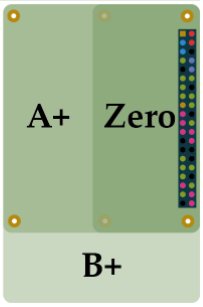
Raspberry Pi Pinout

3v3 Power	1	2	5v Power	
GPIO 2 (I2C1 SDA)	3	4	5v Power	
GPIO 3 (I2C1 SCL)	5	6	Ground	
GPIO 4 (GPCLK0)	7	8	GPIO 14 (UART TX)	
Ground	9	10	GPIO 15 (UART RX)	
GPIO 17 (SPI1 CE1)	11	12	GPIO 18 (SPI1 CE0)	
GPIO 27	13	14	Ground	
GPIO 22	15	16	GPIO 23	
3v3 Power	17	18	GPIO 24	
GPIO 10 (SPI0 MOSI)	19	20	Ground	
GPIO 9 (SPI0 MISO)	21	22	GPIO 25	
GPIO 11 (SPI0 SCLK)	23	24	GPIO 8 (SPI0 CE0)	
Ground	25	26	GPIO 7 (SPI0 CE1)	
GPIO 0 (EEPROM SDA)	27	28	GPIO 1 (EEPROM SCL)	
GPIO 5	29	30	Ground	
GPIO 6	31	32	GPIO 12 (PWM0)	
GPIO 13 (PWM1)	33	34	Ground	
GPIO 19 (SPI1 MISO)	35	36	GPIO 16 (SPI1 CE2)	
GPIO 26	37	38	GPIO 20 (SPI1 MOSI)	
Ground	39	40	GPIO 21 (SPI1 SCLK)	

Legend

Orientate your Pi with the GPIO on the right and the HDMI port(s) on the left.

- GPIO (General Purpose IO)
- SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface)
- I²C (Inter-integrated Circuit)
- UART (Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter)
- PCM (Pulse Code Modulation)
- Ground
- 5v (Power)
- 3.3v (Power)



5v Power | WiringPi | Ground | SDIO | I2C | 3v3 Power | DPI | 1-WIRE | SPI | JTAG | PWM | GPCLK | UART | PCM

Browse pinouts for HATs, pHATs and add-ons »

SPI - Serial Peripheral Interface

SPI0 pins are GPIO 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
SPI1 pins are GPIO 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21

Known as the four-wire serial bus, SPI lets you attach multiple compatible devices to a single set of pins by assigning them different chip-select pins.

To talk to an SPI device, you assert its corresponding chip-select pin.

By default the Pi allows you to use SPI0 with chip select pins on CE0 on GPIO 8 and CE1 on GPIO 7.

You can enable SPI1 with a dtoverlay configured in "/boot/config.txt", for example:

```
1. dtoverlay=spi1-3cs
```

For full details of the SPI dtoverlays (and others) see the Raspberry Pi dtoverlay README

Details

- More Information