1. Overview

The ESP8266-12E/F is a low-cost Wi-Fi microcontroller with a full TCP/IP stack and microcontroller capability. It is widely used for IoT applications. When integrated with a 4-channel relay module, it allows for controlling four different devices (such as lights, fans, or other appliances) remotely via the Wi-Fi network.

2. Key Features

ESP8266-12E/F Features:

- Microcontroller: 32-bit, Tensilica LX106 architecture
- Clock Speed: 80 MHz or 160 MHz
- Flash Memory: 4 MB (varies by module)
- GPIO Pins: 17 pins (with PWM, I2C, SPI, ADC capabilities)
- Wi-Fi: 802.11 b/g/n
- Operating Voltage: 3.3V
- Power Consumption: 160mA (Max), Low Power Modes Supported
- Programming Interface: UART (Serial Communication)
- Onboard Antenna
- Communication Protocols: SPI, I2C, UART
- 10-bit ADC (Analog to Digital Conversion)

4-Channel Relay Module Features:

- Controls: 4 relays for switching high-voltage loads
- Relay Type: Normally Open (NO) or Normally Closed (NC)
- Input Voltage: 5V (Compatible with ESP8266)
- Relay Rating: 10A at 250V AC or 30V DC (per relay)
- Trigger Level: 3.3V (ESP8266 GPIO) to activate each relay
- Optocoupler Isolation: For high-voltage protection
- LED Indicators: Show status for each relay (On/Off)

3. Pinout and Connections

ESP8266-12E/12F Pinout:

- On Board USB Programming.
- GND: Ground
- 3.3V: 3.3V pinout
- Relay GPIO: IO16, IO14, IO12, IO13
- Extra GPIO: IO15, IO10, IO4, IO5

Relay Module Pinout:

- NO (Normally Open): Connect to the device to be controlled
- NC (Normally Closed): Optional alternative for relays
- COM (Common): Common terminal for the relay switch

4. Relay Control

Each relay can be controlled individually by setting the GPIO pin HIGH or LOW. When the GPIO pin is HIGH, the corresponding relay is triggered and can switch an appliance connected to the relay.

5. Applications

- Home Automation: Control home appliances remotely via Wi-Fi.
- IoT Projects: Automate devices based on sensor inputs or remote commands.
- Security Systems: Activate alarms, lights, or locks.
- Energy Management: Switch off unused devices to save power.

6. Power Consumption

- Operating Voltage: 5 ~ 30V
- Each Relay Current @5V: 120mA
- Total Relay Current @5V: 411mA
- Typical Power Consumption: 160mA during Wi-Fi transmission
- Low Power Consumption Mode: Can be used for energy-saving applications

• Relay Module:

- Operating Voltage: 5V / 12V / 9V / 24V
- Power Consumption: Each relay consumes around 100mA@5V during operation.

7. Programming and Control

The ESP8266-12E/F can be programmed via the Arduino IDE / Linux using the ESP8266 core. A common method for controlling the relay is through a simple web server or MQTT, where you can control each relay via a browser or an IoT application.

Programming Platform Compatible:

- 1. Arduino IDE
- 2. Linux via SLIP (Serial Line IP)

Esp8266	Auto Format Ctri+T Archive Sketch Fix Encoding & Reload		
voi /	Manage Libraries Cbri-Snift Serial Monitor Cbri-Shift Serial Plotter Cbri-Shift	м	
D	WIFI101 / WIFININA Firmware Updater		
} b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b b	Bowier WoodeMCU 10 (1974-126 Moduley" Dutinit Lee: "2" Upload Speed: "115200" CPU Frequency: 36 M-42" Tanis Saiz: "Male SCANB CTA1019KB)" Debug Jeev" Moort" Debug Leev" Moort" IneW Pariant: "2 Lower Memory" Viables: "Flash" C++ Exceptions: "Disabled (new aborts on nom)" Stack Photection: "Disabled (new aborts on nom)" Stack Photect	Bounds Manager Archich ANR Boards ESP32 Arduino STM245 Boards (122) STM245 Boards (122) STM221 Boards (Arduino_STM22)	
voi /,	Programmer Bum Bootloader THOILO ILO MITIOLO JOUR & PURC DOG THOILO ILO MITIOLO JOUR & PURC DOG	, that needs to be running all the time.	

Board Setup In Arduino IDE:

Example Code to Control Relays: for more code visit our GitHub directory.

Sample 1:

```
#define RLY_1 16
```

```
#define RLY_2 14
```

```
#define RLY_3 12
```

```
#define RLY_4 13
```

```
// Variables will change:
```

```
int ledState = LOW; // ledState used to set the LED
```

```
unsigned long previousMillis = 0; // will store last time LED was updated
```

```
// constants won't change:
```

```
const long interval = 1000; // interval at which to blink (milliseconds)
```

```
void setup()
```

{

```
// set the digital pin as output:
pinMode(RLY_1, OUTPUT);
pinMode(RLY_2, OUTPUT);
pinMode(RLY_3, OUTPUT);
pinMode(RLY_4, OUTPUT);
```

}

```
void loop()
```

{

```
unsigned long currentMillis = millis();
```

```
if (currentMillis - previousMillis >= interval) // save the last time you blinked the LED
```

{

previousMillis = currentMillis;

```
if (ledState == LOW) {
```

ledState = HIGH;

} else {

ledState = LOW;

}

}

}

// set the LED with the ledState of the variable:

```
digitalWrite(RLY_1, ledState);
```

digitalWrite(RLY_2, ledState);

```
digitalWrite(RLY_3, ledState);
```

digitalWrite(RLY_4, ledState);

9. Safety Considerations

- Voltage Handling: The relays are typically used to switch devices with high voltage (e.g., 220V AC), so make sure the system is handled safely.
- Isolation: The relay module should provide sufficient isolation (via optocouplers) to protect the ESP8266 from high-voltage spikes.

References

- ESP8266-12E/F datasheet and technical reference.
- Relay datasheet and specifications.

Pinout:

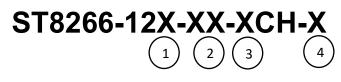
Terminal Block Connector:

Pin Number	Signal	Description	
1 INPUT 5V ~ 30V (Deper		5V ~ 30V (Depend on Relay Voltage)	
2 GND		Power Ground	
3 VDD		Voltage out for external device (Depend on Relay Voltage)	

Electrical Characteristics:

Parameter	Value		
Operating Voltage	5.0V to 30V		
Operating Current @5V	420mA		
Operating Current @12V	260mA		
Operating Current @24V	110mA		
No of Relay	4		
Load Current Rating	230VAC @10A		
Isolation Type	Optocoupler for All Channel		
Programming Connector	Micro USB / C Type		
Operating Temperature	-40°C to +85°C		
Board Dimensions	100*80mm		
No of Mounting Hole	4		
Mounting Hole Size	M3		

Ordering Information:



1 12(X) - 12E / 12F

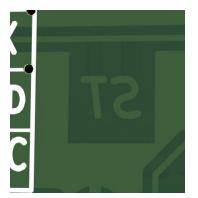
2 (XX) – Relay Voltage

3 (X) – No of Relay

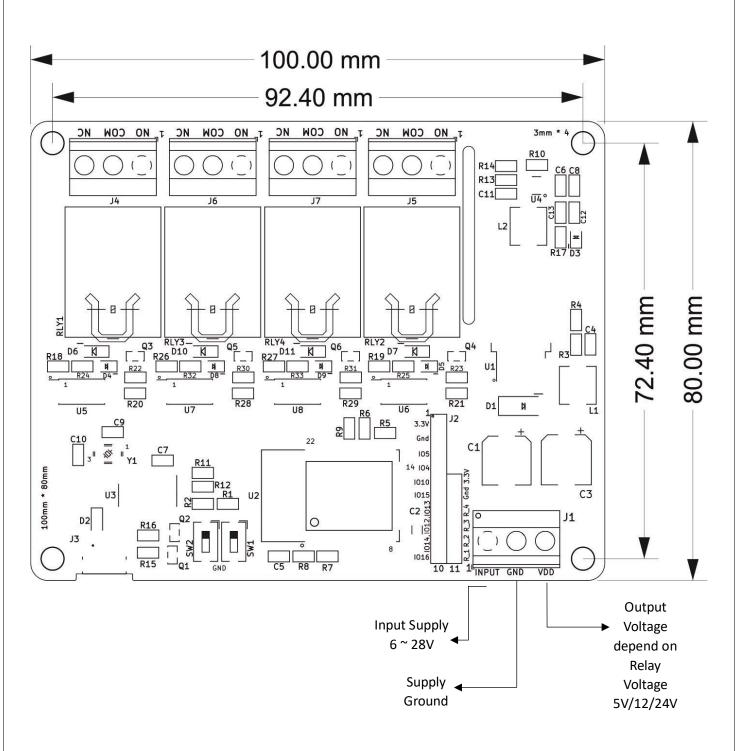
4 (X) – Type of USB use for Programming

Part Number	Description	VDD Out	Input	USB Type
ST8266-12F-05-4CH-M	5V Relay	5V	5 ~ 30V	Micro USB
ST8266-12F-09-4CH-M	9V Relay	9V	9 ~ 30V	Micro USB
ST8266-12F-12-4CH-M	12V Relay	12V	12 ~ 30V	Micro USB
ST8266-12E-24-4CH-M	24V Relay	24V	24 ~ 30V	Micro USB
ST8266-12F-05-4CH-C	5V Relay	5V	5 ~ 30V	С Туре
ST8266-12F-09-4CH-C	9V Relay	9V	9 ~ 30V	С Туре
ST8266-12F-12-4CH-C	12V Relay	12V	12 ~ 30V	С Туре
ST8266-12F-24-4CH-C	24V Relay	24V	24 ~ 30V	С Туре

Original Board Marking:



Board Dimension:



Document Declaration

This datasheet provides technical specifications, details, and performance characteristics of the product(s) described herein. The information contained in this document is provided solely for informational purposes and is subject to change without notice. Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the information in this datasheet. However, no guarantees are made regarding its correctness or completeness.

Product Identification: ST8266-XXX-XX-XCH-X Version: Rev1.1 Date: 19-12-2024 Prepared by: R&D Team

Usage and Warranty Disclaimer:

- The information contained within this datasheet is provided on an "as-is" basis. No representations or warranties, either express or implied, are made with respect to the accuracy, completeness, or fitness for a particular purpose of the product or its components.
- The user is responsible for ensuring that the product is used in accordance with its specified conditions and intended applications.
- Sharvi Technologies PVT LTD reserves the right to modify the product and the datasheet content without prior notice.

Copyright:

• All content in this document is the property of Sharvi Technologies PVT LTD and is protected by applicable copyright laws. Reproduction or distribution of this datasheet, in whole or in part, without prior written permission, is prohibited.

Limitation of Liability:

In no event shall Sharvi Technologies PVT LTD be liable for any damages arising from the use or inability to use the information provided in this datasheet, even if Sharvi Technologies PVT LTD has been advised of the possibility of such damages.