

Leds BlinkM driver

The leds-blinkm driver supports the devices of the BlinkM family.

They are RGB-LED modules driven by a (AT)tiny microcontroller and communicate through I2C. The default address of these modules is 0x09 but this can be changed through a command. By this you could daisy-chain up to 127 BlinkMs on an I2C bus.

The device accepts RGB and HSB color values through separate commands. Also you can store blinking sequences as "scripts" in the controller and run them. Also fading is an option.

The interface this driver provides is 2-fold:

a) LED class interface for use with triggers

The registration follows the scheme:

```
blinkm-<i2c-bus-nr>-<i2c-device-nr>-<color>

$ ls -h /sys/class/leds/blinkm-6-*
/sys/class/leds/blinkm-6-9-blue:
brightness device max_brightness power subsystem trigger uevent

/sys/class/leds/blinkm-6-9-green:
brightness device max_brightness power subsystem trigger uevent

/sys/class/leds/blinkm-6-9-red:
brightness device max_brightness power subsystem trigger uevent
```

(same is /sys/bus/i2c/devices/6-0009/leds)

We can control the colors separated into red, green and blue and assign triggers on each color.

E.g.:

```
$ cat blinkm-6-9-blue/brightness
05

$ echo 200 > blinkm-6-9-blue/brightness
$

$ modprobe ledtrig-heartbeat
$ echo heartbeat > blinkm-6-9-green/trigger
$
```

b) Sysfs group to control rgb, fade, hsb, scripts ...

This extended interface is available as folder blinkm in the sysfs folder of the I2C device. E.g. below /sys/bus/i2c/devices/6-0009/blinkm

```
$ ls -h /sys/bus/i2c/devices/6-0009/blinkm/ blue green red test
```

Currently supported is just setting red, green, blue and a test sequence.

E.g.:

```
$ cat *
00
00
00
#Write into test to start test sequence!#

$ echo 1 > test
$

$ echo 255 > red
$
```

as of 6/2012

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