

The BC24 is a novel use of programmable Pixel LEDs (RGBW programmable) in a perfect 24 segment circle combined with an powerful, highly connected on board computer (WiFi, Bluetooth, Bluetooth Low Power) called the ESP32.

Features and Benefits:

- 24 RGBW Pixels (NeoPixel Compatible)
- ESP32 Processor
- 240 MHz Dual Core Microcontroller
- Grove Connectors for easy connections
- 4MB Flash
- 2 UARTs
- 12 ADC Channels
- 2 DAC Channels
- PWM Channels
- Ability to drive Pixels with Hardware!
- WiFi / Bluetooth
- Low Power Modes
- Micro USB Power and Programming
- Compatible with the Arduino IDE
- Full Test Code Supplied
- Quantity Discounts Available
- Immediate Availability

Introduction

The BC24 is an amazing display. With 24 programmable Pixel RGBW LEDs and a very fast processor you can create very interesting displays. You can add more Pixel strings, other displays and many sensors using the Grove connectors. The processor on the BC24 is an ESP32 which is an awesome processor. It has 2 cores in the CPU, lots of memory and has really interesting stuff built in like capacitive touch sensors, a Digital to Analog Converter (think Music out from your BC24!), lots of GPIO (General Purpose Input Output) for your projects and a robust I2C bus for connecting to your sensors.

The RGBW (Red Green Blue White) Pixels are completely programmable (millions of colors) and includes a bright white LED to give you pure warm white. These programmable pixels are 100% compatible with NeoPixels.

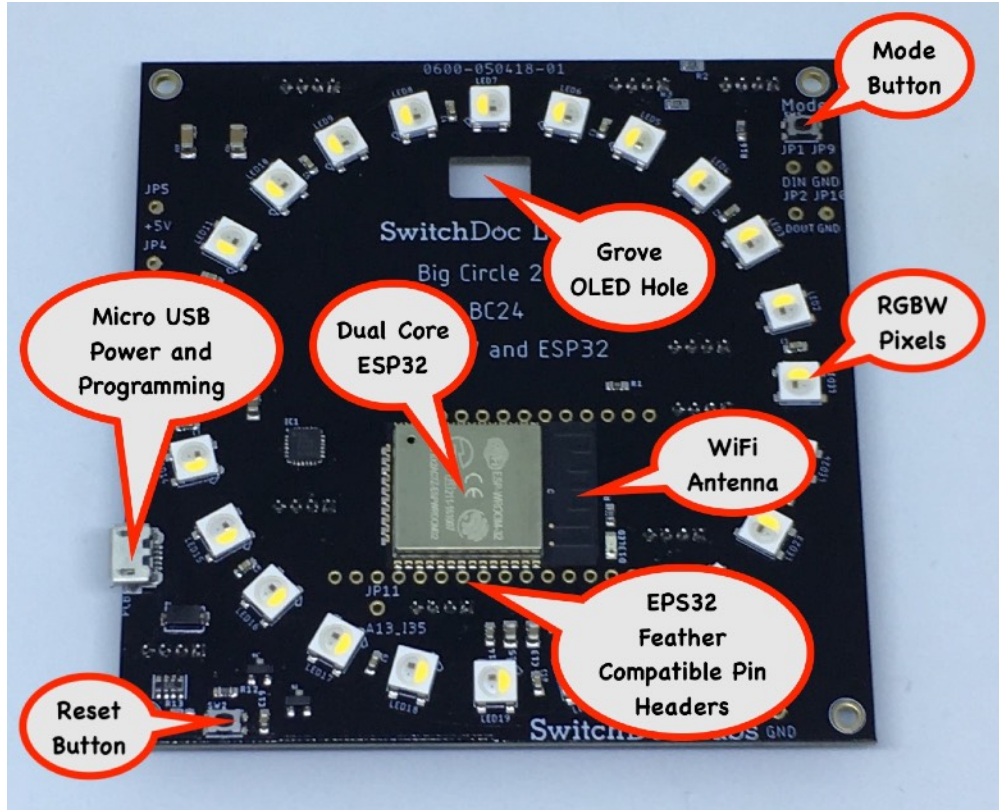
Product Specification

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BC24
0600-BIGCIRCLE32-DSBT

Block Diagram

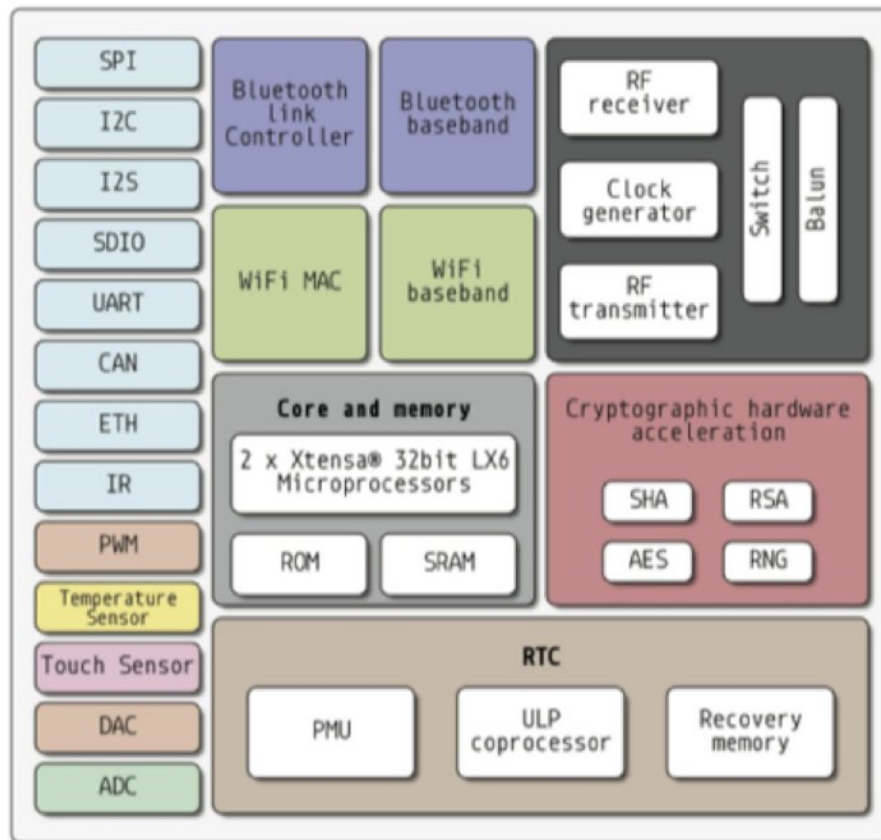
Theory of Operation



Software

Software and drivers for the BC24s can be located on the SwitchDoc Labs BC24 product page (shop.switchdoc.com). Note that the ESP32 on the BC24 is programmed via the Arduino IDE, but you can use other software systems. Any thing that is compatible with the ESP32.

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ESP32 w/WiFi and Bluetooth

Features of the ESP32 include the following:

Processors:

- CPU: Xtensa dual-core (or single-core) 32-bit LX6 microprocessor, operating at 160 or 240 MHz and performing at up to 600 DMIPS
- Ultra low power (ULP) co-processor

Memory:

- 520 KiB SRAM

Wireless connectivity:

- Wi-Fi: 802.11 b/g/n
- Bluetooth: v4.2 BR/EDR and BLE

Peripheral interfaces:

- 12-bit SAR ADC up to 18 channels
- 2 × 8-bit DACs
- 10 × touch sensors (capacitive sensing GPIOs)

- Temperature sensor
- 4 × SPI
- 2 × I²S interfaces
- 2 × I²C interfaces
- 3 × UART
- SD/SDIO/CE-ATA/MMC/eMMC host controller
- SDIO/SPI slave controller
- Ethernet MAC interface with dedicated DMA and IEEE 1588 Precision Time Protocol support
- CAN bus 2.0
- Infrared remote controller (TX/RX, up to 8 channels)
- Motor PWM
- LED PWM (up to 16 channels)
- Hall effect sensor
- Ultra low power analog pre-amplifier

Security:

- IEEE 802.11 standard security features all supported, including WPA, WPA/WPA2 and WAPI
- Secure boot
- Flash encryption
- 1024-bit OTP, up to 768-bit for customers

Cryptographic hardware acceleration:

- AES, SHA-2, RSA, elliptic curve cryptography (ECC), random number generator (RNG)

Especially Interesting features of the ESP32 (look at Power Down Mode)

- Two Independent Core Processors
- Supports Promiscuous mode, Station, SoftAP and Wi-Fi direct mode
- Max data rate of 150 Mbps@11n HT40, 72 Mbps@11n HT20, 54 Mbps@11g, and 11 Mbps@11b
- Maximum transmit power of 19.5 dBm@11b, 16.5 dBm@11g, 15.5 dBm@11n
- Minimum receiver sensitivity of -97 dBm
- 135 Mbps UDP sustained throughput
- 5 μA power consumption in Deep-sleep

I2C Interface

There are three Grove I2C connectors on the BC24. These are 3.3V I2C Grove connectors. More about Grove Connectors on www.switchdoc.com. Note that you can plug these into a Raspberry Pi. If you do, make sure that the on board ESP32 is not also accessing the I2C Bus. The BC24 or the Raspberry Pi will need to be the slave. There are numerous programs available on the net for both of these devices. SCL and SDA both have 10KOhm Pullups to 3.3V.

The 24 RGBW Pixel String

The RGBW (Red Green Blue White) Pixels are completely programmable (millions of colors) and includes a bright white LED to give you pure warm white. These programmable pixels are 100% compatible with NeoPixels.

RGWB Pixels are programmable four LED devices. They have Red, Green, Blue and a warm White LED. You can program each of the four LEDs from 0-255 resulting in millions of colors. The BC24 uses SK6812RGBW chips and they are programmed with a single serial GPIO line. These Pixels are 100% compatible with NeoPixels. This means you can put them together in very long strings. You can either add more strings to the BC24 or even extend the 24 LEDs included with more strips.

Driving the 24 Pixel RGBW String using RMT

The RMT (Remote Control) module driver in the ESP32 can be used to send and receive infrared remote control signals. Due to flexibility of RMT module, the driver can also be used to generate many other types of signals. The preferred method of driving Pixel RGBW strings with the BC24 is using the RMT device to keep from both loading the CPU as well as avoiding glitches in the string LEDs due to WiFi and other CPU interrupts.

See the BC24 Drivers on github.com/switchdoclabs

BC24 Notes on Connections

The following signals are used on the BC24 for special purposes:

IO12_A1 - Connected to 1K Resistor in series with Red LED

IO17 - 10KOhm Pullup. Connected to SW1 - Mode Switch

IO21 - Connected to DIN of LED1 (First element in 24 Pixel String) through 300Ohm Resistor.

Operating Values

	Min	Normal	Max	Unit
5V	5.2	5.0	4.8	V
Input Current		200	~450	mA

BC24 Jumper Pin and Plug Locations

Physical dimensions of board: 89mm x 98mm x 10.5mm(max). Mounting holes inset 2.15mm x 2.15mm from each corner to center of hole. Diameter of hole 2mm.

I/O Key:

I - Digital Input
O - Digital Output
A - Analog

24 RGBW Pixel LED Display

The Pixels are numbered on the board from LED1 to LED24. This corresponds to Pixel location 0 - 23.

These RGBW Pixels are NeoPixel compatible and are based on the SK6812RGBW 5050.

Push Button Switch Functions

SW1 Mode Push Button

General Purpose User Button. Connected to a Pullup and to GPIO17.

SW2 RESET Push Button

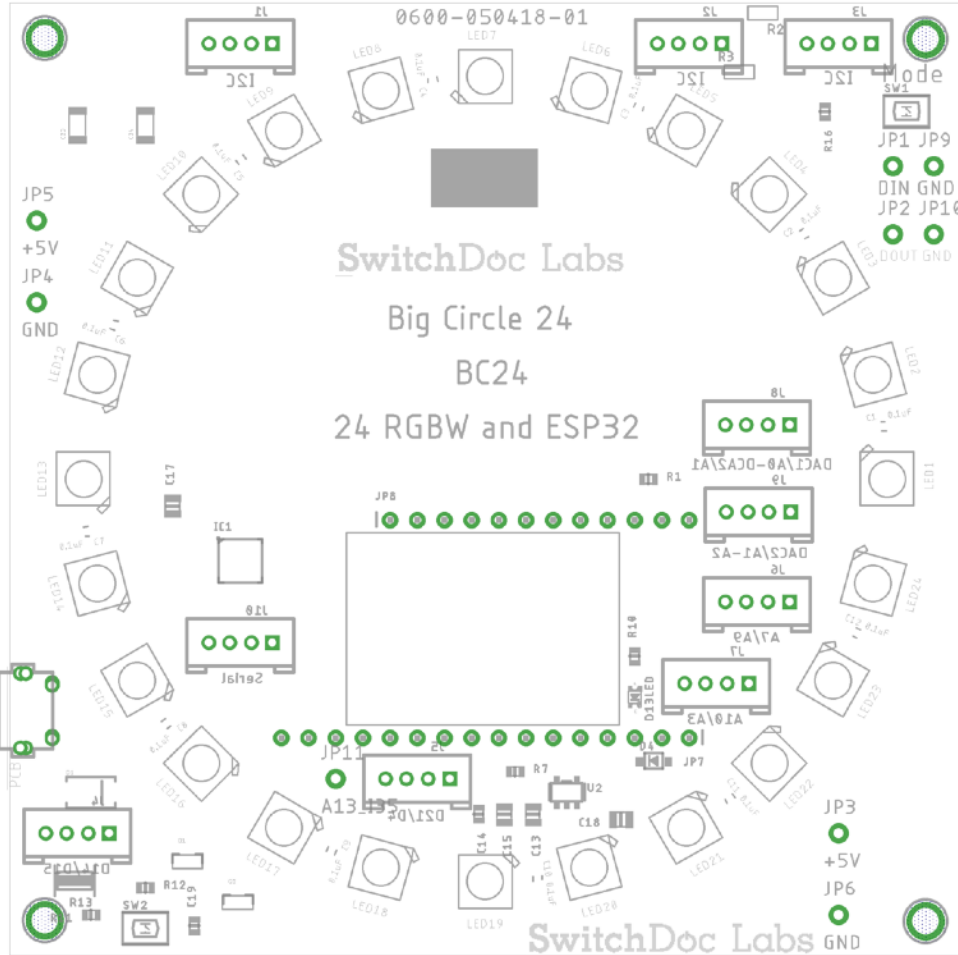
Pushing this button resets the BC24 and restarts the sketch.

Arduino IDE

In order to install the Arduino IDE with support for the ESP32 on the BC24, please follow the excellent Adafruit tutorial here:

<https://learn.adafruit.com/adafruit-huzzah32-esp32-feather/using-with-arduino-ide>

Jumper Plug Functions



Jumper Pin Functions

JP1 - DIN

This is a single pin Jumper (with a Ground Pin (JP9) to the right) used to supply the serial input of the 24 Pixel RGBW from an external source. It is connected through a 100 ohm resistor to the Serial input line of the first Pixel on the 24 long string.

It is also connected to GPIO21 on the ESP32. If you want to use this as an external input, then make sure you are not using GPIO21 as an output on the ESP32.

JP2 - DOUT

This is a single pin Jumper (with a Ground Pin (JP10) to the Right) that can be used to drive additional Pixels (RGBW NeoPixel compatible) from the ESP32. Note while 5V is available on pins from the BC24, you may have to use additional 5V power supplies if you are driving a large number of RGBW Pixels.

JP3 - +5V Out

Connected through a reversed biased diode (to prevent damage to the BC24) to the +5V on the input micro USB plug.

JP4 - GND

Connected to BC24 Ground

JP5 - +5V Out

Connected through a reversed biased diode (to prevent damage to the BC24) to the +5V on the input micro USB plug.

JP6 - GND

Connected to BC24 Ground

JP7 - 16 Pin Feather Compatible Pin Header

Pin 1 is to the right on JP7.

NAME	PIN	I/O	DESCRIPTION
SDA	JP7/ 1	I/O	I2C Serial Data Pin - 3.3V
SCL	JP7/ 2	I/O	I2C Serial Clock Pin - 3.3V
14	JP7/ 3	I/O	GPIO #14 and also an analog input A6 on ADC #2
32	JP7/ 4	I/O	GPIO #32 and also an analog input A7 on ADC #1. It can also be used to connect a 32 KHz crystal.
15	JP7/ 5	I/O	GPIO #15 and also an analog input A8 on ADC #2
33	JP7/ 6	I/O	GPIO #33 and also an analog input A9 on ADC #1. It can also be used to connect a 32 KHz crystal.
27	JP7/ 7	I/O	GPIO #27 and also an analog input A10 on ADC #2
12	JP7/ 8	I/O	GPIO #12 and also an analog input A11 on ADC #2. This pin has a pull-down resistor built into it, we recommend using it as an output only, or making sure that the pull-down is not affected during boot.
13	JP7/ 9	I/O	GPIO #13 and also an analog input A12 on ADC #1. It's also connected to the red LED next to the ESP32 WiFi antenna
USB	JP7/ 10	A	+5V Power from micro USB Jack
EN	JP7/ 11	I	3.3V regulator's enable pin. It's pulled up by a 100K resistor, so connect to ground to disable the 3.3V regulator
N/C	JP7/ 12	A	No Connection

JP8 - 12 Pin Feather Compatible Pin Header

Pin 1 is to the right on JP8

NAME	PIN	I/O	DESCRIPTION
21	JP8/ 1	I/O	General purpose IO pin #21
TX	JP8/ 2	O	TX - Output FROM the module. 3.3V. These are additional Serial1 pins, and are not connected to the USB/Serial converter.
RX	JP8/ 3	I	RX - Input INTO the module. 3.3V. These are additional Serial1 pins, and are not connected to the USB/Serial converter.
MI	JP8/ 4	I/O	SPI
MO	JP8/ 5	I/O	SPI
SCK	JP8/ 6	I/O	SPI
A5	JP8/ 7	I/O	analog input A5 and also GPIO #4. It uses ADC #2
A4	JP8/ 8	I	analog input A4 and also GPI #36. Note it is not an output-capable pin! It uses ADC #1
A3	JP8/ 9	I	analog input A3 and also GPI #39. Note it is not an output-capable pin! It uses ADC #1
A2	JP8/ 10	I	analog input A2 and also GPI #34. Note it is not an output-capable pin! It uses ADC #1
A1	JP8/ 11	I/O	analog input A1 and also an analog output DAC1. It can also be used as a GPIO #25. It uses ADC #2
A0	JP8/ 12	I/O	this is an analog input A0 and also an analog output DAC2. It can also be used as a GPIO #26. It uses ADC #2
GND	JP8/ 13	A	BC24 Common Ground
N/C	JP8/ 14		
3V	JP8/ 15	A	output from the 3.3V regulator. The regulator can supply 500mA peak but most of that is drawn by the BC24.
RST	JP8/ 16	I	ESP32 Reset Pin. Connected to SW2 - Reset and to USB for Programming. Can pull to GND to reset.

JP9 - GND

Connected to BC24 Ground

JP10 - GND

Connected to BC24 Ground

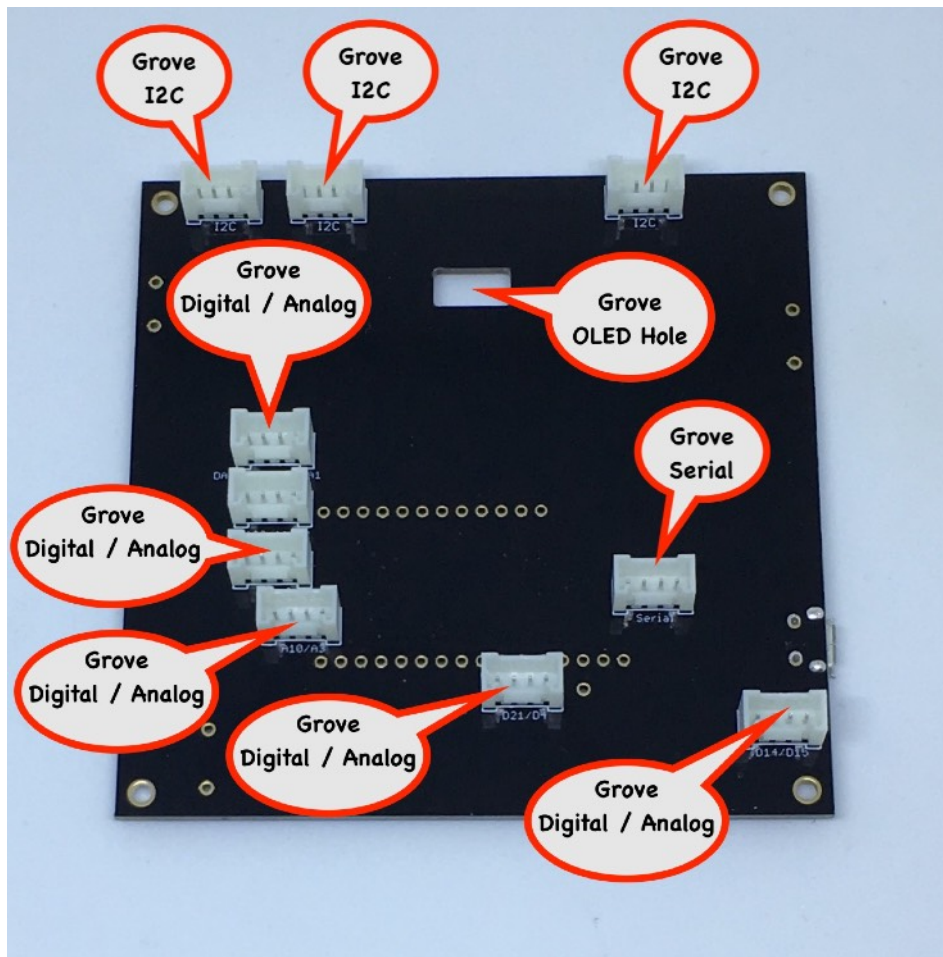
JP11 - Analog A13

General purpose input #35 and also an analog input A13. Not output capable

Micro USB Connector

JP12 is a Micro USB Connector. It is used to program the ESP32 and to supply +5V power to the BC24.

Grove Connections



The BC24 has ten iGrove I2C connectors, J1 - J10. These are for plugging in Grove I2C devices, such as the Grove OLED Display and the Grove AM2315 Outside Temperature/Humidity Sensor. These are 3.3V Grove Connectors.

J1 - Grove I2C

This Connector can be used to connect up to many I2C sensors or to a processor such as the Raspberry PI or to an I2C Hub expander. See articles and application notes on www.switchdoc.com.

J1 - Grove I2C		
Pin 1	SCL	I2C Clock
Pin 2	SDA	I2C Data
Pin 3	VDD	Power for Grove Module - 3.3V
Pin 4	GND	Ground

J2 - Grove I2C

This Connector can be used to connect up to many I2C sensors or to a processor such as the Raspberry PI or to an I2C Hub expander. See articles and application notes on www.switchdoc.com.

J2 - Grove I2C		
Pin 1	SCL	I2C Clock
Pin 2	SDA	I2C Data
Pin 3	VDD	Power for Grove Module - 3.3V
Pin 4	GND	Ground

J3 - Grove I2C

This Connector can be used to connect up to many I2C sensors or to a processor such as the Raspberry PI or to an I2C Hub expander. See articles and application notes on www.switchdoc.com.

J3 - Grove I2C		
Pin 1	SCL	I2C Clock

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J3 - Grove I2C

Pin 2	SDA	I2C Data
Pin 3	VDD	Power for Grove Module - 3.3V
Pin 4	GND	Ground

J4 - Grove Analog / Digital

This connector can be used for both Analog Input and Digital Input/Output.

J4 - Grove Analog / Digital

Pin 1	IO14_A6	GPIO #14 and also an analog input A6 on ADC #2
Pin 2	IO15_A8	GPIO #15 and also an analog input A8 on ADC #2
Pin 3	VDD	Power for Grove Module - 3.3V
Pin 4	GND	Ground

J5 - Grove Analog / Digital

This connector can be used for both Analog Input and Digital Input/Output.

J5 - Grove Analog / Digital

Pin 1	IO15_A8	GPIO #15 and also an analog input A8 on ADC #2
Pin 2	A5_IO4	analog input A5 and also GPIO #4. It uses ADC #2
Pin 3	VDD	Power for Grove Module - 3.3V
Pin 4	GND	Ground

J6 - Grove Analog / Digital

This connector can be used for both Analog Input and Digital Input/Output.

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J6 - Grove Analog / Digital

Pin 1	IO32_A7	GPIO #32 and also an analog input A7 on ADC #1. It can also be used to connect a 32 KHz crystal.
Pin 2	IO33_A9	GPIO #33 and also an analog input A9 on ADC #1. It can also be used to connect a 32 KHz crystal.
Pin 3	VDD	Power for Grove Module - 3.3V
Pin 4	GND	Ground

J7 - Grove Analog / Digital

This connector can be used for both Analog Input and Digital Input/Output.

J7 - Grove Analog / Digital

Pin 1	IO27_A10	GPIO #27 and also an analog input A10 on ADC #2
Pin 2	A3_I39	analog input A3 and also GPI #39. Note it is not an output-capable pin! It uses ADC #1
Pin 3	VDD	Power for Grove Module - 3.3V
Pin 4	GND	Ground

J8 - Grove Analog / Analog Output / Digital

This connector can be used for both Analog Input, Analog Output and Digital Input/Output.

J8 - Grove Analog / Analog Output / Digital

Pin 1	A1_DAC1	analog input A1 and also an analog output DAC1. It can also be used as a GPIO #25. It uses ADC #2
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J8 - Grove Analog / Analog Output / Digital

Pin 2	A0_DAC2	analog input A0 and also an analog output DAC2. It can also be used as a GPIO #26. It uses ADC #2
Pin 3	VDD	Power for Grove Module - 3.3V
Pin 4	GND	Ground

J9 - Grove Analog / Analog Output / Digital

This connector can be used for both Analog Input, Analog Output and Digital Input/Output.

J9 - Grove Analog / Analog Output / Digital

Pin 1	A0_DAC2	analog input A0 and also an analog output DAC2. It can also be used as a GPIO #26. It uses ADC #2
Pin 2	A2_I34	analog input A0 and also an analog output DAC2. It can also be used as a GPIO #26. It uses ADC #2
Pin 3	VDD	Power for Grove Module - 3.3V
Pin 4	GND	Ground

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J10 - Grove Serial

This connector can be used for Serial Output. These are connected to the same serial pins as connected to the USB to Serial Converter (Serial in Arduino IDE). Serial 1 TX and RX are available on Pin 2 and Pin 3 of JP7. In future versions, this connector will be connected to Serial1(IO16 / IO17).

J10 - Grove Serial		
Pin 1	RXD0_1	RX - 3.3V
Pin 2	TXD0_2	TX - 3.3V
Pin 3	VDD	Power for Grove Module - 3.3V
Pin 4	GND	Ground

BC24 Editorial

Our CTO, Dr. John Shovic had this to say about the BC24.

"I'll admit I am a fan of the ESP32 processor that we are using on the BC24. It is such a flexible machine, It has a ton of I/O, which makes it a very flexible chip and makes the BC24 such an innovative project base on which to build. One very interesting thing to point out is the RMT (Remote) piece of hardware on the ESP32. It makes this chip exceptional for driving strings of RGBW Pixels. Pixels require very, very accurate timing to properly control the LEDs. A computer like the Raspberry Pi can't do this using GPIO lines because of the multitasking nature of the Raspian operating system. Too many things interrupting the processor. There are some work arounds with the Raspberry Pi, but you can do the timing natively with an Arduino, that really doesn't have an operating system. The ESP32 is somewhere between these two extremes since the ESP32 has an operating system to drive the WiFi and Bluetooth communication stacks. Much simpler, but it still gets in the way of things. When we were developing the first version of the BC24 software we ran into the "LED 19" problem which is where LED 19 would flicker and not always be set to the right value.

This has to do with the interrupts in the ESP32 (about every 1 millisecond) which will slightly scramble the Pixel timing. This turns out to be LED 19 in an RGBW system and somewhere around LED 25 in an RGB system.

How did we get around that? We modified our software and then used a driver that utilizes the RMT (Infrared Remote hardware) that can generate a precise timing and data sequence without using the CPU at all. Totally magic.

Works rock solid now.

Enjoy the BC24. You will be seeing it pop up in a bunch of projects here at SwitchDoc Labs. Stay tuned."

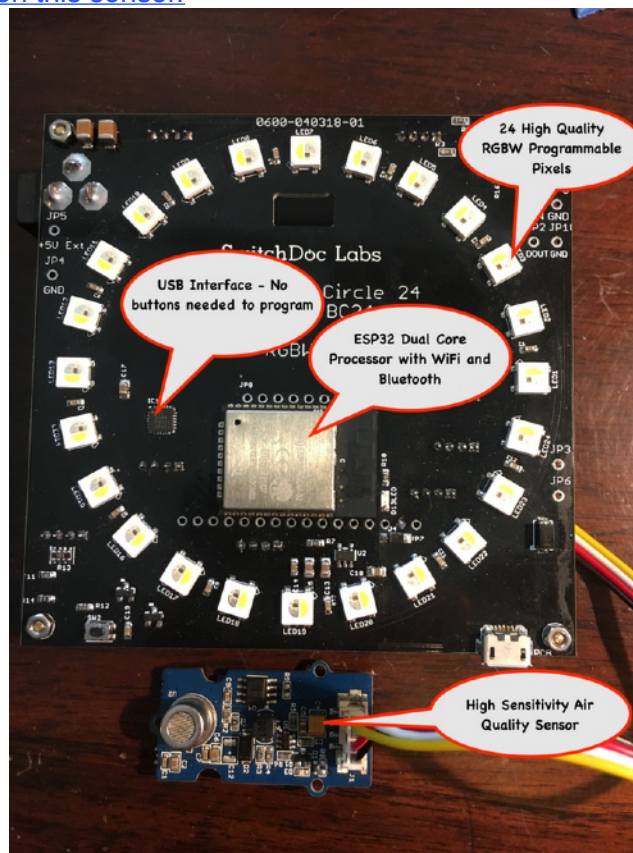
Software

See the BC24 Product Page on shop.switchdoc.com for a complete list of available software and drivers.

Sample Projects

Build a Air Quality Detector

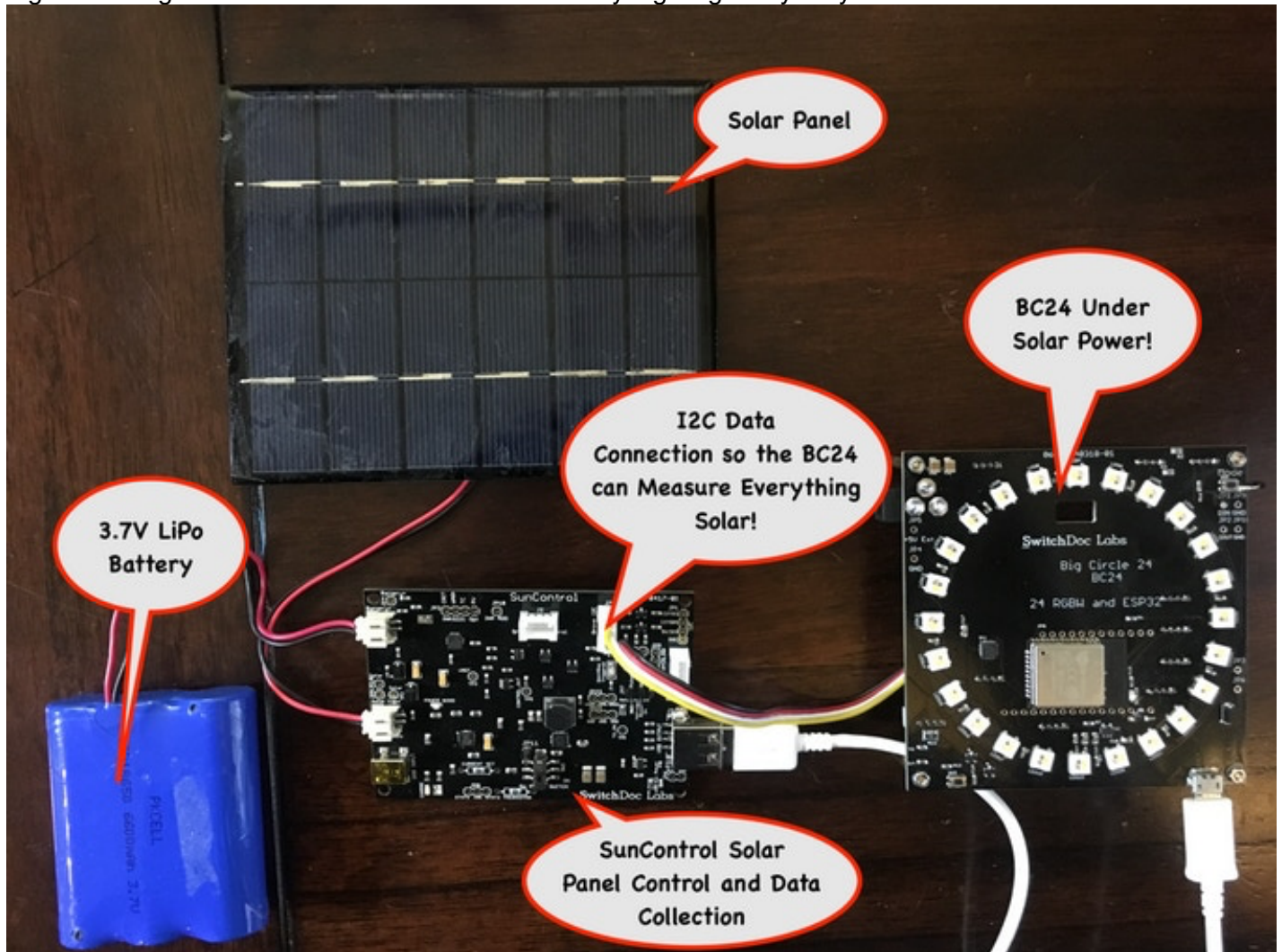
Turning the BC24 into a Indoor Air Quality Sensor is simple. We use an [Analog Grove Air Quality Sensor](#) and plug it in. Then a bit of software magic and you have a new device! This is an amazingly sensitive sensor. [See our article here on this sensor.](#)



Build a Solar Powered Display

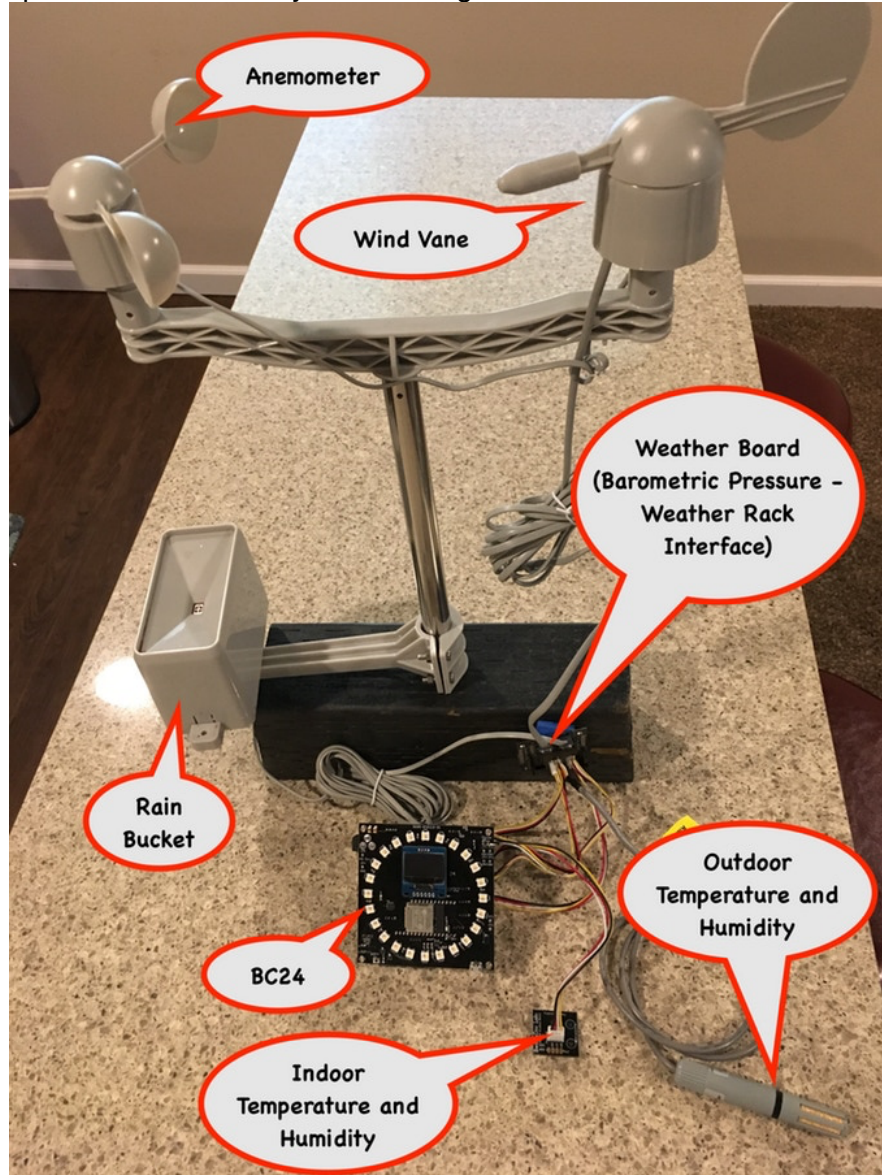
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You can easily convert the BC24 into a solar powered system by using the SwitchDoc Labs [SunControl Solar Power Controller and Data Gathering board](#) along with a LiPo battery and solar panels. Just plug them together using Grove cables. How is that for a fancy night light in your yard!



Build a Weather Station

With the powerful ESP32 processor on the BC24, you can easily build a full weather station using the BC24. See our Reward for just that. Includes Anemometer, Wind Vane, Rain Bucket, Indoor temperature and humidity, outdoor temperature and humidity and a sunlight and UV sensor.



Connect The BC24 to Amazon Alexa

SwitchDoc Labs has connected a variety of their products to the Amazon Alexa system. You can learn how to [connect the Raspberry Pi to Alexa here](#).



SwitchDoc is building the software for the BC24 to connect it up to Alexa. For what? We don't know yet. But we will have fun figuring it out.

Connect to your other DIY Projects

You can easily connect to other devices with the BC24. For example, you can connect to [OurWeather](#) (Complete Weather Station Kit) by using the [REST interface included](#) with the OurWeather product. The ESP32 has a full WiFi network interface that you can use to connect to virtually anything that has an interface!