

# **ENR355 Robotics and Sensors**

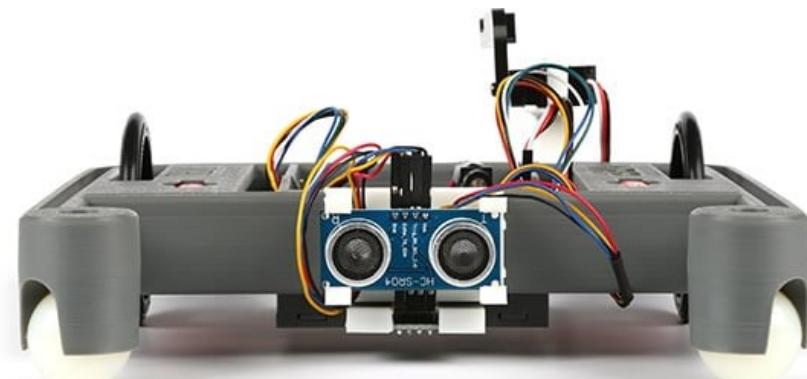
Xiang Li  
Spring 2026



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# Let's start to work on the “brain” of robotics

Experiential Robotics Platform



[www.raspberrypi.com](http://www.raspberrypi.com)

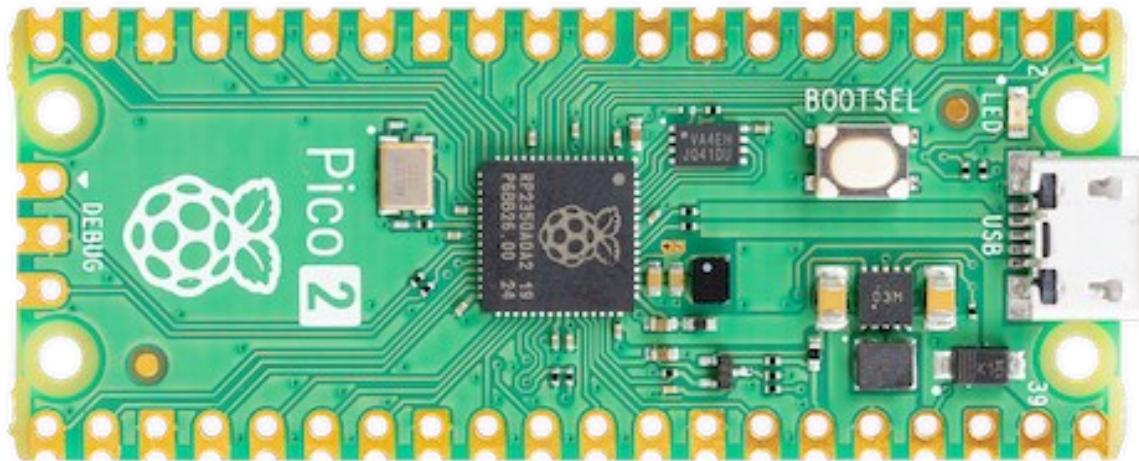
Identify the brain for me, please.



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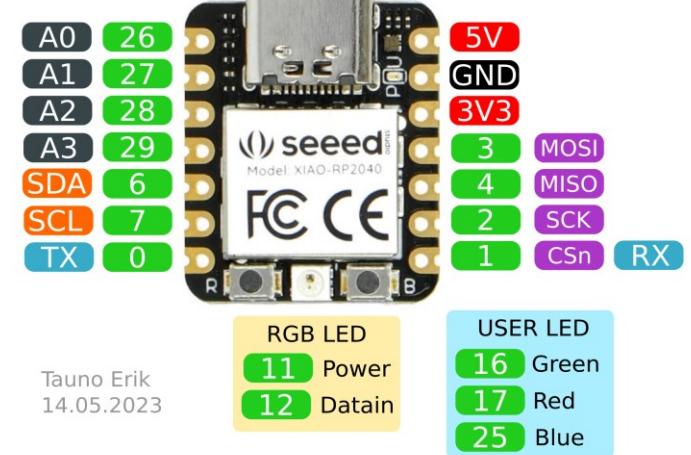
# Introducing microcontroller

This brain is based on a special type of Systems on a Chip (SoC).



This is technically a development board (dev board).

SEEED XIAO RP2040



This is another dev board,  
same SoC as Pico.

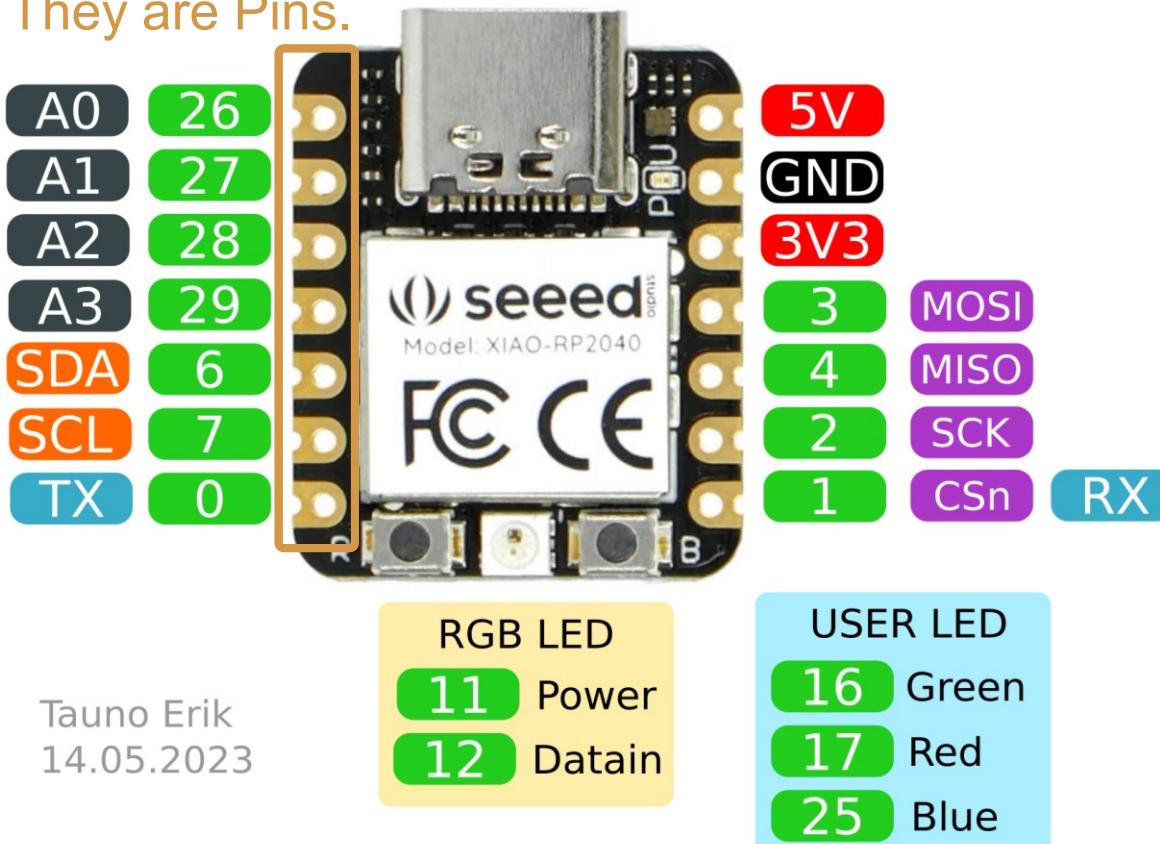


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# Anatomy of a dev board

SEEED XIAO RP2040

They are Pins.



Tauno Erik  
14.05.2023

Not all pins are the same:

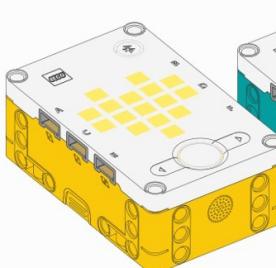
- Power?
- Data?
- Input/output?
- General purpose?
- General purpose input/output? (GPIO)
- Some additional bells and whistles.



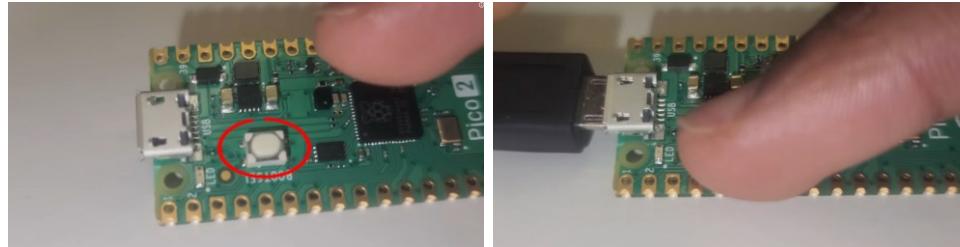
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# Step 1: install the “OS”

<https://micropython.org/>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2d21MBF4i6Q>



1. A removable drive
2. Drag and drop .uf2 file
3. Flash done!

## Installation instructions

Flashing via UF2 bootloader

To get the board in bootloader mode ready for the firmware update, execute `machine.bootloader()` at the MicroPython REPL. Alternatively, hold down the BOOTSEL button while plugging the board into USB. The uf2 file below should then be copied to the USB mass storage device that appears. Once programming of the new firmware is complete the device will automatically reset and be ready for use.

## Firmware

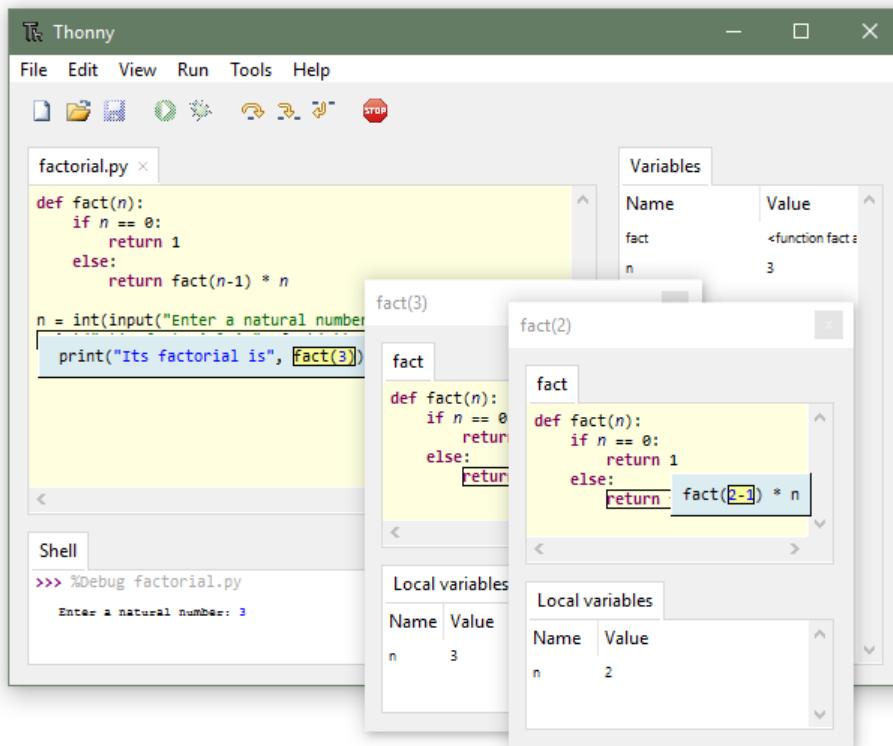
### Releases

- [v1.27.0 \(2025-12-09\) .uf2 / \[Release notes\] \(latest\)](#)
- [v1.26.1 \(2025-09-11\) .uf2 / \[Release notes\]](#)
- [v1.26.0 \(2025-08-09\) .uf2 / \[Release notes\]](#)
- [v1.25.0 \(2025-04-15\) .uf2 / \[Release notes\]](#)
- [v1.24.1 \(2024-11-29\) .uf2 / \[Release notes\]](#)
- [v1.24.0 \(2024-10-25\) .uf2 / \[Release notes\]](#)

# Step 2: use IDE, any IDE

Option 1: Thonny: <https://thonny.org/>

**Thonny**  
Python IDE for beginners



Option 2: any Python IDE

The screenshot shows the JETBRAINS Marketplace page for the 'MicroPython Tools' plugin. It features a star rating of 5 stars and a review by Lukas Kremla. The page includes tabs for Overview, Versions, Reviews, and Pricing.

<https://github.com/lukaskremla/micropython-tools-jetbrains/blob/main/DOCUMENTATION.md#getting-started>



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# Step 3: bare-metal coding... just kidding!

[https://github.com/AndreaFavero71/pio\\_stepper\\_control](https://github.com/AndreaFavero71/pio_stepper_control)

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for a project titled "Accurate stepper motor control, based on micropython and PIO". The README file contains the following text:

This code is for RP2040 or RP2350 microprocessors, as it leverages on the PIO feature; Boards with these micros are Raspberry Pi Pico, Pico2, RP2040-Zero, RP2350-Zero, and many others.

I'm working on a project with stepper motors and RP2040 microprocessor and I realized this stepper motor's control (Class) might be useful to others.

The overall concept is to predefine the speed and the steps for the stepper, and let it running in open loop ... by trusting it stops once those steps are made!

The precise spinning time is calculated, upfront the stepper activation, allowing to be ready with a new set of instructions for the following run.

Depending on the microprocess used, this implementation is accurate for pulses frequency between 50Hz and 5KHz (RP2040) or between 10Hz and 15KHz (RP2350). The common Nema 17 steppers, with 200 pulses per revolution, controlled with 1/8 microsteps, very likely do not require more than 5KHz in most of the applications.