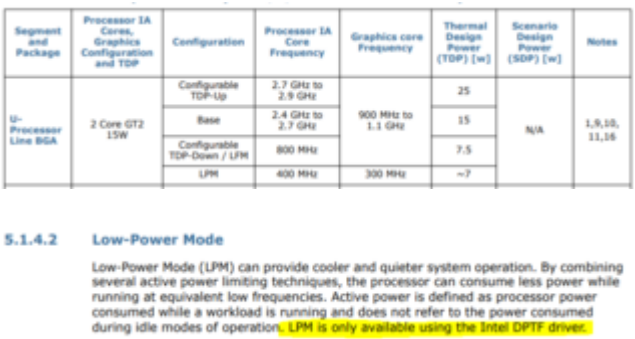
Erledigt CPU Power Management / Clocks im Idle zu hoch

Beitrag von „an3k“ vom 20. Januar 2019, 18:21

Hab die ssdtPRGen.sh probiert. Da ändert sich leider überhaupt nichts.



Segment and Package	Processor IA Cores, Graphics Configuration and TDP	Configuration	Processor IA Core Frequency	Graphics core Frequency	Thermal Design Power (TDP) [w]	Scenario Design Power (SDP) [w]	Notes
U-Processor Line BGA	2 Core GT2 15W	Configurable TDP-Up	2.7 GHz to 2.9 GHz	900 MHz to 1.1 GHz	25	N/A	1,9,10, 11,16
		Base	2.4 GHz to 2.7 GHz		15		
		Configurable TDP-Down / LFM	800 MHz		7.5		
		LPM	400 MHz	300 MHz	~7		

5.1.4.2 Low-Power Mode

Low-Power Mode (LPM) can provide cooler and quieter system operation. By combining several active power limiting techniques, the processor can consume less power while running at equivalent low frequencies. Active power is defined as processor power consumed while a workload is running and does not refer to the power consumed during idle modes of operation. LPM is only available using the Intel DPTF driver.

1.2.1 Processor Core Power Management

- Full support of ACPI C-states as implemented by the following processor C-states:
  - C0, C1, C1E, C3, C6, C7, C8, C9, C10
- Enhanced Intel SpeedStep® Technology

Ok, 400 MHz sind in macOS also nicht drinnen.

ssdtPRGen sagt, es würde nur die C-States C1,C3,C6,C7 für CPU0 injecten und C-States C1,C2,C3,C6,C7 für CPU1. Die Anzahl und Clocks der generierten P-States stimmt aber (31, 500 MHz bis 3500 MHz). Auch die restlichen Werte stimmen soweit. Bekomme allerdings eine Warnung bzgl. "cpu-type may be set impropertly (0x0705 instead of 0x0905)".

Ist evtl. mein Power Management Controller nicht (richtig) installiert?