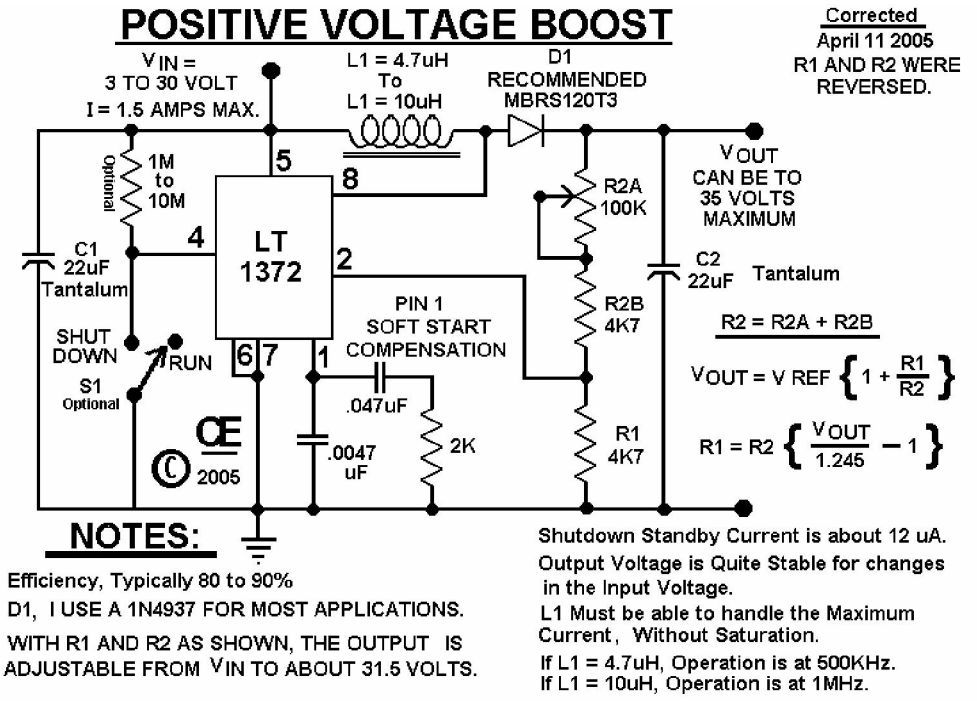

The Circuit is Extremely Simple and is Useful for many Applications. Definately A Good Circuit for charging one battery from another.
But this application Requires a Additional Blocking Diode to prevent the Battery from Discharging through R1 and R2.
Both 22 uF Caps MUST BE Solid Tantalum Types, For Efficient Operation..
The Typical Circuit Efficiency is between 80% to 90%.
"L1": Needs to be able to handle the Maximum Current.
A Typical "Hash Filter" Type Choke of the correct Inductance, Usually works Quite Well.
Be aware the Output voltage is Always Greater than the Input Voltage.It Cannot Be Adjusted Lower than that.Typical Design Applications:
Considering the Maximum Input Current is 1.5 amps, and assuming 80% Efficiency.
1) If you want to boost 6 volts to 12 volts.\the Output Current at the 12 Volts will be about 600 mA.
2) If you are Charging one battery from another and only need to Boost the 12 volts to 14 volts.Than you should get out about 1 Amp at the 14 volts.