

## Raspberry 3 Software Installation

### 1. Install Raspbian

Download latest Raspbian image from <https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/raspbian/>

Unzip image

Copy image to memory card

Boot the Rpi with it attached to your network. It will use DHCP to get an IP address.

Note that the display will work but may not be the correct size and the touch screen may not be working.

Connect to the RPi using ssh from another system. You can do all this on the RPi with a keyboard and mouse attached, but I find it is easier to ssh. (ssh [pi@](#)<IP address>).

Update the system (warning this may take some time to complete):

```
sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get dist-upgrade && sudo apt-get install -f
```

### 2. Install piHPSDR

Either connect to the Raspberry Pi using ssh from another system or open a terminal window on the RPi.

In the home directory (/home/pi) download the binary package:

```
wget https://github.com/g0orx/pihpsdr/raw/master/release/pihpsdr.tar
```

The /home/pi directory should now contain the pihpsdr.tar file.

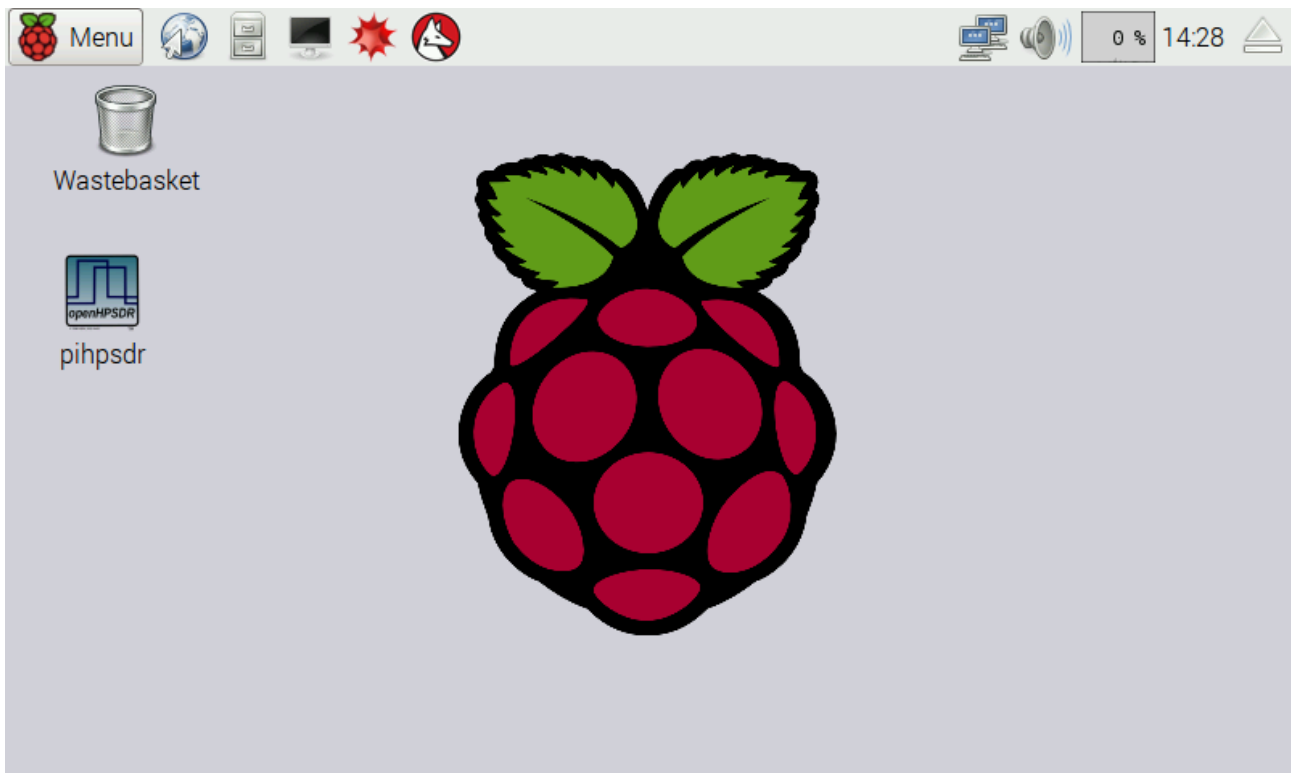
Extract the files (will create directory pihpsdr):

```
tar xvf pihpsdr.tar
```

Setup the system for piHPSDR:

```
cd pihpsdr  
./install.sh
```

The system is now ready to run piHPSDR.



You are now ready to run the application by double tapping (clicking) on the desktop icon.

### 3. Disable Screen Blanking

Using a mouse or the touchscreen:

Select Menu->Preferences->Screensaver

On the Display Modes tab set the Mode to Disable Screen Saver

### 4. Auto start piHPSDR when the system is booted

If you want to set up the system so that pihpsdr starts automatically when the system is booted do the following from either an ssh connection or a terminal window screen:

```
nano ~/.config/lxsession/LXDE-pi/autostart
```

add the following line to the end of the file:

```
@/home/pi/pihpsdr/start_pihpsdr.sh
```

and save the file.

Next time you boot the system it will start pihpsdr.

## Raspberry Pi 2 Rotary Encoders

Currently pihpsdr supports a high resolution optical rotary encoder for tuning and 2 low resolution encoders with a built in push switch for AF Gain/AGC Gain and RF Drive/RF Tune Drive.

The high resolution encoder is a 600 ppr optical encoder, and the low resolution encoders are 24 ppr (KY-040) with built in push switch.

Connection to the Raspberry Pi 2:

VFO: 600 ppr optical encoder.

Green – GPIO-17 (pin 11)  
White – GPIO-18 (pin 12)  
Black - Ground  
Red - +3.3v

AF Gain/Mic Gain: 24 ppr encoder (KY-040):

CLK – GPIO-20 (pin 38)  
DAT – GPIO-26 (pin 37)  
SW – GPIO-25 (pin 22) (LOCK)  
+ - +3.3v  
GND - Ground

RF Drive/Tune Drive: 24 ppr encoder (KY-040):

CLK – GPIO-16 (pin 36)  
DAT – GPIO-19 (pin 35)  
SW – GPIO-08 (pin 24)  
+ - +3.3v  
GND - Ground

AGC: 24 ppr encoder (KY-040):

CLK – GPIO-04 (pin 7)  
DAT – GPIO-21 (pin 40)  
SW – GPIO-07 (pin 26)  
+ - +3.3v  
GND - Ground

All the following SPST momentary push to make buttons have one side connected to ground:

Band Up/Down - GPIO-13 (pin 33)  
Band Stack Up/Down - GPIO-12 (pin 32)  
Mode Up/Down - GPIO-06 (pin 31)  
Filter Up/Down - GPIO-05 (pin 29)  
Noise Up/Down - GPIO-24 (pin 18)  
AGC Up/Down - GPIO-23 (pin 16)

MOX/Tune	- GPIO-27 (pin 13)
Function	- GPIO-22 (pin 15)