

Raspberry Pi Zero (J8 Header)					
GPIO#	NAME			NAME	GPIO#
	3.3 VDC Power	1	1	2	5.0 VDC Power
8	GPIO 8 SDA1 (I2C)	2	3	4	5.0 VDC Power
9	GPIO 9 SCL1 (I2C)	3	5	6	Ground
7	GPIO 7 GPCLK0		7	8	GPIO 15 TxD (UART)
	Ground	4	9	10	GPIO 16 RxD (UART)
0	GPIO 0		11	12	GPIO 1 PCM_CLK/PWM0
2	GPIO 2		13	14	Ground
3	GPIO 3		15	16	GPIO 4
	3.3 VDC Power		17	18	GPIO 5
12	GPIO 12 MOSI (SPI)		19	20	Ground
13	GPIO 13 MISO (SPI)		21	22	GPIO 6
14	GPIO 14 SCLK (SPI)		23	24	GPIO 10 CE0 (SPI)
	Ground		25	26	GPIO 11 CE1 (SPI)
30	SDA0 (I2C ID EEPROM)		27	28	SCL0 (I2C ID EEPROM)
21	GPIO 21 GPCLK1		29	30	Ground
22	GPIO 22 GPCLK2		31	32	GPIO 26 PWM0
23	GPIO 23 PWM1		33	34	Ground
24	GPIO 24 PCM_FS/PWM1		35	36	GPIO 27
25	GPIO 25		37	38	GPIO 28 PCM_DIN
	Ground		39	40	GPIO 29 PCM_DOUT

Pi
 1 VCC
 2 SDA
 3 SCL
 4 GND

MPU605
 VCC
 SDA
 SCL
 GND

Attention! The GPIO pin numbering used in this diagram is intended for use with WiringPi / Pi4J. This pin numbering is not the raw Broadcom GPIO pin numbers.

<http://www.pi4j.com>

Configuration of Pi for using MPU6050

Step-1: Raspbian Set up and I2C Communication

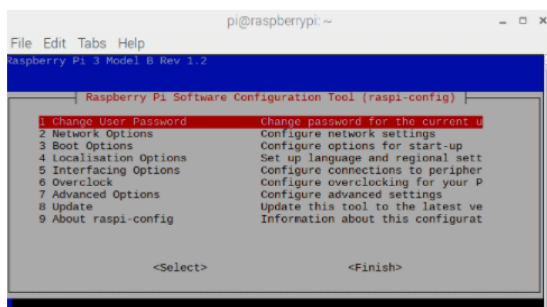
First, you need to enable the I2C communication on your Raspberry Pi board.

- Open the Raspberry Pi command prompt

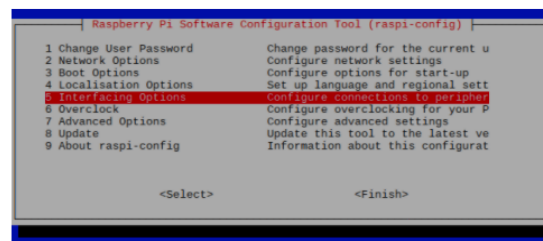
```
pi@raspberrypi ~  
pi@raspberrypi ~$ ls  
Desktop indiecity python_games  
pi@raspberrypi ~$  
pi@raspberrypi ~$ df -h  
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on  
rootfs          3.6G  2.2G  1.3G  65% /  
/dev/root       3.6G  2.2G  1.3G  65% /  
devtmpfs        93M   0   93M   0% /dev  
tmpfs           15M   0   15M   0% /run  
tmpfs           5.0M   0   5.0M   0% /run/lock  
tmpfs           37M   0   37M   0% /run/shm  
/dev/mmcblk0p1  56M   17M   40M  30% /boot  
pi@raspberrypi ~$
```

- Then type the command below to open the configuration window

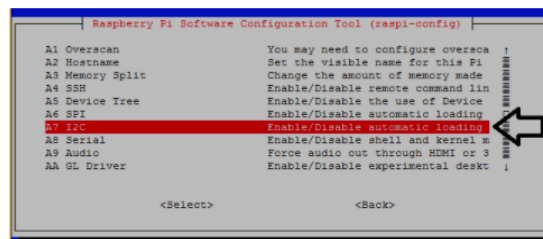
`sudo raspi-config`



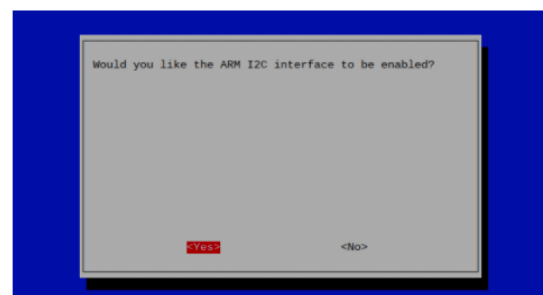
- From the options on the screen, choose the 'Interfacing Options' on number 5



- In the next window, click on the 'I2C' option



- When you asked whether you like to enable the I2C interface, click on Yes button



- Now, reboot your Raspberry Pi device

Upon reboot after configuration, continue to use the shell scripts in order

- `sudo bash MPU6050DriversSetup.sh`
- `sudo bash MPU6050RepoSetup.sh`

Then run the python code in `home/pi/Documents/MPU6050`, to ensure proper function. If the pi is not setup, then you may receive an `MPU_Init()` related error. This should be fine and will likely function properly upon proper interfacing.