

M54134FP/GP

Earth Leakage Current Detector

REJ03F0030-0100Z
Rev.1.0
Sep.16.2003

Description

The M54134FP/GP is a semiconductor integrated circuit developed for use in high-speed earth leakage breakers incorporating functions to protect against voltage surges and inverter noise.

Features

- Lightning surge protection
 - Two-count method adopted
 - Improved dead-time performance for lightning impulses
- Inverter support
 - For active/low-pass filter use
 - Internal op-amp (low current consumption)
 - Improved high-frequency, high harmonic superposition performance
- Internal time delay function
 - A time delay function can be configured
- High input sensitivity
 - $VT=11.5 \text{ mV}_{\text{rms}}$
- Low current consumption
 - Standby: $610 \mu\text{A}$ (typical)
 - Leakage detection: $650 \mu\text{A}$ (typical)
- High-stability design
 - Adopts a circuit with minimal characteristic fluctuation when changes occur in the power supply voltage or ambient temperature

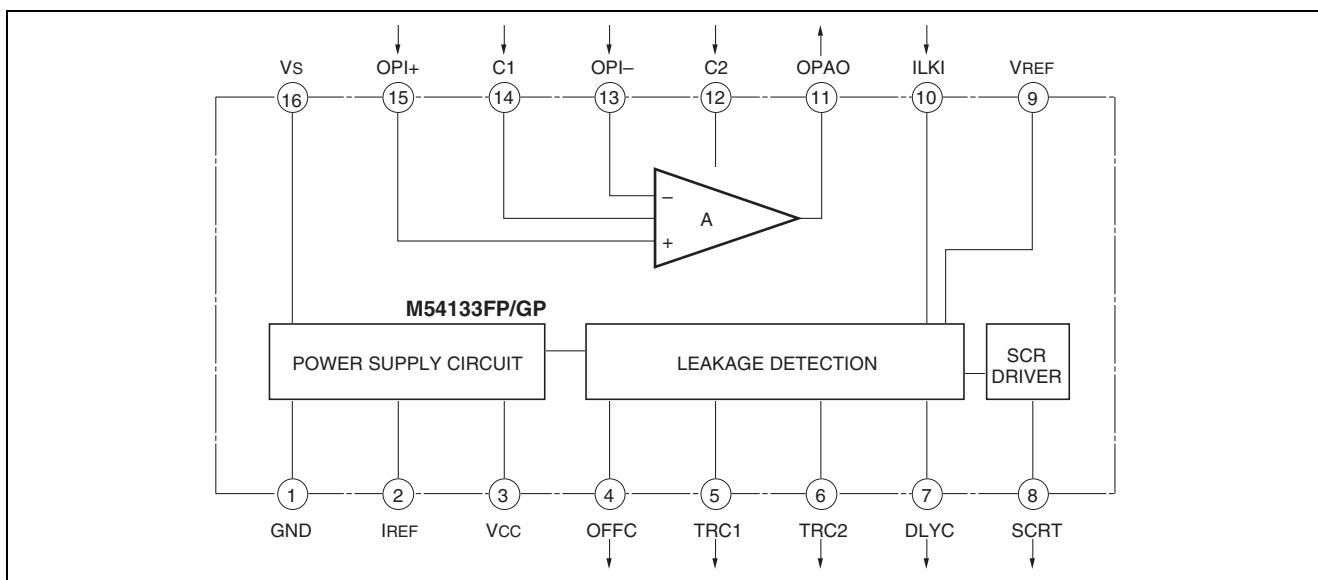
Applications

- Earth leakage breaker

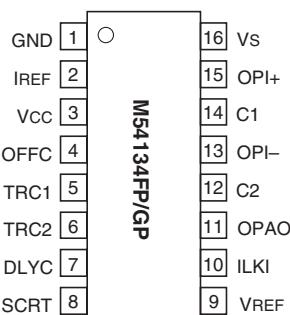
Recommended Operating Conditions

- Operating power supply voltage range: 7 to 12 V
- Operating ambient temperature: -20 to 85°C

Block Diagram



Pin Configuration



Outline 16P2N-A(FP)
16P2E-A(GP)

Pin Description

Pin no.	Name	Function
16	VS	Power supply
• Common		
3	VCC	Output pin for internal constant-voltage circuit; connected to decoupling capacitor
2	IREF	Pin for connection to resistor to set constant current for internal circuits; approx. 1.3 V
1	GND	Ground
• Op-amp		
13	CPI-	Op-amp input pins
15	CPI+	
14	C1	Pin for connection to capacitors to prevent noise-induced erroneous operation; connected between pins [13], [14] and pins [15], [14]
12	C2	Pin for connection to capacitor to prevent oscillation; connected with pin [11].
11	OPAO	Op-amp output pin
• Leakage detection, SCR driving circuit		
9	VREF	Input reference level pin for leak detection circuit; approx. 2.4 V
10	ILKI	Another input pin for leak detection circuit
5	TRC1	Pin to connect a capacitor used to integrate the level discriminator output signal of the leak input signal
6	TRC2	Pin to connect a capacitor for noise elimination
4	OFFC	When leak input signal is not continued When a leak is detected and SCR is turned on After a prescribed amount of time, this IC is returned to the initial state. A capacitor to set the time for this function is connected.
7	DRYC	Pin to connect a capacitor to set the time when using the time delay function
8	SCRT	Thyristor driving output pin

Absolute Maximum Ratings

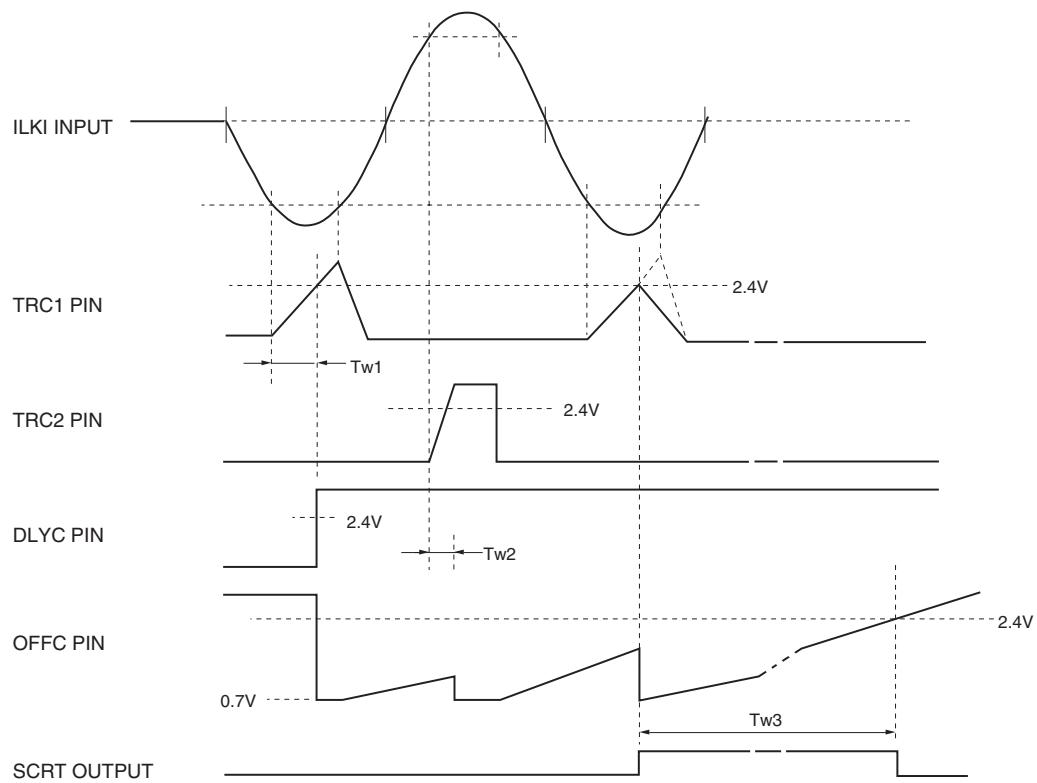
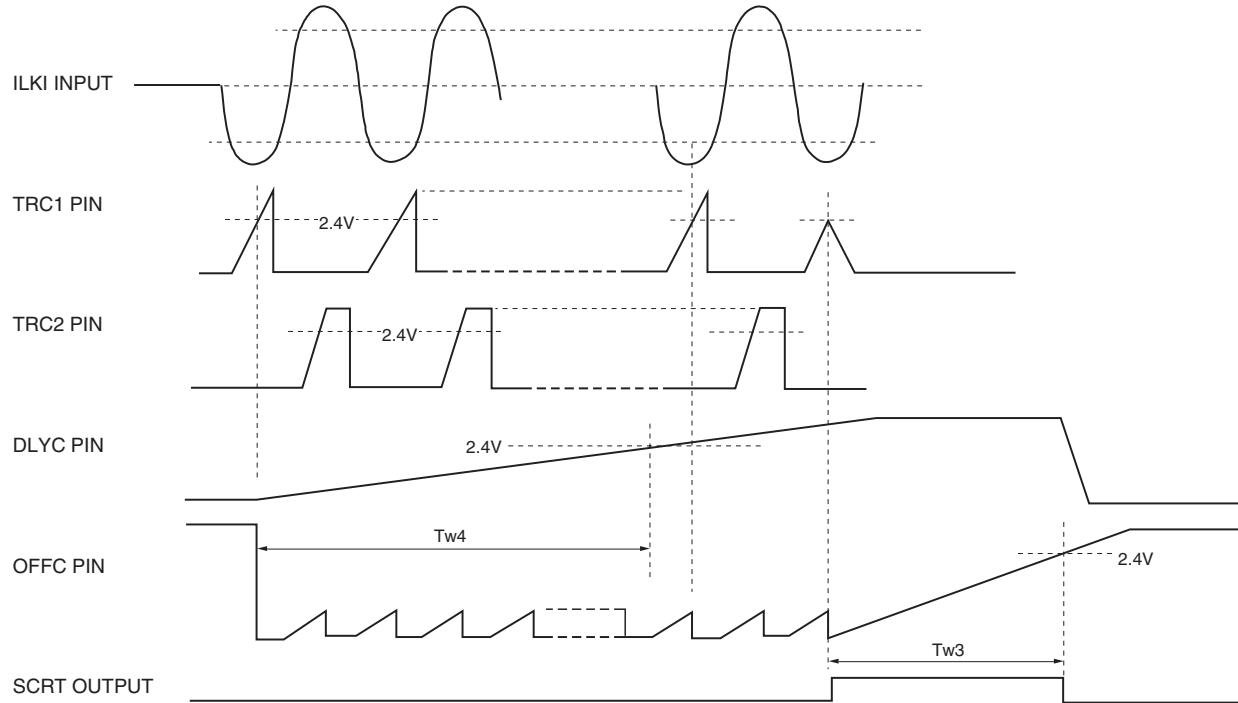
(Unless otherwise noted, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Ratings	Unit
I_s	Power supply current		4	mA
$IV_{Smax.}$	Maximum power supply voltage		15	V
V_{id}	Differential input voltage	Across OPI+ and OPI-	-0.8 to 0.8	V
I_{IOP}	Differential input current	Across OPI+ and OPI-	-5 to 5	mA
I_{IG}	Input current	Across VREF and GND	10	mA
P_d	Power consumption		200	mW
T_{opr}	Operating ambient temperature		-20 to 85	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage temperature		-55 to 125	$^\circ\text{C}$

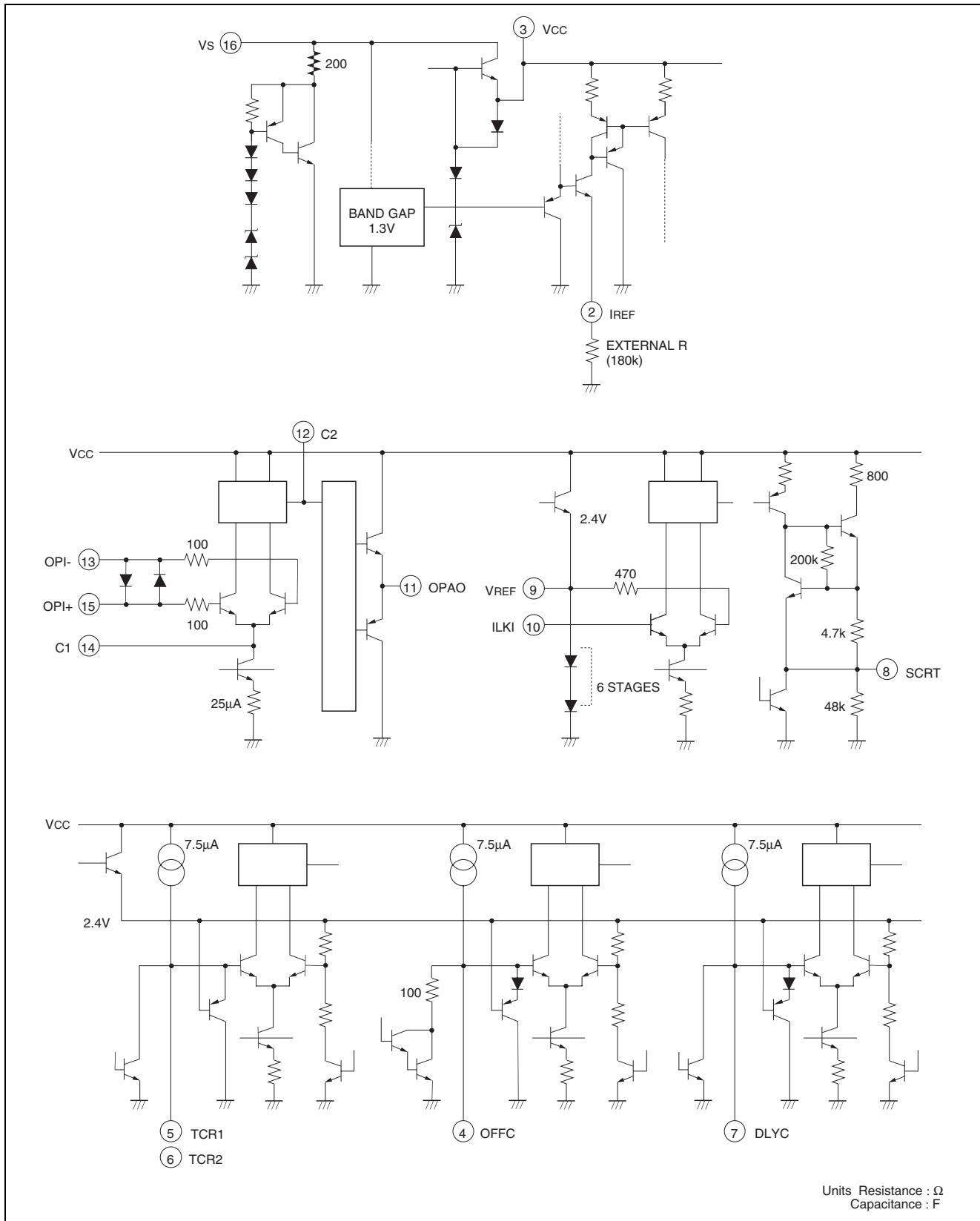
Electrical Characteristics

(Unless otherwise noted, Ta = 25°C)

Symbol	Quantity	Measurement conditions			Ratings			Units
		V _s			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
I _{s0}	Power supply circuit	9 V	Power supply current, during standby		520	610	700	μA
I _{s1}			Power supply current, during leak detection		560	650	740	μA
I _{s2}			Power supply current, immediately after SCR driving		480	570	660	μA
—			I _{s0} ambient temp. storage dependence	Ta = -20 to 85°C	—	-0.2	—	%/°C
V _{Smax.}	—	9 V	Voltage at max. current		—	13.9	15	V
V _{CC}			VCC pin output voltage		—	5.2	—	V
G _v			Voltage amplification	f = 1 kHz	—	40	—	dB
B _w	Op-amp	9 V	Frequency band	-3 dB	—	6	—	kHz
V _O			Maximum output voltage	—	—	3.5	—	V _{pp}
I _{SOURCE}			OPAO pin "H" output current	—	—	2.8	—	mA
I _{SINK}			OPAO pin "L" output current	—	—	0.8	—	mA
V _{OF}			Output offset voltage	—	—	0	—	mV
I _{IB}			Input bias current	—	—	125	—	nA
V _{IB}			Differential input clamping voltage	I _{IDC} = ±4 mA	—	±0.8	—	V
V _{ION}			Leakage detection DC input voltage	9 V	vs. V _{REF}	—	±14	—
I _{IH}	Leakage detection circuit	9 V	ILK1 pin input bias current	V _{IN} = V _{REF}	—	220	—	nA
V _{REF}			V _{REF} pin output voltage	I _{OH} = -200 μA	—	2.4	—	V
V _{CL}			V _{REF} -GND clamping voltage	I _{RCL} = 5 mA	—	4.7	—	V
E _{IOH1}			TRC1 pin "H" output current precision	9 V	V _O = 0; I _{OH} = -7.6 μA	-10	—	10
V _{TH1}	3 ms circuit	9 V	TRC1 pin threshold voltage	—	—	2.4	—	V
E _{TW1}			Tw1 pulse width precision	C ₁ = 0.01 μF; T _{W1} = 3 ms	-15	—	15	%
—			Tw1 ambient temperature dependence	Ta = -20 to 85°C	—	0	—	%/°C
E _{IOH2}			TRC2 pin "H" output current precision	9 V	V _O = 0; I _{OH} = -7.6 μA	-10	—	10
V _{TH2}	1 ms circuit	9 V	TRC2 pin threshold voltage	—	—	2.4	—	V
E _{TW2}			Tw2 pulse width precision	C ₂ = 0.0047 μF; T _{W2} = 1.5 ms	-15	—	15	%
—			Tw2 ambient temperature dependence	Ta = -20 to 85°C	—	0	—	%/°C
E _{IOH3}	Reset circuit	9 V	OFFC pin "H" output current precision	V _O = 0; I _{OH} = -7.6 μA	-10	—	10	%
V _{TH3}			OFFC threshold voltage	—	—	2.4	—	V
E _{TW3}			Reset timer pulse width precision	C ₃ = 0.33 μF; T _{W2} = 75 ms	-30	—	30	%
E _{IOH4}	Time delay circuit	9 V	DLYC pin "H" output current precision	V _O = 0; I _{OH} = -7.6 μA	-10	—	10	%
V _{TH4}			DLYC threshold voltage	—	—	2.4	—	V
E _{TW4}			Time delay timer pulse width precision	C ₄ = 1.0 μF; T _{W2} = 300 ms	-30	—	30	%
V _{OL8}	SCR driver circuit	9 V	SCRT pin "L" output voltage	I _{OL} = 200 μA	—	0.1	0.2	V
I _{OHc}			SCRT pin "H" output current	V _O = 0.8 V	Ta = -20°C	-100	-160	—
I _{OHn}					Ta = 25°C	-50	-130	—
I _{OHh}					Ta = 85°C	-30	-100	—
V _{soff}	Overall trip	9 V	IOH hold power supply voltage	—	—	3.0	4.0	V
V _T			Overall leak detection AC voltage	60 Hz	—	11.5	—	mVrms
—			VT ambient temperature dependence	Ta = +25 to 80°C	—	-8.0	—	%/°C
				Ta = +25 to -20°C	—	+2.0	—	

Timing Charts**WITHOUT DELAY FUNCTION****USING DELAY FUNCTION**

Input/Output Equivalent Circuit



Precaution for Application

Described below are precautions on usage of the M54134FP and the M54134GP. Note that each precaution presents a still better example. It is advisable to review it carefully to learn optimal conditions.

1. Voltage applied to Vs

- (1) Fig.1 shows characteristics of circuit current I_S . (I_S characterizes clamp circuit shown in INPUT/OUTPUT equivalent circuits.) To design power supply, adapt it to IC, considering I_S characteristics.
- (2) Rectification for use of commercial AC line as power source.

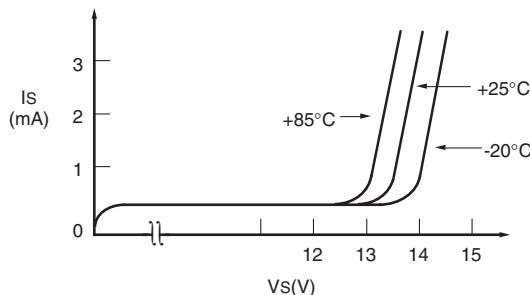
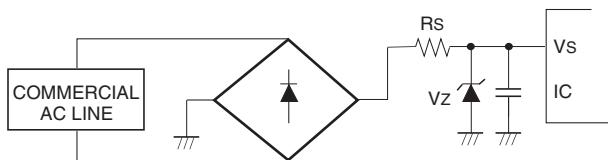


Fig. 1 CHARACTERISTICS OF Vs TO I_S

- a) For V_z , select zener diode of 12V or less. (Prevent supply voltage V_s from exceeding absolute maximum rating of 15V.)
- b) Escalated temperature may decrease supply voltage to produce large current I_S . In this case, R_s limits I_S .
- (3) For use of common DC power supply, set supply voltage V_s within range of 7 to 12V.

2. Resistor ($R = 180\text{k}\Omega$) at I_{REF} pin

This resistor provides constant-reference-current source for IC. (Constant current source protects IC against fluctuations in supply voltage and ambient temperature.)

Since every circuit is characterized by resistance of this resistor, the use of high-precision resistor (accuracy of $\pm 2\%$) is recommended.

3. Laying out printed-circuit board

Foreign noise (from noise simulator, for example) may cause malfunctions.

To improve noise resistance, lay out printed-circuit patterns so that wirings of IC to additional capacitors and resistors can be made as short as possible.

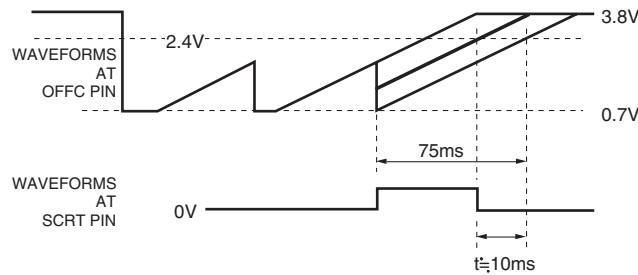
Carefully design patterns especially for wiring capacitors to V_s of [16] pin, V_{cc} of [3] pin, and SCRT of [8] pin.

4. Avoid SCRT output pin voltage from falling negative below GND level.

5. Reset time applicable to reset timer circuit

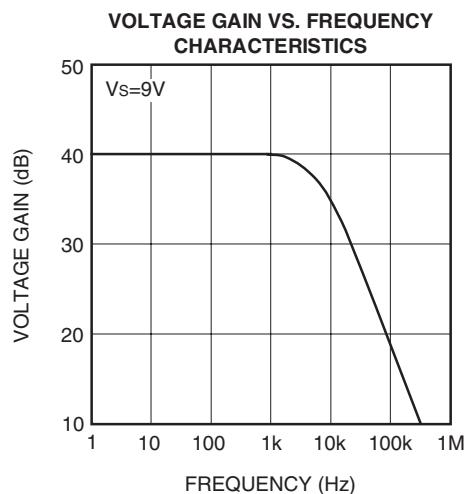
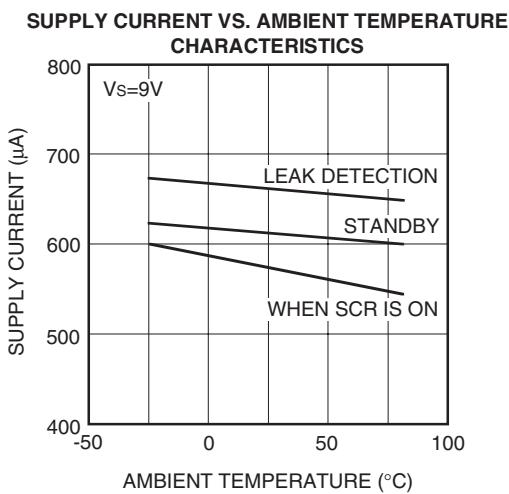
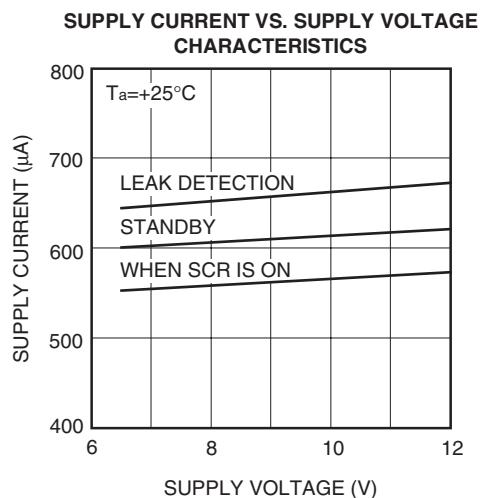
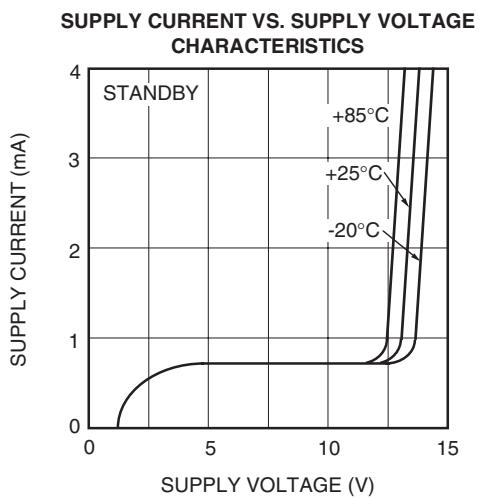
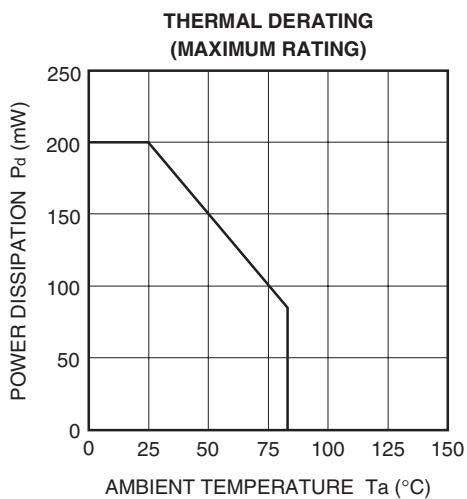
The M54134 has reset timer circuit of $V_L=0.7V$, $V_H=2.4V$, and $I_o=7.5\mu A$. When SCR is on, power supply path is disconnected from leak detector circuit. As shown in illustration below, disconnection may inhibit V_L from falling to 0.7V. Accordingly, reset time may get shortened. To avoid shortage, predetermine a reset time that includes extra time.

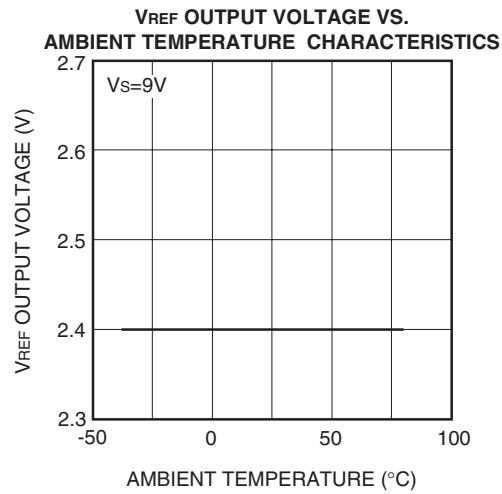
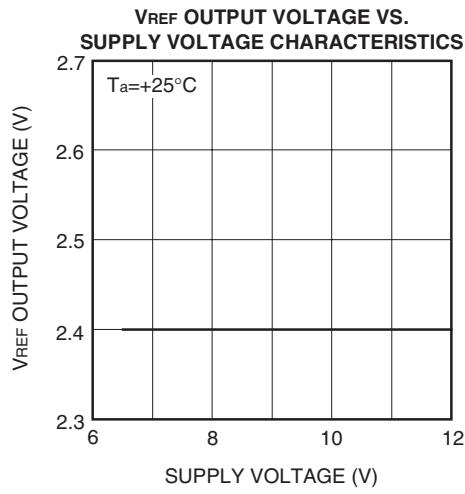
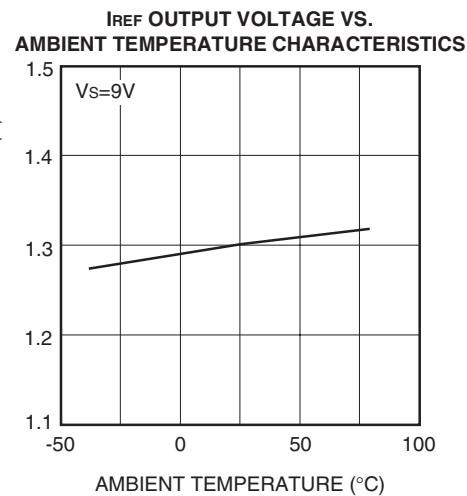
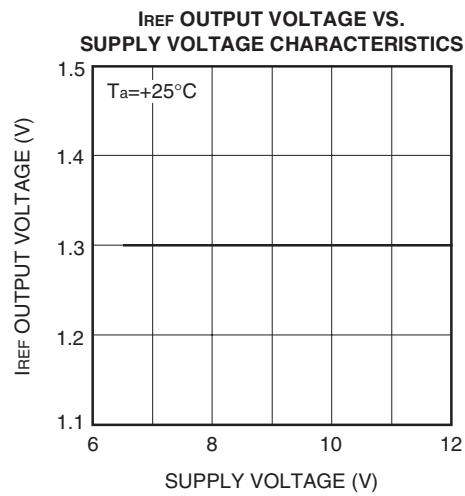
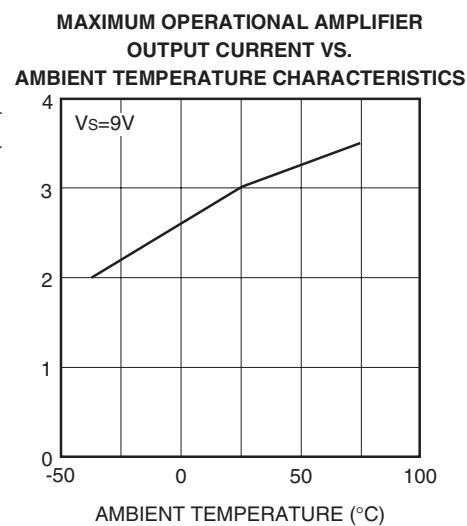
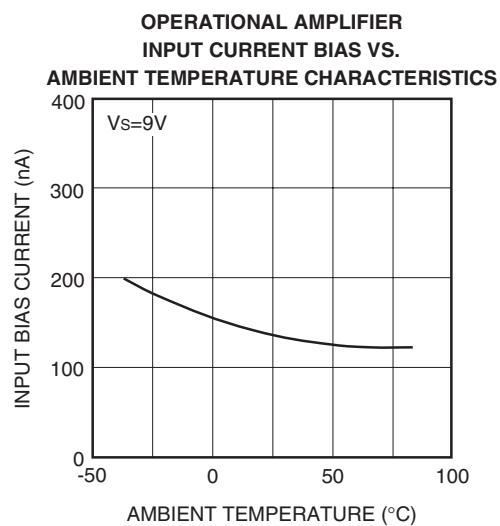
$$T = \frac{C_x(V_H - V_L)}{I_o} = \frac{0.33\mu F \times (2.4 - 0.7)}{7.5\mu A} \approx 75ms$$

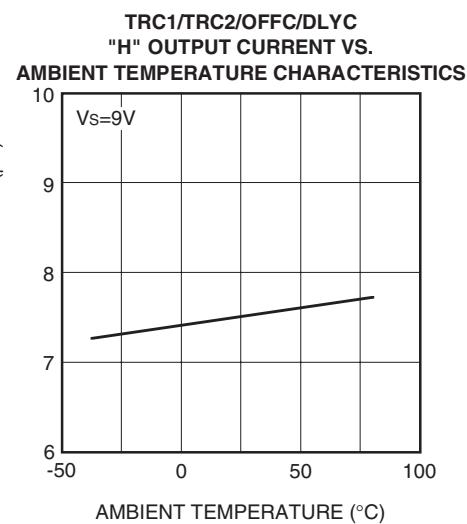
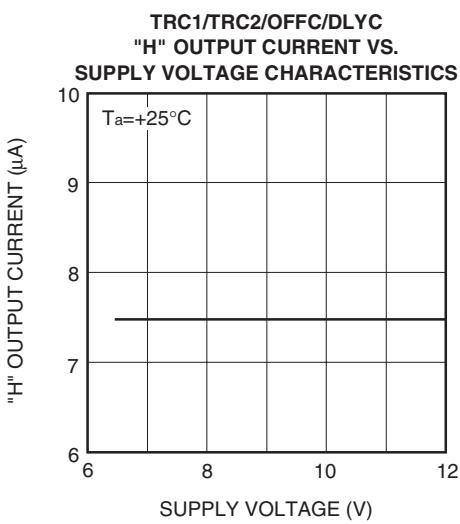
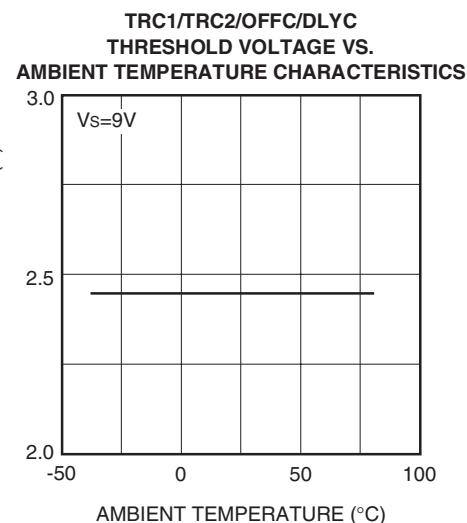
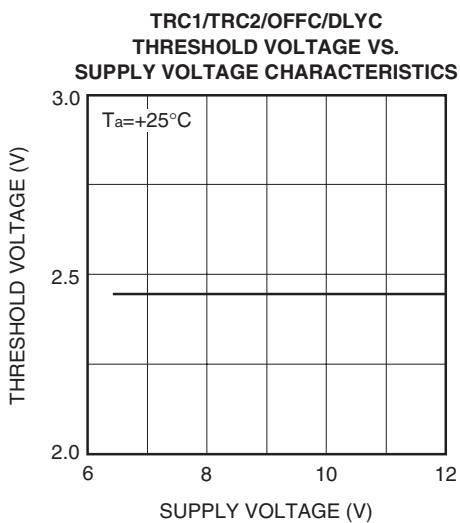
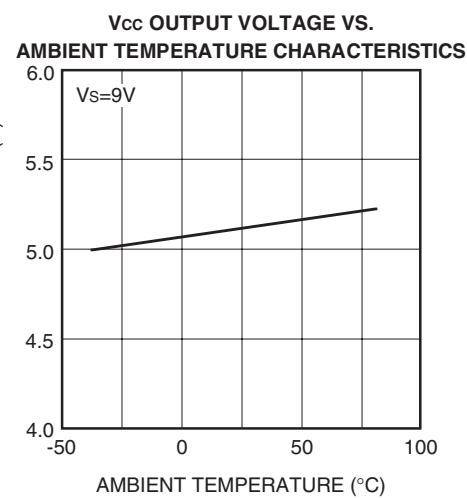
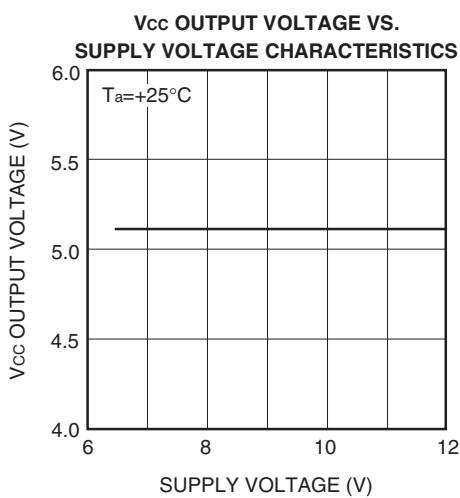


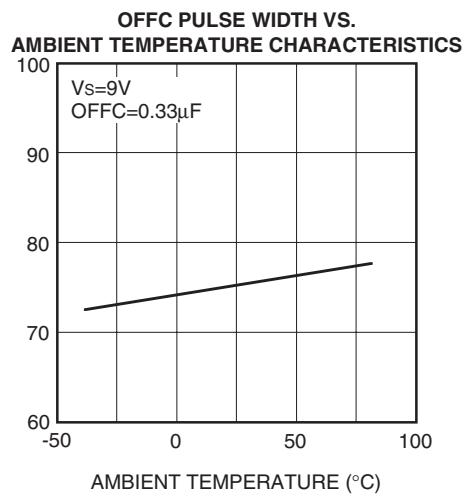
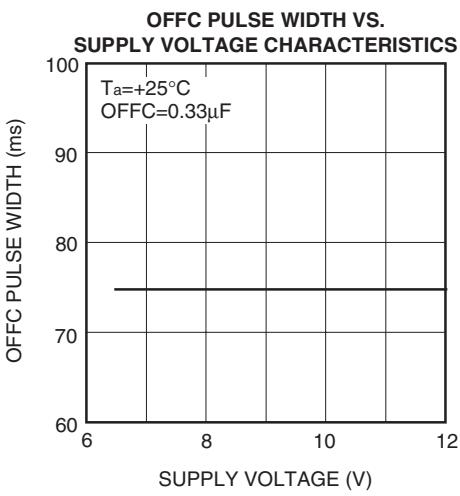
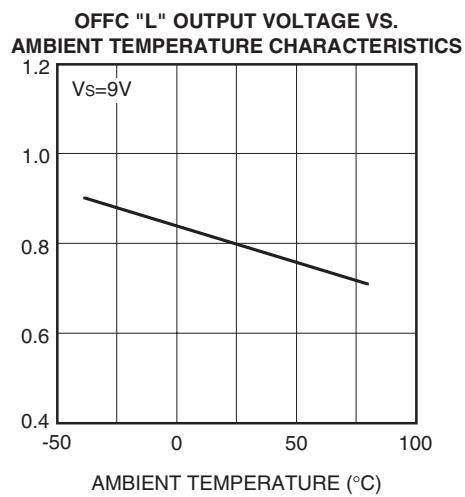
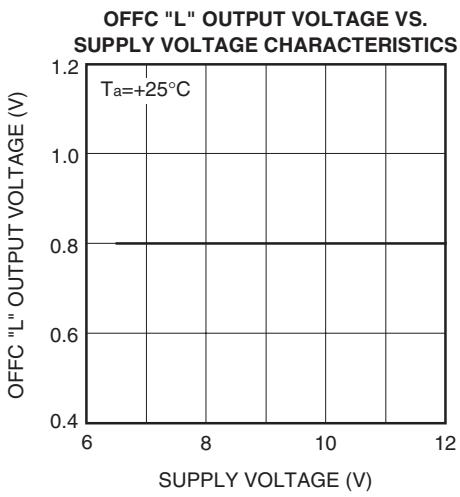
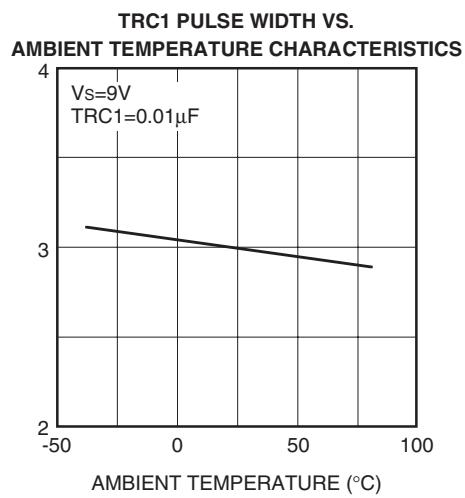
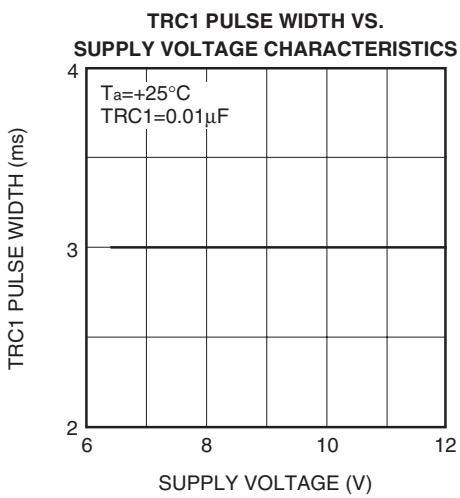
Note. Predetermined reset time may get shortened by t .

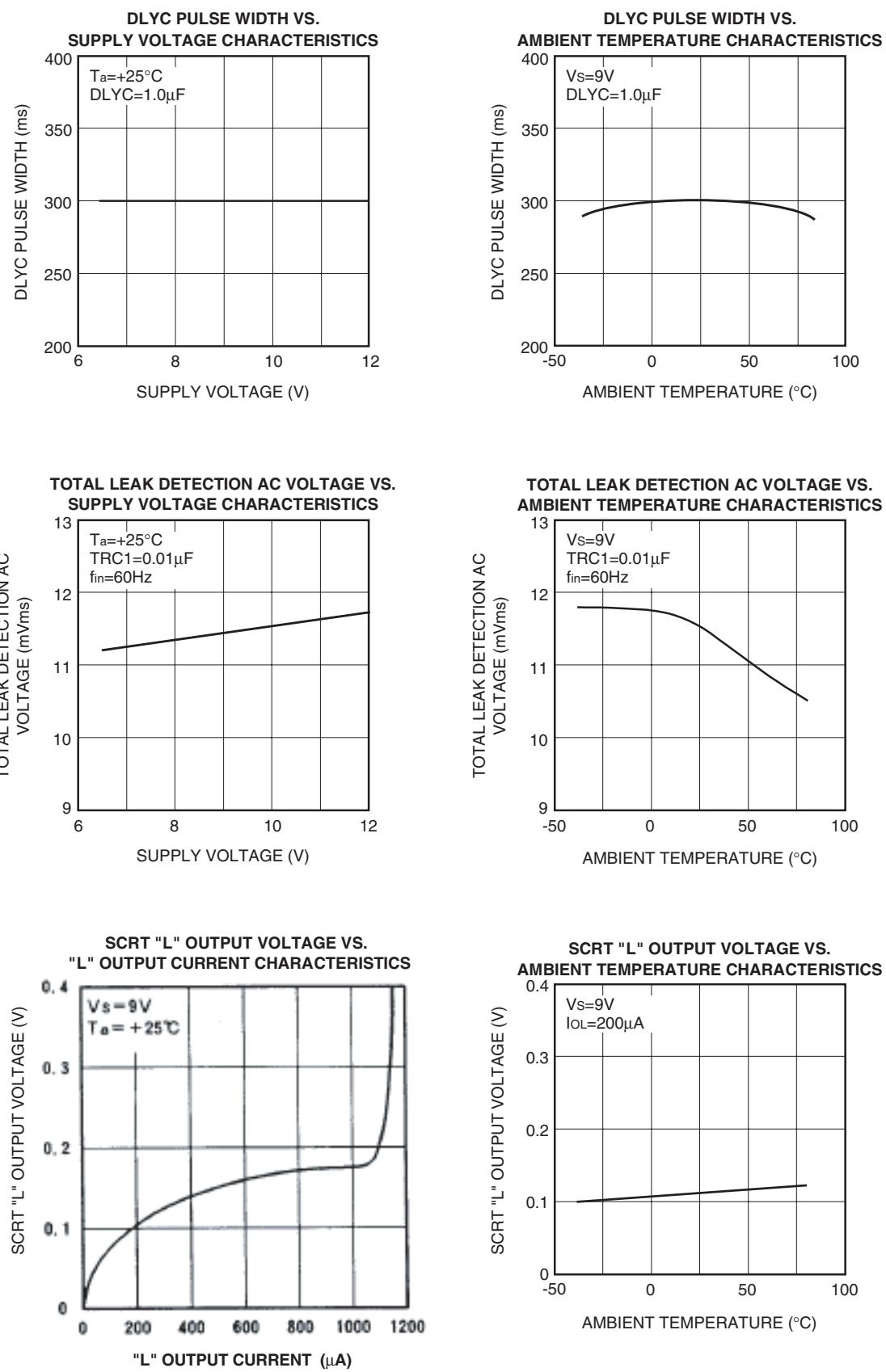
Typical Characteristics

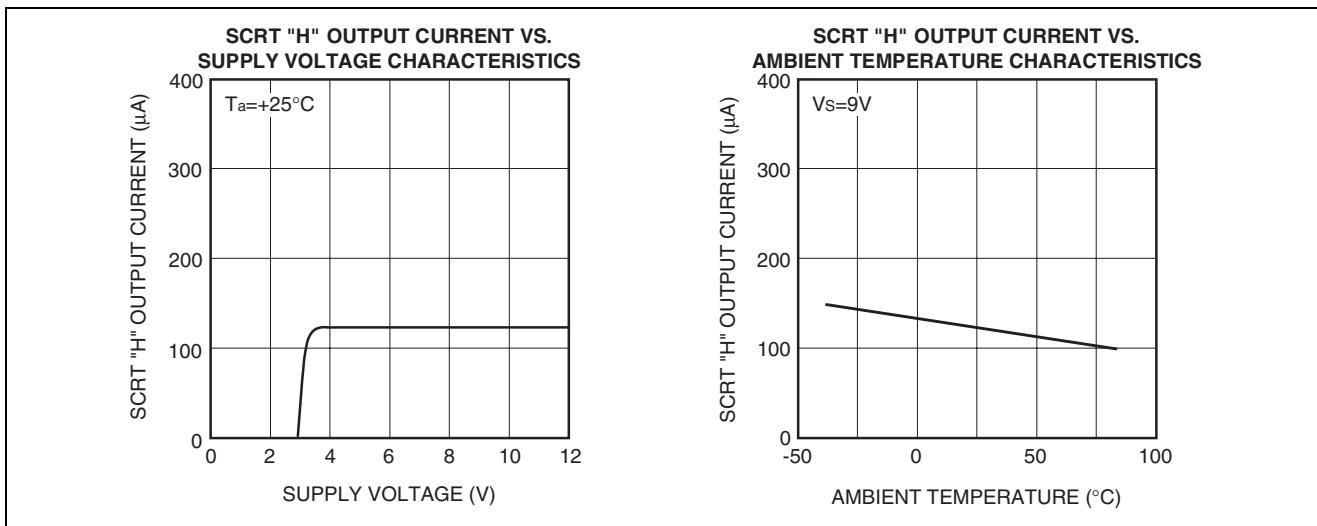




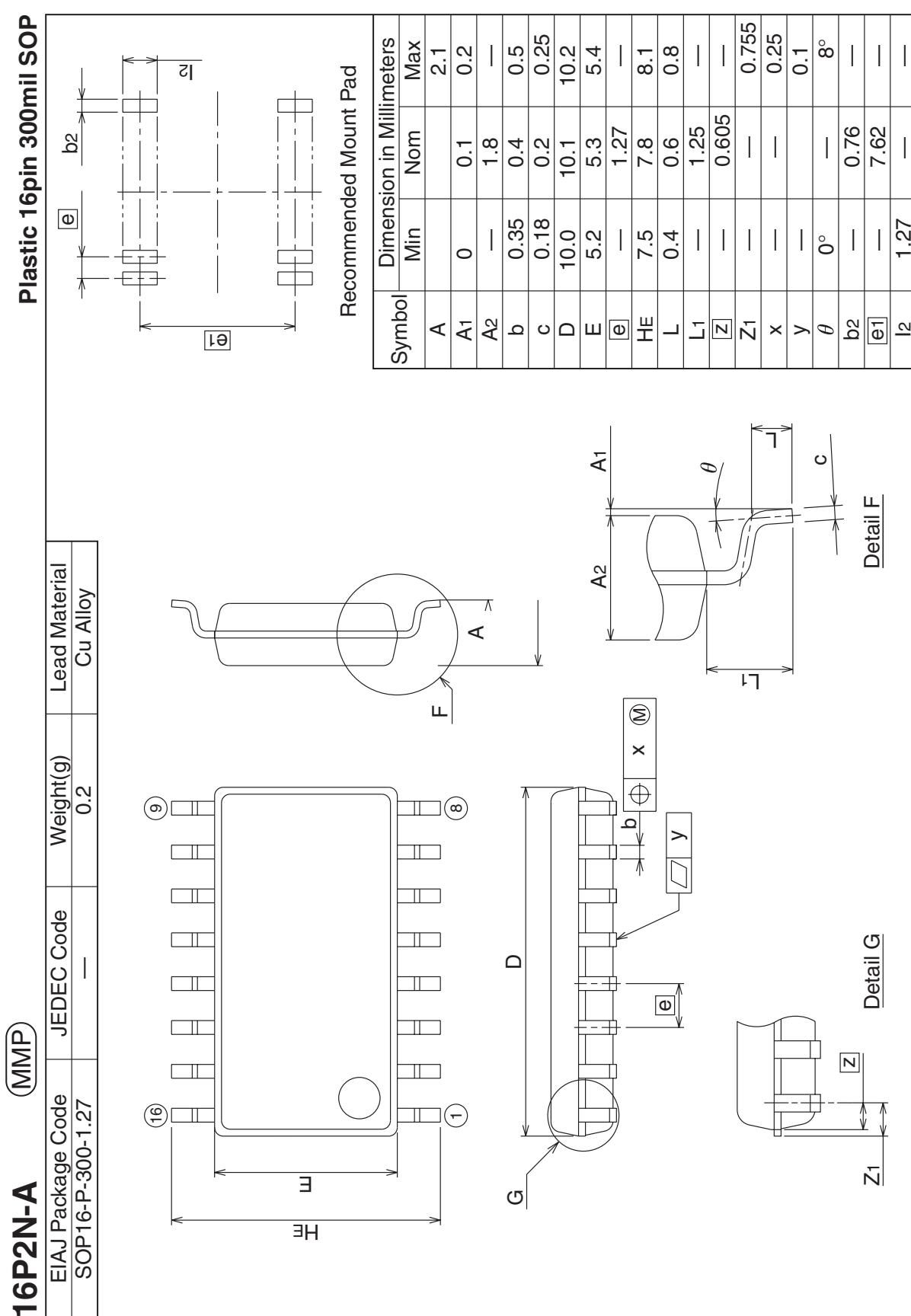






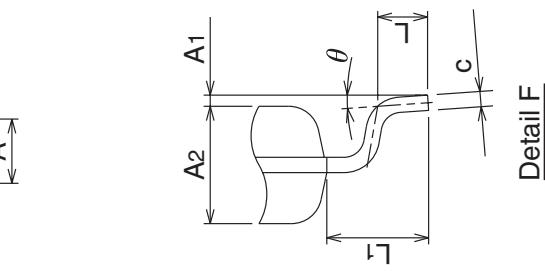
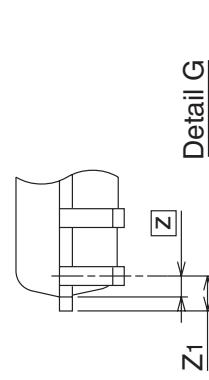
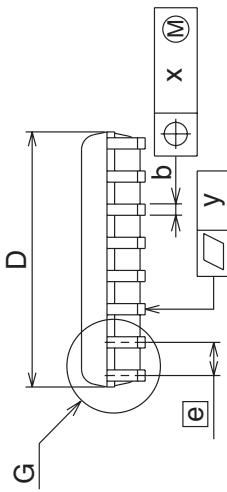
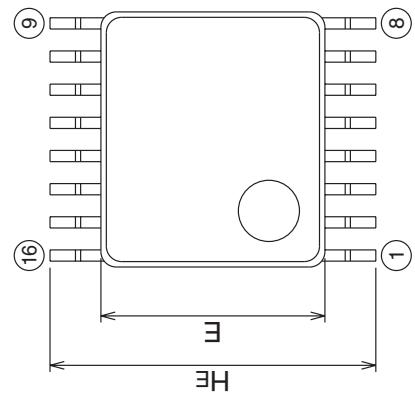


Package Dimensions



16P2E-A**Plastic 16pin 225mil SSOP**

EIAJ Package Code SSOP16-P-225-0.65	JEDEC Code —	Weight(g) 0.06	Lead Material Alloy 42
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Recommended Mount Pad

Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
A	—	—	1.45
A ₁	0	0.1	0.2
A ₂	—	1.15	—
b	0.17	0.22	0.32
c	0.13	0.15	0.2
D	4.9	5.0	5.1
E	4.3	4.4	4.5
[e]	—	0.65	—
H _E	6.2	6.4	6.6
L	0.3	0.5	0.7
L ₁	—	1.0	—
Z ₁	—	—	0.375
x	—	—	0.13
y	—	—	0.1
θ	0°	—	10°
b ₂	—	0.35	—
[e ₁]	—	5.8	—
I ₂	1.0	—	—

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