

Low-Power Modes

Electrical Engineering

Where the microamps go, what each sleep depth costs, and what saves battery.

Average current is what drains a battery, not peak current.

Typical modes

Run: core and peripherals both active

Sleep: core stopped, peripherals running

Stop: clocks off, RAM contents retained

Standby: almost everything powered down

Wake sources shrink as depth increases

What actually saves

Sleep between events instead of busy-waiting

Let DMA move data while the core sleeps

Turn off clocks to unused peripherals

Configure every pin; leave none floating

Finish fast and sleep, rather than idle slowly

Measure the average over a full duty cycle. A brief burst at high current often beats a long, slow, low-current alternative.