

Bit number	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID																															A	
Reset 0x00000000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0										
ID	R/W	Field		Value ID		Value		Description																								
A	RW	BYPASS						Enable or disable bypass of LFCLK crystal oscillator with external clock source																								
		Disabled				0		Disable (use crystal)																								
		Enabled				1		Enable (use rail-to-rail external source)																								

5.5.4.3.2 XOSC32KI.INTCAP (Retained)

Address offset: 0x904

Programmable capacitance of XL1 and XL2

Use the provided equation in [OSCILLATORS — Oscillator control](#) on page 86 to calculate the register value.

This register is retained.

Bit number	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ID																															A A A A A	
Reset 0x00000017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1										
ID	R/W	Field		Value ID		Value		Description																								
A	RW	VAL						Crystal load capacitor as seen by the crystal across its terminals, including pin capacitance but excluding PCB stray capacitance.																								
								Use the provided equation in "Using internal capacitors section" to calculate the register value.																								

5.6 POWER — Power control

The POWER peripheral provides an interface for the power and clock subsystem for task, event, and interrupt related settings.

The POWER peripheral requests resources from the power and clock subsystem. The power and clock subsystem makes sure that the power mode with the proper latency settings is selected when requested. This means that the Constant Latency mode is prioritized over Low-power mode. For an overview of power modes, see [Sub-power modes](#) on page 67.

The event [POFWARN](#) is a system level event that enables the device to react quickly if there is a power failure. The power-fail comparator must be configured and enabled to receive the event, see [Power-fail comparator](#) on page 69 for more information.

Power control of the RAM blocks is controlled by the memory configuration peripheral (MEMCONF), see [MEMCONF — Memory configuration](#) on page 44.

Note: Registers [INTEN](#) on page 95, [INTENSET](#) on page 96, and [INTENCLR](#) on page 96 are shared between the POWER and CLOCK peripherals.