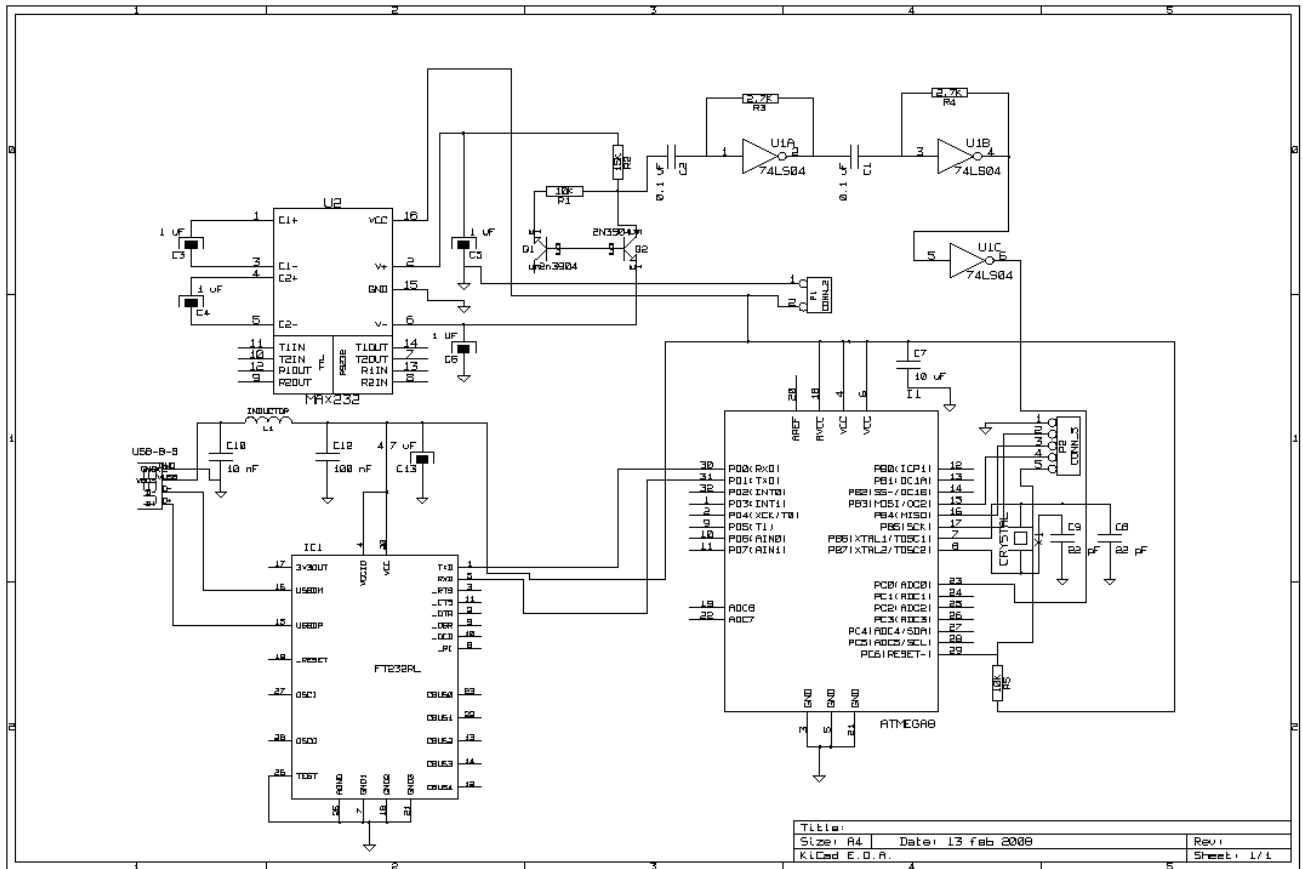


Hardware RNG kit:

Schematic:



Parts List:

Capacitors:

C1	0.1 uF
C10	10 nF
C12	100 nF
C13	4.7 uF
C2	0.1 uF
C3	1 uF
C4	1 uF
C5	1 uF
C6	1 uF
C7	10 uF (or substitute 4.7uF or 1uF)
C8	22 pF
C9	22 pF

Semi/IC:

I1	ATMEGA8
IC1	FT232RL
Q1	2n3904

Q2	2N3904
U1	74LS04
U2	MAX232

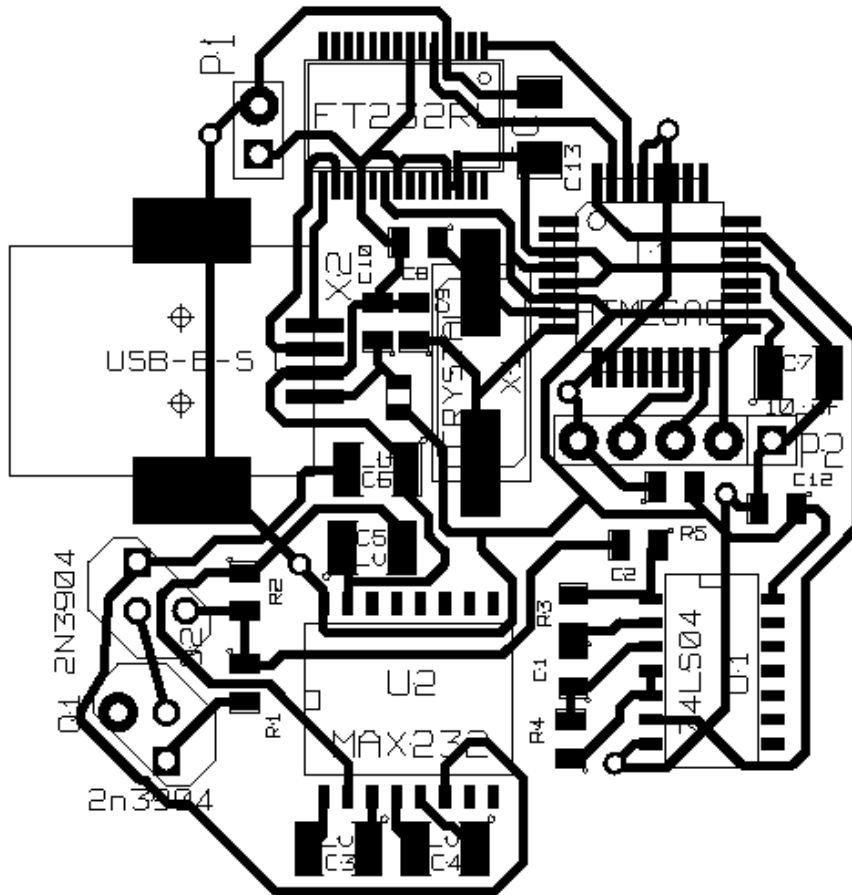
Misc:

L1	INDUCTOR
X1	CRYSTAL
X2	USB-B-S
P1	CONN_2 (power connector for external)
P2	CONN_5 (programming header)

Resistors:

R1	10K
R2	15K
R3	2.7K
R4	2.7K
R5	10K

Placement:



Description:

"This circuit uses avalanche noise in a reverse-biased PN junction, the emitter-base junction of the first transistor. The second transistor amplifies it. The first two ALS04 inverters are biased into a linear region where they act like op amps, and they amplify it further. The third inverter amplifies it some more..."

[Will Ware]

The RS232 IC is used to generate a 20V potential for the transistor. The white noise spectrum should be flat with no one frequency dominating. This white noise signal is squared up by the inverter and sampled by the ATmega8 on a single digital input pin. The signal is also routed to pin 32 (INT0) for alternative code functionality. A simple programming header allows for HEX upload of sampling and serial code. The board is attached by way of USB serial interface and outputs a stream of random bytes.

Construction notes:

Follow placement diagram with USB connection to the left as above. Start by soldering all SMD/surface mount components first. Finally solder jumper wires, programming header and USB connector. Pay attention to polarity of capacitors (electrolytic), and orientation of ICs (see dots or indents marking), and the two 2n3904 transistors (these are the reverse of indicated above - the backs are facing the other way). Once the board is assembled it must be programmed and fuse bits set as follows:

```
avrdude -c avrisp2 -p m8 -P /dev/ttyUSB0 -U flash:w:code.hex
```

fuses:

```
avrdude -p m8 -u -c avrisp2 -t -v -v
```

```
w lf 0 0xff
```

```
w hf 0 0xdf
```

References:

http://1010.co.uk/tech_notes2.html

<http://www.hcrs.at/>

<http://www.cryogenius.com/hardware/rng/>

<http://www.ciphersbyritter.com/RES/NOISE.HTM>

http://robseward.com/itp/adv_tech/random_generator/

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