

# 32 Channel Digital Input/Output Expansion Board

#### Introduction

The IO Pi is a 32 channel digital expansion board designed for use on the Raspberry Pi computer platform. The board is based around the MCP23017 16-bit I/O expander from Microchip Technology Inc. A pair of MCP23017 expanders are included on the board allowing you to connect up to 32 digital inputs or outputs to the Raspberry Pi.

The I<sup>2</sup>C address bits are selectable using the on-board jumpers. The MCP23017 supports up to 8 different I<sup>2</sup>C addresses so with two MCP23017 devices on each IO Pi you can stack up to 4 IO Pi boards on a single Raspberry Pi giving a maximum of 128 I/O ports.

The IO Pi includes a 5V port that can be isolated from the Raspberry Pi via an isolation jumper so you can use a seperate high current power supply to power the IO Pi reducing the load on the Raspberry Pi. Use of an external supply is recommended if you plan on connecting more than one IO Pi to your Raspberry Pi.

For more information on the MCP23017 visit Microchips website at http://www.microchip.com/wwwproducts/Devices.aspx?dDocName=e n023499

#### **Features**

- 32 Digital Inputs/Outputs
- Control via the Raspberry Pi I<sup>2</sup>C port
- Stack up to 4 IO Pi boards on a single Raspberry Pi
- Jumper selectable I2C addresses
- External 5V Input with isolation jumper
- Based on the MCP23017 from Microchip Technologies Inc
- Configurable interrupt output pins
  - Configurable as active-high, active-low or open-drain
- INTA and INTB can be configured to operate independently or together
- Configurable interrupt source
  - Interrupt-on-change from configured register defaults or pin changes
- Polarity Inversion register to configure the polarity of the input port data

### **Board Layout**

#### Isolation Digital Inputs (Bank 2) 5V Input Jumper 180 160 0 0 0 0 0 0 91 O 81 CND 🔿 00 800000001 OAI O 10 00 00 11111111111111 Raspberry Pi 00 $\overline{\Box}$ 00 00 00 00 **GPIO** Por 00 0 00 00000 00 ololololo 00 00 1000000008 IBO 1600000009

Digital Inputs (Bank 1)

Address Select

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

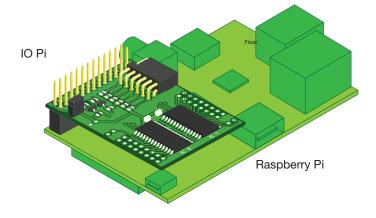
Vdd (5V input pin when isolation jumper is removed)	4.5V - 5.5V
All digital inputs and outputs	0 - Vdd
Current at I/O Pin (sourced or sunk)	25 mA
Maximum current on a single I/O Bank (1 MCP23017 device)	125 mA

### Installation

To install the IO Pi simply press the 26 pin connector down onto the Raspberry Pi GPIO pins with the board sat over the top of the Raspberry Pi as shown in the illustration below.

If you are installing more than one IO Pi on a single Raspberry Pi board then you will need to configure the address select jumpers for each IO Pi as shown on page 2 of this datasheet.

Remove the isolation jumper when connecting an external power supply to the 5V port.



#### I<sup>2</sup>C Address Selection

The MCP23017 contains three address select pins which can be tied to Vss, Vdd. This gives 8 possible  $l^2C$  addresses for each chip. The IO Pi contains two MCP23017 chips so you can stack up to 4 IO Pi boards on a single Raspberry Pi. To simplify address selection on the IO Pi we have included a set of address selection pins which can be configured using the included jumpers. The illustrations below show the four recommended configurations for your IO Pi and the associated  $l^2C$  addresses.

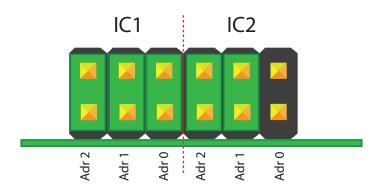
#### Note:

Disconnect the IO Pi from the Raspberry Pi before changing the address pins. The address pins are tied to Vdd (high) via a 10K resistor so the jumper is used to tie a pin to ground (low).

## **Default Configuration** (IC1 = 0x20, IC2 = 0x21)

When you purchase the IO Pi the address selection jumpers will be pre-configured to the following addesses.

IC1 Port =  $I^2C$  Address: 0x20 IC2 Port =  $I^2C$  Address: 0x21



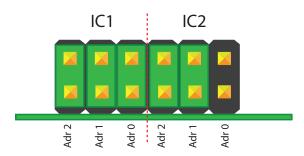
## I<sup>2</sup>C Address Table

Adr 2	Adr 1	Adr 0	I <sup>2</sup> C Address
Low	Low	Low	0x20
Low	Low	High	0x21
Low	High	Low	0x22
Low	High	High	0x23
High	Low	Low	0x24
High	Low	High	0x25
High	High	Low	0x26
High	High	High	0x27

### **Recommended Address Configurations**

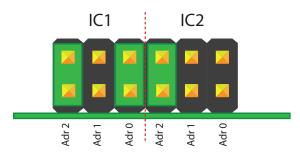
#### **Configuration 1:**

IC1 Port =  $I^2C$  Address: 0x20 IC2 Port =  $I^2C$  Address: 0x21



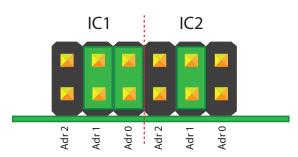
### **Configuration 2:**

IC1 Port =  $I^2C$  Address: 0x22 IC2 Port =  $I^2C$  Address: 0x23



### **Configuration 3:**

IC1 Port =  $I^2C$  Address: 0x24 IC2 Port =  $I^2C$  Address: 0x25



### **Configuration 4:**

IC1 Port =  $I^2$ C Address: 0x26 IC2 Port =  $I^2$ C Address: 0x27

