

Smartphone based DSO signals v1.0

By Odox Institute of Technology

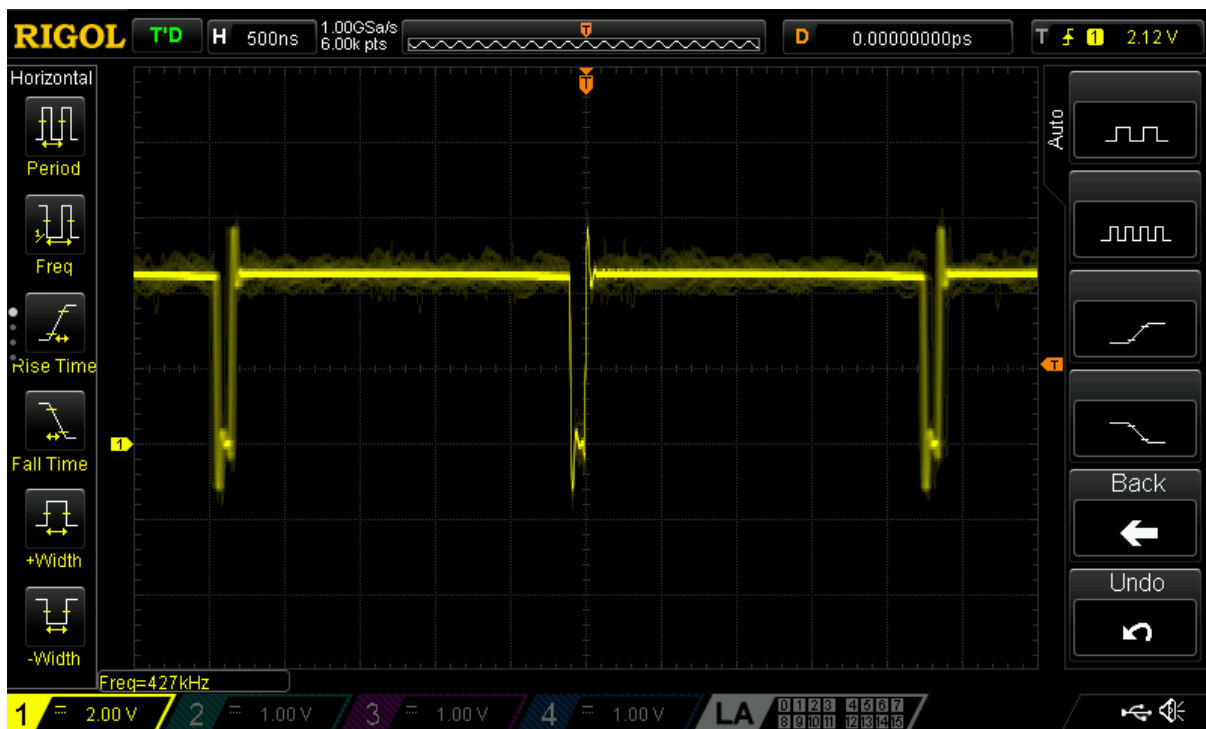
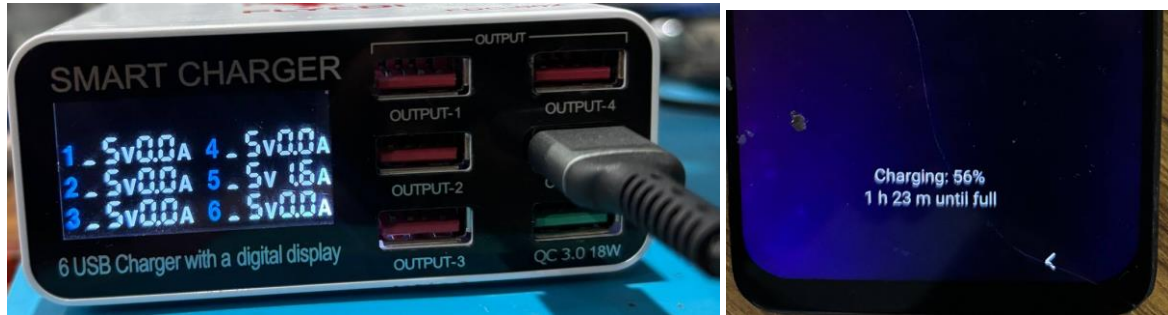
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CHARGING SECTION LX SIGNAL

Normal charging

Lx signal Frequency: 427 KHz

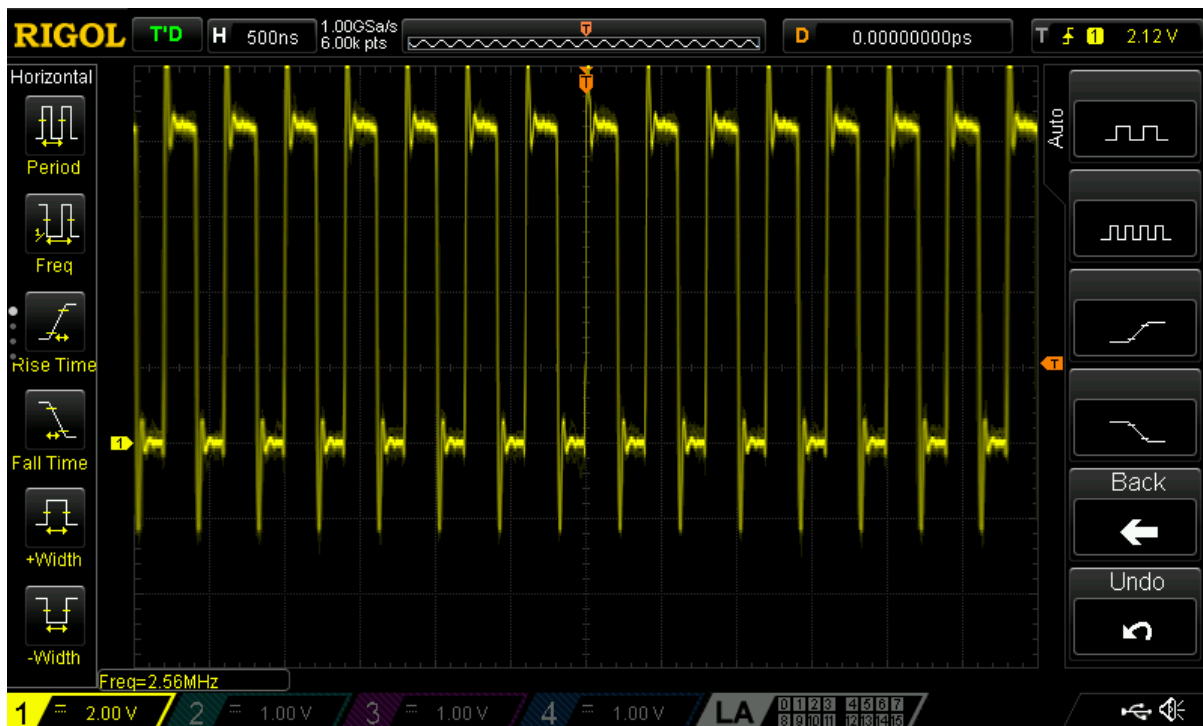
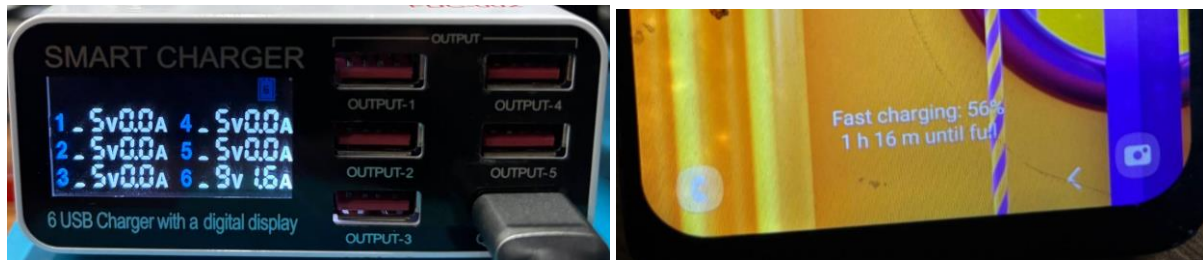
Lx signal amplitude: 5v



Fast charging

Lx signal frequency: 2.56MHz

Lx signal amplitude: 9v

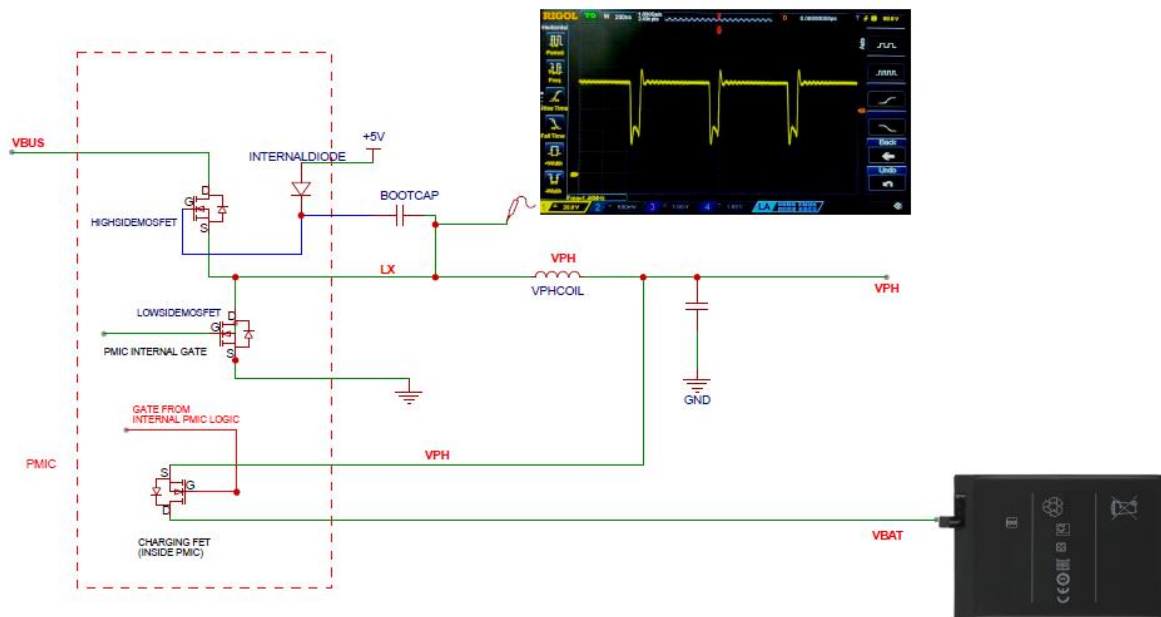


A fast charger gives higher voltage,

- PMIC switches faster,
- Delivers more energy per second,
- Charges battery faster while keeping output at 4.2V

Fast Charging Magic Comes From... Explanation

Higher VBUS (9V/12V)	More energy available
Buck switching at high frequency	Delivers energy quickly and smoothly
Smart control of duty cycle	Keeps output safe (4.2V), but faster charging
Efficient use of coil and capacitor	Smoother, ripple-free energy delivery



Vph current checking:

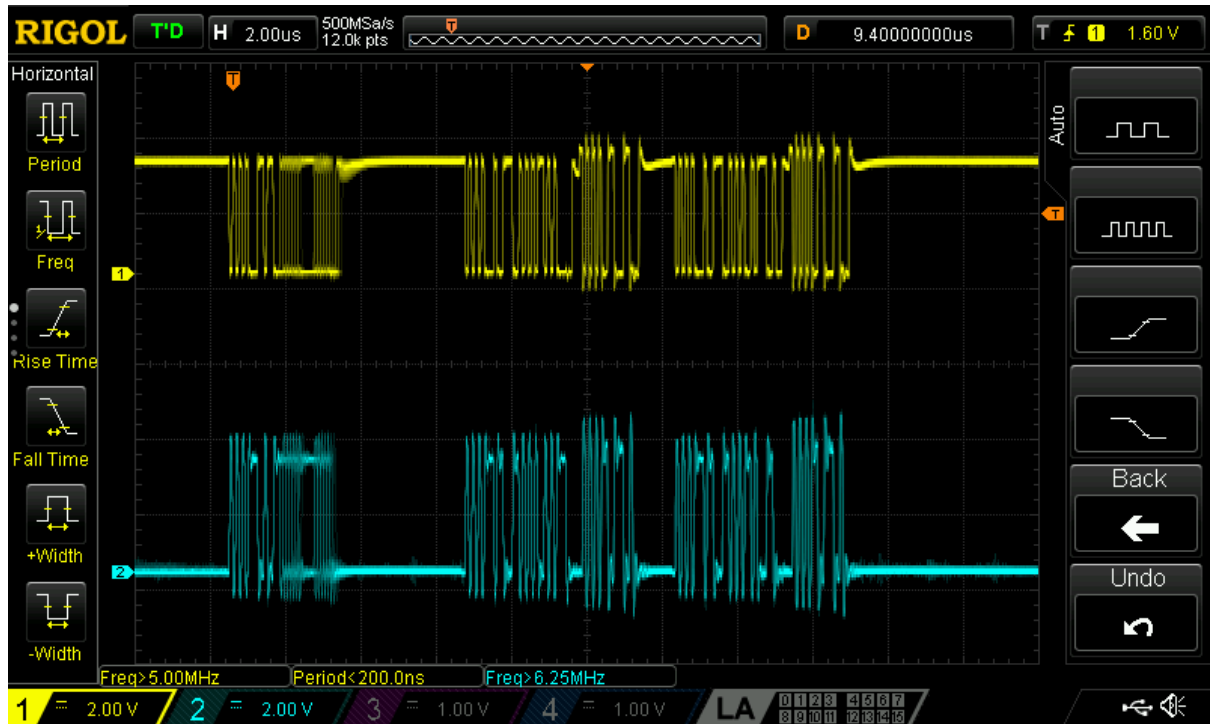
Current sensing resistor

$$\text{Current} = \frac{\text{Voltage across resistor}}{\text{Resistance (Ohms)}}$$

DP DM DATA COMMUNICATION

Channel 1: DP

Channel 2: DM

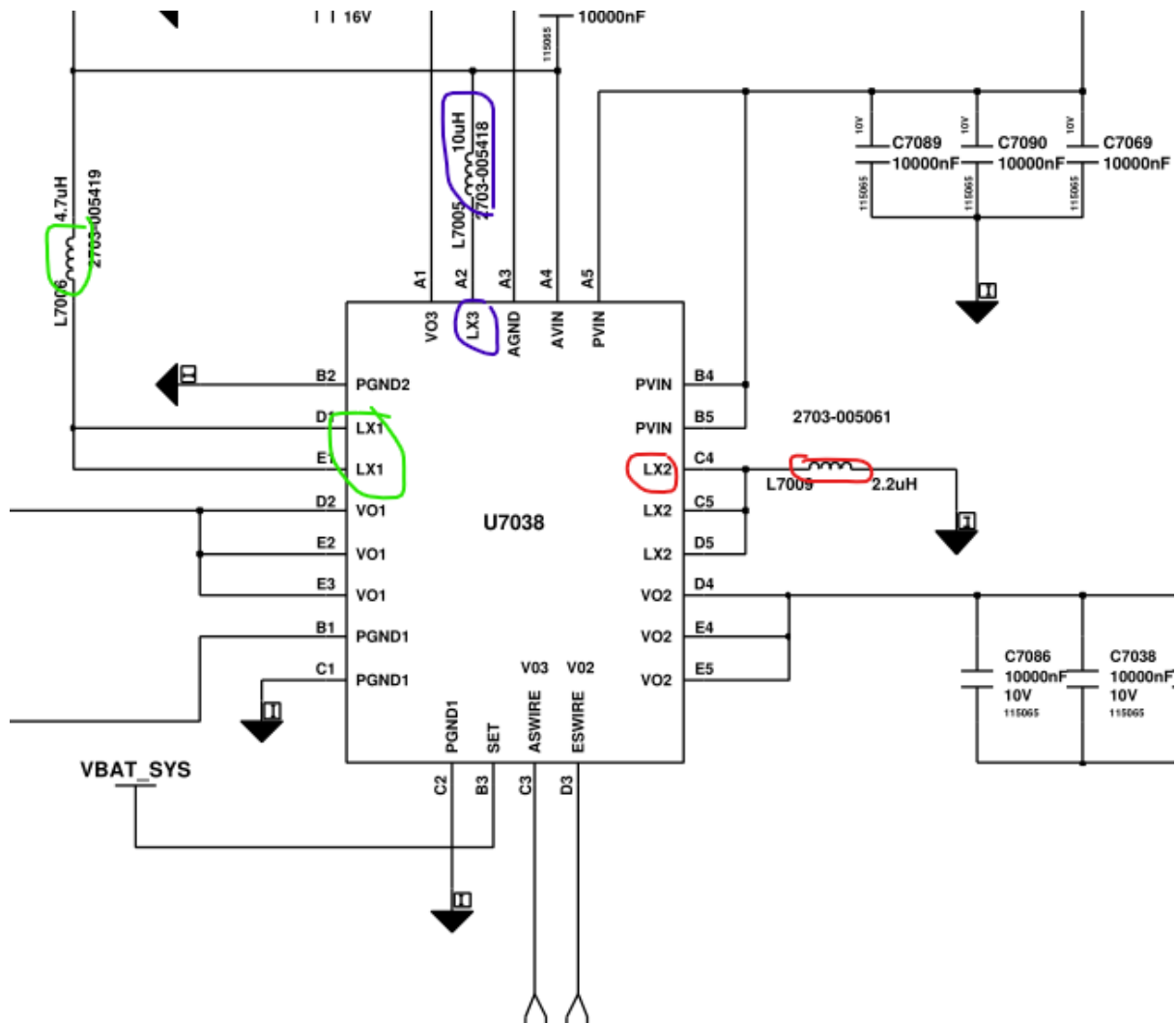


LED GRAPHICS VOLTAGES LX SIGNALS

Channel 1: Lx1 → vo2 → -4.4v

Channel 2: Lx2 → vo3 → 7.3v

Channel 3: Lx3 → vo1 → 4.6v

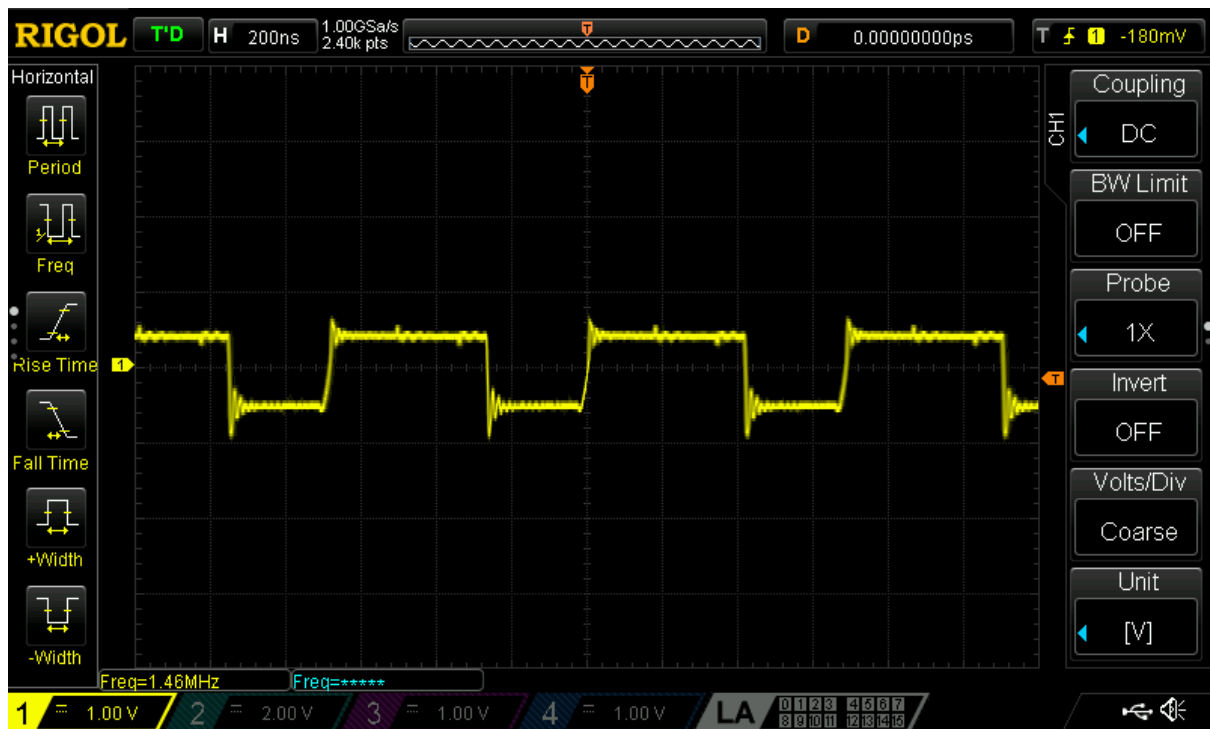


Elvss lx frequency increases when brightness decreases and vice versa

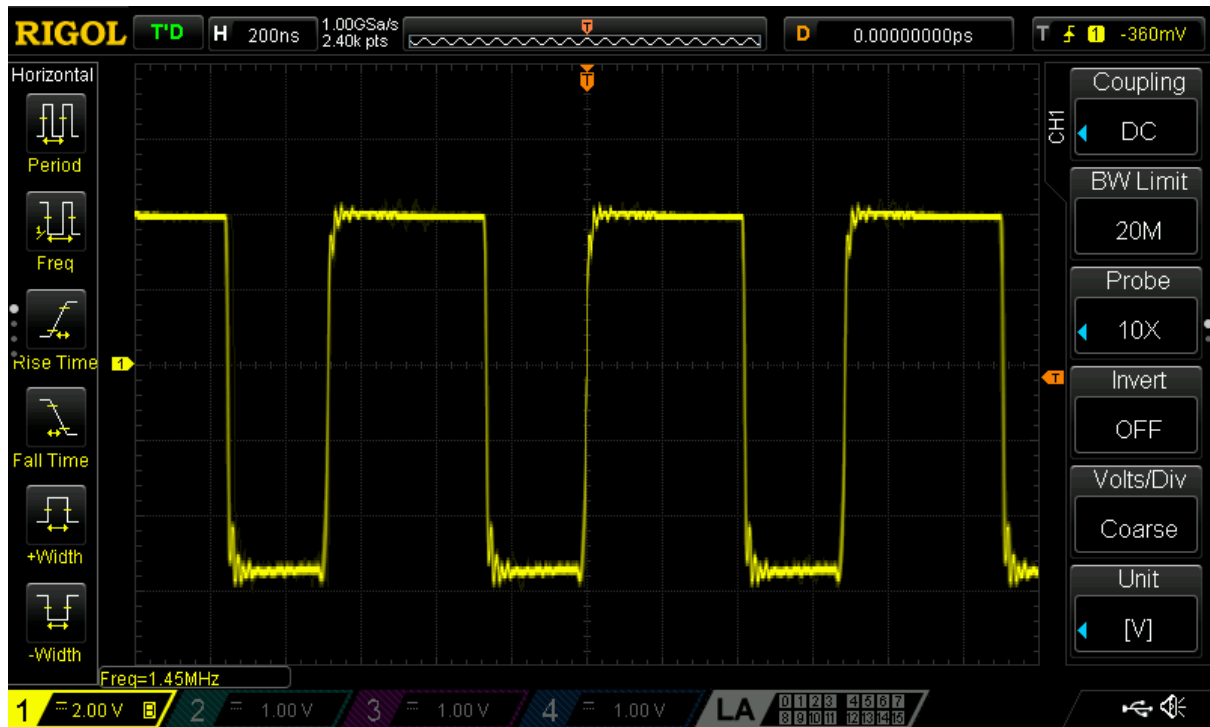
Low brightness – frequency: 5Mhz

High brightness – frequency: 1.5MHz

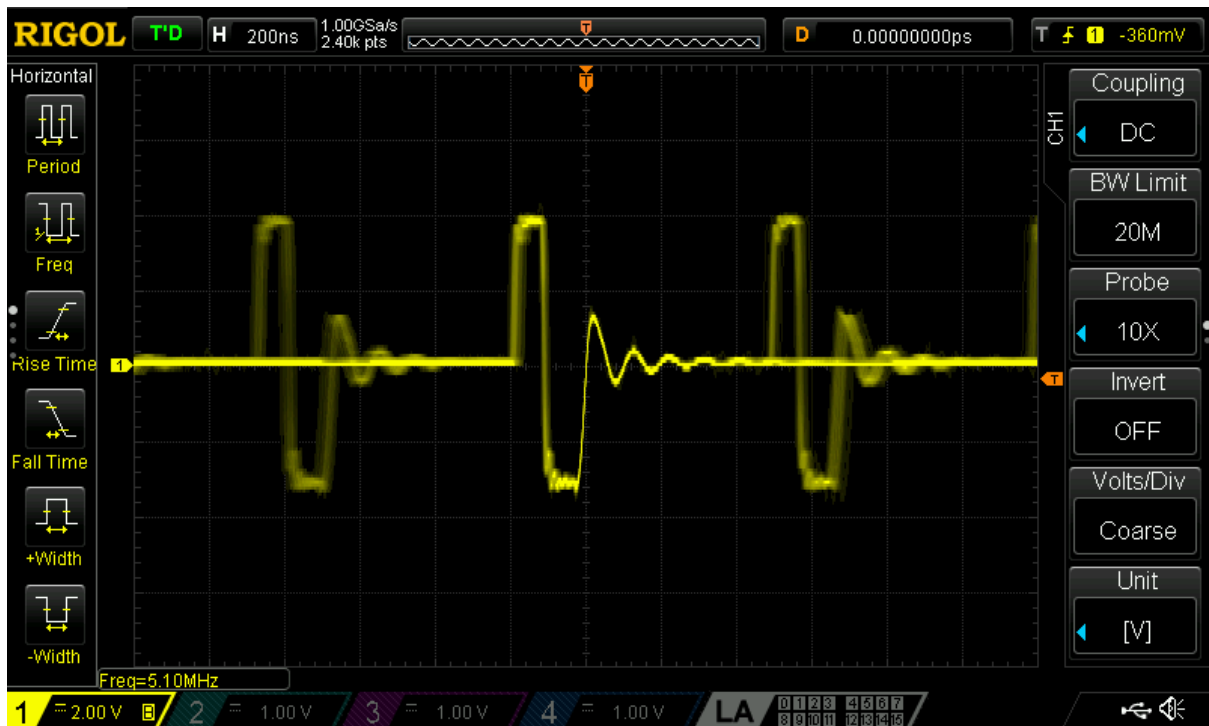
Total 9.5v volts peak to peak signal → 0.5v upward and 0.5v downwards



High brightness ELVSS LX signal



Low / minimum brightness ELVSS LX signal



Medium brightness ELVSS LX signal

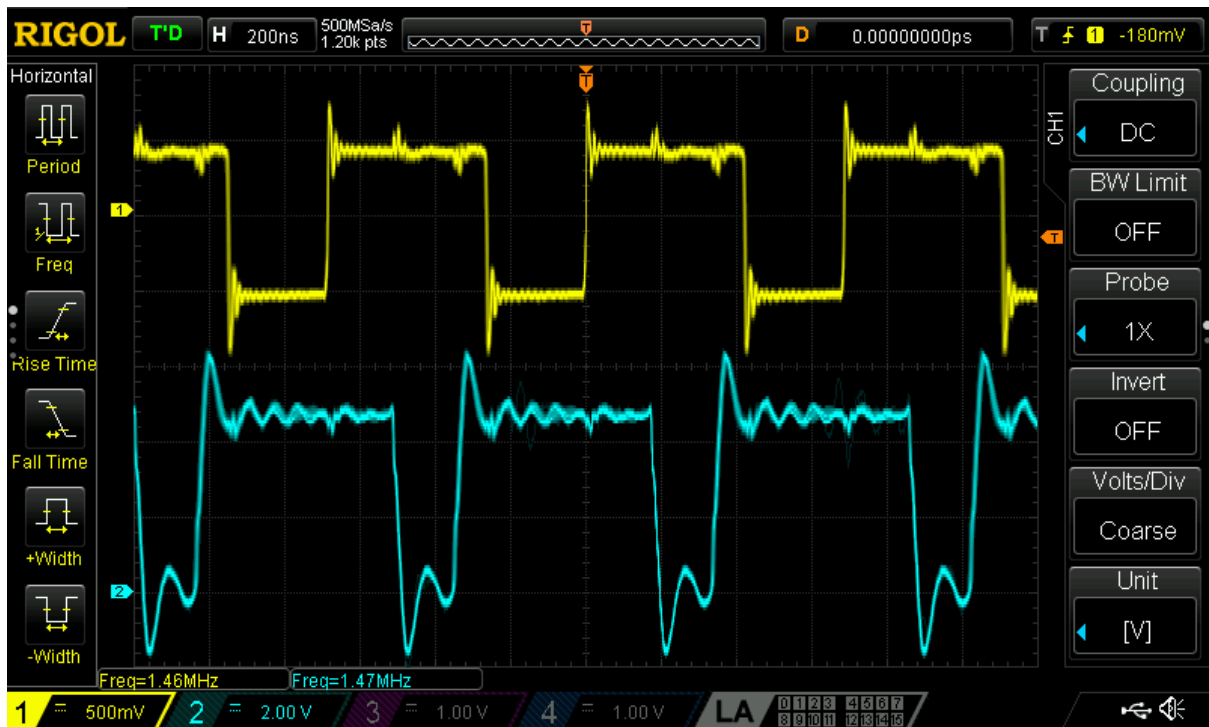


ELVDD on channel number 2

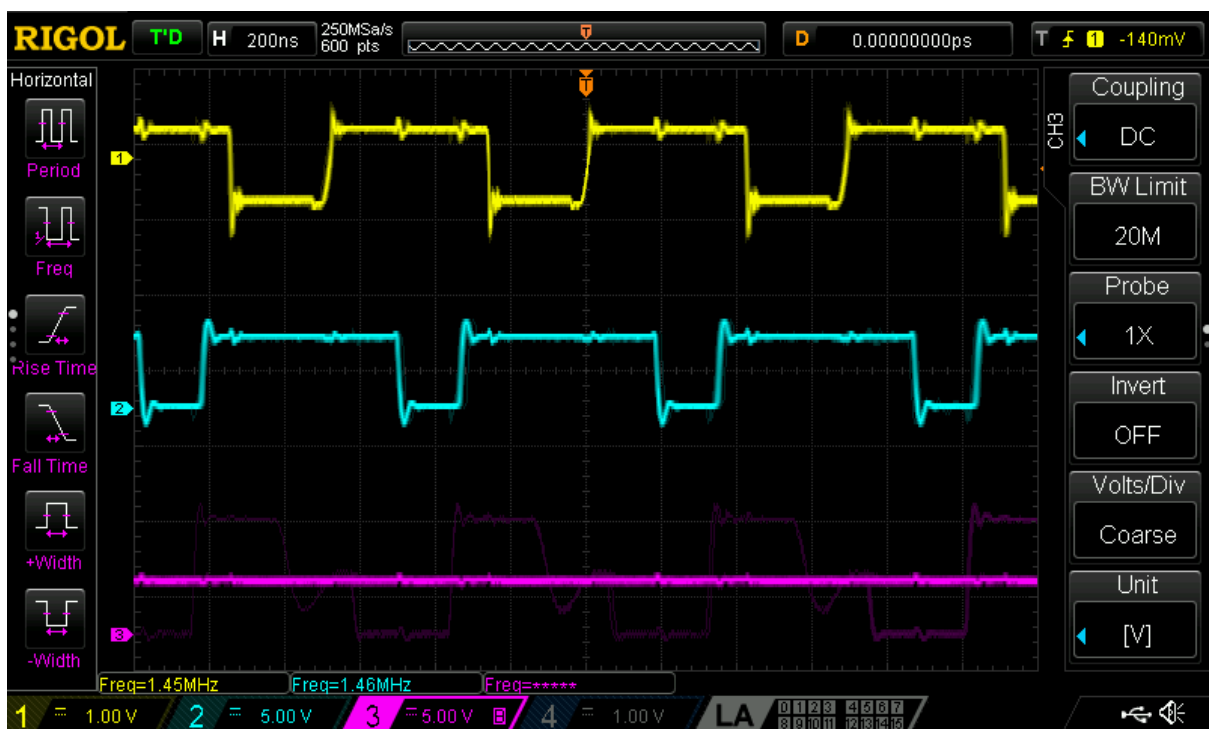
Voltage: 8v pp

2v downwards

6v upwards



ELAVDD on channel number 3



DISPLAY & TOUCH DATA COMMUNICATIONS

Reset signal

Reset signal has 1.8v when display ON

Reset signal has no voltage when display off

When display is absent no voltage

If we changed device to sleep mode, reset signal goes 0v

Display DET

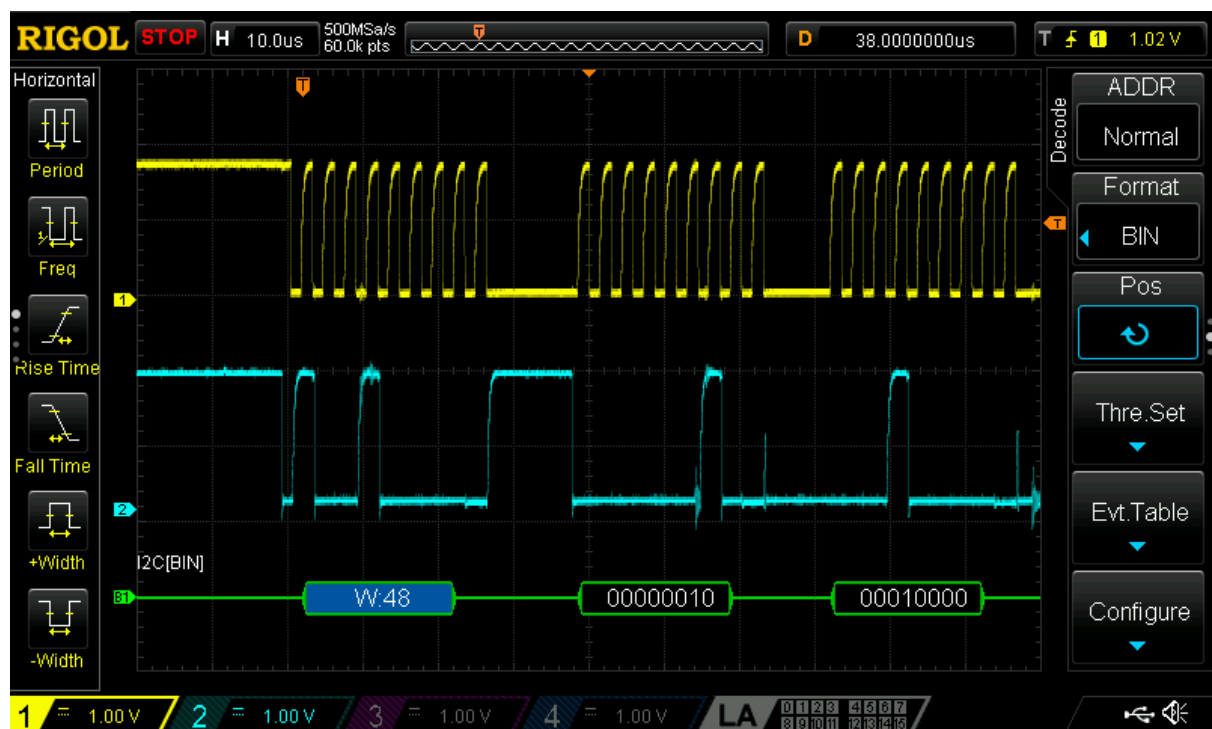
TSP INT

Normal time → 1.8v dc

Sleep mode → 0.5v dc

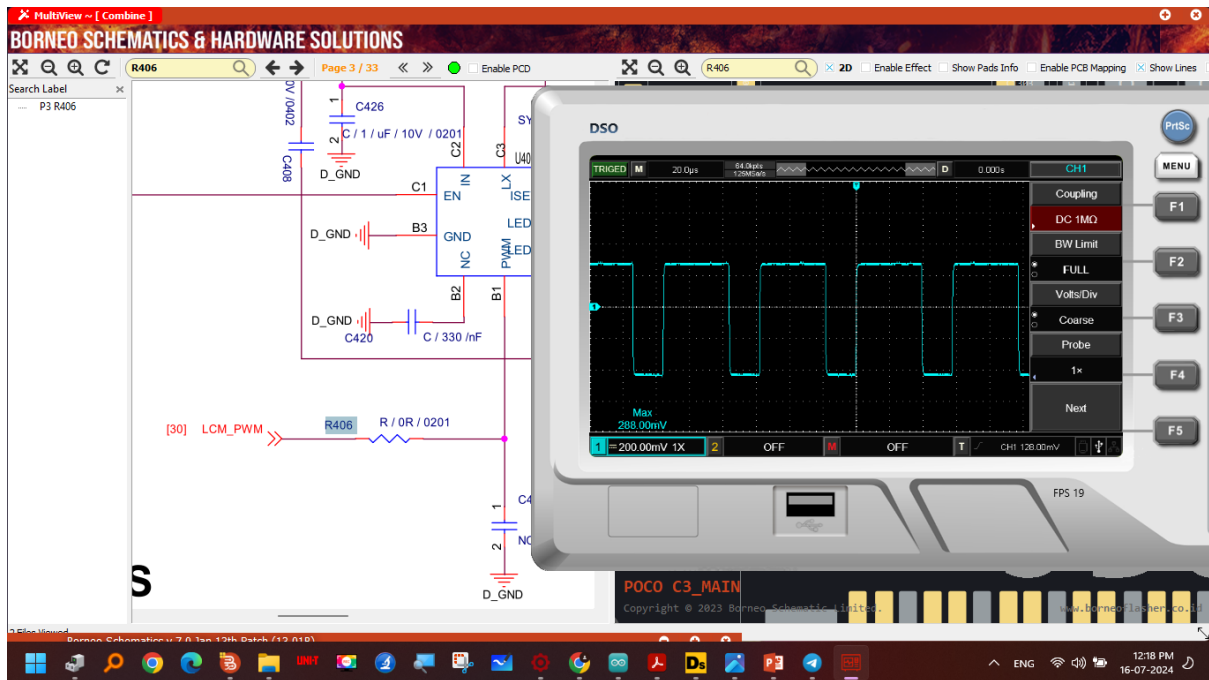
Touch SCL SDA

Decoded touch screen data

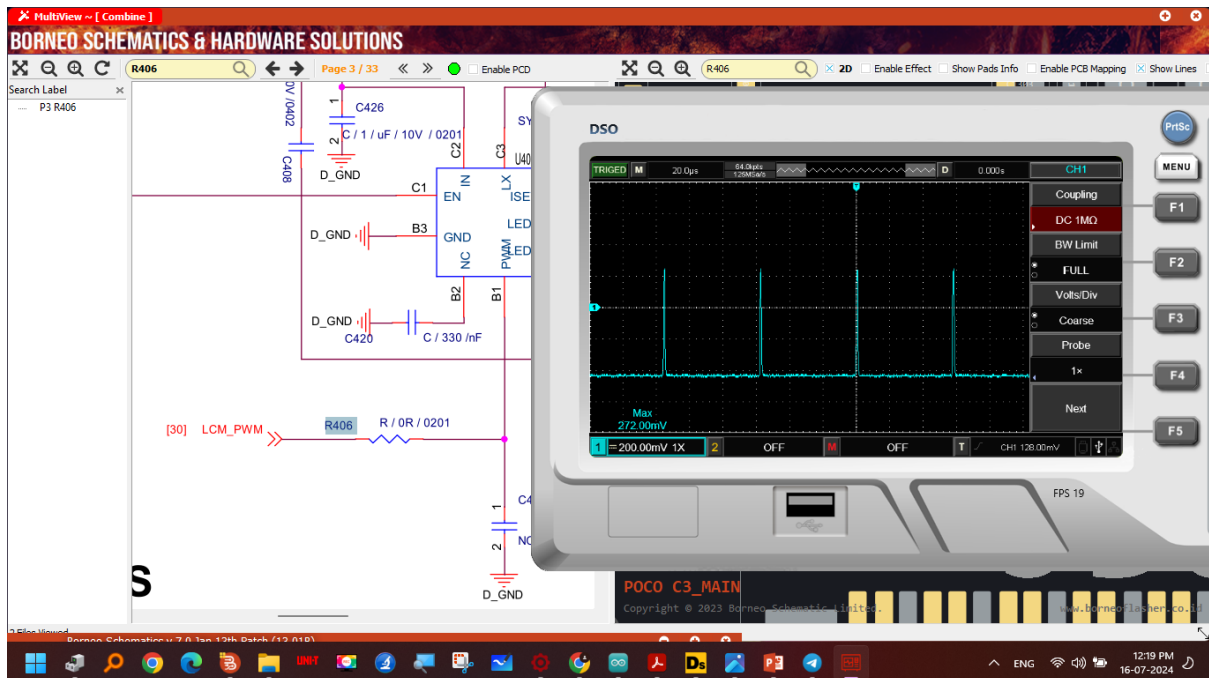


Display PWM signal

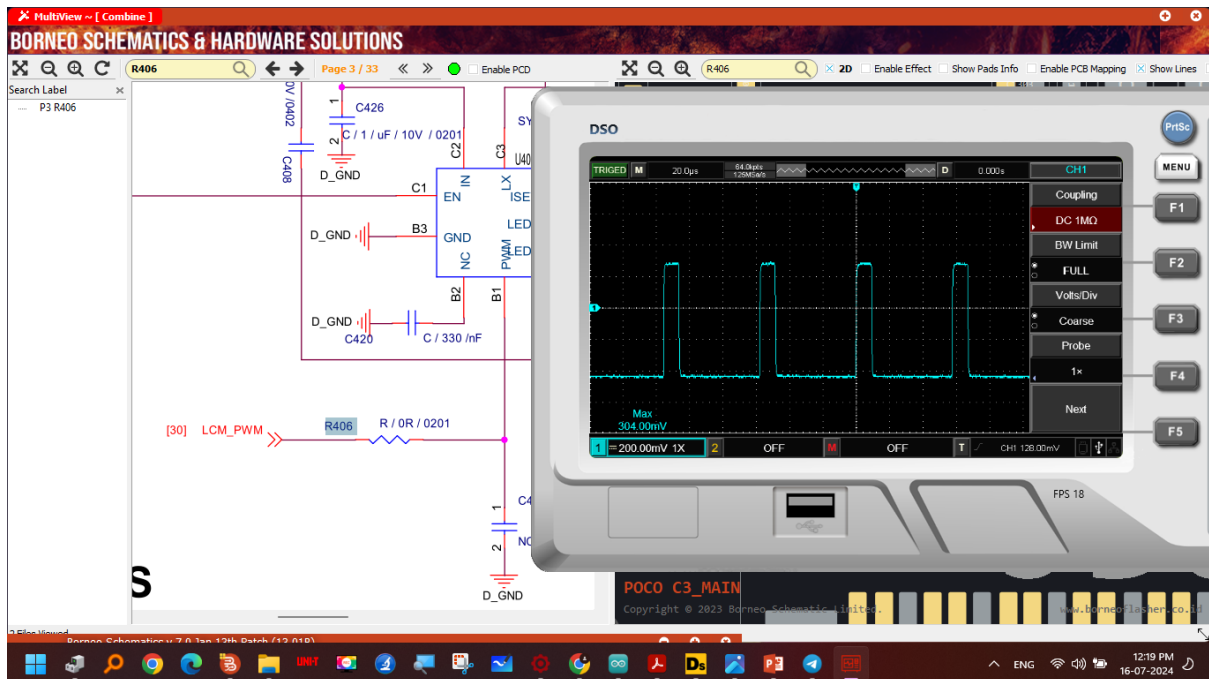
Display PWM – full brightness



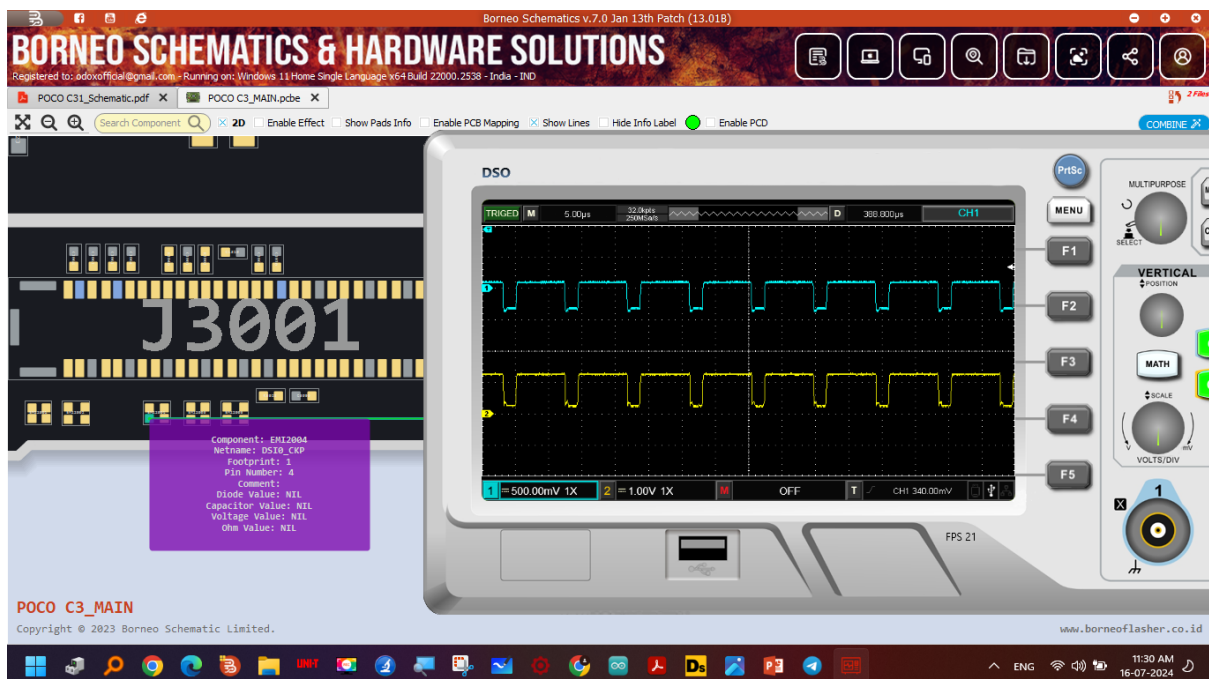
Display PWM – minimum brightness



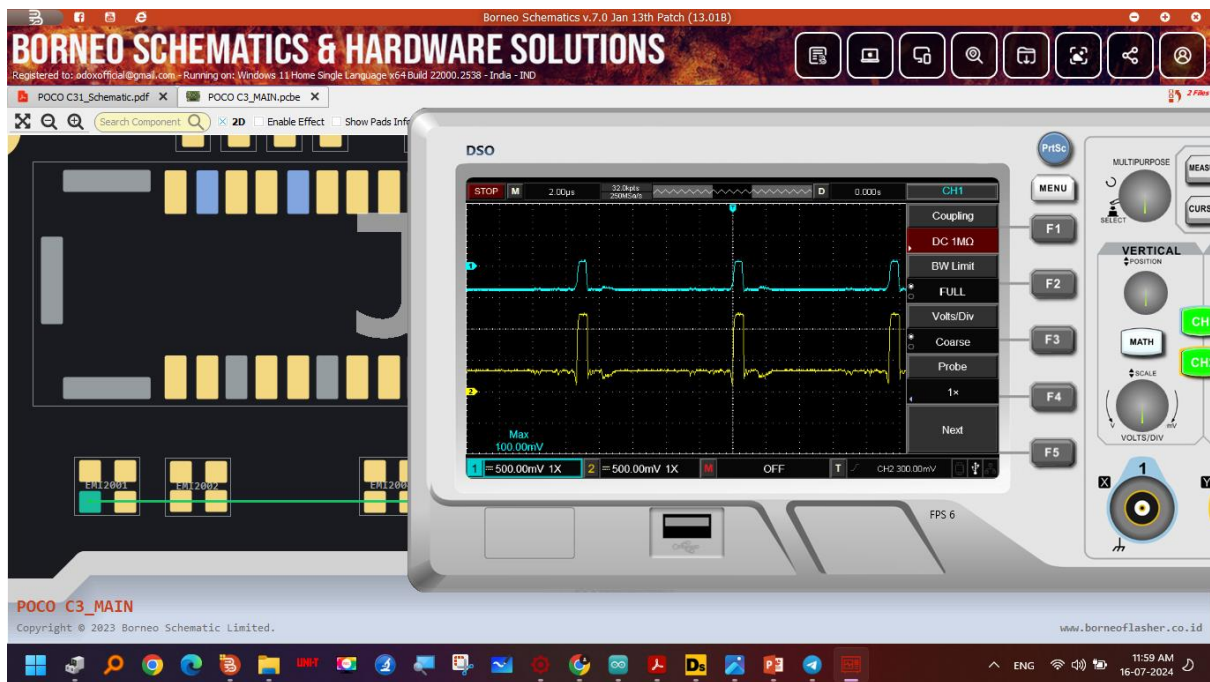
Display PWM – medium brightness



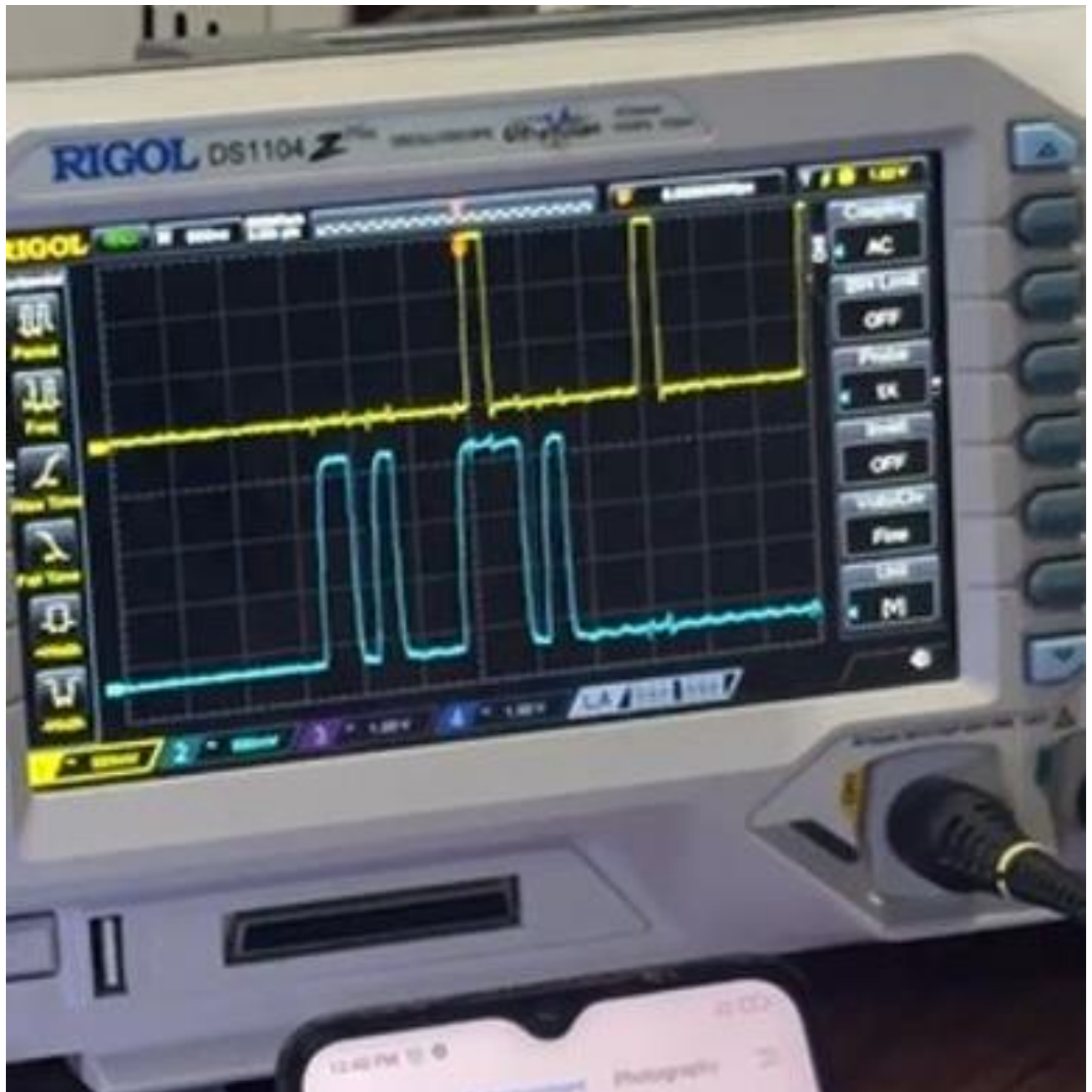
Display MIPI Clock P and Clock M



Display MIPI data



TOUCH MOSI MISO SIGNALS



AUDIO AMPLIFIER I2S SIGNALS

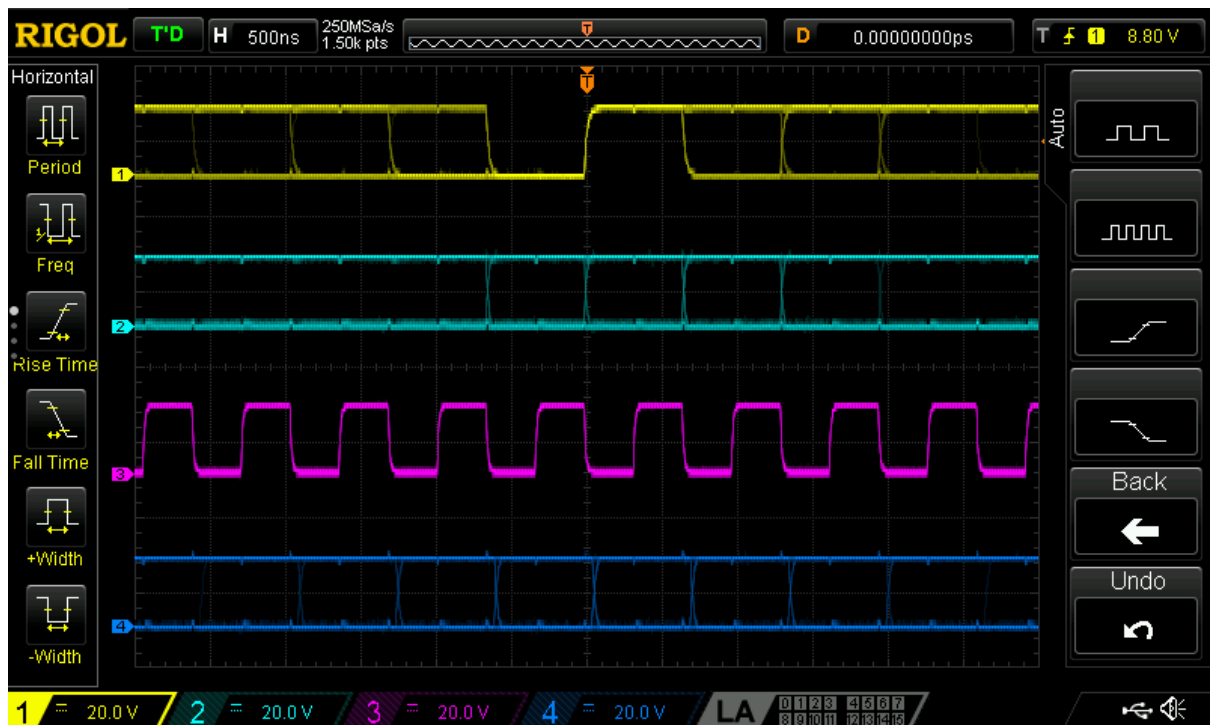
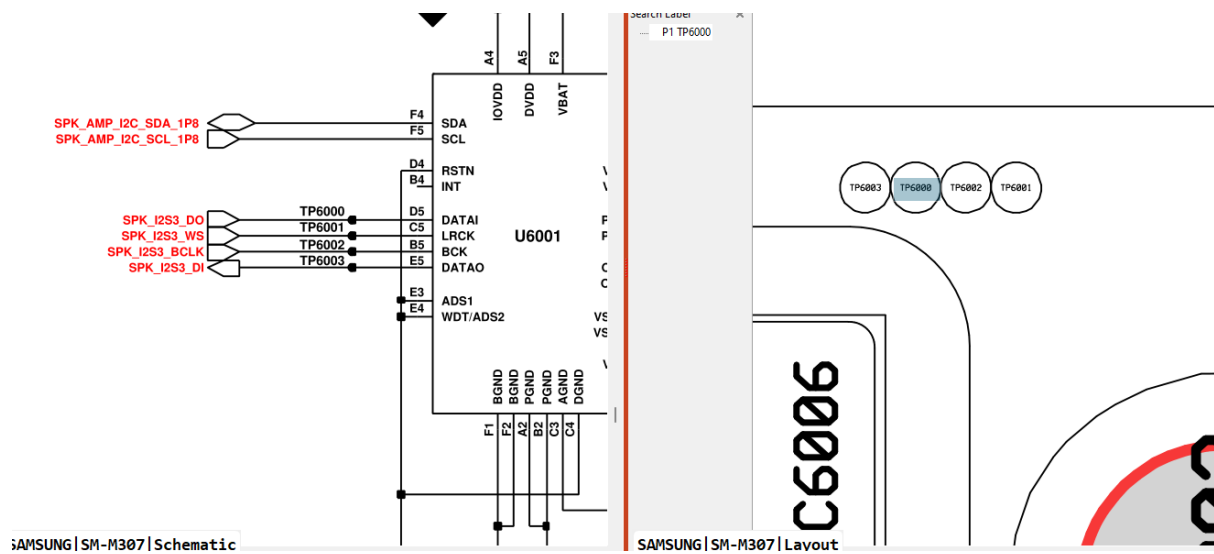
I2s signal

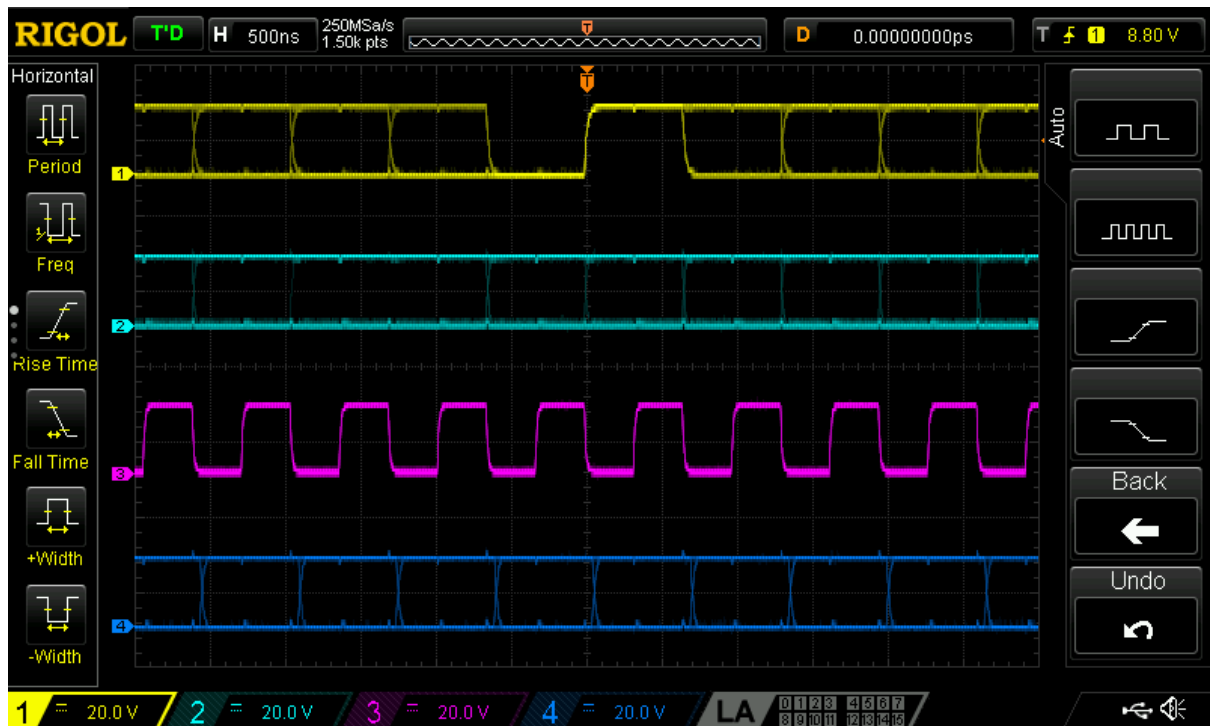
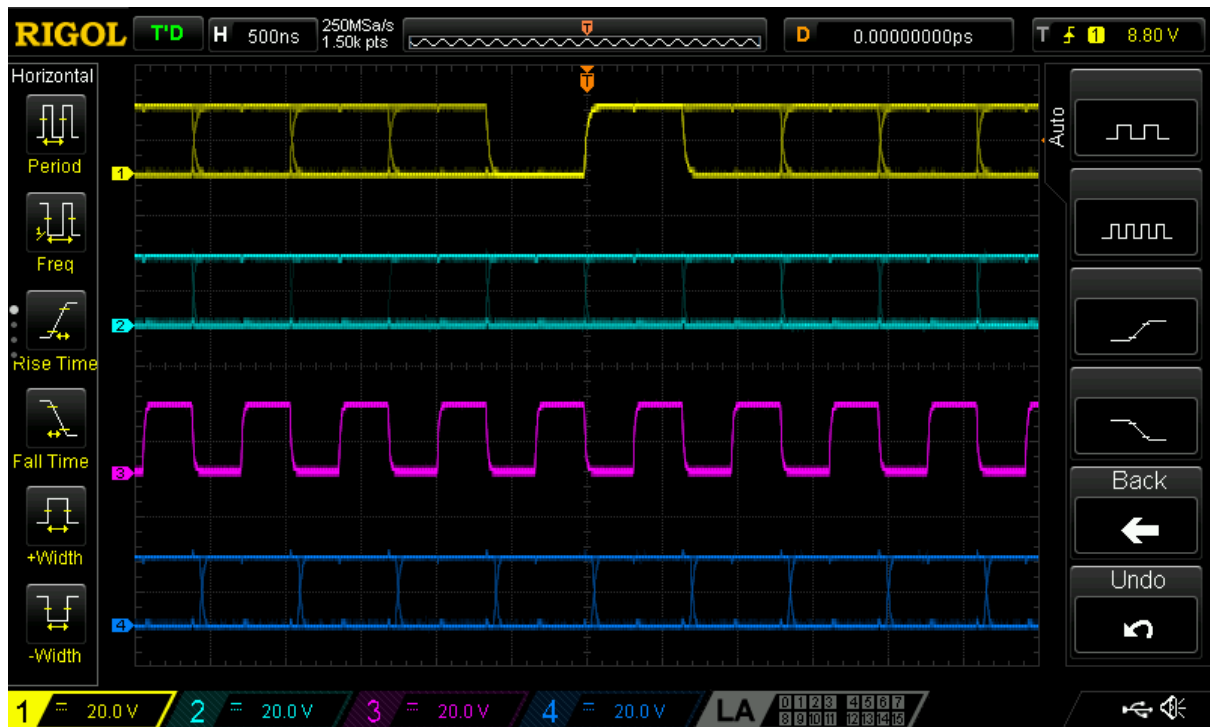
Channel 1: data out

Channel 2: word select

Channel 3: clock

Channel 4: data in





MIC OUTPUT SIGNAL

Take signal from mic positive output path

Here is the checking video:

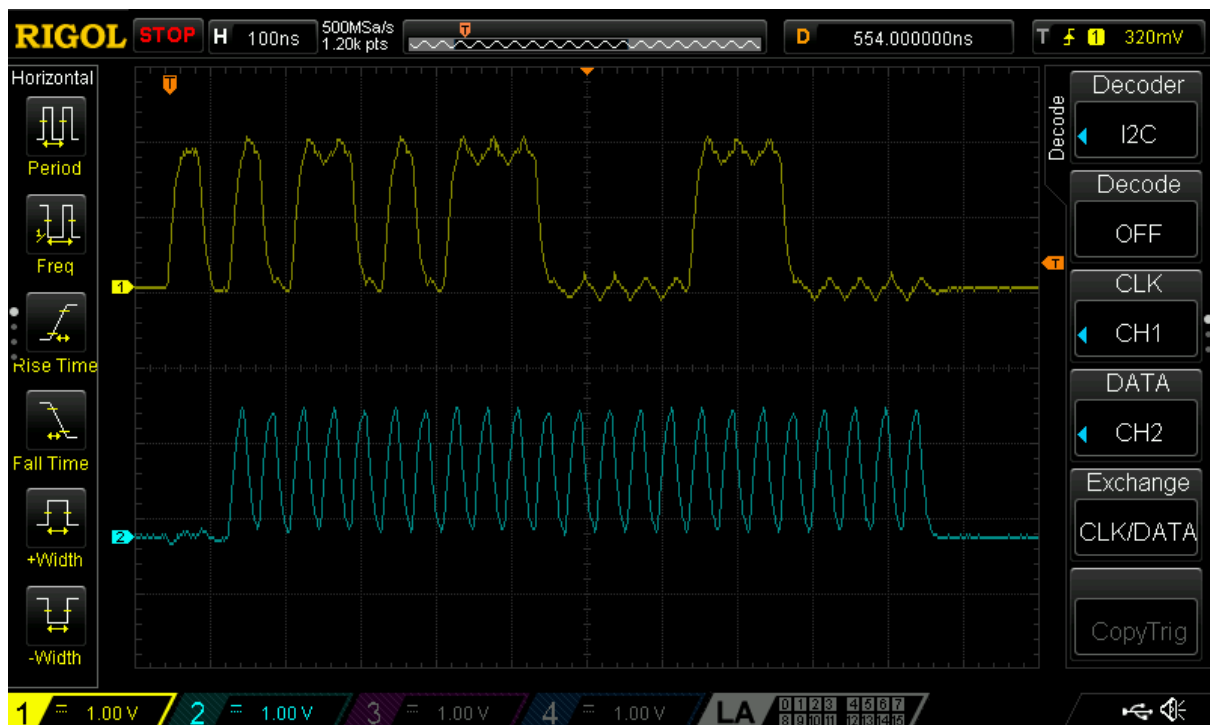
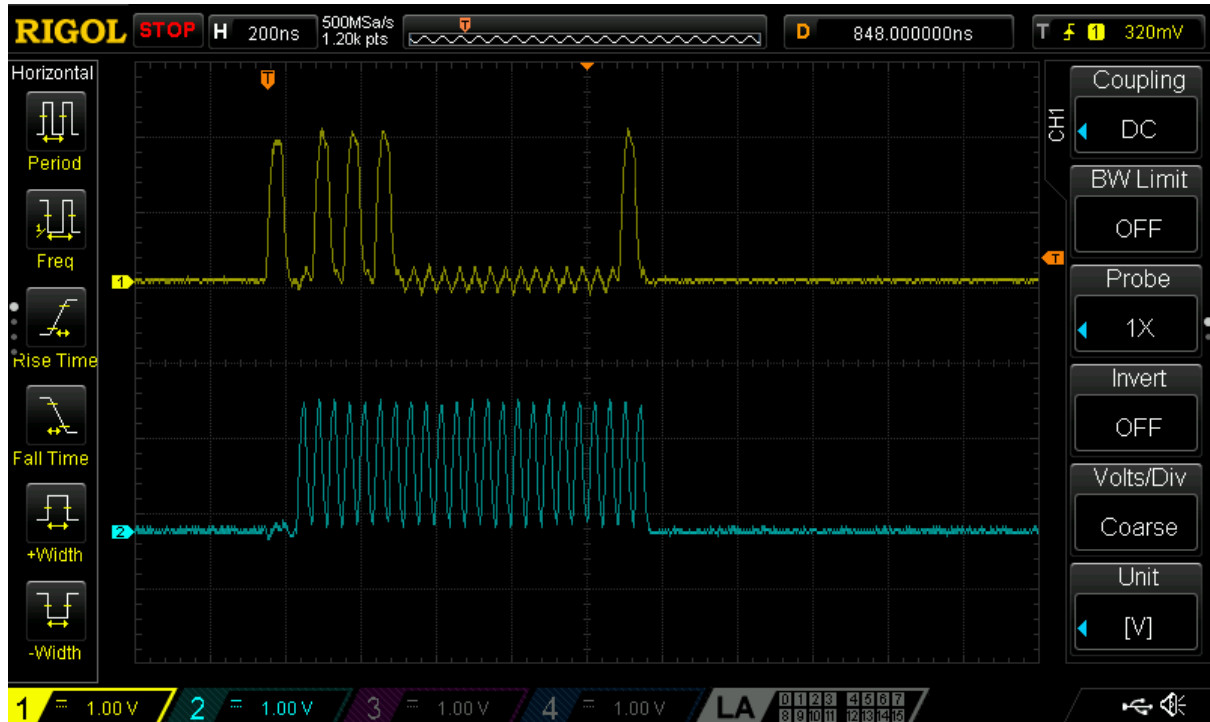
<https://youtube.com/shorts/m-BdaiqVpSU?si=7a9ltriFCB5ptlIt>



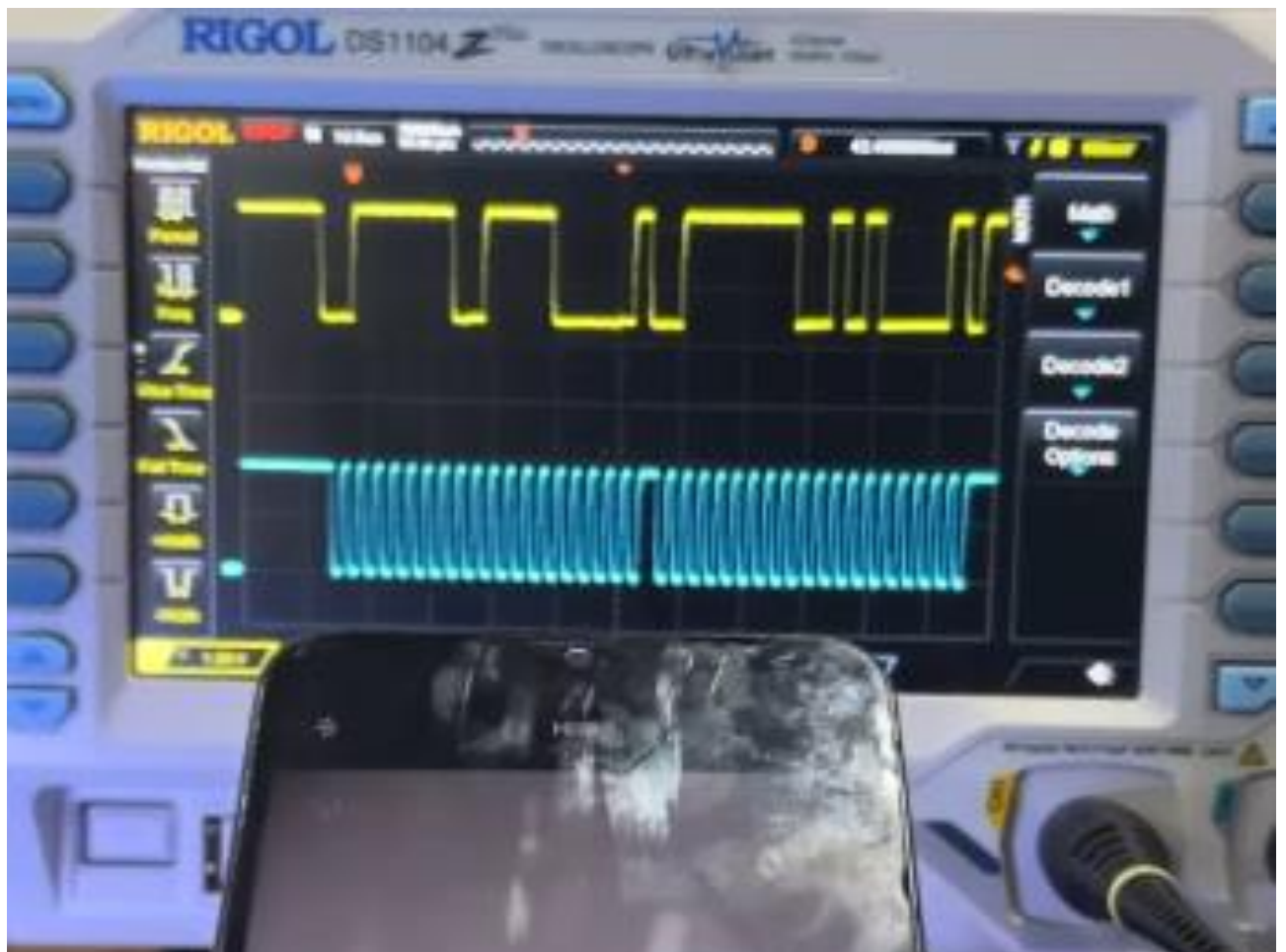
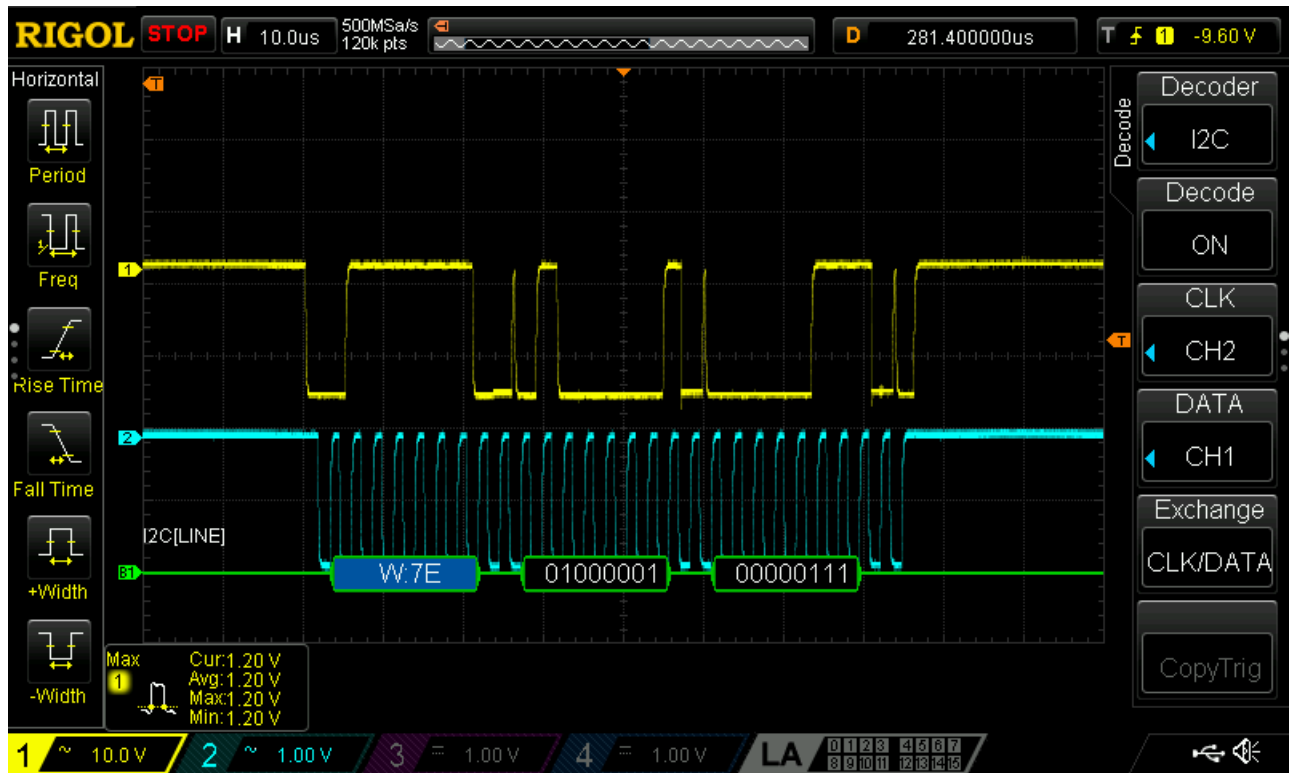
RFFE CLK DAT

Channel number 1: data

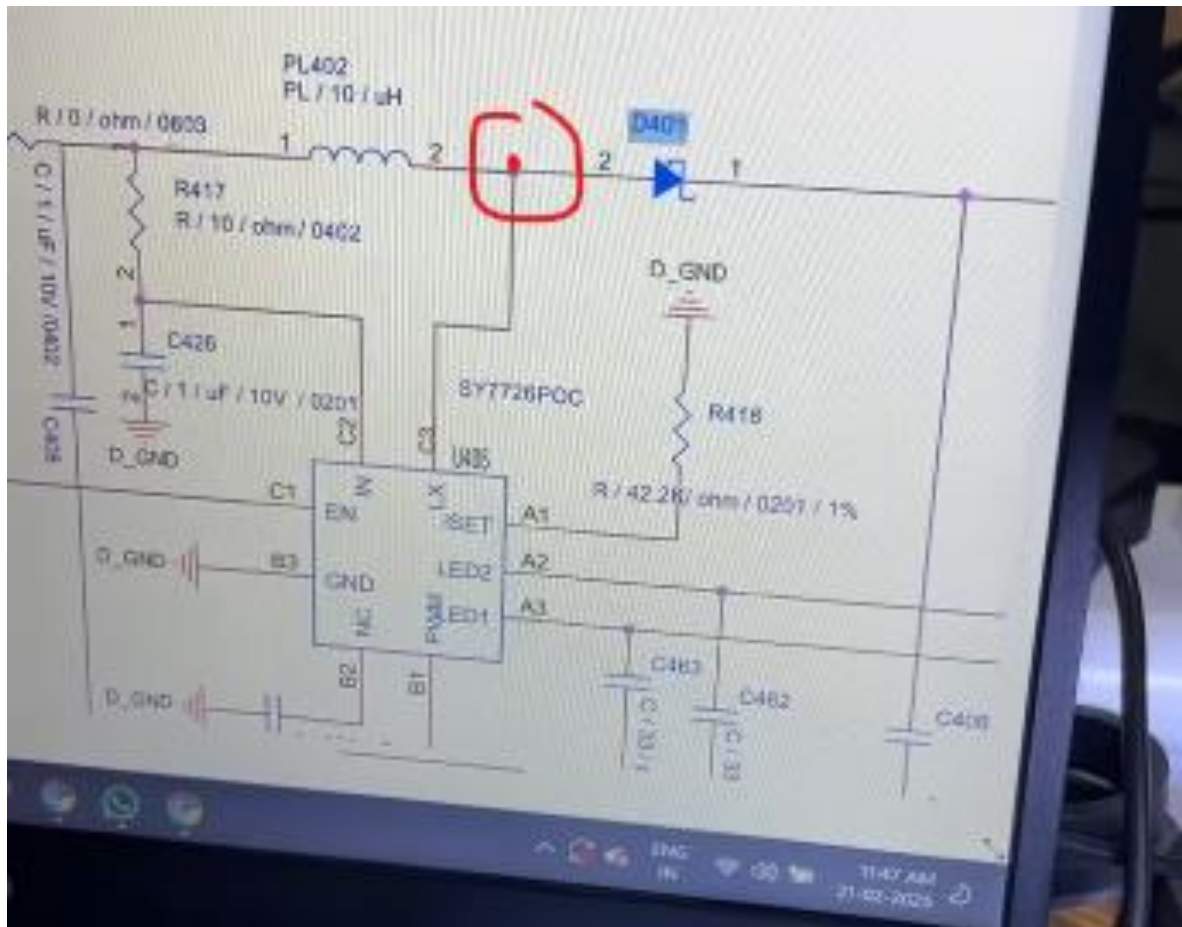
Channel number 2: clock



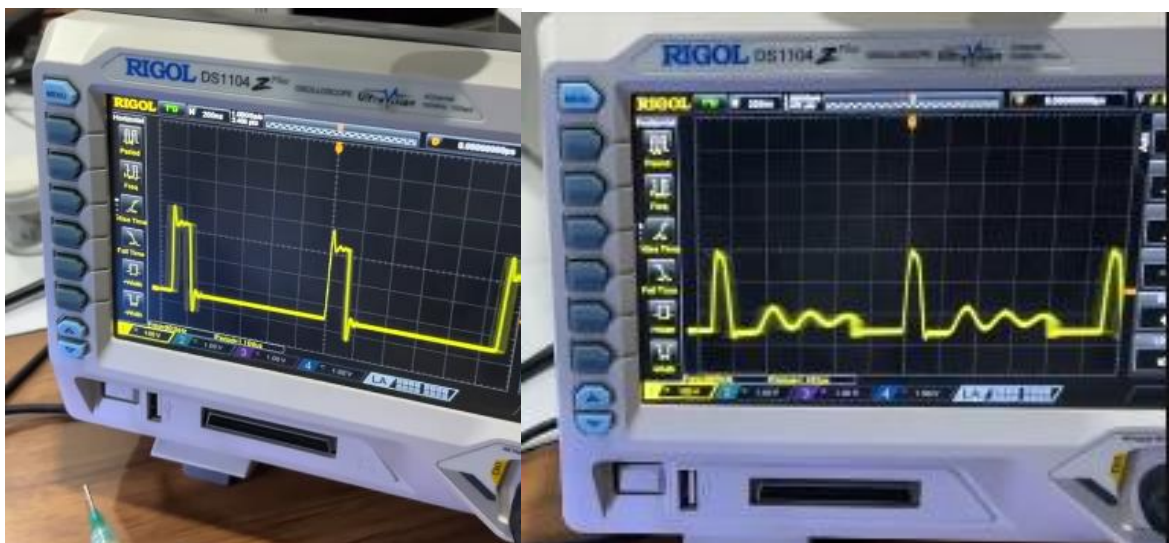
FRONT CAMERA I2C SIGNAL



BACKLIGHT LX SIGNAL



Full brightness & Low brightness



Smartphone Signals for Reference

Wi-Fi clock signal

