



## M54223

## LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

### EARTH LEAKAGE CURRENT DETECTOR

#### DESCRIPTION

The UTC **M54223** is a semiconductor integrated circuit with amplifier for a high-speed earth leakage circuit breaker.

For the amplifying parts of earth leakage circuit breaker, the UTC **M54223** consists of differential amplifier, latch circuit and voltage regulator.

In normal operating, the UTC **M54223** should be connected to the secondary side of the ZCT (zero current transformers). Here the ZCT detects leakage current different amplifiers' both input.

Then the signals which have been amplified are integrated by an external capacitor. The integrated signal connects to the input terminal whose output is suitable for the characteristics of high-speed earth leakage circuit breaker.

UTC **M54223** have not the latch circuit. When the leakage signal is released, the circuit is automatically reset.

#### FEATURES

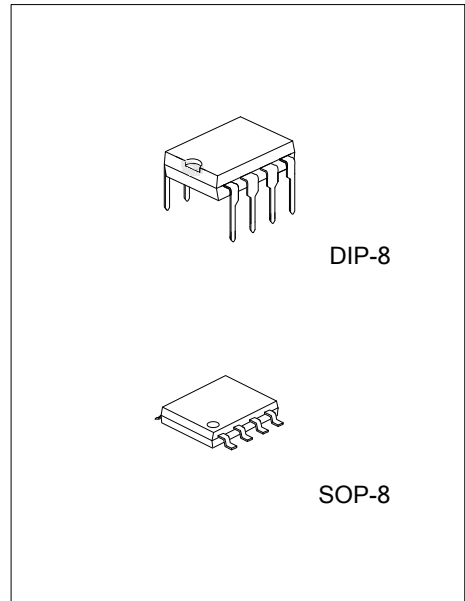
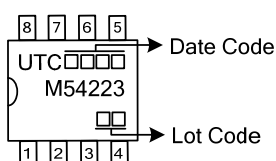
- \* With good input sensitivity current temperature characteristics
- \* High input sensitivity :  $V_T=6.1\text{mV}$  (Typ.)
- \* Only need low external component count
- \* High noise and surge-proof
- \* Low power dissipation :  $P_D=5\text{mW}$  (Typ.)
- \* May be used both as 100V and 200V.
- \* Wide temperature range : from  $-20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

#### FORDERING INFORMATION

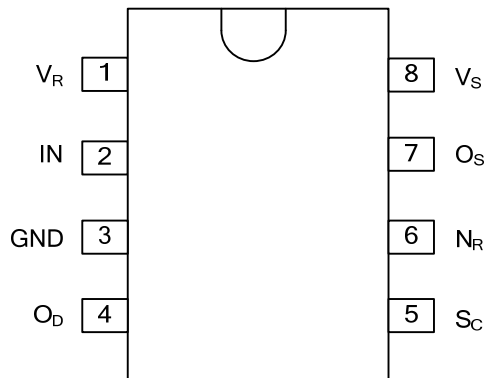
Ordering Number		Package	Packing
Lead Free	Halogen Free		
M54223L-D08-T	M54223G-D08-T	DIP-8	Tube
-	M54223G-S08-R	SOP-8	Tape Reel

<p>M54223L-D08-T</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1)Packing Type</li> <li>(2)Package Type</li> <li>(3)Green Package</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) T: Tube, R: Tape Reel</li> <li>(2) D08: DIP-8, S08: SOP-8</li> <li>(3) L: Lead Free, G: Halogen Free and Lead Free</li> </ul>
---	--

#### MARKING



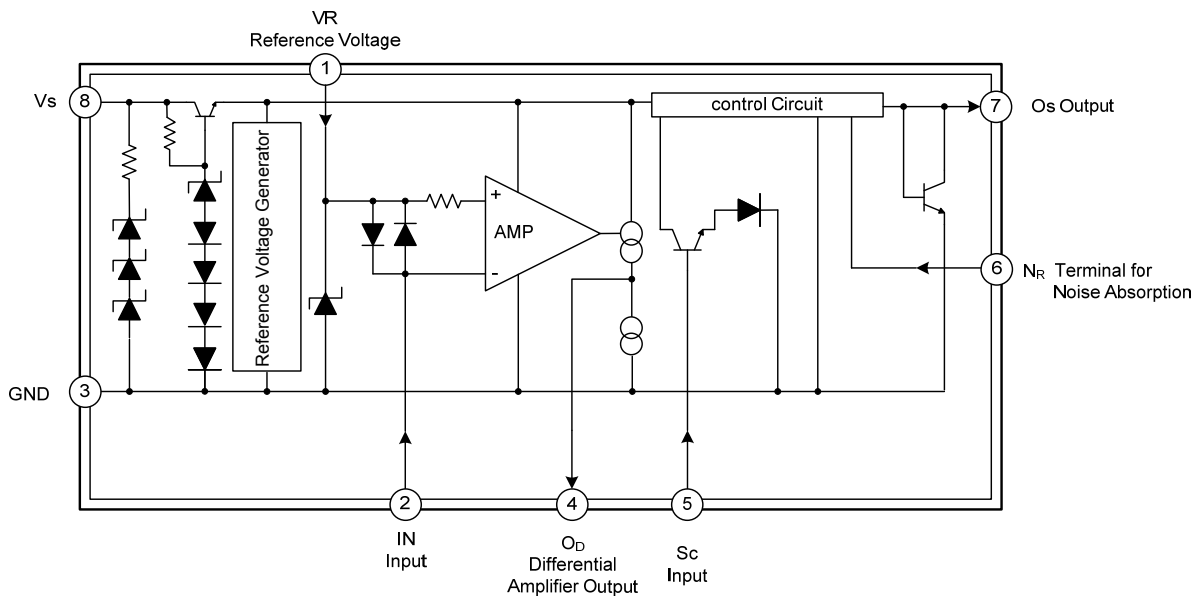
## PIN CONFIGURATIONS



## PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NO.	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	V <sub>R</sub>	Reference voltage terminal
2	IN	Input terminal
3	GND	Ground
4	O <sub>D</sub>	Differential amplifier output terminal
5	S <sub>C</sub>	input terminal
6	N <sub>R</sub>	Terminal for noise absorption
7	O <sub>S</sub>	Output terminal
8	V <sub>S</sub>	Supply voltage terminal

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING (unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Current		$I_S$	8	mA
V <sub>R</sub> Pin Current	Between V <sub>R</sub> -IN (Note 2)	$I_{VR}$	250	mA
	Between V <sub>R</sub> -GND		30	mA
	Between IN-V <sub>R</sub> (Note 2)		-250	mA
IN Terminal Current	Between IN-V <sub>R</sub> (Note 2)	$I_{IN}$	250	mA
	Between IN-GND		30	mA
	Between V <sub>R</sub> -IN (Note 2)		-250	mA
S <sub>C</sub> Terminal Current		$I_{SC}$	5	mA
Power Dissipation	DIP-8	$P_D$	350	mW
	SOP-8		200	mW
Operating Temperature		$T_{OPR}$	-20 ~ +80	°C
Storage Temperature		$T_{STG}$	-55 ~ +125	°C

Notes: 1. Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which the device could be permanently damaged.

Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only and functional device operation is not implied.

2. Current value between V<sub>R</sub> and IN, and between IN and V<sub>R</sub> is less than 1ms in the pulse width, and duty cycle is less than 12%, In applying AC current continuously, it is 100 mA in the off-state.

■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Supply Voltage When Latch Circuit Is Off-State		$V_S$	12			V
External Capacitor Between Vs and GND		$C_{VS}$	1			μF
External Capacitor Between Os and GND		$C_{OS}$			1	μF

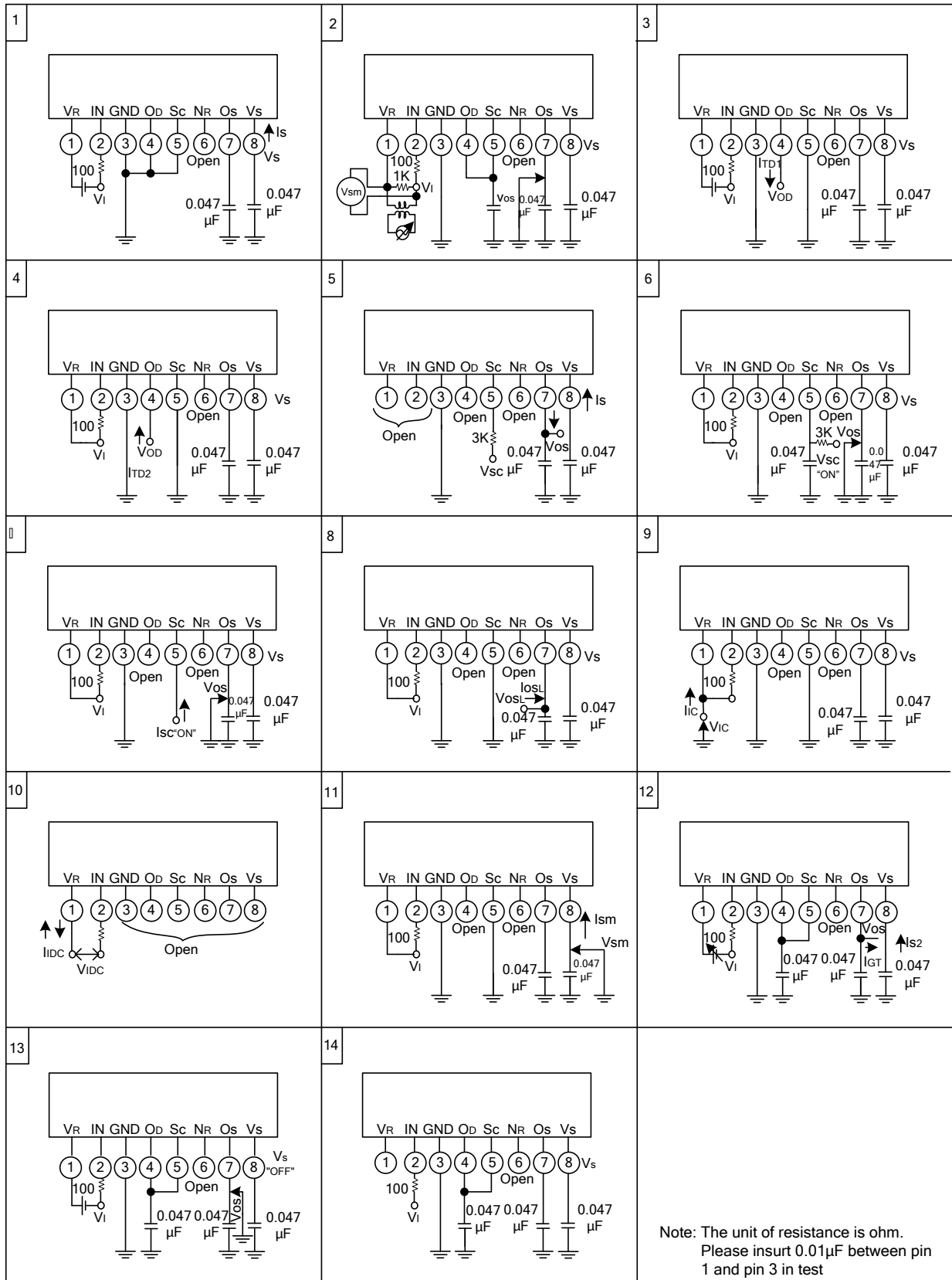
■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub>=-20 ~ +80°C, unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
Supply Current	$I_{S1}$	V <sub>S</sub> =12V, V <sub>R</sub> -V <sub>I</sub> =30mV (See Test Circuit 1)	T <sub>A</sub> =-20°C		580	μA	
			T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		400	530	μA
			T <sub>A</sub> =80°C			480	μA
Trip Voltage	$V_T$	V <sub>S</sub> =16V, V <sub>R</sub> -V <sub>I</sub> , T <sub>A</sub> =-20~+80°C (Note 1) (See Test Circuit 2)	4	6.1	9	mVrms	
Timed Current1	$I_{TD1}$	V <sub>S</sub> =16V, V <sub>R</sub> -V <sub>I</sub> =30mV, V <sub>OD</sub> =1.2V, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C (See Test Circuit 3)	-12		-30	μA	
Timed Current2	$I_{TD2}$	V <sub>S</sub> =16V, short circuit between V <sub>R</sub> and V <sub>I</sub> , V <sub>OD</sub> =0.8V, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C (See Test Circuit 4)	17		37	μA	
Output Current	$I_O$	V <sub>SC</sub> =1.4V, V <sub>OS</sub> =0.8V (See Test Circuit 5)	I <sub>S1</sub> =580μA, T <sub>A</sub> =-20°C		-100	μA	
			I <sub>S1</sub> =530μA, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		-50	μA	
			I <sub>S1</sub> =480μA, T <sub>A</sub> =80°C		-25	μA	
S <sub>C</sub> "ON" Voltage (Note 2)	$V_{SC(ON)}$	V <sub>S</sub> =16V, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C (See Test Circuit 6)	0.7		1.4	V	
S <sub>C</sub> Input Current	$I_{SC(ON)}$	V <sub>S</sub> =12V, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C (See Test Circuit 7)			5	μA	
Output Low-Level Current	$I_{OSL}$	V <sub>S</sub> =12V, V <sub>OSL</sub> =0.2V, T <sub>A</sub> =-20~+80°C (See Test Circuit 8)	200			μA	
Input Clamp Voltage	$V_{IC}$	V <sub>S</sub> =12V, I <sub>IC</sub> =20mA, T <sub>A</sub> =-20~+80°C (See Test Circuit 9)	4.3		6.7	V	
Differential Input Clamp Voltage	$V_{IDC}$	I <sub>IDC</sub> =100mA, T <sub>A</sub> =-20~+80°C (See Test Circuit 10)	0.4		2	V	
Maximum Current Voltage	$V_{SM}$	I <sub>SM</sub> =7mA, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C (See Test Circuit 11)	20		28	V	
Supply Current 2(Note 3)	$I_{S2}$	V <sub>R</sub> -V <sub>I</sub> , V <sub>OS</sub> =0.6V, T <sub>A</sub> =-20~+80°C (Note 4) (See Test Circuit 12)			1100	μA	
Circuit is Off-State Supply Voltage (Note 5)	$V_{S(OFF)}$	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C (See Test Circuit 13)	0.5			V	
Operating Time (Note 6)	$T_{ON}$	V <sub>S</sub> =16V, V <sub>R</sub> -V <sub>I</sub> =0.3V, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C (See Test Circuit 14)	2		4	ms	

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)

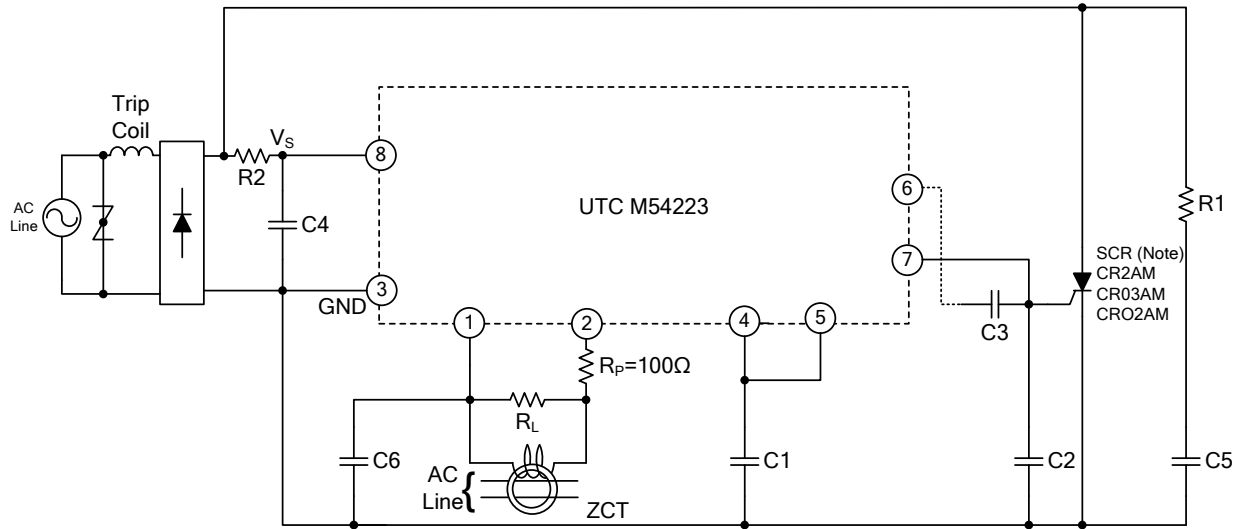
- Notes:
1. When standard value of voltage (60Hz) between  $V_R$  and  $V_I$  is minimum, and output  $O_S$  is low-level, or when standard value of voltage (60Hz) between  $V_R$  and  $V_I$  is maximum, and output  $O_S$  is high-level, it is considered as a good one.
  2. When standard value of voltage  $V_{SC(ON)}$  is minimum, and output  $O_S$  is low-level, or when standard value of voltage  $V_{SC(ON)}$  is maximum, and output  $O_S$  is high-level, it is considered as a good one.
  3. Supply current 2 is necessary to keep high in output  $O_S$ .
  4. After applying 30mV between  $V_R$  and  $V_I$  and shorting between them, it is considered as a good one if standard value of IGT flows out of output  $O_S$ .
  5. After supply voltage applies 12V and output  $O_S$  is high-level, it is considered as a good one in the standard value of supply voltage and in the low-level of output  $O_S$ .
  6. Operating time is a time from applying fixed input till operating latch circuit in 0.047 $\mu$ F between  $O_D$  and GND.

## TEST CIRCUITS



## ■ TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

### High-Speed Leakage Circuit Breaker With UTC M54223



Note: Gate current must be selected.  
Please select voltage resistance by AC supply voltage

Note: The value of R1, R2, C4, and C5 should be chosen in order to keep at least 12V in Vs.

Please connect C4 (>1μF) and C2 (<1μF).

ZCT and load resistance RL of ZCT are connected between input pin 1 and 2.

Protective resistance (Rp=100Ω) must be inserted.

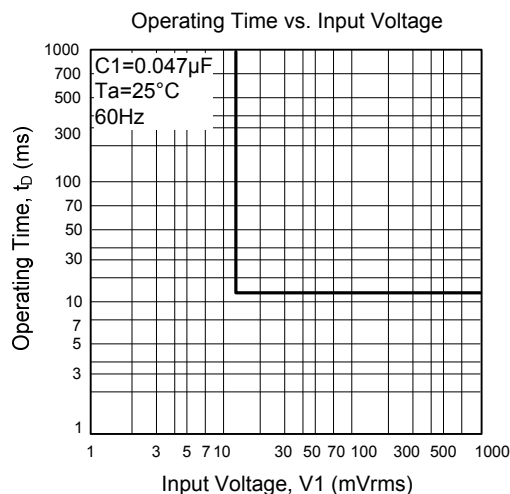
RL and amplifier's output (in Pin 4) regulates sensitivity current

External capacitor C1 between pin 4 and GND is used for noise removal.

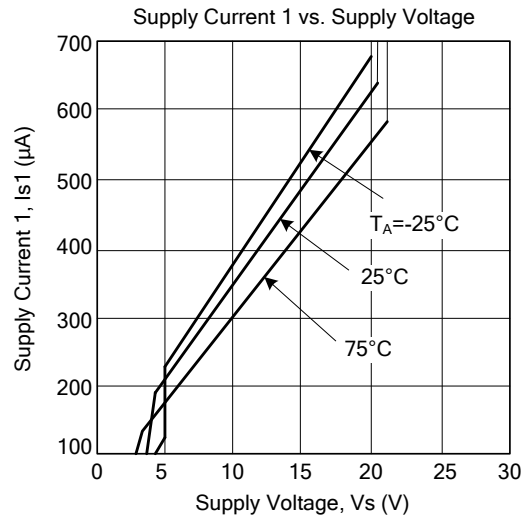
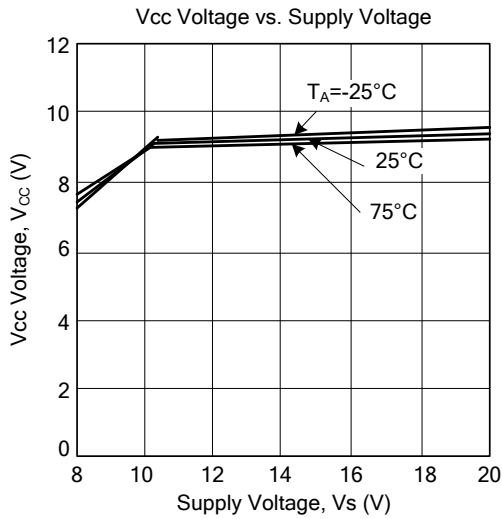
Please connect a varistor or a diode (2 pcs.) to ZCT in parallel, because of when large current is grounded in the primary side (AC line) of ZCT, the following situation can be abandoned: The wave form in the secondary side of ZCT is distorted and some signals do not appear in the output of amplifier.

Please connect capacitor (about 0.047μF) between pin 6 and pin 7.

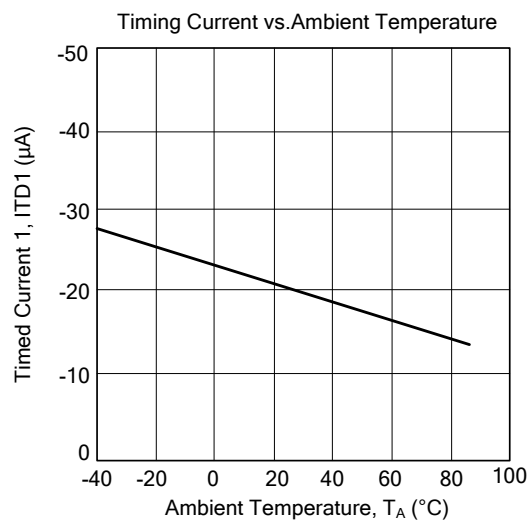
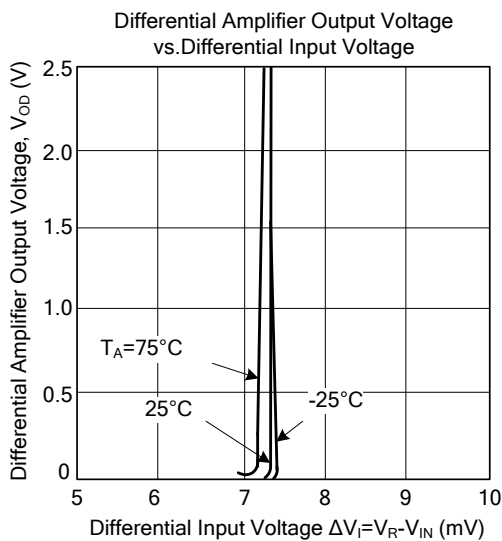
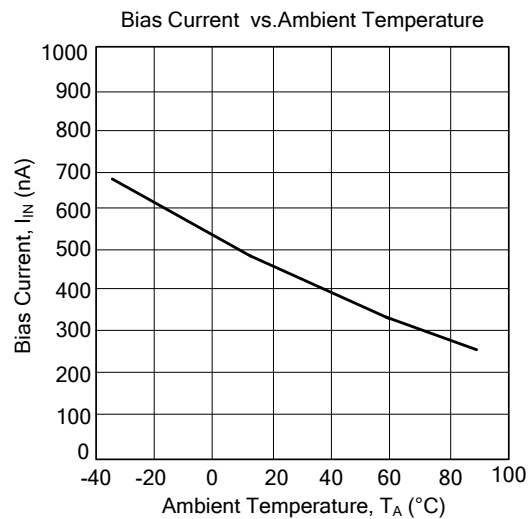
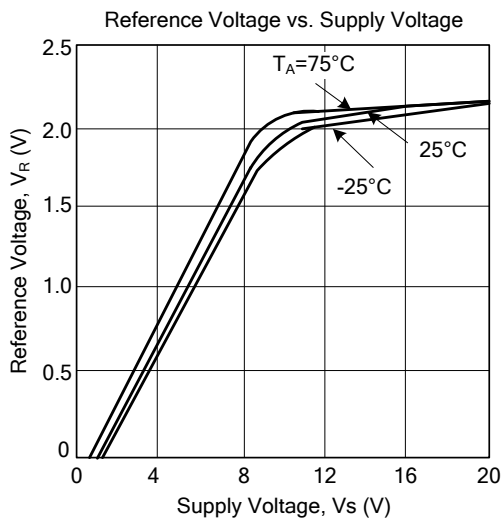
Capacitor C6 between pin 1 and GND is about 0.047μF for removing noise.



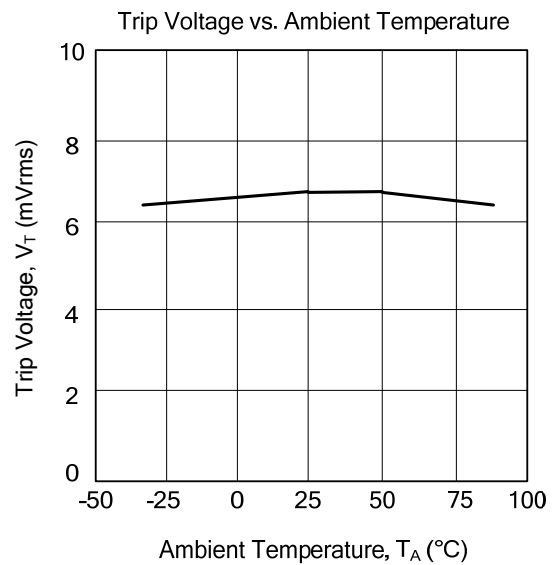
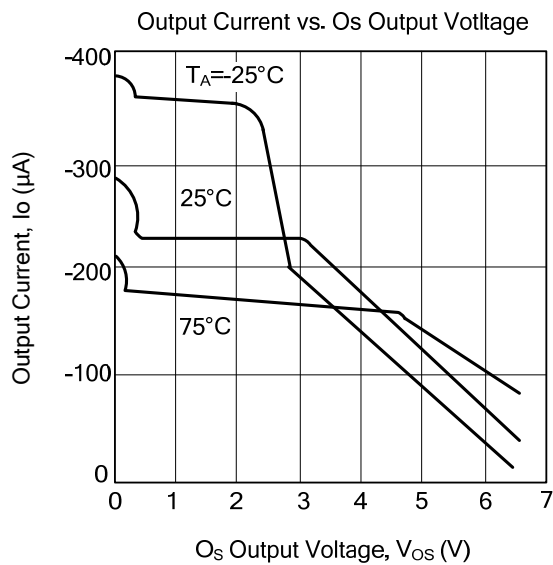
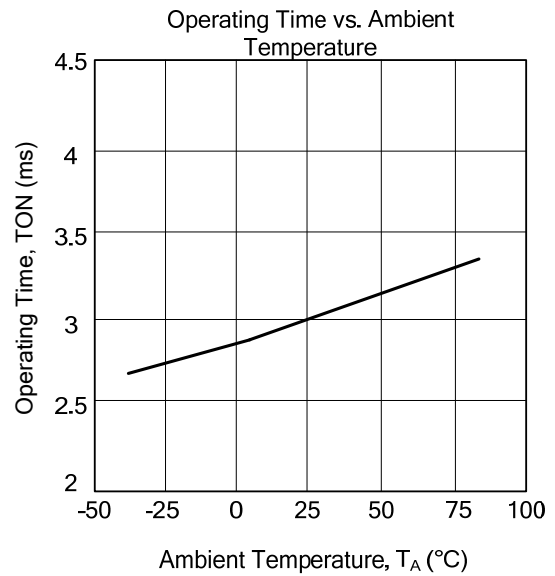
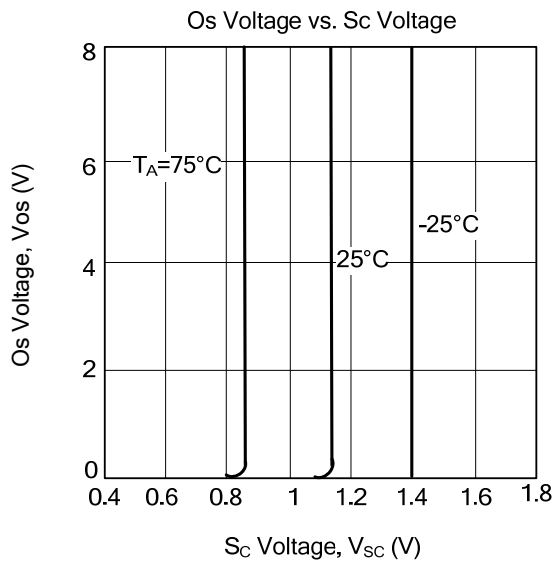
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



$V_{CC}$  voltage generates by the constant voltage circuit in IC. This is measured not by M54223 but by a special element.



### ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)



UTC assumes no responsibility for equipment failures that result from using products at values that exceed, even momentarily, rated values (such as maximum ratings, operating condition ranges, or other parameters) listed in products specifications of any and all UTC products described or contained herein. UTC products are not designed for use in life support appliances, devices or systems where malfunction of these products can be reasonably expected to result in personal injury. Reproduction in whole or in part is prohibited without the prior written consent of the copyright owner. The information presented in this document does not form part of any quotation or contract, is believed to be accurate and reliable and may be changed without notice.