



# ESP-12K SPECIFICATION Version V1.0 Copyright ©2019

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| Version | Date       | Formulation / Revision | Make     | Verify |
|---------|------------|------------------------|----------|--------|
| V1.0    | 2020.04.10 | First formulated       | Yiji Xie |        |
|         |            |                        |          |        |
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# Formulation / Revision / Abolition of CV



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#### **1.PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**

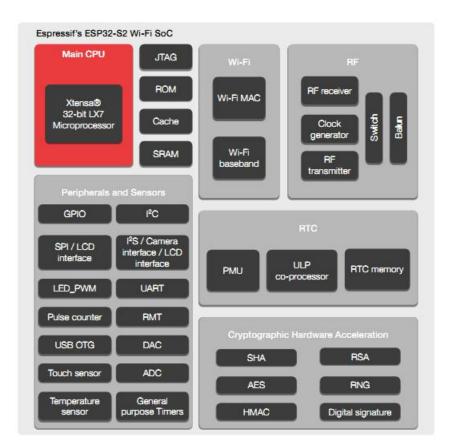
ESP-12K is a Wi-Fi module developed by Ensink Technology. The core processor ESP32-S2 of this module is a highly integrated low-power Wi-Fi system-on-chip (SoC) designed for the Internet of Things (IoT), Mobile devices, wearable electronic devices, smart home and other applications. ESP32-S2 has industry-leading low-power performance and RF performance, supports IEEE802.11b / g / n protocol, integrates Wi-Fi MAC, Wi-Fi RF and baseband, RF switch, RF Balun, power amplifier, low noise Amplifier, etc.

The ESP32-S2 chip is equipped with Xtensa® 32-bit LX7 single-core processor, and its operating frequency is up to 240 MHz. The chip supports secondary development without the use of other microcontrollers or processors. The chip has 320 KB SRAM and 128 KB ROM, and can be connected to flash and RAM through SPI / QSPI / OSPI and other interfaces. ESP32-S2 supports a variety of low-power operating states to meet the power consumption requirements of various application scenarios. The unique fine clock gating function, dynamic voltage clock frequency adjustment function, and RF output power adjustable function of the chip can achieve the best balance between communication distance, communication rate and power consumption.

ESP32-S2 provides a wealth of peripheral interfaces, including SPI, I2S, UART, I2C, LED PWM, LCD interface, Camera interface, ADC, DAC, touch sensor, temperature sensor and up to 43 GPIO.It supports the expansion of PSRAM on the periphery of the chip, and the ESP-12K module can be equipped with PSRAM. In addition, it includes a full-speed USB On-The-Go (OTG) interface that can support the use of USB communication.

ESP32-S2 has a variety of unique hardware security mechanisms. The hardware encryption accelerator supports AES, SHA, and RSA algorithms. The RNG, HMAC and Digital Signature (Digital Signature) modules provide more security features. Other security features include flash encryption and secure boot (se-cure boot) signature verification. The perfect security mechanism enables the chip to be perfectly applied to various encryption products.





### Features

- Complete 802.11b / g / n Wi-Fi SoC module, data rate up to 150Mbps
- Built-in ESP32-S2 chip, Xtensa® single-core 32-bit LX7 microprocessor, support up to 240 MHz clock frequency, with 128KB ROM, 320KB SRAM, 16KB RTC SRAM
- Support UART / GPIO / ADC / PWM / SPI / I2C / LCD / I2S / Camera / IR / USB / DAC interface, support touch sensor, temperature sensor, pulse counter
- SMD-42 packaging
- Integrate Wi-Fi MAC/ BB/RF/PA/LNA
- Support multiple sleep modes, deep sleep current is less than10uA
- Serial port speed up to4Mbps



- Built-in Lwip protocol stack
- Support STA/AP/STA+AP work mode
- Smart Config (APP) / AirKiss (WeChat) one-click distribution network supporting Android and IOS
- Support serial local upgrade and remote firmware upgrade (FOTA)
- General AT command can be used quickly
- Support secondary development, integrated Windows, Linux development environment
- About PSRAM:

ESP-12K supports optional PSRAM, the default 2 kinds of PSRAM configuration, the shield can be distinguished on the silk screen. For details, please refer to the product appearance drawing.

ESP-12K(00) without PSRAM

ESP-12K(08) configuration 8MByte PSRAM

#### Main parameter

| List 1 Main parameter  |                                     |  |  |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Model Name             | ESP-12K                             |  |  |
| Packaging              | SMD-42                              |  |  |
| Size                   | 31.0*18.0*3.0(±0.2)MM               |  |  |
| Antenna                | PCB antenna/IPEX connector          |  |  |
| Spectrum range         | 2400 ~ 2483.5MHz                    |  |  |
| Work<br>Temperature    | -40 ℃ ~ 85 ℃                        |  |  |
| Storage<br>environment | -40 ℃ ~ 125 ℃ , < 90%RH             |  |  |
| Power Supply<br>Range  | Voltage 3.0V ~ 3.6V, Current >500mA |  |  |



| Interface   | UART/GPIO/ADC/PWM/SPI/I2C/LCD/I2S/Camera/IR/USB/DA<br>C |
|-------------|---|
| IO port qty | 37  |
| Serial rate | Support 110 ~ 4608000 bps , default 115200 bps          |
| Safety      | WEP/WPA-PSK/WPA2-PSK                                    |
| SPI Flash   | Default 32Mbit  |
| PSRAM       | Optional without PSRAM or 8MByte PSRAM                  |



# 2.ELECTRICAL PARAMETER

| Parameter |                  | Condition | Min          | Typical | Мах         | Unit |
|-----------|------------------|-----------|--------------|---------|-------------|------|
| Voltage   |                  | VDD       | 3.0          | 3.3     | 3.6         | V    |
|           | VIL/VIH          | -         | -0.3/0.75VIO | -       | 0.25VIO/3.6 | V    |
| I/O       | Vol/Voh          | -         | N/0.8VIO     | -       | 0.1VIO/N    | V    |
|           | I <sub>MAX</sub> | -         | -            | -       | 12          | mA   |

# **RF** performance

| Description                         | Typical           | Unit |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------|
| Work frequency                      | 2400 - 2483.5     | MHz  |
| (                                   | Dutput power      |      |
| In 11n mode HT40,PA output power is | 12±2              | dBm  |
| In 11n mode HT20,PA output power is | 13±2              | dBm  |
| In 11g mode, PA output power is     | 14±2              | dBm  |
| In 11b mode, PA output power is     | 16±2              | dBm  |
| Re                                  | ceive sensitivity |      |
| CCK, 1 Mbps                         | <=-96             | dBm  |
| CCK, 11 Mbps                        | <=-88             | dBm  |
| 6 Mbps (1/2 BPSK)                   | <=-91             | dBm  |
| 54 Mbps (3/4 64-QAM)                | <=-74             | dBm  |
| HT20 (MCS7)                         | <=-71             | dBm  |
| HT40 (MCS7)                         | <=-68             | dBm  |



#### **Power consumption**

The following power consumption data is based on a 3.3V power supply, an ambient temperature of 25 ° C, and is measured using an internal voltage regulator.

- All measurements are done at the antenna interface without SAW filters.
- All transmission data is based on a 90% duty cycle, measured in continuous transmission mode.

| Mode  | Mix | Typical | Мах | Unit |
|---|-----|---------|-----|------|
| Send 802.11b, CCK 11Mbps,<br>POUT=+17dBm          | -   | 190     | -   | mA   |
| Send 802.11g, OFDM 54Mbps,<br>POUT =+15dBm        | -   | 145     | -   | mA   |
| Send 802.11n, MCS7, POUT<br>=+13dBm               | -   | 120     | -   | mA   |
| Receive 802.11b,package length<br>1024bit, -80dBm | -   | 63      | -   | mA   |
| Receive 802.11g, package length<br>1024, -70dBm   | -   | 63      | -   | mA   |
| Receive 802.11n,package length<br>1024bit, -65dBm | -   | 68      | -   | mA   |
| Modem-Sleep①                                      | -   | 20      | -   | mA   |
| Light-Sleep2                                      | -   | 1.4     | -   | mA   |
| Deep-Sleep3                                       | -   | 20      | -   | μA   |
| Power Off   | -   | 0.5     | -   | μA   |



#### **3.DIMENSION**

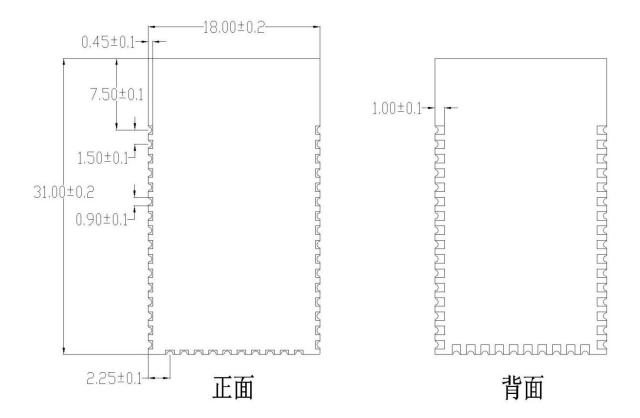
ESP-12K (00)



ESP-12K (08)









# **4.PIN DEFINITION**

The ESP-12K module has a total of 42 interfaces, such as the pin diagram, the pin function definition table is the interface definition

| IO26<br>GND   | 1017<br>1018<br>1018<br>1020 | 1014<br>1015   |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| GND<br>EN<br>IO46<br>IO45<br>UORX<br>UOTX<br>IO42<br>IO41<br>IO40<br>IO39<br>IO38<br>IO37<br>IO36<br>IO35<br>IO34<br>IO33 | ESP-12K<br>2906              | GND<br>VCC<br>100<br>101<br>102<br>103<br>104<br>105<br>106<br>107<br>108<br>109<br>1010<br>1011<br>1012<br>1013 |

ESP-12K PIN definition diagram

| List PIN | function | definition |
|----------|----------|------------|
|          | ranouon  | aominaon   |

| No. | item | Function Description               |
|-----|------|------------------------------------|
| 1   | GND  | ground                             |
| 2   | VCC  | Power supply                       |
| 3   | 100  | RTC_GPIO0, GPIO0                   |
| 4   | IO1  | RTC_GPIO1, GPIO1, TOUCH1, ADC1_CH0 |
| 5   | 102  | RTC_GPIO2, GPIO2, TOUCH2, ADC1_CH1 |
| 6   | IO3  | RTC_GPIO3, GPIO3, TOUCH3, ADC1_CH2 |
| 7   | 104  | RTC_GPIO4, GPIO4, TOUCH4, ADC1_CH3 |
| 8   | 105  | RTC_GPIO5, GPIO5, TOUCH5, ADC1_CH4 |
| 9   | IO6  | RTC_GPIO6, GPIO6, TOUCH6, ADC1_CH5 |



| 10 | 107  | RTC_GPIO7, GPIO7, TOUCH7, ADC1_CH6                      |
|----|------|---|
| 11 | IO8  | RTC_GPIO8, GPIO8, TOUCH8, ADC1_CH7                      |
| 12 | IO9  | RTC_GPIO9, GPIO9, TOUCH9, ADC1_CH8, FSPIHD              |
| 13 | IO10 | RTC_GPIO10, GPIO10, TOUCH10, ADC1_CH9, FSPICS0, FSPIIO4 |
| 14 | IO11 | RTC_GPIO11, GPIO11, TOUCH11, ADC2_CH0, FSPID, FSPIIO5   |
| 15 | IO12 | RTC_GPIO12, GPIO12, TOUCH12, ADC2_CH1, FSPICLK, FSPIIO6 |
| 16 | IO13 | RTC_GPIO13, GPIO13, TOUCH13, ADC2_CH2, FSPIQ, FSPII07   |
| 17 | IO14 | RTC_GPIO14, GPIO14, TOUCH14, ADC2_CH3, FSPIWP, FSPIDQS  |
| 18 | IO15 | RTC_GPIO15, GPIO15, U0RTS, ADC2_CH4, XTAL_32K_P         |
| 19 | IO16 | RTC_GPIO16, GPIO16, U0CTS, ADC2_CH5, XTAL_32K_N         |
| 20 | IO17 | RTC_GPIO17, GPIO17, U1TXD, ADC2_CH6, DAC_1              |
| 21 | IO18 | RTC_GPIO18, GPIO18, U1RXD, ADC2_CH7, DAC_2, CLK_OUT3    |
| 22 | IO19 | RTC_GPIO19, GPIO19, U1RTS, ADC2_CH8, CLK_OUT2, USB_D-   |
| 23 | IO20 | RTC_GPIO20, GPIO20, U1CTS, ADC2_CH9, CLK_OUT1, USB_D+   |
| 24 | IO21 | RTC_GPIO21, GPIO21                                      |
| 25 | IO26 | SPICS1, GPIO26  |
| 26 | GND  | 接地  |
| 27 | IO33 | SPIIO4, GPIO33, FSPIHD                                  |
| 28 | IO34 | SPIIO5, GPIO34, FSPICS0                                 |
| 29 | IO35 | SPIIO6, GPIO35, FSPID                                   |
| 30 | IO36 | SPIIO7, GPIO36, FSPICLK                                 |
| 31 | 1037 | SPIDQS, GPIO37, FSPIQ                                   |
| 32 | IO38 | GPIO38, FSPIWP  |
|    |      |   |



| 33 | IO39 | MTCK, GPIO39, CLK_OUT3   |
|----|------|--|
| 34 | IO40 | MTDO, GPIO40, CLK_OUT2   |
| 35 | IO41 | MTDI, GPIO41, CLK_OUT1   |
| 36 | IO42 | MTMS, GPIO42   |
| 37 | U0TX | U0TXD, GPIO43, CLK_OUT1  |
| 38 | U0RX | U0RXD, GPIO44, CLK_OUT2  |
| 39 | IO45 | GPIO45   |
| 40 | IO46 | GPIO46   |
| 41 | EN   | High level: chip enable;<br>Low level: the chip is off;<br>Has been raised by default. |
| 42 | GND  | Ground   |

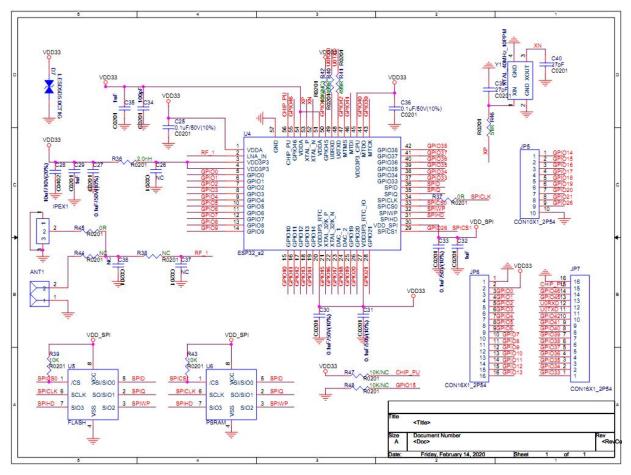
#### List Module startup mode description

| System startup mode |           |                  |                          |
|---------------------|-----------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Pin                 | Default   | SPI startup mode | Download startup<br>mode |
| IO0                 | Pull up   | 1                | 0                        |
| IO46                | Pull down | Irrelevant       | 0                        |

Note: Some pins have been pulled up internally, please refer to the schematic



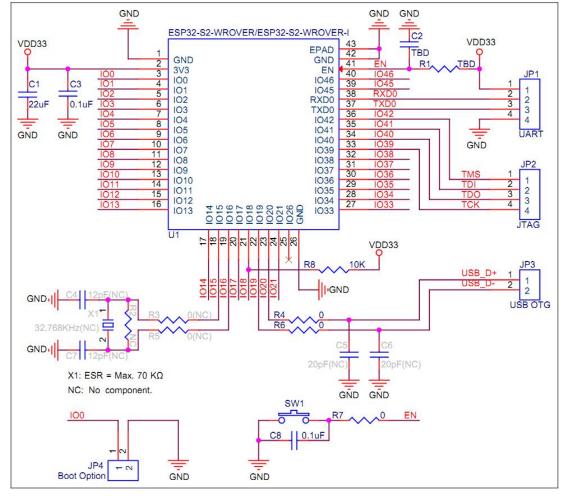
# **5.SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM**





### **6.DESIGN GUIDE**

#### 1. Application circuit



note:

(1) The RC delay circuit needs to be added to the EN pin. It is recommended that  $R = 10k\Omega$  and  $C = 0.1\mu$ F;

(2) GPIO18 as U1RXD needs to add a pull-up resistor externally.

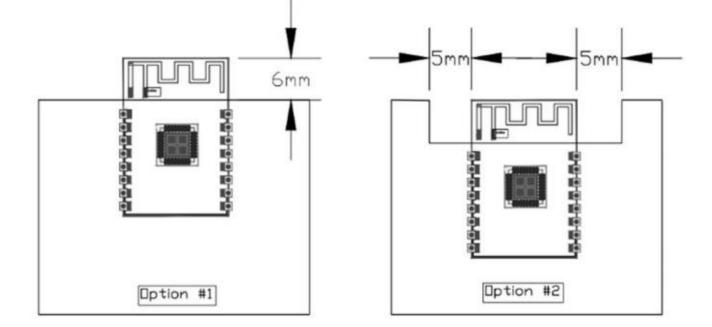
2、Antenna layout requirements

(1) The following two methods are recommended for the installation location on the motherboard:

Option 1: Place the module on the edge of the main board, and the antenna area protrudes from the edge of the main board.

Option 2: Place the module on the edge of the motherboard, and the edge of the motherboard digs out an area at the position of the antenna.

(2) In order to meet the performance of the onboard antenna, it is forbidden to place metal parts around the antenna, away from high-frequency devices.



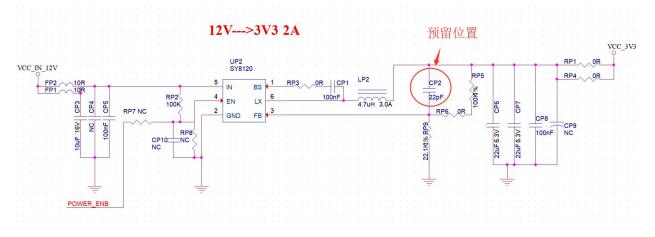
#### 3、Power supply

(1) 3.3V voltage is recommended, the peak current is more than 500mA

(2) It is recommended to use LDO for power supply; if using DC-DC, it is recommended to control the ripple within 30mV.

(3) It is recommended to reserve the position of the dynamic response capacitor in the DC-DC power supply circuit, which can optimize the output ripple when the load changes greatly.

(4), 3.3V power interface is recommended to add ESD devices.



#### 4、Use of GPIO port

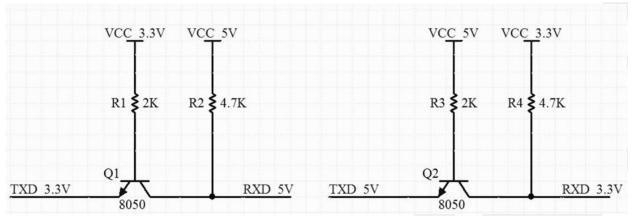
(1) Some GPIO ports are led out of the periphery of the module. If you need to use a 10-100 ohm resistor in series with the IO port. This can suppress overshoot, and the level on both sides is more stable. Helps both EMI and ESD.

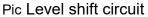
(2) For the up and down of the special IO port, please refer to the instruction manual of the specification, which will affect the startup configuration of the module.

(3) The IO port of the module is 3.3V. If the IO level of the main control and the module does not match, a level conversion circuit needs to be added.

(4) If the IO port is directly connected to the peripheral interface, or the pin header and other terminals, it is recommended to reserve ESD devices near the terminal of the IO trace.

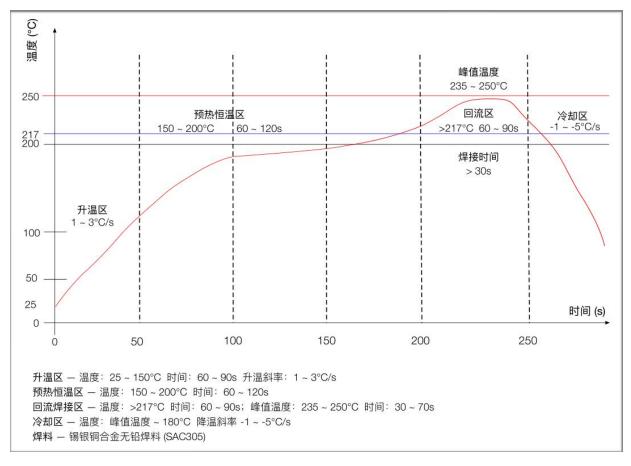








# 7.RRFLOW SOLDERING CURER





### 8.PACKAGING

As shown below, the packaging of ESP-12K is taping.



### 9.CONTACT US

Website: https://www.ai-thinker.com Development DOCS: https://docs.ai-thinker.com Official forum: http://bbs.ai-thinker.com Sample purchase: https://aithinker.onesite.alibaba.com/ Business: sales@aithinker.com Technical support: <a href="mailto:support@aithinker.com">support@aithinker.com</a> Add: 408-410, Block C, Huafeng Smart Innovation Port, Gushu 2nd Road, Xixiang, Baoan District, Shenzhen

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