## $7 \%$

## FLC01－200x

Application Specific Discretes

A．S．D．${ }^{\text {TM }}$

FIRE LIGHTER CIRCUIT

## FEATURES

－Dedicated thyristor structure for capacitance discharge ignition operation
－High pulse current capability
190A＠tp＝10 $\mu \mathrm{s}$
－Fast turn－on operation
－Designed for high ambient temperature（up to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ）

## BENEFITS

－Space saving thanks to monolithic function integration
－High reliability with planar technology

## DESCRIPTION

The FLC01 series has been especially developed for capacitance discharge operation．The main applications are gas lighters or ignitors such as cookers／gas boilers／gas hobs．．．
Based on ST＇s ASD ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ technology，it provides a fully integrated function，with high performance and reliability levels，adapted to severe and hot temperature environment．

Th：Thyristor for switching operation．
Z：Zener diode to set the threshold voltage．
D：Diode for reverse conduction．
R： $2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor．


FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM


FLC01-200x
ABSOLUTE RATINGS (limiting values)

| Symbol | Parameter |  | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ITRM | Repetitive surge peak on state current for thyristor $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}} \leq 120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{tp}=10 \mu \mathrm{~s} \\ (\text { note } 1) \end{array}$ | 190 | A |
| IFRM | Repetitive surge peak on state current for diode $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }} \leq 120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{d} / \mathrm{dt}$ | Critical rate of rise time on state current $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }} \leq 120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 120 | A/ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Tstg Tj | Storage junction temperature range Maximum junction temperature |  | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to }+150 \\ +125 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Toper | Operating temperature range |  | $-30+120$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| TL | Maximum lead temperature for soldering during 10s |  | 260 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Note 1 : Test current waveform


THERMAL RESISTANCE

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rth(j-a) | Thermal resistance junction to ambient | 100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |

ORDERING INFORMATION


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameters |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RM}}$ | Stand-off voltage |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BO}}$ | Breakover voltage |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T}}$ | On-state voltage |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | Diode forward voltage drop |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{BO}}$ | Breakover current |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{RM}}$ | Leakage current |
| $\alpha \mathrm{T}$ | Temperature coefficient for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BO}}$ |

## DIODE (D) PARAMETER

| Symbol | Test Conditions |  |  | Value | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}=2 \mathrm{~A}} \quad \mathrm{tp} \leq 500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\mathrm{Tj}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Max. | 1.7 | V |

THYRISTOR (Th) and ZENER (Z) PARAMETERS

| Symbol | Test conditions |  |  | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IRM | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{RM}}=200 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\mathrm{Tj}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{Tj}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 10 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {BO }}$ | at l IBO |  | $\mathrm{Tj}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 206 | 220 | 233 | V |
| $\mathrm{l}_{\text {BO }}$ | at $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BO}}$ |  | $\mathrm{Tj}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 0.5 | mA |
| $\mathrm{V}_{T}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{T}}=2 \mathrm{~A}$ | tp $\leq 500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\mathrm{Tj}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 1.7 | V |
| $\alpha$ T |  |  |  |  | 0.27 |  | $\mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Fig. 1: Relative variation of breakover current versus junction temperature.


Fig. 2: BASIC APPLICATION


The applications of the lighter using the capacitance discharge topology operate in 2 phases:

## PHASE 1

The energy coming from the mains is stored into the capacitor C. For that, the AC voltage is rectified by the diode Ds.

## PHASE 2

At the end of the phase 1, the voltage across the capacitor C reaches the avalanche threshold of the zener. Then a current flows through the gate of the thyristor Th which fires.
The firing of the thyristor causes an alternating current to flow through the capacitor C .
The positive parts of this current flow through C, Th and the primary of the HV transformer.
The negative parts of the current flow through $C, D$ and the primaty of the HV transformer.

## RS RESISTOR CALCULATION

The Rs resistor allows, in addition with the capacitor $C$, the spark frequency to be adjusted and the current from the mains to be limited. Its value shall allow the thyristor Th to fire even in the worst case. In this case the system must fire with the lower RMS mains voltage value while the breakdown voltage and current of the FLC are at the maximum.

The maximum Rs value is equal to :
$R s \max =\frac{\left(V_{A C} \min \cdot \sqrt{2}\right)-\left[V_{B O} \max \cdot\left(1+\alpha T \cdot\left(T_{a m b}-25\right)\right)\right]}{k \cdot I_{B O}{ }^{*}}$

[^0]Fig. 3: 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. The next curve shows the behavior with $\mathrm{Rs}=15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and $\mathrm{C}=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$.

Fig. 4: Voltage across the capacitance with $\mathrm{Rs}=15 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}=1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{BO}}=225 \mathrm{~V}$.


## PEAK CURRENT LIMIT

This component is designed to withstand ITRM $=190 \mathrm{~A}$ for a pulse duration of $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ for an

Fig. 5: Peak current limit
ambient temperature of $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in repetitive surge. The curve of peak current versus the pulse duration allows us to verify if the application is within the FLC operating limit.


POWER LOSSES (For 10 1 s, see note 1)
To evaluate the power losses, please use the following equations :
For the thyristor: $\mathrm{P}=1.18 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{T}(\mathrm{AV})}+0.035 \mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{~T}(\mathrm{RMS})$
For the diode : $\mathrm{P}=0.67 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{AV})}+0.106 \mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{~F}(\mathrm{RMS})$

PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA
DPAK


FOOTPRINT (in millimeters)


FLC01-200x
PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA
IPAK


## OTHER INFORMATION

| Type | Marking | Package | Weight | Base qty | Delivery mode |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FLC01-200H | FLC01-200H | IPAK | 0.40 g | 75 | Tube |
| FLC01-200B | FLC01-200B | DPAK | 0.40 g | 75 | Tube |
| FLC01-200B-TR | FLC01-200B | DPAK | 0.40 g | 2500 | Tape \& reel |

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[^0]:    * : see fig 1

