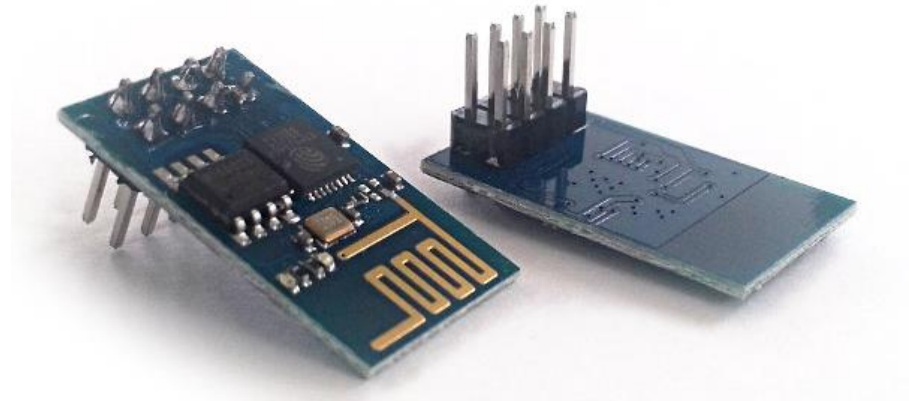
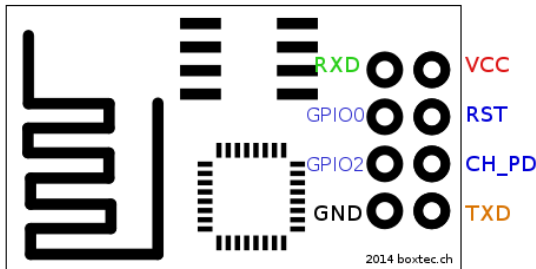
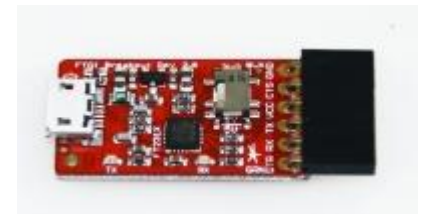


Programming ESP8266-01



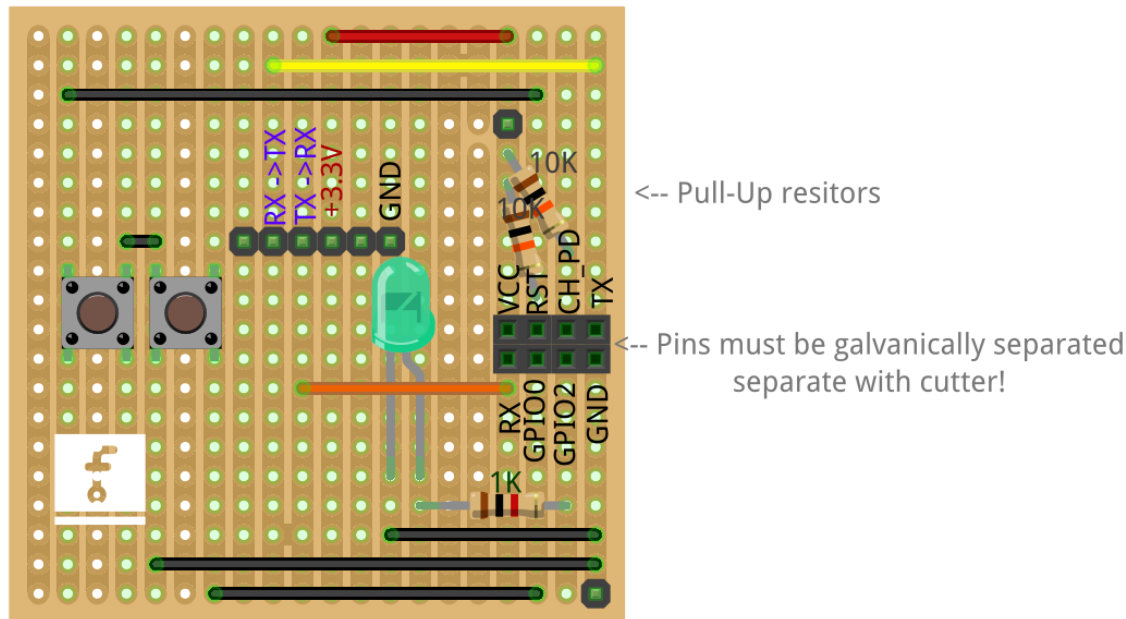
Using

<https://www.watterott.com/de/FTDI-Breakout-Reloaded-V2>



Using such a prototype board makes uploading a bit easier:

Programming Socket for ESP8266-01
with 3.3V FTDI



fritzing

Update Firmware: Nodemcu-flasher

- <https://github.com/nodemcu/nodemcu-flasher>
- → ESP8266Flasher.exe



Get latest firmware and update!

[https://github.com/JhonControl/ESP8266-](https://github.com/JhonControl/ESP8266-Flasher/tree/master/Firmware%20ESP8266/Firmware%20ESP8266%20V0.9.5.2_AT)

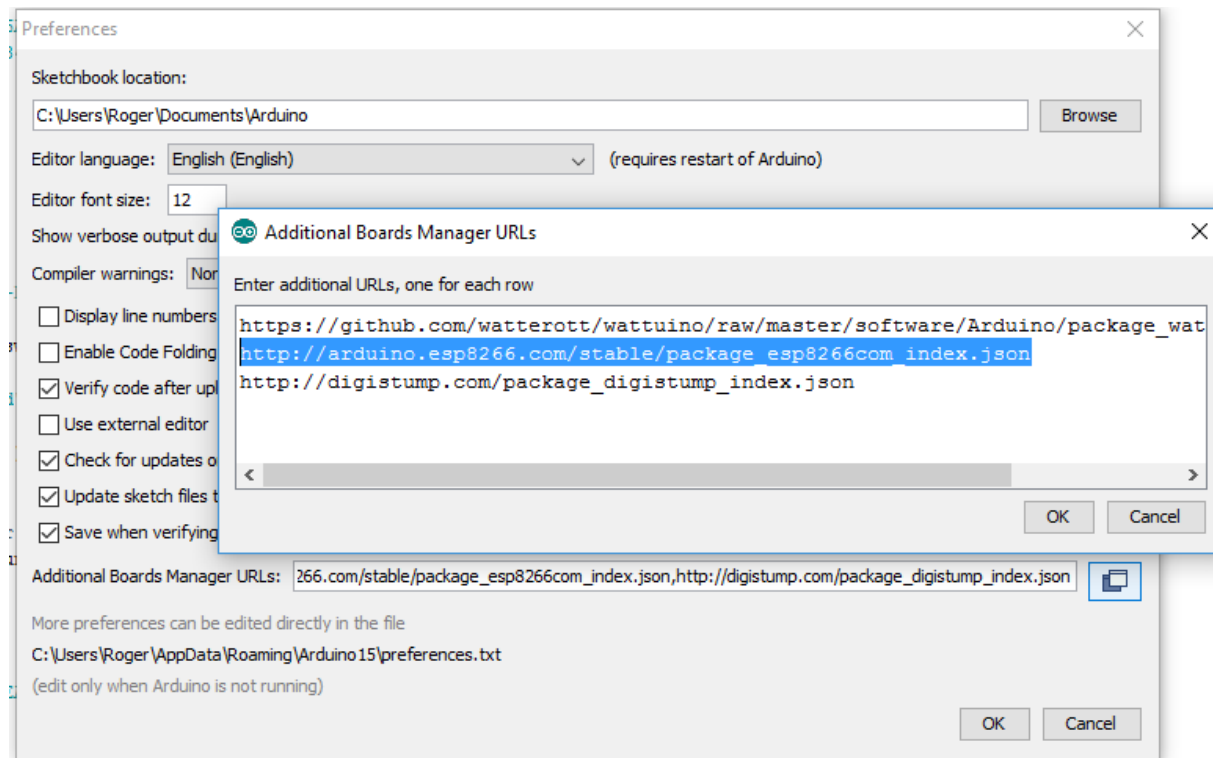
[Flasher/tree/master/Firmware%20ESP8266/Firmware%20ESP8266%20V0.9.5.2_AT](https://github.com/JhonControl/ESP8266-Flasher/tree/master/Firmware%20ESP8266/Firmware%20ESP8266%20V0.9.5.2_AT)

- C:\ESP8266\v0.9.5.2_AT_Firmware.bin

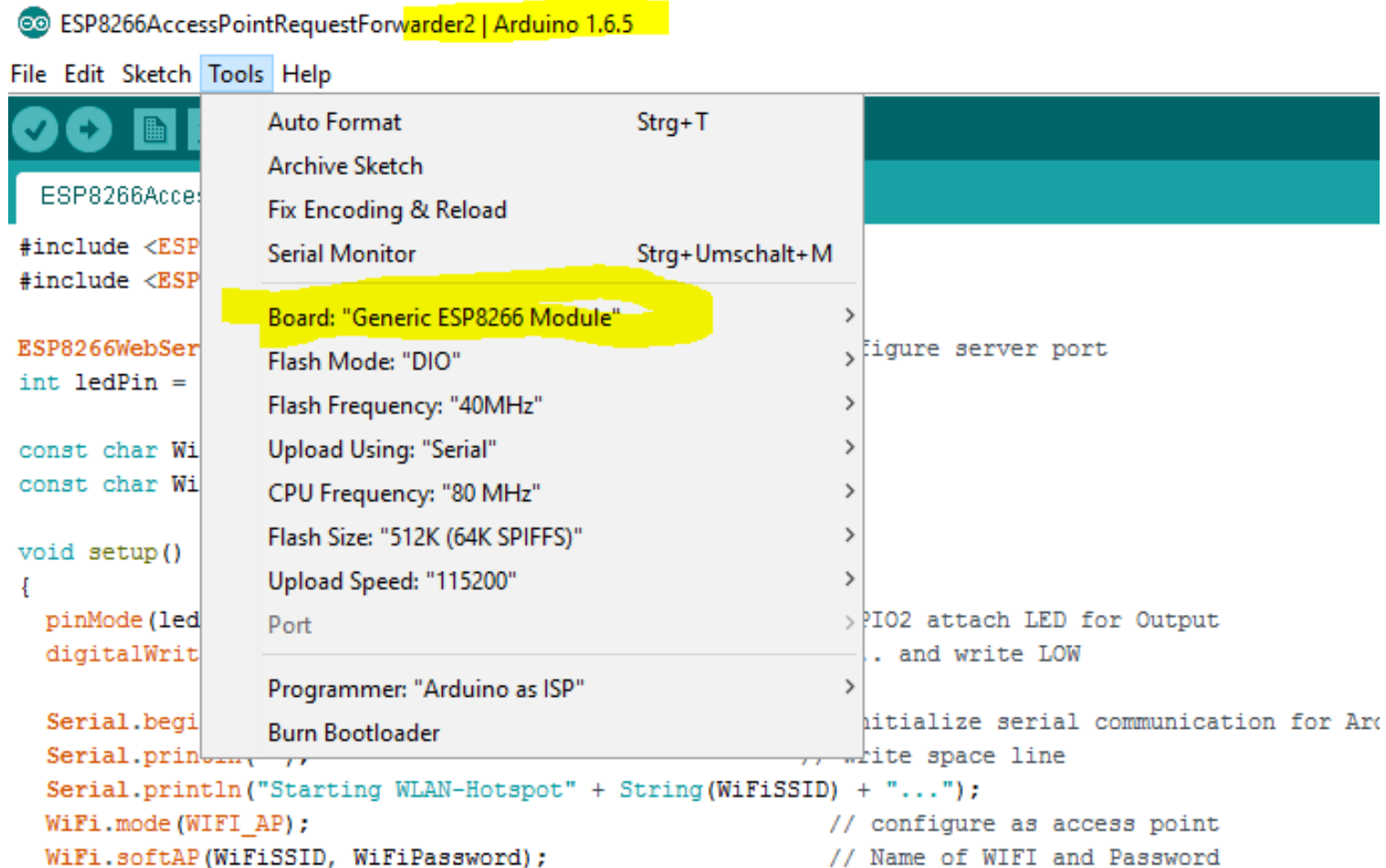


Arduino IDE 1.6.5

- Make sure you have the packages for ESP8266 support installed
http://arduino.esp8266.com/stable/package_esp8266com_index.json



Use Arduino IDE 1.6.5 (not higher)



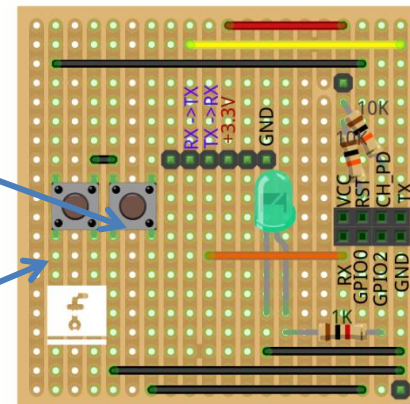
Start Upload in Arduino IDE via FTDI

- If you are using this board press the left button (RST) and the right button (CH_PD) at the same time, then release RST first and then CH_PD → The ESP8266 is now in programming mode

CH_PD (hold to enter programming mode on power-up)

Reset

Programming Socket for ESP8266-01
with 3.3V FTDI



Pressing RESET while holding CH_PD makes it easy to enter programming mode...

With the correct firmware on...

You should be able to use the following baud-rate (115200) and you can now send all kind of AT-Commands such as:

AT

AT+GMR

AT+CWMODE?

AT+CWMODE=1

(list of access points)

AT+CWLAP

(join network)

AT+CWJAP="YourNetworkSSID", "1234"

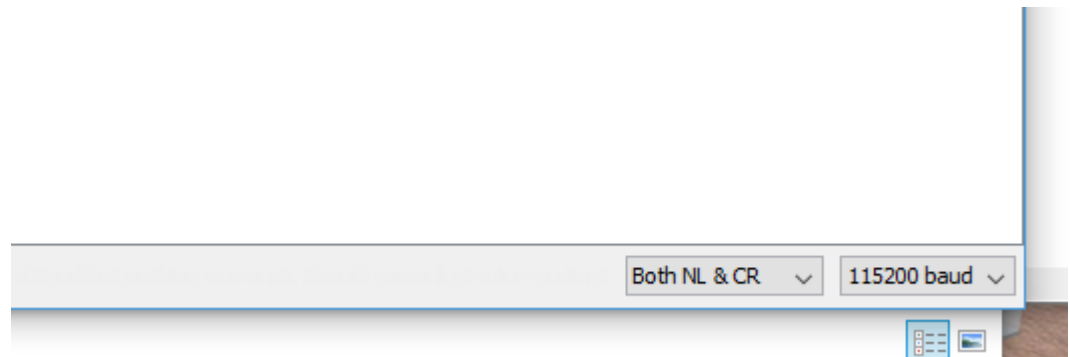
(return IP-Address)

AT+CIFSR

-->

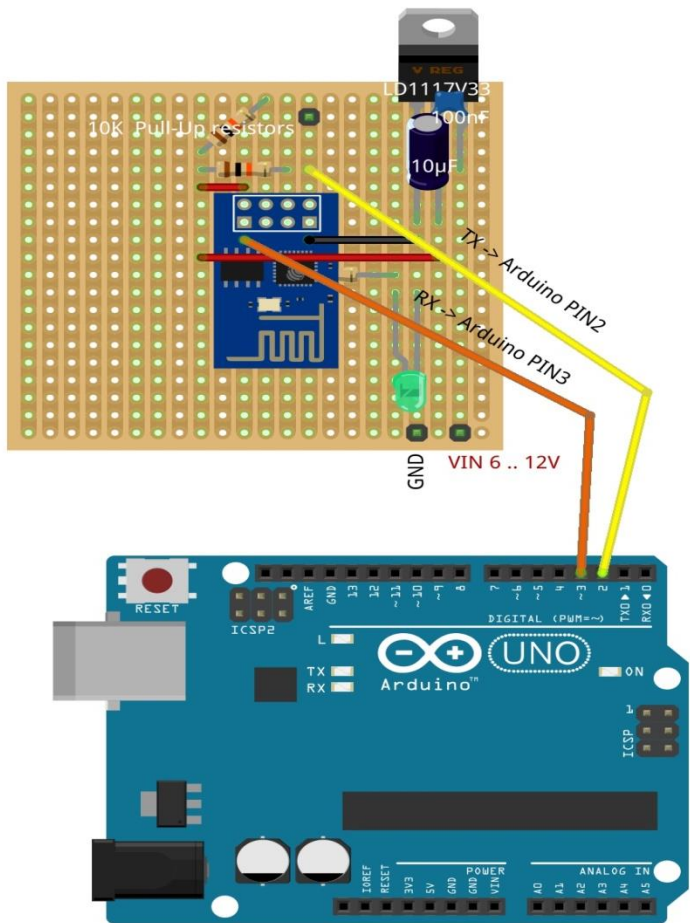
+CIFSR:STAIP,"192.168.0.19"

+CIFSR:STAMAC,"18:fe:34:81:16:23"



When software is on your ESP8266

ESP8266-01 Runtime Socket with 3.3V Voltage Regulator



Connect Pin 2 and Pin 3 to TX and RX of ESP8266

Use a Voltage Regulator 3.3 V to power your ESP8266 or any other power-source.

Arduino will not supply such amount of power!!
(it's about 60mA @ 3.3V)

Larger picture of runtime-mode prototype board

