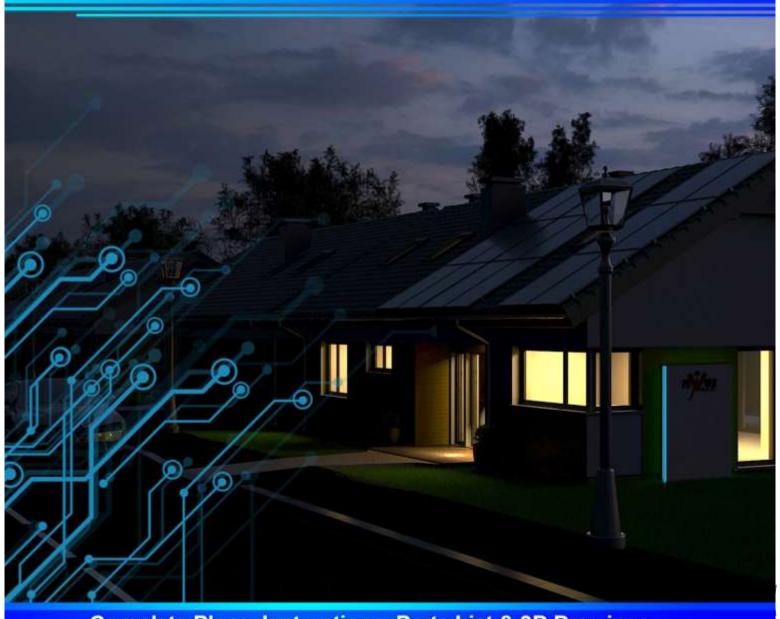


Seamless backup power. With or without solar.

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Complete Plans, Instructions, Parts List & 3D Drawings

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Introduction:	3
The benefits of The Energy Peak Shaver:	3
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Introduction:

Energy Peak Shaver is a home battery that stores energy so you can use it on demand and self-power your home to reduce your reliance on grid electricity. In the event of a grid outage. Energy Peak Shaver automatically provides backup power or easily integrates with solar to ensure your home is powered 24/7. With Energy Peak Shaver, you are assured of energy and clean energy lifestyle.

The benefits of The Energy Peak Shaver:

Energy Peak Shaver allows you to store 0.88 kWz of energy but you can scale it so you can store much power and use that energy to run your home during the night and back up your home in the event of a power outage. Energy Peak Shaver is compact, safe and includes a battery inverter, which provides easier integration.

Self-Powered Home

Use the Energy Peak Shaver to reduce reliance on the grid and run your home day and night.

Backup Power

Protect your home from a power outage with seamless and reliable backup power.

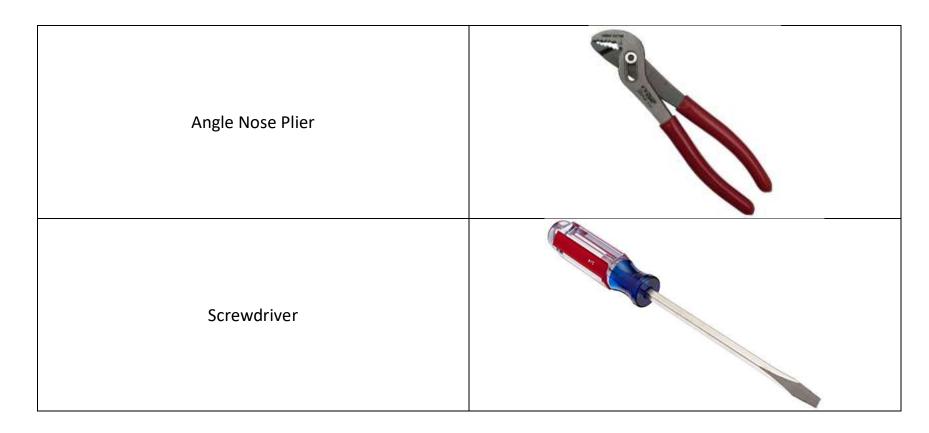
Energy Savings

Reduce your electric bill, if your utility offers a time-of-use rate plan.

Self-Power Your Home With The Energy Peak Shaver:

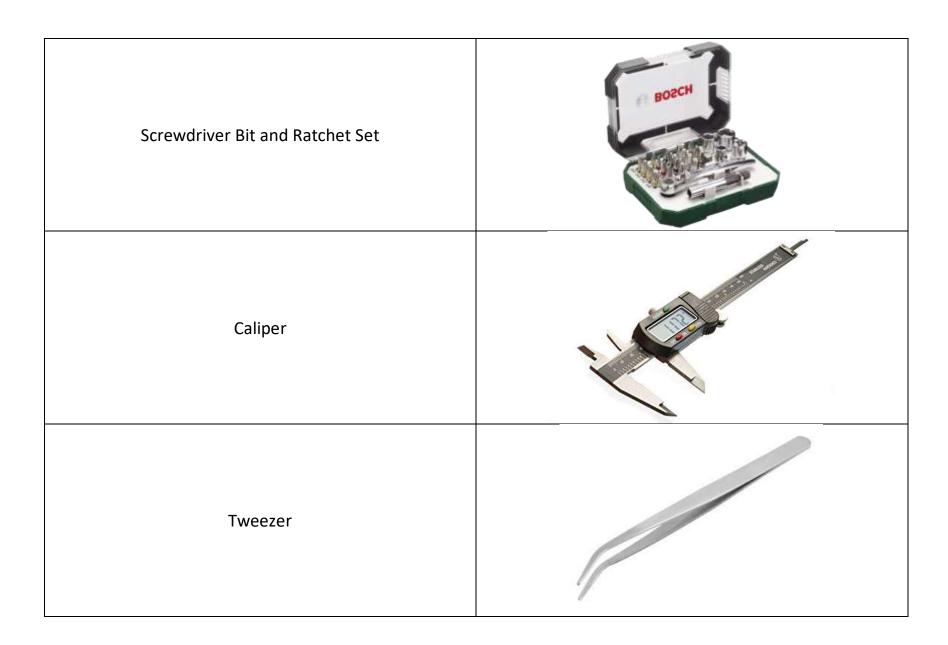
A self-powered home is one that runs off Energy Peak Shaver, which gives you the ability to own your energy and reduce your reliance on the grid. With Energy Peak Shaver you can use more of your excess energy and using it at night, which roughly doubles the amount of energy that directly powers your home.

Tools:



Bent Nose Plier	
Plier	
Soldering Station/Soldering Gun	

Digital Multimeter	
Rosin Core Solder	MAIYUM Januaryan
Electric Screwdriver	BOSCH



Drill	
Drill Bits	

Master List Of Materials:

Nr. Crt.	Description	Qty/Unit	Vendor	Images
1	Box Enclosure 800mm x 600mm x 260mm	1	eBay <u>LINK</u>	
2	Basic PCB Kit	20	Kit <u>LINK</u>	PCB 10x
3	BMS Module Complete Kit	1	Kit <u>LINK</u>	BMS

4	Battery Capacity Voltage Checker Tester	1	eBay <u>LINK</u>	C. C
5	AC 110V-220V TO DC 5V 12V 24V Switch Power Supply Driver Adapter LED Strip Light	1	eBay <u>LINK</u>	
6	1200W 20A DC Converter Boost Car Step-up Power Supply Module 8-60V to 12-83V	1	EBay <u>LINK</u>	1200W 20A MXA 8-60V TO 12V-83V
7	4 Four Channel Relay Module DC 5V + Optocoupler For Arduino PIC ARM AVR DSP	1	eBay <u>LINK</u>	

8	40PCS Dupont Wire Jumper Cable 2.54mm 1P- 1P Male to Female 10CM/20CM/30CM (chose 10CM Female to Female)	1	eBay <u>LINK</u>	10CM F-F
9	WEMOS D1 ESP8266 WIFI Mini Pro 16M Connector IoT Board 2.4G SMA External Antenna	1	eBay <u>LINK</u>	DiyB&
10	DC-DC / 3A adjustable buck module LM2596 regulated 24V to 12V 5V 3V	1	eBay <u>LINK</u>	
11	Double Side Prototype PCB Tinned Universal Breadboard 5x7 cm 50mmx70mm FR4	1	eBay <u>LINK</u>	Alcalioned

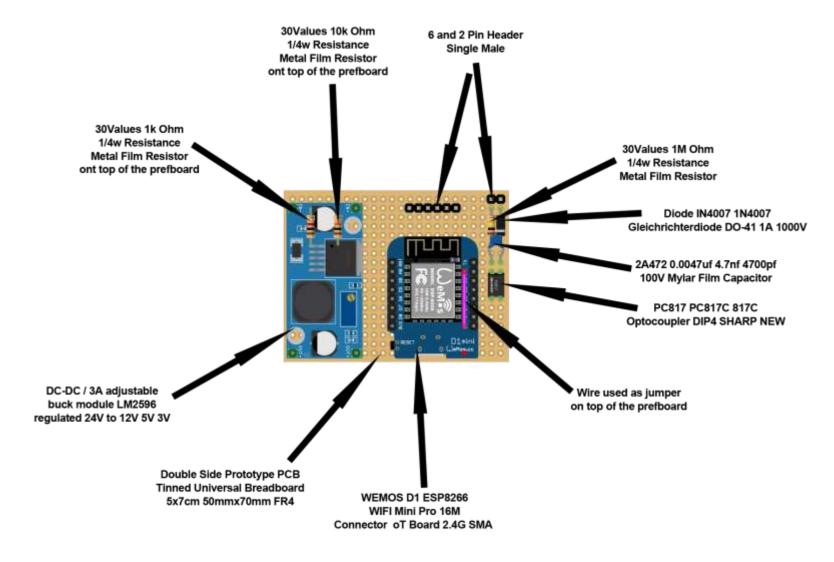
12	30Values 10-1M Ohm 1/4w Resistance 1% Metal Film Resistor Assortment Kit	1	eBay <u>LINK</u>	
13	Diode IN4007 1N4007 Gleichrichterdiode DO-41 1A 1000V	1	eBay <u>LINK</u>	
14	2A472 0.0047uf 4.7nf 4700pf 100V Mylar Film Capacitor	1	eBay <u>LINK</u>	The state of the s
15	PC817 PC817C 817C Optocoupler DIP4 SHARP NEW	1	eBay <u>LINK</u>	

16	APC SC1500 TOWER POWER SUPPLY TOWER 1500VA 120V 865W	1	eBay <u>LINK</u>	
17	Lot of Battery Laptop	-	Search eBay Alibaba or Aliexpress	
18	16 Pin Flat IDC Cable Extension DuPont Wire&1.27mm Line Pitch Wires Connect	5	eBay <u>LINK</u>	
19	XT60 Male+ Female Bullet Connectors Plugs for RC Lipo Battery	10	eBay <u>LINK</u>	

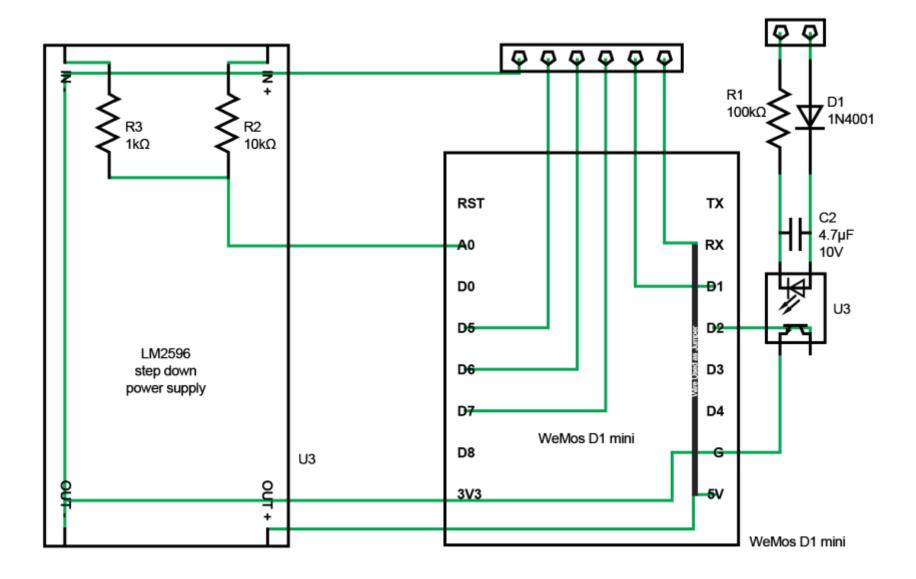
20	XT90 Female Male Banana Bullet Connector Plug For RC LiPo Battery Plug	1	eBay <u>LINK</u>	
21	Power Extension Cable Kettle Male to Female UPS Monitor, PC Lead C13 - C14	1	eBay <u>LINK</u>	
22	JST 2Pin Connector Male/Female Plug Cable 10cm Wire For Battery LED Lights	1	eBay <u>LINK</u>	10 Pair

ESP Module Drawing and Diagram:

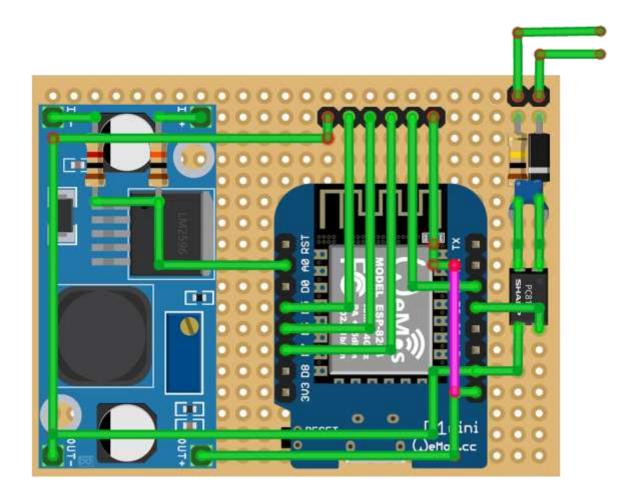
The position of the parts related to the Prefboard:



ESP module diagram:

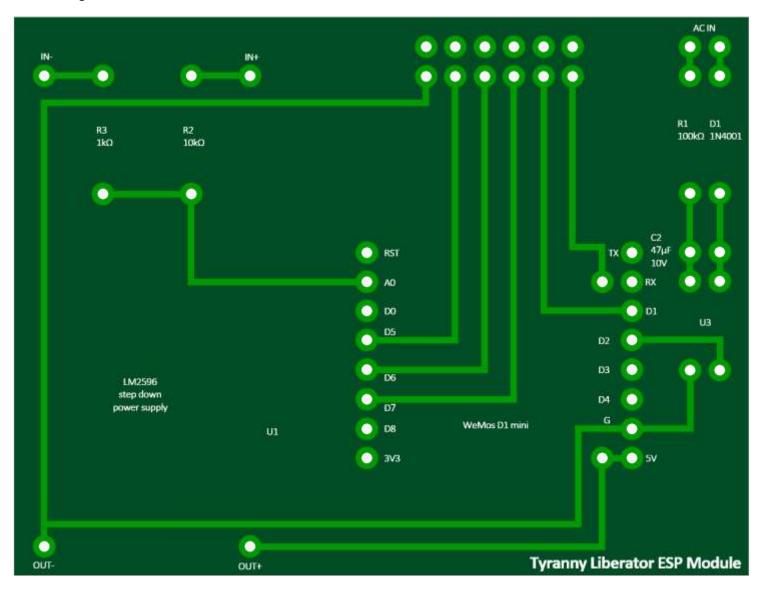


ESP module diagram with the pieces on perfboard:

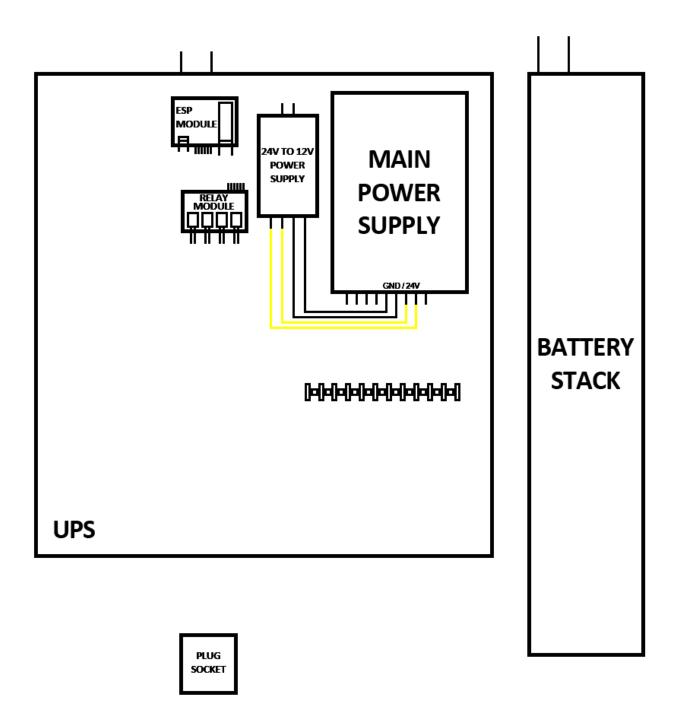


The R2 $10k\Omega$ and the R3 $1k\Omega$ are on the bottom of the perfboard. Also the wire jumper is under the WeMos D1 mini.

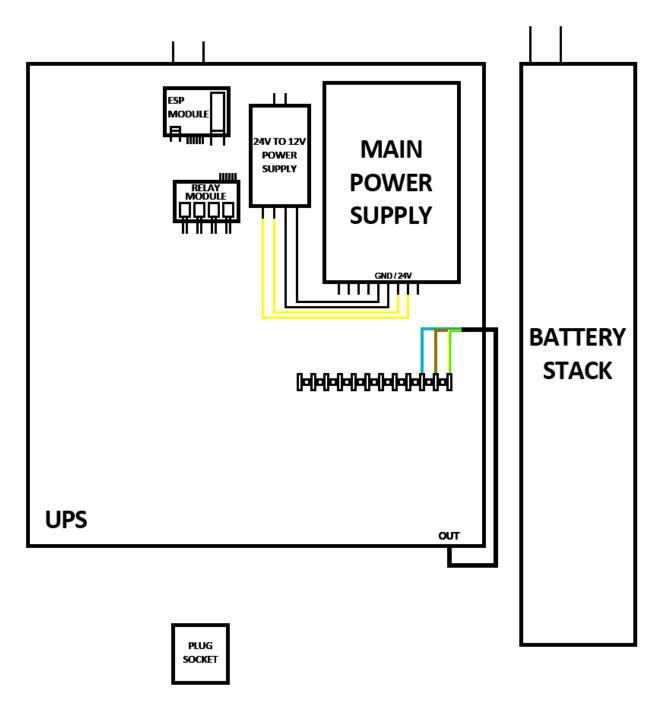
ESP Module PCB design:



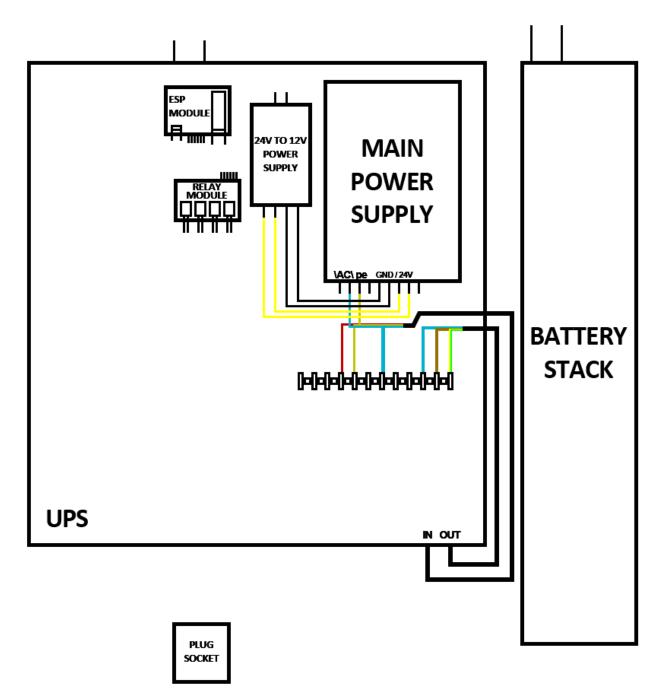
Power Wall Cable Connections:



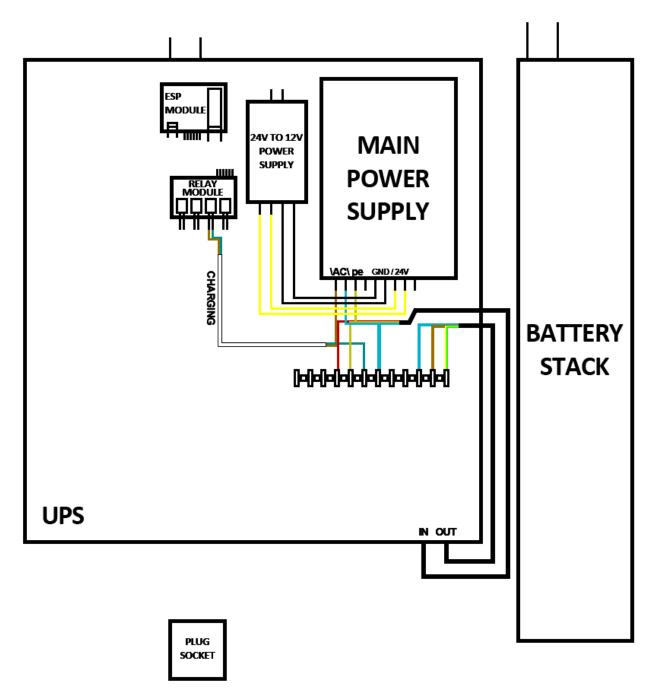
Step 1



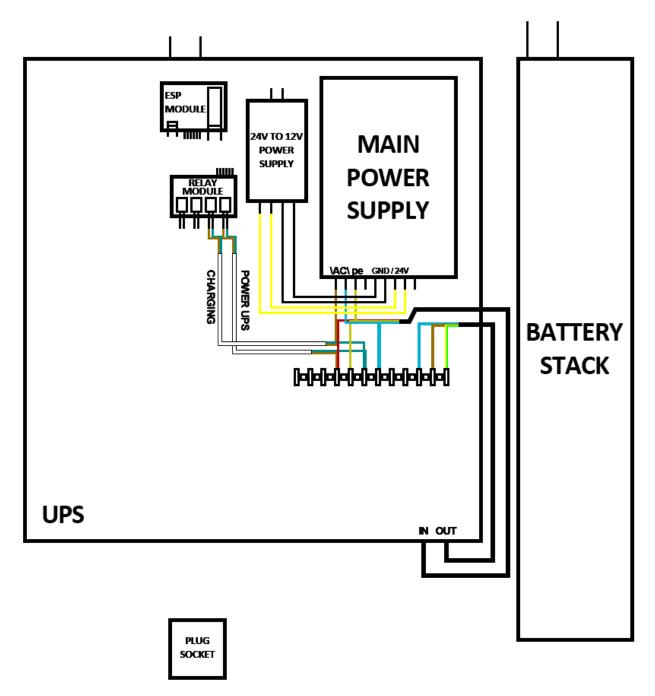
Step 2



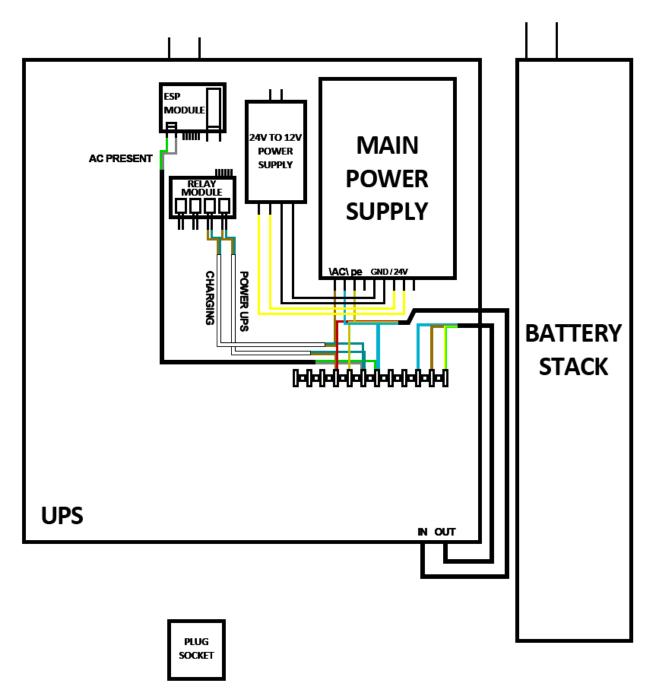
Step 3



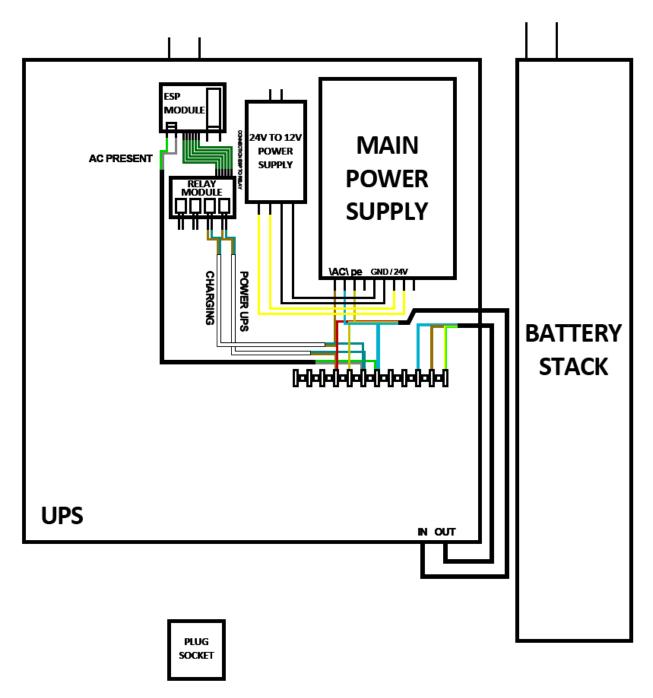
Step 4



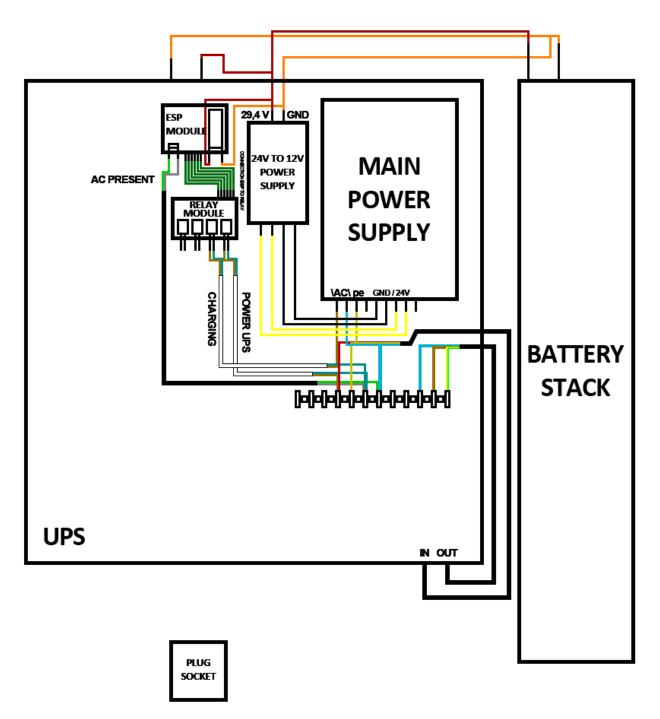
Step 5



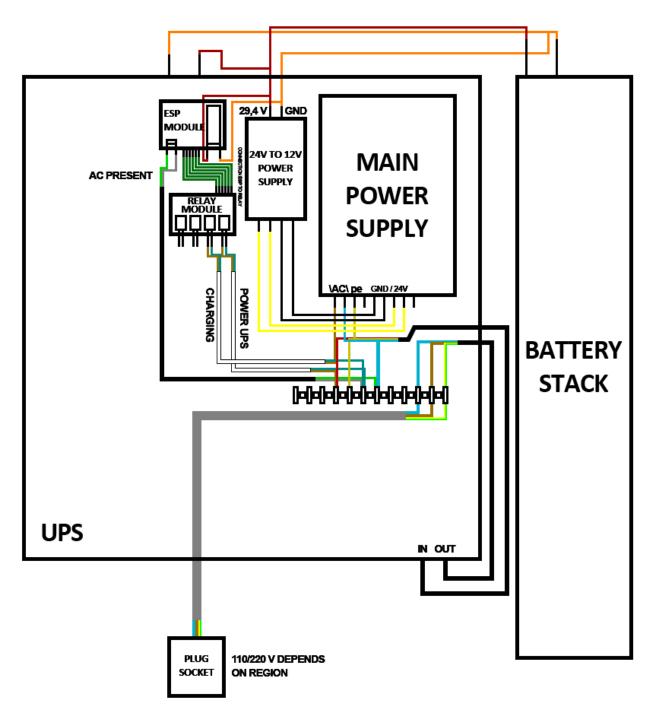
Step 6



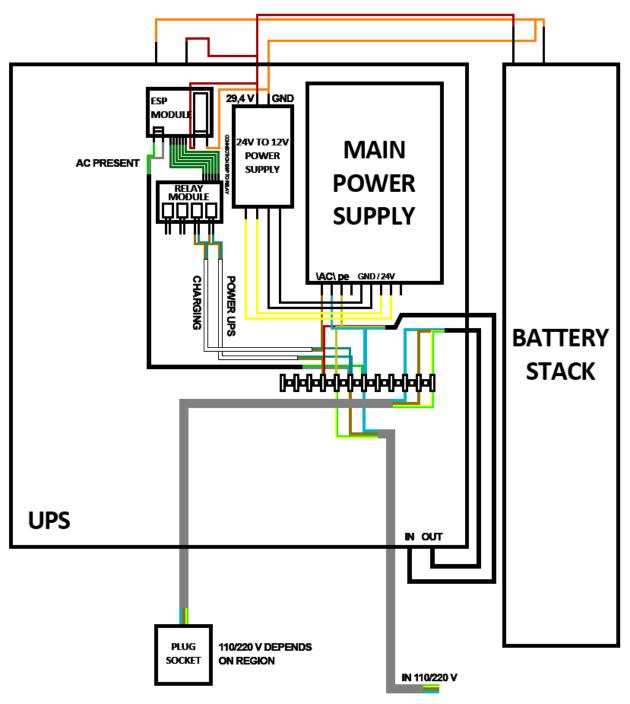
Step 7



Step 8

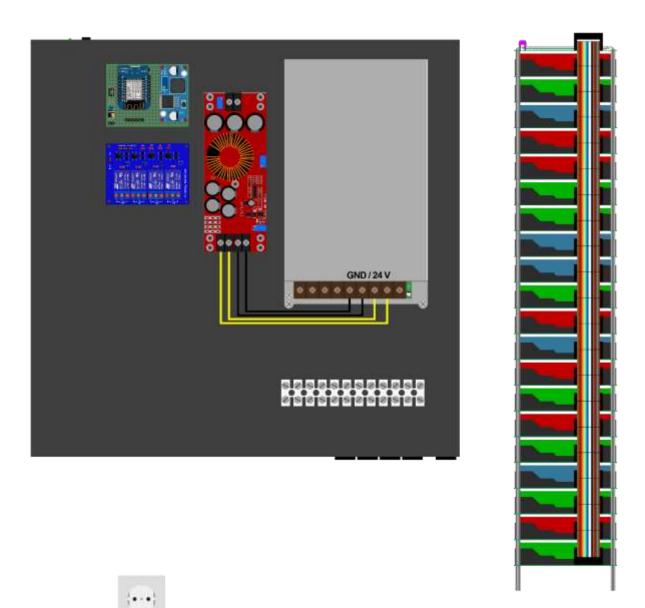


Step 9

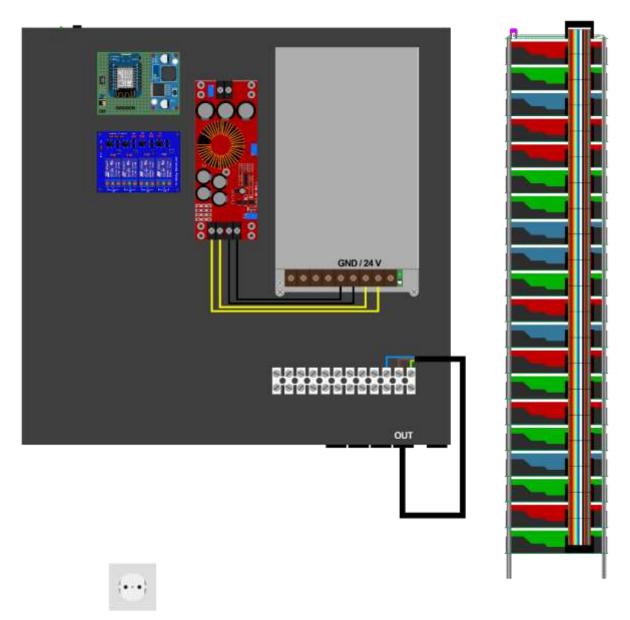


Step 10

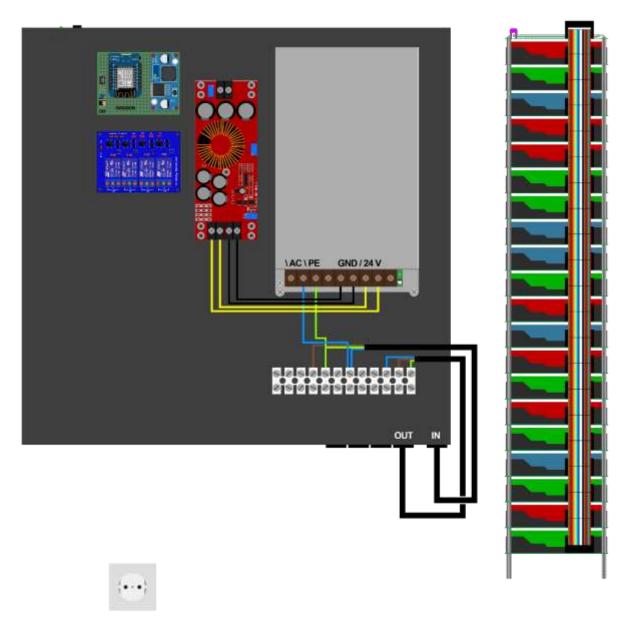
Cable Connections in Drawings



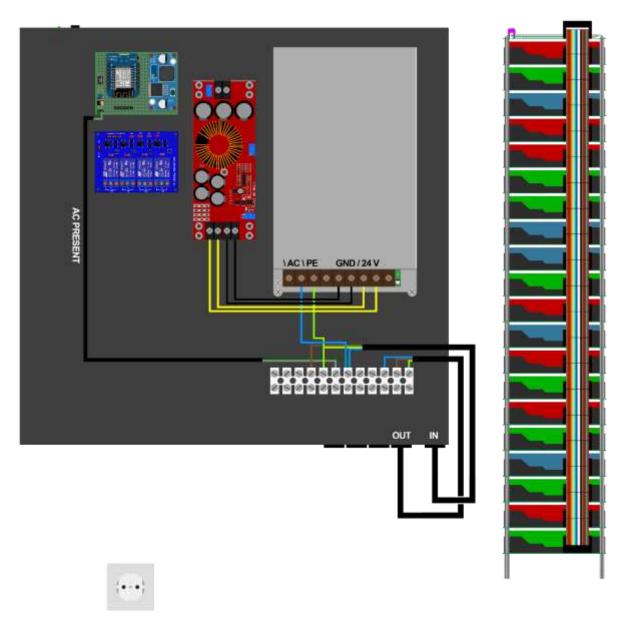
Step 1



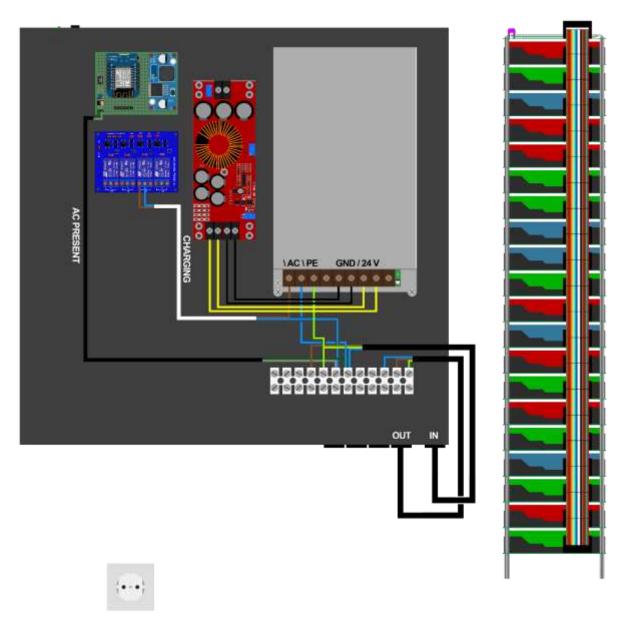
Step 2



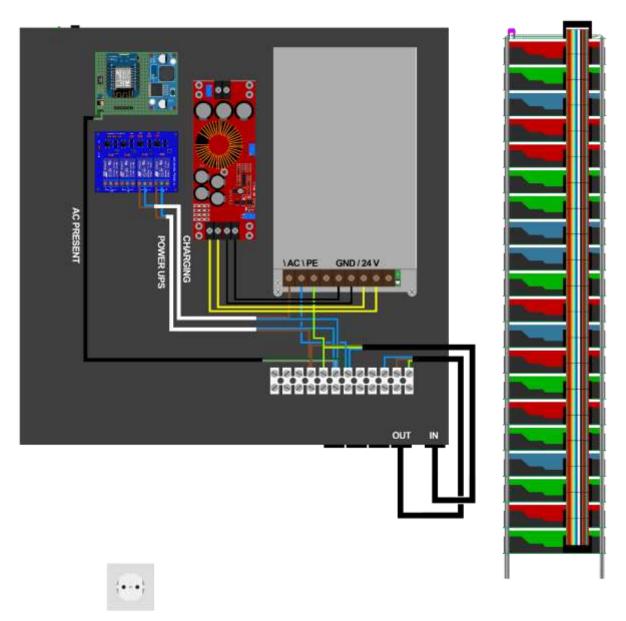
Step 3



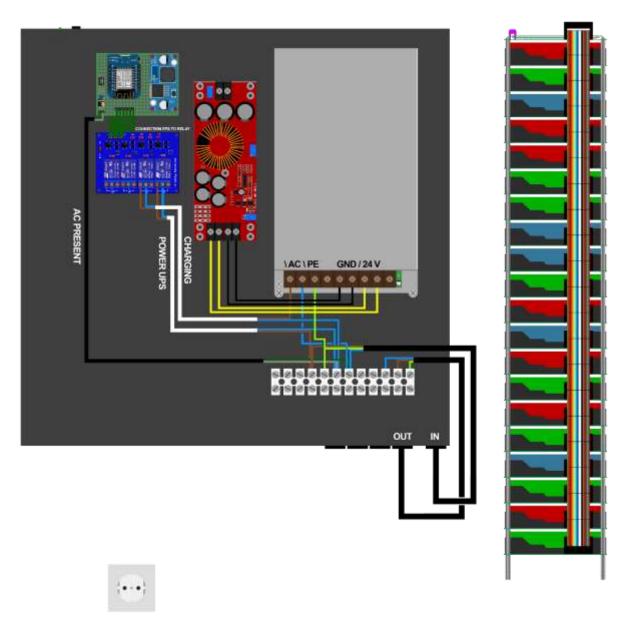
Step 4



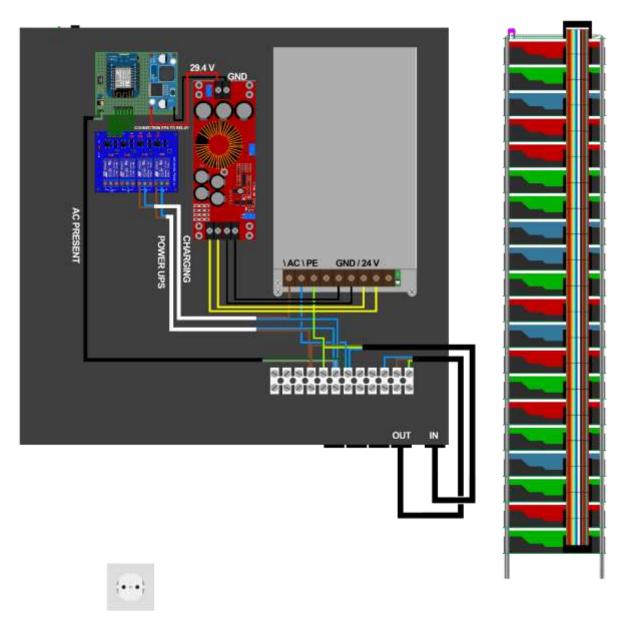
Step 5



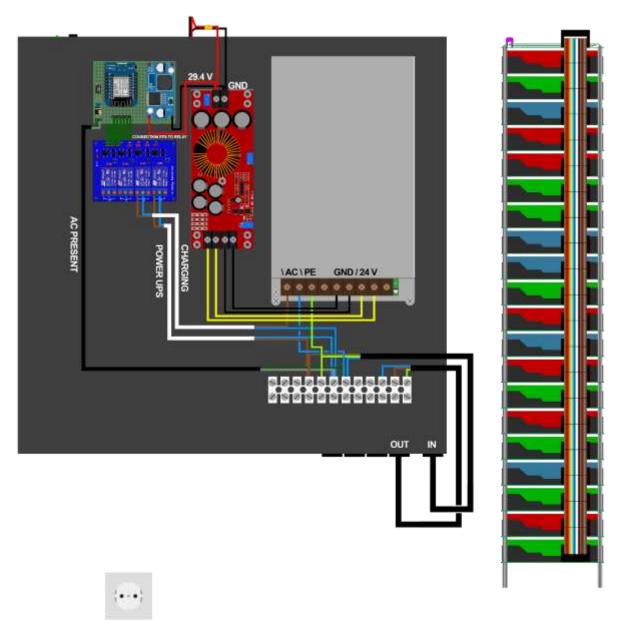
Step 6



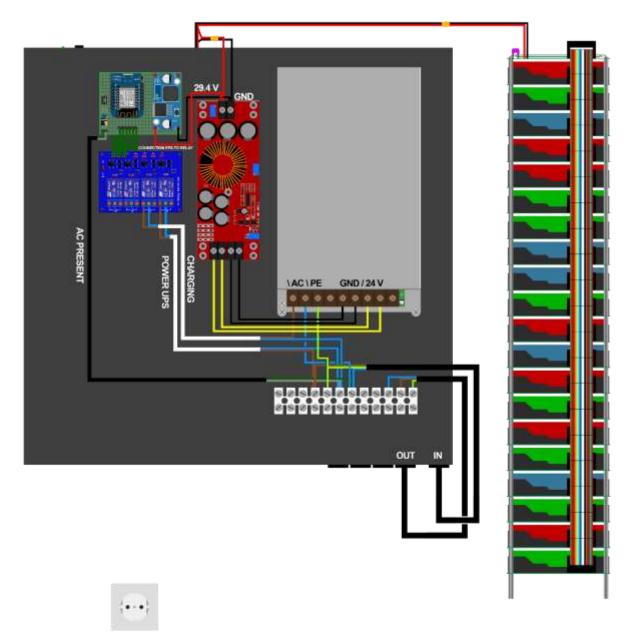
Step 7



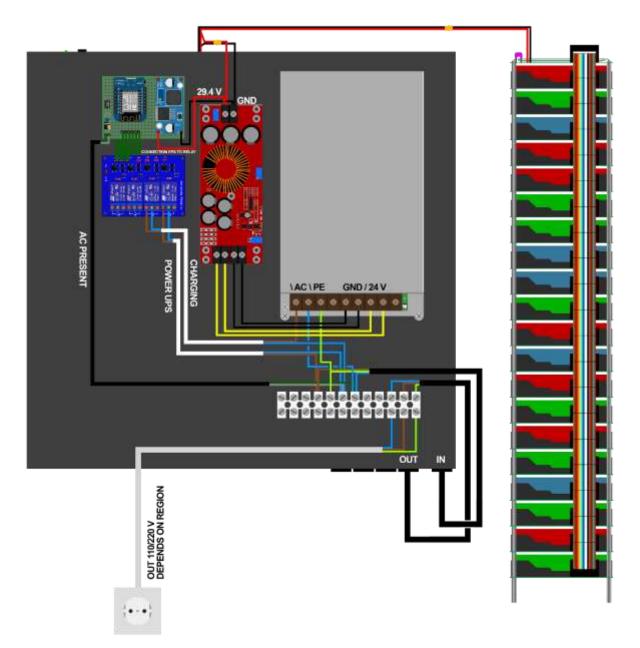
Step 8



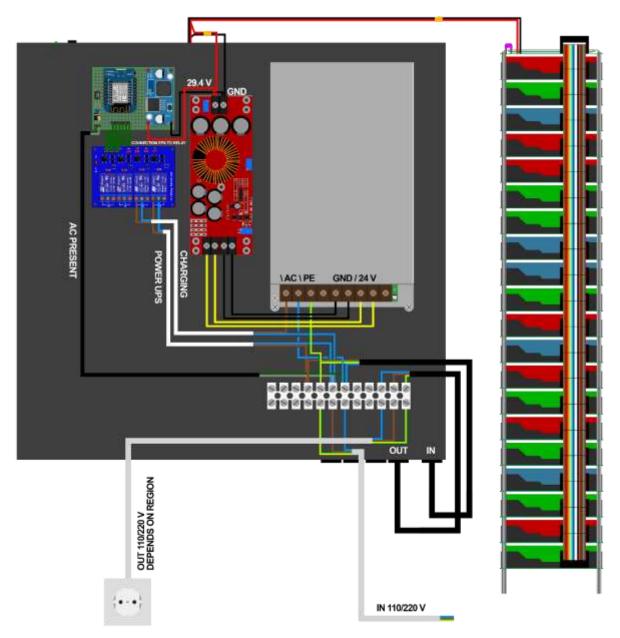
Step 9



Step 10



Step 11



Step 12

Sorting The Cells:

We have used 2 methods to sort the cells. Use the method you think suits for you.

Using the Opus Charger:



Easy-to-read LCD with backlight display makes it show more clearly in the dark.

Refresh mode can show you batteries capacity, letting you know real magnitude.



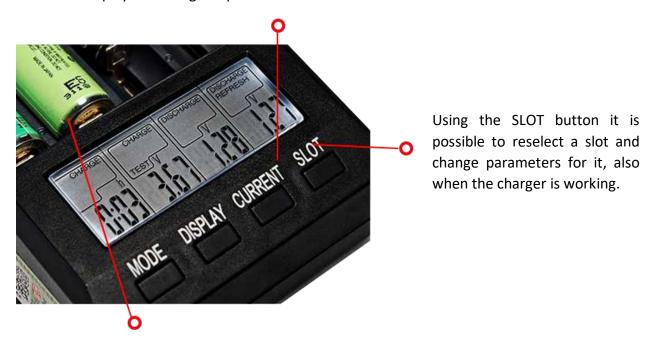


Quick test mode to test to test the battery impedance

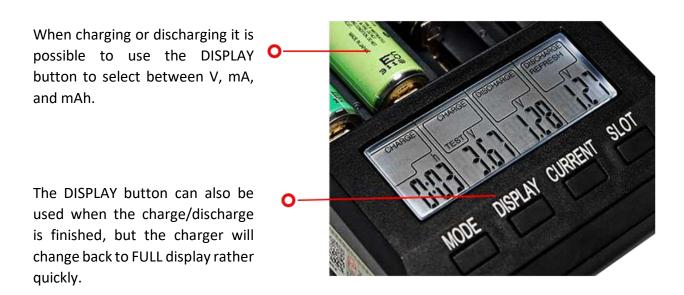
There are also charge/discharge modes



When the display is flashing it is possible to select mode and current.



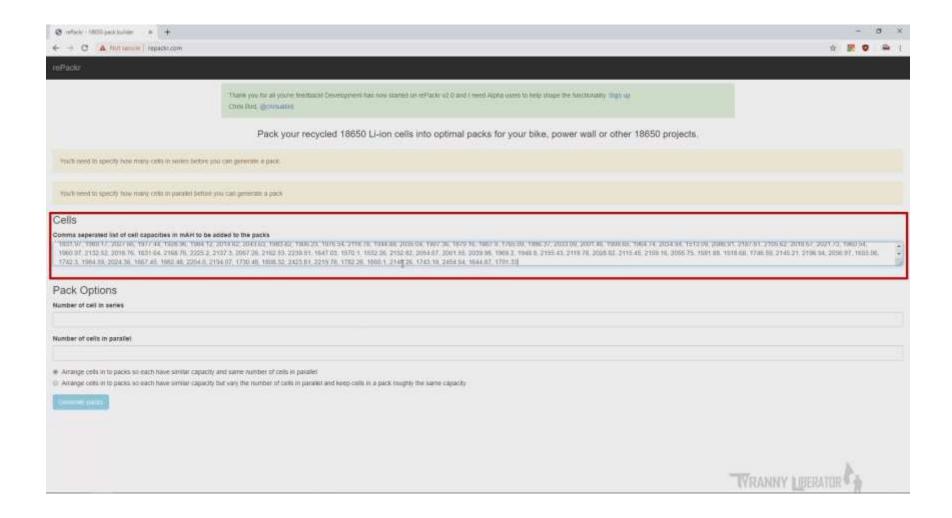
When putting multiple batteries in the charger at the same time, it is possible to select mode and current simultaneous for all of them.



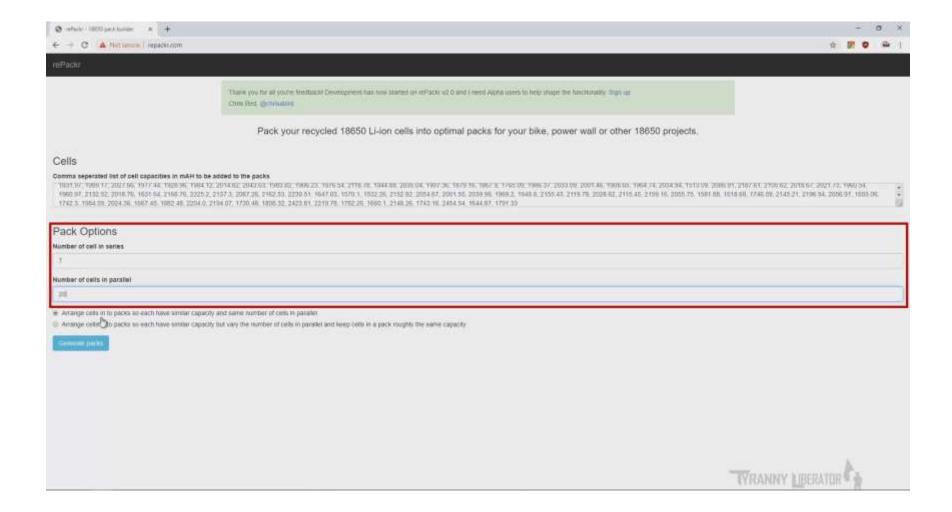
I use an excel spreadsheet to write the values of each cell to use later with an online calculator called repackr.com .

Type in the address bar of your browser repack.com

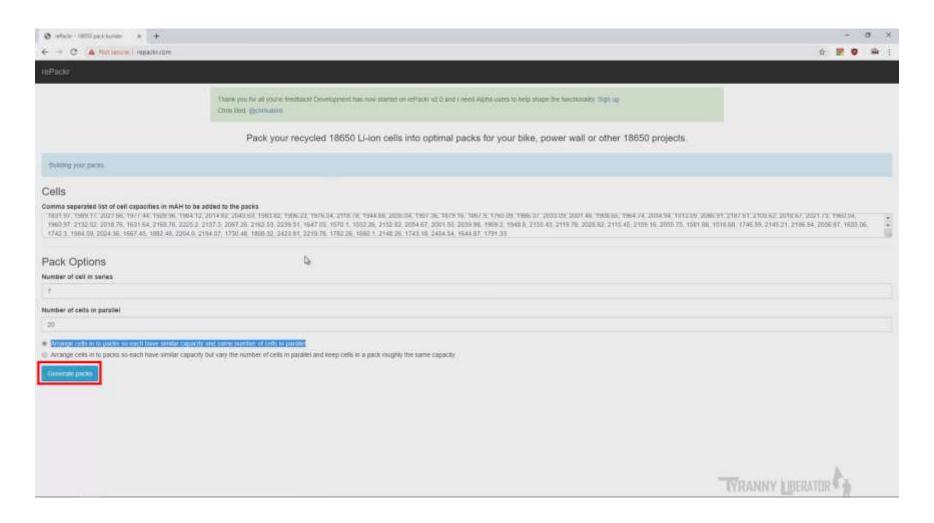
After this insert the excel spreadsheet in the cells section on the page.



I am building a pack with 7 cells in series and 20 in parallel.

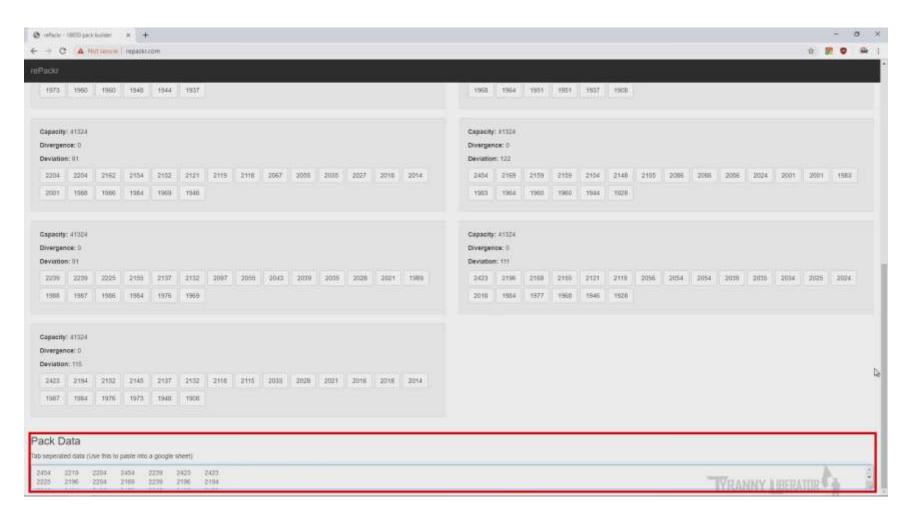


Before clicking on generate packs make sure you check the arrange cell in to packs so each have similar capacity and same number of cells in parallel.



After hitting "Generate Packs" it will calculate the modules which must be created.

I Copy and print the bottom values and arrange the cells as specified for each pack.



Using the Cell Doctor Charger

After I've done the first pack using the 4-cell tester from Opus, I realized that a better solution must be found to speed up the process considerably in order to make this project worthwhile.

Together with my friend Alex, we developed a 16-cell tester that's charging and discharging 2 times faster, giving you the ability to process 8 times more cells compared with a regular tester. We call it The Cell Doctor.

The best part is that's connected to a computer and has its own database to store the cell values and allows you to print labels automatically for each cell, this removes the tedious work you had to do with the regular testing device.

Once the database has all the values from the tested cells, you can generate the packs from the calculator page inside the cell doctor software.

The testing process can be started by holding the button until "Start MCap" is displayed on the LCD, this stands for "Measure Capacity".

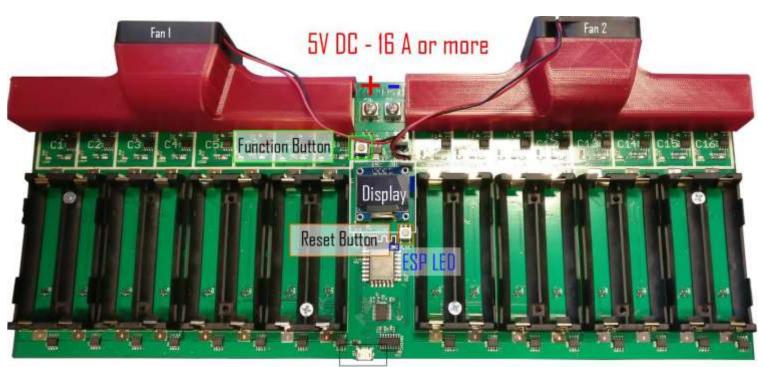
The cells will charge then automatically begin discharging, measuring the capacity in the process.

Setting up the Hardware:

I will give you a detailed overview on how to connect and how to use this board. I have also made some video guides and I will link them at the end of this file.

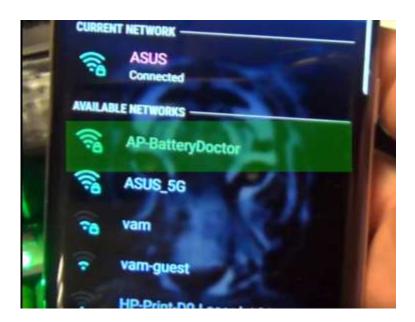
1. Connecting the board to Power. To power up the board, you must use 5V DC capable of 16 amps or more. Each cell is charging with max 1 amp/h.

Caution: Do not reverse polarity or add a higher voltage than 6V to the input. The circuit is not protected for reversed polarity because of the high amperage required, we will try to find a solution in the future to avoid failure at polarity reversing.

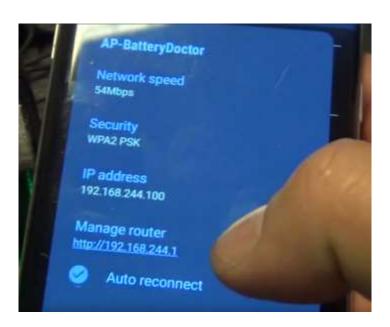


Micro USB

2. After board is being powered up, the ESP LED will light up. The display will stay black for 1 minute, during this time the ESP awaits for Wireless configuration.

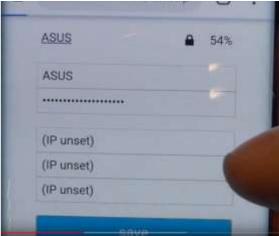


3. After connecting to the wireless Access Point, you click on the IP address to manage router.



4. Click on "Configure WiFi" and add the username and password of your router and click the save button:





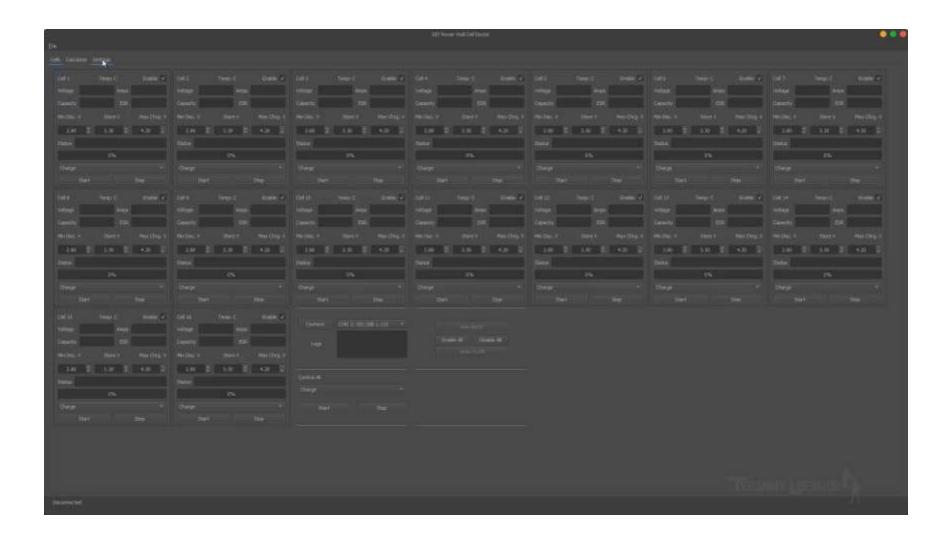
TIP: You can connect to your main router or you could use a separate router which is not connected to internet and make an internal network to be used just with The Cell Doctor. TIP: If you leave it unconfigured after 1 minute of powering it up, the cell doctor board remains set as an access point and you can connect with your laptop and send commands through software, default password is: 1234567890

5. After the configuration has been saved, the board will reset and display should look like:



- 6. The function button can have the following options:
- ➤ Short press, less than 100 milli seconds (Click and release) will cycle through cells, displaying information for each cell at a time
- > Press and hold will cycle through the following options:
 - Start MCap This will start the process of measuring capacity with the following characteristics: If cell voltage is lower than 4.1 V it will charge it until reaching 4.2 V (that is default voltage on the board, but it can be configured if charger is controlled from the provided software) If cell voltage is above 4.1 V it will enter the discharge cycle (each cell is independently controlled, one could be charging and another one could be discharging, depending on their state at insertion) After discharge cycle, the MCap option will charge the cells back to 3.3 V for default (can be adjusted when using the PC software)
 - Stop MCap This will stop the capacity measurement (charge or discharge will be stopped)
 - Show IP This is helpful to get the device IP if you want to connect to it with the PC software. The PC software has a scanning feature which will discover all the cell doctors on the same network with your computer, but depending on how your network is set, that feature might not work so you can add the IP manually
 - Self Testing This option will run a test on the charger to see if all the cells are detected and if the charge / discharge works. There's data output if you connect to the USB and open a serial terminal such as termite. There's data displayed on the LCD as well if test passed or not.
 - Note: The cells should be removed and 5V DC present at the main terminals for the test to run properly.
 - Factory Reset This option will put the device to run self-test first time the charger is powered up. (it might do other functionality in the future)

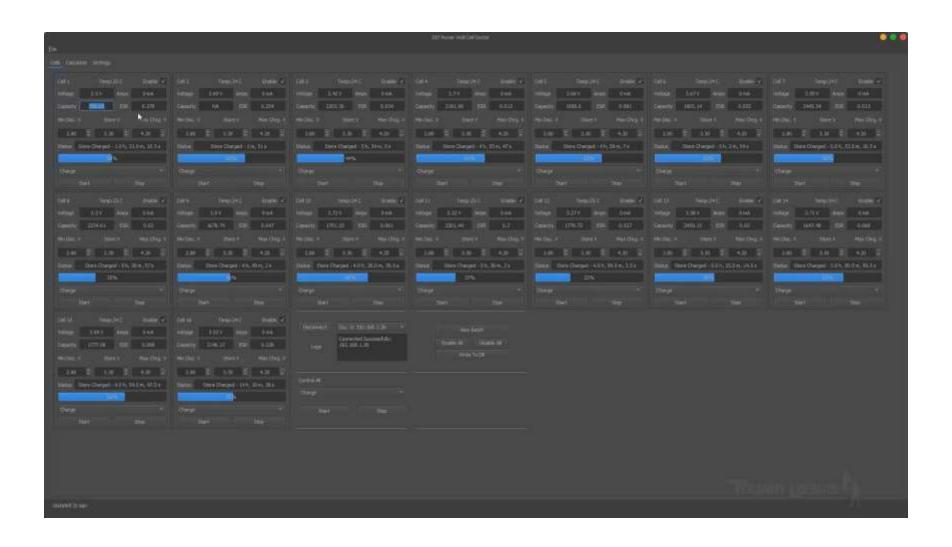
This is the desktop software which connects to The Cell Doctor.



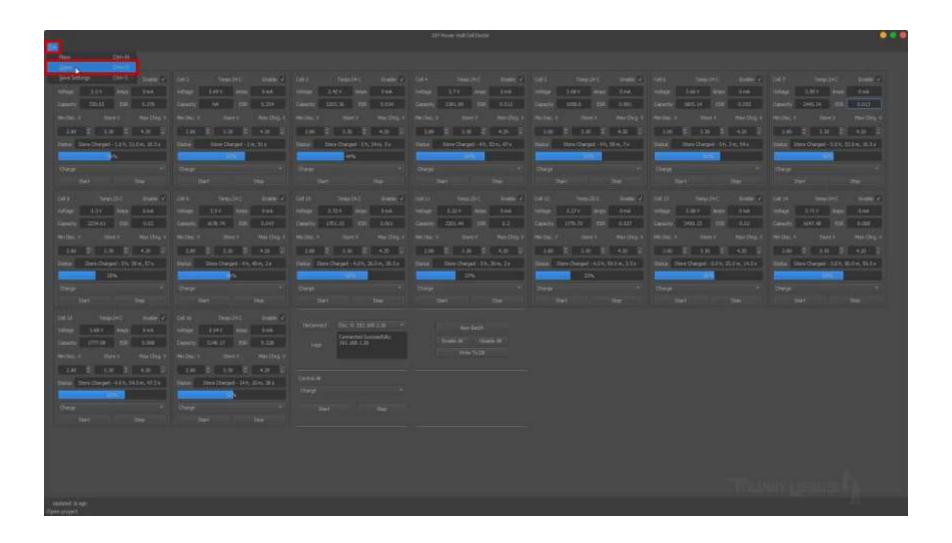
First select the settings tab and after that click on scan for cell doctors.

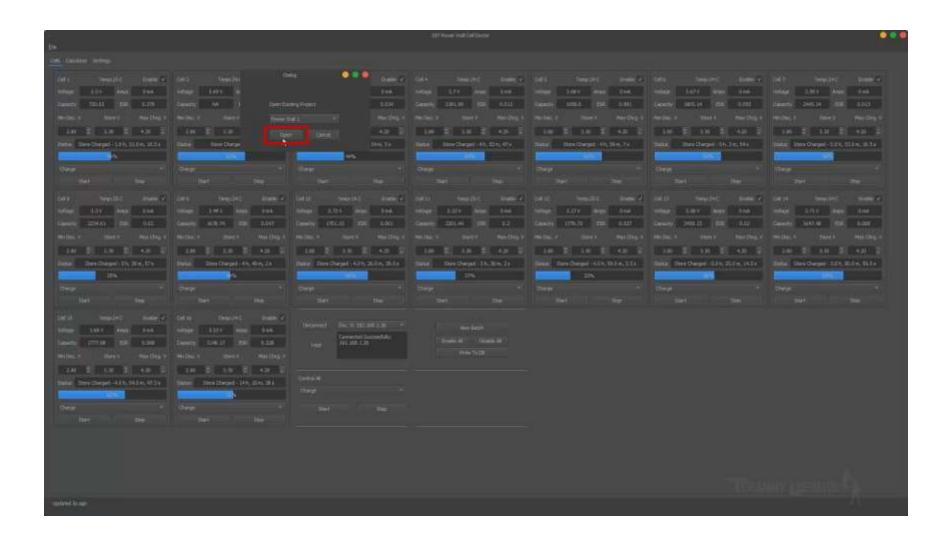


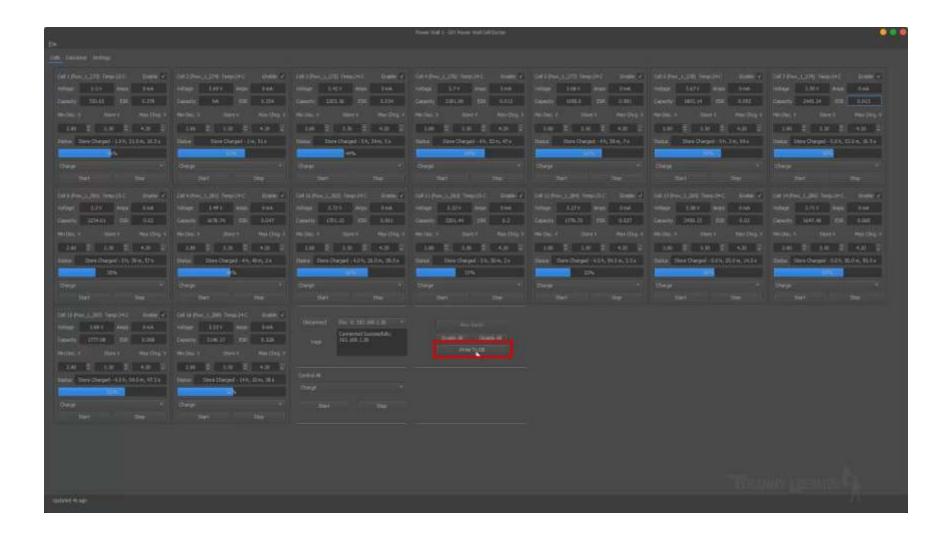
I scan the network to find my device and now I can read values and send commands to the charger.

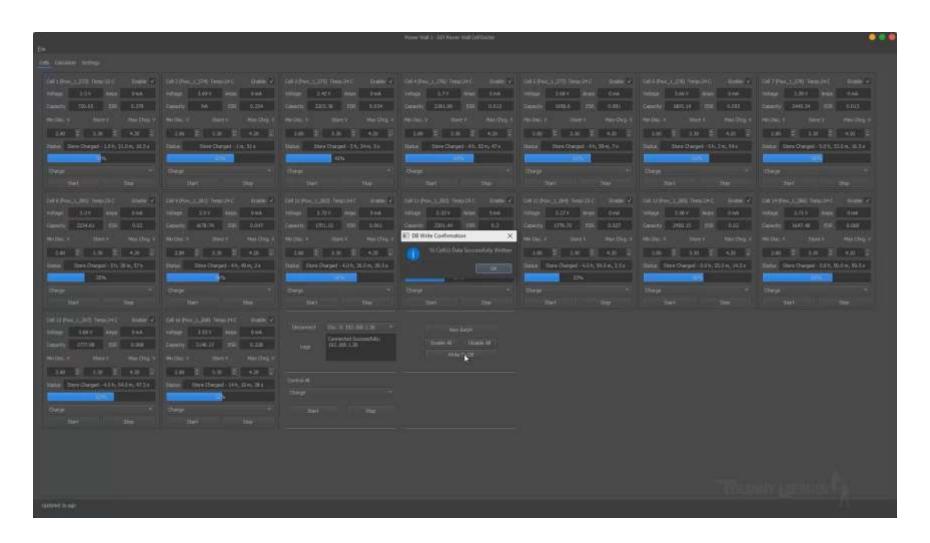


I open an existing project then I write the data inside the database.



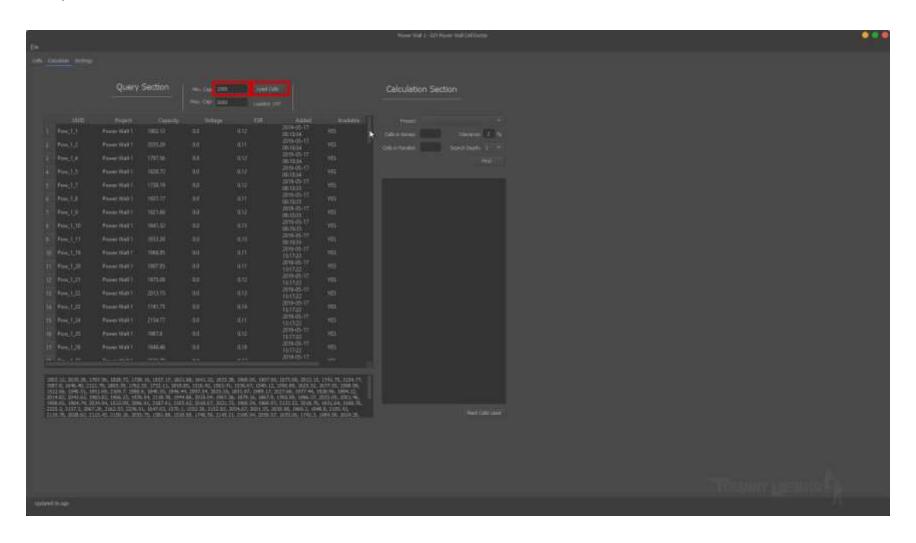


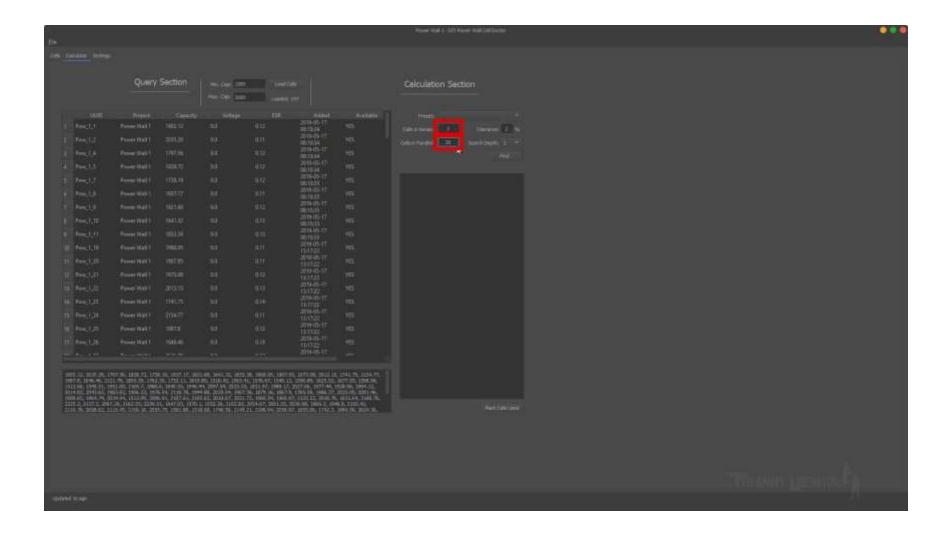




I went through all the cells to find which ones are good and what capacity they have, then I moved to the next step, which is arranging the cells in modules.

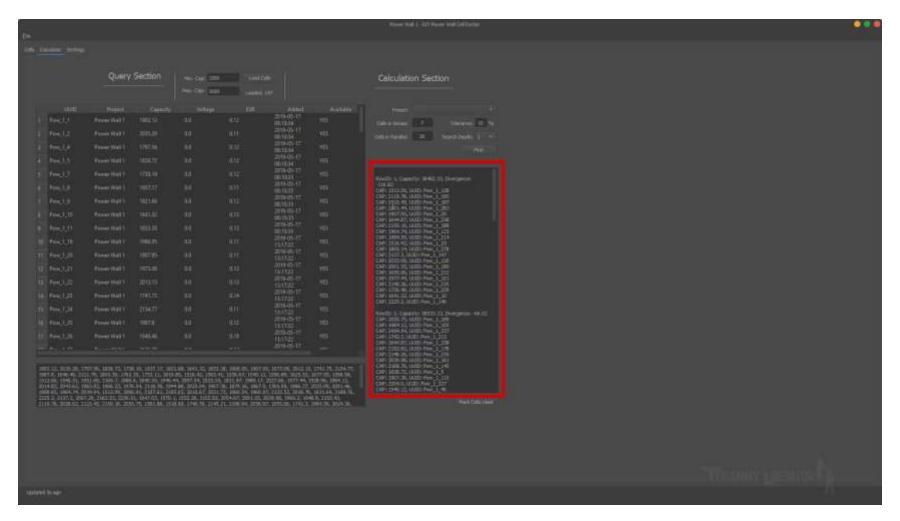
Now I open the calculator and load all the cells above 1500 milliamps hour and choose the pack I want to create, 7 cells in series and 20 in parallel.





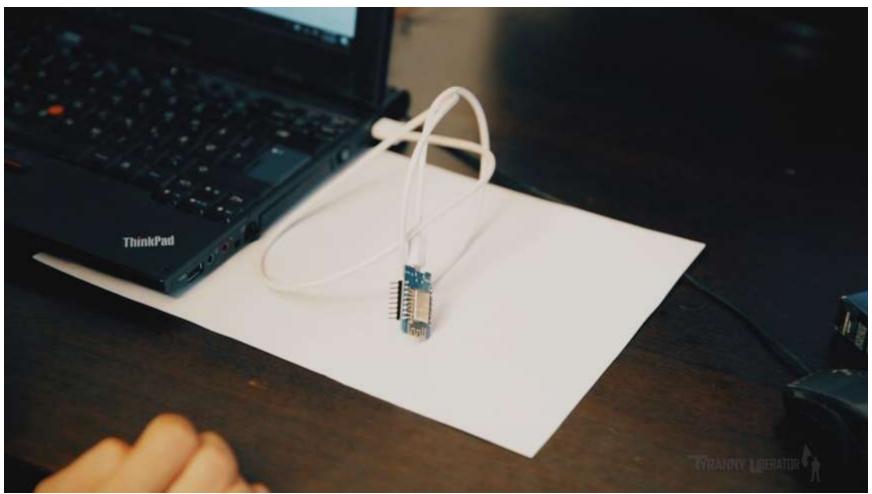
I used 1 paper sheet for 20 cells and found the corresponding cells.

This allows making 20 modules of 7 cells each connected in parallel.



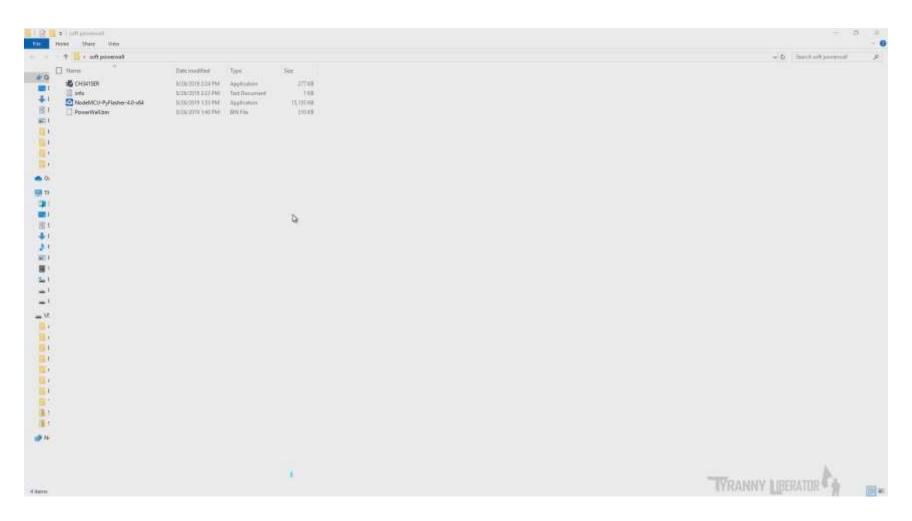
Setting-up the ESP:

To do that, connect the device to your computer with a micro USB cable, download the file called "ESP_Firmware.zip" on the download page and unzip it.

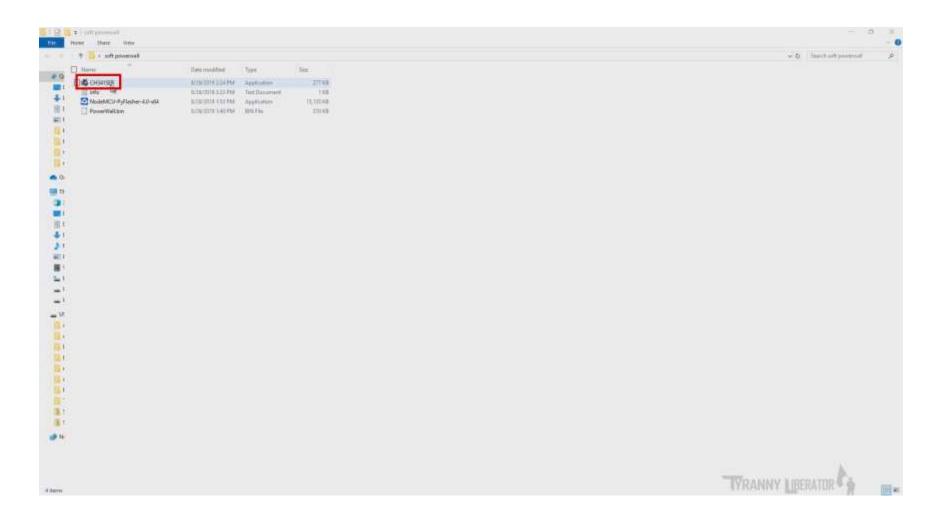


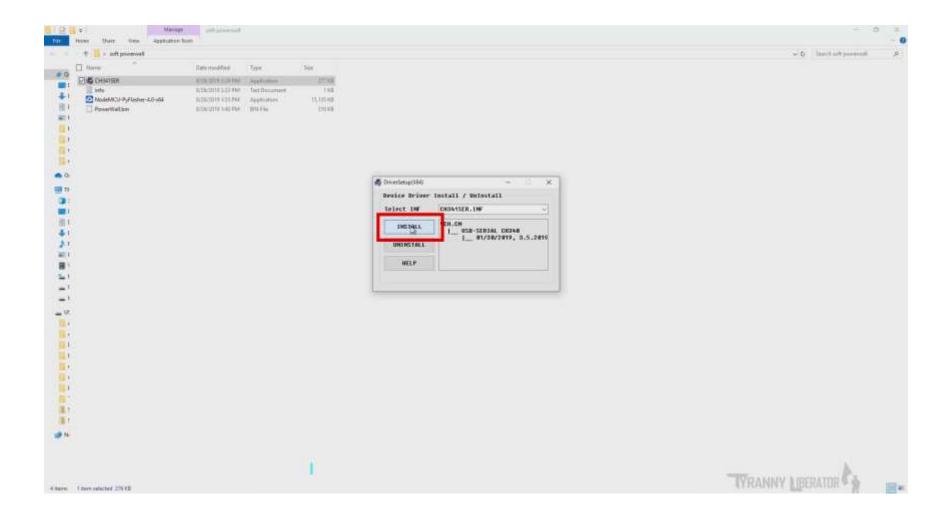
Flashing the firmware:

Inside you will see the files displayed in this video.

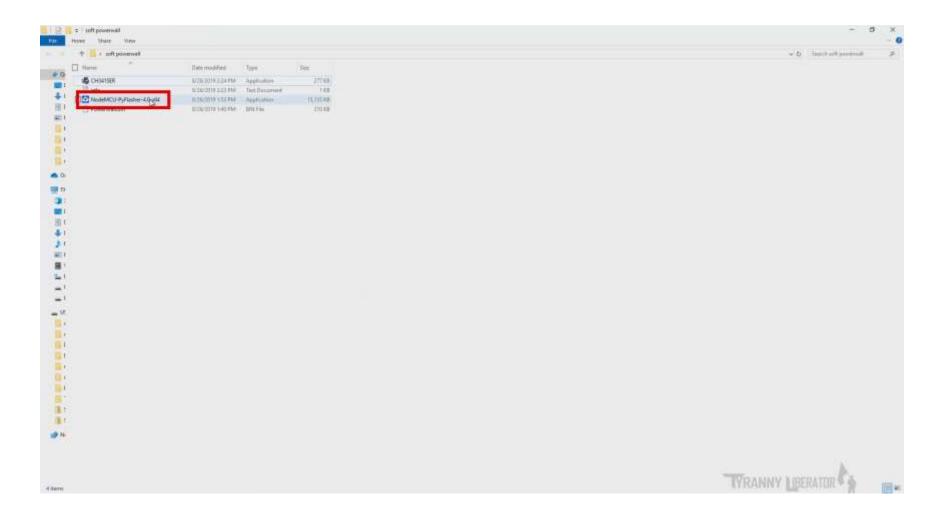


This process can be done on a windows machine. In order to connect to the ESP, you must have this driver installed, double click on CH341SER file and follow the installation steps.

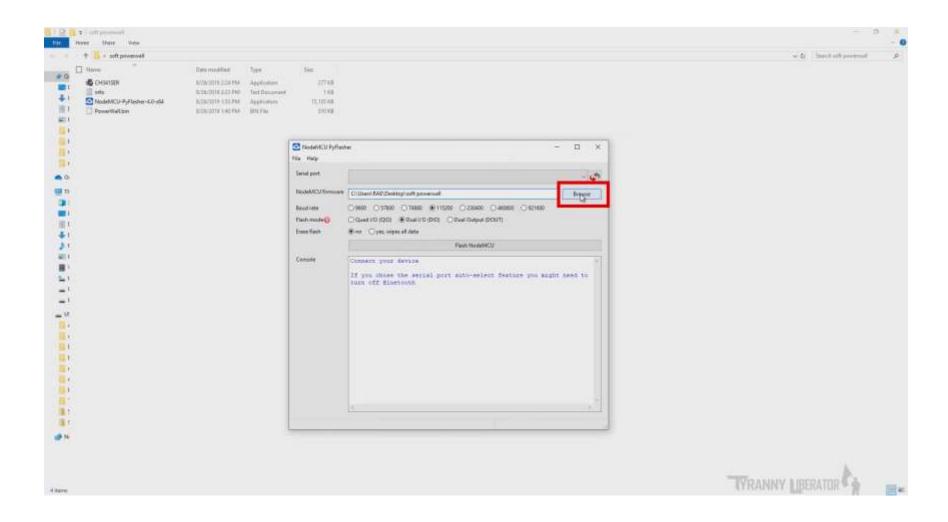


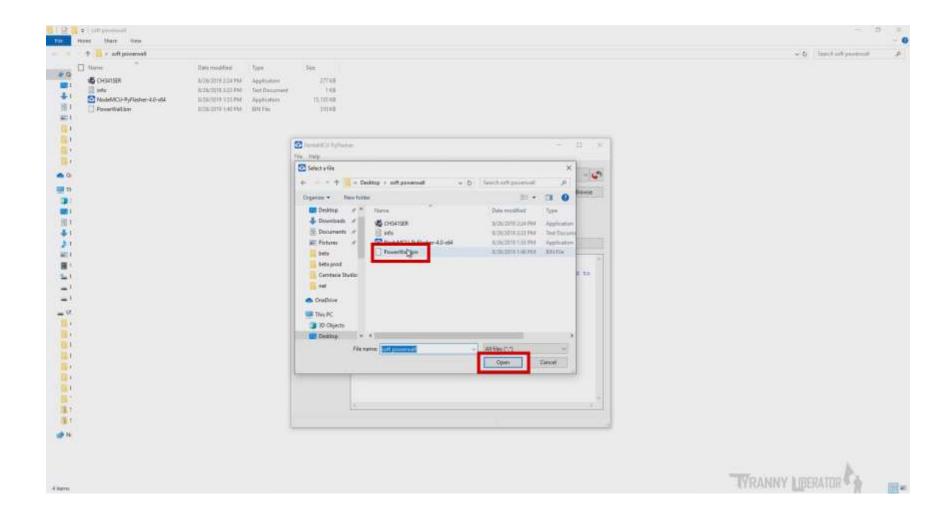


After the driver is installed, double click on "NodeMCU-PyFlasher-4.0-x64" to launch the application that's going to write the code to the ESP.

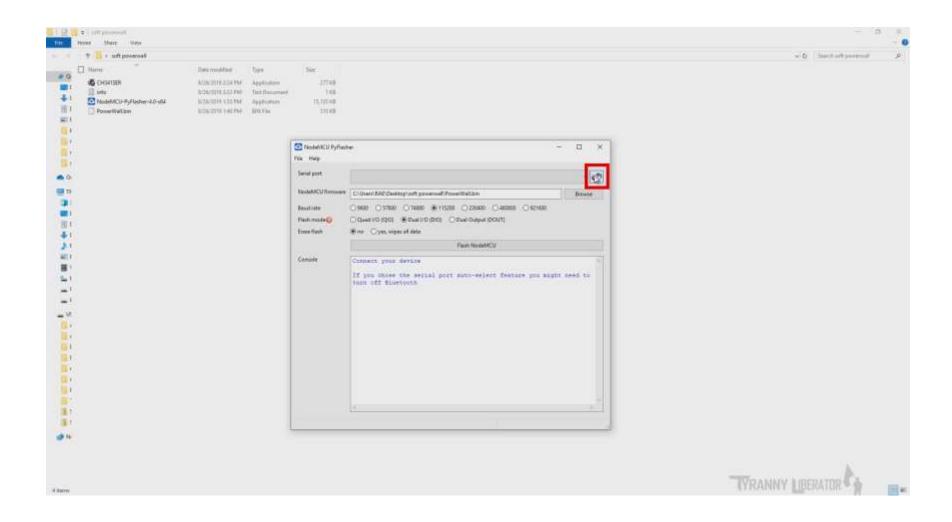


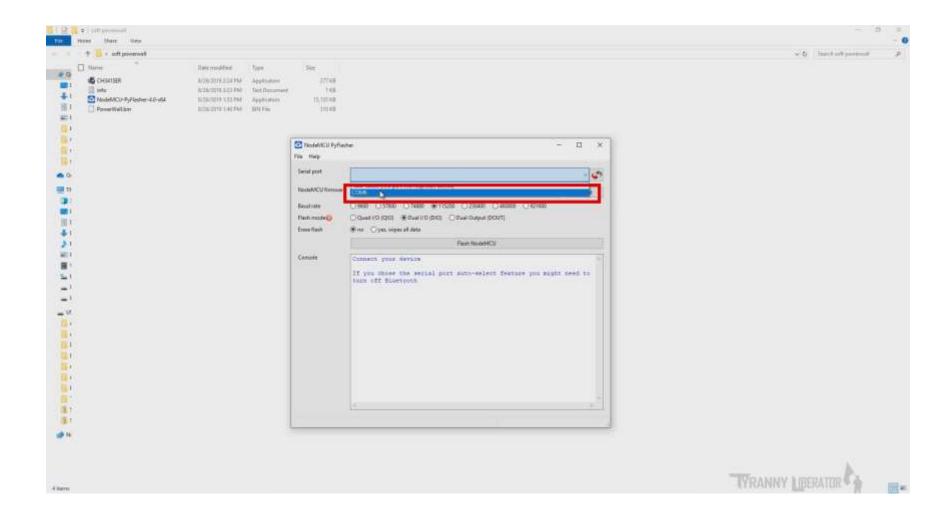
After the window opens, click on browse and navigate to the folder location where you have the file called Powerwall.bin .





If no device is connected, click on the refresh button then select the COM port that's available for communication with the ESP device.

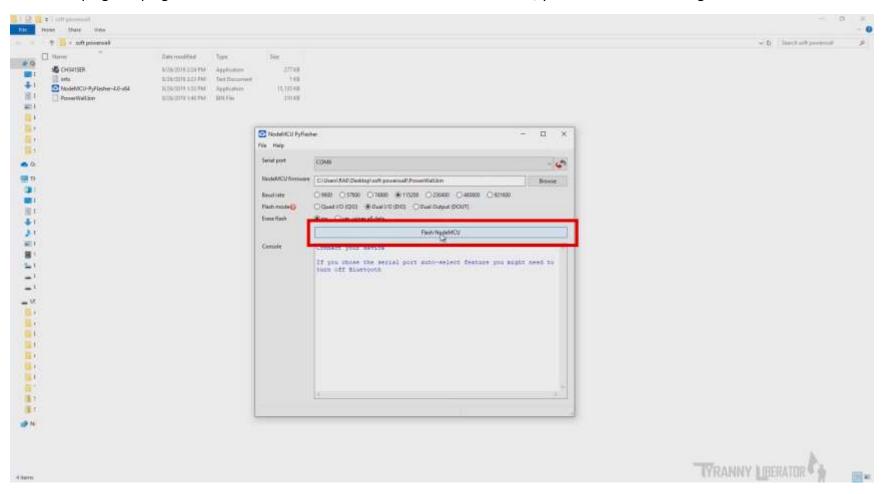


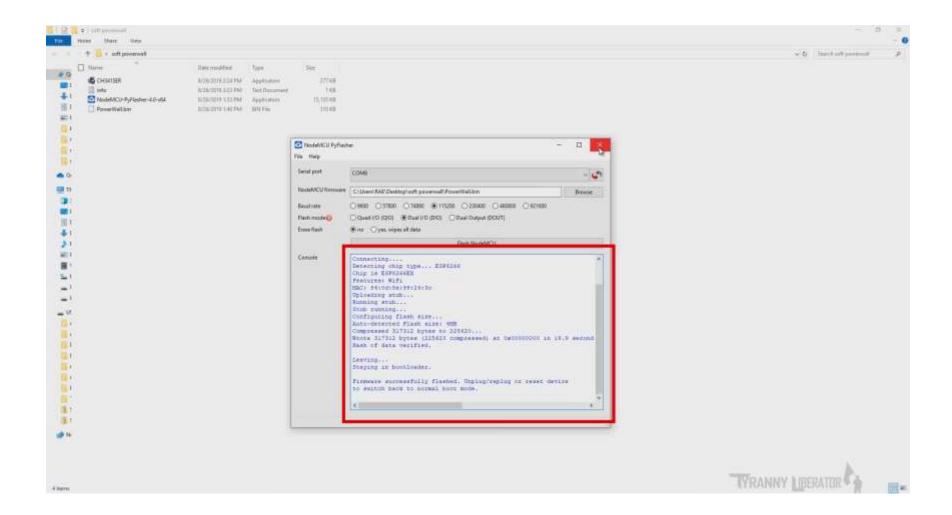


Once everything is set, click on the button called "Flash NodeMCU".

The code is now written on the device.

You can unplug and plug the usb cable so the device is reset. After a few seconds, you should be able to login to the device.



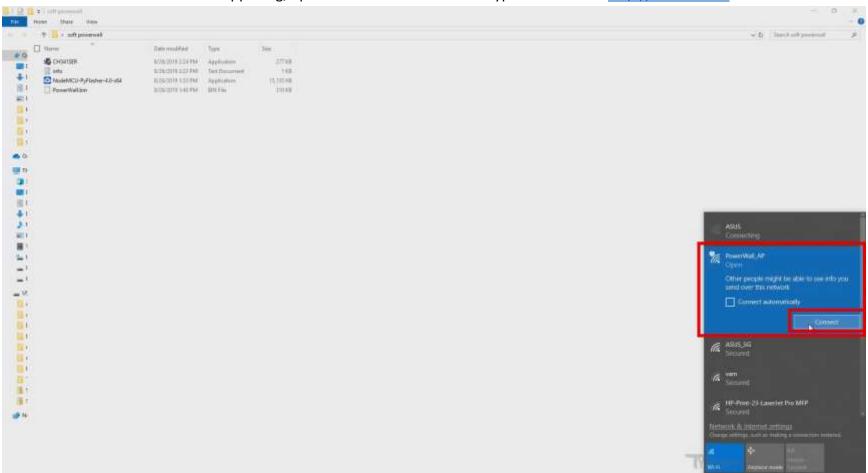


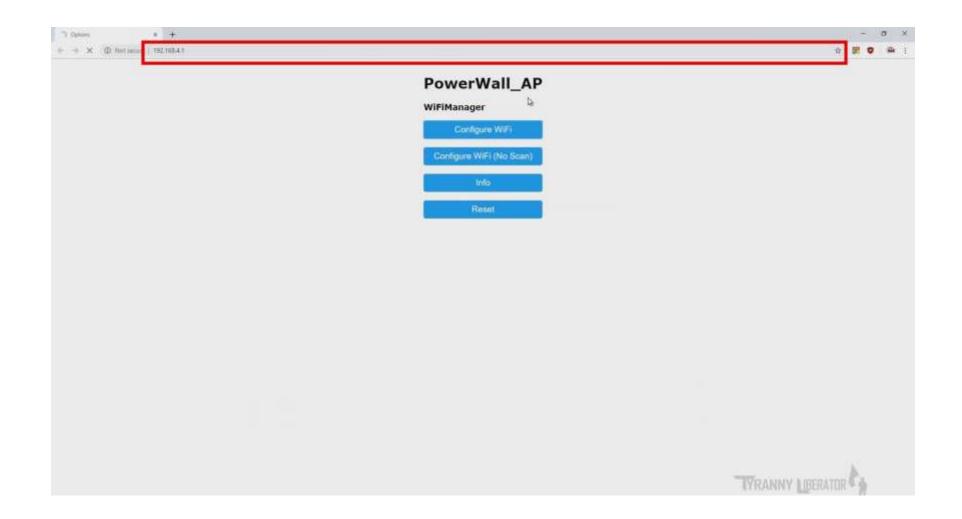
WiFi set-up:

In order to access the device in your network, you must connect to it and set the WiFi credentials from your router.

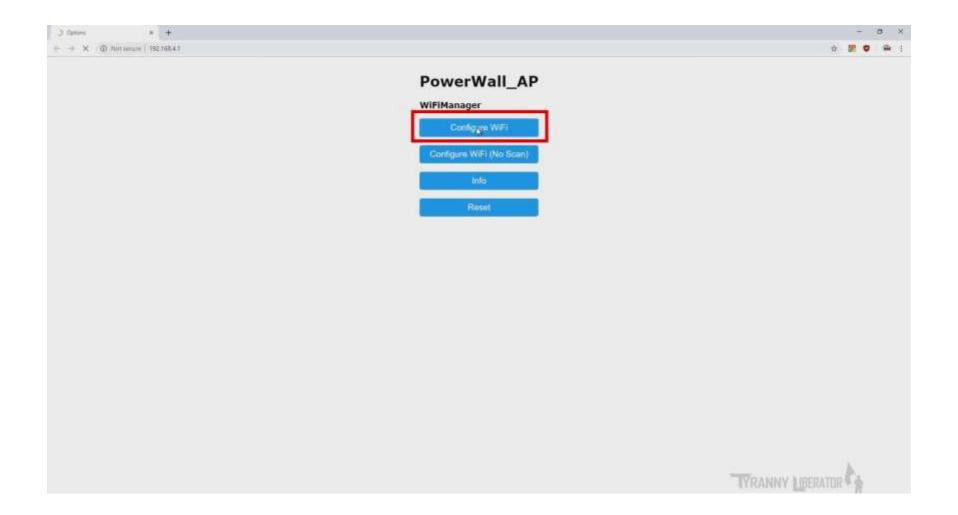
You can perform this step on a phone or laptop with wireless access.

Go to WiFi Connections and look for PowerWall_AP and choose to connect to it. Usually you will get redirected to a configuration page after it's connected. If that's not happening, open an internet browser and type this address: http://192.168.4.1.

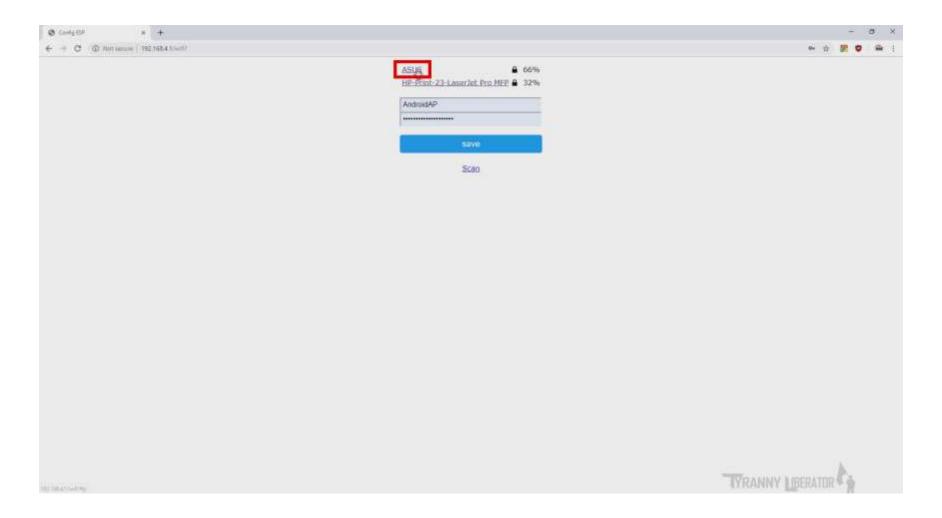




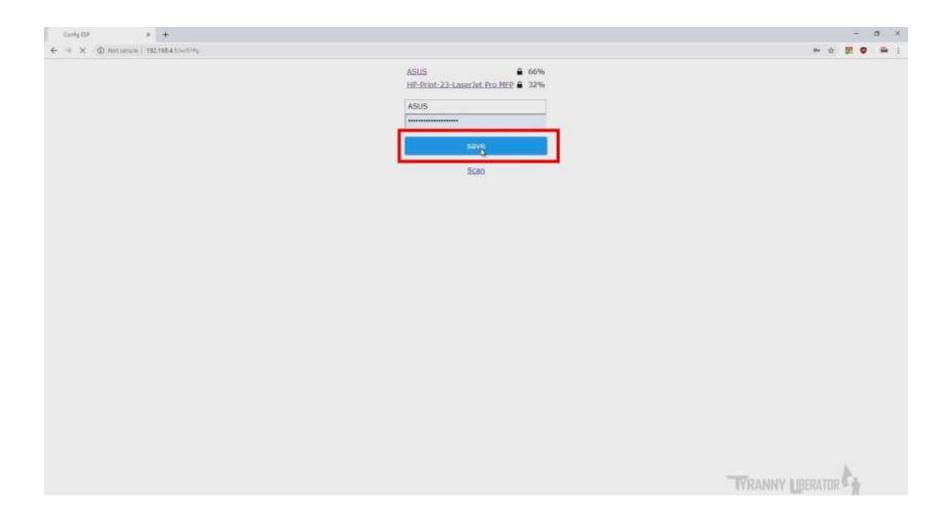
On the configuration page choose the "Configure WiFi" option.



On that page, you will see the available routers to connect to. Choose the System ID of your router by clicking on it, then input your wireless password. Mine is named ASUS.



Click Save and the device will reboot and connect to your local network so you can access it from a phone or computer easily.



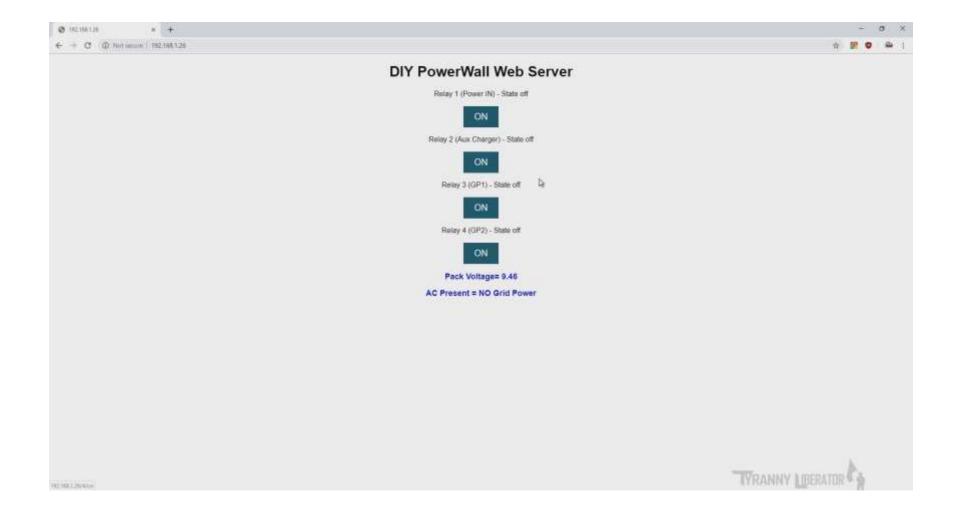
Turn WiFi off and on, connect to your main network and now you can access the IP which has been assigned automatically by your router to get the options for the powerwall.





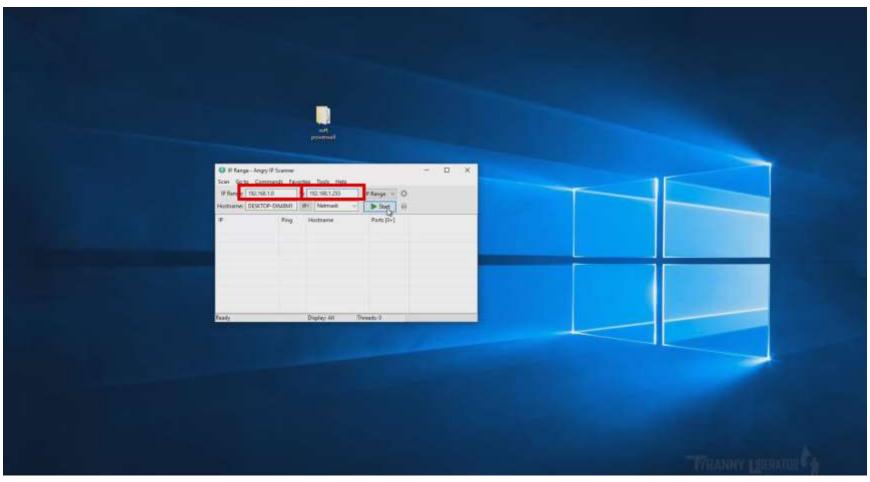




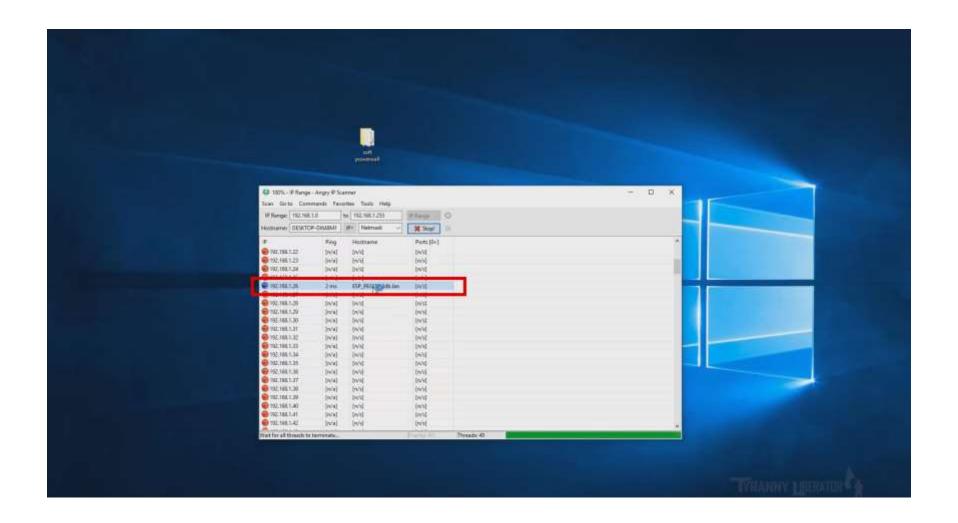


Scan for IP:

To get the IP address you can either connect to your router or check IP's of all connected devices, or you use a network scanning software that's going to list all the devices from your network.









I know that it might look overwhelming for some users, but if you pay attention and follow the video step-by-step, you should not have any problems setting this up. The nice thing is that you set it once and forget about it.

Once the brain of the unit is programmed, I place it inside the circuit that I built.