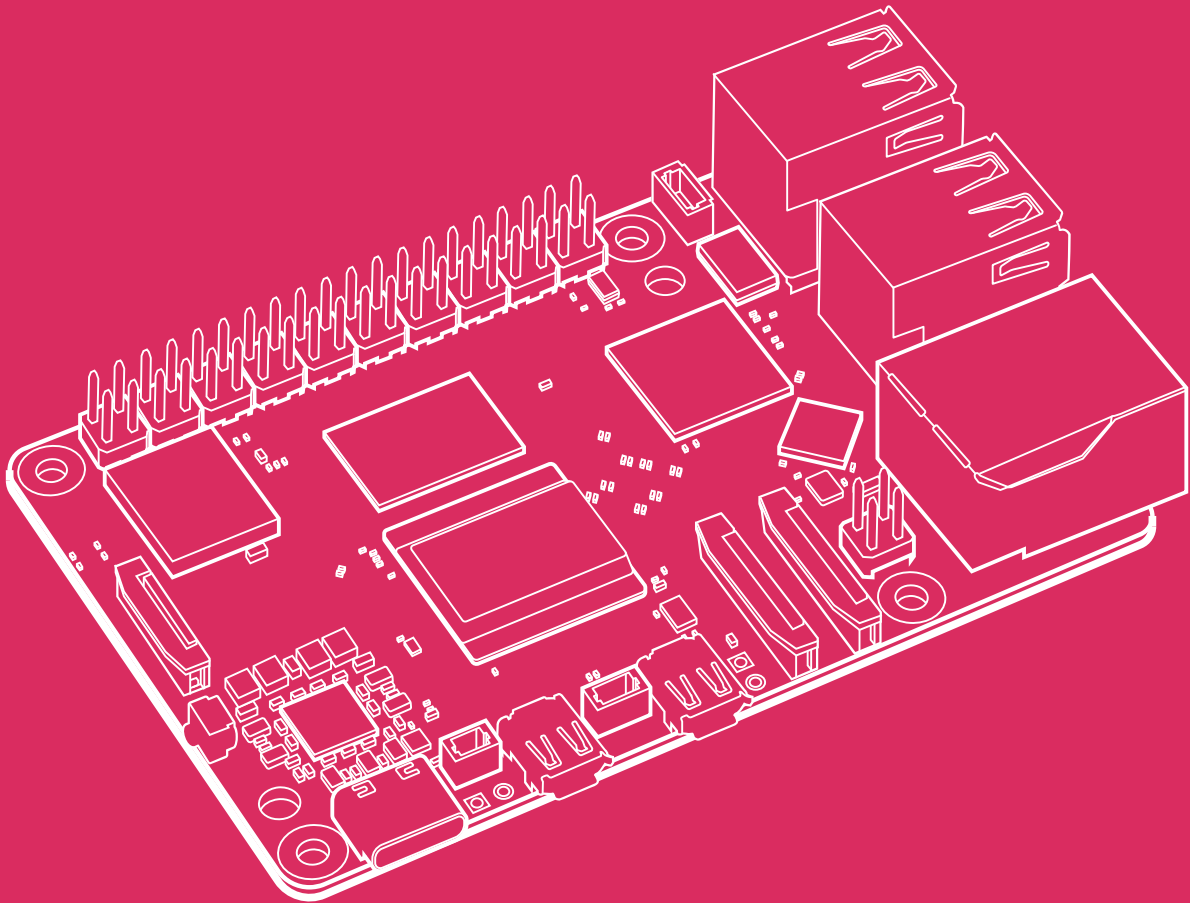
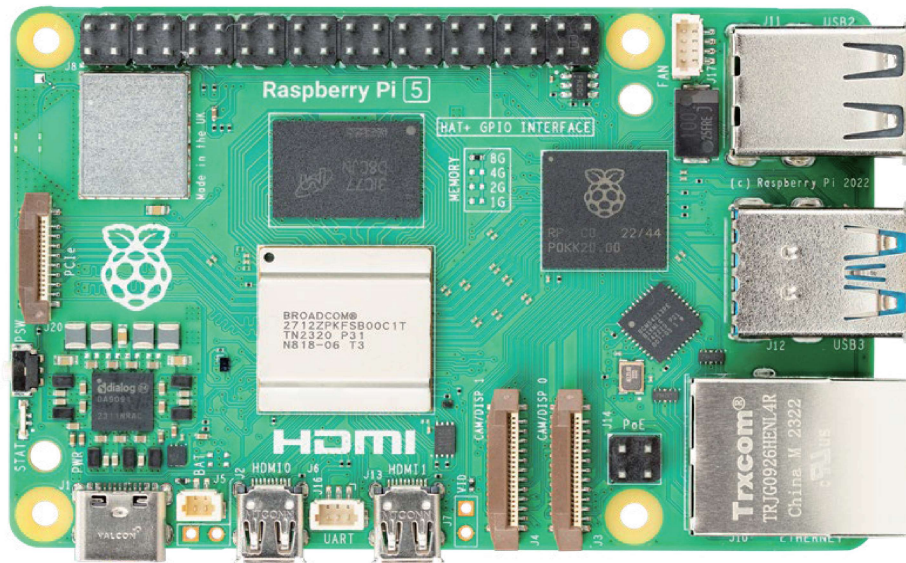


Raspberry Pi Computer



User Manual 取扱説明書

Overview



Featuring a 64-bit quad-core Arm Cortex-A76 processor running at 2.4GHz, Raspberry Pi 5 delivers a 2–3× increase in CPU performance relative to Raspberry Pi 4. Alongside a substantial uplift in graphics performance from an 800MHz VideoCore VII GPU; dual 4Kp60 display output over HDMI; and state-of-the-art camera support from a rearchitected Raspberry Pi Image Signal Processor, it provides a smooth desktop experience for consumers, and opens the door to new applications for industrial customers.

For the first time, this is a full-size Raspberry Pi computer using silicon built in-house at Raspberry Pi. The RP1 “southbridge” provides the bulk of the I/O capabilities for Raspberry Pi 5, and delivers a step change in peripheral performance and functionality. Aggregate USB bandwidth is more than doubled, yielding faster transfer speeds to external UAS drives and other high-speed peripherals; the dedicated two-lane 1Gbps MIPI camera and display interfaces present on earlier models have been replaced by a pair of four-lane 1.5Gbps MIPI transceivers, tripling total bandwidth, and supporting any combination of up to two cameras or displays; peak SD card performance is doubled, through support for the SDR104 high-speed mode; and for the first time the platform exposes a single-lane PCI Express 2.0 interface, providing support for high-bandwidth peripherals.

Specification

Processor

Broadcom BCM2712 2.4GHz quad-core 64-bit Arm Cortex-A76 CPU, with Cryptographic Extension, 512KB per-core L2 caches, and a 2MB shared L3 cache

Features:

- VideoCore VII GPU, supporting OpenGL ES 3.1, Vulkan 1.2
- Dual 4Kp60 HDMI® display output with HDR support
- 4Kp60 HEVC decoder
- LPDDR4X-4267 SDRAM (4GB and 8GB SKUs available at launch)
- Dual-band 802.11ac Wi-Fi®
- Bluetooth 5.0/Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE)
- microSD card slot, with support for high-speed SDR104 mode
- 2 × USB 3.0 ports, supporting simultaneous 5Gbps operation
- 2 × USB 2.0 ports
- Gigabit Ethernet, with PoE+ support (requires separate PoE+ HAT)
- 2 × 4-lane MIPI camera/display transceivers
- PCIe 2.0 x1 interface for fast peripherals (requires separate M.2 HAT or other adapter)
- 5V/5A DC power via USB-C, with Power Delivery support
- Raspberry Pi standard 40-pin header
- Real-time clock (RTC), powered from external battery
- Power button

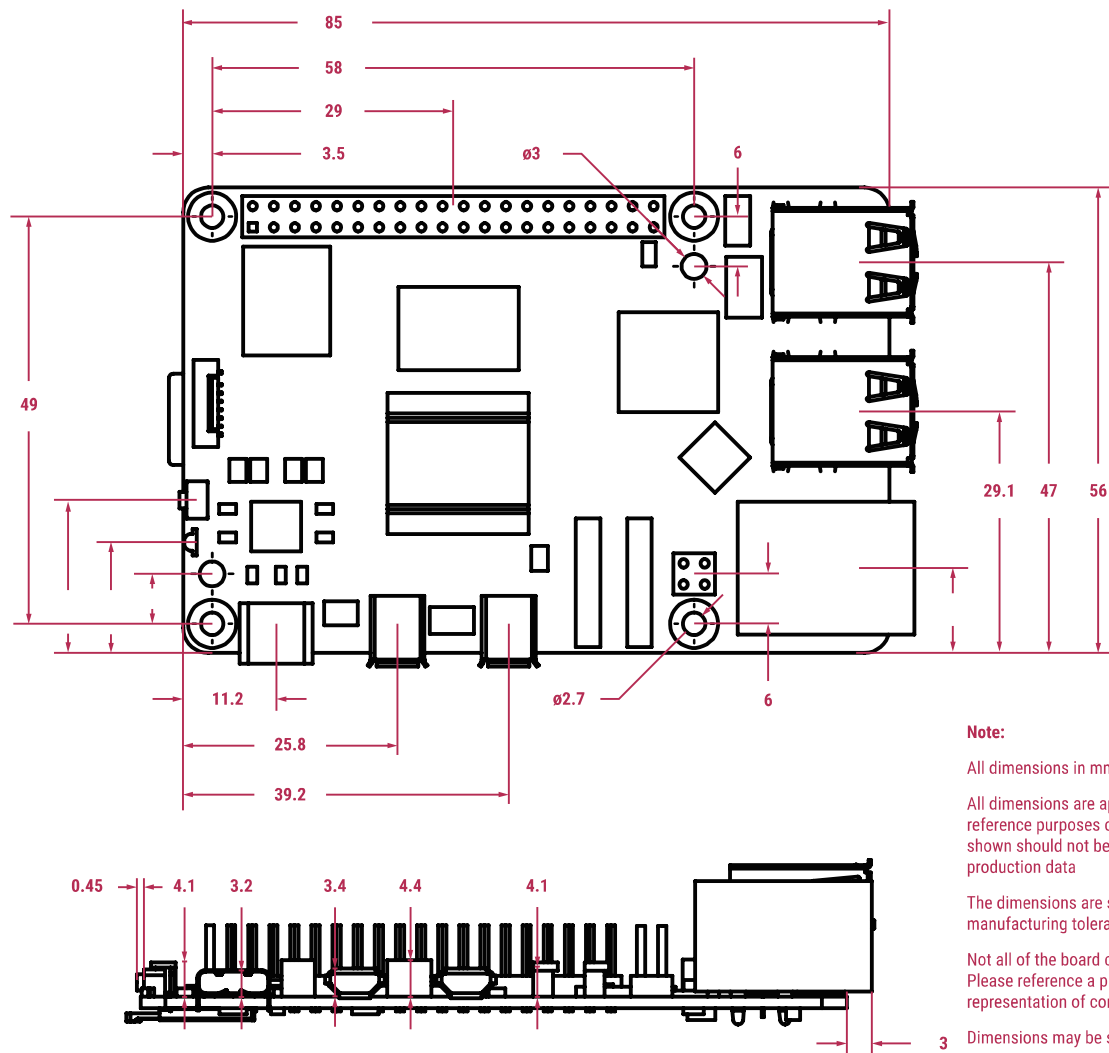
Production lifetime:

Raspberry Pi 5 will remain in production until at least January 2035

Compliance:

For a full list of local and regional product approvals, please visit pip.raspberrypi.com

Physical specification



WARNINGS

- This product should be operated in a well ventilated environment, and if used inside a case, the case should not be covered.
- While in use, this product should be firmly secured or should be placed on a stable, flat, non-conductive surface, and should not be contacted by conductive items.
- The connection of incompatible devices to Raspberry Pi 5 may affect compliance, result in damage to the unit, and invalidate the warranty.
- All peripherals used with this product should comply with relevant standards for the country of use and be marked accordingly to ensure that safety and performance requirements are met.

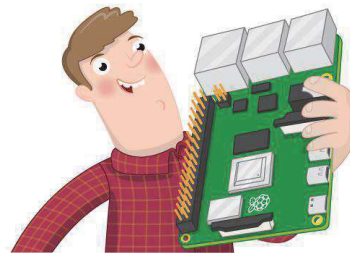
SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

To avoid malfunction or damage to this product, please observe the following:

- Do not expose to water or moisture, or place on a conductive surface while in operation.
- Do not expose to heat from any source; Raspberry Pi 5 is designed for reliable operation at normal ambient temperatures.
- Store in a cool, dry location.
- Take care while handling to avoid mechanical or electrical damage to the printed circuit board and connectors.
- While it is powered, avoid handling the printed circuit board, or handle it only by the edges, to minimise the risk of electrostatic discharge damage.

Setting up your Raspberry Pi

How to set up and start your Raspberry Pi for the first time



Step 1 Introduction

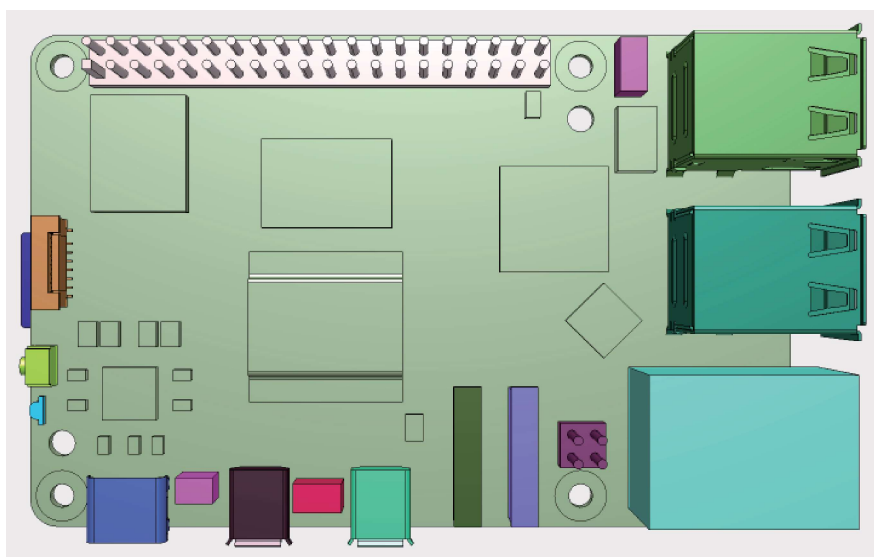
Here you'll learn about your Raspberry Pi, what things you need to use it, and how to set it up.

We also have a three-week online course available on the FutureLearn platform

(<http://rpf.io/rpi-fl>), and a

Raspberry Pi forum (<https://www.raspberrypi.org/forums>), including the Beginners

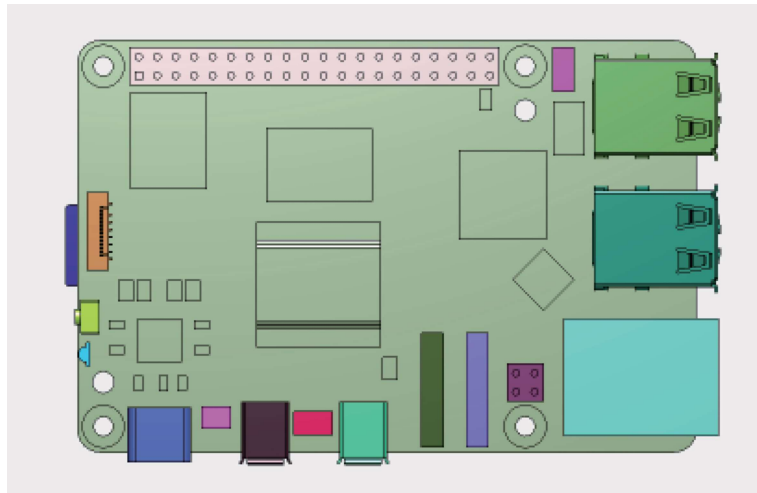
(<https://www.raspberrypi.org/forums/viewforum.php?f=91>) section, if you want to ask questions and get support from the Raspberry Pi community.



Step 2 what you will need

Which Raspberry Pi?

There are several models of Raspberry Pi, and for most people Raspberry Pi 5 is the one to choose. Raspberry Pi 5 is the newest, fastest, and smoothest to use. Comes with 1GB, 2GB, 4GB and 8GB of RAM.

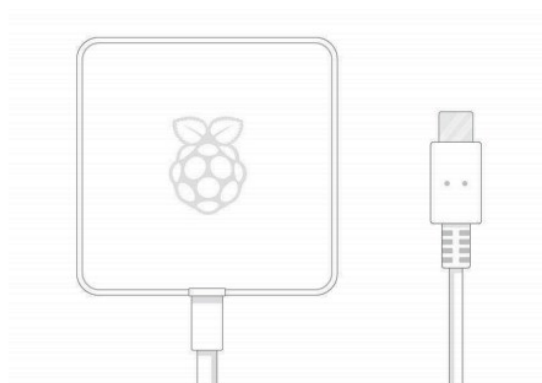


Raspberry Pi Zero, Raspberry Pi Zero W, and Raspberry Pi Zero WH are smaller and require less power, so they're useful for portable projects such as robots. It's generally easier to start a project with Raspberry Pi 5, and to move to Raspberry Pi Zero when you have a working prototype that a smaller Raspberry Pi would be useful for.

A Power Supply

To connect to a power socket, all Raspberry Pi models have a USB port (the same found on many mobile phones):

Either USB-C for Raspberry Pi 5, 4, or micro USB for Raspberry Pi 3, 2, and 1

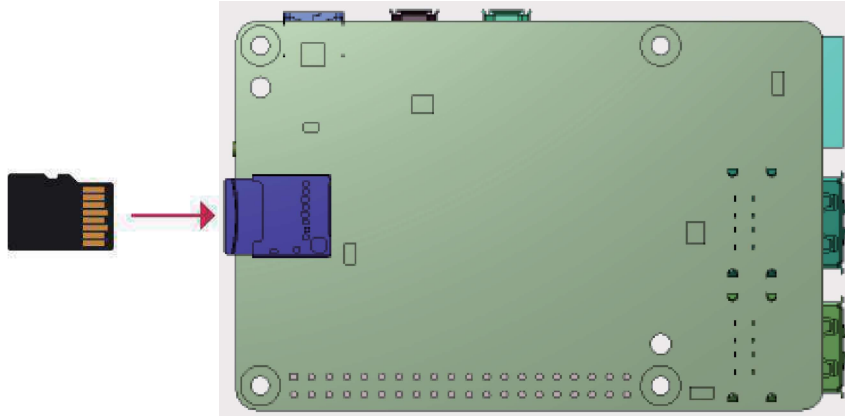


You need a power supply that provides:

- At least 5.0 amps for Raspberry Pi 5 (5V5.1A Type C)
- 5V3A USB-Type C for Raspberry Pi 4
- 5V3A Micro USB for Raspberry Pi 3B

A microSD card

Your Raspberry Pi needs an SD card to store all its files and the Raspberry Pi OS operating system



You need a microSD card with a capacity of at least 8GB.

Many sellers supply SD cards for Raspberry Pi that are already set up with Raspberry Pi OS and ready to go.

A keyboard and a mouse

To start using your Raspberry Pi, you need a USB keyboard and a USB mouse.

Once you've set up your Raspberry Pi, you can use a Bluetooth keyboard and mouse, but you'll need a USB keyboard and mouse for the first setup.

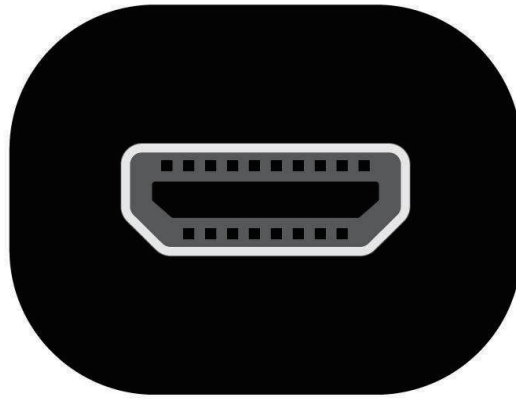
A TV or computer screen

To view the Raspberry Pi OS desktop environment, you need a screen, and a cable to link the screen and your Raspberry Pi. The screen can be a TV or a computer monitor. If the screen has built-in speakers, Raspberry Pi is able to use these to play sound.

HDMI

Your Raspberry Pi has an HDMI output port that is compatible with the HDMI port of most modern TVs and computer monitors. Many computer monitors may also have DVI or VGA ports.

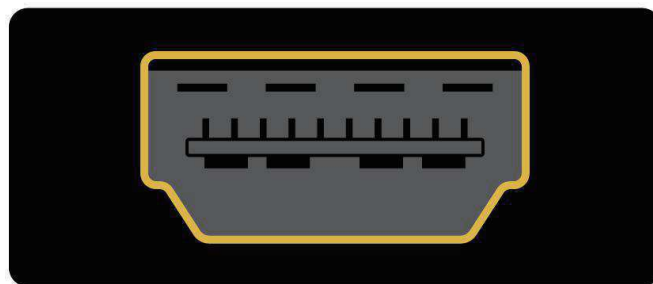
Raspberry Pi 5 has two micro HDMI ports, allowing you to connect two separate monitors.



You need either a micro HDMI to HDMI cable, or a standard HDMI to HDMI cable plus a micro HDMI to HDMI adapter, to connect Raspberry Pi 5 to a screen.

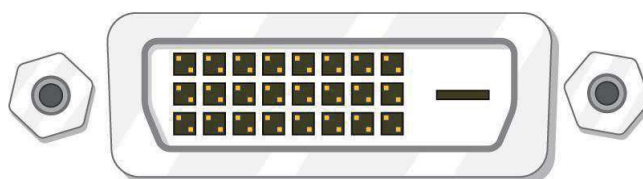


Raspberry Pi 1, 2, and 3 have a single full-size HDMI port, so you can connect them to a screen using a standard HDMI to HDMI cable.



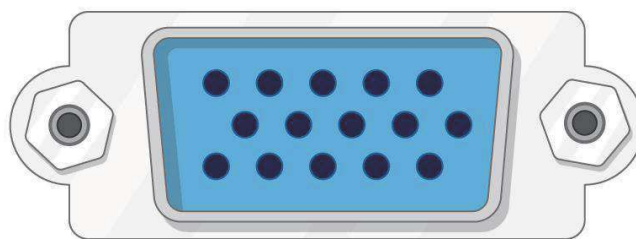
DVI

If your screen has a DVI port, you can connect your Raspberry Pi to it using an HDMI to DVI cable.

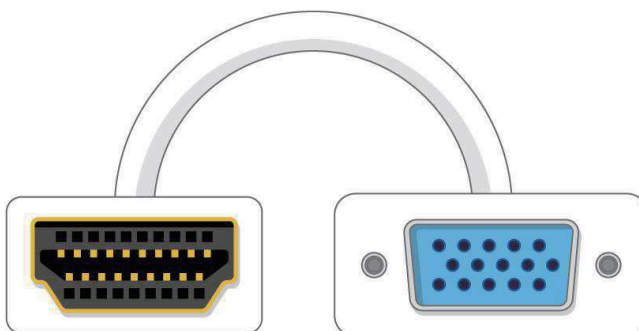


VGA

Some screens only have a VGA port.



To connect your Raspberry Pi to such a screen, you can use an HDMI to VGA adapter.



Optional extras

A case

You may want to put your Raspberry Pi in a case. It is included in your Raspberry Pi Set.

Headphones or speakers

The large Raspberry Pi models (but not Raspberry Pi Zero or Raspberry Pi Zero W) have a standard audio port like the one on a smartphone or MP3 player. If you want to, you can connect your headphones or speakers so that your Raspberry Pi can play sound. If the screen you're connecting your Raspberry Pi to has built-in speakers, Raspberry Pi can play sound through these.

An Ethernet cable

The large Raspberry Pi models (but not Raspberry Pi Zero or Raspberry Pi Zero W) have a standard Ethernet port to connect them to the internet; to connect Raspberry Pi Zero to the internet, you need a USB to Ethernet adapter.

Raspberry Pi 5, Raspberry Pi 4, Raspberry Pi 3, Raspberry Pi 3B+, and Raspberry Pi Zero W, Raspberry Pi Zero 2W can also connect to the network through WiFi and Bluetooth.

Step 3 Set up your SD card

This SD card that doesn't have the Raspberry Pi OS operating system on it yet, or if you want to reset your Raspberry Pi, you can easily install Raspberry Pi OS yourself. To do so, you need a computer that has an SD card port—most laptop and desktop computers have one.

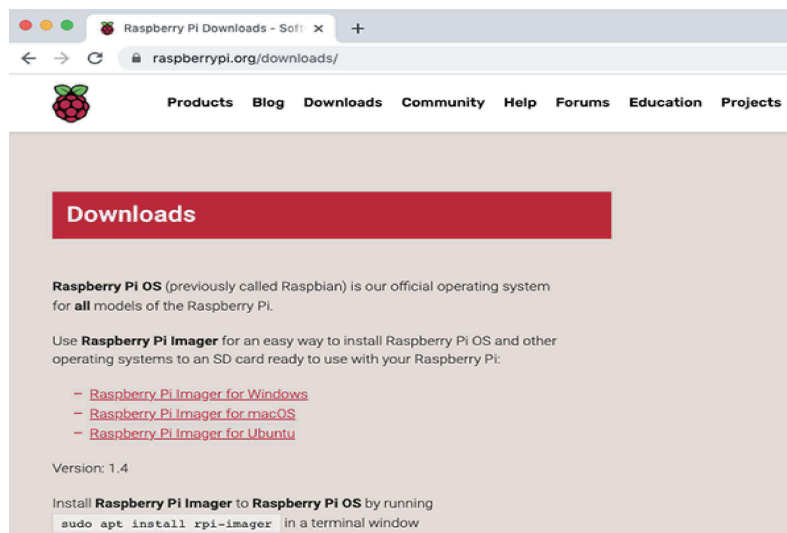
The Raspberry Pi OS operating system via the Raspberry Pi Imager

Using the Raspberry Pi Imager is the easiest way to install Raspberry Pi OS on your SD card.

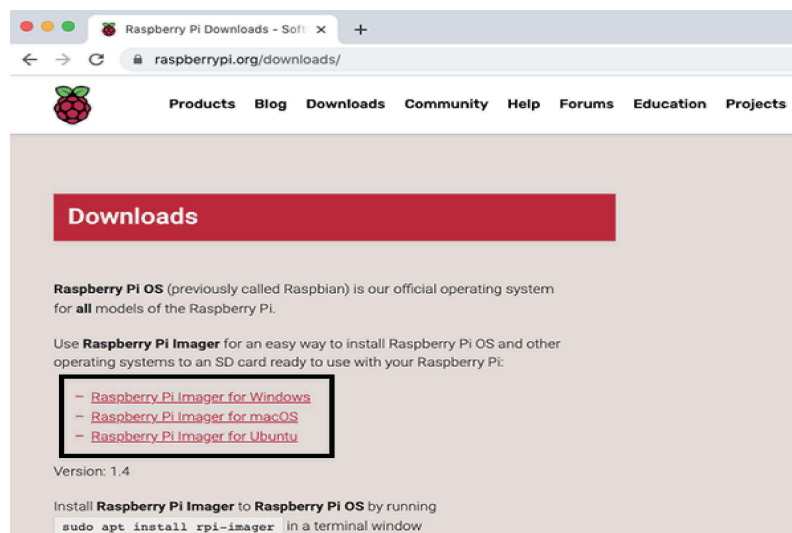
Note: More advanced users looking to install a particular operating system should use this guide to installing operating system images (<https://www.raspberrypi.org/documentation/installation/installing-images/README.md>).

Download and launch the Raspberry Pi Imager

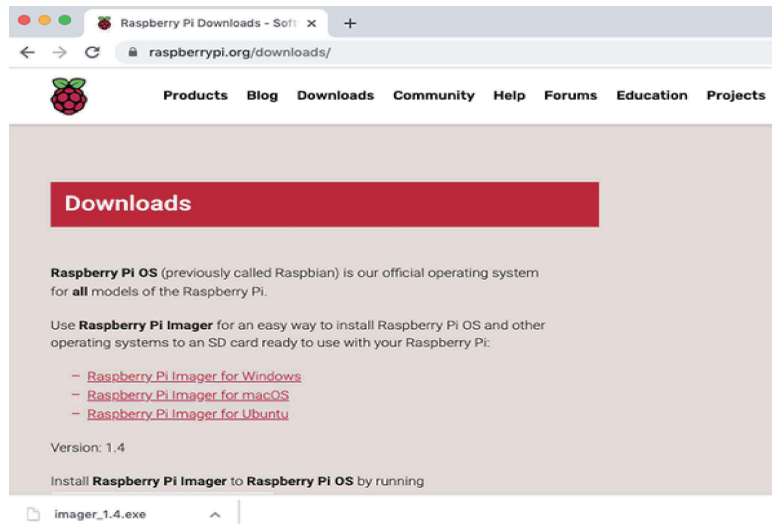
- Visit the Raspberry Pi downloads page (<https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads>)



- Click on the link for the Raspberry Pi Imager that matches your operating system



- When the download finishes, click it to launch the installer



Using the Raspberry Pi Imager

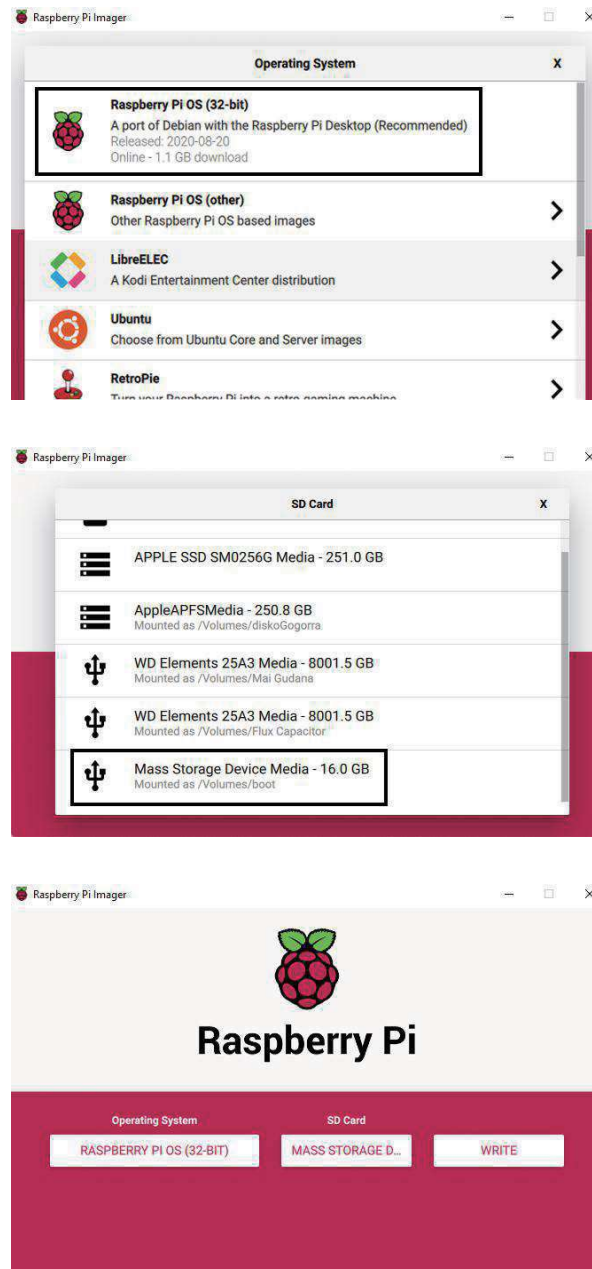
Anything that's stored on the SD card will be overwritten during formatting. If your SD card currently has any files on it, e.g. from an older version of Raspberry Pi OS, you may wish to back up these files first to prevent you from permanently losing them.

When you launch the installer, your operating system may try to block you from running it. For example on Windows I receive the following message:

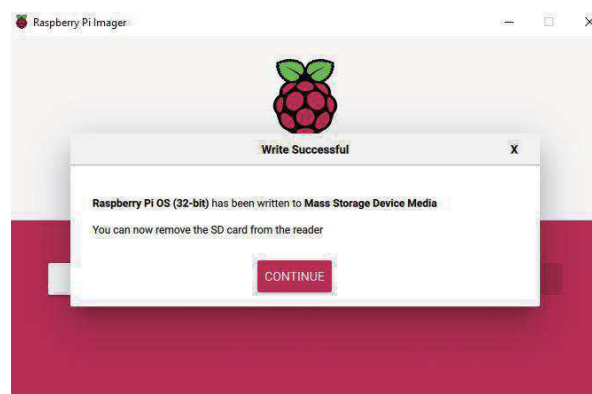


- If this pops up, click on **More info** and then **Run anyway**
- Follow the instructions to install and run the Raspberry Pi Imager
- Insert your SD card into the computer or laptop SD card slot
- In the Raspberry Pi Imager, select the OS that you want to install and the SD card you would like to install it on

Note: You will need to be connected to the internet the first time for the the Raspberry Pi Imager to download the OS that you choose. That OS will then be stored for future offline use. Being online for later uses means that the Raspberry Pi imager will always give you the latest version.

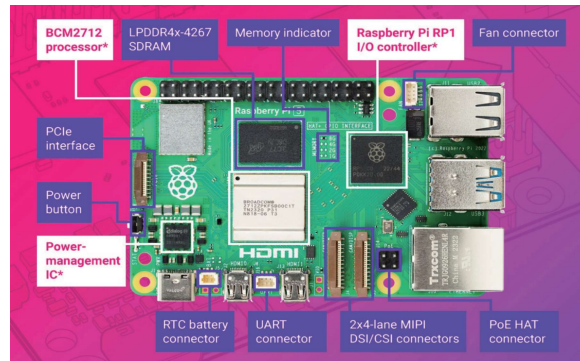


- Then simply click the **WRITE** button
- Wait for the Raspberry Pi Imager to finish writing
- Once you get the following message, you can eject your SD card

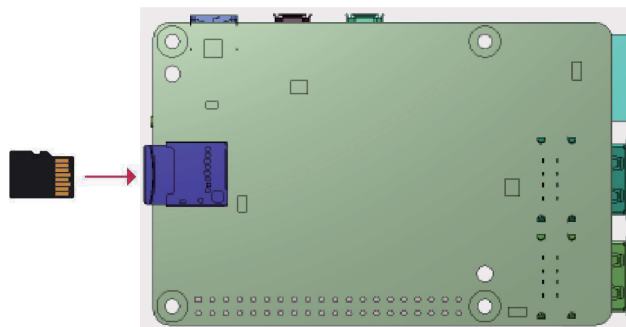


Step 4 Connect your Raspberry Pi

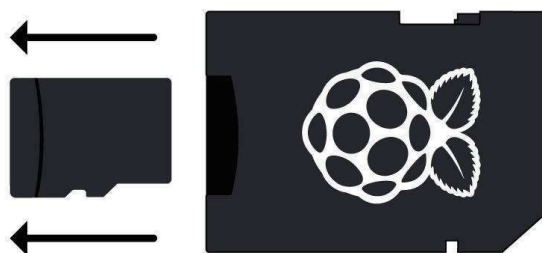
Now get everything connected to your Raspberry Pi. It's important to do this in the right order, so that all your components are safe.



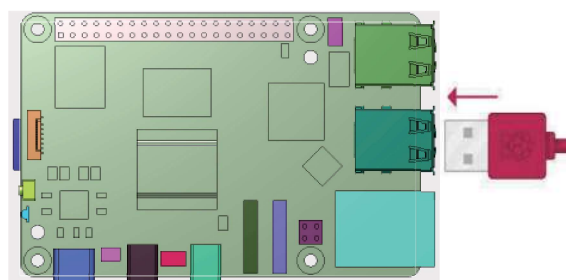
- Insert the SD card you've set up with Raspberry Pi OS into the microSD card slot on the underside of your Raspberry Pi.



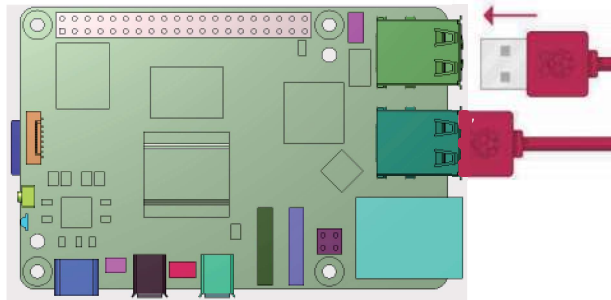
Note: Many microSD cards come inside a larger adapter — you can slide the smaller card out using the lip at the bottom.



- Find the USB connector end of your mouse's cable, and connect the mouse to a USB port on Raspberry Pi (it doesn't matter which port you use).



- Connect the keyboard in the same way.

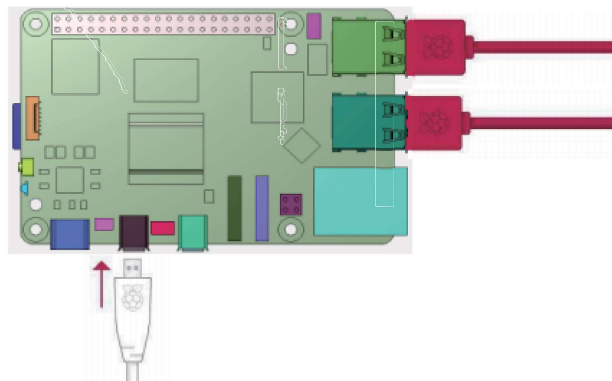


- Make sure your screen is plugged into a wall socket and switched on.
- Look at the HDMI port(s) on your Raspberry Pi – notice that they have a flat side on top.
- Use a cable to connect the screen to Raspberry Pi's HDMI port – use an adapter if necessary.

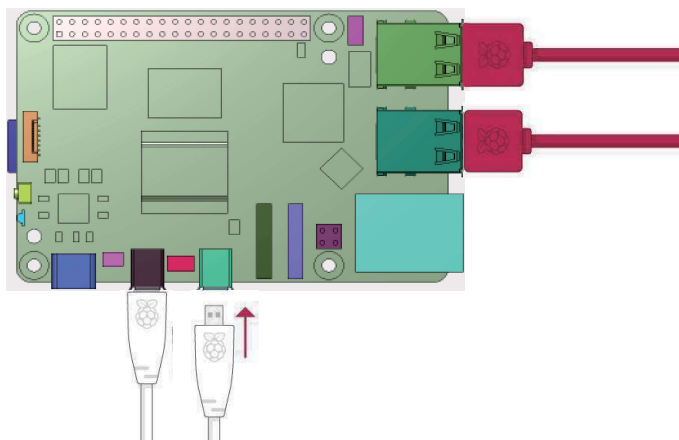
Raspberry Pi 5

Connect your screen to the first of Raspberry Pi 5's HDMI ports, labelled HDMI0.

Note: Make sure you have used HDMI0 (nearest the power in port) rather than HDMI1.

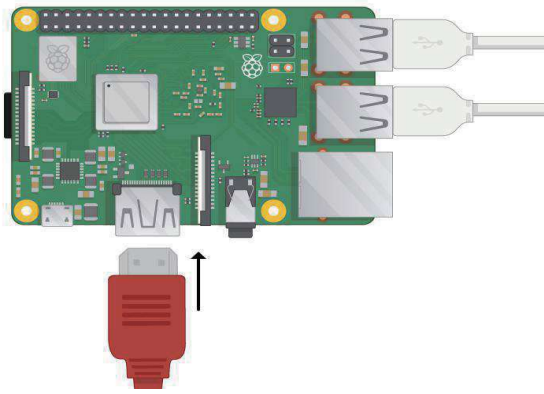


You can connect an optional second screen in the same way.



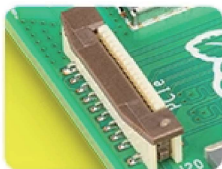
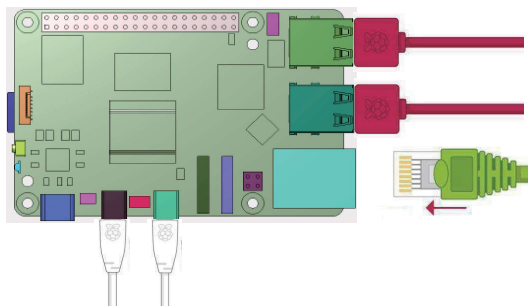
Raspberry Pi 1, 2, 3

Connect your screen to the single HDMI port.



Note: Nothing will display on the screen, because your Raspberry Pi is not running yet.

- If you want to connect your Raspberry Pi to the internet via Ethernet, use an Ethernet cable to connect the Ethernet port on Raspberry Pi to an Ethernet socket on the wall or on your internet router. You don't need to do this if you want to use wireless connectivity, or if you don't want to connect to the internet



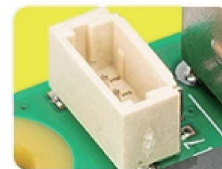
PCIe 2.0x1 interface
FPC connector



Power switch



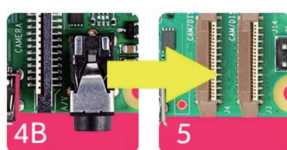
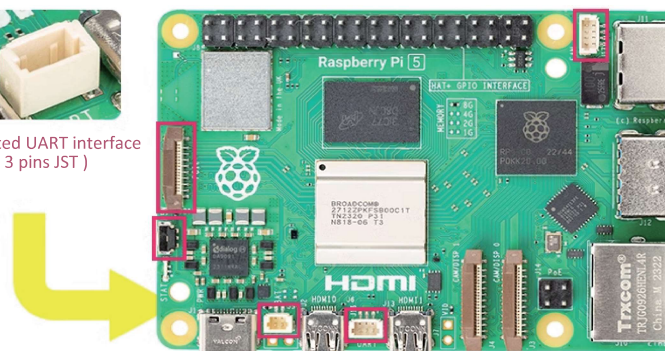
RTC battery connector
2 pins JST



Fan interface with PWM
control and tachometer feedback
(4 pins JST)



Dedicated UART interface
(3 pins JST)



Compared to Raspberry Pi 4, Raspberry Pi 5 has removed the audio and video composite output interface and given up its position to the DSI interface

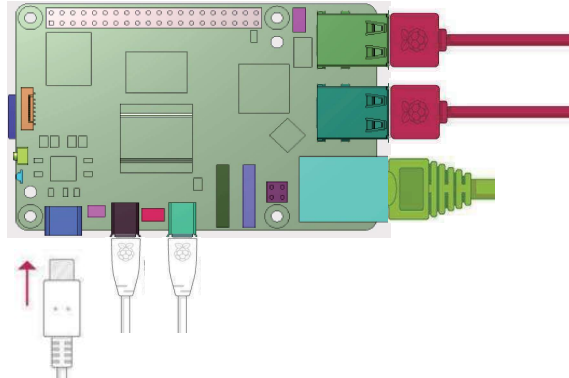


Provided a composite video with support for a pair of pads with a spacing of 0.1 inches

Step 5 Start up your Raspberry Pi

Your Raspberry Pi have a power switch. After connecting to the power, please press the on/off button.

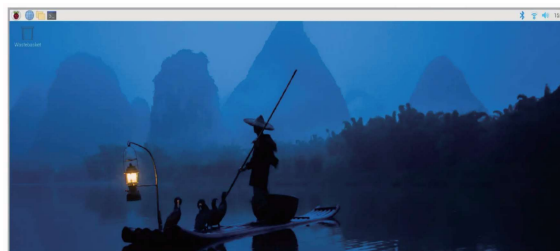
- Plug the power supply into a socket and connect it to your Raspberry Pi's power port.



You should see a red LED light up on the Raspberry Pi, which indicates that Raspberry Pi is connected to power. As it starts up (this is also called booting), you will see raspberries appear in the top left-hand corner of your screen.



After a few seconds the Raspberry Pi OS desktop will appear.



Finishing the setup

When you start your Raspberry Pi for the first time, the Welcome to Raspberry Pi application will pop up and guide you through the initial setup.



- Click on Next to start the setup.
- Set your Country, Language, and Timezone, then click on Next again.

The screenshot shows the 'Set Country' window of the Raspberry Pi setup wizard. The title bar says 'Welcome to Raspberry Pi'. The main heading is 'Set Country'. Below it, a message states: 'Enter the details of your location. This is used to set the language, time zone, keyboard and other international settings.' There are three dropdown menus: 'Country' set to 'United Kingdom', 'Language' set to 'British English', and 'Timezone' set to 'London'. Below these are two checkboxes: 'Use English language' and 'Use US keyboard', both of which are unchecked. At the bottom, a message says 'Press 'Next' when you have made your selection.' There are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

- Enter a new password for your Raspberry Pi and click on Next.

The screenshot shows the 'Change Password' window of the Raspberry Pi setup wizard. The title bar says 'Welcome to Raspberry Pi'. The main heading is 'Change Password'. Below it, a message states: 'The default 'pi' user account currently has the password 'raspberrypi'. It is strongly recommended that you change this to a different password that only you know.' There are two text input fields: 'Enter new password:' and 'Confirm new password:'. To the right of the 'Confirm new password:' field is a checkbox labeled 'Hide characters' which is checked. At the bottom, a message says 'Press 'Next' to activate your new password.' There are 'Back' and 'Next' buttons.

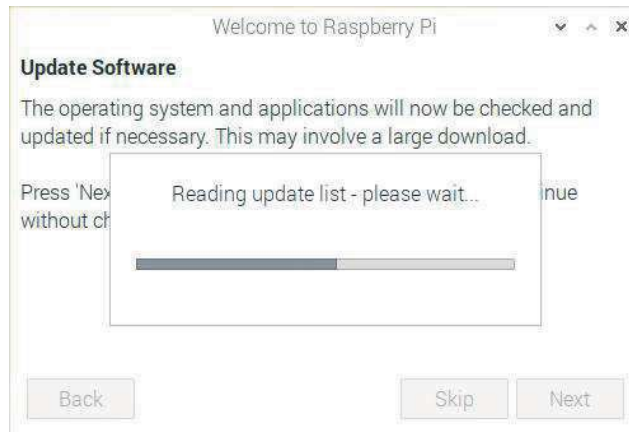
- Connect to your wireless network by selecting its name, entering the password, and clicking on Next.

The screenshot shows the 'Select WiFi Network' window of the Raspberry Pi setup wizard. The title bar says 'Welcome to Raspberry Pi'. The main heading is 'Select WiFi Network'. Below it, a message states: 'Select your WiFi network from the list.' There is a list of five WiFi networks: 'BTHub6-M6TW', 'BTWifi-with-FON', 'MOHWLAN', 'SKY68786', and 'TNCAPD8FBD3'. Each network name is followed by a lock icon and a signal strength icon. At the bottom, a message says 'Press 'Next' to connect, or 'Skip' to continue without connecting.' There are 'Back', 'Skip', and 'Next' buttons.

Note: If your model of Raspberry Pi doesn't have wireless connectivity, you won't see this screen.

Note: Wait until the wireless connection icon appears and the correct time is shown before trying to update the software.

- Click on Next, and let the wizard check for updates to Raspberry Pi OS and install them (this might take a little while).



- Click on Restart to finish the setup.

Note: You will only need to reboot if that's necessary to complete an update.



Step 6 Where to find help

If you're having problems with your Raspberry Pi, there are lots of places you can get help and advice:

Check out the help section (<https://www.raspberrypi.org/help/>) and the troubleshooting guide (<https://www.raspberrypi.org/learning/troubleshooting-guide/>) on the Raspberry Pi website

The Raspberry Pi forum (<https://www.raspberrypi.org/forums>), including the Beginners (<https://www.raspberrypi.org/forums/viewforum.php?f=91>) section, is a great place to ask questions and get support from the Raspberry Pi community

Step 7 What next?

Well done! You have just completed the first project in the Raspberry Pi for beginners (<https://projects.raspberrypi.org/en/pathways/raspberry-pi-beginners>)