# M5STACK ATOM-S3U



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### **1.OUTLINE**

**ATOM S3U** is a very small and flexible IoT speech recognition development board, using Espressif's `ESP32` main control chip, equipped with two low-power `Xtensa® 32-bit LX6` microprocessors, main frequency Up to `240MHz`. It has the characteristics of compact size, strong performance and low power consumption. Integrated USB-A interface, plug and play, easy to upload, download and debug the program. Integrated `Wi-Fi` and `Bluetooth` modules, with built-in digital microphone SPM1423 (I2S), can achieve clear audio recording, suitable for various IoT human-computer interaction, voice input recognition scenarios (STT)



#### 1.1.ESP32 S3

The ESP32-S3 is a low-power MCU system-on-a-chip (SoC) that supports 2.4GHz
 Wi-Fi and Bluetooth® LE dual-mode wireless communication. The chip integrates high-performance Xtensa® 32-bit LX7 dual-core processors, ultra-low power coprocessors, Wi-Fi baseband, Bluetooth baseband, RF modules, and peripherals.

ESP32-S3 integrates all peripheral components seamlessly, including a crystal oscillator, flash, filter capacitors and RF matching links in one single package. Given that no other peripheral components are involved, module welding and testing is not required either. As such, ESP32-S3 reduces the complexity of supply chain and improves control efficiency. With its ultra-small size, robust performance and low-energy consumption, ESP32-S3 is well suited for any space-limited or battery-operated applications, such as wearable electronics, medical equipment, sensors and other IoT products.

## 2. SPECIFICATIONS

Resources	Parameter
ESP32-S3	Dual-core 240MHz, supporting 2.4ghz Wi-Fi and low-power Bluetooth dual-mode wireless communication
Input voltage	5V @ 500mA
button	Programmable buttons x 1
Programmable RGB LED	WS2812 x 1
Antenna	2.4G 3D Antenna
Operating temperature	32°F to 104°F ( 0°C to 40°C )

## **3.QUICK START**

#### 3.1. ARDUINO IDE

Visit Arduino's official website(https://www.arduino.cc/en/Main/Software),Select the installation package for your own operating system to download.

>1.Open up Arduino IDE, navigate to `File`->`Peferences`->`Settings`

>2.Copy the following M5Stack Boards Manager url to `Additional Boards Manager URLs:`

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/espressif/arduino-esp32/ghpages/package\_esp32\_dev\_index.json

>3.Navigate to `Tools`->`Board:`->`Boards Manager...`

>4.Search `ESP32` in the pop-up window, find it and click `Install`

>5.select `Tools`->`Board:`->`ESP32-Arduino-ESP32 DEV Module

>6Please install FTDI driver before use: https://docs.m5stack.com/en/download

#### **3.2. BLUETOOTH SERIAL**

Open the Arduino IDE and open the example program

`File`->`Examples`->`BluetoothSerial`->`SerialToSerialBT`. Connect the device to the computer and select the corresponding port to burn. After completion, the device will automatically run Bluetooth, and the device name is `ESP32test`. At this time, use the Bluetooth serial port sending tool on the PC to realize the transparent transmission of Bluetooth serial data.



#### #include "BluetoothSerial.h"

```
#if !defined(CONFIG_BT_ENABLED) || !defined(CONFIG_BLUEDROID_ENABLED)
#error Bluetooth is not enabled! Please run `make menuconfig` to and en
able it
#endif
BluetoothSerial SerialBT;
void setup() {
```

```
Serial.begin(115200);
```



#### 3.3. WIFI SCANNING

Open the Arduino IDE and open the example program `File`->`Examples`->`WiFi`->`WiFiScan`. Connect the device to the computer and select the corresponding port to burn. After completion, the device will automatically run the WiFi scan, and the current WiFi scan result can be obtained through the serial port monitor that comes with the Arduino.

NiFiScan   Arduino 1.8.12				
Edit Sketch Tools Help				
FIScan #121.mode(wiri_SIR/;	© COM85		-	×
<pre>WiFi.disconnect(); delay(100);</pre>	ecan start			Send
Control option lo (NCoburg	scan done			
Serial.printin("Setup (	17 networks found			
	1: cam (-47)*			
loop()	2: M5-2.4G (-50)*			
Toob()	3: WirelessNet (-55)*			
Serial println/"ecan et	4: M5-2.4G (-60)*			
Serrar (bruern) seam s	5: M5-2.4G (-62)*			
// WiFi.scanNetworks w	6: ChinaNet-yeTW (-65)*			
int n = WiFi.scanNetwo	7: TP-LINK_6666BA (-69)*			
Serial.println("scan d	8: DIRECT-9d-HP M277 LaserJet (-71)*			
f(n == 0) (	9: 905 (-72)*			
Serial.println("no	10: boluojun (-72)*			
else [	11: TP-LINK_CS2_666 (-78)*			
Serial.print(n);	12: CFSZ1 (-84)*			
Serial.println(" n	13: fuxiwenhua (-86)*			
for (int i = 0; i	(14: XM-Web (-87)			
// Print SSID	a 15: XM-Guest (-88)			
Serial.print(i	16: CFSZ1 (-90)*			
Serial.print("	17: XM-free (-91)*			
Serial.print (W	13			
Serial.print("				
Serial.print(W	1			
Serial.print(")	1			
Serial.println	0			
delay(10);				
3				
}				
<pre>Serial.println("");</pre>				
// Wait a bit before s				
	Autorovall Show timestame	Wanling	tiroon hand had	 

```
#include "WiFi.h"
```

```
void setup()
    Serial.begin(115200);
   WiFi.mode(WIFI STA);
    WiFi.disconnect();
    delay(100);
    Serial.println("Setup done");
void loop()
    Serial.println("scan start");
    int n = WiFi.scanNetworks();
    Serial.println("scan done");
    if (n == 0) {
        Serial.println("no networks found");
    } else {
        Serial.print(n);
        Serial.println(" networks found");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
            Serial.print(i + 1);
            Serial.print(": ");
            Serial.print(WiFi.SSID(i));
            Serial.print(" (");
            Serial.print(WiFi.RSSI(i));
            Serial.print(")");
            Serial.println((WiFi.encryptionType(i) == WIFI_AUTH_OPEN)?"
 ":"*");
            delay(10);
        }
    Serial.println("");
    delay(5000);
```

#### **FCC Statement**

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

Any Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

-Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

-Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

-Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

-Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment.

This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm etween the radiator & your body.