



## KMA36 DIGITAL COMPONENT SENSOR (DCS) DRIVER FOR ZedBoard

### Digital Magnetic Endcoder IC Software Development Kit

Detailed example software and drivers are available that execute directly, without modification, on a number of development boards that support an integrated or synthesized microprocessor. The download contains several source files intended to accelerate customer evaluation and design. The source code is written in standard ANSI C format and all development documentation including theory/operation, register description and function prototypes are documented in the interface file.

### Specifications

- Contactless angle measurement from 0° to 360°
- Programmable resolution up to 15 bits
- I<sup>2</sup>C communication
- Very low hysteresis
- Incremental model
- Programmable zero position
- Low power consumption

### Reference Material

- Detailed information regarding operation of the IC:  
[KMA36 Datasheet](#)
- Detailed information regarding the Peripheral Module:  
[KMA36 Peripheral Module](#)
- Complete software sensor evaluation kit for ZedBoard:  
[KMA36\\_ZedBoard.zip](#)

## Drivers & Software

Detailed example software and drivers are available that execute directly, without modification, on a number of development boards that support an integrated or synthesized microprocessor. The download contains several source files intended to accelerate customer evaluation and design. The source code is written in standard ANSI C format and all development documentation including theory/operation, register description and function prototypes are documented in the interface file.

## Functions Summary

| Enumerations         |  |
|----------------------|--|
| enum                 | <b>kma36_address</b> { kma36_i2c_address_GND, kma36_i2c_address_DCOILP, kma36_i2c_address_DCOILN, kma36_i2c_address_DVCC_SE, kma36_i2c_address_VCC }   |
| enum                 | <b>kma36_status</b> { kma36_status_ok, kma36_status_i2c_transfer_error, kma36_status_crc_error }   |
| enum                 | <b>kma36_oversampling</b> { kma36_oversampling_2, kma36_oversampling_4, kma36_oversampling_8, kma36_oversampling_32 }  |
| Functions            |  |
| void                 | <b>kma36_init (u32)</b><br>Initializes the AXI address of the AXI IIC Core, initializes the I2C address to 0x59 (GND).   |
| enum<br>kma36_status | <b>kma36_set_i2c_address (enum kma36_address)</b><br>Sets the configurable I2C address of the KMA36 device.  |
| enum<br>kma36_status | <b>kma36_read_angle (float* angle)</b><br>Reads the magnetic angle data in degrees   |
| enum<br>kma36_status | <b>kma36_sleep_enter (void)</b><br>Request KMA36 to enter sleep mode.  |
| enum<br>kma36_status | <b>kma36_sleep_exit (void)</b><br>Request KMA36 to exit sleep mode.  |
| enum<br>kma36_status | <b>kma36_enable_low_power_mode (void)</b><br>Request KMA36 to enable low power mode. In this mode, only 180-degree measurements are possible.  |
| enum<br>kma36_status | <b>kma36_disable_low_power_mode (void)</b><br>Request KMA36 to disable low power mode.   |
| enum<br>kma36_status | <b>kma36_enable_counter (void)</b><br>Request KMA36 to enable full turn counting.  |
| enum<br>kma36_status | <b>kma36_disable_counter (void)</b><br>Request KMA36 to disable full turn counting.  |
| enum<br>kma36_status | <b>kma36_enable_fast_rate (void)</b><br>Request KMA36 to enable fast measurement update rate. In fast mode, measurement accuracy is reduced. Update rate = $1 / (1.4\text{ms} * \text{oversampling} / \text{const})$ |
| enum<br>kma36_status | <b>kma36_disable_fast_rate (void)</b><br>Request KMA36 to disable fast measurement update rate.  |
| enum<br>kma36_status | <b>kma36_set_accuracy (enum kma36_oversampling)</b><br>Set KMA36 accuracy. Resolution impacts the measurement update rate. Update rate = $1 / (1.4\text{ms} * \text{oversampling} / \text{const})$                   |
| enum<br>kma36_status | <b>kma36_set_resolution (u16 res)</b><br>Set KMA36 resolution.   |

## Project Setup

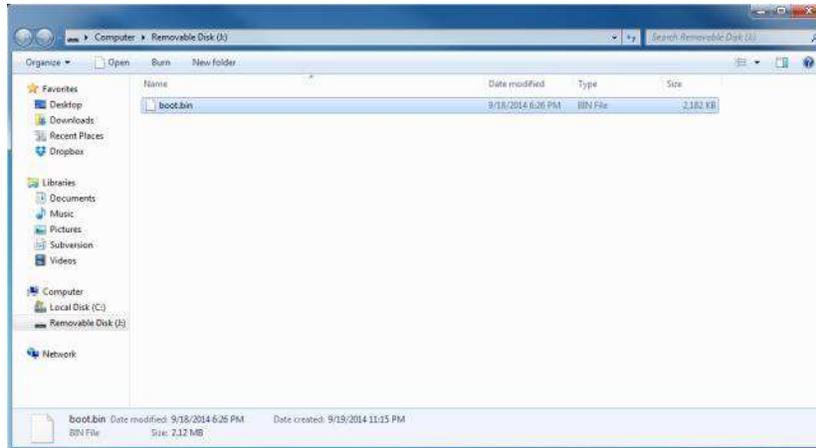
This project is based on a ZedBoard. The FPGA hardware and the console application will be loaded via SD card.

You will need:

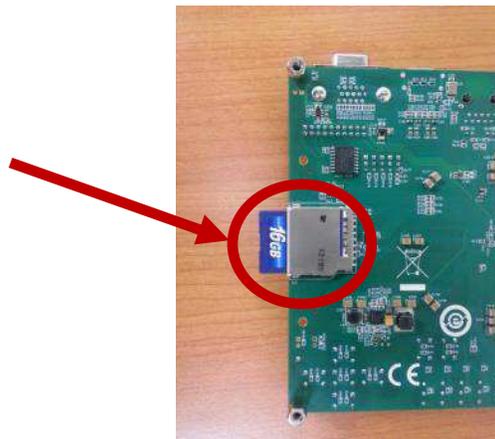
- ZedBoard
- KMA36 sensors for Digilent Pmod™ board
- SD card
- ZedBoard power adapter
- USB-to-MicroUSB cable for UART communications
- A computer with a card reader to write to the SD card and to host a terminal emulator

The following steps will guide you through setting up the hardware platform:

1. First, if you have not connected your computer to a ZedBoard or MicroZed device before, you will likely need to download and install the Silicon Labs CP2104 USB-to UART driver. The setup guide for installing the driver can be found at the address below: [http://www.zedboard.org/sites/default/files/documentations/CP210x\\_Setup\\_Guide\\_1\\_2.pdf](http://www.zedboard.org/sites/default/files/documentations/CP210x_Setup_Guide_1_2.pdf)
2. Next, attach the SD card to your computer via a card reader or through the built-in SD card slot. Download the “boot.bin” file that pertains to the KMA36 from the Zedobard software link and copy it onto the SD card so that it is the only file present on the file system.



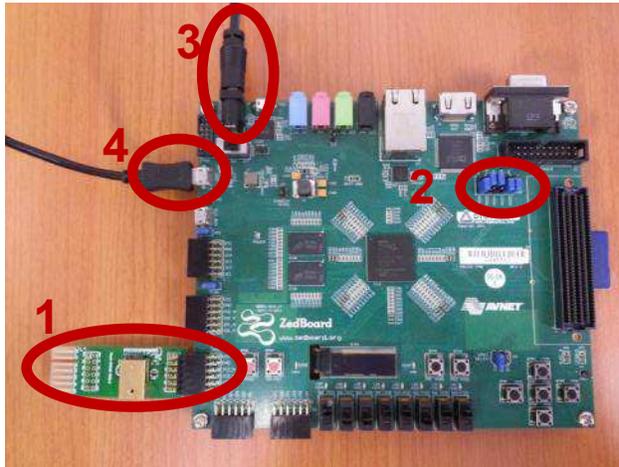
3. Safely eject the SD card from your computer. Insert the SD card into the card slot on the back of the ZedBoard.



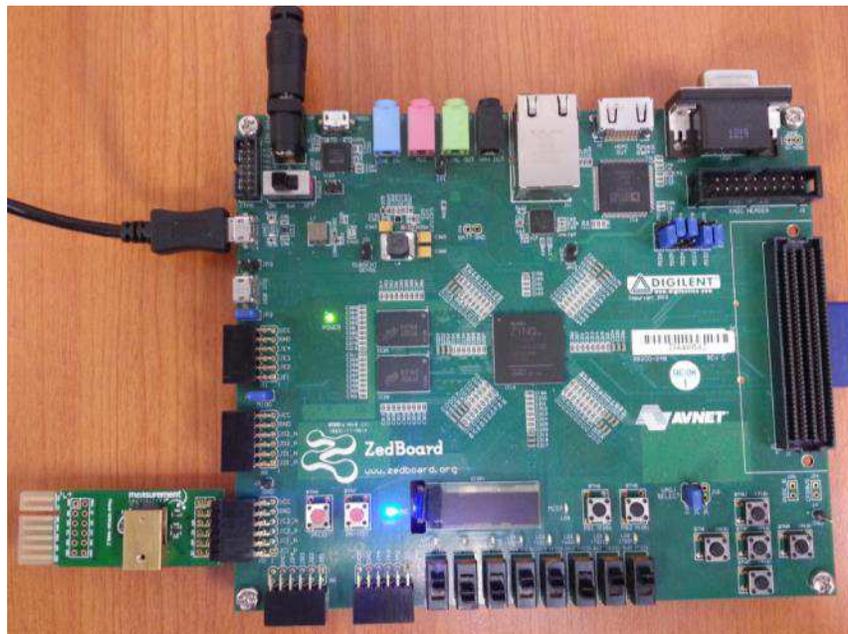
## KMA36 DCS FOR ZedBoard

### Digital Magnetic Encoder IC

4. Connect the KMA36 digital magnetic encoder IC to the “JC” Digilent Pmod™ port of the ZedBoard (1), ensure that jumpers JP7, JP8, JP9, JP10, and JP11 are configured such that the ZedBoard will boot from the SD card on startup (2), and connect the power adapter to the barrel jack on the ZedBoard (3). Finally connect the micro-USB cable to the micro-USB port of the ZedBoard that is labeled “UART” (4). The USB cable will facilitate UART transmissions for the console application.



5. Turn on the power to the board with the switch next to the barrel jack. When the board powers up, the ZedBoard will illuminate a green power LED. After close to 30 seconds, the FPGA will be successfully programmed by the boot image on the SD card and a blue “Done” LED will illuminate on the ZedBoard. Your hardware should appear as shown below. If the board was powered on before this step, turn the power off and repeat this step.

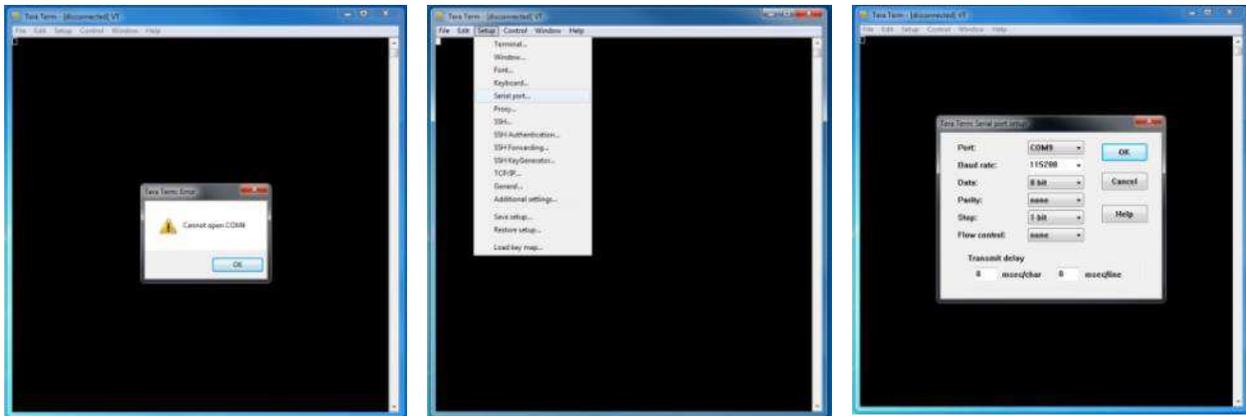


ZedBoard and Digilent Pmod™ are trademarks.

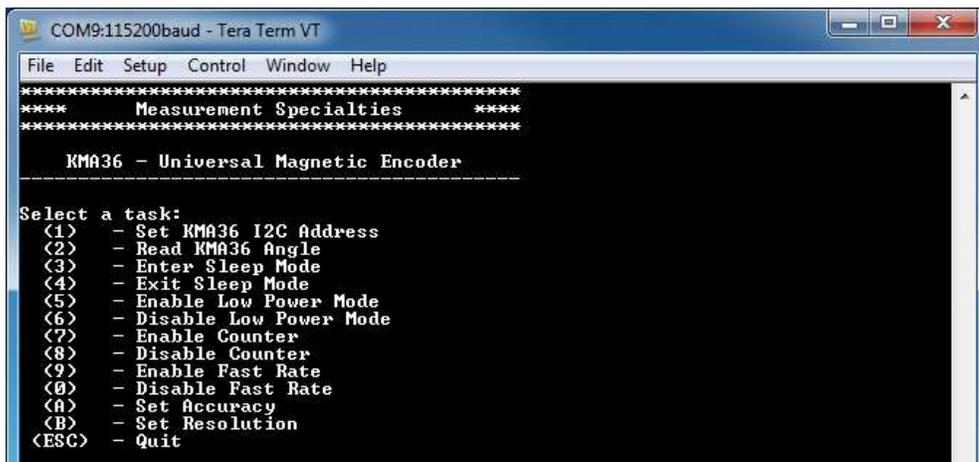
### Launching the Console Application

Now that you have successfully set up your hardware platform, you are ready to run the console application.

1. Upon power-on, the console application should already be running. It will be necessary to open a terminal and configure a serial connection to interact with the console application. Do this by opening tera term (which can be downloaded from <http://en.sourceforge.jp/projects/ttssh2/releases/>) or a similar terminal emulation software package.
2. Tera term may display an error when it starts up if it tries to connect to a COM port where no device is present. It is safe to ignore this warning, so click OK. Next, open the “Setup” menu and click the “Serial Port...” option.
3. Now select the appropriate COM port that your ZedBoard setup is connected to. If you are not sure which this is, refer to the Device Manager. Configure your serial connection with 115200 Baud, 8 bit data, no parity, 1 stop bit, and no flow control, and then click OK.



4. You should now have a live connection open to the console application running on the ZedBoard. Press enter and the console application will display the main menu from which you can perform several tasks on the KMA36 digital magnetic encoder IC.



### Running the Console Application

The console application is intended to demonstrate the required operations when using the sensor.

- a. The KMA36 software must have an I<sup>2</sup>C address set or it may not function. Do this by selecting (1) and selecting the correct address **BEFORE** performing any other options.

Now the sensor and the software are setup and ready to use. This first step only needs to be performed at power up.

- b. The console application option (2) reads the magnetic rotation in degrees and displays it to the console.
- c. The console application option (3) sends the I<sup>2</sup>C command to enter the KMA36 into sleep mode.
- d. The console application option (4) sends the I<sup>2</sup>C command to exit sleep mode.
- e. The console application option (5) sends the I<sup>2</sup>C command to enable low power mode.
- f. The console application option (6) sends the I<sup>2</sup>C command to disable low power mode.
- g. The console application option (7) sends the I<sup>2</sup>C command to enable counter.
- h. The console application option (8) sends the I<sup>2</sup>C command to disable counter.
- i. The console application option (9) sends the I<sup>2</sup>C command to enable fast rate.
- j. The console application option (0) sends the I<sup>2</sup>C command to disable fast rate.
- k. The console application option (A) displays a menu which allows the user to select from one of four possible over-sampling rates.
- l. The console application option (B) displays a prompt for the user to enter an integer between 1 and 32767 to be written to the KMA36's 16-bit resolution register.

### Application Code

This section is intended to provide a basic example of functionality.

```
/*
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 *
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 * FROM CLAIMS OF INFRINGEMENT, IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
 * AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
 */

/*
 * MEAS_KMA36_Main.c: Console Application for Testing the KMA36
 *
 * This application configures UART 16550 to baud rate 9600.
 * PS7 UART (Zynq) is not initialized by this application, since
 * bootrom/bsp configures it to baud rate 115200
 *
 * -----
 * | UART TYPE   BAUD RATE |
 * -----
 * | uartns550   9600      |
 * | uartlite    Configurable only in HW design
 * | ps7_uart    115200 (configured by bootrom/bsp)
 * -----
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include "platform.h"
#include "xparameters.h"
```

```

#include "kma36.h"

#define XPAR_AXI_IIC_JC_BASEADDR XPAR_IIC_0_BASEADDR

void kma36_main_menu(void);

int main()
{
    char key_input;
    u8 address_set_flag=0;
    kma36_status stat;
    float angle;
    u32 res=0;

    //Initialize the UART
    init_platform();

    // Set the AXI address of the IIC core and
    // initialize the i2c address to 0x77
    kma36_init(XPAR_AXI_IIC_JC_BASEADDR);

    // Display the main menu
    kma36_main_menu();

    // Infinite loop
    while(1){
        // Get keyboard input
        read(1, (char*)&key_input, 1);

        if(key_input == '1'){           //If the '1' key is pressed

            // Display address selection menu
            printf("\n");
            printf("Select an address:\n");
            printf(" (0) - A0 is tied to GND      (Address=0x59)\n");
            printf(" (1) - A0 is tied to DCOILP   (Address=0x5A)\n");
            printf(" (2) - A0 is tied to DCOILN   (Address=0x5B)\n");
            printf(" (3) - A0 is tied to DVCC_SE (Address=0x5C)\n");
            printf(" (4) - A0 is tied to VCC      (Address=0x5D)\n");

            // Get keyboard input ignoring keypresses that are not '0' or '1' or '2' or '3' or '4'
            read(1, (char*)&key_input, 1);
            while(key_input!='0' && key_input!='1' && key_input!='2' && key_input!='3' && key_input!='4'){
                read(1, (char*)&key_input, 1);
            }

            if(key_input == '0'){       // If the '0' key is pressed
                // Set i2c address to 0x59
                kma36_set_i2c_address(kma36_i2c_address_GND);
                printf("Set KMA36 I2C Address to 0x59 (A0 tied to GND)\n");
            }else if(key_input == '1'){ // If the '1' key is pressed
                // Set i2c address to 0x5A
                kma36_set_i2c_address(kma36_i2c_address_DCOILP);
                printf("Set KMA36 I2C Address to 0x5A (A0 tied to DCOILP)\n");
            }else if(key_input == '2'){ // If the '2' key is pressed
                // Set i2c address to 0x5B
                kma36_set_i2c_address(kma36_i2c_address_DCOILN);
                printf("Set KMA36 I2C Address to 0x5B (A0 tied to DCOILN)\n");
            }else if(key_input == '3'){ // If the '3' key is pressed
                // Set i2c address to 0x5C
                kma36_set_i2c_address(kma36_i2c_address_DVCC_SE);
                printf("Set KMA36 I2C Address to 0x5C (A0 tied to DVCC_SE)\n");
            }else if(key_input == '4'){ // If the '4' key is pressed
                // Set i2c address to 0x5D
                kma36_set_i2c_address(kma36_i2c_address_VCC);
                printf("Set KMA36 I2C Address to 0x5D (A0 tied to VCC)\n");
            }

            address_set_flag = 1;
            printf("Reading initial register state...\n");
            stat = kma36_read_regs();
            if(stat==kma36_status_ok){
                printf("Register read successful.\n");
            }else{
                printf("Register read failed.\n");
            }
        }
        // Wait for another key press and then display the main menu again
        printf("\nPress any key to continue...\n");
        read(1, (char*)&key_input, 1);
        kma36_main_menu();

    }else if(key_input == '2'){       //If the '2' key is pressed

        if(address_set_flag==0){      // Address was not set yet--cannot perform this operation
            printf("KMA36 I2C Address has not yet been set. Cannot complete this operation.\n");
        }else{
            // Send the angle read command to the KMA36
            printf("\n");
            printf("Reading current angle from KMA36...\n");
        }
    }
}

```



```

        // Send request to KMA36 to disable low power mode
        printf("\n");
        printf("KMA36 Disabling Low Power Mode...\n");
        stat = kma36_disable_low_power_mode();

        // Display status returned from disable low power operation
        printf("Disable Low Power Mode Complete with status: ");
        if(stat==kma36_status_ok)
            printf("Ok.\n");
        if(stat==kma36_status_i2c_transfer_error)
            printf("Transfer Error.\n");
    }

    // Wait for another key press and then display the main menu again
    printf("\nPress any key to continue...\n");
    read(1, (char*)&key_input, 1);
    kma36_main_menu();
}
else if(key_input == '7'){    // If the '7' key is pressed

    if(address_set_flag==0){    // Address was not set yet--cannot perform this operation
        printf("KMA36 I2C Address has not yet been set. Cannot complete this operation.\n");
    }
    else{
        // Send request to KMA36 to enable counter
        printf("\n");
        printf("KMA36 Enabling Counter...\n");
        stat = kma36_enable_counter();

        // Display status returned from enable counter operation
        printf("Enable Counter Complete with status: ");
        if(stat==kma36_status_ok)
            printf("Ok.\n");
        if(stat==kma36_status_i2c_transfer_error)
            printf("Transfer Error.\n");
    }

    // Wait for another key press and then display the main menu again
    printf("\nPress any key to continue...\n");
    read(1, (char*)&key_input, 1);
    kma36_main_menu();
}
else if(key_input == '8'){    // If the '8' key is pressed

    if(address_set_flag==0){    // Address was not set yet--cannot perform this operation
        printf("KMA36 I2C Address has not yet been set. Cannot complete this operation.\n");
    }
    else{
        // Send request to KMA36 to disable counter
        printf("\n");
        printf("KMA36 Disabling Counter...\n");
        stat = kma36_disable_counter();

        // Display status returned from disable counter operation
        printf("Disable Counter Complete with status: ");
        if(stat==kma36_status_ok)
            printf("Ok.\n");
        if(stat==kma36_status_i2c_transfer_error)
            printf("Transfer Error.\n");
    }

    // Wait for another key press and then display the main menu again
    printf("\nPress any key to continue...\n");
    read(1, (char*)&key_input, 1);
    kma36_main_menu();
}
else if(key_input == '9'){    // If the '9' key is pressed

    if(address_set_flag==0){    // Address was not set yet--cannot perform this operation
        printf("KMA36 I2C Address has not yet been set. Cannot complete this operation.\n");
    }
    else{
        // Send request to KMA36 to enable fast rate
        printf("\n");
        printf("KMA36 Enabling Fast Rate...\n");
        stat = kma36_enable_fast_rate();

        // Display status returned from enable fast rate operation
        printf("Enable Fast Rate Complete with status: ");
        if(stat==kma36_status_ok)
            printf("Ok.\n");
        if(stat==kma36_status_i2c_transfer_error)
            printf("Transfer Error.\n");
    }

    // Wait for another key press and then display the main menu again
    printf("\nPress any key to continue...\n");
    read(1, (char*)&key_input, 1);
    kma36_main_menu();
}
else if(key_input == '0'){    // If the '0' key is pressed

    if(address_set_flag==0){    // Address was not set yet--cannot perform this operation
        printf("KMA36 I2C Address has not yet been set. Cannot complete this operation.\n");
    }

```

```

}else{
    // Send request to KMA36 to disable fast rate
    printf("\n");
    printf("KMA36 Disabling Fast Rate...\n");
    stat = kma36_disable_fast_rate();

    // Display status returned from disable fast rate operation
    printf("Disable Fast Rate Complete with status: ");
    if(stat==kma36_status_ok)
        printf("Ok.\n");
    if(stat==kma36_status_i2c_transfer_error)
        printf("Transfer Error.\n");
}

// Wait for another key press and then display the main menu again
printf("\nPress any key to continue...\n");
read(1, (char*)&key_input, 1);
kma36_main_menu();

}else if(key_input == 'a' || key_input == 'A'){           //If the 'a' or 'A' key is pressed

    if(address_set_flag==0){           // Address was not set yet--cannot perform this operation
        printf("KMA36 I2C Address has not yet been set.  Cannot complete this operation.\n");
    }else{
        // Display oversampling selection menu
        printf("\n");
        printf("Select an oversampling rate:\n");
        printf(" (0) - Oversampling Rate 2\n");
        printf(" (1) - Oversampling Rate 4\n");
        printf(" (2) - Oversampling Rate 8\n");
        printf(" (3) - Oversampling Rate 32\n");

        // Get keyboard input ignoring keypresses that are not '0' or '1' or '2' or '3'
        read(1, (char*)&key_input, 1);
        while(key_input!='0' && key_input!='1' && key_input!='2' && key_input!='3'){
            read(1, (char*)&key_input, 1);
        }

        if(key_input == '0'){           // If the '0' key is pressed
            // Set oversampling to 2
            kma36_set_accuracy(kma36_oversampling_2);
            printf("Set KMA36 Oversampling Rate to 2\n");
        }else if(key_input == '1'){           // If the '1' key is pressed
            // Set oversampling to 4
            kma36_set_accuracy(kma36_oversampling_4);
            printf("Set KMA36 Oversampling Rate to 4\n");
        }else if(key_input == '2'){           // If the '2' key is pressed
            // Set oversampling to 8
            kma36_set_accuracy(kma36_oversampling_8);
            printf("Set KMA36 Oversampling Rate to 8\n");
        }else if(key_input == '3'){           // If the '3' key is pressed
            // Set oversampling to 32
            kma36_set_accuracy(kma36_oversampling_32);
            printf("Set KMA36 Oversampling Rate to 32\n");
        }
    }

    // Wait for another key press and then display the main menu again
    printf("\nPress any key to continue...\n");
    read(1, (char*)&key_input, 1);
    kma36_main_menu();

}else if(key_input == 'b' || key_input == 'B'){           // If the 'b' or 'B' key is pressed

    if(address_set_flag==0){           // Address was not set yet--cannot perform this operation
        printf("KMA36 I2C Address has not yet been set.  Cannot complete this operation.\n");
    }else{
        res = 0;
        // If resolution is out of bounds, get a new number
        while(res<1 || res>32767){
            res = 0;
            // Display oversampling selection menu
            printf("\nSpecify a resolution between 1 and 32767:\n ");
            // Get keyboard input ignoring keypresses that are not numbers or the enter key
            read(1, (char*)&key_input, 1);
            if(key_input=='0' || key_input=='1' || key_input=='2' || key_input=='3' || key_input=='4' ||
            key_input=='5' || key_input=='6' || key_input=='7' || key_input=='8' || key_input=='9'){
                res *= 10;
                res += (key_input-0x30);
                printf("%c",key_input);
                fflush(stdout);
            }
            while(key_input!=(0x0D)){
                read(1, (char*)&key_input, 1);
                if(key_input=='0' || key_input=='1' || key_input=='2' || key_input=='3' ||
                key_input=='4' || key_input=='5' || key_input=='6' || key_input=='7' || key_input=='8' || key_input=='9'){
                    res *= 10;
                    res += (key_input-0x30);
                    printf("%c",key_input);
                    fflush(stdout);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    if(res<1 || res>32767){
        printf("\n\nInvalid Resolution Value \"%u\". Press any key to continue...\n", (unsigned
int)res);
        read(1, (char*)&key_input, 1);
        kma36_main_menu();
    }else{
        kma36_set_resolution((u16)res);
        printf("\n\nSet Resolution to %u\n", (unsigned int)res);
    }
}

// Wait for another key press and then display the main menu again
printf("\n\nPress any key to continue...\n");
read(1, (char*)&key_input, 1);
kma36_main_menu();

}else if(key_input == 27){ // If the 'ESC' key is pressed

    // Print done and exit.
    printf("Done.\n");
    break;

}else{ // If some other key is pressed

    // Redisplay the main menu
    kma36_main_menu();
}

}

return 0;
}

void kma36_main_menu(void){

//Clear the screen
printf("\033[2J");

//Display the main menu
printf("*****\n");
printf("**** Measurement Specialties ****\n");
printf("*****\n");

printf("\n");
printf(" KMA36 - Universal Magnetic Encoder \n");
printf("-----\n");

printf("\n");
printf("Select a task:\n");
printf(" (1) - Set KMA36 I2C Address\n");
printf(" (2) - Read KMA36 Angle\n");
printf(" (3) - Enter Sleep Mode\n");
printf(" (4) - Exit Sleep Mode\n");
printf(" (5) - Enable Low Power Mode\n");
printf(" (6) - Disable Low Power Mode\n");
printf(" (7) - Enable Counter\n");
printf(" (8) - Disable Counter\n");
printf(" (9) - Enable Fast Rate\n");
printf(" (0) - Disable Fast Rate\n");
printf(" (A) - Set Accuracy\n");
printf(" (B) - Set Resolution\n");
printf(" (ESC) - Quit\n");
printf("\n");

return;
}

```

## KMA36 DCS FOR ZedBoard

Digital Magnetic Encoder IC

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