



ESP32

Bluetooth Signaling Test Guide

Related Product
ESP32 Soc & Module



Version 1.0
Espressif Systems
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Revision History

Date	Version	Release Notes
2022-12-30	V1.0	Modify and Reorganize the guide for Bluetooth Signaling Test based on ESP32 products.
2023-2-9	V1.1	Fix one writing mistake in command statement. Add schematic diagram.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Test Introduction

This guide will introduce how to conduct Bluetooth Signaling Test based on ESP32 products, by using related software and equipment.

1.2 Product Introduction

ESP32 supports both classic BT(BR & EDR) and Bluetooth Low Energy (LE 1M PHY). The signaling test methods of the two Bluetooth modes are different.

To get more information about ESP32 product, please enter [espressif official website](http://www.espressif.com).

2. Test Structure

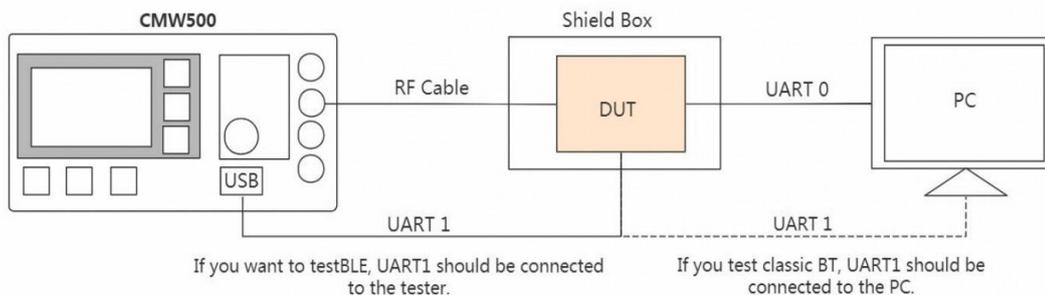


Figure 1. Bluetooth Signaling Test Frame

DUT(Device Under Test): Products based on ESP32 platform, which will be called as DUT in the rest of the article.

PC: Run serial port tool on PC to send commands and get return log. PC and DUT communicate by UART-to-Serial to set configurations for different test purposes.

Signaling Tester: To test RF performance of DUT, e.g. Rohde&Schwarz CMW500.

3. Preparation before Test

3.1 Hardware Preparation

Name	Picture	Number	Introduction
Serial port board		2	Used as UART -to-Serial adapter. DUT communicates with PC through UART, to set test configurations.
Micro USB Cable		2	Used for connection between DUT and PC.
PC	-	1	Run <i>EspRFTestTool</i> and serial port tools
Test Instruments (e.g.CMW500)	-	1	Used to test BLE performance parameters.Can be other instruments which can realize same function.
RF Cable	-	1	Used to transmit and receive radio signal between tester and DUT

3.2 Software Preparation

Name	Introduction
ft232r-usb-uart.zip	Driver for USB to Serial Port(will be downloaded automatically when serial board is plugged)

SecureCRT or other serial port tools	DUT receives commands from PC to set test configurations.
EspRFTestTool_vX.X_Manual(downloaded from espressif website)	To download bin file

4. Signaling Test for BLE

3.1 Hardware Connection

(1) UART 0

This UART is used for communication between PC and DUT. DUT receive commands from PC to set test configurations and download bin file. Here is the connection detail:

- DUT TXD0: Connected to serial board TX0.
- DUT RXD0: Connected to serial board RX0.
- DUT GND: Connected to serial board GND.
- DUT 3V3: Connected to serial board 3V3.

(2) UART 1

HCI Serial port, used for connection between DUT and Tester. Here is the connection detail:

- DUT pin IO5: Connected to the other serial board TX0.
- DUT pin IO18: Connected to the other serial board RX0.

Note: If you are not using ESP serial board, connection of TX0 and RX0 may be opposite.

3.2 Command Configuration

(1) Connect DUT with PC by UART0, and connect DUT with Tester by UART1.

(2) Open serial port tool, open the serial port of UART0 and set baud rate as 115200. Then electrify DUT. (Connect RF cable between DUT and tester before electrifying DUT).

(3) Send following commands in sequence in command bar:

- `bqb -z set_ble_tx_power -i 7`
- `bqb -z set_uart_param -f 0 -b 115200`

- bqb -z init
- bqb -z set_pll_track -e 0
- bqb -z init

After sending every command , serial port interface will print “BT: OK”, which represents the command has been responded correctly. After sending the last command, the correct return log from serial port is shown in Appendix C.

(4) Now, the BLE HCI configuration is finished. You are able to conduct ESP32 Bluetooth Signaling test for Bluetooth Low Energy by operating the tester. If you use CMW500 as the signaling tester, the set up is shown in the picture below.

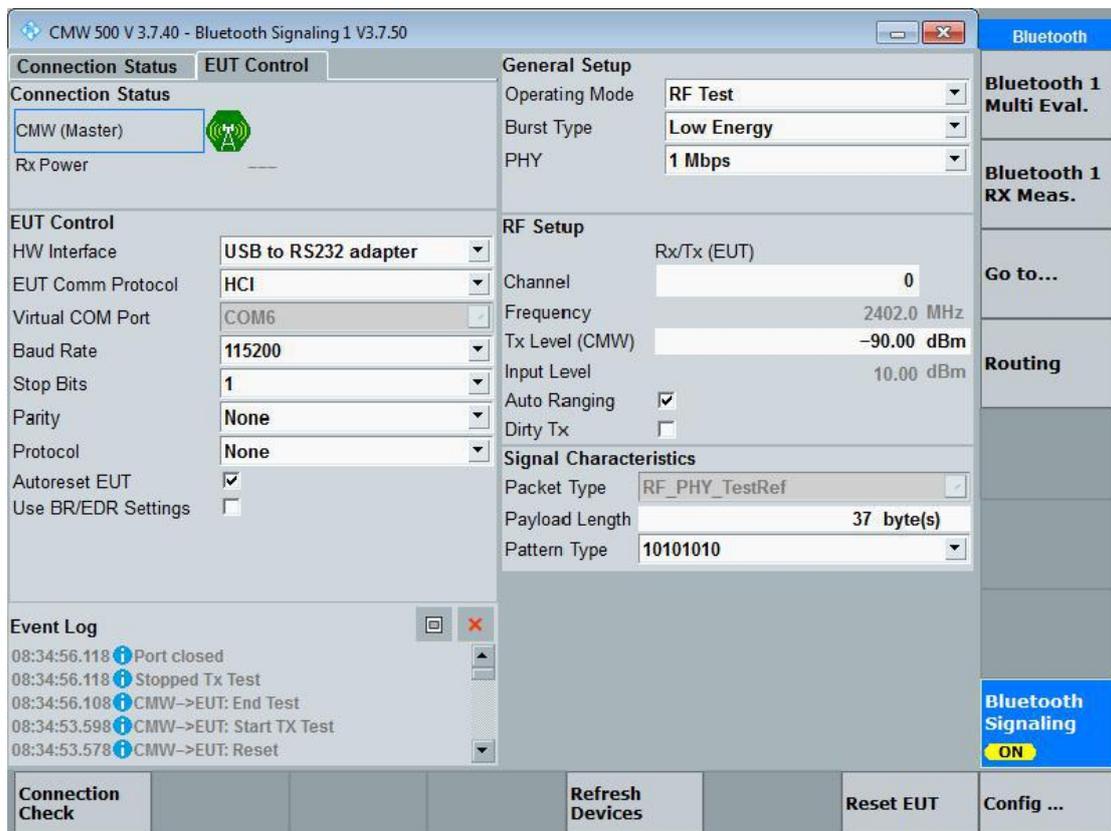


Figure 2. Bluetooth Signaling EUT Control Configuration on Tester - ESP32 BLE HCI

5. Signaling Test for Classic BT

5.1 Hardware Connection

(1) UART0

This UART is used for communication between PC and DUT. DUT receive commands from PC to download bin file and set test configurations. Here is the connection detail:

- DUT TXD0: Connected to serial board TX0.
- DUT RXD0: Connected to serial board RX0.
- DUT GND: Connected to serial board GND.
- DUT 3V3: Connected to serial board 3V3.

(2) UART1

For classic BT signaling test of ESP32, this UART is used for HCI configuration.

- DUT pin IO5: Connected to the other serial board TX0.
- DUT pin IO18: Connected to the other serial board RX0.
- DUT pin IO19: Connected to the other serial board RTS.
- DUT pin IO23: Connected to the other serial board CTS.

5.2 Command Configuration

(1) Connect DUT with PC by UART0 and UART1.

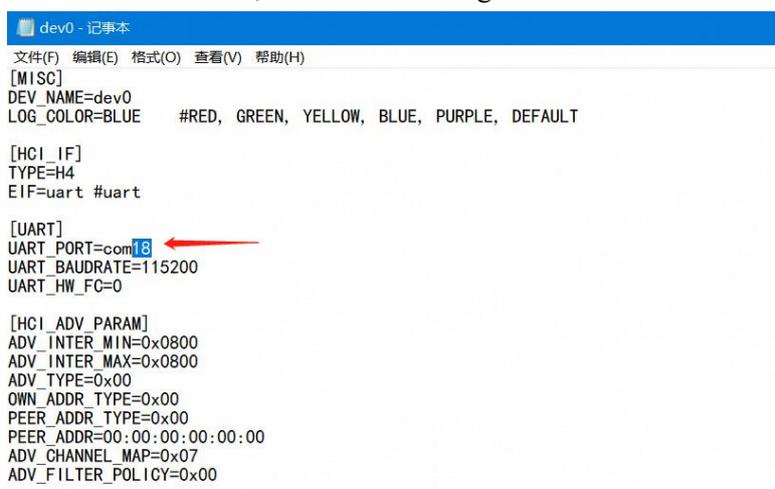
(2) Open serial port tool, open the serial port of UART0 and set baud rate as 115200. Then electrify DUT. (Connect RF cable between DUT and tester before electrifying DUT).

(5) Send following commands by UART0 in sequence in command bar:

- `bqb -z set_power_class -i 0 -a 7`
- `bqb -z set_pll_track -e 0`
- `bqb -z init`

After sending every command , serial port interface will print “BT: OK”, which represents the command has been responded correctly.

(6) Open *dev0.txt* file in *ESP32_BQBRF7_release_en_v1.x.x\tools\HCI_host\config* folder, fill in the COM number of UART1, as shown in the figure below.



```
dev0 - 记事本
文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)
[MISC]
DEV_NAME=dev0
LOG_COLOR=BLUE #RED, GREEN, YELLOW, BLUE, PURPLE, DEFAULT

[HCI_IF]
TYPE=H4
EIF=uart #uart

[UART]
UART_PORT=com18
UART_BAUDRATE=115200
UART_HW_FC=0

[HCI_ADV_PARAM]
ADV_INTER_MIN=0x0800
ADV_INTER_MAX=0x0800
ADV_TYPE=0x00
OWN_ADDR_TYPE=0x00
PEER_ADDR_TYPE=0x00
PEER_ADDR=00:00:00:00:00:00
ADV_CHANNEL_MAP=0x07
ADV_FILTER_POLICY=0x00
```

Figure 3. Fill in COM number of UART1 in dev0 file

(7) Open *tinyBH* application program, send following commands in sequence:

- hci reset
- hci set_evt_mask
- hci set_name ESPTEST
- hci dut
- hci ipscan

The correct return log is supposed to print as shown in Appendix D.

(8) Now, the command configuration for classic BT signaling test is finished. You are able to conduct ESP32 signaling test for classic BT by operating the tester. If you use CMW500 as the signaling tester, the set up is shown in the picture below.

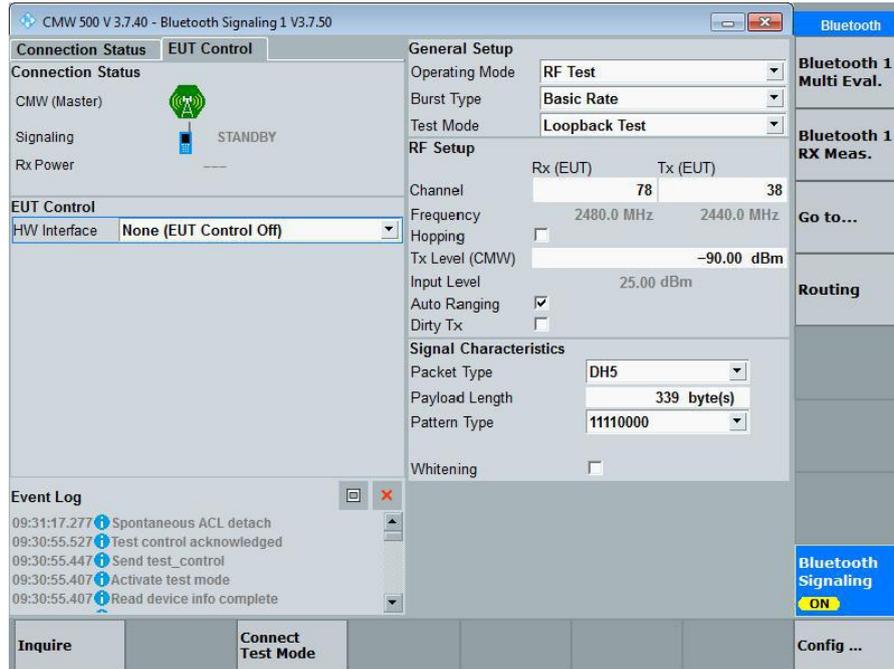


Figure 4. Bluetooth Signaling EUT Control Configuration on Tester - ESP32 classic BT

Appendix A - Bin Download for ESP32

Bluetooth signaling test

1. Hardware Connection

Besides connect DUT with PC through UART0 as following, lower pin IO0 and IO2. Then electrify DUT. In this way , the chip will enter bin download mode.

- DUT TXD0: Connected to serial board TX0.
- DUT RXD0: Connected to serial board RX0.
- DUT GND: Connected to serial board GND.
- DUT 3V3: Connected to serial board 3V3.

You may check serial port log to verify that chip has successfully entered bin download mode. If chip enters bin download mode, the log will be printed as shown below.

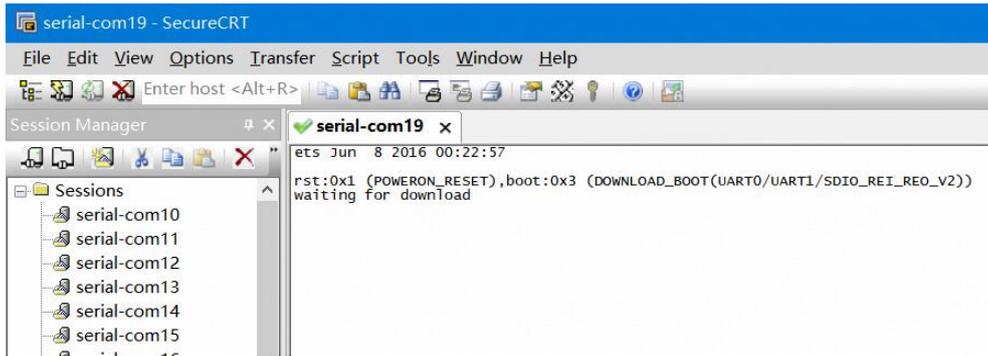


Figure 5. Log of bin download mode

Next, keep IO0 floating and re-electrify the DUT, ESP32 SoC will enter work mode, in which the chip realizes its functions.

2. Download bin by *EspRFTestTool*

You can use [EspRFTestTool](#) to download related bin files. Here are the operation steps.

- (1) Select **Tool - Download Tool**.
- (2) Choose correct **Chip Type**, **Com Port** and **Baud Rate**. Click **Open**.
- (3) Choose **Flash**. **Check** the checkbox in first row. Click “...” to select bin file. Fill in bin download address. (bootloader.bin : 0x1000 / partion-table.bin : 0x8000 / ssc.bin : 0x10000)
- (4) Click Start Loading.

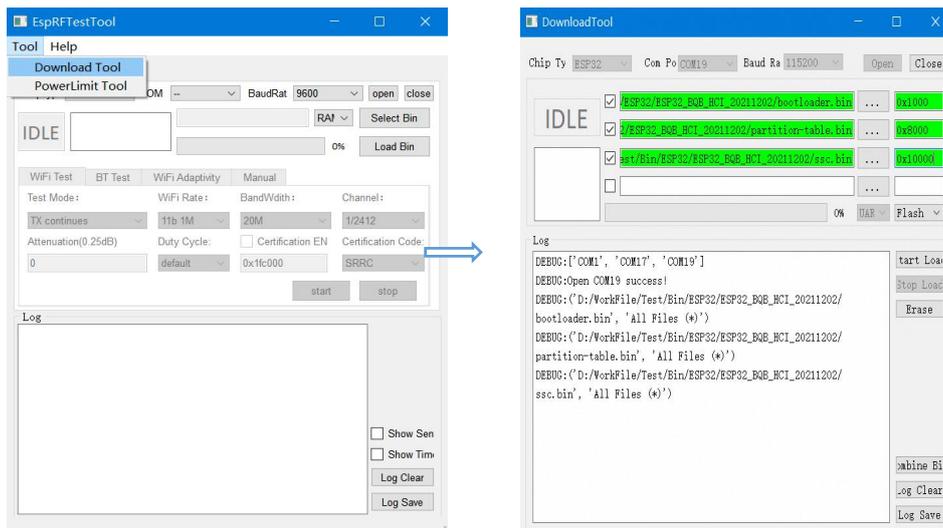


Figure 6. Download bin using *EspRFTestTool* (1)

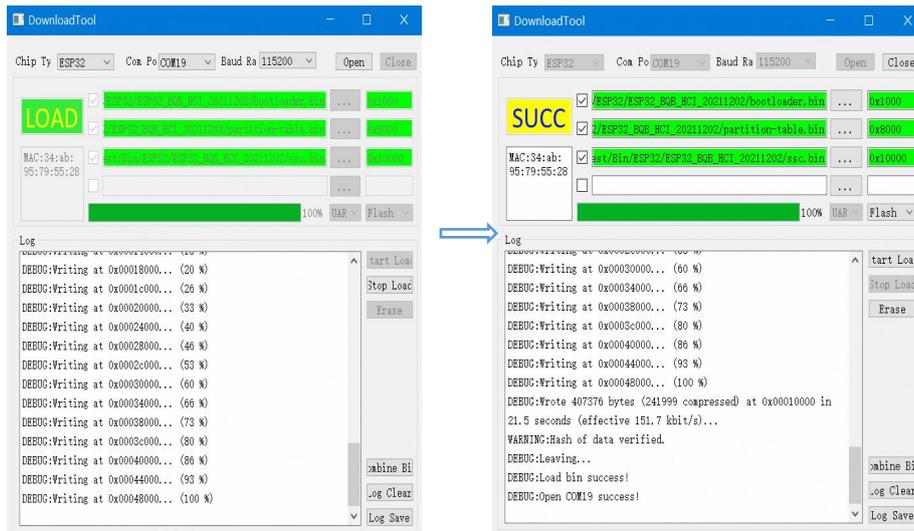


Figure 7. Download bin using *EsrRFTTestTool* (2)

When “SUCC” with yellow background appears, it means the bin has been successfully downloaded.

Note: The download address may vary from different chip types and bin files.

Appendix B - UART0 Commands

Introduction

1. Set up BLE TX Power

Command: `bqb -z set_ble_tx_power -i [Power_level_index]`

Introduction: Power level index corresponds to TX power, varies from 0 ~ 15.

Power Level Index	TX Power/dBm
0	-12
1	-9
2	-6
3	-3
4	0
5	3

6	6
7	9

For instance, command `bqb -z set_ble_tx_power -i 7` will set BLE TX power as 9 dBm.

2. Set up classic BT TX Power

Command: `bqb -z set_power_class -i [Min_power_level_index] -a [Max_power_level_index]`

Introduction: Set TX power range by setting min & max power_level_index.

Min_power_level_index is supposed to be smaller than or equal to Max_power_level_index.

For instance, command `bqb -z set_power_class -i 0 -a 7` will set ESP32 classic BT TX power between -12dBm and 9dBm.

3. Change pin for UART1

Command: `bqb -z set_uart_pin -t [TX_pin] -r [RX_pin] -q [RTS_pin] -c [CTS_pin]`

Introduction: If GPIO7\GPIO4\GPIO18\GPIO10 can not be the pins for UART1, you can use this command to configure other GPIO as the pins for UART1.

For instance, command `bqb -z set_uart_pin -t 7 -r 8 -q 9 -c 10` will set GPIO7 as UART1 TX pin, GPIO8 as UART1 RX pin, GPIO9 as UART1 RTS pin, GPIO10 as UART1 CTS pin.

Appendix C - Correct power-on return log of UART0 for ESP32 BLE signaling test

jets Jul 29 2019 12:21:46

rst:0x1 (POWERON_RESET),boot:0x13 (SPI_FAST_FLASH_BOOT)

configsip: 153911750, SPIWP:0xee

clk_drv:0x00,q_drv:0x00,d_drv:0x00,cs0_drv:0x00,hd_drv:0x00,wp_drv:0x00

mode:DIO, clock div:2

load:0x3fff0030,len:6720

load:0x40078000,len:14816

load:0x40080400,len:3584

entry 0x40080660

```

[0;32mI (28) boot: ESP-IDF v4.4-dev-3068-g5758c11e6d 2nd stage bootloader[0m
[0;32mI (28) boot: compile time 11:42:08[0m
[0;32mI (28) boot: chip revision: 3[0m
[0;32mI (32) boot_comm: chip revision: 3, min. bootloader chip revision: 0[0m
[0;32mI (40) boot.esp32: SPI Speed      : 40MHz[0m
[0;32mI (44) boot.esp32: SPI Mode      : DIO[0m
[0;32mI (49) boot.esp32: SPI Flash Size : 2MB[0m
[0;32mI (53) boot: Enabling RNG early entropy source...[0m
[0;32mI (59) boot: Partition Table:[0m
[0;32mI (62) boot: ## Label           Usage           Type ST Offset   Length[0m
[0;32mI (70) boot:  0 nvs              WiFi data      01 02 00009000 00006000[0m
[0;32mI (77) boot:  1 phy_init        RF data        01 01 0000f000 00001000[0m
[0;32mI (84) boot:  2 factory         factory app    00 00 00010000 00100000[0m
[0;32mI (92) boot: End of partition table[0m
[0;32mI (96) boot_comm: chip revision: 3, min. application chip revision: 0[0m
[0;32mI (103) esp_image: segment 0: paddr=00010020 vaddr=3f400020 size=0bf90h ( 49040) map[0m
[0;32mI (130) esp_image: segment 1: paddr=0001bfb8 vaddr=3ffbdb60 size=04060h ( 16480) load[0m
[0;32mI (136) esp_image: segment 2: paddr=00020020 vaddr=400d0020 size=3acfch (240892) map[0m
[0;32mI (224) esp_image: segment 3: paddr=0005ad24 vaddr=3ffc1bc0 size=0104ch ( 4172) load[0m
[0;32mI (226) esp_image: segment 4: paddr=0005bd78 vaddr=40080000 size=17990h ( 96656) load[0m
[0;32mI (269) esp_image: segment 5: paddr=00073710 vaddr=50000000 size=00010h (   16) load[0m
[0;32mI (281) boot: Loaded app from partition at offset 0x10000[0m
[0;32mI (281) boot: Disabling RNG early entropy source...[0m
[0;32mI (293) cpu_start: Pro cpu up.[0m
[0;32mI (293) cpu_start: Single core mode[0m
[0;32mI (301) cpu_start: Pro cpu start user code[0m
[0;32mI (301) cpu_start: cpu freq: 160000000[0m
[0;32mI (301) cpu_start: Application information:[0m
[0;32mI (306) cpu_start: Project name:      ssc[0m
[0;32mI (310) cpu_start: App version:      v4.0-beta1-201-gc39494b0-dirty[0m
[0;32mI (317) cpu_start: Compile time:     Dec  2 2021 11:44:53[0m
[0;32mI (324) cpu_start: ELF file SHA256:  ec302a092ca311e1...[0m
[0;32mI (329) cpu_start: ESP-IDF:         v4.4-dev-3068-g5758c11e6d[0m
[0;32mI (336) heap_init: Initializing. RAM available for dynamic allocation:[0m
[0;32mI (343) heap_init: At 3FF80000 len 00002000 (8 KiB): RTCRAM[0m
[0;32mI (349) heap_init: At 3FFAFF10 len 000000F0 (0 KiB): DRAM[0m
[0;32mI (356) heap_init: At 3FFB7CD8 len 00000328 (0 KiB): DRAM[0m
[0;32mI (362) heap_init: At 3FFB9A20 len 00004108 (16 KiB): DRAM[0m
[0;32mI (368) heap_init: At 3FFC4A48 len 0001B5B8 (109 KiB): DRAM[0m
[0;32mI (374) heap_init: At 3FFE0440 len 0001FBC0 (126 KiB): D/IRAM[0m
[0;32mI (381) heap_init: At 40078000 len 00008000 (32 KiB): IRAM[0m
[0;32mI (387) heap_init: At 40097990 len 00008670 (33 KiB): IRAM[0m
[0;32mI (394) spi_flash: detected chip: mxic[0m
[0;32mI (397) spi_flash: flash io: dio[0m

```

[0;33mW (401) spi_flash: Detected size(8192k) larger than the size in the binary image header(2048k). Using the size in the binary image header.[0m

[0;32[0;32mI (426) uart: queue free spaces: 10[0m

SSC: BQB default pin UART1 TX 5, RX, 18, RTS 19, CTS 23

SSC version : cert/bqb_rf_mas_20210913(c39494b0)

IDF version : cert/bqb_rf_mas_20210913(5758c11e)

WIFI LIB version : cert/bqb_rf_mas_20210913(5758c11e)

BT LIB version : cert/bqb_rf_mas_20210913(5758c11e)

!!!ready!!!

bqb -z set_ble_tx_power -i 4

SSC: bqb

ssc_bt, got op i

SSC: set ble tx power, idx 4

+BT:OK

:>bqb -z set_uart_param -f 0 -b 115200

SSC: bqb

ssc_bt, got op f

ssc_bt, got op b

+BT:OK

:>bqb -z init

SSC: bqb

SSC: bluetooth init

UART1 baud rate 115200

HCI UART1 Pin select: TX 5, RX 18, CTS 23, RTS 19

[0;32mI (6946) BTDM_INIT: BT controller compile version [d1d699b][0m

Heap MSG [0x3ffc822c], Hea

:>p ENV [0x3ffc91cc], Heap NORET [0x3ffc4cc]

Uart ENV [0x3ffba31c], VHCI ENV [0x00000000], PLF FUNCS

[0x3ffba2b0]

BTDM CONTROLLER VERSION: 010200

BTDM CONTROLLER DATE: Sep 13 2021 17:11:58

BTDM ROM VERSION 0101

[0;32mI (6976) system_api: Base MAC address is not set[0m

[0;32mI (6976) system_api: read default base MAC address from EFUSE[0m

BD_ADDR: C4:DE:E2:1D:4D:7E

NVDS MAGIC FAILED

RF Init OK with coex

ACL Link Number[7], Mask other ACL Links

[0;32mI (7496) phy_init: phy_version 4700,0dcb552,Sep 22 2021,19:22:08[0m

PLL track enable

BT BB INTR enabled!

ACL Link Number[7], Mask other ACL Links

Enable Classic BT

Enable Low Energy

+BT:OK

bqb -z set_pll_track -e 0

SSC: bqb

ssc_bt, got op e

SSC: set pll track 0

+BT:OK

:>bqb -z init

SSC: bqb

SSC: bluetooth init

:>UART1 baud rate 115200

HCI UART1 Pin select: TX 5, RX 18, CTS 23, RTS 19

+BT:OK

ACL Link Number[7], Mask other ACL Links

LLD: ble testmode txpwr 4

Appendix D - Correct returned log for ESP32 classic BT HCI command configuration.

```
_____ [NORMAL][I][    MAIN ] : TinyBH starting...
[NORMAL][I][    CFG ] : ===== Global Config Dump [START] =====
[NORMAL][I][    CFG ] : Device Name : dev0
[NORMAL][I][    CFG ] : Mode : HciConsole
[NORMAL][I][    CFG ] : Layer: HciOnly
[NORMAL][I][    CFG ] : ===== Global Config Dump [END] =====
[NORMAL][I][ DEVICE ] : Device initialising [dev0] ...
[MISC]
[NORMAL][I][    EIF ] : EIF init
[1;34m[ dev0][I][  HUART ] : Open uart[0m
[NORMAL][I][ VTHREAD ] : Vthread[dev0 [HCI]] running!!
[NORMAL][I][ VTHREAD ] : Vthread[dev0 [HCI]] running!!
[1;34m[ dev0][I][ GAP_BLE ] : module "gap" \init[0m
[NORMAL][I][ VTHREAD ] : Vthread[dev0[STACK]] running!!
[NORMAL][I][ VTHREAD ] : Vthread[dev0[SYS_EVT]] running!!
=====
```