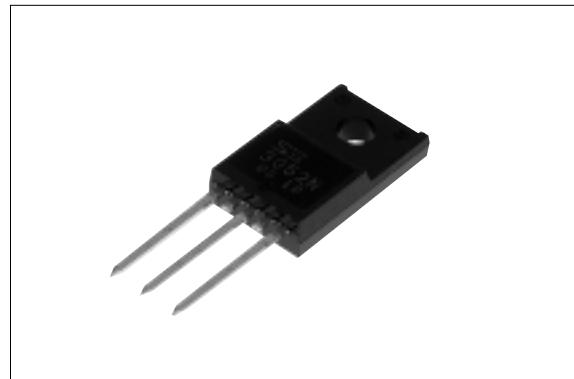


**SI-3002N Series****3-Terminal, Full-Mold, Low Dropout Voltage Dropper Type****■Features**

- Compact full-mold package (equivalent to TO220)
- Output current: 2.0A
- Low dropout voltage:  $V_{DIF} \leq 1V$  (at  $I_o=2.0A$ )
- Built-in foldback overcurrent, overvoltage, thermal protection circuits

**■Applications**

- For stabilization of the secondary stage of switching power supplies
- Electronic equipment

**■Absolute Maximum Ratings**

(Ta=25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings			Unit
		SI-3052N	SI-3092N	SI-3122N/3152N	
DC Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	25	30	35	V
DC Output Current	I <sub>O</sub>	2.0 <sup>*1</sup>			A
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D1</sub>	20(With infinite heatsink)			W
	P <sub>D2</sub>	1.5(Without heatsink, stand-alone operation)			W
Junction Temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	−40 to +125			°C
Ambient Operating Temperature	T <sub>op</sub>	−30 to +100			°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	−40 to +125			°C
Thermal Resistance (junction to case)	R <sub>th(j-c)</sub>	5.0			°C/W
Thermal Resistance (junction to ambient air)	R <sub>th(j-a)</sub>	66.7(Without heatsink, stand-alone operation)			°C/W

## ■Electrical Characteristics

(Ta=25°C unless otherwise specified)

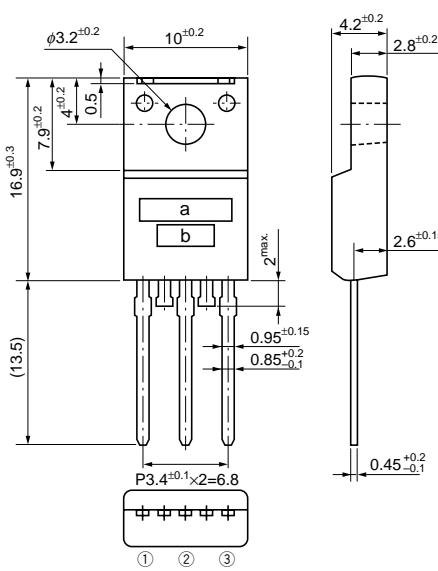
Parameter	Symbol	Ratings												Unit	
		SI-3052N			SI-3092N			SI-3122N			SI-3152N				
		min.	typ.	max.	min.	typ.	max.	min.	typ.	max.	min.	typ.	max.		
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	6 <sup>2</sup>		15 <sup>*1</sup>	10 <sup>*2</sup>		25 <sup>*1</sup>	13 <sup>*2</sup>		27 <sup>*1</sup>	16 <sup>*2</sup>		27 <sup>*1</sup>	V	
Output Voltage	V <sub>O</sub>	4.90	5.00	5.10	8.82	9.00	9.18	11.76	12.00	12.24	14.70	15.00	15.30	V	
	Conditions	V <sub>IN</sub> =8V, I <sub>O</sub> =1.0A			V <sub>IN</sub> =12V, I <sub>O</sub> =1.0A			V <sub>IN</sub> =15V, I <sub>O</sub> =1.0A			V <sub>IN</sub> =18V, I <sub>O</sub> =1.0A			V	
	V <sub>DIF</sub>			0.5			0.5			0.5			0.5	V	
Dropout Voltage	Conditions	I <sub>O</sub> ≤1.5A												V	
				1.0			1.0			1.0			1.0	V	
	Conditions	I <sub>O</sub> ≤2.0A												V	
Line Regulation	ΔV <sub>O</sub>   <sub>LINE</sub>		10	30		18	48		24	64		30	90	mV	
	Conditions	V <sub>IN</sub> =6 to 15V, I <sub>O</sub> =1.0A			V <sub>IN</sub> =10 to 20V, I <sub>O</sub> =1.0A			V <sub>IN</sub> =13 to 25V, I <sub>O</sub> =1.0A			V <sub>IN</sub> =16 to 25V, I <sub>O</sub> =1.0A			mV	
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>O</sub>   <sub>LOAD</sub>		40	100		70	180		93	240		120	300	mV	
	Conditions	V <sub>IN</sub> =8V, I <sub>O</sub> =0 to 2.0A			V <sub>IN</sub> =12V, I <sub>O</sub> =0 to 2.0A			V <sub>IN</sub> =15V, I <sub>O</sub> =0 to 2.0A			V <sub>IN</sub> =18V, I <sub>O</sub> =0 to 2.0A			mV	
Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage	ΔV <sub>O</sub> /ΔT <sub>A</sub>		±0.5			±1.0			±1.5			±1.5		mV/°C	
	Conditions	V <sub>IN</sub> =8V, I <sub>O</sub> =5mA, T <sub>j</sub> =0 to 100°C			V <sub>IN</sub> =12V, I <sub>O</sub> =5mA, T <sub>j</sub> =0 to 100°C			V <sub>IN</sub> =15V, I <sub>O</sub> =5mA, T <sub>j</sub> =0 to 100°C			V <sub>IN</sub> =18V, I <sub>O</sub> =5mA, T <sub>j</sub> =0 to 100°C			mV/°C	
Ripple Rejection	R <sub>REJ</sub>		54			54			54			54		dB	
	Conditions	V <sub>IN</sub> =8V, f=100 to 120Hz			V <sub>IN</sub> =12V, f=100 to 120Hz			V <sub>IN</sub> =15V, f=100 to 120Hz			V <sub>IN</sub> =18V, f=100 to 120Hz			dB	
Quiescent Circuit Current	I <sub>Q</sub>		3	10		3	10		3	10		3	10	mA	
	Conditions	V <sub>IN</sub> =8V, I <sub>O</sub> =0A			V <sub>IN</sub> =12V, I <sub>O</sub> =0A			V <sub>IN</sub> =15V, I <sub>O</sub> =0A			V <sub>IN</sub> =18V, I <sub>O</sub> =0A			mA	
Overcurrent Protection Starting Current <sup>*3.4</sup>	I <sub>S1</sub>	2.1			2.1			2.1			2.1			A	
	Conditions	V <sub>IN</sub> =8V			V <sub>IN</sub> =12V			V <sub>IN</sub> =15V			V <sub>IN</sub> =18V			A	

<sup>\*1</sup>: V<sub>IN(max)</sub> and I<sub>O(max)</sub> are restricted by the relation P<sub>D(max)</sub>=(V<sub>IN</sub>-V<sub>O</sub>)•I<sub>O</sub>=20(W).<sup>\*2</sup>: Refer to the dropout voltage.(Refer to Setting DC Input Voltage on page 7.)<sup>\*3</sup>: I<sub>S1</sub> is specified at -5% drop point of output voltage V<sub>O</sub> on the condition that V<sub>IN</sub>=V<sub>O</sub>+3V, I<sub>O</sub>=1.0A.<sup>\*4</sup>: A foldback type overcurrent protection circuit is built into the IC regulator. Therefore, avoid using it for the following applications as it may cause starting errors:

- (1) Constant current load
- (2) Plus/minus power
- (3) Series power
- (4)V<sub>O</sub> adjustment by raising ground voltage

## ■External Dimensions

(unit:mm)



a. Part Number

b. Lot Number

## Pin Arrangement

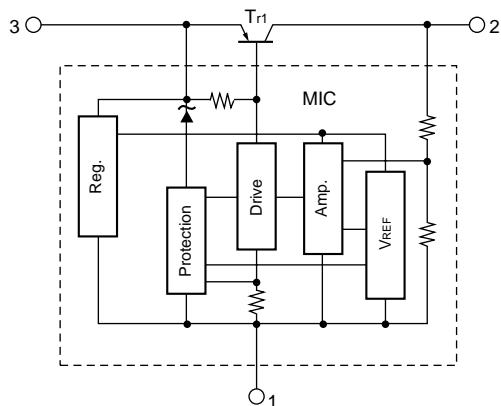
- ① GND
- ② V<sub>O</sub>
- ③ V<sub>IN</sub>

Plastic Mold Package Type

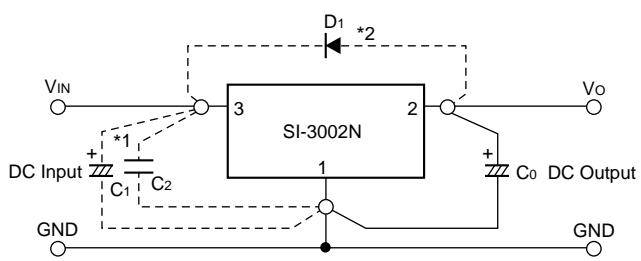
Flammability: UL94V-0

Weight: Approx. 2.3g

## ■Block Diagram



## ■Standard External Circuit



$C_0$  : Output capacitor (47 to 100 $\mu$ F)

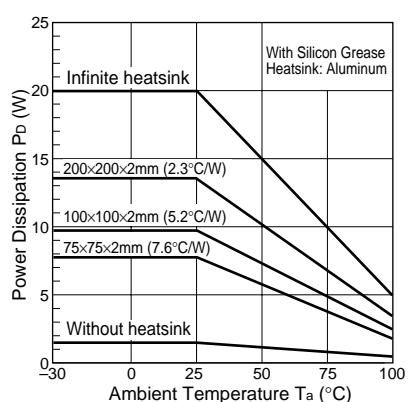
\*1  $C_1 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{: Oscillation prevention capacitor} \\ \text{(}C_1: \text{Approx. } 47\mu\text{F}, C_2: 0.33\mu\text{F}\text{)} \end{array} \right.$

These capacitors are required if the input line is inductive and in the case of long wiring. Tantalum capacitors are recommended for  $C_1$  and  $C_0$ , particularly at low temperatures.

\*2  $D_1$  : Protection diode

This diode is required for protection against reverse biasing of the input and output. Sanken EU2Z is recommended.

## ■Ta-PD Characteristics

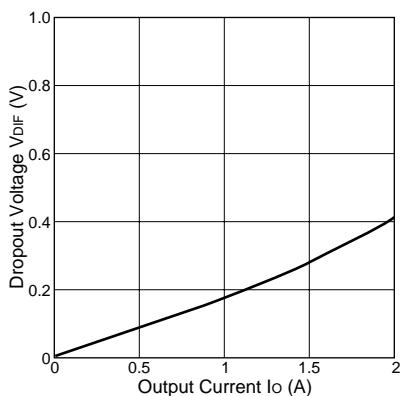


$$P_D = I_O \cdot [V_{IN}(\text{mean}) - V_O]$$

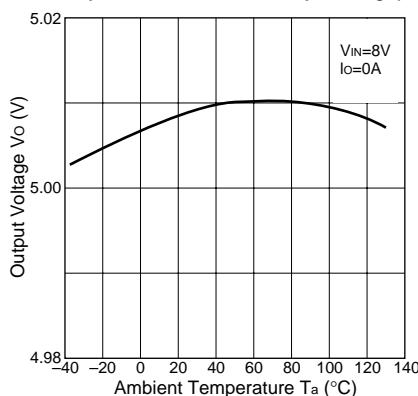
## ■Typical Characteristics

( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

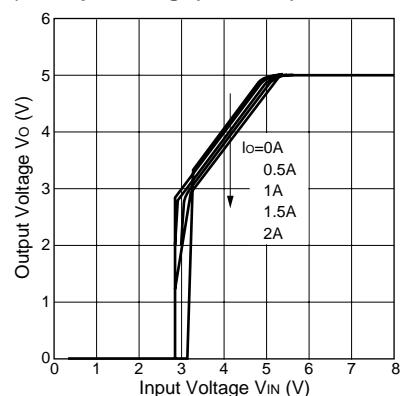
**Io vs. V<sub>DIF</sub> Characteristics**



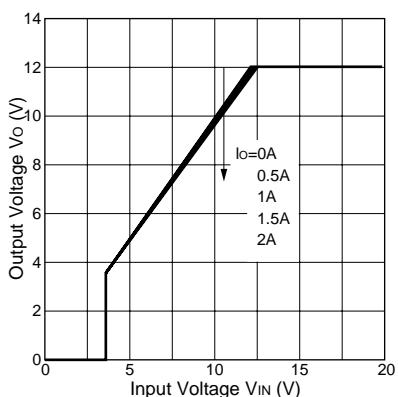
**Temperature Coefficient of Output Voltage(SI-3052N)**



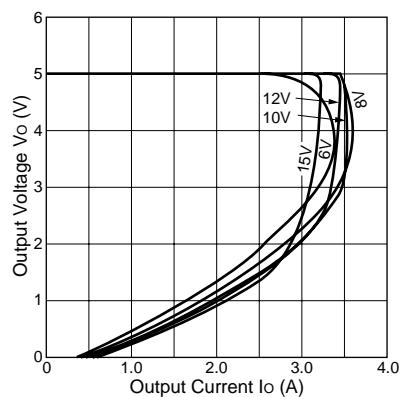
**Output Voltage(SI-3052N)**



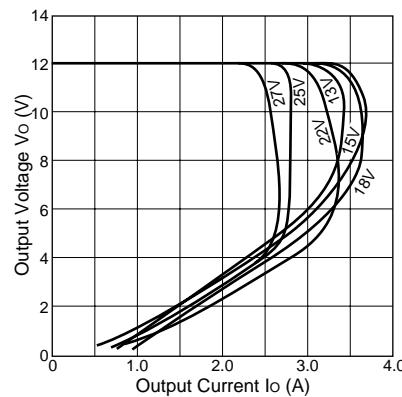
**Output Voltage(SI-3122N)**



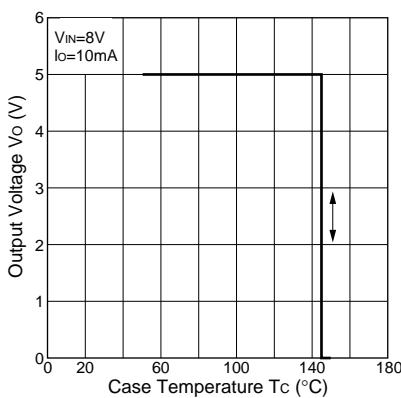
**Overcurrent Protection Characteristics(SI-3052N)**



**Overcurrent Protection Characteristics(SI-3122N)**



**Thermal Protection Characteristics(SI-3052N)**



### Note on Thermal Protection:

The thermal protection circuit is intended for protection against heat during instantaneous short-circuiting. Its operation is not guaranteed for continuous heating condition such as short-circuiting over extended periods of time.