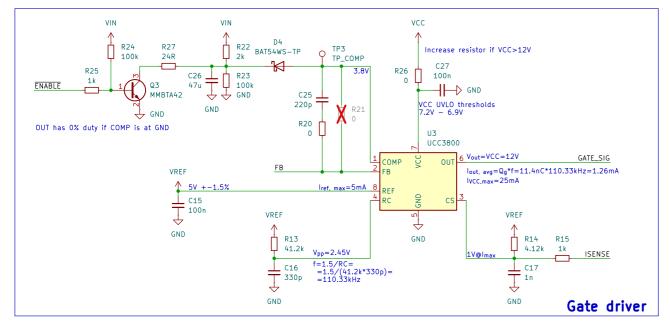
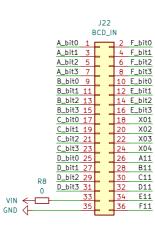
$V_f < 0.92V$ 167V D3 ES1D 60R@100MHz 60R@100MHz C29 L00n 250V GND GND C23 100n 250 GND CERDOODE & 530 C21 C20 560p 250V ± 100n 10x ↓ GND ↓ GND ↓ GND GND C19 R17 100p 250V R17 634k, 1% FB TP1 R18 7.68k, 1% Q2 BSC900N20NS3 G TP2 TP_GATE ISENSE R19 OR1, 1/2W



TP5
TP_GND



8k6 78mW resistor from B+ to each anode (IN-12B)

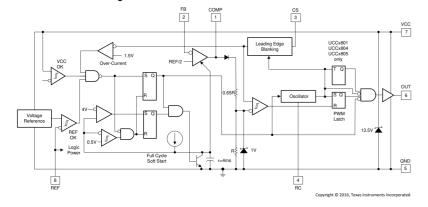
Boost converter

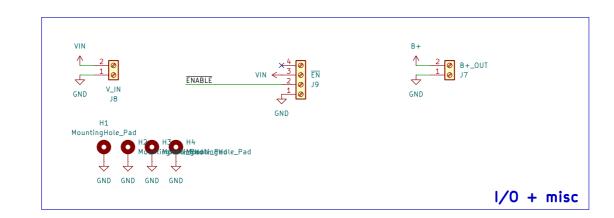
The maximum duty cycle limit is set by the ratio of the external oscillator charging resistor RT and the internal oscillator discharge transistor on-resistance

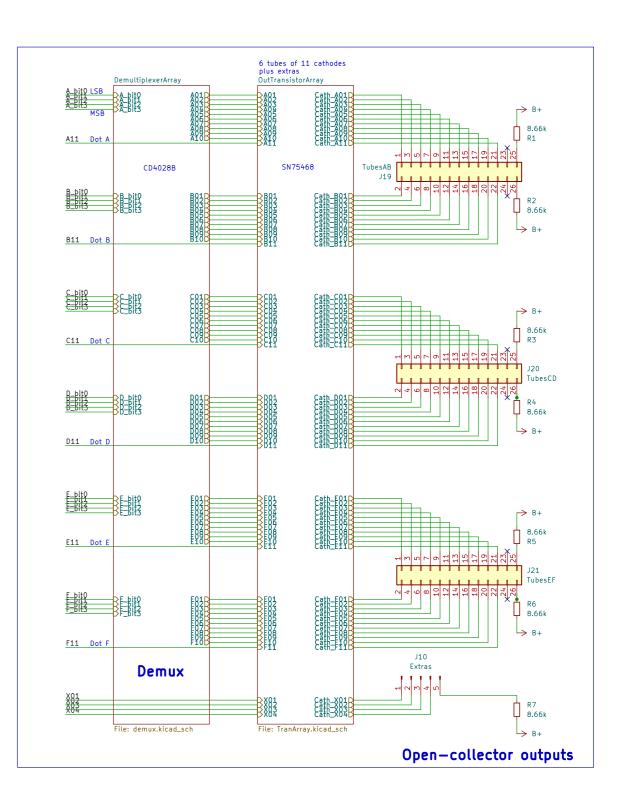
Device Comparison Table

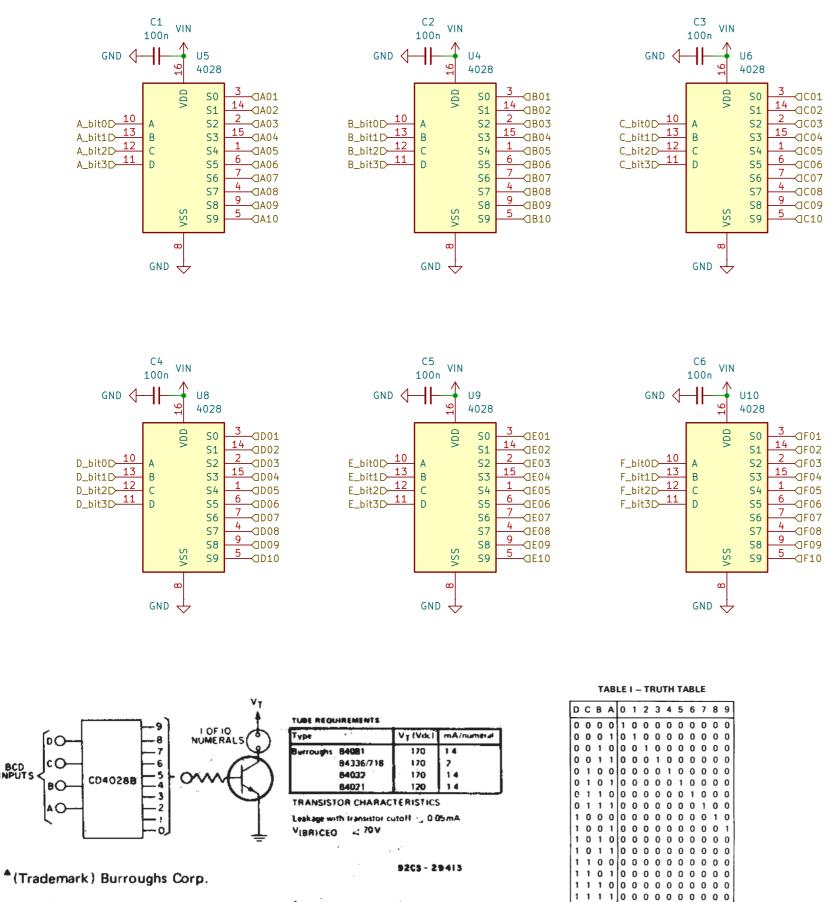
2 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
	PART NUMBER	MAXIMUM DUTY CYCLE	REFERENCE VOLTAGE	TURNON THRESHOLD	TURNOFF THRESHOLD
	UCC2800	100%	5 V	7.2 V	6.9 V
	UCC2801	50%	5 V	9.4 V	7.4 V
	UCC2802	100%	5 V	12.5 V	8.3 V
	UCC2803	100%	4 V	4.1 V	3.6 V
	UCC2804	50%	5 V	12.5 V	8.3 V
	UCC2805	50%	4 V	4.1 V	3.6 V

9.2 Functional Block Diagram





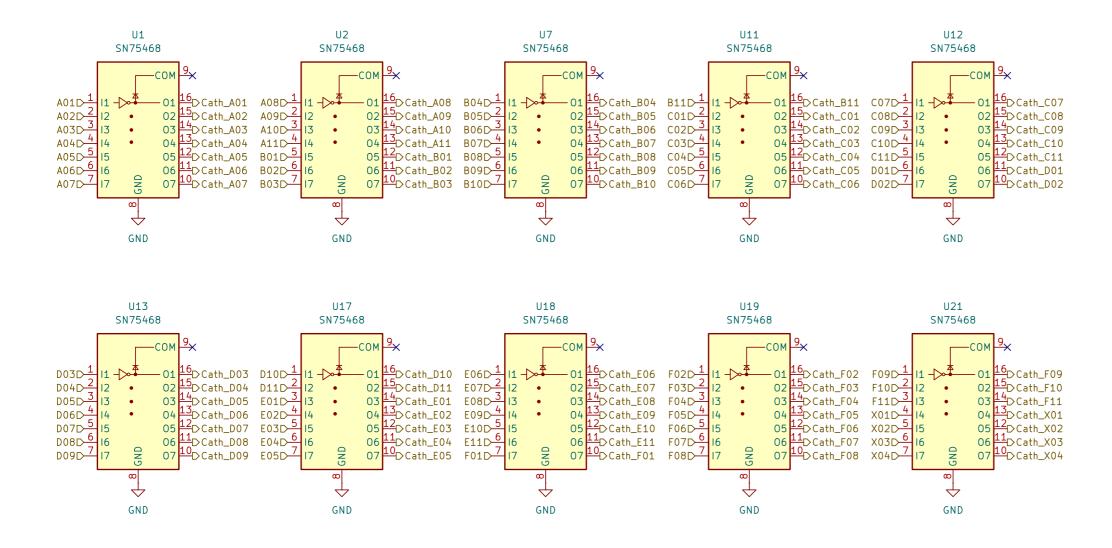




I = HIGH LEVEL

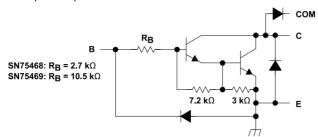
0 = LOW LEVEL

Fig. 14 — Neon readout (Nixie Tube) display application.



TODO: CONSIDER HIGHER VOLTAGE VERSION (SN75469)

The SN75468 has a 2700- Ω series base resistor for each Darlington pair for operation directly with TTL or 5-V CMOS. The SN75469 has a 10.5-k Ω series base resistor to allow its operation directly with CMOS or PMOS that use supply voltages of 6 to 15 V. The required input current is below that of the SN75468.



All resistor values shown are nominal.