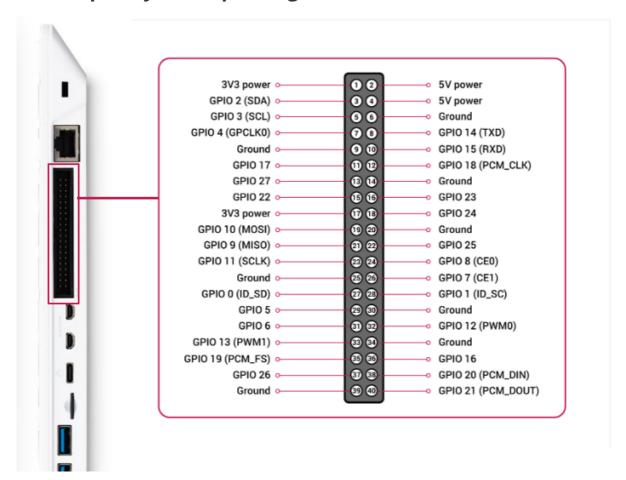
6. GPIO and 40-pin pins

6.1. Raspberry Pi 500 pin diagram



6.2. GPIO pin functions

Voltage

There are two 5V pins and two 3.3V pins on the board, as well as some non-configurable ground pins (0V). The remaining pins are all general 3.3V pins, which means that the output is set to 3.3V and the input can be connected to 3.3V.

Output

GPIO pins designated as output pins can be set to high (3.3V) or low (0V).

Input

GPIO pins designated as input pins can be read as high (3.3V) or low (0V). This can be more easily achieved by using internal pull-up or pull-down resistors. Pins GPIO2 and GPIO3 have fixed pull-up resistors, but for other pins this is configurable in software.

Other Pins

Besides simple inputs and outputs, GPIO pins can be used for various alternative functions, some functions are available on all pins, others are available on specific pins.

- PWM (Pulse Width Modulation)
- Software PWM available on all pins
- Hardware PWM available on GPIO12, GPIO13, GPIO18, GPIO19
- SPI
- SPI0: MOSI (GPIO10); MISO (GPIO9); SCLK (GPIO11); CE0 (GPIO8), CE1 (GPIO7)
- SPI1: MOSI (GPIO20); MISO (GPIO19); SCLK (GPIO21); CE0 (GPIO18); CE1 (GPIO17); CE2 (GPIO16)
- 12C
- Data: (GPIO2); Clock (GPIO3)
- EEPROM Data: (GPIO0); EEPROM Clock (GPIO1)
- Serial
- TX (GPIO14); Receive (GPIO15)

6.3, GPIO Pinout

We can get a reference to the pinouts on the Raspberry Pi by opening a terminal window and running the command:

pinout

This tool is provided by the GPIO Zero Python library, which is installed by default in the Raspberry Pi OS.

```
: Raspberry Pi 5B rev 1.0
Description
Revision
                     : d04170
SoC
                    : BCM2712
RAM
                    : 8GB
Storage
                    : MicroSD
USB ports
                    : 4 (of which 2 USB3)
Ethernet ports
                    : 1 (1000Mbps max. speed)
Wi-fi
                    : True
Bluetooth
                    : True
Camera ports (CSI): 2
Display ports (DSI): 2
  00000000000000000000
  100000000000000000000
                                I USB2
   Fί
           RAMI
                                 LUSB3
  c
            SoC
                    7 s s
1 i i
                           12
00
            uart
                                  Net
  pwr\..|hd|...|hd|o
    |-10|m0|---|m1
J8:
   3V3
        (1)
            (2)
                  51
 GPI02
        (3)
             (4)
                  51
        (5)
             (6)
 GPI03
        (7)
 GPI04
             (8)
                  GPI014
             (10) GPI015
        (9)
GPI017 (11)
             (12) GPI018
             (14) GND
GPI027 (13)
GPI022 (15)
             (16) GPI023
   3V3 (17)
             (18) GPI024
GPI010 (19)
             (20) GND
 GPI09 (21)
             (22) GPI025
GPI011 (23)
             (24) GPI08
   GND (25)
             (26) GPI07
 GPI00 (27)
             (28) GPI01
 GPI05 (29)
             (30) GND
 GPI06 (31)
             (32) GPI012
GPI013 (33)
             (34) GND
GPI019 (35)
             (36) GPI016
GPI026 (37) (38) GPI020
   GND (39) (40) GPI021
```

For more details on the advanced functionality of the GPIO pins, see gadgetoid's <u>interactive</u> <u>pinout diagram</u>.

Note:

While connecting simple components to GPIO pins is safe, be careful how you wire things up. LEDs should have resistors to limit the current passing through them. Do not use 5V for 3.3V components. Do not connect motors directly to the GPIO pins, instead use an H-bridge circuit or a motor controller board.