



## NJU9102/NJU9102A Digital Earth Leakage Current Detector IC Ground Fault Current Detect IC

### FEATURES

- Power Supply VDD 4.0V to 5.5V
- Operating Temperature -40°C to 105°C
- Built-in High Precision ADC 14-Bit
- Sinc3 Digital Filter -3dB Frequency = 150Hz
- Internal Power Supply V<sub>REG</sub>=3.3V
- Internal Power Supply V<sub>COM</sub>=1.65V
- Earth Leakage Detector Condition (TMD)  
Type A / Type AC switchable
- Five times trip level detection  
NJU9102:Immediate response  
NJU9102A:No immediate response
- Control Circuit  
Earth Leakage Detector Condition (TMD)  
Sampling Counter (SCRT)
- Package DMP8

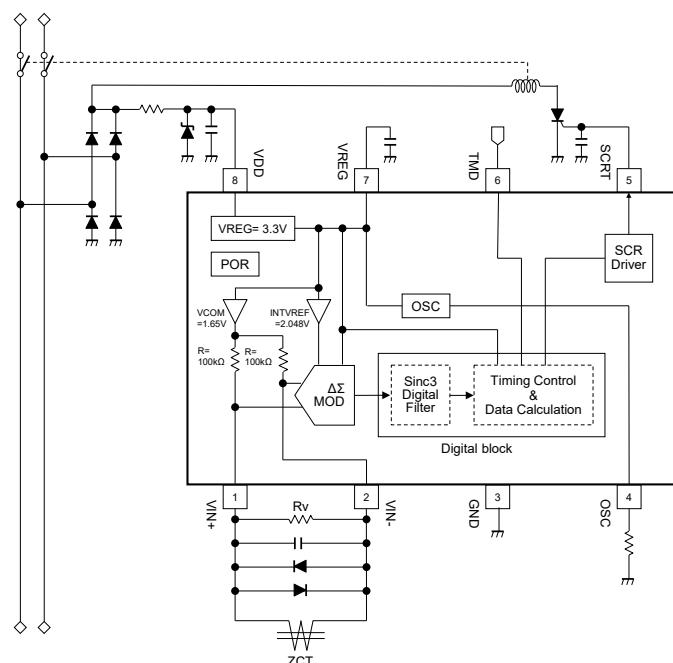
### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

NJU9102/A is a digital detector IC for earth leakage current breaker. The built-in ADC converts from an analog signal from ZCT (Zero-phase-sequence Current Transformer) to digital data, and processes digital data based on an earth leakage current detector condition. As a result of data processing, NJU9102/A outputs a one-shot pulse on SCRT terminal when an analog signal is judged to a leakage condition, and turns on an external thyristor.

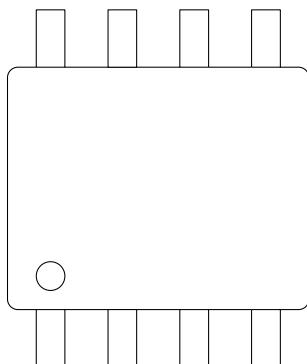
### APPLICATIONS

- Earth Leakage Current Breaker
- GFCI (Ground Fault Current Interrupter)

### BLOCK DIAGRAM



## ■PIN CONFIGURATION



PIN NO.	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
1	VIN+	Voltage reference input
2	VIN-	Input from ZCT
3	GND	Ground
4	OSC	Oscillator
5	SCRT	Output of Thyristor
6	TMD	Earth leakage detector condition
7	VREG	Output of internal regulator
8	VDD	Power Supply

## ■MARK INFORMATION



## ■ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE OUTLINE	RoHS	HALOGEN-FREE	TERMINAL FINISH	MARKING	WEIGHT (mg)	QUANTITY (pcs/reel)
NJU9102/AM	DMP8	yes	yes	Sn-2Bi	9102/9102A	95	2,000

## ■ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Ta=25°C)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>	7 (Note1)	V
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	425 (Note2)	mW
Maximum Input Voltage	V <sub>IMAX</sub>	0 to V <sub>REG</sub>	V
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 to 105	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 to 150	°C

(1): Because differences between absolutely maximum power supply voltage and operating power supply are small, prevent you from exceeding the absolutely maximum power supply voltage by spikes voltage.

(2): Mounted on glass epoxy board.

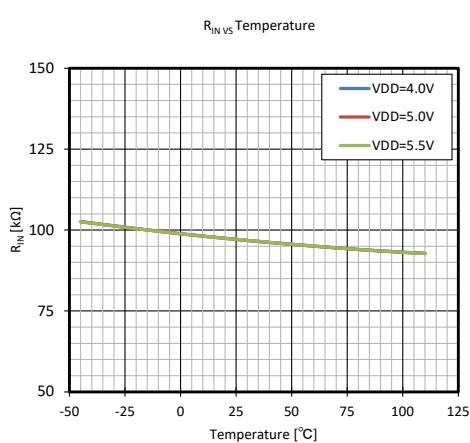
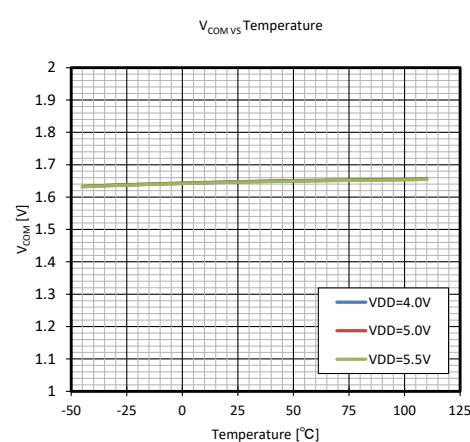
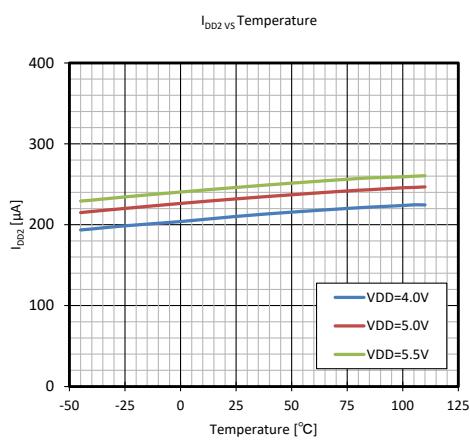
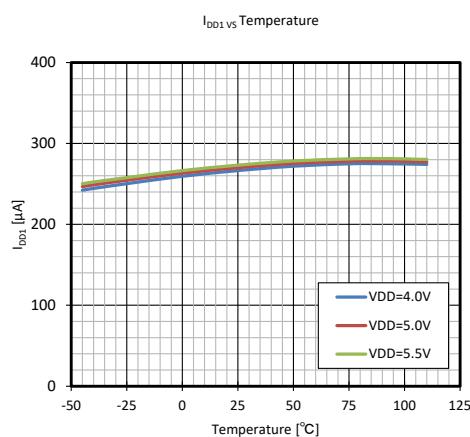
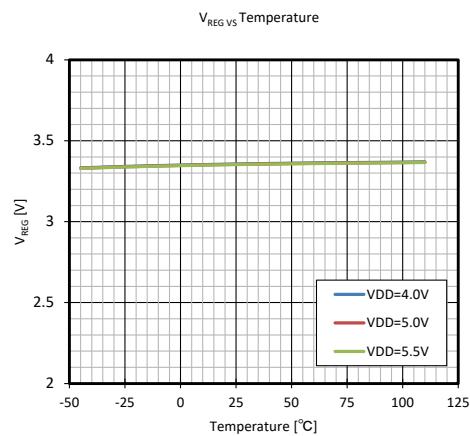
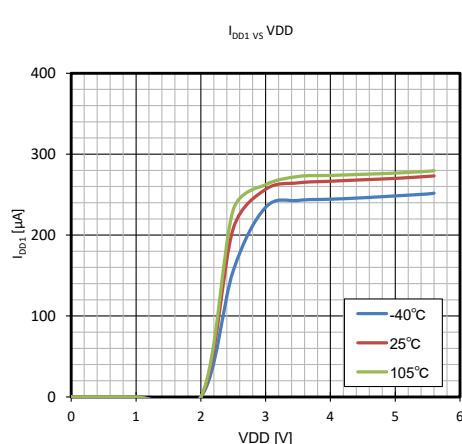
(76.2×114.3×1.6mm: based on EIA/JDEC standard, 4Layers).

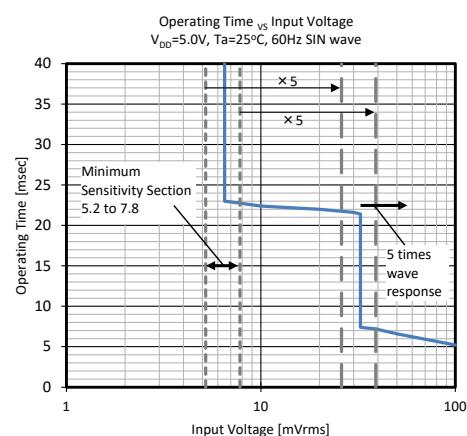
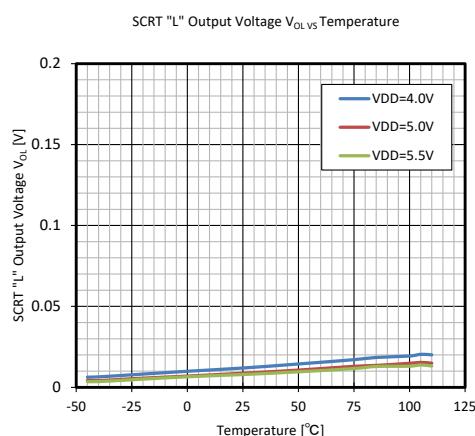
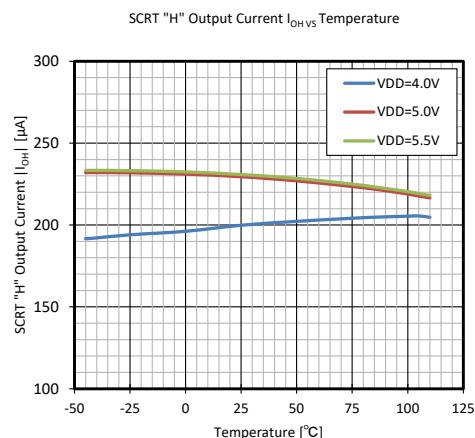
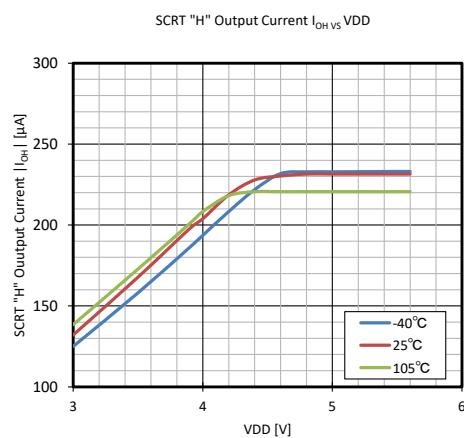
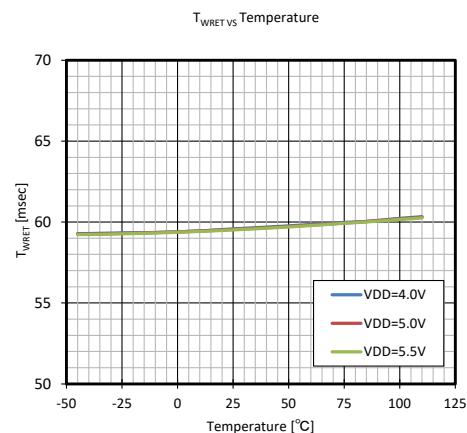
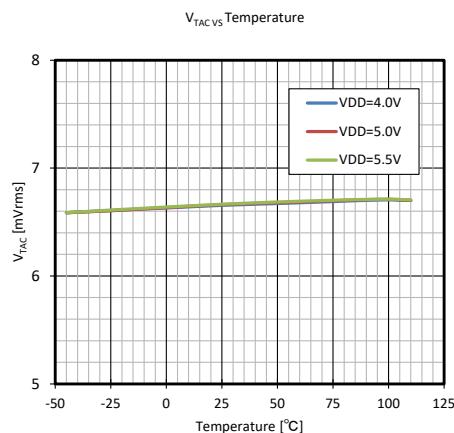
■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta=25 °C, V<sub>DD</sub>=5V, f<sub>in</sub>=60Hz, R<sub>osc</sub>=120 kΩ)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Power Supply						
Supply Voltage	V <sub>DD</sub>		4.0	-	5.5	V
Current Consumption 1	I <sub>DD1</sub>	During standby	-	300	380	μA
Current Consumption 2	I <sub>DD2</sub>	During leakage current detection : No load	-	240	I <sub>DD1</sub>	μA
Internal Power Supply						
Internal Power Supply	V <sub>REG</sub>		3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Analog Input						
Input Resistance	R <sub>IN</sub>		80	100	120	kΩ
Input Bias Voltage	V <sub>COM</sub>		1.50	1.65	1.80	V
Earth Leakage Detect						
Earth Leakage Detection AC Input Voltage	V <sub>TAC</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> =  V <sub>IN+</sub> - V <sub>IN-</sub>  , f <sub>in</sub> =60Hz	5.2	6.5	7.8	mVrms
SCR Operating Circuit						
SCRT terminal "H" Output Current	I <sub>OH</sub>	V <sub>O</sub> =0.8V	-150	-200	-	μA
SCRT terminal "L" Output Voltage	V <sub>OL</sub>	I <sub>OL</sub> =200μA	-	-	0.2	V
I <sub>OH</sub> Hold Power Supply	V <sub>OHK</sub>	I <sub>OH</sub> =-150μA	4.0	-	-	V
Other						
OSC terminal Voltage	V <sub>osc</sub>	R <sub>osc</sub> =120 kΩ	-	0.47	-	V
TMD terminal "H" Input Voltage	V <sub>IHTMD</sub>		2.4	-	V <sub>REG</sub>	V
TMD terminal "L" Input Voltage	V <sub>ILTMD</sub>		0	-	0.8	V
Reset Timer Pulse Width	T <sub>WRET</sub>	R <sub>osc</sub> =120 kΩ	50	60	70	msec

(Note3) R<sub>osc</sub> influences all operations. It is recommended for R<sub>osc</sub> to use high precision resistance.

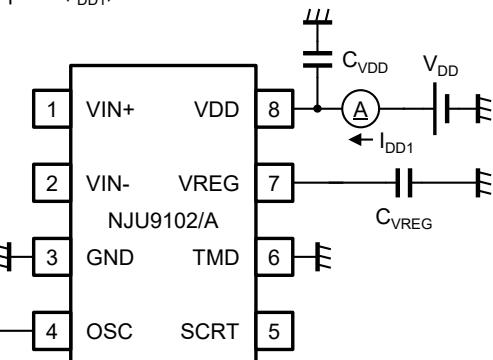
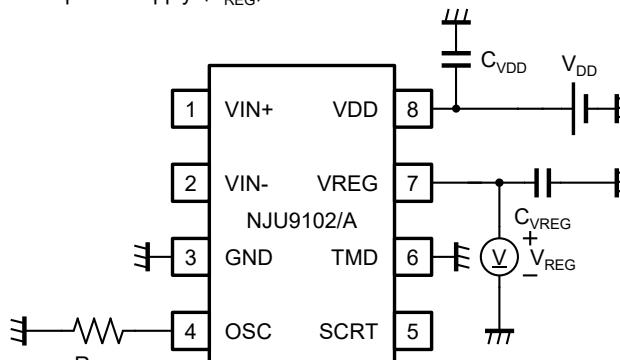
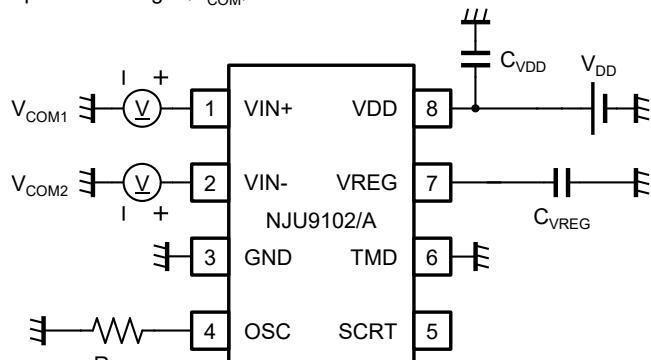
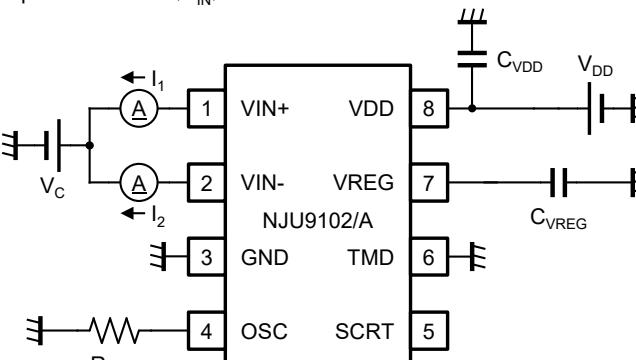
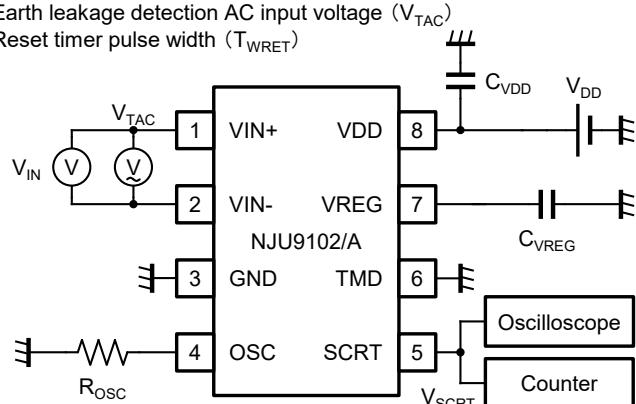
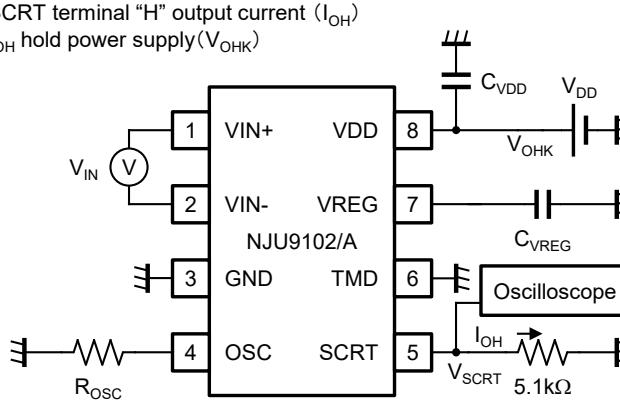
## ■TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

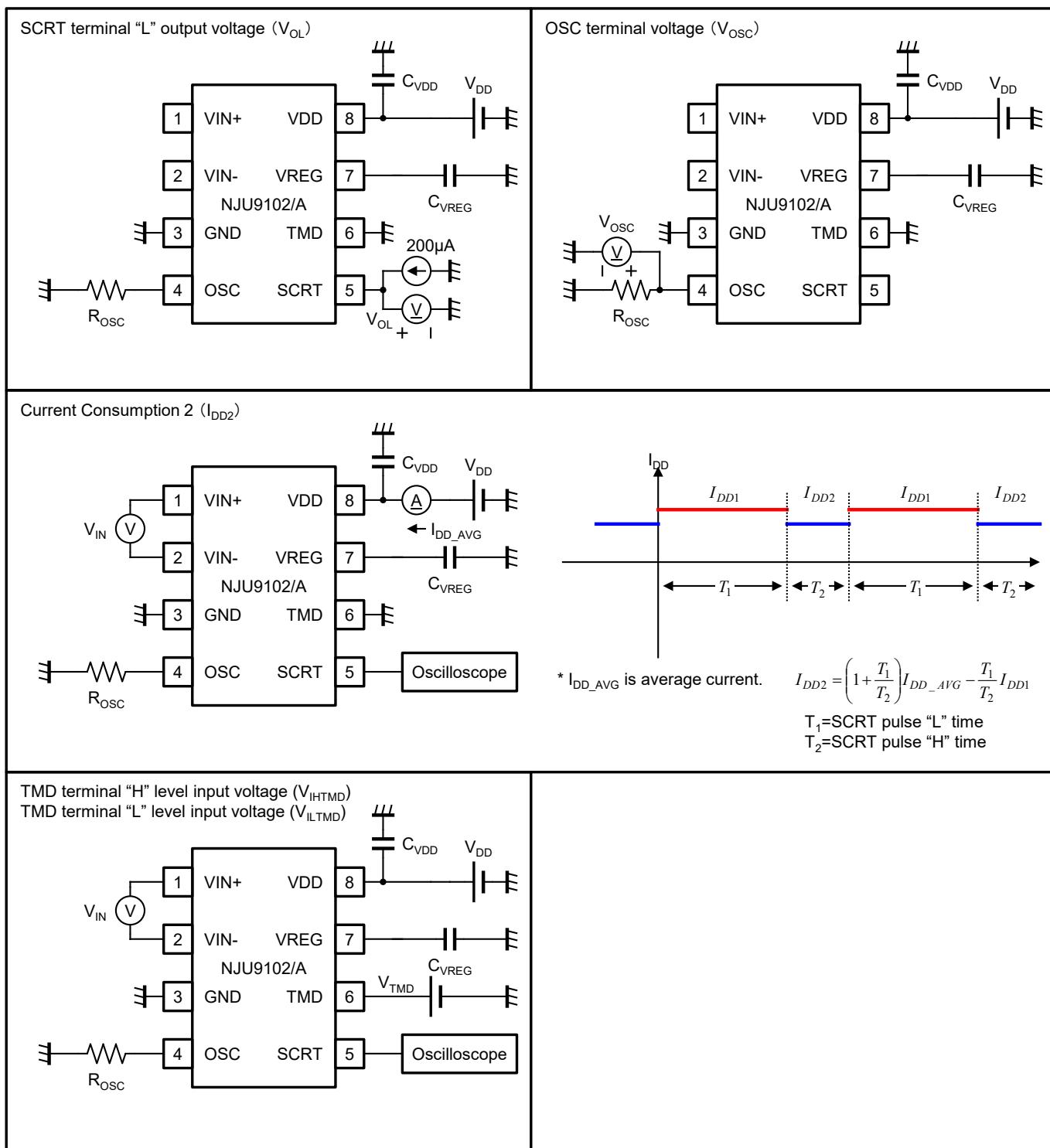




(NJU9102 only)

■MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT ( $C_{VDD}=10\mu F$ ,  $C_{VREG}=2.2\mu F$ ,  $R_{OSC}=120\text{ k}\Omega$ )

<p>Current Consumption (<math>I_{DD1}</math>)</p> 	<p>Internal power supply (<math>V_{REG}</math>)</p> 
<p>Input bias voltage (<math>V_{COM}</math>)</p> 	<p>Input Resistance (<math>R_{IN}</math>)</p>  $R_{IN1(2)} = (V_{COM1(2)} - V_C) \div I_{1(2)}$
<p>Earth leakage detection AC input voltage (<math>V_{TAC}</math>) Reset timer pulse width (<math>T_{WRET}</math>)</p>  <p>* When <math>V_{IN}</math> gradually makes big, <math>V_{TAC}</math> is the value of <math>V_{IN}</math> when <math>V_{SCRT}</math> becomes "H" level.</p>	<p>SCRT terminal "H" output current (<math>I_{OH}</math>) <math>I_{OH}</math> hold power supply (<math>V_{OHK}</math>)</p>  <p><math>I_{OH} = V_{SCRT}</math> pulse amplitude value <math>\div 5100</math></p>



## ■APPLICATION NOTE / GLOSSARY

## ■Earth Leakage Current Detector IC Terminal Description

## Earth leakage condition setting terminal : TMD terminal

NJU9102/A sets earth leakage detector condition by the trip pulse by TMD terminal.

“H” : Detector Condition 1 : When NJU9102/A detects the continuous trip pulse of Positive / Negative / Positive ( or Negative / Positive / Negative) (AC wave earth leakage detector)

OR

Detector Condition 2 : When NJU9102/A detects two trip pulse of Positive (or Negative) continuously (rectification wave earth leakage detector)

Mode “H” supports Type A. The external pull-up resistor connects with TMD terminal.

NJU9102/A detects the 1<sup>st</sup> earth leakage signal. And then, NJU9102/A does not generate the trip pulse after periodic judge time until under 0.3125 times of Vtrip.

“L” : Detector Condition 1 : When NJU9102/A detects the continuous trip pulse of Positive / Negative / Positive ( or Negative / Positive / Negative) (AC wave earth leakage detector)

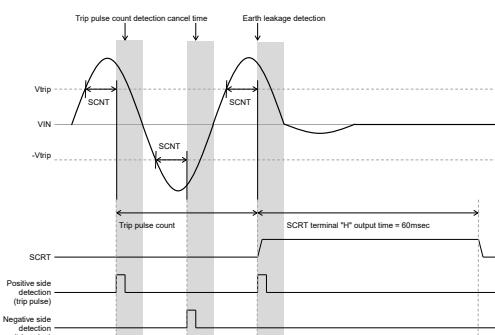
Mode “L” supports Type AC. TMD terminal connects to ground directly.

## Thyristor control output terminal : SCRT terminal

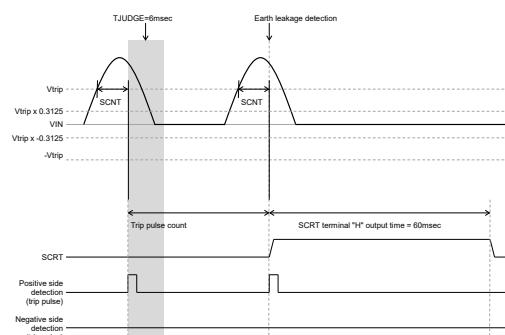
Thyristor control output SCRT terminal output condition is changed by earth leakage detection condition.

“H” : At earth leakage detection, NJU9102/A outputs an “H” signal from SCRT terminal.

“L” : At standby, NJU9102/A outputs an “L” signal from SCRT terminal.



Detector Condition 1

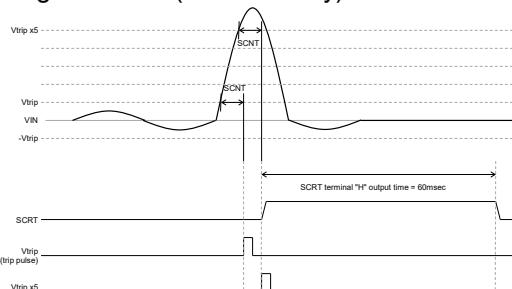


Detector Condition 2

## ■Function Description

## Operating Time

When NJU9102/A detects the continuous trip pulse of earth leakage detection condition, NJU9102/A operates at the fast mode that SCRT outputs an “H” signal at an operating time 1.75msec. Then, when input signal over 5 times trip level, SCRT outputs an “H” signal at once (NJU9102 only).



5 times trip level

**■Operating Description****1. Power Supply, Input terminal, Clock****1.1 Power Supply**

The VDD terminal and GND terminal of NJU9102/A surely connect. The operating voltage VDD sets to use in the range of electrical characteristics. If VDD reduces a lot, SCR Driver is influenced.

NJU9102/A has a built-in power supply (LDO). A built-in power supply generates 3.3V. VREG terminal is a built-in power supply output terminal. Connect the decoupling capacitors between VREG terminal and GND.

A built-in power supply is used only for NJU9102/A. Do not connect other power supply.

**1.2 Input terminal**

Input terminals of NJU9102/A, VIN+ terminal and VIN- terminal, connect with the second side of the ZCT.

The second side of the ZCT connects with diode for IC protection.

**1.3 Clock**

NJU9102/A has a built-in oscillator OSC. OSC provides system clock for digital logic System clock is 293.2kHz. ROSC, which connects with OSC terminal, influences all operations. It is recommended for ROSC to use high precision resistance.

## 2. ADC data operating

ADC is composed to  $\Delta\Sigma$  modulator and digital logic circuit.

### 2.1 $\Delta\Sigma$ modulator

$\Delta\Sigma$  modulator works over sampling frequency  $f_{mod} = 146.6\text{kHz}$ .

$\Delta\Sigma$  modulator is composed by second order  $\Delta\Sigma$  modulator.

### 2.2 Sinc3 filter

Digital filter of ADC is Low Pass Filter (LPF) which is Sinc3 filter of third order and decimation ratio is 64.

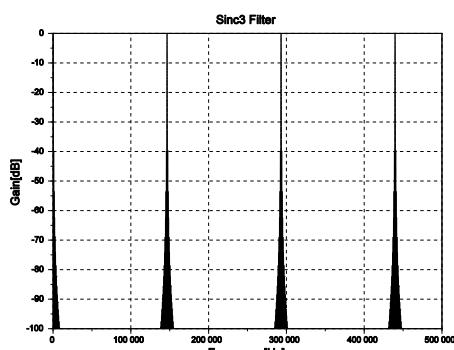
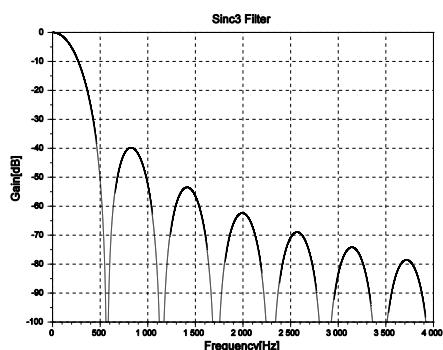
Output data rate  $f_{sample}$  from Sinc3 filter and first notch frequency  $f_{n1}$  of filter are the following relations.

$$f_{sample} = \{ f_{mod} / (\text{decimation rate}) \} [\text{SPS}]$$

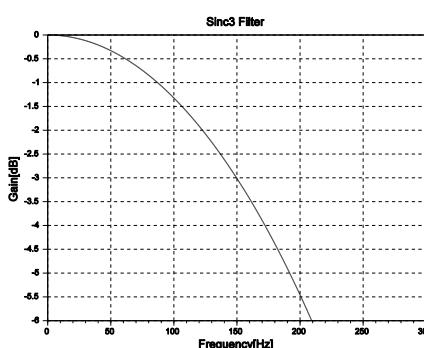
$$f_{n1} = f_{sample} / 4 [\text{Hz}]$$

The condition is  $f_{mod} = 146.6\text{kHz}$  and decimation rate = 64, therefore, each data are below, output data rate  $f_{sample} = 2,290.6\text{SPS}$  and first notch frequency  $f_{n1} = 572.6\text{Hz}$  and filter cut-off (-3dB) frequency  $f_c = 150\text{Hz}$   
Maximum folding level is approximately -53dB at 1,400Hz.

Sinc3 filter is initialized to 0V by power on reset at power-on.



Sinc3 filter specification ( $f_{mod} = 146.6\text{kHz}$ )



Sinc3 filter specification (Cut off frequency neighborhood)

### 3. AD conversion operation

After power on reset (PORb) release, NJU9102/A starts AD conversion operation based on system clock. NJU9102/A continues AD conversion operation until earth leakage detection condition (SCRT terminal "H" output).

#### 3.1 AD conversion timing

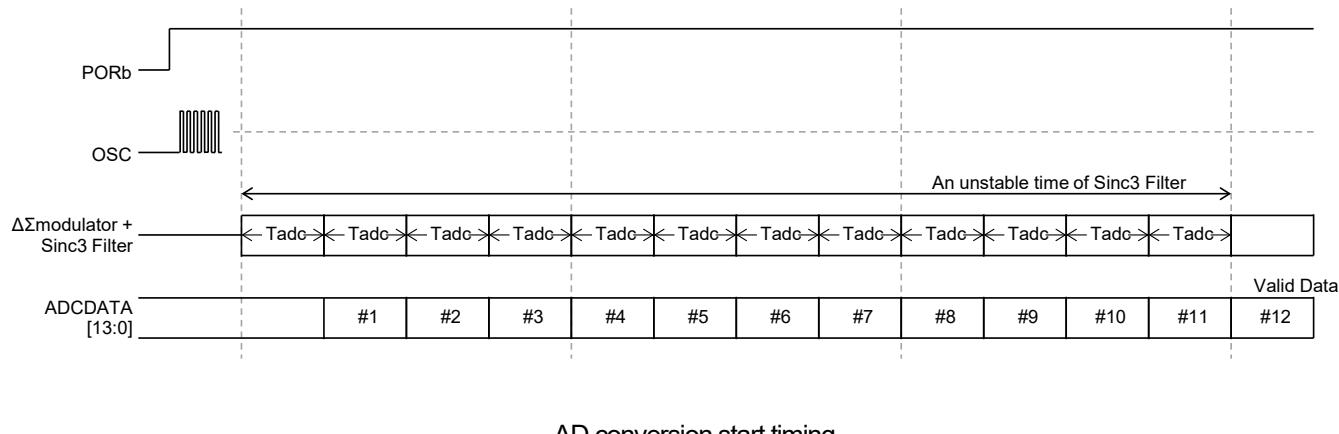
Period Tadc, which operating clock of  $\Delta\Sigma$  modulator  $f_{mod} = 146.6\text{kHz}$  is divided by decimation rate = 64, is basic unit of AD conversion timing.

$$Tadc = \text{decimation rate} / f_{mod} = 0.437 \text{ [msec]}$$

After starting AD conversion operation, conversion data are loaded to ADCDATA register per Tadc. Output rate of conversion data is  $1 / Tadc$  [SPS] = 2,290.6 [SPS].

Sinc3 filter is initialized to 0V by power on reset. NJU9102/A outputs conversion data per Tadc right after AD conversion starts. However, it is  $12Tadc$  (typical 5.24msec) that Sinc3 filter is completely stable by the input voltage. NJU9102/A outputs conversion data which from first data to 11<sup>th</sup> data after AD conversion starts during an unstable time from 0V to input voltage.

Data from the first data to the 11<sup>th</sup> data after the conversion output conversion data between an unstable time from 0V to the input voltage.



#### 4. Earth Leakage Detection Operation

NJU9102/A detects earth leakage condition by comparing AD conversion data ADCDATA and trip level.

Trip level of NJU9102/A fixes to  $\pm 8.4\text{mV}$ .

##### 4.1 Trip level generation

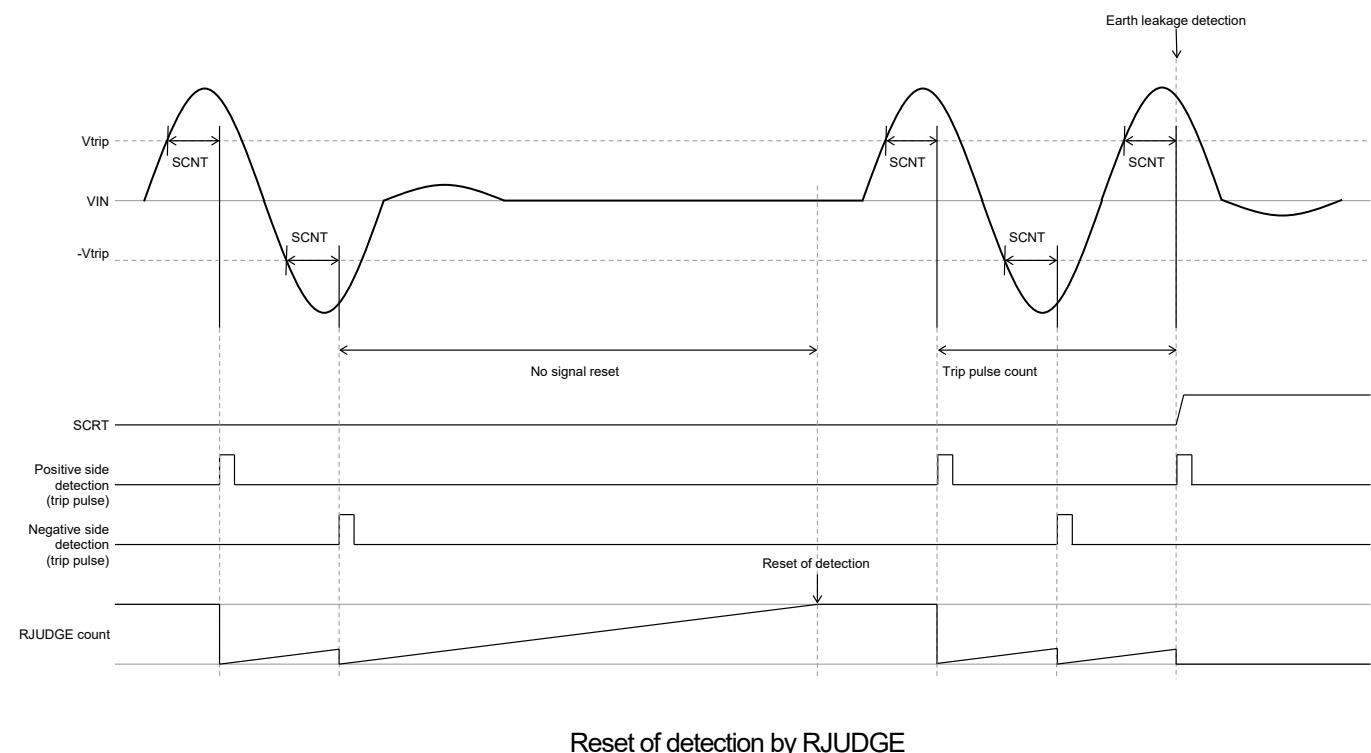
ADCDATA overwrites per Tadc during AD conversion operation. NJU9102/A compares ADCDATA with trip level  $= \pm 8.4\text{mV}$ .

When ADCDATA absolute value is higher than trip level continuously during sampling count  $\text{SCNT} = \text{Tadc} \times 4 \text{ times} = 1.75\text{msec}$ , NJU9102/A generates trip pulse. When input signal is 60Hz Sine wave, positive side trip pulse and negative side trip pulse are generated.

##### 4.2 Count of trip pulse and judgement of earth leakage

The built in counter counts the number of generated trip pulse. After counting of trip pulse number to adapt a TMD terminal setting, NJU9102/A becomes earth leakage detection condition.

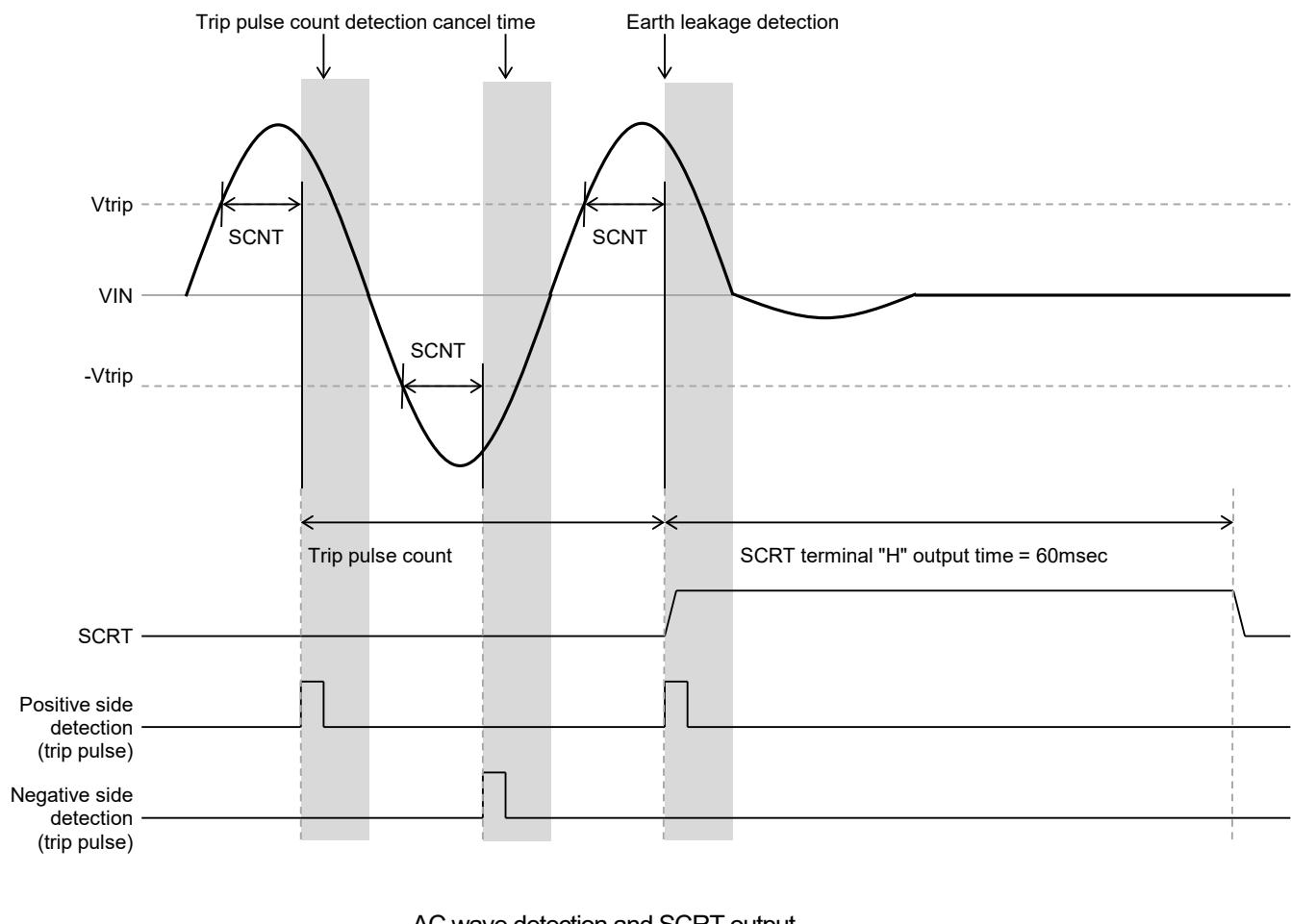
After becoming earth leakage detection condition, output signal from SCRT terminal changes from "L" output signal to "H" output signal. However, when trip pulse is not detected during trip pulse counting and during no signal reset RJUDGE = approximately 50msec ( $\text{Tadc} \times 114 \text{ times}$ ), the count of trip pulse is reset and SCRT terminal does not output "H" output signal.



#### 4.3 AC wave detection

It supposes that earth leakage current signal is Alternating Current (AC) wave of the commercial frequency. NJU9102/A judges the earth leakage detection when NJU9102/A detects the continuous trip pulse of positive / negative / positive ( or negative / positive / negative ). TMD terminal sets "L" which supports Type AC.

Trip pulse generator for AC wave detection stops new trip pulse generation until detecting reverse polarity ADCDATA. For example, when positive side trip pulse is generated, NJU9102/A stops to generate trip pulse until ADCDATA value becomes negative value.



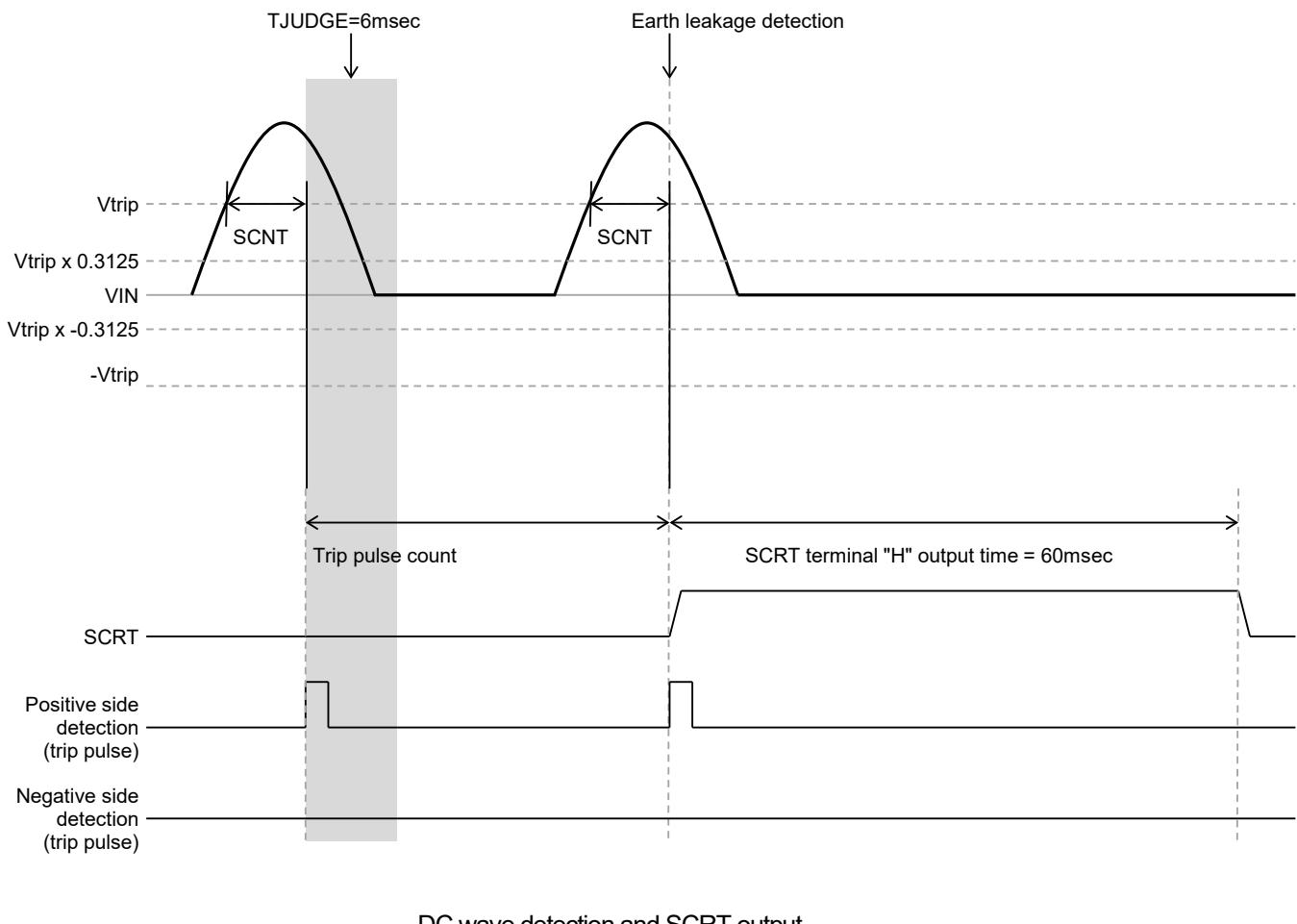
#### 4.4 DC wave detection

When TMD terminal sets "H" which supports Type A, it becomes effective that earth leakage current signal is Direct Current (DC) wave detection in addition to 4.3 AC wave detection.

Trip pulse generator for DC wave detection stops new trip pulse generation during periodic judge time  $T_{JUDGE} = 6\text{msec}$ .

NJU9102/A becomes earth leakage detection condition by count of positive side trip pulse only or negative side trip pulse only.

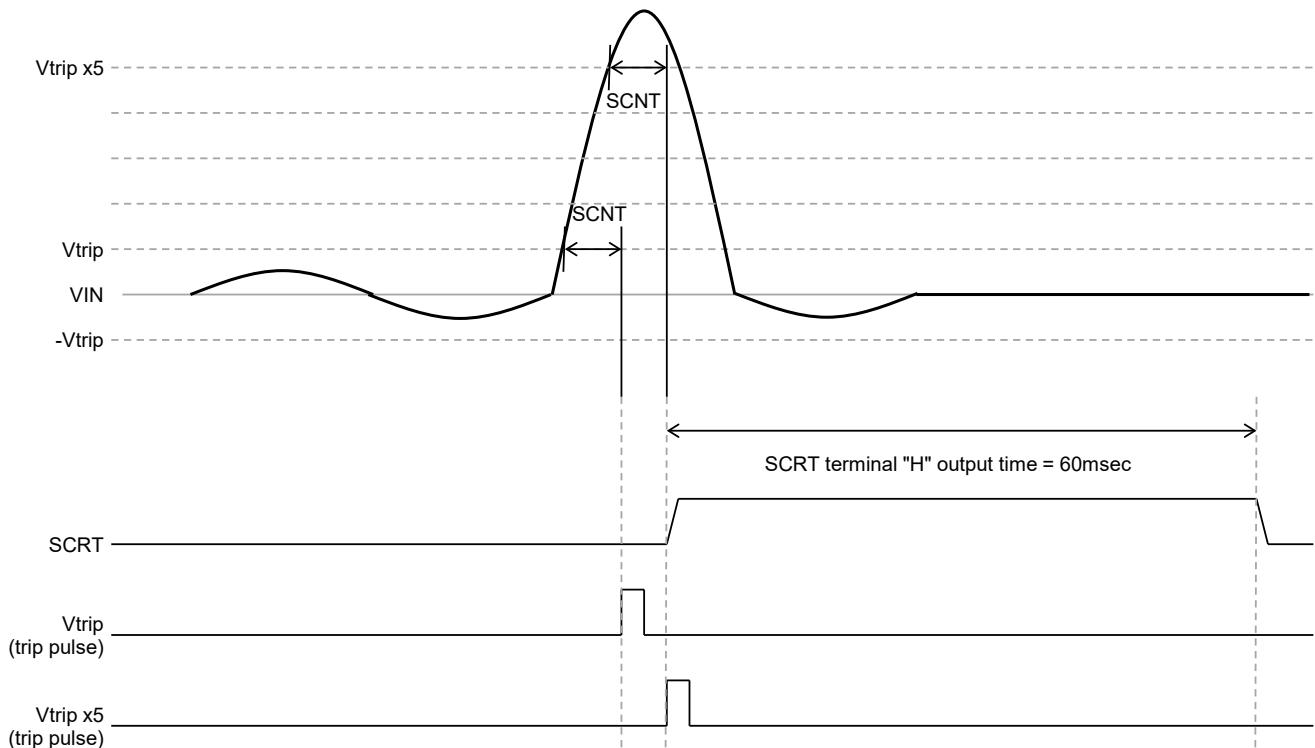
After detecting the 1<sup>st</sup> wave, NJU9102/A stops to generate trip pulse until ADCDATA value becomes 0.3125 times  $V_{trip}$  after periodic judge time  $T_{JUDGE}$ .



#### 4.5 Five times trip level detection (NJU9102 only)

NJU9102 compares ADCDATA value with 5 times trip level in addition to normal trip level. NJU9102 generates trip pulse for each detection level.

For the 5 times trip level detection, SCRT terminal outputs "H" output signal immediately at detecting 1<sup>st</sup> trip pulse without counting trip pulse by setting TMD terminal.



Five times trip level detection and SCRT output

#### 4.6 Earth leakage detection condition circuit

Signal level is judged at trip level comparator by comparing trip level with ADCDATA which is conversion data outputted from Sinc3 filter. The signal level is judged by threshold level of 5 times trip level, too (NJU9102 only).

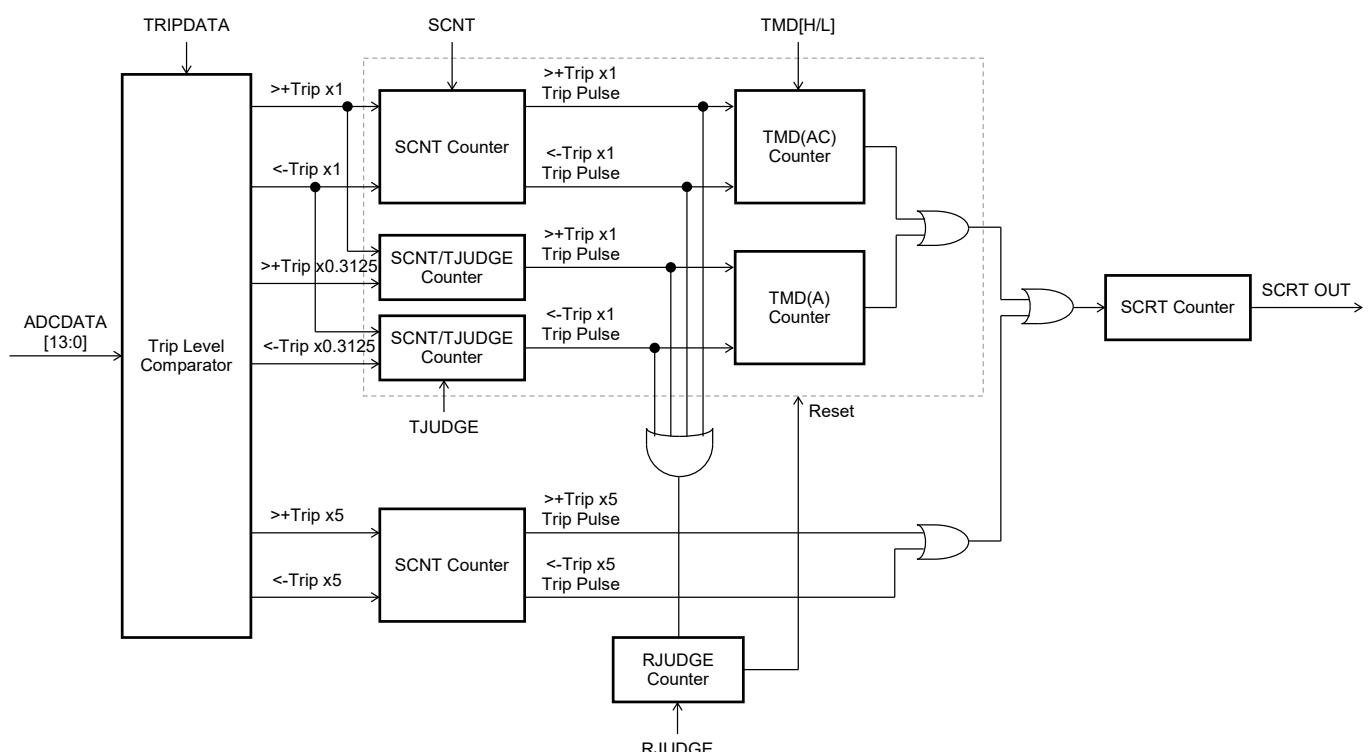
The judgement result of each level is inputted to SCNT counter which counts the number of over the threshold level and generates trip pulse.

To judge signal level of one time trip level, NJU9102/A has SCNT counter for AC wave detection and SCNT / TJUDGE counter for DC wave detection. The SCNT / TJUDGE counter for DC wave detection counts periodic judge time TJUDGE after generating trip pulse.

Trip pulse to one time trip level is inputted to TMD counter and RJUDGE counter. TMD counter is the trip pulse counter which outputs "H" output signal from SCRT terminal when this counter counts trip pulse to adapt a TMD terminal setting.

To judge signal level of 5 times trip level, NJU9102 has SCNT counter for AC wave detection only. SCNT counter for 5 times trip level does not count trip pulse and NJU9102 becomes earth leakage detection condition by trip pulse detection immediately (NJU9102 only).

When RJUDGE counter does not detect trip pulse during no signal reset RJUDGE, RJUDGE counter resets all trip pulse counters.

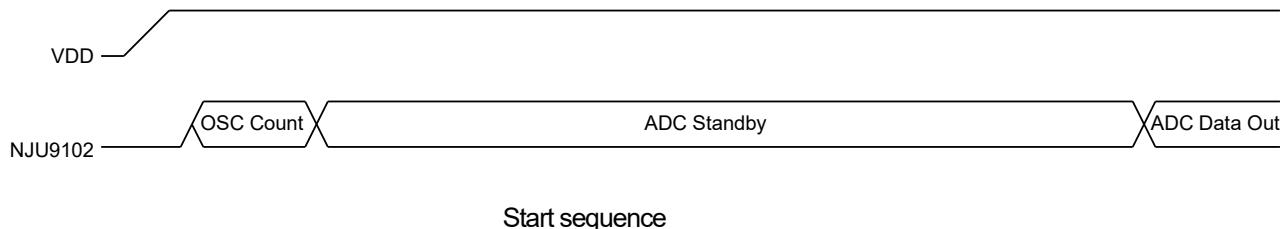


Block diagram of earth leakage detection circuit

## 5. Operation timing

### 5.1 Start sequence

After releasing Power On Reset, power down of a built in oscillator OSC is released immediately, OSC starts to operate. After 256 cycle of OSC clock, ADC starts to convert signal. It cancels that modulator outputs MOUT for 20 cycles from starting modulator clock MDCK. NJU9102/A starts to output AD conversion data from 21th cycles MOUT.



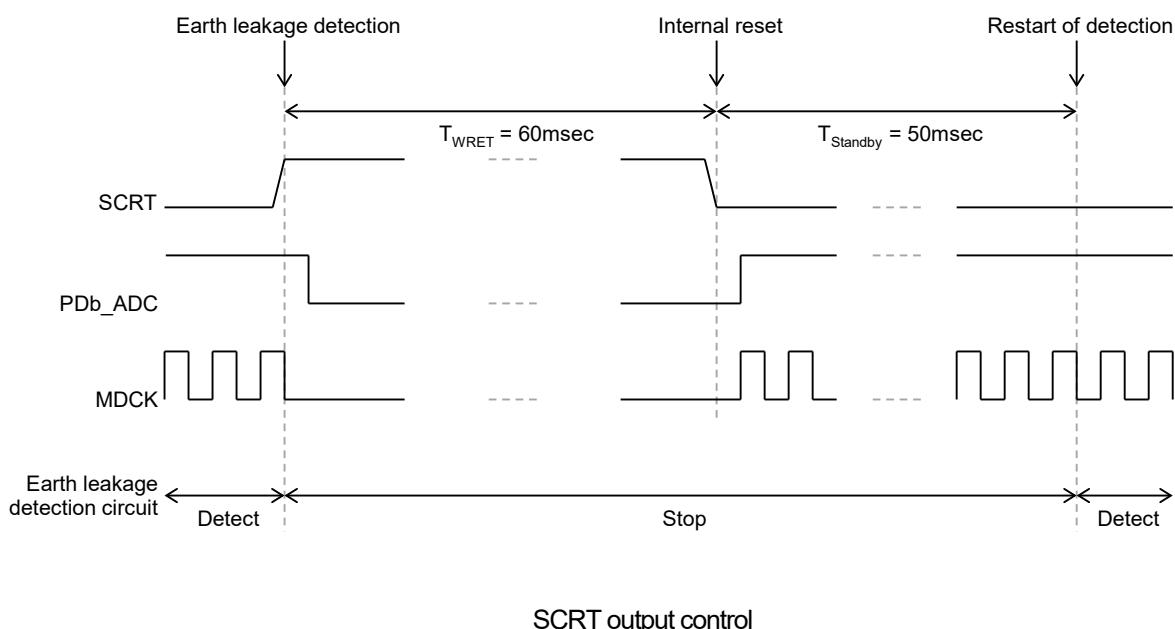
### 5.2 SCRT output control

When NJU9102/A detects earth leakage detection condition, SCRT terminal outputs an "H" output signal. The SCRT "H" output time is counted by OSC clock.

ADC changes to a power down condition when NJU9102/A outputs an "H" output signal from SCRT terminal.

An "H" output time from SCRT terminal keeps reset timer pulse width  $T_{WRET} = 60\text{msec}$ . And then, NJU9102/A is reset and SCRT terminal outputs an "L" output signal. NJU9102/A restarts.

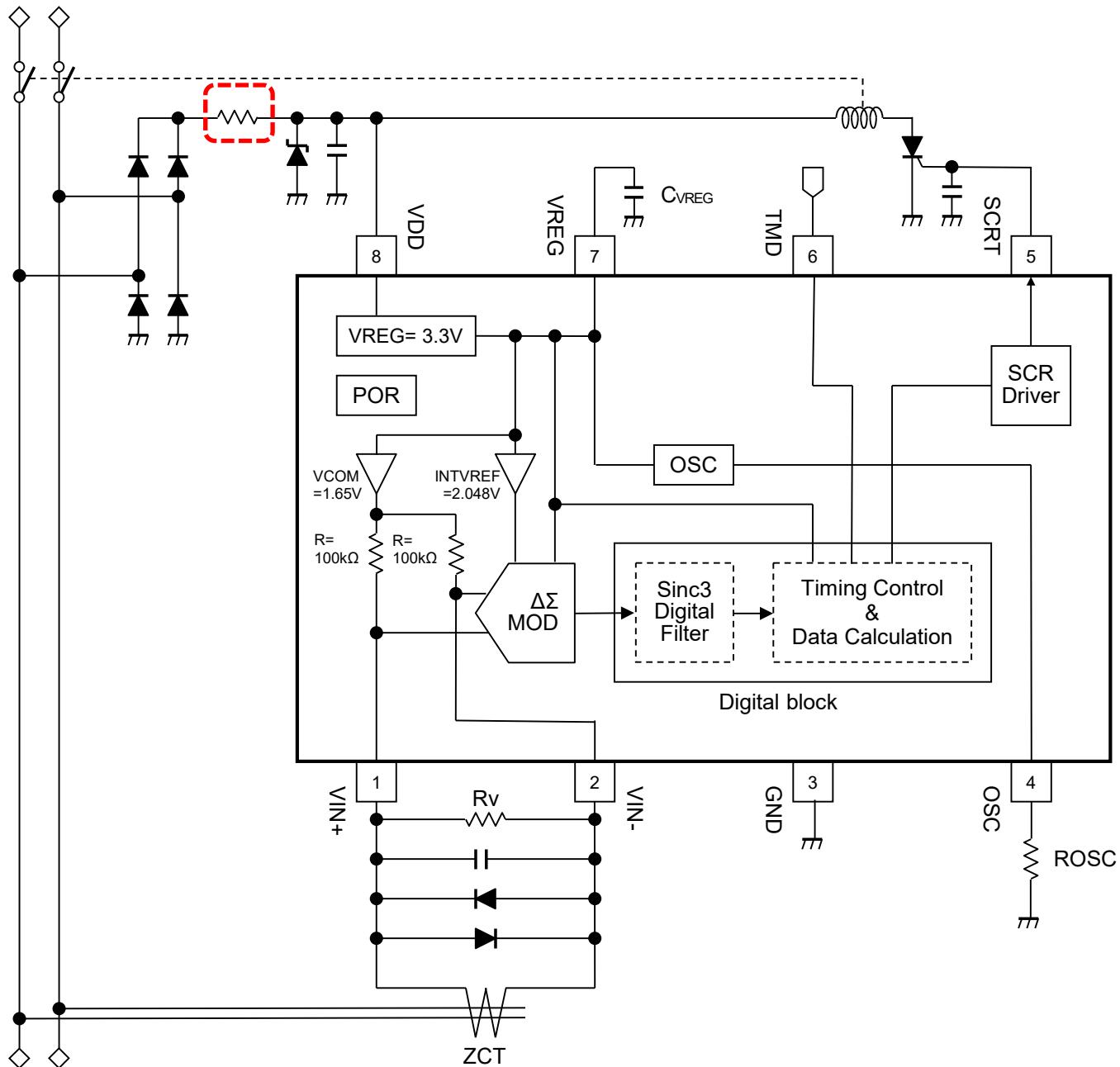
At the restart of after SCRT outputs, NJU9102/A restarts to detect the earth leakage current signal after waiting an idling time of 50msec from SCRT fall.



## 6. Inrush current control when first turned on

NJU9102/A charges to capacitance CVREG at power supply start. The volume of charge current at power supply start changes by a resistor of the dotted line part on the figure below. The resistor of dotted line part is necessary to control an excessive inrush current.

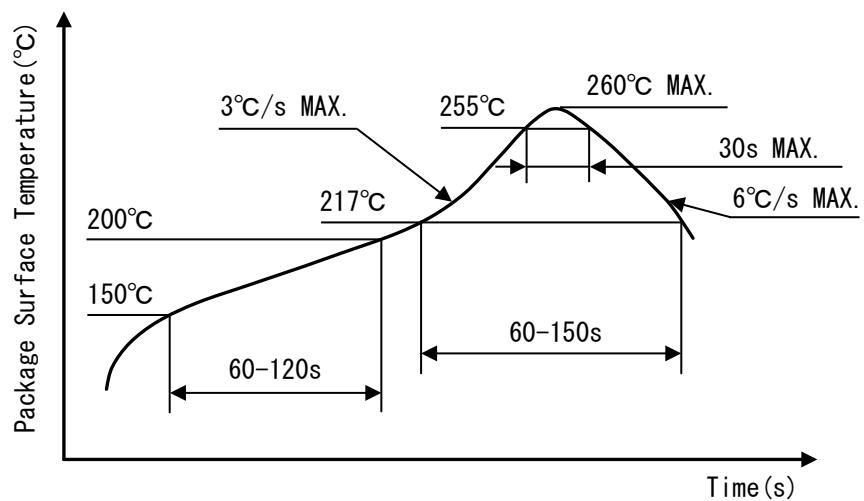
The target volume of inrush current control is less than 9.6mA.



## ■ REVISION HISTORY

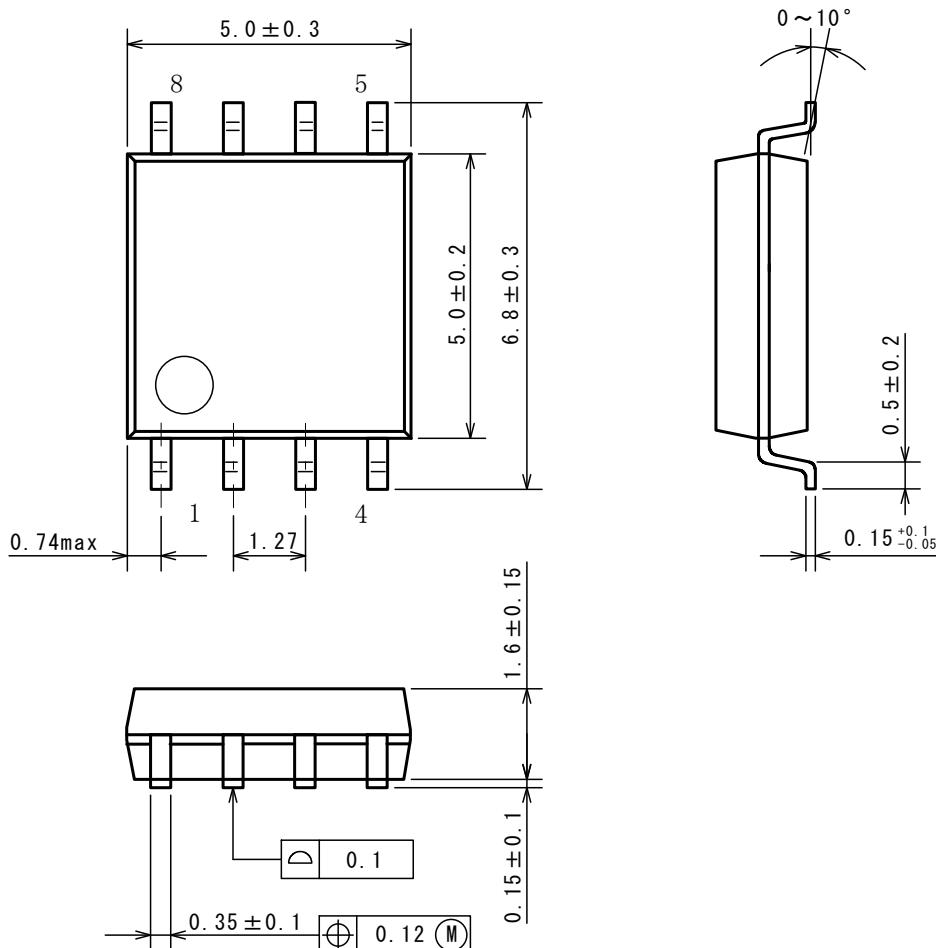
Date	Revision	Changes
August 05, 2024	Ver. 3.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Change of company name and design form</li><li>•Revision number (Ver.3.3 → Ver.3.4)</li><li>•Added revision history</li><li>•P1 : Title Added “Ground Fault Current Detect IC”</li><li>•P1 : APPLICATIONS Added “GFCI (Ground Fault Current Interrupter)”</li><li>•P2 : ORDERING INFORMATION Item Name “MOQ(pcs)” → “QUANTITY (pcs/reel)”</li></ul>

## ■ HEAT-RESISTANCE PROFILES

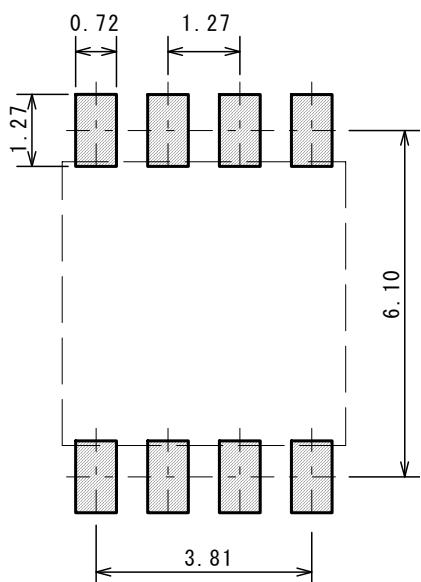


## ■ PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

UNIT: mm



## ■ EXAMPLE OF SOLDER PADS DIMENSIONS



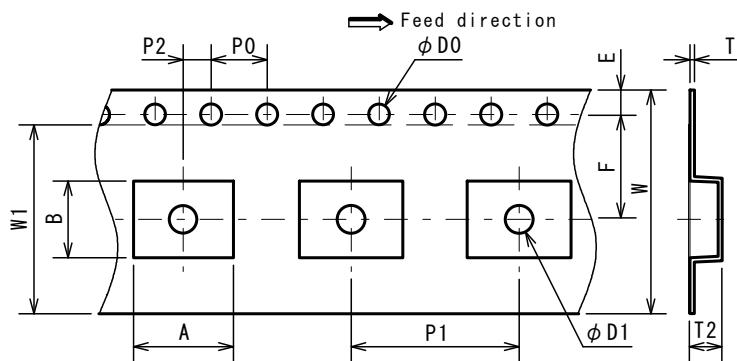
## Nissinbo Micro Devices Inc.

DMP8

PI-DMP8-E-C

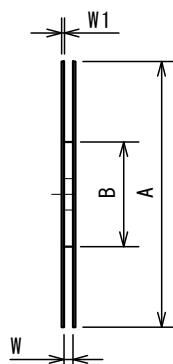
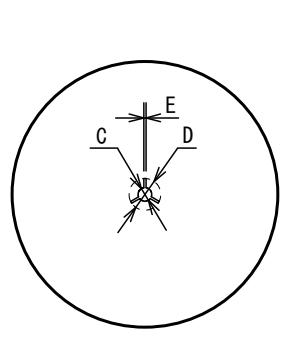
## ■ PACKING SPEC

## TAPING DIMENSIONS



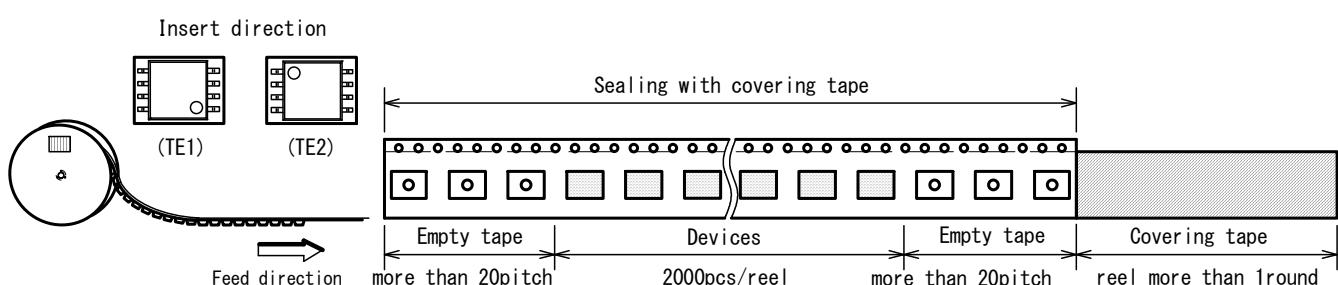
SYMBOL	DIMENSION	REMARKS
A	7.1	BOTTOM DIMENSION
B	5.4	BOTTOM DIMENSION
D0	$1.55 \pm 0.05$	
D1	$2.05 \pm 0.1$	
E	$1.75 \pm 0.1$	
F	$7.5 \pm 0.1$	
P0	$4.0 \pm 0.1$	
P1	$12.0 \pm 0.1$	
P2	$2.0 \pm 0.1$	
T	$0.3 \pm 0.05$	
T2	2.3	
W	$16.0 \pm 0.3$	
W1	13.5	THICKNESS 0.1max

## REEL DIMENSIONS

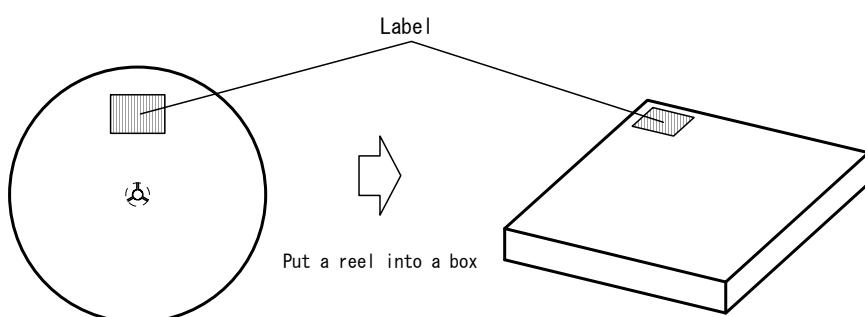


SYMBOL	DIMENSION
A	$\phi 330 \pm 2$
B	$\phi 80 \pm 1$
C	$\phi 13 \pm 0.2$
D	$\phi 21 \pm 0.8$
E	2±0.5
W	$17.5 \pm 0.5$
W1	2±0.2

## TAPING STATE



## PACKING STATE



1. The products and the product specifications described in this document are subject to change or discontinuation of production without notice for reasons such as improvement. Therefore, before deciding to use the products, please refer to our sales representatives for the latest information thereon.
2. The materials in this document may not be copied or otherwise reproduced in whole or in part without the prior written consent of us.
3. This product and any technical information relating thereto are subject to complementary export controls (so-called KNOW controls) under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law, and related politics ministerial ordinance of the law. (Note that the complementary export controls are inapplicable to any application-specific products, except rockets and pilotless aircraft, that are insusceptible to design or program changes.) Accordingly, when exporting or carrying abroad this product, follow the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law and its related regulations with respect to the complementary export controls.
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  - Aerospace Equipment
  - Equipment Used in the Deep Sea
  - Power Generator Control Equipment (nuclear, steam, hydraulic, etc.)
  - Life Maintenance Medical Equipment
  - Fire Alarms / Intruder Detectors
  - Vehicle Control Equipment (automotive, airplane, railroad, ship, etc.)
  - Various Safety Devices
  - Traffic control system
  - Combustion equipment

In case your company desires to use this product for any applications other than general electronic equipment mentioned above, make sure to contact our company in advance. Note that the important requirements mentioned in this section are not applicable to cases where operation requirements such as application conditions are confirmed by our company in writing after consultation with your company.

6. We are making our continuous effort to improve the quality and reliability of our products, but semiconductor products are likely to fail with certain probability. In order to prevent any injury to persons or damages to property resulting from such failure, customers should be careful enough to incorporate safety measures in their design, such as redundancy feature, fire containment feature and fail-safe feature. We do not assume any liability or responsibility for any loss or damage arising from misuse or inappropriate use of the products.
7. The products have been designed and tested to function within controlled environmental conditions. Do not use products under conditions that deviate from methods or applications specified in this datasheet. Failure to employ the products in the proper applications can lead to deterioration, destruction or failure of the products. We shall not be responsible for any bodily injury, fires or accident, property damage or any consequential damages resulting from misuse or misapplication of the products.
8. Quality Warranty

#### 8-1. Quality Warranty Period

In the case of a product purchased through an authorized distributor or directly from us, the warranty period for this product shall be one (1) year after delivery to your company. For defective products that occurred during this period, we will take the quality warranty measures described in section 8-2. However, if there is an agreement on the warranty period in the basic transaction agreement, quality assurance agreement, delivery specifications, etc., it shall be followed.

#### 8-2. Quality Warranty Remedies

When it has been proved defective due to manufacturing factors as a result of defect analysis by us, we will either deliver a substitute for the defective product or refund the purchase price of the defective product.

Note that such delivery or refund is sole and exclusive remedies to your company for the defective product.

#### 8-3. Remedies after Quality Warranty Period

With respect to any defect of this product found after the quality warranty period, the defect will be analyzed by us. On the basis of the defect analysis results, the scope and amounts of damage shall be determined by mutual agreement of both parties. Then we will deal with upper limit in Section 8-2. This provision is not intended to limit any legal rights of your company.

9. Anti-radiation design is not implemented in the products described in this document.
10. The X-ray exposure can influence functions and characteristics of the products. Confirm the product functions and characteristics in the evaluation stage.
11. WLCSP products should be used in light shielded environments. The light exposure can influence functions and characteristics of the products under operation or storage.
12. Warning for handling Gallium and Arsenic (GaAs) products (Applying to GaAs MMIC, Photo Reflector). These products use Gallium (Ga) and Arsenic (As) which are specified as poisonous chemicals by law. For the prevention of a hazard, do not burn, destroy, or process chemically to make them as gas or power. When the product is disposed of, please follow the related regulation and do not mix this with general industrial waste or household waste.
13. Please contact our sales representatives should you have any questions or comments concerning the products or the technical information.



Nisshinbo Micro Devices Inc.

Official website

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