



## EFM32 Series 0: Interrupts and Energy Modes



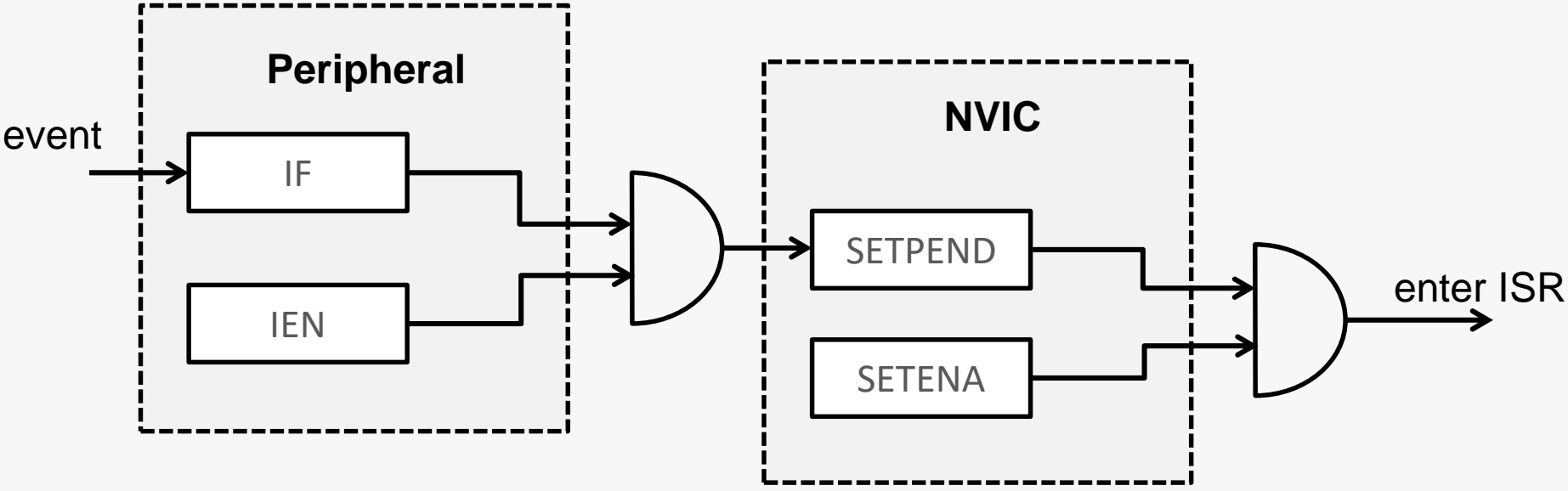
# Interrupts

IRQ	Source
0	DMA
1	GPIO_EVEN
2	TIMERO
3	USART0_RX
4	USART0_TX
5	USB
7	ADC0
8	DAC0
9	I2C0
10	I2C1
11	GPIO_ODD
...	....

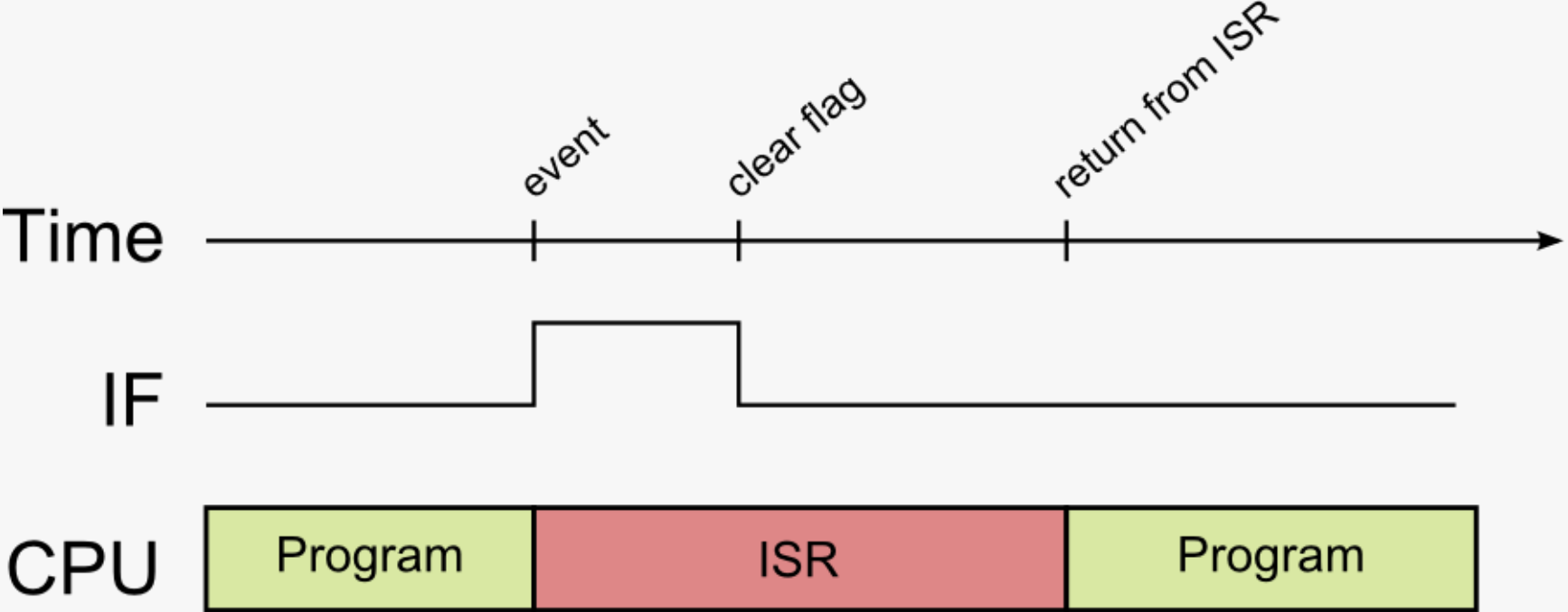
**Figure 2.2. Vector table**

Exception number	IRQ number	Offset	Vector
n+ 16	n-1	0x040+ 4x(n-1)	IRQ(n-1)
.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.
18	2	0x004C	IRQ2
17	1	0x0048	IRQ1
16	0	0x0044	IRQ0
15	-1	0x0040	Systick
14	-2	0x003C	PendSV
13		0x0038	Reserved
12			Reserved for Debug
11	-5	0x002C	SVCall
10			Reserved
9			
8			
7			Usage fault
6	-10	0x0018	Bus fault
5	-11	0x0014	Memory management fault
4	-12	0x0010	Hard fault
3	-13	0x000C	NMI
2	-14	0x0008	Reset
1		0x0004	Initial SP value
		0x0000	

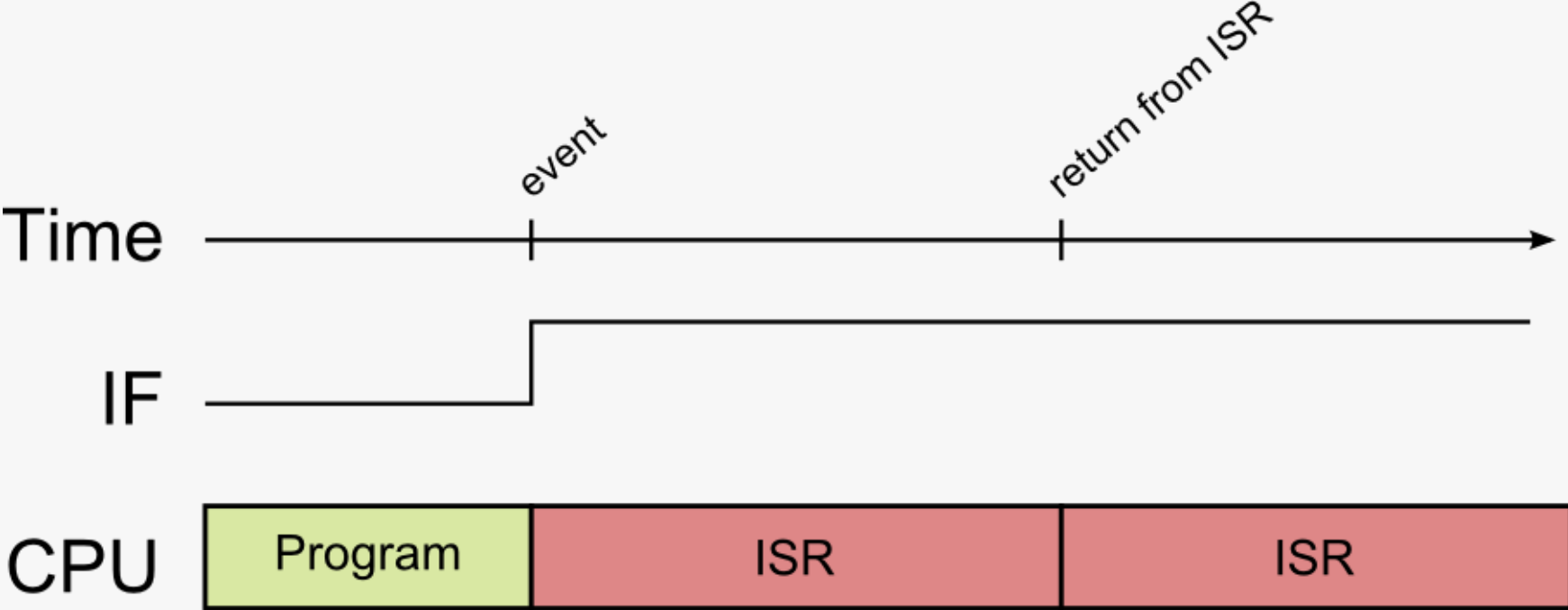
# Interrupt Activation



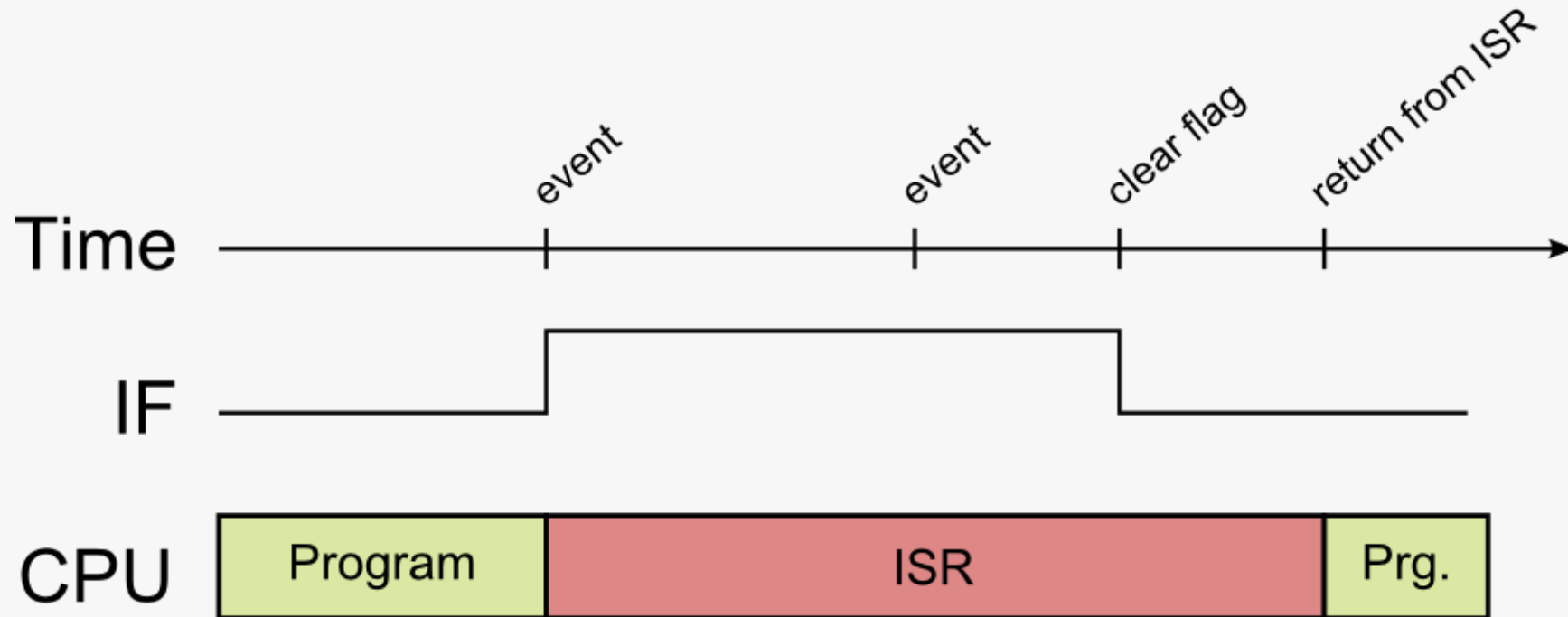
# Clearing Interrupt Flag



# Clearing Interrupt Flag



# Clearing Interrupt Flag



## Interrupt Example

```
void enableTimerInterrupts(void)
{
    /* Interrupt flags can be OR'ed together */
    uint32_t enabledFlags = TIMER_IEN_OF | TIMER_IEN_CC0;

    /* Make TIMER2 generate IRQs */
    TIMER_IntEnable(TIMER2, enabledFlags);

    /* Enable interrupts on IRQ events from TIMER2 */
    NVIC_EnableIRQ(TIMER2_IRQn);
}
```

## Interrupt Example Continued

```
void TIMER2_IRQHandler(void)
{
    uint32_t flags = TIMER2_IntGet();

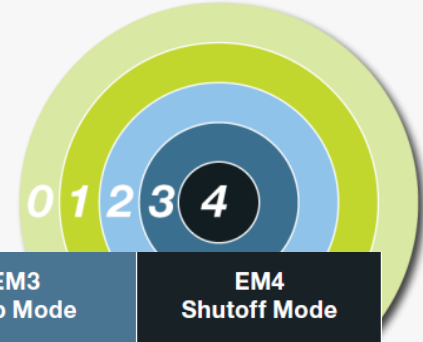
    TIMER2_IntClear(flags);

    if ( flags & TIMER_IF_OF ) {
        /* Overflow event occurred */
    }

    if ( flags & TIMER_IF_CC0 ) {
        /* CC0 event occurred */
    }
}
```



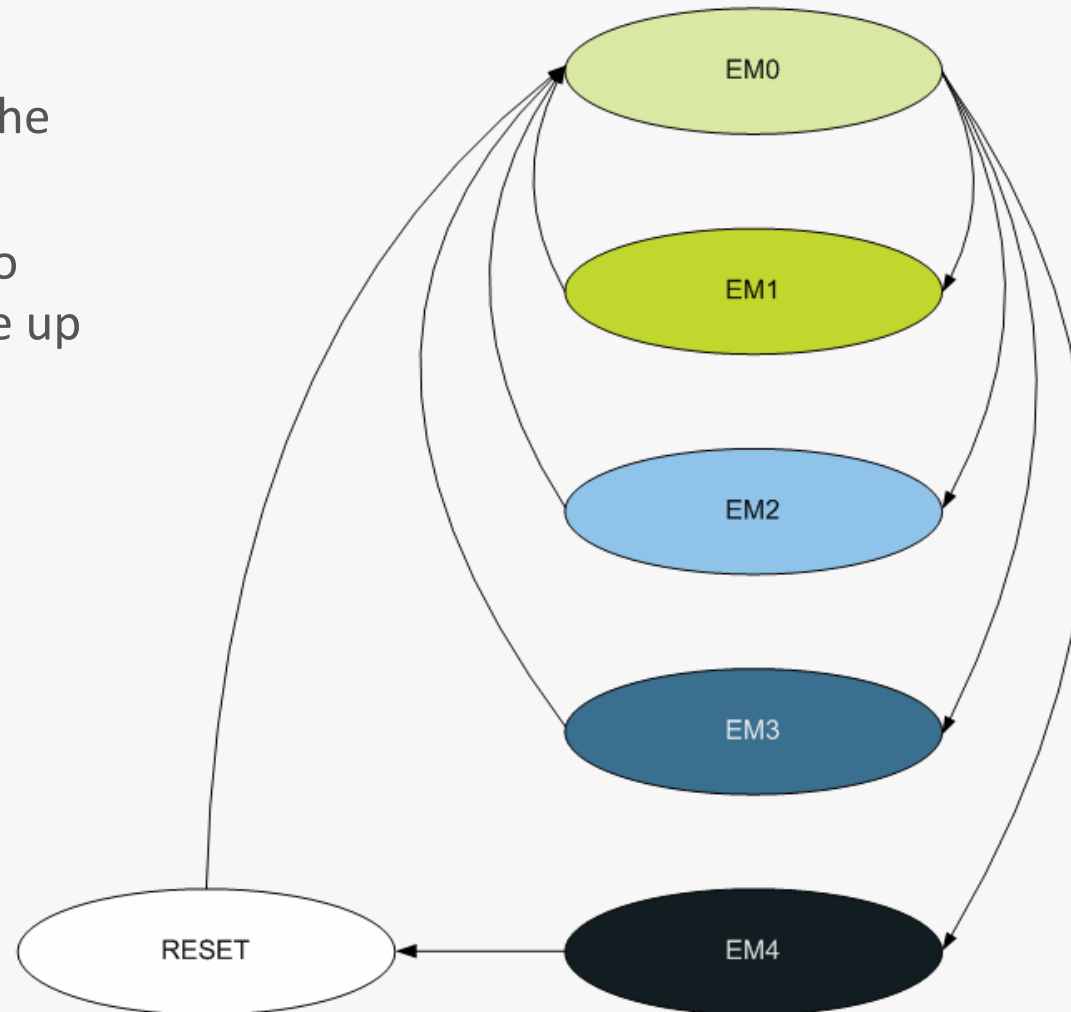
# Energy Modes



EFM32 with 3V power supply. Application from memory.	EM0 Run Mode	EM1 Sleep Mode	EM2 Deep Sleep	EM3 Stop Mode	EM4 Shutoff Mode
Current consumption	150 $\mu$ A/MHz	45 $\mu$ A/MHz	0.9 $\mu$ A	0.6 $\mu$ A	20 nA
Wake-up time	-	0	2 $\mu$ s	2 $\mu$ s	160 $\mu$ s
CPU (Cortex-M3/M0)	On	-	-	-	-
High frequency peripherals	Available	Available	-	-	-
Low frequency peripherals	Available	Available	Available	-	-
Asynchronous peripherals	Available	Available	Available	Available	-
Full CPU and SRAM retention	On	On	On	On	-
Power-on Reset/Brown-out Detector	On	On	On	On	On
Wake-up events	Any	Any	32 kHz peripherals	Async IRQ, I2C slave Analog Comparators Voltage Comparators	Reset, GPIO rising/ falling edge

## Enter/Exit Energy Modes

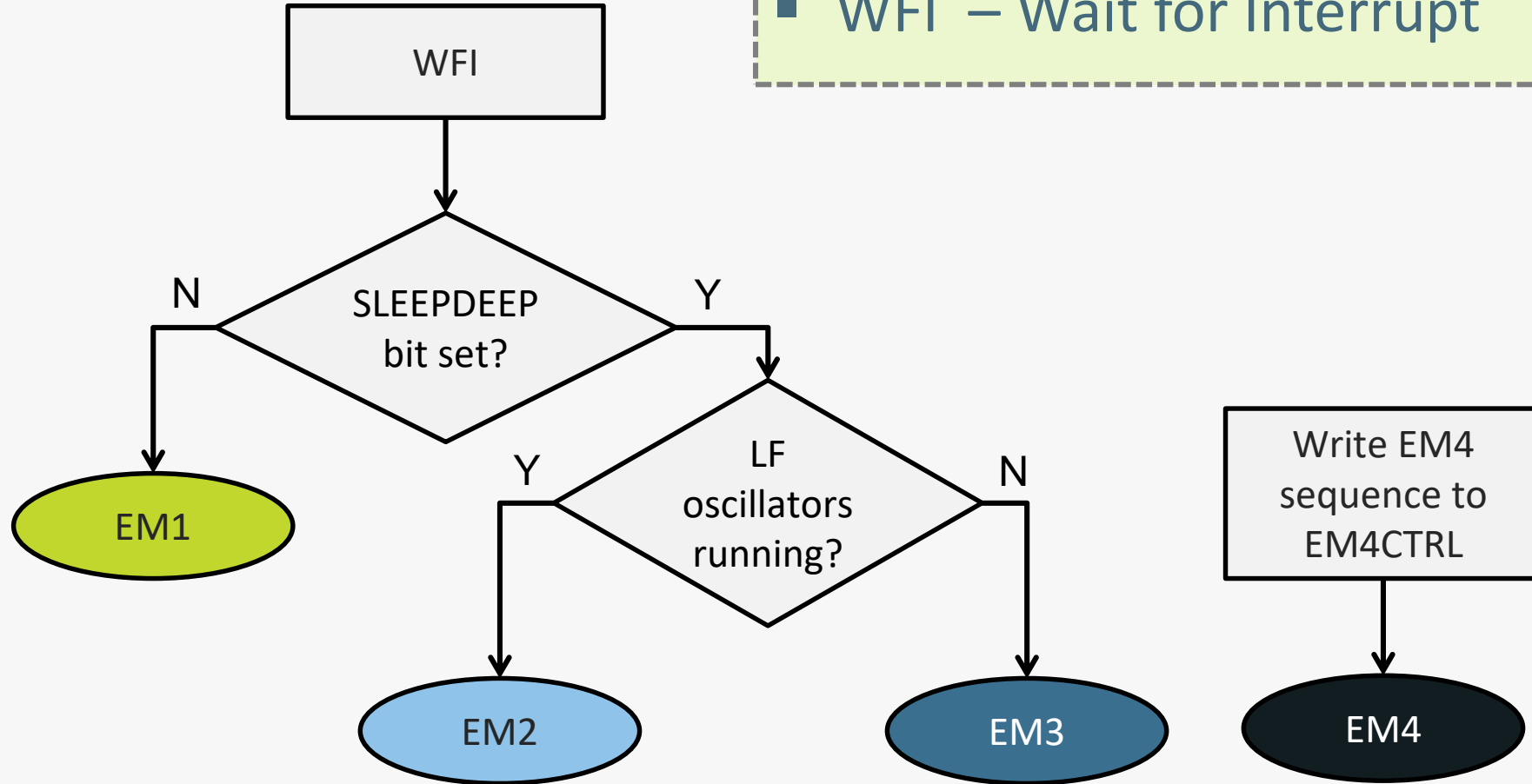
- Enter any low energy mode from software
- Any event wakes up the CPU (enters EM0)
- In EM4 MCU has to go through reset to wake up



# Entering a Low Energy Mode

## Sleep instruction

- WFI – Wait for Interrupt



## Energy Modes emlib API

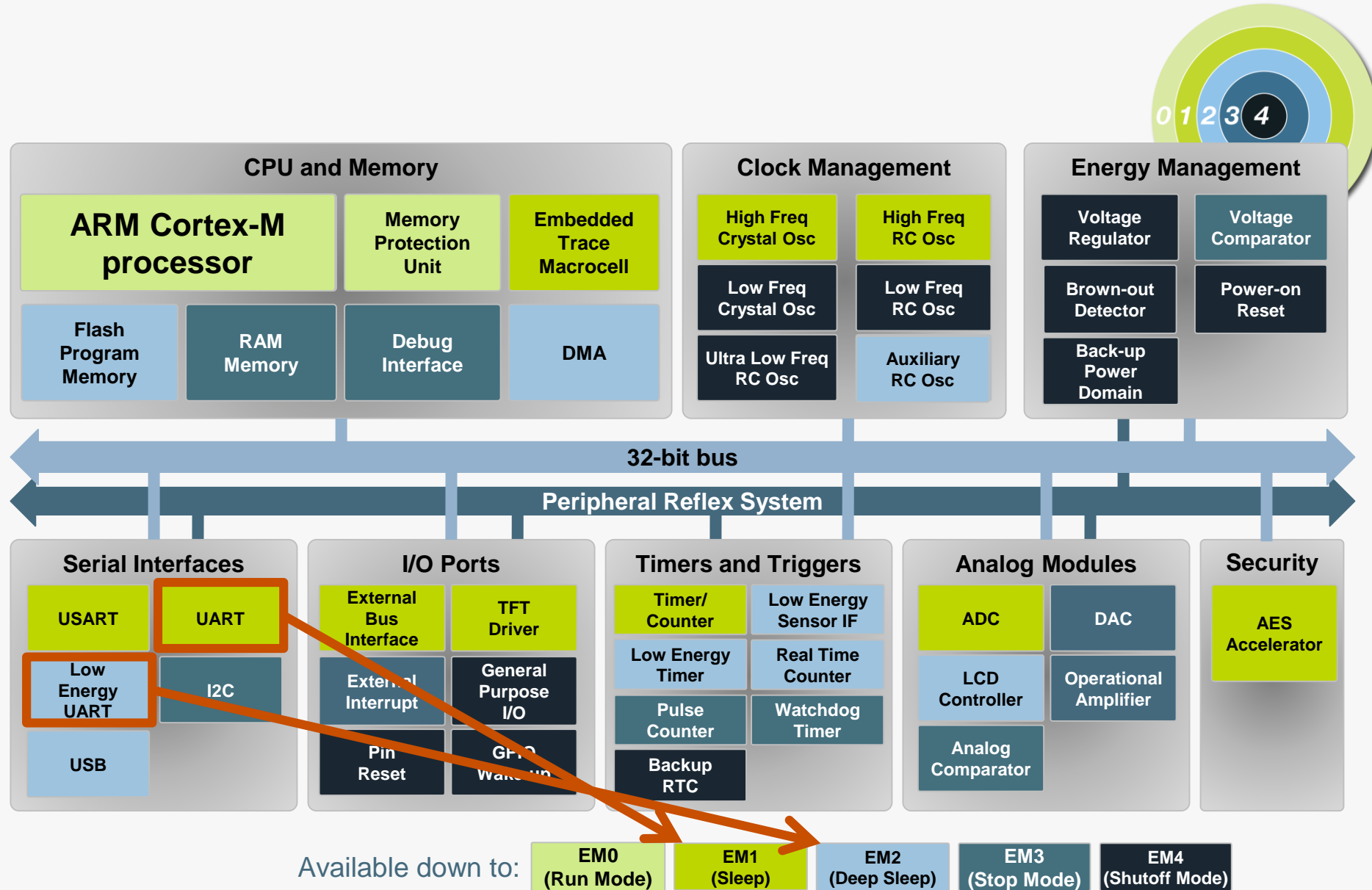
```
void EMU_EnterEM1 (void) ;
```

```
void EMU_EnterEM2 (bool restore) ;
```

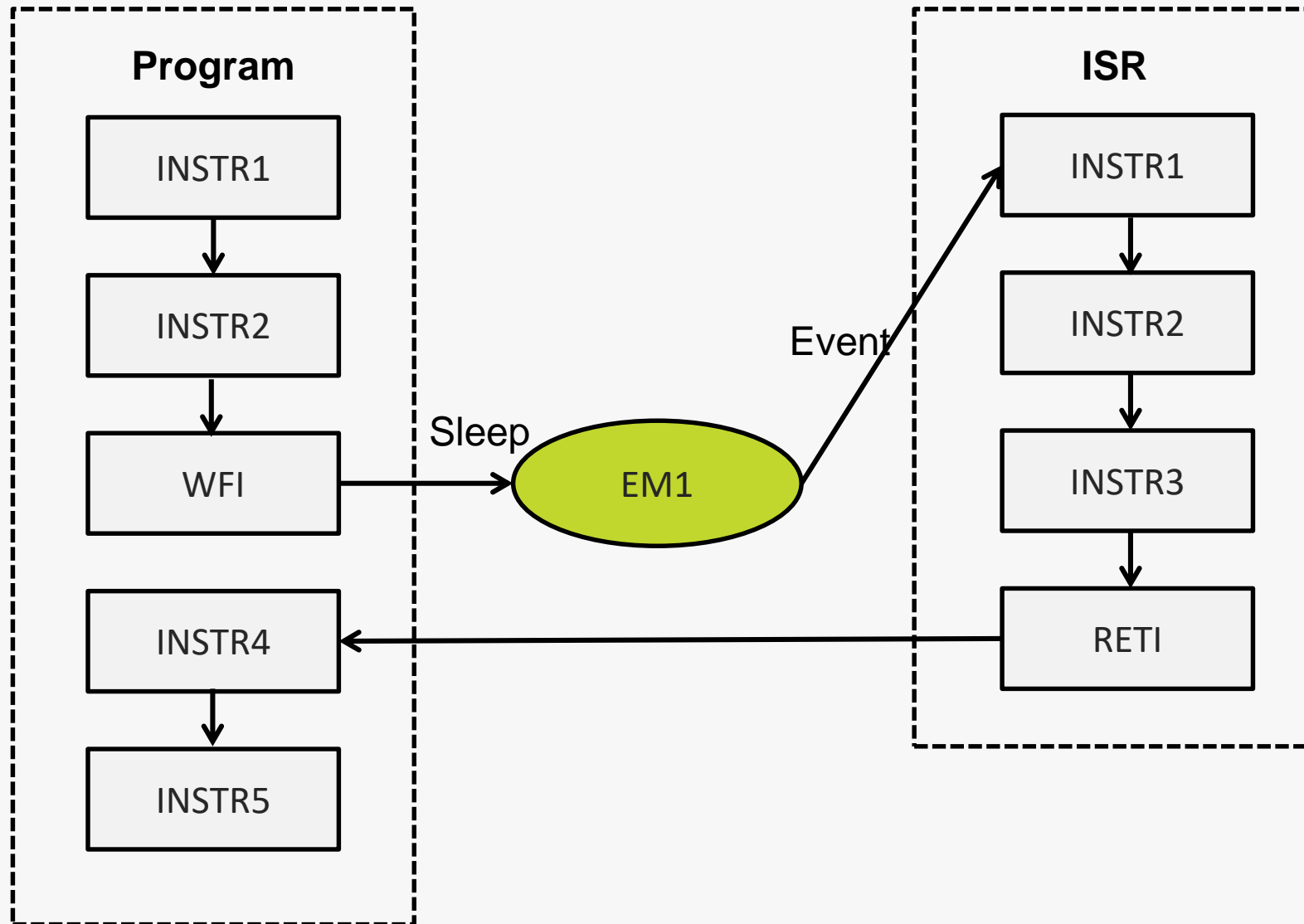
```
void EMU_EnterEM3 (bool restore) ;
```

```
void EMU_EnterEM4 (void) ;
```

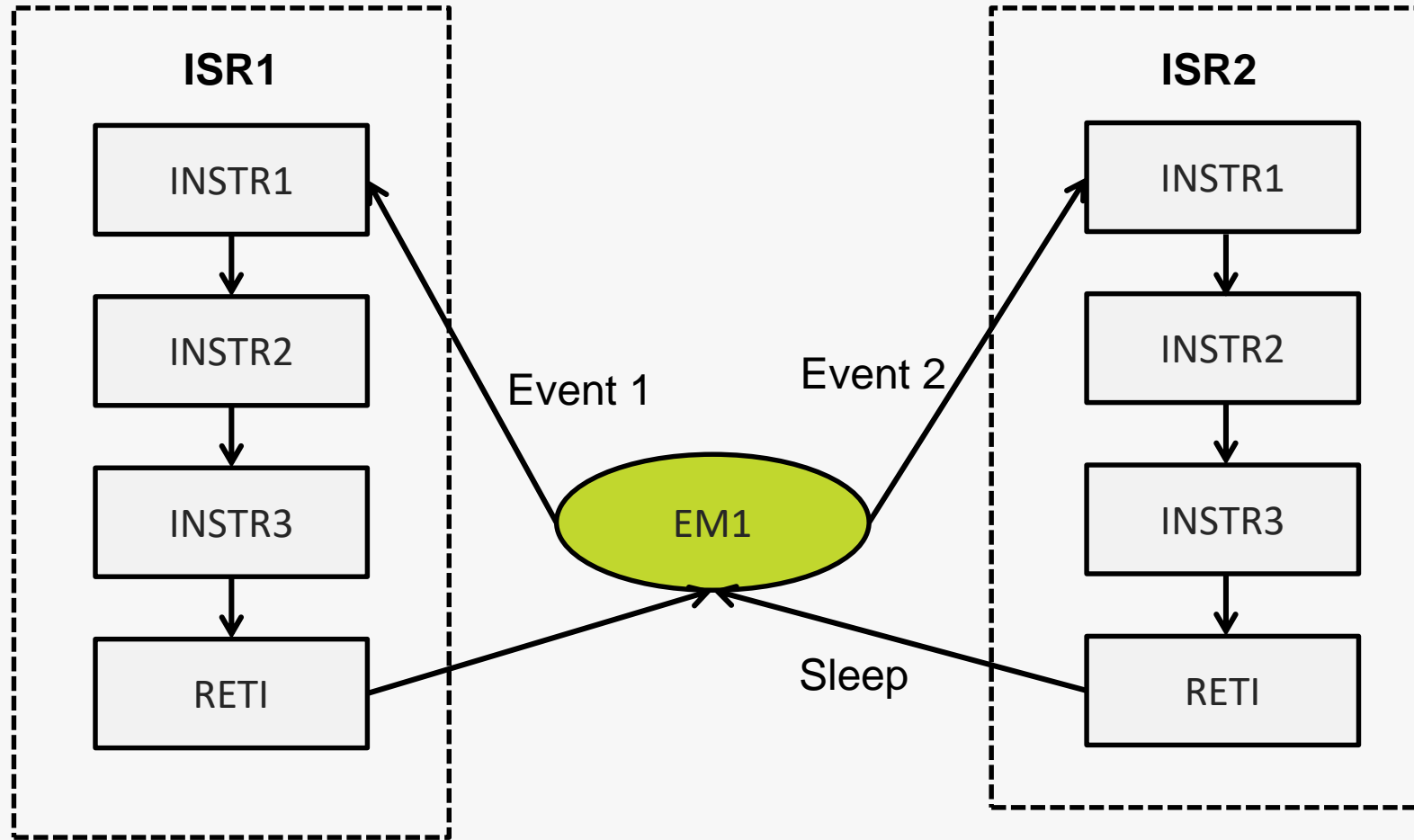
# Peripherals and Energy Modes



# Program Flow – Sleep and Interrupt



## Program Flow Sleep-on-Exit

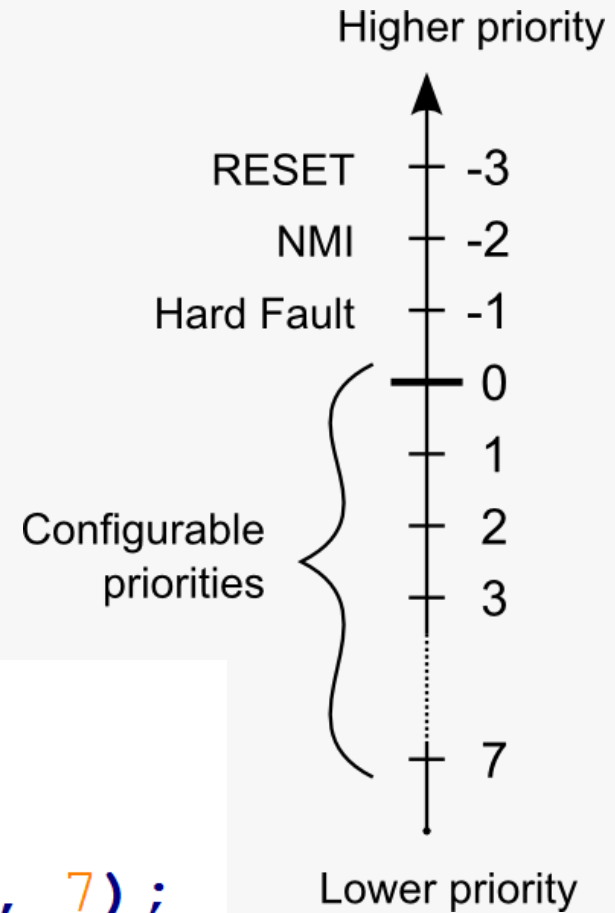


**Note:** SLEEPONEXIT bit in SCR must be set!

# Interrupt Priority

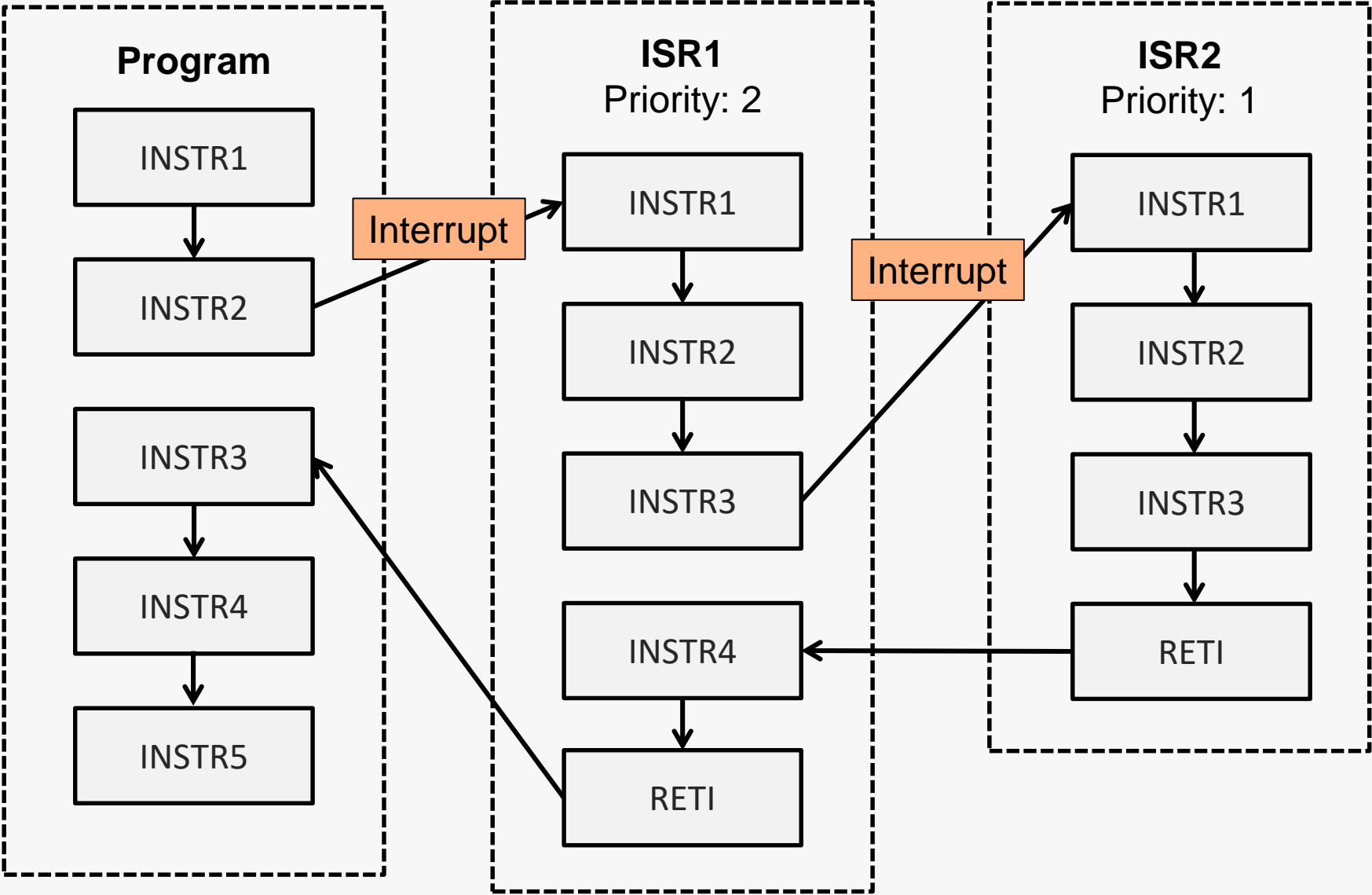
- 3 high-priority interrupts
- 8 configurable levels
- Default level is 0
- Interrupt preemption

```
/* Set lowest priority
 * for TIMER0 interrupt */
NVIC_SetPriority(TIMER0_IRQn, 7);
```

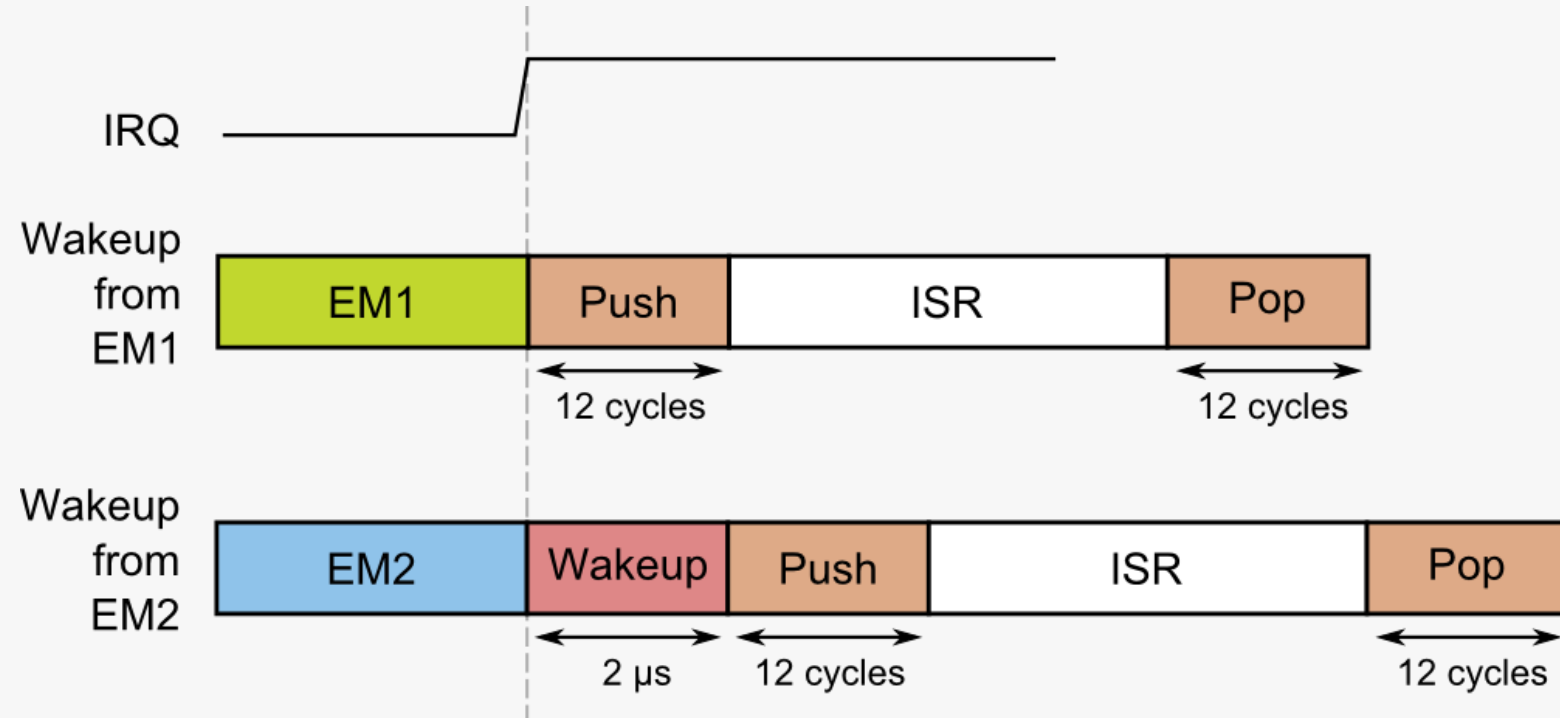




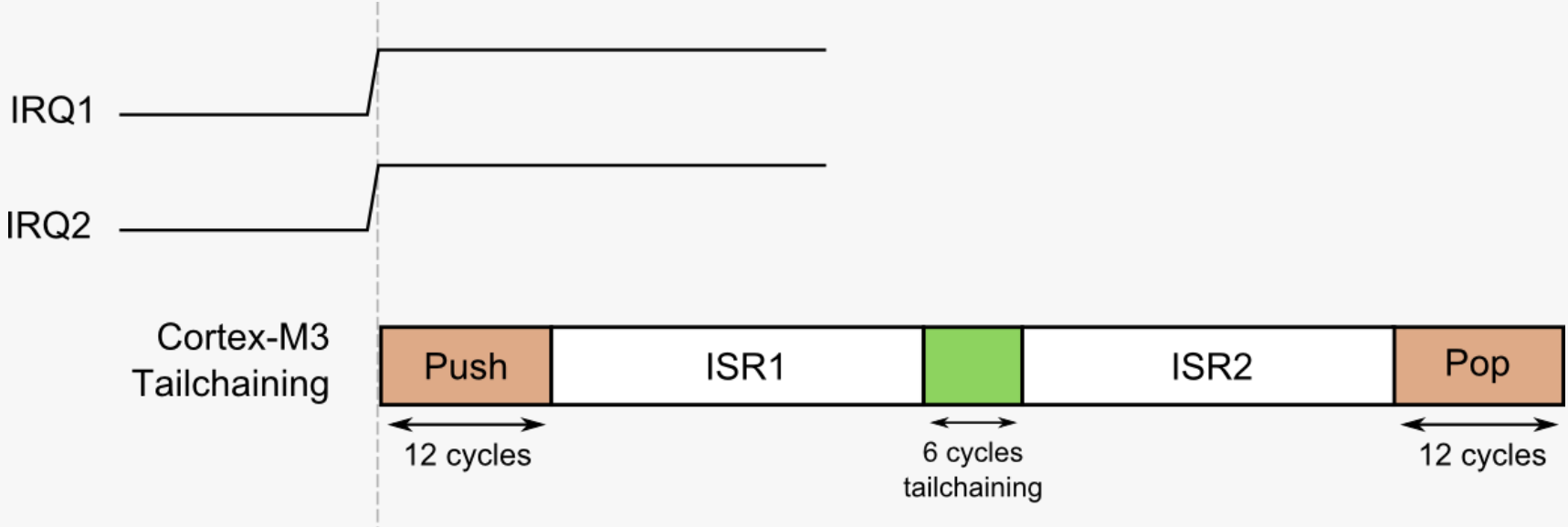
# Interrupt Preemption



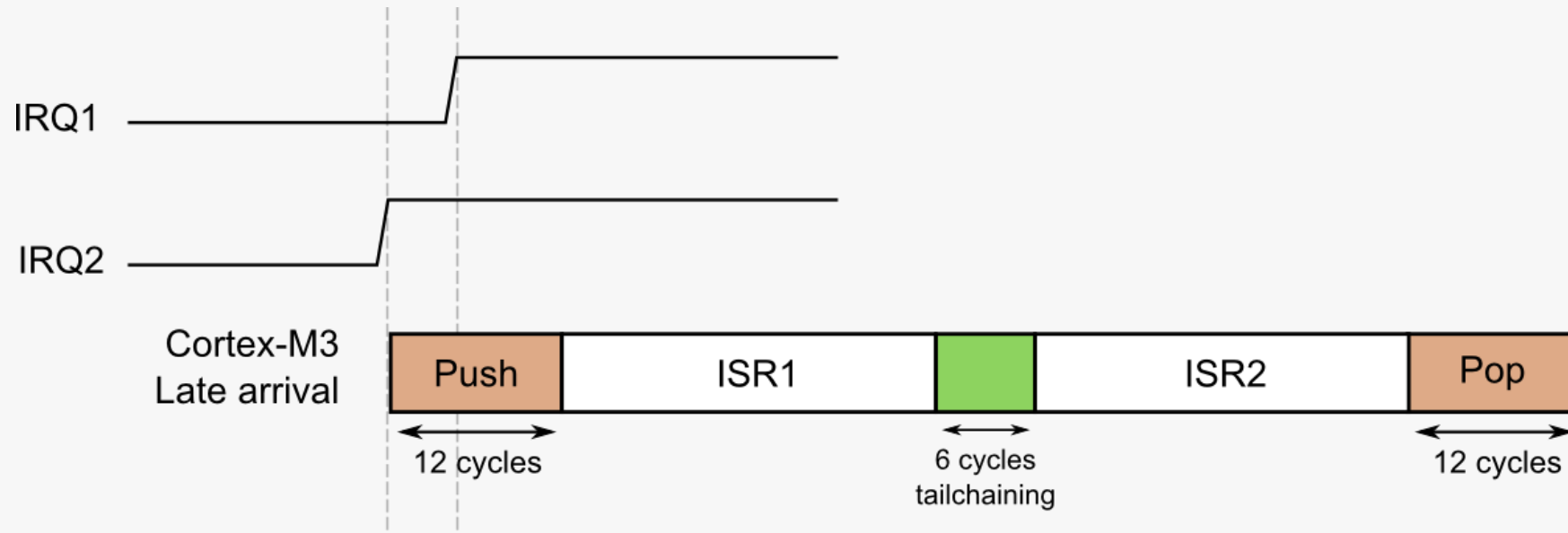
# Wakeup Latency



# Interrupt Tailchaining



# Late Arrival





[www.silabs.com/mcu](http://www.silabs.com/mcu)



*Hands-On Lesson:  
TM0008 in Simplicity Studio*