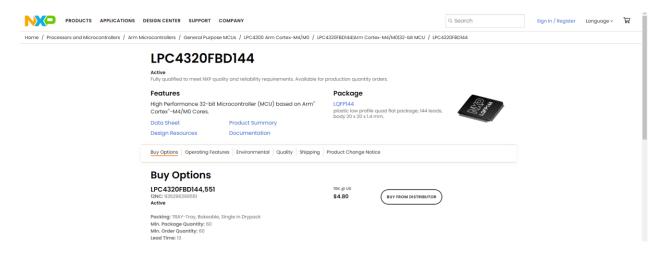
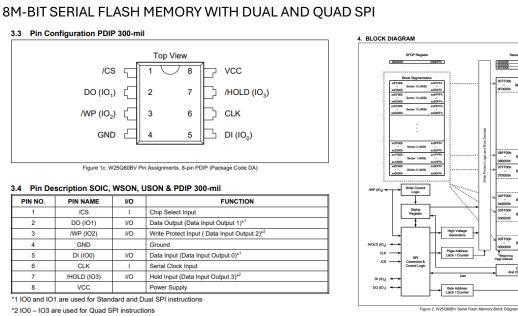
HACK RF

NXP 32-bit Microcontroller



W25Q80BV

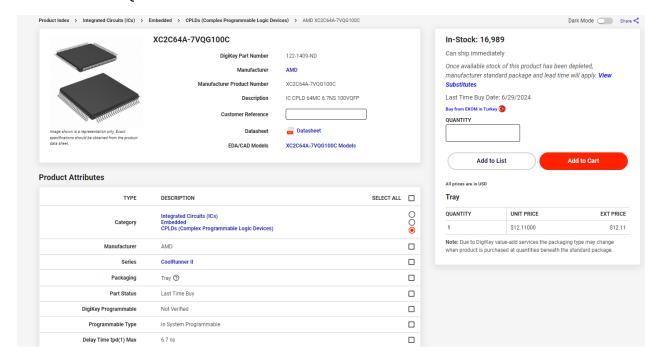


Ending Page A

• TPS62410

2.25MHZ 2x800mA Dual Step-Down Converter with 1-Wire Interface in QFN

CPLD XC2C64A-7VQG100C



CPLD NEDİR?

PLD, dijital devrelerin tasarımı ve uygulaması için kullanılan programlanabilir bir lojik aygıttır. CPLD'ler, **FPGA'lar** (Field-Programmable Gate Arrays) gibi diğer programlanabilir lojik cihazlarla benzerlik gösterir, ancak bazı önemli farklılıklar yardır.

CPLD'nin Temel Özellikleri:

Yapı: CPLD'ler, birkaç programlanabilir lojik blokundan oluşur. Her blok, birçok temel lojik kapıyı (AND, OR, NOT gibi) içerir. Bu bloklar genellikle sabit bir yapının üstüne inşa edilir ve bloklar arası bağlantılar sabittir.

Programlama: CPLD'ler, programlanabilir bağlantılar ve lojik işlevler içerir. Bu programlama genellikle VHDL veya Verilog gibi donanım tanımlama dilleri kullanılarak yapılır.

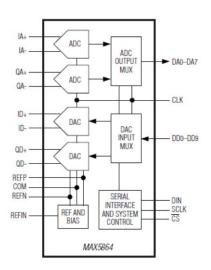
Hız: CPLD'ler genellikle FPGA'lara göre daha hızlı çalışır. Bunun nedeni, CPLD'lerin daha basit ve daha az esnek yapılarından kaynaklanan daha kısa sinyal yollarıdır.

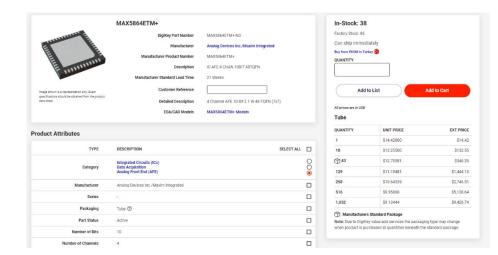
Kapasite: CPLD'ler, FPGA'lara kıyasla daha az lojik kapasiteye sahiptir. Bu, onları daha küçük ve daha basit uygulamalar için uygun hale getirir.

Güç Tüketimi: CPLD'ler genellikle daha düşük güç tüketir, bu da onları pil gücüyle çalışan veya enerji verimliliği önemli olan uygulamalar için ideal yapar.

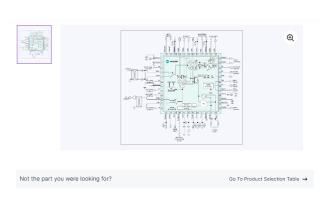
Maliyet: CPLD'ler, FPGA'lara göre genellikle daha ucuzdur, özellikle daha basit devre tasarımları için.

MAX5864 Integrated Dual 8-Bit ADCs and Dual 10-Bit DACs





MAX2837 2.3GHz to 2.7GHz Wireless Broadband RF Transceiver

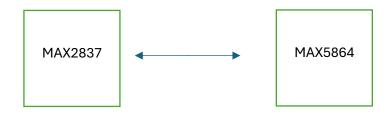


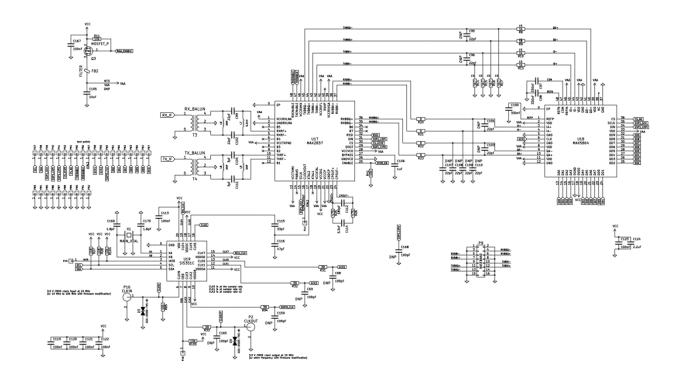
- 2.3GHz to 2.7GHz Wideband Operation
 Complete RF Transceiver, PA Driver, and Crystal
- Oscillator

- -70dBr Tx Spectral Emission Mask
 2.3dB Rx Noise Figure
 Tx/Rx I/Q Error and LO Leakage Detection
- Monolithic Low-Noise VCO with -39dBc Integrated Phase Noise
 Programmable Rx I/Q Lowpass Channel Filter
 **Small 48-Pin Thin QFN Package (6mm x 6mm x 7 mm) Monolitric Low-Noise voo with Sadde intog
 Phase Noise
 Programmable Rx I/Q Lowpass Channel Filter

- Programmable Tx I/Q Lowpass Anti-Aliasing Filter
 Sigma-Delta Fractional-N PLL with 20Hz Step Size
- 45dB Tx Gain-Control Range
 94dB Receive Gain-Control Range
- 60dB Analog RSSI Instantaneous Dynamic Range
 4-Wire SPI Digital Interface
- I/Q Analog Baseband Interface
- Digitally Tuned Crystal Oscillator
 On-Chip Digital Temperature Sensor Read-Out

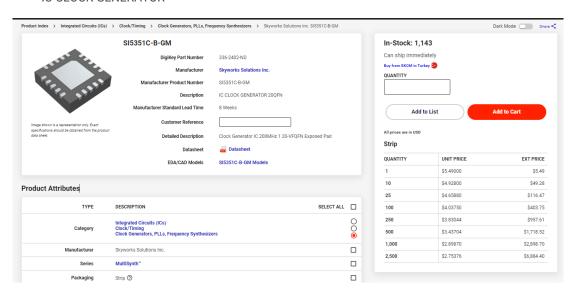
BASEBAND



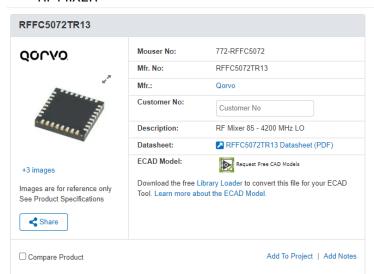


SI5351C

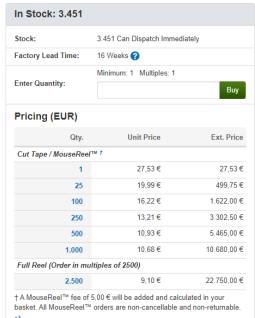
IC CLOCK GENERATOR



RFFC5072 **RF MİXER**











QPX0001 6-26GHz I/Q Mixer

Compact, wideband I/Q GaAs mixer housed in a 3.9mm x 3.9mm air cavity surface mount ceramic package. Learn More



• USB device firmware update (DFU)

It is possible to use a USB Device Firmware Upgrade (DFU) method to load firmware into RAM. This is normally only required to recover a device that has had faulty firmware loaded, but it can also be useful for firmware developers.

For loading firmware into RAM with DFU you will need:

http://dfu-util.sourceforge.net/

To start up HackRF One in DFU mode, hold down the DFU button while powering it on or while pressing and releasing the RESET button. Release the DFU button after the 3V3 LED illuminates.

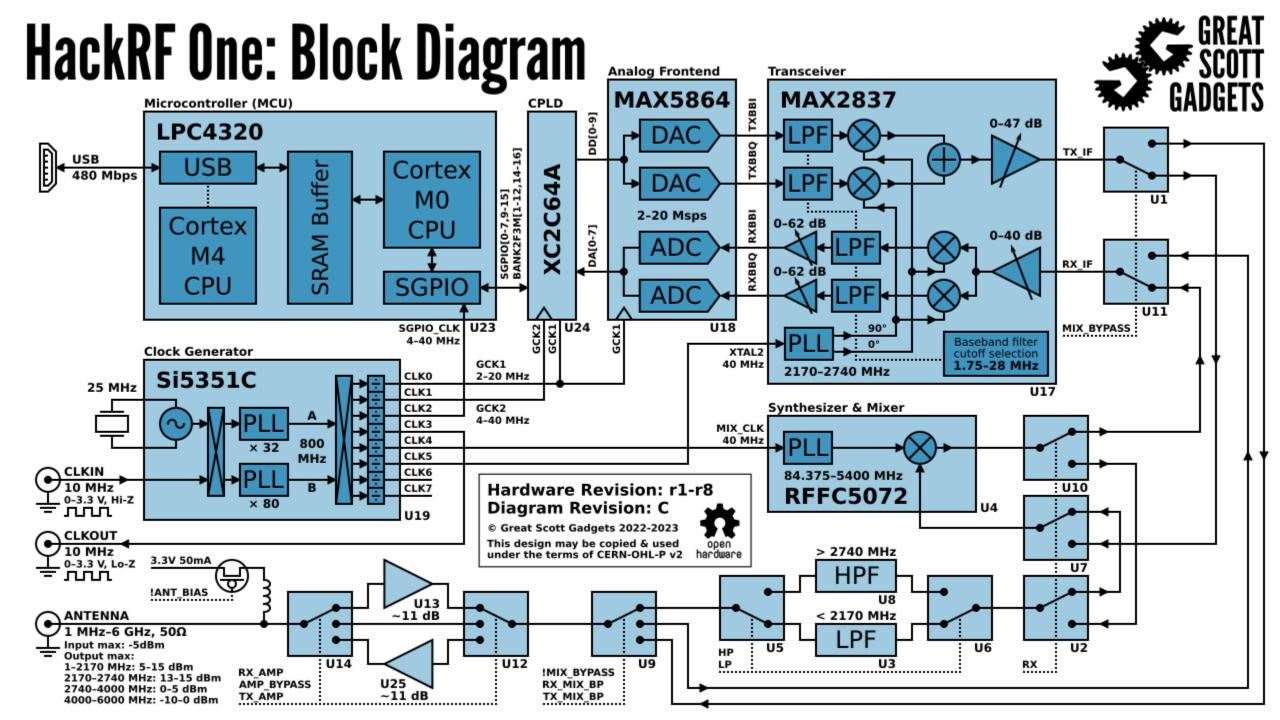
A .dfu file is built by default when building firmware. Alternatively you can use a known good .dfu file from a release package. Load the firmware into RAM with:

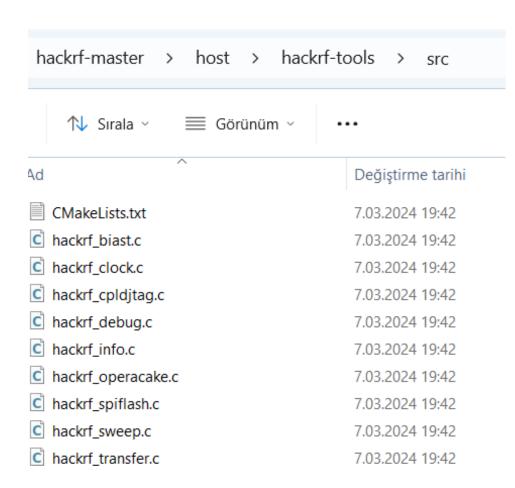
\$ dfu-util --device 1fc9:000c --alt 0 --download hackrf_usb.dfu

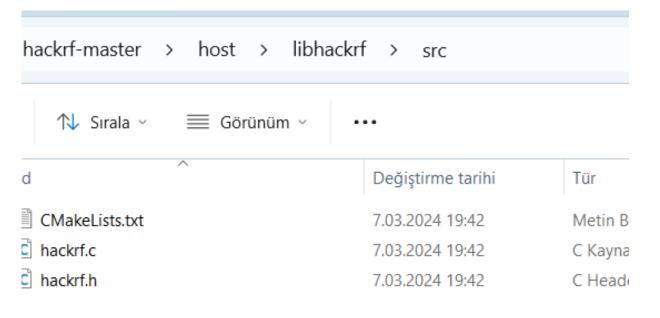
https://dfu-util.sourceforge.net/

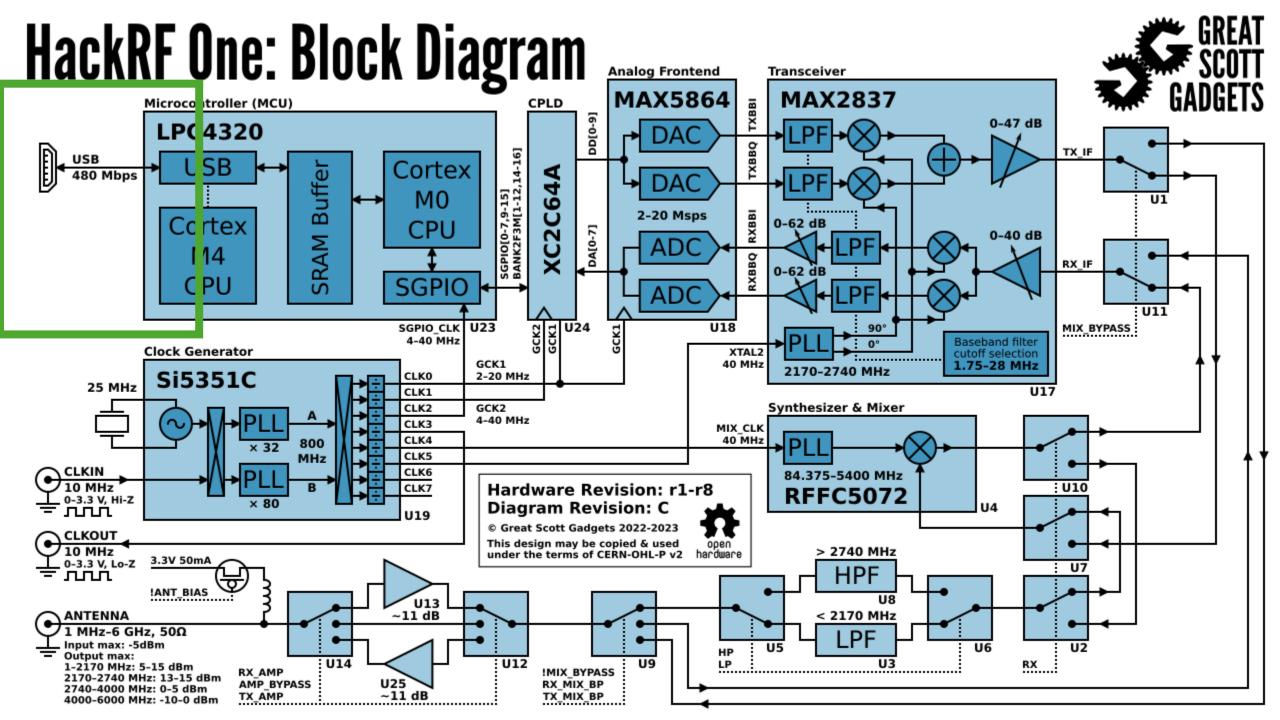
https://www.usb.org/sites/default/files/DFU_1.1.pdf

https://www.nxp.com/docs/en/application-note/AN4370.pdf



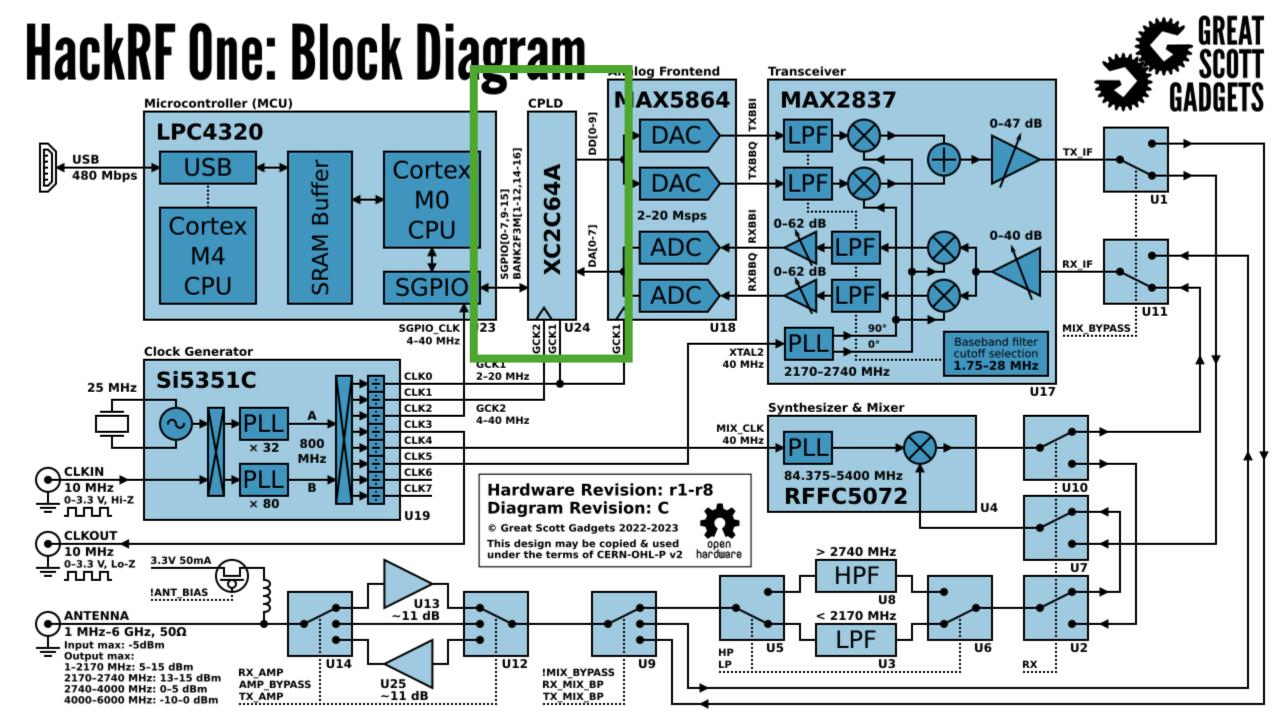






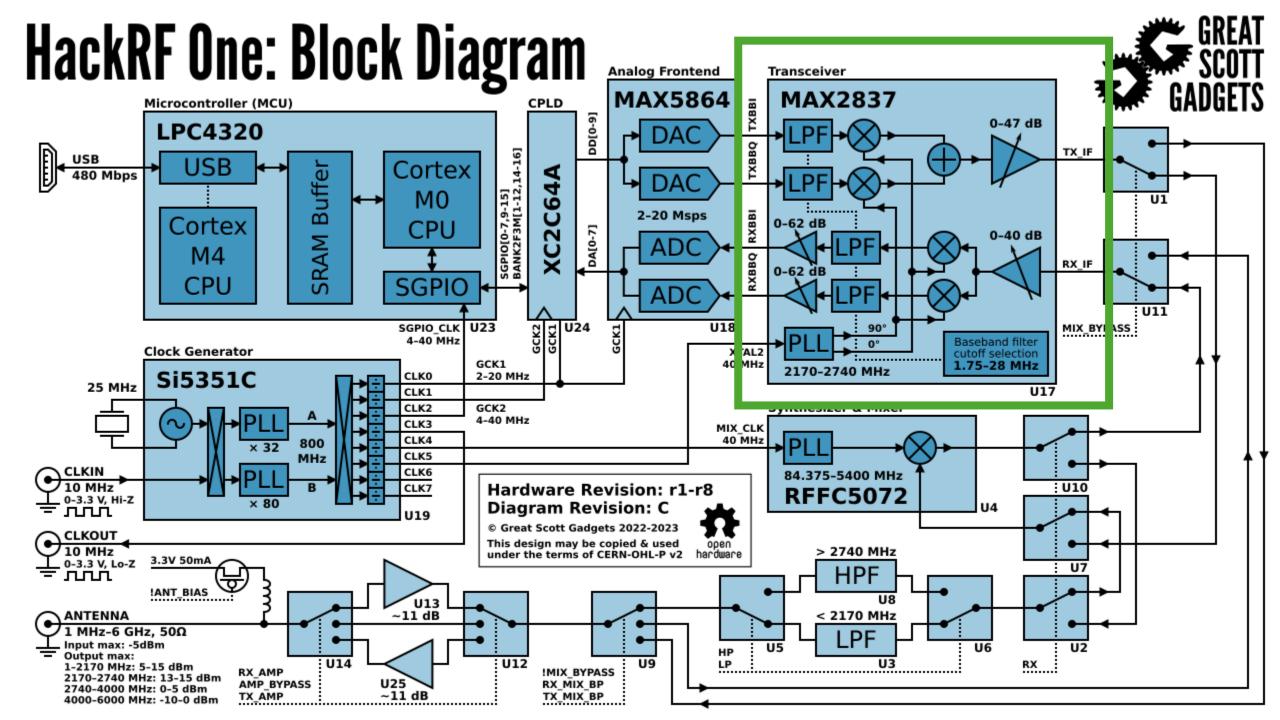
USB transfers

```
C hackrf.c • C hackrf biast.c
                                 C hackrf clock.c
                                                                                            C hackrf spiflash.c
                                                    C hackrf info.c
                                                                      C hackrf operacake.c
                                                                                                                 C hackrf sweep.c
                                                                                                                                    C hackrf_debug.c
                                                                                                                                                        C hackrf transfer.c
C: > Users > yusuf > Desktop > masaüstü2 > hackrf-master > host > libhackrf > src > C hackrf.c
 136 struct hackrf device {
            hackrf sample block cb fn callback;
            volatile bool
               transfer thread started; /* volatile shared between threads (read only) */
            pthread t transfer thread;
            volatile bool streaming; /* volatile shared between threads (read only) */
            void* rx ctx;
            void* tx ctx;
            volatile bool do exit;
            unsigned char buffer[TRANSFER COUNT * TRANSFER BUFFER SIZE];
 148
                                           /* true if the USB transfers have been setup */
            bool transfers setup;
           pthread mutex t transfer lock; /* must be held to cancel or restart transfers */
            volatile int active transfers; /* number of active transfers */
            pthread cond t all finished cv; /* signalled when all transfers have finished */
            bool flush;
            struct libusb transfer* flush transfer;
            hackrf flush cb fn flush callback;
            hackrf tx block complete cb fn tx completion callback;
            void* flush ctx;
            uint32 t bandwidth hz;
        } max2837 ft t;
        static const max2837 ft t max2837 ft[] = {
            {1750000},
            {2500000},
            {3500000},
            {50000000},
            {55000000},
            {6000000},
            {70000000},
            {8000000},
            {9000000},
```



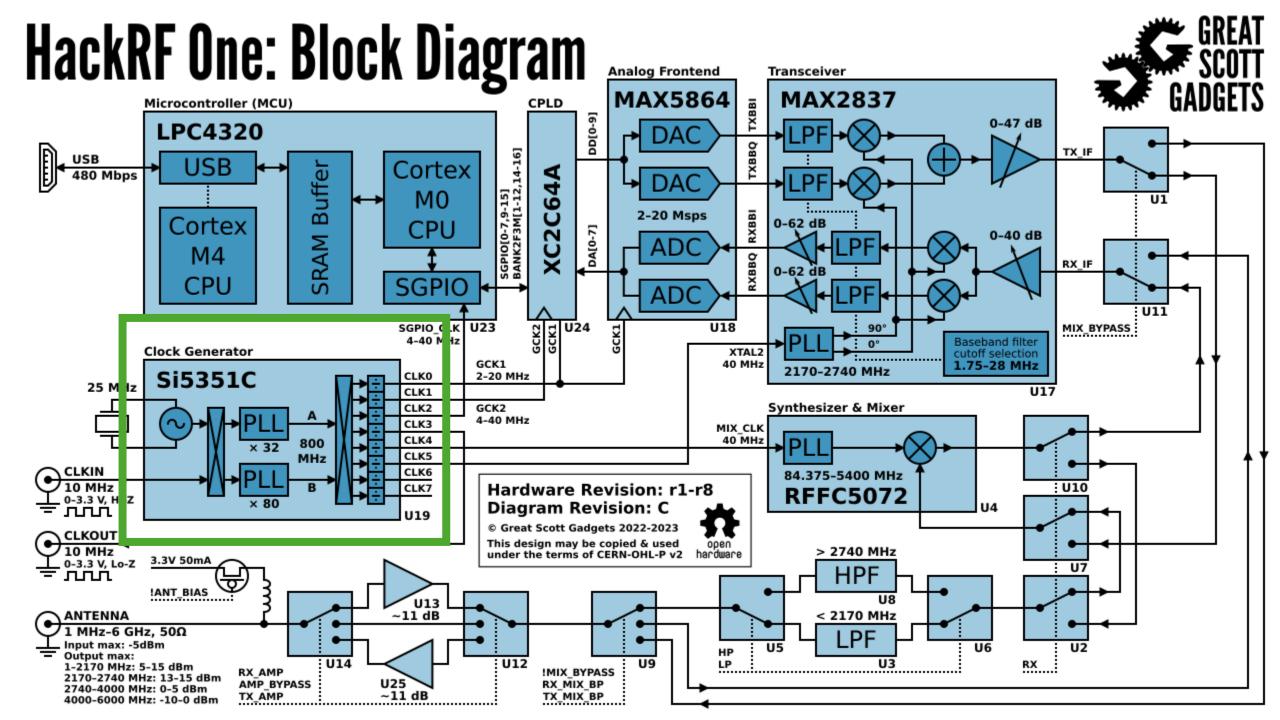
CPLD

```
C hackrf_debug.c
                                                                                                                                       C hackrf_cpldjtag.c X ☐ ···
                                C hackrf_operacake.c
C: > Users > yusuf > Desktop > masaüstü2 > hackrf-master > host > hackrf-tools > src > C hackrf_cpldjtag.c
 41 #define MAX XSVF LENGTH 0x10000
      #define PACKET LEN
      uint8_t data[MAX_XSVF_LENGTH];
      static struct option long_options[] = {
           {"xsvf", required_argument, 0, 'x'},
           {"device", required_argument, 0, 'd'},
           {"help", no_argument, 0, 'h'},
           {0, 0, 0, 0},
       int parse_int(char* s, uint32_t* const value)
          uint_fast8_t base = 10;
           char* s_end;
           long long_value;
           if (strlen(s) > 2) {
               if (s[0] == '0') {
                   if ((s[1] == 'x') || (s[1] == 'X')) {
                       base = 16;
                   } else if ((s[1] == 'b') || (s[1] == 'B')) {
                       base = 2;
           s end = s;
           long_value = strtol(s, &s_end, base);
           if ((s != s_end) && (*s_end == 0)) {
               *value = long_value;
               return HACKRF SUCCESS;
```



MAX2837

```
C hackrf_info.c
                                 C hackrf_operacake.c
                                                        C hackrf_spiflash.c
                                                                             C hackrf_sweep.c
                                                                                                 C hackrf_debug.c X C hackrf_transfer.c
                                                                                                                                          C hackrf_cpldjtag.c
C: > Users > yusuf > Desktop > masaüstü2 > hackrf-master > host > hackrf-tools > src > C hackrf_debug.c
       int max2837 read_register(hackrf_device* device, const uint16_t register_number)
           uint16_t register_value;
           int result =
               hackrf_max2837_read(device, (uint8_t) register_number, &register_value);
           if (result == HACKRF SUCCESS) {
               printf("[%2d] -> 0x%03x\n", register number, register value);
               printf("hackrf max2837 read() failed: %s (%d)\n",
                       hackrf error name(result),
                       result);
           return result;
       int max2837 read registers(hackrf device* device)
           uint16 t register number;
           int result = HACKRF_SUCCESS;
           for (register_number = 0; register_number < 32; register_number++) {</pre>
               result = max2837 read register(device, register number);
               if (result != HACKRF SUCCESS) {
                    break;
           return result;
       int max2837 write register(
           hackrf device* device
                                                                                                                68. Satır, 12. Sütun (4 seçildi) Sekme Boyutu: 4 UTF-8 LF C 🔎
```



Si 5351c

```
C hackrf.c • C hackrf_biast.c
                                  C hackrf_clock.c X C hackrf_info.c
                                                                       C hackrf_operacake.c
                                                                                              C hackrf_spiflash.c
                                                                                                                  C hackrf_sweep.c
                                                                                                                                      C hackrf_debug.c
C: > Users > yusuf > Desktop > masaüstü2 > hackrf-master > host > hackrf-tools > src > C hackrf_clock.c
               return HACKRF ERROR INVALID PARAM;
       int si5351c read register(hackrf device* device, const uint16 t register number)
           uint16_t register_value;
           int result = hackrf si5351c read(device, register number, &register value);
           if (result == HACKRF SUCCESS) {
               printf("[%3d] -> 0x%02x\n", register number, register value);
           } else {
               printf("hackrf si5351c read() failed: %s (%d)\n",
                       hackrf error name(result),
                      result);
           return result;
 83 int si5351c write register(
           hackrf device* device,
           const uint16 t register number,
           const uint16 t register value)
           int result = HACKRF SUCCESS;
           result = hackrf si5351c write(device, register number, register value);
           if (result == HACKRF SUCCESS) {
               printf("0x%2x -> [%3d]\n", register value, register number);
           } else {
               printf("hackrf_max2837_write() failed: %s (%d)\n",
                       hackrf_error_name(result),
                                                                                                              89. Satır, 27. Sütun (4 seçildi) Sekme Boyutu: 4 UTF-8 LF C 🚨
```