

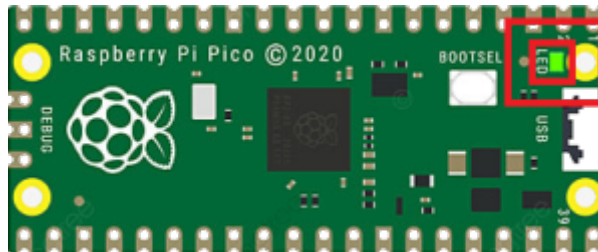
LED On & Off

Jun 2026



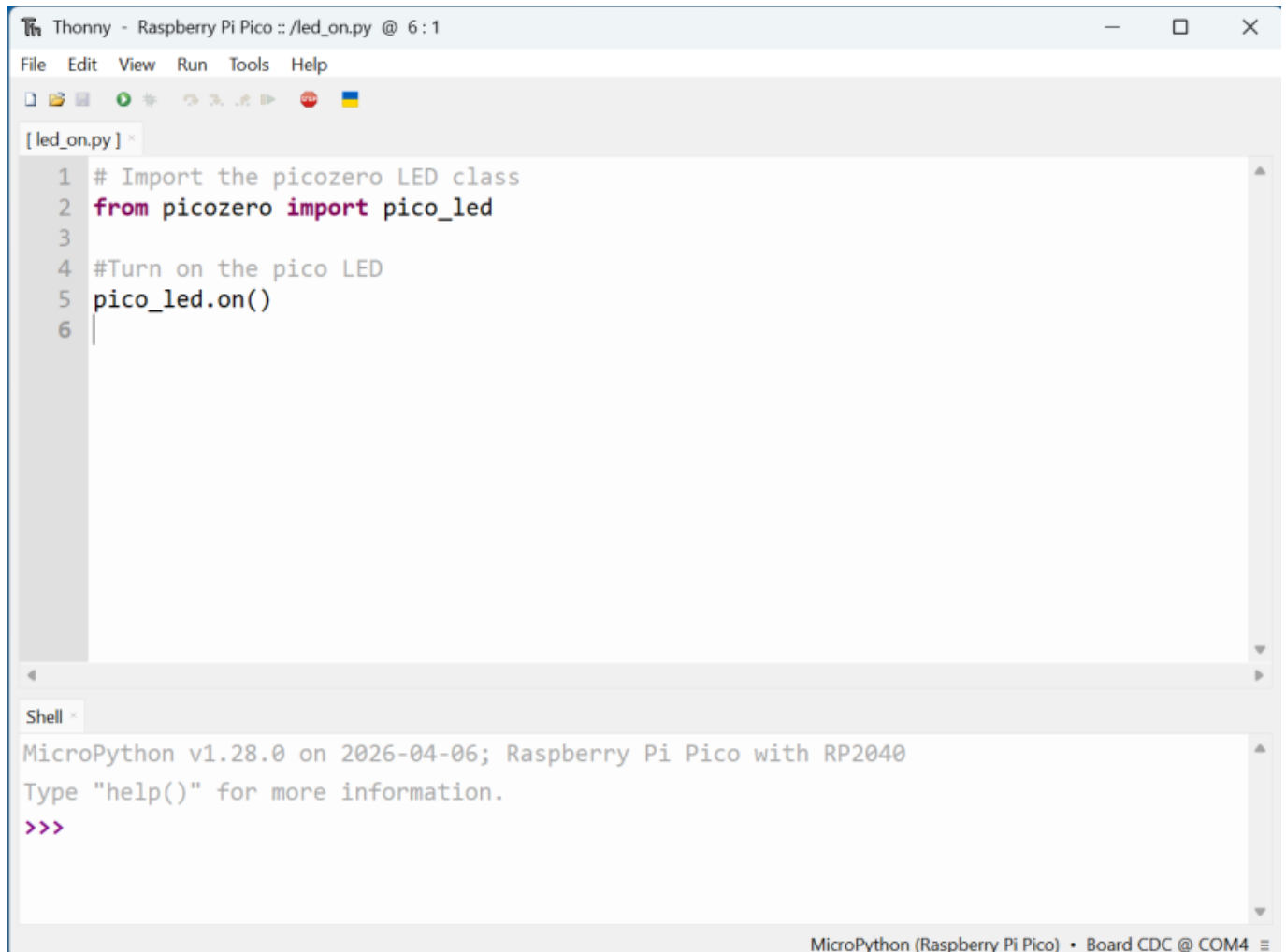
Introduction

The Raspberry Pi Pico actually has an onboard LED that we can use for some simple Micro Python testing. Now one slight complication here is that the original Pico and the Pico 2 W use different ways to address the LED. This guide is using the Pico, where the LED is on GPIO pin 25. The way we will address the LED means that you don't really need to know the pin number.



In the above picture we can see where the LED is. Once powered on the LED by default will be off, and we will need to use some micro python to turn it on.

Lets run Thonny, and use some Micro Python code to turn on and turn off our onboard Pi Pico LED.



The screenshot shows the Thonny IDE interface. The top window, titled 'Thonny - Raspberry Pi Pico :: /led_on.py @ 6 : 1', contains a Python script with the following code:

```
1 # Import the picozero LED class
2 from picozero import pico_led
3
4 #Turn on the pico LED
5 pico_led.on()
6
```

Below the code editor is a 'Shell' window titled 'Shell x'. It displays the MicroPython version and hardware information: 'MicroPython v1.28.0 on 2026-04-06; Raspberry Pi Pico with RP2040'. It also shows the prompt 'Type "help()" for more information.' and the input '>>>'.

At the bottom right of the IDE, the status bar indicates 'MicroPython (Raspberry Pi Pico) • Board CDC @ COM4'.

Here we can see the code that we need to enter in to Thonny.

[download](#)

```
# Import the picozero LED class
from picozero import pico_led

#Turn on the pico LED
pico_led.on()
```

This code does a couple of things:

From:
<https://wiki.alanwalker.uk/> - WalkerWiki - wiki.alanwalker.uk

Permanent link:
https://wiki.alanwalker.uk/doku.php?id=led_on_and_off&rev=1781303411

Last update: **2026/06/12 22:30**

