27.2.3 Supply Current of IO Modules

The tables and formulas below can be used to calculate the additional current consumption for the different I/O modules in Active and Idle mode. The enabling or disabling of the I/O modules are controlled by the Power Reduction Register. See "Power Reduction Register" on page 42 for details.

Table 27-3. Additional Current Consumption for the different I/O modules (absolute values)

PRR bit	Typical numbers		
	V _{CC} = 2V, F = 1MHz	V _{CC} = 3V, F = 4MHz	V _{CC} = 5V, F = 8MHz
PRUSART0	4.12 uA	26.7 uA	108.3 uA
PRTWI	8.96 uA	58.6 uA	238.2 uA
PRTIM2	9.94 uA	64.1 uA	256.3 uA
PRTIM1	8.81 uA	56.9 uA	227.0 uA
PRTIM0	2.29 uA	15.5 uA	62.3 uA
PRSPI	8.31 uA	56.8 uA	260.4 uA
PRADC	9.27 uA	58.4 uA	230.8 uA

Table 27-4. Additional Current Consumption (percentage) in Active and Idle mode

	Additional Current consumption compared to Active with external clock (see Figure 27-47 on page 353 and Figure 27-48 on page	Additional Current consumption compared to Idle with external clock (see Figure 27-52 on page 355 and Figure 27-53 on page
PRR bit	353)	356)
PRUSART0	1.3%	8.0%
PRTWI	2.9%	17.6%
PRTIM2	3.2%	19.2%
PRTIM1	2.8%	17.0%
PRTIM0	0.8%	4.6%
PRSPI	3.0%	17.5%
PRADC	2.9%	17.6%

It is possible to calculate the typical current consumption based on the numbers from Table 27-4 on page 358 for other V_{CC} and frequency settings than listed in Table 27-3 on page 358.

Calculate the expected current consumption in idle mode with TIMER1, ADC, and SPI enabled at V_{CC} = 2.0V and F = 1MHz. From Table 27-4 on page 358, third column, we see that we need to add 17.0% for the TIMER1, 17.6% for the ADC, and 17.5% for the SPI module. Reading from Figure 27-52 on page 355, we find that the idle current consumption is ~0.055 mA at V_{CC} = 2.0V and F = 1MHz. The total current consumption in idle mode with TIMER1, ADC, and SPI enabled, gives:

 $ICC_{total} \approx 0.055 \text{ mA} \cdot (1 + 0.170 + 0.176 + 0.175) \approx 0.084 \text{ mA}$

Example

