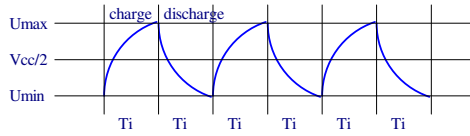


Ut charge/discharge when Uin is constant and C charged



$T_s = (2^N) * T_i$ N is resolution T_i is interrupt cycle time T_s = conversion time

charge ($U_x = V_{cc}$)

$$U_t(0) = U_{min}$$

$$U_t(T_i) = U_{min} * e^{-K} + (U_{in}/2 + V_{cc}/2) * (1 - e^{-K}) = U_{max} \quad (I)$$

discharge ($U_x = 0$)

$$U_t(0) = U_{max}$$

$$U_t(T_i) = U_{max} * e^{-K} + (U_{in}/2) * (1 - e^{-K}) = U_{min} \quad (II)$$

$$K = T_i / (C * R/2)$$

solving U_{max} (substitute II in I)

$$\begin{aligned} U_{max} &= U_{min} * e^{-K} + (U_{in}/2 + V_{cc}/2) * (1 - e^{-K}) \\ &= U_{max} * (e^{-K}) * (e^{-K}) + (U_{in}/2) * (1 - e^{-K}) * (e^{-K}) + (U_{in}/2 + V_{cc}/2) * (1 - e^{-K}) \end{aligned}$$

$$U_{max} * (1 - e^{-2K}) = ((U_{in}/2) * e^{-K} + U_{in}/2 + V_{cc}/2) * (1 - e^{-K})$$

$$U_{max} = ((U_{in}/2) * e^{-K} + U_{in}/2 + V_{cc}/2) * (1 - e^{-K}) / (1 - e^{-2K})$$

$$(1 - e^{-K}) / (1 - e^{-2K}) = (1 - e^{-K}) / (1 - (e^{-K}) * (e^{-K})) = (1 - e^{-K}) / ((1 - e^{-K}) * (1 + e^{-K})) = 1 / (1 + e^{-K})$$

$$U_{max} = ((U_{in}/2) * e^{-K} + U_{in}/2 + V_{cc}/2) / (1 + e^{-K})$$

solving U_{min} (substitute I in II)

$$U_{min} = U_{max} * e^{-K} + (U_{in}/2) * (1 - e^{-K})$$

$$= U_{min} * (e^{-K}) * (e^{-K}) + (U_{in}/2 + V_{cc}/2) * (1 - e^{-K}) * (e^{-K}) + (U_{in}/2) * (1 - e^{-K})$$

$$U_{min} * (1 - e^{-2K}) = ((U_{in}/2) * e^{-K} + U_{in}/2 + (V_{cc}/2) * e^{-K}) * (1 - e^{-K})$$

$$U_{min} = ((U_{in}/2) * e^{-K} + U_{in}/2 + (V_{cc}/2) * e^{-K}) * (1 - e^{-K}) / (1 - e^{-2K})$$

$$U_{min} = ((U_{in}/2) * e^{-K} + U_{in}/2 + (V_{cc}/2) * e^{-K}) / (1 + e^{-K})$$

calculating $U_{ripple} = U_{max} - U_{min}$

$$U_{ripple} = (V_{cc}/2) * (1 - e^{-K}) / (1 + e^{-K})$$

$$e^{-K} = (V_{cc}/2 - U_{ripple}) / (V_{cc}/2 + U_{ripple})$$

$$K = \ln((V_{cc}/2 + U_{ripple}) / (V_{cc}/2 - U_{ripple})) = T_i / (C * R/2)$$

solving for CR

$$C * R = 2 * T_i / \ln((V_{cc}/2 + U_{ripple}) / (V_{cc}/2 - U_{ripple}))$$