

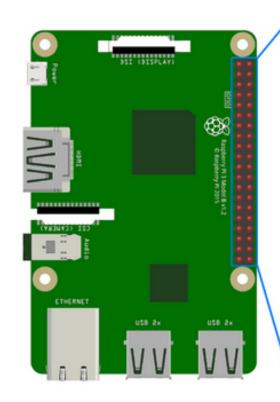
Pie-4 PWM I/O Connector Info

https://www.electronicwings.com/raspberry-pi/raspberry-pi-pwm-generation-using-python-and-c

Raspberry Pi has two PWM channels i.e. PWM0 and PWM1.

PWM pins for the two PWM channels on 40pin P1 header are as follows:

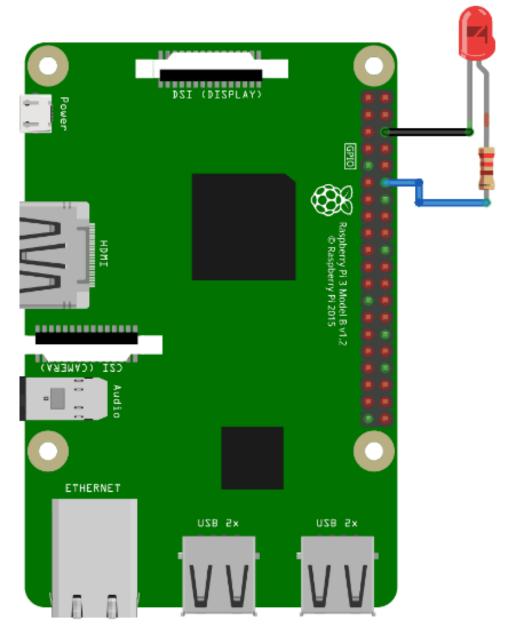
GPIO Pin	PWM0/PWM1
GPI012	PWM0
GPIO18	PWM0
GPIO13	PWM1
GPIO19	PWM1



```
GPIO2 (SDA1)
      GPIO3 (SCL1)
                              GND
GPIO4 (GPIO_GCLK)
                              GPIO14 (UART_TXD0)
                             GPIO15 (UART_RXD0)
GPIO17 (GPIO_GEN0)
                              GPIO18 (GPIO_GEN1) PWM0
GPIO27 (GPIO_GEN2)
                         14 GND
GPIO22 (GPIO_GEN3)
                             GPIO23 (GPIO_GEN4)
                              GPIO24 (GPIO_GEN$)
GPIO10 (SPI0_MOSI)
                              GND
 GPIO9 (SPI0_MISO)
                              GPIO25 (GPIO_GEN6)
 GPIO11 (SPI0_CLK)
                              GPIO8 (SPI_CE0_N)
                              GPIO7 (SPI_CE1_N)
ID_SD (I2C EEPROM)
                              ID_SC (I2C EEPROM)
            GPIO5
                              GND
                              GPIO12 PWM0
            GPIO6
     PWM1 GPIO13
                              GND
     PWM1 GPIO19
                              GPIO16
           GPIO26
                              GPIO20
                              GPIO21
```



C++ for Pie PWM Interface



```
/* PWM http://www.electronicwings.com*/
#include <wiringPi.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
const int PWM pin = 1; //GPIO 1 for WiringPi, GPIO18 (BCM)
int main (void)
 int intensity;
 if (wiringPiSetup () == -1)
  exit (1);
 pinMode (PWM pin, PWM OUTPUT); // set PWM
 while (1)
  for (intensity = 0; intensity < 1024; ++intensity)
   pwmWrite (PWM pin, intensity); /* duty cycle */
   delay (1);
  delay(1);
  for (intensity = 1023; intensity >= 0; --intensity)
   pwmWrite (PWM pin, intensity);
   delay (1);
  delay(1);
```



Python for Pie PWM Interface