

# SI-3000ZFE Series 5-Terminal, Low Dropout Voltage Linear Regulator ICs

## ■ Features

- Compact full-mold package (equivalent to TO220)
- Output current: 3.0A
- Low dropout voltage:  $V_{DIF} \leq 0.7V$  (at  $I_o = 3.0A$ )
- Low circuit current at output OFF:  $I_q(OFF) \leq 1\mu A$
- Built-in overcurrent and thermal protection circuits

## ■ Applications

- Secondary stabilized power supply (local power supply)

## ■ Absolute Maximum Ratings

(T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
DC Input Voltage	$V_{IN}^{*1}$	10	V
Output Control Terminal Voltage	$V_C$	6	V
DC Output Current	$I_o^{*1}$	3.0	A
Power Dissipation	$P_{D1}$	20 (With infinite heatsink)	W
	$P_{D2}$	1.5 (Without heatsink, stand-alone operation)	W
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	-30 to +125	°C
Operating Ambient Temperature	$T_{op}$	-30 to +100	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-30 to +125	°C
Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case)	$\theta_{J-C}$	5.0	°C/W
Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient Air)	$\theta_{J-a}$	66.7 (Without heatsink, stand-alone operation)	°C/W

## ■ Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	<sup>2</sup> to 6 <sup>1</sup>	V
Output Current	$I_o$	0 to 3	A
Operating Ambient Temperature	$T_{op(a)}$	-20 to +85	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_{op(j)}$	-20 to +100	°C
Output Voltage Variable Range	$V_{OAdj}$	1.2 to 5	V

\*1:  $V_{IN}$  (max) and  $I_o$  (max) are restricted by the relationship  $P_D = (V_{IN} - V_o) \times I_o$ .

\*2: Set the input voltage to 2.4V or higher when setting the output voltage to 2.0V or lower.

## ■ Electrical Characteristics

(T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C, V<sub>c</sub> = 2V unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	SI-3011ZFE			Unit	
		min.	typ.	max.		
Reference Voltage	$V_{ADJ}$	1.078	1.100	1.122	V	
	Conditions	$V_{IN}=V_o+1V, I_o=10mA$				
Line Regulation	$\Delta V_{OLINE}$			10	mV	
	Conditions	$V_{IN}=3.3$ to 5V, $I_o=10mA$ ( $V_o=2.5V$ )				
Load Regulation	$\Delta V_{OLOAD}$			40	mV	
	Conditions	$V_{IN}=3.3V, I_o=0$ to 3A ( $V_o=2.5V$ )				
Dropout Voltage	$V_{DIF}$			0.7	V	
	Conditions	$I_o=3A$ ( $V_o=2.5V$ )				
Quiescent Circuit Current	$I_q$		1	1.5	mA	
	Conditions	$V_{IN}=V_o+1V, I_o=0A, V_C=2V$				
Circuit Current at Output OFF	$I_q(OFF)$			1	$\mu A$	
	Conditions	$V_{IN}=V_o+1V, V_C=0V$				
Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	$\Delta V_o/\Delta T_a$		$\pm 0.3$		mV/°C	
	Conditions	$T_J=0$ to 100°C				
Ripple Rejection	RREJ		60		dB	
	Conditions	$V_{IN}=V_o+1V, f=100$ to 120Hz, $I_o=0.1A$				
Overcurrent Protection Starting Current <sup>*2</sup>	$I_{S1}$	3.2			A	
	Conditions	$V_{IN}=V_o+1V$				
V <sub>c</sub> Terminal	Control Voltage (Output ON) <sup>*3</sup>	$V_C, IH$	2		V	
	Control Voltage (Output OFF) <sup>*3</sup>	$V_C, IL$		0.8		
	Control Current (Output ON)	$I_C, IH$			100	$\mu A$
		Conditions	$V_C=2.7V$			
	Control Current (Output OFF)	$I_C, IL$	-5	0		$\mu A$
		Conditions	$V_C=0V$			

\*1: Set the input voltage to 2.4V or higher when setting the output voltage to 2.0V or lower.

\*2:  $I_{S1}$  is specified at the 5% drop point of output voltage  $V_o$  under the Output Voltage parameter conditions.\*3: Output is OFF when the output control terminal  $V_C$  is open. Each input level is equivalent to LS-TTL level. Therefore, the device can be driven directly by LS-TTLs.

\*4: These products cannot be used in the following applications because the built-in foldback-type overcurrent protection may cause errors during start-up stage.

(1) Constant current load (2) Positive and negative power supply (3) Series-connected power supply (4)  $V_o$  adjustment by raising ground voltage

