## ZKit-ARM-1769, ARM Dev. Kit

**User Manual** 

1.0, Oct 2013



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 2.5 India License. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5/in/ or send a letter to Creative Commons, 171 Second Street, Suite 300, San Francisco, California, 94105, USA.

## **Table of Contents**

1. Introduction	1
1. Features	1
2. Applications	1
3. Board Details	1
2. Board Design	3
1. Overview	3
2. Locating Components	3
3. Power Supply	5
4. CPU	5
5. USB Serial	
6. LCD Display	6
7. I <sup>2</sup> C EEPROM	6
8. Debug LEDs	7
9. Keypad	7
10. Ethernet	
11. microSD Card Slot	8
12. USB Device Interface	
13. CAN Interface	9
14. RS485 Interface	9
15. JTAG Debug Interface 1	0
3. Connectors 1	1
1. SPI Pinmap	1
2. UART-I2C Pinmap	1
3. PWM Pinmap	2
4. AIO Pinmap	3
5. CAN1 Pinmap	4
6. CAN2-RS485 Pinmap	5
7. J1 Proto Header Pinmap 1	5
A. Legal Information 1	7
1. Copying	
2. Limited Hardware Warranty 1	7

## **Chapter 1. Introduction**

ZKit-ARM-1769 is a ARM Cortex M3 based micro-controller development kit from Zilogic Systems. ZKit-ARM-1769 is designed for easy usage, rapid prototyping and product design.

## 1. Features

The ZKit-ARM-1769 has the following features

- · Graphics display and on-board keys
- Well defined IO connector interface for I<sup>2</sup>C, SPI, GPIO and SIO
- Powered through USB port
- Ethernet and CAN network support
- Programmable through USB
- Free and open source compiler and programmer
- Ready to go with Zilogic's Relay, Motor, Display boards etc., add-on boards.

## 2. Applications

- Motherboard for embedded products
- Embedded application prototyping
- Teaching and learning embedded systems

### 3. Board Details

The ZKit-ARM-1769 offers the following features:

- NXP LPC1769 micro-controller with 512KB Flash and 64KB RAM
- 120MHz ARM CPU
- Networking Interfaces
  - 10/100Mbps Ethernet Interface
  - Two Channel CAN Bus Interface (2.0 B)
  - RS-485 Bus Interface
  - UART Interfaces (TTL and USB-Serial)
- Device Interface
  - USB 2.0 Device Interface
  - SPI Interface
  - I<sup>2</sup>C Interface
- Storage
  - microSD Connector
  - 512KB on-chip Flash
  - 2Kb I<sup>2</sup>C EEPROM
- Analog Interface
  - ADC, 12-bit, 4 channels
  - DAC, 10-bit, 1 channel
  - PWM, 5 channels

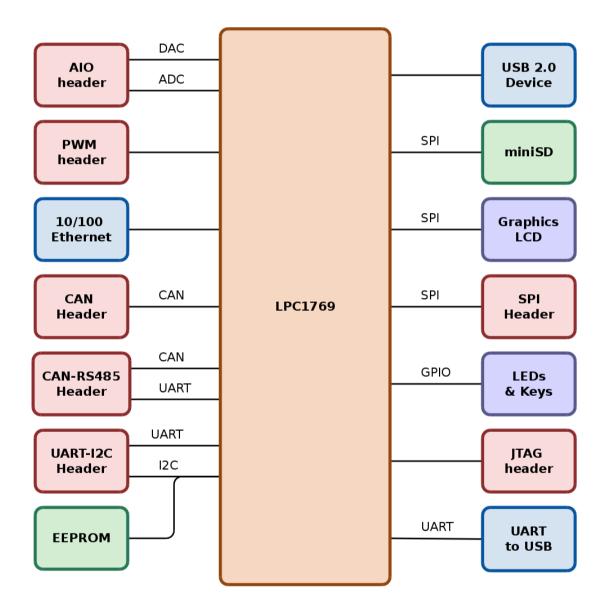
- User Interface
  - 128x64 graphics LCD, with backlight
  - Five button keypad
  - 2 debug LEDs
- Flashing/Debugging Interface
  - UART serial console
  - JTAG

# Chapter 2. Board Design

## 1. Overview

A bird's eye view of the devices available on the board, is shown in the following block diagram. Each device connectivity is described in detail in the following sections.

#### Figure 2.1. Block Diagram



## 2. Locating Components

The location of the components on the board is indicated in the following diagram.

#### Figure 2.2. Front View

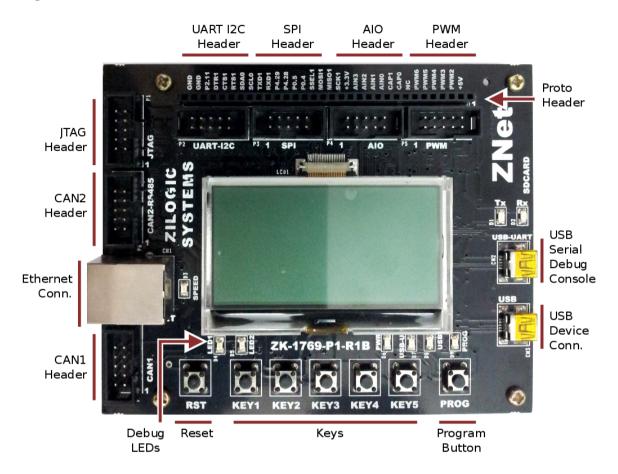


Figure 2.3. Back View



## 3. Power Supply

The ZKit-ARM-1769 can be powered from a PC USB port, or an external power supply with Mini-B USB connector.

The external power supply, if used, should be a regulated power supply. The regulated power supply should have the following characteristics.

Output Voltage	5V
Output Current	500mA
Connector	Mini-B USB

#### 4. CPU

The heart of the ZKit-ARM-1769 is a NXP LPC1769 micro-controller. The LPC1769 is an 32-bit ARM 3.3V low power micro-controller with 512KB Flash, 64KB of data RAM and supports In-System Programming (ISP).

The main features of the micro-controller are listed below.

- ARM Cortex-M3 processor, running at frequencies of up to 120 MHz
- Up to 512 KB on-chip flash programming memory
- Up to 64 KB On-chip SRAM
- In-System Programming (ISP) and In-Application Programming (IAP)
- Ethernet MAC with RMII interface
- USB 2.0 full-speed device/Host/OTG controller
- Four UARTs with fractional baud rate generation
- CAN 2.0B controller with two channels
- SPI controller with synchronous, serial, full duplex communication
- Two SSP controllers
- Three enhanced I<sup>2</sup>C bus interfaces
- I2S (Inter-IC Sound) interface
- 70 General Purpose I/O (GPIO) pins
- 12-bit/8-ch Analog/Digital Converter (ADC)
- 10-bit Digital/Analog Converter (DAC)
- · Four general purpose timers/counters
- One motor control PWM
- WatchDog Timer (WDT)
- ARM Cortex-M3 system tick timer
- Standard JTAG test/debug interface
- Integrated PMU (Power Management Unit)
- Four low power modes
- Single 3.3 V power supply

### 5. USB Serial

The ZKit-ARM-1769 has a FT232R USB to UART converter, connected to UART0 of the MCU. The ZKit-ARM-1769 uses the USB UART to provide a serial console interface. It is also used for In-System Programming (ISP), to download the firmware.

#### 5.1. In-System Programming

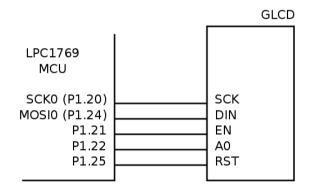
The ZKit-ARM-1769 has a **PROG** push button, which can be used to select between Programming mode and Serial Communication mode. When the board is powered on, it is in Serial Communication mode. The **PROG** button, can be used to switch to Programming mode. The current mode is indicated by the **PROG** LED. ON indicates Programming mode, OFF indicates Serial Communication mode.

In Programming mode, the RTS is connected to the **RESET** of the MCU, and DTR is connected to the pin **P2.10** of the MCU. Flash programming applications like Smash and Flash Magic can utilize this feature to switch the device into ISP mode automatically, without user intervention.

## 6. LCD Display

The ZKit-ARM-1769 has a 128x64 monochrome GLCD display, TM12864. The TM12864 GLCD has a Sitronix ST7567 controller. The LCD is connected to the SSP0 (SPI controller) of the MCU. The following diagram shows the LCD pin connection details.

#### Figure 2.4. LCD Connection Diagram

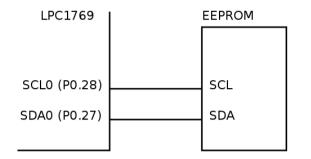


### 7. I<sup>2</sup>C EEPROM

The ZKit-ARM-1769 has a CAT24AA02 EEPROM for data storage. The CAT24AA02 is a 2-Kbit Serial EEPROM. The memory is accessed via I<sup>2</sup>C bus. The maximum bus speed supported by the device is 400 kbit/s

The I<sup>2</sup>C EEPROM is connected to I<sup>2</sup>C0 (on-chip I<sup>2</sup>C controller) of the MCU. The following diagram shows the EEPROM pin connection details.

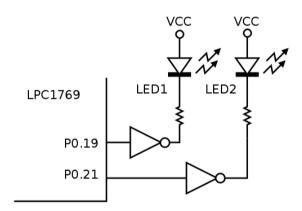
#### Figure 2.5. I<sup>2</sup>C EEPROM Connection Diagram



### 8. Debug LEDs

The ZKit-ARM-1769 has two debug LEDs connected to P0.19 and P0.21, through an buffer. By driving P0.19 and P0.21 high, the LEDs can be switched On.

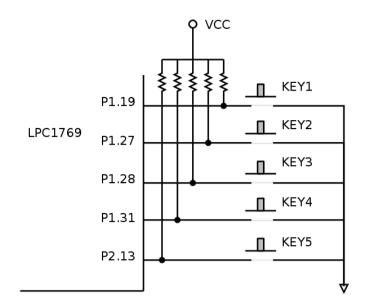
#### Figure 2.6. LEDs Connection Diagram



#### 9. Keypad

The ZKit-ARM-1769 has 5 tactile push button switches connected to P1.19, P1.27, P1.28, P1.31 and P2.13. The keypad connection details are shown in the following diagram.

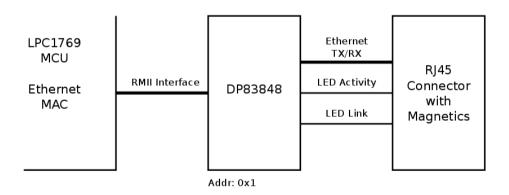
#### Figure 2.7. Keypad Connection Diagram



#### 10. Ethernet

The ZKit-ARM-1769 has a 10/100 Fast Ethernet interface. The on-chip MAC of the LPC1769 is connected to a TI DP83848 PHY. The PHY address 0x1. The PHY and RJ45 jack connection details are shown in the following diagram.

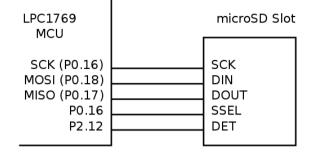
#### Figure 2.8. Ethernet Connection Diagram



### 11. microSD Card Slot

The ZKit-ARM-1769 has a microSD slot, connected to the SPI controller of the MCU. The card select pin of the microSD slot is connected to P0.16 of the MCU, and the card detect pin is connected to P2.12 of the MCU.

#### Figure 2.9. microSD Slot Connection Diagram



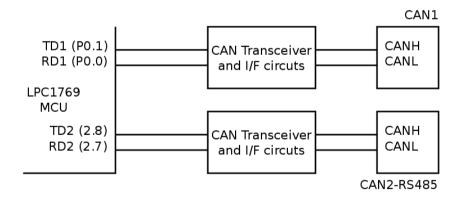
## **12. USB Device Interface**

The ZKit-ARM-1769 has a mini-USB device connector, connected to the USB controller of the MCU. A USB device stack is to be used on the MCU to implement USB HID, Mass Storage, Serial, and other USB device classes.

#### 13. CAN Interface

The ZKit-ARM-1769 has two CAN interfaces terminated on FRC headers, CAN1 and CAN2-RS485. The LPC1769 MCU has two CAN MACs, CAN0 and CAN1. Each CAN MAC is connected to TJA1040, a high speed CAN transceiver IC. The CANH and CANL signals from the transceiver are terminated on a 10-pin FRC header.

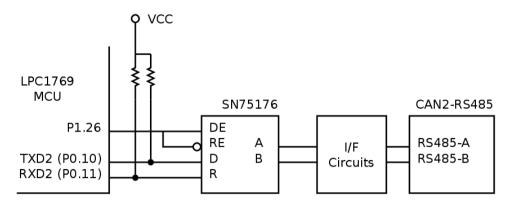
#### Figure 2.10. CAN Connection Diagram



### 14. RS485 Interface

The ZKit-ARM-1769 has one RS485 interface, connected to UART2 of the MCU. The UART signals are connected to SN75176A, a differential bus transceiver IC. The differential signals from the transceiver are terminated on a 10-pin FRC header. The GPIO **P1.26**, is used to disable/enable transmission.





## **15. JTAG Debug Interface**

The ZKit-ARM-1769 has a 10-pin ARM mini-JTAG connector for debug purposes. This can be used with any standard JTAG debugger.

## **Chapter 3. Connectors**

This chapter describes the connectors in the ZKit-ARM-1769.

## 1. SPI Pinmap

The **SPI** header is terminated with serial peripheral interface (SPI) bus, 4 general purpose IO and power supply. Add-on boards with SPI interface and general purpose IOs like MMC/SD card, EEPROM etc., can be connected through this header.

<sub>2</sub> 0	4 <b>O</b>	<sub>6</sub> 0	8 0 10 7 0 9 0	
10	3 <b>O</b>	5 <b>O</b>	7090	

Table 3.1. SPI Header

Pin #	Header Signal	MCU Signal	Signal Type
1	VCC	-	+5V
2	SCK	P0.7/SCK1	TTL Out
3	MISO	P0.8/MIS01	TTL In <sup>1</sup>
4	MOSI	P0.9/MOSI1	TTL Out
5	SS	P0.6/SSEL1	TTL Out
6	DI00	P0.4	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
7	DI01	P0.5	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
8	DI02	P4.28	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
9	DI03	P4.29	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
10	GND	-	Ground

<sup>1</sup> 5V tolerant Input VCC (Pip 1)

VCC (Pin 1)	This is the +5V power supply for the external devices. The supply has a total current limit of 200mA when powered through USB.
SCK (Pin 2)	This is Serial Clock signal.
MISO (Pin 3)	This is the Master Input, Slave Output signal.
MOSI (Pin 4)	This is the Master Output, Slave Input signal.
SS (Pin 5)	This is the SPI chip select signal.
DIO (Pin 6-9)	These are digital input/output signals. These lines can be used to interface any extra signals required for a SPI devices like SD Card, etc., or can be used as chip selects for four other devices.
GND (Pin 10)	This is the ground signal. All other signals are referenced to the this signal.

### 2. UART-I2C Pinmap

The UART-I2C header is terminated with serial communication signals, I<sup>2</sup>C signals and power supply. Add-on boards, with different functionality, can be connected through this header.

20	4 <b>O</b>	<sub>6</sub> 0	<sub>8</sub> 0	10 <b>0</b>
1 <b>O</b>	3 <b>O</b>	5 <b>O</b>	7 O	10 <b>0</b> 9 <b>0</b>

#### Table 3.2. UART-I2C Header

Pin #	Header Signal	MCU Signal	Signal Type
1	VCC	-	+5V
2	RXD	P2.1/RXD1	TTL In <sup>1</sup>
3	TXD	P2.0/TXD1	TTL Out
4	SCL	P0.28/SCL0	OC <sup>2</sup>
5	SDA	P0.27/SDA0	OC <sup>2</sup>
6	DIOO	P0.22/RTS1	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
7	DIO1	P2.2/CTS1	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
8	DI02	P0.20/DTR1	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
9	DI03	P2.11/nEINT1	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
10	GND	-	Ground

<sup>1</sup> 5V tolerant input

<sup>2</sup> Open collector, with 3.3V pull-up

VCC (Pin 1)	This is the +5V power supply for the external devices. The supply has a total current limit of 200mA when powered through USB.
RXD (Pin 2)	This is receive line of serial IO.
TXD (Pin 3)	This is transmit line of serial IO.
SCL, SDA (Pin 4, 5)	These are I <sup>2</sup> C bus signals(clock, data), and can be used to connect I <sup>2</sup> C devices. The signals are pulled up to 3.3V, through a 4.7K resistor.
DI0 (Pin 6-9)	These are digital input/output signals. These pins can be used for hand-shake and flow control signals like DTR, RTS, CTS, etc.
GND (Pin 10)	This is the ground signal. All other signals are referenced to this signal.

#### 3. PWM Pinmap

The **PWM** header is terminated with 5 pulse width modulation signals and power supply. Add-on boards like LED control, motor control can be connected through this header.

20	4 <b>O</b>	$_6$ O	<sub>8</sub> 0	10 <b>0</b> 9 <b>0</b>
10	3 <b>O</b>	5 <b>O</b>	7 <b>O</b>	9 <b>O</b>

#### Table 3.3. PWM Header

Pin #	Signal Name	MCU Signal	Signal Type
1	VCC	-	+5V

Pin #	Signal Name	MCU Signal	Signal Type
2	PWM 0	P3.25/PWM1.2	TTL Out
3	PWM 1	P3.26/PWM1.3	TTL Out
4	PWM 2	P2.3/PWM1.4	TTL Out
5	PWM 3	P2.4/PWM1.5	TTL Out
6	PWM 4	P2.5/PWM1.6	TTL Out
7	PWM 5	-	TTL Out
8	Freq-In 0	P2.6/PCAP1.0	TTL In <sup>1</sup>
9	Freq-In 1	P1.29/PCAP1.1	TTL In <sup>1</sup>
10	GND	GND	Ground

<sup>1</sup> 5V tolerant input

VCC (Pin 1)

This is the +5V power supply for the external add-on boards. The supply has a total current limit of 200mA when powered through USB.

**PWM** (Pin 2 - 7) These are PWM output signals. The PWM signal when active produces a stream of pulses whose width can be controlled through software. An important parameter of a PWM signal is the **duty cycle**. The duty cycle is defined as the ratio between the pulse duration and pulse period of a rectangular waveform.

The PWM signal can be used to control the power delivered to a load, by controlling the duty cycle of the PWM signal. PWM signals are generally used for Motor speed control, LED brightness control, power supplies and wave form generation.

The PWM signal is a 5V CMOS/TTL output.

Freq-In (Pin 8, 9)These are input signals, used for event counting and frequency<br/>measurement. These signals are 5V tolerant CMOS/TTL inputs.

## 4. AIO Pinmap

The **AIO** header is terminated with 4 ADC channels, 1 DAC and power supply. Sensors can be connected to this header.

<sub>2</sub> 0	4 <b>O</b>	<sub>6</sub> 0	8 <b>O</b>	10 <b>0</b>
1 <b>O</b>				

#### Table 3.4. AIO Header

Pin #	Signal Name	MCU Signal	Signal Type	
1	VCC	-	+5V	
2	ADC 0	P0.23/AD0.0	Analog Input	
3	ADC 1	P0.24/AD0.1	Analog Input	
4	ADC 2	P0.25/AD0.2	Analog Input	
5	ADC 3	P0.26/AD0.3	Analog Input	

Pin #	Signal Nam	e	MCU Signal	Si	gnal Type
6	ADC 4		-	A	nalog Input
7	ADC 5		-	A	nalog Input
8	DAC 0		P0.26/A0UT	A	nalog Output
9	VREF-OUT		3.3V	+3	3.3V
10	GND		GND	G	round
sup			• •	•	ernal add-on boards. The A when powered through
			ese are analog input signals connected to the ADC. The max input Itage is 3.3V.		
		This is anal range is 0 -	nalog output signal connected to the DAC. Output voltage 0 - 3.3V.		

 VREF-OUT (Pin 9)
 This is the ADC's reference voltage.

## GND (Pin 10) This is the ground signal. All other signals are referenced to this signal.

### 5. CAN1 Pinmap

The CAN1 header is terminated with 1 CAN interface. CAN devices can be connected to this header.

<sub>2</sub> 0	4 <b>O</b>	<sub>6</sub> 0	<sub>8</sub> 0	10 <b>0</b>
1 <b>O</b>	3 <b>O</b>	5 <b>O</b>	7 O	9 <b>O</b>

#### Table 3.5. CAN1 Header

Pin #	Signal Name	e Signal Type
1	-	_
2	-	-
3	CANL	Can Bus
4	CANH	Can Bus
5	GND	Ground
6	-	-
7	-	-
8	VCC	+5V
9	-	-
10	-	-
VCC (Pin 8)		This is the +5V power supply for the external add-on boards. The supply has a total current limit of 200mA when powered through USB.
	<b>.</b>	

GND (Pin 10)	This is the ground signal. All other signals are referenced to
	this signal.

#### 6. CAN2-RS485 Pinmap

The CAN2-RS485 header is terminated with 1 CAN interface and 1 RS-485 interface. CAN devices and RS485 nodes can be connected to this header.

2 0	4 <b>O</b>	<sub>6</sub> 0	8 O	10 <b>0</b>
10	3 <b>O</b>	5 <b>O</b>	7 O	9 <b>O</b>

#### Table 3.6. CAN2-RS485 Header

Pin #	Signal Name	Signal Type
1	-	-
2	-	-
3	CANL	Can Bus
4	CANH	Can Bus
5	GND	Ground
6	RS485-A	RS485 Bus
7	RS485-B	RS485 Bus
8	VCC	+5V
9	RS485-GND	Ground
10	-	-
VCC (Pin 8)		This is the +5V power supply for the external add-on boards. The supply has a total current limit of 200mA when powered through USB.

CANL, CANH (Pin 3, 4)	These are CAN bus signals.
RS485-A, RS485-B (Pin 6, 7)	These are RS485 bus signals.
RS485-GND (Pin 9)	This is used to ground the shield of the RS485 twisted pair cable.
GND (Pin 10)	This is the ground signal. All other signals are referenced to this signal.

### 7. J1 Proto Header Pinmap

The J1 Proto Header provides the signals available on the FRC-ports, through a socket header, for quick prototyping, using bread-boards and single strand wires. For the signal descriptions, refer to the corresponding FRC header.

Pin #	Header Signal	MCU Signal	Signal Type	
1	+5V	-	+5V	
2	PWM2	P3.25/PWM1.2	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>	
3	PWM3	P3.26/PWM1.3	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>	
4	PWM4	P2.3/PWM1.4	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>	

#### Table 3.7. J1 Proto Header

Pin #	Header Signal	MCU Signal	Signal Type
5	PWM5	P2.4/PWM1.5	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
6	PWM6	P2.5/PWM1.6	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
7	NC	-	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
8	CAP0	P2.6/PCAP1.0	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
9	CAP1	P1.29/PCAP1.1	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
10	AINO	P0.23/AD0.0	Analog Input
11	AIN1	P0.24/AD0.1	Analog Input
12	AIN2	P0.25/AD0.2	Analog Input
13	AIN3	P0.26/AD0.3	Analog Input
14	+3.3V	-	+3.3V
15	SCK1	P0.7/SCK1	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
16	MIS01	P0.8/MIS01	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
17	MOSI1	P0.9/MOSI1	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
18	SSEL1	P0.6/SSEL1	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
19	P0.4	P0.4	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
20	P0.5	P0.5	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
21	P4.28	P4.28	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
22	P4.29	P4.29	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
23	RXD1	P2.1/RXD1	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
24	TXD1	P2.0/TXD1	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
25	SCL0	P0.28/SCL0	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
26	SDA0	P0.27/SDA0	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
27	RTS1	P0.22/RTS1	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
28	CTS1	P2.2/CTS1	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
29	DTR1	P0.20/DTR1	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
30	P2.11	P2.11	TTL In/Out <sup>1</sup>
31	GND	-	Ground
32	GND	-	Ground

<sup>1</sup> 5V tolerant input

<sup>2</sup> Open collector, with 3.3V pull-up

# **Appendix A. Legal Information**

## 1. Copying

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 2.5 India License. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5/in/ or send a letter to Creative Commons, 171 Second Street, Suite 300, San Francisco, California, 94105, USA.

## 2. Limited Hardware Warranty

The warranties provided by Zilogic Systems in this Limited Hardware Warranty apply only to Hardware Products you purchase for your use, and not for resale. The term "Hardware Product" means a computing device with a specific function and limited configuration ability.

#### 2.1. LIMITED HARDWARE WARRANTY

Zilogic Systems warrants that the hardware components of its Hardware Product shall be free from material defects in design, materials, and workmanship and will function, under normal use and circumstances, in accordance with the documentation provided, for a period of one (1) year from the date of purchase of the Hardware Product.

Your sole and exclusive remedy, and Zilogic Systems' sole and exclusive liability for defective hardware components, shall be that Zilogic Systems, subject to the terms and conditions of this Section, and solely upon confirmation of a defect or failure of a hardware component to perform as warranted, shall at its sole option, either repair or replace the nonconforming hardware component. All replacement parts furnished to you under this warranty shall be refurbished and equivalent to new, and shall be warranted as new for the remainder of the original warranty period. All defective parts, which have been replaced, shall become the property of Zilogic Systems. All defective parts that have been repaired shall remain your property.

#### 2.2. EXCLUSIONS

The foregoing warranties and remedies shall be void as to any Hardware Products damaged or rendered unserviceable by one or more of the following: (1) improper or inadequate maintenance by anyone other than Zilogic Systems or Zilogic Systems' authorized engineers, (2) interfacing supplied by anyone other than Zilogic Systems, (3) modifications, alterations or additions to the Hardware Products by personnel not certified by Zilogic Systems or Zilogic Systems' authorized engineers to perform such acts, or other unauthorized repair, installation or other causes beyond Zilogic Systems' control, (4) unreasonable refusal to agree with engineering change notice programs, (5) negligence by any person other than Zilogic Systems or Zilogic Systems' authorized engineers, (6) misuse, abuse, accident, electrical irregularity, theft, vandalism, fire, water or other peril, (7) damage caused by containment and/or operation outside the environmental specifications for the Hardware Products, (8) alteration or connection of the Hardware Products to other systems, equipment or devices (other than those specifically approved by Zilogic Systems) not in accordance to the board and on-board device specifications (9) any use that is inconsistent with the user manual supplied with the Hardware Product. The warranty period is not extended if Zilogic Systems repairs or replaces a warranted product or any parts. Zilogic Systems may change the availability of limited hardware warranties, at its discretion, but any changes will not be retroactive.

### 2.3. HARDWARE RETURN PROCEDURES

If a Hardware Product or one of its component parts does not function as warranted during the warranty period, and such nonconformance can be verified by Zilogic Systems, Zilogic Systems, at

its election, will provide either return and replacement service or replacement with a refurbished part/unit for the Hardware Product under the type of warranty service Zilogic Systems designates for that Hardware Product. A defective Hardware Product or one of its component parts may only be returned to Zilogic Systems upon Zilogic Systems' prior written approval. Any such approval shall reference an RMA number issued by an authorized Zilogic Systems service representative. If you do not register the Hardware Product with Zilogic Systems, you may be required to present proof of purchase as evidence of your entitlement to warranty service. The Hardware Product's serial number will be required for all RMA cases.

Transportation costs, if any, incurred in connection with the return of a defective item to Zilogic Systems shall be borne by You. Any transportation costs incurred in connection with the redelivery of a repaired or replacement item to You by Zilogic Systems shall be borne by Zilogic Systems; provided, however, that if Zilogic Systems determines, in its sole discretion, that the allegedly defective item is not covered by the terms and conditions of the warranty or that a warranty claim is made after the warranty period, the cost of the repair by Zilogic Systems, including all shipping expenses, shall be reimbursed by You.

#### 2.4. HARDWARE REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES

Zilogic Systems will attempt to diagnose and resolve your problem over the phone or e-mail. Upon determination of the hardware issue is related to a malfunction of one of the Hardware Product components, an RMA process will be initiated by Zilogic Systems.

For Warranty Replacement service, it is required that you deliver the faulty unit to a location Zilogic Systems designates, and provide courier name and tracking number to Zilogic Systems. After the Faulty unit is returned to Zilogic Systems, Zilogic Systems will use commercially reasonable efforts to ship the replacement hardware within fourteen (14) business days. Actual delivery times may vary depending on availability of the spares and customer's location.

#### 2.5. ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

You agree:

- To provide Zilogic Systems or its partner with sufficient and safe access to your facilities to permit Zilogic Systems to fulfill its obligations.
- To ship back the faulty Hardware Product (or replaceable unit) suitably packaged, quoting the RMA number, to the Zilogic Systems designated location.
- You shall ship the faulty Hardware Product once Zilogic Systems approves the RMA and provide the courier name and tracking number.
- To securely erase from any Hardware Product you return to Zilogic Systems for any reason all programs and data not provided by Zilogic Systems with the Hardware Product. You acknowledge that in order to perform its responsibilities under this Limited Hardware Warranty, Zilogic Systems may ship all or part of the Hardware Product or its software to third party locations around the world, and you authorize Zilogic Systems to do so.

#### 2.6. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Zilogic Systems' development kits are not designed, authorized or warranted to be suitable for use in medical, military, aircraft, space or life support equipment, not in applications where failure or malfunction of a Zilogic Systems product can resonably be expected to result in personal injury, death or severe property or environmental damage.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING ELSE IN THIS AGREEMENT OR OTHERWISE, NEITHER ZILOGIC SYSTEMS NOR ITS SUPPLIERS WILL BE LIABLE WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUBJECT MATTER OF THIS AGREEMENT UNDER ANY CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER LEGAL OR EQUITABLE THEORY, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER ZILOGIC SYSTEMS OR ITS SUPPLIERS WERE ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, FOR: (i) ANY PUNITIVE, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOST DATA OR LOST PROFITS; OR (ii) FOR COSTS OF PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS, TECHNOLOGY OR SERVICES; OR (iii) FOR ANY CLAIMS BASED ON ANY ERROR, DEFECT OR NONCONFORMITY IN THE PRODUCTS OR SERVICE, FOR ANY AMOUNT IN EXCESS OF THE PRICE PAID TO ZILOGIC SYSTEMS FOR SUCH DEFECTIVE PRODUCT(S) OR SERVICE; OR (IV) FOR ALL OTHER CLAIMS NOT RELATED TO AN ERROR, DEFECT OR NONCONFORMITY IN THE PRODUCTS, ANY AMOUNTS IN EXCESS IN THE AGGREGATE OF THE AMOUNT PAID TO ZILOGIC SYSTEMS HEREUNDER DURING THE THREE (3) MONTHS PRECEDING THE DATE THE CAUSE OF ACTION AROSE.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER. EXCEPT AS STATED HEREIN, ZILOGIC SYSTEMS MAKES NO WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO any PRODUCT, license or SERVICE AND DISCLAIMS ALL Statutory or IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, or arising from a course of dealing or usage of trade and any WARRANTIES OF NONINFRINGEMENT. ZILOGIC SYSTEMS DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE ZILOGIC SYSTEMS PRODUCT(s) WILL MEET any REQUIREMENTS OR THAT THE OPERATION OF ZILOGIC SYSTEMS PRODUCTS WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR ERROR FREE.