

# PageESP32-WROOM-32S 32d

## Board

### Full name

IdealSpark® ESP32 Development Board Integrated 2.9 cm ST7789 135x240 TFT LCD Display, WiFi+BL Wireless Module, CH340 Driver USB Type-C for Arduino Micropython

### Datasheet

### Board description

The Dual Core 30pin ESP32-WROOM-32S 32d is compatible with the Arduino IDE. To get started, you'll need to install the ESP32 board definitions through the Arduino Board Manager. Here's how:

- 1. Install the Board Package:**

In the Arduino IDE, open *File > Preferences* and add the following URL to the "Additional Boards Manager URLs" field:

```
https://dl.espressif.com/dl/package_esp32_index.json
```

- 2. Use the Board Manager:**

Go to *Tools > Board > Boards Manager*, search for "ESP32," and install the package provided by Espressif.

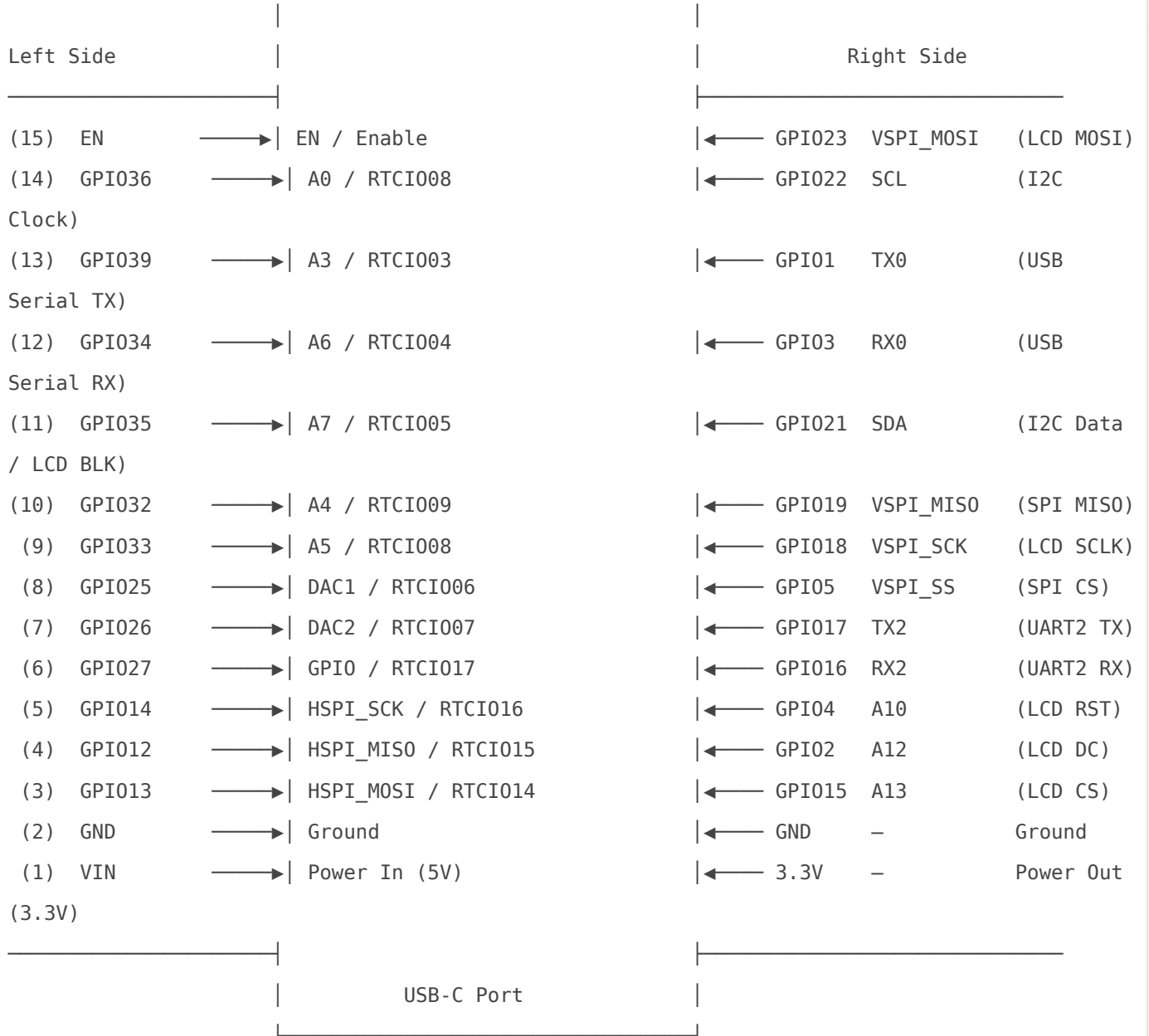
- 3. Select Your Board:**

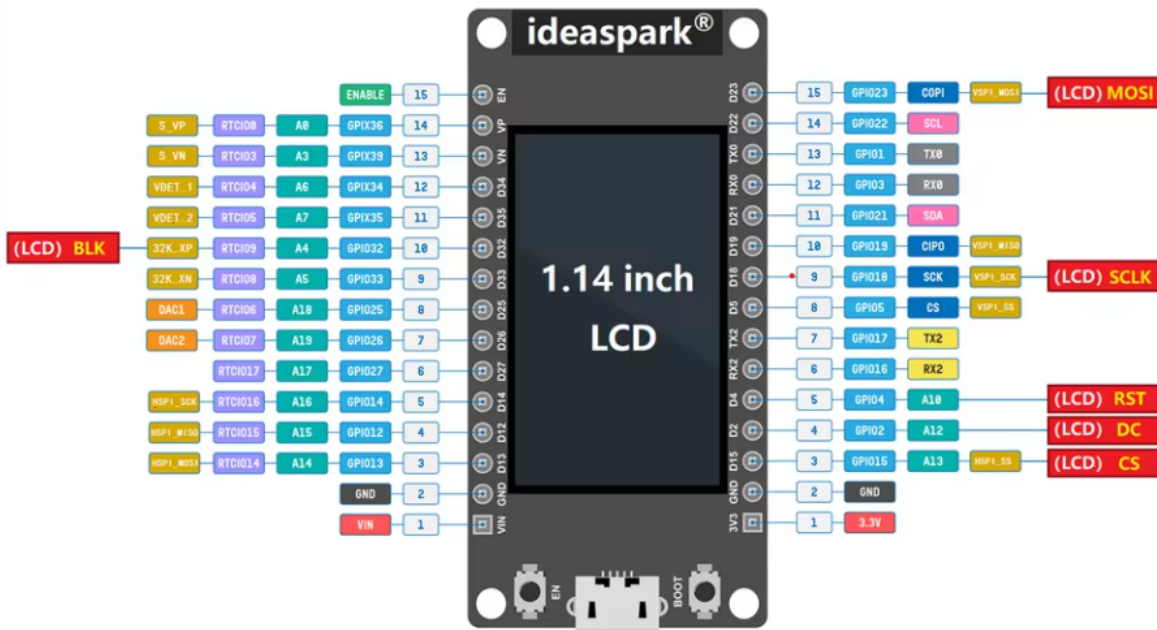
Once installed, select the appropriate ESP32 board from *Tools > Board*. Your Dual Core ESP32-WROOM-32S should appear in the list, allowing you to program it using the familiar Arduino environment.

With these steps, you can leverage the Arduino IDE to develop and upload code to your ESP32 board.

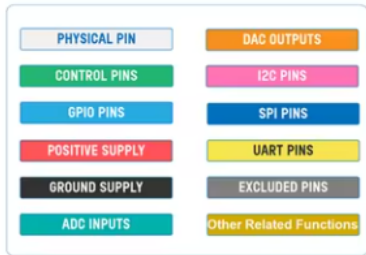
Modulenaam in Arduino IDE: *ESP32 Dev Module*

Ideaspark® ESP32 1.14" LCD TFT Display Board
---





- GPIO pins 34, 35, 36 and 39 are input only. GPIO pins are Input and Output
- TX0 and RX0 (Serial0) are used for serial programming.
- TX2 and RX2 can be accessed as Serial2.
- DAC: Digital-to-Analog Converter. ADC INPUTS: Analog-to-Digital Converter
- Default SPI is VSPI. Both VSPI and HSPI pins can be set to any GPIO pins.
- All GPIO pins support PWM and Interrupts.
- Built-in LED is connected to GPIO2.
- Some GPIO pins are used for interfacing flash memory and thus are not shown.
- IDEASPARK ESP32 Board pins name and function are the same as "ESP32 DEVKIT V1"



# Graphics

## Graphic Library

<https://learn.adafruit.com/adafruit-gfx-graphics-library?view=all>


# Char Set

cp437(false) — default state

cp437(true)

HEXADCIMAL SECOND DIGIT

HEXADCIMAL FIRST DIGIT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0																
1	▶	◀	⊕	!!	¶	§	—	±	↑	↓	→	←	ℓ	⊛	▲	▼
2		!	"	#	\$	%	&	'	(	)	*	+	,	-	.	/
3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	:	;	<	=	>	?
4	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
5	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[	\	]	^	_
6	'	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
7	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	{		}	~	␣
8	Q	U	e	ä	å	ä	ä	ç	ë	ë	ë	ï	ï	ï	Ë	Ë
9	é	æ	Å	ö	ö	ö	Ü	ü	Ü	ü	Û	ü	¼	½	¾	ƒ
A	ä	i	ö	ü	n	z	o	o	ç	7	J	½	¼	¼	»	»
B	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗
C	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗
D	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗
E	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗
F	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗

0xB0 = 

## Text size

Text Size ( <code>setTextSize(n)</code> )	Character Width (px)	Height ?	Characters per Line (240 px / width)
1	6 px (5 + 1 spacing)	8 px	40 chars
2	12 px	16 px	20 chars
3	18 px	24 px	13 chars
4	24 px	32 px	10 chars
5	30 px	40 px	8 chars
6	36 px	48 px	6 chars

The height is Text Size X 8 (?)

# Sleep and Wake up

## Sleep types

- **Light sleep** → handig bij korte pauzes, reageert snel op beweging.
- **Deep sleep** → goed als er langere tijd geen beweging is (bespaart veel stroom).
- **Hibernation** → enkel nuttig als je op batterij werkt en uren/dagen wilt slapen; je moet dan *alles* opnieuw initialiseren bij wake (display, DHT, Wi-Fi, etc.).

Slaapmodus	CPU actief?	RTC actief?	RAM behouden?	Typisch verbruik
<b>Light sleep</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Nee	<input type="checkbox"/> Ja	<input type="checkbox"/> Ja	~1-5 mA
<b>Deep sleep</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Nee	<input type="checkbox"/> Ja	<input type="checkbox"/> Nee (RAM weg)	~0.1 mA
<b>Hibernation</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Nee	<input type="checkbox"/> Nee	<input type="checkbox"/> Nee	~5-10 $\mu$ A

Functie	Deep Sleep	Hibernation
Wake via timer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wake via GPIO EXT0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wake via GPIO EXT1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ULP / touch wake	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RTC memory bewaren	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Verbruik	~100 $\mu$ A	~10 $\mu$ A

(RTC memory: Klein stukje geheugen dat optioneel behouden blijft tijdens deep sleep.)

## Hoe het werkt

- De ESP32 blijft tijdens **deep sleep** bijna volledig uitgeschakeld.
- Alleen het **RTC-subsysteem (Real-Time Clock)** blijft actief.
- Dat subsysteem bewaakt een klein aantal speciale **RTC GPIO's** (zoals GPIO 0, 2, 4, 12-15, 25-27, 32-39).
- Via **EXT0** kun je precies één van die pinnen gebruiken om wakker te worden.

## EXT0/EXT1

- **EXT0**: slechts één pin, **level-triggered** (blijft hoog → blijft wakker).

- **EXT1:** kan **meerdere pins** combineren (OR/AND), **edge-like gedrag** (gaat van low naar high).

```
# EXT0
esp_sleep_enable_ext0_wakeup(GPIO_NUM_13, 1); // Word wakker als pin 13 HIGH wordt

# EXT1
esp_sleep_enable_ext1_wakeup(1ULL << 12 | 1ULL << 13, ESP_EXT1_WAKEUP_ANY_HIGH);
```

## Hibernation

```
# je bereikt hibernation door in deep sleep alle power domains uit te zetten.
esp_sleep_enable_ext0_wakeup(GPIO_NUM_13, 1); // PIR HIGH wekt op
esp_sleep_pd_config(ESP_PD_DOMAIN_RTC_PERIPH, ESP_PD_OPTION_OFF); // RTC peripherals uit
esp_sleep_pd_config(ESP_PD_DOMAIN_RTC_SLOW_MEM, ESP_PD_OPTION_OFF);
esp_sleep_pd_config(ESP_PD_DOMAIN_RTC_FAST_MEM, ESP_PD_OPTION_OFF);

esp_deep_sleep_start(); // gaat in hibernation omdat alles uit is
```

## Deep Sleep wake op PIR (ANY\_HIGH)

```
#include <esp_sleep.h>

#define PIR_PIN 13 // RTC-capable pin

void setup() {
    pinMode(PIR_PIN, INPUT); // of INPUT_PULLDOWN als je die wilt gebruiken
    // Wake bij HIGH op deze pin (EXT1, multiple pins mogelijk)
    esp_sleep_enable_ext1_wakeup(1ULL << PIR_PIN, ESP_EXT1_WAKEUP_ANY_HIGH);

    // ... event. nog iets loggen

    esp_deep_sleep_start();
}

void loop() {}
```

## Light Sleep wake op PIR

```
#include <esp_sleep.h>

#define PIR_PIN 13

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(115200);
  pinMode(PIR_PIN, INPUT);
  esp_sleep_enable_ext1_wakeup(1ULL << PIR_PIN, ESP_EXT1_WAKEUP_ANY_HIGH);
}

void loop() {
  // Doe je werk...
  delay(50);

  // Ga naar light sleep tot PIR HIGH wordt
  esp_light_sleep_start();

  // Wakker! (PIR hield de lijn even hoog; verwerk event)
  Serial.println("Motion detected (woke from light sleep)");
  // kleine debounce
  delay(200);
}
```

---

Revision #17

Created 2025-03-16 19:56:52 UTC by Max

Updated 2025-12-03 19:47:28 UTC by Max