

DESCRIPTION

The M54122L is a semiconductor integrated circuit with amplifier for a high-speed earth leakage circuit breaker.

FEATURES

- Suitable for JIS C 8371
- Good temperature characteristics of input sensitivity current
- High input sensitivity ($V_T = 13.5\text{mV Typ.}$)
- Low external component count
- High noise and surge-proof
- Low power dissipation ($P_d = 5\text{mW Typ.}$) and may be used both as 100V and 200V.
- High mounting density by SIL package with 8 pins
- Wide temperature range ($T_a = -20 - +80^\circ\text{C}$)

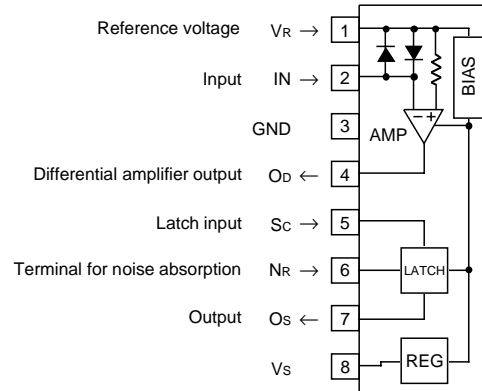
APPLICATION

High speed earth leakage circuit breaker

FUNCTION

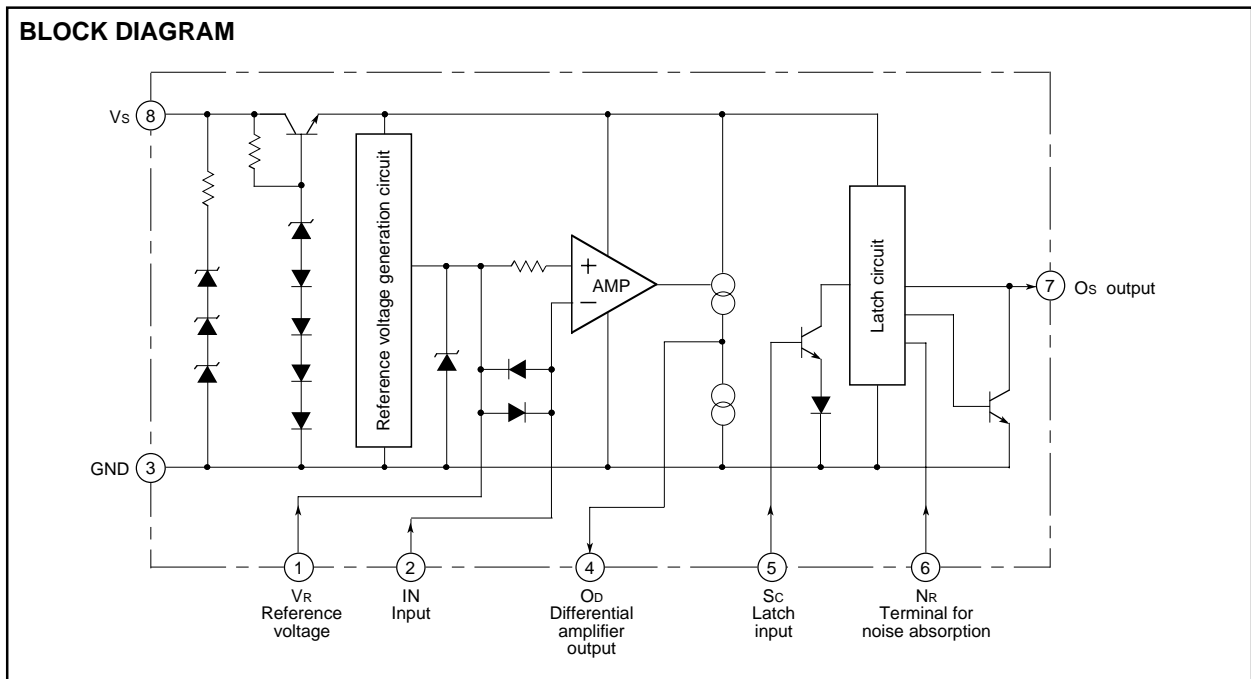
The M54122L circuit for the amplifying parts of earth leakage circuit breaker consists of differential amplifier, latch circuit and voltage regulator. It is connected to the secondary side of the zero-current transformer (ZCT) which detects leakage current in the both input of the differential amplifier. Signals amplified by differential amplifier are integrated by an external capacitor, and connects to the input terminal of latch circuit with output suitable for the characteristics of high-speed earth leakage circuit breaker. Latch circuit keeps low in the output till the input voltage reaches the fixed level, and output becomes high when the leakage current more than fixed flows. It drives a thyristor connected to the output terminal of latch circuit.

PIN CONFIGURATION (TOP VIEW)



Outline 8P5

BLOCK DIAGRAM



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta = -20 – 80°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Is	Supply current		8	mA
IvR	VR terminal current	Between VR-IN (Note 1)	250	mA
		Between VR-GND	30	
		Between IN-VR (Note 1)	-250	
IIN	IN terminal current	Between IN-VR (Note 1)	250	mA
		Between IN-GND	30	
		Between VR-IN (Note 1)	-250	
ISC	Sc terminal current		5	mA
Pd	Power dissipation		200	mW
Topr	Operating temperature		-20 – 80	°C
Tstg	Storage temperature		-55 – 125	°C

Note 1: Current value between VR and IN, and between IN and VR is less than 1ms in the pulse width, and duty cycle is less than 12%. In applying AC current continuously, it is 100mA in the off-state.

Remarks: GND terminal (pin ③) of the circuit is a basis of all the voltages except differential input clamp voltage of DC electrical characteristics, and direction of current is plus (no signal) in flowing into the circuit and is minus (- signal) in flowing out of it. Maximum value and minimum one are shown as absolute value. Please don't apply voltage whose standard is GND terminal in VR and IN pin.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS (Ta = -20 – 80°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Limits			Unit
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Vs	Supply voltage when latch circuit is off-state.	12			V
Cvs	External capacitor between Vs and GND	1			μF
Cos	External capacitor between Os and GND			1	μF

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = -20 – 80°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Temperature(°C)	Test circuit	Limits			Unit	
					Min.	Typ.*	Max.		
Is1	Supply current	Vs = 12V, VR-Vi = 30mV	-20	1			580	μA	
			25	1		400	530		
			80	1			480		
VT	Trip voltage	Vs = 16V, VR-Vi (Note 2)	-20 – +80	2	10	13.5	17	mVrms	
ITD1	Timed current 1	Vs = 16V, VR-Vi = 30mV VOD = 1.2V	25	3	-12		-30	μA	
ITD2	Timed current 2	Vs = 16V, short circuit between VR and Vi, VOD = 0.8V	25	4	17		37	μA	
Io	Output current	Vsc = 1.4V Vos = 0.8V	Is1 = 580μA	-20	5	-200			μA
			Is1 = 530μA	25	5	-100			
			Is1 = 480μA	80	5	-75			
Vsc "ON"	Sc ON voltage (Note 3)	Vs = 16V	25	6	0.7		1.4	V	
ISC "ON"	Sc input current	Vs = 12V	25	7			5	μA	
IosL	Output low-level current	Vs = 12V, VosL = 0.2V	-20 – +80	8	200			μA	
Vic	Input clamp voltage	Vs = 12V, Iic = 20mA	-20 – +80	9	4.3		6.7	V	
VidC	Differential input clamp voltage	IidC = 100mA	-20 – +80	10	0.4		2	V	
VSM	Maximum current voltage	ISM = 7mA	25	11	20		28	V	
Is2	Supply current 2 (Note 4)	VR-Vi Vos = 0.6V (Note 5)	-20 – +80	12			900	μA	
Vs "OFF"	Latch circuit off-state supply voltage (Note 6)		25	13	0.5			V	
TON	Operating time (Note 7)	Vs = 16V, VR-Vi = 0.3V	25	14	2		4	ms	

*: Typical values are at Ta = 25°C.

Note 2: When standard value of voltage (60Hz) between VR and Vi is minimum, and output Os is low-level, or when standard value of voltage (60Hz) between VR and Vi is maximum, and output Os is high-level, it is considered as a good one.

3: When standard value of voltage Vsc "ON" is minimum, and output Os is low-level, or when standard value of voltage Vsc "ON" is maximum, and output Os is high-level, it is considered as a good one.

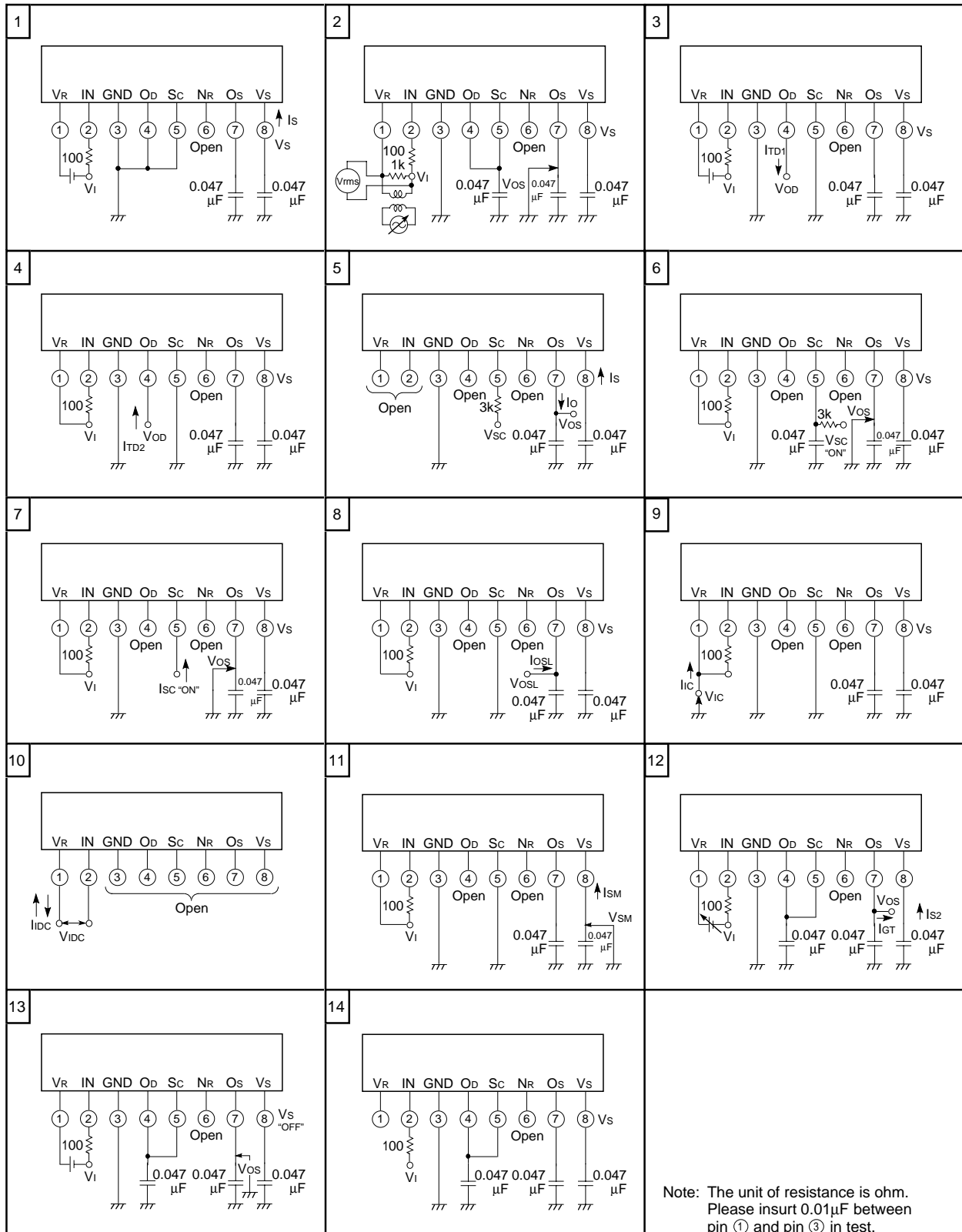
4: Supply current 2 is necessary to keep high in output Os.

5: After applying 30mV between VR and Vi and shorting between them, it is considered as a good one if standard value of IeT flows out of output Os.

6: After supply voltage applies 12V and output Os is high-level, it is considered as a good one in the standard value of supply voltage and in the low-level of output Os.

7: Operating time is a time from applying fixed input till operating latch circuit in 0.047μF between Od and GND.

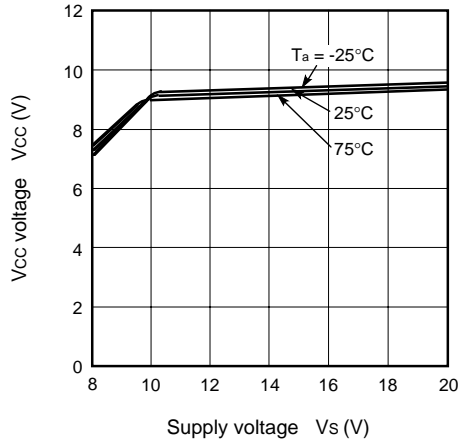
TEST CIRCUIT



Note: The unit of resistance is ohm.
Please insert 0.01μF between pin ① and pin ③ in test.

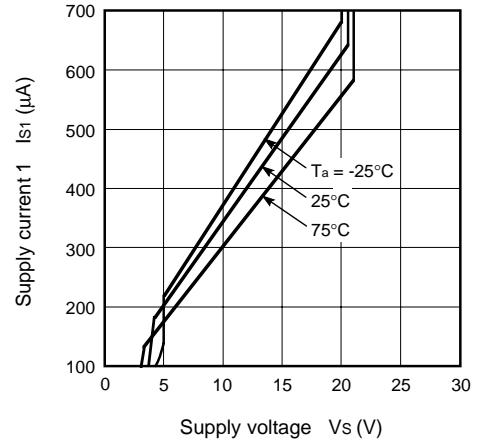
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Vcc voltage vs. supply voltage

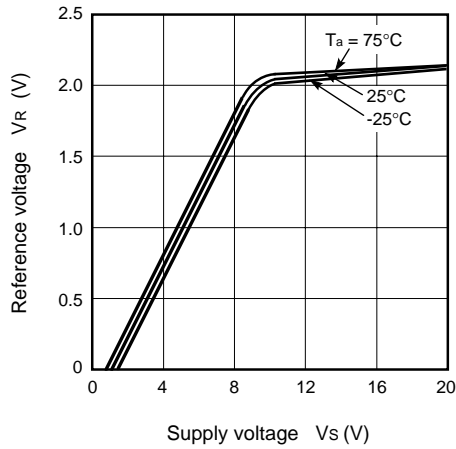


Vcc voltage generates by the constant voltage circuit in IC. This is measured not by M54122L but by a special element.

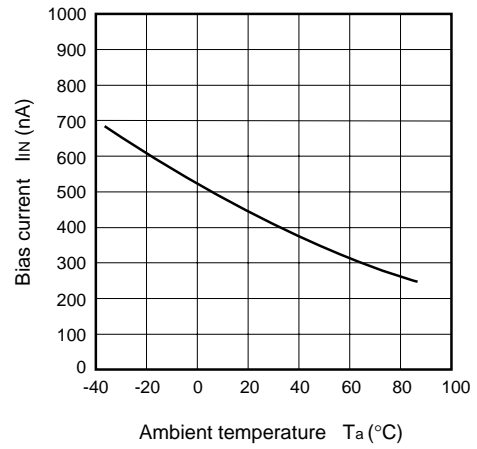
Supply current 1 vs. supply voltage



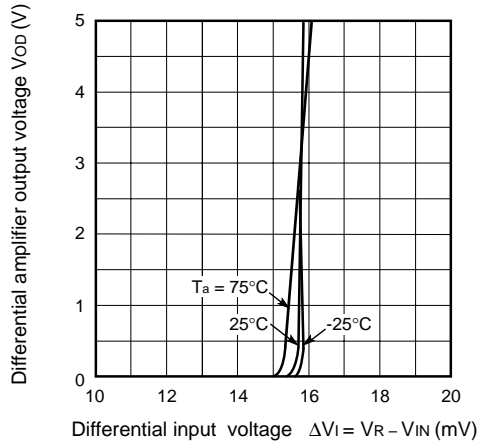
Reference voltage vs. supply voltage



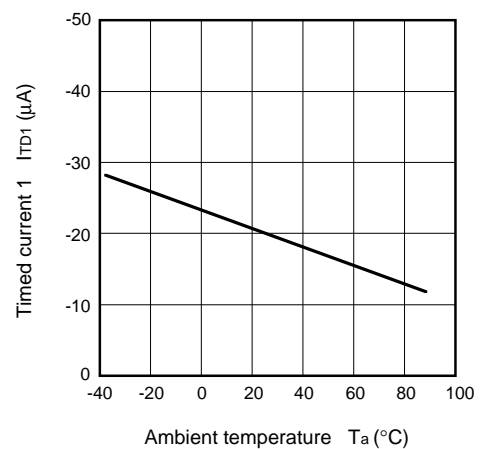
Bias current vs. ambient temperature



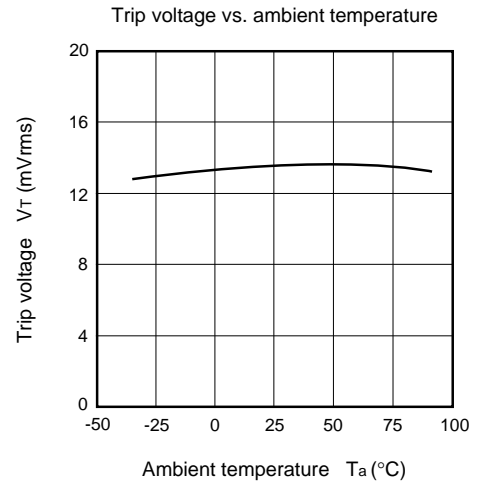
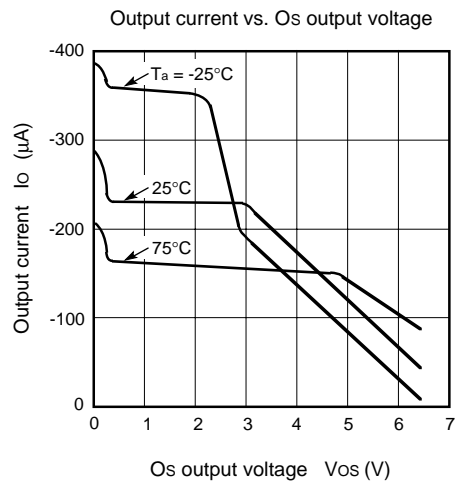
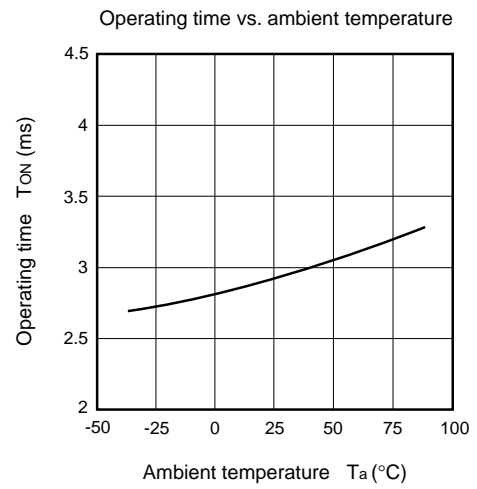
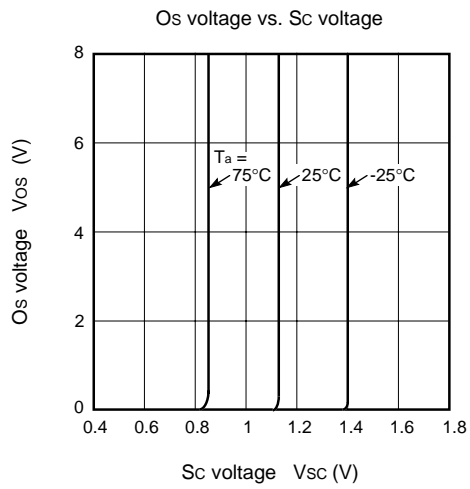
Differential amplifier output voltage vs. differential input voltage



Timed current 1 ITD1 vs. ambient temperature

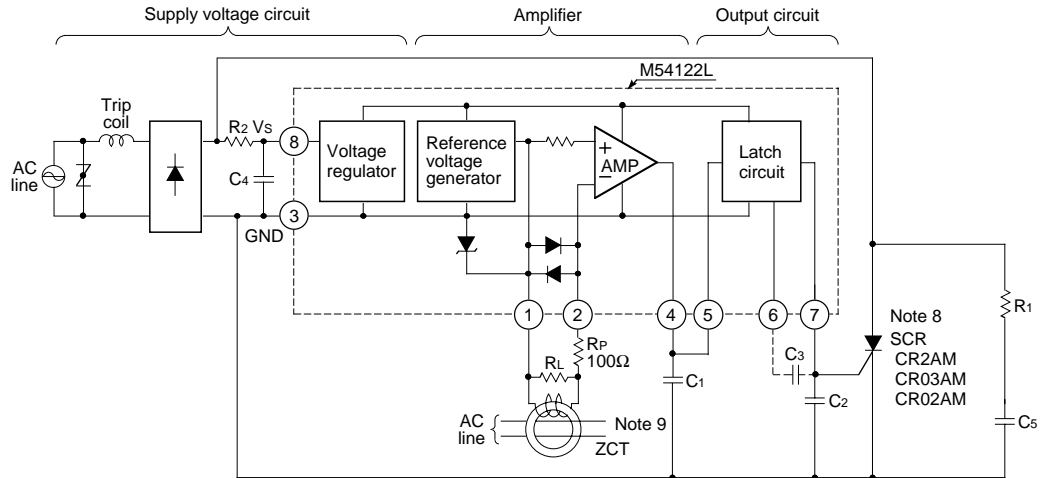


EARTH LEAKAGE CURRENT DETECTOR



APPLICATION EXAMPLE

• HIGH-SPEED LEAKAGE CIRCUIT BREAKER WITH M54122L



Note 8 : Gate current must be selected.
 Please select voltage resistance by AC supply voltage.
 9 : MZ Core Series by Soryo Denshi Kagaku Co., Ltd (Mitsubishi Subsidiary)
 Tel. +81-427-74-7813

Supply voltage circuit is connected as a previous diagram. Please decide constants R_1 , R_2 , C_4 , and C_5 of a filter in order to keep at least 12V in V_s , when normal supply current flows.

In this case, please connect C_4 (more than $1\mu\text{F}$) and C_2 (less than $1\mu\text{F}$). ZCT and load resistance R_L of ZCT are connected between input pin ① and ②. In this case protective resistance ($R_P = 100\Omega$) must be inserted. Sensitivity current is regulated by R_L , and output of amplifier shows in pin ④. External capacitor C_1 between pin ④ and GND is used for noise removal.

When large current is grounded in the primary side (AC line) of ZCT, the wave form in the secondary side of ZCT is distorted and some signals doesn't appear in the output of amplifier. So please connect a varistor or a diode (2 pcs.) to ZCT in parallel.

Latch circuit is used to inspect the output level of amplifier and to supply gate current on the external SCR. When input pin becomes more than 1.1V (Typ.), latch circuit operates and supply gate current in the gate of SCR connected to the output pin ⑦.

Pin ⑥ can be used in the open state, but please connect capacitor (about $0.047\mu\text{F}$) between pin ⑥ and pin ⑦.

Operating time vs. input voltage

