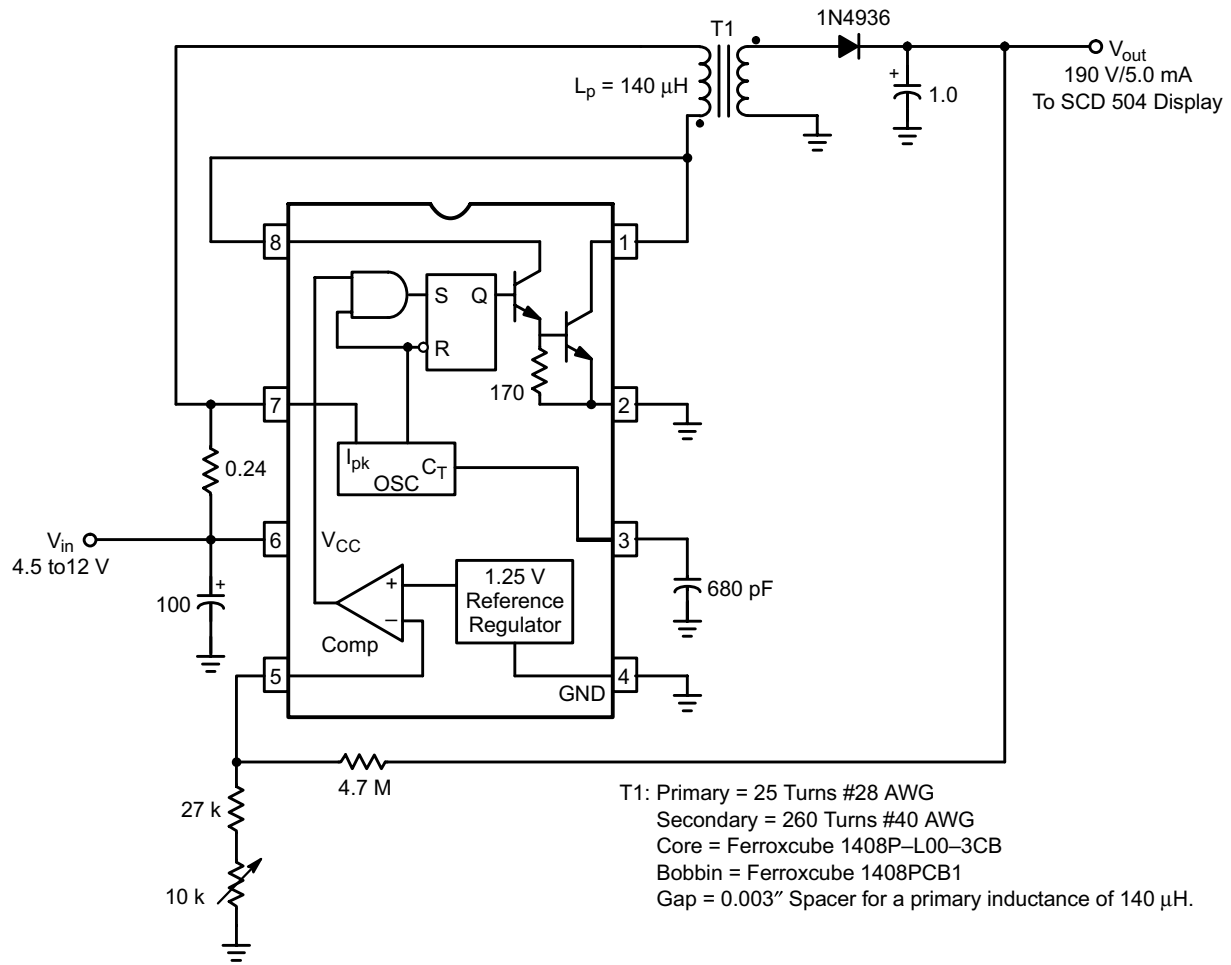


AN920/D



Test	Conditions	Results
Line Regulation	$V_{in} = 4.5 \text{ to } 12 \text{ V}$, $I_{out} = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	$\Delta = 2.3 \text{ V or } \pm 0.61\%$
Load Regulation	$V_{in} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $I_{out} = 1.0 \text{ to } 6.0 \text{ mA}$	$\Delta = 1.4 \text{ V or } \pm 0.37\%$
Output Ripple	$V_{in} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $I_{out} = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	250 mV _{p-p}
Short Circuit Current	$V_{in} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 0.1 \Omega$	113 mA
Efficiency	$V_{in} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $I_{out} = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	68%

This circuit was designed to power the ON Semiconductor Solid Ceramic Displays from a V_{in} of 4.5 to 12 V. The design calculations are based on a step-up converter with an input of 4.5 V and a 24 V output rated at 45 mA. The 24 V level is the maximum step-up allowed by the oscillator ratio of $t_{on}/(t_{on} + t_{off})$. The 45 mA current level was chosen so that the transformer primary power level is about 10% greater than that required by the load. The maximum V_{in} of 12 V is determined by the sum of the flyback and leakage inductance voltages present at the collector of the output switch during turn-off must not exceed 40 V.

Figure 27. High-Voltage, Low Power Step-Up for Solid Ceramic Display