

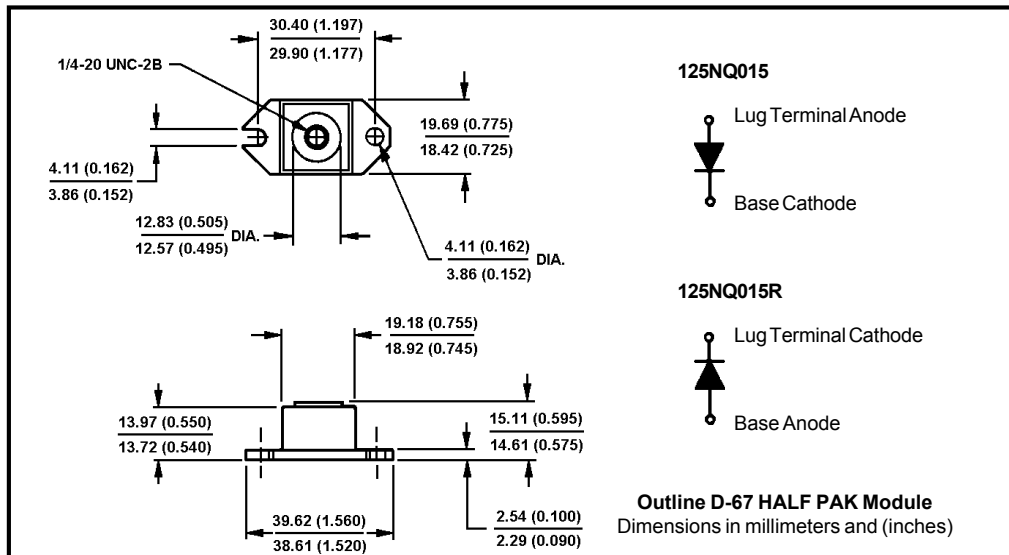
Major Ratings and Characteristics

| Characteristics | 125NQ015(R) | Units |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| $I_{F(AV)}$ Rectangular waveform | 120 | A |
| V_{RRM} | 15 | V |
| I_{FSM} @ $t_p = 5 \mu s$ sine | 10,800 | A |
| V_F @ 120Apk, $T_J = 75^\circ C$ | 0.33 | V |
| T_J range | -55 to 125 | $^\circ C$ |

Description/Features

The 125NQ015(R) high current Schottky rectifier module has been optimized for ultra low forward voltage drop specifically for the OR-ing of parallel power supplies. The proprietary barrier technology allows for reliable operation up to 125 $^\circ C$ junction temperature. Typical applications are in parallel switching power supplies, converters, reverse battery protection, and redundant power subsystems.

- 125 $^\circ C$ T_J operation ($V_R < 5V$)
- Unique high power, Half-Pak module
- Optimized for OR-ing applications
- Ultra low forward voltage drop
- High frequency operation
- Guard ring for enhanced ruggedness and long term reliability
- High purity, high temperature epoxy encapsulation for enhanced mechanical strength and moisture resistance



125NQ015(R)

Bulletin PD-2.275 rev. B 02/01



Voltage Ratings

| Partnumber | 125NQ015(R) |
|---|-------------|
| V_R Max. DC Reverse Voltage (V) | 15 |
| V_{RWM} Max. Working Peak Reverse Voltage (V) | 25 |

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameters | 125NQ | Units | Conditions |
|---|--------|-------|--|
| $I_{F(AV)}$ Max. Average Forward Current * See Fig. 5 | 120 | A | 50% duty cycle @ $T_C = 71^\circ\text{C}$, rectangular wave form |
| I_{FSM} Max. Peak One Cycle Non-Repetitive Surge Current * See Fig. 7 | 10,800 | A | 5 μs Sine or 3 μs Rect. pulse 10ms Sine or 6ms Rect. pulse |
| | 1700 | | |
| E_{AS} Non-Repetitive Avalanche Energy | 9 | mJ | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{AS} = 2\text{Amps}$, $L = 4.5\text{mH}$ |
| I_{AR} Repetitive Avalanche Current | 2 | A | Current decaying linearly to zero in 1 μsec Frequency limited by T_J max. $V_A = 3 \times V_R$ typical |

Electrical Specifications

| Parameters | 125NQ | Units | Conditions |
|---|--------|------------------|---|
| V_{FM} Max. Forward Voltage Drop (1) * See Fig. 1 | 0.39 | V | @ 120A $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ |
| | 0.52 | V | @ 240A |
| | 0.33 | V | @ 120A $T_J = 75^\circ\text{C}$ |
| | 0.45 | V | @ 240A |
| I_{RM} Max. Reverse Leakage Current (1) * See Fig. 2 | 40 | mA | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = \text{rated } V_R$ |
| | 2000 | mA | $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$ |
| | 1780 | mA | $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 12\text{V}$ |
| | 1080 | mA | $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 5\text{V}$ |
| C_T Max. Junction Capacitance | 7700 | pF | $V_R = 5V_{DC}$, (test signal range 100Khz to 1Mhz) 25°C |
| L_S Typical Series Inductance | 7.0 | nH | From top of terminal hole to mounting plane |
| dv/dt Max. Voltage Rate of Change (Rated V_R) | 10,000 | V/ μs | |

(1) Pulse Width < 300 μs , Duty Cycle < 2%

Thermal-Mechanical Specifications

| Parameters | 125NQ | Units | Conditions | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| T_J Max. Junction Temperature Range | -55 to 125 | $^\circ\text{C}$ | | |
| T_{stg} Max. Storage Temperature Range | -55 to 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ | | |
| R_{thJC} Max. Thermal Resistance Junction to Case | 0.40 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ | DC operation * See Fig. 4 | |
| R_{thCS} Typical Thermal Resistance, Case to Heatsink | 0.15 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ | Mounting surface, smooth and greased | |
| wt Approximate Weight | 25.6 (0.9) | g (oz.) | | |
| T Mounting Torque | Min. | 40 (35) | Non-lubricated threads | |
| | Max. | 58 (50) | | |
| | Terminal Torque | Min. | | 58 (50) |
| | | Max. | | 86 (75) |
| Case Style | HALF PAK Module | | | |

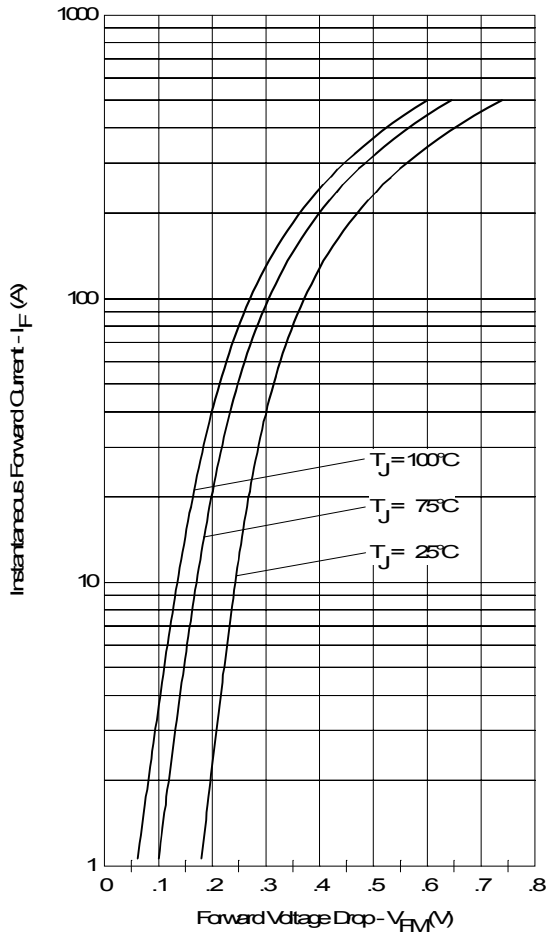


Fig. 1 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

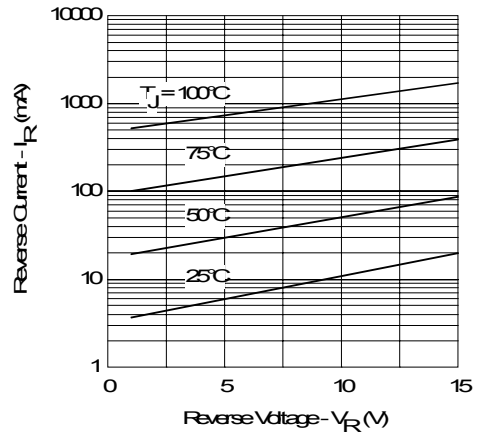


Fig. 2 - Typical Values of Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage

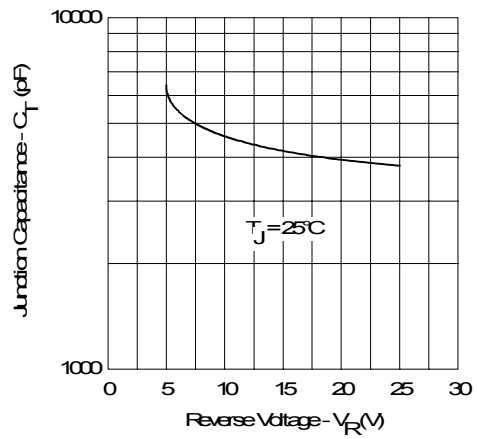


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage

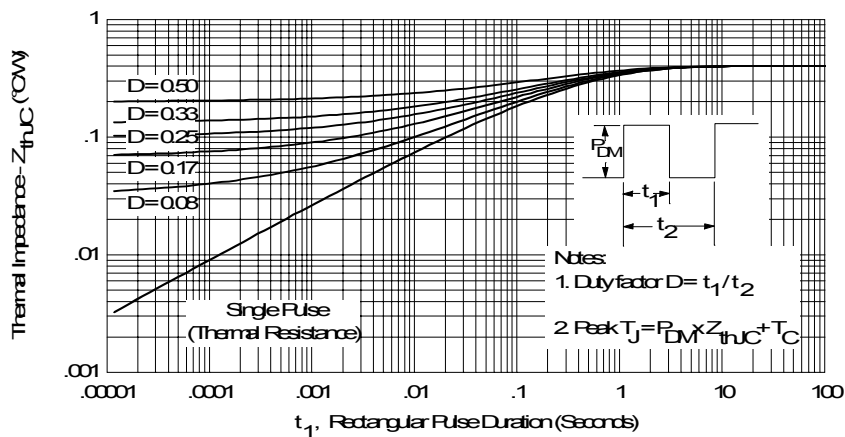


Fig. 4 - Maximum Thermal Impedance Z_{thJC} Characteristics

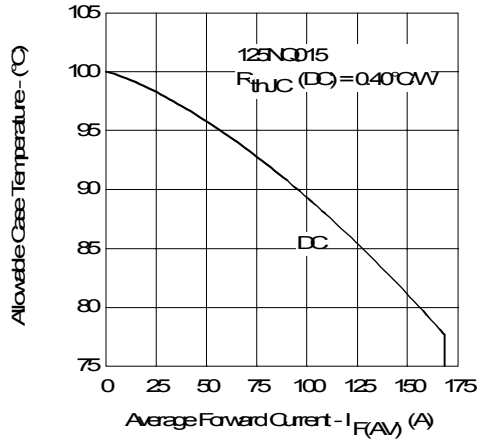


Fig. 5 - Maximum Allowable Case Temperature Vs. Average Forward Current

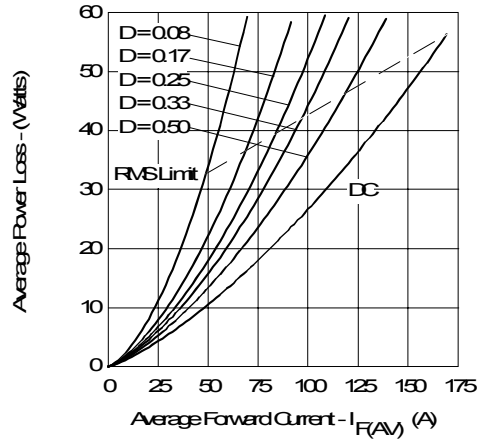


Fig. 6 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics

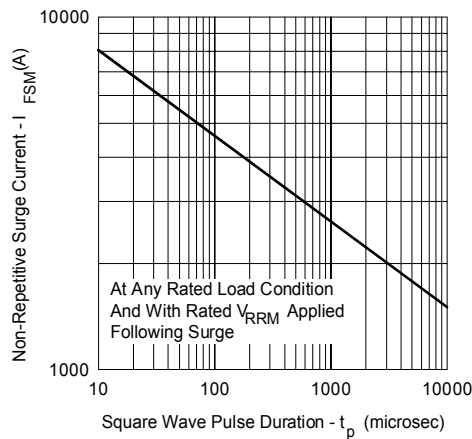


Fig. 7 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current

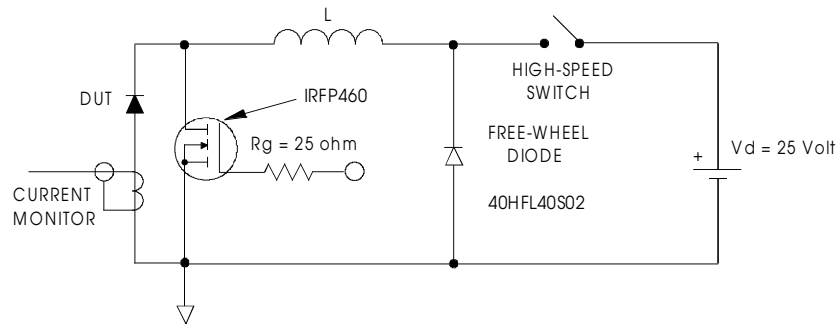


Fig. 8 - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit