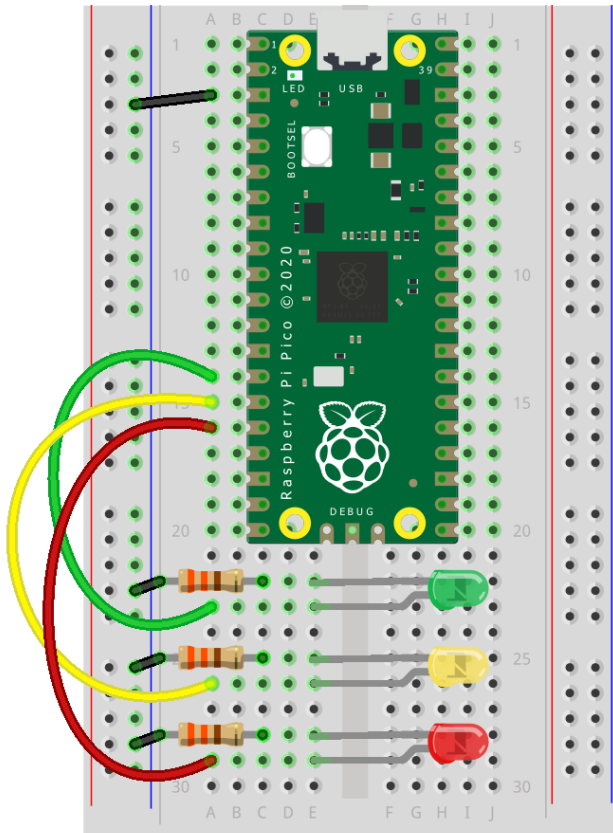
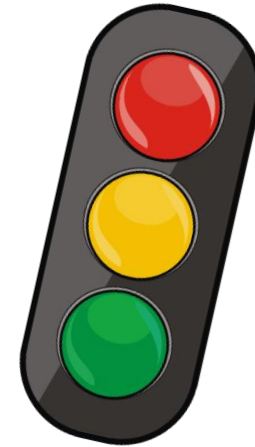
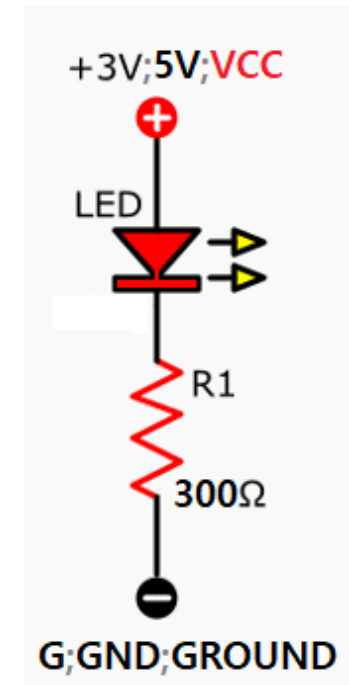


lights

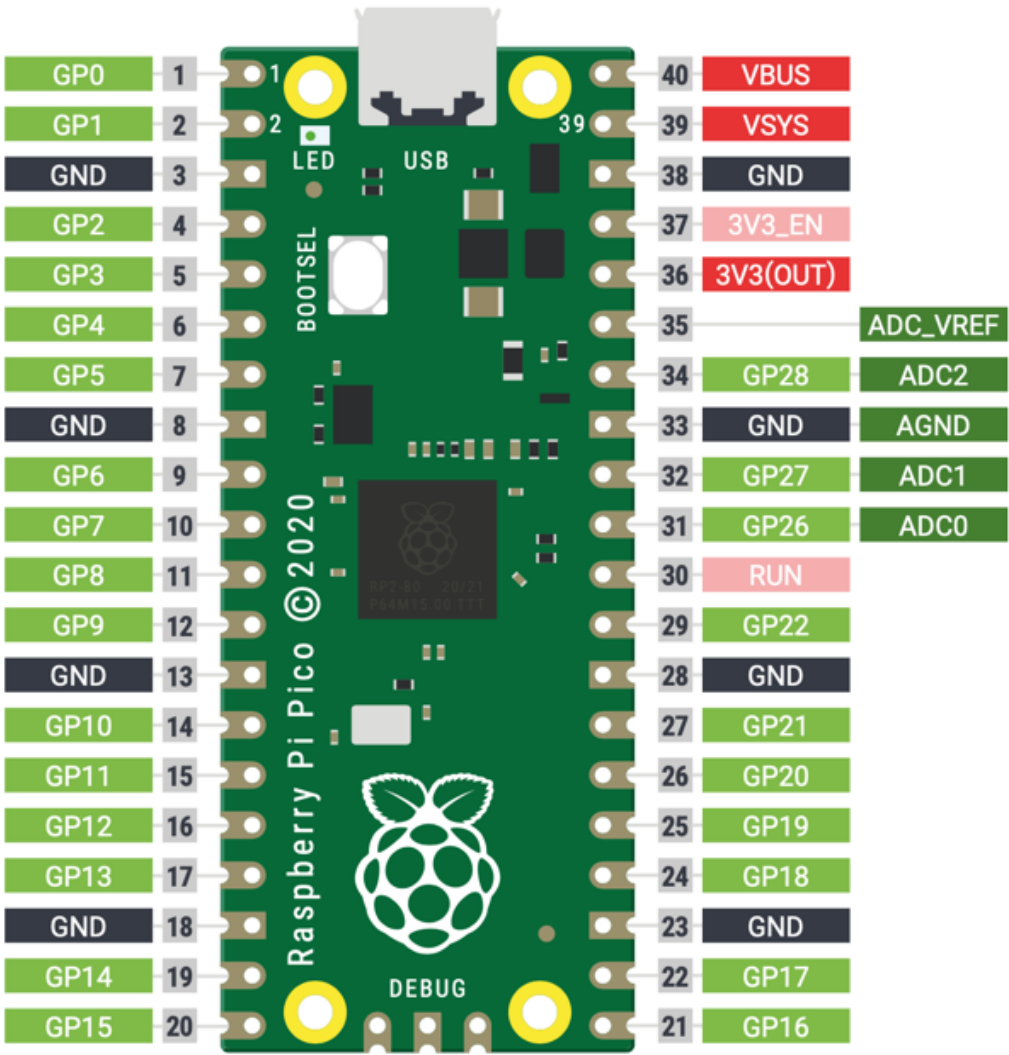


fritzing

```
1  from machine import Pin
2  from time import sleep
3
4  PIN_G = 10 # Green pin
5  PIN_Y = 11 # Yellow Pin
6  PIN_R = 12 # Red Pin
7  pause = 1
8
9  led_g = Pin( PIN_G, Pin.OUT )
10 led_y = Pin( PIN_Y, Pin.OUT )
11 led_r = Pin( PIN_R, Pin.OUT )
12
13 loops = 3
14 while loops > 0:
15     led_g.on()
16     sleep(pause)
17     led_g.off()
18     led_y.on()
19     sleep(pause)
20     led_y.off()
21     led_r.on()
22     sleep(pause)
23     led_r.off()
24     loops = loops - 1 # comment this line to run forever
25
```



Raspberry Pi Pico – PINOUT



LED

RESISTOR

Diagram illustrating the LED and Resistor components, along with a table for reading resistor color codes.

LED: A red LED component is shown with a red cross symbol next to it.

RESISTOR: A resistor component is shown with a yellow and purple color band.

How to Read Resistor Color Codes:

The diagram shows a 6-Band resistor with the following values:

- 1st Digit: 2
- 2nd Digit: 7
- 3rd Digit: 4
- Multiplier: 10^0
- Temperature Coefficient: ± 2
- Result: $274 \Omega \pm 2\%$

The table below provides the color codes for resistors:

Color	1st Digit	2nd Digit	3rd Digit	Multiplier	Tolerance	Temperature Coefficient
Black	0	0	0	1 Ω		250 ppm/K
Brown	1	1	1	10 Ω	$\pm 1\%$	100 ppm/K
Red	2	2	2	100 Ω	$\pm 2\%$	50 ppm/K
Orange	3	3	3	1k Ω		15 ppm/K
Yellow	4	4	4	10k Ω		25 ppm/K
Green	5	5	5	100k Ω	$\pm 0.5\%$	20 ppm/K
Blue	6	6	6	1M Ω	$\pm 0.25\%$	10 ppm/K
Violet	7	7	7		$\pm 0.1\%$	5 ppm/K
Grey	8	8	8			1 ppm/K
White	9	9	9			
Gold				0.1 Ω	$\pm 5\%$	
Silver				0.01 Ω	$\pm 10\%$	

4-Band Resistor: A 4-Band resistor is shown with the following values:

- 1st Digit: 1
- 2nd Digit: 2
- Multiplier: 10^5
- Tolerance: $\pm 5\%$
- Result: $12 \times 10^5 \pm 5\%$

5-Band Resistor: A 5-Band resistor is shown with the following values:

- 1st Digit: 1
- 2nd Digit: 2
- 3rd Digit: 0
- Multiplier: 10^2
- Tolerance: $\pm 1\%$
- Result: $100 \times 10^2 \pm 1\%$