

# Dropper Type Dual Output Regulator SI-3101S

## Features

- Single input dual output <sub output (5V/0.07A), main output (5V/0.4A)>
- Main output can be externally turned ON/OFF (with ignition switch, etc.)  
<most suitable as memory backup power supply>
- Low standby current ( $\leq 0.8\text{mA}$ )
- Low dropout voltage  $\leq 1\text{V}$
- Built-in constant current type overcurrent, overvoltage and thermal protection circuits
- TO-220 equivalent 5-terminal full-mold package

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings	Unit	Conditions
DC input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	40	V	
Battery reverse connection	V <sub>INB</sub>	-13 <sup>*6</sup>	V	One minute
Output control terminal voltage	V <sub>C</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub>	V	
	CH1	I <sub>O1</sub>	0.07 <sup>*1</sup>	A
Output current	CH2	I <sub>O2</sub>	0.4 <sup>*1</sup>	A
	P <sub>D1</sub>	18	W	With infinite heatsink
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D2</sub>	1.5	W	Stand-alone without heatsink
Junction Temperature	T <sub>j</sub>	-40 to +125	°C	
Operating temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	-40 to +115	°C	
Storage temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-40 to +125	°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

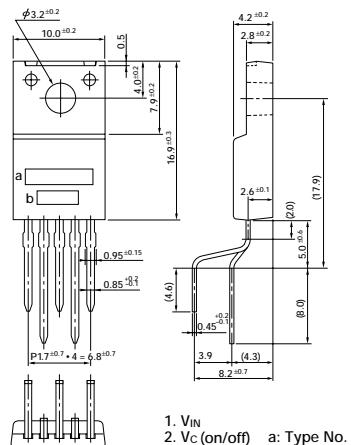
(T<sub>j</sub>=25°C, V<sub>IN</sub>=14V unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Ratings			Unit	Conditions
		min	typ	max		
Input voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	6 <sup>*2</sup>		35 <sup>*1</sup>	V	
Output voltage	CH1	V <sub>O1</sub>	4.80	5.00	5.20	V I <sub>O1</sub> =0.05A
	CH2	V <sub>O2</sub>	4.80	5.00	5.20	V I <sub>O2</sub> =0.3A
Channel-channel voltage difference (V <sub>O1</sub> -V <sub>O2</sub> )	$\Delta V_O$	-0.3		5.30	V	V <sub>IN</sub> =0 to 40V, I <sub>O1</sub> and I <sub>O2</sub> = 0A up to load short-circuiting
Dropout voltage	CH1	V <sub>DIF1</sub>		1.0	V	I <sub>O1</sub> $\leq 0.05\text{A}$
	CH2	V <sub>DIF2</sub>		1.0	V	I <sub>O2</sub> $\leq 0.4\text{A}$
Line regulation	CH1	$\Delta V_O$ LINE1	10	30	mV	V <sub>IN</sub> =6 to 18V, I <sub>O</sub> =0.05A
	CH2	$\Delta V_O$ LINE2	10	30	mV	V <sub>IN</sub> =6 to 18V, I <sub>O</sub> =0.3A
Load regulation	CH1	$\Delta V_O$ LOAD1	30	70	mV	I <sub>O1</sub> =0 to 0.05A
	CH2	$\Delta V_O$ LOAD2	40	70	mV	I <sub>O2</sub> =0 to 0.3A
Ripple rejection	CH1	R <sub>REJ1</sub>		54	dB	f=100 to 120Hz
	CH2	R <sub>REJ2</sub>		54	dB	f=100 to 120Hz
Quiescent circuit current	I <sub>Q</sub>			0.8	mA	I <sub>O</sub> =0A, V <sub>C</sub> =0V
Overcurrent protection starting current	CH1	I <sub>(S1)1</sub>	0.1 <sup>*3</sup>		A	
	CH2	I <sub>(S1)2</sub>	0.5 <sup>*3</sup>		A	
Output control voltage	Output ON	V <sub>CH</sub>	4.2	4.5	4.8	V
	Output OFF	V <sub>CL</sub>	3.2	3.5	3.8	V
Output control current	Output ON	I <sub>CH</sub>		100	μA	V <sub>C</sub> =4.8V
	Output OFF	I <sub>CL</sub>	-100		μA	V <sub>C</sub> =3.2V
Overvoltage protection starting voltage	V <sub>OVP</sub>	35 <sup>*4</sup>			V	
Thermal protection starting temperature	T <sub>TSD</sub>	130 <sup>*5</sup>			°C	

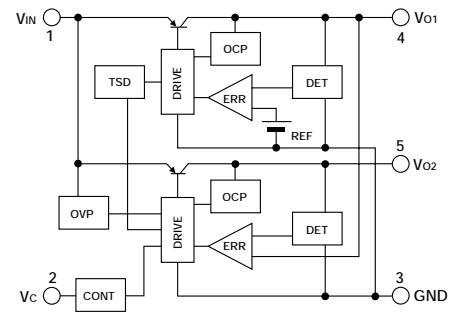
### Notes:

- Since P<sub>D(max)</sub> = (V<sub>IN</sub>-V<sub>O</sub>) • I<sub>O1</sub> + (V<sub>IN</sub>-V<sub>O2</sub>) • I<sub>O2</sub> = 18 (W), V<sub>IN</sub> (max), I<sub>O1(max)</sub> and I<sub>O2(max)</sub> may be limited depending on operating conditions. Refer to the Ta-P<sub>D</sub> curve to compute the corresponding values.
- Refer to the dropout voltage.
- I<sub>S1</sub> rating shall be the point at which the output voltage V<sub>O1</sub> or V<sub>O2</sub> (V<sub>IN</sub>=14V, I<sub>O1</sub>=0.05A or I<sub>O2</sub>=0.3A) drops to -5%.
- Overvoltage protection circuit is built only in CH2 (V<sub>O2</sub> side).
- The indicated temperatures are junction temperatures.
- All terminals, except V<sub>IN</sub> and GND, are open.

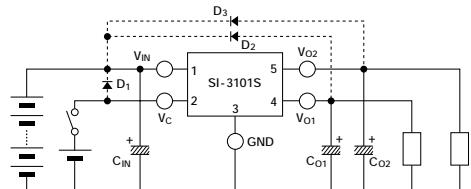
## External Dimensions (unit: mm)



## Equivalent Circuit Diagram



## Standard Circuit Diagram



C<sub>O1</sub> : Output capacitor (47 to 100μF, 50V)

C<sub>O2</sub> : Output capacitor (47 to 100μF, 50V)

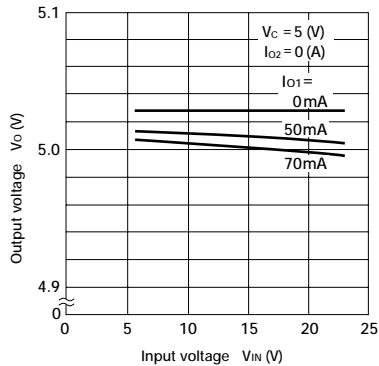
\*1 C<sub>IN</sub> : Anti-oscillation capacitors (approx. 47μF). Tantalum capacitors are recommended, especially at low temperatures.

\*2 D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>3</sub> : Protection diode.

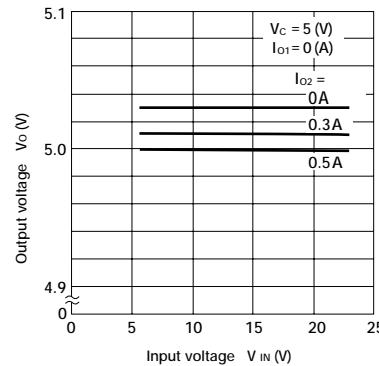
Required as protection against reverse biasing between input and output.

(Recommended diode: Sanken EUZ2.)

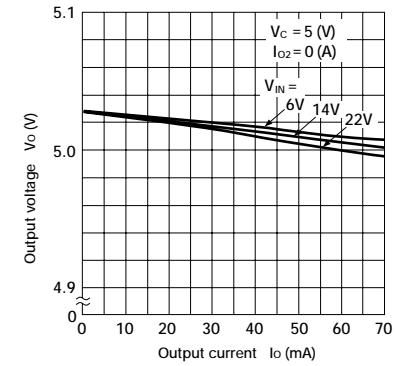
### ■ Line Regulation (1)



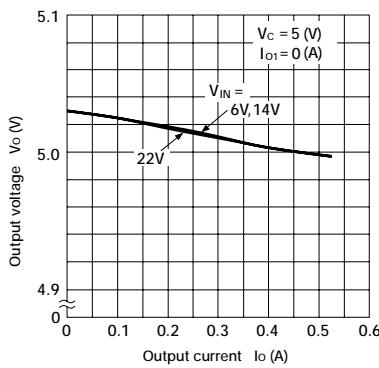
### ■ Line Regulation (2)



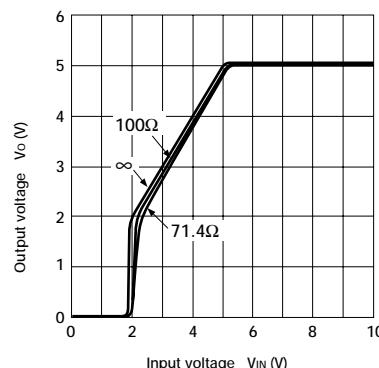
### ■ Load Regulation (1)



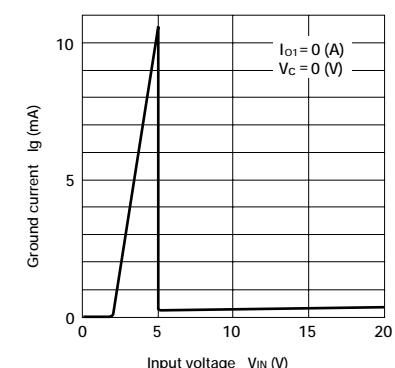
### ■ Load Regulation (2)



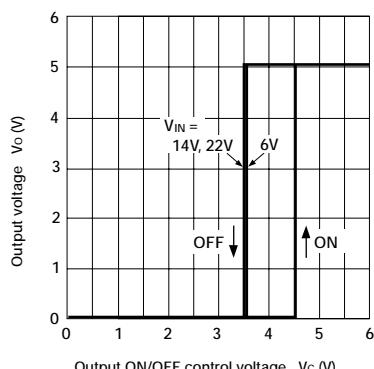
### ■ Rise Characteristics



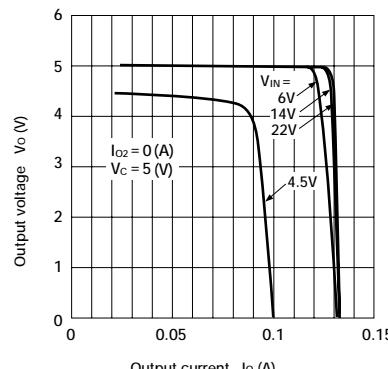
### ■ Circuit Current



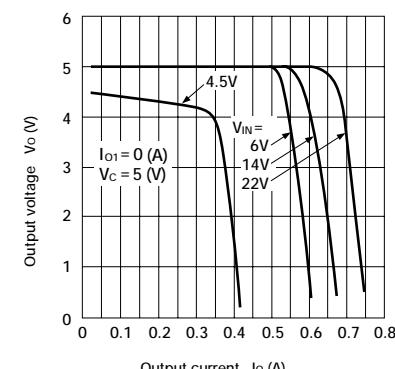
### ■ ON/OFF Control Characteristics



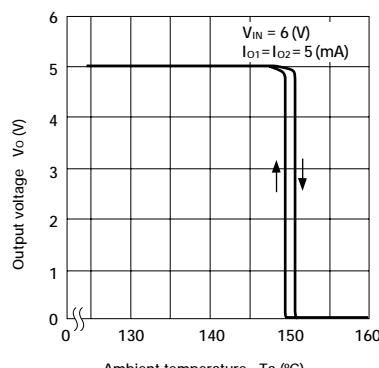
### ■ Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (1)



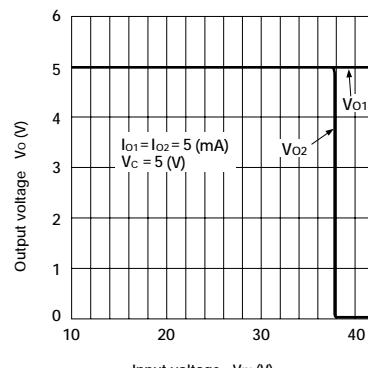
### ■ Overcurrent Protection Characteristics (2)



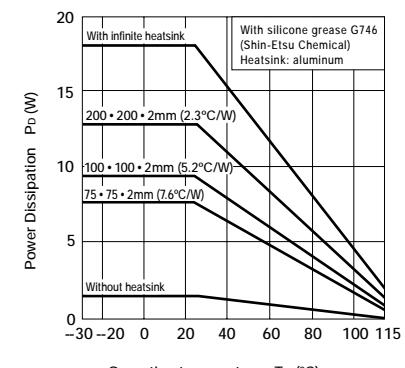
### ■ Thermal Protection Characteristics



### ■ Overvoltage 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.