

RESET	Open-Drain Reset Output. Pull up RESET to an external power supply with an external resistor. RESET goes low when the output voltage drops below 92% of the set nominal regulated voltage. RESET goes high impedance 2ms after the output voltage rises above 95% of its regulation value. See the <i>Electrical Characteristics</i> table for threshold values.
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Wiring diagram for the PROG_UART J2 connector:

- Pin 6: +3V3
- Pin 5: RST
- Pin 4: GPIO0
- Pin 3: RXD
- Pin 2: TXD
- Pin 1: GND

On break-away part

Only use 3.3V supply on J2!
Solder JP2 after programming
to power ESP32 from on-board
regulators.

U4B
SN74LVC2G17DBVR

TXL — 3 — 4 — GPI026

3.3V

U4A
SN74LVC2G17DBVR

TXC — 1 — 6 — GPI027

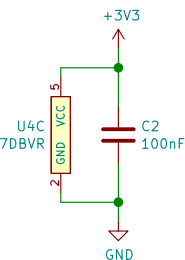
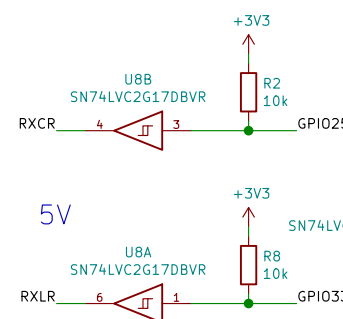


Diagram illustrating the RXC and RXL channels. The RXC channel consists of a TXC input connected to a TXL input, which is then connected to an RXC input. The RXL channel consists of an RXL input connected to an RXL input, which is then connected to an RXL input. The RXC and RXL inputs are connected to a common RXC and RXL input, which is then connected to an RXC and RXL input. The RXC and RXL inputs are connected to a common RXC and RXL input, which is then connected to an RXC and RXL input.



Yes, input thresholds not guaranteed suitable across temperature range.

The schematic diagram illustrates the electrical connections for the ESP32-PICO-D4 module. The module is represented by a yellow rectangle with various pins labeled on its left and right sides.

Power and Ground Connections:

- Top Left:** A +3V3 supply is connected to the RST pin through a 10k resistor (R1). A 4.7uF capacitor (C1) is connected between the +3V3 supply and ground (GND).
- Top Right:** A +3V3 supply is connected to the VDDA3P3, VDD3P3_RTC, and VDD3P3_CPU pins.
- Bottom Left:** A +3V3 supply is connected to the module through a P32 Decoupling network consisting of a 100nF capacitor (C7) and a 100nF capacitor (C8) connected to ground.
- Bottom Right:** The GND pin is connected to ground (GND).

I2C Connections:

- Left Side:** The I2C pins are labeled on the left side of the module: I016, I017, SDO, SD1, CLK, and CMD. These pins are connected to the I2C bus through a series of resistors (X25, X27, X22, X23, X21, X20).
- Right Side:** The I2C pins are labeled on the right side of the module: I00, I01, I02, I03, I04, I05, I09, I10, I12, I13, I14, I15, I18, I19, I21, I22, I23, I25, I26, I27, I32, I33, I34, I35, and I36. These pins are connected to the I2C bus through a series of resistors (X23, X41, X22, X24, X24, X28, X29, X19, X20, X17, X21, X35, X38, X42, X39, X36, X14, X15, X16, X14, X13, X10, X11, X26).

Other Connections:

- EN Pin:** The EN pin is connected to the +3V3 supply.
- LNA_IN Pin:** The LNA_IN pin is connected to the ESP_ANT pin.
- ESP_ANT Pin:** The ESP_ANT pin is connected to the ANT pin through a controlled impedance antenna trace.
- ANT Pin:** The ANT pin is connected to ground (GND) through a series of resistors (X25, X27, X22, X23, X21, X20).

Diagram illustrating the hardware components and connections for the AI-Thinker board:

- USB-Serial Adapter** (represented by a USB symbol) is connected to the **CP2102** chip.
- The **CP2102** chip is connected to the **U3** module.
- The **U3** module is connected to the **AI-Thinker-CP2102** board.
- The **AI-Thinker-CP2102** board is connected to the **AE1 2.4GHz Antenna** via a **WiFi Antenna**.

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Detail on UART programming: <https://github.com/espressif/esptool/wiki/ESP32-Boot-Mode-Selection#automatic-bootloader>