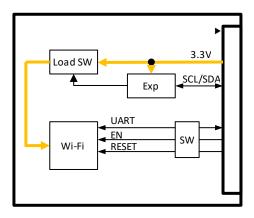
AC01A Wi-Fi Echo

1. Description

The leaf which is equipped with the technical certification satisfied Wi-Fi module ESP-WROOM-02 of Espressif Systems can connect with MCU leaf by UART.

2. Leaf specification

2-1. Block diagram



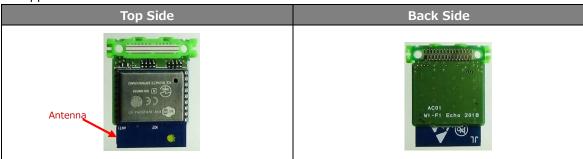
2-2. Power supply specification

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.
Vdd	Power Supply Voltage	_	2.7V	3.3V	3.6V
Idd	Operating current	Active	-	80mA	-
		Sleep	-	1uA	-

2-3. Main parts

Reference No.	Part name	Part number	Vendor name	note
IC540	Wi-Fi Module	ESP-WROOM-02	Espressif Systems	_
IC542	I2C Expander	PCA9557RGVR	Texas Instruments	_
IC543	Load Switch	XC8102AA01NR-G	TOREX	_
IC541	Analog Switch	TS3A4751RUCR	Texas Instruments	_

2-4. Appearance



2-5. Pinout

Name	Function		
D9	TXD: UART send		
	A2 can also be the alternative due to the replacement of chip's resistor		
D8	RXD: UART receive		
	A1 can also be the alternative due to the replacement of chip's resistor		
D4	EN : Enable chip H : Enable		
RESET	RST : Reset		
SCL	I2C communication clock		
SDA	I2Ccommunication data		
3V3	3.3V power input		
GND	GND		

3. Wi-Fimodule (ESP-WROOM-02) Specification

3-1. Description

Item	Description
SoC	ESP8266EX (CPU:Tensilica L106 32-bit RISC)
Wi-Fi protocols	IEEE 802.11b/g/n
Frequency range	2400M ~ 2483.5MHz
Wi-Fi mode	Station/SoftAP/SoftAP + Station
Security	WPA/WPA2
Encryption	WEP/TKIP/AES
Network protocols	IPv4, TCP/UDP/HTTP/FTP
User configuration	AT Instruction Set, Cloud Server, Android/iOS app
RF certification	SRRC, FCC, CE (RED), IC, NCC, KCC, TELEC (MIC)
Wi-Fi certifaction	Wi-Fi Alliance
Flash	2MB
Interfaces	UART

3-2. Specifications

3-2-1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Value
Operating Temperature	-40℃ to +85℃
Maximum Operation Voltage	3.6V

3-2-2. Electrical characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.
Vdd	Power Supply Voltage	-	2.7V	3.3V	3.6V
Idd	Operating current	Average	-	80mA	
		Minimum current	500mA	-	-
		delivered			

	Tx 802.11b, CCK 11	-	170mA	-
	Mbps, $POUT = +17 dBm$			
	Tx 802.11g, OFDM 54	-	140mA	-
	Mbps, $POUT = +15 dBm$			
	Tx 802.11n, MCS7,	-	120mA	-
	POUT = +13 dBm			
	Rx 802.11b, 1024 bytes	-	50mA	-
	packet length , -80 dBm			
	Rx 802.11g, 1024 bytes	-	56mA	-
	packet length , -70 dBm			
	Rx 802.11n, 1024 bytes	-	56mA	-
	packet length , -65 dBm			
Modem-sleep	_	-	15mA	-
Light-sleep	_	-	0.9mA	-
Deep-sleep	_	-	20uA	-
Power Off	_	-	0.5uA	-

3-3. Link destination of data sheet

https://www.espressif.com/en/products/hardware/esp-wroom-02/resources

3-4. Main functions and libraries

3-4-1. Wi-Fi Communication

include file: WiFiEsp.h (Arduino WiFi library for ESP8266 modules)

https://github.com/bportaluri/WiFiEsp

Function	Description
WiFi.init(mySerial	Set UART connecting with the WiFi leaf
)	[parameter]
	The instance of serial port
	Ther is a need to set SoftwareSerial before using it
	e.g. Serial1 begin(9600);
	WiFi.init(Serial1);
[return value]	
	null

3-5. Command (Basic AT Commands)

 $\textbf{Reference:} https://www.espressif.com/sites/default/files/documentation/4a-esp8266_at_instruction_set_en.pdf$

Definition	Commands	Description
Tests AT Startup	AT	Tests AT startup.
		[Parameters]
		non
		[Response]
		ОК

Restarts the	AT+RST	Restarts the module.
Module		[Parameters]
		non
		[Response]
		OK
Checks Version	AT+GMR	Checks version information.
Information		[Parameters]
		• <at info="" version="">: information about the AT version.</at>
		<sdk info="" version="">: information about the SDK version.</sdk>
		<compile time="">: the duration of time for compiling the BIN.</compile>
		[Response]
		<at info="" version=""></at>
		<sdk info="" version=""></sdk>
		<compile time=""></compile>
		OK
Enters Deep-sleep	AT+GSLP=	Enters Deep-sleep mode.
Mode	<time></time>	A minor adjustment has to be made before the module enter the
		Deep-sleep mode, i.e., connecting XPD_DCDC to EXT_RSTB via a
		0-ohm resistor.
		[Execute Command]
		AT+GSLP= <time></time>
		[Parameters]
		<time>: the duration of ESP8266's sleep. Unit: ms.</time>
		ESP8266 will wake up after Deep-sleep for as many milliseconds
		(ms) as <time></time>
		indicates.
		[Response]
		<time></time>
		OK
AT Commands	ATE	Configures echoing of AT commands.
Echoing		This command ATE is used to trigger command echo. It means that
Lenoning		entered commands can be echoed back to the sender when ATE
		command is used. Two parameters are possible. The command
		returns OK in normal cases and ERROR when a parameter other
		than 0 or 1 was specified.
		[Parameters]
		ATEO: Switches echo off.
		ATE0: Switches echo on: ATE1: Switches echo on.
		Response
		OK
	1	UN

AT+RESTO RE	Restores the factory default settings of the module. The execution of this command will reset all parameters saved in flash, and restore the factory default settings of the module. The chip will be restarted when this command is executed. [Parameters] non [Response] OK
AT+UART_ CUR	The current UART configuration. 1. The configuration changes will NOT be saved in the flash. 2. The use of flow control requires the support of hardware: 3. The range of baud rates supported: 110~115200*40. -Set Command: [Execute Command] AT+UART_CUR= <baudrate>,<databits>,<stopbits>,<parity>,<flow control=""> [Response] OK -Query Command: [Execute Command] AT+UART_CUR? [Response] +UART_CUR: - (Bayonse) - (Bayonse) - (Command AT+UART_CUR? will return the actual value of UART configuration parameters, which may have allowable errors compared with the set value because of the clock division. For example, if the UART baud rate is set as 115200, the baud rate returned by using command AT+UART_CUR? could be 115273. - (Parameters) - https://doi.org/10.1001/journal.org/ - https://doi.org/ - htt</flow></parity></stopbits></databits></baudrate>

	→ 1: Odd
	→ 2: Even
	• <flow control="">: flow control</flow>
	 0: flow control is not enabled
	→ 1: enable RTS
	• 2: enable CTS
	3: enable both RTS and CTS
	5: enable both RTS and CTS

Default UART	AT+UART_	The default UART configuration, saved in flash.			
Configuration	DEF	The configuration changes will be saved in the user parameter			
; Saved in the		area in the flash, and will still be valid when the chip is powered on			
Flash		again.			
1 14311		The use of flow control requires the support of hardware:			
		3. The range of baud rates supported: 110~115200*40.			
		5. The range of bada rates supported. 110~115200 40.			
		·Set Command:			
		[Execute Command]			
		AT+UART_DEF= <baudrate>,<databits>,<stopbits>,<parity>,<flo< td=""></flo<></parity></stopbits></databits></baudrate>			
		w control>			
		[Response]			
		OK			
		·Query Command:			
		[Execute Command]			
		AT+UART_DEF?			
		[Response]			
		+UART_DEF: <baudrate>,<databits>,<stopbits>,<parity>,<flow< td=""></flow<></parity></stopbits></databits></baudrate>			
		control>			
		OK			
		[Parameters]			
		• <baudrate>: UART baud rate</baudrate>			
		• <databits>: data bits</databits>			
		► 5: 5-bit data			
		► 6: 6-bit data			
		► 7: 7-bit data			
		► 8: 8-bit data			
		• <stopbits>: stop bits</stopbits>			
		► 1: 1-bit stop bit			
		► 2: 1.5-bit stop bit			
		→ 3: 2-bit stop bit			
		• <parity>: parity bit</parity>			
		• 0: None			
		▶ 1: Odd			
		► 2: Even			
		• <flow control="">: flow control</flow>			
		0: flow control is not enabled			
		► 1: enable RTS			
		· 2: enable CTS			
		• 3: enable both RTS and CTS			
		> 5: enable both K15 and C15			

Configures the	AT+SLEEP=	Configures the sleep modes.
Sleep Modes	<sleep< td=""><td>This command can only be used in Station mode. Modem-sleep is</td></sleep<>	This command can only be used in Station mode. Modem-sleep is
	mode>	the default sleep mode.
		·Set Command:
		[Execute Command]
		AT+SLEEP= <sleep mode=""></sleep>
		[Response]
		OK
		·Query Command:
		【Execute Command】
		AT+SLEEP?
		[Response]
		+SLEEP: <sleep mode=""></sleep>
		OK
		[Parameters]
		<sleep mode="">:</sleep>
		→ 0: disables sleep mode
		▶ 1: Light-sleep mode
		→ 2: Modem-sleep mode

Configures a GPIO	AT+WAKEU	Configures a GPIO to wake ESP8266 up from Light-sleep mode.
to Wake ESP8266	PGPIO	• Since the system needs some time to wake up from light sleep, it
up from Light-sleep		is suggested that wait at least 5ms before sending next AT
Mode		command.
		The value of <trigger_gpio> and <awake_gpio> in the</awake_gpio></trigger_gpio>
		command should not be the same.
		 After being woken up by <trigger_gpio> from Light-sleep, when</trigger_gpio>
		the ESP8266 attempts to sleep again, it will check the status of the
		<pre><trigger gpio="">:</trigger></pre>
		 if it is still in the wakeup status, the EP8266 will enter Modem-
		sleep mode instead;
		 if it is NOT in the wakeup status, the ESP8266 will enter Light-
		sleep mode.
		sicep mode.
		[Execute Command]
		AT+WAKEUPGPIO= <enable>,<trigger_gpio>,<trigger_level>[,<a< td=""></a<></trigger_level></trigger_gpio></enable>
		wake_GPIO>, <awake_level>]</awake_level>
		[Parameters]
		• <enable></enable>
		 0: ESP8266 can NOT be woken up from light-sleep by GPIO.
		→ 1: ESP8266 can be woken up from light-sleep by GPIO.
		• <trigger_gpio></trigger_gpio>
		 Sets the GPIO to wake ESP8266 up; range of value: [0, 15].
		• <trigger_level></trigger_level>
		 0: The GPIO wakes up ESP8266 on low level.
		 1: The GPIO wakes up ESP8266 on high level.
		• [<awake_gpio>]</awake_gpio>
		 Optional; this parameter is used to set a GPIO as a flag of
		ESP8266's being awoken form Light-sleep; range of value: [0, 15].
		• [<awake level="">]</awake>
		• Optional;
		 0: The GPIO is set to be low level after the wakeup process.
		• 1: The GPIO is set to be high level after the wakeup process.
		[Response]
		OK
Sets the Maximum	AT+RFPOW	Sets the maximum value of the RF TX Power.
Value of RF TX	ER	This command sets the maximum value of ESP8266 RF TX power;
Power		it is not precise. The actual value could be smaller than the set
		value.
		[Execute Command]
		AT+RFPOWER= <tx power=""></tx>
		[Parameters]
		<tx power="">: the maximum value of RF TX power; range: [0, 82];</tx>
		unit: 0.25 dBm.
		[Response]
		OK
		···

Sets RF TX Power	AT+RFVDD	Sets the RF TX Power according to VDD33.
According to		
VDD33		·Set Command:Sets the RF TX Power according to <vdd33>.</vdd33>
		[Execute Command]
		AT+RFVDD= <vdd33></vdd33>
		[Parameters]
		<vdd33>: power voltage of ESP8266 VDD33 ; range:[1900,</vdd33>
		3300].
		[Response]
		OK
		·Set Command:Automatically sets the RF TX Power.
		[Execute Command]
		AT+RFVDD
		(Parameters)
		non
		[Response]
		OK
		OK .
		·Query Command:
		[Execute Command]
		AT+RFVDD?
		[Parameters]
		<vdd33>: power voltage of ESP8266 VDD33;unit: 1/1024 V.</vdd33>
		[Response]
		+RFVDD: <vdd33></vdd33>
		ОК

Set Current System	AT+SYSMS	Sets current system messages.
Messages	G_CUR	The configuration changes will NOT be saved in the flash.
		[Execute Command]
		AT+SYSMSG_CUR= <n></n>
		[Parameters]
		<n>:</n>
		• bit0: configure the message of quitting WiFi-UART passthrough
		transmission
		→ if the bit0 is 0, there is no message when quitting WiFi-UART
		passthrough transmission; default is 0
		 if the bit0 is 1, when quitting WiFi-UART passthrough
		transmission, it will prompt the message +QUITT // Quit
		transparent transmission
		bit1: configure the message of establishing a network
		transmission
		• if the bit1 is 0, when a network connection is established, it will
		prompt the message <link_id>,CONNECT; default is 0</link_id>
		if the bit1 is 1, when establishing a network connection, it will
		prompt the message
		+LINK_CONN: <status_type>,<link_id>,"UDP/TCP/SSL",<c s="">,<re< td=""></re<></c></link_id></status_type>
		mote_ip>, <remote_port>,<local_port>;</local_port></remote_port>
		- <status_type> : 0 - the connection is established successfully;</status_type>
		1 - fail to establish the connection
		- <c s=""> : 0 - the ESP works as a client; 1 - the ESP works as a</c>
		server
		[Response]
		ОК

Set Default System	AT+SYSMS	Sets default system messages.
Messages	G_DEF	The configuration changes will be saved in the flash user parameter
_		area.
		[Execute Command]
		AT+SYSMSG_DEF= <n></n>
		[Parameters]
		<n>:</n>
		bit0: configure the message of quitting WiFi-UART passthrough
		transmission
		• if the bit0 is 0, there is no message when quitting WiFi-UART
		passthrough transmission; default is 0
		if the bit0 is 1, when quitting WiFi-UART passthrough
		transmission, it will prompt the message +QUITT // Quit
		transparent transmission
		bit1: configure the message of establishing a network
		transmission
		• if the bit1 is 0, when a network connection is established, it will
		prompt the message
		<link_id>,CONNECT; default is 0</link_id>
		• if the bit1 is 1, when establishing a network connection, it will
		prompt the message
		+LINK_CONN: <status_type>,<link_id>,"UDP/TCP/SSL",<c s="">,<re< td=""></re<></c></link_id></status_type>
		mote_ip>, <remote_port>,<local_port>;</local_port></remote_port>
		- <status_type> : 0 - the connection is established successfully;</status_type>
		1 - fail to establish the connection
		- <c s=""> : 0 - the ESP works as a client; 1 - the ESP works as a</c>
		server
		[Response]
		OK
Sets the Default	AT+CWMO	Sets the Default Wi-Fi mode
Wi-Fi mode	DE_DEF=<	Function: to set the current Wi-Fi mode of ESP8266.
	mode>	[Parameters]
		► 1: Station mode
		- 2: SoftAP mode
		- 3: SoftAP+Station mode
		[Response]
		ОК
Connects to an AP	AT+CWJAP	Connects to an AP
	_DEF= <ssid< td=""><td>Function: to set the AP to which the ESP8266 Station needs to be</td></ssid<>	Function: to set the AP to which the ESP8266 Station needs to be
	>, <pwd>,[</pwd>	connected.
	<bssid>]</bssid>	[Parameters]
	[, <pci_en>]</pci_en>	• <ssid>: the SSID of the target AP, MAX: 32 bytes.</ssid>
		• <pwd>: password, MAX: 64-byte ASCII.</pwd>
		• [<bssid>]: optional parameter, the target AP's</bssid>
		MAC address, used when multiple APs have the
		same SSID.

Disconnects from the AP	AT+CWQAP	 [<pci_en>]: optional parameter, disable the connection to WEP or OPEN AP, and can be used for PCI authentication.</pci_en> <error code="">: (for reference only)</error> 1: connection timeout. 2: wrong password. 3: cannot find the target AP. 4: connection failed. [Response] OK or +CWJAP_DEF:<error code=""></error> FAIL Disconnects from the AP [Response]
		OK
Configures the ESP8266 SoftAP	"AT+CWSA P_DEF= <ssi d="">,<pwd>, <chl>,<ecn>[, <max conn="">][,<s hidden="" sid="">]"</s></max></ecn></chl></pwd></ssi>	Configures the ESP8266 SoftAP Function: to list all available APs. [Parameters] • <ssid>: string parameter, SSID of AP. • <pwd>: string parameter, length of password: 8 ~ 64 bytes ASCII. • <chl>: channel ID. • <ecn>: encryption method; WEP is not supported. • 0: OPEN • 2: WPA_PSK • 3: WPA2_PSK • 4: WPA_WPA2_PSK • [<max conn="">] (optional): maximum number of Stations to which ESP8266 SoftAP can be connected; within the range of [1, 8]. • [<ssid hidden="">] (optional): • 0: SSID is broadcasted. (the default setting) • 1: SSID is not broadcasted. [Response] OK or ERROR</ssid></max></ecn></chl></pwd></ssid>

IP of Stations to	AT+CWLIF	IP of Stations to Which the ESP8266 SoftAP is Connected
Which the ESP8266		[Parameters]
SoftAP is		• <ip addr="">: IP address of Stations to which ESP8266 SoftAP is</ip>
Connected		connected.
		• <mac>: MAC address of Stations to which ESP8266 SoftAP is</mac>
		connected.
		[Response]
		<ip addr="">,<mac></mac></ip>
		OK
Enables/Disables	AT+CWDHC	Enables/Disables DHCP
DHCP	P_DEF= <m< td=""><td>Function: to enable/disable DHCP.</td></m<>	Function: to enable/disable DHCP.
	ode>, <en></en>	[Parameters]
		• <mode>:</mode>
		→ 0: Sets ESP8266 SoftAP
		• 1: Sets ESP8266 Station
		2: Sets both SoftAP and Station
		• <en>:</en>
		• 0: Disables DHCP
		• 1: Enables DHCP
		[Response]
		OK

3-6. Power saving control

Switch to Deep Sleep by setting the EN port of ESP-WROOM-02 High.

Switch to Wakeup by setting the EN port of ESP-WROOM-02 Low.

But the current will not decrease by this way, so the implementation of turning ESP-WROOM-02 off can be done by controlling I2C expander.

4. I2C Expander (PCA9557RGVR) Specification

4-1. 3-1. Description

Item	Description		
Туре	Parallel Port Expander		
GIO Port	8Port		
IO	5V Tolerant		
Interfaces	I2C		

4-2. Specifications

4-2-1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Value
Operating Temperature	-40℃ to +85℃
Maximum Operation Voltage	6.0V

4-2-2. Electrical characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.
Vdd	Supply Voltage	Internal Oscillator	2.3V	ı	5.5V
Idd	Operating mode	3.6V 100kHz	-	1uA	4uA
	Standby mode	3.6V Vi=Vcc or GND,	-	0.25uA	0.9uA
		Io=0			

4-3. Link destination of data sheet

http://www.tij.co.jp/product/jp/PCA9557/

4-4. Register

Name	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Control Register	0	0	0	0	0	0	B1	В0

Control Register Field Descriptions

B1	В0	Register
0	0	Input Port
0	1	Output Port
1	0	Polarity Inversion
1	1	Configuration

Name	Control	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Input Port	00h	I7	I6	I5	I4	I3	I2	I1	IO

Input Port Register Field Descriptions

Field	Description
	The input port register (register 0) reflects the incoming logic levels of the
	pins, regardless of whether the pin is defined as an input or an output by
	the configuration register. It only acts on read operation. Writes to these
1[7.0]	registers have no effect. The default value, X, is determined by the
I[7:0]	externally applied logic level.
	Before a read operation, a write transmission is sent with the command
	byte to signal the I2C device that the input port register will be accessed
	next.

Name	Pointer	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Output Port	01h	07	06	05	04	03	02	01	00

Output Port Register Field Descriptions

Field	Description			
	The output port register (register 1) shows the outgoing logic levels of the			
	pins defined as outputs by the configuration register. Bit values in this			
O[7:0]	register have no effect on pins defined as inputs. In turn, reads from this			
	register reflect the value that is in the flip-flop controlling the output			
	selection, not the actual pin value.			

Name	Pointer	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Polarity	02h	N7	N6	N5	N4	N3	N2	N1	N0
Inversion	0211	IN/	INO	CVI	1114	CVI	INZ	INT	INU

Polarity Inversion Register Field Descriptions

Field	Description
	The polarity inversion register (register 2) allows polarity inversion of pins
	defined as inputs by the configuration register. If a bit in this register is set
N[3:0]	(written with 1), the corresponding port pin's polarity is inverted. If a bit in
	this register is cleared (written with a 0), the corresponding port pin's
	original polarity is retained.

Name	Pointer	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0
Configuration	03h	C7	C6	C5	C4	C3	C2	C1	C0

Configuration Register Field Descriptions

Field	Description				
	The configuration register (register 3) configures the directions of the I/O				
C[7:0]	pins. If a bit in this register is set to 1, the corresponding port pin is				
C[7.0]	enabled as an input with high impedance output driver. If a bit in this				
	register is cleared to 0, the corresponding port pin is enabled as an output.				

5. Load Switch(XC8102AA01NR-G) Specification

5-1.

5-1-1. Description

Item	Description						
Protection Cirtuit	Built-in	Overcurrent	protection	circuit	and	Foldback	circuit
	(character of 7)						

5-2. Specifications

5-2-1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Value			
Operating Temperature	-40℃ to +85℃			
Maximum Operation Voltage	6.5V			

5-2-2. Electrical characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.
Vdd	Supply Voltage	Internal Oscillator	1.2V	-	6.0V
Ron	ON Resistance	2.9V	-	0.35Ω	0.475Ω
Ilim	Current Limit	VIN≧2.9V, VOUT = VIN	400mA	480mA	-
		-0.8V			
Ishort	Short-Circuit Current	VCE=VIN, VOUT=0V	-	30mA	75mA
Idd	Operating mode	4.0V	-	3.8uA	6.5uA
	Standby mode	6V	-	0.01uA	0.10uA

5-3. Link destination of data sheet

https://www.torex.co.jp/products/load-switches/series/?name=xc8102

6. Analog Switch(TS3A4751RUCR) Specification

6-1. Specifications

6-1-1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Value		
Operating Temperature	-40℃ to +85℃		
Maximum Operation Voltage	4V		

6-1-2. Electrical characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.
Vdd	Supply Voltage	Internal Oscillator	1.65V	1	3.6V
Ron	On-Resistance	2.7V	-	0.7Ω	1.1Ω
Idd	supply current	3.6V	-	-	0.75uA

6-2. Link destination of data sheet

http://www.tij.co.jp/product/jp/ts3a4751