

REDEFINING MOBILITY



# MSM8960™/PM8921™ ADC Drivers Overview

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# Revision History

Version	Date	Description
A	Nov 2011	Initial release

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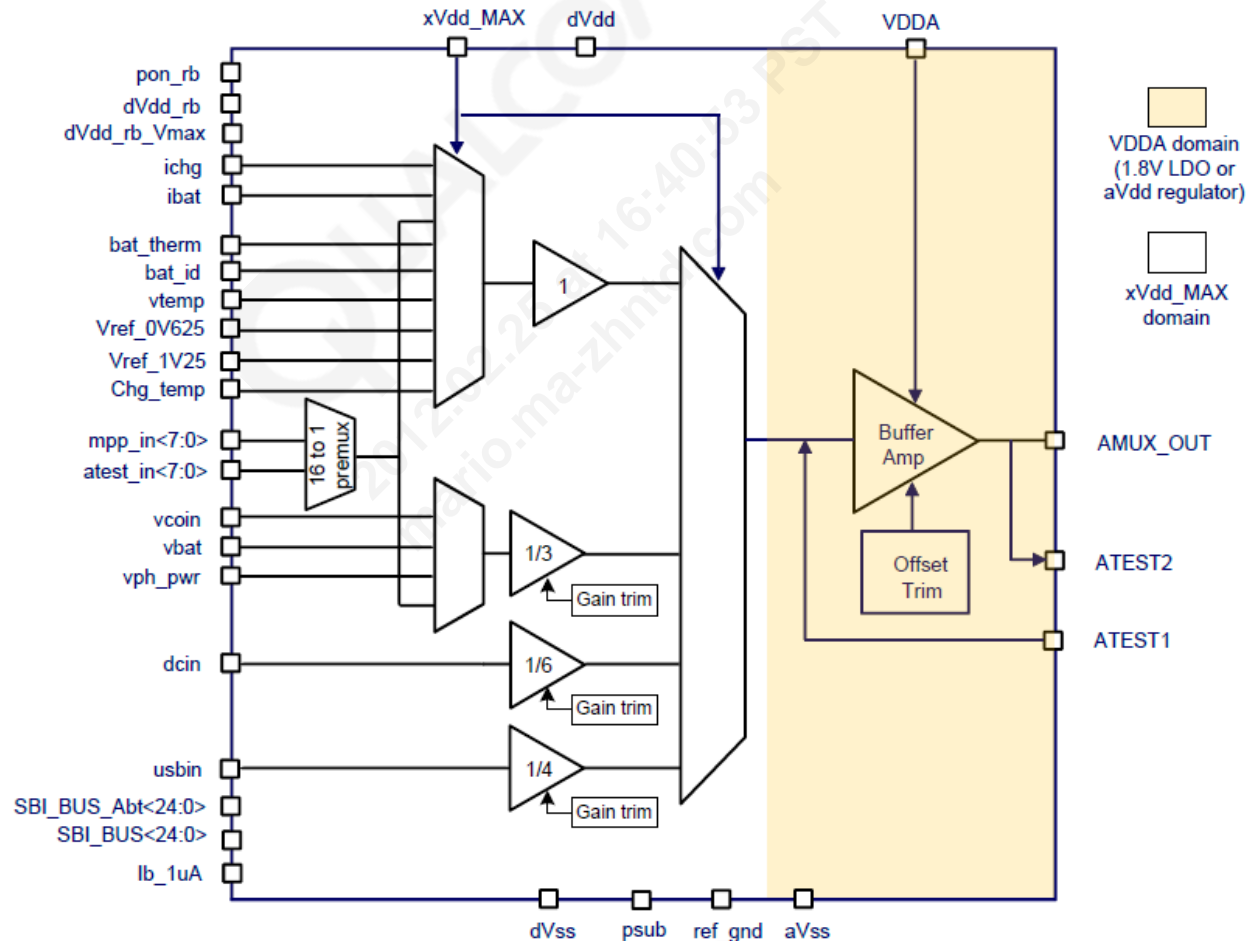
## PM8921™ ADC Overview



- ADC conversions can be requested by configuring up to five arbiter register banks:
  - ADC\_ARB\_SECP
  - ADC\_ARB\_USRP
  - ADC\_ARB\_MP
  - ADC\_ARB\_BMS
  - ADC\_ARB\_BTM
- When a bank requests a conversion, its mirrored Amux/ADC register contents are written to the corresponding Amux/ADC register.
- The converted ADC value is stored in the bank's data registers when the conversion is completed.
- With arbitration taken care of automatically in hardware, each client can control the Amux and ADC as if it has its own Amux and ADC.

# PM8921 Main Mux and Premux Channels

- PM8921 ADC has support to read 16 Amux input signals and a 16:1 premux to the input Amux-MPP channels.





# PM8921 Amux Channels

**Main mux**

AMUX_CNTRL	Signal	Scaling
0x00	VCOIN	x1/3
0x10	VBAT	x1/3
0x20	DCIN	x1/6
0x30	ICHG	x1
0x40	VPH_PWR	x1/3
0x50	IBAT	x1
0xM4	MPP or ATEST	x1
0xM8	MPP or ATEST	x1/3
0x80	BAT_THERM	x1
0x90	BAT_ID	x1
0xA0	USBIN	x1/4
0xB0	DIE_TEMP	x1
0xC0	0.625 V $V_{REF}/2$	x1
0xD0	1.25 V $V_{REF}$	x1
0xE0	CHG_TEMP	x1
0xF0	AMUX OFF	N/A

Main-mux-6

Main-mux-7

**Premux**

M	Signal
0x0	ATEST<8>
0x1	USBIN_SNS_DIV20
0x2	DCIN_SNS_DIV20
0x3	AMUX3 PA_THERM
0x4	AMUX4 PM_HARDWARE_ID
0x5	MPP-AMUX5
0x6	MPP-AMUX6
0x7	MPP-AMUX7
0x8	MPP-AMUX8
0x9	ATEST<1>
0xA	ATEST<2>
0xB	ATEST<3>
0xC	ATEST<4>
0xD	ATEST<5>
0xE	ATEST<6>
0xF	ATEST<7>

# PM8921 Amux Input Range

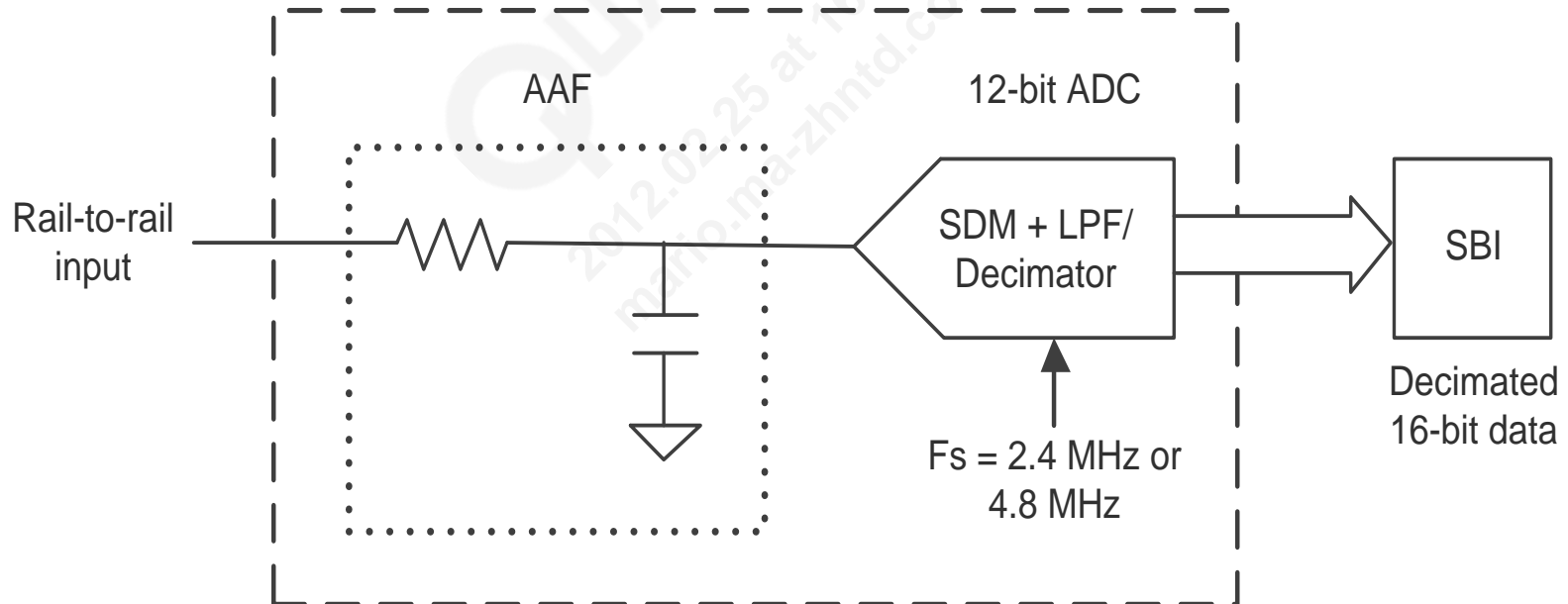
- Due to the saturation of the output buffer, Amux loses its accuracy drastically when its output goes below 0.05 V or above 1.75 V.
- Avoid using MPP and Amux to measure signals that cause the Amux output to go out of this region.
- When customers encounter ADC accuracy issues:
  - Check if the Amux input is within the range.
  - If not,
    - Move the input to another Amux channel that can tolerate the input voltage.
    - Use the voltage divider to lower the input voltage.

# Amux Channel and Input Range

Channel #	Description	Typical input range (V)	Automatic scaling	Typical output range (V)
0	VCOIN pin	2.0 – 3.25	1/3	0.67 – 1.08
1	VBAT pin	2.5 – 4.5	1/3	0.83 – 1.5
2	DCIN pin (over-voltage protected)	4.5 – 9.5	1/6	0.75 – 1.58
3	Change-current monitor	0.05 – (VDDA-0.05)	1	0.05 – (VDDA-0.05)
4	VPH_PWR	2.5 – 4.5	1/3	0.83 – 1.5
5	IBAT – Battery charge current	0.3 – 1.5	1	0.3 – 1.5
6	Selected input from MPP, ATEST	0.05 – (VDDA-0.05)	1	0.05 – (VDDA-0.05)
7	Selected input from MPP, ATEST	0.15 – 3*(VDDA-0.05)	1/3	0.05 – (VDDA-0.05)
8	BAT_THERM	0.05 – (VDDA-0.05)	1	0.05 – (VDDA-0.05)
9	BAT_ID	0.05 – (VDDA-0.05)	1	0.05 – (VDDA-0.05)
10	USBIN pin (over-voltage protected)	4.35 – 6.5	1/4	1.09 – 1.63
11	Die-temperature monitor	0.4 – 0.9	1	0.4 – 0.9
12	0.625 V reference voltage	0.625	1	0.625
13	1.25 V reference voltage	1.25	1	1.25
14	CHG_Temp – Charger temperature	0.05 – (VDDA-0.05)	1	0.05 – (VDDA-0.05)
15	Module power off	—	—	—

# PM8921 ADC Configuration

- PM8921 ADC can be configured based on different sampling rates and decimation ratios.
- Decimation ratio is a downsampling technique.
- Decimation ratio M means taking one sample for every M samples.



# PM8921 ADC Configuration (cont.)

- XOADC conversion time is dependent on XOADC clock and decimation ratio
  - $F_{\text{DATA\_UPDATE}} = F_{\text{CLK}} / \text{Decimation\_Ratio}$
- Conversion time under different XOADC clock rate and decimation ratio

Decimation filter configuration – sinc1 and sinc2 are enabled			
XOADC clock rate	Decimation ratio	Data update rate (kHz)	Conversion time (μs)
2.4 MHz (TCXO/8)	512	4.69	213
	1024	2.34	427
	2048	1.17	853
	4096	0.59	1707
4.8 MHz (TCXO/4)	512	9.38	107
	1024	4.69	213
	2048	2.34	427
	4096	1.17	853
9.6 MHz (TCXO/2)	512	19.76	53
	1024	9.38	107
	2048	4.69	213
	4096	2.34	427

# PM8921 ADC Configuration (cont.)

- The output of ADC conversion is 24 bits, but only 16 bits are meaningful.
- Two 8-bit registers XOADC\_DATA0 and XOADC\_DATA1 are used to store the ADC result.
- The table shows how XOADC performs data truncation under different decimation ratios.

Data truncation	Decimation ratio			
	512	1024	2048	4096
	Ignore last 4 LSBs	Ignore last 6 LSBs	Ignore last 8 LSBs	Ignore last 10 LSBs

# PM8921 Amux Channel Contention

- Does QCT have a mechanism to avoid two processors mapping different MPP pins to the same Amux channel?
  - On PM8921, there is a second mux called the premux; MPP channels get routed to the premux channels 5 through 8; output of the premux goes to the input of amux\_7 or amux\_6.
  - Premux channel 5 is reserved for dynamic mapping of Amux → MPP channels by the modem processor.
  - Premux channel 6 is reserved for dynamic mapping of Amux → MPP channels by the apps processor.
  - Premux channel 7 is reserved for static mapping of Amux → MPP.
  - Premux channel 8 is reserved for static mapping of Amux → MPP.
  - MPPs that are dynamically mapped must be owned by either the apps or the modem processor and cannot be read by the nonowner.
  - The two statically mapped MPPs can be read by both the modem and apps processors. QCT has reserved these two static mappings for PA\_THERM1 (MPP8 routed to PreMUX8) and a possible third PA thermistor routed to PreMUX7.



## PM8921 Modem ADC APIs



# Path from MPP to ADC

- Two types of Amux channels in PM8921 are:
  - Dedicated channels for VCOIN, VBAT, USBIN, etc.
  - Configurable channels for MPP pins
- MPP pins provide customers flexibility to measure signals in which they are interested.
- In PM8921, no MPP configuration is needed before performing the ADC reading.
  - The ADC driver automatically calls `pm_mpp_config_analog_input` to map the MPP pin to the appropriate Amux and then configures the MPP back to its default low power mode after the ADC read is complete.
- To measure MPP signals using ADC through the Amux channel:
  - Create the mapping of the Amux channel to the logical channel.
  - Call the API to request an ADC conversion.

# PM8921 Amux Channel Configuration

## ■ In XoADcBsp.c

```
static const XoAdcChannelConfigType xoAdcChannels[] = {  
...  
/* 10: CHG_TEMP          */ {14, PM_ADC_XOADC_INPUT_PMIC_IN_XOADC_GND,  
PM_ADC_AMUX_MAIN,      PM_MPP_INVALID, PM_MPP__AIN__CH_INVALID,  
XOADC_CONFIG_AMUX_INPUT, FALSE, XoAdcScalePmicTherm,  
XOADC_CAL_METHOD_ABSOLUTE},  
/* 11: PA_THERM0         */ {3, PM_ADC_XOADC_INPUT_PMIC_IN_XOADC_GND,  
PM_ADC_PREMUX_TO_CH7, PM_MPP_INVALID, PM_MPP__AIN__CH_INVALID,  
XOADC_CONFIG_AMUX_INPUT, FALSE, XoAdcScalePaTherm,  
XOADC_CAL_METHOD_RATIOMETRIC},  
/* 12: PM_HARDWARE_ID    */ {4, PM_ADC_XOADC_INPUT_PMIC_IN_XOADC_GND,  
PM_ADC_PREMUX_TO_CH7, PM_MPP_INVALID, PM_MPP__AIN__CH_INVALID,  
XOADC_CONFIG_AMUX_INPUT, FALSE, NULL, XOADC_CAL_METHOD_ABSOLUTE},  
/* 13: MPP1              */ {5, PM_ADC_XOADC_INPUT_PMIC_IN_XOADC_GND,  
PM_ADC_PREMUX_TO_CH7, PM_MPP_1,      PM_MPP__AIN__CH_AMUX5,  
XOADC_CONFIG_AMUX_INPUT, FALSE, NULL, XOADC_CAL_METHOD_ABSOLUTE},  
...  
};
```

# Mapping of Logical Channel to Physical Channel

- In Adc\_props.xml, two steps show for the physical to logical mapping.
- Use the config tab representing the ADC device ID and channel ID.

```
<var_seq name="vcoin_config" type=DALPROP_DATA_TYPE_UINT32_SEQ>  
    0, 0, end  
</var_seq>  
  
<var_seq name="vbatt_config" type=DALPROP_DATA_TYPE_UINT32_SEQ>  
    0, 1, end          // 0=XOADC, 1 =main mux channel 1  
</var_seq>  
  
...
```

# Mapping of Logical Channel to Physical Channel (cont.)

- Map the logical channel to the physical channel through the config tab.

```
/** Define analog input names */  
    <props name=ADC_INPUT_VCOIN // the logical channel name  
    type=DALPROP_ATTR_TYPE_UINT32_SEQ_PTR>  
        vcoin_config  
    </props>  
    <props name=ADC_INPUT_VBATT type=DALPROP_ATTR_TYPE_UINT32_SEQ_PTR>  
        vbatt_config  
    </props>
```

# Mapping of Logical Channel to Physical Channel (cont.)

- ADC logical channel names are defined in AdcStdInputs.h.

```
** VBATT - nPhysical units are in millivolts          */
#define ADC_INPUT_VBATT          "VBATT"

/** VCHG - nPhysical units are in millivolts          */
#define ADC_INPUT_VCHG          "VCHG"

/** VCOIN - nPhysical units are in millivolts         */
#define ADC_INPUT_VCOIN        "VCOIN"
```

- Customers can define a new logical channel name using Adc\_props.xml and AdcStdInputs.h.

# Read ADC Value Using DAL-ADC Framework

- Get the ADC properties from adc\_props.xml based on the DAL DeviceID.
  - `DALSYS_PROPERTY_HANDLE_DECLARE(phAdcProp);`
  - `DALSYS_GetDALPropertyHandle((DALDEVICEID)DALDEVICEID_ADC, phAdcProp);`
- Get the AdcInputProps given a logical channel name.
  - `AdcInputPropertiesType AdcInputProps`
  - `DalAdc_GetInputProperties(phAdcProp, channel_name, &AdcInputProps);`
- Read the ADC result.
  - `AdcClientBlockingReadObjType *pObj`
  - `AdcRequestParametersType adcParams;`
  - `adcParams.nDeviceIdx = AdcInputProps.nDeviceIdx;`
  - `adcParams.nChannelIdx = AdcInputProps.nChannelIdx;`
  - `DalAdc_RequestConversion(pObj→phDev, &adcParams, NULL);`
  - Result is stored in `pObj→pAdcResult`

# ADC Conversion Result

```
typedef struct
{
    AdcResultStatusType eStatus; /* status of the conversion */
    uint32 nToken; /* token which identifies this conversion */
    uint32 nDeviceIdx; /* the device index for this conversion */
    uint32 nChannelIdx; /* the channel index for this conversion */
    int32 nPhysical; /* result in physical units. Units depend on BSP */
    uint32 nPercent; /* result as percentage of reference voltage used
                     * for conversion. 0 = 0%, 65535 = 100% */
    uint32 nMicrovolts; /* result in microvolts */
    uint32 nReserved; /* reserved for internal use */
} AdcResultType;
```

# AMSS DAL-ADC Framework

- ADC\_READ can be implemented in different patterns using DAL-ADC APIs.
  - Blocking read
  - Buffered read
  - Hybrid read
- For DAL-ADC framework API details, see [Q2].





## PM8921 Linux ADC APIs

# PM8921 Amux Channel in board-msm8960.c

- In pm8921-adc.h, logical channels are defined as:

```
enum pm8921_adc_channels {  
    CHANNEL_VCOIN = 0,  
    CHANNEL_VBAT,  
    CHANNEL_DCIN,  
    CHANNEL_ICHG,  
    CHANNEL_VPH_PWR,  
    CHANNEL_IBAT,  
    CHANNEL_MPP_1,           (AMUX6 for MPP Pins)  
    CHANNEL_MPP_2,           (AMUX7 for MPP Pins)  
    CHANNEL_BATT_THERM,  
    CHANNEL_BATT_ID,  
    CHANNEL_USBIN,  
    CHANNEL_DIE_TEMP,  
    CHANNEL_625MV,  
    CHANNEL_125V,  
    CHANNEL_CHG_TEMP,  
    CHANNEL_MUXOFF,  
    CHANNEL_NONE,  
};
```

# PM8921 Amux Configuration in board-msm8960.c

```
static struct pm8921_adc_amux pm8921_adc_channels_data[] = {
    {"vcoin", CHANNEL_VCOIN, CHAN_PATH_SCALING2, AMUX_RSV1,
     ADC_DECIMATION_TYPE2, ADC_SCALE_DEFAULT},
    {"vbat", CHANNEL_VBAT, CHAN_PATH_SCALING2, AMUX_RSV1,
     ADC_DECIMATION_TYPE2, ADC_SCALE_DEFAULT},
    {"dcin", CHANNEL_DCIN, CHAN_PATH_SCALING4, AMUX_RSV1,
     ADC_DECIMATION_TYPE2, ADC_SCALE_DEFAULT},
    {"ichg", CHANNEL_ICHG, CHAN_PATH_SCALING1, AMUX_RSV1,
     ADC_DECIMATION_TYPE2, ADC_SCALE_DEFAULT},
    {"vph_pwr", CHANNEL_VPH_PWR, CHAN_PATH_SCALING2, AMUX_RSV1,
     ADC_DECIMATION_TYPE2, ADC_SCALE_DEFAULT},
    {"ibat", CHANNEL_IBAT, CHAN_PATH_SCALING1, AMUX_RSV1,
     ADC_DECIMATION_TYPE2, ADC_SCALE_DEFAULT},
    {"batt_therm", CHANNEL_BATT_THERM, CHAN_PATH_SCALING1, AMUX_RSV2,
     ADC_DECIMATION_TYPE2, ADC_SCALE_BATT_THERM},
    {"batt_id", CHANNEL_BATT_ID, CHAN_PATH_SCALING1, AMUX_RSV1,
     ADC_DECIMATION_TYPE2, ADC_SCALE_DEFAULT},
    {"usbin", CHANNEL_USBIN, CHAN_PATH_SCALING3, AMUX_RSV1,
     ADC_DECIMATION_TYPE2, ADC_SCALE_DEFAULT},
    ...
};
```

# PM8921 ADC Read

- Location – kernel/drivers/mfd/pm8921-adc.c
- Header file – kernel/include/linux/mfd/pm8921-adc.h
- API reads the ADC value of dedicated pins
  - `pm8921_adc_read(enum pm8921_adc_channels channel, struct pm8921_adc_chan_result *result)`
  - For example, the customer needs to know the “end of charging” based on the charging current.
    - `pm8921_adc_read(CHANNEL_ICHG, &result)`
- API reads the ADC value of an MPP pin
  - `pm8921_adc_mpp_config_read(uint32_t mpp_num, enum pm8921_adc_channels channel, struct pm8921_adc_chan_result *result);`
  - For example, the customer connects the main\_therm pin to mpp\_7 pin and does not know its voltage value from the apps side (main\_mux 6).
    - `pm8921_adc_mpp_config_read(PM8921_AMUX_MPP_7, ADC_MPP_1_AMUX6, &result)`

# PM8921 ADC Conversion Result

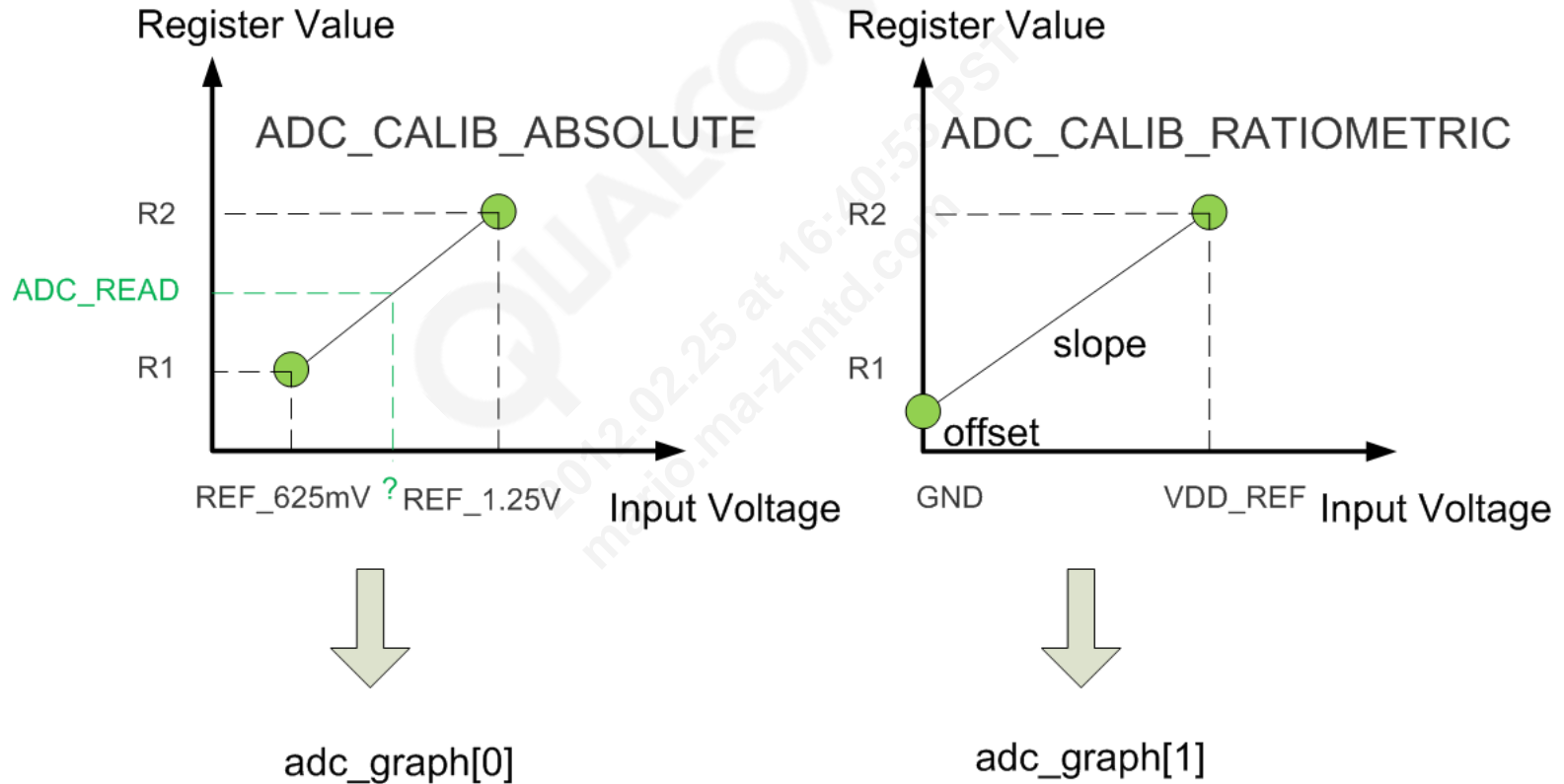
- ```
■ struct pm8921_adc_chan_result {  
    uint32_t chan;  
    int32_t  adc_code;  
    int64_t  measurement;  
    int64_t  physical;  
};
```
- `chan` – Channel number of the requested conversion
  - `adc_code` – Precalibrated digital output of a given ADC relative to the ADC reference
  - `measurement` – In units specific for a given ADC; most ADCs use reference voltage but some ADCs use reference current; this measurement is a number relative to a reference of a given ADC
  - `physical` – Data meaningful for each individual channel whether it is voltage, current, temperature, etc.

# PM8921 ADC Calibration

- PM8921 has two ADC calibration types
  - ADC\_CALIB\_ABSOLUTE
  - ADC\_CALIB\_RATIOMETRIC
- ADC\_CALIB\_ABSOLUTE – Use 625 mV and 1.25 V reference channels
- ADC\_CALIB\_RATIOMETRIC – Use reference voltage/GND
- pm8921\_adc\_calib\_device()
  - API for ADC calibration
  - Called at once when the ADC driver is initiated
  - ADC\_CALIB\_ABSOLUTE and ADC\_CALIB\_RATIOMETRIC are performed
  - Both calibration outcomes are stored in pm8921\_adc\_linear\_graph

# PM8921 Calibration Algorithm

- Given two points, the offset and slope of the line can be obtained.



# PM8921 Channel Calibration Types

| Signal              | AMUX channel | Scaling | ADC speed | Calibration type | Calibration data | Conversion trigger                     |
|---------------------|--------------|---------|-----------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------|
| VCOIN               | 0x00         | x1/3    | Normal    | Absolute         | Historical       | SBI                                    |
| VBAT                | 0x10         | x1/3    | Normal    | Absolute         | Historical       | SBI                                    |
|                     |              |         | Fast      |                  |                  | Synchronous, XOADC conversion sequence |
|                     |              |         | Fast      |                  |                  | Synchronous, XOADC conversion sequence |
| DCIN                | 0x20         | x1/6    | Normal    | Absolute         | Historical       | SBI                                    |
| ICHG                | 0x30         | x1      | Normal    | Absolute         | Historical       | SBI                                    |
| VPH_PWR             | 0x40         | x1/3    | Normal    | Absolute         | Historical       | SBI                                    |
| IBAT                | 0x50         | x1      | Normal    | Absolute         | Historical       | SBI                                    |
| MPP/ATEST           | 0xM4         | x1      | TBD       | TBD              | TBD              | TBD                                    |
| MPP/ATEST           | 0xM8         | x1/3    | TBD       | TBD              | TBD              | TBD                                    |
| BAT_THERM           | 0x80         | x1      | Normal    | Ratiometric      | Historical       | Periodic, arbiter                      |
| BAT_ID              | 0x90         | x1      | Normal    | Ratiometric      | Historical       | —                                      |
| USBIN               | 0xA0         | x1/4    | Normal    | Absolute         | Historical       | SBI                                    |
| DIE_TEMP            | 0xB0         | x1      | Normal    | Absolute         | Historical       | SBI                                    |
| 0.625 V $V_{REF}/2$ | 0xC0         | x1      | Normal    | N/A              | N/A              | N/A                                    |
| 1.25 V $V_{REF}$    | 0xD0         | x1      | Normal    | N/A              | N/A              | N/A                                    |
| CHG_TEMP            | 0xE0         | x1      | Normal    | Absolute         | Historical       | SBI                                    |
| XO_THERM            | N/A          | N/A     | Slow      | Ratiometric      | Fresh            | SBI                                    |



# PM8921 Linux ADC Debug Interface

- Linux ADC driver support debugfs for debugging using adb shell command
  - `mount -t debugfs none /sys/kernel/debug`
  - `cd /sys/kernel/debug`
  - `cd pm8921_adc`
- Example
  - Read battery voltage – `cat vbat`
  - Read die temperature – `cat die_temp`
  - Read battery temperature – `cat batt_therm`
  - Read battery ID – `cat batt_id`
  - Read battery current – `cat ibat`
- ADC debugfs is read-only

# References

| Ref.     | Document                                           |              |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Qualcomm |                                                    |              |
| Q1       | Application Note: Software Glossary for Customers  | CL93-V3077-1 |
| Q2       | Application Note: Configuration of MPP to ADC Path | 80-N1153-1   |



## Questions?

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