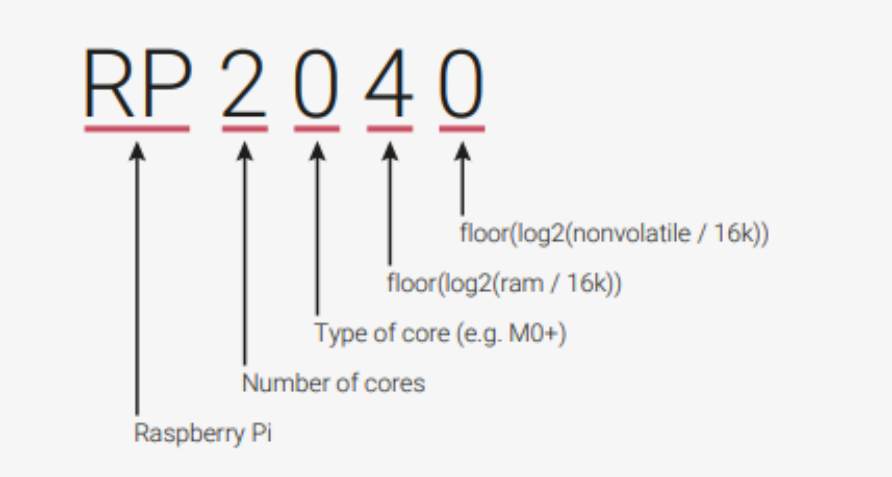
Pico Raspberry

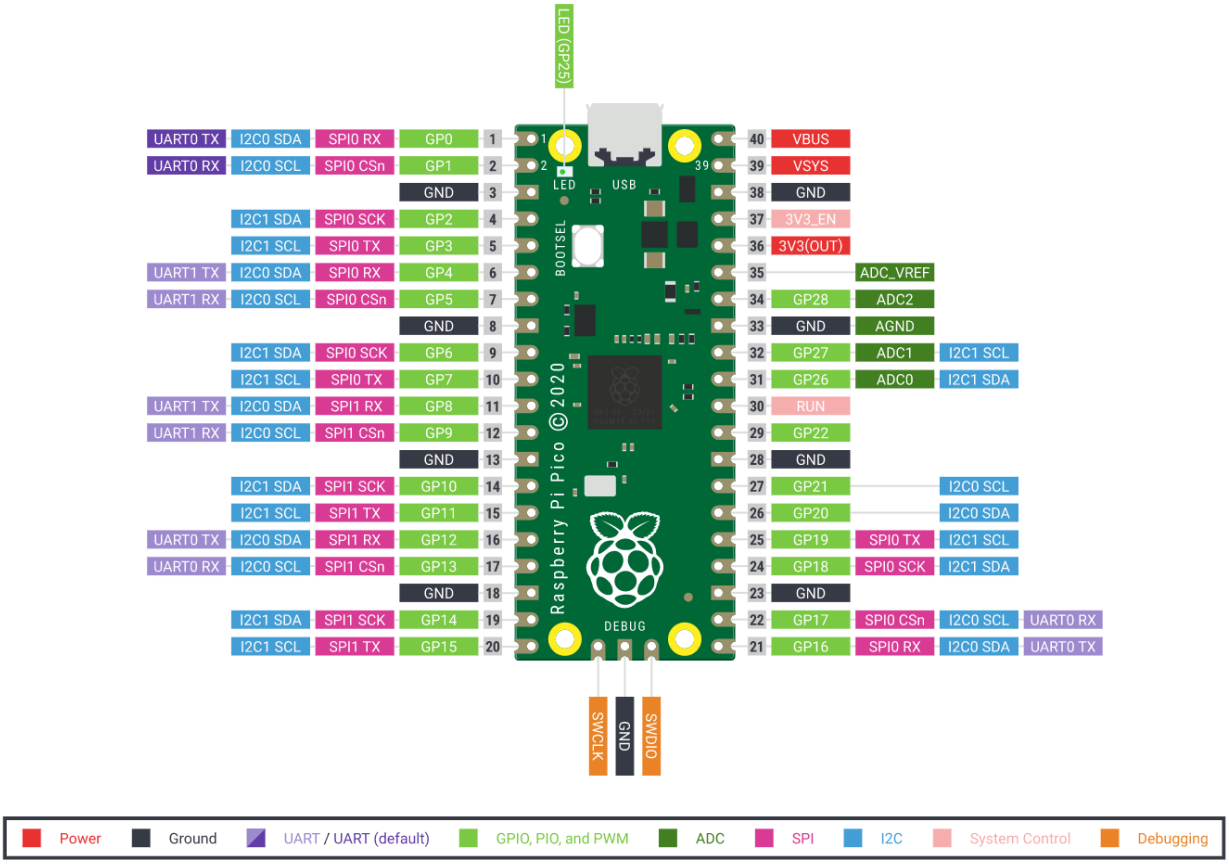
RP2040

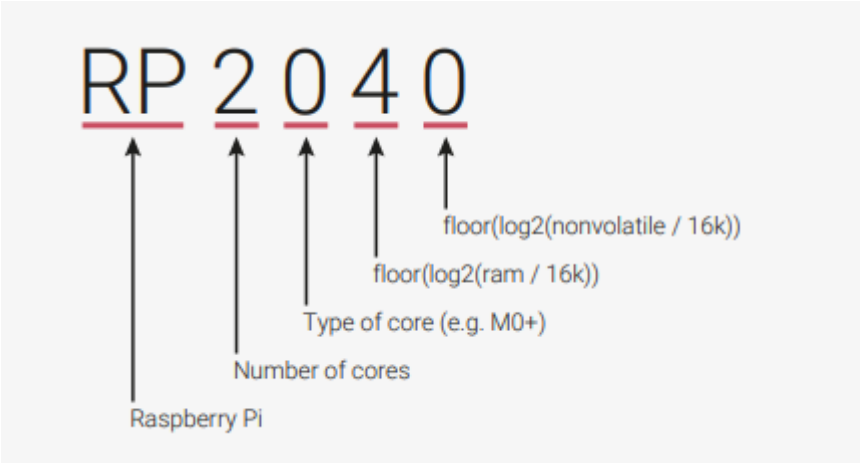
- **RP**: significa Raspberry Pi
- **2**: numero di core.
- **0**: tipo di nucleo (M0 +).
- **4**: log2 (RAM / 16kB).
- **0**: log2 (non volatile o flash / 16kB), se è 0 è perché è a bordo.



- DualCore ARM Cortex-M0 + con frequenza di clock dinamica fino a 133 Mhz.
- 264 kB di memoria SRAM
- 2 MB di memoria flash integrata.

- **Collegamento**: microUSB con supporto per USB 1.1 Host
- **Programmazione:** Drag & drop utilizzando linguaggi come C / C ++ e MicroPython.
- **GPIO**: Multifunzione a 26 pin
- **Altri perni**: 2x SPI, 2x I2C, 2x UART, 3x ADC a 12 bit, 16x canali %PWM.
- **Alimentazione**: 3.3v



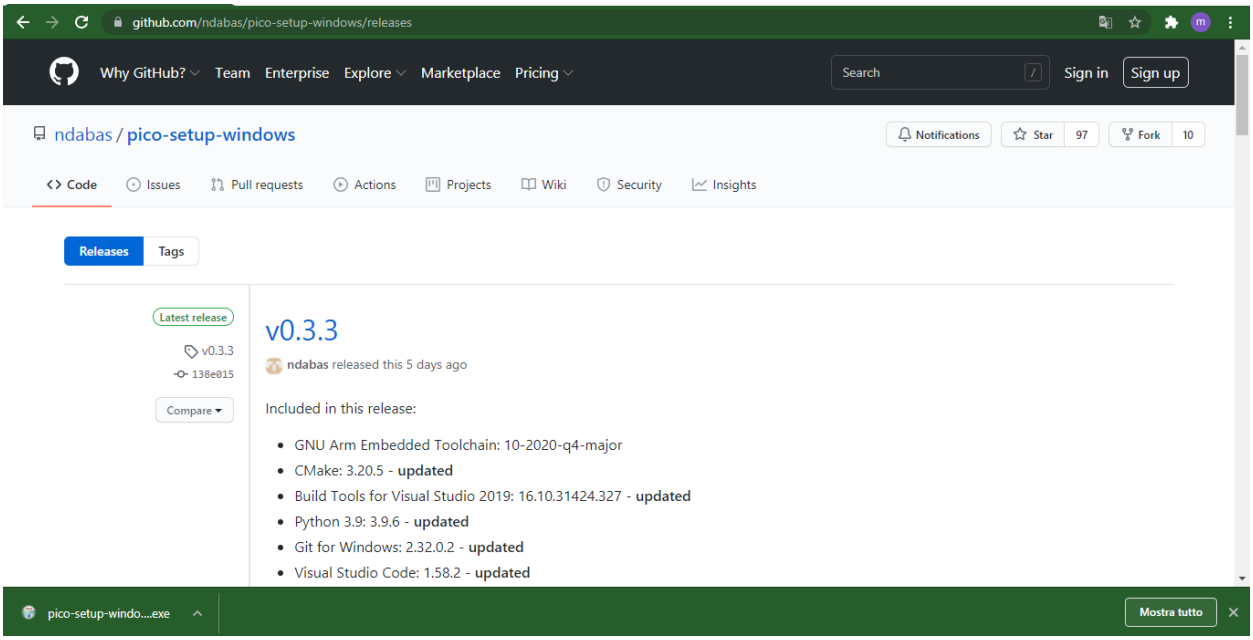


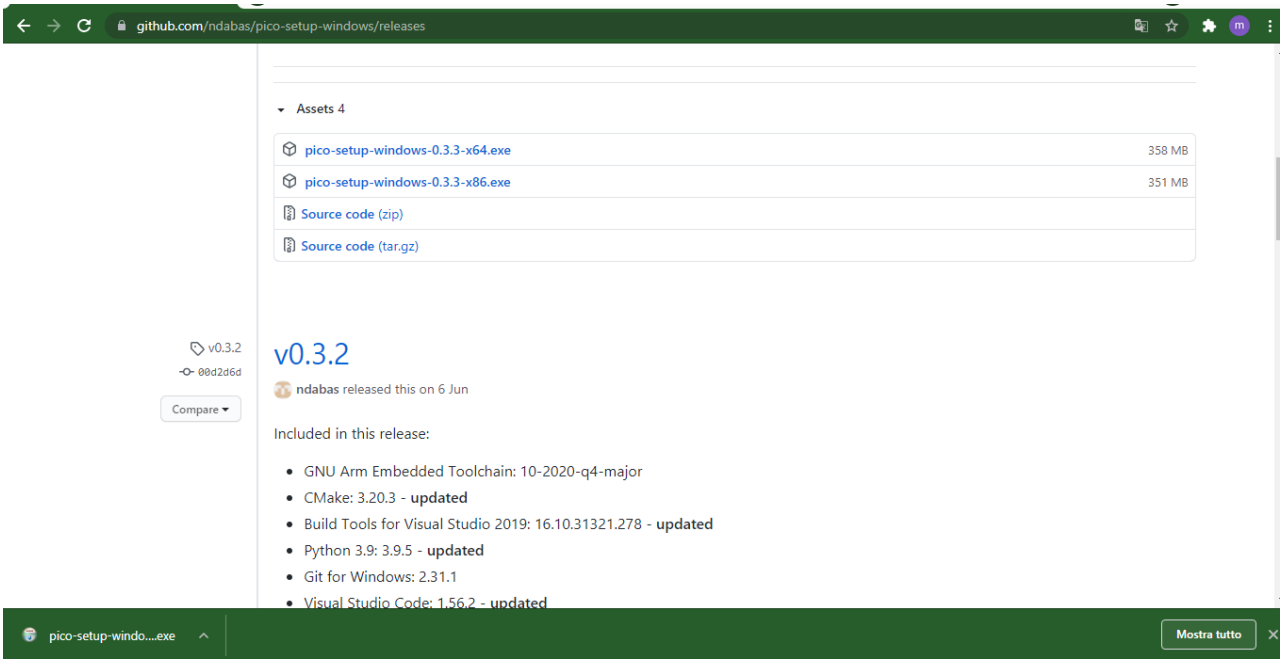
La scheda possiede i seguenti file:

INDEX.HTM all'interno dell'unità e che mostrerà la documentazione ufficiale sul sito Web di Raspberry Pi.

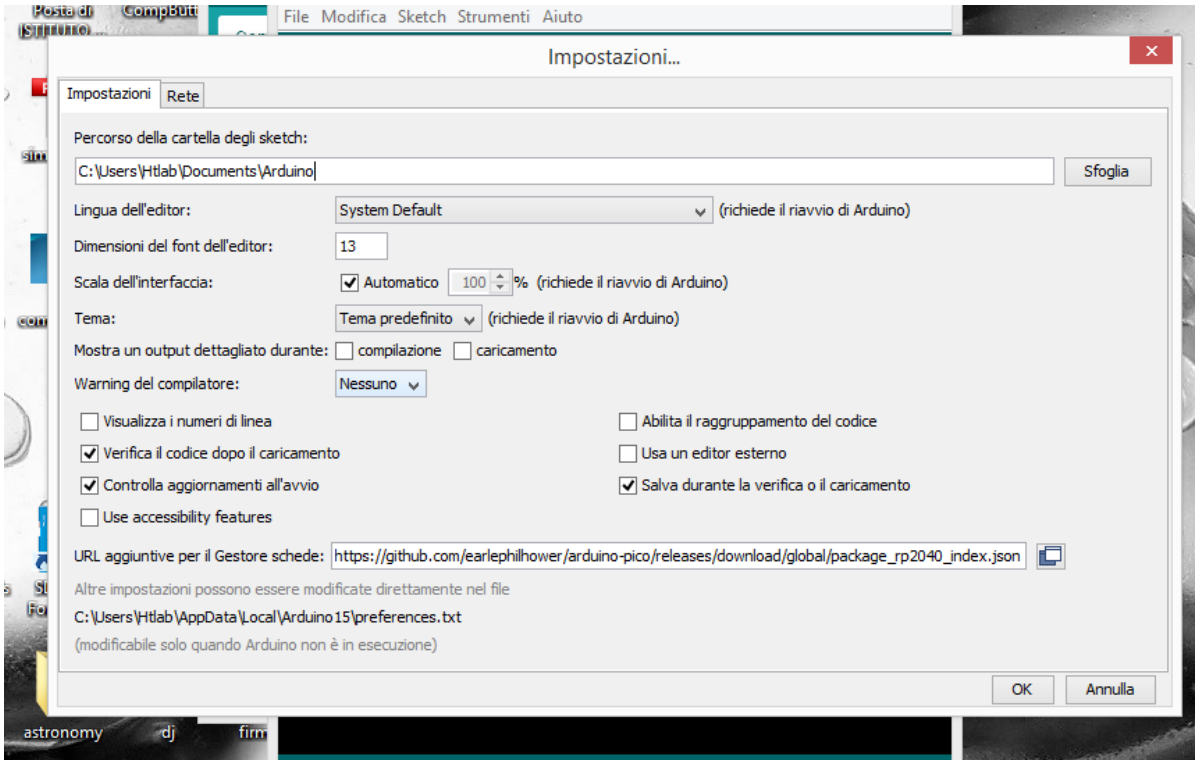
INFO_U2F.TXT contiene informazioni sulla scheda, come la versione del bootloader.

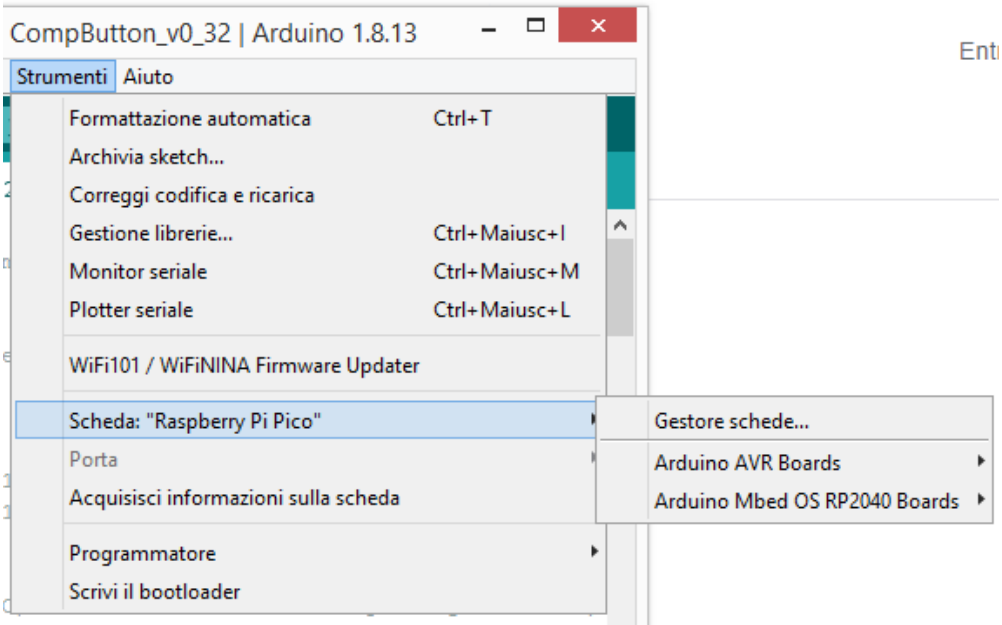
Installare driver windows

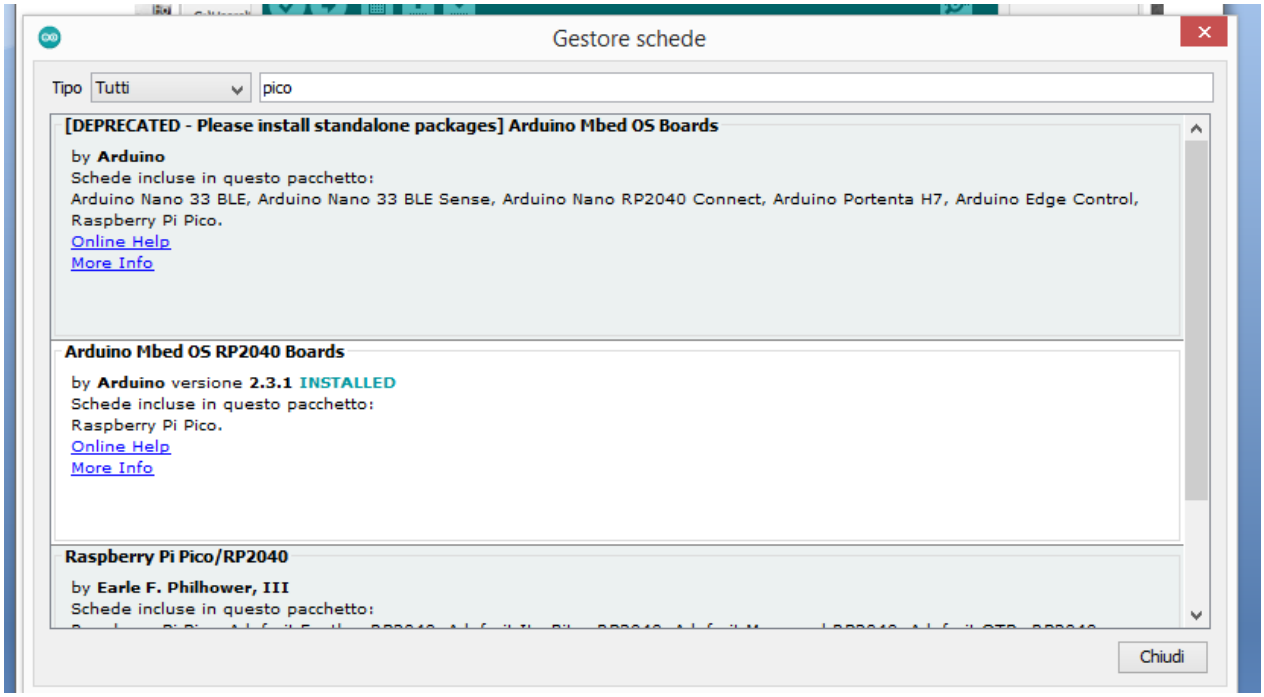


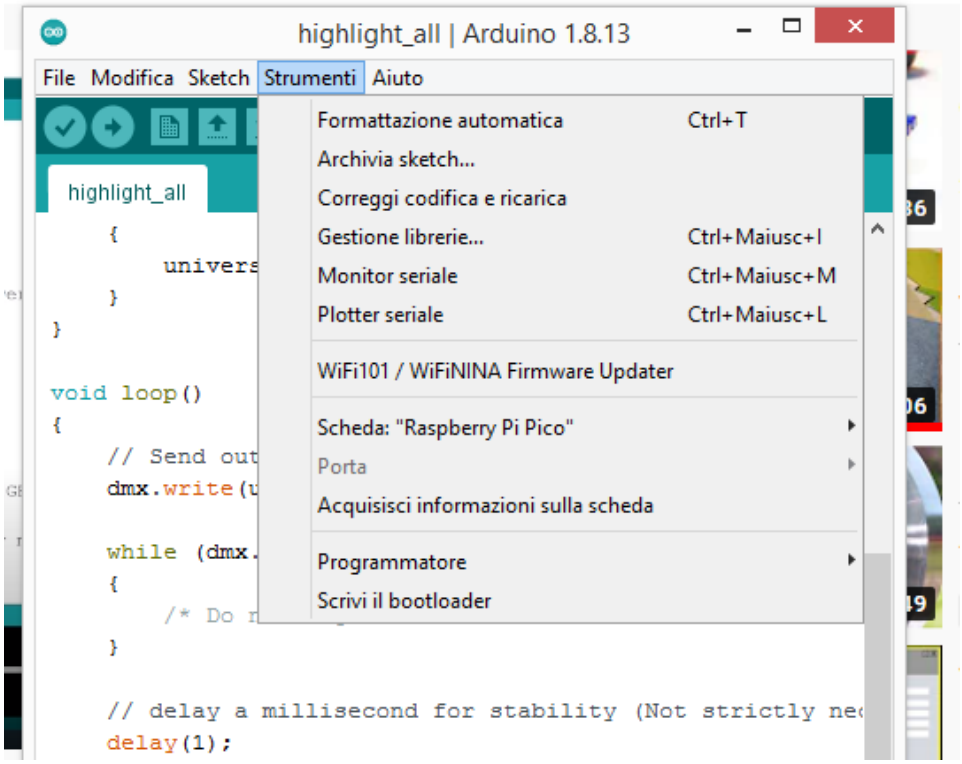


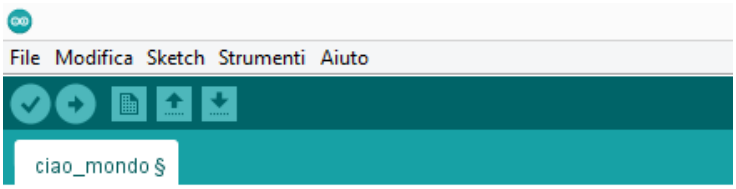
Utilizzare pico con l’IDE di Arduino





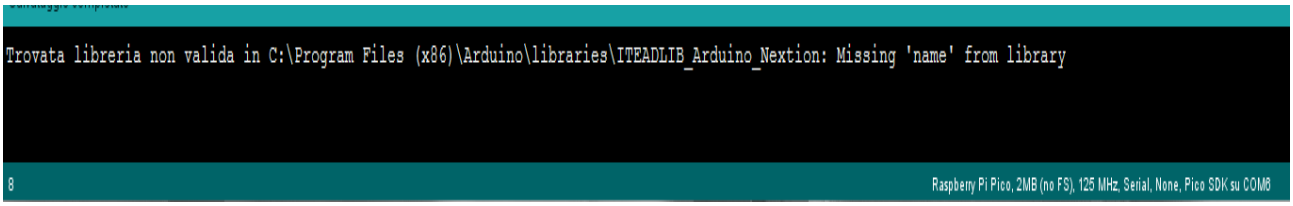

Gestore schede
Tipo
Tutti
pico
[DEPRECATED - Please install standalone packages] Arduino Mbed OS Boards
by Arduino
Schede incluse in questo pacchetto:
Arduino Nano 33 BLE, Arduino Nano 33 BLE Sense, Arduino Nano RP2040 Connect, Arduino Portenta H7, Arduino Edge Control, Raspberry Pi Pico.
Online Help
More Info
Arduino Mbed OS RP2040 Boards
by Arduino versione 2.3.1 INSTALLED
Schede incluse in questo pacchetto:
Raspberry Pi Pico.
Online Help
More Info
Raspberry Pi Pico/RP2040
by Earle F. Philhower, III
Schede incluse in questo pacchetto:
Chiudi


highlight_all | Arduino 1.8.13
File Modifica Sketch Strumenti Aiuto
highlight_all
Formattazione automatica Ctrl+T
Archivia sketch...
Correggi codifica e ricarica
Gestione librerie... Ctrl+Maiusc+I
Monitor seriale Ctrl+Maiusc+M
Plotter seriale Ctrl+Maiusc+L
WiFi101 / WiFiNINA Firmware Updater
Scheda: "Raspberry Pi Pico"
Porta
Acquisisci informazioni sulla scheda
Programmatore
Scrivi il bootloader
void loop()
// Send out
dmx.write(
while (dmx.
/* Do
// delay a millisecond for stability (Not strictly ne
delay(1);

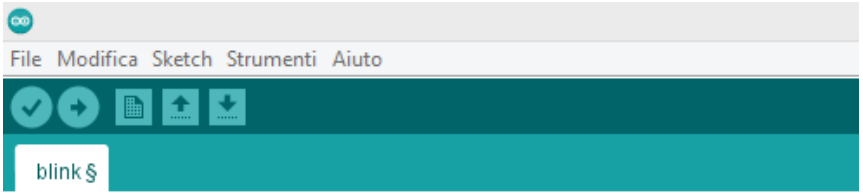



```
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  delay(5000);
}

void loop() {
 Serial.println("Ciao Mondo");
 delay(3000);
}
```



Far lampeggiare un led




```
void setup() {
  pinMode(25,OUTPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
  delay(5000);
}
void loop() {
  digitalWrite(25,HIGH);
 Serial.println("Ciao Mondo");
 delay(3000);
 digitalWrite(25,LOW);
 delay(1000);
}
```

Fade (tra gli esempi)

```
*/
int led = LED_BUILTIN; // the PWM pin the LED is attached to
int brightness = 0;    // how bright the LED is
int fadeAmount = 5;    // how many points to fade the LED by
void setup() {
  // declare pin to be an output:
  pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
}
void loop() {
  // set the brightness
  analogWrite(led, brightness);
  // change the brightness for next time through the loop:
  brightness = brightness + fadeAmount;

  // reverse the direction of the fading at the ends of the fade:
  if (brightness <= 0 || brightness >= 255) {
    fadeAmount = -fadeAmount;
  }
  // wait for 30 milliseconds to see the dimming effect
  delay(30);
}
```