

[Description]:

Some customers want to use PMIC GPIO as ADC, but on 8150 and 6150 platforms, the API and method is changed.

[Platform]: SM8150, SM6150

[Solution]: PMIC GPIOs can be set as ADC at kernel side

Detail method:

Please confirm the HW circuit is correct and check the ADC change at PMIC device spec, such as PM6150, 80-PH856-1.

Below is one sample which set PM6150 GPIO9 as ADC.

1. Please check whether GPIO can control at kernel side first, if no access, please check KBA-181120001409

2. Ensure that the GPIO is disabled and that it is not being used by other processors, such as in project-pinctrl.c .

```
&pm6150_gpios {
    gpio9_adc {
        gpio9_adc_default: gpio9_adc_default {
            pins = "gpio9"; /* GPIO 9 */
            function = "normal"; /* normal */
            bias-high-impedance; /* DISABLE GPIO9 for ADC*/
        };
    };
};
```

3. Add pinctrl-names and pinctrl-0 in the consumer node. For the pinctrl framework to configure GPIO at runtime,

The consumer node must use the default GPIO node

```
iclient_node {
```

.....

```
pinctrl-names = "default";

pinctrl-0 = <&gpio9_adc_default>;

};
```

Such as you use it in charger module:

```
&pm6150_charger {
```

.....

```
pinctrl-names = "default";

pinctrl-0 = <&gpio9_adc_default>;

}
```

4. Add GPIO ADC at adc_chans_pmic5[ADC_MAX_CHANNEL] table

Such as use 100k pull up

Change

```
[ADC_GPIO3_PU2] = ADC_CHAN_TEMP("gpio3_pu2", 1,
SCALE_HW_CALIB_THERM_100K_PULLUP)
```

To

```
[ADC_GPIO3_PU2] = ADC_CHAN_VOLT("gpio3_pu2", 1,
SCALE_HW_CALIB_DEFAULT)
```

5. Add the ADC in according dtsi

Such as sm6150.dtsi

```
&pm6150_vadc {

gpio3_pu2 {

reg = <ADC_GPIO3_PU2>;
```

```
label = "gpio3_pu2";

qcom,pre-scaling = <1 1>;

};

}
```

6. Add the ADC in in the consumer node, please check 80-PF777-72 3.3.4

```
client_node {

.....

io-channels = <&pm6150_vadc ADC_GPIO3_PU2>;

io-channel-names = "gpio9_voltage";

};
```

Such as,

```
&pm6150_charger {

io-channels = <&pm6150_vadc ADC_USB_IN_V_16>,

<&pm6150_vadc ADC_USB_IN_I>,

<&pm6150_vadc ADC_CHG_TEMP>,

<&pm6150_vadc ADC_DIE_TEMP>,

<&pm6150_vadc ADC_AMUX_THM4_PU2>,

<&pm6150_vadc ADC_SBUx>,

<&pm6150_vadc ADC_VPH_PWR>,

<&pm6150_vadc ADC_GPIO3_PU2>;

io-channel-names = "usb_in_voltage",

"usb_in_current",

"chg_temp",

"die_temp",
```

```
"conn_temp",  
  
"sbux_res",  
  
"vph_voltage",  
  
"gpio9_voltage";
```

7. Driver: Associate the client with the corresponding device and get the device structure in the driver.

```
/* Get the ADC device instance (one time) */  
  
struct iio_channel *gpio9_voltage_chan;  
  
gpio9_voltage_cha = iio_channel_get(chg->dev, "gpio9_voltage");
```

8. Driver: Use the IIO API to read the ADC channel (vph_pwr_uv contains the result in microvolts).

```
int rc, gpio9_uv = -EINVAL;  
  
if (!gpio9_voltage_cha)  
  
return -EINVAL;  
  
rc = iio_read_channel_processed(gpio9_voltage_cha, &gpio9_uv);  
  
if (rc < 0) {  
  
pr_err("Error in reading gpio9_voltage channel, rc:%d\n", rc);  
  
return rc;  
  
}
```