# Rockchip Power Discrete DCDC Development Guide

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# Preface

# Overview

## **Product version**

Chipset name	Kernel version	
All Socs	Linux4.4 & Linux4.19	

# Applicable object

This document(guide) is mainly suitable for below engineers:

Field Application Engineer

Software Development Engineer

# **Revision history**

Date	Version	Author	Revision description
2017-07-24	V1.0	ZhangQing	The first version
2019-11-12	V1.1	ZhangQing	support linux 4.19 version
2021-02-24	V1.2	ZhangQing	support TCS452X

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# 1. PWM Voltage Regulator

# 1.1 Driver

The driver files location:

```
drivers/regulator/pwm-regulator.c
```

# 1.2 DTS node

```
vdd_center: vdd-center {
    compatible = "pwm-regulator";
    rockchip,pwm_id = <2>;
    rockchip,pwm_voltage = <900000>;
    pwms = <&pwm2 0 25000 1>;
    regulator-name = "vdd_center";
    regulator-min-microvolt = <800000>;
    regulator-max-microvolt = <1400000>;
    regulator-always-on;
    regulator-boot-on;
};
```

The parameter description:

#### **Pwm Parameter**

```
rockchip,pwm_id = <2>;//pwm2
rockchip,pwm_voltage = <900000>;//Init voltage in U-Boot
```

These two parameters are mainly used by U-Boot but not kernel.

```
pwms = <&pwm2 0 25000 1>;
```

PWM2 is using pwm2 node, 25000 is PWM cycle and 1 means PWM circuit polarity is reversed.

PWM circuit polarity:

Positive polarity: The larger the PWM duty ratio, the higher the output voltage

Reversed polarity: The larger the PWM duty ratio, the lower the output voltage

# **Regulator Parameter**

```
regulator-name = "vdd_center";
```

The name of the PWM output power, invoked for voltage regulating.

```
regulator-min-microvolt = <800000>;
regulator-max-microvolt = <1400000>;
```

The max and min voltages supported by PWM circuit hardware. They must be the actual hardware value. (Test method: The corresponding output voltage after pull PWM port up or down forcedly)

```
regulator-always-on;
```

Whether the power always on or not. You can delete the attribute if need to manage the switch by yourself.

```
regulator-boot-on;
```

Used in U-Boot if need to set the power on in U-Boot stage.

# 2. SYR8XX Voltage Regulator

# 2.1 Driver

The driver files location:

```
drivers/regulator/fan53555.c
```

# 2.2 DTS node

```
vdd_cpu_b: syr827@40 {
   compatible = "silergy, syr827";
   reg = <0x40>;
   vin-supply = <&vcc5v0_sys>;
   regulator-compatible = "fan53555-reg";
   pinctrl-0 = <&vsel1 gpio>;
   vsel-gpios = <&gpio1 17 GPIO ACTIVE HIGH>;
   regulator-name = "vdd cpu b";
   regulator-min-microvolt = <712500>;
   regulator-max-microvolt = <1500000>;
   regulator-ramp-delay = <1000>;
   fcs, suspend-voltage-selector = <1>;
   regulator-always-on;
   regulator-boot-on;
   regulator-initial-state = <3>;
   regulator-state-mem {
       regulator-off-in-suspend;
   };
};
```

The parameter description:

#### **Supply Parameter**

```
vin-supply = <&vcc5v0_sys>;
```

The hardware input voltage, no actual meaning, mainly used for constructing the power tree.

#### **Pinctrl Parameter**

```
pinctrl-0 = <&vsel1_gpio>;
vsel-gpios = <&gpio1 17 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>;
fcs,suspend-voltage-selector = <1>;
```

Pay attention to this: This IO is used to change two groups of different voltages, but currently it is used to quickly change the switch.

```
fcs, suspend-voltage-selector = <1>;
```

Enable voltage when VSEL pin is low, disable the voltage when it is high. IO is pulled down by default.

```
fcs, suspend-voltage-selector = <0>;
```

Enable voltage when VSEL pin is high, disable the voltage when it is low. IO is pulled up by default.

The value should match with the actual hardware.

#### Note:

VSEL pin function can also be used to change voltage for sleep-resume instead of quickly changing the switch. Only need to delete:

```
pinctrl-0 = <&vsel1_gpio>;
vsel-gpios = <&gpio1 17 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>;
```

Now VSEL pin is connected to pmic\_sleep. The function:

```
fcs, suspend-voltage-selector = <1>;
```

Output running voltage when VSEL pin is low and output standby voltage when it is high(also can set to off for standby). IO is pulled down by default.

```
fcs, suspend-voltage-selector = <0>;
```

Output running voltage when VSEL pin is high and output standby voltage when it is low(also can set to off for standby). IO is pulled up by default.

## **Regulator Parameter**

```
regulator-name = "vdd_cpu_b";
```

The name of the PWM output power, invoked for voltage regulating.

```
regulator-min-microvolt = <712500>;
regulator-max-microvolt = <1500000>;
```

The max and min values limited by software, it is not allowable to set the values out of the range.

```
regulator-always-on;
```

Whether the power always on or not. You can delete the attribute if need to manage the switch by yourself.

```
regulator-boot-on;
```

Used in U-Boot to if need to set the power on in U-Boot stage.

```
regulator-ramp-delay = <1000>;
```

It is to control the ascending speed of voltage regulating. Normally no need to change as it is already the optimal value.

# 3. XZ321X Voltage Regulator

# 3.1 Driver

The driver files location:

```
drivers/regulator/xz3216.c
```

# 3.2 DTS node

```
xz3216: xz3216060 {
   compatible = "xz3216";
   reg = <0x60>;
   status = "okay";
   regulators {
       #address-cells = <1>;
        #size-cells = <0>;
       xz3216 dc1: regulator@0 {
           reg = <0>;
            regulator-compatible = "xz dcdc1";
            regulator-name = "vdd cpu 1";
            regulator-min-microvolt = <712500>;
            regulator-max-microvolt = <1400000>;
            regulator-always-on;
            regulator-boot-on;
            regulator-initial-state = <3>;
            regulator-state-mem {
                regulator-off-in-suspend;
                regulator-suspend-microvolt = <1100000>;
```

```
};
};
};
```

The parameter description:

## **Regulator Parameter**

```
regulator-name = "vdd_cpu_1";
```

The name of the output power, invoked for voltage regulating.

```
regulator-min-microvolt = <712500>;
regulator-max-microvolt = <1500000>;
```

The max and min values limited by software, it is not allowable to set the values out of the range.

```
regulator-always-on;
```

Whether the power always on or not. You can delete the attribute if need to manage the switch by yourself.

## Cpu Parameter

Pay attention to the changes for frequency and voltage regulating:

If it is used for CPU little core, also need to modify:

```
&cpu_l0 {
  cpu-supply = <&xz3216_dc1>;
};
&cpu_l1 {
  cpu-supply = <&xz3216_dc1>;
};
&cpu_l2 {
  cpu-supply = <&xz3216_dc1>;
};
&cpu_l3 {
  cpu-supply = <&xz3216_dc1>;
};
```

If it is used for CPU big core, also need to modify:

```
&cpu_b0 {
    cpu-supply = <&xz3216_dc1>;
};
&cpu_b1 {
    cpu-supply = <&xz3216_dc1>;
};
```

If it is used for GPU, also need to modify:

```
&gpu {
    status = "okay";
    mali-supply = <&xz3216_dc1>;
};
```

The configuration depends on the actual power supply situation of XZ3126.(configured according to the released hardware circuit by default)

# 4. TCS452X Voltage Regulator

## 4.1 Driver

The driver files location:

```
drivers/regulator/fan53555.c
```

# 4.2 DTS node

```
vdd cpu: tcs4525@1c {
   compatible = "tcs,tcs452x";
   reg = <0x1c>;
   vin-supply = <&vcc5v0_sys>;
    regulator-compatible = "fan53555-reg";
    regulator-name = "vdd cpu";
    regulator-min-microvolt = <712500>;
    regulator-max-microvolt = <1390000>;
    regulator-ramp-delay = <2300>;
    fcs, suspend-voltage-selector = <1>;
   regulator-boot-on;
    regulator-always-on;
    regulator-state-mem {
        regulator-off-in-suspend;
    };
};
```

The parameter description:

# **Supply Parameter**

```
vin-supply = <&vcc5v0_sys>;
```

The hardware input voltage, no actual meaning, mainly used for constructing the power tree.

#### **Pinctrl Parameter**

```
pinctrl-0 = <&vsel1_gpio>;/* may be not used */
vsel-gpios = <&gpio1 17 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>;/* may be not used */
fcs,suspend-voltage-selector = <1>;
```

Pay attention to this: This IO is used to change two groups of different voltages, but currently it is used to quickly change the switch.

```
fcs, suspend-voltage-selector = <1>;
```

Enable voltage when VSEL pin is low, disable the voltage when it is high. IO is pulled down by default.

```
fcs, suspend-voltage-selector = <0>;
```

Enable voltage when VSEL pin is high, disable the voltage when it is low. IO is pulled up by default.

The value should match with the actual hardware.

#### Note:

VSEL pin function can also be used to change voltage for sleep-resume instead of quickly changing the switch. Only need to delete:

```
pinctrl-0 = <&vsel1_gpio>;
vsel-gpios = <&gpio1 17 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>;
```

Now VSEL pin is connected to pmic sleep. The function:

```
fcs, suspend-voltage-selector = <1>;
```

Output running voltage when VSEL pin is low and output standby voltage when it is high(also can set to off for standby). IO is pulled down by default.

```
fcs,suspend-voltage-selector = <0>;
```

Output running voltage when VSEL pin is high and output standby voltage when it is low(also can set to off for standby). IO is pulled up by default.

#### **Regulator Parameter**

```
regulator-name = "vdd_cpu";
```

The name of the PWM output power, invoked for voltage regulating.

```
regulator-min-microvolt = <712500>;
regulator-max-microvolt = <1390000>;
```

The max and min values limited by software, it is not allowable to set the values out of the range.

```
regulator-always-on;
```

Whether the power always on or not. You can delete the attribute if need to manage the switch by yourself.

```
regulator-boot-on;
```

Used in U-Boot to if need to set the power on in U-Boot stage.

```
regulator-ramp-delay = <2300>;
```

It is to control the ascending speed of voltage regulating. Normally no need to change as it is already the optimal value.

# 5. DEBUG Interface

# **5.1 Get Power Tree**

```
cat /sys/kernel/debug/regulator/regulator_summary
```

# 5.2 Set voltage

Set the voltage interface:

```
echo 1000000 > /sys/kernel/debug/regulator/vdd_cpu/voltage
```

Get the voltage interface:

```
cat /sys/kernel/debug/regulator/vdd_cpu/voltage
```