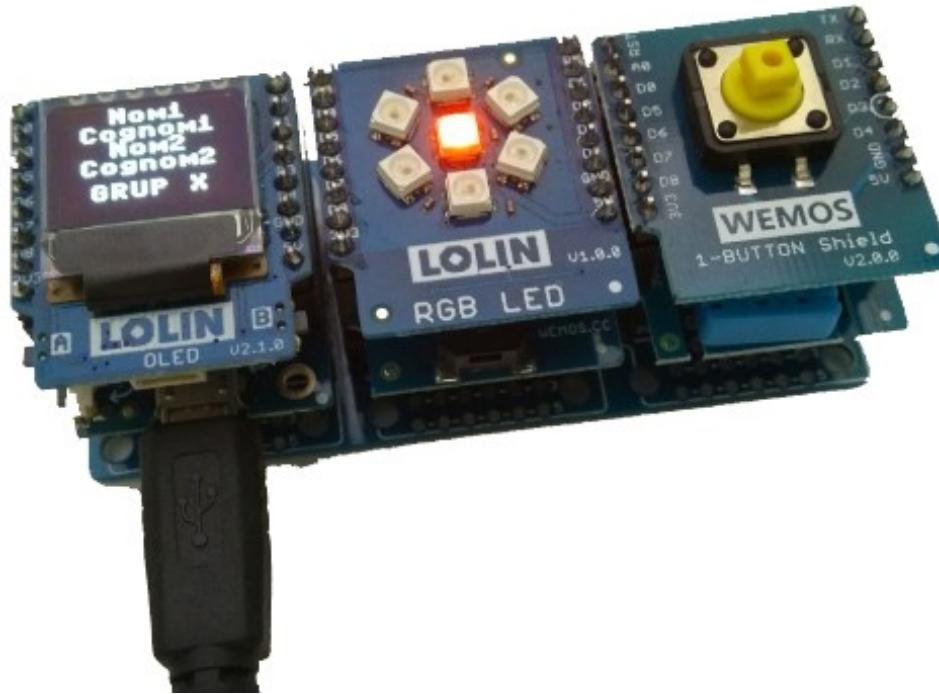
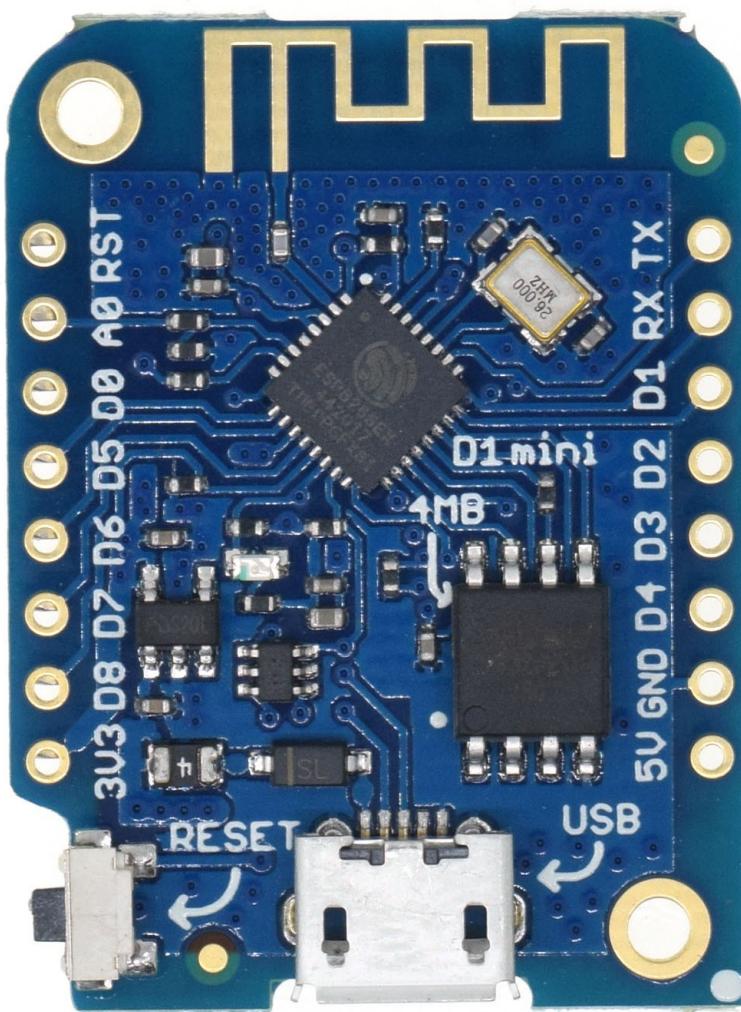


El sistema modular D1 mini (microcontrolador ESP8266)

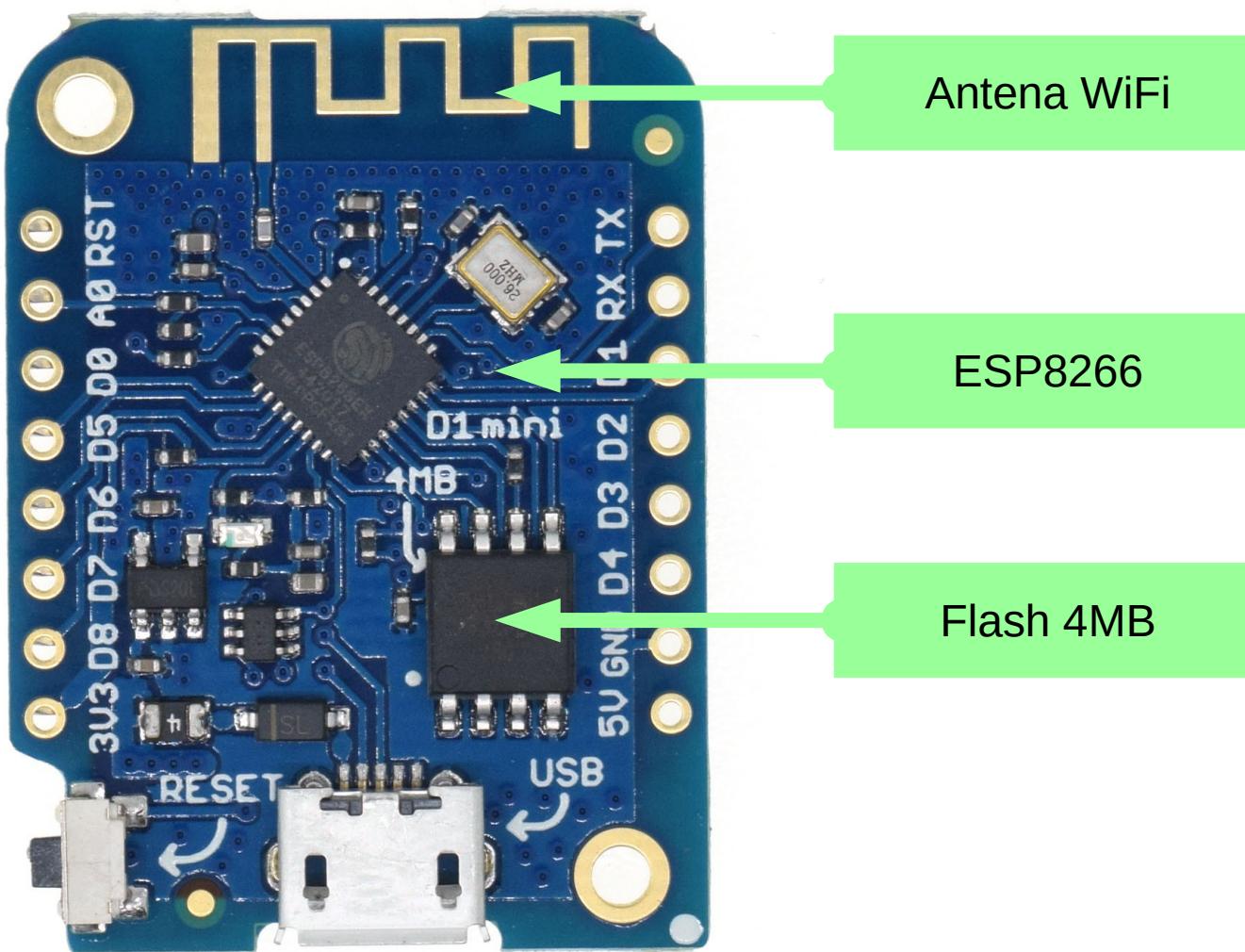


D1 mini

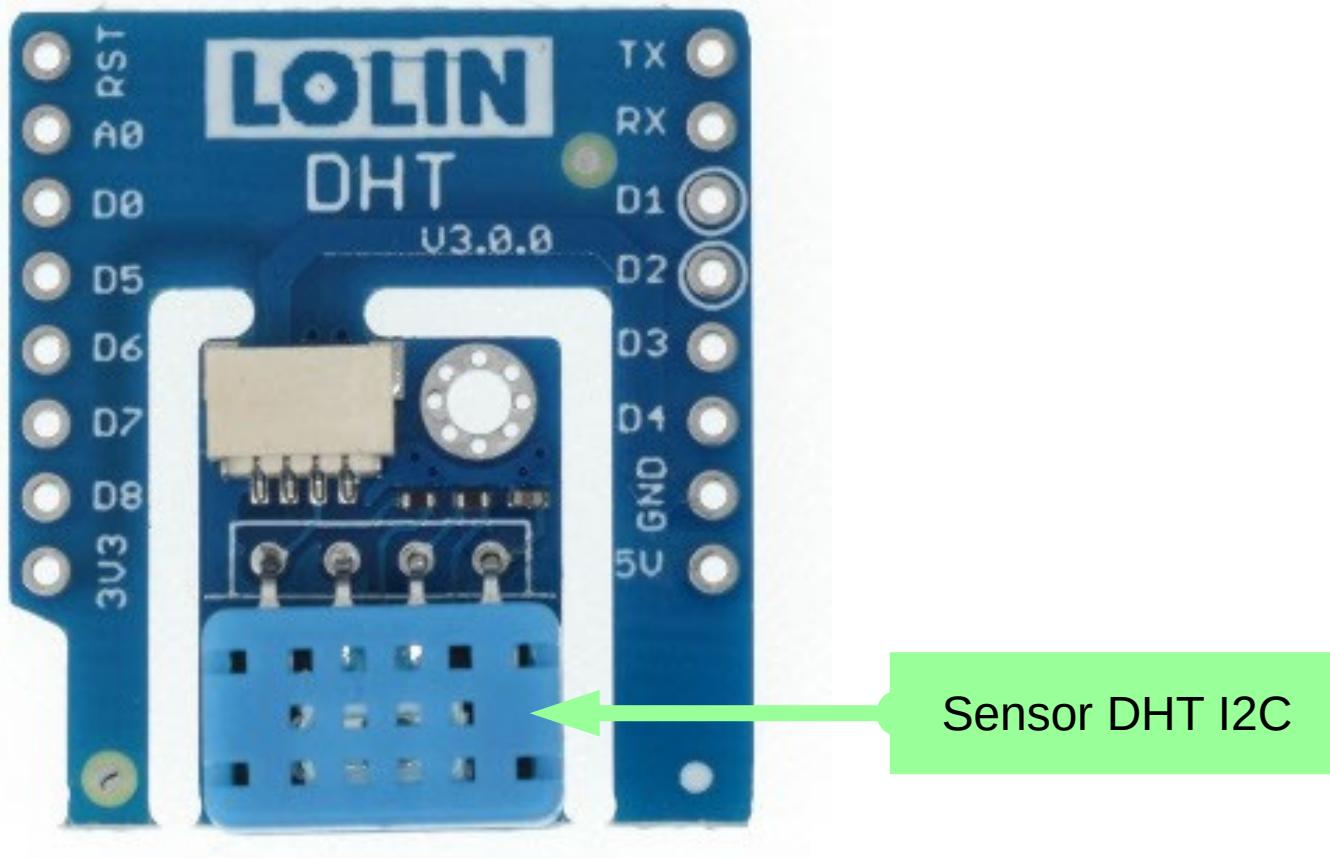


Programable també amb l'entorn Arduino IDE, el fabricant actualment el ven amb microPython pregravat

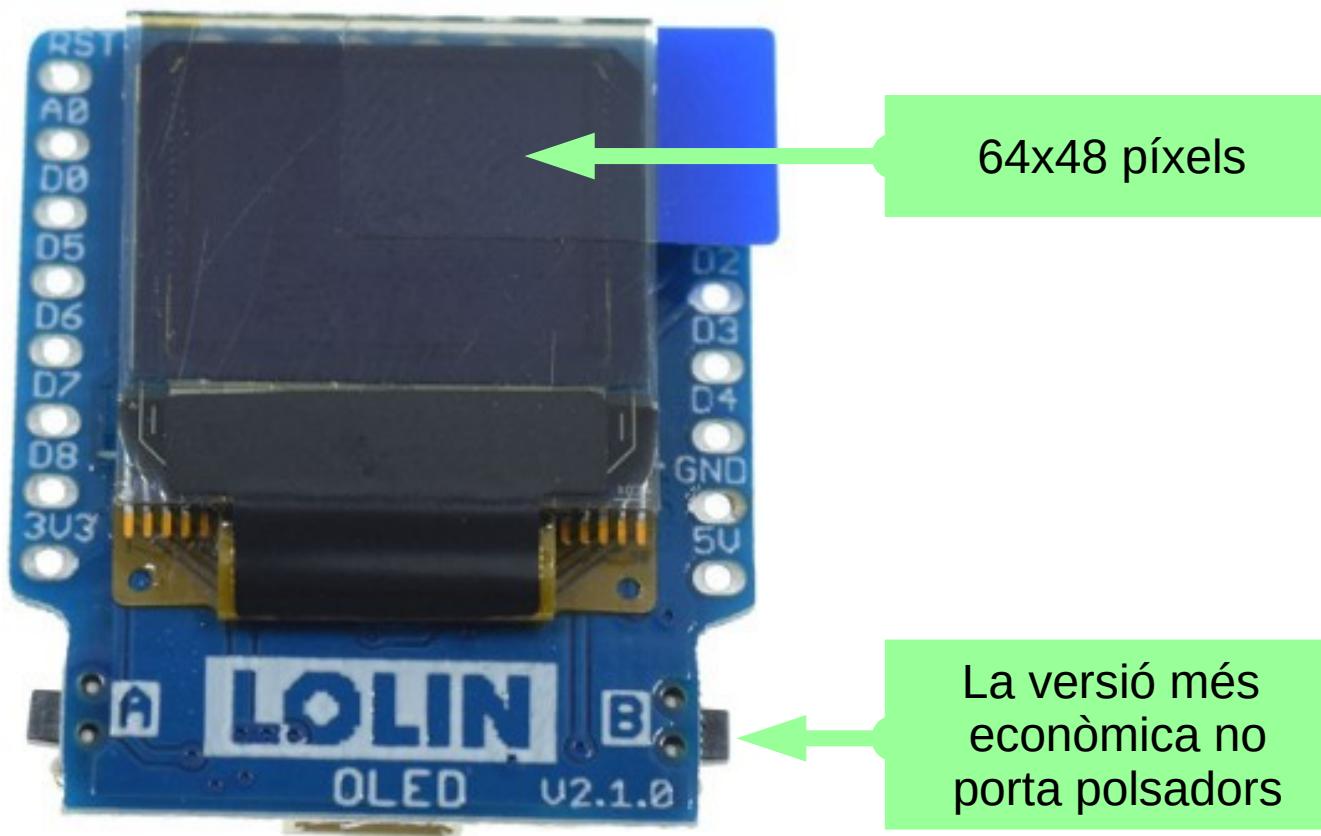
D1 mini



Sensor temperatura i humitat



Display OLED



7 leds RGB



Brunzidor



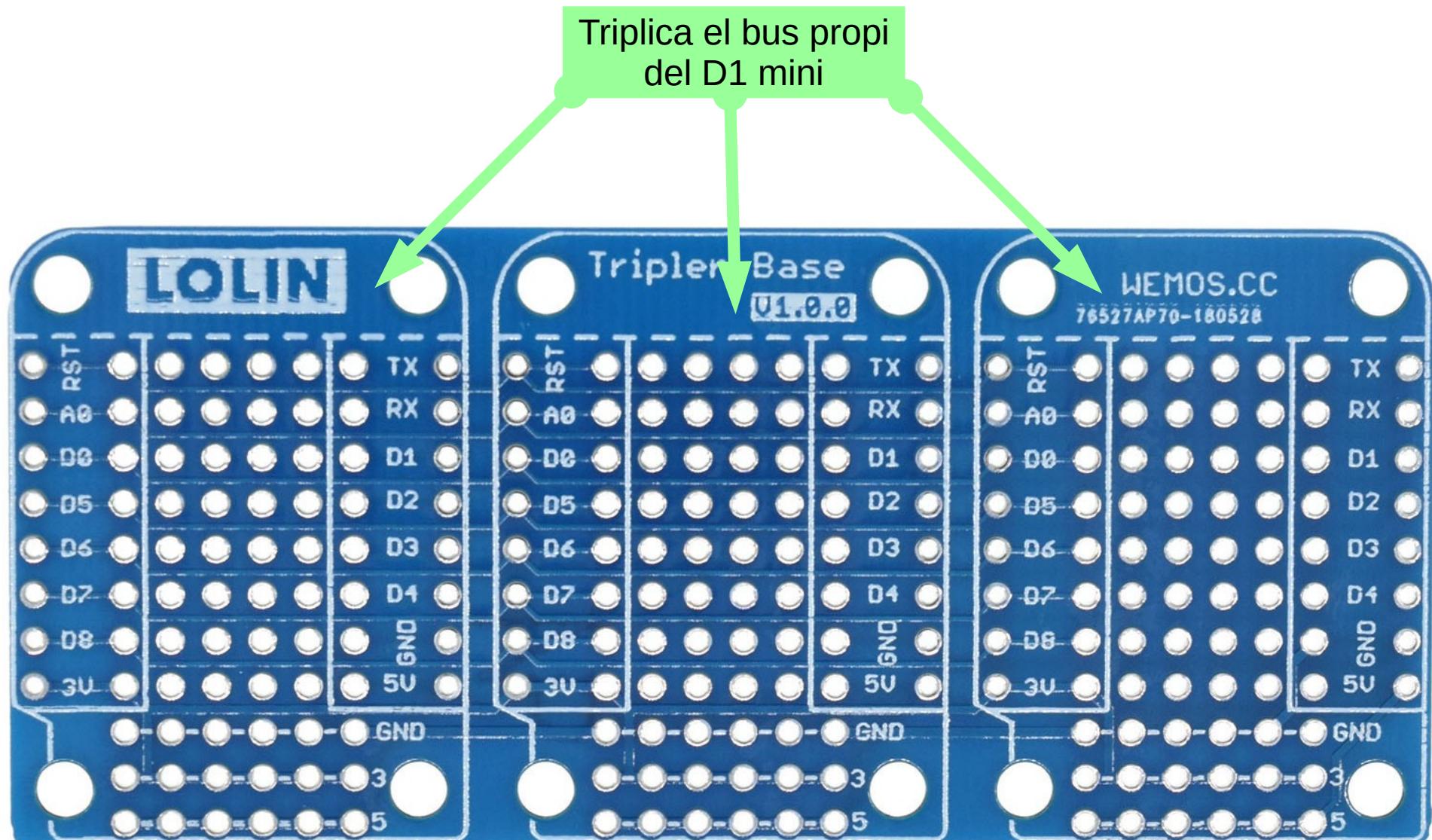
Polsador



Permet posar
un botó



Base triple

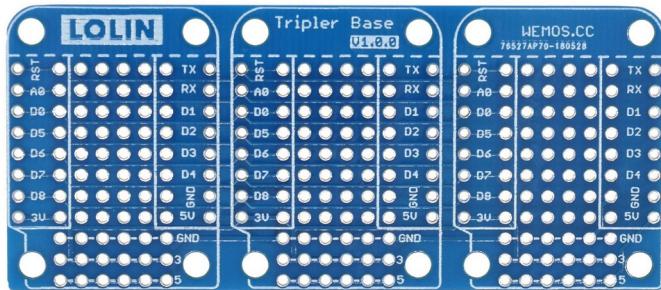


Molt econòmic ~30€/kit

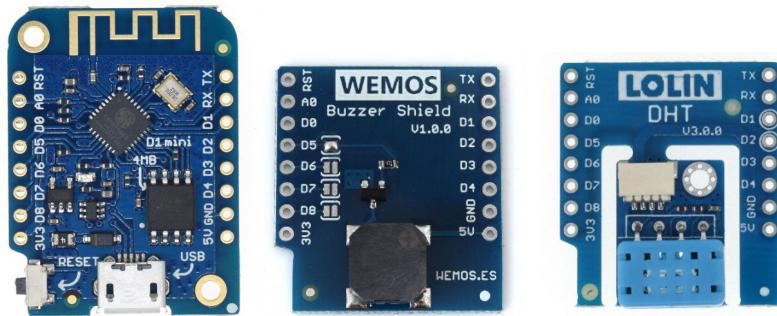
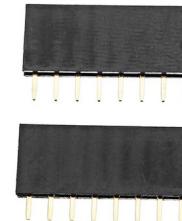
	Wemos 0.66 inch OLED Shield for D1 Mini	WMD1MOLEDSHIELD	<input type="button" value="1"/>  	€7.50	€7.50
	Wemos Button Shield for D1 Mini	WMD1MBTNSHIELD	<input type="button" value="1"/>  	€2.50	€2.50
	Wemos Buzzer Shield for D1 Mini	WMD1BUZZERSHIELD	<input type="button" value="1"/>  	€3.00	€3.00
	Wemos D1 Mini V3 - ESP8266 - CH340	WMD1MINIV3	<input type="button" value="1"/>  	€6.50	€6.50
	Wemos DHT12 Temperature and Humidity Shield voor D1 Mini	WMD1MDHT12SHIELD	<input type="button" value="1"/>  	€4.00	€4.00
	Wemos LOLIN 7x WS2812B LED Shield for D1 Mini	WMD1M7XWS2812BSHIELD	<input type="button" value="1"/>  	€4.00	€4.00
	Wemos Triple Base for D1 Mini	WMD1MTRIPLEBASE	<input type="button" value="1"/>  	€3.00	€3.00
				Sub-Total:	€25.21
				NL BTW/VAT (21%):	€5.29
				Total:	€30.50

<http://tinytronics.nl> -> botiga a Holanda (UE) = factura amb IVA

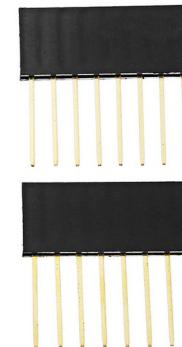
Només haurem de soldar els connectors



Pins
femella



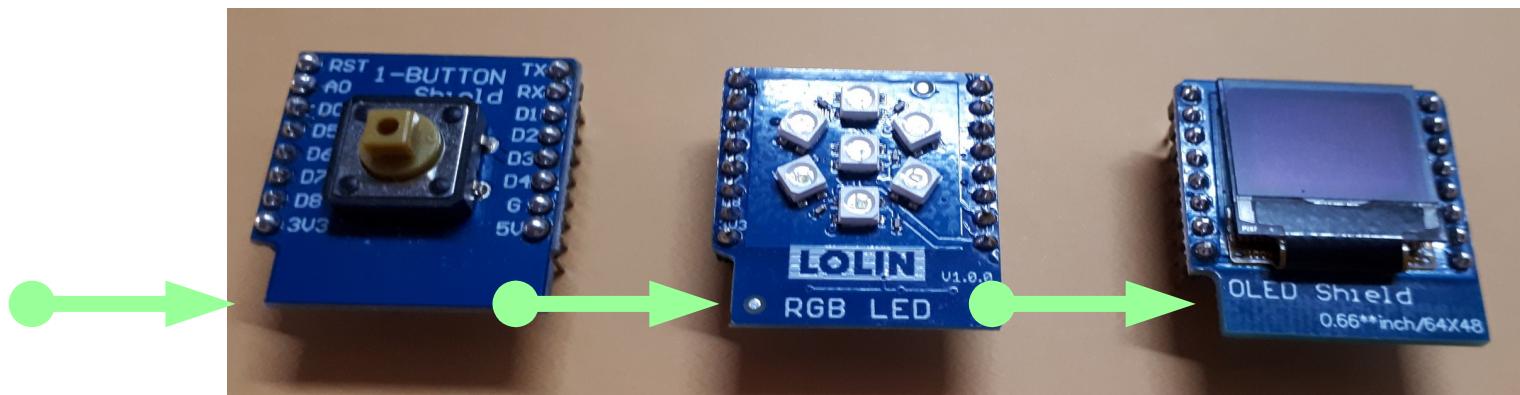
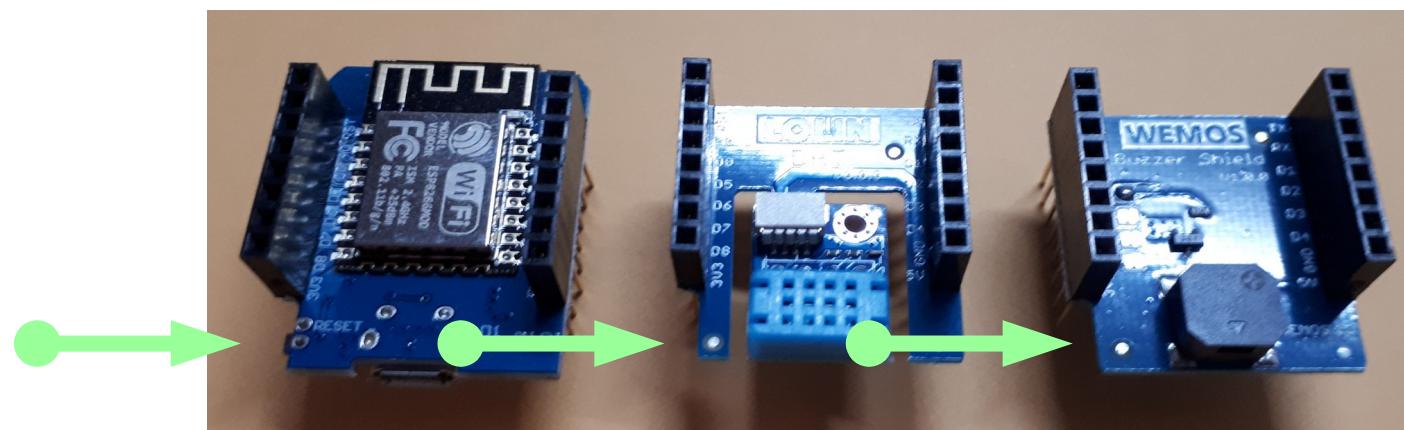
Pins
mascle-femella



Pins
mascle



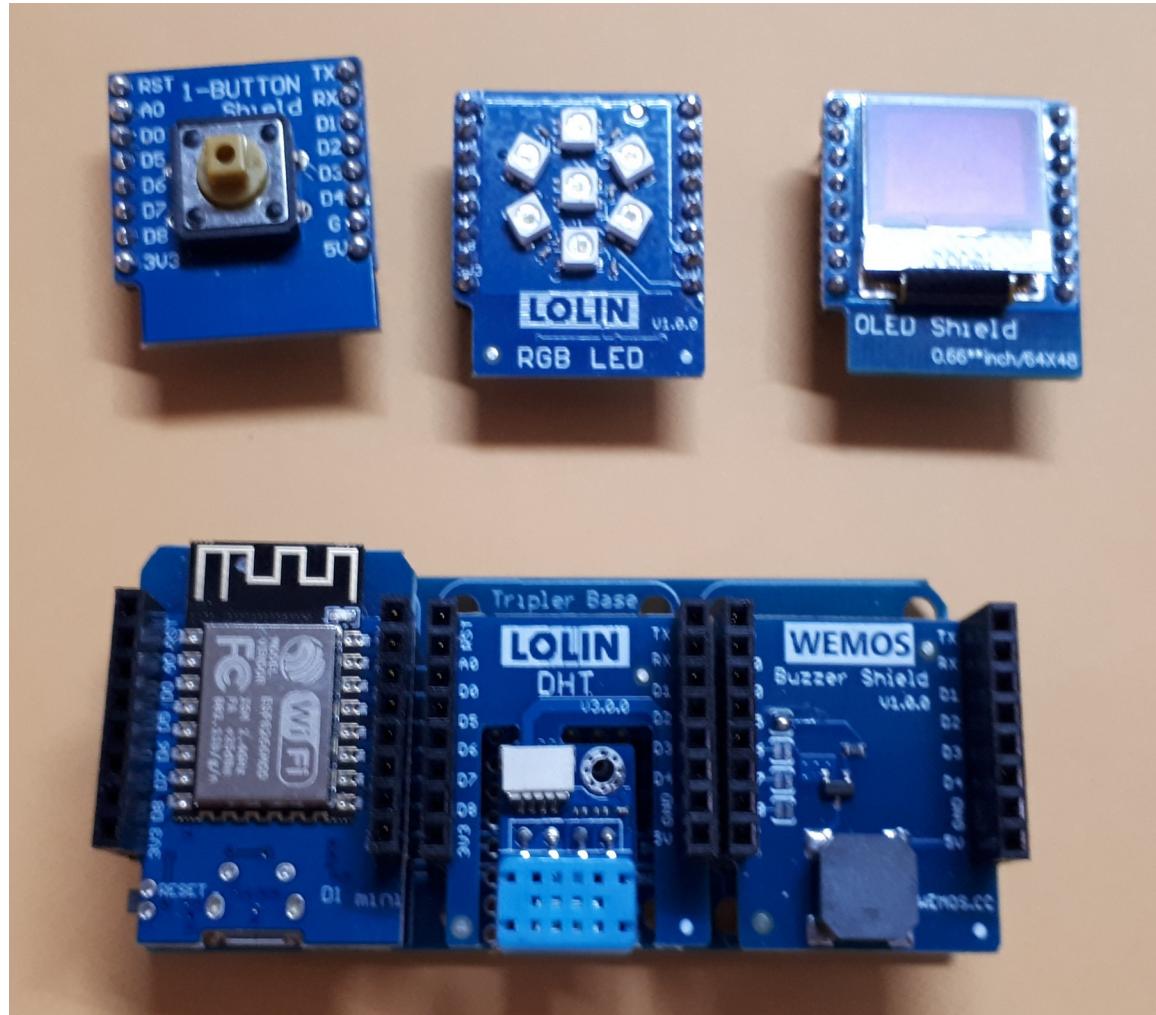
Orientació marcada per evitar errors



Conjunt compacte



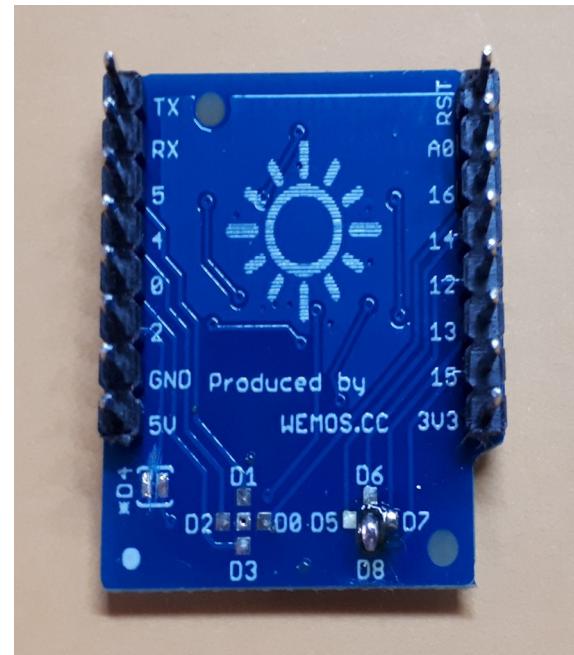
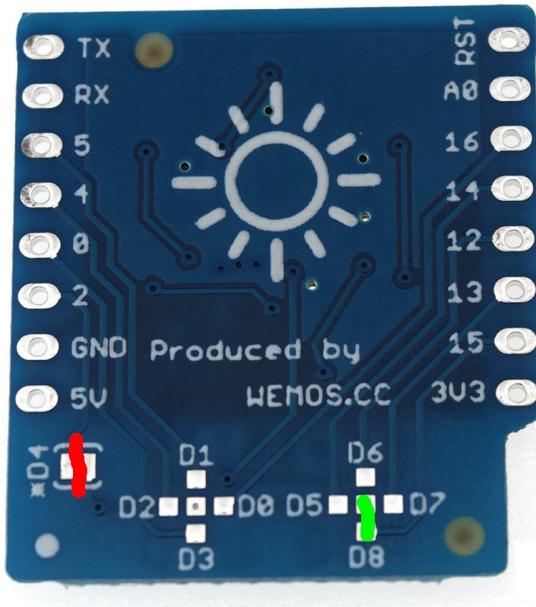
Conjunt compacte



Conjunt compacte



Recomanem canviar el pin de control del mòdul RGB per evitar molèsties en carregar els programes



Documentació específica micropython del fabricant

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the following details:

- Title Bar:** Get started with MicroPython [D1/D1 mini series] — WEMOS documentation - Mozilla Firefox
- Address Bar:** https://www.wemos.cc/en/latest/tutorials/d1/get_started_with_mic... switch button
- Page Content:**
 - Header:** WEMOS latest Search docs
 - Left Sidebar (BOARDS):** D1, D1 mini Shields, D32, W600
 - Left Sidebar (TUTORIALS):** Tutorials, MicroPython Tutorials (selected), Get started with MicroPython [D1/D1 mini series] (selected), Flash MicroPython firmware, Quick reference, Get started with MicroPython [D32 series], Get started with MicroPython [W600 series], Arduino Tutorials
 - Main Content:**
 - Section:** Get started with MicroPython [D1/D1 mini series]
 - Section:** Flash MicroPython firmware
 - The boards were already flashed micropython firmware. If they lost firmware or you need lastest firmware, you can flash MicroPython firmware by yourself.
 - Section:** Requirements
 - CH340 Driver
 - Python
 - esptool (for flash esp8266&esp32 firmware.)
 - Text:** pip install esptool
 - Section:** Micropython firmware (esp8266)
 - Section:** Flash firmware
 - esptool.py --port PORT_NAME erase_flash
 - esptool.py --port PORT_NAME --baud 1000000 write_flash --flash_size=4MB -fm dio 0 FIRMWARE.bin

Documentació oficial microPython

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title "Quick reference for the ESP8266 — MicroPython 1.12 documentation - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays the URL <https://docs.micropython.org/en/latest/esp8266/quickref.htm>. The page content is the "Quick reference for the ESP8266" section of the MicroPython documentation.

Left sidebar:

- MicroPython libraries
- MicroPython language and implementation
- MicroPython differences from CPython
- Developing and building MicroPython
- MicroPython license information
- Quick reference for the pyboard

Section: Quick reference for the ESP8266

- General information about the ESP8266 port
- MicroPython tutorial for ESP8266
- Installing MicroPython
- General board control
- Networking
- Delay and timing
- Timers
- Pins and GPIO
- PWM (pulse width modulation)
- ADC (analog to digital conversion)
- Software SPI bus
- Hardware SPI bus
- I2C bus
- Real time clock (RTC)
- Deep-sleep mode

Content Area:

Networking

The `network` module:

```
import network

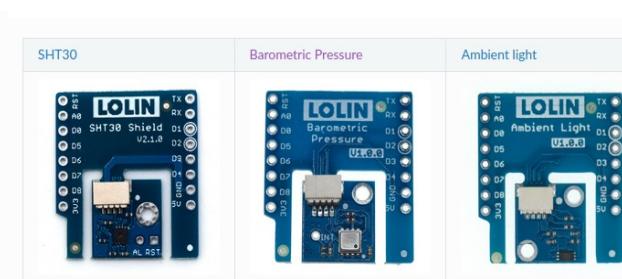
wlan = network.WLAN(network.STA_IF) # create station interface
wlan.active(True)                 # activate the interface
wlan.scan()                      # scan for access points
wlan.isconnected()                # check if the station is connected to an AP
wlan.connect('essid', 'password') # connect to an AP
wlan.config('mac')                # get the interface's MAC address
wlan.ifconfig()                  # get the interface's IP/netmask/gw/DNS addresses

ap = network.WLAN(network.AP_IF) # create access-point interface
ap.active(True)                  # activate the interface
ap.config(essid='ESP-AP')        # set the ESSID of the access point
```

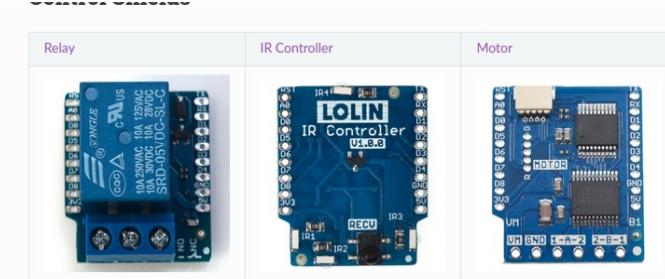
A useful function for connecting to your local WiFi network is:

```
def do_connect():
    import network
    wlan = network.WLAN(network.STA_IF)
    wlan.active(True)
    if not wlan.isconnected():
        print('connecting to network...')
        wlan.connect('essid', 'password')
        while not wlan.isconnected():
            pass
    print('network config:', wlan.ifconfig())
```

Altres mòduls disponibles



Power Shields



Others

