

ESP-IDF Programming Guide

Logo



latest

Get Started

Introduction

What You Need

Guides

ESP32 DevKitC

ESP-WROVER-KIT

ESP32-PICO-KIT

What You Need

Overview

Functional Description

Power Supply Options

Start Application Development

Pin Descriptions

Board Dimensions

Related Documents

Setup Toolchain

Get ESP-IDF

Setup Path to ESP-IDF

Install the Required Python Packages

Read the Docs

v: latest

ESP32-PICO-KIT V4 / V4.1 Getting Started Guide

[\[中文\]](#)

This user guide shows how to get started with the ESP32-PICO-KIT V4 / V4.1 mini development board. For description of other versions of the ESP32-PICO-KIT check [ESP32 Hardware Reference](#).

Note

This particular description covers ESP32-PICO-KIT V4 and V4.1. The difference is USB-UART bridge that has been changed from CP2102 in V4 to CP2102N in V4.1. The first provides up to 1 Mbps transfer rates, while the later up to 3 Mbps transfer rates.

What You Need

- 1 × [ESP32-PICO-KIT mini development board](#)
- 1 × USB A / Micro USB B cable
- 1 × PC loaded with Windows, Linux or Mac OS

If you like to start using this board right now, go directly to section [Start Application Development](#).

Overview

ESP32-PICO-KIT is a mini development board produced by [Espressif](#). At the core of this board is the ESP32-PICO-D4, a System-in-Package (SiP) module with complete Wi-Fi and Bluetooth functionalities. Comparing to other ESP32 modules, the ESP32-PICO-D4 integrates several peripheral components in one single package, that otherwise would need to be installed separately. This includes a 40 MHz crystal oscillator, a 4 MB flash, filter capacitors and RF matching links in. This greatly reduces quantity and costs of additional components, subsequent assembly and testing cost, as well as overall product complexity.

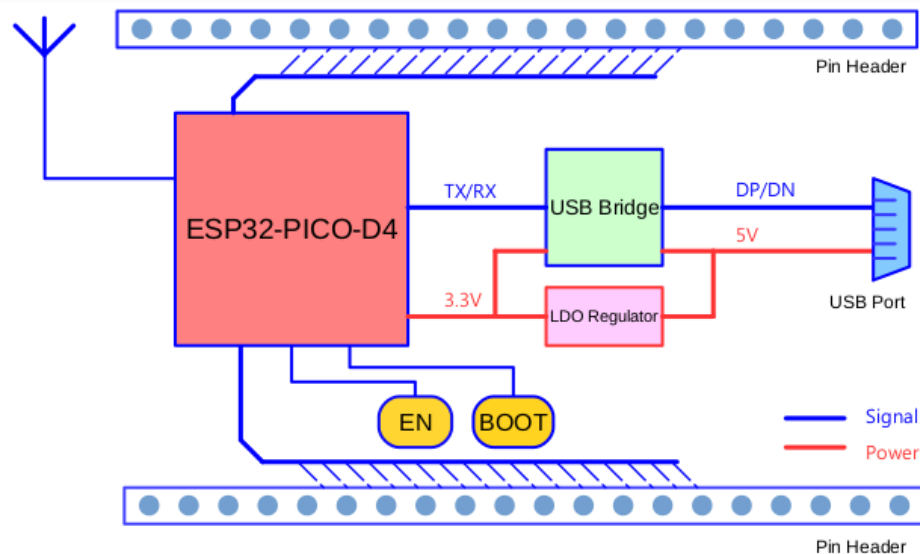
The development board integrates a USB-UART Bridge circuit, allowing the developers to connect the board to a PC’s USB port for downloads and debugging.

For easy interfacing, all the IO signals and system power on ESP32-PICO-D4 are led out through two rows of 20 x 0.1” pitch header pads on both sides of the development board. To make the ESP32-PICO-KIT easier for Dupont wires, 2 x 17 header pads are populated with two rows of female pin headers. The remaining 2 x 3 header pads grouped on each side of the board besides the antenna are not populated, and may be populated later by the user if required.

Note

1. The 2 x 3 pads not populated with female pin headers are internally connected to the flash memory embedded in the ESP32-PICO-D4 SiP module. For more details see module's datasheet in [Related Documents](#).
2. Earlier versions of ESP32-PICO-KIT come with male headers by default.

The board dimensions are 52 x 20.3 x 10 mm (2.1" x 0.8" x 0.4"), see section [Board Dimensions](#). An overview functional block diagram is shown below.



ESP32-PICO-KIT functional block diagram

Functional Description

The following list and figure below describe key components, interfaces and controls of ESP32-PICO-KIT board.

ESP32-PICO-D4

Standard ESP32-PICO-D4 module soldered to the ESP32-PICO-KIT board. The complete system of the ESP32 chip has been integrated into the SiP module, requiring only external antenna with LC matching network, decoupling capacitors and pull-up resistors for EN signals to function properly.

LDO

5V-to-3.3V Low dropout voltage regulator (LDO).

USB-UART Bridge

A single chip USB-UART bridge: CP2102 in V4 of the board and CP2102N in V4.1. The first provides up to 1 Mbps transfer rates, while the latter up to 3 Mbps transfers rates.

Micro USB Port

USB interface. It functions as the power supply for the board and the communication interface between PC and ESP32-PICO-KIT.

Power On LED

Turns on when the power supply is applied to the board. For details see schematic in [Related Documents](#).

I/O

All the pins on ESP32-PICO-D4 are broken out to the female pin headers on the board.

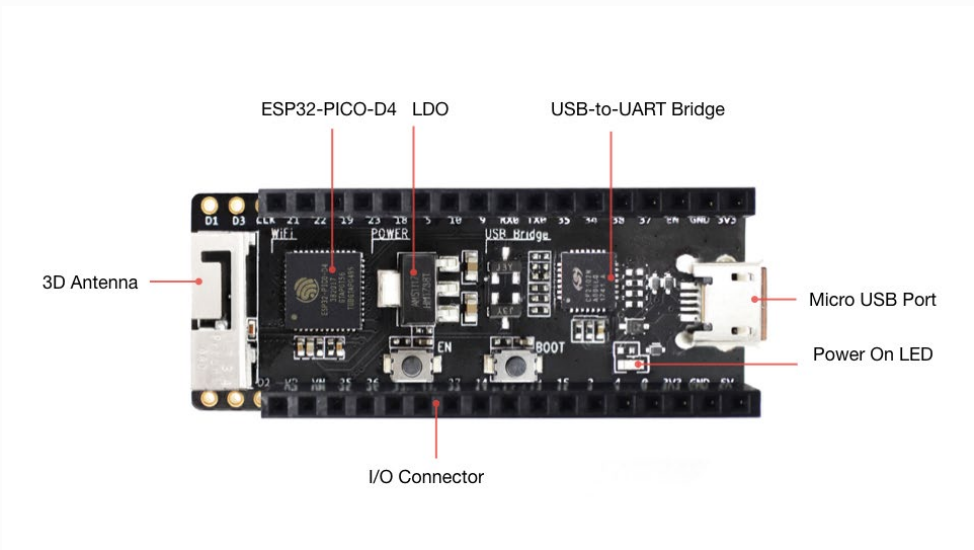
Users can program ESP32 to enable multiple functions such as PWM, ADC, DAC, I2C, I2S, SPI, etc. For details please see section [Pin Descriptions](#).

BOOT Button

Holding down the Boot button and pressing the EN button initiates the firmware download mode. Then user can download firmware through the serial port.

EN Button

Reset button: pressing this button resets the system.



ESP32-PICO-KIT board layout

Power Supply Options

The following options are available to provide power supply to the ESP32-PICO-KIT:

1. Micro USB port, this is default power supply connection
2. 5V / GND header pins
3. 3V3 / GND header pins

Warning

Above options are mutually exclusive, i.e. the power supply may be provided using only one of the above options. Attempt to power the board using more than one connection at a time may damage the board and/or the power supply source.

Start Application Development

Before powering up the ESP32-PICO-KIT, please make sure that the board has been received in good condition with no obvious signs of damage.

To start development of applications, proceed to section [Get Started](#), that will walk you through the following steps:

- [Setup Toolchain](#) in your PC to develop applications for ESP32 in C language
- [Connect](#) the module to the PC and verify if it is accessible
- [Build and Flash](#) an example application to the ESP32
- [Monitor](#) instantly what the application is doing

Pin Descriptions

The two tables below provide the **Name** and **Function** of I/O female headers on both sides of the board, see [ESP32-PICO-KIT board layout](#). The pin numbering and header names are the same as on a schematic in [Related Documents](#).

Header J2

No.	Name	Type	Function
1	FLASH_SD1 (FSD1)	I/O	GPIO8, SD_DATA1, SPID, HS1_DATA1 (1) , U2CTS
2	FLASH_SD3 (FSD3)	I/O	GPIO7, SD_DATA0, SPIQ, HS1_DATA0 (1) , U2RTS
3	FLASH_CLK (FCLK)	I/O	GPIO6, SD_CLK, SPICLK, HS1_CLK (1) , U1CTS
4	IO21	I/O	GPIO21, VSPIHD, EMAC_TX_EN
5	IO22	I/O	GPIO22, VSPIWP, U0RTS, EMAC_TXD1
6	IO19	I/O	GPIO19, VSPIQ, U0CTS, EMAC_TXD0
7	IO23	I/O	GPIO23, VSPID, HS1_STROBE
8	IO18	I/O	GPIO18, VSPICLK, HS1_DATA7
9	IO5	I/O	GPIO5, VSPICS0, HS1_DATA6, EMAC_RX_CLK
10	IO10	I/O	GPIO10, SD_DATA3, SPIWP, HS1_DATA3, U1TXD
11	IO9	I/O	GPIO9, SD_DATA2, SPIHD, HS1_DATA2, U1RXD
12	RXD0	I/O	GPIO3, U0RXD (4) , CLK_OUT2
13	TXD0	I/O	GPIO1, U0TXD (4) , CLK_OUT3, EMAC_RXD2
14	IO35	I	ADC1_CH7, RTC_GPIO5
15	IO34	I	ADC1_CH6, RTC_GPIO4
16	IO38	I	GPIO38, ADC1_CH2, ADC_PRE_AMP (2b) , RTC_GPIO2
17	IO37	I	GPIO37, ADC_PRE_AMP (2a) , ADC1_CH1, RTC_GPIO1
18	EN	I	CHIP_PU
19	GND	P	Ground
20	VDD33 (3V3)	P	3.3V power supply

Header J3

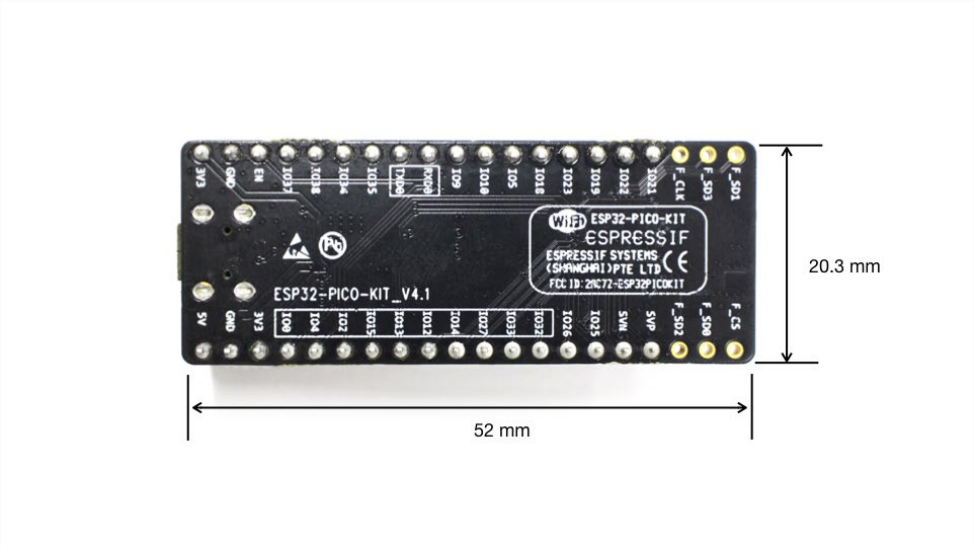
No.	Name	Type	Function
1	FLASH_CS (FCS)	I/O	GPIO16, HS1_DATA4 (1) , U2RXD, EMAC_CLK_OUT
2	FLASH_SD0 (FSD0)	I/O	GPIO17, HS1_DATA5 (1) , U2TXD, EMAC_CLK_OUT_180
3	FLASH_SD2 (FSD2)	I/O	GPIO11, SD_CMD, SPICS0, HS1_CMD (1) , U1RTS

4	SENSOR_VP (FSVP)	I	GPIO36, ADC1_CH0, ADC_PRE_AMP (2a) , RTC_GPIO0
5	SENSOR_VN (FSVN)	I	GPIO39, ADC1_CH3, ADC_PRE_AMP (2b) , RTC_GPIO3
6	IO25	I/O	GPIO25, DAC_1, ADC2_CH8, RTC_GPIO6, EMAC_RXD0
7	IO26	I/O	GPIO26, DAC_2, ADC2_CH9, RTC_GPIO7, EMAC_RXD1
8	IO32	I/O	32K_XP (3a) , ADC1_CH4, TOUCH9, RTC_GPIO9
9	IO33	I/O	32K_XN (3b) , ADC1_CH5, TOUCH8, RTC_GPIO8
10	IO27	I/O	GPIO27, ADC2_CH7, TOUCH7, RTC_GPIO17 EMAC_RX_DV
11	IO14	I/O	ADC2_CH6, TOUCH6, RTC_GPIO16, MTMS, HSPICLK, HS2_CLK, SD_CLK, EMAC_TXD2
12	IO12	I/O	ADC2_CH5, TOUCH5, RTC_GPIO15, MTDI (5) , HSPIQ, HS2_DATA2, SD_DATA2, EMAC_TXD3
13	IO13	I/O	ADC2_CH4, TOUCH4, RTC_GPIO14, MTCK, HSPID, HS2_DATA3, SD_DATA3, EMAC_RX_ER
14	IO15	I/O	ADC2_CH3, TOUCH3, RTC_GPIO13, MTDO, HSPICS0 HS2_CMD, SD_CMD, EMAC_RXD3
15	IO2	I/O	ADC2_CH2, TOUCH2, RTC_GPIO12, HSPIWP, HS2_DATA0, SD_DATA0
16	IO4	I/O	ADC2_CH0, TOUCH0, RTC_GPIO10, HSPIHD, HS2_DATA1, SD_DATA1, EMAC_TX_ER
17	IO0	I/O	ADC2_CH1, TOUCH1, RTC_GPIO11, CLK_OUT1 EMAC_TX_CLK
18	VDD33 (3V3)	P	3.3V power supply
19	GND	P	Ground
20	EXT_5V (5V)	P	5V power supply

Notes to [Pin Descriptions](#)

1. This pin is connected to the flash pin of ESP32-PICO-D4.
2. When used as ADC_PRE_AMP, connect 270 pF capacitors between: (a) SENSOR_VP and IO37, (b) SENSOR_VN and IO38.
3. 32.768 kHz crystal oscillator: (a) input, (b) output.
4. This pin is connected to the pin of the USB bridge chip on the board.
5. The operating voltage of ESP32-PICO-KIT's embedded SPI flash is 3.3V.
Therefore, the strapping pin MTDI should hold bit "0" during the module power-on reset.

Board Dimensions



ESP32-PICO-KIT dimensions - back

For the board physical construction details, please refer to Reference Design listed below.

Related Documents

- [ESP32-PICO-KIT V4 schematic](#) (PDF)
- [ESP32-PICO-KIT V4.1 schematic](#) (PDF)
- [ESP32-PICO-KIT Reference Design](#) containing OrCAD schematic, PCB layout, gerbers and BOM
- [ESP32-PICO-D4 Datasheet](#) (PDF)
- [ESP32 Hardware Reference](#)

[Previous](#)

[Next](#)