Ion Prototyping Lab: Modular Electronics

Class 2: Feather RP2040

Kit

- 1. LEDs, resistors, 21 AWG wire
- 2. banana/grabber cables (2)
- 3. wire strippers
- 4. wireless prototyping board with Adafruit Feather RP2040
- 5. Windows laptop
- 6. USB/A USB/C programming cable
- 7. Microsoft VS Code installed

Setup

- 1. Add a new folder for yourself on the desktop
- 2. Download python code modules from GitHub to a new directory on your laptop
- 3. Plug in the Feather RP2040 board with the USB cable
- 4. Verify that a new drive is visible: "Circuit Python"
- 5. Copy "Blink2.py" to "code.py" on the "Circuit Python" drive
- 6. Verify that an LED on the Feather is blinking at a frequency of 1 Hz (once per second)
- 7. (At the end of class, remove your new folder from the desktop)

Introduction

- 1. Integrated circuits
- 2. Microcontrollers
- 3. Pins and general purpose input/output (GPIO)
- 4. Python, Circuit Python
- 5. Microsoft Visual Studio Code workspace
- 6. Stand alone operation (power-on will run CODE.PY)

Blink1 (running as CODE.PY)

 A close look at Blink1: pin definition "LED" python variables basic python syntax (indentation, assignment, conditionals)

2. Terminal commands:

CTL-S saves file CODE.PY and runs code

CTL-C stops execution

CTL-D starts execution

3. LED blinking

Verify blinking rate.

Change blinking rate. Make sure that you are editing CODE.PY

CTL-S saves file and runs code

4. Verify other pins are moving:

Change blinking rate to 2 seconds.

Probe A0, A1 pins with voltmeter. Voltage should be 0V for low, 3.3V for high.

Pins_V1 (running as CODE.PY)

This program configures A0, A1, A2, A3 as outputs and sets them to static values. Change the values and verify them with the DVM.

Pins_V2

This program configures 4 pins as outputs and 4 pins as inputs. It then drives the 4 output pins. Connect the output pins to the input pins as shown below.

Then run the program and verify that the correct output values are read at the inputs.

A0 -> D4 A1 -> D6 A2 -> D24 A3 -> D25 This program drives an input (A0) with a switch. The input value is routed to an output, which controls an LED. When the program runs, the switch should control the LED.

Modify the program between the switch as a continuous push, and the switch as a toggle. In the second case, the input must control a state variable in the code, which toggles each time the input goes from low to high.