

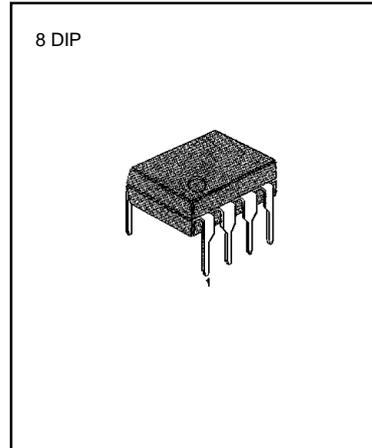
**LOW POWER CONSUMPTION EARTH LEAKAGE DETECTOR**

The KA2803 is designed for use in earth leakage circuit interrupters, for operation directly off the AC line in breakers. The input of the differential amplifier is connected to the secondary coil of ZCT (Zero Current Transformer). The amplified output of differential amplifier is integrated at external capacitor to gain adequate time delay that is specified in KSC4613.

The level comparator generates high level when earth leakage current is greater than some level.

**FUNCTIONS**

- Differential amplifier
- Level comparator
- Latch circuit



**FEATURES**

- Low power consumption  $P_D = 5mW$ , 100V/200V)
- Built-in voltage regulator
- High gain differential amplifier ( $V_T = 13.5mV$ )
- 1mA output current pulse to trigger SCR'S
- Low external part count, economic
- Mini-dip package (8 Dip), high packing density
- High noise immunity, large surge margin
- Super temperature characteristic of input sensitivity
- Wide operating temperature range ( $T_A = -25^\circ C \sim +80^\circ C$ )

**ORDERING INFORMATION**

| Device  | Package | Operating Temperature |
|---------|---------|-----------------------|
| KA2803B | 8 DIP   | -20 ~ + 80 °C         |

**APPLICATION CIRCUIT**

**1. Full Wave Application Circuit**

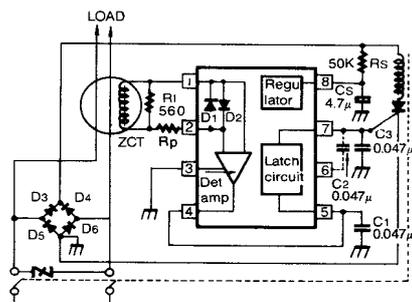


Fig. 1

**2. Half Wave Application Circuit**

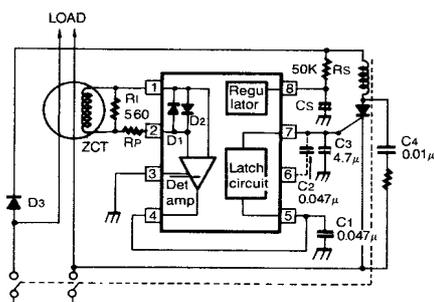


Fig. 2

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

| Characteristic                      | Symbol     | Value        | Unit             |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------|------------------|
| Supply Voltage                      | $V_{CC}$   | 20           | V                |
| Supply Current                      | $I_{CC}$   | 8            | mA               |
| Power Dissipation                   | $P_D$      | 300          | mW               |
| Lead Temperature (soldering 10 sec) | $T_{LEAD}$ | 260          | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Operating Temperature               | $T_{OPR}$  | - 25 ~ + 80  | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature                 | $T_{STG}$  | - 65 ~ + 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

| Characteristic                          | Symbol     | Test Conditions   | Min  | Typ  | Max | Unit          |
|---|------------|---|------|------|-----|---------------|
| Supply Current 1                        | $I_{CC}$   | $V_{CC} = 12\text{V} (-25^\circ\text{C})$   |      |      | 580 | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|   |            | $V_R - V_I = 300\text{mV} (25^\circ\text{C})$   |      | 400  | 530 | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|   |            | $(80^\circ\text{C})$  |      |      | 480 | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Trip Voltage                            | $V_T$      | $V_{CC} = 16\text{V} (-25^\circ\text{C} \sim 80^\circ\text{C})$<br>$V_R - V_I = X$              | 10   | 13.5 | 17  | mVrms         |
| Differential Amplifier Output Current 1 | $I_{O(D)}$ | $V_{CC} = 16\text{V} (25^\circ\text{C})$<br>$V_R - V_I = 30\text{mV}$<br>$V_{OD} = 1.2\text{V}$ | 12   |      | 30  | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Differential Amplifier Output Current 2 | $I_{O(D)}$ | $V_{CC} = 16\text{V} (25^\circ\text{C})$<br>$V_{OD} = 0.6\text{V}$<br>$V_R, V_I$ short          | 17   |      | 37  | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Output Current                          | $I_O$      | $V_{SC} = 1.4\text{V}$<br>$V_{OS} = 0.8\text{V}$<br>$V_{CC} = 12\text{V} (-25^\circ\text{C})$   | -200 |      |     | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|   |            | $(+25^\circ\text{C})$   | -100 |      |     | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|   |            | $(+80^\circ\text{C})$   | -75  |      |     | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Latch on Voltage                        | $V_{SCON}$ | $V_{CC} = 16\text{V} (25^\circ\text{C})$  | 0.7  |      | 1.4 | V             |
| Latch Input Current                     | $I_{SCON}$ | $V_{CC} = 12\text{V} (25^\circ\text{C})$  |      |      | 5   | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Output Low Current                      | $I_{OSL}$  | $V_{CC} = 12\text{V} (-25^\circ\text{C} \sim 80^\circ\text{C})$<br>$V_{OSL} = 0.2\text{V}$      | 200  |      |     | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Diff. Input Clamp Voltage               | $V_{IDC}$  | $I_{IDC} = 100\text{mA} (-25^\circ\text{C} \sim 80^\circ\text{C})$                              | 0.4  |      | 2   | V             |
| Maximum Current Voltage                 | $V_{SM}$   | $I_{SM} = 7\text{mA} (-25^\circ\text{C})$   | 20   |      | 28  | V             |
| Supply Current 2                        | $I_{S2}$   | $V_R - V_I = X (25^\circ\text{C} \sim 80^\circ\text{C})$<br>$V_{OS} = 0.6$                      |      |      | 900 | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Latch Off Supply Voltage                | $V_{SOFT}$ | $V_{OS} = \text{high} (25^\circ\text{C})$   | 7.0  |      |     | V             |
| Response Time                           | $T_{ON}$   | $V_{CC} = 16\text{V} (25^\circ\text{C})$<br>$V_R - V_I = 0.3\text{V}$                           | 2    |      | 4   | msec          |

**APPLICATION NOTE**

(refer to full wave application circuit Fig. 1)

The Fig 1 shows the KA2803B connected in a typical leakage current detector system.

The power is applied to the  $V_{CC}$  terminal (Pin 8) of the KA2803B directly from the power line.

The resistor  $R_S$  and capacitor  $C_S$  are chosen so that pin 8 voltage is at least 12V.

The value of  $C_S$  is recommended above  $1\mu$  F at this time.

If the leakage current is at the load, it is detected by the zero current transformer (ZCT).

The output voltage signal of ZCT is amplified by the differential amplifier of the KA2803B internal circuit and appears as half-cycle sine wave signal referred to input signal at the output of the amplifier.

The amplifier closed loop gain is fixed about 1000 times with internal feedback resistor to compensate for zero current transformer (ZCT) Variations.

The resistor  $R_L$  should be selected so that the breaker satisfies the required sensing current.

The protection resistor  $R_P$  is not usually used put when the high current is injected at the breaker, this resistor should be used to protect the earth leakage detector IC the KA2803B.

The range of  $R_P$  is from several hundred  $\Omega$  to several  $k\Omega$ .

The capacitor  $C_1$ , is for the noise canceller and standard value of  $C_1$  is  $0.047\mu$  F. Also the capacitor  $C_2$  is noise canceller capacitance but it is not usually used.

When high noise is only appeared at this system  $0.047\mu$  F capacitor may be connected between pin 6 and pin 7.

The amplified signal is finally appeared to the Pin 7 with pulse signal through the internal latch circuit of the KA2803B.

This signal drives the gate of the external SCR which energizes the trip coil which opens the circuit breaker.

The trip time of breaker is decided by the capacitor  $C_3$  and the mechanism breaker.

This capacitor should be selected under  $1\mu$  F for the required the trip time.

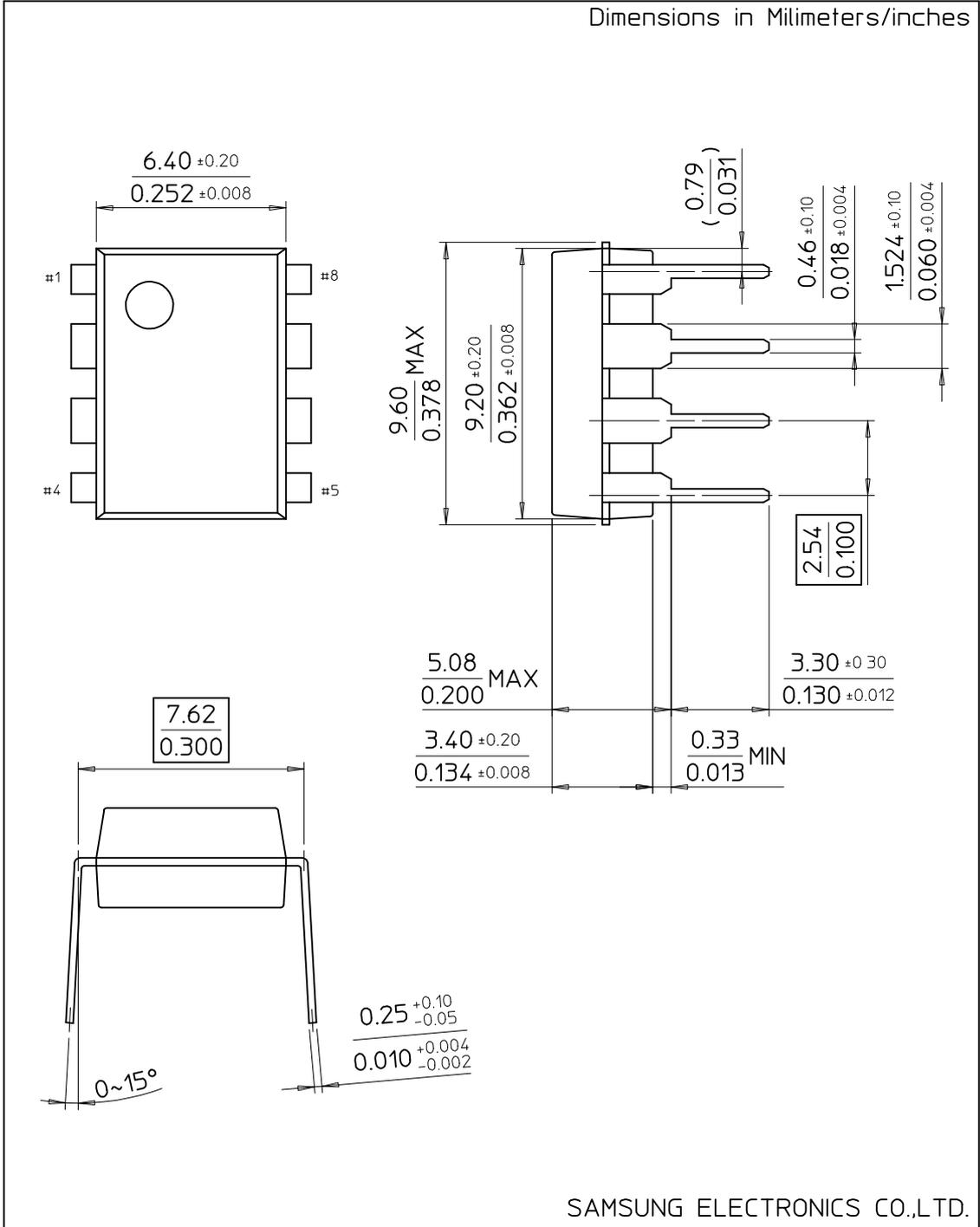
The full wave bridge supplies power to the KA2803B during both the positive and negative half cycles of the line voltage.

This allows the hot and neutral lines to be interchanged.

If your application want the detail information, request it on our application circuit designer of KA2803B.

# 8-DIP-300

Dimensions in Millimeters/inches



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