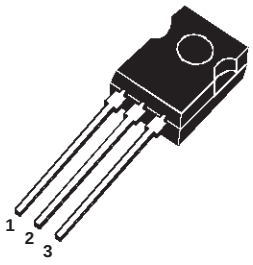
FLC10-200D

Application Specific Discretes
A.S.D.™

FIRE LIGHTER CIRCUIT

FEATURES

- SPACE SAVING : MONOLITHIC FIRE LIGHTER FUNCTION INTEGRATION
- DEDICATED THYRISTOR STRUCTURE FOR CAPACITANCE DISCHARGE IGNITION OPERATION
- HIGH PULSE CURRENT CAPABILITY 240A @ tp= 10µs
- AVAILABLE IN THROUGH HOLE PACKAGE



SOT82
(Plastic)

DESCRIPTION

- The FLC10-200D is a high performance planar diffused technology adapted to high temperature and rugged environmental conditions.
- It has been developed especially for capacitance discharge operation. The main applications are gas lighter or ignitor such as : cookers / gas boilers / gas hobs...

Th : Thyristor for switching operation.

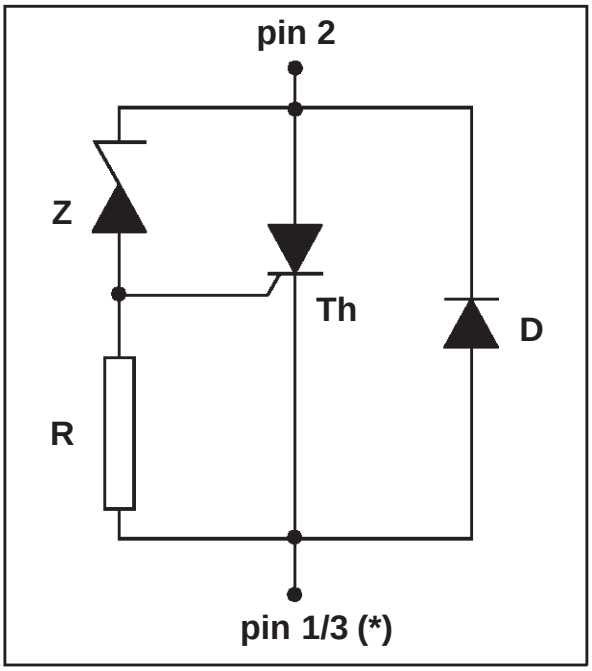
Z : Zener diode to set the threshold voltage.

D : Diode for reverse conduction.

R : 2 kΩ resistor.

(*) Pin1 and Pin3 must be shorted together in the application circuit layout.

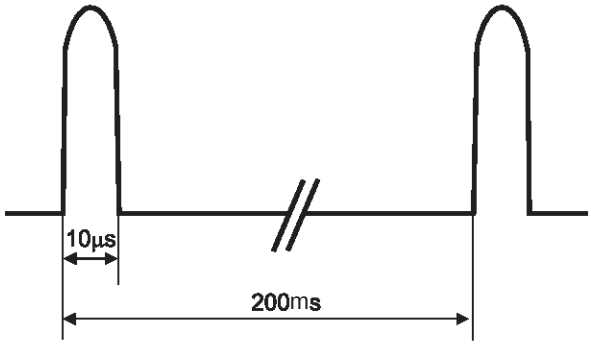
FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE RATINGS (limiting values) : -30°C < T_{amb} < 120°C

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
I_{TRM}	Repetitive surge peak on state current for thyristor	tp = 10µs	240	A
I_{FRM}	Repetitive surge peak on state current for diode	(note 1)		
di/dt	Critical rate of rise time on state current		200	A/µs
Tstg Tj	Storage junction temperature range Maximum junction temperature		- 40 to + 150 + 125	°C
Toper	Operating temperature range		-30 + 120	°C
T_L	Maximum lead temperature for soldering during 10s		260	°C

Note 1 : Test current waveform



THERMAL RESISTANCE

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
Rth(j-a)	Thermal resistance junction to ambient	100	°C/W

ORDERING INFORMATION

FLC 10 - 200 D

FIRE LIGHTER CIRCUIT

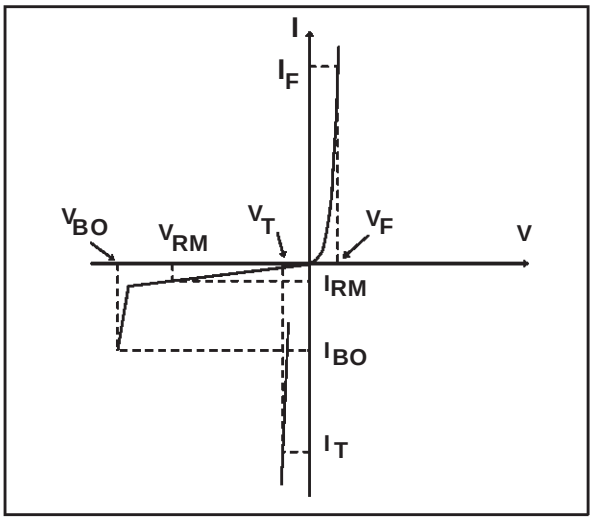
V_{RM} 200 = 200 V

PACKAGE :
D : SOT82

CIRCUIT NUMBER :10 = scr + diode + zener + resistance
High Power Version

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameters
V_{RM}	Stand-off voltage
V_{BO}	Breakover voltage
V_T	On-state voltage
V_F	Diode voltage drop
I_{BO}	Breakover current
I_{RM}	Leakage current
αT	Thermal coefficient for V_{BO}



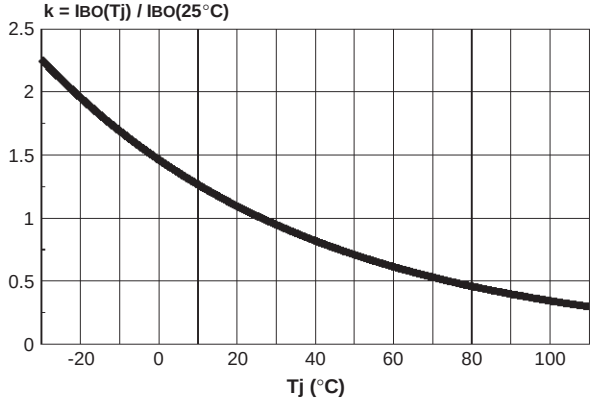
DIODE (D) PARAMETER

Symbol	Test Conditions			Value	Unit
V_F	I_F = 2A tp ≤ 1 ms	Tj = 25°C	MAX	1.7	V

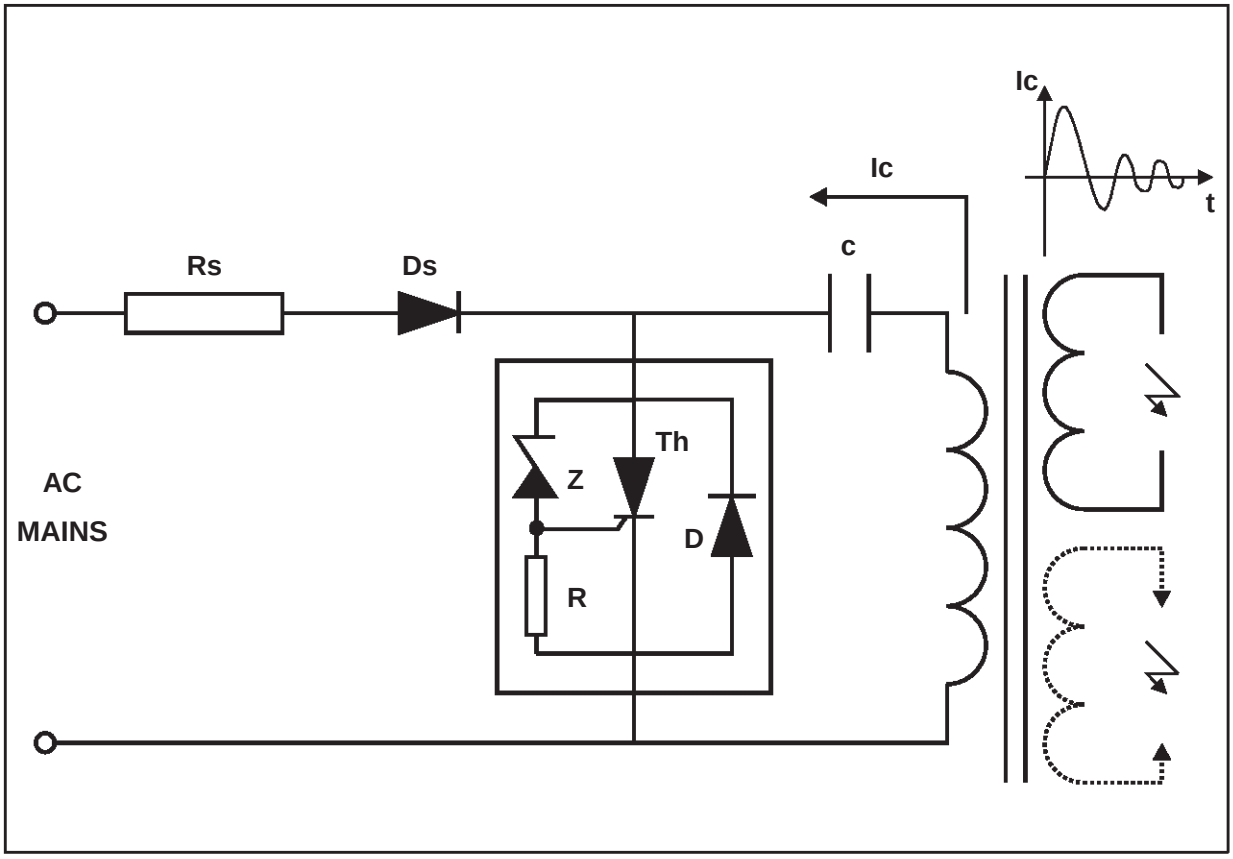
THYRISTOR (Th) and ZENER (Z) PARAMETERS

Symbol	Test conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{RM}	V_{RM} = 200 V	Tj = 25°C			10	µA
		Tj = 125°C			100	µA
V_{BO}	at I_{BO}	Tj = 25°C	200	225	250	V
I_{BO}	at V_{BO}	Tj = 25°C			0.5	mA
V_T	I_T = 2A tp ≤ 1ms	Tj = 25°C			1.7	V
αT				0.3		V/°C

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



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.

COMPONENT CHOICE

RS RESISTOR CALCULATION

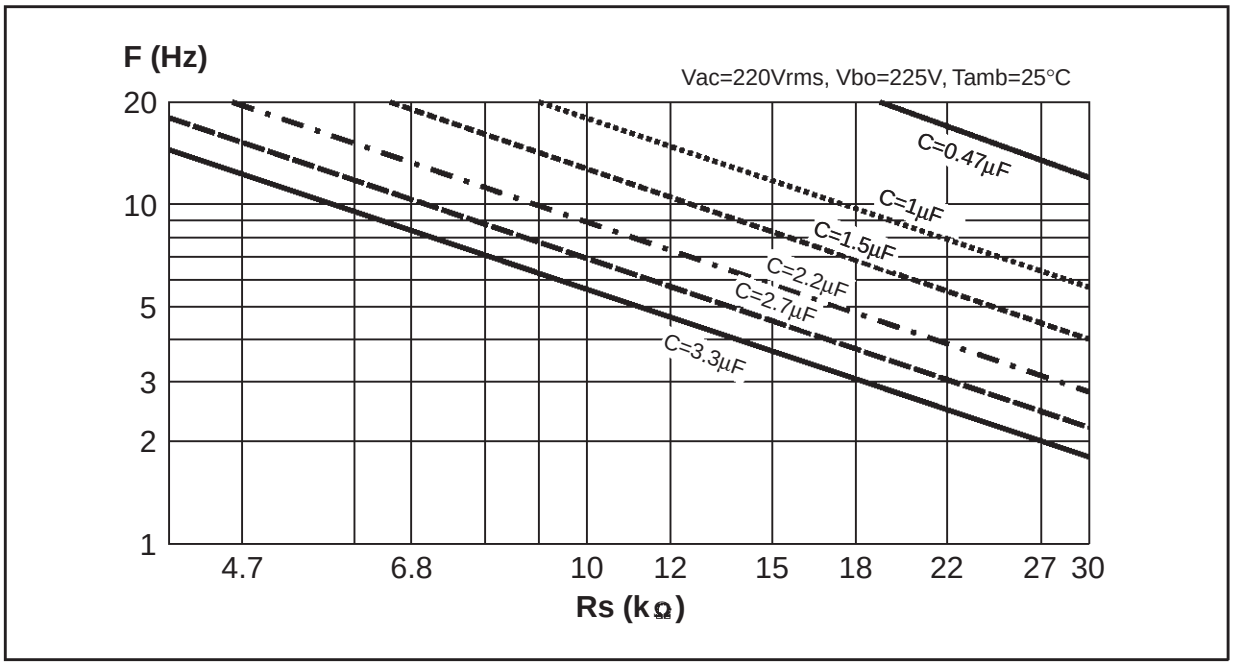
The Rs resistor allows, in addition with the capacitor C, to adjust the spark frequency and to limit the current from the mains. Its value shall allow the thyristor Th to fire even in worst case conditions. In this borderline case, the system must fire with the lowest value of RMS mains voltage while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

The maximum Rs value is equal to :

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

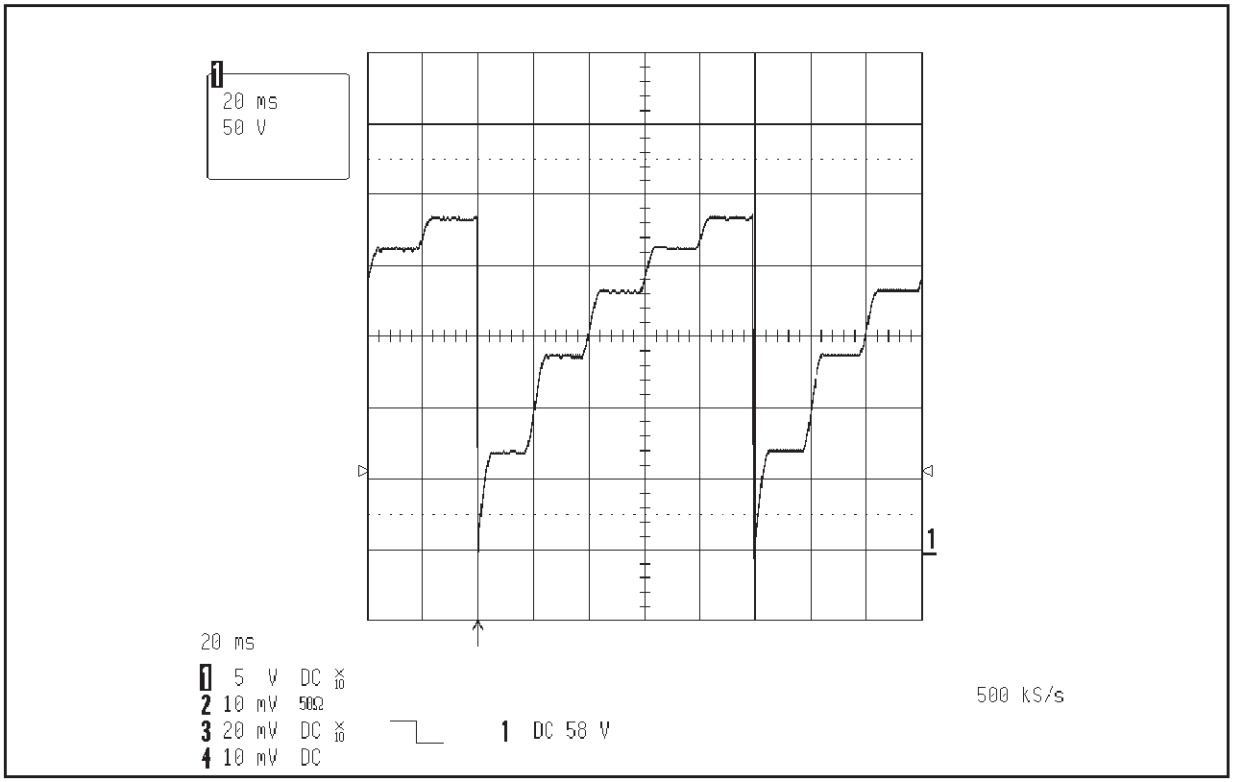
* : see fig 1

Fig. 2 : 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 Rs=15kΩ and C=1µF.

Fig. 3: Voltage across the capacitance with Rs = 15kΩ, C = 1µF and V_{BO} = 225V.

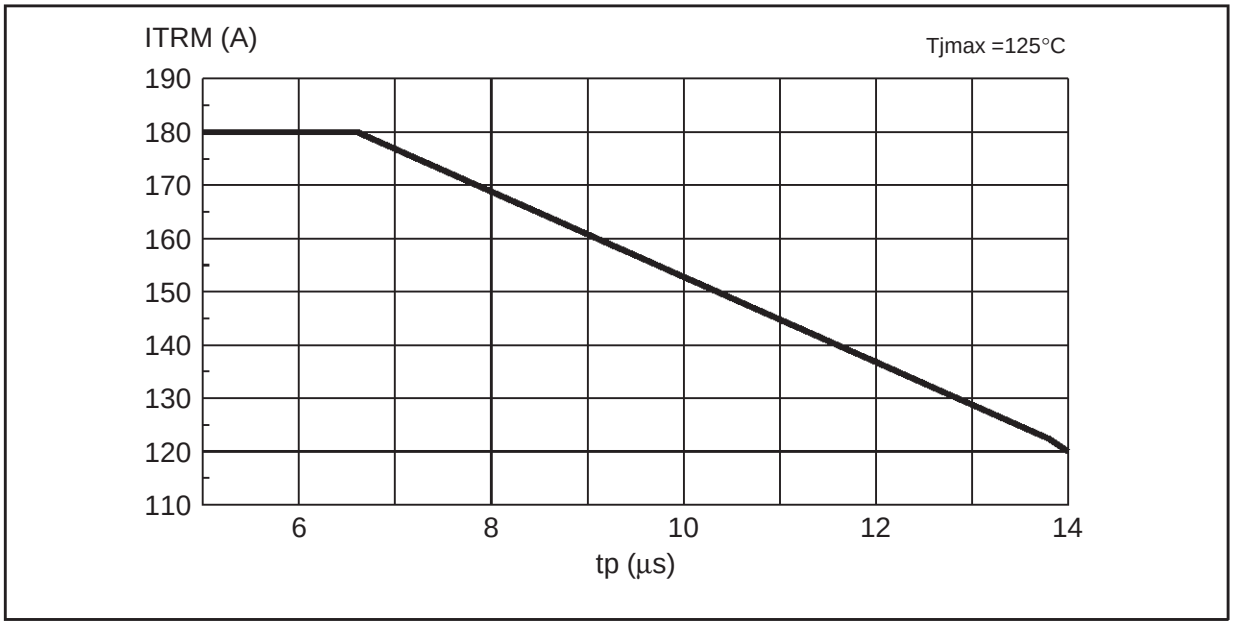


PEAK CURRENT LIMIT

This component is designed to withstand I_{TRM} = 240A for a pulse duration of 10µs for an ambient temperature of 120°C in repetitive surge (see note 1, page 2).

The curve of peak current versus the pulse duration allows us to verify if the application is within the FLC operating limit.

Fig. 4: Peak current limit versus pulse duration.



POWER LOSSES (For 10µs, see note 1)

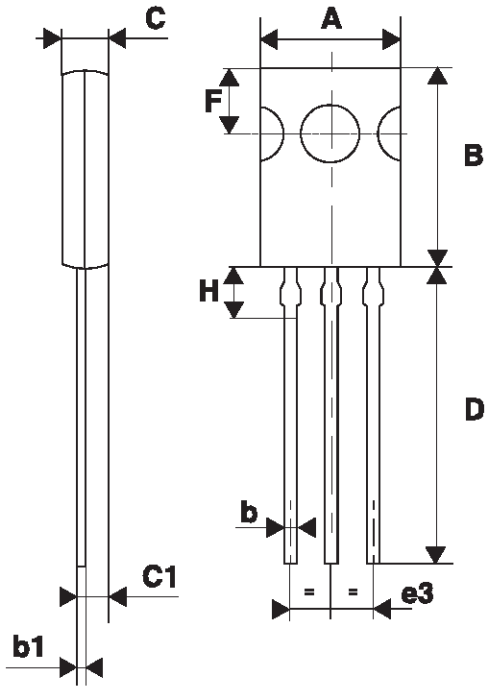
To evaluate the power losses, please use the following equations:

For the thyristor : $P = 1.18 \times I_{T(AV)} + 0.035 I^2_{T(RMS)}$

For the diode : $P = 0.67 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.106 I^2_{F(RMS)}$

PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

SOT82 (Plastic)



REF.	DIMENSIONS			
	Millimeters		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	7.4	7.8	0.291	0.307
B	10.5	10.8	0.413	0.425
b	0.7	0.9	0.395	0.035
b1	0.49	0.75	0.019	0.029
C	2.4	2.7	0.094	0.106
C1	1.0	1.3	0.039	0.051
D	15.7 typ.		0.618 typ.	
e3	4.15	4.65	0.163	0.183
F	3.8 typ.		0.149 typ.	
H (1)		2.54		0.100

(1) Within this region the cross-section of the leads is uncontrolled

- **Marking** : type number
- Weight : 0.72 g.