

# 3-terminal Dropper Type Regulator SI-3003S

## Features

- 3-terminal IC regulator with 0.8A output current
- Voltage accuracy of  $\pm 2\%$
- Low Dropout voltage  $\leq 0.5V$  at  $I_o \leq 0.5A$ ,  $\leq 1V$  at  $I_o \leq 0.8A$
- Built-in constant current type overcurrent, overvoltage and thermal protection circuits
- TO-220 equivalent full-mold package

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

( $T_a=25^\circ C$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit	Conditions
DC input voltage	$V_{IN}$	35	V	
Output current	$I_o$	0.8 * <sup>2</sup>	A	
Power Dissipation	$P_{D1}$	22	W	With infinite heatsink
	$P_{D2}$	1.8	W	Stand-alone without heatsink
Junction temperature	$T_j$	-40 to +150	°C	
Operating temperature	$T_{OP}$	-40 to +100	°C	
Storage temperature	$T_{STG}$	-40 to +150	°C	
Junction to case thermal resistance	$\theta_{j-c}$	5.5	°C/W	
Junction to ambient-air thermal resistance	$\theta_{j-a}$	66.7	°C/W	Stand-alone without heatsink

## Electrical Characteristics

( $T_j=25^\circ C$ ,  $V_{IN}=14V$ ,  $I_o=0.5A$  unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings			Unit	Conditions
		min	typ	max		
Input voltage	$V_{IN}$	6 * <sup>2</sup>		30 * <sup>1</sup>	V	
Output voltage	$V_o$	4.90	5.00	5.10	V	
Dropout voltage	$V_{DIF}$			0.5	V	$I_o \leq 0.5A$
				1.0	V	$I_o \leq 0.8A$
Line regulation	$\Delta V_o$ LINE			30	mV	$V_{IN}=8$ to 16V
Load regulation	$\Delta V_o$ LOAD			100	mV	$I_o=0$ to 0.5A
Ripple rejection	$R_{REJ}$		54		dB	$f=100$ to 120Hz
Quiescent circuit current	$I_q$		3	10	mA	$I_o=0A$
Overcurrent protection starting current	$I_{S1}$	0.9 * <sup>3</sup>			A	

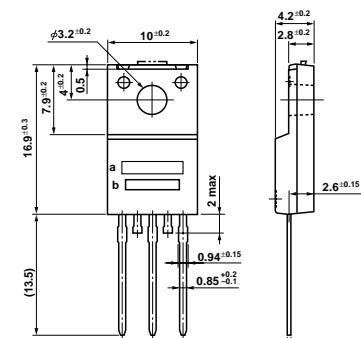
### Notes:

\*1. Since  $P_D(\text{max}) = (V_{IN}-V_o) \cdot I_o = 22$  (W),  $V_{IN}(\text{max})$  and  $I_o(\text{max})$  may be limited depending on operating conditions. Refer to the  $T_a-P_D$  curve to compute the corresponding values.

\*2. Refer to the dropout voltage.

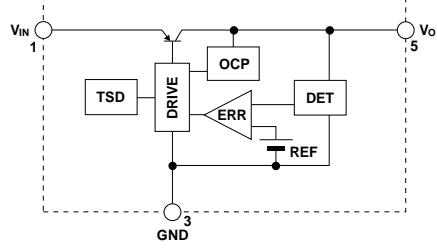
\*3. IS1 rating shall be the point at which the output voltage  $V_o$  ( $V_{IN}=14V$ ,  $I_o=0.5A$ ) drops to -5%.

## External Dimensions (unit: mm)

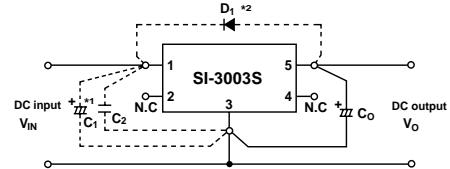


Terminal connections  
 1.  $V_{IN}$   
 2. (NC)  
 3. GND  
 4. (NC)  
 5.  $V_o$   
 (Forming No. 1115)

## Equivalent Circuit Diagram



## Standard Circuit Diagram

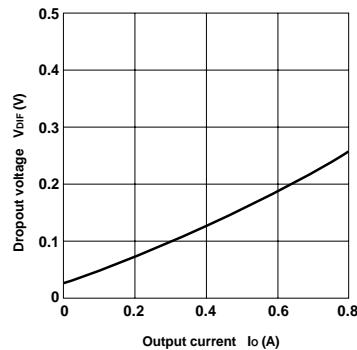


$C_o$  : Output capacitor (47 to 100 $\mu$ F, 50V)

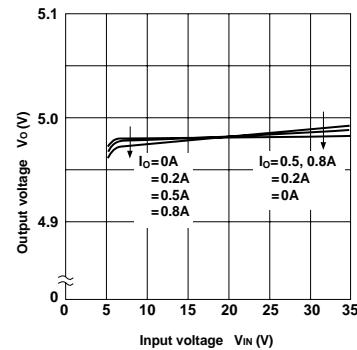
\*1  $C_1, C_2$ : Anti-oscillation capacitors ( $C_1$ : approx. 47 $\mu$ F,  $C_2$ : approx. 0.33 $\mu$ F). These are required for inductive input lines or long wiring. Tantalum capacitors are recommended for  $C_1$  and  $C_o$ , especially at low temperatures.

\*2  $D_1$  : Protection diode. Required as protection against reverse biasing between input and output.  
 (Recommended diode: Sanken EUZ2.)

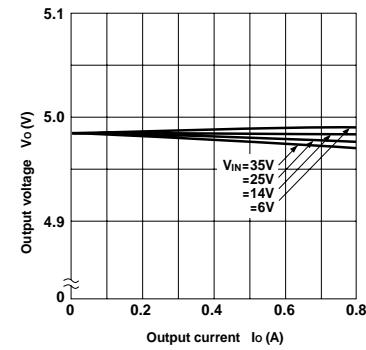
■  $I_o$  vs  $V_{DIF}$  Characteristics



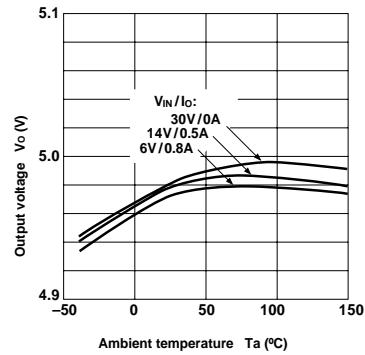
■ Line Regulation



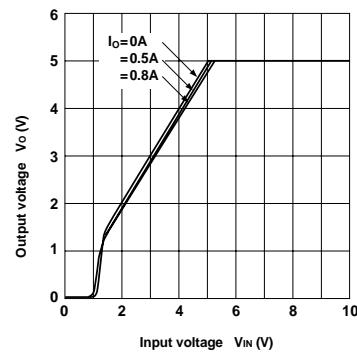
■ Load Regulation



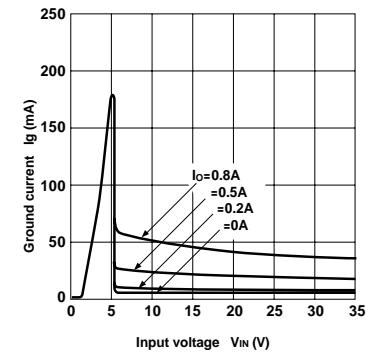
■ Output Voltage Temperature Characteristics



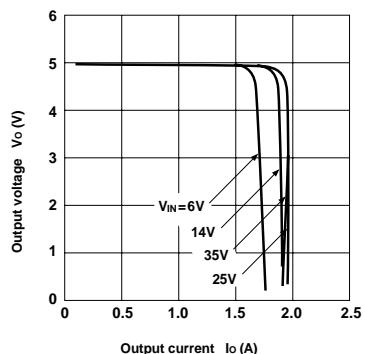
■ Rise Characteristics



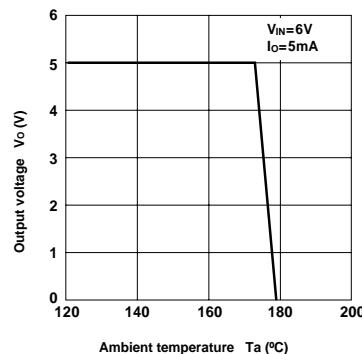
■ Circuit Current



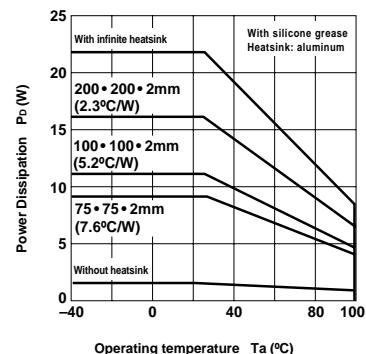
■ Overcurrent Protection Characteristics



■ Thermal Protection Characteristics



■  $T_a - P_D$  Characteristics



Note on Thermal Protection Characteristics:

The thermal protection circuit is intended for protection against heat during instantaneous short-circuiting. Its operation, including reliability, is not guaranteed for short-circuiting over an extended period of time.