

## BATTERY HANDLING

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# Overview

## Battery handling

① Battery Safety

② Turtlebot Battery Handling

# Battery Safety

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This is NOT a safety briefing

**This video/lecture is NOT part of a safety briefing!**

Always follow instructions of safety delegates and read data sheets!

At DFKI RIC: Join mandatory safety instructions and ask your advisors!



# Battery handling

## JPL-Video: exploding battery

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JECJAgRsp-4>

### Battery charging in general

- ▶ Safety instructions for everyone!
- ▶ Always supervise your battery while charging!
- ▶ Batteries have to be placed on a fireproof base
- ▶ No potential fire load located above batteries
- ▶ No exposed contacts, check state of the battery
- ▶ Do not overcharge
- ▶ Store safely
- ▶ at DFKI RIC we have a metallic charging cabin!



Figure –  
Battery  
cabin at  
DFKI

# LiPo charging

## Charge LiPo or LiFe, batteries

Especially for LiPo, LiFe etc.

- ▶ Free space above the battery (do not charge in wood shelves etc.)
- ▶ Do not connect batteries showing a bulge or damages!



# LiPo charging

## Charge LiPo or LiFe, batteries

Especially for LiPo, LiFe etc.

- ▶ Use a LiPo Guard while charging
- ▶ Do not put the charger inside the LiPo Guard (it needs air for cooling)
- ▶ We also have sand-filled ceramic containers for other batteries



### Safe battery usage.

- ▶ Don't let the battery get empty. Most batteries should always be above  $\sim 20\%$  charge  $\rightarrow$  see data sheet.
- ▶ Assure good operation temperature.
- ▶ Secure the battery in a way that it does not move while your robot moves.
- ▶ Do not apply physical stress on the battery.
- ▶ Balance all cells from time to time so they discharge equally during use.  
(or use a charger that automatically balances the cells while charging).

# Battery storage

## Storing batteries.

- ▶ Charge to  $\sim 70\%$  → check data sheet and/or
- ▶ Use the storing program of the charger.
- ▶ Check regularly, at least every 3 months
  - ▶ Voltage of each cell has to be between 3.8 and 3.9 Volt → check data sheet.
  - ▶ No visual damage or bulge of the cells.
  - ▶ No visible contacts or damage to the isolation.
  - ▶ Manage a LiPo-register where you write down the voltages of each cell (at least charge date).
- ▶ Store in special fire-proof boxes with integrated extinguishing agent.
- ▶ Charge at right temperature (depending on battery type)!

# Battery storage

## Storing batteries.

### Use a Storage program

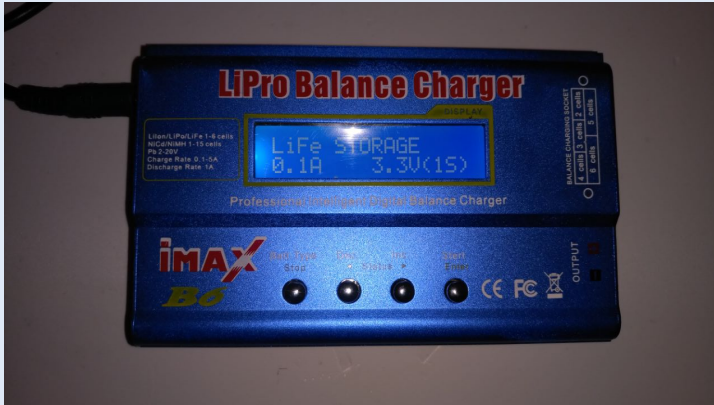


Figure – Some chargers have a special storage program..

# Soldering batteries

Be very careful soldering batteries!

## Know what you are doing!

- ▶ **Ask someone who is more experienced in soldering instead of doing it yourself!**
- ▶ The connecting wires to the battery can become very hot!
- ▶ Only touch the wires with the tip of the soldering iron for a very short time.



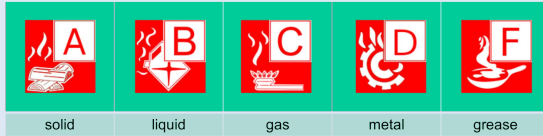


# In case of a fire

Keep cool, stay safe, call the experts, fight or escape

## In case of a battery fire.

- ▶ When in doubt just escape and call the fire department!
- ▶ Only use class D fire extinguisher for batteries.
- ▶ Do not use water!
- ▶ Alternatively use a fire blanket.



CO<sub>2</sub> →



← metal



Figure –  
fire  
blanket

## **Turtlebot Battery Handling**

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# Battery connection

## Changing the battery of your robot!

### Power to the robots!

- ▶ Be careful putting the battery in place (avoid physical stress on the battery)
- ▶ Be careful to not break the plastic (apply force upwards, not to the side when removing the bracket!)
- ▶ Tip: Keep the wheels in the air when connecting the battery!

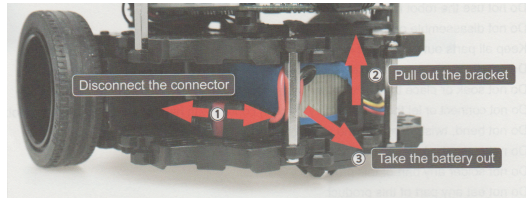


Figure – battery connection (from the official documentation by ROBOTIS)

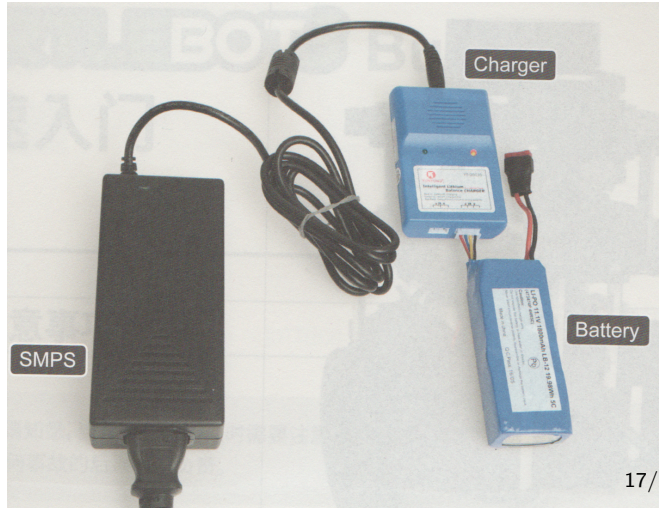
## Before charging!

- ▶ Make sure you are allowed to charge the battery in the room.
- ▶ Make sure the fire fighting equipment is nearby and the windows can be opened!
- ▶ Disconnect and remove the battery from the robot before charging!
- ▶ Check cables and battery for damage!
- ▶ Take enough time (a full charge takes around 1.5 to 2 hours)
- ▶ **Do not charge unattended!**
- ▶ Update the charging table when you are done.
- ▶ Check your calendar to make sure you charge it again in 3 months (latest).
- ▶ **Disconnect the battery when something is strange and inform a tutor!**

# Battery charging

## Feeding the turtle

Power to the robots!  
Battery charging using the default charger (from the official documentation by ROBOTIS)



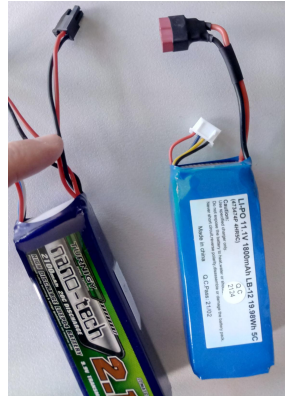
### Power to the robots!

- ▶ Alternative: the TURNIGY-charger
- ▶ It will detect the battery automatically
- ▶ 12.6 Volt for a brand new 11.1 V battery is what it should be!
- ▶ You can check individual cells with this chargers.
- ▶ Recommendation: do not charge 2 batteries at the same time (it charges each cell at a time and is not faster, use multiple chargers instead)!



Lithium iron phosphate ( $\text{LiFePO}_4$  - LiFe) or  
Lithium-polymer ion ( $\text{LiCoO}_2/\text{LiMnO}_2$  - LiPo)

- ▶ LiFe are safer.  
⇒ Use LiFe batteries for self-build robots
- ▶ LiFe has lower voltage and lower capacity.
- ▶ The turtlebot comes with LiPo batteries.  
→ it will sound a low-battery-alarm when connected to a LiFe battery although the battery is fully charged.



### Conclusion

- ▶ Batteries can be scary but handled correctly they are very safe.  
(Most of you are carrying LiPo batteries in your pockets inside of a smartphone or Laptop right now - it is very unlikely that something happens with the turtlebot)
- ▶ Handling batteries is easy most of the time.
- ▶ Follow safety guidelines.
- ▶ Ask your tutors or lecturers for help if you feel uncomfortable.
- ▶ Use your common sense and don't do stupid stuff (no short-circuit, opening or soldering).



Thank you for your attention.