

https://wiki.dfrobot.com/Heart_Rate_and_Oximeter_Sensor_V2_SKU_SEN0344#

https://github.com/DFRobot/DFRobot_BloodOxygen_S

Heart Rate and Oximeter Sensor V2 (SKU SEN0344) by DFRobot a **PPG-based sensor**



Blood oxygen
saturation level

Pulse rate



ESP32 MC

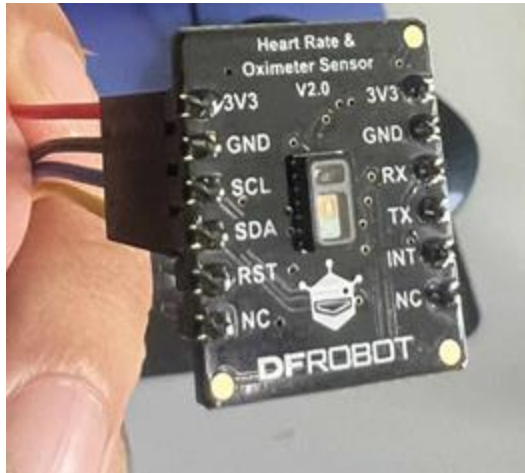
C++

Arduino IDE

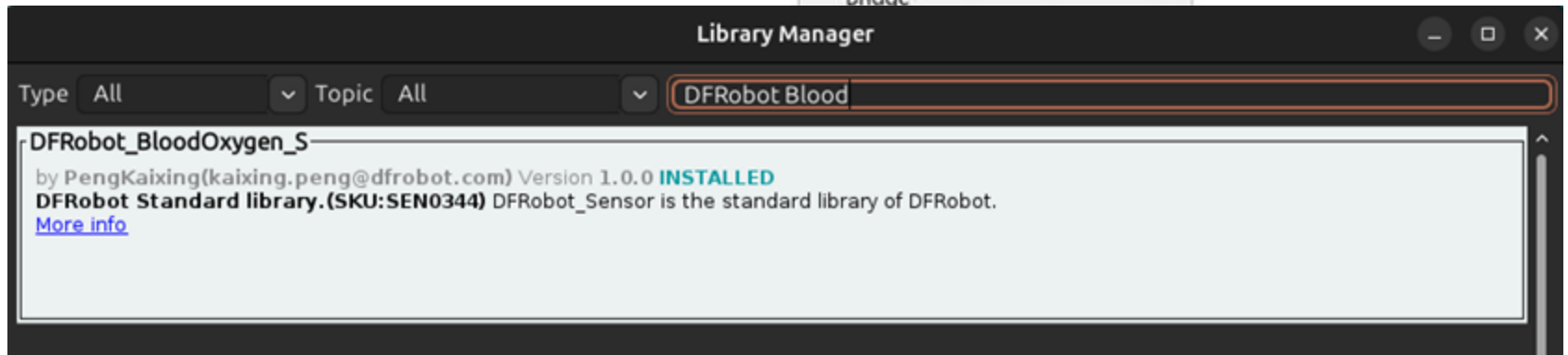
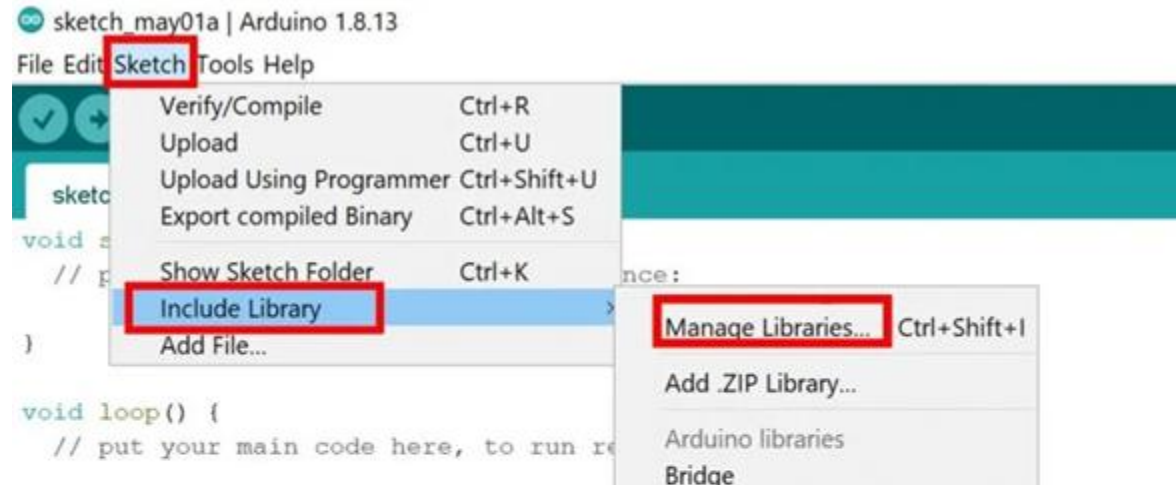
Telegram (wifi)

Hardware Requirements & Wiring

Component	Connection to ESP32
ESP32 DevKit v1	The microcontroller
MAX30102 Sensor (DFRobot v2)	3V3 → 3V3 GND → GND SDA → GPIO21 SCL → GPIO22



Installing MAX30102 Library in Arduino IDE

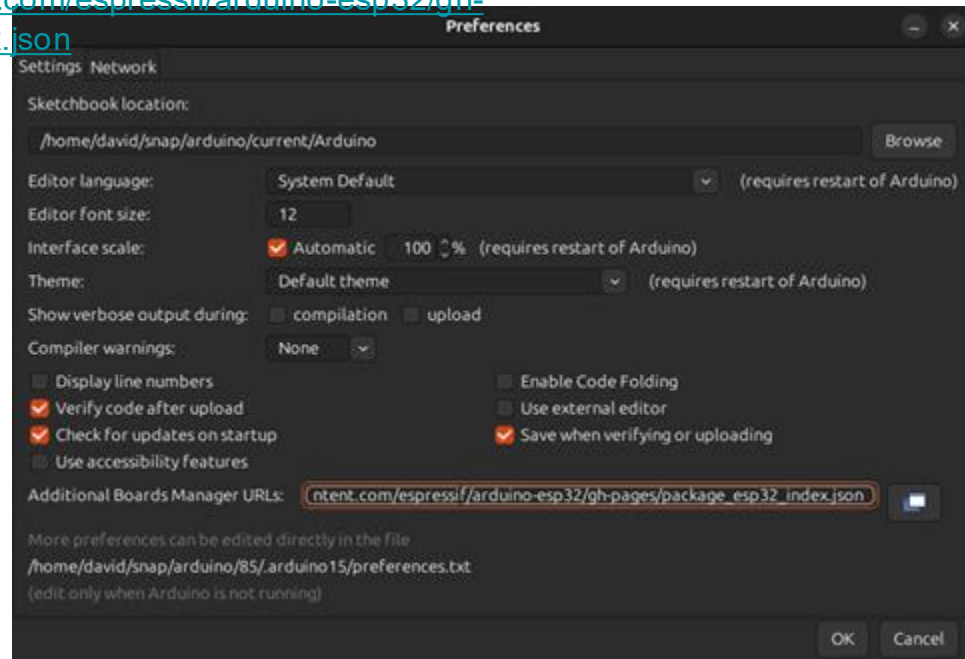
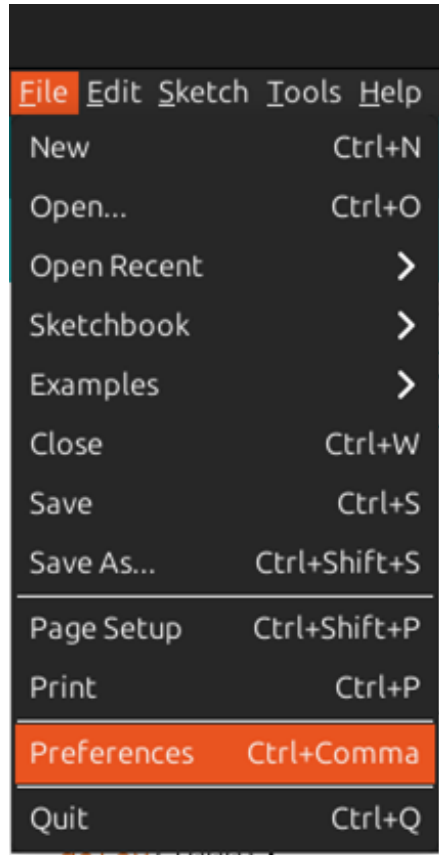


Install ESP32 Board Package

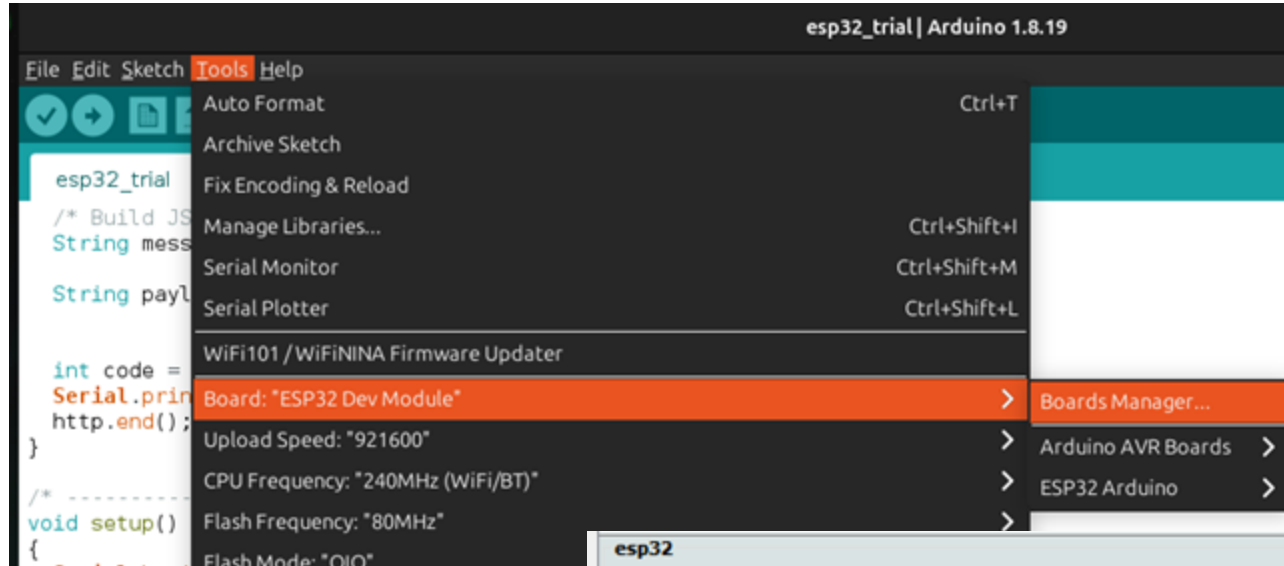
How to install:

1. Open Arduino IDE → **Preferences**
2. In “Additional Board Manager URLs”, add:

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/espressif/arduino-esp32/gh-pages/package_esp32_index.json



Install ESP32 Board Package



3. Then go to **Tools** → **Board** → **Board Manager**

4. Search for “ESP32” and install version **2.0.5** of **Espressif ESP32 platform**.



Install ESP32 Board Package

esp32

by **Espressif Systems** version **2.0.5** **INSTALLED**

Boards included in this package:

ESP32 Dev Board, ESP32-C3 Dev Board, ESP32-C6 Dev Board, ESP32-H2 Dev Board, ESP32-P4 Dev Board, ESP32-S2 Dev Board, ESP32-S3 Dev Board, Arduino Nano ESP32.

[More Info](#)

WiFi.h and HTTPClient.h

- **Already included with ESP32 board package.**
- **WiFi.h:** Connects ESP32 to your Wi-Fi network.
- **HTTPClient.h:** Makes HTTPS requests to external servers (e.g., Telegram).

Create a Telegram Bot

a. Open Telegram App

- Search for **@BotFather**
- Type `/start` then `/newbot`

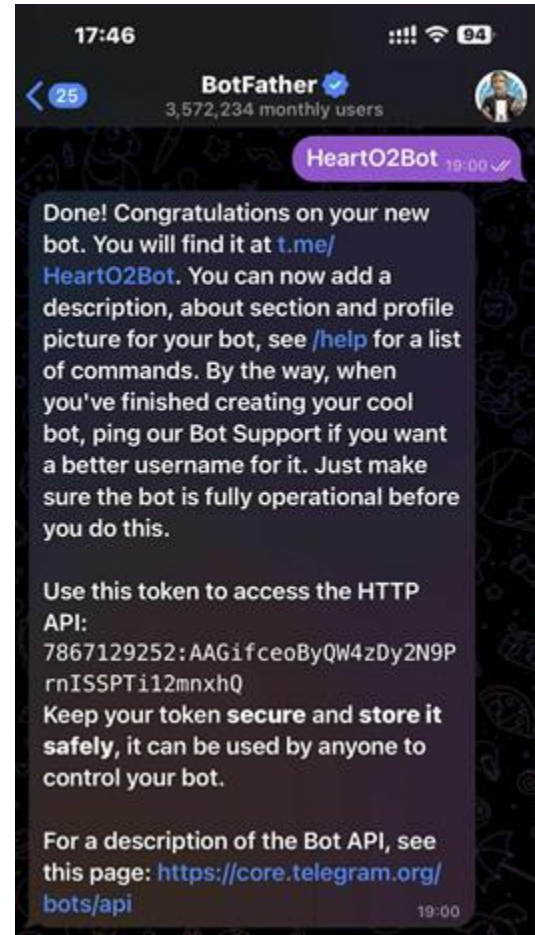
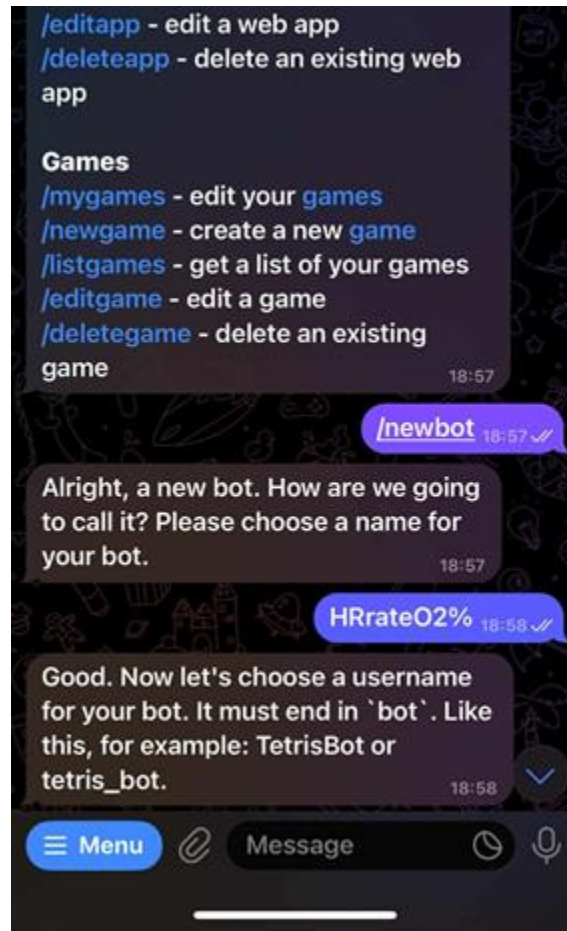
b. Choose bot name and username

- Name: `HRrate02%`
- Username: `Heart02Bot`

c. BotFather replies with a token

7867129252:AAGifceoByQW4zDy2N9PrnISSPTi12mnxhQ

Create a Telegram Bot



Get Your Telegram Chat ID

a. Start a conversation with your bot in Telegram:

1. Search for your bot's username.
2. Click "Start" to activate it.

```
// Add this temporary code to your ESP32 once
void sendMyChatID() {
  HTTPClient http;
  String url = String("https://api.telegram.org/bot") + TG_BOT_TOKEN + "/getUpdates";
  http.begin(url);
  int code = http.GET();
  String payload = http.getString();
  Serial.println(payload); // Look here for their chat_id
  http.end();
}
```

b. Use this URL in your browser:

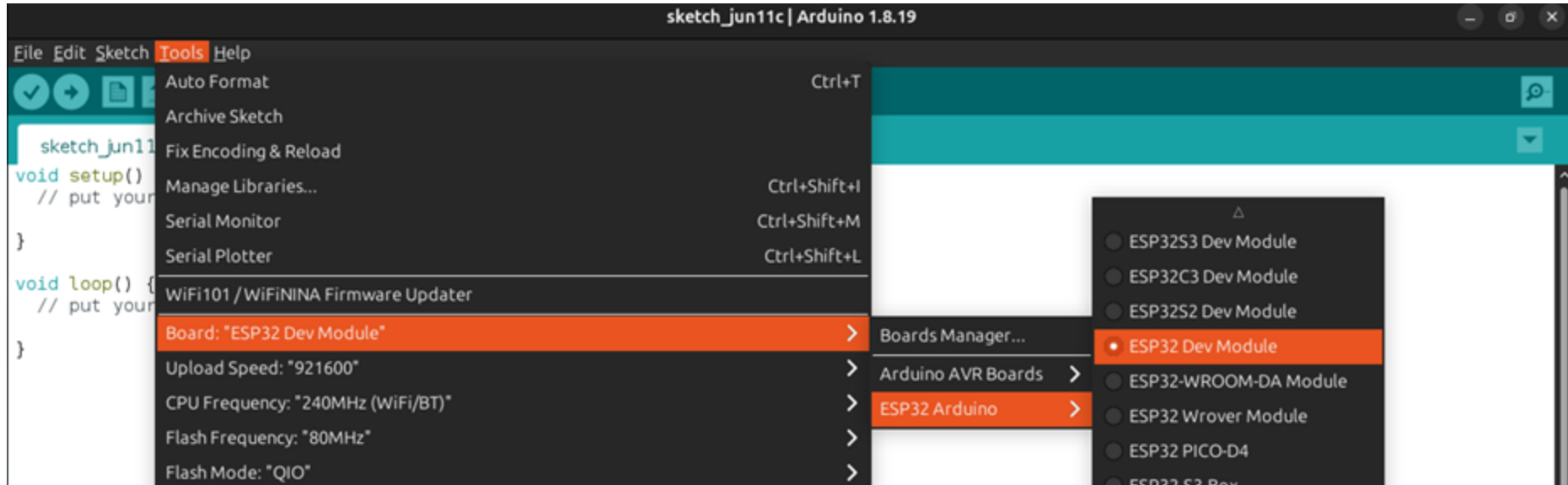
<https://api.telegram.org/bot7867129252:AAGifceoByQW4zDy2N9PrnISSPTi12mnxhQ/getUpdates>

Pretty-print ☐

```
{"ok":true,"result":[{"update_id":977091131,
"message":{"message_id":37,"from":{"id":1422418016,"is_bot"
{"id":1422418016,"first_name":"D R","username":"r1996ro","t
```

Chat ID is **1422418016**

Select the ESP32 board and Port



ESP 32 - Arduino

```

/*****
*   ESP32 - MAX30102 Heart-Rate & SpO2 monitor with Telegram alert
*   Hardware:
*       • ESP32 DevKit v1 (or similar)
*       • DFRobot Gravity MAX30102 Heart-Rate & Oximeter Sensor v2.0
*   Connections (default I2C):
*       ESP32 3V3   ->  VCC   |   ESP32 GND   ->  GND
*       ESP32 GPIO21 ->  SDA   |   ESP32 GPIO22 ->  SCL
*****/
```

Library Imports

```
#include <Wire.h>           // I2C bus
#include <WiFi.h>            // ESP32 Wi-Fi stack
#include <HTTPClient.h>      // High-level HTTP(S) helper
#include "DFRobot_BloodOxygen_S.h" // Vendor MAX30102 driver
```

```

const char* WIFI_SSID      = "C311";
const char* WIFI_PASSWORD = "KCHTC2H50H";

/* Telegram credentials */
const char* TG_BOT_TOKEN  = "7867129252:AAGifceoByQW4zDy2N9PrnISSPTi12mnhQ";
const char* TG_CHAT_ID    = "1422418016";

/* Alert thresholds */
const uint8_t SPO2_LOW_LIMIT  = 95;    // %
const uint8_t HEART_LOW_LIMIT = 60;    // bpm
const uint8_t HEART_HIGH_LIMIT = 100;  // bpm

/* Sensor update interval (MAX30102 refreshes every 4 s) */
const uint32_t MEASUREMENT_PERIOD_MS = 4000;
/* ----- */

/* Sensor object (I2C address 0x57) */
#define I2C_ADDRESS 0x57
DFRobot_BloodOxygen_S_I2C oximeter(&Wire, I2C_ADDRESS);

/* ----- */

```

What 95 means?

Uint8? Unified integer 8-bit

```
/* Sensor object (I2C address 0x57) */  
#define I2C_ADDRESS 0x57  
DFRobot_BloodOxygen_S_I2C oximeter(&Wire, I2C_ADDRESS);
```

Sensor object (I2C_ADDRESS 0x57)

→ Think of this as setting the house number of the sensor on the shared I²C "street".

DFRobot_BloodOxygen_S_I2C oximeter(&Wire, I2C_ADDRESS);

→ Like assigning a smart assistant (the object) who knows how to talk to the sensor and fetch meaningful health data for you.

What 0x57 mean?

```

/* -----
Telegram helper
----- */
void sendAlert(uint8_t spo2, uint8_t bpm)
{
    if (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) return;           // skip if offline

    HTTPClient http;
    String url = String("https://api.telegram.org/bot") + TG_BOT_TOKEN + "/sendMessage";
    http.begin(url);
    http.addHeader("Content-Type", "application/json");
    /* If you hit SSL errors on very old ESP32 cores, uncomment: */
    // http.setInsecure();

    /* Build JSON payload */
    String message = String("⚠️ HR/SpO2 alert!\nSpO2: ") + spo2 +
        "%\nHeart rate: " + bpm + " bpm";
    String payload = String("{\"chat_id\": \"" + TG_CHAT_ID +
        "\", \"text\": \"" + message + "\"}");

    int code = http.POST(payload);
    Serial.printf("[HTTP] Telegram POST returned %d\n", code);
    http.end();
}

```



```

/* ----- */
void setup()
{
  Serial.begin(115200);
  delay(1000); // let Serial settle
  /* ----- Wi-Fi ----- */
  WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA);
  Serial.printf("Connecting to %s ", WIFI_SSID);
  WiFi.begin(WIFI_SSID, WIFI_PASSWORD);

  uint32_t t0 = millis();
  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED && (millis() - t0) < 15000) {
    delay(200);
    Serial.print('.');
  }
  if (WiFi.status() == WL_CONNECTED) {
    Serial.printf("\nWi-Fi connected, IP: %s\n", WiFi.localIP().toString().c_str());
  } else {
    Serial.println("\nWi-Fi NOT connected - continuing offline");
  }
  /* ----- Sensor ----- */
  if (!oximeter.begin()) {
    Serial.println("MAX30102 init FAIL - check wiring.");
    while (true) delay(1000);
  }
  Serial.println("MAX30102 init OK - start measuring...");
  oximeter.sensorStartCollect();
}

```

```

/* ----- */
void loop()
{
    oximeter.getHeartbeatSP02();
    uint8_t spo2 = oximeter._sHeartbeatSP02.SP02;
    uint8_t bpm  = oximeter._sHeartbeatSP02.Heartbeat;

    Serial.printf("SpO2: %u %% | Heart rate: %u bpm\n", spo2, bpm);

    // Reject faulty readings (255 = invalid)
    bool valid = (spo2 > 50 && spo2 < 101) && (bpm > 30 && bpm < 200);

    if (!valid) {
        Serial.println("⚠ Invalid reading – skipping alert.");
        delay(MEASUREMENT_PERIOD_MS);
        return;
    }


    bool trigger = (spo2 < SP02_LOW_LIMIT) ||
                   (bpm  < HEART_LOW_LIMIT) ||
                   (bpm  > HEART_HIGH_LIMIT);

    if (trigger) {
        Serial.println("Threshold crossed – sending Telegram alert");
        sendAlert(spo2, bpm);
    }

    delay(MEASUREMENT_PERIOD_MS);
}

```

Serial monitor



```
/dev/ttyUSB0
[Send]
△ Invalid reading - skipping alert.
SpO2: 255 % | Heart rate: 255 bpm
△ Invalid reading - skipping alert.
SpO2: 255 % | Heart rate: 255 bpm
△ Invalid reading - skipping alert.
SpO2: 255 % | Heart rate: 255 bpm
△ Invalid reading - skipping alert.
SpO2: 93 % | Heart rate: 112 bpm
Threshold crossed - sending Telegram alert
[HTTP] Telegram POST returned 200
SpO2: 95 % | Heart rate: 108 bpm
Threshold crossed - sending Telegram alert
[HTTP] Telegram POST returned 200
SpO2: 255 % | Heart rate: 110 bpm
△ Invalid reading - skipping alert.
```

Autoscroll Show timestamp Newline 115200 baud Clear output

Telegram Bot Alert

