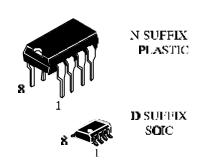
EARTH LEAKAGE CURRENT DETECTOR

Description

The SL7101 is designed for use in earth leakage circuit interrupters for operation directly of the AC Line in breakers. It contains pre regulator, main regulator, after regulator, differential amplifier, level comparator, latch circuit. The input in the differential amplifier is connect to the secondary node of zero current transformer. The level comparator generates high level when earth leakage current is greater than some level.



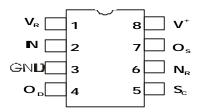
Feature

- Low Power Consumption (P_D=5mW) 100V/200V
- 100V/200V Common Built-in Voltage Regulator
- High Gain Differential Amplifier
- · High Input Sensitivity
- Minimum External Parts
- Large Surge Margin
- Wide Operating Temperature Range (T_A=-30 to 85°C)
- High Noise Immunity

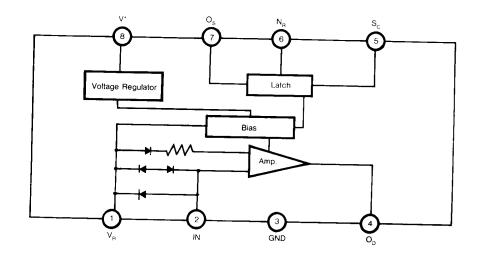
Absolute Maximum Ratings (T^=25°c)

Supply Voltage 20V
Supply Current 8mA
Power Dissipation 200mW
Operating Temperature - 30 to 85°C
Storage Temperature - 55 to 125°C

Pin Configuration (Top View)



Block Diagram



Recomended Operating Condition: T_A=-30°C to 80°C

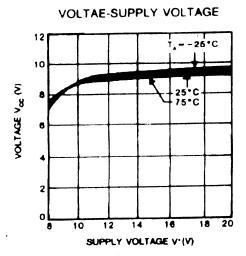
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX	UNIT
Supply Voltage	V ⁺	12			V
Vs-GND Capacitor	Cvs	1			μF
O _s -GND Capacitor	Cos			1	μF

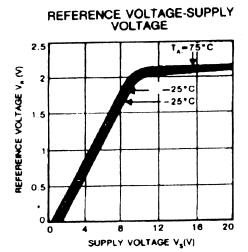
Electrical Characteristics

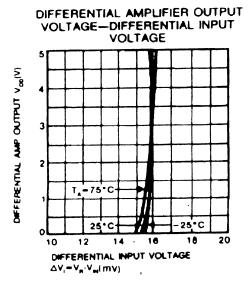
PARAMETER	SYMBOL CONDTIONS		TEMP.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
				(°C)				
	I _{S1}	$V^{+}=12V$, $V_{R} - V_{I} = 30 \text{ mV}$		-30	-	-	580	μΑ
Supply Current 1				25	300	400	530	
				85	•	-	480	
* Trip Voltage	V_T	$V^{+} = 16V,$		-30	9	13.5	18	mV
		$V_R - V_I = X$		85				(rms)
Differential	I_{TD1}	$V^{+} = 16 V$,		25	-12	-20	-30	μΑ
Amplifier		$V_{R} - V_{I} = 30$) mV					
Output Current 1		$V_{OD} = 1.2 \text{ V}$	1					
Differential	I_{TD2}	$V^+ = 16 \text{ V},$ $V_R - V_I = \text{short}$ $V_{OD} = 0.8 \text{ V}$		25	17	27	37	μΑ
Amplifier Output								
current 2								
		V _{SC} = 1.4 V	$I_{SI} = 580 \mu A$	-30	-200	-		
Output Current	lo	$V_{SC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$ $V_{OS} = 0.8 \text{ V}$	$I_{SI} = 530 \mu A$	25	-100	-		μΑ
		V 05 = 0.0 V	$I_{SI} = 480 \mu A$	85	-75	-		
S _c ON Voltage	V _{SC} ON	V ⁺ = 16 V		25	0.7	1.0	1.4	V
S _C Input Current	I _{SC} ON	V ⁺ = I2V		25	-	-	5	μА
Output "L" Current	I _{OSL}	V ⁺ = 12 V, V _{OSL} = 0.2 V		-30	200	800	1400	μА
Catput L Carront	OSL			85	200		1 100	μι
Input Clamp	V _{IC}	V ⁺ = 12 V,		-30	4.3	-	6.7	V
Voltage		$I_{IC} = 20 \text{ mA}$		85				
Differential Input	V_{IDC}	I _{IDC} = 100mA		-30	0.4	1.2	2	V
Clamp Voltage				85				
Max. Current Voltage	V _{SM}	I _{SM} = 7 mA		25	20	24	28	V
Supply Current 2	I_{S2}	$V_{OS} = 0.5 \text{ V},$		-30	-	-	1200	μΑ
$V_R - V_1 = X$			85				·	
Latch Circuit Off	V+ OFF			25	0.5			V
Supply Votage								
Response Time	T _{ON}	V ⁺ = 16 V,		25	1	3	4	ms
		$V_{R} - V_{I} = 0.3$						

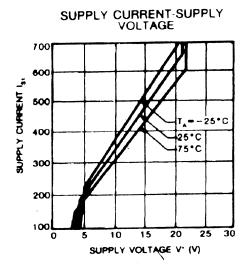
^{*} A: 9 ~12.5 B: 11.5~15.5 C: 14.5~18

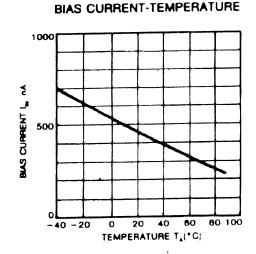
Typical Performance Curves

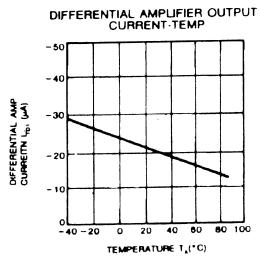




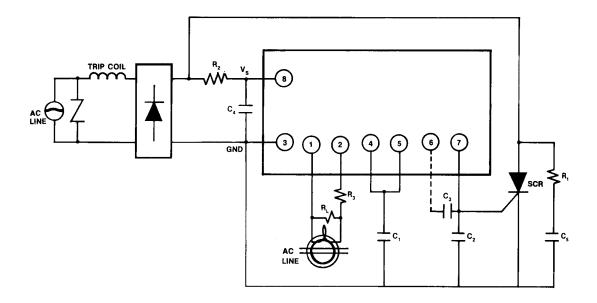








Typical Application



Description of elements of application diagram

- 1. The resistance of R1 resistor is chosen in such a way so that to limit IC's consumption current (not more than 8 mA), and here the voltage drop is around 21-28V.
- 2. R2 resistor provides the necessary bias of the differential cascade.
- 3. R3 resistor is a loading one per input.
- 4. R4 resistor limits the charging current of C4 electrolytic capacitor are required to maintain IC performance until the fuse is completely burn out. Its value is chosen correspondingly.
- 5. C1 electrolytic capacitor is a filtering one as per supply (around $1-10 \, \mu F$).
- 6. $\tilde{N}2$ and C3 capacitors are filtering ones (not more than 1 μ F)