Task 2.4: I2C Master Slave communication

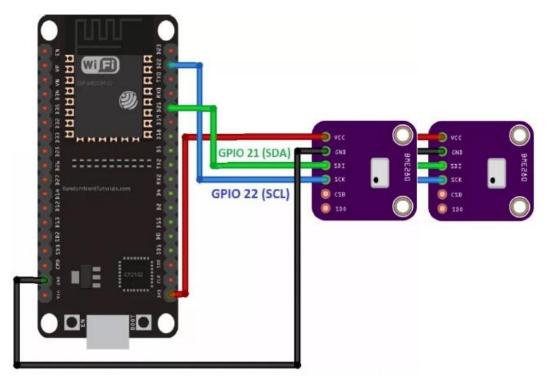


Connect two BME280, or one BME280 and one BMP280 to the same I2C bus.

Problem is, both slaves have the same I2C address.

See the Adafruit homepage how to change the address easily. Use the alternative I2C address!

https://learn.adafruit.com/i2c-addresses/the-list



This schematic uses the ESP32 DEVKIT DOIT board version with 36 GPIOs. Before assembling the circuit double-check the pinout for the board you're using.

Solutions

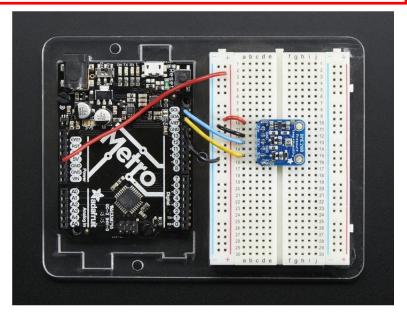
Solution A

I2C Wiring

Use this wiring if you want to connect via I2C interface

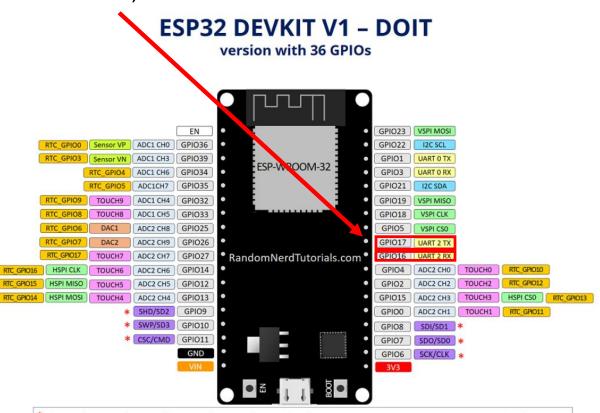
- Connect Vin to the power supply, 3-5V is fine. Use the same voltage that the microcontroller logic is based off of. For most Arduinos, that is 5V
- · Connect GND to common power/data ground
- Connect the SCK pin to the I2C clock SCL pin on your Arduino. On an UNO & '328 based Arduino, this is also known as A5, on a Mega it is also known as digital 21 and on a Leonardo/Micro, digital 3
- Connect the SDI pin to the I2C data SDA pin on your Arduino. On an UNO & '328 based Arduino, this is also known as A4, on a Mega it is also known as digital 20 and on a Leonardo/Micro, digital 2

By default, the i2c address is 0x77. If you add a jumper from SDO to GND, the address will change to 0x76.



Solution B

Pin16 and 17 can used as i2c interface as well Pin17 = SDA, Pin18 = SCL



* Pins SCK/CLK, SDO/SD0, SDI/SD1, SHD/SD2, SWP/SD3 and SCS/CMD, namely, GPIO6 to GPIO11 are connected to the integrated SPI flash integrated on ESP-WROOM-32 and are not recommended for other uses.