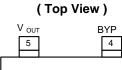
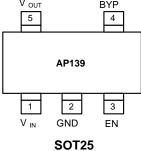


### **Pin Assignments**

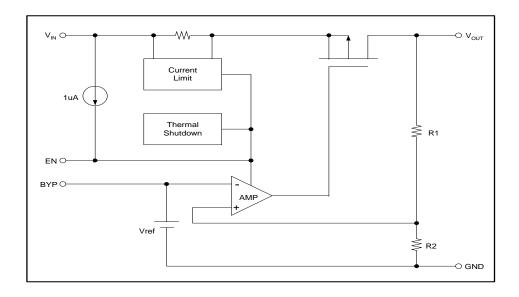
# **Pin Descriptions**





Pin Name	Pin No.	Description	
$V_{IN}$	1	Power Supply	
GND	2	Ground	
EN	3	Enable Pin	
BYP	4	Bypass Signal Pin	
V <sub>OUT</sub>	5	Output	

### **Block Diagram**



# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage	+6	V
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Current	$P_D/(V_{IN}-V_O)$	mA
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage	GND - 0.3 to V <sub>IN</sub> + 0.3	V
	ESD Classification	В	
T <sub>OP</sub>	Operating Junction Temperature Range	-40 to +125	۰C
$T_{MJ}$	Maximum Junction Temperature	150	°C
P <sub>D</sub>	Internal Power Dissipation	250	mW



# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input voltage	2.7	5.5	V
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Current	0	300	mA
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Ambient Temperature	-40	85	°C

# Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage			Note 3	-	5.5	V
Ιq	Quiescent Current	$I_O = 0mA$		-	45	60	μA
$I_{STB}$	Standby Current	$V_{IN} = 5.0V, V_{OUT} = 0V, V_{OUT}$	$V_{EN} < V_{EL}$	-	2.0	3.0	μA
$V_{OUT}$	Output Voltage Accuracy	$I_O = 1 \text{mA}, V_{IN} = 5 \text{V}$		-2	-	2	%
	V <sub>OUT</sub> Temperature Coefficient			-	50	-	ppm/°C
$V_{DROPOUT}$	Dropout Voltage	$I_O = 1 \text{mA to } 300 \text{mA},$ $V_{OUT} = V_{O(NOM)} - 1.5\%$	V <sub>O</sub> ≥2.8V	-	-	0.45	V
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Current			300	-	-	mA
I <sub>LIMIT</sub>	Current Limit	V <sub>OUT</sub> > 1.05V		300	450	-	mA
I <sub>short</sub>	Short Circuit Current	V <sub>cc</sub> = 5V, V <sub>out</sub> < 1.05V		-	150	300	mA
$\triangle V_{LINE}$	Line Regulation	$I_{OUT} = 1 \text{mA}, V_{IN} = (V_{OUT} + 1 \text{V}) \text{ to } 5.5 \text{V}$		-	0.1	0.3	%
$\triangle V_{LOAD}$	Load Regulation	$I_O = 1$ mA to 300mA, $V_{IN} = 5$ V		-	0.3	1	%
	Power Supply Rejection	I 400 A	f = 1KHz	-	60	-	
PSRR		$I_0 = 100$ mA, $C_0 = 2.2 \mu F$ ceramic $f = 10KH$		-	50	-	dB
		C <sub>0</sub> = 2.2µr ceramic	f = 100KHz	-	40	-	
	Power Supply Rejection	$I_0 = 100 \text{mA},$	f = 1KHz	-	75	-	
PSRR		$C_0 = 2.2 \mu F$ ceramic,	f = 10KHz	-	55	-	dB
		$C_{BYP} = 20nF$	f = 100KHz	-	30	-	
$V_{EH}$	<u> </u>	Output ON		1.7	-	-	V
$V_{EL}$	EN Input Threshold	Output OFF		-	1	0.8	V
I <sub>EN</sub>	Enable Pin Current			-	-	<0.1	μΑ
OTS	Over Temperature Shutdown			-	130	-	°C
ОТН	Over Temperature Hysteresis			-	20	-	°C
$\theta_{JA}$	Thermal Resistance	SOT25 (Note 4)			226		°C/W
$\theta_{ m JC}$	Thermal Resistance	SOT25 (Note 4)			34		°C/W

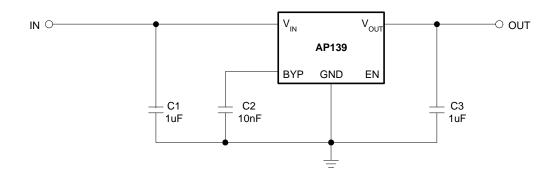
Notes:

<sup>3.</sup>  $V_{\text{IN(MIN)}} = V_{\text{OLT}} + V_{\text{DROPOUT}}$ . 4. Test conditions for SOT25: Devices mounted on FR-4 PC board, MRP, 1 oz. copper, single sided, calibrate at  $T_J$ =85 °C, measure at  $T_A$ =25 °C, no heat Sink, no air flow.

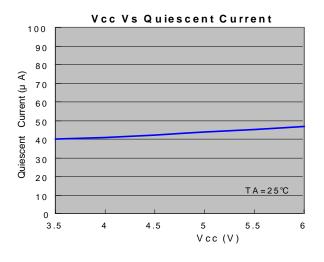


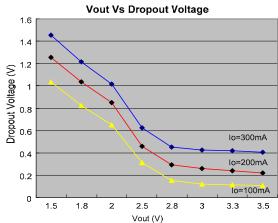


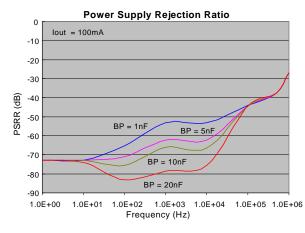
# **Typical Application**

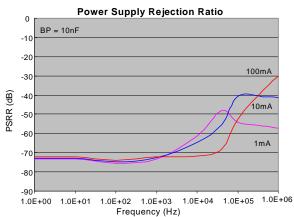


### **Typical Performance Characteristics**



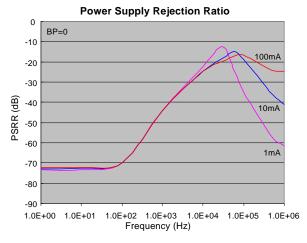


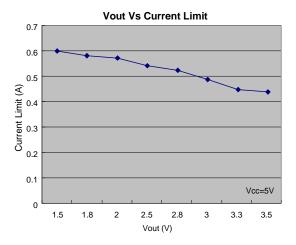


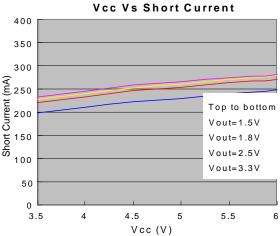




#### Typical Performance Characteristics (Continued)







## **Functional Description**

The AP139 of CMOS regulators contain a PMOS pass transistor, voltage reference, error amplifier, over-current protection, thermal shutdown.

The P-channel pass transistor receives data from the error amplifier, over-current protection, and thermal protection circuits. During normal operation, the error amplifier compares the output voltage to a precision reference. The over-current and thermal shutdown circuits become active when the junction temperature exceeds 130°C, or the current exceeds 300mA. During thermal shutdown, the output voltage remains low. Normal operation is restored when the junction temperature drops below 110°C.

The AP139 switches from voltage mode to current mode when the load exceeds the rated output current. This prevents over-stress.

#### Enable

The enable pin normally floats high. When actively, pulled low, the PMOS pass transistor shuts off, and all internal circuits are powered down. In this state, the quiescent current is less than  $2\mu A$ . This pin behaves much like an electronic switch.

#### **External Capacitor**

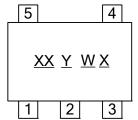
The AP139 is stable with a low ESR output capacitor to ground of  $1.0\mu F$  or greater. It can keep stable even with higher ESR capacitors. A second capacitor is recommended between the input and ground to stabilize  $V_{\rm IN}.$  The input capacitor should be larger than  $0.1\mu F$  to have a beneficial effect. All capacitors should be placed in close proximity to the pins. A "quiet" ground termination is desirable.



### **Marking Information**

#### (1) SOT25





XX: Identification code

Y: Year 0~9

<u>W</u>: Week: A~Z: 1~26 week;

a~z: 27~52 week; z represents

N5

N6

N7

52 and 53 week  $\underline{X}$ :  $a^z$ : Lead Free  $A^z$ : Green

Part Number	Package	Identification Code
AP139-15W	SOT25	N0
AP139-18W	SOT25	N1
AP139-20W	SOT25	N2
AP139-25W	SOT25	N3
AP139-28W	SOT25	N4

SOT25

SOT25

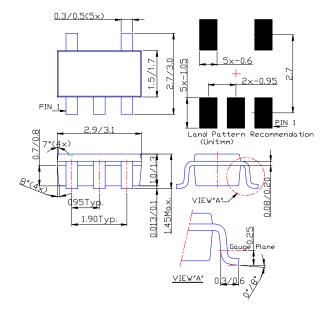
SOT25

### Package Information (All Dimensions in mm)

AP139-30W

AP139-33W

AP139-35W





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