parator is in use, you can implement the digital control using the 3/5 in-

(DI #2468)

put and an external MOSFET (Figure 2).

Dual-voltage supply powers SIM card

Larry Suppan, Maxim Integrated Products, Sunnyvale, CA

LOBAL-SYSTEM-FOR-MOBILE-COM-L₁ 10 μH munication phones have a Figure 1 INPUT C subscriber-identification module (SIM) that allows local wireless providers to recognize the user and his or 100 aF her billing information. Although most SIMs are changing to 3V operation, they also accommodate 5V as well during the transition. IC, in Figure 1 combines a IC₁ step-up dc/dc converter with a linear reg-MAY1672 ulator, allowing it to regulate up or down for a range of input voltages. It offers hardware-selectable fixed outputs of 3.3 and 5V; however, 3.3V is out of spec for a 3V SIM card. With properly chosen R,/R,/R, values, you can switch the regulated output between 3 and 5V (or any other two outputs within the allowed range) by applying digital control to the power-good input (PGI). The powergood output (PGO), the output of an internal comparator, then changes the IC's input (PGI). feedback by grounding the node between R, and R,. If the power-good com-Figure 2

You can obtain a regulated 3 or 5V output, according to digital control applied to the power-good

1.8 TO 11VC MAXIM MAX1672 OUTPUT LEVELS; NOT LOGIC LEVELS

This circuit provides the same outputs as the circuit in Figure 1 without tying up the internal power-good comparator.

₹ R₃ 470k/150k