



BMT Recharge for new charging Algorithm

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Document Revision History

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1 过压回充

注意：此方法只限于 **SW OVP** 恢复后 **recharge**，对于硬件 **OVP** 没有效果。

//充电器 OVP 后，恢复充电可以参考以下方法：

//定义相关的宏

```
#define VCHR_RECHARGE_SUPPORT
```

//(1) 在 **bmt_linear_li.c** 中修改状态机

```
static const CHR_FUNCBMT_CHRFUNC[][2] =
```

```
{
```

```
    {BMT_CHRPRE_OFF, BMT_CHRPRE_ON} //CHR_PRE
```

```
    ,{BMT_CHRFAST_OFF, BMT_CHRFAST_ON} //CHR_FAST
```

```
    ,{BMT_CHRTOPOFF_OFF, BMT_CHRTOPOFF_ON} //CHR_TOPOFF
```

```
    ,{BMT_CHRBATFULL_OFF, BMT_CHRBATFULL_ON} //CHR_BATFULL
```

```
    ,{BMT_MEASURE_STOP, BMT_MEASURE_STOP} //CHR_ERROR
```

```
    ,{BMT_CHRHOLD, BMT_CHRHOLD} //CHR_HOLD
```

```
    ,{BMT_MAINTENANCE, BMT_MAINTENANCE}
```

```
    #if defined(VCHR_RECHARGE_SUPPORT)
```

```
        ,{BMT_CheckChr, BMT_CheckChr}
```

```
    #endif
```

```
};
```

//(2) 在 **bmt_linear_li.h** 中添加一个状态，

```
#define CHR_PRE
```

```
#define CHR_FAST
```

```
#define CHR_TOPOFF 2
```

```
#define CHR_BATFULL 3
```

```
#define CHR_ERROR 4
```

```
#define CHR_HOLD 5
```

```
#define CHR_POSTFULL 6
```

```
#define CHR_PRE_FULL_CHECK 7
```

```
#define CHR_MAINTENANCE 6
```

```
#define CHR_VCHRCHECK 7
```

//(3) 在 **bmt_timer_control.c** 中添加一个变量，用于标记电压过压了。

```
#if defined(VCHR_RECHARGE_SUPPORT)
```

```
    kal_bool voltage_error = KAL_FALSE; //全局变量
```

```
#endif
```

其他文件用到此变量，请 **extern kal_bool voltage_error;**

//(4) 在 **bmt_utility.c** 中修改 **BMT_PhyCheck_VCharger**

```
kal_bool bmt_PhyCheck_VCharger(BATPHYStruct *BATPHYS)
```

```

{
    static kal_uint8 over_charger_count = 0;
    static kal_uint8 low_charger_count = 0;

    #if defined(DRV_BMT_HIGH_VCHG_ADAPTIVE_CHARGE_CURRENT_SUPPORT)
        if((BATPHYS->VCHARGER> bmt_charging_para.HIGH_VCHG_TABLE[VCHG_VOL_LEVEL
- 1][0]) )
    #else
        if ( (BATPHYS->VCHARGER > bmt_charging_para.VCHARGER_HIGH) )
    #endif // End of #if defined(DRV_BMT_HIGH_VCHG_ADAPTIVE_CHARGE_CURRENT_SUPPORT)
        {
            over_charger_count++;
            drv_trace1(TRACE_ERROR, BMT_PHY_CHECK_OVER_CHARGER_COUNT_TRC,
over_charger_count);
        }
        else
        {
            over_charger_count = 0;
        }

        if ( (BATPHYS->VCHARGER < bmt_charging_para.VCHARGER_LOW) )
        {
            low_charger_count++;
        }
        else
        {
            low_charger_count = 0;
        }

        if ( (low_charger_count > VCHARGER_LOW_CHECK_COUNT) || (over_charger_count >
VCHARGER_OVER_CHECK_COUNT) )
        {
            low_charger_count = 0;

            #if defined (VCHR_RECHARGE_SUPPORT)
                if( over_charger_count > VCHARGER_OVER_CHECK_COUNT )
                {
                    voltage_error = KAL_TRUE;
                    over_charger_count = 0; //这个地方把它清 0，下次恢复充电后，
OVP 重新开始
                }
            #endif

            return KAL_FALSE;
        }
        return KAL_TRUE;
    }
}

```

//(5) 在 **bmt_timer_control.c** 中修改 BMT_PhyCheck

```
static void bmt_PhyCheck(BATPHYStruct *BATPHYS)
{
    if (bmt_charging_para.bmt_check_charger)
    {
        if (bmt_PhyCheck_VCharger(BATPHYS) == KAL_FALSE)
        {
            drv_trace0	TRACE_ERROR, BMT_INVALID_CHARGER_TRC);
            bmt_sendMes2UEM(BMT_INVALID_CHARGER);

            #if defined (VCHR_RECHARGE_SUPPORT) //修改状态机的状态
                if( voltage_error )
                    BMT.bat_state = CHR_VCHRCHECK;
                else
                    #endif
                    BMT.bat_state = CHR_ERROR;
            return;
        }
    }
}
```

//6, 在 **bmt_timer_control.c** 中实现 BMT_CheckChr (void)

```
#if defined (VCHR_RECHARGE_SUPPORT)
#define RECHARGEVOLT 5000000 //when the vcharge drop below the RECHARGEVOLT,
then recharge again
#define CHECKCOUNT 3
#define TCHECK 3 //每 3 秒检测一次

void BMT_CheckChr(void)
{
    BATPHYStruct BATPHYS;
    static kal_uint32 check_count = 0;
    bmt_CtrlCharge((kal_uint8)KAL_FALSE); //Turn off Charge
    if (bmt_ObtainBMTPhystate(&BATPHYS)) //The measure is on
    {
        bmt_PhyCheck(&BATPHYS); //get the phy, if there is any other error,
then stop all the process
        if( (BMT.bat_state == CHR_VCHRCHECK)&& voltage_error ) //if the bat_state
is CHR_VOLTCHECK
        {
            BMT.pmictrl_state= PMIC_CHARGEOFF; //OFF
            if((BATPHYS.VCHARGER <= RECHARGEVOLT)) //when the vcharger drop
RECHARGEVOLT
            {
                check_count ++;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    else
    {
        check_count = 0;
    }
    if( check_count >= CHECKCOUNT) //when the chr volt is normal CHECKCOUNT
times, then return to charge again
    {
        voltage_error = KAL_FALSE;
    }
    kal_prompt_trace(MOD_BMT, "the check_count is %d!!!", check_count);
    kal_prompt_trace(MOD_BMT, "the voltage_error is %d!!!", voltage_error);
    bmt_timer_config(TCHECK * CHARGING_TIME_UNIT);//3 // every 3
second to detect one time
    }
    else
    {
        check_count = 0;
        kal_prompt_trace(MOD_BMT, "return to charge again!!!");
        bmt_charge_start(); // start to charge again
        // Here should send the MSG to MMI, so the icon in the screen could run again
    }
}
}
#endif

```


2 过温回充

//温度检测出错后，当温度正常后，恢复充电可以参考以下方法:

//(1)定义温度回充的宏以及全局变量

```
#define TEMP_RECHARGE_SUPPORT
```

```
Kal_bool temp_error;
```

//由于新架构中已经将温度考虑到代码中，所以新架构中不需要跟老架构一样添加回充函数以及状态机

//(2) bmt_utility.c 中修改 BMT_PhyCheck_HighBatTemp 和 BMT_PhyCheck_LowBatTemp

```
kal_bool bmt_PhyCheck_LowBatTemp(BATPHYStruct *BATPHYS)
{
    static kal_uint8 low_temper_count = 0;

    if (BATPHYS->BATTMP < CHR_BATTMP_LOW_TEMP && BATPHYS->BATTMP >
        CHR_BATTMP_BAD_CONTACT) /*battery temperature < 0C*/
    {
        low_temper_count++;
        drv_trace1(TRACE_ERROR, BMT_PHY_CHECK_LOW_TRMPER_COUNT_TRC,
low_temper_count);
    }
    else
    {
        low_temper_count = 0;
    }

    if (low_temper_count > LOW_BATTEMP_CHECK_COUNT)
    {
        #if define (TEMP_RECHARGE_SUPPORT) //zixiang for tem_recharge
            low_temper_count = 0;
            kal_prompt_trace(MOD_BMT, "Low bat temp occurs!!");
        #endif

        return KAL_FALSE;
    }

    return KAL_TRUE;
}
```

//(3)bmt_utility.c 中修改

```
kal_bool bmt_PhyCheck_HighBatTemp(BATPHYStruct *BATPHYS)
```

```
{
    static kal_uint8 over_temper_count = 0;
```

```

/*y=69.65-47.4x*/
if (BATPHYS->BATTMP > CHR_BATTMP_HIGH_TEMP)/*battery temperature > 45C*/
{
    over_temper_count++;
    drv_trace1(TRACE_ERROR, BMT_PHY_CHECK_OVER_TEMPER_COUNT_TRC,
over_temper_count);
}
else
{
    over_temper_count = 0;
}

if (over_temper_count > OVER_BATTEMP_CHECK_COUNT)
{
    over_temper_count = 0;

    #if define (TEMP_RECHARGE_SUPPORT)//zixiang for tem_recharge
        kal_prompt_trace(MOD_BMT, "High bat temp occurs!");
    #endif

    return KAL_FALSE;
}

return KAL_TRUE;
}

//(4) bmt_timer_control.c 中修改 BMT_PhyCheck
static void bmt_PhyCheck(BATPHYStruct *BATPHYS)
{
    .....
    if (bmt_charging_para.bmt_check_temp)
    {
        if (bmt_PhyCheck_HighBatTemp(BATPHYS) == KAL_FALSE)
        {
            drv_trace0(TRACE_ERROR, BMT_VTEMP_OVER_TRC);
            #if define (TEMP_RECHARGE_SUPPORT) //zixiang for
tem_recharge
                if(!temp_error)
                    bmt_sendMes2UEM(BMT_OVERBATTEMP);
                #else
                    bmt_sendMes2UEM(BMT_OVERBATTEMP);
                #endif
            #if define (TEMP_RECHARGE_SUPPORT) //zixiang for
tem_recharge
                BMT.bat_state = CHR_MAINTENANCE;
            #else

```

```

        BMT.bat_state = CHR_ERROR;
    #endif
    return;
}

if (bmt_PhyCheck_LowBatTemp(BATPHYS) == KAL_FALSE)
{
    drv_trace0(TRACE_ERROR, BMT_VTEMP_LOW_TRC);
    #if define (TEMP_RECHARGE_SUPPORT) //zixiang for
tem_recharge
        if(!temp_error)
            bmt_sendMes2UEM(BMT_LOWBATTEMP);
        #else
            bmt_sendMes2UEM(BMT_LOWBATTEMP);
        #endif
    #if define (TEMP_RECHARGE_SUPPORT) //zixiang for
tem_recharge
        BMT.bat_state = CHR_MAINTENANCE;
    #else
        BMT.bat_state = CHR_ERROR;
    #endif
    return;
}

if (bmt_PhyCheck_BadBattContact(BATPHYS) == KAL_FALSE)
{
    bmt_sendMes2UEM(BMT_BATTERY_BAD_CONTACT);
    BMT.bat_state = CHR_ERROR;
    return;
}
}

```

//(5)修改状态机

```
#define CHR_MAINTENANCE 6
```

//(6)修改回充条件

```
kal_bool bmt_PhyCheck_ReChargeTemp(BATPHYStruct *BATPHYS)
```

```

{
    static kal_uint8 recharge_temper_count = 0;
    /*y=69.65-47.4x*/
    if (BATPHYS->BATTMP < CHR_BATTMP_RECHARGE_TEMP) /*battery temperature >
45C*/
    {
        recharge_temper_count++;
    }
}

```

```

        kal_prompt_trace(MOD_BMT,"recharge_temper_count
%d",recharge_temper_count);//ZIXIANG
        drv_trace1(TRACE_ERROR,
BMT_PHY_CHECK_RECHARGE_TEMPER_COUNT_TRC, recharge_temper_count);
    }
    else
    {
        recharge_temper_count = 0;
    }
    if (recharge_temper_count > RECHARGE_BATTEMP_CHECK_COUNT)
    {
        recharge_temper_count = 0;
        return KAL_TRUE;
    }
    return KAL_FALSE;
}

```

//(7) bmt_linear_li.c 中回充消息处理

```
static void BMT_MAINTENANCE(BATPHYStruct *BATPHYS)
```

```

{
    if (bmt_charging_para.bmt_check_temp)
    {
        kal_prompt_trace(MOD_BMT,"BMT_MAINTENANCE");//ZIXIANG
        if(KAL_TRUE == bmt_PhyCheck_ReChargeTemp(BATPHYS))
        {
            temp_error = KAL_FALSE;
            bmt_charge_start();
            // Here should send the MSG to MMI, so the icon in the screen could run again
        }
        else
        {
            kal_prompt_trace(MOD_BMT,"NON_RECHARGE");//ZIXIANG
            temp_error = KAL_TRUE;
            BMT.pmictrl_state = PMIC_CHARGE_OFF;
            bmt_CtrlCharge(KAL_FALSE);
            bmt_timer_config(RECHARGE_TOFF_TIME*CHARGING_TIME_UNIT);
        }
    }
}

```

3 关于上层修改的一些建议

由于上述做法是 driver 层级的修改，已经起到了回充的功能，关于如何实现如下功能，

// Here should send the MSG to MMI, so the icon in the screen could run again

有如下思路，

1, 背景

a> 对于如下写法是不建议的，

```
BMT_sendMes2UEM(BMT_USB_CHARGER_IN); or
BMT_sendMes2UEM(BMT_CHARGER_IN);
```

先不特别区分 BMT_USB_CHARGER_IN 和 BMT_CHARGER_IN, charger IN/OUT 是配对的，都有防止重复插入/拔出的机制，在 IN 之后如果没有 OUT, 如果再去 IN 的话，L4 就不会把相应的 MSG 上报给 MMI，

所以我们需要在 pmic_status_enum 中新增一个 pmic_status 表示这种 case，即 PMIC_CHARGER_RESUME。

b> 在执行 BMT_sendMes2UEM(xxx)时，会发送 BMT→L4C 的 MSG: MSG_ID_DRVUEM_PMIC_IND, 其中的 handler 中这个会根据相应的 status 决定是否要发送 ind。

```
uemdrv_pmic_ind_hdlr->uemdrv_pmic_ind,
case PMIC_USB_NO_CHARGER_IN: /* pass */
{ ... }
```

2, 修改步骤

2-1, 修改 device.h 中的 pmic_status_enum，在最后添加 PMIC_CHARGER_RESUME，

有两个 device.h (code\interface\ps\include, code\ps\l4\include)

```
typedef enum
```

```
{
```

```
...
```

```
PMIC_BATTERY_IN,
```

```
PMIC_BATTERY_OUT,
```

```
PMIC_CHARGER_RESUME
```

```
}
```

2-2, 修改 drvsignals.h 中 BMT_CHR_STAT, 在最后添加 BMT_CHARGER_RESUME

/*Communicated with MMI, charging status*/

```
typedef enum
```

```
{
```

```
...
```

```
BMT_BATT_IN,
```

```
BMT_BATT_OUT,
```

```
BMT_CHARGER_RESUME
```

```
}BMT_CHR_STAT;
```

2-3, 在 bmt.c 中, 如上述 code, 在 BMT_CheckChr 中添加

else

{

check_count = 0;

kal_prompt_trace(MOD_BMT, "return to charge again!!!");

bmt_charge_start(); // start to charge again

// Here should send the MSG to MMI, so the icon in the screen could run again

BMT_sendMes2UEM(BMT_CHARGER_RESUME);

}

2-4, 在 uem_battery_status_convert 中, 增加一个 case:

case BMT_CHARGER_RESUME :

bs = PMIC_CHARGER_RESUME;

break;

2-5, 在 uem_proc_msg.c 中 uemdrv_pmic_ind 中加这个

case PMIC_CHARGING_RESUME:

l4cuem_battery_status_ind(PMIC_CHARGER_IN, vbat_level);

or

l4cuem_battery_status_ind(PMIC_USB_CHARGER_IN, vbat_level);