



## M54123L

## LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

### EARTH LEAKAGE CURRENT DETECTOR

#### DESCRIPTION

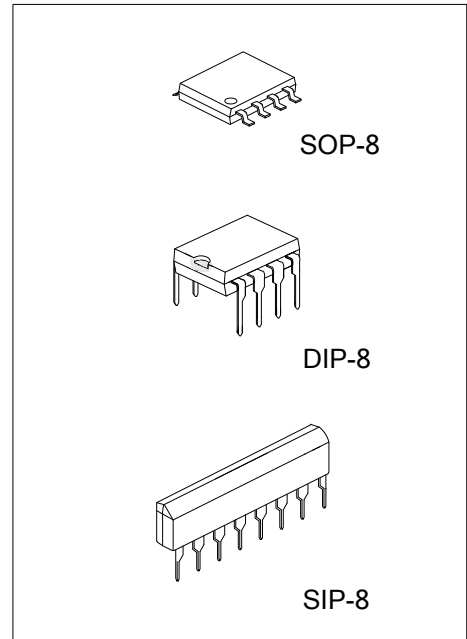
The UTC **M54123L** is a semiconductor integrated circuit with amplifier for a high-speed earth leakage circuit breaker.

For the amplifying parts of earth leakage circuit breaker, the UTC **M54123L** consists of differential amplifier, latch circuit and voltage regulator.

In normal operating, the UTC **M54123L** 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 of latch circuit whose output is suitable for the characteristics of high- speed earth leakage circuit breaker.

Until the input voltage reaches the fixed level, latch circuit doesn't become high. Then drives a thyristor which is connected to latch circuit's output terminal. Once the trigger latch circuit, only the power on again to reset.



#### FEATURES

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

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

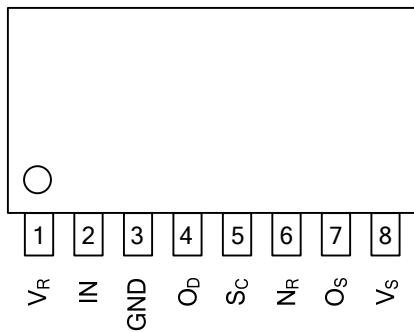
Order Number		Package	Packing
Lead Free	Halogen Free		
M54123LK-D08-T	M54123LG-D08-T	DIP-8	Tube
M54123LK-G08-T	M54123LG-G08-T	SIP-8	Tube
-	M54123LG-S08-R	SOP-8	Tape Reel

<p>M54123LK-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, G08: SIP-8, S08: SOP-8</li> <li>(3) L: Lead Free, G: Halogen Free and Lead Free</li> </ul>
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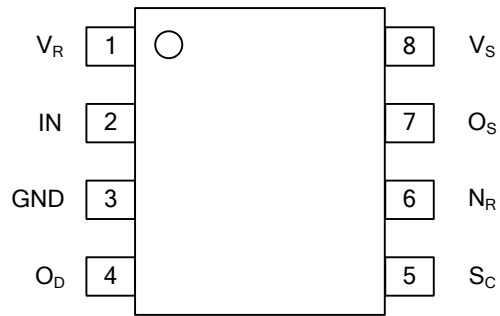
### MARKING

DIP-8	SIP-8	SOP-8
<p>UTC □□□□ → Date Code            M54123L □ → L: Lead Free            □ → K: Halogen Free            □□ → Lot Code</p>	<p>UTC □□□□ → Data Code            M54123LK → L: Lead Free            □ → K: Halogen Free            □□ → Lot Code</p>	<p>UTC □□□□ → Date Code            M54123LG → Lot Code</p>

### PIN CONFIGURATIONS



SIP-8

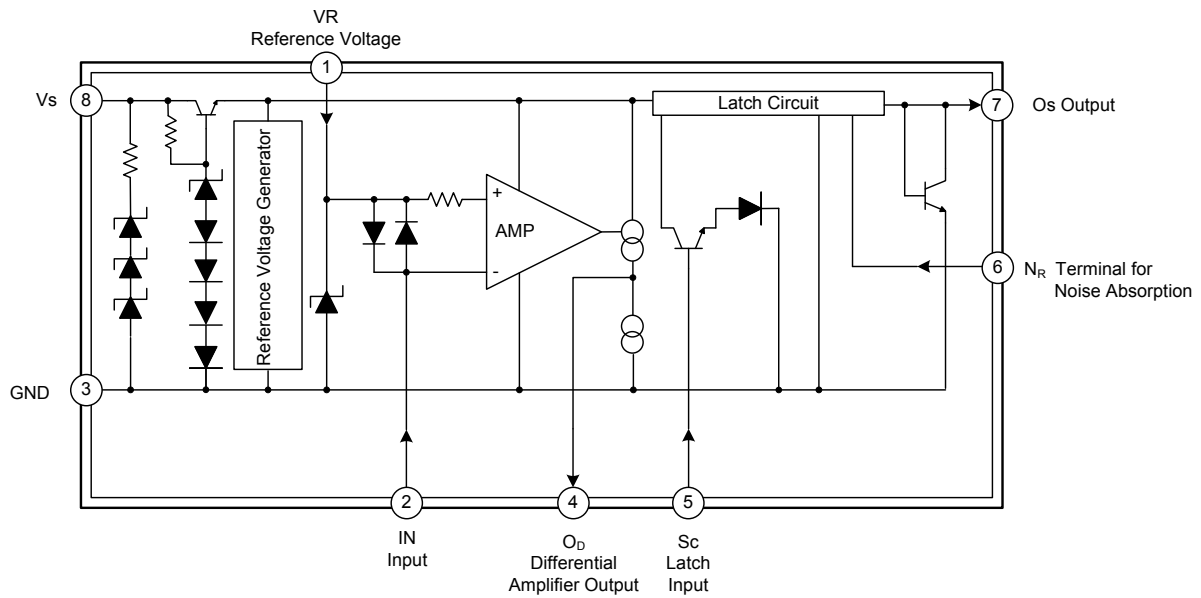


DIP-8 / SOP-8

### PIN DESCRIPTION

PIN NO.	PIN NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	$V_R$	Reference voltage terminal
2	IN	Input terminal
3	GND	Ground
4	$O_D$	Differential amplifier output terminal
5	$S_C$	Latch input terminal
6	$N_R$	Terminal for noise absorption
7	$O_S$	Output terminal
8	$V_S$	Supply voltage terminal

## ■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING (unless otherwise specified)

PARAMETER		SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Supply Current		$I_S$	8	mA
$V_R$ Pin Current	Between $V_R$ -IN (Note 2)	$I_{VR}$	250	mA
	Between $V_R$ -GND		30	mA
	Between IN- $V_R$ (Note 2)		-250	mA
IN Terminal Current	Between IN- $V_R$ (Note 2)	$I_{IN}$	250	mA
	Between IN-GND		30	mA
	Between $V_R$ -IN (Note 2)		-250	mA
$S_C$ Terminal Current		$I_{SC}$	5	mA
Power Dissipation		$P_D$	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  $V_R$  and IN, and between IN and  $V_R$  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 $V_S$ and GND	$C_{VS}$	1			$\mu F$
External Capacitor Between $O_S$ and GND	$C_{OS}$			1	$\mu F$

■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A=-20\sim+80^\circ C$ , unless otherwise specified)

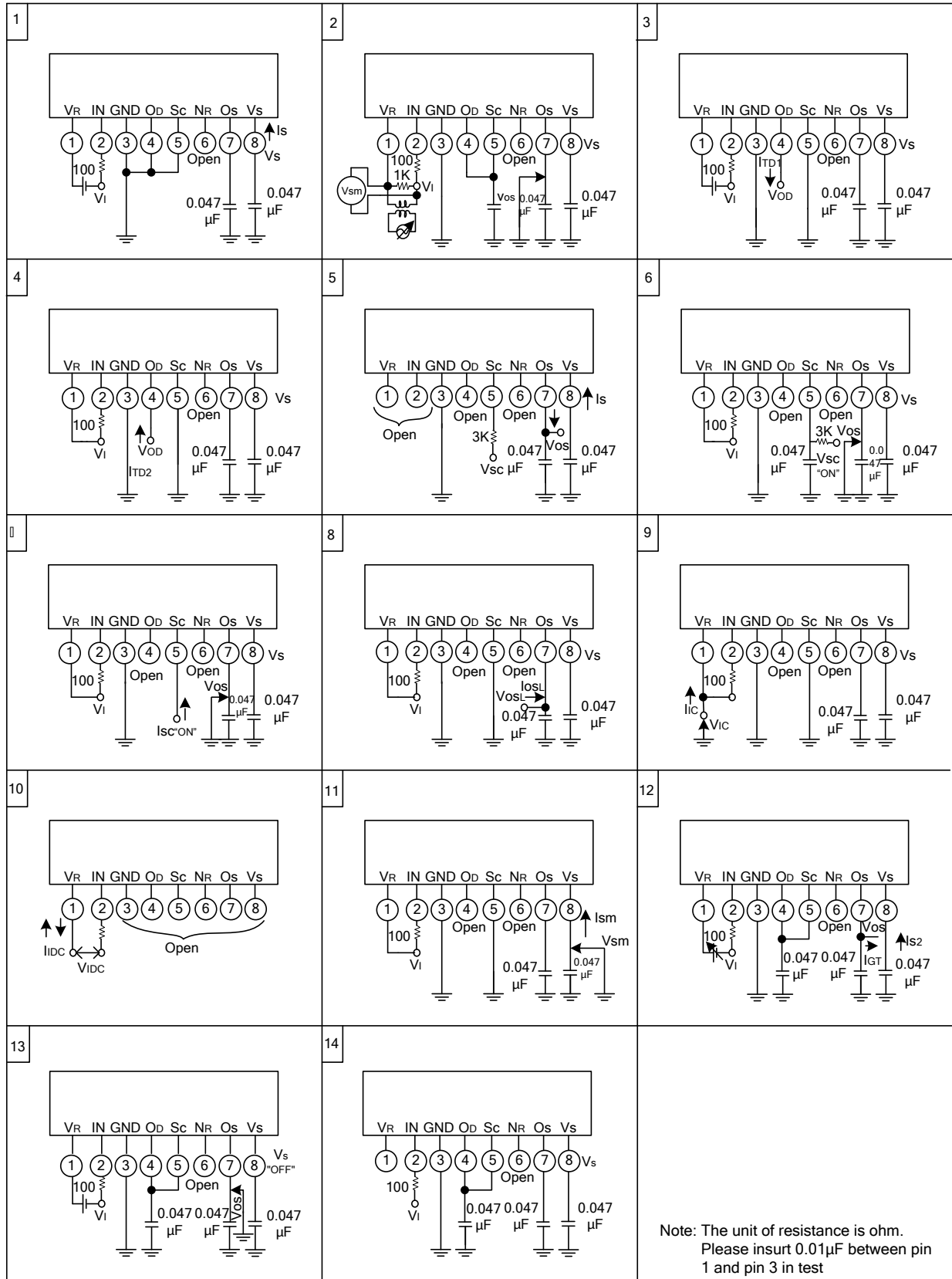
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
Supply Current	$I_{S1}$	$V_S=12V, V_R-V_I=30mV$ (See Test Circuit 1)	$T_A=-20^\circ C$		580	$\mu A$	
			$T_A=25^\circ C$		400	530	$\mu A$
			$T_A=80^\circ C$			480	$\mu A$
Trip Voltage	$V_T$	$V_S=16V, V_R-V_I, T_A=-20\sim+80^\circ C$ (Note2) (See Test Circuit 2)	4	6.1	9	mVrms	
Timed Current1	$I_{TD1}$	$V_S=16V, V_R-V_I=30mV, V_{OD}=1.2V, T_A=25^\circ C$ (See Test Circuit 3)	-12		-30	$\mu A$	
Timed Current2	$I_{TD2}$	$V_S=16V$ , short circuit between $V_R$ and $V_I$ , $V_{OD}=0.8V, T_A=25^\circ C$ (See Test Circuit 4)	17		37	$\mu A$	
Output Current	$I_O$	$V_{SC}=1.4V, V_{OS}=0.8V$ (See Test Circuit 5)	$I_{S1}=580\mu A, T_A=-20^\circ C$	-200		$\mu A$	
			$I_{S1}=530\mu A, T_A=25^\circ C$	-100		$\mu A$	
			$I_{S1}=480\mu A, T_A=80^\circ C$	-75		$\mu A$	
$S_C$ "ON" Voltage (Note3)	$V_{SC(ON)}$	$V_S=16V, T_A=25^\circ C$ (See Test Circuit 6)	0.7		1.4	V	
$S_C$ Input Current	$I_{SC(ON)}$	$V_S=12V, T_A=25^\circ C$ (See Test Circuit 7)			5	$\mu A$	
Output Low-Level Current	$I_{OSL}$	$V_S=12V, V_{OSL}=0.2V, T_A=-20\sim+80^\circ C$ (See Test Circuit 8)	200			$\mu A$	
Input Clamp Voltage	$V_{IC}$	$V_S=12V, I_{IC}=20mA, T_A=-20\sim+80^\circ C$ (See Test Circuit 9)	4.3		6.7	V	
Differential Input Clamp Voltage	$V_{IDC}$	$I_{IDC}=100mA, T_A=-20\sim+80^\circ C$ (See Test Circuit 10)	0.4		2	V	
Maximum Current Voltage	$V_{SM}$	$I_{SM}=7mA, T_A=25^\circ C$ (See Test Circuit 11)	20		28	V	
Supply Current 2(Note 4)	$I_{S2}$	$V_R-V_I, V_{OS}=0.6V, T_A=-20\sim+80^\circ C$ (Note 5) (See Test Circuit 12)			1100	$\mu A$	
Latch Circuit is Off-State Supply Voltage (Note6)	$V_{S(OFF)}$	$T_A=25^\circ C$ (See Test Circuit 13)	0.5			V	
Operating Time (Note 7)	$T_{ON}$	$V_S=16V, V_R-V_I=0.3V, T_A=25^\circ C$ (See Test Circuit 14)	2		4	ms	

### ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Cont.)

Notes: 1. Typical values are at  $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$

2. 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.
3. 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.
4. Supply current 2 is necessary to keep high in output  $O_S$ .
5. 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  $O_S$ .
6. 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  $O_S$ .
7. Operating time is a time from applying fixed input till operating latch circuit in 0.047 $\mu\text{F}$  between  $O_D$  and GND.

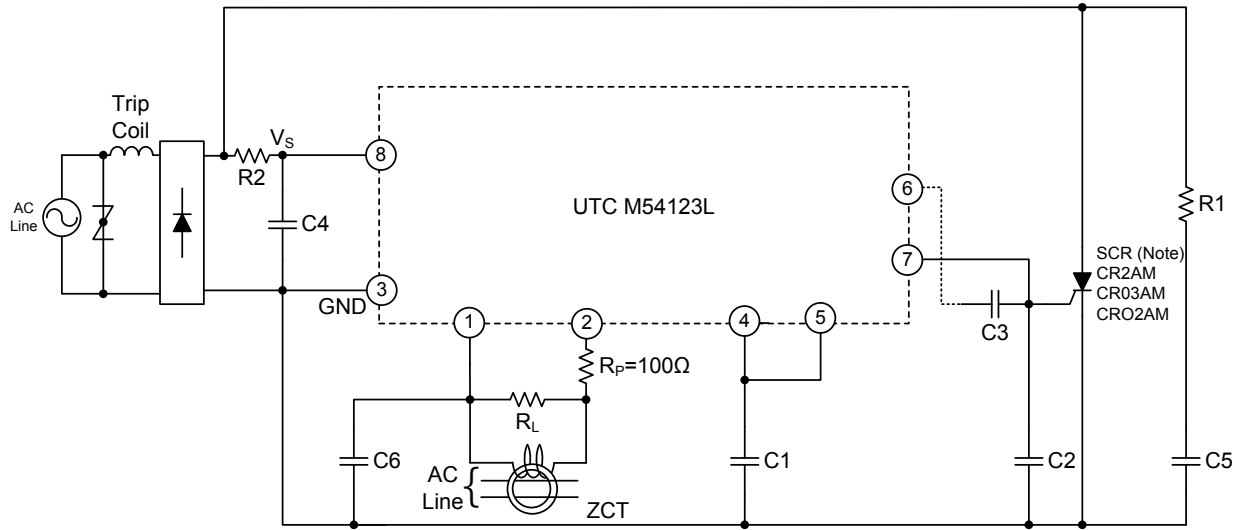
## TEST CIRCUITS



Note: The unit of resistance is ohm.  
Please insert 0.01 $\mu F$  between pin 1 and pin 3 in test

## TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

### High-Speed Leakage Circuit Breaker With UTC M54123L



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  $R_L$  of ZCT are connected between input pin 1 and 2.

Protective resistance ( $R_P=100\Omega$ ) must be inserted.

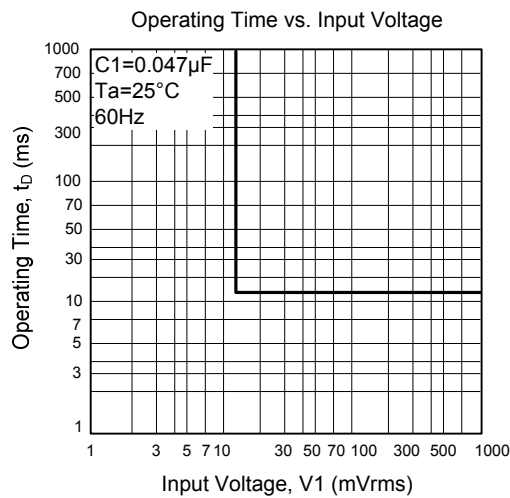
$R_L$  and amplifier's output (in Pin 4) regulates sensitivity current

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

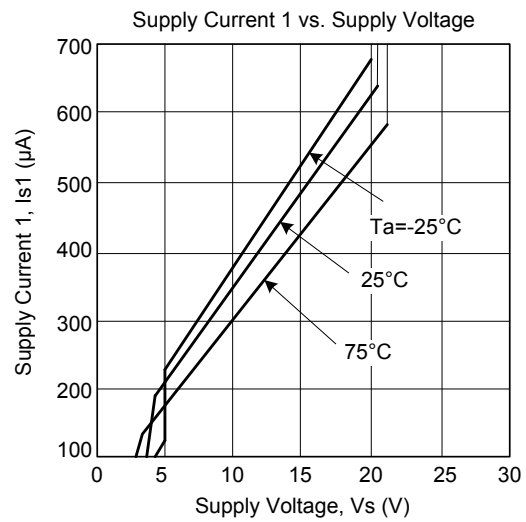
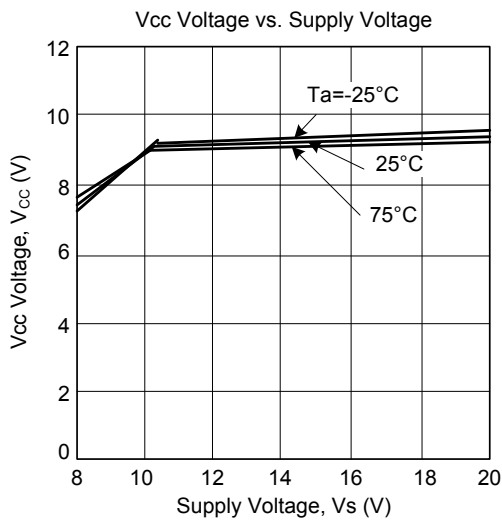
Please connect a varistor or a diode (2 pcs.) to ZCT in parallel, because of when large current is grounded in the primary side (AC line) of ZCT, the following situation can be abandoned: The wave form in the secondary side of ZCT is distorted and some signals do not appear in the output of amplifier.

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

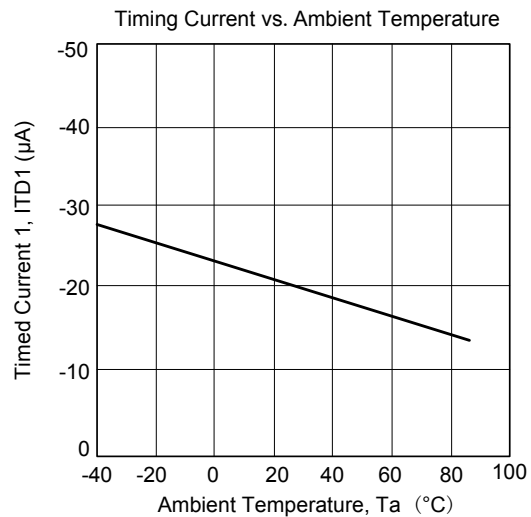
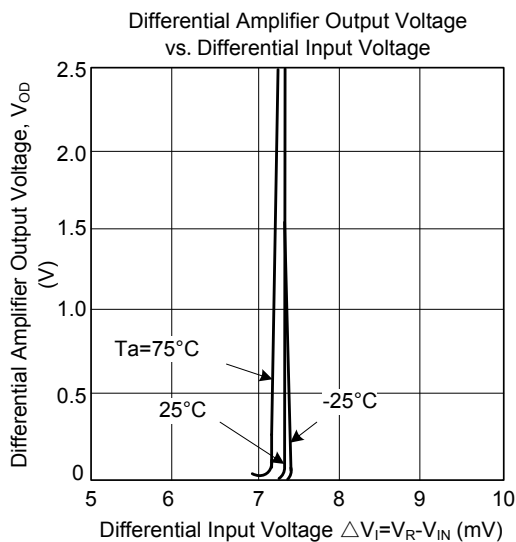
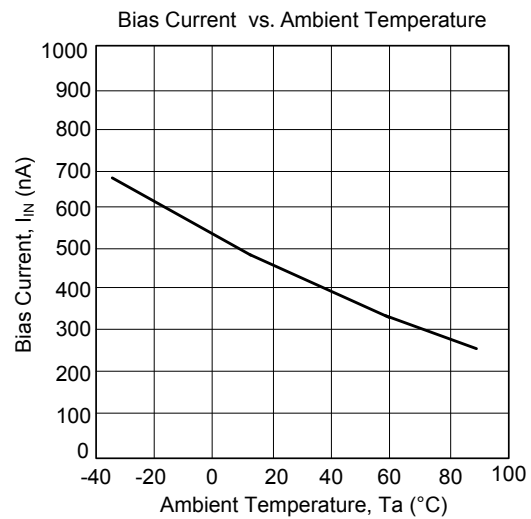
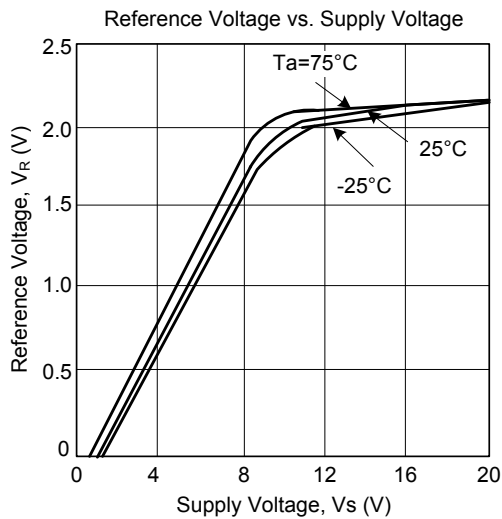
Capacitor C6 between pin 1 and GND is about 0.047μF for removing noise.



## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

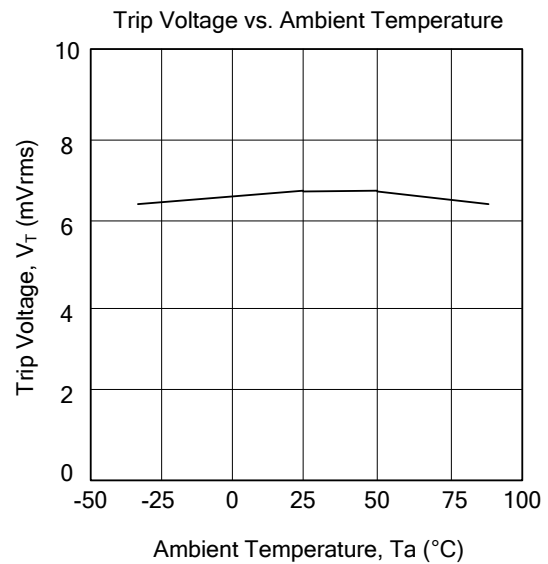
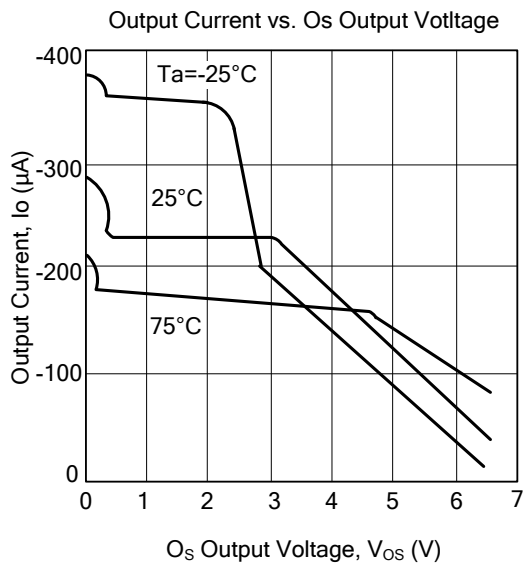
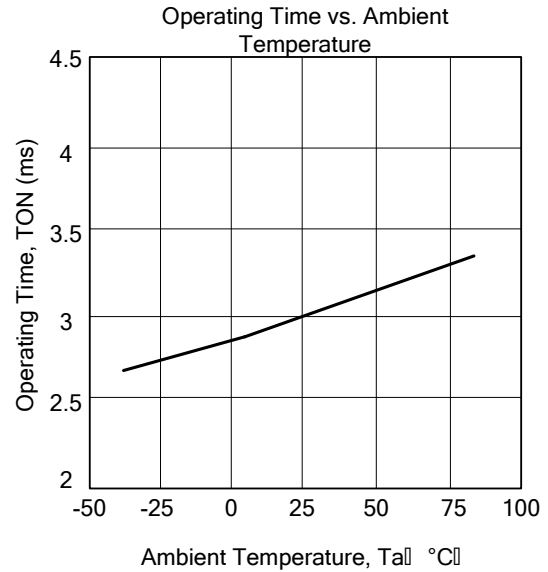
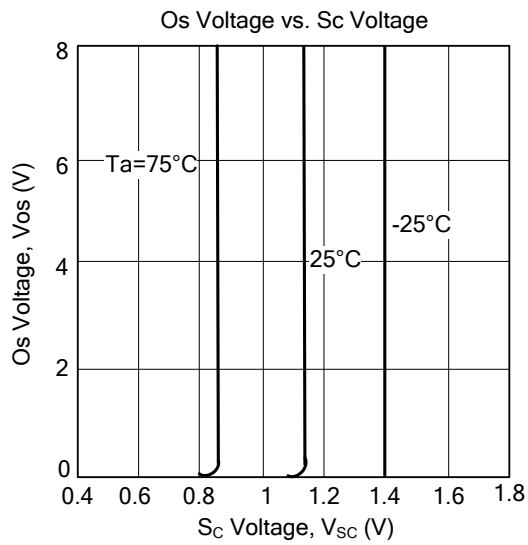


Vcc voltage generates by the constant voltage circuit in IC. This is measured not by M54123L but by a special element.





■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS(Cont.)



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