

HIGH VOLTAGE IGNITION COIL DRIVER POWER IC

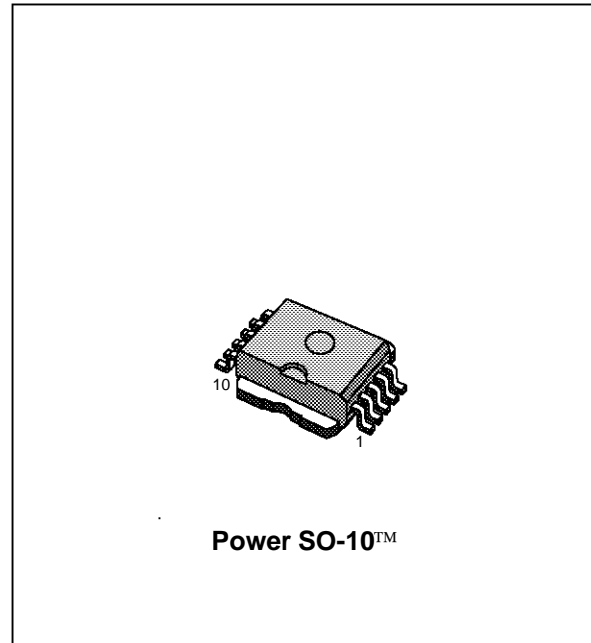
PRELIMINARY DATA

TYPE	V_{cl}	I_{cl}	I_d
VB027SP	360 V	8.5 A	80 mA

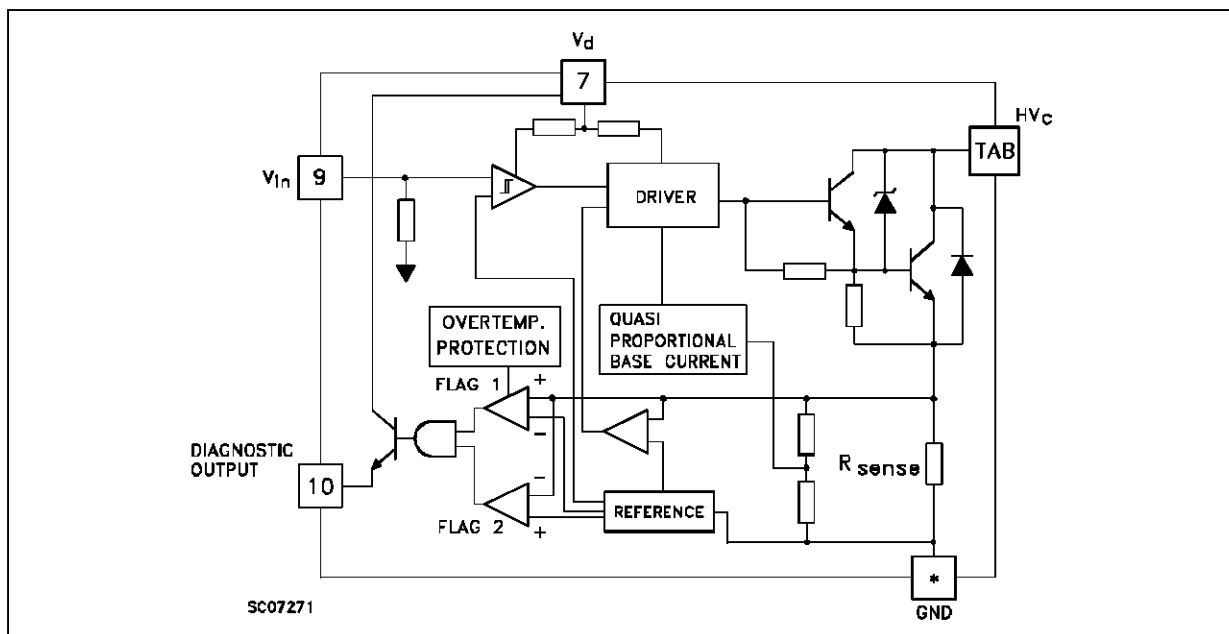
- PRIMARY COIL VOLTAGE INTERNALLY SET
- COIL CURRENT LIMIT INTERNALLY SET
- LOGIC LEVEL COMPATIBLE INPUT
- DRIVING CURRENT QUASI PROPORTIONAL TO COLLECTOR CURRENT
- DOUBLE FLAG-ON COIL CURRENT

DESCRIPTION

The VB027SP is a high voltage power integrated circuit made using SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics Vertical Intelligent Power Technology, with vertical current flow power darlington and logic level compatible driving circuit. Built-in protection circuits for coil current limiting and collector voltage clamping allows the VB027SP to be used as a smart, high voltage, high current interface in advanced electronic ignition systems.



BLOCK DIAGRAM



* PINS 1-5 = power GND, PIN 6 Signal GND, PIN 6 must be connected to PINS 1-5 externally.

VB027SP

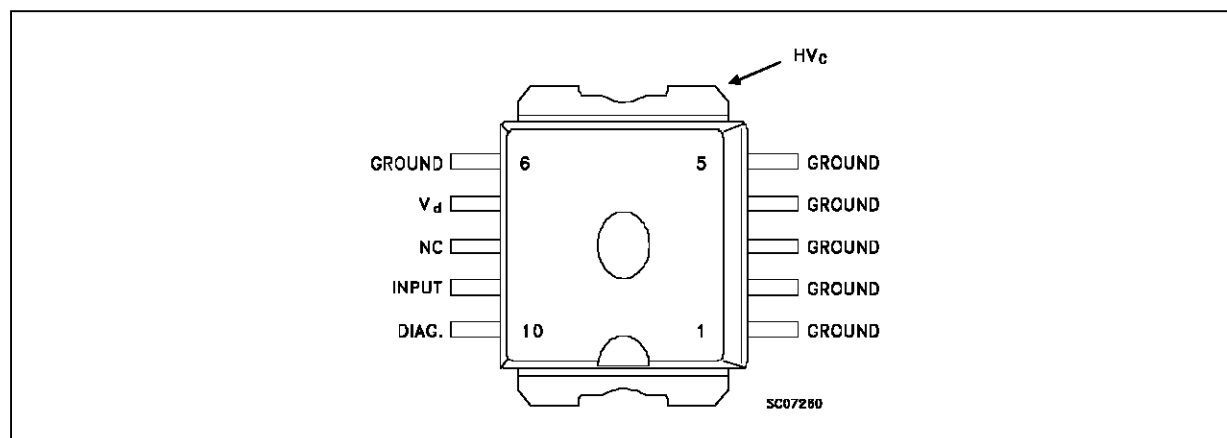
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
HV_C	Collector Voltage	Internally Limited	V
I_C	Collector Current	Internally Limited	A
V_d	Driving Stage Supply Voltage	7	V
I_d	Driving Circuitry Supply Current	200	mA
V_{in}	Maximum Input Voltage	10	V
T_j	Operating Junction Temperature	-40 to 150	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C

THERMAL DATA

$R_{thj-case}$	Thermal Resistance Junction Case	(MAX)	1.12	°C/W
$R_{thj-amb}$	Thermal Resistance Junction Ambient	(MAX)	62.5	°C/W

CONNECTION DIAGRAM



PIN FUNCTION

No	NAME	FUNCTION
1 - 5	GND	Emitter Power Ground
6 (*)	GND	Control Ground
7	V_d	Supply Voltage For The Power Stage
TAB	HV_C	Output to The Primary Coil
9	INPUT	
10	DIAGNOSTIC	Output of a Logic Signal When I_C Is Greater Than 3 A

(*) PIN 6 must be connected to PINS 1 - 5 externally

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_b = 13.5\text{ V}$; $V_d = 5\text{ V}$; $T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; $R_{\text{coil}} = 510\text{ m}\Omega$; $L_{\text{coil}} = 2.85\text{ mH}$; unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{cl}	High Voltage Clamp	$V_{\text{in}} = 0.4\text{ V}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $I_{\text{coil}} = 6\text{ A}$	300	360	400	V
$V_{\text{ce(sat)}}$	Saturation Voltage of The Power Stage	$I_c = 6\text{ A}$; $I_d = 80\text{ mA}$; $V_{\text{in}} = 4\text{ V}$		1.5		V
$V_{\text{ce(sat)dt}}$	Saturation Voltage of The Power Stage Derating in Temperature	$I_c = 6\text{ A}$; $I_d = 85\text{ mA}$; $V_{\text{in}} = 4\text{ V}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			2	V
$I_{\text{d(stdby)}}$	Stand-by Supply Current	$V_{\text{in}} = 0.4\text{ V}$			8	mA
$I_{\text{d(on)}}$	Power On Supply Current	$V_{\text{in}} = 4\text{ V}$ $I_d = 6\text{ A}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_j \leq 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			130	mA
V_d	Driver Stage Supply Voltage		4.5		5.5	V
I_{cl}	Coil Current Limit	$V_{\text{in}} = 4\text{ V}$ (see note 1)	8	8.5	9	A
$I_{\text{cl(td)}}$	Coil Current Limit Drift With Temperature	See figure 3				
V_{inH}	High Level Input Voltage	$HV_c < 2\text{ V}$	4		5.5	V
V_{inL}	Low Level Input Voltage	$I_c < 2\text{ mA}$ $HV_c = V_b$	0		0.8	V
I_{inH}	High Level Input Current	$V_{\text{in}} = 4\text{ V}$	40		200	μA
V_{diagH}	High Level Diagnostic Output Voltage	$R_{\text{EXT}} = 22\text{ K}\Omega$ (see fig. 1)	3.5	*	V_d	V
V_{diagL}	Low Level Diagnostic Output Voltage	$R_{\text{EXT}} = 22\text{ K}\Omega$ (see fig. 1)			0.5	V
I_{diagTH1}	Diagnostic Current First Threshold		4.25	4.5	4.75	A
I_{diagTD1}	Diagnostic Current First Threshold Drift With Temperature	See figure 4				
I_{diagTH2}	Diagnostic Current Second Threshold		5.45	5.8	6.15	A
I_{diagTD2}	Diagnostic Current Second Threshold Drift With Temperature	See figure 5				
t_{dlc}	Delay Time Coil Current	$I_c = 5.5\text{ A}$		25		μs
t_{flc}	Fall Time Coil Current	$I_c = 5.5\text{ A}$		8		μs
$t_{\text{d(diag)}}$	Delay Time Diagnostic Current	$R_{\text{EXT}} = 22\text{ K}\Omega$ (see fig. 1)		1		μs
$t_{\text{r(diag)}}$	Rise Time Diagnostic Current	$R_{\text{EXT}} = 22\text{ K}\Omega$ (see fig. 1)		1		μs
$t_{\text{f(diag)}}$	Fall Time Diagnostic Current	$R_{\text{EXT}} = 22\text{ K}\Omega$ (see fig. 1)		1		μs

Note 1: The primary coil current value I_{cl} must be measured 1 ms after desaturation of the power stage.

* $V_d - V_{\text{be(on)}}$

PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The VB027 is mainly intended as a high voltage power switch device driven by a logic level input and interfaces directly to a high energy electronic ignition coil.

The input V_{in} of the VB027 is fed from a low power signal generated by an external controller that determines both dwell time and ignition point.

During V_{in} high ($\geq 4V$) the VB027 increases current in the coil to the desired, internally set current level.

After reaching this level, the coil current remains constant until the ignition point, that corresponds to the transition of V_{in} from high to low (typ. 1.9V threshold).

During the coil current switch-off, the primary voltage HV_c is clamped at an internally set value V_{cl} , typically 360V.

The transition from saturation to desaturation, coil current limiting phase, must have the ability to accommodate an overvoltage. A maximum overshoot of 20V is allowed.

FEEDBACK

When the collector current exceeds 4.5A, the feedback signal is turned high and it remains so, until the load current reaches 5.8A (second threshold), at that value, the feedback signal is turned low.

OVERVOLTAGE

The VB027 can withstand the following transients of the battery line:

- 100V/2msec ($R_i = 10 \Omega$)
- +100V/0.2msec ($R_i = 10 \Omega$)
- +50V/400msec ($R_i = 4.2 \Omega$, with $V_{IN} = 3 V$)

FIGURE1: Application Circuit

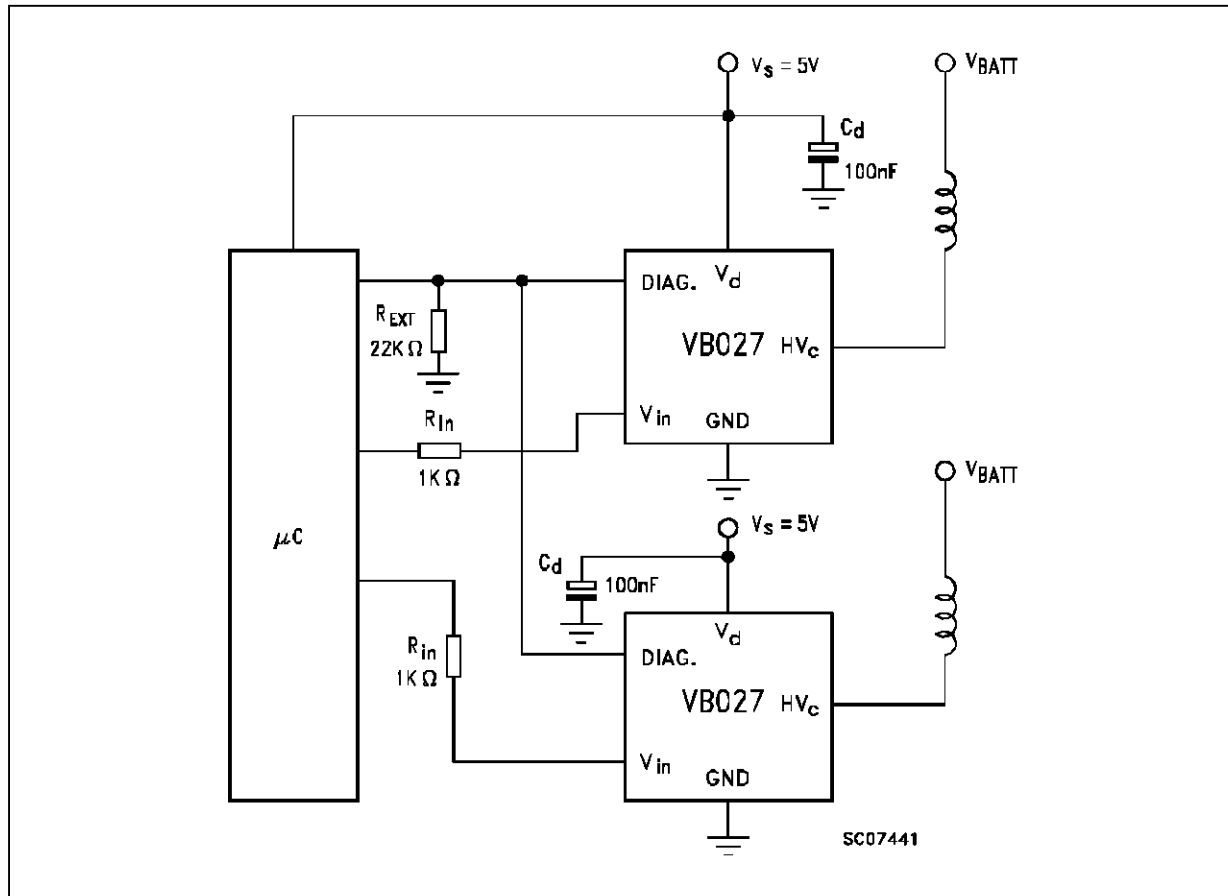


FIGURE 2: Switching Waveform

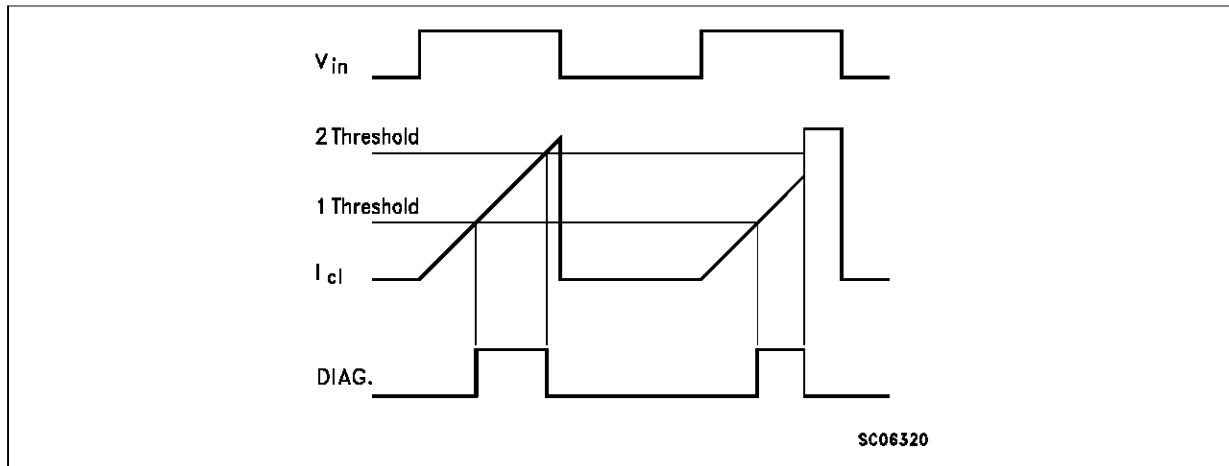


FIGURE 3: Maximum I_{cl} Versus Temperature

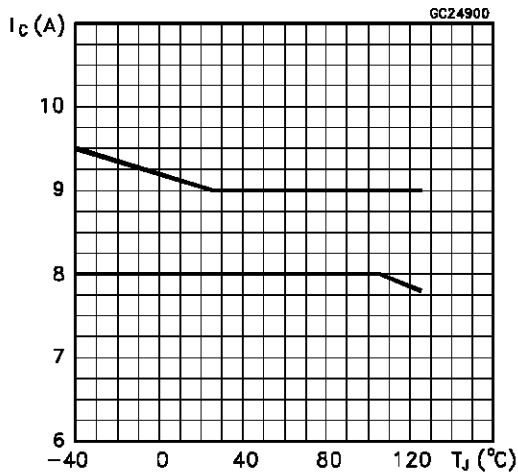


FIGURE 4: I_{flag1} Versus Temperature

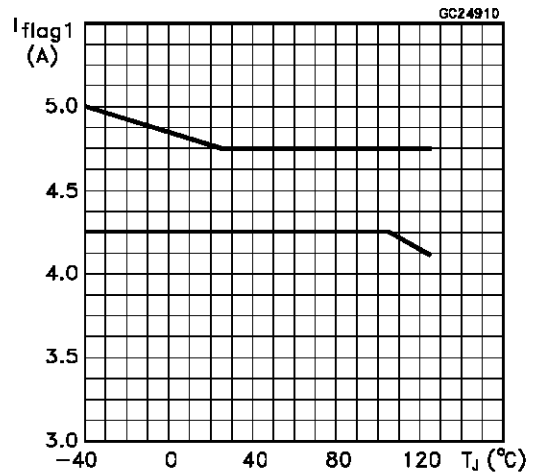
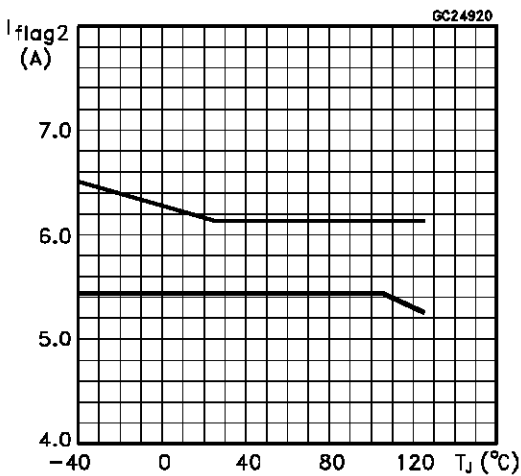
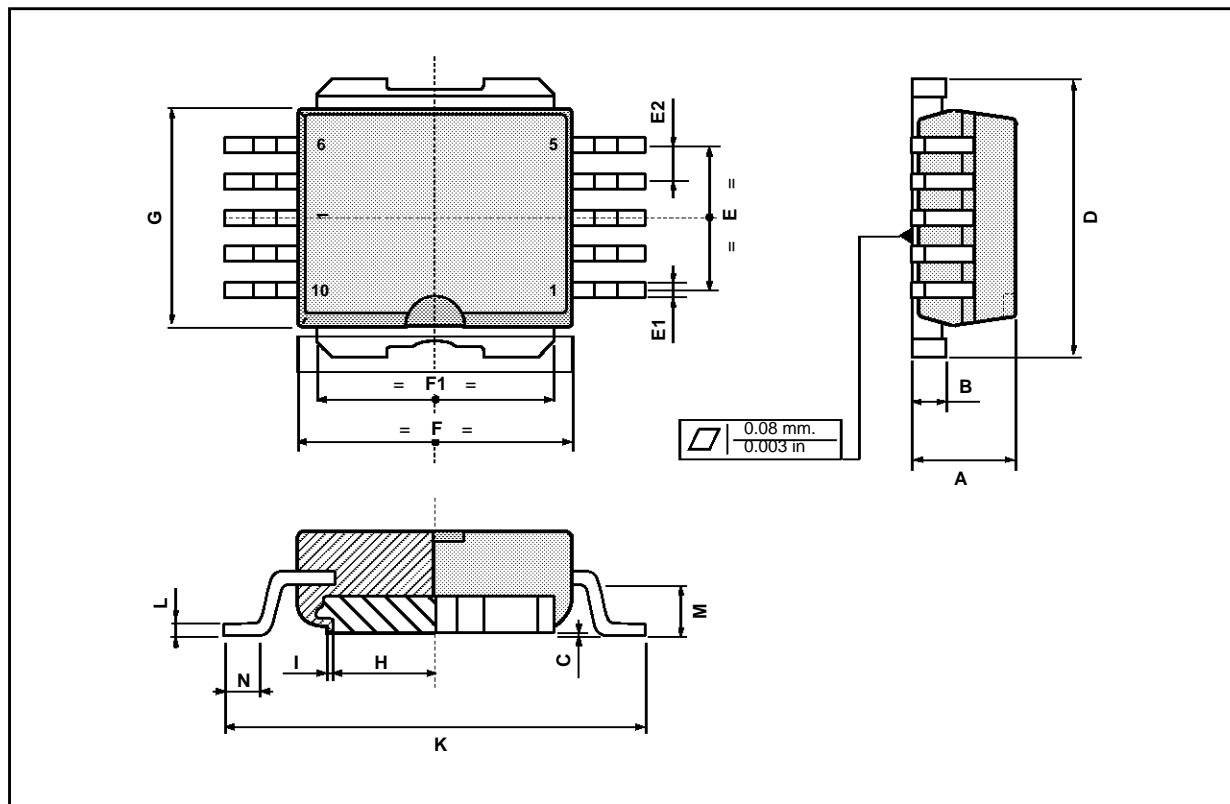


FIGURE 5: I_{flag2} Versus Temperature



Power SO-10 MECHANICAL DATA

DIM.	mm			inch		
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.
A	3.45	3.5	3.55	0.135	0.137	0.140
B		1.28	1.30		0.050	0.051
C			0.15			0.006
D	9.40	9.50	9.60	0.370	0.374	0.378
E	4.98	5.08	5.48	0.196	0.200	0.216
E1	0.40	0.45	0.60	0.016	0.018	0.024
E2	1.17	1.27	1.37	0.046	0.050	0.054
F	9.30	9.40	9.50	0.366	0.370	0.374
F1	7.95	8.00	8.15	0.313	0.315	0.321
G	7.40	7.50	7.60	0.291	0.295	0.299
H	6.80	6.90	7.00	0.267	0.417	0.421
I		0.10			0.004	
K	13.80	14.10	14.40	0.543	0.555	0.567
L		0.40	0.50		0.016	0.020
M	1.60	1.67	1.80	0.063	0.066	0.071
N	0.60	0.08	1.00	0.024	0.031	0.039



Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics assumes no responsibility for the consequences of use of such information nor for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics. Specifications mentioned in this publication are subject to change without notice. This publication supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied. SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without express written approval of SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics.

© 1994 SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics - All Rights Reserved

SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics GROUP OF COMPANIES

Australia - Brazil - France - Germany - Hong Kong - Italy - Japan - Korea - Malaysia - Malta - Morocco - The Netherlands -
Singapore - Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - Taiwan - Thailand - United Kingdom - U.S.A