



# Astra Machina Micro SR100 Series Evaluation Platform Kit Rev C and later – User Guide

PN: 511-001445-02 Rev C

Downloaded by Anonymous () on 21 Jun 2018 05:35 UTC

# Table of Contents

1.	Introduction .....	5
1.1.	Scope.....	5
1.2.	Definition of Board Components.....	5
1.3.	Astra Machina Micro Evaluation Platform Overview .....	6
1.3.1.	Features .....	7
1.3.2.	SR110 System Block Diagram.....	8
1.3.3.	Top View of Astra Machina Micro SR110 .....	9
1.3.4.	Bottom View of Astra Machina Micro SR110.....	10
2.	Astra Machina Board Control/Status & System I/O .....	11
2.1.	Bootup Mode .....	11
2.2.	LEDs.....	12
2.2.1.	LED locations.....	12
2.2.2.	LED definitions .....	12
2.3.	Hardware Manual Button Settings .....	13
2.4.	Hardware Manual Slide Switch Settings .....	14
2.5.	Hardware Jumper Settings.....	15
2.6.	SR110 Astra Machina Micro Platform Connectors .....	16
2.6.1.	Connector locations on the Top Side.....	16
2.6.2.	Connector Locations on the Bottom Side .....	17
2.6.3.	Connector Definitions – Astra Machina Micro Platform.....	18
2.7.	Stuffing Options for SR110 Machina Micro Platform Power Measurement.....	19
3.	Daughter Cards.....	22
3.1.	Debug Board.....	22
3.2.	Onboard Debug and Programming Interface via Debug IC, SR100 (SWD + UART) .....	24
3.3.	M.2 Card .....	25
3.4.	Camera Module.....	26
3.5.	General Purpose 20-pin Header.....	27
3.6.	Pin Demuxing for Standard Interface Configuration .....	28
3.7.	GPIO Expanders Over I2C.....	36
3.8.	I2C Bus.....	37
4.	Bringing Up the SR100 Series Evaluation Platform.....	38
4.1.	Connecting External Components and Performing Hardware Testing .....	38
5.	References.....	40
6.	Revision History .....	41

## List of Figures

Figure 1. Dimensions: W x H = 59.55 mm x 51 mm .....	6
Figure 2. SR110 system block diagram.....	8
Figure 3. Headers, Connectors, Chips (Top view) .....	9
Figure 4. LEDs, Pushbuttons, Switches (Top view) .....	9
Figure 5. Connectors, Chips (Bottom view).....	10
Figure 6. LED locations (Top View).....	12
Figure 7. Locations of push buttons on Astra Machina Micro board.....	13
Figure 8. Slide switch locations on Astra Machina Micro board.....	14
Figure 9. Jumper Locations (Top View).....	15
Figure 10. Connector Locations (Top Side).....	16
Figure 11. Connector Locations (Bottom Side).....	17
Figure 12. Probe points (Top side).....	20
Figure 13. Probe points (Bottom side).....	21
Figure 14. Debug board connectivity for UART and JTAG .....	23
Figure 15. DAP block diagram .....	24
Figure 16. Wi-Fi module plugged in M.2 slot .....	25
Figure 17. Camera daughter card with module OVO2C10 on Machina Micro board .....	26
Figure 18. Connector between Camera daughter card and module OVO2C10 .....	26
Figure 19. General Purpose J24, 20-Pin Header with Signal Mapping .....	27
Figure 20. General Purpose J25, 20-Pin Header with Signal Mapping .....	27
Figure 21. Short and voltage check points.....	38

## List of Tables

Table 1. SM pin-strap and boot-up settings on the board.....	11
Table 2. LED definitions on the board .....	12
Table 3. Hardware push button settings definitions on the board .....	13
Table 4. Hardware manual slide switch settings definitions on Astra Machina Micro board .....	14
Table 5. Hardware jumper settings definitions on the board.....	15
Table 6. Connector definitions .....	18
Table 7. Stuffing options for power rails .....	19
Table 8. Serial Wire Debug (TCK/TMS) Signal Paths: Debug IC ↔ SR110 .....	24
Table 9. Pin Multiplexer Modes.....	28
Table 10. GPIO expanders usage.....	36
Table 11. I2C bus descriptions.....	37
Table 12. Short and voltage check points using any test point for ground .....	39

Downloaded by Anonymous () on 21 Jun 2026 03:59:33 UTC

# 1. Introduction

The Synaptics® Astra™ SR100 Series of AI MCUs is designed to deliver high-performance, AI-Native, multimodal compute to consumer, enterprise, and industrial Internet of Things (IoT) workloads. Based on Arm® Cortex®-M55 cores with Helium™ technology and Arm Ethos™-U55 neural network processors (NPU), the MCUs feature multiple tiers of operation—performance, efficiency, low-power (LP) sensing, and always-on (AON)—that algorithmically deliver intelligence at every power level, to enable a new class of context-aware IoT devices. The AI-Native SR100 Series supports a rich set of peripherals and accelerators, including dual MIPI camera interfaces, image processing with encode and pre-roll, motion and voice activity detection engines, and industry-standard security. These features make it well-suited for streaming vision and audio processing applications at the IoT device edge.

The SR100 Series is a high-performance, ultra-low-power, and small footprint audio and vision AI processor family.

## 1.1. Scope

This user guide describes the hardware configuration and functional details for the Astra Machina Micro SR100 Series Rev C and later Evaluation Platform Kit, and supported daughter cards, along with the bring-up sequence.

## 1.2. Definition of Board Components

- **Astra Machina Micro SR100 Series:** Combined system with Micro Development Kit and supported daughter cards.
- **Micro Evaluation Platform Kit:** Processor subsystem module with key components including SR110, QSPI, PSRAM and various standard hardware interfaces, buttons, headers, and power-in.
- **Daughter card:** Add-on boards for supporting various features such as connectivity, debug, images sensors and other flexible I/O options.

### 1.3. Astra Machina Micro Evaluation Platform Overview

This section covers system features, block diagrams, and board views of the Astra Machina Micro SR100 Series platform.

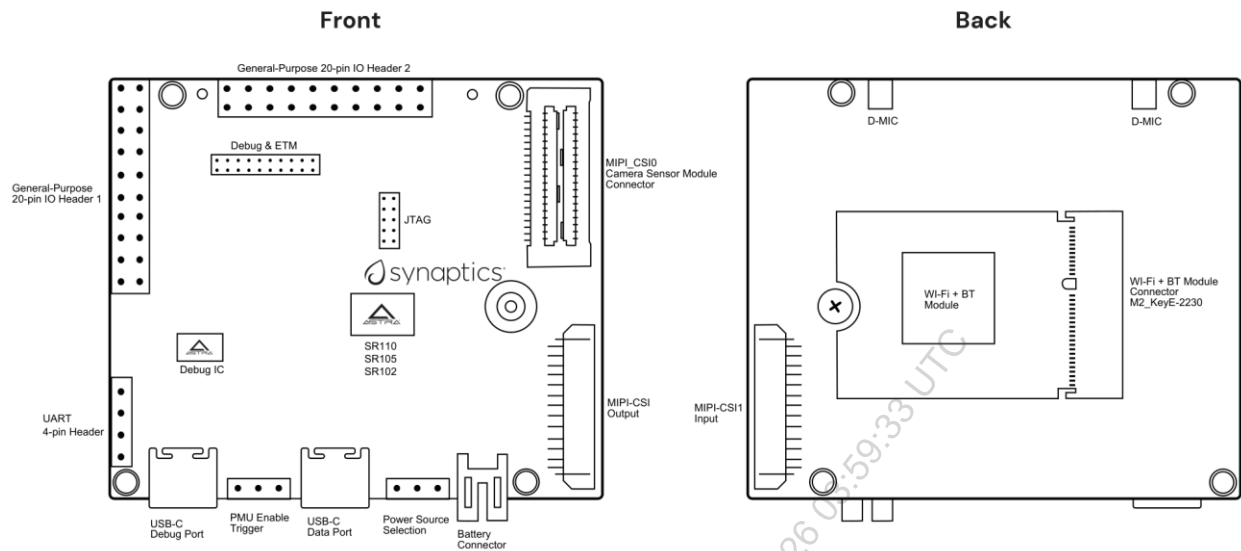


Figure 1. Dimensions:  $W \times H = 59.55 \text{ mm} \times 51 \text{ mm}$

Downloaded by Anonymous () on 21 Jun 2026 05:59:33 UTC

### 1.3.1. Features

The Astra Machina Micro SR100 Series Evaluation Platform Kit includes the following components:

- Main components on the Astra™ Machina Micro:
  - Synaptics SR110 (122-FCCSP) audio & vision AI processor
  - Debug IC: Synaptics SR100 (84-WCCSP)
  - Storage: 128 Mbit QSPI NOR Flash
  - PSRAM: 64 Mbit HyperRAM™ x8, 200 MHz
  - PMIC: Buck-Boost DC/DC for SR110 VBAT
  - Highly sensitive ambient light sensor: TCS34303
  - 3-axis accelerometer: MC3479
  - M.2 E-key 2230 receptacle: Supports SDIO, UART, and PCM for Wi-Fi®/Bluetooth® (BT) modules
  - 2 × USB 2.0 Type-C™ ports: One for SR110 Audio & Vision processor, other for Debug IC. Both provide system power.
  - Push buttons for system reset, wake-up, and user control
  - Slide switches for bootstraps, mute control, and power enable
- Daughter card interface options:
  - 2 × MIPI CSI-2® 2-lane RX interfaces (1.5 Gb/s max bandwidth): CSIO on Samtec™ connector (shared with DVP), CSII on 15-pin FPC connector
  - 1 × MIPI CSI-2® TX interface (1.5 Gb/s max bandwidth) on 15-pin FPC connector
  - SWD JTAG
  - 2 × 20-pin headers with GPIOs are for additional application
  - 4-pin header for UART debugging
  - 3-pin header for PIR
- System power supply:
  - USB Type-C
  - 2-pin, 2.0 mm pitch header for 1-cell Li-ion battery
  - 3-pin header for system power source selection

### 1.3.2. SR110 System Block Diagram

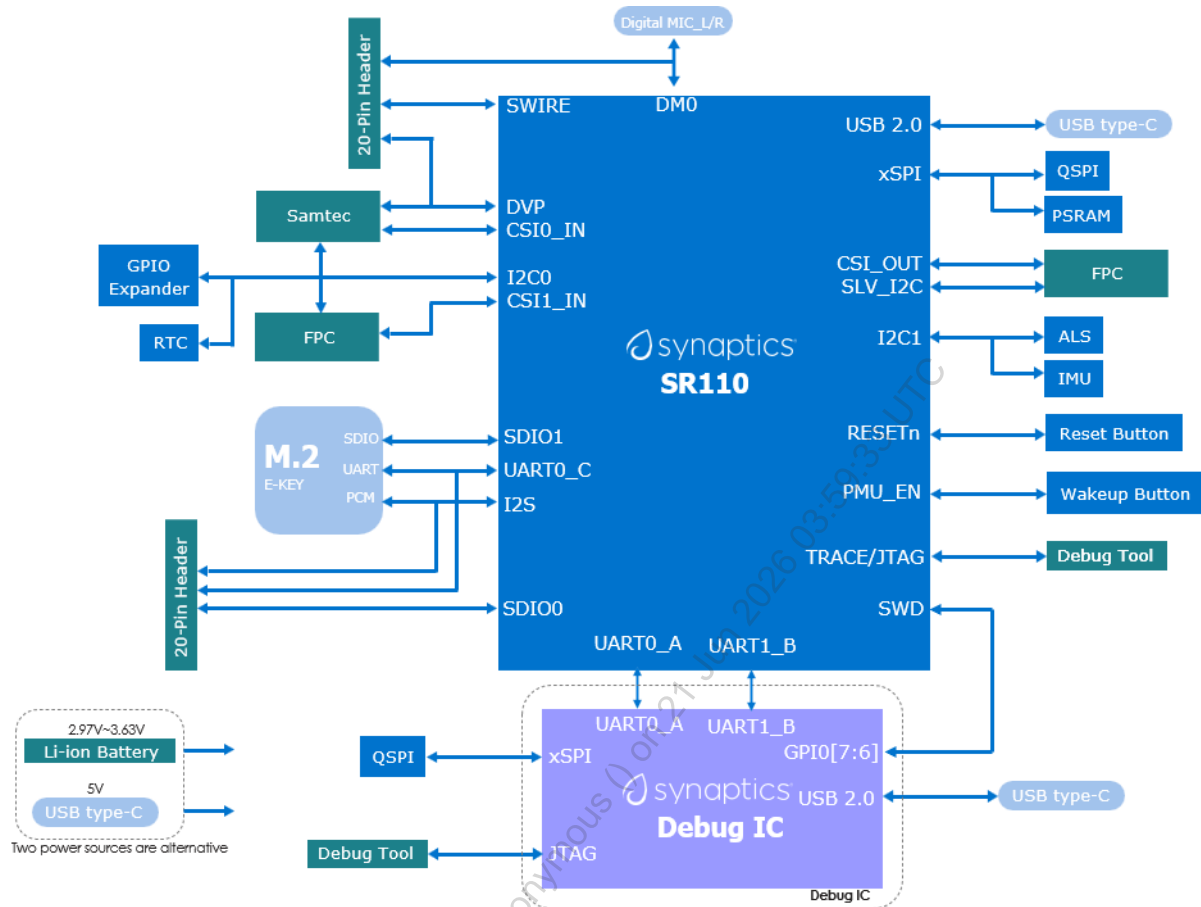


Figure 2. SR110 system block diagram

### 1.3.3. Top View of Astra Machina Micro SR110

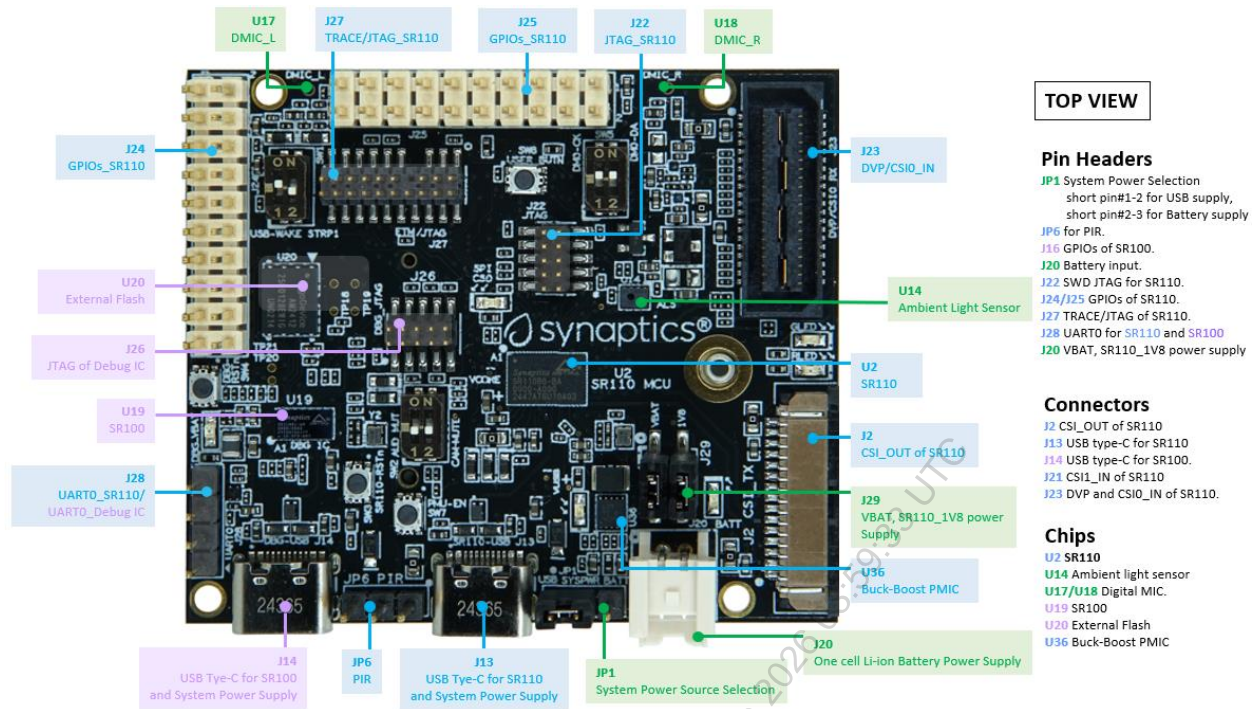


Figure 3. Headers, Connectors, Chips (Top view)

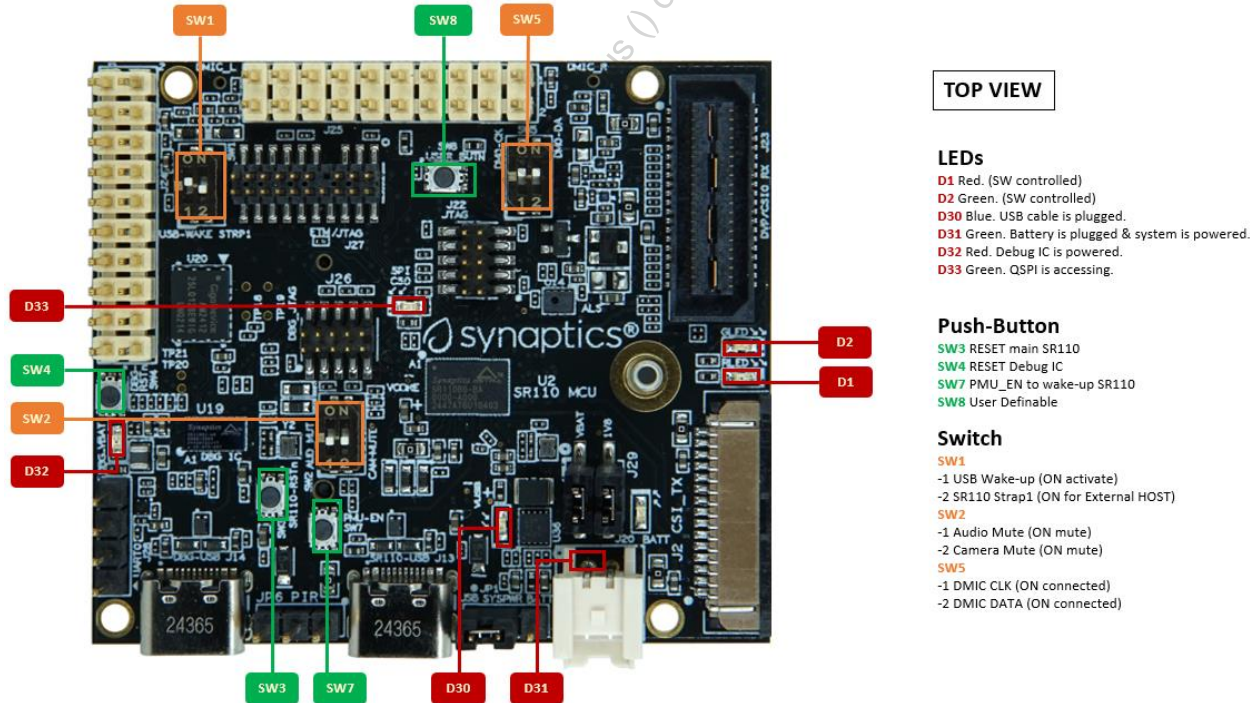


Figure 4. LEDs, Pushbuttons, Switches (Top view)

### 1.3.4. Bottom View of Astra Machina Micro SR110

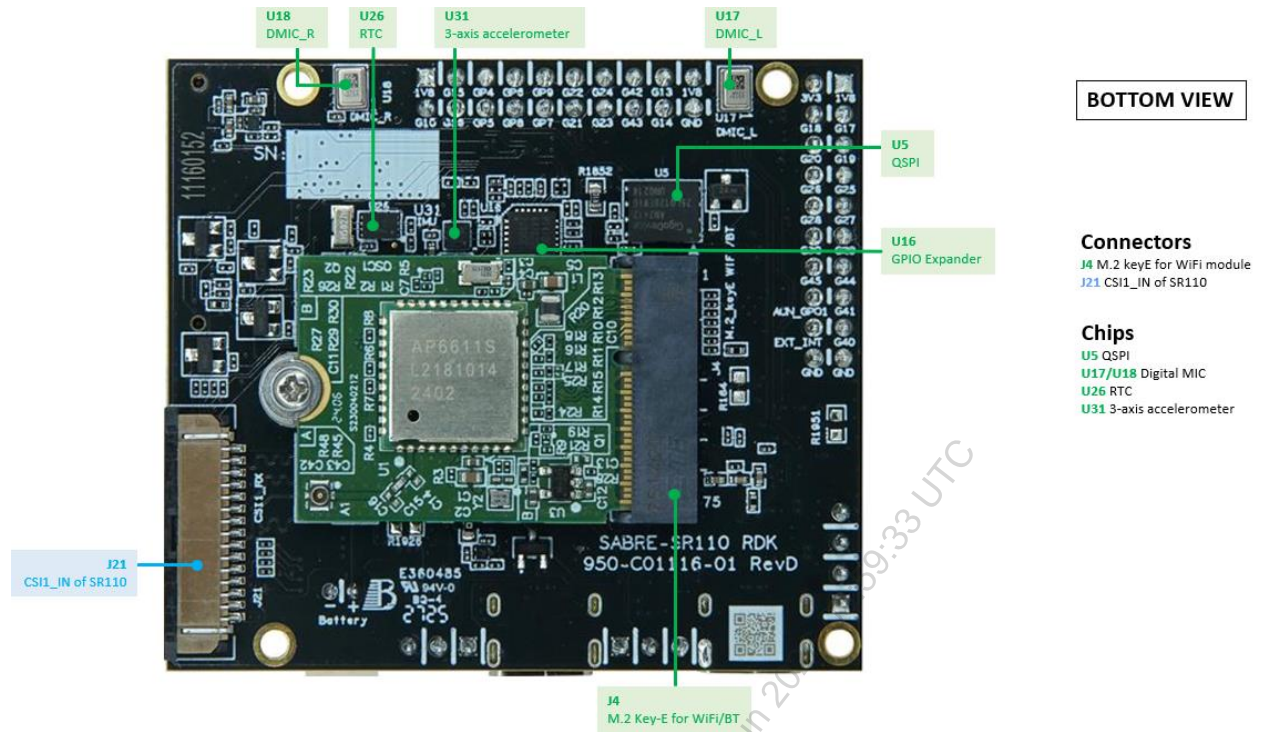


Figure 5. Connectors, Chips (Bottom view)

## 2. Astra Machina Board Control/Status & System I/O

This section covers boot-up procedures, LED status indicators, buttons, connectors, and pin-strap settings.

### 2.1. Bootup Mode

The Astra Machina Micro SR100 supports two bootup modes. **ROM mode**, SR100 receives program code from external host over host interface (UART, I2C Slave, SPI Slave), and **normal application mode**, which boots directly from the onboard QSPI flash.

- **ROM mode:** Set **STRAP1** to **High** by closing switch of SW1-2,3. Then, power up the system and press the **PMU\_EN** button, SW7 if SW1-1,4 is open position. Otherwise, pressing SW7 is not required.
- **Normal mode:** Set **STRAP1** to **Low**, then power up the system and press the **PMU\_EN** button, SW7 if SW1-1,4 is open position. Otherwise, pressing SW7 is not required.

The strap settings are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. SM pin-strap and boot-up settings on the board

Pad Name	Strap Name	Setting Value	Resistor Stuffing + stuffed - removed	Description Rpu = OnChip Pull-up Rpd = OnChip Pull-down
I2S_DO	STRAPO	—	—	Straps for PLL frequency (If TEST_N=1)
		0*	-R5	0: 200 MHz
		1	+R5	1: 24 MHz
SDO_CLK	STRAP1	—	—	Straps for booting up mode (If TEST_N=1)
		0*	SW1, pin2 OFF	0: boot from QSPI
		1	SW1, pin2 ON	1: boot from external host

\* Indicates the default value.

## 2.2. LEDs

### 2.2.1. LED locations

Figure 6 shows the LED locations on Astra Machina Micro.

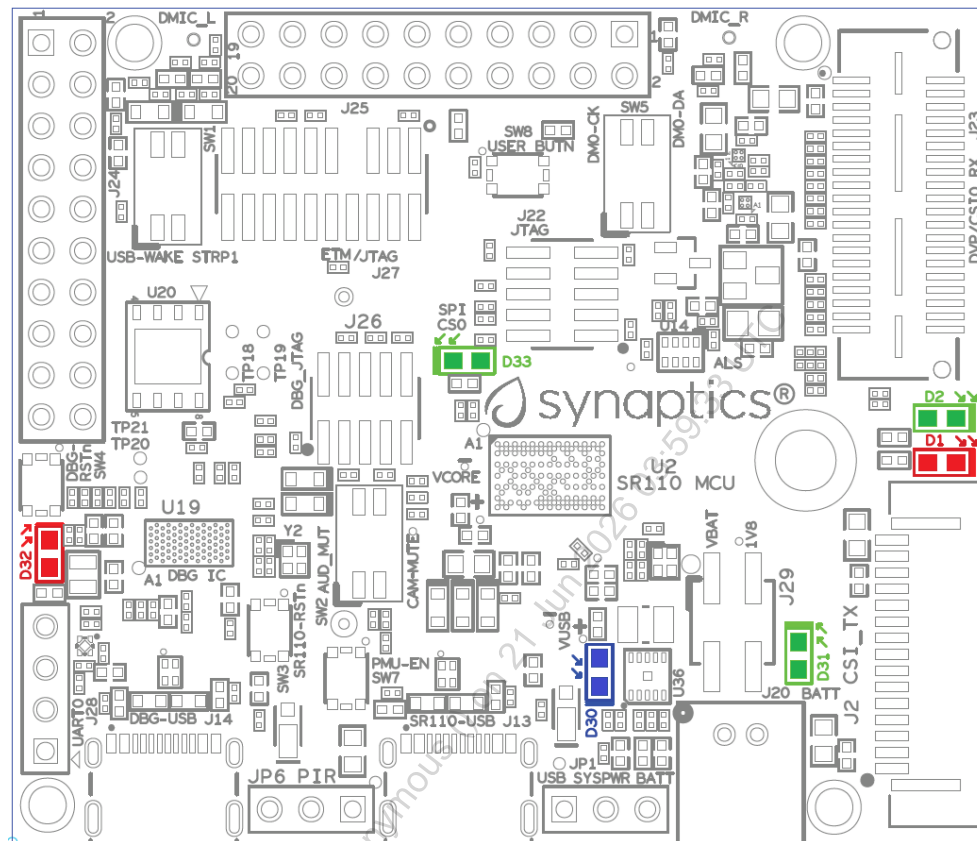


Figure 6. LED locations (Top View)

### 2.2.2. LED definitions

Table 2. LED definitions on the board

LED	Color	LED Functions
D1	Red	User definable Red LED.
D2	Green	User definable Green LED.
D30	Blue	light up when main SR110_USB and whole system are both powered.
D31	Green	light up when Li-ion battery is plugged-in and whole system are both powered.
D32	Red	light up when Debug IC USB is powered.
D33	Green	Flash during QSPI (SPI_CS0) access.

## 2.3. Hardware Manual Button Settings

Table 3. Hardware push button settings definitions on the board

Switch Block	Type	Setting	Function
SW3 (RESET SR110)	Momentary Push-button	Push	Main SR110 Reset Key asserted
		Release	Key de-asserted
SW4 (RESET Debug IC)	Momentary Push-button	Push	Debug IC Reset Key asserted
		Release	Key de-asserted
SW7 (PMU_EN)	Momentary Push-button	Push	Enable main SR110
		Release	Key de-asserted
SW8 (User Button)	Momentary Push-button	Push	User push button (active low)
		Release	Key de-asserted

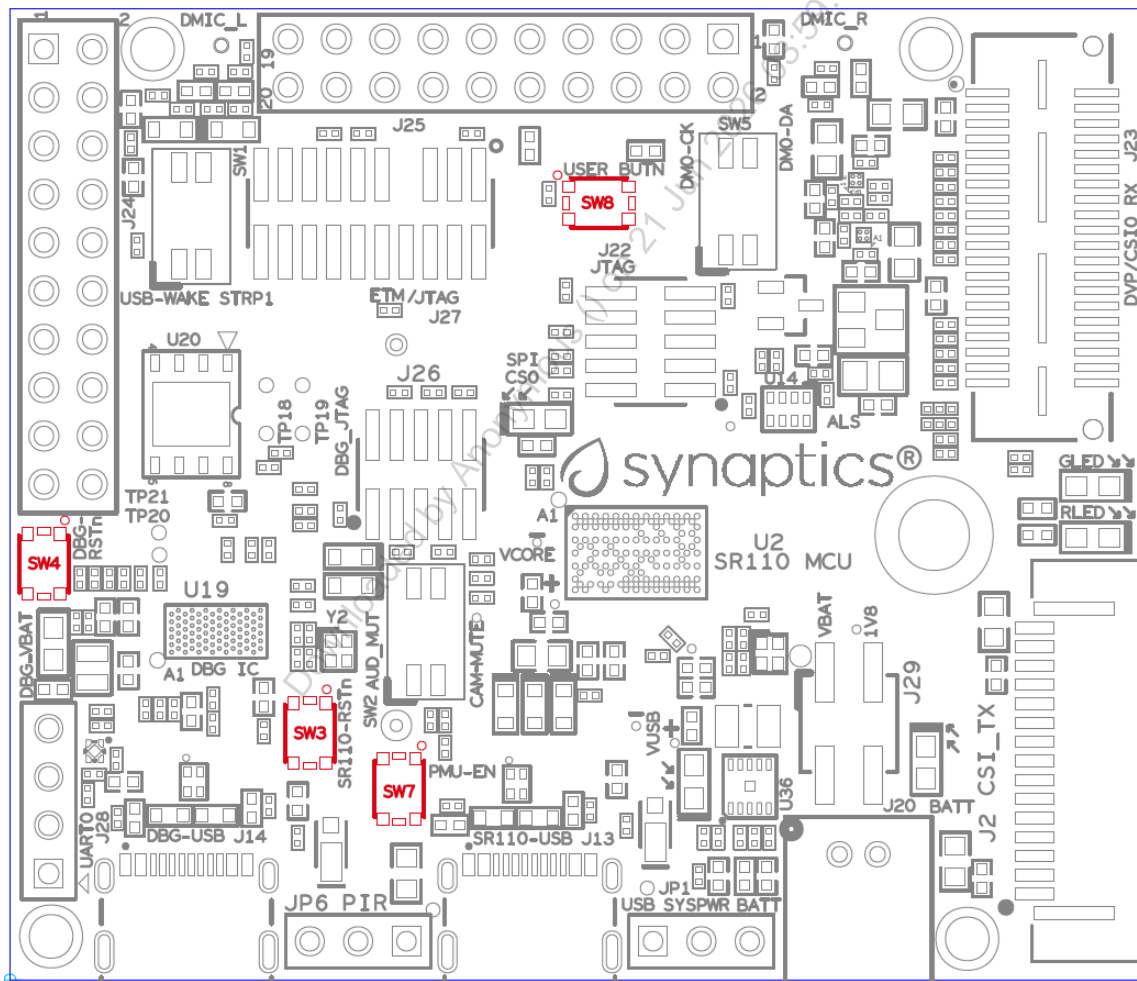


Figure 7. Locations of push buttons on Astra Machina Micro board

## 2.4. Hardware Manual Slide Switch Settings

Table 4. Hardware manual slide switch settings definitions on Astra Machina Micro board

Switch Block	Pin #	Function	Description
SW1	1	USB wake up main SR110	OFF: Disconnect USB PWR to PMU_EN (Default) ON: Enable USB PWR to PMU_EN
	2	Main SR110 STRAP1	OFF: Boot from QSPI (Default) ON: Boot from external Host
SW2	1	Camera Mute	OFF: De-mute Camera (Default) ON: Mute Camera
	2	Audio Mute	OFF: De-mute Audio (Default) ON: Mute Audio
SW5	1	DMIC Data	OFF: Cut-off DMIC data from MCU (Default) ON: Link up DMIC data with MCU
	2	DMIC Clock	OFF: Cut-off DMIC clock from MCU (Default) ON: Link up DMIC clock with MCU

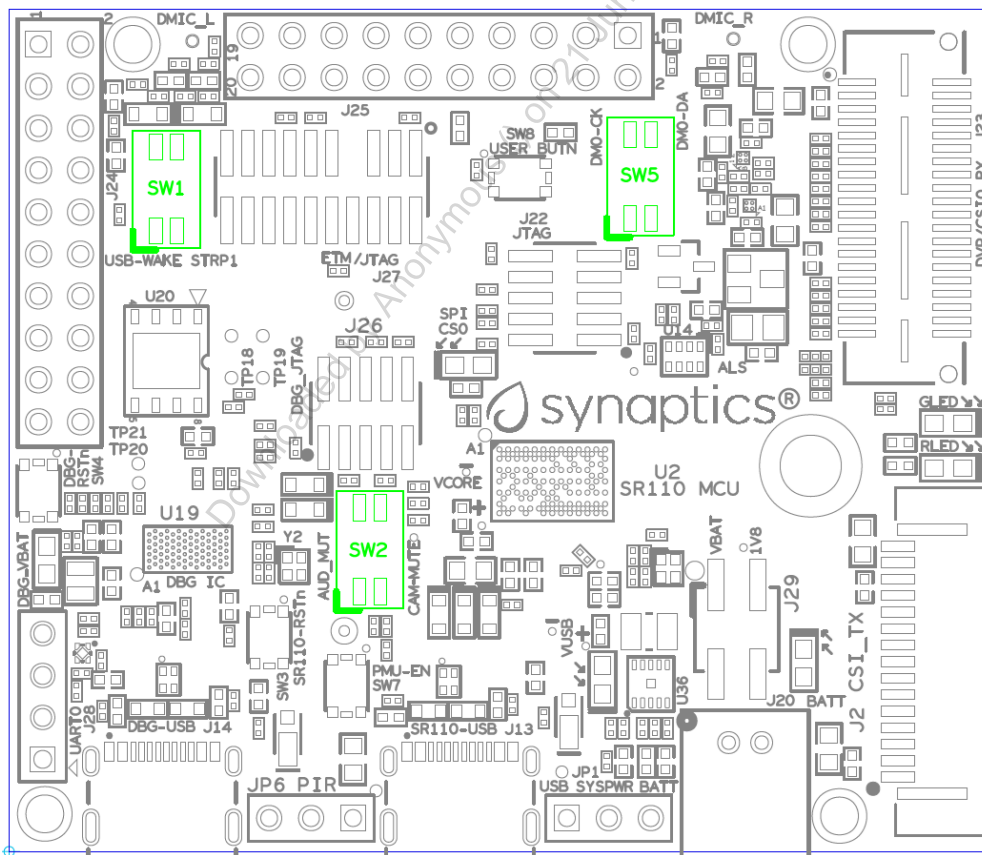


Figure 8. Slide switch locations on Astra Machina Micro board

## 2.5. Hardware Jumper Settings

This section outlines the board’s hardware jumper settings.

Table 5. Hardware jumper settings definitions on the board

Ref Des	Type	Function	Configuration	Description
JP1	3x1, pitch 2.54mm header	System power source selection	1-2	System power is from USB Connector. (Default)
			2-3	System power is from Battery.
J29	2x2, pitch 2.54mm header	Power source Jumpers	1-2	Supply power to SR110 VBAT (Default)
			3-4	Supply Internal 1.8V LDO to source SR110 1V8 supply rail (Default)

Figure 9 shows the Header locations on the board.

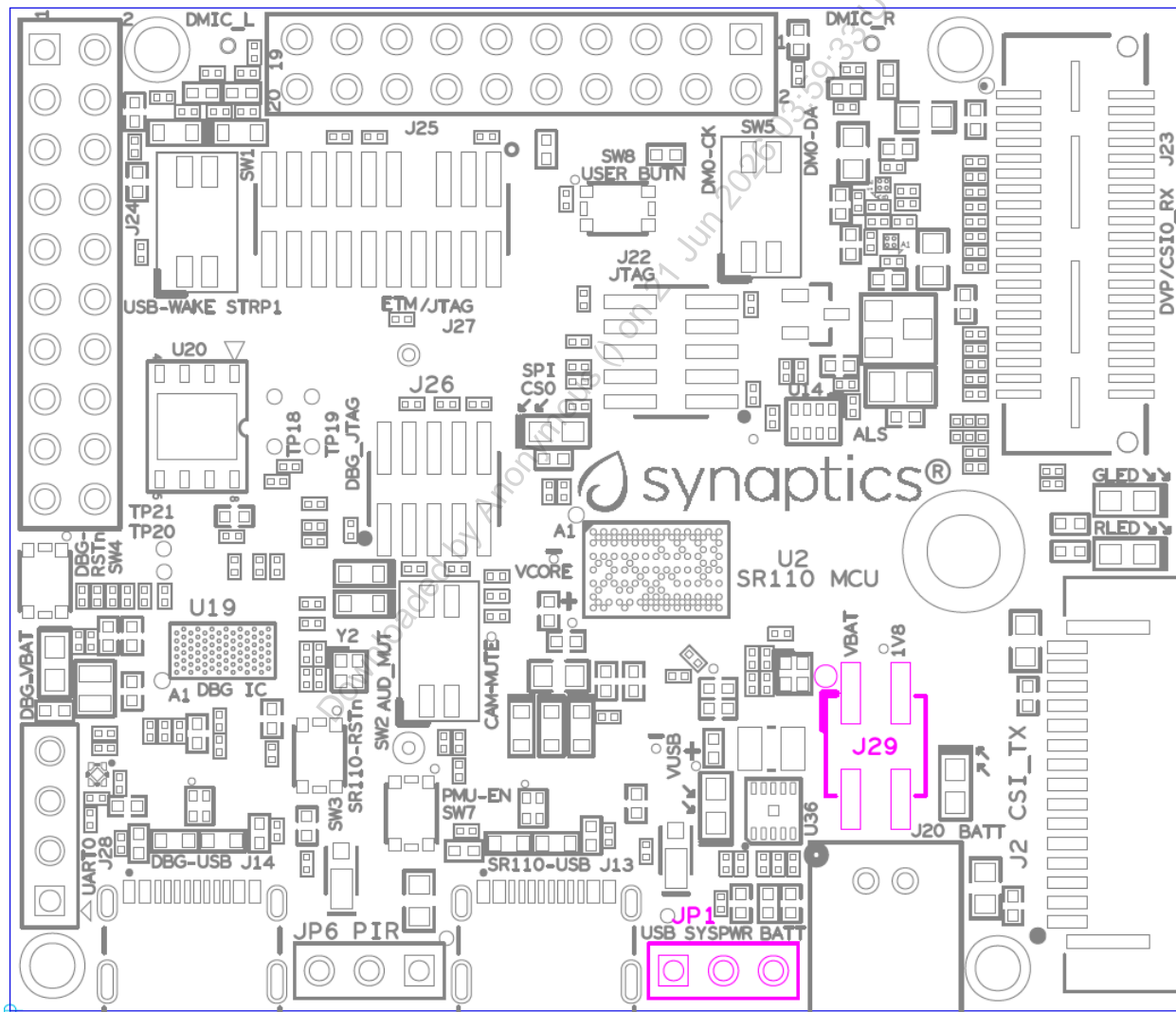


Figure 9. Jumper Locations (Top View)

## 2.6. SR110 Astra Machina Micro Platform Connectors

This section shows the connector locations on the board.

### 2.6.1. Connector locations on the Top Side

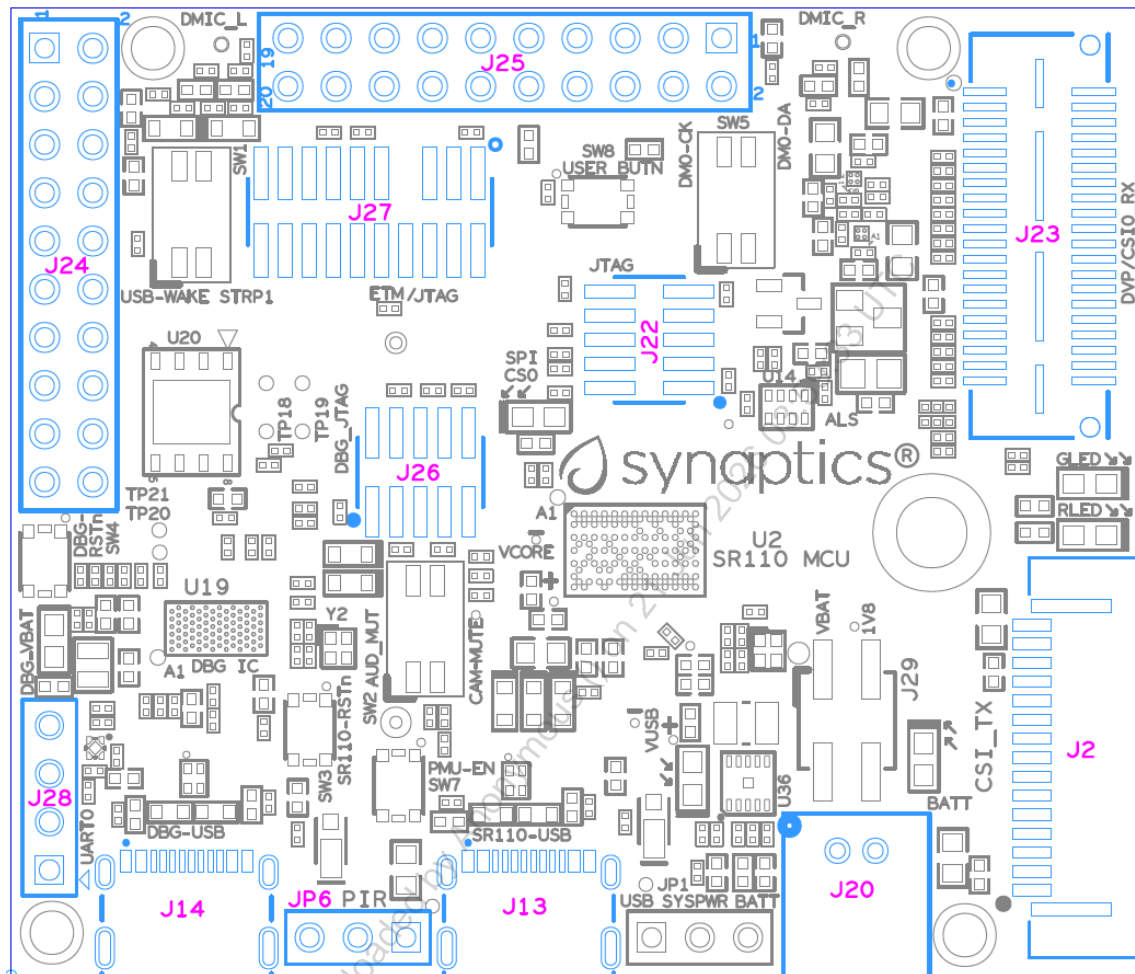


Figure 10. Connector Locations (Top Side)

### 2.6.2. Connector Locations on the Bottom Side

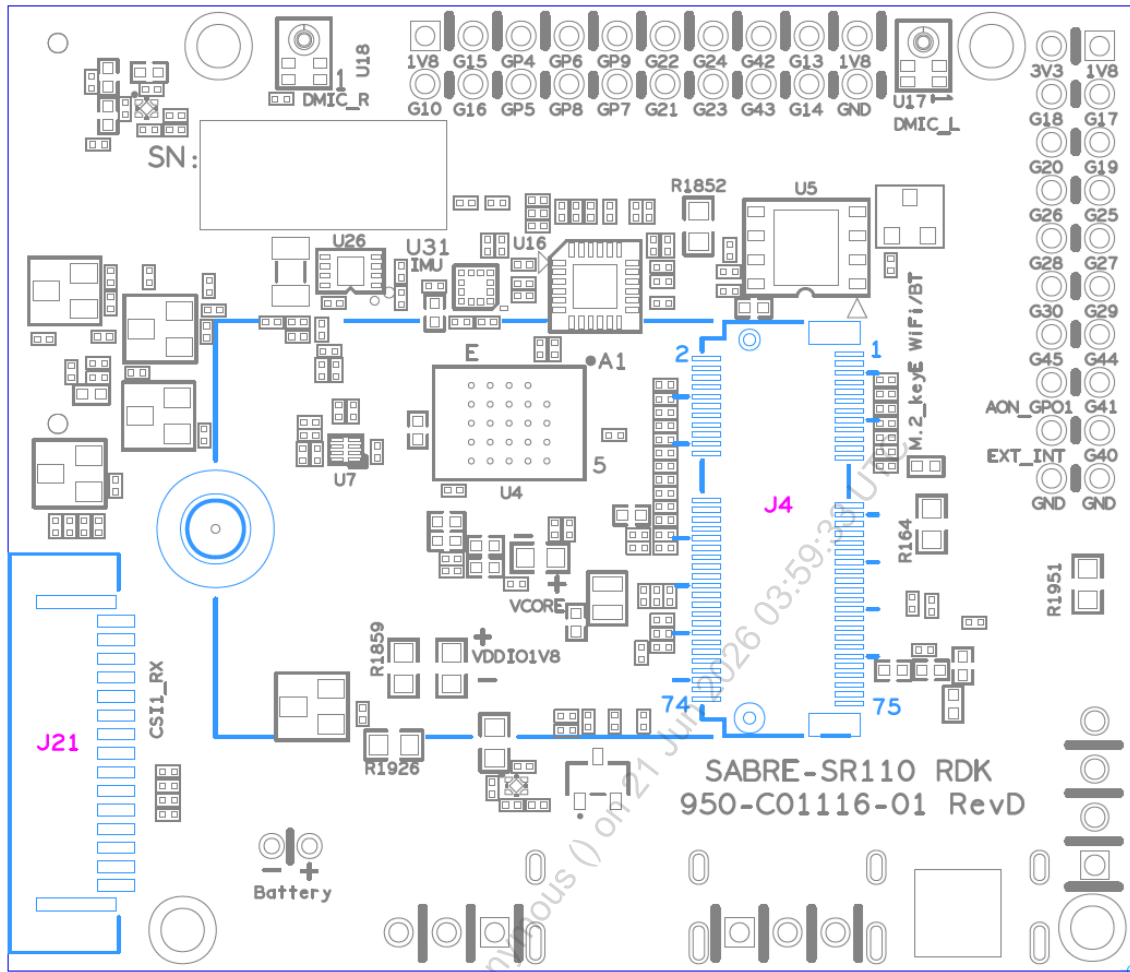


Figure 11. Connector Locations (Bottom Side)

### 2.6.3. Connector Definitions – Astra Machina Micro Platform

Table 6. Connector definitions

Main Ref Des	Connecting Boards/Devices (Ref Des if any)	Function	Remarks
J2	CSI receiver module	CSI output	2 lane CSI output to FCC connector.
J4	M.2 2230 D/C	SDIO, PCM and UART	1x1/2x2 Wi-Fi/BT card via SDIO and UART/PCM.
JP6	PIR module	PIR	For PIR input trigger.
J13	USB Type-C Host	USB2.0 device, 5V power supply	Main SR110 USB2.0 device mode and system 5V input.
J14	USB Type-C Host	USB2.0 device, 5V power supply and Debug Port	Debug IC USB2.0 device mode and system 5V input.
J20	Li-ion Battery	Battery power	Pitch 2.0mm header for 1 cell Li-ion Battery.
J21	Camera module	CSI1_RX	Raspberry-pi compatible 2-lanes CSI input.
J22	Off board debugger connect	SWD JTAG	Connector for off board debugger such as JLink for SR110
J23	Camera modules	CSIO_RX and DVP	2-lanes CSI input and 8bit DVP input
J24, J25	20 pin headers	General-purpose I/O pins interface	I2S, I2C, SPI, SDIO, UART, GPIOs, SPI, CIU, SWIRE
J26	Off board debugger connect	SWD JTAG	Connector for off board debugger such as Jlink for Debug IC.
J27	Off board Trace Module	SR110 debug + ETM	JTAG and Embedded Trace Macrocell (ETM) TRACECLK and TRACEDATA(n) signals.
J28	UART	UART0	Shared UART0 from main SR110 MCU and Debug IC.
J29	Power Sources	Power Source Jumpers	Apply 3.3V to VBAT and use internal 1.8V LDO to supply 1.8V input rail of the SR110

## 2.7. Stuffing Options for SR110 Machina Micro Platform Power Measurement

There are 0-ohm serial resistors on power rails that can be replaced with power meter for power measurement.

For power rail details, see [Table 7](#). Check the corresponding power consumption, see [Figure 12](#) and [Figure 13](#) for the probe position.

Table 7. Stuffing options for power rails

Power Rail Name	Description	Stuffing Option	Implementation
VBAT	3.3V power for SR110_VBAT		Replace jumper with power meter
1.8V Supply Rail	Internal 1.8V LDO to supply 1.8V input rail of the SR110		Replace jumper with power meter
SR110_VDDIO1P8	1.8V power that SR110 VDDIO needs.		Replace R6 with power meter
VDD_CORE	0.8V power that SR110 Core needs		Replace R8 with power meter
V_DMIC	1.8V power that DMICs need		Replace R1950 with power meter
VDDA	Analog power that SR110 needs		Replace R9 with power meter
SYS_3V3_DVP	3.3V power supply to Camera module on J23		Replace R1904 with power meter
SYS_1V8_CSI_OUT	1.8V power supply to CSI transmitter on J2		Replace R1907 with power meter
SYS_3V3_CSI1	3.3V power supply to Camera module on J21		Replace R1906 with power meter
PWR_M2-KEYE_3V3	System power (4.8V~2.8V) supply to Wi-Fi module on J4		Replace R1852 with power meter
SYS_1V8_JTAG	1.8V power supply to JTAG debug		Replace R1861 with power meter
DBG_SYS_1V8	1.8V power that Debug IC sus-system needs		Replace R177 with power meter
SYS_PWR_SRC	Total power (4.8V~2.8V) that main SR110 system needs		If system power comes from USB, attach two probes of power meter to JP1#1 and #2
			If system power comes from Battery, attach two probes of power meter to JP1#2 and #3
SR110_VDDH_USB	1.8V power for SR110 USB		Replace R1858 with power meter
QSPI_1V8	1.8V power for QSPI		Replace R1947 with power meter
PWR_M2-KEYE_VIO	1.8V VIO power to M2		Replace R1975 with power meter

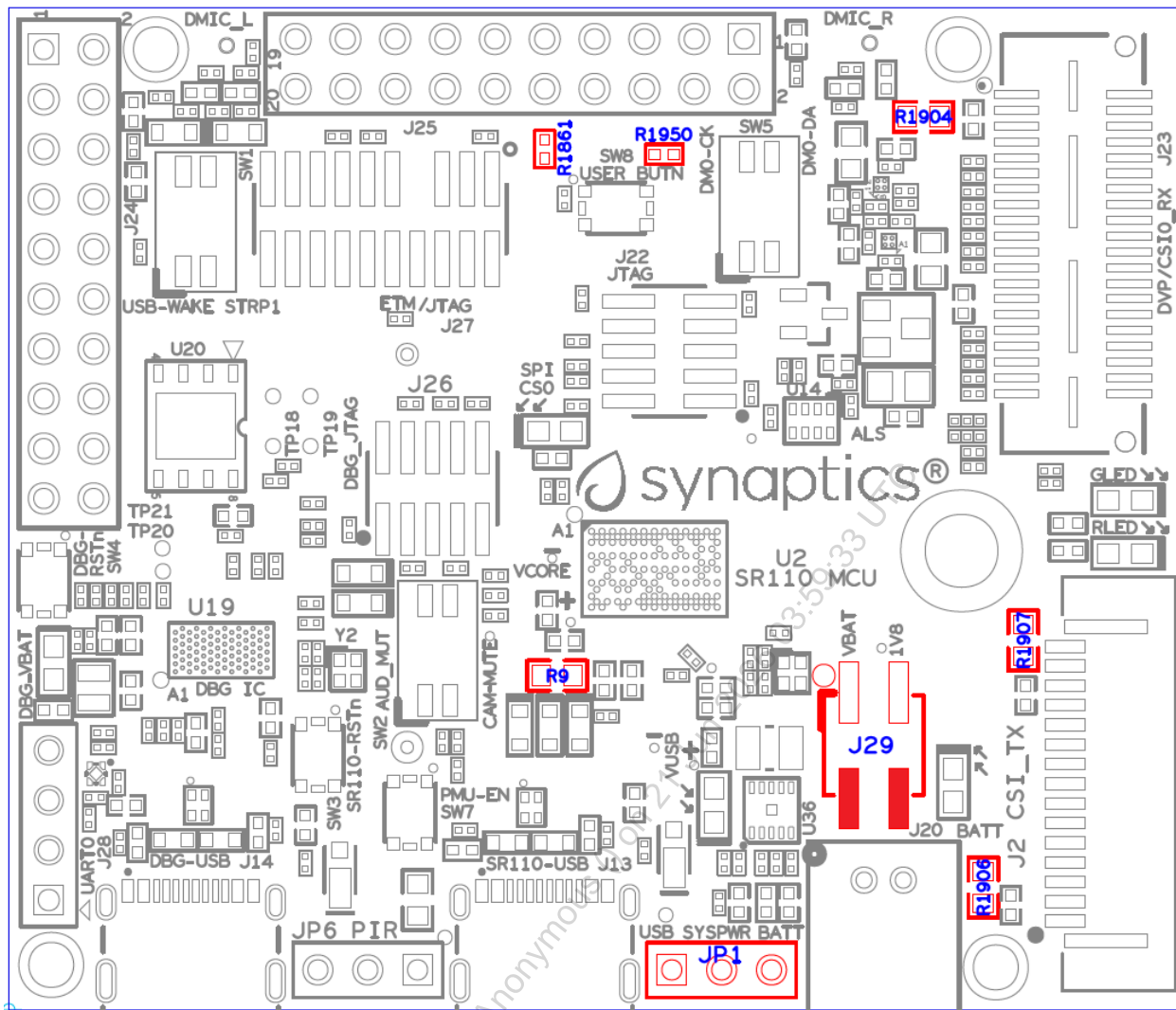
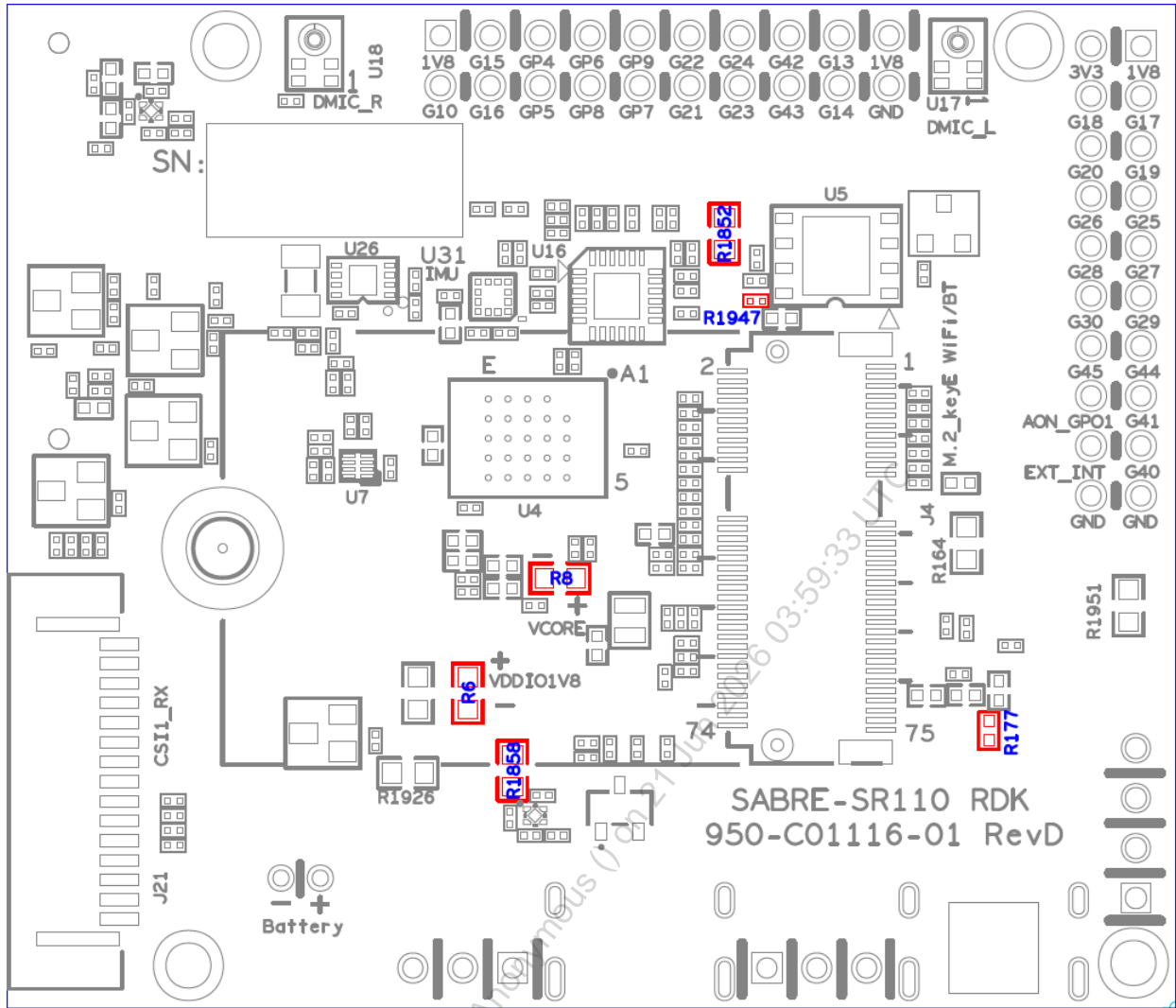


Figure 12. Probe points (Top side)



## 3. Daughter Cards

A set of daughter cards supplements (not included) the Astra Machina system with a range of extensible and configurable functionalities including Wi-Fi and Bluetooth connectivity, debug options and general purpose I/O. Details of currently supported daughter cards are described in this section.

### 3.1. Debug Board

Different kinds of debug interfaces are routed out for users to communicate with the SR110 system. The 20-pin SR110 debug + ETM header, J27 can be used to access the Embedded Trace Macrocell (ETM) TRACECLK and TRACEDATA(n) signals. The four TRACEDATA signals provide a high-speed data path for capturing instructions.

J22, 10-pin SWD JTAG header, allows connection to a 10-pin Arm debug connector for the debugging application SR110.

Users may communicate with SR110 over UART on a PC host by using a UART to USB cable commonly available. For a list of qualified parts, see the Synaptics Astra Machina webpage:

<https://synacsm.atlassian.net/jira/servicedesk/projects/CASE/knowledge/articles/39780364?spaceKey=ASDKB>

As an option, the debug board also provides such bridging function based on the Silicon Labs CP2102. A virtual COM port driver is required, and can be downloaded from the following link and installed on the host PC:

<https://www.silabs.com/products/development-tools/software/usb-to-uart-bridge-vcp-drivers>

UART on the Astra Machina Micro board and the PC host USB are digitally isolated, with no direct conductive path, eliminating ground loop and back-drive issues when either is powered down.

USB device port is also available for PC host to communicate directly through USB Type-C to Type-A cable.

Figure 14 shows debug board connectivity facilitating UART and JTAG communications.

#### Note:

1. UART to USB adaptors/modules mentioned in the Knowledge base support only TTL 3.3V UART signals. UART signals of SR110 Astra Machina Micro Platform are 1.8V CMOS. CP2102 and CH340G are not compatible with SR110 Astra Machina Micro.
2. In the SR100 Series RDK Rev C, D, and E, Pin 10 of J27 (20-pin SR110 debug + ETM header) and J22 (10-pin SWD/JTAG header) are both connected to JTAG\_TRSTn on the SR100, a signal that resets only the JTAG interface rather than the entire system. Full system reset is instead available through push buttons SW3 (main IC) and SW4 (debug IC). Currently, these SR100 Series RDK C, D, E revisions do not support a remote reset from Arm® CoreSight™. For those interested in implementing a remote reset from CoreSight, refer to *SR110 RDK Rev C, D, and E-Optional Instructions for JTAG and System Reset (SRTN)* (PN: 511-001465-01).

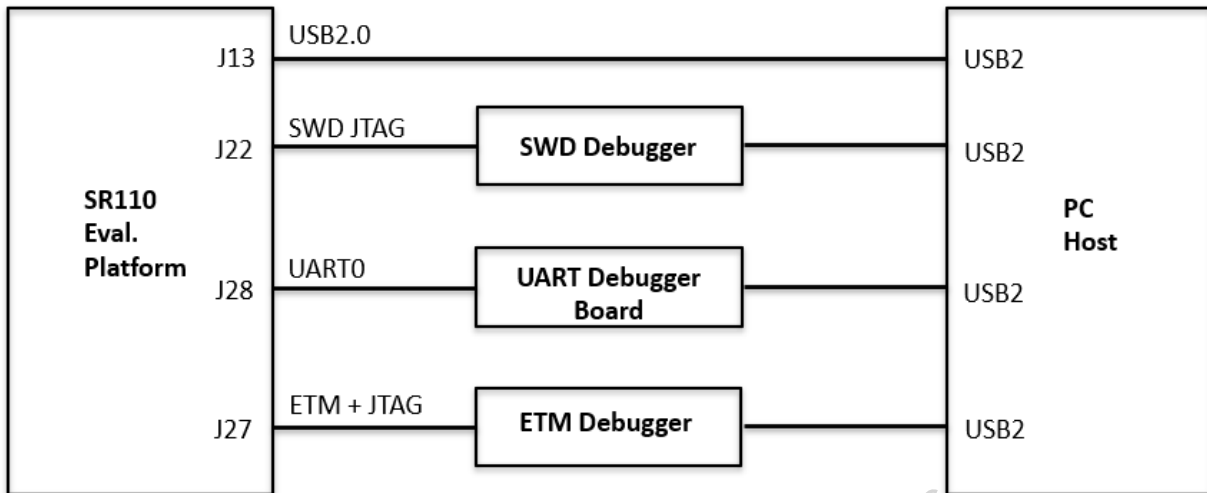


Figure 14. Debug board connectivity for UART and JTAG

Downloaded by Anonymous () on 21 Jun 2026 03:59:33 UTC

## 3.2. Onboard Debug and Programming Interface via Debug IC, SR100 (SWD + UART)

The **Astra Machina Micro platform** incorporates a flexible and robust debug architecture that offers an onboard option to program and debug the **SR110 SoC** using **Serial Wire Debug (SWD)**. This is achieved through the inclusion of a dedicated debug IC, specifically the **SR100**, which serves as a bridge between external PCs and the SR110. The SR100 acts as a USB to SWD bridge, with the PC connected over USB, and the SR110 connected via SWD. This emulates the behavior of widely used debug probes such as the **SEGGER J-Link**.

By leveraging this built-in debugging path, the system enables seamless access to the SR110's core and peripheral registers for firmware development, bring-up, and system-level debugging—without the need for external debug hardware connections directly to the SoC.

In addition to acting as a USB to SWD bridge the debug SR100 also acts as a USB to UART bridge. The firmware on the SR100 uses the USB CDC class to emulate two com ports. After connecting a PC to the debug SR100 USB (J14), two com ports enumerate on the PC. The first com port is for UART0, and the second for UART1.

UART0 can be used to program the SR110 when STRAP1 is set to ROM mode. When STRAP1 is not in ROM mode UART0 can also be used to communicate with the Host API running on SR110, if the FW configures UART0 for the Host API communication interface. UART1 can be used to capture logs from the SR110.

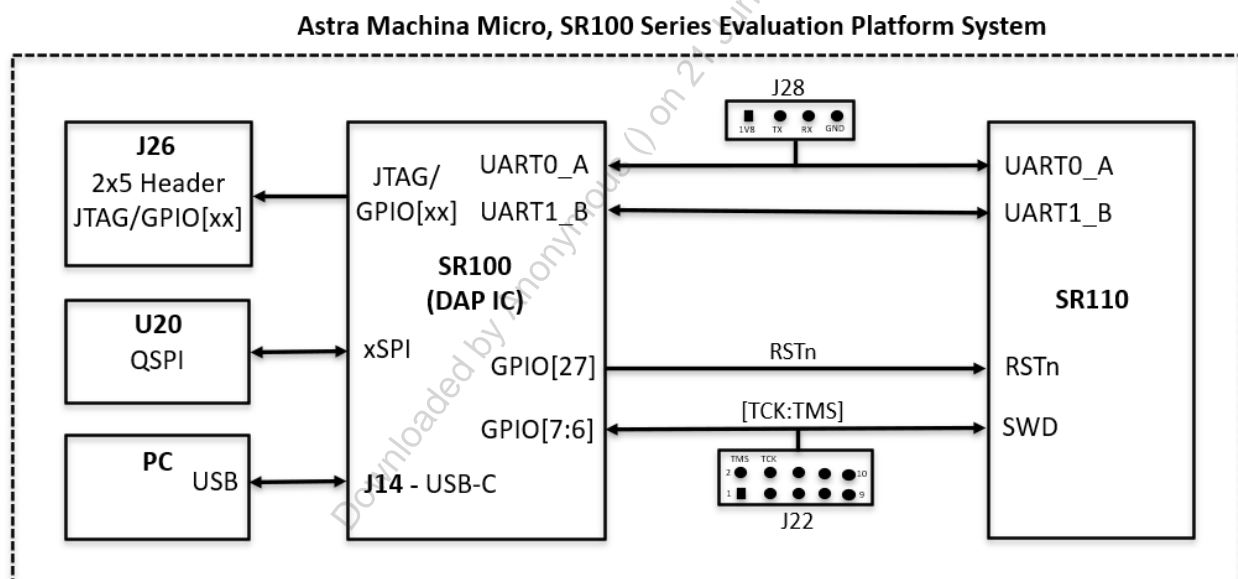


Figure 15. DAP block diagram

Table 8. Serial Wire Debug (TCK/TMS) Signal Paths: Debug IC ↔ SR110

SWD	Debug IC	SR110	J22 Header
TCK	U19-H12 (GPIO[6])	U2-C17	J22-4
TMS	U19-K12 (GPIO[7])	U2-B18	J22-2
RSTn	U19-H6 (GPIO[27])	U2-J1	—

### 3.3. M.2 Card

An M.2 E-Key socket J4 is provided for a variety of modules in the M.2 form factor. Typical applicable modules support Wi-Fi/Bluetooth devices with SDIO interfaces.

Available module:

- Ampak AP12611\_M2P with SYN43711 1x1 Wi-Fi6E/BT5.3 1x1 over SDIO on M.2 adaptor (not included).

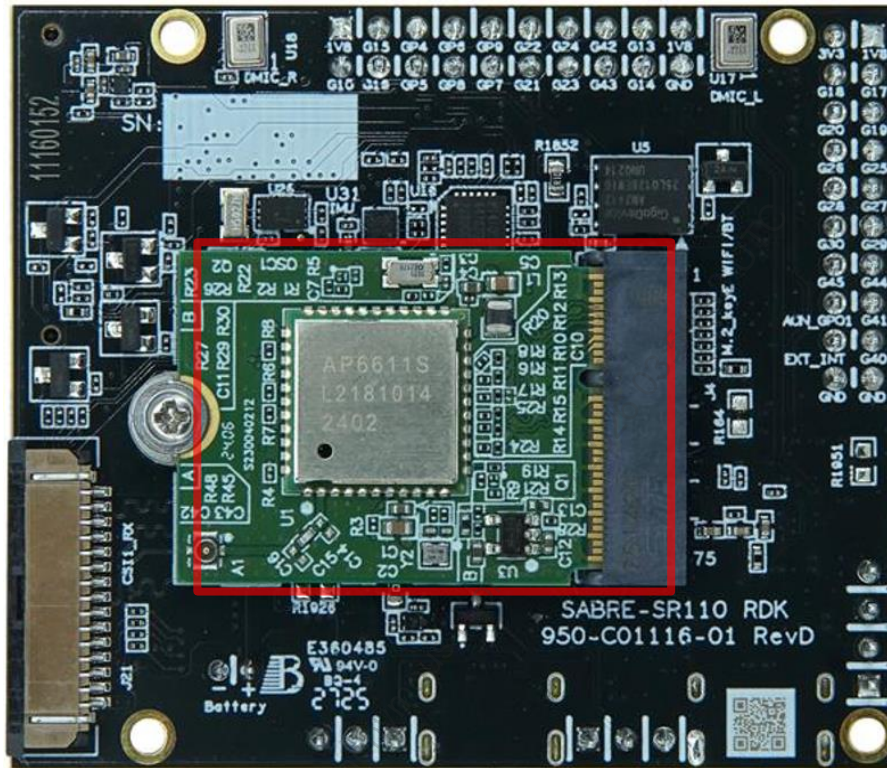


Figure 16. Wi-Fi module plugged in M.2 slot

### 3.4. Camera Module

Two camera interfaces DVP and CSIO (not included) are both routed out to J23, that allowed developer to switch their own camera module which has the matched pin sequence. The Astra Machina Micro Evaluation Platform can perform person detection with the default attached camera module OVO2C10, which is mounted on the platform through a small Samtec daughter card.

Please ensure the connector pin mapping is correct: daughter-card pin 24 should connect to module pin 12, not pin 1 to pin 1.

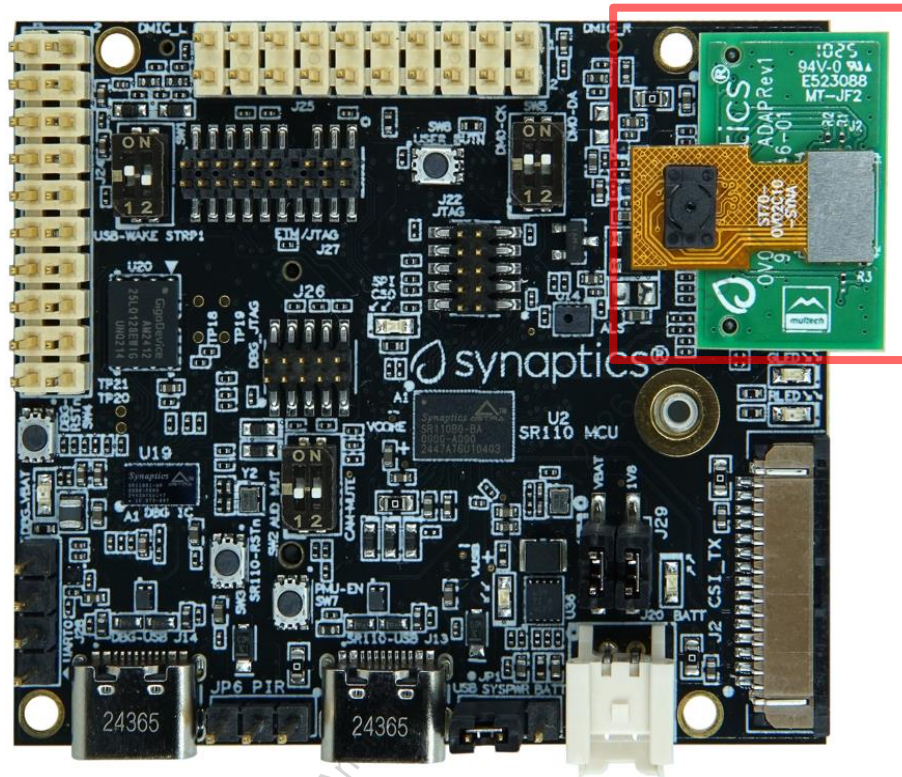


Figure 17. Camera daughter card with module OVO2C10 on Machina Micro board



Figure 18. Connector between Camera daughter card and module OVO2C10

### 3.5. General Purpose 20-pin Header

Two general-purpose **20-pin GPIO headers** with a **0.1-inch (2.54 mm) pin pitch** are located on the **left** and **top** edges of the Machina Micro board. All general-purpose I/O pins operate at **1.8V** and can be configured in software to support a variety of **alternate functions**.

For detailed configuration options, refer to the *SR100 Series Datasheet*.

J24, 20-Pin Header					
1.8V	1	■	●	2	3.3V
I2S_BCLK	3	●	●	4	I2S_FSYNC
I2S_DO	5	●	●	6	I2S_DI
SDO_CMD	7	●	●	8	SDO_CLK
SDO_D0	9	●	●	10	SDO_D1
SDO_D2	11	●	●	12	SDO_D3
SLV_SCL	13	●	●	14	SLV_SDA
CLKOUT0	15	●	●	16	SPI_SLV_CLK
CLK32K_IN	17	●	●	18	EXT_INT
GND	19	●	●	20	GND

Figure 19. General Purpose J24, 20-Pin Header with Signal Mapping

J25, 20-Pin Header					
1.8V	1	■	●	2	GND
I2C0_MS_SCL	3	●	●	4	I2C0_MS_SDA
CIU_VSYNC	5	●	●	6	GPIO5
GPIO6	7	●	●	8	GPIO8
GPIO9	9	●	●	10	GPIO7
SPI_MSTR_CLK	11	●	●	12	SPI_MSTR_CS
SPI_MSTR_MISO	13	●	●	14	SPI_MSTR_MOSI
SWIRE_CLK	15	●	●	16	SWIRE_DATA
CIU_D6	17	●	●	18	CIU_D7
1.8V	19	●	●	20	GND

Figure 20. General Purpose J25, 20-Pin Header with Signal Mapping

### 3.6. Pin Demuxing for Standard Interface Configuration

This section covers pin-demuxing configuration for the Machina Micro SR110 board.

Table 9. Pin Multiplexer Modes

Ball Name	NetNames	Reference Destination	Function	Pin Multiplexer Mode*	Notes
AUDIO_MUTE	SR110_AUDIO_MUTE	SW2-1,4	Audio Mute	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	Mute
CAMERA_MUTE	SR110_CAMERA_MUTE	SW2-2,3	Camera Mute	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	
CIU_D3	SR110_GPIO10.CIU_D3	J23-31	DVP Connector, D3	ALT 1	–
		J25-2	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–
CIU_D6	SR110_GPIO13.CIU_D6.DM0_CLK_B	J23-17	DVP Connector, D6	ALT 1	Cannot simultaneously operate DVP, DMIC, and UART1 Logger. Only one can run at a time
		SW5-1,4	Connect DMIC CLK	ALT 2	
		J25-17	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	
		U19-H8	Logger UART TX to Debug IC	ALT 3	
CIU_D7	SR110_GPIO14.CIU_D7.DM0_DATA_B	J23-15	DVP Connector, D7	ALT 1	Cannot simultaneously operate DVP, DMIC, and UART1 Logger. Only one can run at a time
		SW5-2,3	Connect DMIC DATA	ALT 2	
		JP25-18	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	
		U19-G9	Logger UART RX to Debug IC	ALT 3	
CIU_VSYNC	SR110_GPIO4.CIU_VSYNC_A	J23-35	DVP Connector, VSYNC	ALT 1	Cannot simultaneously operate DVP and M.2 UART (BT/BLE)
		J25-5	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	
		J4-3,4	M.2 UART_CTS (BT/BLE)	ALT 3	
		J23-40	DVP Connector, VSYNC	ALT 1	Not populated by default
CLK32K_IN	SR110_GPIO40.CLK32KIN	J24-17	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–
CLKOUT0	SR110_GPIO41.CLKOUT0	J23-7	DVP Connector, Clock	ALT 1	–
		J24-15	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–

Ball Name	NetNames	Reference Destination	Function	Pin Multiplexer Mode*	Notes
CSI_OUT_CN	SR110_CSI_OUT_CN	J2-8	–	–	CSI_OUT
CSI_OUT_CP	SR110_CSI_OUT_CP	J2-9	–	–	
CSI_OUT_DON	SR110_CSI_OUT_DON	J2-2	–	–	
CSI_OUT_DOP	SR110_CSI_OUT_DOP	J2-3	–	–	
CSI_OUT_DIN	SR110_CSI_OUT_DIN	J2-5	–	–	
CSI_OUT_DIP	SR110_CSI_OUT_DIP	J2-6	–	–	
CSIO_IN_CN	SR110_CSIO_IN_CN	J23-22	–	–	CSIO_IN
CSIO_IN_CP	SR110_CSIO_IN_CP	J23-20	–	–	
CSIO_IN_DON	SR110_CSIO_IN_DON	J23-16	–	–	
CSIO_IN_DOP	SR110_CSIO_IN_DOP	J23-14	–	–	
CSIO_IN_DIN	SR110_CSIO_IN_DIN	J23-28	–	–	
CSIO_IN_DIP	SR110_CSIO_IN_DIP	J23-26	–	–	
CSII_IN_CN	SR110_CSII_IN_CN	J21-8	–	–	CSII_IN
CSII_IN_CP	SR110_CSII_IN_CP	J21-9	–	–	
CSII_IN_DON	SR110_CSII_IN_DON	J21-2	–	–	
CSII_IN_DOP	SR110_CSII_IN_DOP	J21-3	–	–	
CSII_IN_DIN	SR110_CSII_IN_DIN	J21-5	–	–	
CSII_IN_DIP	SR110_CSII_IN_DIP	J21-6	–	–	
GPIO5	SR110_JTAG_TRSTN_A.CIU_HSYNC.GPIO5	J25-5	20 Pin Header	ALT 2	Cannot simultaneously operate DVP and M.2 UART (BT/BLE) Cannot run JTAG with DVP or M.2UART
		J23-37	DVP Connector, HSYNC	ALT 1	
		J4-36	M.2 UART_RTS(BT/BLE)	ALT 3	
		J22-10	JTAG TRST	ATL 0	
GPIO6	SR110_GPIO6.CIU_BCLK.SPI_SLV_CLK_B	J25-7	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–
		J23-38	DVP Connector, BCLK	ALT 1	–
		J23-14	OV2C_DOp/SCLK	ALT2	Not populated by default

Ball Name	NetNames	Reference Destination	Function	Pin Multiplexer Mode*	Notes
GPIO7	SR110_GPIO7.CIU_DO.SPI_SLV_MOSI_B	J25-10	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	—
		J23-39	DVP Connector, DO	ALT 1	—
		J23-16	OV2C_DOn/SDAT	ALT 2	Not populated by default
GPIO8	SR110_JTAG_TDI_A.CIU_D1.GPIO8.SPI_SLV_CS_B	J23-40	DVP Connector, D1	ALT 1	DVP cannot run while JTAG is active
		J25-8	20 Pin Header	ALT 2	
		J22-10	JTAG_TDI	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	
GPIO9	SR110_JTAG_TDO_A.CIU_D2.GPIO9.SPI_SLV_MISO_B	J23-33	DVP Connector, D2	ALT 1	DVP cannot run while JTAG is active
		J22-6	JTAG_TDO	ALT 0	
		J25-9	20 Pin Header	ALT 2 (GPIO); Any	
I2C_SLV_SCL I2C_PMU_SCL I3C_SLV_SCL	SR110_GPIO45.I2C_PMU_SCL.UARTO_TX_C	J2-14	I2C Slave over RPI connector	ALT 1	M.2 UART and RPI Connector I2C Slave cannot operate simultaneously
		J4-32	M.2 UART RX (BT/BLE)	ALT 2	
		J24-13	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	
I2C_SLV_SDA I2C_PMU_SCL I3C_SLV_SCL	SR110_GPIO44.I2C_PMU_SDA.UARTO_RX_C	J2-15	I2C Slave over RPI connector	ALT 1	M.2 UART and RPI Connector I2C Slave cannot operate simultaneously
		J4-22	M.2 UART RX (BT/BLE)	ALT 2	
		J24-14	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	
I2S_BCLK	SR110_GPIO17.I2S_BCLK	J27-20	Trace Data	ALT 2	I2S and Trace cannot operate simultaneously
		J4-8	I2S to M.2	ALT 1	
		J24-3	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	
I2S_DI	SR110_GPIO20.I2S_DI	J4-14	I2S to M.2	ALT 1	I2S and Trace cannot operate simultaneously
		J27-14	Trace Data	ALT 2	
		J24-24	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	
I2S_DO	SR110_GPIO19.I2S_DO	J4-14	I2S to M.2	ALT 1	I2S and Trace cannot operate simultaneously
		J27-16	Trace Data	ALT 2	
		J24-5	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	
I2S_FSYNC	SR110_GPIO18.I2S_FSYNC	J4-10	I2S to M.2	ALT 1	I2S and Trace cannot operate simultaneously
		J27-18	Trace Data	ALT 2	
		J24-4	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	

Ball Name	NetNames	Reference Destination	Function	Pin Multiplexer Mode*	Notes
I2CO_MS_SCL	SR110_GPIO15.I2CO_MS_SCL	U7-3	Level Translator control of camera connected via RPI connector	ALT 1	-
		J23-13	DVP connector, I2C camera control	ALT 1	-
		U16-19	Port Expander	ALT 1	-
		U14-3	ALS	ALT 1	Not populated by default
		U31-1	IMU	ALT 1	OV2C_DOp/SCLK
		U26.2	RTC	ALT 1	-
		J25-3	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	-
		SW5-14	Connect DMIC CLK	ALT3	-
I2CO_MS_SDA	SR110_GPIO16.I2CO_MS_SDA	U7-4	Level Translator control of camera connected via RPI connector	ALT 1	-
		J23-11	DVP connector, I2C camera control	ALT 1	-
		U16-20	Port Expander	ALT 1	-
		U14-2	ALS	ALT 1	Not populated by default
		U31-4	IMU	ALT 1	Not populated by default
		U26.3	RTC	ALT 1	-
		J25-4	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	-
		SW5-2,3	Connect DMIC DATA	ALT3	-
JTAG_TCK	SR110_GPIO31.JTAG_TCK	J22-4	Debug Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	-
		U19-H12	SWD to Debug IC	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	-
JTAG_TMS	SR110_GPIO32.JTAG_TMS	J22-2	Debug Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	-
		U19-K12	SWD to Debug IC	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	-
PMU_EN	SR110_PMU_EN	SW1-14	-	-	If on PMU_EN will go high when USB is connected

Ball Name	NetNames	Reference Destination	Function	Pin Multiplexer Mode*	Notes
RESET_N	SR110_RSTn	U16-24	Port Expander	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	Not populated by default
		J22-7	Debug Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	
		U19-H6	Debug IC	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	
SDO_CLK	SR110_GPIO26.SDO_CLK	SW1-2,3	Strap 1	STRAP 1	Change programming mode
		J27-12	Trace Data	ALT 3	–
		J24-8	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–
SDO_CMD	SR110_GPIO25.SDO_CMD	J24-7	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–
		J4-54	M2-KEYE_W_DISABLE2n	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–
SDO_D0	SR110_GPIO27.SDO_D0	J24-9	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–
SDO_D1	SR110_GPIO28.SDO_D1	J24-10	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–
SDO_D2	SR110_GPIO29.SDO_D2.DM1_CLK	J24-11	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–
SDO_D3	SR110_GPIO30.SDO_D3.DM1_DATA	J24-12	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–
SD1_CLK	R110_GPIO35.SD1_CLK	J4-9	M.2 SDIO	ALT 1	–
SD1_CMD	SR110_GPIO34.SD1_CMD	J4-11	M.2 SDIO	ALT 1	–
SD1_D0	SR110_GPIO36.SD1_D0	J4-13	M.2 SDIO	ALT 1	–
SD1_D1	SR110_GPIO36.SD1_D1	J4-15	M.2 SDIO	ALT 1	–
SD1_D2	SR110_GPIO36.SD1_D2	J4-17	M.2 SDIO	ALT 1	–
SD1_D3	SR110_GPIO36.SD1_D3	J4-19	M.2 SDIO	ALT 1	–
SPI_MSTR_CLK	SR110_GPIO22.SPI_MSTR_CLK.CIU_D5	J23-19	DVP Connector, D5	ALT 3	–
		J25-11	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–
SPI_MSTR_CS	SR110_GPIO21.SPI_MSTR_CS.CIU_D4	J2512	DVP Connector, D4	ALT 3	–
		J23-23	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–

Ball Name	NetNames	Reference Destination	Function	Pin Multiplexer Mode*	Notes
SPI_MSTR_MISO	SR110_GPIO24.SPI_MSTR_MISO.I2C1_MS_SDA.UART1_RX	U14-2 (TCS34303)	ALS Sensor I2C	ALT 3	–
		U31-4(MC3479)	IMU I2C	ALT 3	–
		J23-11	DVP connector, I2C camera control	ALT 3	Not populated by default
		J25-13	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–
SPI_MSTR_MOSI	SR110_GPIO23.SPI_MSTR_MOSI.I2C1_MS_SCL.UART1_TX	U14-3 (TCS34303)	ALS Sensor I2C	ALT 3	–
		U31-1(MC3479)	IMU I2C	ALT 3	–
		J25-14	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–
SPI_SLV_CLK	SR110_AON_GPO1	SYS_PWR_MOS_EN (R1865)	System Power Enable	ALT 5	–
		J24-16	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–
SPI_SLV_CS	SR110_GPIO3.AON_GPI1	U16-22(PI4IOE5V6416ZDEX)	Port Expander Int	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–
SPI_SLV_MISO	SR110_GPIO0.UART0_TX_A.TESTn	J28-2	UART Header	ALT 1	ROM Programming
		U19-C9	Debug IC	ALT 1	UART connect to Debug IC
SPI_SLV_MOSI	SR110_GPIO1.UART0_RX_A	J28-3	UART Header	ALT 1	ROM Programming
		R12	4.7k Pull-Up to 1.8V	ALT 1	–
		U19-B10	Debug IC	ALT 1	UART connect to Debug IC
SWIRE_CLK	SR110_GPIO42.SWIRE_CLK	J23-10	DVP Connector	ALT 3	–
		J25-15	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–
		U7-3 (PCA9306JKZ)	I2C1_MS_SDL_B	ALT 3	–
		U31-1 (MC3479)	I2C1_MS_SDL_B	ALT 3	–
		U14-3 (TCS34303)	I2C1_MS_SDL_B	ALT 3	–
		U16-19 (PI4IOE5V6416ZDEX)	I2C1_MS_SDL_B	ALT 3	–
		J23-13	DVP Connector	ALT 3	–

Ball Name	NetNames	Reference Destination	Function	Pin Multiplexer Mode*	Notes
SWIRE_DATA	SR110_GPIO43.SWIRE_DATA	J4-54	DVP Connector	ALT 3	–
		J25-16	20 Pin Header	ALT 0 (GPIO); Any	–
		U7-4 (PCA9306JKZ)	I2C1_MS_SDA_B	ALT 3	–
		U31-4 (MC3479)	I2C1_MS_SDA_B	ALT 3	–
		U14-2 (TCS34303)	I2C1_MS_SDA_B	ALT 3	–
		U16-20 (PI4IOE5V6416ZDEX)	I2C1_MS_SDA_B	ALT 3	–
		J23-11	DVP Connector	ALT 3	–
USB_HS_DN	SR110_USB_HS_DN	J13 (USB Conn)	–	–	–
USB_HS_DP	SR110_USB_HS_DP	J13 (USB Conn)	–	–	–
VBAT	SR110_VBAT_O	JP29-1	–	–	–
		SW7 (Push Button: PMU EN)	–	–	–
VDDH_USB	SR110_VDDH_USB	U28-1	–	–	–
		SW1-12 ( PMU_EN)	–	–	–
XSPI_CLK	SR110_xSPI_CLK	U4-B2(W956D8MBYA5I)	–	–	Not stuff by default
		U5-6(GD25LQ128EWIGR)	–	–	–
XSPI_CLKN	SR110_xSPI_CLKn	U4-B1(W956D8MBYA5I)	–	–	Not populated by default
XSPI_CSON	SR110_xSPI_CSON	U5-1(GD25LQ128EWIGR)	–	–	–
XSPI_CSIN	SR110_xSPI_CSIn	U4(W956D8MBYA5I)	–	–	Not populated by default
XSPI_DATA0	SR110_xSPI_DO	U5-5(GD25LQ128EWIGR)	–	–	–
		U4-D3 (W956D8MBYA5I)	–	–	Not populated by default
XSPI_DATA1	SR110_xSPI_D1	U5-2(GD25LQ128EWIGR)	–	–	–
		U4-D2 (W956D8MBYA5I)	–	–	Not populated by default
XSPI_DATA2	SR110_xSPI_D2	U5-3(GD25LQ128EWIGR)	–	–	–
		U4-C4 (W956D8MBYA5I)	–	–	Not populated by default
XSPI_DATA3	SR110_xSPI_D3	U5-7(GD25LQ128EWIGR)	–	–	–
		U4-D4 (W956D8MBYA5I)	–	–	Not populated by default

Ball Name	NetNames	Reference Destination	Function	Pin Multiplexer Mode*	Notes
XSPI_DATA4	SR110_xSPI_D4	U4(W956D8MBYA5)	–	–	External xSPI, HyperRAM Rev B: Available. Rev C: DNS (Desing not Stuff)
XSPI_DATA5	SR110_xSPI_D		–	–	
XSPI_DATA6	SR110_xSPI_D6		–	–	
XSPI_DATA7	SR110_xSPI_D7		–	–	
XSPI_DQS	SR110_xSPI_DQS		–	–	

Internal Draft for Review Only

Downloaded by Anonymous (on 21 Jun 2025 08:59:38 UTC)

### 3.7. GPIO Expanders Over I2C

Due to the considerable number of functionalities covered by Machina Micro SR110 platform, most of the SR110 digital pins that have GPIO/GPO pin-demux options are used for other functions. As such, GPIO expanders are used extensively to supplement system control purposes.

Table 10. GPIO expanders usage

Expander GPIO/GPO	I2C#	Voltage	Direction	Function	GPIO Signaling
GPIO0_0	I2C0 (0x20)	1.8V	OUT	User definable Green LED	0: OFF 1: ON
GPIO0_1	I2C0 (0x20)	1.8V	OUT	User definable Red LED	0: OFF 1: ON
GPIO0_2	I2C0 (0x20)	1.8V	OUT	PWR_ON_CSI1	0: Power ON CSI1 1: Power OFF
GPIO0_3	I2C0 (0x20)	1.8V	IN/OUT	GPIO for CSI1	0: reserved 1: reserved
GPIO0_4	I2C0 (0x20)	1.8V	IN	Interrupt1 (sample + motion) from IMU	0: interrupt occur 1: no interrupt
GPIO0_5	I2C0 (0x20)	1.8V	IN	Interrupt2 (FIFO) from IMU	0: interrupt occur 1: no interrupt
GPIO0_6	I2C0 (0x20)	1.8V	IN	Interrupt from ALS	0: interrupt occur 1: no interrupt
GPIO0_7	I2C0 (0x20)	1.8V	OUT	Power down Wi-Fi	0: power down 1: power up
GPIO1_0	I2C0 (0x20)	1.8V	OUT	enable system 3.3V LDO	0: disable 1: enable
GPIO1_1	I2C0 (0x20)	1.8V	OUT	enable system 2.8V LDO	0: disable 1: enable
GPIO1_2	I2C0 (0x20)	1.8V	OUT	Reset PSRAM	0: trigger reset 1: release reset
GPIO1_3	I2C0 (0x20)	1.8V	OUT	User definable button	0: assert 1: de-assert
GPIO1_4	I2C0 (0x20)	1.8V	OUT	Power ON CSI out	0: Power OFF 1: Power ON
GPIO1_5	I2C0 (0x20)	1.8V	OUT	Power ON DVP	0: power down DVP 1: power up DVP
GPIO1_6	I2C0 (0x20)	1.8V	IN	Wake up from Wi-Fi/BT	0: wake-up trigger 1: no trigger
GPIO1_7	I2C0 (0x20)	1.8V	OUT	Host wake up BT	0: wake-up trigger 1: no trigger

### 3.8. I2C Bus

This section describes the Astra Machina’s usage of the I<sup>2</sup>C bus, the equivalence of SR110’s Two Wire Serial Interface (TWSI) bus.

Table 11. I2C bus descriptions

I2C/TWSI Bus	Device	Part Number	Ref Des	Target Address (7-bit)	Location
I2C1	IC GPIO Expander I2C 8-Bit	PI4IOE5V6416ZDEX	U16	0x20	SR110 Platform
	CSIO control	Not applicable	J23	0xFF	
	CSII control	Not applicable	J21	0xFF	
	RTC IC	BU9873NUX-TTR	U26	0x32	
	IMU sensor IC	MC3479	U31	0x4C	
	ALS sensor IC	TCS34303	U14	0x39	
I2C0	External device connects to 20-pin Header	Not applicable	J25	0xFF	

Downloaded by Anonymous () on 21 Jun 2026 03:59:33 UTC

## 4. Bringing Up the SR100 Series Evaluation Platform

### 4.1. Connecting External Components and Performing Hardware Testing

Perform the following steps to connect the external components to the SR100 Series Evaluation Platform:

3. Connect J13 and PC through a USB Type-C cable.
4. Add a jumper cap to short JP1 pin 1-2.
5. Make sure two jumper caps are put on J29 to short pin1-2, another to short pin3-4.

If there is no short issue, power up the system and check voltages as shown in [Figure 21](#) and [Table 12](#), the LED status is shown in [Table 2](#).

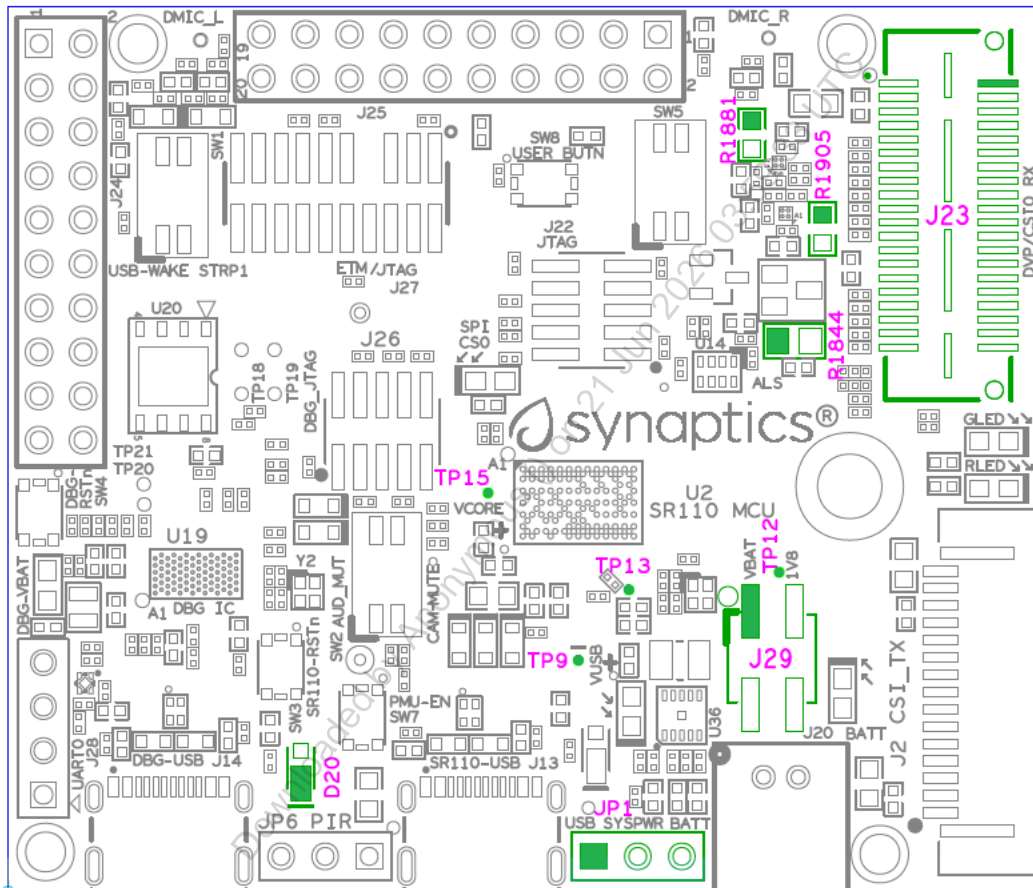


Figure 21. Short and voltage check points

Table 12. Short and voltage check points using any test point for ground

Ref Des	Form	Signal	Voltage
TP9	SMD pad	SR110_VDDH_USB	3.3V +/- 2% [3.234,3.366]
TP12	SMD pad	SR110_1V8_IN	1.8V +/- 2% [1.764,1.836]
TP13	SMD pad	SR110_VDDIO1P8	1.8V +/- 2% [1.764,1.836]
TP15	SMD pad	SR110_VDD_CORE_IN	0.8V +/- 2% [0.784,0.816]
J29 pad1	DIP pad	SR110_VBAT_0	3.3V +/- 2% [3.234,3.366]
D20 pad1	SMD pad	USBC_PWR	4.5V~5.2V
JP1 pad 3	DIP pad	BATT_PWR	2.8V~4.2V
R1844 pad1	SMD pad	SYS_PWR_SRC	2.8V~5V
R1881 pad1	SMD pad	SYS_3V3	3.3V +/- 2% [3.234,3.366]
R1905 pad2	SMD pad	SYS_1V8	1.8V +/- 2% [1.764,1.836]
J23 pad2	SMD pad	SYS_2V8	2.8V +/- 2% [2.744,2.856]

## 5. References

The following document is applicable to the SR110 Machina Micro:

- *Astra™ Machina Micro SR100 Series Evaluation Platform Kit Rev B – User Guide*  
(PN: 511-001445-01)
- *Astra™ Machina Micro SR100 Series Evaluation Platform Kit Rev C and later – User Guide*  
(PN: 511-001445-02)
- *SR100 Series High-Performance Context-Aware AI MCUs Datasheet* (PN: 505-001430-01)
- *SR110 RDK Rev C, D, and E – Optional Instructions for JTAG and System Reset (SRTN)*  
(PN: 511-001465-01)

Downloaded by Anonymous () on 21 Jun 2026 03:59:33 UTC

## 6. Revision History

Last Modified	Revision	Description
August 26, 2025	A	Initial release.
December 5, 2025	B	Added notes to 3.1 Debug Board, clarified connector pin mapping in 3.4 Camera Module, added SR110 RDK to References, and updated trademarking.
December 15, 2025	C	Minor correction to fix typo in Section 3.1 notes.

Downloaded by Anonymous () on 21 Jun 2026 03:59:33 UTC



### Copyright

Copyright © 2025 Synaptics Incorporated. All Rights Reserved.

### Trademarks

Synaptics, the Synaptics logo, Astra, and the Astra logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Synaptics Incorporated in the United States and/or other countries.

Arm, Core, CoreSight, Ethos, and Helium are registered trademarks or trademarks of Arm Limited (or its subsidiaries) in the US and/or elsewhere. Bluetooth is a registered trademark of the Bluetooth Special Interest Group (SIG). HyperRAM is a trademark of Infineon Technologies AG. MIPI DSI is a registered trademark of MIPI Alliance. USB Type-C is a trademark of the USB Implementers Forum. Wi-Fi is a registered trademark of Wi-Fi Alliance. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

### Contact Us

Visit our website at [www.synaptics.com](http://www.synaptics.com) to locate the Synaptics office nearest you.

PN: 511-001445-02 Rev C

### Notice

Use of the materials may require a license of intellectual property from a third party or from Synaptics. This document conveys no express or implied licenses to any intellectual property rights belonging to Synaptics or any other party. Synaptics may, from time to time and at its sole option, update the information contained in this document without notice.

INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS PROVIDED "AS-IS," AND SYNAPTICS HEREBY DISCLAIMS ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND ANY WARRANTIES OF NON-INFRINGEMENT OF ANY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT SHALL SYNAPTICS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, PUNITIVE, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT, HOWEVER CAUSED AND BASED ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN AN ACTION OF CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHER TORTIOUS ACTION, AND EVEN IF SYNAPTICS WAS ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE. IF A TRIBUNAL OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION DOES NOT PERMIT THE DISCLAIMER OF DIRECT DAMAGES OR ANY OTHER DAMAGES, SYNAPTICS' TOTAL CUMULATIVE LIABILITY TO ANY PARTY SHALL NOT EXCEED ONE HUNDRED U.S. DOLLARS.