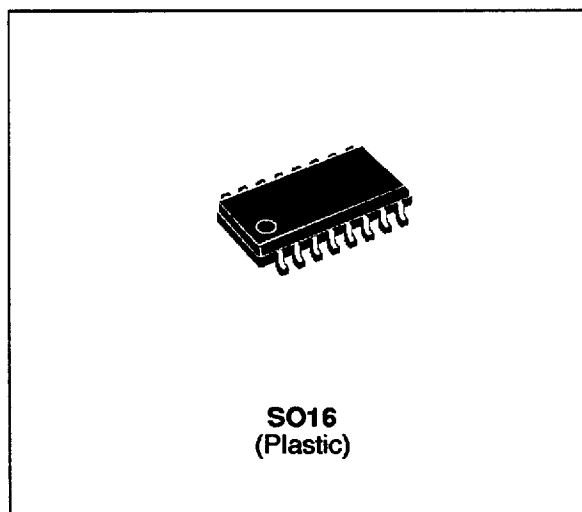


#### FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- MONOLITHIC CIRCUIT FOR CAPACITANCE DISCHARGE SYSTEM CONTROL.
- DEDICATED THYRISTOR STRUCTURE FOR IGNITION OPERATION.
- APPLICATION SPECIFIC DISCRETES (ASD<sup>TM</sup>).
- SURFACE AREA REDUCTION.
- SO16 PACKAGE.



#### DESCRIPTION

The ICC01 is a high-performance planar-diffused technology adapted to rugged environment conditions.

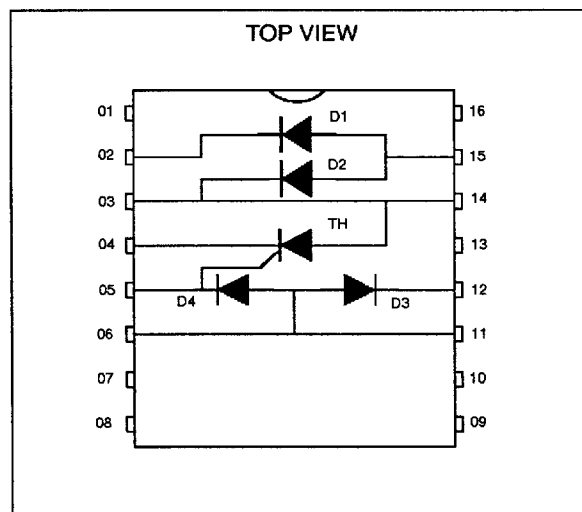
It has been developed especially for small engines using a capacitor discharge technique for ignition operation.

The ICC01 assumes electronics control of the ignition system.

- Pin 2 : Motor stop
- Pin 4/6/11 : Ground
- Pin 5 : Sensor
- Pin 3/14 : Ignition capacitor
- Pin 12/15 : Charging, winding
- Pin 1/7/8/9/10/13/16: Not connected

See basic application and functionality page 4.

#### FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



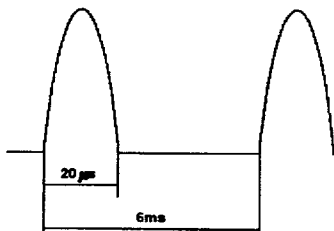
**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS : THYRISTOR TH**

| Symbol    | Parameter                                                                                      |                                     | Value | Unit |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|------|
| $I_{TRM}$ | Repetitive peak on-state current (Note1)                                                       | $T_I = 110\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 100   | A    |
| $I_{TSM}$ | Non repetitive surge peak on-state current<br>$T_j \text{ initial} = T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ | $t_p = 20\text{ }\mu\text{s}$       | 150   | A    |
|           |                                                                                                | $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$                | 5     | A    |
| $V_{DRM}$ | Repetitive peak off-state voltage                                                              | $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$         | 400   | V    |

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS : DIODES**

| Symbol    | Parameter                                                                                |                                     | Value |     |     |    | Unit |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|-----|-----|----|------|
|           |                                                                                          |                                     | D1    | D2  | D3  | D4 |      |
| $I_{FRM}$ | Repetitive peak forward current (Note 1)                                                 | $T_I = 110\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 1     | 100 | 100 | 1  | A    |
| $I_{FSM}$ | Non repetitive surge forward current<br>$T_j \text{ initial} = T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ | $t_p = 20\text{ }\mu\text{s}$       | 15    | 150 | 150 | 15 | A    |
|           |                                                                                          | $t_p = 10\text{ ms}$                | 2     | 5   | 5   | 2  | A    |
| $V_{RRM}$ | Repetitive peak off-state voltage                                                        | $T_j = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 25    | 400 | 400 | 25 | V    |

Note 1: Test current waveform

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS : FOR ALL DEVICES (ICC01)**

| Symbol             | Parameter                                                         | Value                        | Unit               |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| $T_{slg}$<br>$T_j$ | Storage temperature range<br>Operating junction temperature range | - 40 to +150<br>- 40 to +150 | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| $T_I$              | Maximum lead temperature for soldering during 10s                 | 260                          | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |

**THERMAL RESISTANCES**

| Symbol        | Parameter                              | Value | Unit                 |
|---------------|----------------------------------------|-------|----------------------|
| $R_{th(j-a)}$ | Thermal resistance junction to ambient | 90    | $^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ |

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS : THYRISTOR TH**

| Symbol    | Test Conditions               |                   |     | Value | Unit    |
|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----|-------|---------|
| $I_{GT}$  | $V_D=12V$ (DC) $R_L=33\Omega$ | $T_j=25^\circ C$  | MAX | 1     | mA      |
| $V_{GT}$  | $V_D=12V$ (DC) $R_L=33\Omega$ | $T_j=25^\circ C$  | MAX | 1.5   | V       |
| $V_{TM}$  | $I_{TM} = 4A$ $t_p \leq 1ms$  | $T_j=25^\circ C$  | MAX | 1.9   | V       |
| $I_{DRM}$ | $V_{DRM}$ rated               | $T_j=25^\circ C$  | MAX | 50    | $\mu A$ |
|           |                               | $T_j=125^\circ C$ | MAX | 1     | mA      |

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS : DIODE D1/D4**

| Symbol | Test Conditions               |                   |     | Value | Unit    |
|--------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----|-------|---------|
| $I_R$  | $V_R = V_{RRM}$               | $T_j=25^\circ C$  | MAX | 50    | $\mu A$ |
|        |                               | $T_j=120^\circ C$ | MAX | 1     | mA      |
| $V_F$  | $I_F = 100$ mA $t_p \leq 1ms$ | $T_j=25^\circ C$  | MAX | 1.2   | V       |

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS : DIODE D2/D3**

| Symbol | Test Conditions            |                   |     | Value | Unit    |
|--------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----|-------|---------|
| $I_R$  | $V_R = V_{RRM}$            | $T_j=25^\circ C$  | MAX | 50    | $\mu A$ |
|        |                            | $T_j=125^\circ C$ | MAX | 1     | mA      |
| $V_F$  | $I_F = 4$ A $t_p \leq 1ms$ | $T_j=25^\circ C$  | MAX | 1.9   | V       |

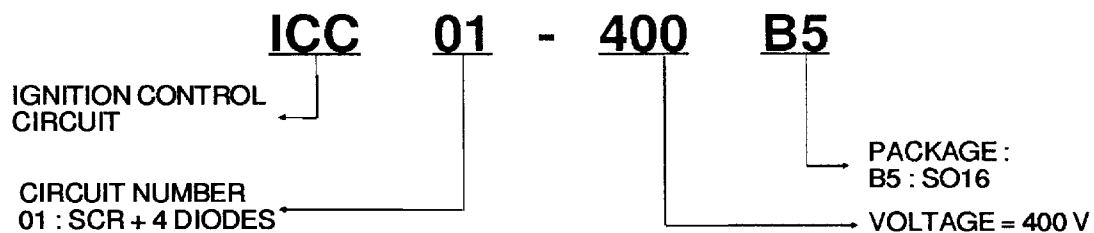
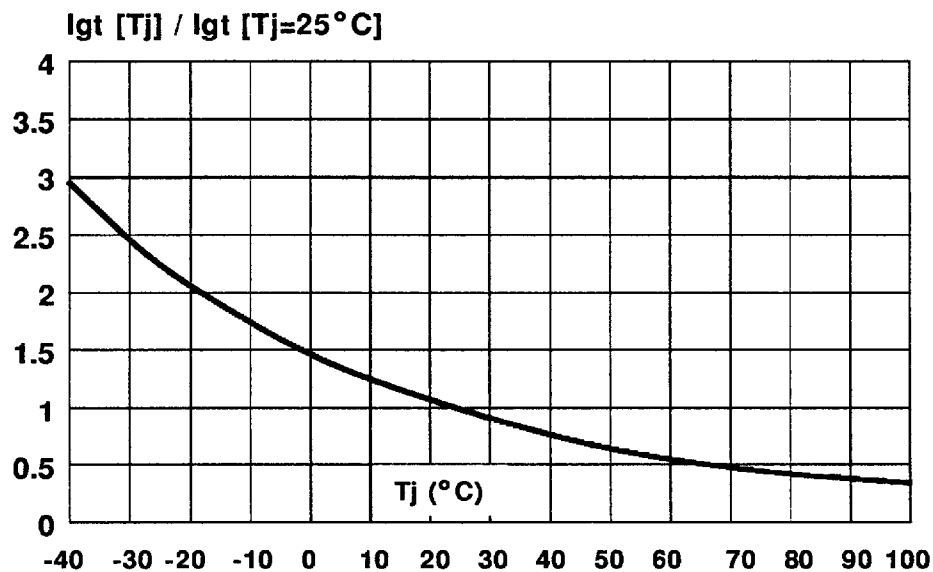
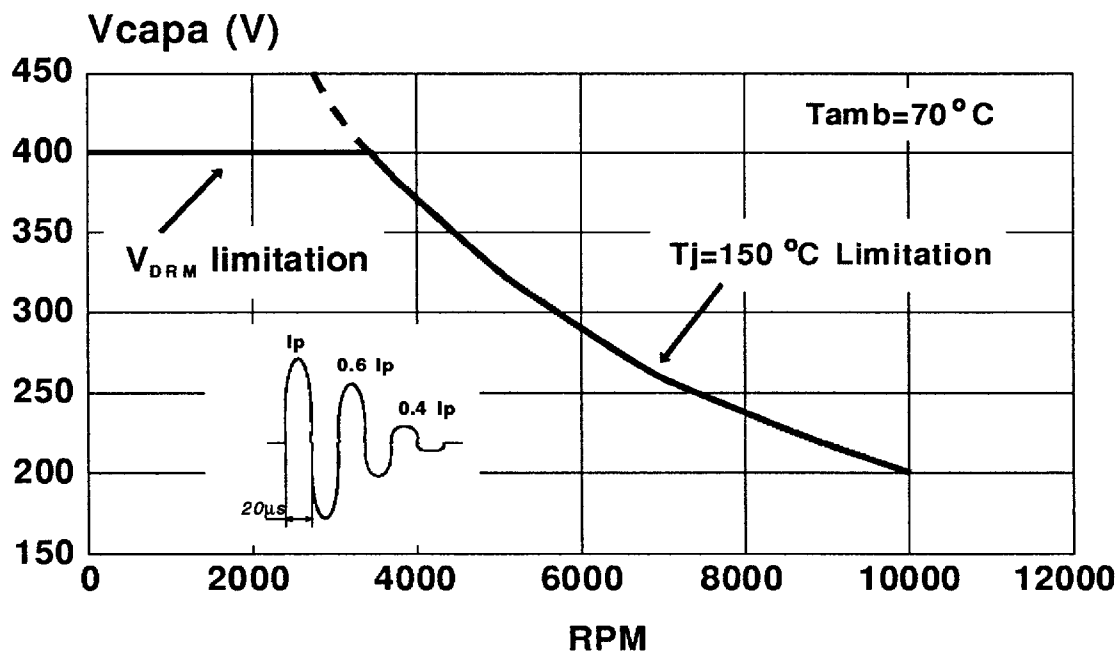
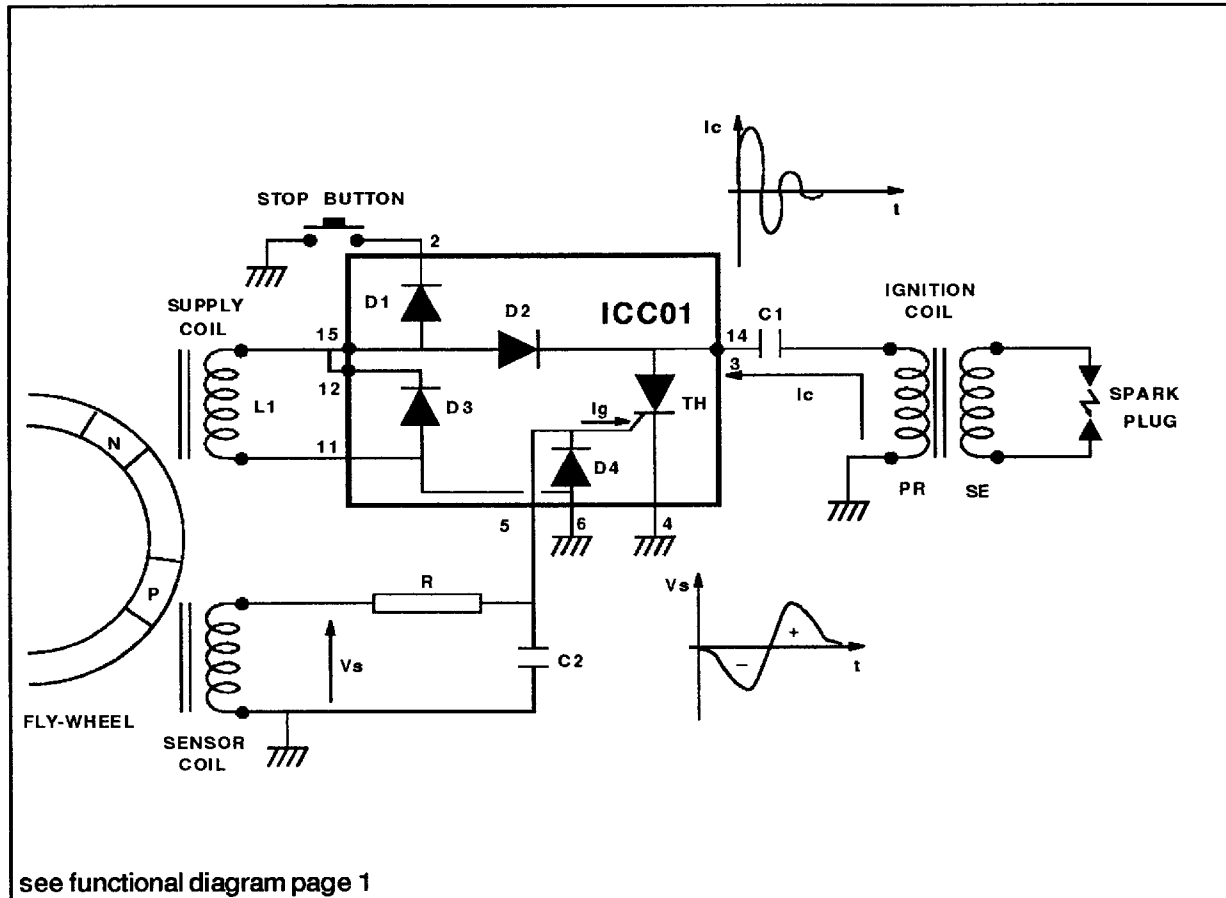
**ORDERING INFORMATION**

Fig.1 : Relative variation of gate trigger current versus junction temperature.

Fig.2 : Safety limitation curve of the capacitor voltage variation versus RPM @  $t_p=20\mu\text{s}$ .

## BASIC APPLICATION



The applications using the capacitive ignition system (CDI) operate in 3 phases.

**PHASE 1**

Storage of the energy in the capacitor C1

**PHASE 2**

Discharge of the capacitor C1 and spark generation to the ignition coil.

**PHASE 3**

Engine stop.

**1) ENERGY STORAGE IN C1**

The coil L1 generates an alternative voltage. Its positive part charges the capacitor C1 through the diode D2.

The negative waves are clamped by the diode D3.

**2) SPARK GENERATION**

For each fly-wheel revolution the sensor coil produces a bidirectional pulse Vs and triggers the ignition coil.

The negative sinewave generated is clamped by D4 while the positive sinewave initiates a current  $I_g$  through the thyristor gate (Th).

The firing of the SCR causes an alternating discharge current  $I_c$  through the capacitor C1.

The positive parts of this current flow in the loop C1, Th and the primary of the ignition coil PR.

The negative parts flow through C1, PR and both diodes D3 and D2.

**3) ENGINE STOP**

The engine stop is obtained by short circuiting the supply coil L1 (stop button). The diode D1 avoids the accidental connection of battery voltage.

## R RESISTOR CALCULATION

The purpose of the resistor R is to limit the current  $I_G$  through the thyristor gate. Its maximum value can be calculated as follow :

$$R_{\max} = (V_{S \min} - V_{GT \max}) / 2 I_{GT \max}$$

POWER LOSSES (For 20 $\mu$ s - see note 1)

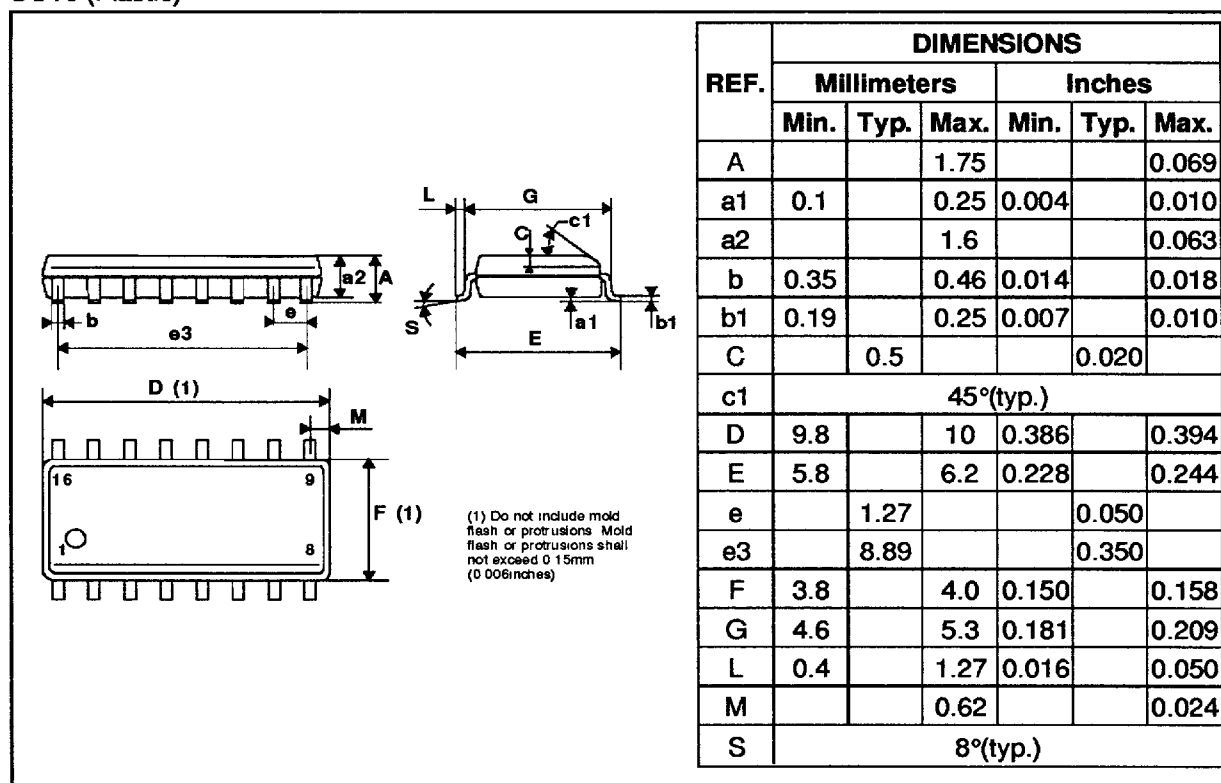
The following equations can be used to evaluate power losses :

$$\text{For TH } V_{TO} = 2.65V \quad R_t = 0.110 \Omega$$

$$\text{For D3 } V_{FO} = 1.73V \quad R_d = 0.075 \Omega$$

## PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

SO16 (Plastic)



Marking : ICC1-400

Weight : 0.15 g

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