

Application Specific Discretes A.S.D.TM

BENEFITS

- SPACE SAVING THANKS TO MONOLITHIC FUNCTION INTEGRATION
- HIGH RELIABILITY WITH PLANAR TECHNOLOGY

FEATURES

- DEDICATED THYRISTOR STRUCTURE FOR FAST CAPACITIVE DISCHARGE
- HIGH PULSE CURRENT CAPABILITY I_{FRM} = 75A @ tp = 10μS
- AC OR DC OPERATION CAPABILITY WITH SUPPLY FROM THE AC MAINS OR A DC BATTERY.

DESCRIPTION

The FLC21 / FLC22 is a high performance planar diffused technology device adapted to high temperature in rugged environmental conditions.

The typical supply of the FLC2x fire lighter circuit is a DC battery or the AC mains.

They have been developed especially for capacitance discharge operation. The main applications are: fuel ignitor, fuel or gas heater, gas range, cook top, barbecue, water heater, HVAC, portable ignitor, insect killers.

Th: Thyristor for the switching operation.

Z: Zener diode to set the igniting threshold voltage.

D: Diode for the reverse conduction.

R: $2 k\Omega$ resistor.

DEVICE TYPE	APPLICATION	MODE		
FLC21-135	BATTERY	Ignition		
FLC22-135	OPERATION	Ignition/Blanking by Pin 2		
FLC21-65	100V Mains	Ignition		
FLC22-65		Ignition/Blanking by Pin 2		

LOW POWER

PRELIMINARY DATASHEET



FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



pin 1

ABSOLUTE RATINGS (limiting values)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	
I _{TRM}	Repetitive surge peak on state current for thyristor	75	A	
I _{FRM}	Repetitive surge peak on state current for diode			
di/dt	Critical rate of rise on state current	50	A/μs	
Tstg Tj	Storage junction temperature range Operating junction temperature range	- 40 to + 150 - 30 to + 125	°C	
Tamb	Operating temperature range	FLC21	- 30 to + 120	°C
		FLC22	- 30 to + 90	
TL	Maximum lead temperature for soldering during 10s	260	°C	

Note 1 : Test current waveform



THERMAL RESISTANCE

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
Rth(j-a)	Junction to ambient	150	°C/W

ORDERING INFORMATION



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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameters			
Vrm	Stand-off voltage			
V _{BO}	Breakovervoltage			
VT	On-state voltage			
VF	Diode voltage drop			
I _{BO}	Breakovercurrent			
I _{RM}	Leakage current			
αt	Thermal coefficient for V_{BO}			



DIODE (D) PARAMETER

Symbol	Test Conditions				Value	Unit
VF	$I_F = 1A$	tp ≤ 1 ms	Tj = 25°C	MAX	1.7	V

THYRISTOR (Th) and ZENER (Z) PARAMETERS

	Test conditions		Value						
Symbol			FLC2x65			FLC2x135			Unit
			Min.	Тур.	Max	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
I _{RM}	V _{RM} = V _{BO} min	Tj = 25°C			10			10	μA
		Tj = 125°C			100			100	μA
V _{BO}	at I _{BO}	Tj = 25°C	65		85	135		165	V
Іво	at V_{BO} Without external R_{GK}	Tj = 25°C			500			500	μA
VT	I _T = 2A tp ≤ 1ms	Tj = 25°C			1.7			1.7	V
αt				0.07			0.16		V/°C

Fig.1: Relative variation of breakover current (I_{BO}) versus junction temperature.





BASIC AC MAINS APPLICATION



BASIC DC APPLICATION



When S1 is ON, the FLC21 works in ignition mode. The FLC22 works in ignition mode when the transistor T is OFF and stays in blanking mode when the Transistor T is ON.

1/ IGNITION MODE

PHASE 1

The AC voltage is rectified by the diode Ds. The ignition energy is supplied by the mains and stored into the capacitor C.

PHASE 2

At the end of the phase 1, the voltage across the capacitor C reaches the avalanche threshold of the Zener diode Z. Then, a current flows through this Zener diode into the gate of the thyristor Th which is triggered.

The thyristor turn on generates an alternating current through the capacitor C. Its positive parts flow through the capacitor C, the primary of the HV transformer and the thyristor Th. Its negative parts flow through C, the primary of the HV transformer and the diode D.

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RS RESISTANCE CALCULATION

The Rs resistance allows, in addition with the capacitance C, to adjust the spark frequency and to limit the current supplied by the mains. This resistance allows the thyristor triggering in any requested cases. In worst cases, the system must

fire when the a.c. line voltage is minimum while the breakdown voltage V_{BO} and the current I_{BO} of the FLC are maximum.

The maximum Rs value is equal to :

$$Rsmax = \frac{(V_{AC} \min \sqrt{2}) - [V_{BO} \max (1 + \alpha T (T_{amb} - 25))]}{k I_{BO} *}$$

* : see fig 1

2/ BLANKING MODE (FLC22):

In this mode, the transistor T is conducting and stops the spark generation.

In order to keep the thyristor Th in blanking mode and limit its power dissipation, the resistance $R_{\rm S}$ has to be minimum and is defined by the curve described below.





Spark frequency versus Rs and C



The couple Rs/C can be chosen with the previous curve. Keep in mind the Rs maximum limit for

which the system would not work when the AC mains is minimum.

70 60 50 40 30 20 15 10 └─ 140 280 160 180 200 220 240 260 VAC rms (V)

FLC22-135A

RS min ($k\Omega$)

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PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

TO92 (Plastic)



- Marking: type number
- Weight: 0.200 g
- Epoxy meets UL94, VO at 1/8"
- Shipped 2500 units per box

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