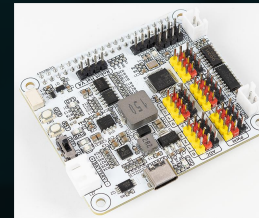


ROBOT HAT

HARDWARE OVERVIEW

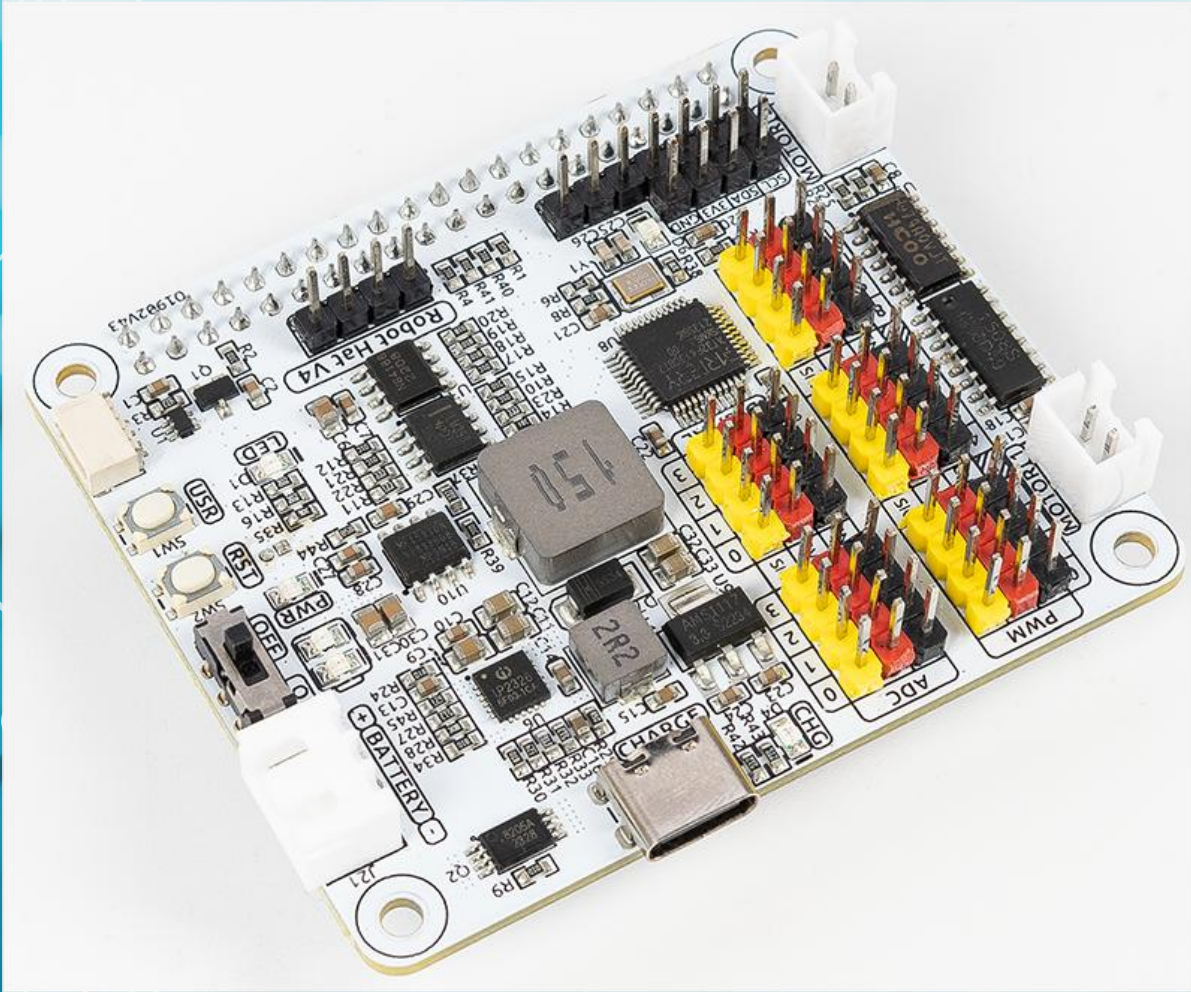


RODRIGO SIERRA

2374 ROBOT OPERATING SYS & PLATFORM

TEACHER: SITARAM AYYAGARI

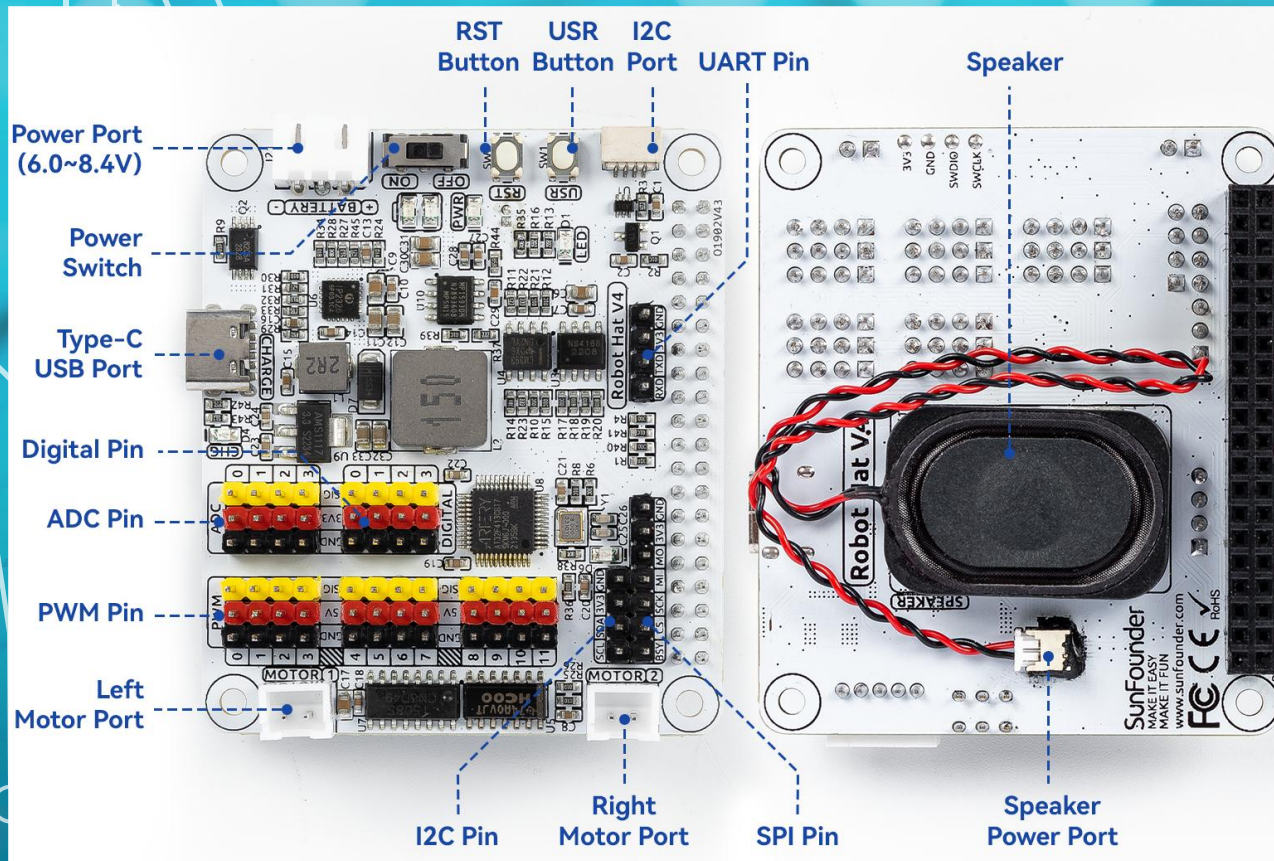
NOVEMBER 24 2025



WHAT IS ROBOT HAT?

Robot HAT is a versatile expansion board designed for Raspberry Pi. It allows simplify the process of building robotic projects because it comes with essential components like motor drivers, ADC, PWM, audio, and power management.

FEATURES?



Shutdown Current: $< 0.5\text{mA}$

Power Input: USB Type-C, 5V/2A

Charging Power: 5V/2A 10W

Output Power: 5V/3A

Included Batteries: 2 x 3.7V 18650 Lithium-ion Batteries, XH2.54 3P Interface

Battery Protection: Reverse polarity protection

Charging Protection: Input undervoltage protection, input overvoltage protection, charging balance, overheat protection

Onboard Charging Indicator Light: CHG

Onboard Power Indicator Light: PWR

Onboard 2 Battery Level Indicator LEDs

Motor Driver: 5V/1.8A x 2

4-channel 12-bit ADC

12-channel PWM

4-channel digital signals

Onboard SPI interface, UART interface, I2C interface

Mono Speaker: 8Ω1W

Electrical Characteristics				
Parameters:	Minimum Value:	Typical Value:	Maximum Value:	Unit:
Input Voltage:	4.25	5	8.4	V
Battery Input Voltage:	6	7.4	8.4	V
Overcharge Protection (Battery):		8.3		V
Input Undervoltage Protection:	4.15	4.25	4.35	V
Input Overvoltage Protection:	8.3	8.4	8.5	V
Charging Current (5V):			2	A
Output Current (5V):			3	A
Output Voltage:	5.166	5.246	5.327	V
Charging Overheat Protection:	125	135	145	°C
DC-DC Overheat Protection:	70	75	80	°C
Motor Output Current:			1.8	A

FEATURES?

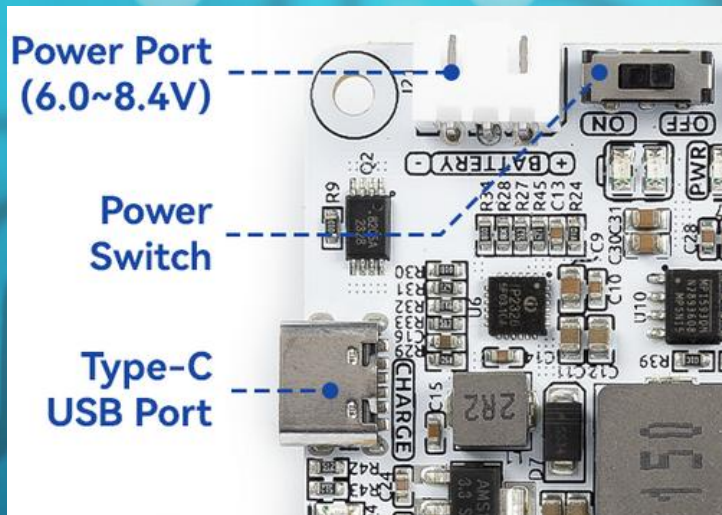
The Robot HAT for the PiCar-X operates from a 6–8.4V battery input, provides a stable 5V power output up to 3A, and includes built-in protections for overvoltage, undervoltage, overcharge, and overheating. It also delivers up to 1.8A for the motor and safely manages battery charging at up to 2A.

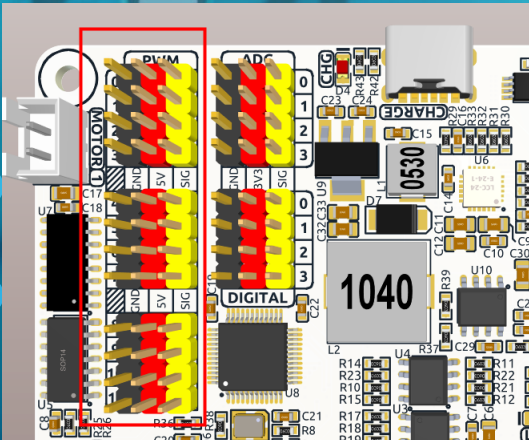
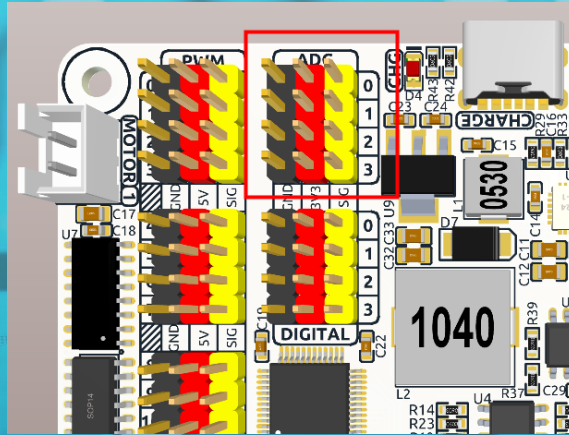
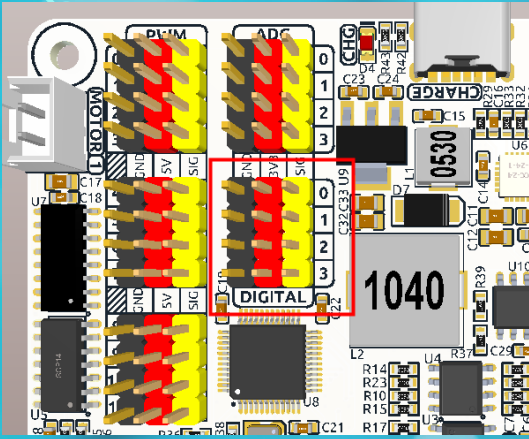
Power Port

It supplies power to both the Raspberry Pi and the Robot HAT at once.

Use this switch to make the robot HAT start or stop working.

Plug in a Type-C cable to fill the battery with power. While it is charging, a red light will turn on. The light turns off once the battery reaches full power. If the cable stays connected for around 4 hours after it is full, the light will start blinking as a reminder.





HARDWARE?

Digital Pin

There are four digital pins available, named D0 to D3.

These pins can send or receive simple on/off signals. You can use them through the Pin class in the code.

ADC Pin

You get four ADC pins, labeled A0 through A3.

They are used to read analog values.

In the program, you work with them using the ADC class.

PWM Pin

There are twelve PWM pins, named P0 to P11.

These pins can create signals that change quickly to control things like motors or lights.

You can handle them in code with the PWM class.

HARDWARE?

Left/Right Motor Port

There are two motor connectors that use the XH2.54 type.

These ports are made for plugging in the motors. In the motor module, number 1 controls the left port and number 2 controls the right port.

I2C Pin and I2C Port

The I2C pin uses a 4-pin P2.54 connector.

The I2C port uses a 4-pin SH1.0 connector and works with QWIIC and STEMMA QT devices.

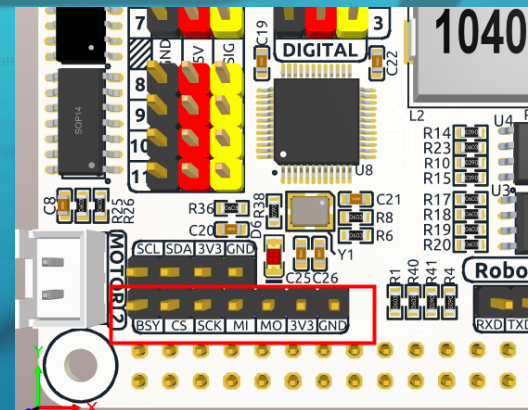
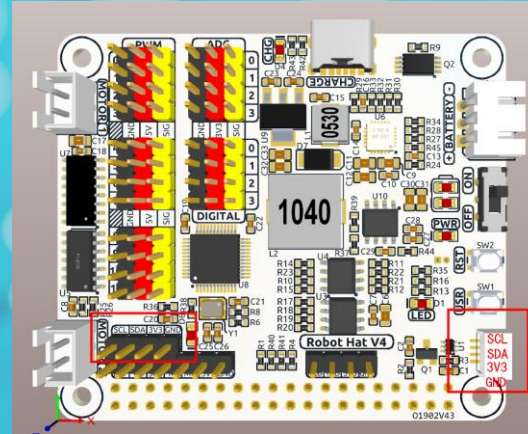
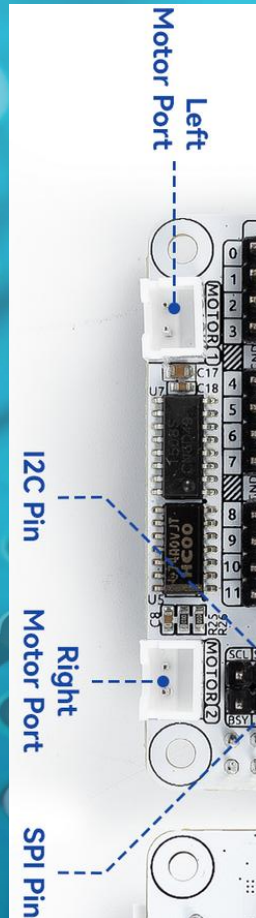
Both of these connect to the Raspberry Pi's I2C lines through GPIO2 for SDA and GPIO3 for SCL.

They use the I2C type of connection, and you can control them with the I2C class in code.

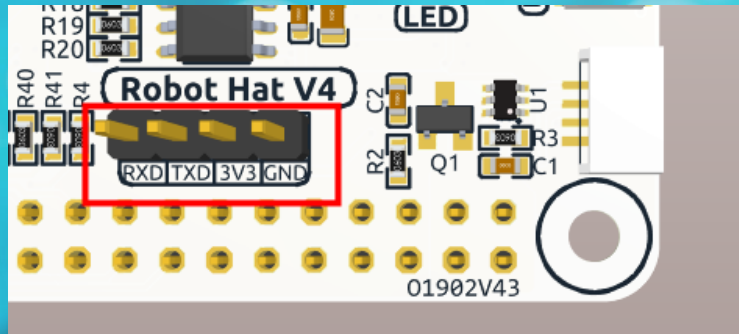
SPI Pin

This uses a 7-pin connector with the P2.54 layout for SPI communication.

It works as an SPI connection.



HARDWARE?



UART Pin

This connector has four pins and uses the P2.54 layout. It is used for UART communication.

RST Button

If you are not using Ezblock, the button has no set action, and you can program it to do whatever you want.

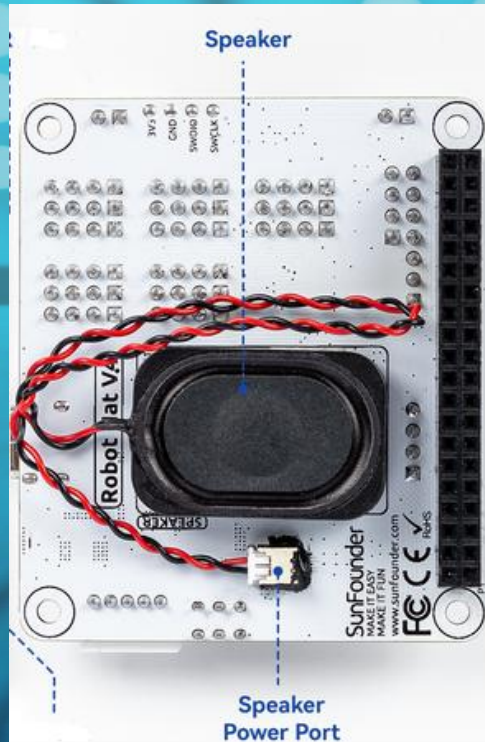
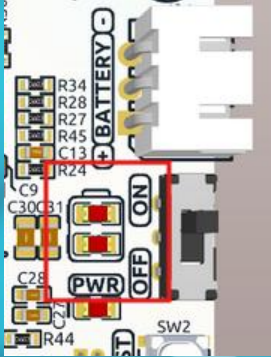
It is treated as a button pin and can be used through the Pin class.

USB Button

You can program the USB button to do any function you want.

When you press it, it gives a “0” signal; when you release it, it gives a “1” signal.

It is a button pin and can be controlled in code using `Pin("SW")`.



HARDWARE?

Battery Indicator

Two LEDs turn on when the battery is above 7.6V.
One LED turns on if the battery is between 7.15V and 7.6V.

Both LEDs turn off when the battery is below 7.15V.
This shows the battery level.

Speaker and Speaker Port

The speaker is a 2030 audio chamber type.
The Robot HAT has a built-in I2S audio output and the 2030 speaker, giving mono sound.
It is treated as a speaker pin and can be used with the Music class.

REFERENCES

- https://docs.sunfounder.com/projects/picar-x-v20/en/latest/hardware/cpn_robot_hat.html#robot-hat
- <https://docs.sunfounder.com/projects/robot-hat-v4/en/latest/>
- <https://docs.sunfounder.com/projects/robot-hat-v4/en/latest/features.html>
- https://docs.sunfounder.com/projects/robot-hat-v4/en/latest/hardware_introduction.html

