

250mA, 30V Vin, Output overshoot control LDO

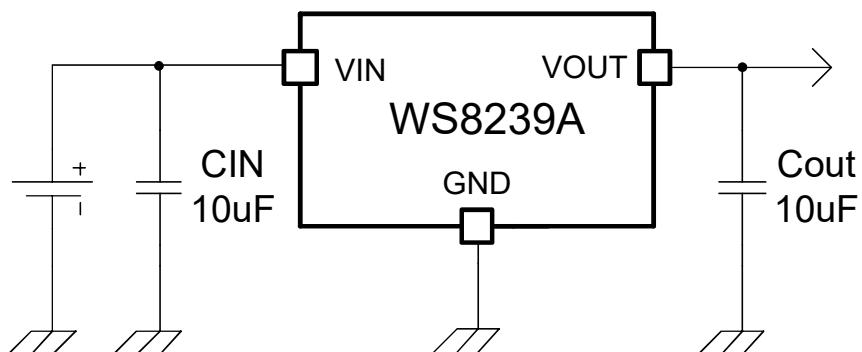
## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

WS8239A Series are low-dropout linear voltage regulators with a built-in voltage reference module, error amplifier module and feedback resistance network. WS8239A can deliver 250mA output current and allow an input voltage as high as 30V. This series has the function of internal feedback resistor setting from 1.5V to 12V..

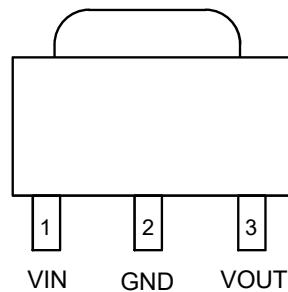
## FEATURES

- Input voltage up to 30 V
- Output voltage overshoot control
- Ultra-low quiescent current (Typ.= 1.5  $\mu$  A)
- Output voltage 1.5V ~ 12V
- High output accuracy  $\pm$  1%
- Output Current I<sub>OUT</sub> = 250mA (When V<sub>IN</sub> = 6.5V and V<sub>OUT</sub> = 5.0V)
- Short-circuit Current (Typ.= 42mA)
- Low temperature coefficient
- Ceramic capacitor can be used

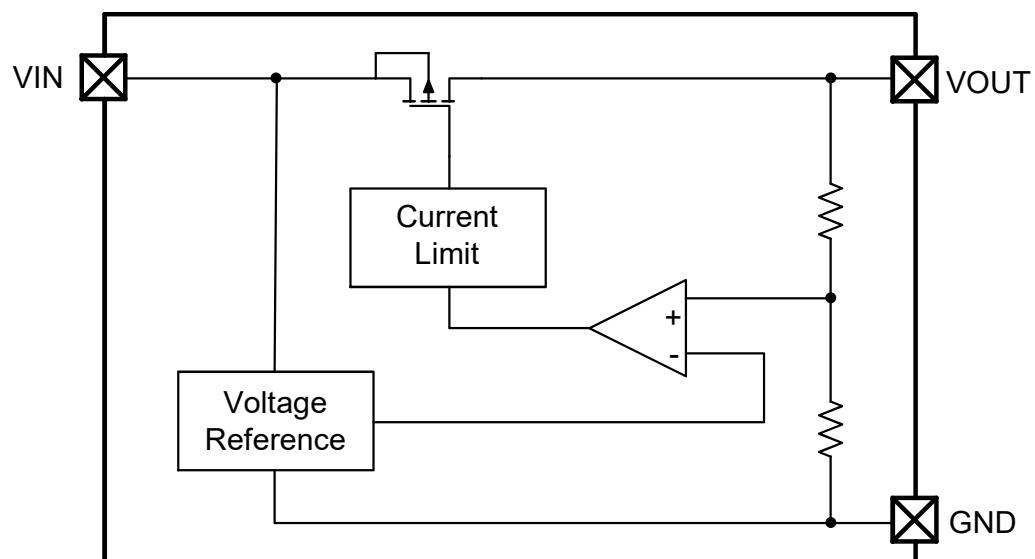
## TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT



**Suggesting:** The circuit uses the electrolytic capacitors or tantalum capacitors in the best ,When V<sub>IN</sub> is higher than 15V.

**250mA, 30V Vin, Output overshoot control LDO**
**PPIN CONFIGURATIONIN CONFIGURATION**

**SOT-89**
**Pin Assignment**

Pin Number	Pin Name	Functions
1	VIN	Ground
2	GND	Power Input
3	VOUT	Output

**PBLOCK DIAGRAMN CONFIGURATION**


250mA, 30V Vin, Output overshoot control LDO

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Ratings	Units
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage	30	V
I <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Current	250	mA
V <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Voltage	V <sub>SS</sub> -0.3~V <sub>IN</sub> +0.3	V
P <sub>D</sub>	Internal Power Dissipation	500	mW
θ <sub>JA</sub>	Thermal resistance (Junction to air)	200	°C/W
T <sub>OPR</sub>	Operating Ambient Temperature	-40~+85	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range	-55~+150	°C
T <sub>J</sub>	Maximum Junction Temperature Range	-40~+150	°C
	Lead Temperature	260 °C, 10sec	

**Electrical Characteristics****WS8239A30**(V<sub>IN</sub>= V<sub>OUT</sub>+1.5V, C<sub>IN</sub>=C<sub>L</sub>=10uF, Ta=25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub> (E) (Note 2)	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA	X 0.99	V <sub>OUT</sub> (T) (Note 1)	X 1.01	V
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		3.0	-	30	V
Maximum Output Current	I <sub>OUT</sub> _max	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> +1.5V	-	250	-	mA
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> +1.5V, 1mA≤I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤200mA	-	30	60	mV
Dropout Voltage(Note 3)	V <sub>DIF</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =50mA	-	170	-	mV
		I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA	-	340	-	mV
Supply Current	I <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> +1.0V	-	1.5	2.5	μA
Line Regulations	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \times V_{OUT}}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =1mA V <sub>OUT</sub> +1.0V ≤V <sub>IN</sub> ≤30V	-	0.06	0.1	%/V
Short-circuit Current	I <sub>SHORT</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> =0V	-	42	80	mA
Temperature Coefficient	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{V_{OUT} \times \Delta T_a}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA -40 °C≤T <sub>a</sub> ≤85 °C	-	65	-	ppm/°C

## 250mA, 30V Vin, Output overshoot control LDO

**WS8239A33**

(V<sub>IN</sub>= V<sub>OUT</sub>+1.5V, C<sub>IN</sub>=C<sub>L</sub>=10uF, Ta=25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub> (E) (Note 2)	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA	X 0.99	V <sub>OUT</sub> (T) (Note 1)	X 1.01	V
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		3.3	-	30	V
Maximum Output Current	I <sub>OUT</sub> _max	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> +1.5V	-	250	-	mA
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> +1.5V, 1mA≤I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤200mA	-	30	60	mV
Dropout Voltage(Note 3)	V <sub>DIF</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =50mA	-	170	-	mV
		I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA	-	340	-	mV
Supply Current	I <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> +1.0V	-	1.5	2.5	μA
Line Regulations	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \times V_{OUT}}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =1mA V <sub>OUT</sub> +1.0V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 30V	-	0.06	0.1	%/V
Short-circuit Current	I <sub>SHORT</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> =0V	-	42	80	mA
Temperature Coefficient	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{V_{OUT} \times \Delta T_a}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA -40°C ≤ T <sub>a</sub> ≤ 85°C	-	65	-	ppm/°C

**WS8239A36**

(V<sub>IN</sub>= V<sub>OUT</sub>+1.5V, C<sub>IN</sub>=C<sub>L</sub>=10uF, Ta=25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub> (E) (Note 2)	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA	X 0.99	V <sub>OUT</sub> (T) (Note 1)	X 1.01	V
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		3.6	-	30	V
Maximum Output Current	I <sub>OUT</sub> _max	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> +1.5V	-	250	-	mA
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> +1.5V, 1mA≤I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤200mA	-	30	60	mV
Dropout Voltage(Note 3)	V <sub>DIF</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =50mA	-	170	-	mV
		I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA	-	340	-	mV
Supply Current	I <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> +1.0V	-	1.5	2.5	μA
Line Regulations	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \times V_{OUT}}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =1mA V <sub>OUT</sub> +1.0V ≤ V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 30V	-	0.06	0.1	%/V
Short-circuit Current	I <sub>SHORT</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> =0V	-	42	80	mA
Temperature Coefficient	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{V_{OUT} \times \Delta T_a}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA -40°C ≤ T <sub>a</sub> ≤ 85°C	-	65	-	ppm/°C

## 250mA, 30V Vin, Output overshoot control LDO

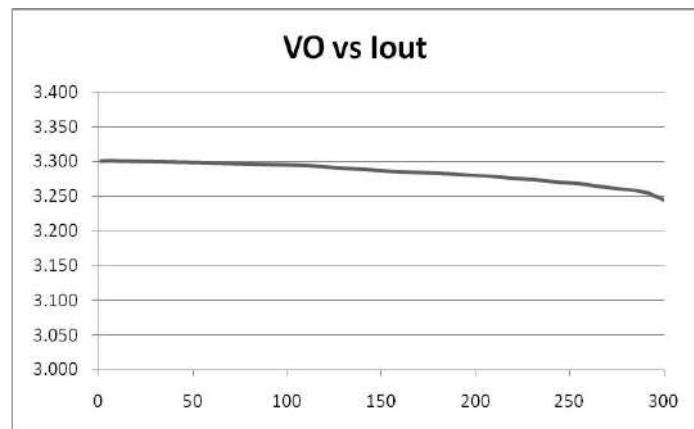
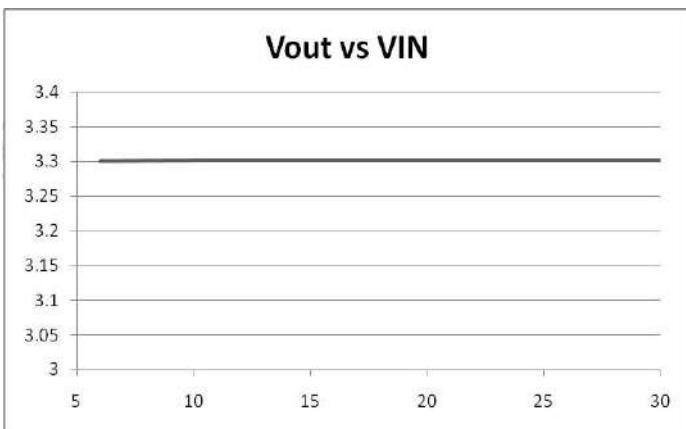
**WS8239A50**(V<sub>IN</sub>= V<sub>OUT</sub>+1.5V, C<sub>IN</sub>=C<sub>L</sub>=10uF, Ta=25°C, unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Output Voltage	V <sub>OUT</sub> (E) (Note 2)	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA	X 0.99	V <sub>OUT</sub> (T) (Note 1)	X 1.01	V
Input Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>		5.0	-	30	V
Maximum Output Current	I <sub>OUT</sub> _max	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> +1.5V	-	250	-	mA
Load Regulation	ΔV <sub>OUT</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> +1.5V, 1mA≤I <sub>OUT</sub> ≤200mA	-	30	60	mV
Dropout Voltage(Note 3)	V <sub>DIF</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> =50mA	-	190	-	mV
		I <sub>OUT</sub> =100mA	-	380	-	mV
Supply Current	I <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>OUT</sub> +1.0V	-	1.5	2.5	μA
Line Regulations	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{\Delta V_{IN} \times V_{OUT}}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =1mA V <sub>OUT</sub> +1.0V ≤V <sub>IN</sub> ≤30V	-	0.06	0.1	%/V
Short-circuit Current	I <sub>SHORT</sub>	V <sub>OUT</sub> =0V	-	42	80	mA
Temperature Coefficient	$\frac{\Delta V_{OUT}}{V_{OUT} \times \Delta T_a}$	I <sub>OUT</sub> =10mA -40°C≤T <sub>a</sub> ≤85°C	-	65	-	ppm/°C

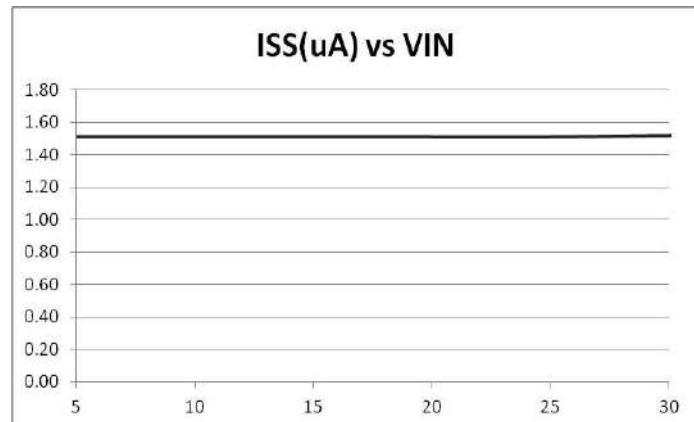
**Note :**1. V<sub>OUT</sub> (T) : Specified Output Voltage2. V<sub>OUT</sub> (E) : Effective Output Voltage ( ie. The output voltage when “V<sub>OUT</sub> (T)+ 2.0V”is provided at the V<sub>IN</sub> pin while maintaining a certain I<sub>OUT</sub> value.)3. V<sub>DIF</sub>: V<sub>IN1</sub> –V<sub>OUT</sub> (E)'V<sub>IN1</sub> : The input voltage when V<sub>OUT</sub>(E)' appears as input voltage is gradually decreased.V<sub>OUT</sub> (E)'=A voltage equal to 98% of the output voltage whenever an amply stabilized I<sub>OUT</sub> and {V<sub>OUT</sub> (T)+2.2V} is input.

250mA, 30V Vin, Output overshoot control LDO

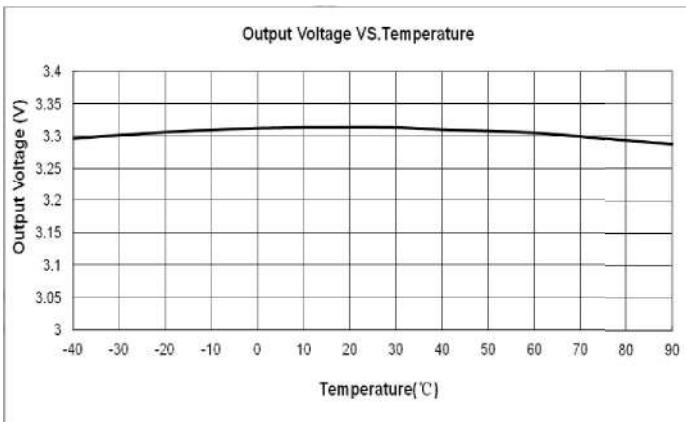
## Type Characteristics

(1) Output Voltage VS. Output Current ( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )WS8239A33 ( $V_{IN}=V_{OUT}+1.5V$ )(2) Output Voltage VS. Input Voltage ( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )WS8239A33 ( $I_{OUT}=1mA$ )(3) Quiescent Current VS. Input Voltage ( $T_a = 25^\circ C$ )

WS8239A33



(4) Output Voltage VS. Temperature WS8239A33

( $I_{OUT}=10mA$ )

## Applications Information

### Input Capacitor and Output Capacitor

Ceramic capacitors are suitable for smaller volume applications because of its high capacitance and low cost. Its high ripple current, high voltage rating and low ESR make it more suitable for converter applications. The low output voltage ripple and small peripheral circuit size can be obtained by using ceramic capacitor. The X5R or X7R models are selected as output and input capacitors, which have better temperature and voltage characteristics.

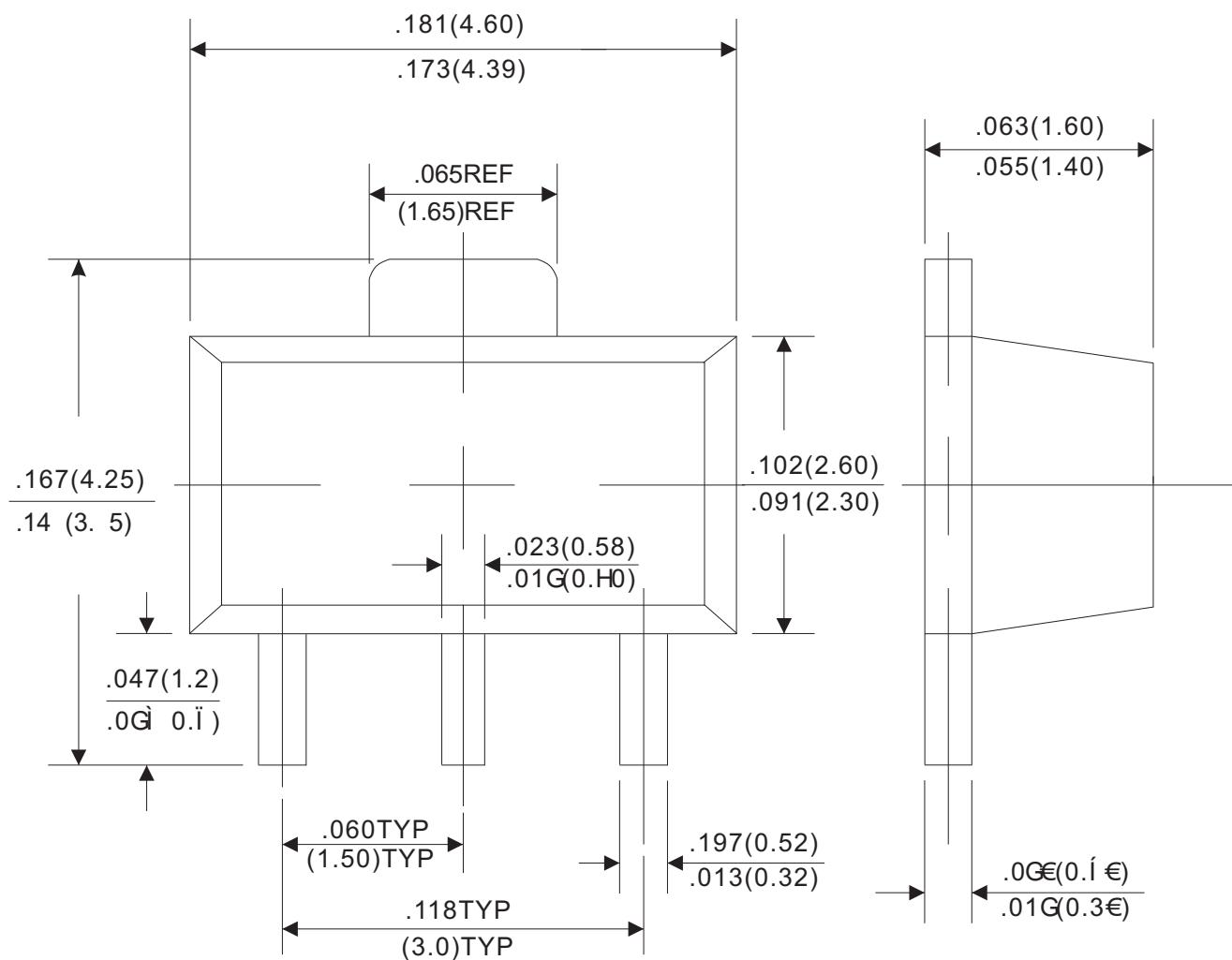
When the VIN voltage is greater than 15V, if the input capacitor is ceramic capacitor, the high voltage spike generated at the VIN pin will exceed 40V, which may cause permanent damage to the chip. Therefore, we suggest that customers using electrolytic or tantalum capacitors with better power consumption in the application of VIN>15V, can effectively protect chips and improve system reliability.

When the VIN voltage is very fast, the internal circuit of the chip is too late to respond and the output voltage is prone to exceed the rated output voltage, that is, the output voltage overshoot., the overshoot of the output voltage is especially serious in the following: 1. VIN rising fast. 2. The output capacitance is small. 3. The output load is small. When the system has the output voltage overshoot, the customers can increase the output capacitance to alleviate this situation.

250mA, 30V Vin, Output overshoot control LDO

## Outline Drawing

SOT-89



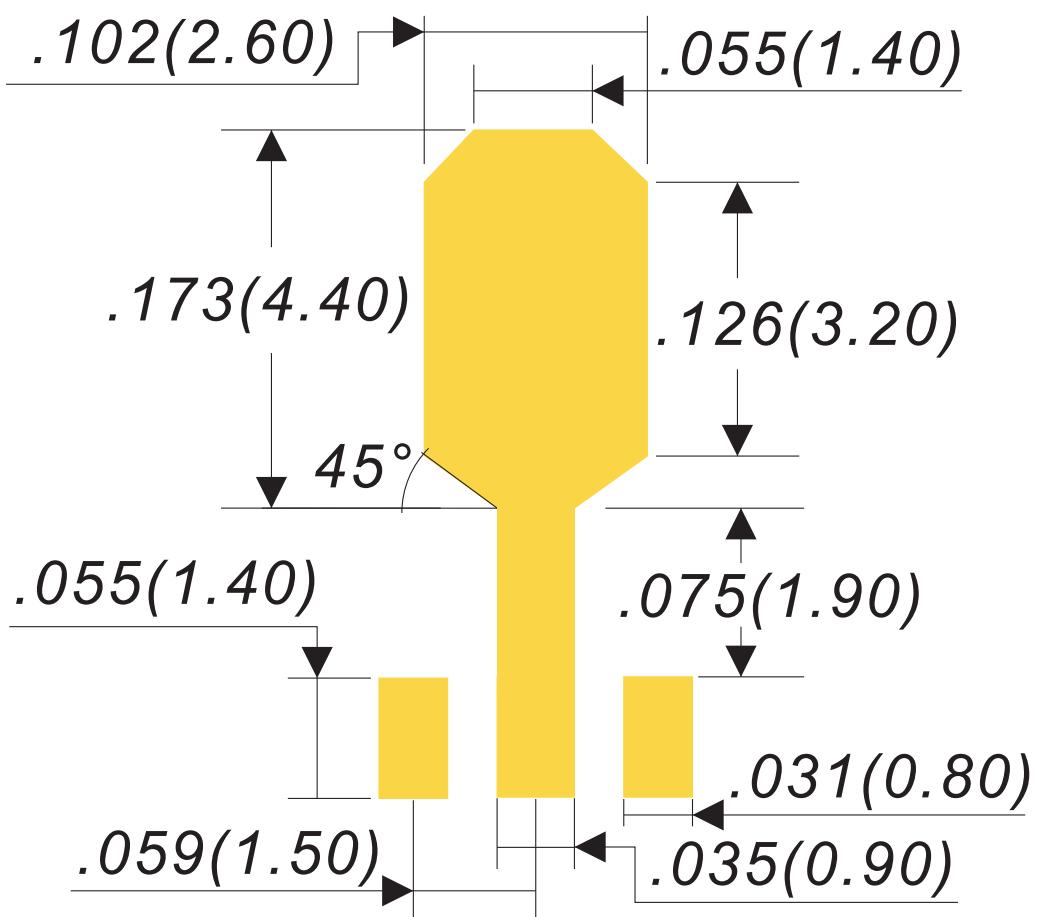
Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

Rev.F

250mA, 30V Vin, Output overshoot control LDO

## Suggested Soldering Pad Layout

SOT-89



Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)

RevA

250mA, 30V Vin, Output overshoot control LDO

**Ordering Information:**

Device PN	Packing
WS8239A <sup>(1)</sup> 5 <sup>(2)</sup> 0 <sup>(3)</sup> PL <sup>(4)</sup> -T <sup>(5)</sup> G <sup>(6)</sup> -WS <sup>(7)</sup>	Tape&Reel: 1 Kpcs/Reel

Note: (1) Output Accuracy A : ±1%

(2),(3):Output Voltage e.g : 5.0V=(1) : 5, (2) : 0

Output Voltage Range : 3.0V ~ 5.0V

(4) PL : Package : SOT-89(1 : VIN, 2 : GND, 3 : VOUT)

(5) Packing code, Tape &amp; Reel Packing

(6) Halogen free product for packing code suffix "H"

(7) WS : Willas brand abbreviation, Label Type does not display

**\*\*\*Disclaimer\*\*\***

WILLAS reserves the right to make changes without notice to any product specification herein, to make corrections, modifications, enhancements or other changes. WILLAS or anyone on its behalf assumes no responsibility or liability for any errors or inaccuracies. Data sheet specifications and its information contained are intended to provide a product description only. "Typical" parameters which may be included on WILLAS data sheets and/ or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. WILLAS does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit.

This is the preliminary specification. WILLAS products are not designed, intended or authorized for use in medical, life-saving implant or other applications intended for life-sustaining or other related applications where a failure or malfunction of component or circuitry may directly or indirectly cause injury or threaten a life without expressed written approval of WILLAS. Customers using or selling WILLAS components for use in such applications do so at their own risk and shall agree to fully indemnify WILLAS Inc and its subsidiaries harmless against all claims, damages and expenditures.