# **ESP32-WROVER**

**Datasheet** 



## **About This Document**

This document provides the specifications for the ESP32-WROVER module.

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## **Contents**

1	Overview	6
<b>2</b> 2.1 2.2 2.3	Pin Definitions Pin Layout Pin Description Strapping Pins	8 8 9 10
<b>3</b> 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	Functional Description CPU and Internal Memory External Flash and SRAM Crystal Oscillators RTC and Low-Power Management	12 12 12 12 12
4	Peripherals and Sensors	14
<b>5</b> 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	Electrical Characteristics  Absolute Maximum Ratings  Recommended Operating Conditions  DC Characteristics (3.3 V, 25 °C)  Wi-Fi Radio  Bluetooth LE Radio  5.5.1 Receiver  5.5.2 Transmitter	15 15 15 16 17 17
6	Schematics	18
7	Peripheral Schematics	19
8	Physical Dimensions	20
9	Recommended PCB Land Pattern	21
10	Dimensions of External Antenna Connector	22
	Product Handling Storage Conditions Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Reflow Profile Ultrasonic Vibration	23 23 23 23 24
12	Related Documentation and Resources	25
Re	vision History	26

## **List of Tables**

1	ESP32-WROVER Ordering Information	6
2	ESP32-WROVER Specifications	7
3	Pin Definitions	9
4	Strapping Pins	10
5	Parameter Descriptions of Setup and Hold Times for the Strapping Pins	11
6	Absolute Maximum Ratings	15
7	Recommended Operating Conditions	15
8	DC Characteristics (3.3 V, 25 °C)	15
9	Wi-Fi Radio Characteristics	16
10	Receiver Characteristics – Bluetooth LE	17
11	Transmitter Characteristics – Bluetooth LE	17

# **List of Figures**

1	Pin Layout of ESP32-WROVER (Top View)	8
2	Setup and Hold Times for the Strapping Pins	11
3	Schematics of ESP32-WROVER	18
4	Peripheral Schematics of ESP32-WROVER	19
5	Physical Dimensions of ESP32-WROVER	20
6	Recommended PCB Land Pattern of ESP32-WROVER	21
7	Dimensions of External Antenna Connector	22
8	Reflow Profile	23

### 1 Overview

ESP32-WROVER is a powerful, generic Wi-Fi + Bluetooth + Bluetooth LE MCU module that targets a wide variety of applications, ranging from low-power sensor networks to the most demanding tasks, such as voice encoding, music streaming and MP3 decoding.

This module is provided in two versions: one with a PCB antenna, the other with an external antenna connector. ESP32-WROVER features a 4 MB external SPI flash and an additional 8 MB SPI Pseudo static RAM (PSRAM).

The ordering information on the two variants of ESP32-WROVER is listed as follows:

Table 1: ESP32-WROVER Ordering Information

Module	Chip embedded	Flash	PSRAM	Dimensions (mm)
ESP32-WROVER (PCB antenna)	ESP32-D0WDQ6	4 MB	8 MB	18.0 × 31.4 × 3.3
ESP32-WROVER (External antenna connector)		4 IVID	OIVID	10.0 x 01.4 x 0.0

For detailed ordering information, please see <u>ESP Product Selector</u>. For dimensions of the external antenna connector, please see Chapter 10. **The information in this datasheet is applicable to both modules.** 

At the core of this module is the ESP32-D0WDQ6 chip\*. The chip embedded is designed to be scalable and adaptive. There are two CPU cores that can be individually controlled, and the CPU clock frequency is adjustable from 80 MHz to 240 MHz. The chip also has a low-power coprocessor that can be used instead of the CPU to save power while performing tasks that do not require much computing power, such as monitoring of peripherals. ESP32 integrates a rich set of peripherals, ranging from capacitive touch sensors, SD card interface, Ethernet, high-speed SPI, UART, I2S, and I2C.

#### Note:

\* For details on the part numbers of the ESP32 family of chips, please refer to the document ESP32 Datasheet.

The integration of Bluetooth<sup>®</sup>, Bluetooth LE and Wi-Fi ensures that a wide range of applications can be targeted, and that the module is all-around: using Wi-Fi allows a large physical range and direct connection to the Internet through a Wi-Fi router, while using Bluetooth allows the user to conveniently connect to the phone or broadcast low energy beacons for its detection. The sleep current of the ESP32 chip is less than 5  $\mu$ A, making it suitable for battery powered and wearable electronics applications. The module supports a data rate of up to 150 Mbps, and 20 dBm output power at the antenna to ensure the widest physical range. As such the module does offer industry-leading specifications and the best performance for electronic integration, range, power consumption, and connectivity.

The operating system chosen for ESP32 is freeRTOS with LwIP; TLS 1.2 with hardware acceleration is built in as well. Secure (encrypted) over the air (OTA) upgrade is also supported, so that users can upgrade their products even after their release, at minimum cost and effort.

Table 2 provides the specifications of ESP32-WROVER.

Table 2: ESP32-WROVER Specifications

Categories	Items	Specifications	
Certification	RF certification	See certificates for ESP32-WROVER	
	Wi-Fi certification	Wi-Fi Alliance	
	Bluetooth certification	BQB	
	Green certification	RoHS/REACH	
Test	Reliablity	HTOL/HTSL/uHAST/TCT/ESD	
		802.11 b/g/n (802.11n up to 150 Mbps)	
Wi-Fi	Protocols	A-MPDU and A-MSDU aggregation and 0.4 $\mu$ s guard in-	
		terval support	
	Center frequency range of oper-	2412 ~ 2484 MHz	
	ating channel	2412 ~ 2404 MI⊓Z	
	Protocols	Bluetooth v4.2 BR/EDR and Bluetooth LE specification	
		NZIF receiver with –97 dBm sensitivity	
Bluetooth	Radio	Class-1, class-2 and class-3 transmitter	
		AFH	
	Audio	CVSD and SBC	
		SD card, UART, SPI, SDIO, I2C, LED PWM, Motor PWM,	
	Module interfaces	I2S, IR, pulse counter, GPIO, capacitive touch sensor,	
	Woddie interfaces	ADC, DAC, TWAI® (compatible with ISO 11898-1, i.e.	
		CAN Specification 2.0)	
	Integrated crystal	40 MHz crystal	
	Integrated SPI flash	4 MB	
Hardware	Integrated PSRAM	8 MB	
Tialuwale	Operating voltage/Power supply	2.3 V ~ 3.6 V	
	Operating current	Average: 80 mA	
	Minimum current delivered by	500 mA	
	power supply	300 IIIA	
	Recommended operating ambi-	-40 °C ~ 85 °C	
	ent temperature	_40 0 ~ 00 °C	
	Package size	(18.00±0.10) mm × (31.40±0.10) mm × (3.30±0.10) mm	
	Moisture sensitivity level (MSL)	Level 3	

## 2 Pin Definitions

## 2.1 Pin Layout

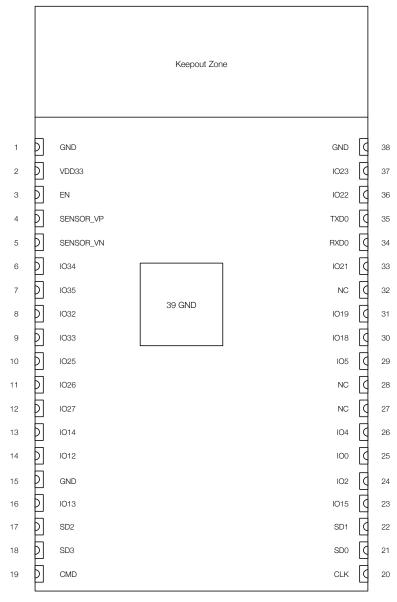


Figure 1: Pin Layout of ESP32-WROVER (Top View)

#### **Pin Description** 2.2

ESP32-WROVER has 38 pins. See pin definitions in Table 3.

Table 3: Pin Definitions

Name	No.	Туре	Function
GND	1	Р	Ground
3V3	2	Р	Power supply
EN	3	1	Module-enable signal. Active high.
SENSOR_VP	4	1	GPIO36, ADC1_CH0, RTC_GPIO0
SENSOR_VN	5	I	GPIO39, ADC1_CH3, RTC_GPIO3
IO34	6	1	GPIO34, ADC1_CH6, RTC_GPIO4
IO35	7	1	GPIO35, ADC1_CH7, RTC_GPIO5
1032	8	I/O	GPIO32, XTAL_32K_P (32.768 kHz crystal oscillator input), ADC1_CH4, TOUCH9, RTC_GPIO9
IO33	9	I/O	GPIO33, XTAL_32K_N (32.768 kHz crystal oscillator output), ADC1_CH5, TOUCH8, RTC_GPIO8
1025	10	I/O	GPIO25, DAC_1, ADC2_CH8, RTC_GPIO6, EMAC_RXD0
1026	11	1/0	GPIO26, DAC_2, ADC2_CH9, RTC_GPIO7, EMAC_RXD1
1027	12	1/0	GPIO27, ADC2_CH7, TOUCH7, RTC_GPIO17, EMAC_RX_DV
1027	'-	", "	GPIO14, ADC2_CH6, TOUCH6, RTC_GPIO16, MTMS, HSPICLK,
IO14	13	I/O	HS2_CLK, SD_CLK, EMAC_TXD2
			GPIO12, ADC2_CH5, TOUCH5, RTC_GPIO15, MTDI, HSPIQ,
IO12 <sup>1</sup>	14	I/O	HS2_DATA2, SD_DATA2, EMAC_TXD3
GND	15	Р	Ground
			GPIO13, ADC2_CH4, TOUCH4, RTC_GPIO14, MTCK, HSPID,
IO13	16	I/O	HS2_DATA3, SD_DATA3, EMAC_RX_ER
SHD/SD2 <sup>2</sup>	17	I/O	GPIO9, SD_DATA2, SPIHD, HS1_DATA2, U1RXD
SWP/SD3 <sup>2</sup>	18	I/O	GPIO10, SD_DATA3, SPIWP, HS1_DATA3, U1TXD
SCS/CMD <sup>2</sup>	19	I/O	GPIO11, SD_CMD, SPICSO, HS1_CMD, U1RTS
SCK/CLK <sup>2</sup>	20	I/O	GPIO6, SD_CLK, SPICLK, HS1_CLK, U1CTS
SDO/SD0 <sup>2</sup>	21	I/O	GPIO7, SD_DATA0, SPIQ, HS1_DATA0, U2RTS
SDI/SD1 <sup>2</sup>	22	I/O	GPIO8, SD_DATA1, SPID, HS1_DATA1, U2CTS
10.15		1.00	GPIO15, ADC2_CH3, TOUCH3, MTDO, HSPICS0, RTC_GPIO13,
IO15	23	I/O	HS2_CMD, SD_CMD, EMAC_RXD3
IO2	24	I/O	GPIO2, ADC2_CH2, TOUCH2, RTC_GPIO12, HSPIWP, HS2_DATA0, SD_DATA0
			GPIO0, ADC2_CH1, TOUCH1, RTC_GPIO11, CLK_OUT1,
IO0	25	I/O	EMAC_TX_CLK
104	26	I/O	GPIO4, ADC2_CH0, TOUCH0, RTC_GPIO10, HSPIHD, HS2_DATA1,
104		1/0	SD_DATA1, EMAC_TX_ER
NC1	27	-	-
NC2	28	-	-
105	29	I/O	GPIO5, VSPICSO, HS1_DATA6, EMAC_RX_CLK
IO18	30	I/O	GPIO18, VSPICLK, HS1_DATA7

Name	No.	Туре	Function
IO19	31	I/O	GPIO19, VSPIQ, U0CTS, EMAC_TXD0
NC	32	-	-
IO21	33	I/O	GPIO21, VSPIHD, EMAC_TX_EN
RXD0	34	I/O	GPIO3, U0RXD, CLK_OUT2
TXD0	35	I/O	GPIO1, U0TXD, CLK_OUT3, EMAC_RXD2
1022	36	I/O	GPIO22, VSPIWP, UORTS, EMAC_TXD1
IO23	37	I/O	GPIO23, VSPID, HS1_STROBE
GND	38	Р	Ground

#### Notice:

- 1. GPIO12 is internally pulled high in the module and is not recommended for use as a touch pin.
- 2. Pins SCK/CLK, SDO/SD0, SDI/SD1, SHD/SD2, SWP/SD3 and SCS/CMD, namely, GPIO6 to GPIO11 are connected to the SPI flash integrated on the module and are not recommended for other uses.

## 2.3 Strapping Pins

ESP32 has five strapping pins, which can be seen in Chapter 6 Schematics:

- MTDI
- GPI00
- GPI02
- MTDO
- GPI05

Software can read the values of these five bits from register "GPIO\_STRAPPING".

During the chip's system reset release (power-on-reset, RTC watchdog reset and brownout reset), the latches of the strapping pins sample the voltage level as strapping bits of "0" or "1", and hold these bits until the chip is powered down or shut down. The strapping bits configure the device's boot mode, the operating voltage of VDD\_SDIO and other initial system settings.

Each strapping pin is connected to its internal pull-up/pull-down during the chip reset. Consequently, if a strapping pin is unconnected or the connected external circuit is high-impedance, the internal weak pull-up/pull-down will determine the default input level of the strapping pins.

To change the strapping bit values, users can apply the external pull-down/pull-up resistances, or use the host MCU's GPIOs to control the voltage level of these pins when powering on ESP32.

After reset release, the strapping pins work as normal-function pins.

Refer to Table 4 for a detailed boot-mode configuration by strapping pins.

Table 4: Strapping Pins

Voltage of Internal LDO (VDD_SDIO)						
Pin	Default	3.3 V	1.8 V			

MTDI	Pull-down	/n 0		-	1		
Booting Mode							
Pin	Default	SPL	Boot	Download Boot			
GPI00	Pull-up	-	1	(	)		
GPIO2	Pull-down	Don't	-care	(	)		
Е	nabling/Disa	bling Debugging	g Log Print over	U0TXD During I	Booting		
Pin	Default	UOTXD	U0TXD Active		U0TXD Silent		
MTDO	Pull-up	-	1		0		
		Timinç	g of SDIO Slave				
		FE Sampling FE Sampling RE Sampli		RE Sampling	RE Sampling		
Pin	Default	Pefault FE Output RE Output		FE Output	RE Output		
MTDO	Pull-up	0	0 0		1		
GPIO5	Pull-up	0	1	0	1		

#### Note:

- Firmware can configure register bits to change the settings of "Voltage of Internal LDO (VDD\_SDIO)" and "Timing of SDIO Slave" after booting.
- The MTDI is internally pulled high in the module, as the flash and SRAM in ESP32-WROVER only support a power voltage of 1.8 V (output by VDD\_SDIO).

The illustration below shows the setup and hold times for the strapping pins before and after the CHIP\_PU signal goes high. Details about the parameters are listed in Table 5.

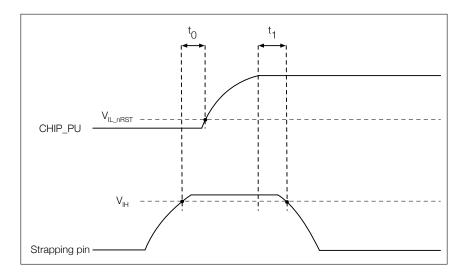


Figure 2: Setup and Hold Times for the Strapping Pins

Table 5: Parameter Descriptions of Setup and Hold Times for the Strapping Pins

Parameters	Description	Min.	Unit
$t_0$	Setup time before CHIP_PU goes from low to high	0	ms
t <sub>1</sub>	Hold time after CHIP_PU goes high	1	ms

## 3 Functional Description

This chapter describes the modules and functions integrated in ESP32-WROVER.

## 3.1 CPU and Internal Memory

ESP32-D0WDQ6 contains two low-power Xtensa® 32-bit LX6 microprocessors. The internal memory includes:

- 448 KB of ROM for booting and core functions.
- 520 KB of on-chip SRAM for data and instructions.
- 8 KB of SRAM in RTC, which is called RTC FAST Memory and can be used for data storage; it is accessed by the main CPU during RTC Boot from the Deep-sleep mode.
- 8 KB of SRAM in RTC, which is called RTC SLOW Memory and can be accessed by the co-processor during the Deep-sleep mode.
- 1 Kbit of eFuse: 256 bits are used for the system (MAC address and chip configuration) and the remaining 768 bits are reserved for customer applications, including flash-encryption and chip-ID.

### 3.2 External Flash and SRAM

ESP32 supports multiple external QSPI flash and SRAM chips. More details can be found in Chapter SPI in the ESP32 Technical Reference Manual. ESP32 also supports hardware encryption/decryption based on AES to protect developers' programs and data in flash.

ESP32 can access the external QSPI flash and SRAM through high-speed caches.

- The external flash can be mapped into CPU instruction memory space and read-only memory space simultaneously.
  - When external flash is mapped into CPU instruction memory space, up to 11 MB + 248 KB can be mapped at a time. Note that if more than 3 MB + 248 KB are mapped, cache performance will be reduced due to speculative reads by the CPU.
  - When external flash is mapped into read-only data memory space, up to 4 MB can be mapped at a time. 8-bit, 16-bit and 32-bit reads are supported.
- External SRAM can be mapped into CPU data memory space. Up to 4 MB can be mapped at a time. 8-bit, 16-bit and 32-bit reads and writes are supported.

ESP32-WROVER integrates a 4 MB of external SPI flash and an 8 MB PSRAM for more memory space.

## 3.3 Crystal Oscillators

The module uses a 40-MHz crystal oscillator.

## 3.4 RTC and Low-Power Management

With the use of advanced power-management technologies, ESP32 can switch between different power modes.

For details on ESP32's power consumption in different power modes, please refer to section "RTC and Low-Power Management" in *ESP32 Datasheet*.

### 4 Periprierais and Seris

Please refer to Section Peripherals and Sensors in ESP32 Datasheet.

Peripherals and Sensors

#### Note:

- 1. GPIO12 is internally pulled high in the module and is not recommended for use as a touch pin.
- 2. External connections can be made to any GPIO except for GPIOs in the range 6-11, 16, or 17. GPIOs 6-11 are connected to the module's integrated SPI flash and PSRAM. GPIOs 16 and 17 are connected to the module's integrated PSRAM. For details, please see Chapter 6 Schematics.

## 5 Electrical Characteristics

## 5.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses beyond the absolute maximum ratings listed in the table below may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and do not refer to the functional operation of the device that should follow the recommended operating conditions.

**Table 6: Absolute Maximum Ratings** 

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
VDD33	Power supply voltage	-0.3	3.6	V
$  _{output}  _{1}$	Cumulative IO output current	-	1,100	mA
$T_{store}$	Storage temperature	-40	105	°C

- The module worked properly after a 24-hour test in ambient temperature at 25 °C, and the IOs in three domains (VDD3P3\_RTC, VDD3P3\_CPU, VDD\_SDIO) output high logic level to ground. Please note that pins occupied by flash and/or PSRAM in the VDD\_SDIO power domain were excluded from the test.
- 2. Please see Appendix IO\_MUX of ESP32 Datasheet for IO's power domain.

## 5.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

**Table 7: Recommended Operating Conditions** 

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
VDD33	-	2.3	3.3	3.6	V
$I_{VDD}$	Current delivered by external power supply	0.5	-	-	А
Т	Operating ambient temperature	-40	-	85	°C

## 5.3 DC Characteristics (3.3 V, 25 °C)

Table 8: DC Characteristics (3.3 V, 25 °C)

Symbol	Par	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
$C_{IN}$	Pin capacitance	Pin capacitance			-	рF
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage		0.75×VDD <sup>1</sup>	-	VDD1+0.3	V
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage		-0.3	-	0.25×VDD <sup>1</sup>	V
$ I_{IH} $	High-level input current		-	-	50	nA
$ I_{IL} $	Low-level input current	-	-	50	nA	
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage	0.8×VDD <sup>1</sup>	-	-	V	
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage		-	-	0.1×VDD <sup>1</sup>	V
	High-level source current VDD3P3_CPU power domain 1, 2		-	40	-	mA
1	$(VDD^1 = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{OH} >= 2.64 \text{ V},$	VDD3P3_RTC power domain 1, 2	-	40	-	mA
OH	output drive strength set to the maximum)	VDD_SDIO power domain <sup>1, 3</sup>	-	20	-	mA

Symbol	Parameter		Тур	Max	Unit
	Low-level sink current				
$I_{OL}$	$(VDD^1 = 3.3 \text{ V}, V_{OL} = 0.495 \text{ V},$		28	-	mA
	output drive strength set to the maximum)				
$R_{PU}$	Resistance of internal pull-up resistor	-	45	-	kΩ
$R_{PD}$	Resistance of internal pull-down resistor	-	45	-	kΩ
$V_{IL\_nRST}$	Low-level input voltage of CHIP_PU to shut down the chip	-	-	0.6	V

#### Notes:

- 1. Please see Appendix IO\_MUX of <u>ESP32 Datasheet</u> for IO's power domain. VDD is the I/O voltage for a particular power domain of pins.
- 2. For VDD3P3\_CPU and VDD3P3\_RTC power domain, per-pin current sourced in the same domain is gradually reduced from around 40 mA to around 29 mA,  $V_{OH}>=2.64$  V, as the number of current-source pins increases.
- 3. Pins occupied by flash and/or PSRAM in the VDD\_SDIO power domain were excluded from the test.

### 5.4 Wi-Fi Radio

Table 9: Wi-Fi Radio Characteristics

Parameter	Condition	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Center frequency range of oper-	-	2412	-	2484	MHz
ating channel $^{note1}$					
Output impedance note2	-	-	See note 2	-	Ω
TX power note3	11n, MCS7	12	13	14	dBm
	11b mode	17.5	18.5	20	dBm
Sensitivity	11b, 1 Mbps	-	-98	-	dBm
	11b, 11 Mbps	-	-89	-	dBm
	11g, 6 Mbps	-	-92	-	dBm
	11g, 54 Mbps	-	-74	-	dBm
	11n, HT20, MCS0	-	<b>-</b> 91	-	dBm
	11n, HT20, MCS7	-	<b>-</b> 71	-	dBm
	11n, HT40, MCS0	-	-89	-	dBm
	11n, HT40, MCS7	-	-69	-	dBm
Adjacent channel rejection	11g, 6 Mbps	-	31	-	dB
	11g, 54 Mbps	-	14	-	dB
	11n, HT20, MCS0	-	31	-	dB
	11n, HT20, MCS7	-	13	-	dB

- 1. Device should operate in the center frequency range allocated by regional regulatory authorities. Target center frequency range is configurable by software.
- 2. For the modules that use external antennas, the output impedance is 50  $\Omega$ . For other modules without external antennas, users do not need to concern about the output impedance.
- 3. Target TX power is configurable based on device or certification requirements.

#### **Bluetooth LE Radio** 5.5

## 5.5.1 Receiver

Table 10: Receiver Characteristics - Bluetooth LE

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Sensitivity @30.8% PER	-	-	-97	-	dBm
Maximum received signal @30.8% PER	-	0	-	-	dBm
Co-channel C/I	-	-	+10	-	dB
	F = F0 + 1 MHz	-	-5	-	dB
	F = F0 - 1 MHz	-	<b>-</b> 5	-	dB
Adjacent channel selectivity C/I	F = F0 + 2 MHz	-	-25	-	dB
Adjacent channel selectivity 0/1	F = F0 - 2 MHz	-	-35	-	dB
	F = F0 + 3 MHz	-	-25	-	dB
	F = F0 - 3  MHz	-	-45	-	dB
	30 MHz ~ 2000 MHz	-10	-	-	dBm
Out of hand blooking novformance	2000 MHz ~ 2400 MHz	-27	-	-	dBm
Out-of-band blocking performance	2500 MHz ~ 3000 MHz	-27	-	-	dBm
	3000 MHz ~ 12.5 GHz	-10	-	-	dBm
Intermodulation	-	-36	-	-	dBm

### 5.5.2 Transmitter

Table 11: Transmitter Characteristics - Bluetooth LE

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
RF transmit power	-	-	0	-	dBm
Gain control step	-	-	3	-	dBm
RF power control range	-	-12	-	+9	dBm
	$F = F0 \pm 2 MHz$	-	-52	-	dBm
Adjacent channel transmit power	$F = F0 \pm 3 MHz$	-	-58	-	dBm
	$F = F0 \pm > 3 MHz$	-	-60	-	dBm
$\Delta f1_{ ext{avg}}$	-	-	-	265	kHz
$\Delta~f2_{\sf max}$	-	247	-	-	kHz
$\Delta~f2_{ m avg}/\Delta~f1_{ m avg}$	-	-	-0.92	-	-
ICFT	-	-	-10	-	kHz
Drift rate	-	-	0.7	-	kHz/50 μs
Drift	-	-	2	-	kHz

Schematics

## 6 Schematics

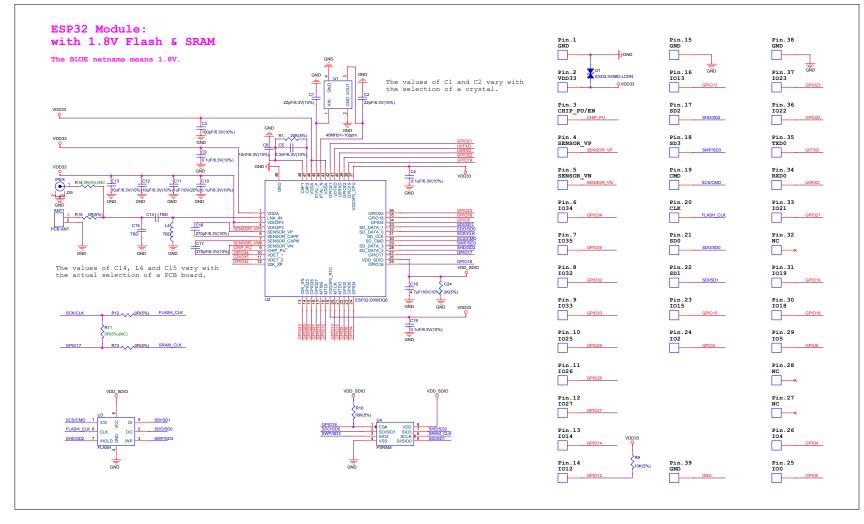


Figure 3: Schematics of ESP32-WROVER

## 7 Peripheral Schematics

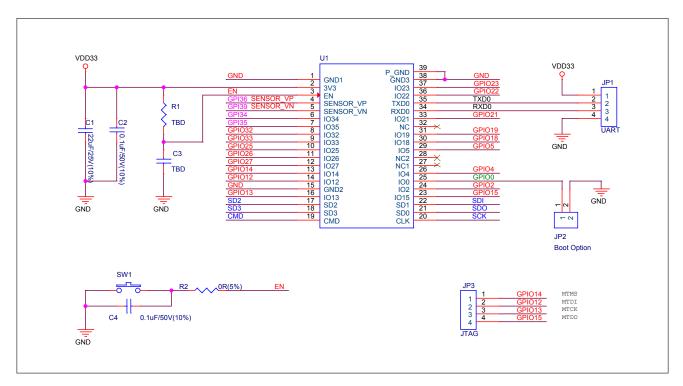


Figure 4: Peripheral Schematics of ESP32-WROVER

#### Note:

- Soldering Pad 39 to the Ground of the base board is not necessary for a satisfactory thermal performance. If users do want to solder it, they need to ensure that the correct quantity of soldering paste is applied.
- To ensure the power supply to the ESP32 chip during power-up, it is advised to add an RC delay circuit at the EN pin. The recommended setting for the RC delay circuit is usually R = 10 k $\Omega$  and C = 1  $\mu$ F. However, specific parameters should be adjusted based on the power-up timing of the module and the power-up and reset sequence timing of the chip. For ESP32's power-up and reset sequence timing diagram, please refer to Section *Power Scheme* in ESP32 Datasheet.

#### **Physical Dimensions** 8

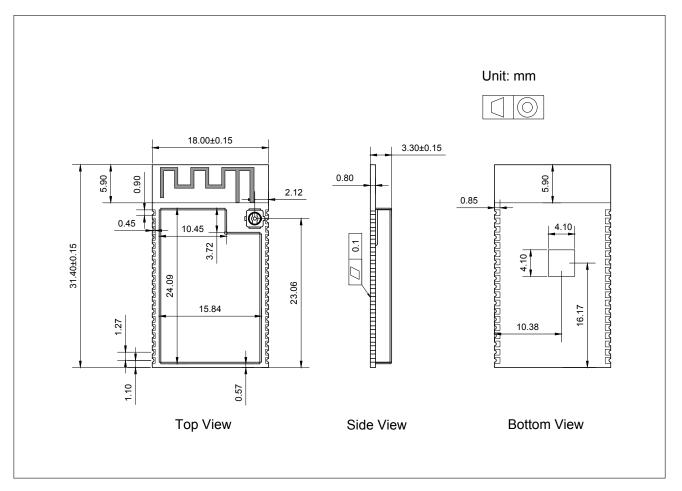


Figure 5: Physical Dimensions of ESP32-WROVER

#### Note:

For information about tape, reel, and product marking, please refer to Espressif Module Package Information.

## 9 Recommended PCB Land Pattern

This section provides the following resources for your reference:

- Figures for recommended PCB land patterns with all the dimensions needed for PCB design. See Figure 6 Recommended PCB Land Pattern of ESP32-WROVER.
- Source files of recommended PCB land patterns to measure dimensions not covered in Figure 6. You can view the source files for ESP32-WROVER with Autodesk Viewer.

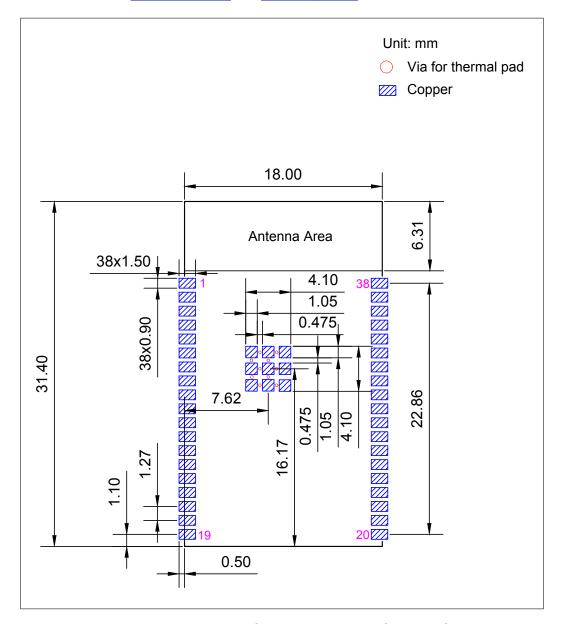


Figure 6: Recommended PCB Land Pattern of ESP32-WROVER

#### 10 **Dimensions of External Antenna Connector**

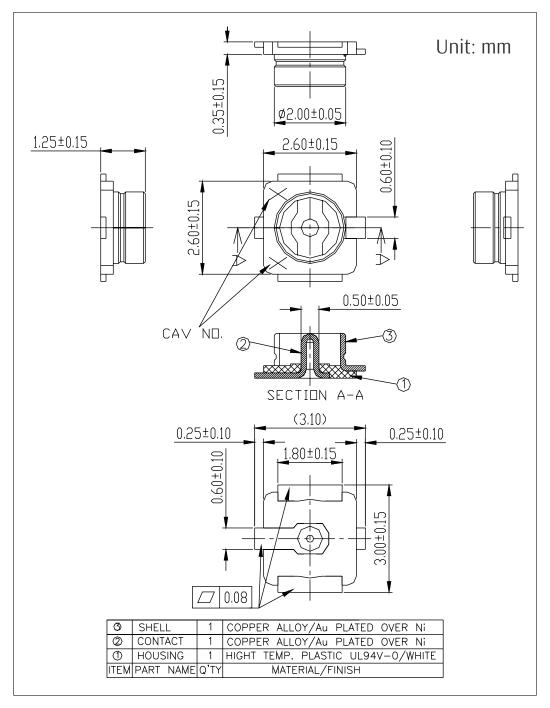


Figure 7: Dimensions of External Antenna Connector

## 11 Product Handling

## 11.1 Storage Conditions

The products sealed in moisture barrier bags (MBB) should be stored in a non-condensing atmospheric environment of < 40 °C and 90%RH. The module is rated at the moisture sensitivity level (MSL) of 3.

After unpacking, the module must be soldered within 168 hours with the factory conditions  $25 \pm 5$  °C and 60 %RH. If the above conditions are not met, the module needs to be baked.

## 11.2 Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

• Human body model (HBM): ±2000 V

• Charged-device model (CDM): ±500 V

### 11.3 Reflow Profile

Solder the module in a single reflow.

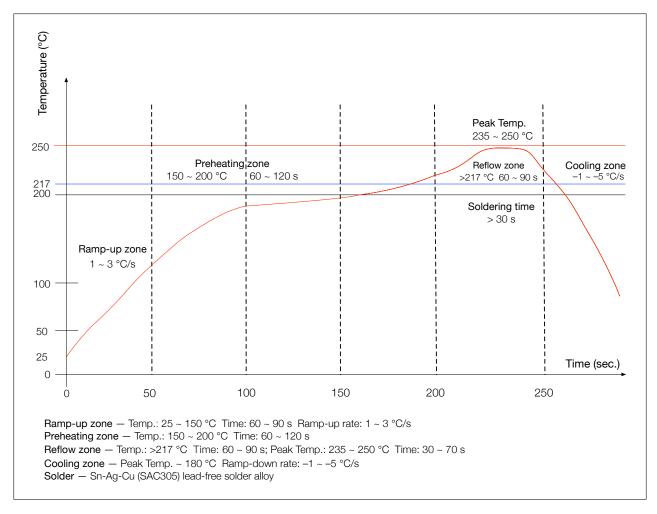


Figure 8: Reflow Profile

#### **Ultrasonic Vibration** 11.4

Avoid exposing Espressif modules to vibration from ultrasonic equipment, such as ultrasonic welders or ultrasonic cleaners. This vibration may induce resonance in the in-module crystal and lead to its malfunction or even failure. As a consequence, the module may stop working or its performance may deteriorate.

## **Related Documentation and Resources**

#### **Related Documentation**

- ESP32 Series Datasheet Specifications of the ESP32 hardware.
- ESP32 Technical Reference Manual Detailed information on how to use the ESP32 memory and peripherals.
- ESP32 Hardware Design Guidelines Guidelines on how to integrate the ESP32 into your hardware product.
- ESP32 ECO and Workarounds for Bugs Correction of ESP32 design errors.
- Certificates

https://espressif.com/en/support/documents/certificates

• ESP32 Product/Process Change Notifications (PCN)

https://espressif.com/en/support/documents/pcns

• ESP32 Advisories - Information on security, bugs, compatibility, component reliability.

https://espressif.com/en/support/documents/advisories

• Documentation Updates and Update Notification Subscription

https://espressif.com/en/support/download/documents

### **Developer Zone**

- ESP-IDF Programming Guide for ESP32 Extensive documentation for the ESP-IDF development framework.
- ESP-IDF and other development frameworks on GitHub.

https://github.com/espressif

• ESP32 BBS Forum - Engineer-to-Engineer (E2E) Community for Espressif products where you can post questions, share knowledge, explore ideas, and help solve problems with fellow engineers.

https://esp32.com/

• The ESP Journal - Best Practices, Articles, and Notes from Espressif folks.

https://blog.espressif.com/

• See the tabs SDKs and Demos, Apps, Tools, AT Firmware.

https://espressif.com/en/support/download/sdks-demos

#### **Products**

• ESP32 Series SoCs - Browse through all ESP32 SoCs.

https://espressif.com/en/products/socs?id=ESP32

• ESP32 Series Modules – Browse through all ESP32-based modules.

https://espressif.com/en/products/modules?id=ESP32

ESP32 Series DevKits – Browse through all ESP32-based devkits.

https://espressif.com/en/products/devkits?id=ESP32

• ESP Product Selector - Find an Espressif hardware product suitable for your needs by comparing or applying filters. https://products.espressif.com/#/product-selector?language=en

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## **Revision History**

Date	Version	Release notes
		Major updates:
		Removed contents about hall sensor according to PCN20221202
		Other updates:
		Added information about the setup and hold times for the strapping pins in
2023-02-09	v2.7	Section 2.3
		Added source files of PCB land patterns and 3D models of the modules (if
		available) in Section 9: Recommended PCB Land Pattern
		Added Chapter 11
		Added a link to RF certificates in Table 2
2022.04	v2.6	Updated Table 6
		Added a note below Figure 5
		Replaced Espressif Product Ordering Information with ESP Product Selector
2021.08	v2.5	Updated the description of TWAI in Table 2
		Labeled this document as (Not Recommended For New Designs)
	V2.4	Updated Figure 5: Physical Dimensions of ESP32-WROVER and Figure 6: Recom-
2021.02		mended PCB Land Pattern of ESP32-WROVER.
2021.02		Modified the note below Figure Reflow Profile.
		Updated the trade mark from TWAI™ to TWAI®.
	V2.3	Added TWAI <sup>TM</sup> in Table 2;
2020.11		Added a note to Figure Reflow Profile;
		Added documentation feedback link;
		Updated the C value in RC circuit from 0.1 $\mu$ F to 1 $\mu$ F.
		Added Moisture sensitivity level (MSL) 3 in Table 2 ESP32-WROVER Specifica-
		tions;
	V2.2	Added notes about "Operating frequency range" and "TX power" under Table
2019.09		9 Wi-Fi Radio Characteristics;
		Updated Section 7 Peripheral Schematics and added a note about RC delay
		circuit under it;
		Updated Figure 9 Recommended PCB Land Pattern.
2019.01	V2.1	Added a note on the use of GPIO12 under Table 3, as well as in Section 4;
		Changed the RF power control range in Table 11 from -12 ~ +12 to -12 ~ +9 dBm.
	V2.0	Updated the recommended operating temperature from -40 °C ~ 65 °C to -40 °C
2018.11		~ 85 °C.
		Updated Chapter 6: Schematics, where C18 is changed from a 1 $\mu$ F capacitor to a
		4.7 $\mu$ F capacitor.
2018.10	V1.9	Added "Cumulative IO output current" entry to Table 6: Absolute Maximum Ratings;
		Added more parameters to Table 8: DC Characteristics.

Date	Version	Release notes
2018.08	V1.8	<ul> <li>Added certifications and reliability test items the module has passed in Table 2: ESP32-WROVER Specifications, and removed software-specific information;</li> <li>Updated Section 3.4: RTC and Low-Power Management;</li> <li>Changed the module's dimensions from (18±0.15) mm x (31.4 ±0.2) mm x (3.5±0.15) mm to (18.00±0.10) mm x (31.40±0.10) mm x (3.30±0.10) mm;</li> <li>Updated Figure 8: Physical Dimensions;</li> <li>Updated Chapter 6: Schematics;</li> <li>Changed the recommended operating temperature from -40°C ~ 85°C to -40°C ~ 65°C and added a note to custom order of ESP32-WROVER with high temperature range;</li> <li>Corrected a typo in Electrical Characteristics section;</li> <li>Updated Table 9: Wi-Fi Radio.</li> </ul>
2018.06	V1.7	<ul> <li>Updated the capacity of PSRAM from 32 Mbit to 64 Mbit;</li> <li>Deleted Temperature Sensor in Table 2: ESP32-WROVER Specifications;</li> <li>Updated Chapter 3: Functional Description;</li> <li>Updated Chapter 6: Schematics;</li> <li>Added Chapter 9: Recommended PCB Land Pattern;</li> <li>Changes to electrical characteristics:</li> <li>Updated Table 6: Absolute Maximum Ratings;</li> <li>Added Table 7: Recommended Operating Conditions;</li> <li>Added Table 8: DC Characteristics;</li> <li>Updated the values of "Gain control step", "Adjacent channel transmit power" in Table 11: Transmitter Characteristics - BLE.</li> </ul>
2018.03	V1.6	Corrected typos in Table 3 Pin Definitions.
2018.03	V1.5	Updated Table 2 in Chapter 1.
2018.03	V1.4	Updated Chapter 6 Schematics; Updated Chapter 8 Dimensions.
2018.01	V1.3	Updated section 3.4 RTC and Low-Power Management; Deleted information on LNA pre-amplifier; Updated section 3.4 RTC and Low-Power Management; Updated the ESP32-WROVER schematics in Chapter 6; Added a note in Chapter 7; Added the U.FL dimensions (Figure 10).
2017.10	V1.2	Updated the description of the chip's system reset in Section 2.3 Strapping Pins; Deleted "Association sleep pattern" in Table "Power Consumption by Power Modes" and added notes to Active-sleep and Modem-sleep; Added a note to Output Impedance in Table 9; Updated the notes to Figure 4 Peripheral Schematics.
2017.09	V1.1	Updated Section 2.1 Pin Layout; Updated the ESP32-WROVER Schematics and dded a note in Chapter 7; Added Chapter 8 Dimensions.
2017.08	V1.0	First release.



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