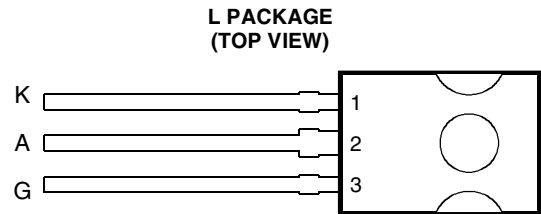


- $V_{(BR)}$ 1200 to 1500 V
- $I_H > 175$ mA
- $I_{GT} < 2$ mA

description

This product is intended for use as a T8/T12 fluorescent tube starter switch on 200-240 V a.c. supplies with tube sizes up to 5 ft with leading and lagging ballast circuits.



Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the heat slug.

MDXXAO

absolute maximum ratings at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

RATING	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Crest working off-state voltage (Full wave rectified 50 Hz a.c.)	V_{DWM}	375	V
Peak reverse gate voltage	V_{RGM}	6	V
On-state current	I_T	1.5	A
— continuous	I_{TRM}	2	A
— repetitive peak	I_{TSM}	10	A
— non-repetitive peak			
Peak gate current	I_{GFM}	0.5	A
Average gate power	$P_{G(av)}$	0.3	W
Operating case temperature range	T_C	-5 to +85	°C
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}	-10 to +110	°C
Lead temperature during soldering 1.6 mm from the case for 10 seconds	T_{lead}	230	°C

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I_D Off-state current	$V_D = V_{DWM}$ $T_j = 65^\circ\text{C}$			1	mA
V_T On-state voltage	$I_T = 2$ A			3.1	V
$V_{(BR)}$ Clamping voltage	$I_{(BR)} = 5$ mA $t_p < 200 \mu\text{s}$, 2% duty cycle	1200		1500	V
I_H Holding current	See application circuit	175			mA
I_{GTM} Peak gate trigger current	$V_{AA} = 10$ V $R_L = 10 \Omega$			2	mA
V_{GTM} Peak gate trigger voltage	$V_{AA} = 10$ V $R_L = 10 \Omega$			3	V

PRODUCT INFORMATION

applications data

The conventional method of starting fluorescent tubes employs the use of an electromechanical canister. This consists of a bimetallic strip which opens as it cools and in conjunction with the ballast inductor, provides the tube striking voltage. However, the random nature of the pulsing results in repeated striking attempts and degradation of both the tube and starter. The tube degradation is illustrated by its progressively blackening ends and ultimately required tube replacement.

The Y1112L, "Fluoractor®", has been specifically introduced for use in electronic starters. This unique device offers the lighting industry an opportunity to develop electronic starters small enough to be retrofit replacements for the established electromechanical canisters. Its double thyristor structure with integrated zener clamp diode and current mirror provides the technology for a starter with enhanced features such as controlled flicker free start up, automatic tube shutdown at end of tube life and reduced degradation of tube ends leading to extended life. The increased functionality, lifetime and reliability of these starters has led in some cases to them being embodied in the ballast itself, a development not feasible with the old electromechanical canisters.

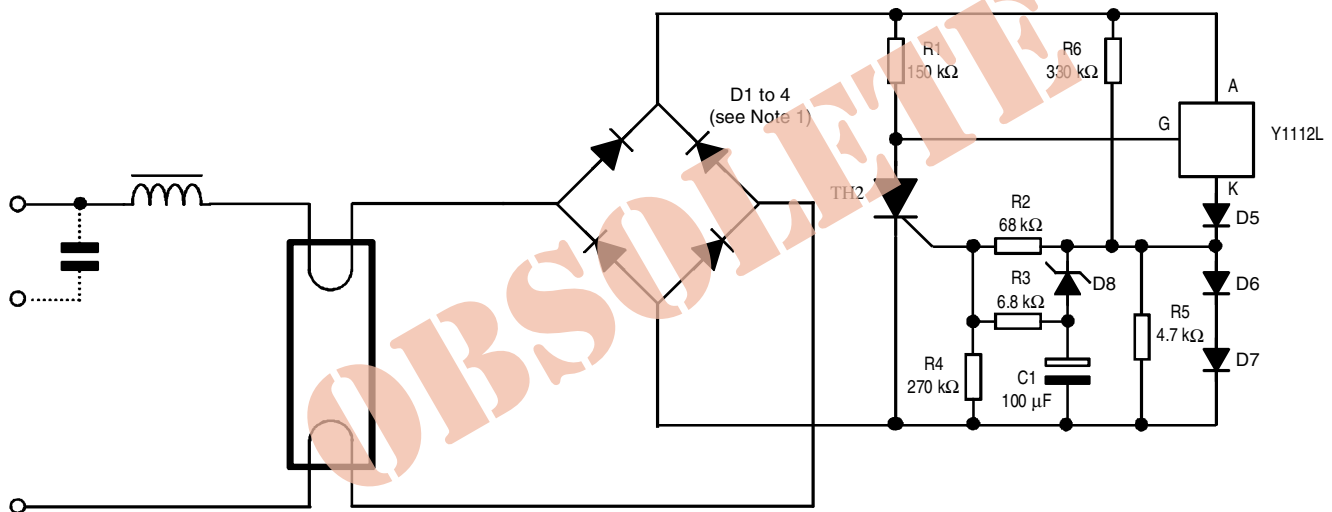


Figure 1. Two terminal starter circuit

NOTE 1: These rectifiers need to be voltage selected for $V_R \geq V_{(BR)max} + 150 V$