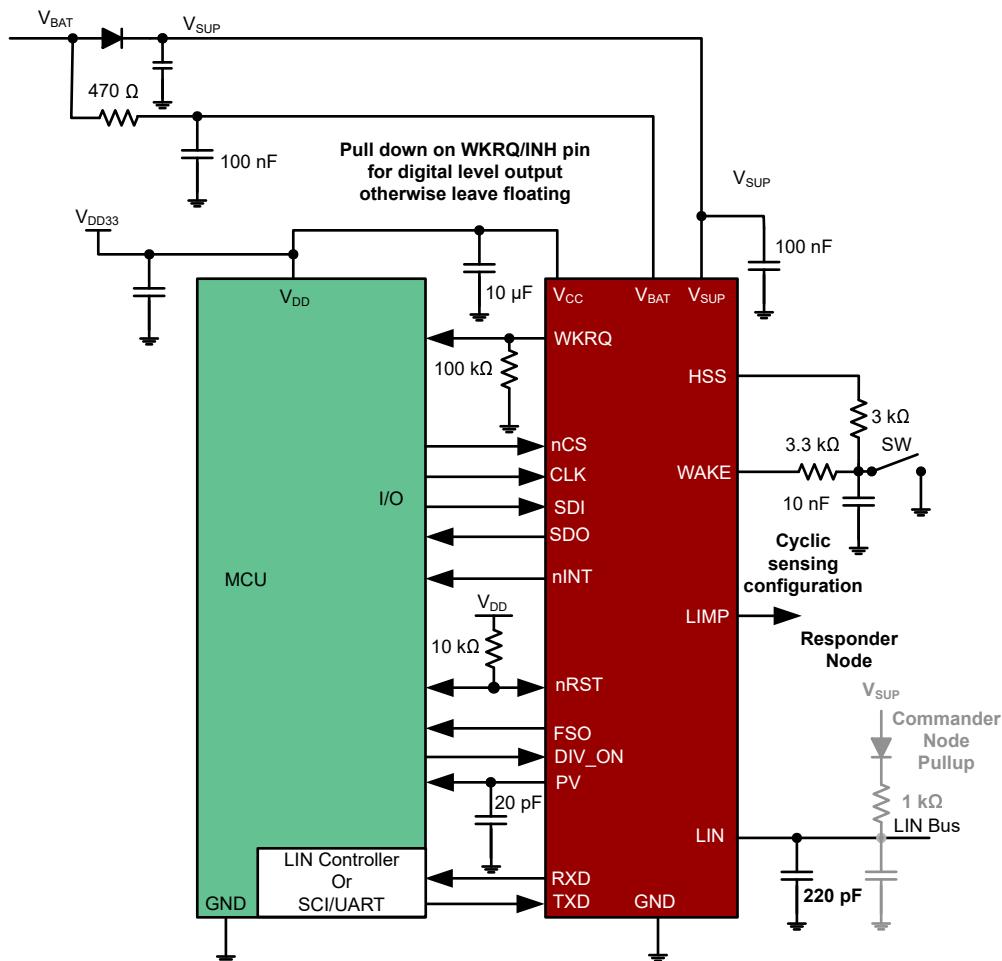


state is compared to the previous state. If there has been a state change, the device wakes up and transitions to restart mode; otherwise, it remains in sleep mode. See [Figure 8-49](#) for the timing diagram. In standby mode, the same process is followed for determining a state change on the WAKE pin. A state change on the WAKE pin causes the device to initiate an interrupt and the RXD pin is latched low. When entering standby or sleep mode, this process is reset with the first HSS on time being the initial WAKE pin state and does not cause a wake event.

The wake time is based upon  $t_{WK\_CYC}$ , which is the sampling window, as shown in [Static WAKE](#). This HSS period and on time are determined by setting timer1 register, 8'h25[7:0] or timer 2 register 8'h26[7:0]. The sampling window,  $t_{WK\_CYC}$ , is determined by register 8'h12[5].



**Figure 8-48. Application Cyclic Sense Configuration**