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

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This guide shows how to get started with the ESP32-PICO-KIT V4/V4.1 mini development board. For the description of other ESP32-PICO-KIT versions, please check ESP32 Hardware Reference

This particular description covers ESP32-PICO-KIT V4 and V4.1. The difference is the upgraded USB-UART bridge from CP2102 in V4 with up to 1 Mbps transfer rates to CP2102N in V4.1 with up to 3 Mbps transfer rates.

What You Need

- ESP32-PICO-KIT mini development board
- USB 2.0 A to Micro B cable
- Computer running Windows, Linux, or macOS

You can skip the introduction sections and go directly to Section Start Application Development.

Overview

ESP32-PICO-KIT is an ESP32-based mini development board produced by Espressif.

The core of this board is ESP32-PICO-D4 - a System-in-Package (SiP) module with complete Wi-Fi and Bluetooth functionalities. Compared to other ESP32 modules, ESP32-PICO-D4 integrates the following peripheral components in one single package, which otherwise would need to be installed separately:

- 40 MHz crystal oscillator
- 4 MB flash
- Filter capacitors
- RF matching links

This setup reduces the costs of additional external components as well as the cost of assembly and testing and also increases the overall usability of the product.

The development board features a USB-UART Bridge circuit which allows developers to connect the board to a computer's USB port for flashing and debugging.

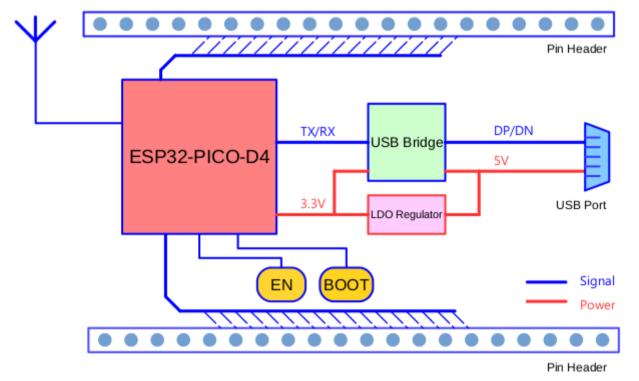
All the IO signals and system power on ESP32-PICO-D4 are led out to two rows of 20×0.1 " header pads on both sides of the development board for easy access. For compatibility with Dupont wires, 2×17 header pads are populated with two rows of male pin headers. The remaining 2×3 header pads beside the antenna are not populated. These pads may be populated later by the user if required.

Note

- 1. There are two versions of ESP32-PICO-KIT boards, respectively with male headers and female headers. In this guide, the male header version is taken as an example.
- 2. The 2 x 3 pads not populated with pin headers are connected to the flash memory embedded in the ESP32-PICO-D4 SiP module. For more details, see module's datasheet in Related Documents.

Functionality Overview

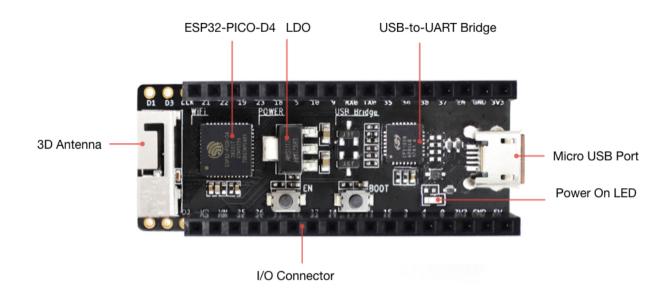
The block diagram below shows the main components of ESP32-PICO-KIT and their interconnections.



ESP32-PICO-KIT block diagram

Functional Description

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



ESP32-PICO-KIT board layout (with female headers)

Below is the description of the items identified in the figure starting from the top left corner and going clockwise.

Key Component	Description
ESP32-PICO-D4	Standard ESP32-PICO-D4 module soldered to the ESP32-PICO-KIT
LDO	5V-to-3.3V Low dropout voltage regulator (LDO).
USB-UART bridge	Single-chip USB-UART bridge: CP2102 in V4 provides up to 1 Mbps
Micro USB Port	USB interface. Power supply for the board as well as the communication
5V Power On LED	This red LED turns on when power is supplied to the board. For deta
I/O	All the pins on ESP32-PICO-D4 are broken out to pin headers. You
BOOT Button	Download button. Holding down Boot and then pressing EN initiate
EN Button	Reset button.
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Power Supply Options

There are three mutually exclusive ways to provide power to the board:

- Micro USB port, default power supply
- 5V / GND header pins
- 3V3 / GND header pins

• Warning

The power supply must be provided using **one and only one of the options above**, otherwise the board and/or the power supply source can be damaged.

Pin Descriptions

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

Header J2

No.	Name	Туре	Function
1	FLASH_SD1 (FSD1)	I/O	GPIO8, SD_DATA1, SPID, HS1_DATA1 (See 1), U2CT
2	FLASH_SD3 (FSD3)	I/O	GPIO7, SD_DATA0, SPIQ, HS1_DATA0 (See 1), U2RT
3	FLASH_CLK (FCLK)	I/O	GPIO6, SD_CLK, SPICLK, HS1_CLK (See 1), U1CTS
4	IO21	I/O	GPIO21, VSPIHD, EMAC_TX_EN
5	IO22	I/O	GPIO22, VSPIWP, UORTS, 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, VSPICSO, HS1_DATA6, EMAC_RX_CLK
10	IO10	I/O	GPIO10, SD_DATA3, SPIWP, HS1_DATA3, U1TXD

No.	Name	Туре	Function
11	109	I/O	GPIO9, SD_DATA2, SPIHD, HS1_DATA2, U1RXD
12	RXD0	I/O	GPIO3, U0RXD (See 3), CLK_OUT2
13	TXD0	I/O	GPIO1, U0TXD (See 3), CLK_OUT3, EMAC_RXD2
14	IO35	I	ADC1_CH7, RTC_GPIO5
15	IO34	I	ADC1_CH6, RTC_GPIO4
16	IO38	I	GPIO38, ADC1_CH2, RTC_GPIO2
17	IO37	I	GPIO37, ADC1_CH1, RTC_GPIO1
18	EN	I	CHIP_PU
19	GND	Р	Ground
20	VDD33 (3V3)	Р	3.3V power supply

Header J3

No.	Name	Туре	Function
1	FLASH_CS (FCS)	I/O	GPIO16, HS1_DATA4 (See 1), U2RXD, EMAC_CLK_0
2	FLASH_SD0 (FSD0)	I/O	GPIO17, HS1_DATA5 (See 1), U2TXD, EMAC_CLK_0
3	FLASH_SD2 (FSD2)	I/O	GPIO11, SD_CMD, SPICSO, HS1_CMD (See 1), U1R

No.	Name	Туре	Function
4	SENSOR_VP (FSVP)	I	GPIO36, ADC1_CH0, RTC_GPIO0
5	SENSOR_VN (FSVN)	I	GPIO39, ADC1_CH3, RTC_GPIO3
6	IO25	I/O	GPIO25, DAC_1, ADC2_CH8, RTC_GPIO6, EMAC_R
7	IO26	I/O	GPIO26, DAC_2, ADC2_CH9, RTC_GPIO7, EMAC_R
8	IO32	I/O	32K_XP (See 2a), ADC1_CH4, TOUCH9, RTC_GPIO9
9	IO33	I/O	32K_XN (See 2b), ADC1_CH5, TOUCH8, RTC_GPIO
10	IO27	I/O	GPIO27, ADC2_CH7, TOUCH7, RTC_GPIO17 EMAC_RX_DV
11	IO14	I/O	ADC2_CH6, TOUCH6, RTC_GPIO16, MTMS, HSPICI HS2_CLK, SD_CLK, EMAC_TXD2
12	IO12	I/O	ADC2_CH5, TOUCH5, RTC_GPIO15, MTDI (See 4), 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, HSPIC! HS2_CMD, SD_CMD, EMAC_RXD3
15	IO2	I/O	ADC2_CH2, TOUCH2, RTC_GPIO12, HSPIWP, HS2_DATA0, SD_DATA0
16	104	I/O	ADC2_CH0, TOUCH0, RTC_GPIO10, HSPIHD, HS2_DATA1, SD_DATA1, EMAC_TX_ER

No.	Name	Туре	Function
17	100	I/O	ADC2_CH1, TOUCH1, RTC_GPIO11, CLK_OUT1 EMAC_TX_CLK
18	VDD33 (3V3)	Р	3.3V power supply
19	GND	Р	Ground
20	EXT_5V (5V)	Р	5V power supply

Note

- 1. This pin is connected to the flash pin of ESP32-PICO-D4.
- 2. 32.768 kHz crystal oscillator: a) input, b) output.
- 3. This pin is connected to the pin of the USB bridge chip on the board.
- 4. The operating voltage of ESP32-PICO-KIT's embedded SPI flash is 3.3 V. Therefore, the strapping pin MTDI should hold bit zero during the module power-on reset. If connected, please make sure that this pin is not held up on reset.

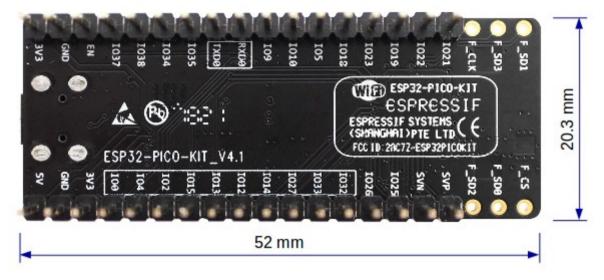
Start Application Development

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

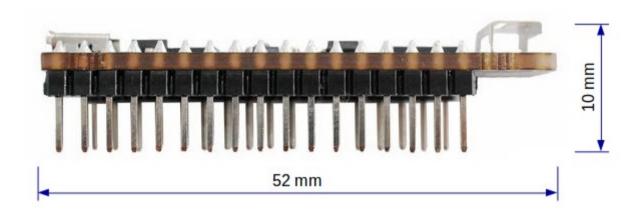
After that, proceed to Get Started, where Section Installation will quickly help you set up the development environment and then flash an example project onto your board.

Board Dimensions

The dimensions are $52 \times 20.3 \times 10 \text{ mm}$ (2.1" x 0.8" x 0.4").



ESP32-PICO-KIT dimensions - back (with male headers)



ESP32-PICO-KIT dimensions - side (with male headers)

For the board physical construction details, please refer to its 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

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