



Raspberry gPlo

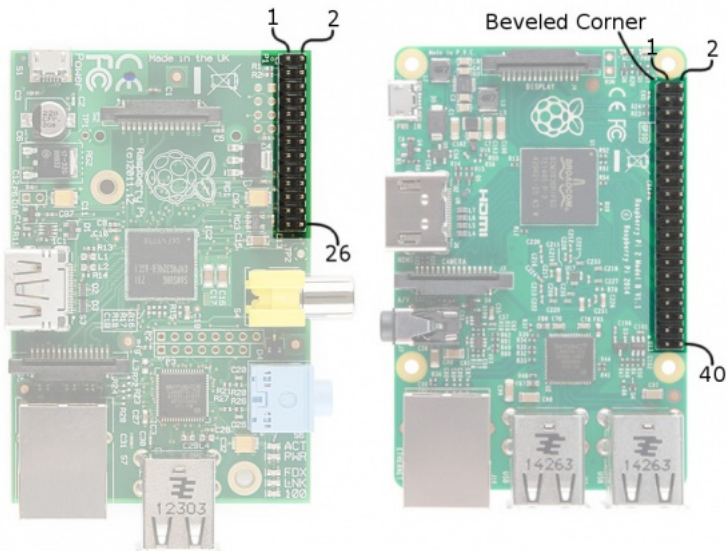
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GPIO Pinout

The Raspberry Pi offers up its GPIO over a standard male header on the board. Over the years the header has expanded from 26 pins to 40 pins while maintaining the original pinout.




Header configuration for early and late model Pi computers

If you're coming to the Raspberry Pi as an Arduino user, you're probably used to referencing pins with a single, unique number. Programming the Pi's hardware works much the same, each pin has its own number...and then some.

There are (at least) two, different numbering schemes you may encounter when referencing Pi pin numbers: (1) Broadcom chip-specific pin numbers and (2) P1 physical pin numbers. You're usually free to use either number-system, but many programs require that you declare which scheme you're using at the very beginning of your program.

Here's a table showing all 26 pins on the P1 header, including any special function they may have, and their dual numbers:

Raspberry Pi2 GPIO Header					
Pin#	NAME		NAME	Pin#	
01	3.3v DC Power		DC Power 5v	02	
03	GPIO02 (SDA1 , I²C)		DC Power 5v	04	
05	GPIO03 (SCL1 , I²C)		Ground	06	
07	GPIO04 (GPIO_GCLK)		(TXD0) GPIO14	08	
09	Ground		(RXD0) GPIO15	10	
11	GPIO17 (GPIO_GEN0)		(GPIO_GEN1) GPIO18	12	
13	GPIO27 (GPIO_GEN2)		Ground	14	
15	GPIO22 (GPIO_GEN3)		(GPIO_GEN4) GPIO23	16	
17	3.3v DC Power		(GPIO_GEN5) GPIO24	18	
19	GPIO10 (SPI_MOSI)		Ground	20	
21	GPIO09 (SPI_MISO)		(GPIO_GEN6) GPIO25	22	
23	GPIO11 (SPI_CLK)		(SPI_CE0_N) GPIO08	24	
25	Ground		(SPI_CE1_N) GPIO07	26	
<hr/>					
27	ID_SD (I²C ID EEPROM)		(I²C ID EEPROM) ID_SC	28	
29	GPIO05		Ground	30	
31	GPIO06		GPIO12	32	
33	GPIO13		Ground	34	
35	GPIO19		GPIO16	36	
37	GPIO26		GPIO20	38	
39	Ground		GPIO21	40	

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http://www.element14.com

Element14 pin description, annotated

Wedge Silk	Python (BCM)	WiringPi GPIO	Name	P1 Pin Number		Name	WiringPi GPIO	Python (BCM)	Wedge Silk
			3.3v DC Power	1	2	5v DC Power			
SDA		8	GPIO02 (SDA1, I2C)	3	4	5v DC Power			
SCL		9	GPIO03 (SCL1, I2C)	5	6	Ground			
G4	4	7	GPIO04 (GPIO_GCLK)	7	8	GPIO14 (TXD0)	15		TXO
			Ground	9	10	GPIO15 (RXD0)	16		RXI
G17	17	0	GPIO17 (GPIO_GEN0)	11	12	GPIO18 (GPIO_GEN1)	1	18	G18
G27	27	2	GPIO27 (GPIO_GEN2)	13	14	Ground			
G22	22	3	GPIO22 (GPIO_GEN3)	15	16	GPIO23 (GPIO_GEN4)	4	23	G23
			3.3v DC Power	17	18	GPIO24 (GPIO_GEN5)	5	24	G24
MOSI		12	GPIO10 (SPI_MOSI)	19	20	Ground			
MISO		13	GPIO09 (SPI_MISO)	21	22	GPIO25 (GPIO_GEN6)	6	25	G25
		(no worky 14)	GPIO11 (SPI_CLK)	23	24	GPIO08 (SPI_CE0_N)	10		CD0
			Ground	25	26	GPIO07 (SPI_CE1_N)	11		CE1
IDSD		30	ID_SD (I2C ID EEPROM)	27	28	ID_SC (I2C ID EEPROM)	31		IDSC
G05	5	21	GPIO05	29	30	Ground			
G6	6	22	GPIO06	31	32	GPIO12	26	12	G12
G13	13	23	GPIO13	33	34	Ground			
G19	19	24	GPIO19	35	36	GPIO16	27	16	G16
G26	26	25	GPIO26	37	38	GPIO20	28	20	G20
			Ground	39	40	GPIO21	29	21	G21

This table shows the Pi pin header numbers, element14 given names, wiringPi numbers, Python numbers, and related silkscreen on the wedge.

Note: The Broadcom pin numbers above relate to Pi Model 2 and later *only*. If you have an older Rev1 Pi, check out this link for your Broadcom pin numbers.

As you can see, the Pi not only gives you access to the **bi-directional I/O pins**, but also Serial (UART), I²C, SPI, and even some PWM ("analog output").

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