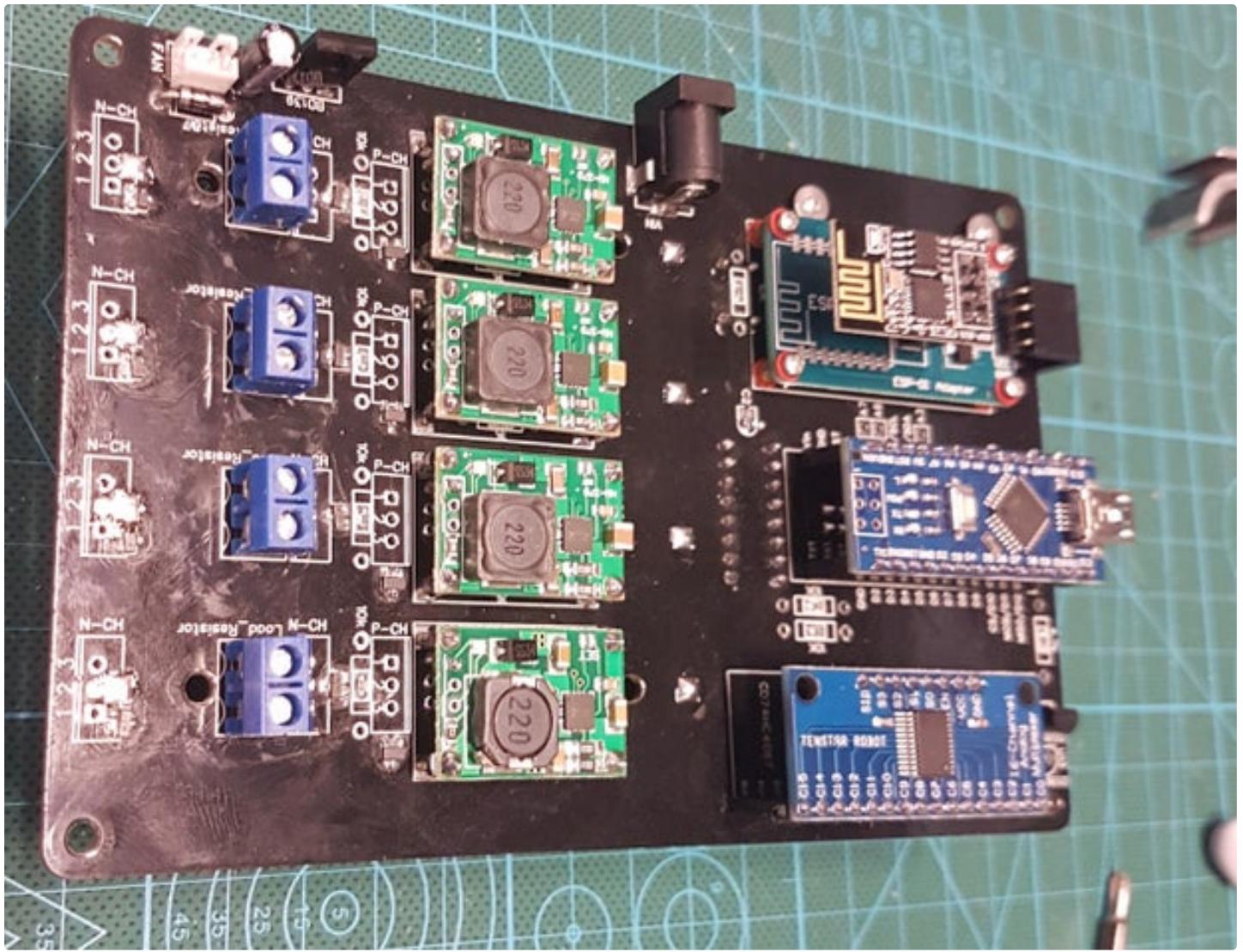


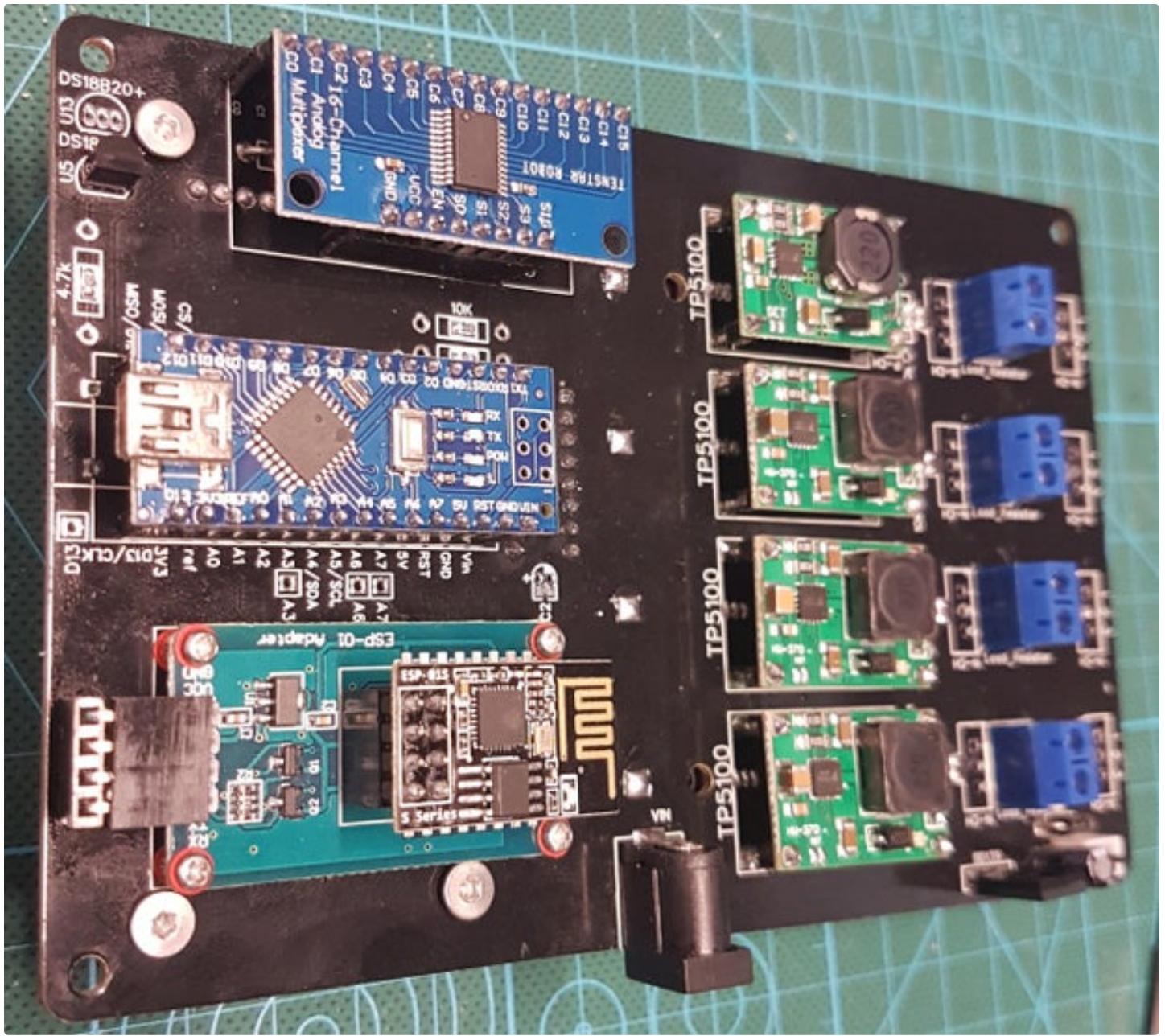


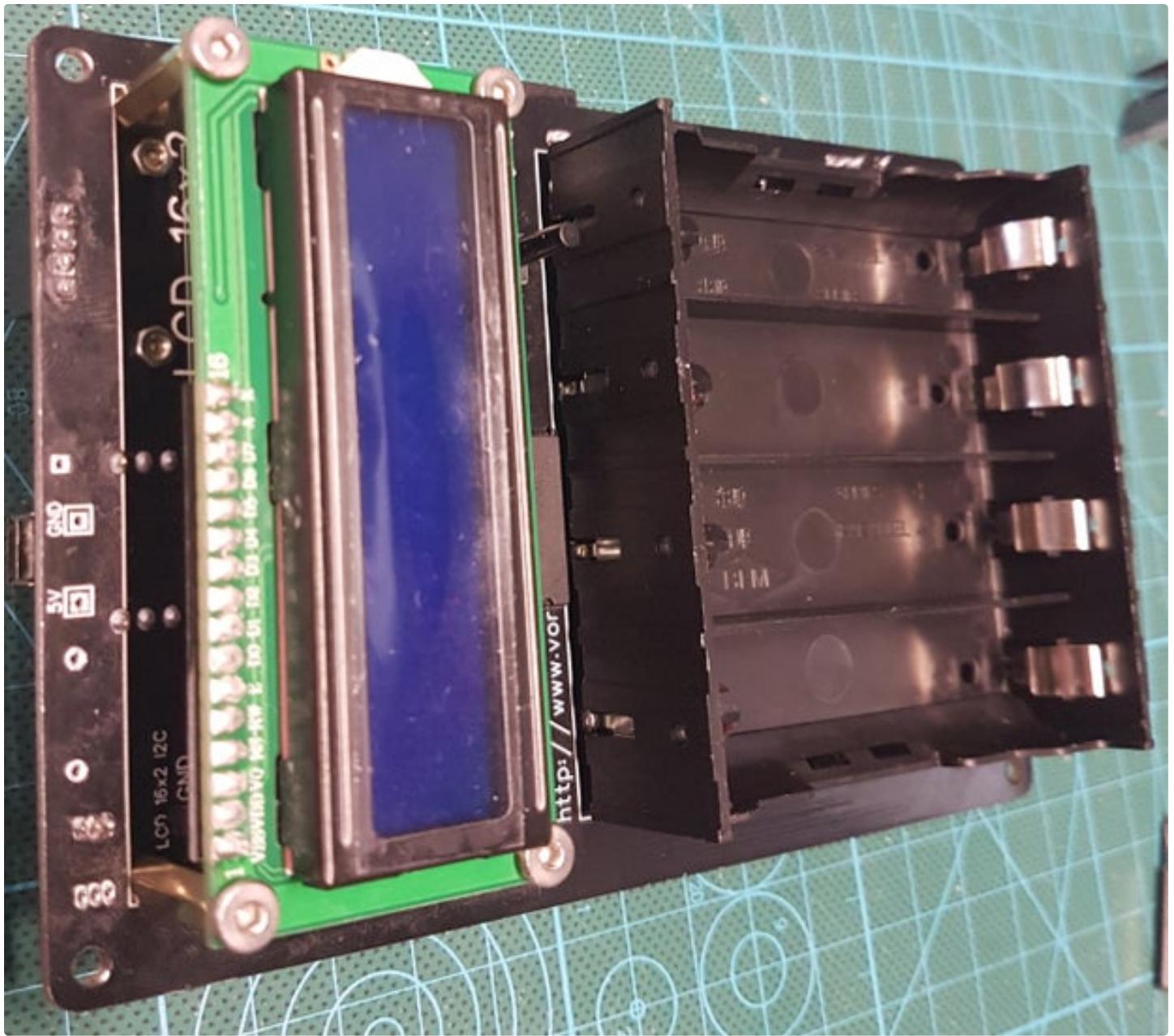




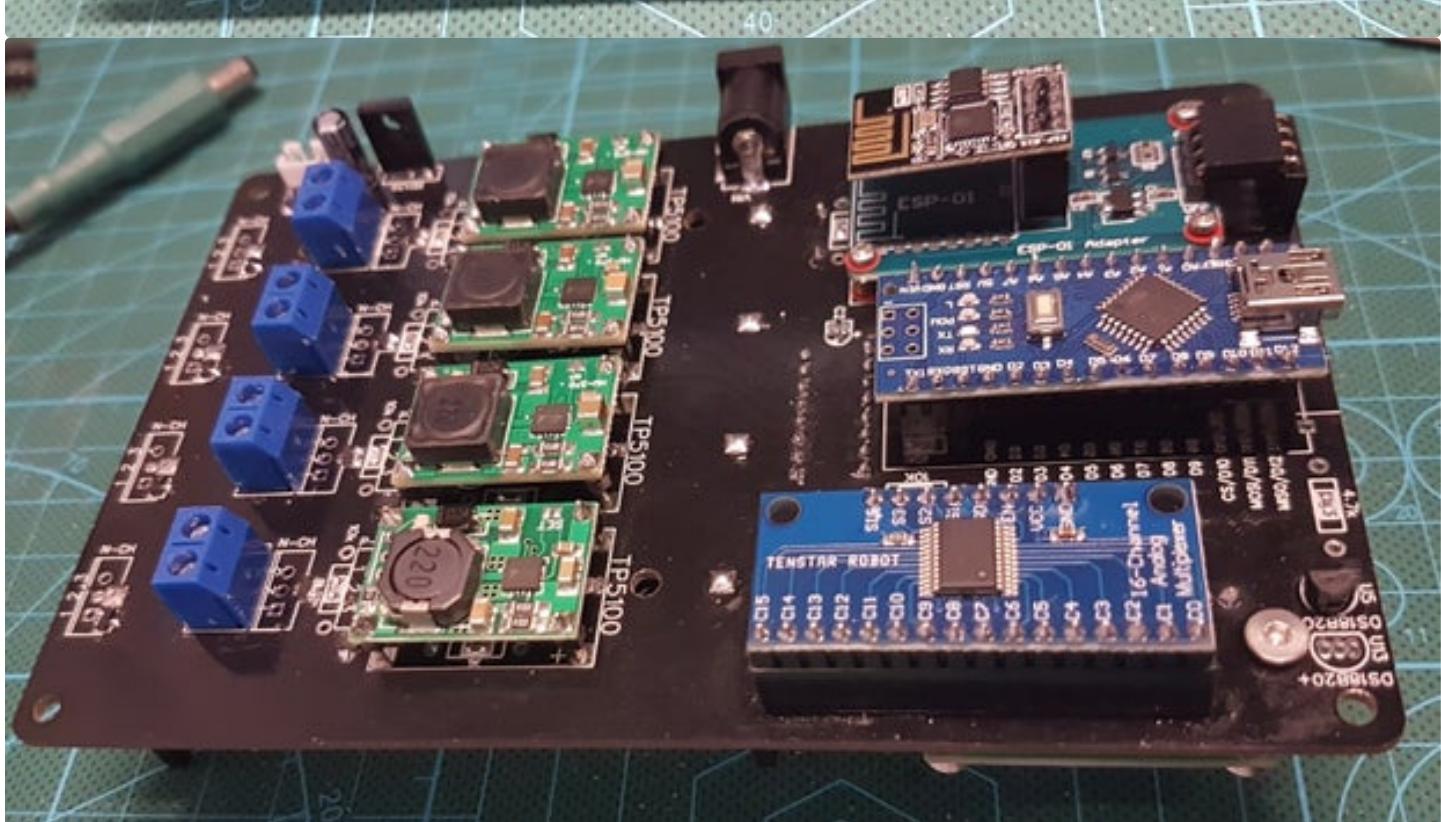
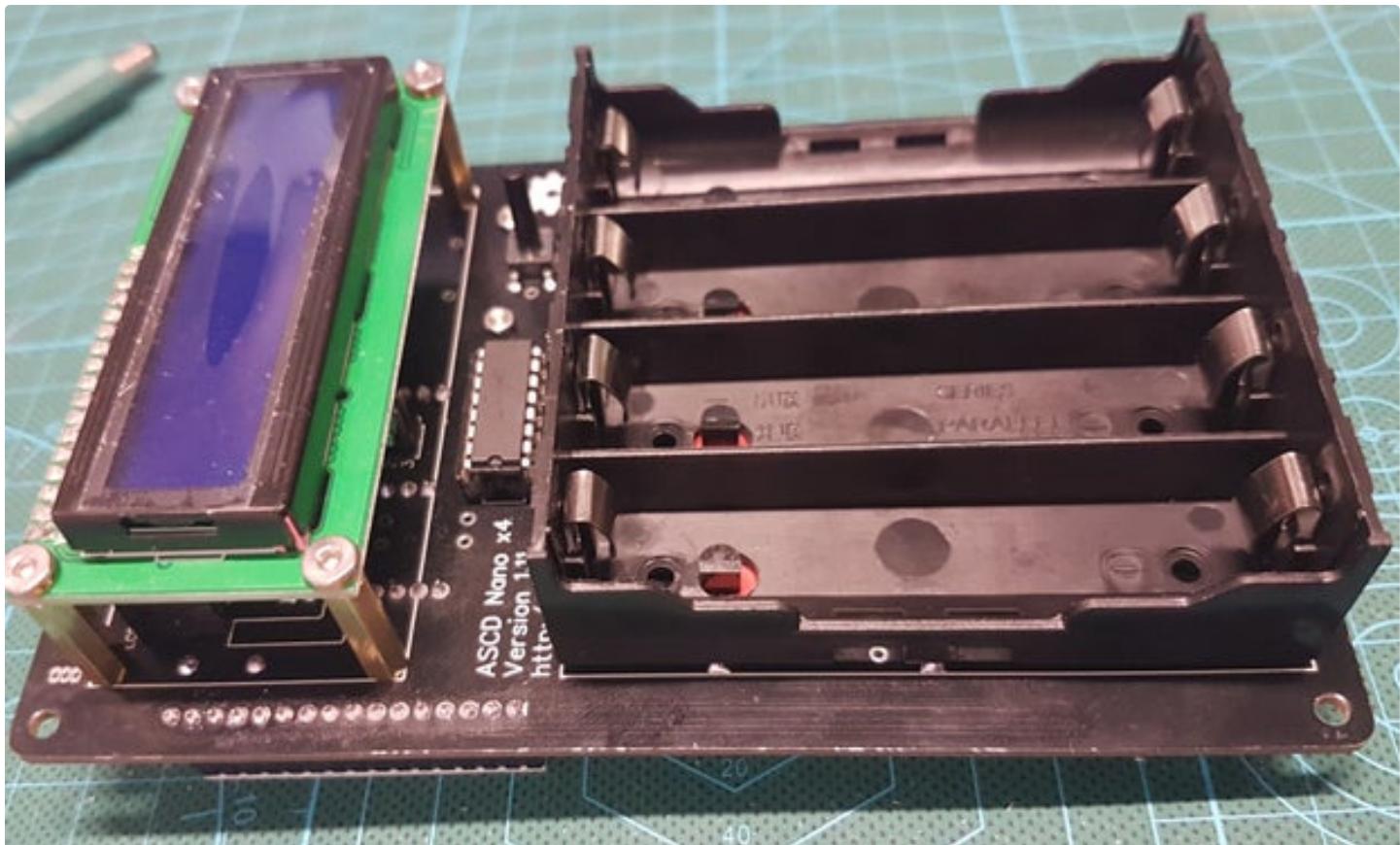
Arduino Nano 4x 18650 Smart Charger / Discharger: Page 95

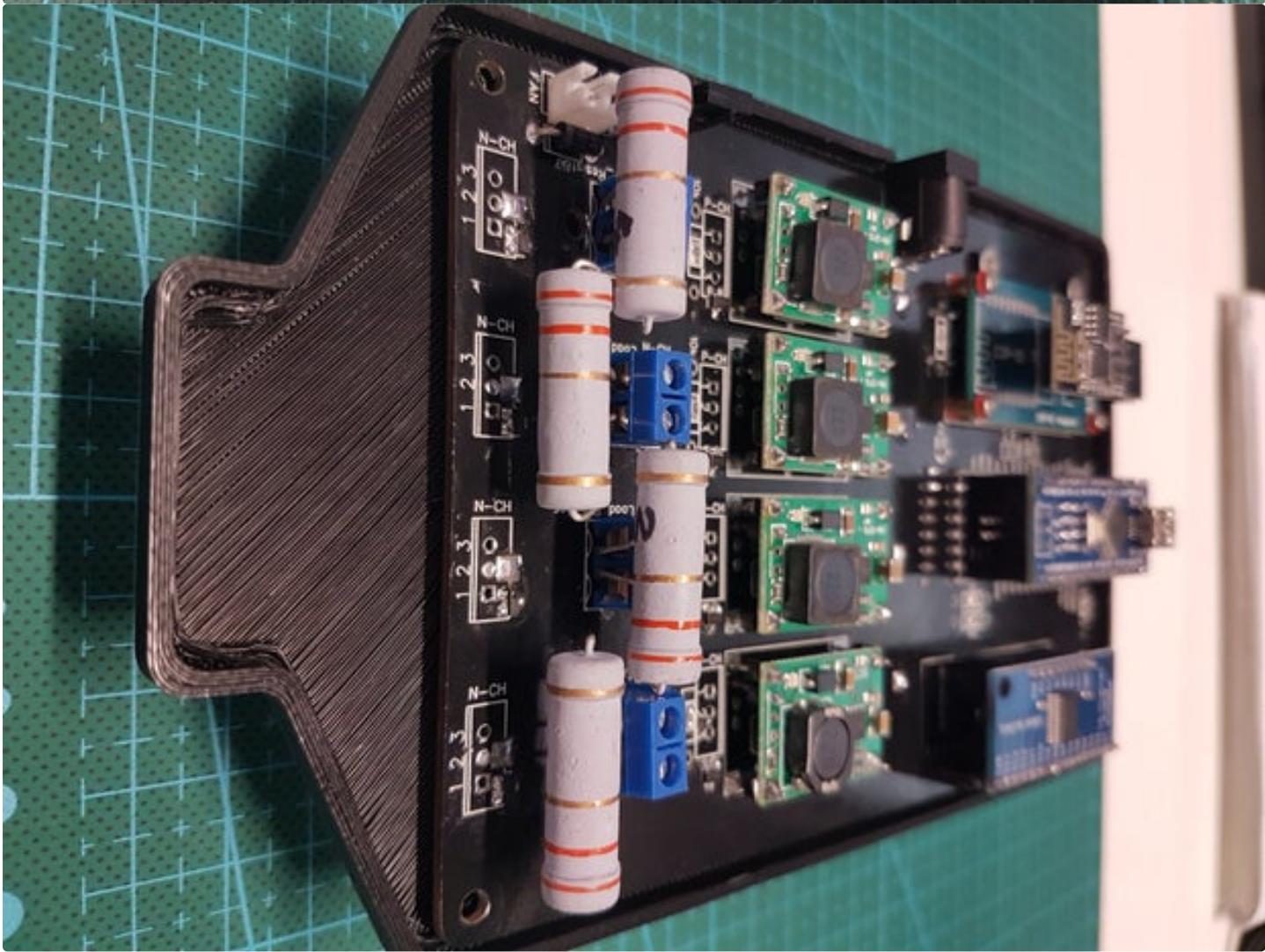
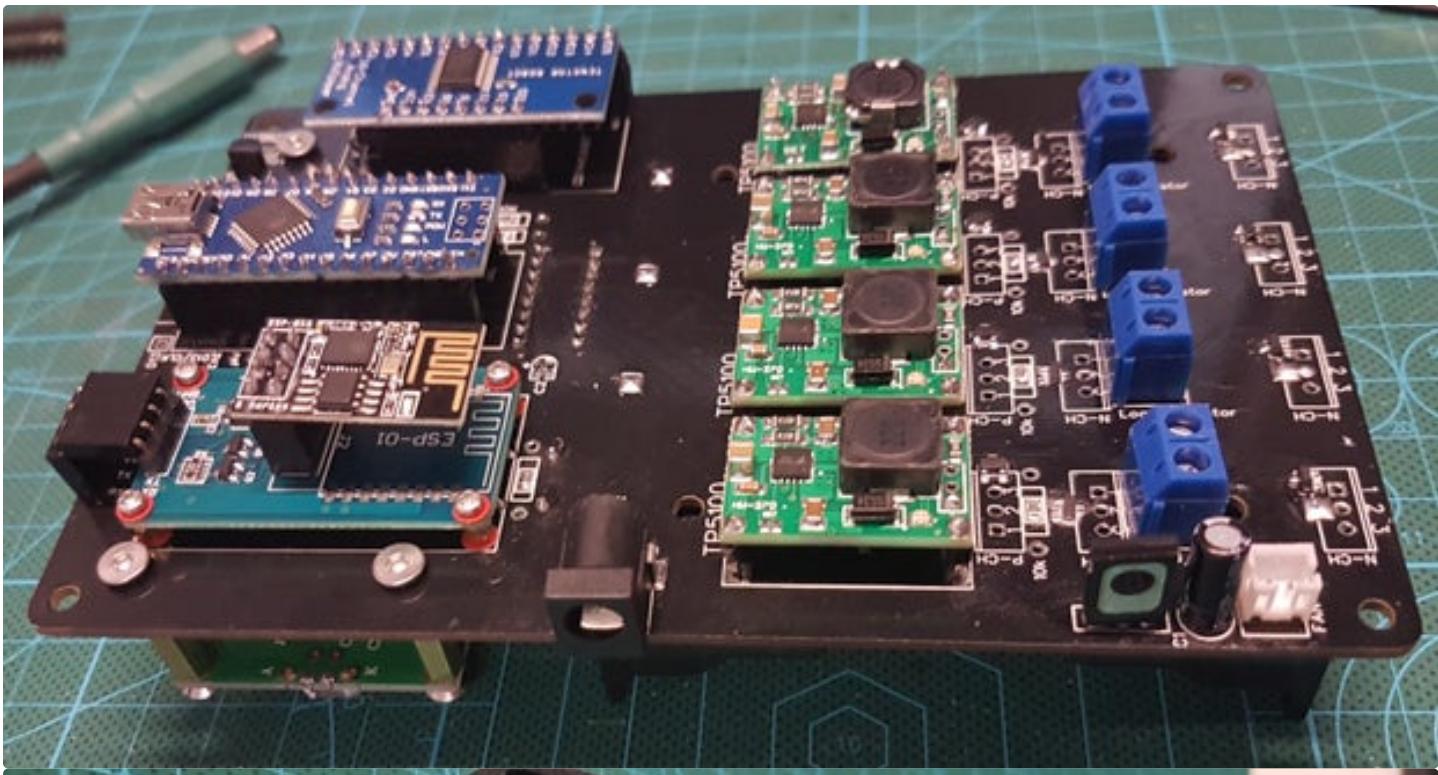






Arduino Nano 4x 18650 Smart Charger / Discharger: Page 98





Step 16: Upload the Arduino Nano Sketch

Before uploading the sketch check the 5V Voltage output from the Arduino's Voltage Regulator. There are two probe points about the LCD screen.

Edit the Arduino Sketch from github: ASCD_Nano_1-0-0 Change this line in the Arduino Sketch to your voltage reading

```
const float referenceVoltage = 5.01; // 5V Output of Arduino
```

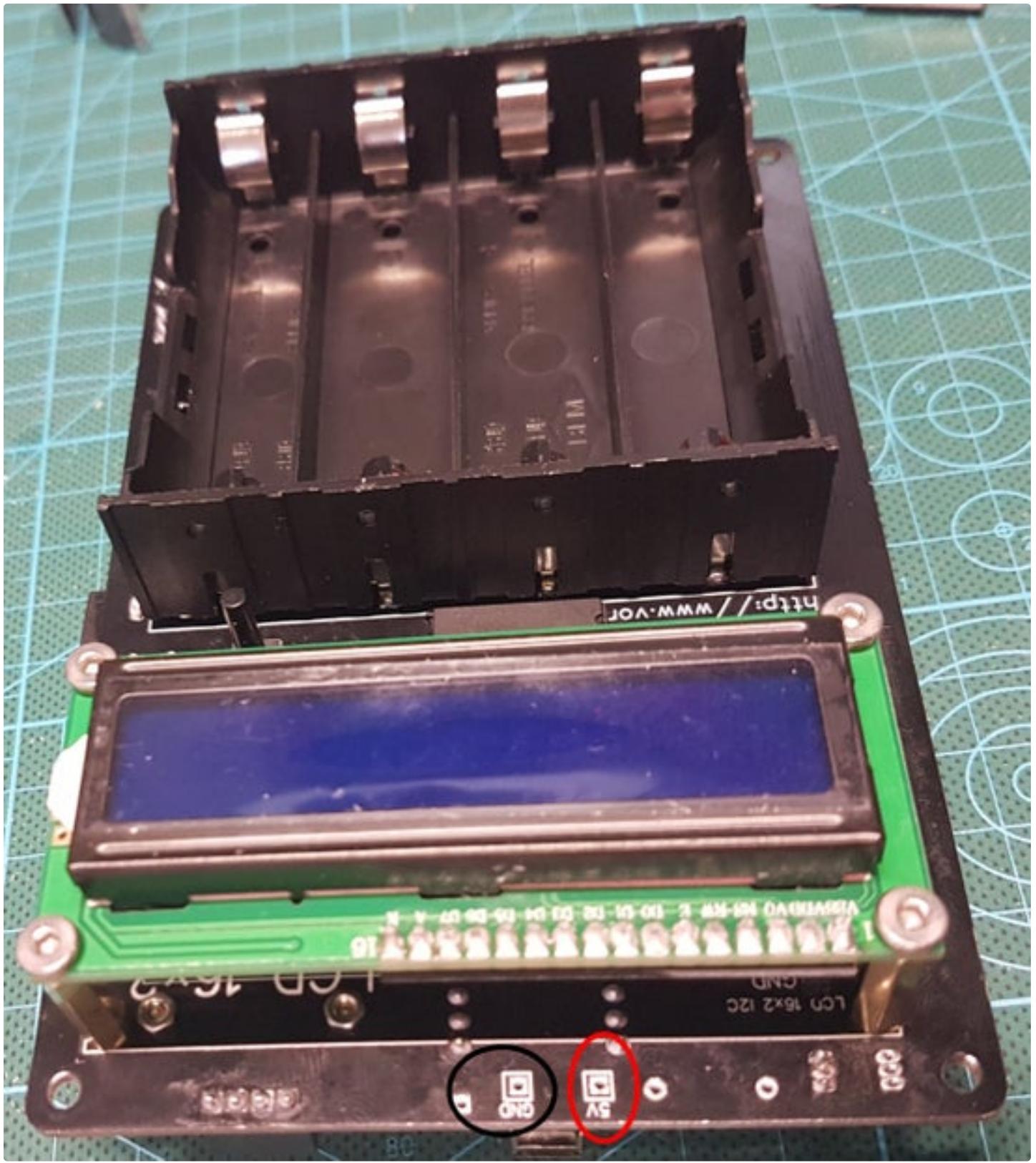
You can also change some other custom setting for your testing needs

```
const float shuntResistor[4] = {3.3, 3.3, 3.3, 3.3};  
const float referenceVoltage = 5.01; // 5V Output of Arduino  
const float defaultBatteryCutOffVoltage = 2.8; // Voltage that the discharge stops  
const byte restTimeMinutes = 1; // The time in Minutes to rest the battery after charge. 0-59 are valid  
const int lowMilliamps = 1000; // This is the value of Milli Amps that is considered low and does not get recharged because it is considered faulty  
const int highMilliOhms = 500; // This is the value of Milli Ohms that is considered high and the battery is considered faulty  
const int offsetMilliOhms = 0; // Offset calibration for Milli Ohms  
const byte chargingTimeout = 8; // The timeout in Hours for charging  
const byte tempThreshold = 7; // Warning Threshold in degrees above initial Temperature  
const byte tempMaxThreshold = 20; // Maximum Threshold in degrees above initial Temperature - Considered Faulty  
const float batteryVoltageLeak = 0.50; // On the initial screen "BATTERY CHECK" observe the highest voltage of each module and set this value slightly higher  
const byte moduleCount = 4; // Number of Modules  
const byte screenTime = 4; // Time in Seconds (Cycles) per Active Screen  
const int dischargeReadInterval = 5000; // Time intervals between Discharge readings. Adjust for mAh +/
```

Connect up the Arduino Nano to your computer and load the ASCD_Nano_1-0-0 sketch

You may need to use ATmega328P (Old boot loader) as the processor in Arduino IDE

Select the correct COM port and upload the sketch



Step 17: Upload the ESP8266 Sketch

If you have not already registered your Vortex It - Battery Portal Account go to the next step.

You need to install the ESP8266 Arduino Addon in your Arduino IDE use this guide:

<https://learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/esp8266-thing...>

Change the following in the [ESP8266_Wifi_Client_1-0-0](#) Arduino Sketch

const char ssid[] = ""; -> to your WIFI routers

SSID const char password[] = ""; -> to your WIFI routers Password

const char userHash[] = ""; -> to your UserHash (Get this from "Charger / Discharger Menu -> View" in the Vortex It Battery Portal)

const byte CDUnitID = ; -> to your CDUnitID (Get this from "Charger / Discharger Menu -> View -> Select your Charger / Discharger" in the Vortex It Battery Portal)

Use USB to ESP8266 ESP-01 Programmer to upload sketch `ESP8266_Wifi_Client_01.ino` to the ESP8266 with the switch on PROG



Step 18: Setup Your Vortex It - Battery Portal Account

Go to <https://portal.vortexit.co.nz>

If you have not already register for an account.

Login with your credentials

On the menu click "Charger / Discharger" -> "New"

Select from the drop down list "Arduino 4x C/D"

Click "New Charger / Discharger"

On the menu click "Charger / Discharger" -> "View"

Select from the drop down list "xx - Arduino 4x C/D" (where xx is the CDUnitID)

Make note of your "UserHash" and "CDUnitID"

Click "Live View Module" to view your Charger / Discharger online

The screenshot shows two main sections of the Vortex It - Battery Portal. The top section displays four modules labeled B1 through B4, each showing a battery icon and the text 'Waiting for a Battery to be inserted...'. Below this, the status is listed as 'State: Battery Check'. The bottom section is a form titled 'New Charger / Discharger' with the following fields:

- Charger / Discharge: A dropdown menu set to 'Arduino 4x C/D'.
- Description: A text input field containing 'Brett's Arduino Nano 4x Charger / Discharger Version 1.0'.
- Number of Modules: A text input field containing '4'.
- Function: A dropdown menu set to 'Charger / Discharger'.
- Mode: A dropdown menu set to 'Automatic'.
- A large green button at the bottom labeled 'New Charger / Discharger'.

The 'CHARGER / DISCHARGER' menu item in the top navigation bar is highlighted with a green border, and the 'New' button on the right is also highlighted with a green border.

Register

Would you like to keep track of all your recycled batteries?

You can now register for the Vortex It Battery Portal.

[Register](#)

The Battery Portal is still under development and there are going to be many upcoming changes.

Current Version is 1.01

Hosting have been upgraded. This has been kindly donated by Jason Brunk A.K.A CrankyCoder. Check out his YouTube channel <https://www.youtube.com/user/jbrunkify>.

To donate towards this project please click this link <http://www.vortexit.co.nz/donate/>

Login

Already a member - [Login Here](#)

[Login](#)

HOME BATTERY ▾ TYPE ▾ PACK ▾ CHARGE ▾ DISCHARGE ▾ **CHARGER / DISCHARGER** ▾ ⚙ ▾

New View

Charger / Discharger Details

User Hash

Your User Hash

Add the above User Hash in the Arduino Sketch to access your Battery Portal Account. Below is the variable you need to change in the Arduino Sketch.

```
const char userHash[] = "abcdef";
```

Charger / Dischargers

Charger / Discharger Delete

Name

CDUnitID

Add the above CDUnitID in the Arduino Sketch to access your Battery Portal Account. Below is the variable you need to change in the Arduino Sketch.

```
const byte CDUnitID = 2;
```

[Live View Module](#)

Step 19: Optional - Make a 3D Printed Enclosure

If you have a 3D printer you can print an enclosure that I have designed. Feel free to make your own style of enclosure and share it:

Fusion 360

<https://gallery.autodesk.com/fusion360/projects/asdc-nano-4x-arduino-charger--discharger-enclosure>

Thingiverse STL

<https://www.thingiverse.com/thing:3502094>



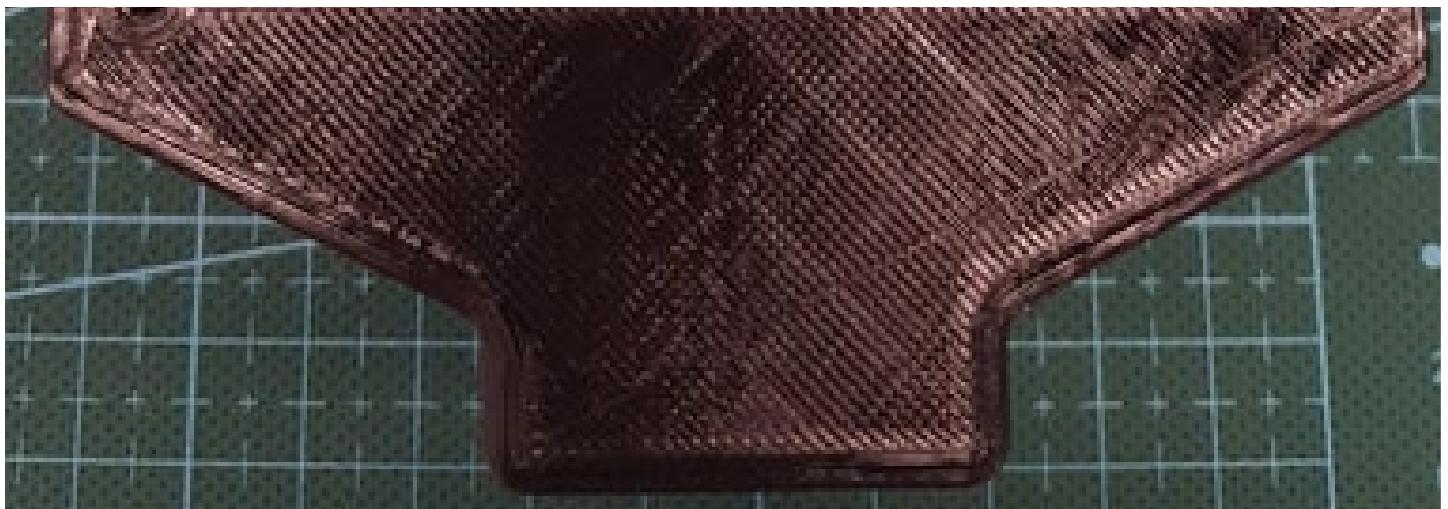
Step 20: Start Testing Cells

Insert some batteries into the Cell Modules and go to the "Live View Module" page scan in your barcodes and you are off.

Check out the Facebook group for updates, information, help and discussions.

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/DIYbatterychargerdischargertesters/>





Arduino Nano 4x 18650 Smart Charger / Discharger: Page 108



Why did you not used only the ESP8266 (that is already an "arduino") but use it only as accessory to the Arduino Nano? It's not clear to me, please could you explain? Thanks!

Did the DS18B20 Temperature Sensor test and it only works with the 3.80 Version from
<https://github.com/milesburton/Arduino-Temperature...>
The actual one is not working any more