Dual 1.3A, 1.2MHz Boost/Inverter in 3mmx3mm

## DESCRIPTION

Demonstration circuit 1280A is a dual output converter featuring the LT3471EDD in Boost and Inverter configurations. Both converters are powered from the same 4.5 V to 10 V input source. The Boost converter puts out 12 V at 300 mA and the Inverter -12 V at 200 mA . The demo circuit demonstrates small size and low component count. The LT3471 operates with inputs as high as 16 V but in this demo board the input is limited by the magnitude of the Boost output. In a Boost converter the input needs to be less than the output. The DC1280A is designed so that the Inverting converter can easily be configured as a Boost. Instructions are included in the schematic.
Both circuits are designed to demonstrate the soft start feature, advantages of the 1.2 MHz switching frequency and the internal $42 \mathrm{~V} / 1.3 \mathrm{~A}$ switches.

Both outputs on this demo board can be modified for higher voltages. These circuits are intended for space-conscious applications such as digital cameras, cellular phones, palmtop computers PC cards, miniature disk drives, xDSL power supplies, flash memory products, local 5 V or 12 V supplies and LCD displays.

## Design files for this circuit board are available. Call the LTC factory.

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PERFORMANCE SUMMARY FOR BOOST CONVERTER Specifications are at $\mathrm{TA}=\mathbf{2 5}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{I N}$ | Input Supply Range |  | 4.5 | UNITS |  |
| $V_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Voltage Range | $\mathrm{V}_{I N}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {LOAD }}=300 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 11.64 | 12 | 12.36 |
| RIPPLE |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {LOAD }}=300 \mathrm{~mA}$ | V |  |  |
| EFFICIENCY |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {LOAD }}=300 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 40 | mV |  |

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY FOR INVERTING REGULATOR Specifications are at
$\mathrm{TA}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{\text {IN }}$ | Input Supply Range |  | 4.5 | UNITS |  |
| $V_{\text {OUT }}$ | Output Voltage Range | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {LOAD }}=200 \mathrm{~mA}$ | -11.64 | -12 | -12.36 |
| RIPPLE |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {LOAD }}=200 \mathrm{~mA}$ | V |  |  |
| EFFICIENCY |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {LOAD }}=200 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 10 | mV |  |

## QUICK START PROCEDURE

Demonstration circuit 1280 is easy to set up to evaluate the performance of the LT3471EDD. Re-
fer to Figure 1 for proper measurement equipment setup and follow the procedure below:

NOTE. When measuring the input or output voltage ripple, care must be taken to avoid a long ground lead on the oscilloscope probe. Measure the input or output voltage ripple by touching the probe tip directly across the Vin or Vout and GND terminals. See Figure 2 for proper scope probe technique.

1. Place jumpers in the following positions:

JP1 ON
JP2 ON
4. Check for the proper output voltages.

NOTE. If there is no output, temporarily disconnect the load to make sure that the load is not set too high.
5. Once the proper output voltages are established, adjust the loads within the operating range and observe the output voltage regulation, ripple voltages, efficiency and other parameters.
2. With power off, connect the input power supply (4.5V to 10 V ) to Vin and GND.
3. Turn on the power at the input.


Figure 1. Proper Measurement Equipment Setup for DC1280A


Figure 2. Measuring Input or output Ripple


Figure 3. Boost Converter Efficiency at 4.5Vin


Figure 4. Inverting Regulator Efficiency at 4.5Vin


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