

# LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



## TRIAC/SCR BURST CONTROL

The L 121A is a monolithic integrated circuit in 16-lead dual in-line plastic package. It incorporates the following functions:

- AC supply 50/60 Hz
- Zero-voltage detector
- Ramp generator
- Inhibition of casual firing pulses
- Stabilization of the internal positive DC supply
- High gain operational amplifier
- Output short-circuit protection

The L 121A is intended for use as a burst controller in industrial and consumer applications.

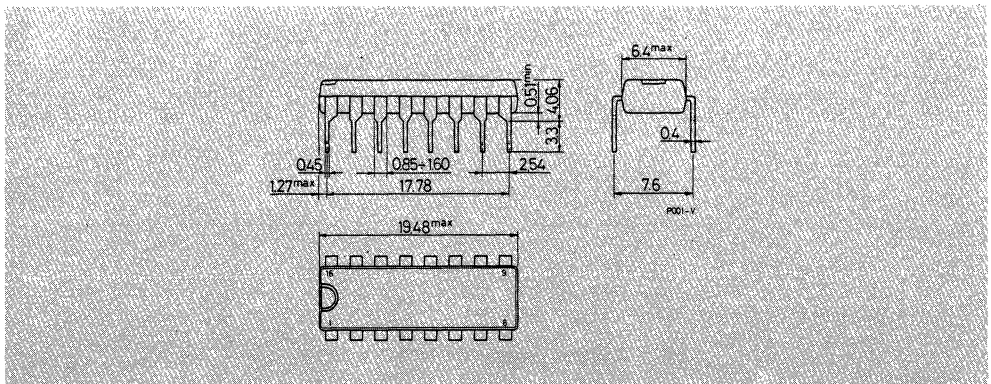
## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

$I_g$	AC Peak supply current	60	mA
$I_{D1}, I_{D2}$	Input diodes peak current	1	A
$V_{14}$	Maximum voltage (pin 14)	20	V
$V_{8-12}$	Positive clamp voltage	15	V
$V_{10-12}$	Negative clamp voltage	15	V
$V_{1-2}$	Differential input voltage	$\pm 7$	V
$V_{3-5}$	Differential input voltage	$\pm 8$	V
$P_{tot}$	Total power dissipation at $T_{amb} = 85^\circ\text{C}$	800	mW
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{op}$	Operating junction temperature	-25 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

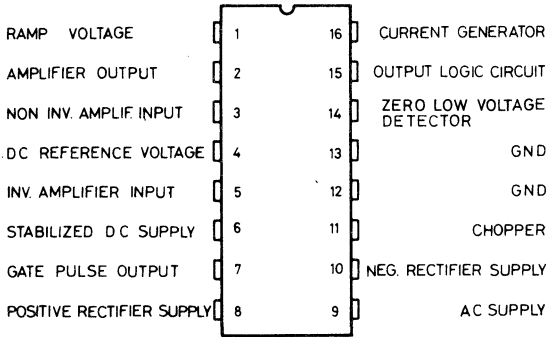
ORDERING NUMBER: L 121AB

## MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

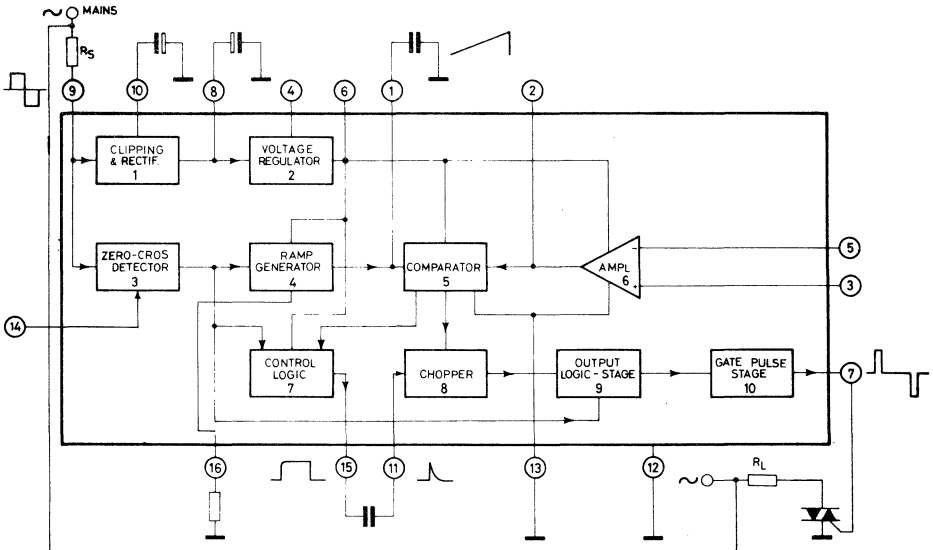


## CONNECTION DIAGRAM (top view)



S-3517/1

## BLOCK DIAGRAM

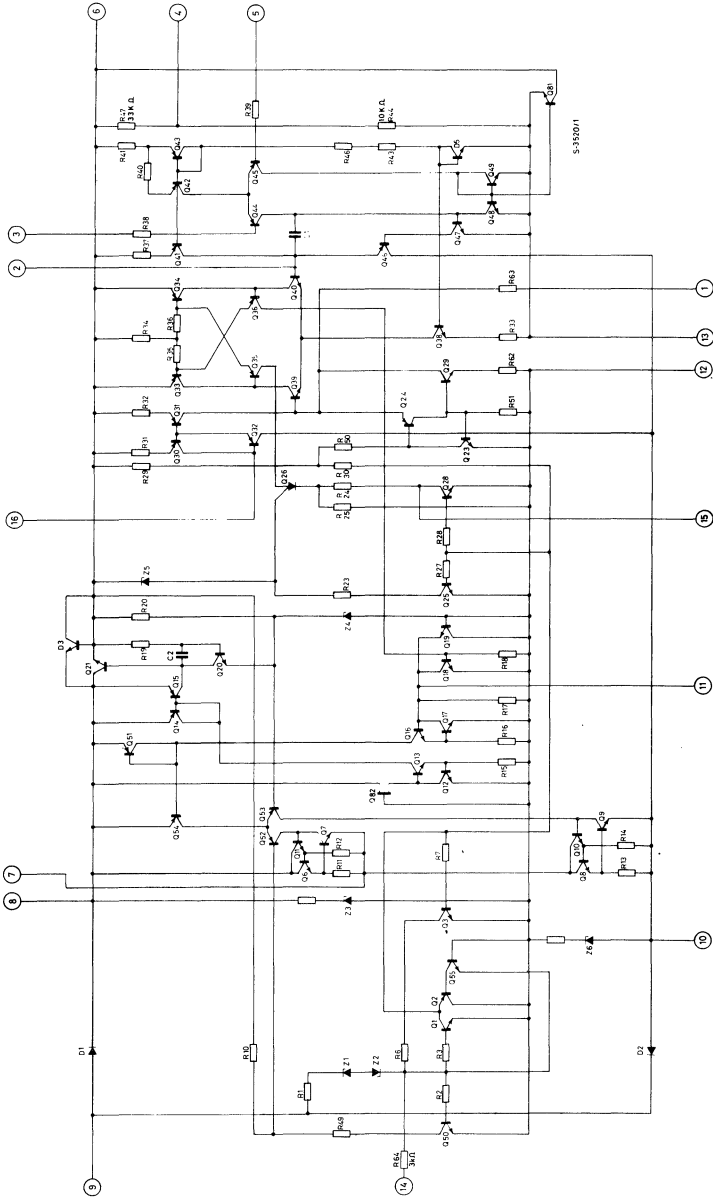


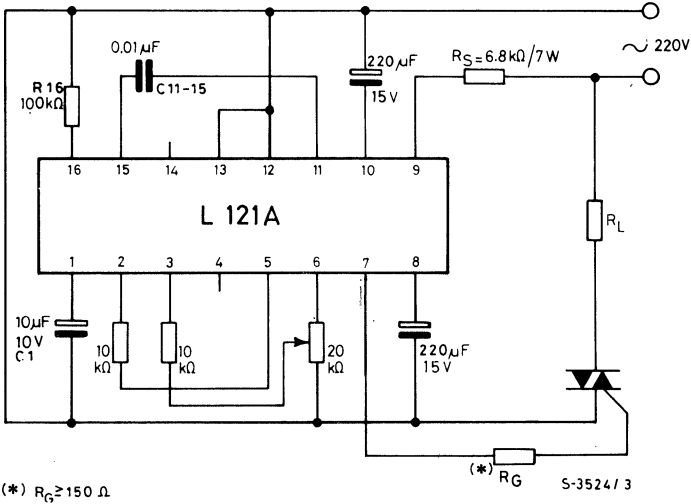
S-3518



L121A

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

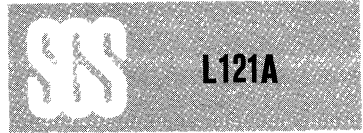


**TEST CIRCUIT**

**THERMAL DATA**

$R_{th\ j-amb}$	Thermal resistance junction-ambient	max	80	°C/W
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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , refer to the test circuit unless otherwise specified)

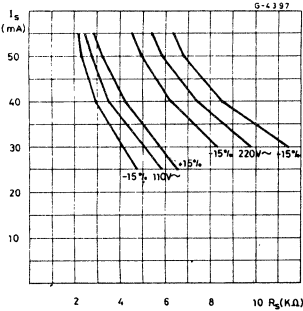
Parameter	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{8-12}$	Positive clamp voltage	10	11.5	13	V
$V_{10-12}$	Negative clamp voltage	10	11.5	13	V
$V_{8-12}$	External DC supply voltage	10.5			V
$V_{10-12}$	External DC supply voltage	-10.5			V
$V_{9-12}$	Sync input threshold		$\pm 12.5$		V



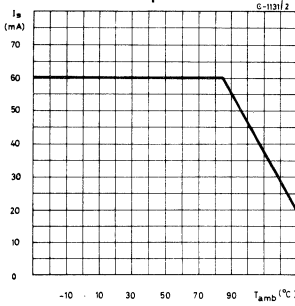
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (continued)

Parameter		Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>14-12</sub>	Minimum input voltage	(pin 9 open)	±2.5			V
V <sub>1-12</sub>	Ramp discharge level				1.2	V
V <sub>1-12</sub>	Maximum ramp level		5.2			V
V <sub>1-2</sub>	Comparator differential trigger level			70	100	mV
G <sub>v</sub>	Amplifier voltage gain (open loop)	V <sub>2</sub> (peak to peak) = 6V	60	70		dB
V <sub>2-13</sub>	Max output voltage		7			V
V <sub>2-13</sub>	Min output voltage				0.9	V
V <sub>3-13</sub> , V <sub>5-13</sub>	Input offset voltage	R <sub>3-13</sub> = R <sub>5-13</sub> = 50Ω		3	6	mV
I <sub>b</sub>	Input bias current			0.1	1	μA
V <sub>3-5</sub>	Differential input voltage				± 7	V
V <sub>3-13</sub> , V <sub>5-13</sub>	Input voltage range		0.5		7.5	V
CMR	Common mode rejection	R <sub>3-13</sub> = R <sub>5-13</sub> < 1kΩ		60		dB
V <sub>6-13</sub>	Regulator output voltage		8.3		9.5	V
I <sub>6</sub>	Max regulator output current		3			mA
$\frac{\Delta V_6}{V_6}$	Load regulation	I <sub>6</sub> = 0 to 3 mA		0.5	2	%
$\frac{\Delta V_6}{\Delta V_8}$	Line regulation	V <sub>8</sub> = 12 to 14V I <sub>6</sub> = 0		46		dB
SVR	Supply voltage rejection	V <sub>8</sub> = 12V f <sub>ripple</sub> = 50 Hz V <sub>ripple</sub> (peak to peak) = 4V		46		dB
V <sub>4</sub>	Reference voltage	I <sub>4</sub> = 10·μA		1.5		V
V <sub>7-12</sub>	Firing pulse amplitude	R <sub>7-12</sub> = 1 kΩ	positive	4.5	5.5	V
			negative	8	9.5	V
I <sub>7</sub>	Maximum output current	R <sub>7-12</sub> = 10Ω	80			mA
τ <sub>w</sub>	Output pulse width	R <sub>7-12</sub> = 50Ω		200		μs
	Output pulse rise time			200		ns

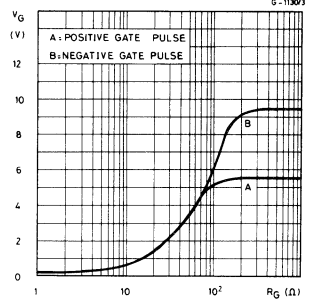
**Fig. 1 - Peak supply current vs. dropping resistor  $R_S$**



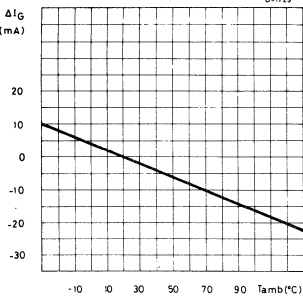
**Fig. 2 - Maximum allowable average supply current vs. ambient temperature**



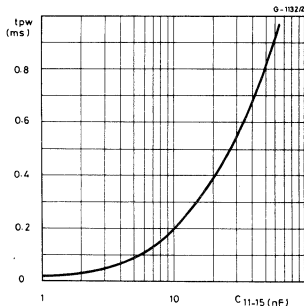
**Fig. 3 - Gate pulse amplitude vs. gate resistance**



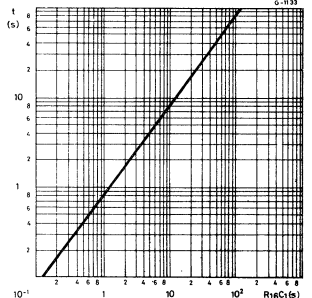
**Fig. 4 - Gate current variation vs. ambient temperature**



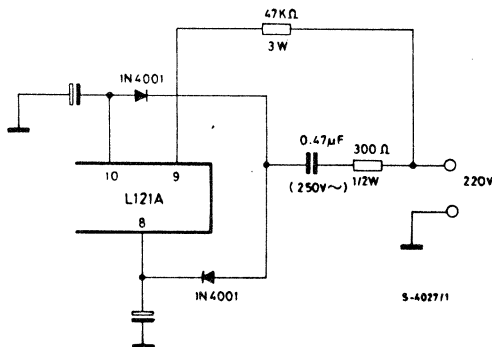
**Fig. 5 - Gate pulse width vs.  $C_{11-15}$**



**Fig. 6 - Ramp width vs. external time constant  $R_{16} \cdot C_1$**



**Fig. 7 - Alternative system for reduction of power dissipation**



### APPLICATION INFORMATION

Fig. 8 - Application circuit for temperature control (proportional type)

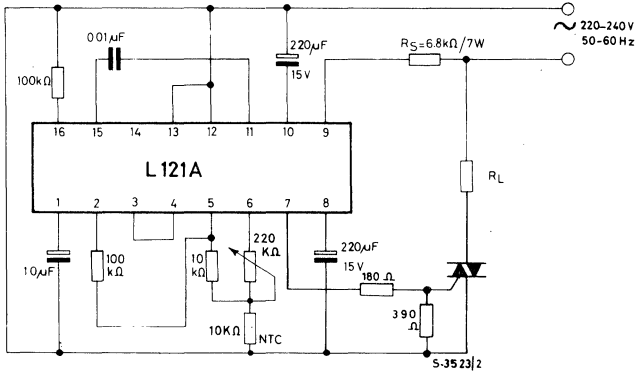


Fig. 9 - Application circuit for temperature control (ON-OFF type)

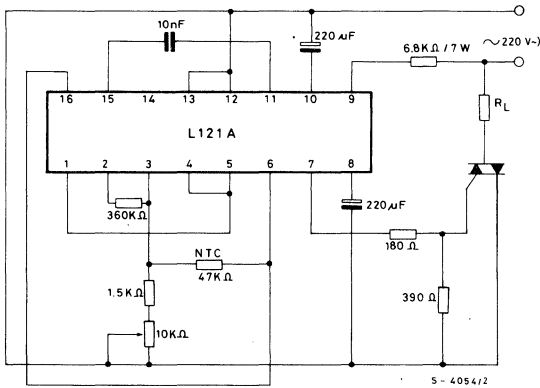
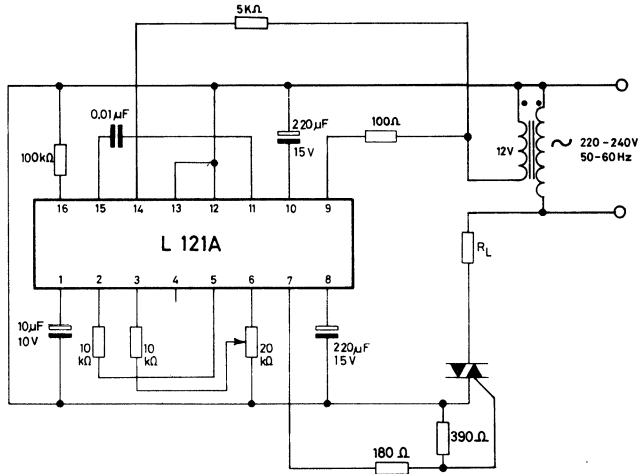
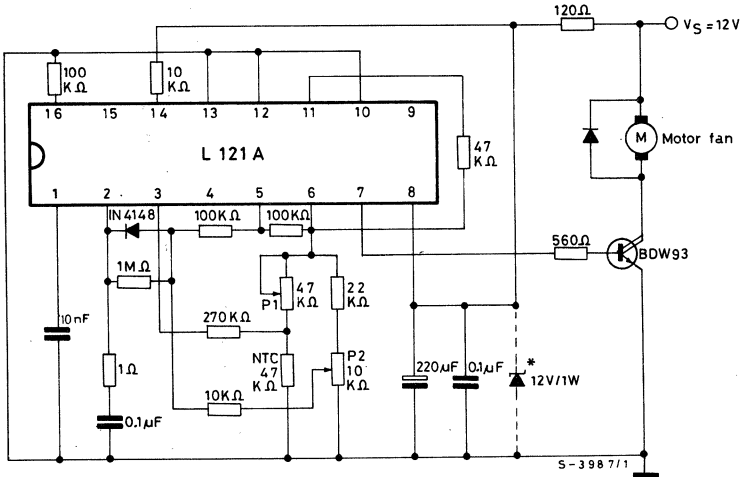


Fig. 10 - Application circuit for low AC supply voltage (by using pin 14)



S-3519/2

Fig. 11 - Climate control for car.



S-3987/1

\* Protection against overvoltages.  
 P<sub>1</sub> : system hysteresis setting  
 P<sub>2</sub> : temperature setting

**NOTE -** For a more detailed description of the L120A and its applications refer to SGS-  
 DESIGN NOTE - DN 382.