

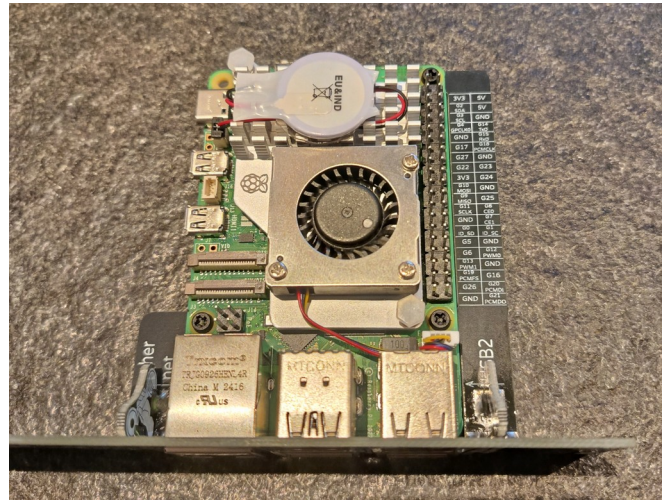
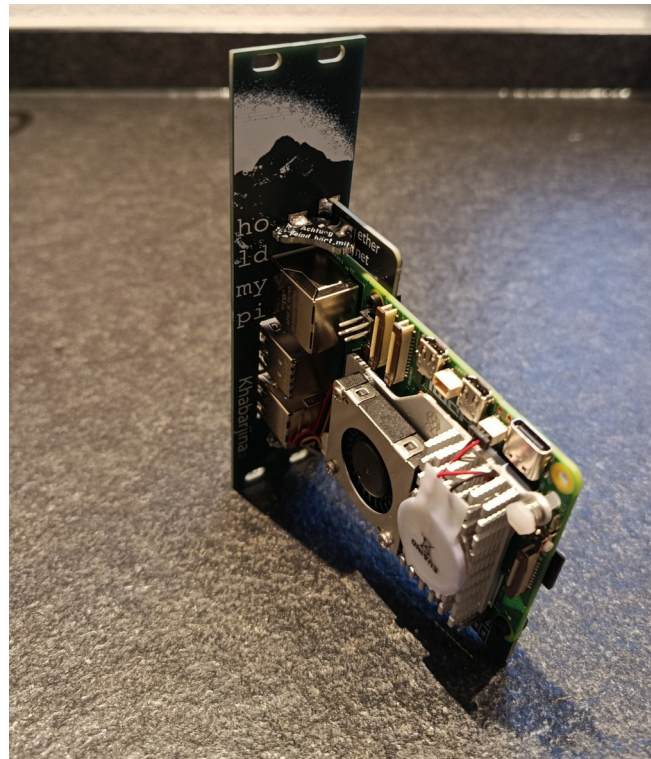
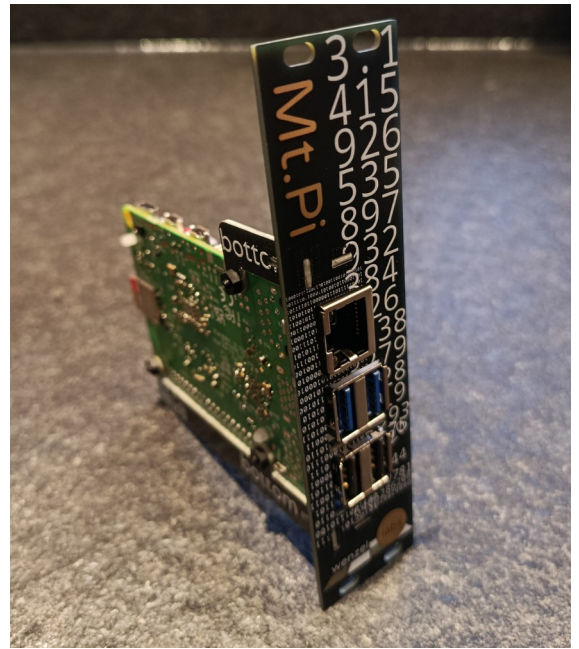
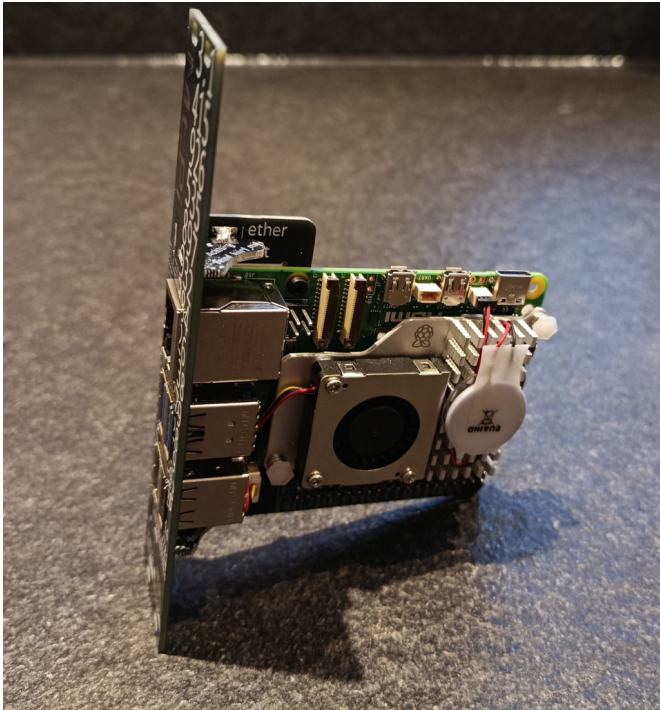
Mt. Pi

a eurorack
mount for the
Raspberry Pi



assembly instructions

2025 by
wenzellabs.de



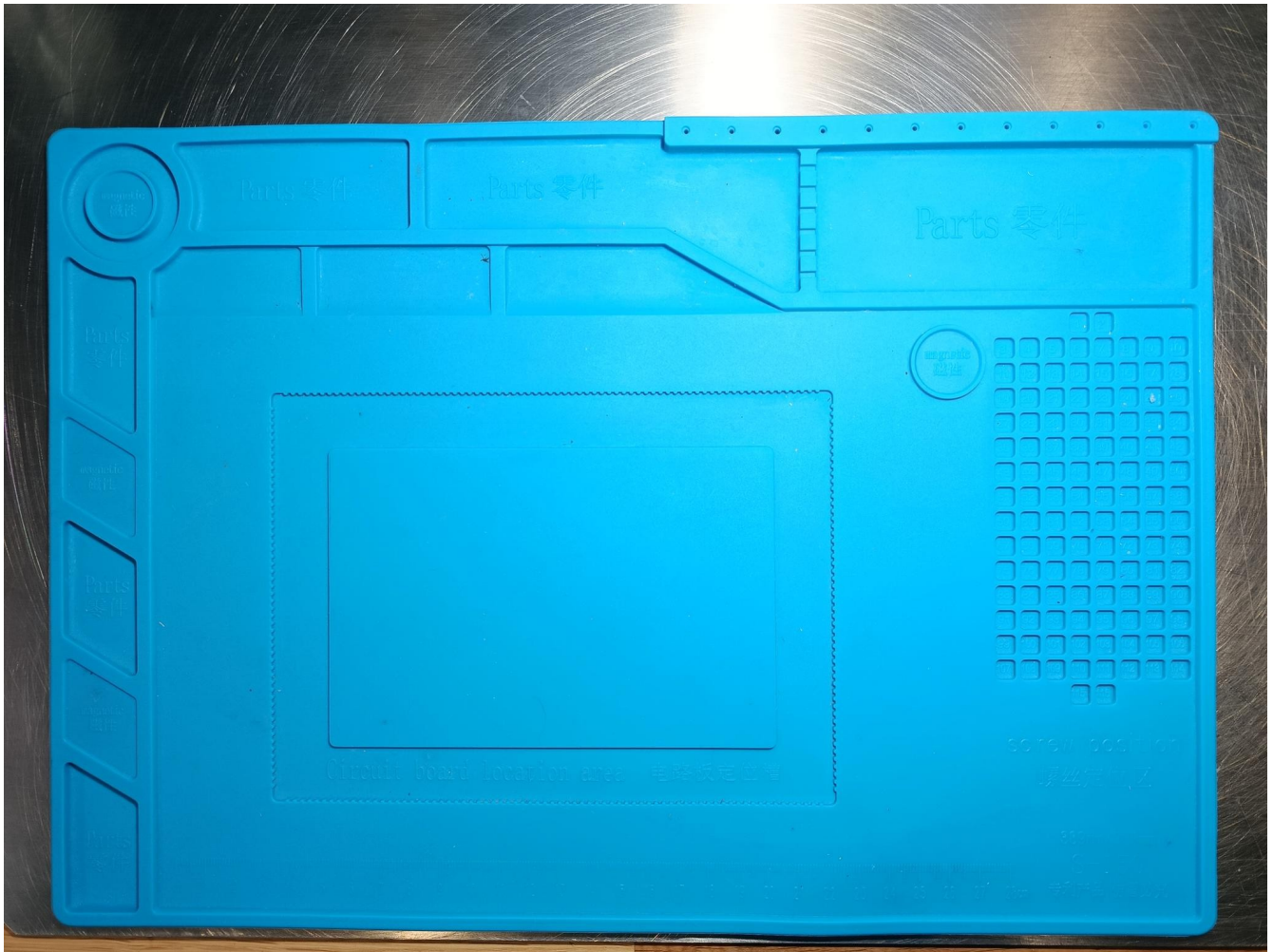
Mt. Pi

tech bits:

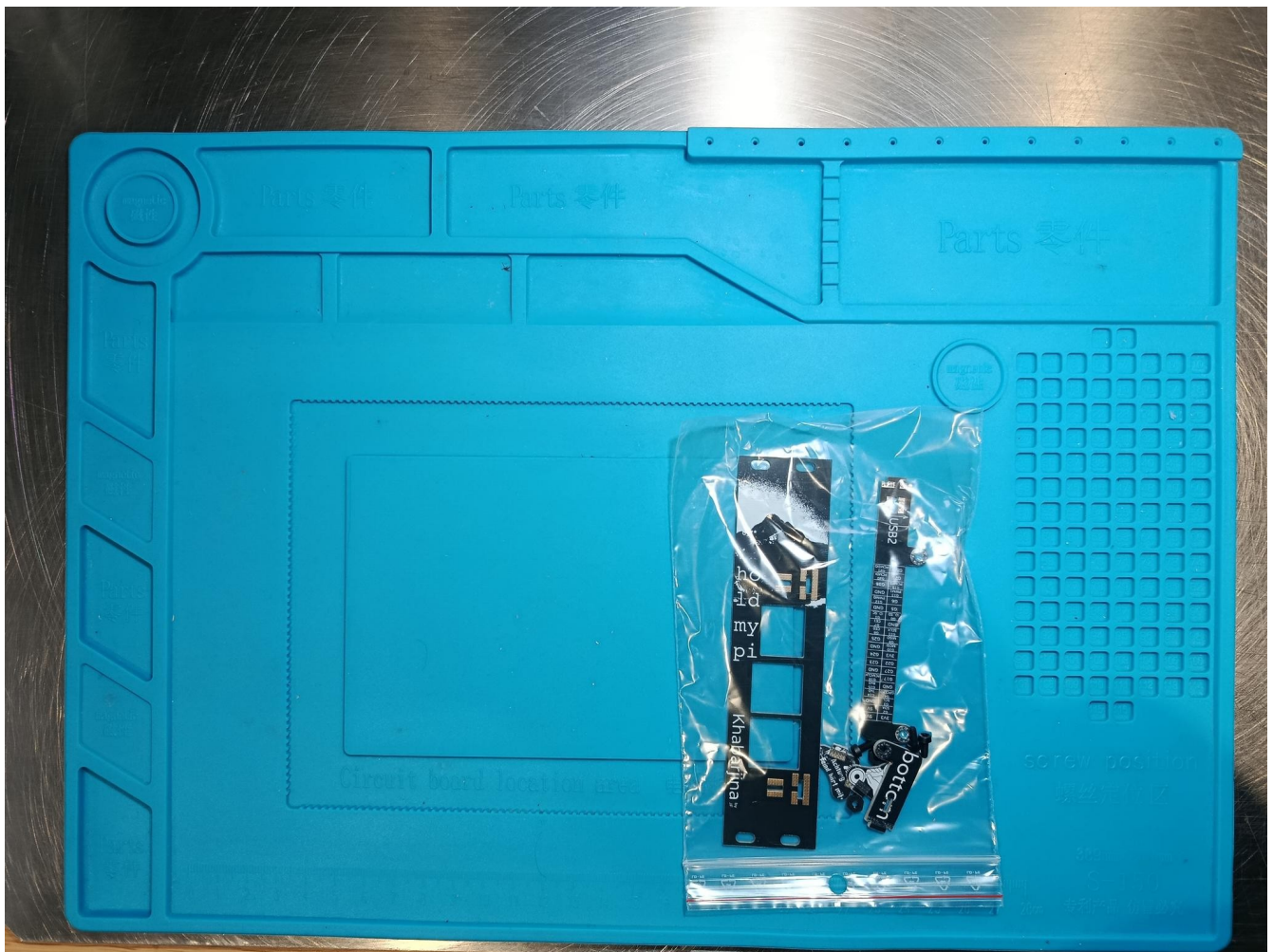
- 6 HP wide (30.48mm)
- 88mm deep (basically the Raspberry Pi + micro SD card)
- weight: 16g
- useful pinout description next to the Pi pins
- it's a kit. there's no pre-soldered version.
- there's no power supply. you need to connect 5V through USB-C or the pin headers yourself.
- compatible with
 - Raspberry Pi 5
 - Raspberry Pi 3
- NOT compatible with
 - Raspberry Pi 4 (which has swapped eth and USB2 jacks)
 - cutting holes in the frontpanel **might** make it compatible

tools required:

- Philips screwdriver for the M2.5 nylon screws
- soldering iron + solder
- Raspberry Pi



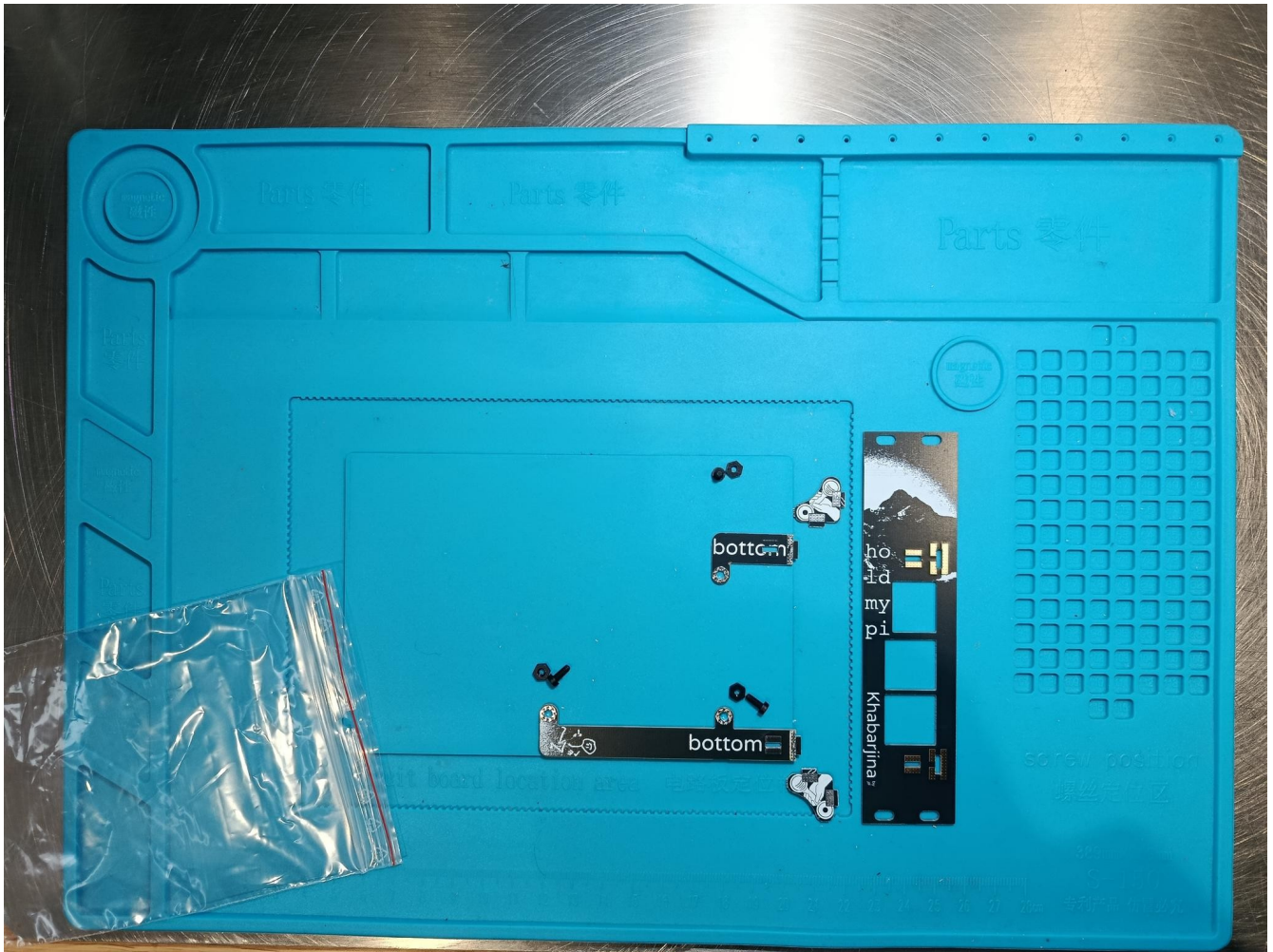
tabula erasa



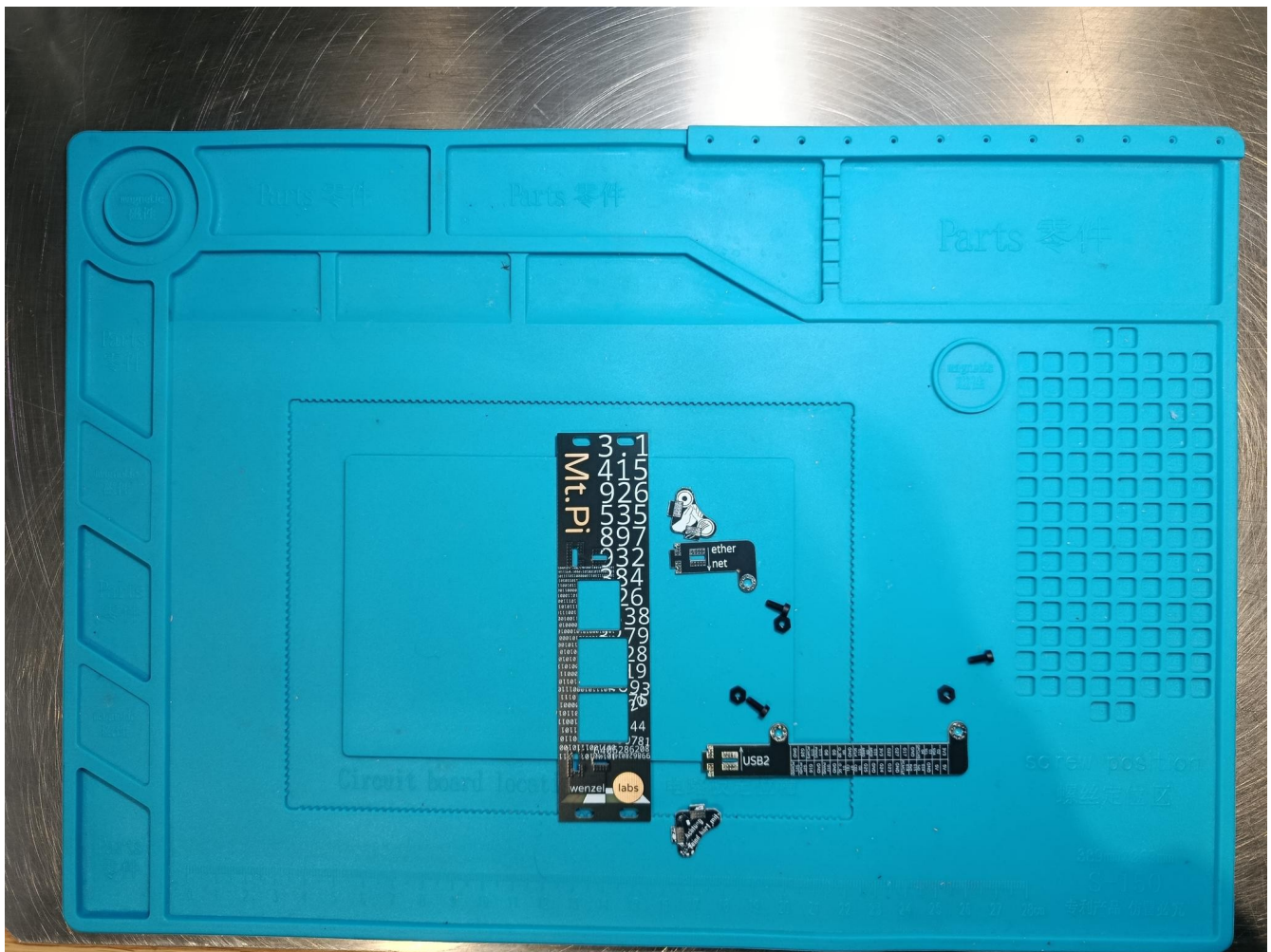
everything you find in your shipping box



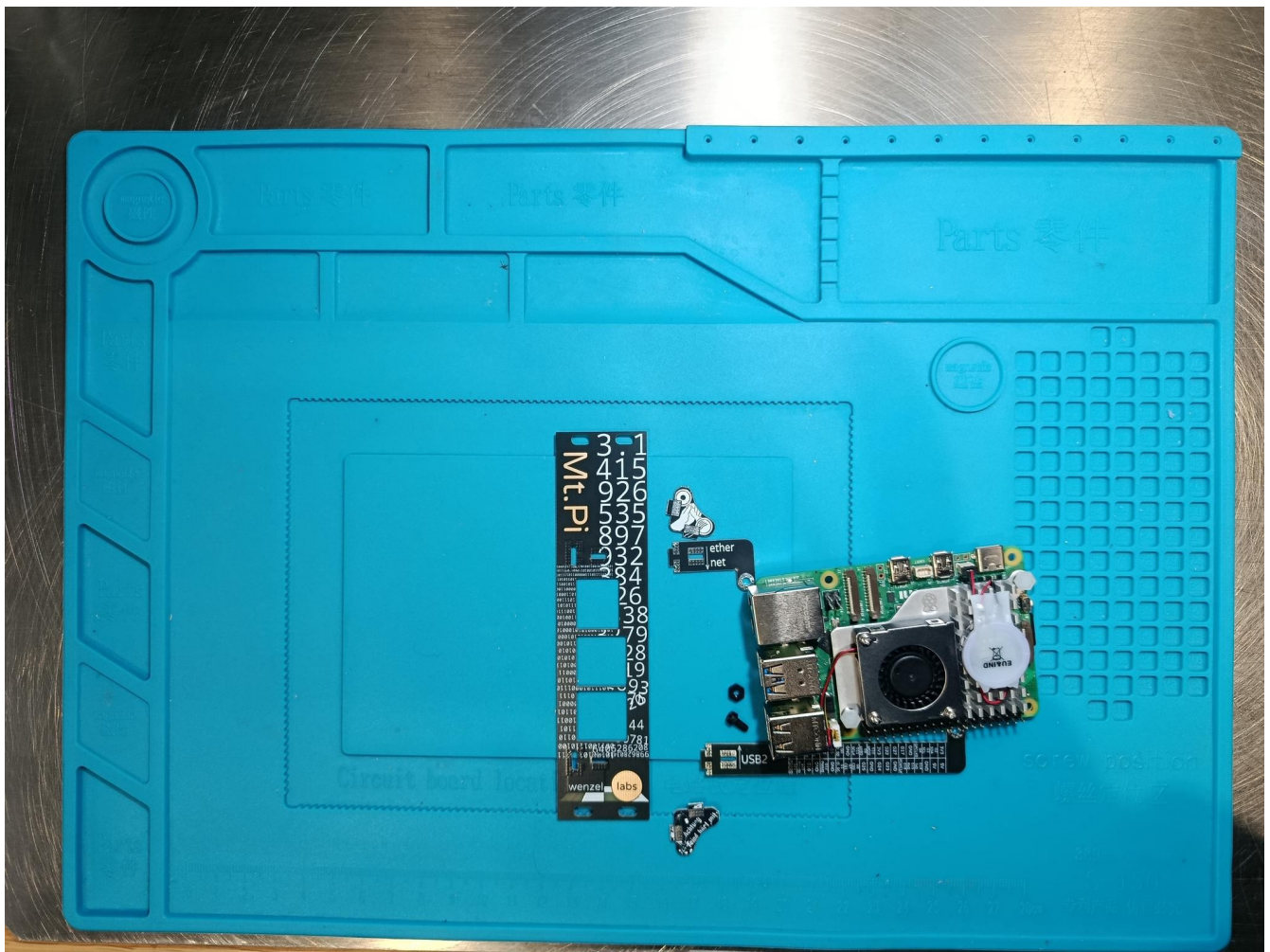
your kit does NOT come with a Raspberry Pi! but you're allowed to BYOD (bring your own device)

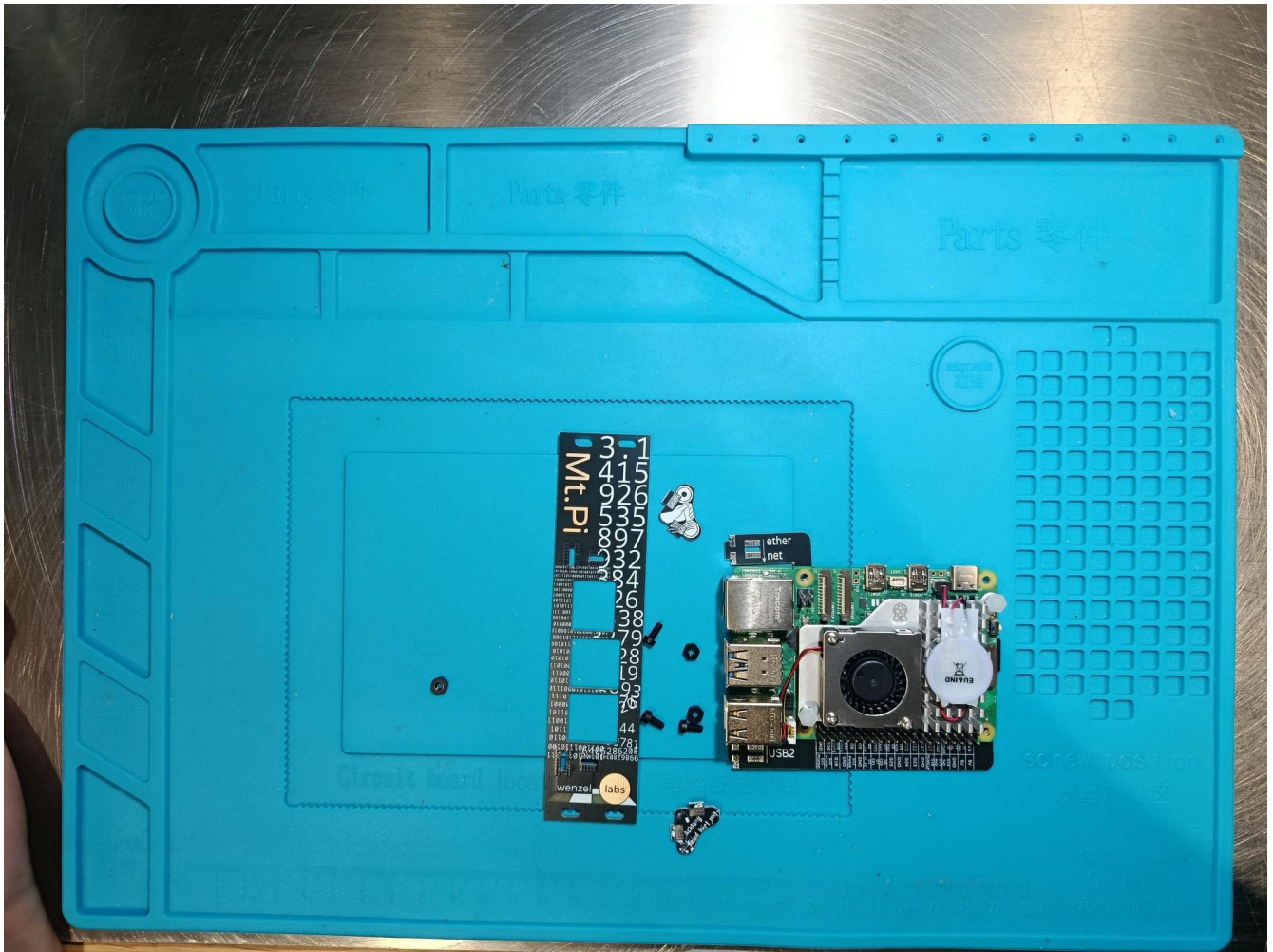


unzip -r

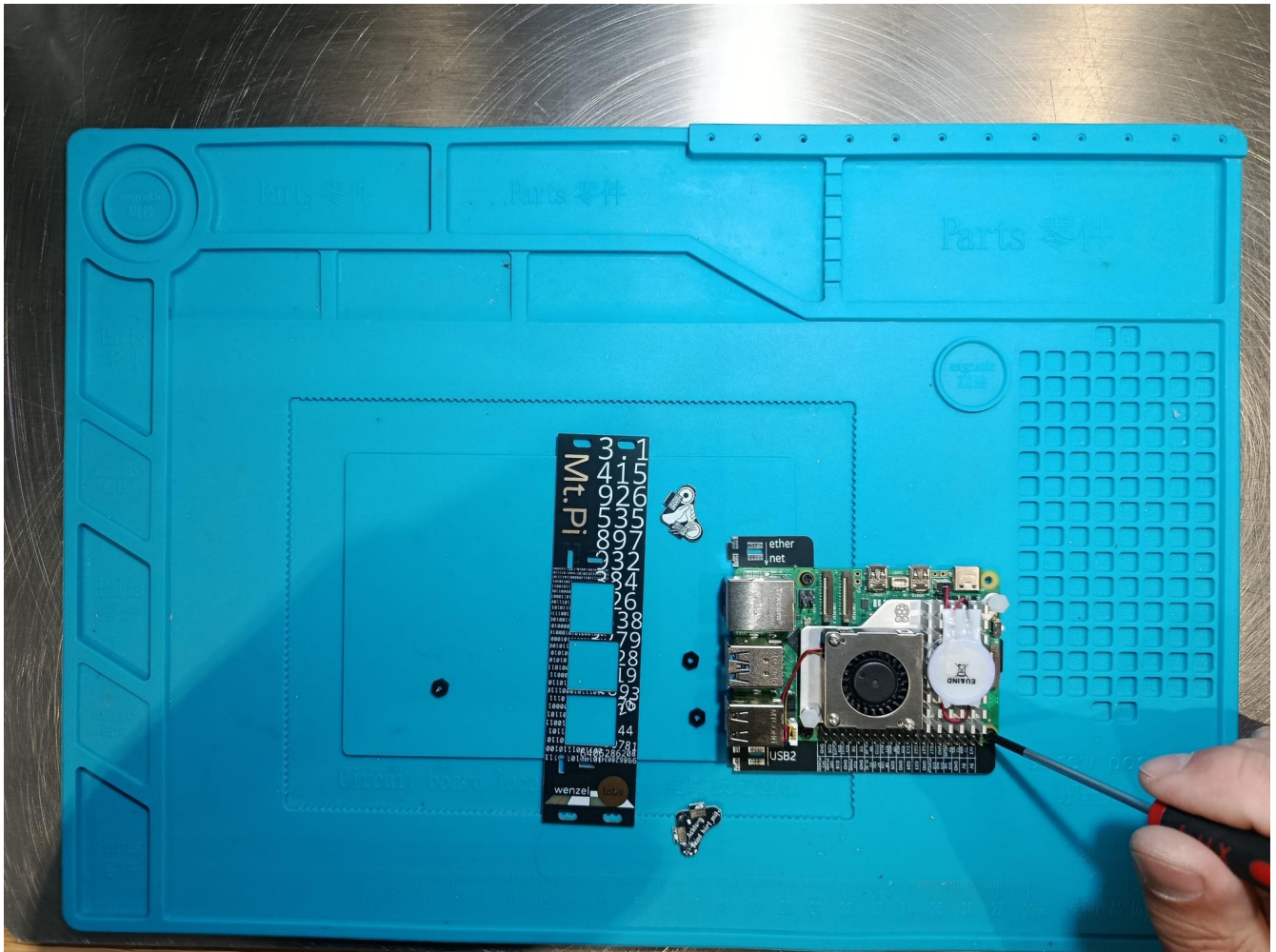


- 1 front plate
- 1 lower mounting bar long
- 1 upper mounting bar short
- 2 corner stones (small triangular boards)
- 3 nylon screws M2.5
- 3 nylon nuts M2.5





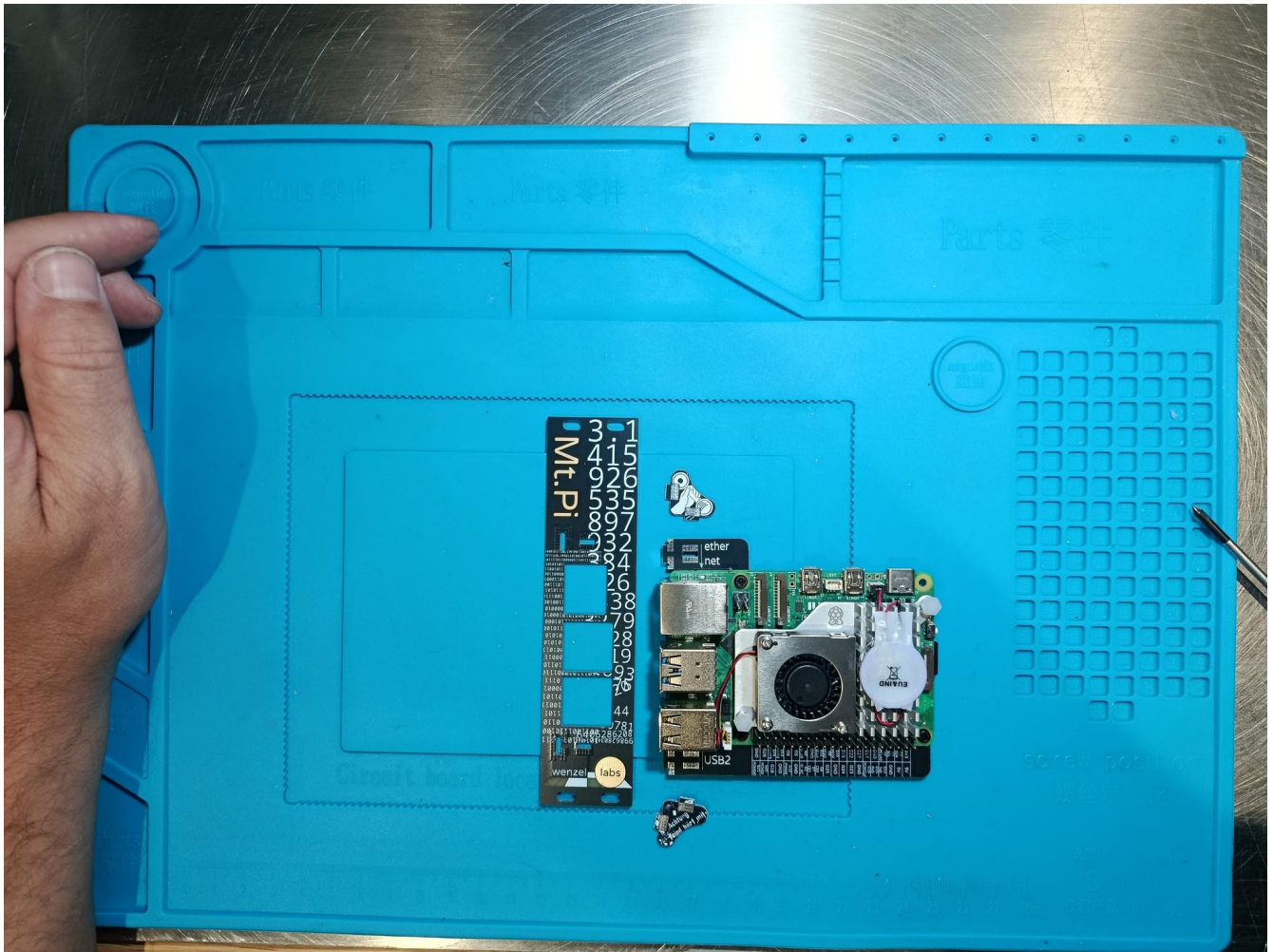
a wedding is coming up

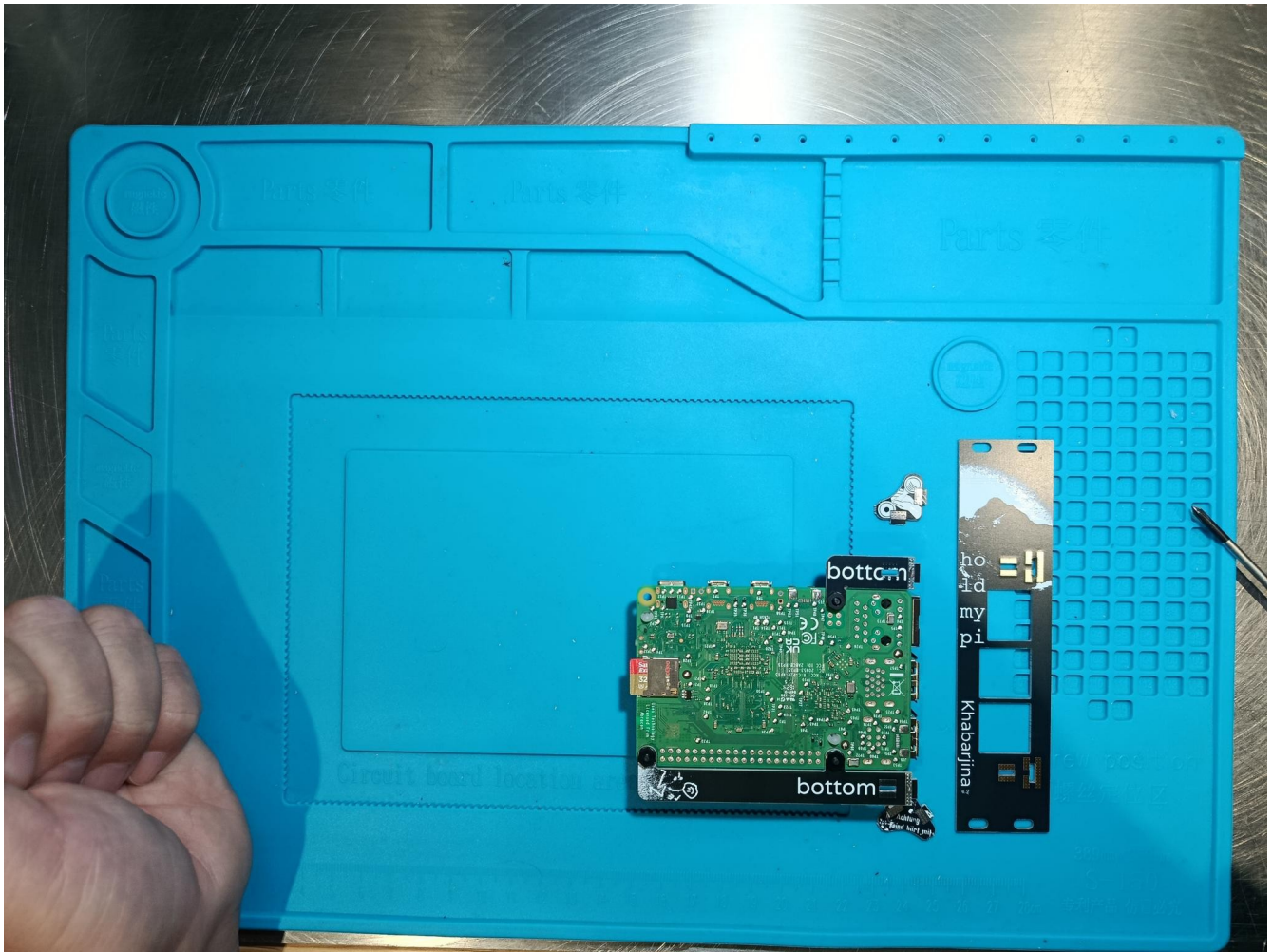


arrange the two mounting boards like this and mount the screws.

Note: the black boards are UNDER the green Raspberry Pi board.

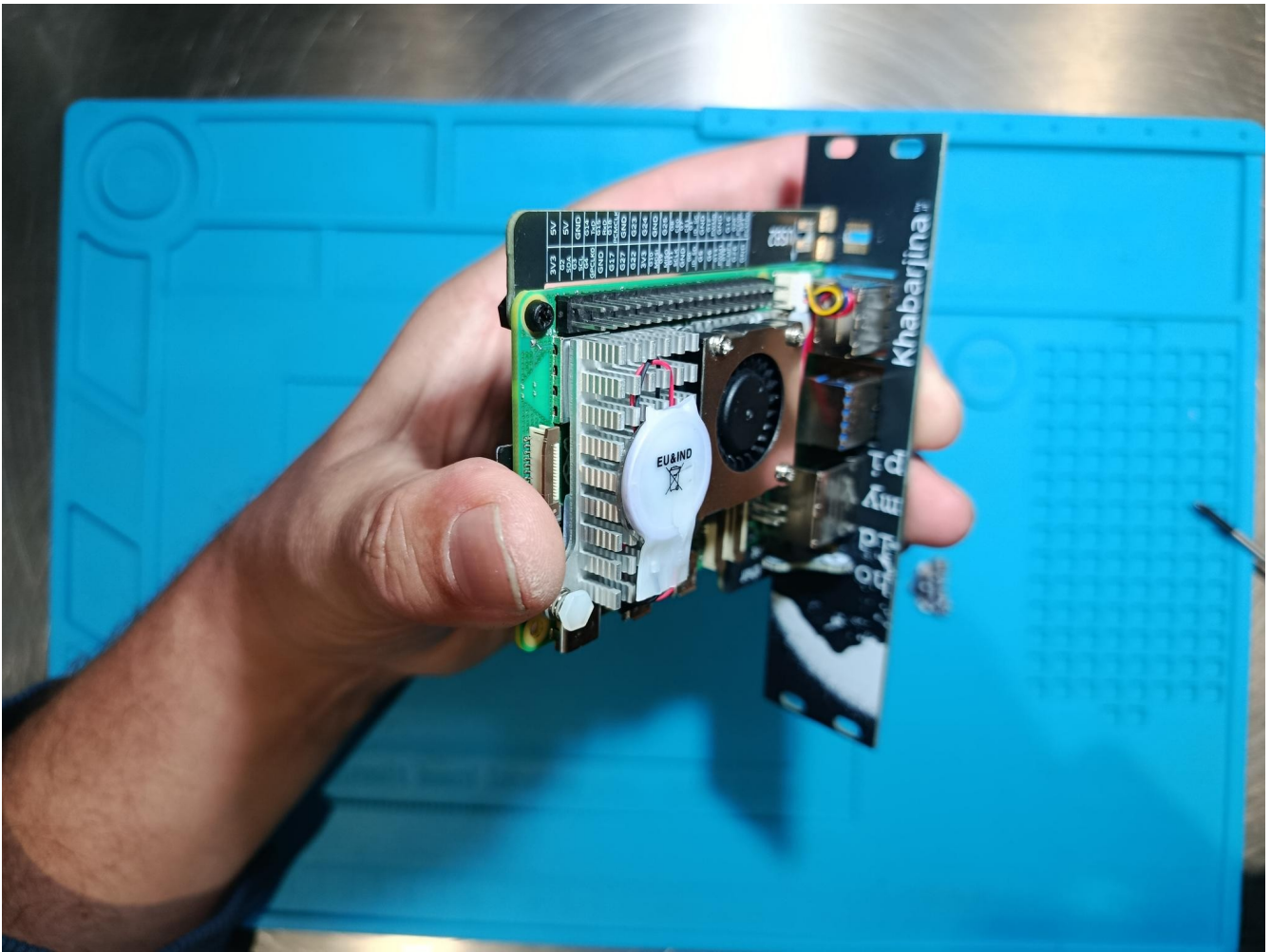
I prefer to insert the screw from top, and mount the nut on the bottom, but vice versa should work too.





bottom view.

there's even letters on the boards.



assemble the rest in your hand.

start by inserting the Raspberry Pi jacks (ethernet and USB) through the front plate.

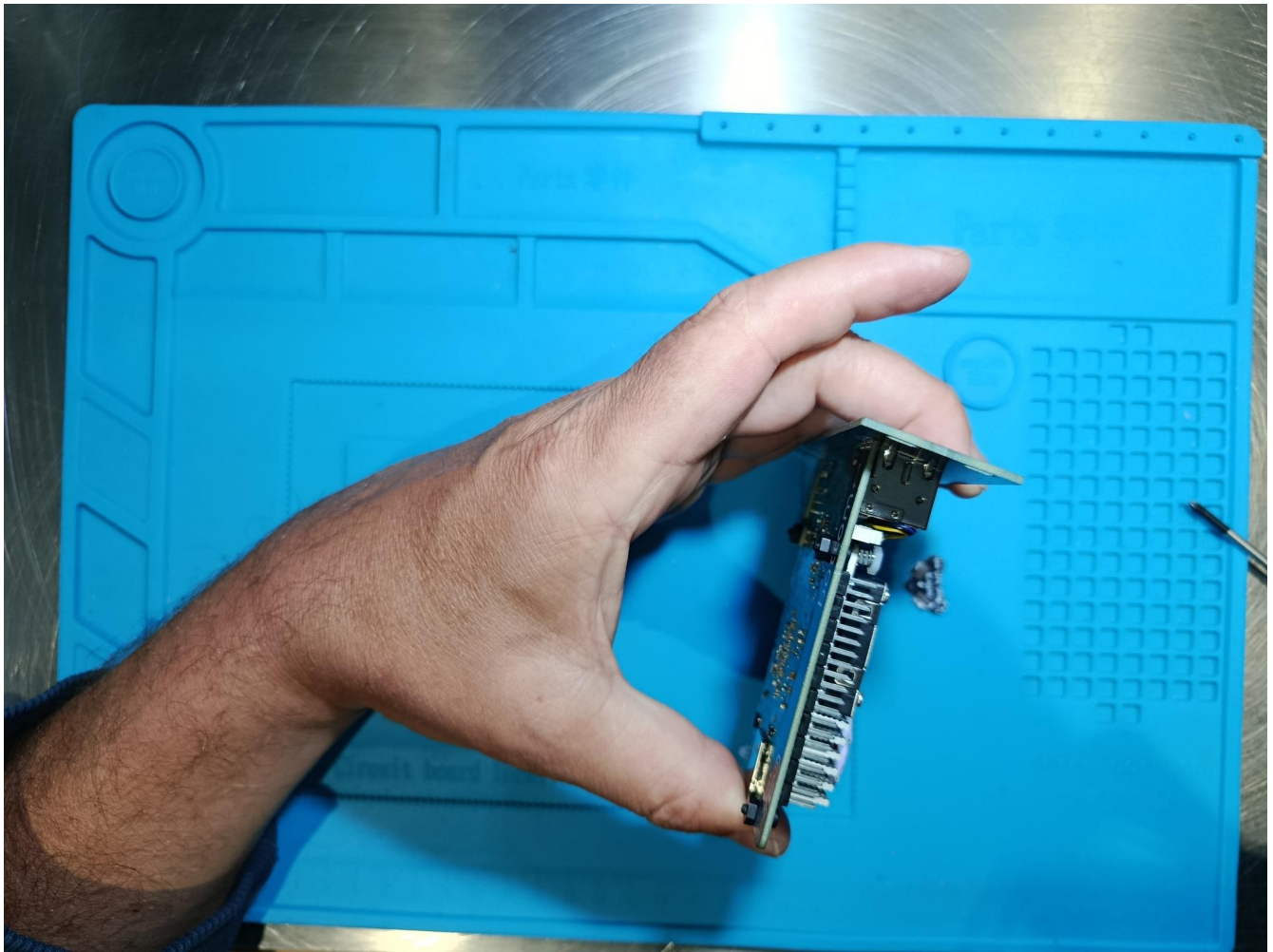
then insert the tabs from the top and bottom mounting bar.

last insert both cornerstones.

drop everything.

sigh.

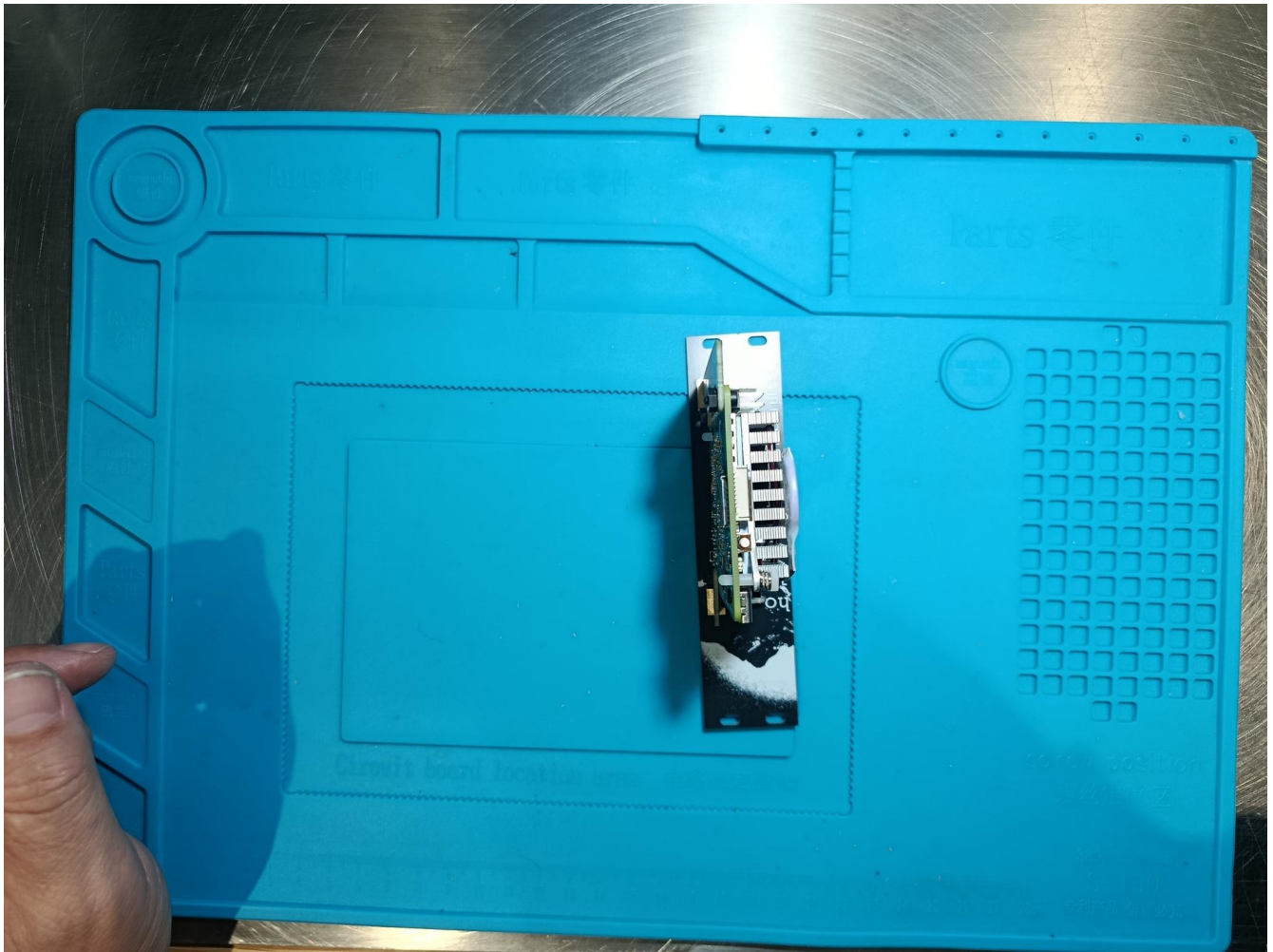
repeat.



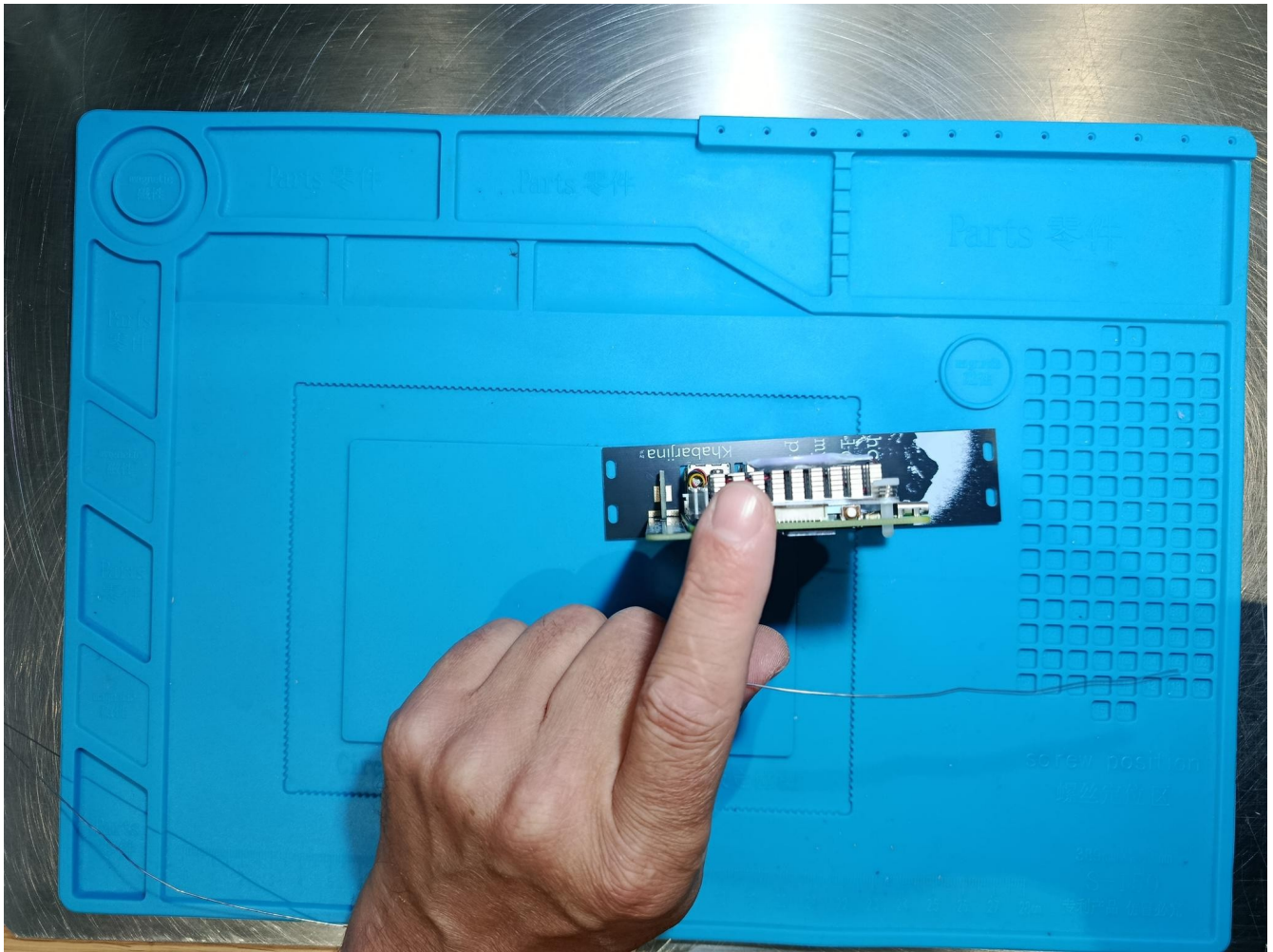
it might be fiddly at start, but with a steady hand it will work out easily. here only the last corner stone is missing.



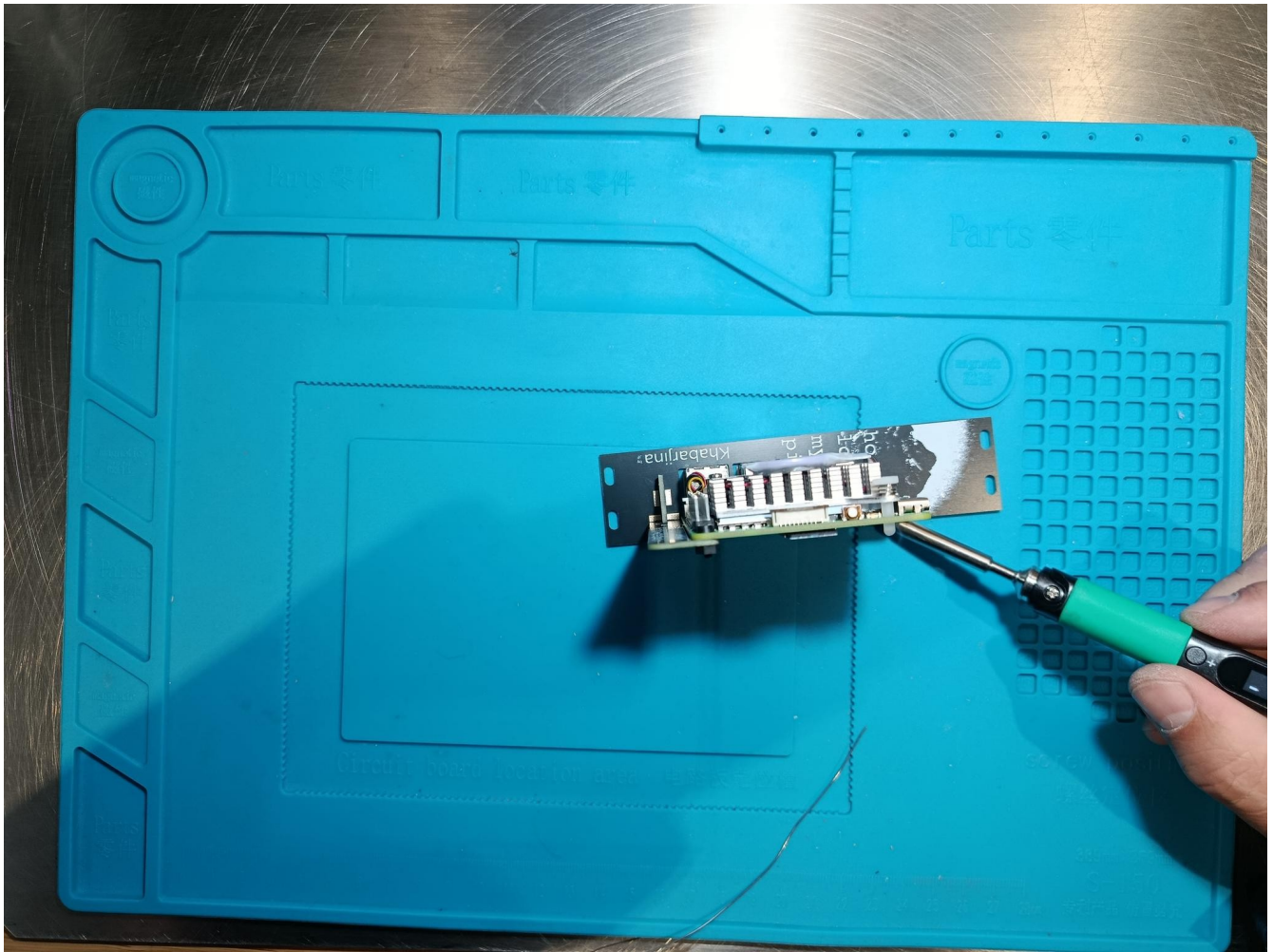
everything just plugged together already provides some first stability.



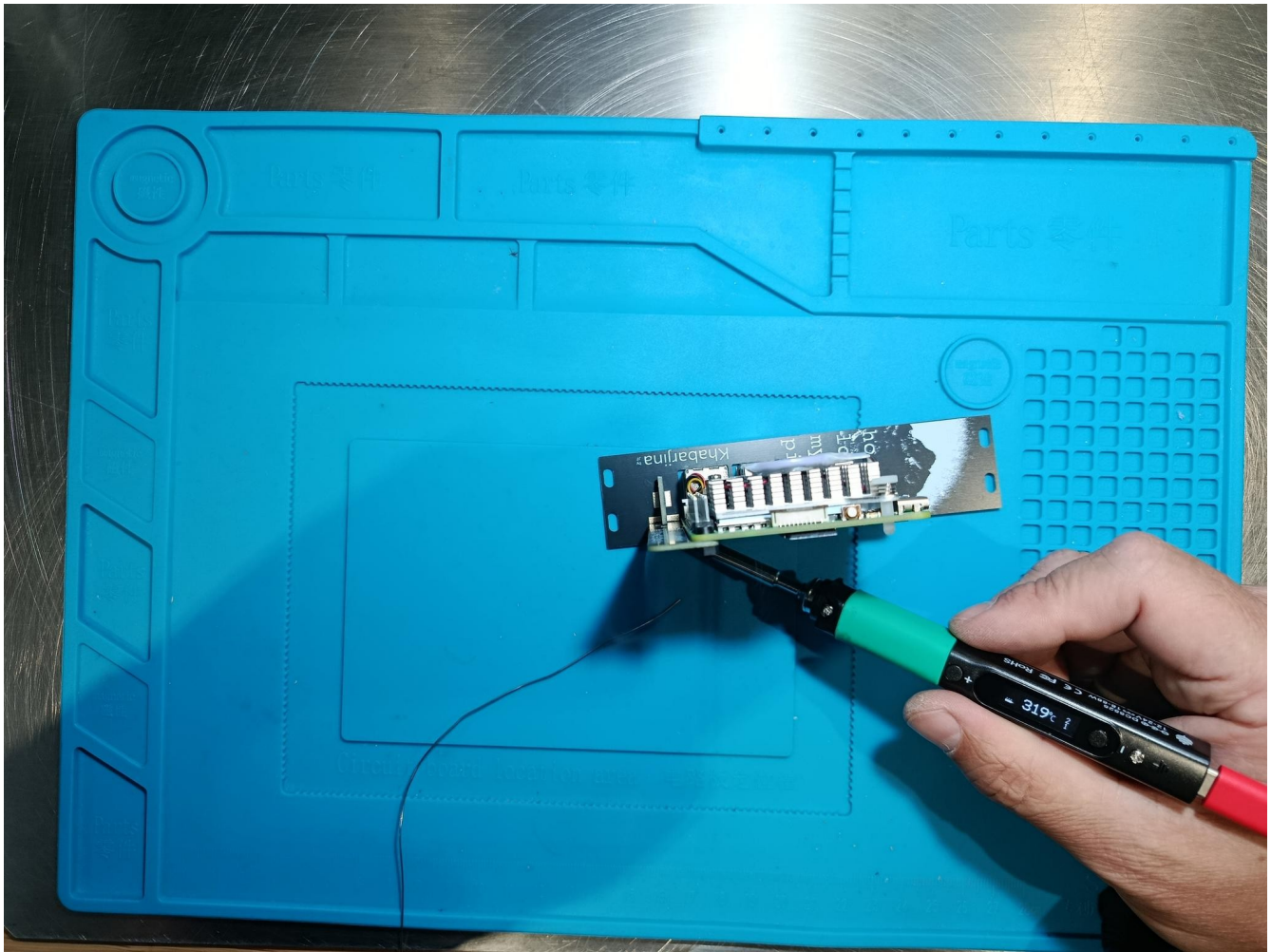
seat it on the front table in front of you.



before soldering ensure there are no gaps, angles are 90 degrees etc.



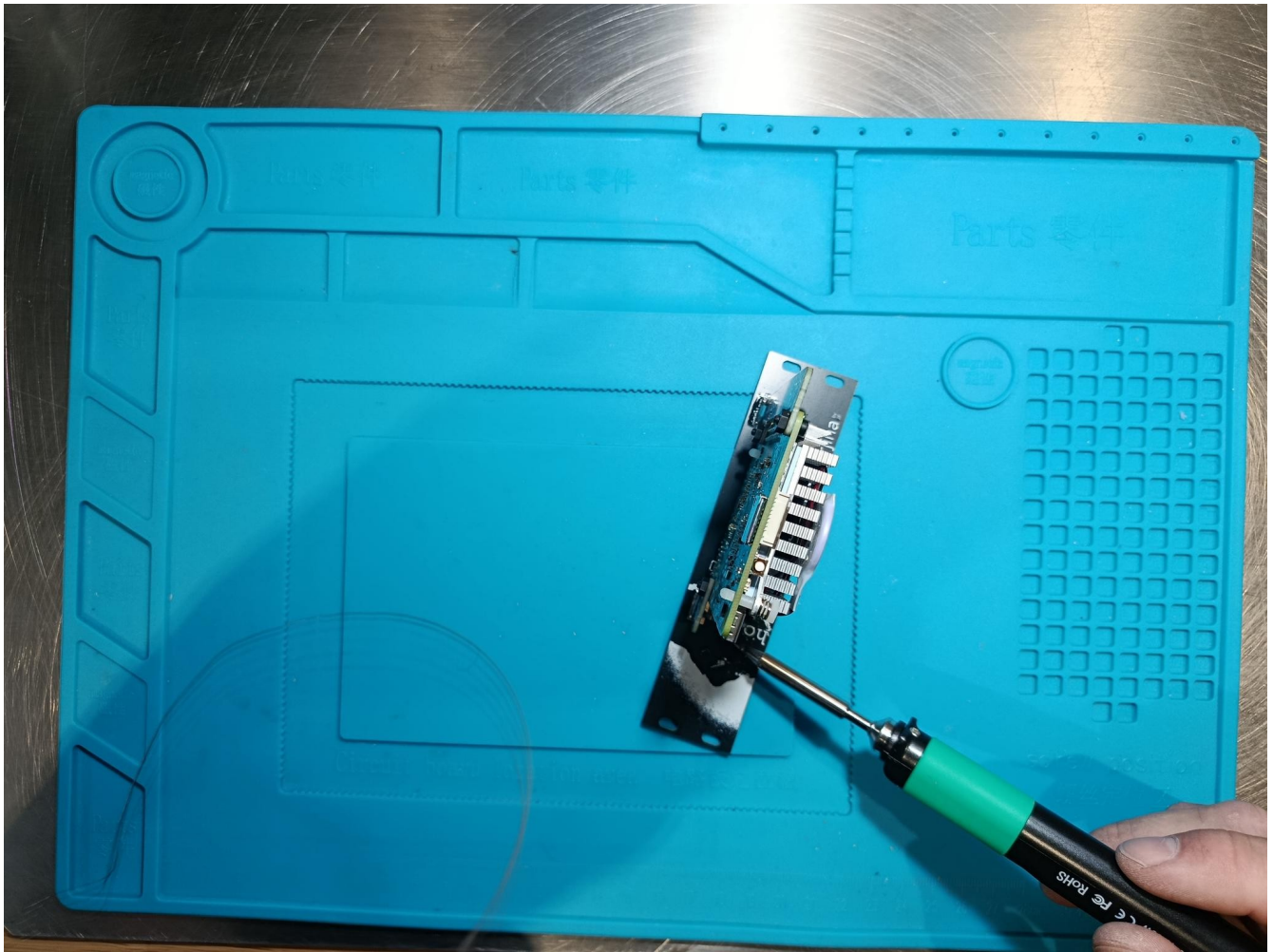
solder. I like to start with the bottom side like shown



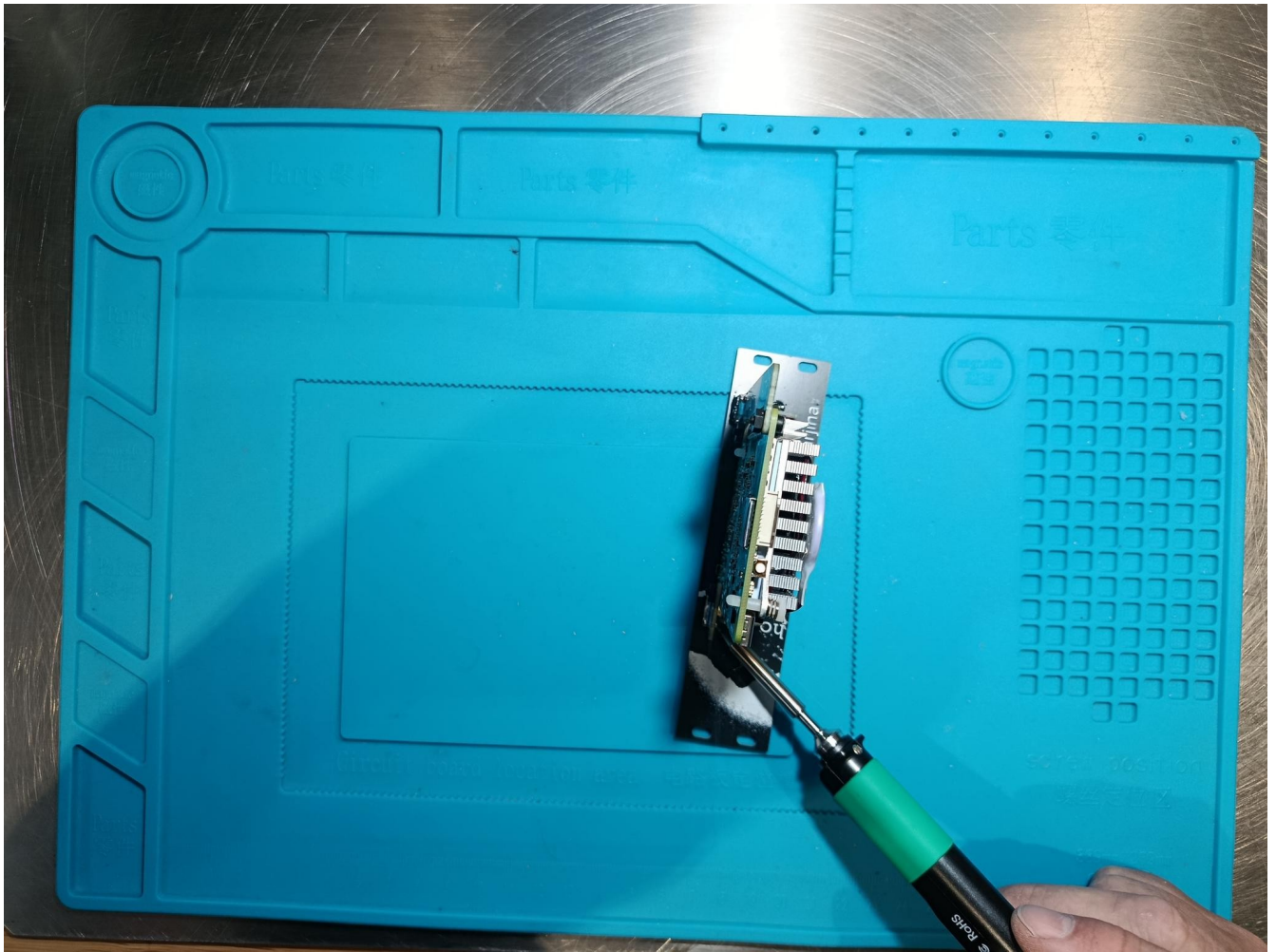
and the other bottom side. so it won't come apart easily anymore.

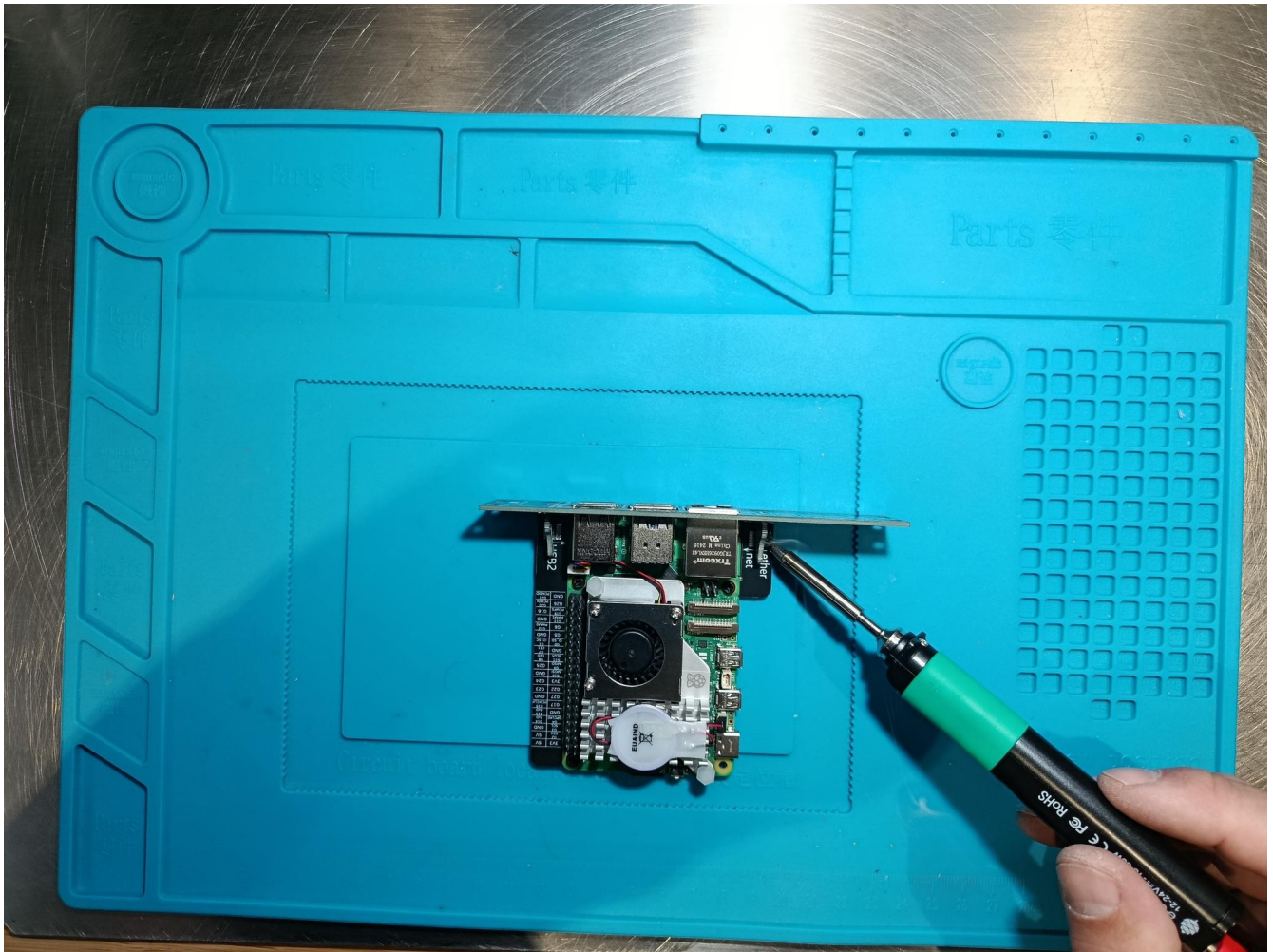
before soldering the rest, verify again there are no gaps, and angles are 90 degrees, etc.

now is still the time to correct.

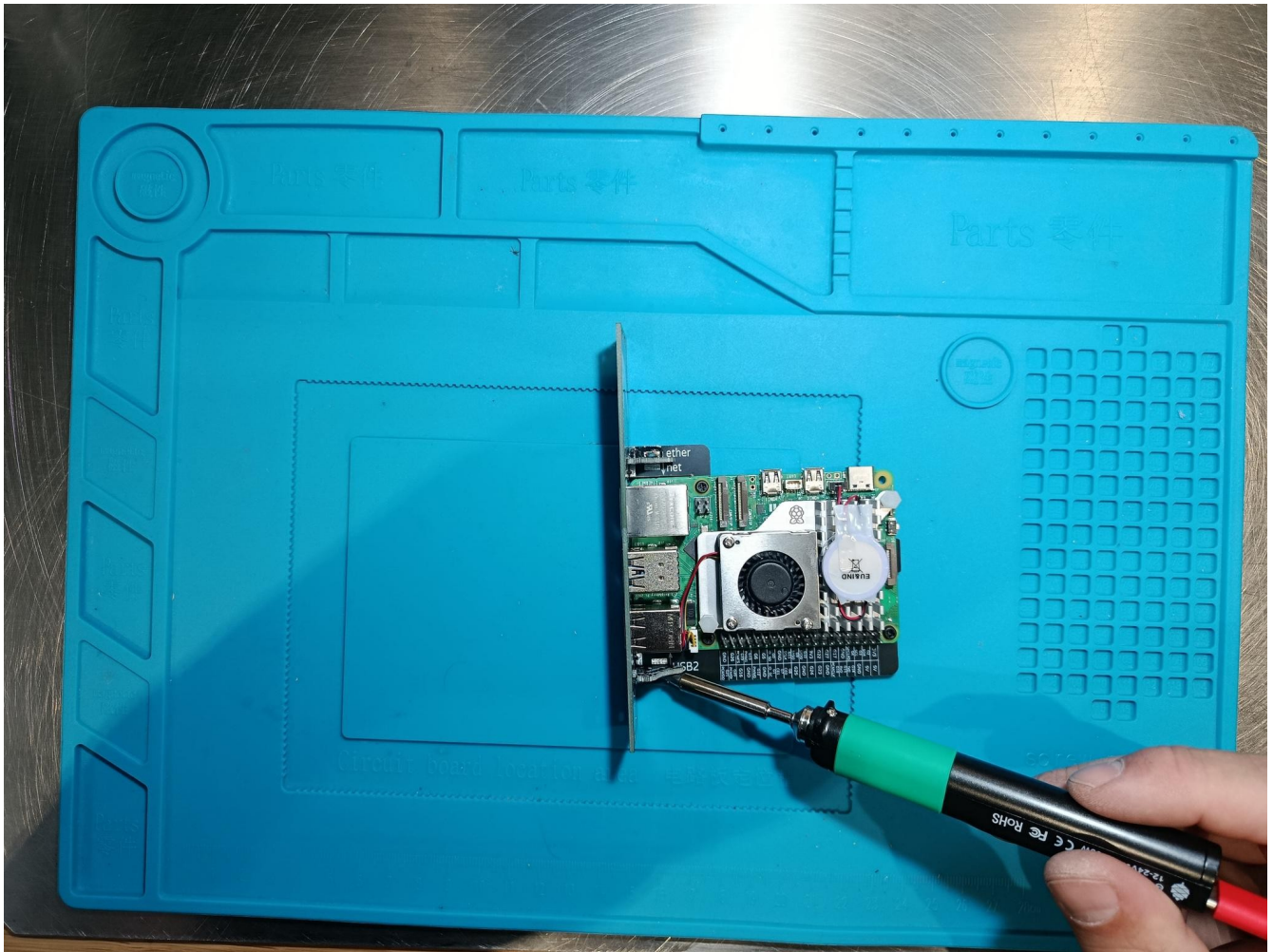


then continue soldering at all the outer, easily reachable corner stone solder joints.

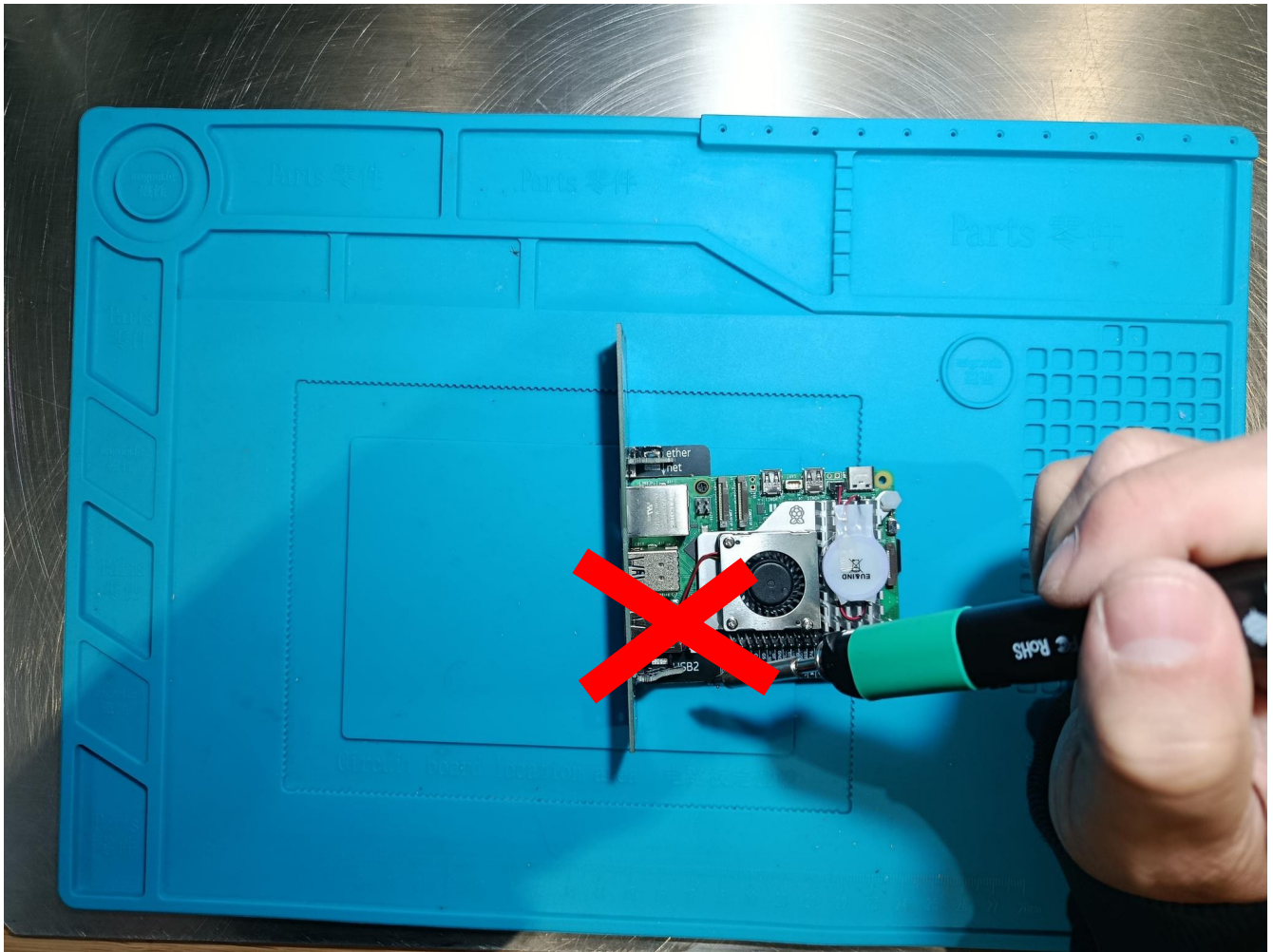




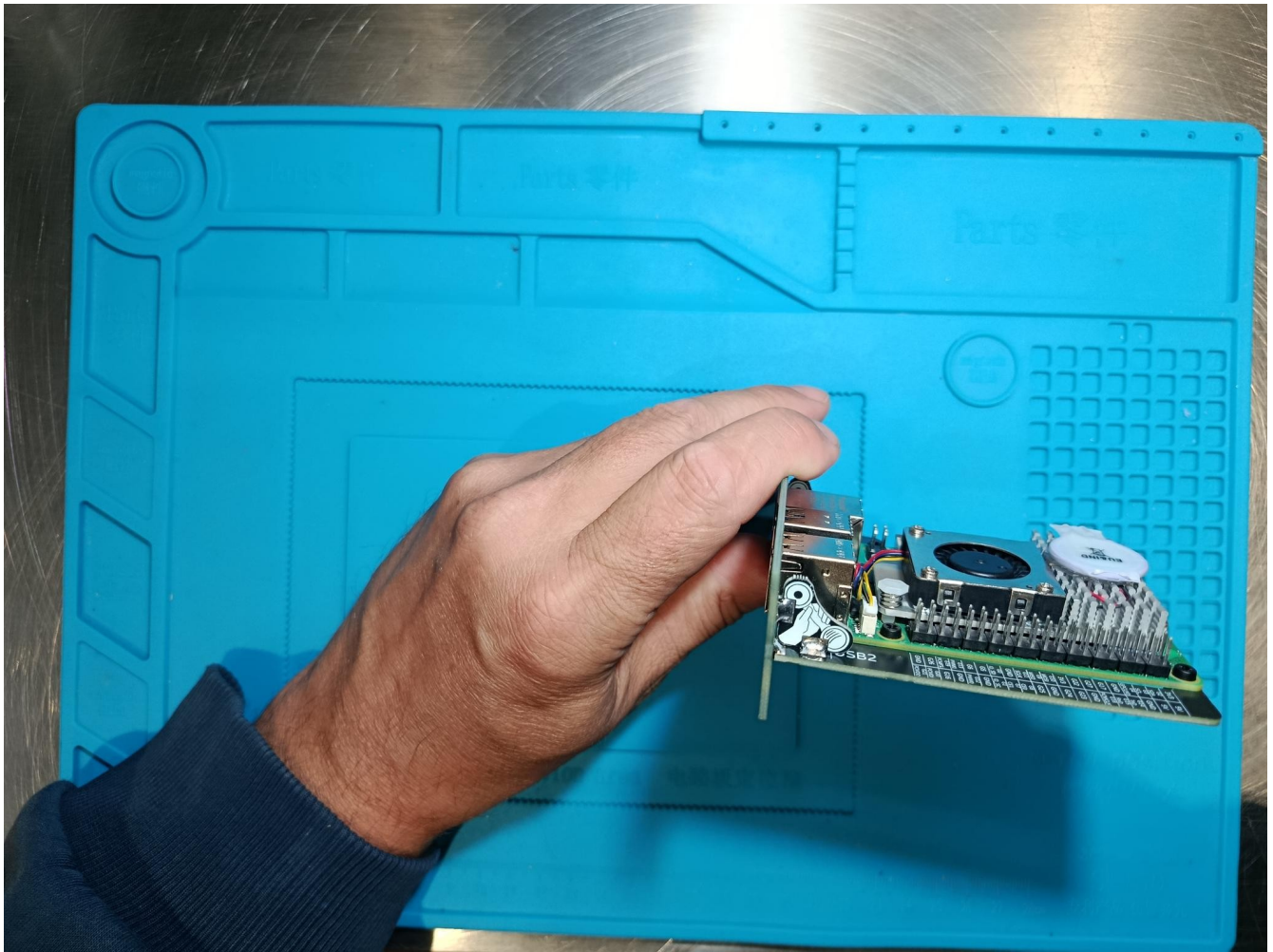
always orient the thing so you can easily reach the solder joints.



just the outer joints for now



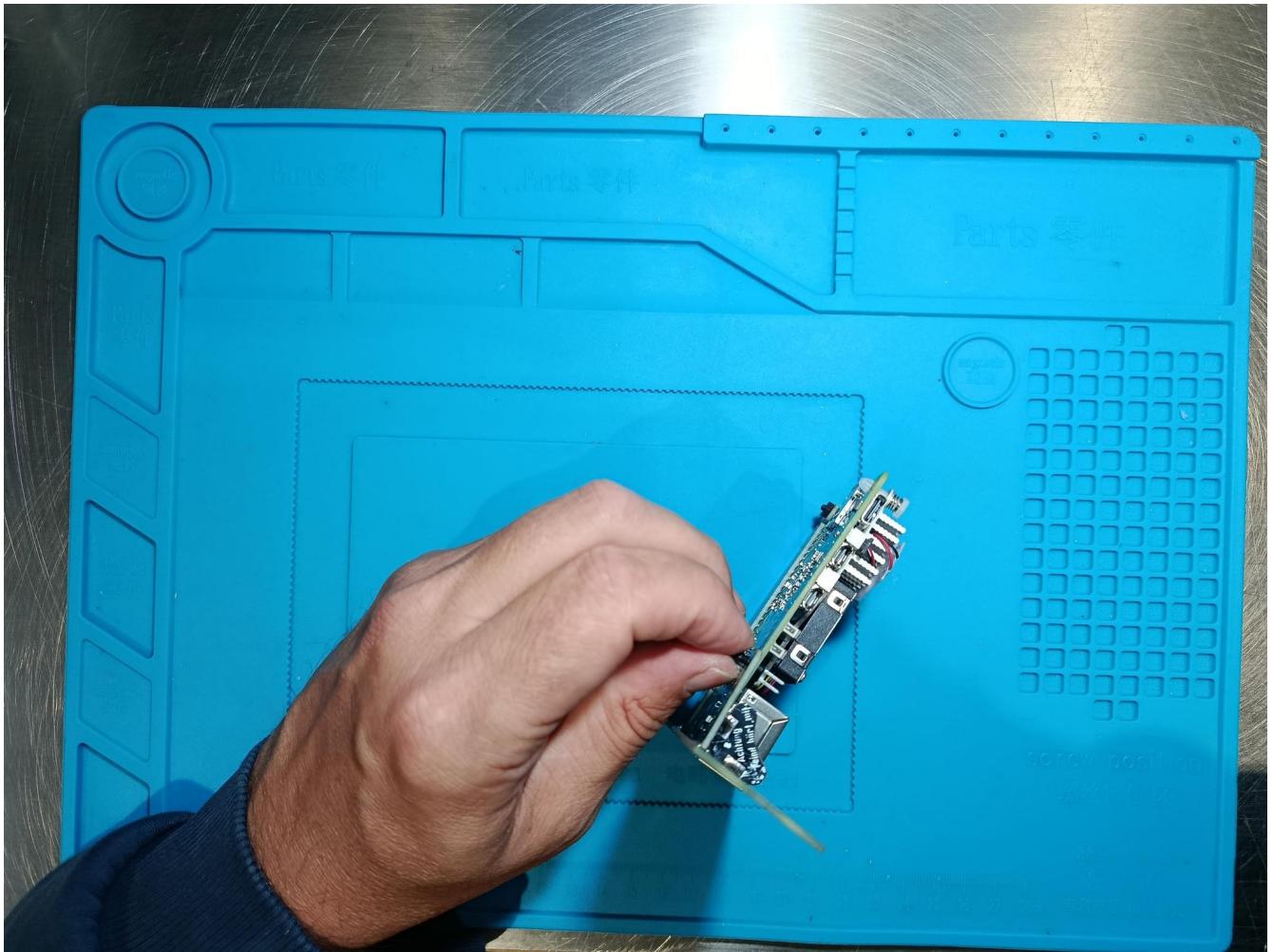
do not solder the inside joints with the Raspberry Pi screwed into the Mt.Pi or you'll screw your Raspberry Pi mounted into the Mt.Pi



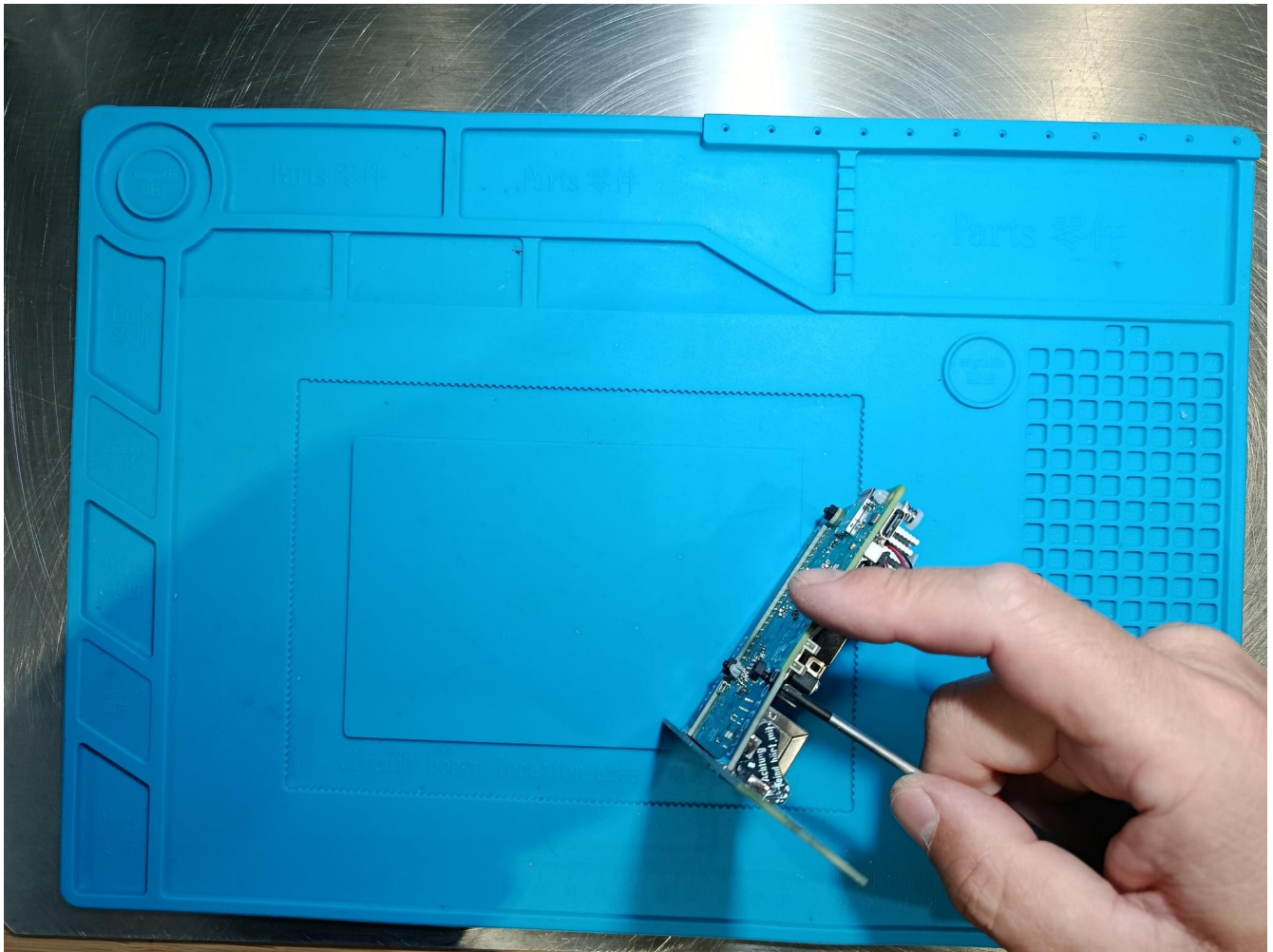
by now you should have done four solder joints on the upper mounting bar



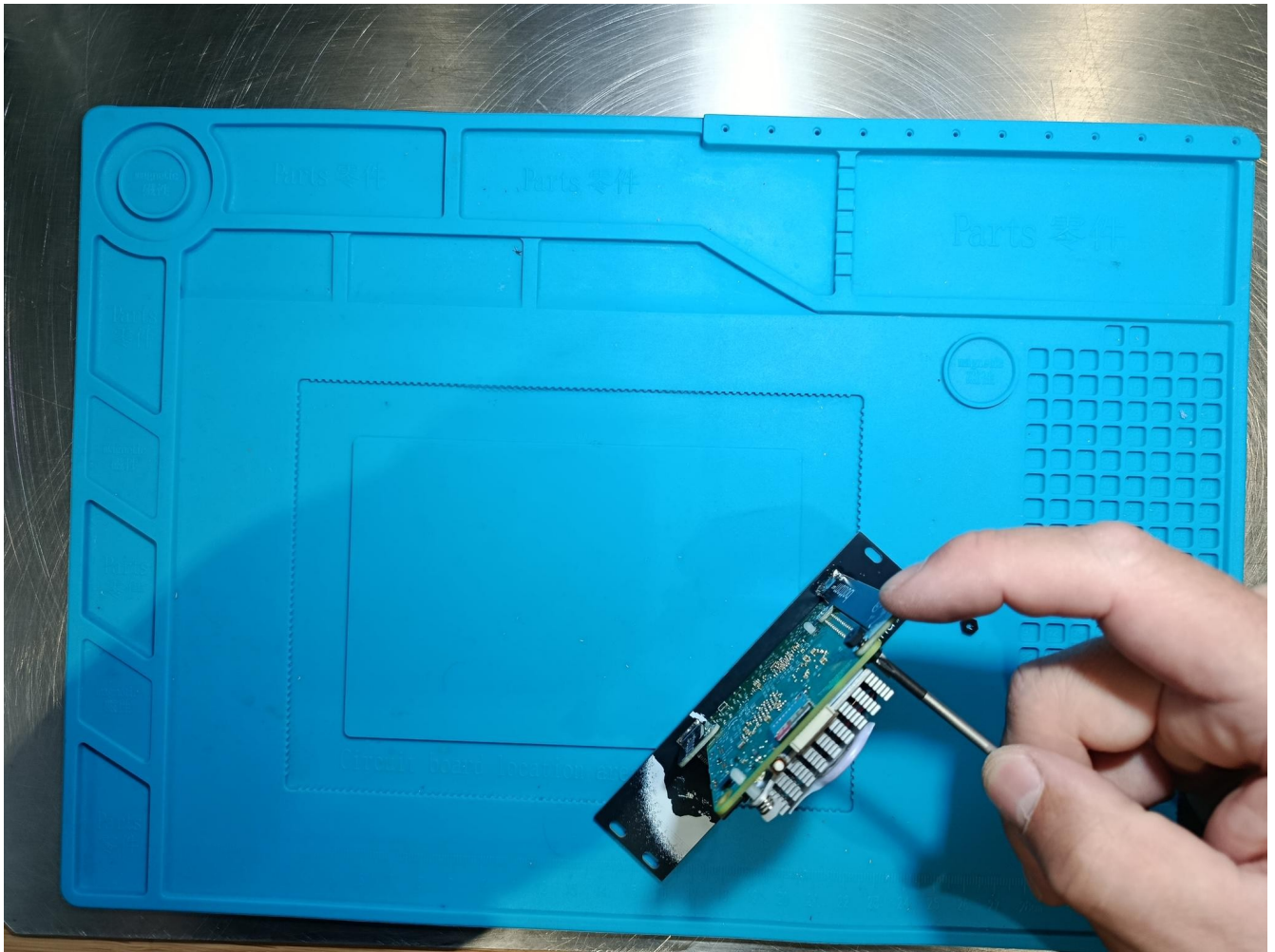
and four solder joints on the lower mounting bar

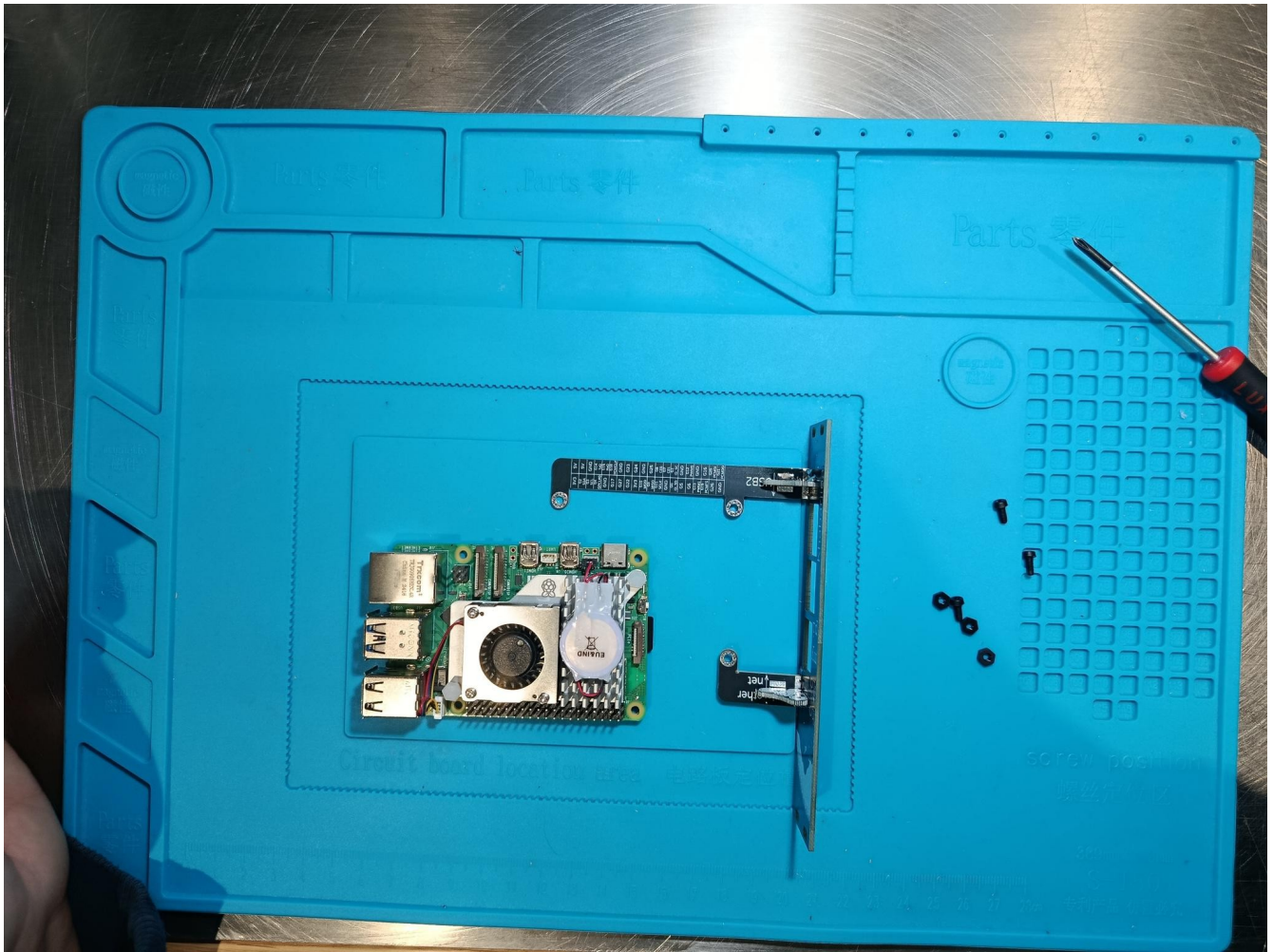


remove the screws again

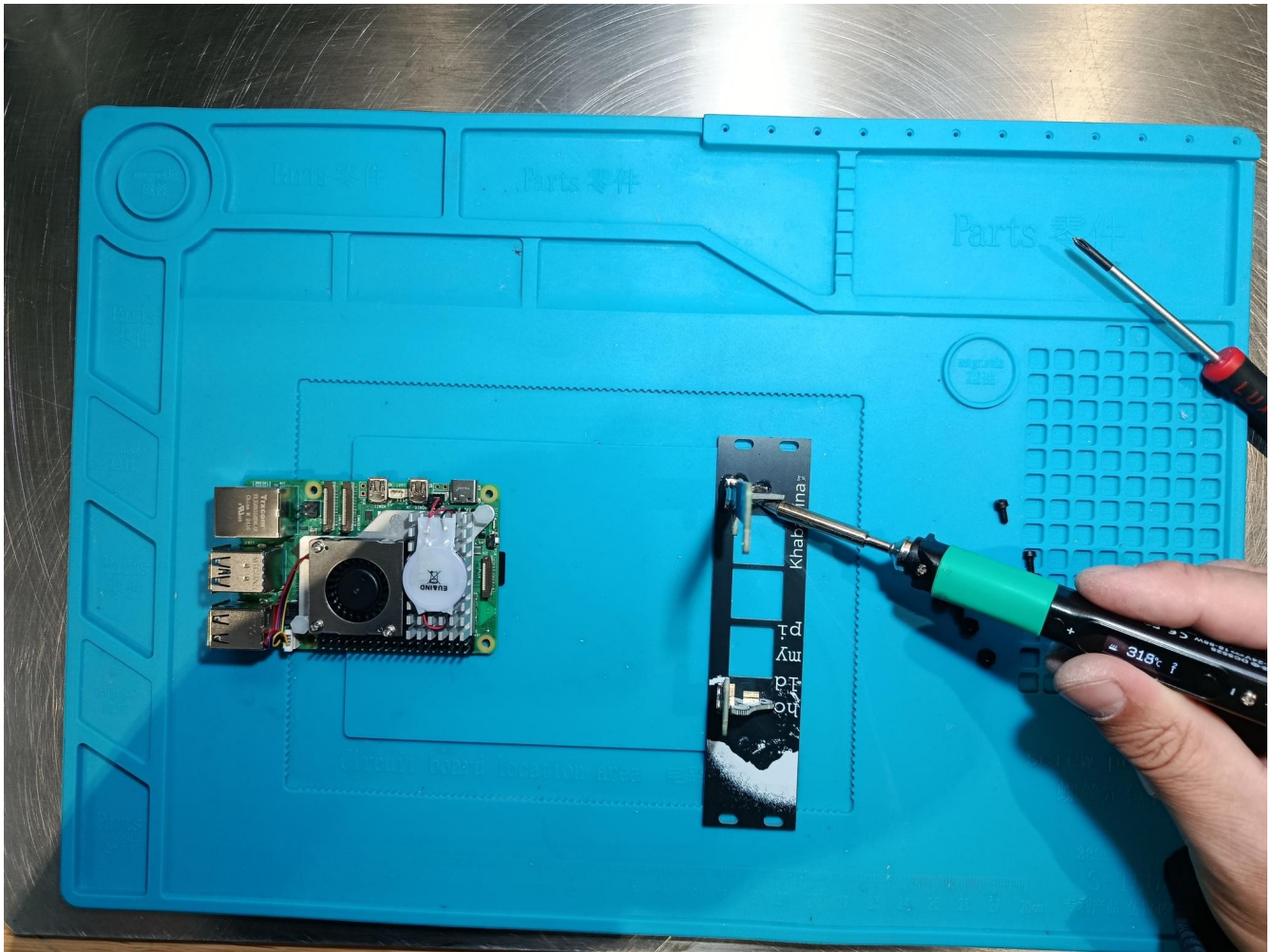


we're removing the Raspberry Pi once more, to solder the inner joints

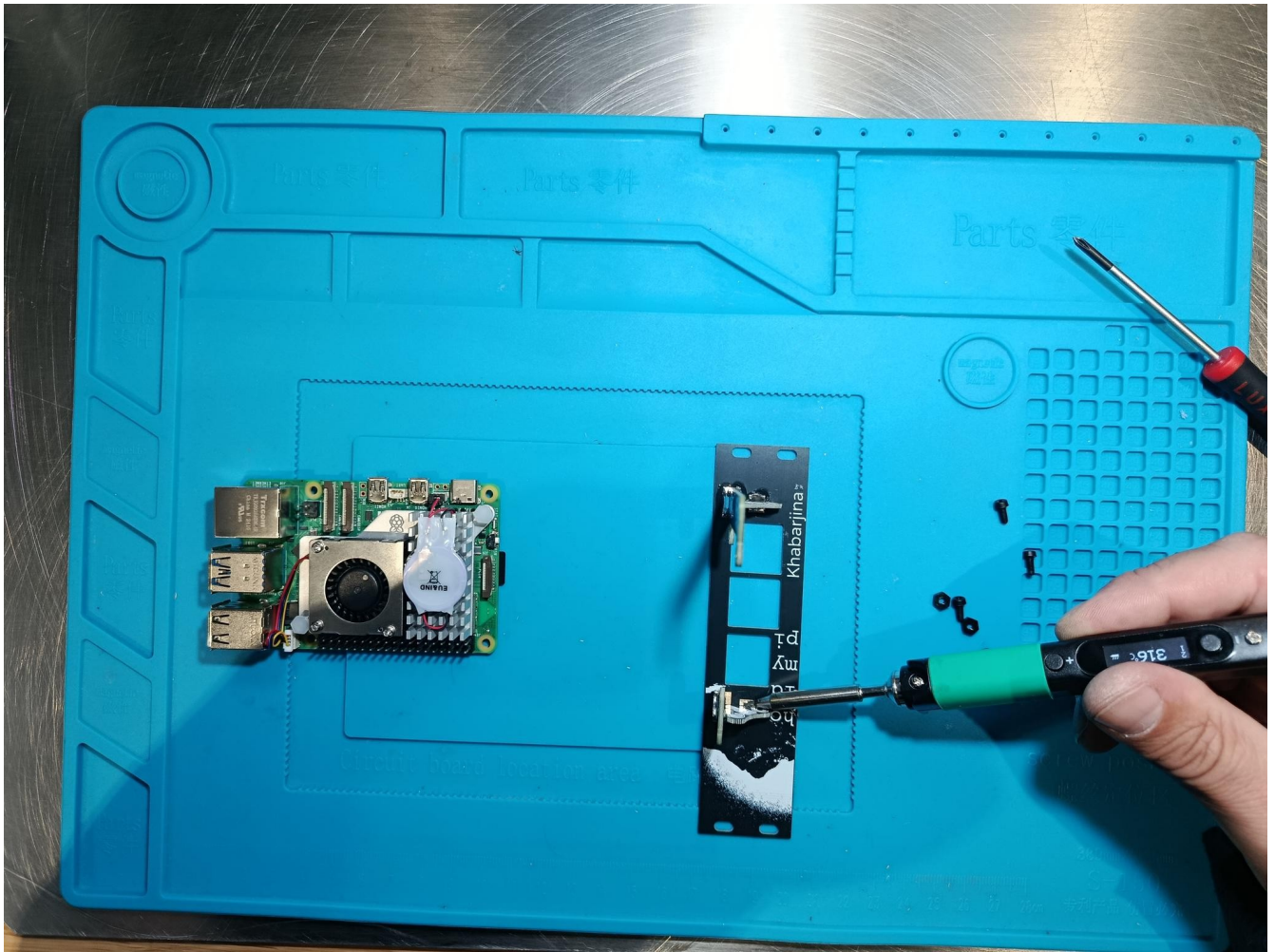


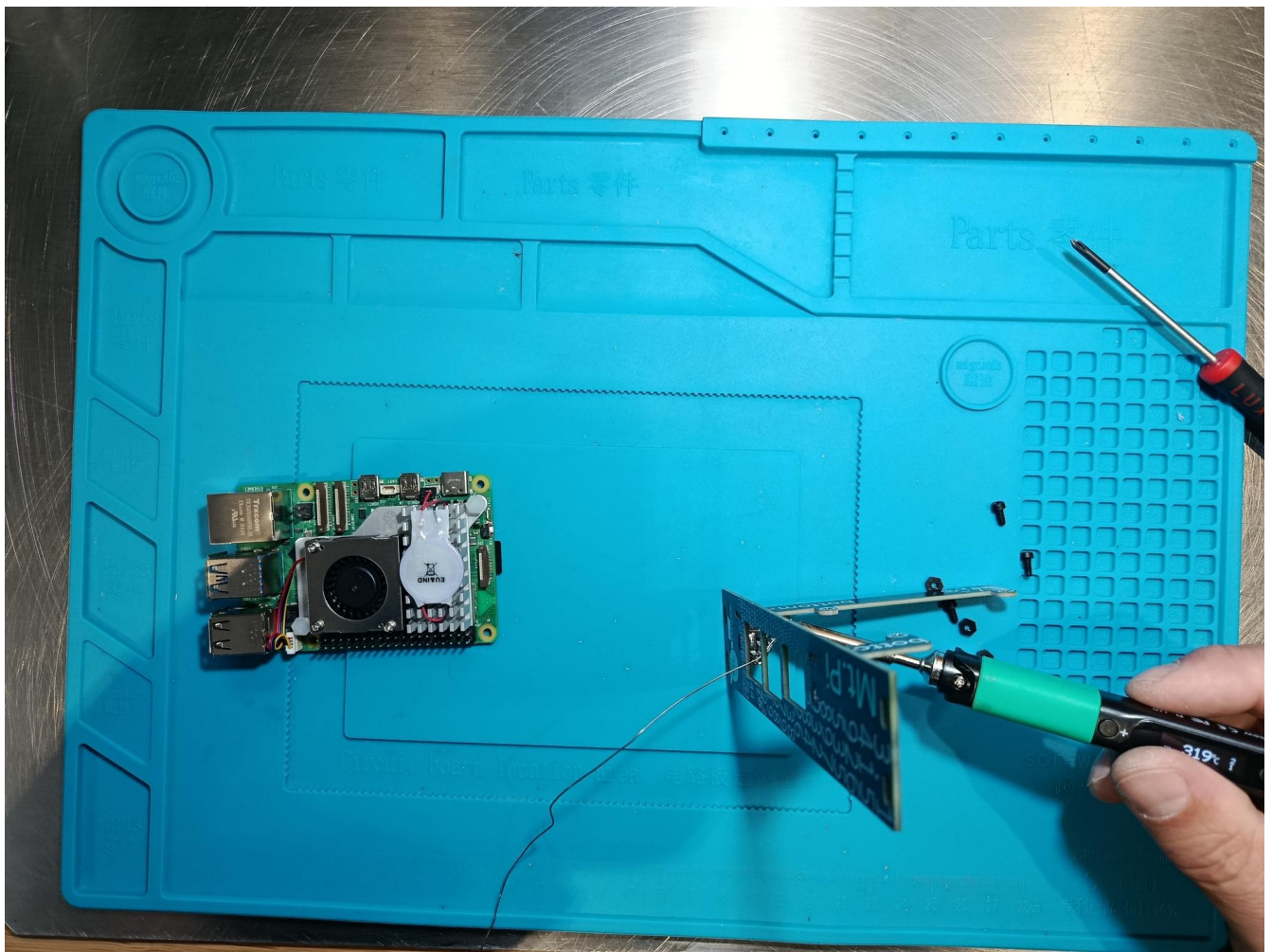


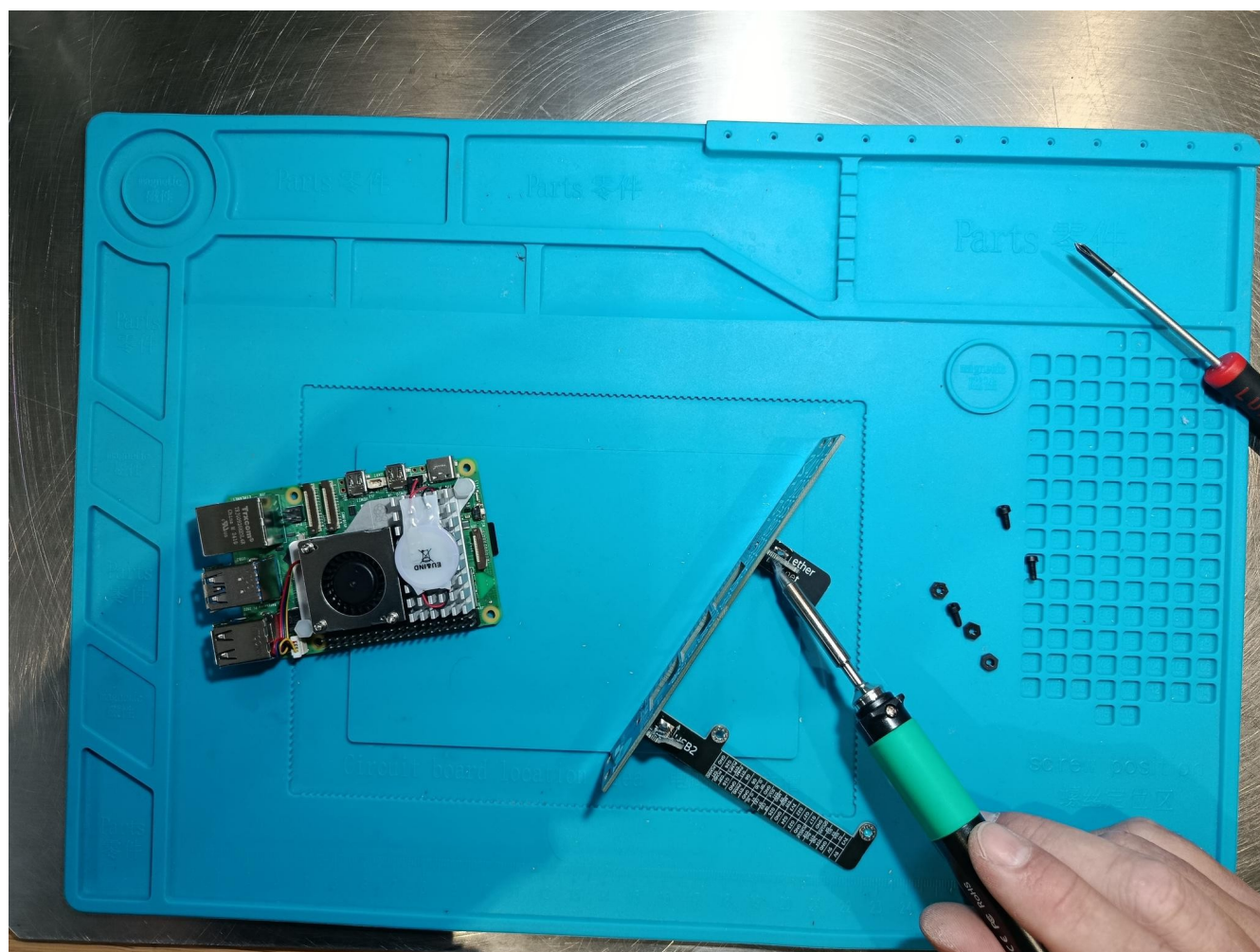
now the inner joints are nicely accessible

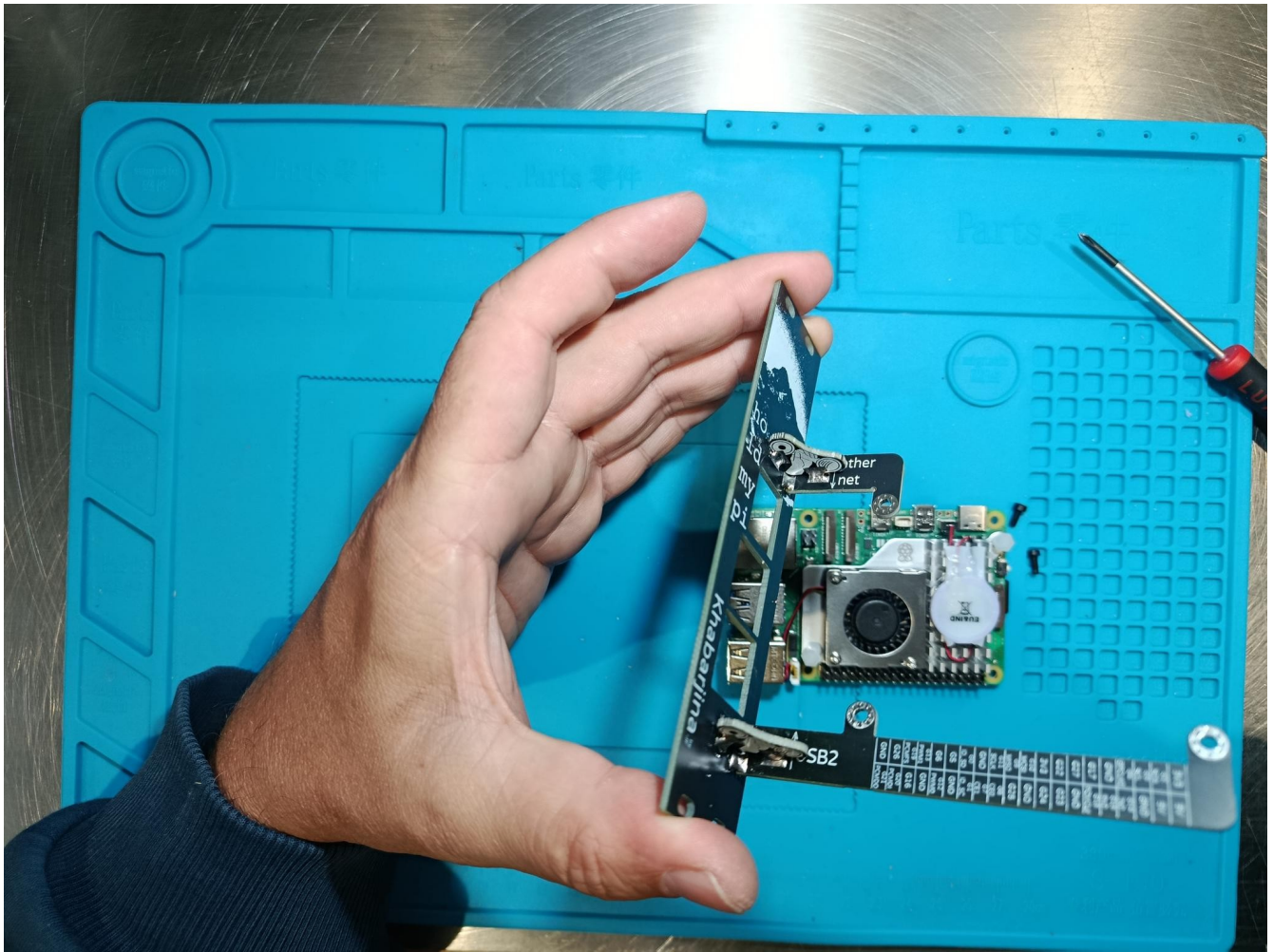


solder all the remaining joints

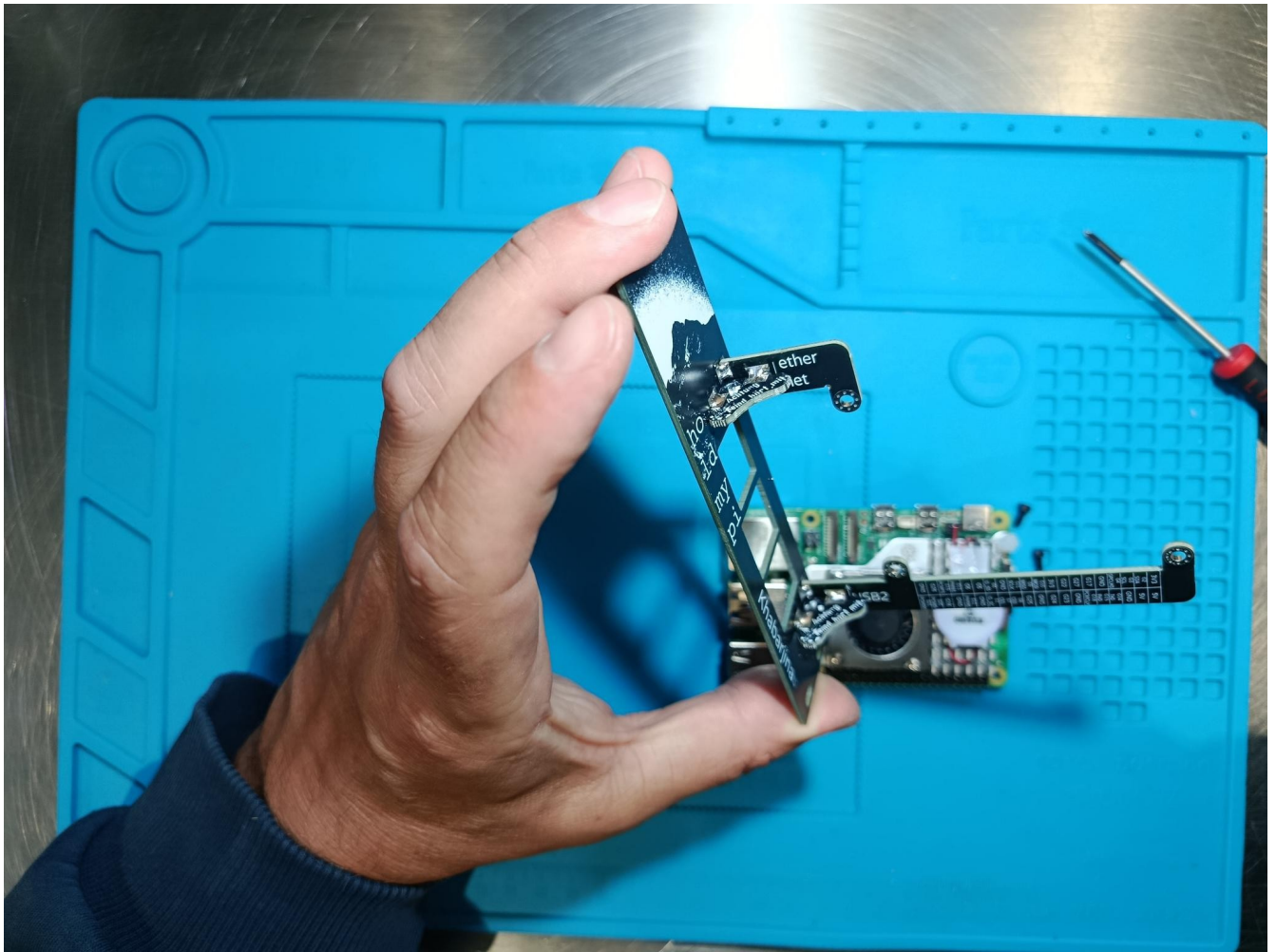


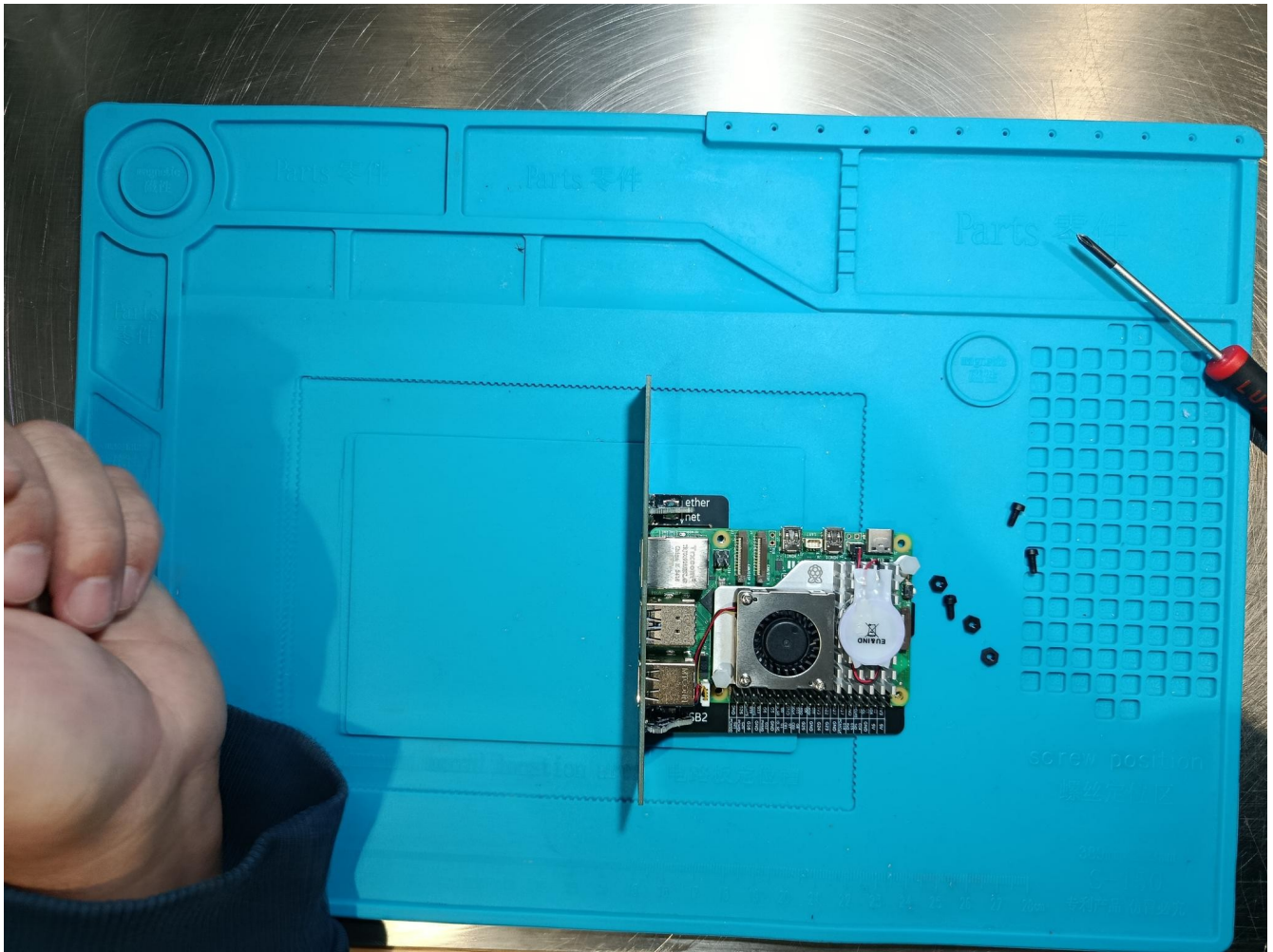






there should be seven solder joints on the lower mounting bar,
and seven solder joints on the upper mounting bar



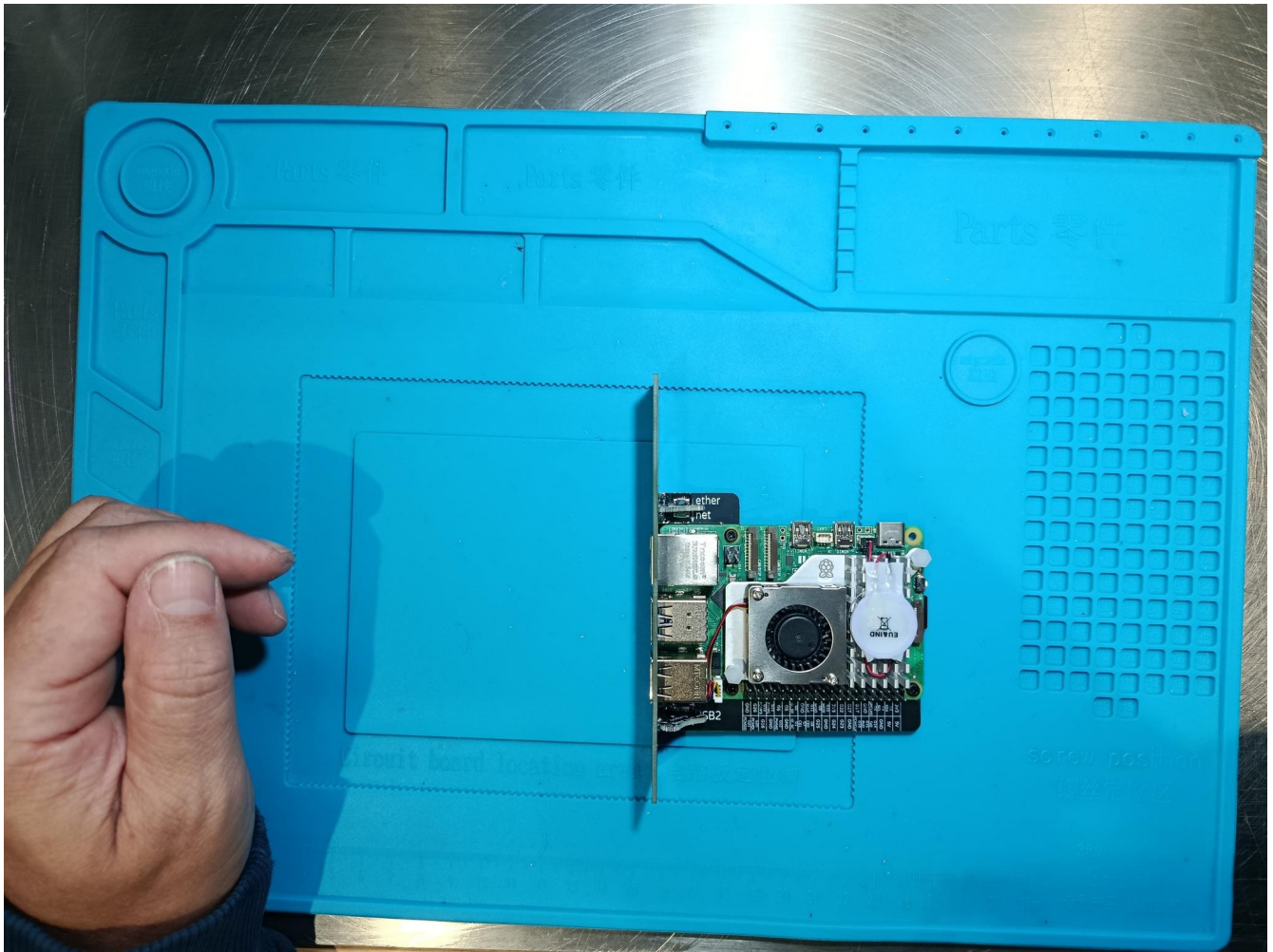


mount the Pi.

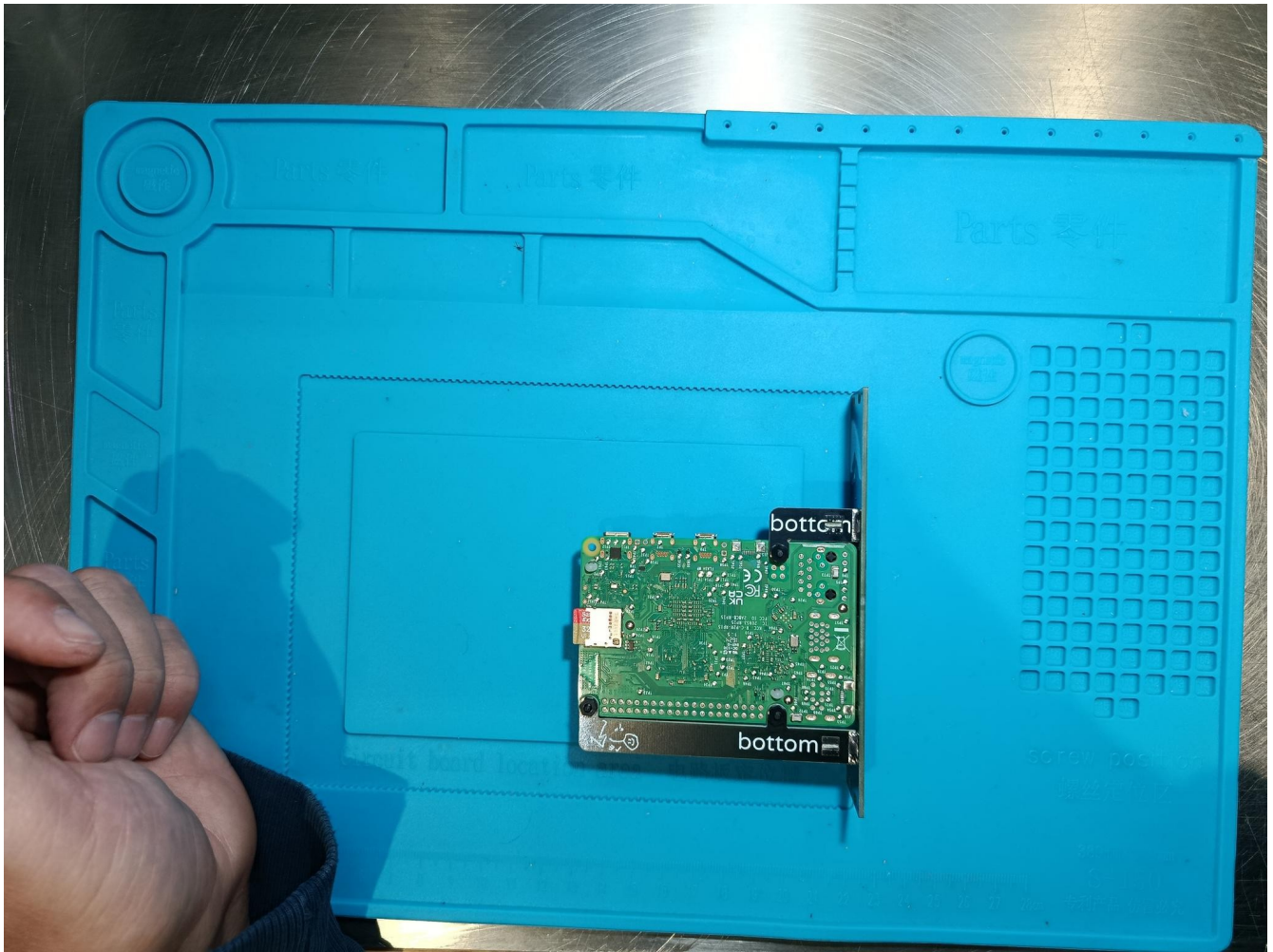
Mt.Pi!

mount -a

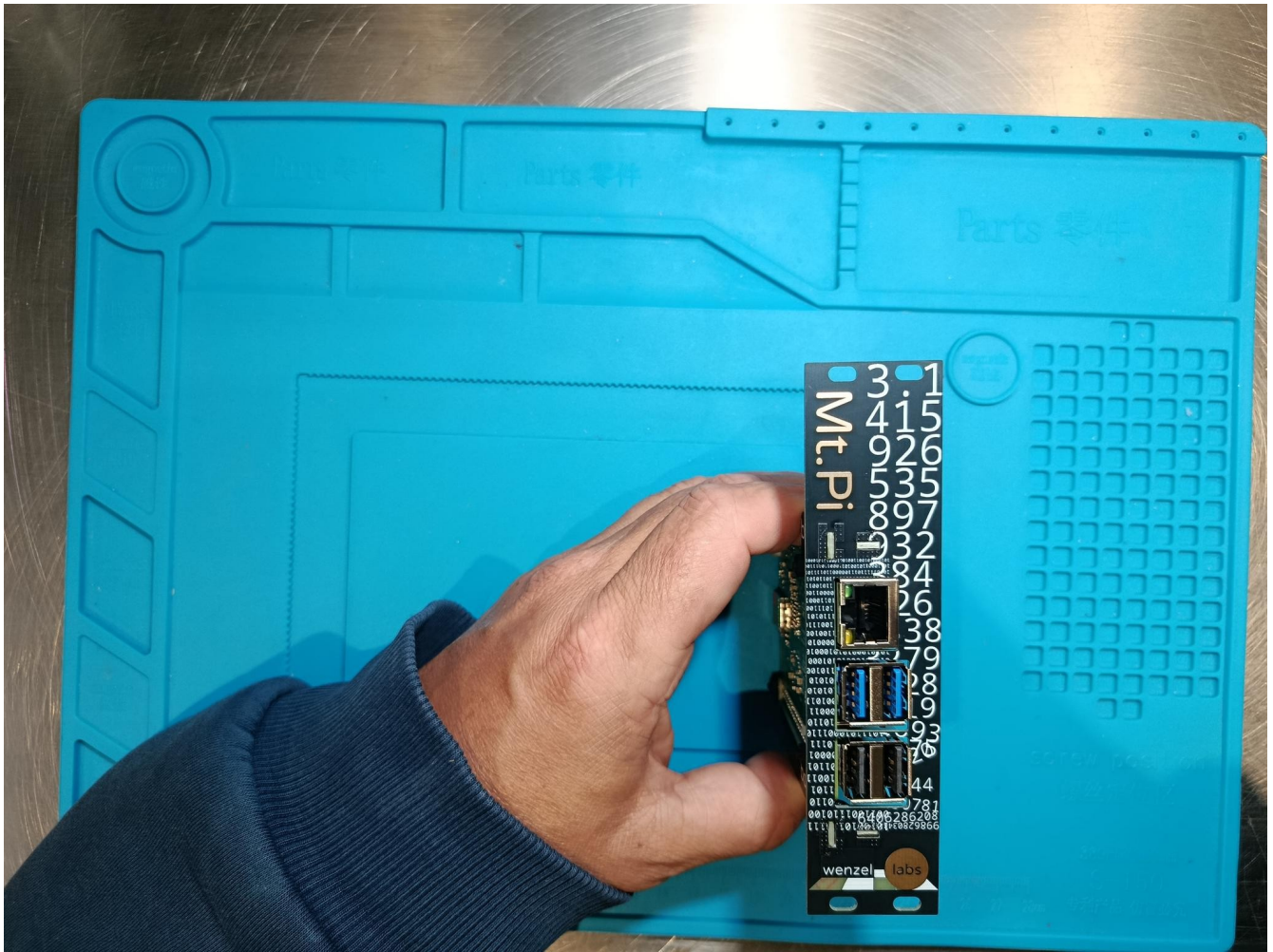
sudo mount -a



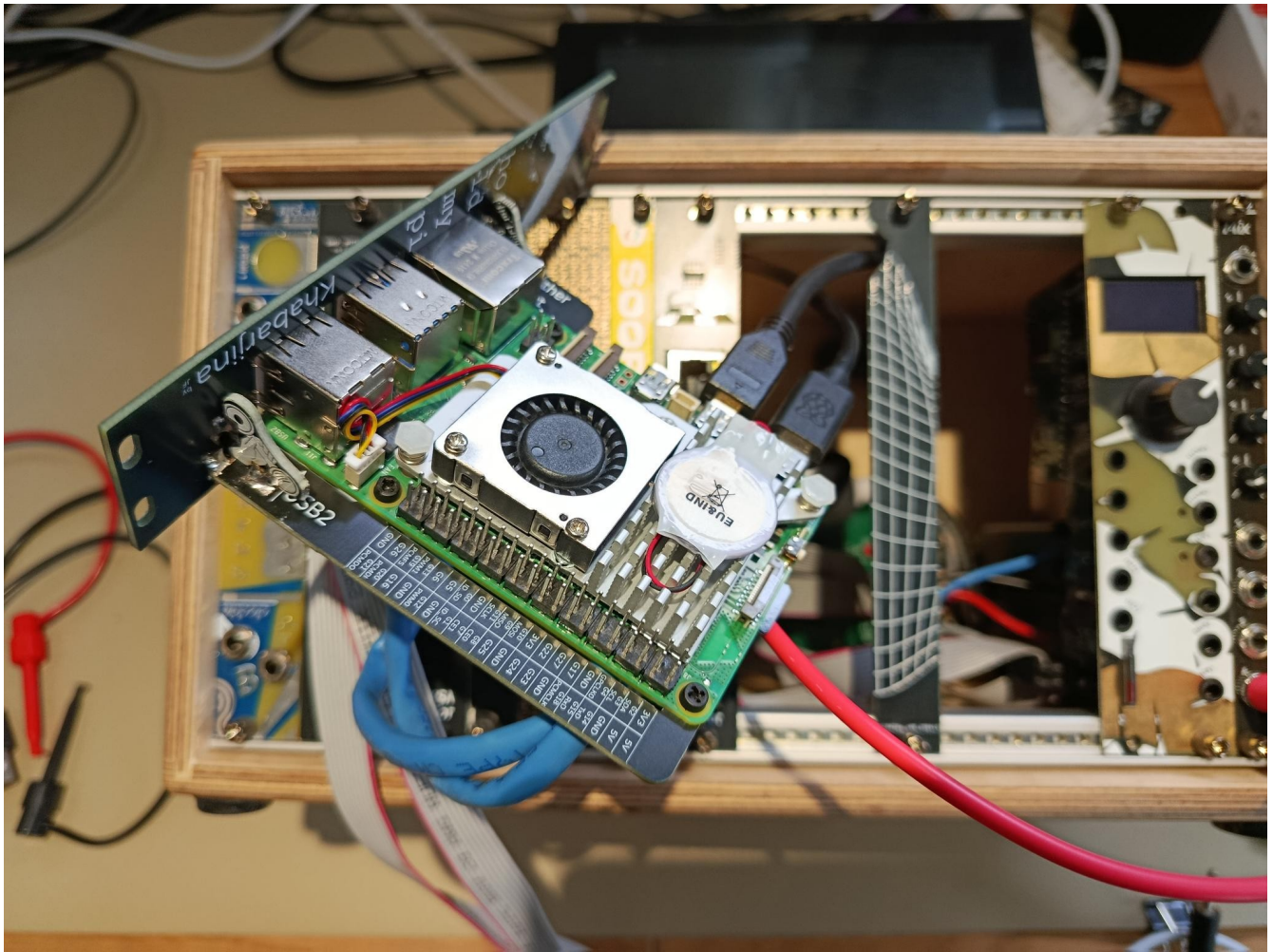
this is really important stuff, so clean your finger nails later!



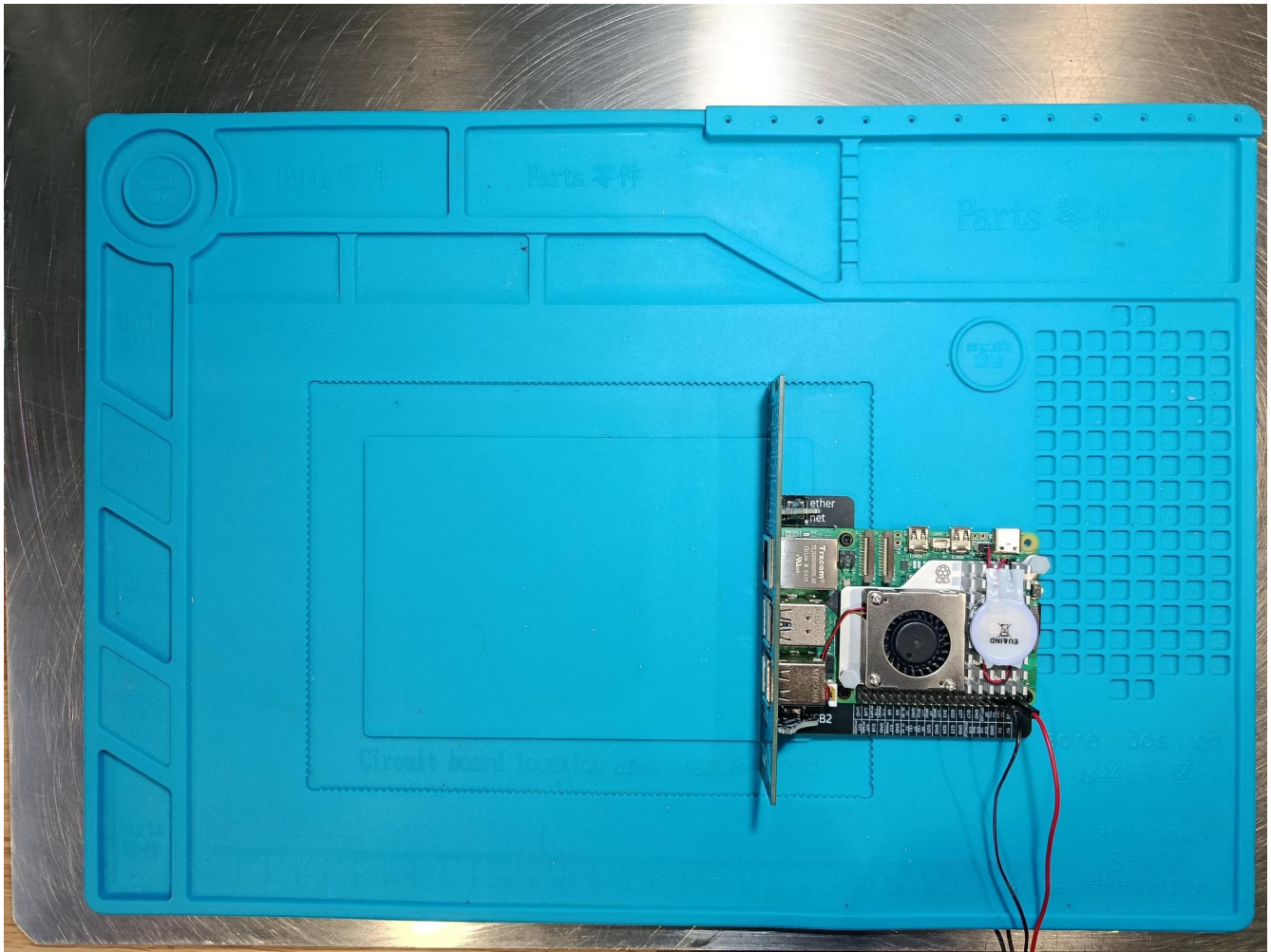
this is the bottom view with redundant in-situ documentation



front view. no, you can't have the "hold my pi" side on the front, sorry.



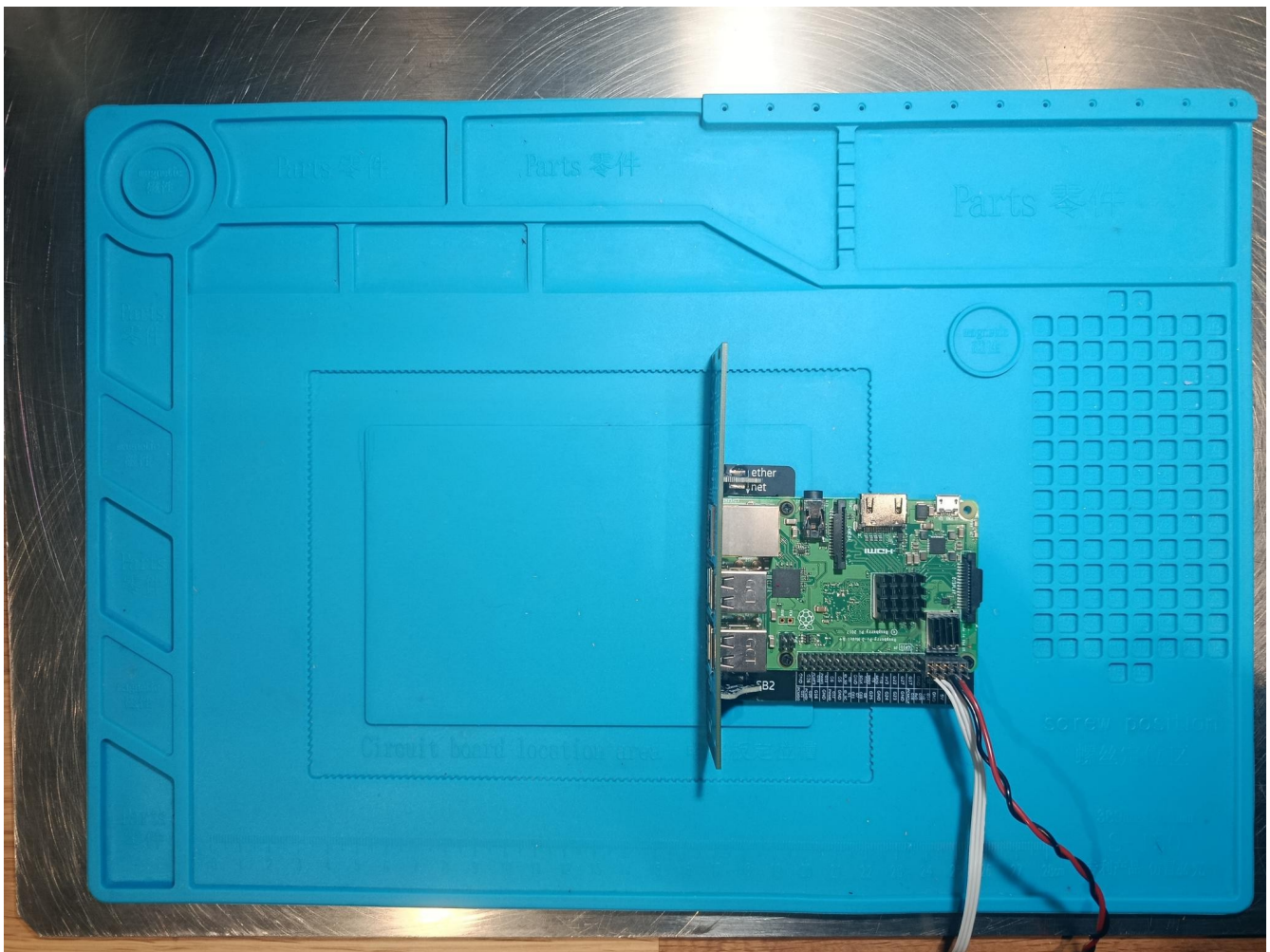
connect video out, and whatever you have, connect the Raspberry Pi to power through USB-C, or



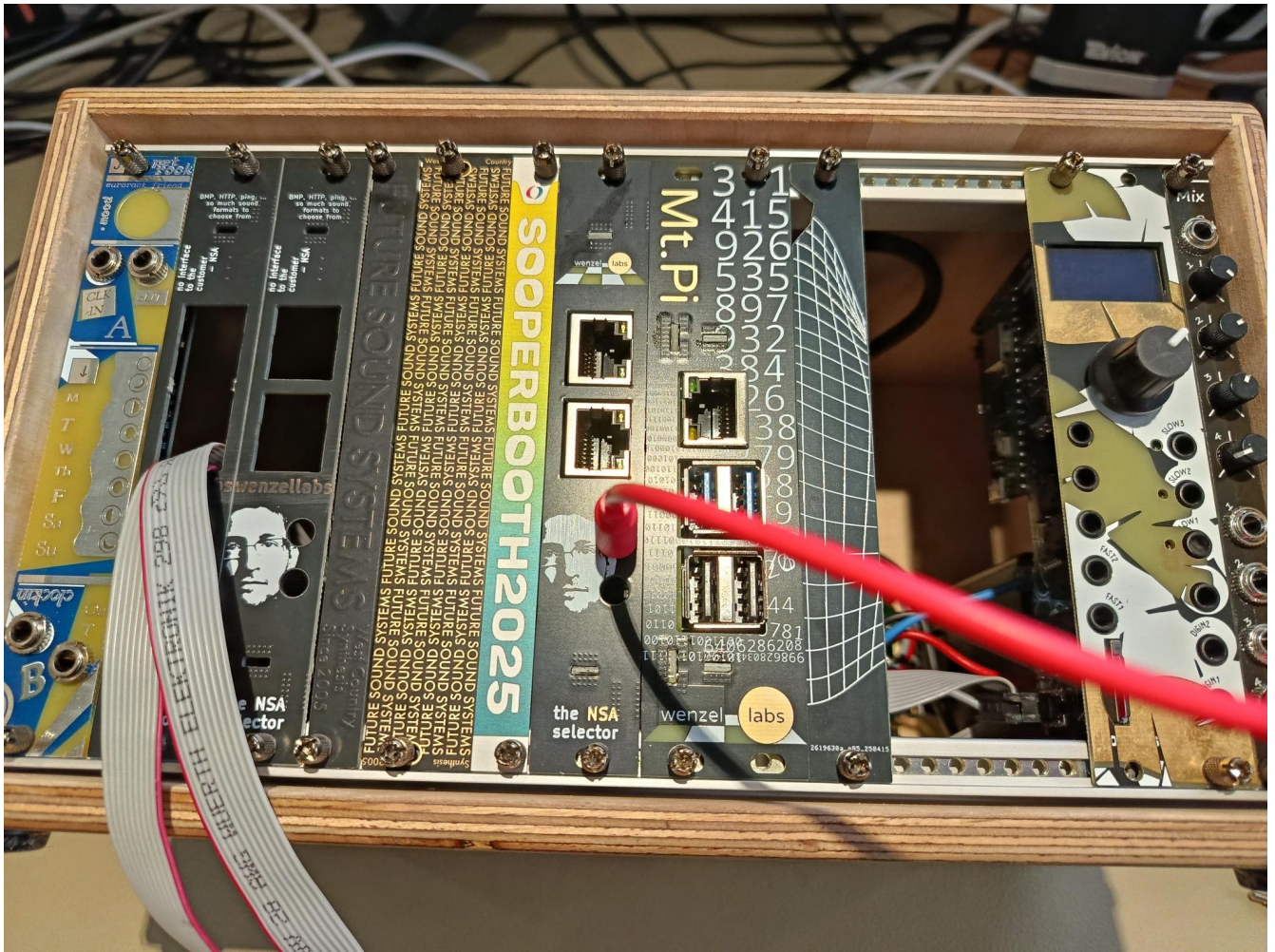
connect 5V power from your rack to the labelled 5V (pin 2 and pin 4) and GND (pin 6 and pin 9).

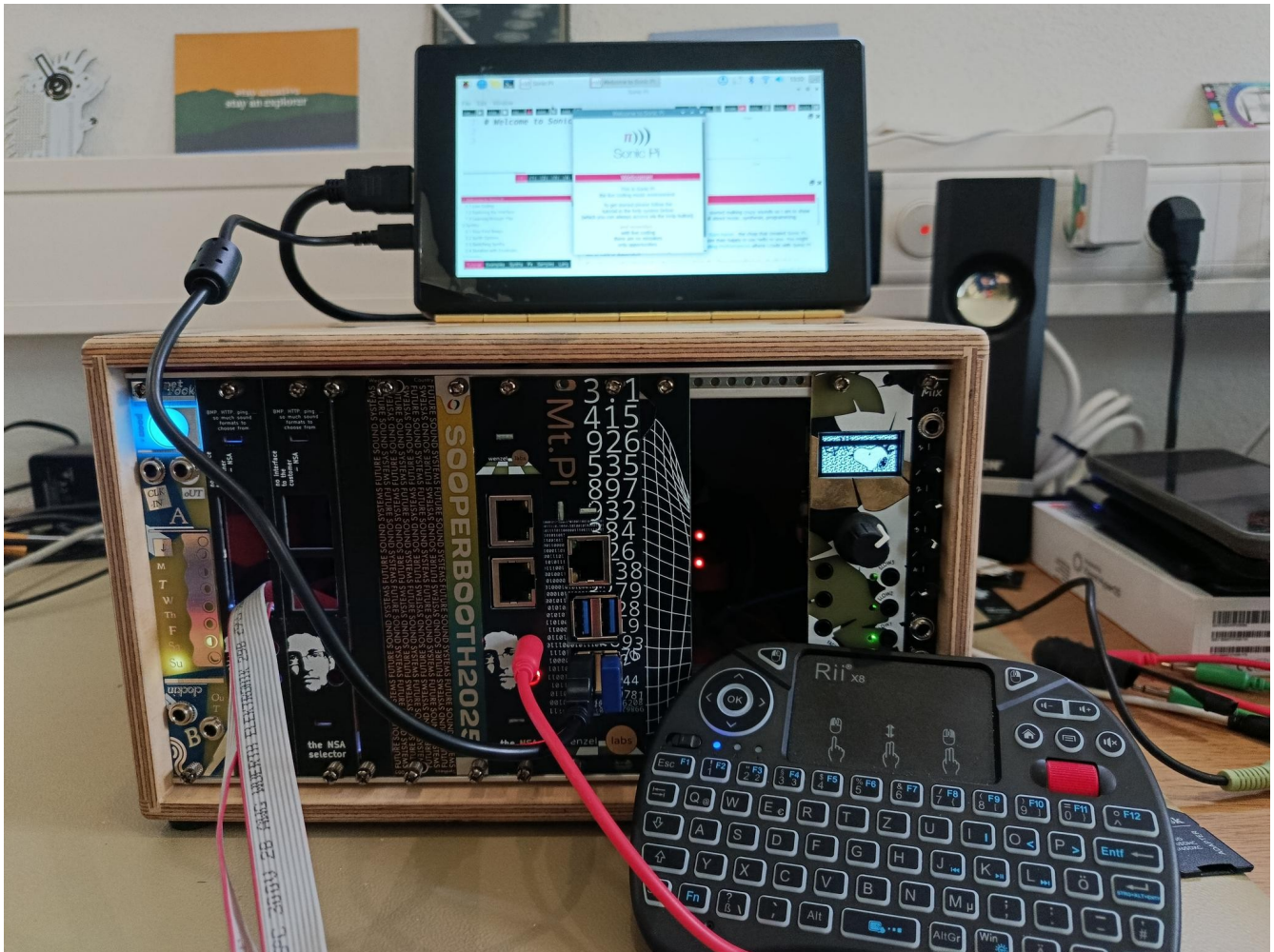
but you'll need a really beefy power supply that can provide up to 5A on 5V!

I prefer to host a small original 27W USB-C PSU in the back of my rack.



here's an example of a Raspberry Pi 3 powered through the pin header





Mt Pi → Rack

enjoy hacking, and all the brzzzl-beeeeghs!

thanks a lot for staying with me this long and thanks for purchasing from us!

we really appreciate any feedback on this mech mount module or this instruction. and we obviously take any suggestions, criticism, feedback or celebrations.

kindly yours truthfully,

Matthias and the team from wenzellabs

mtpi (@) wenzellabs.de