

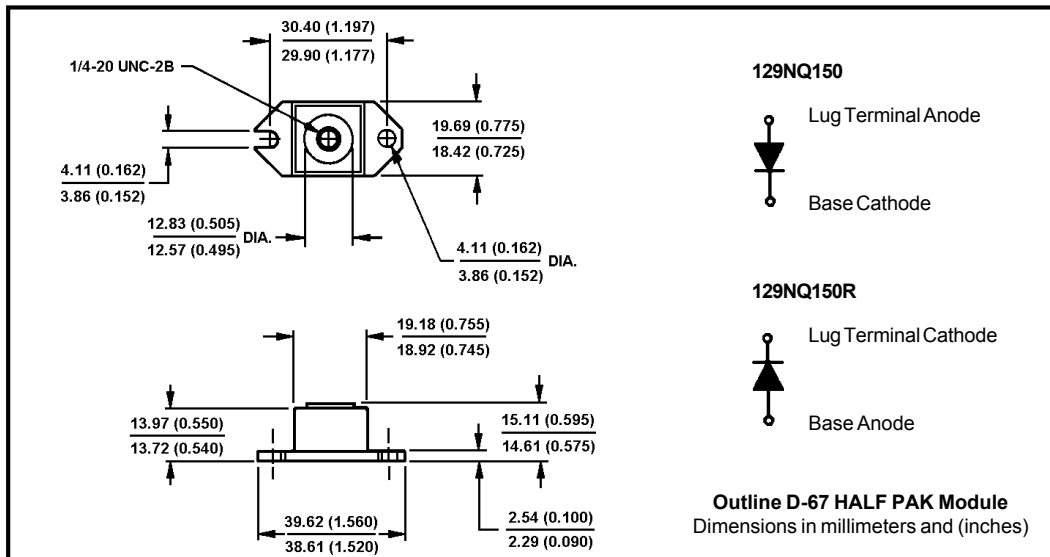
Major Ratings and Characteristics

Characteristics	129NQ...(R)	Units
$I_{F(AV)}$ Rectangular waveform	120	A
V_{RRM} range	135 to 150	V
I_{FSM} @ $t_p = 5 \mu s$ sine	10000	A
V_F @120Apk, $T_J = 125^\circ C$	0.74	V
T_J range	-55 to 175	$^\circ C$

Description/Features

The 129NQ... (R) high current Schottky rectifier module series has been optimized for low reverse leakage at high temperature. The proprietary barrier technology allows for reliable operation up to 175° C junction temperature. Typical applications are in switching power supplies, converters, free-wheeling diodes, and reverse battery protection.

- 175° C T_J operation
- Unique high power, Half-Pak module
- Replaces two parallel DO-5's
- Easier to mount and lower profile than DO-5's
- High purity, high temperature epoxy encapsulation for enhanced mechanical strength and moisture resistance
- Low forward voltage drop
- High frequency operation
- Guard ring for enhanced ruggedness and long term reliability



129NQ...(R) Series

Bulletin PD-20719 rev. A 03/01

International
IOR Rectifier

Voltage Ratings

Part number	129NQ135	129NQ150
V_R Max. DC Reverse Voltage (V)	135	150
V_{RWM} Max. Working Peak Reverse Voltage (V)		

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameters	129NQ	Units	Conditions
$I_{F(AV)}$ Max. Average Forward Current * See Fig. 5	120	A	50% duty cycle @ $T_C = 117^\circ\text{C}$, rectangular wave form
I_{FSM} Max. Peak One Cycle Non-Repetitive Surge Current * See Fig. 7	10000	A	5 μs Sine or 3 μs Rect. pulse
	1200		10ms Sine or 6ms Rect. pulse
E_{AS} Non-Repetitive Avalanche Energy	15	mJ	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{AS} = 1\text{ Amps}$, $L = 30\text{ mH}$
I_{AR} Repetitive Avalanche Current	1	A	Current decaying linearly to zero in 1 μsec Frequency limited by T_J max. $V_A = 1.5 \times V_R$ typical

Electrical Specifications

Parameters	129NQ	Units	Conditions
V_{FM} Max. Forward Voltage Drop (1) * See Fig. 1	1.07	V	@ 120A
	1.27	V	@ 240A
	0.74	V	@ 120A
	0.86	V	@ 240A
I_{RM} Max. Reverse Leakage Current (1) * See Fig. 2	3	mA	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
	45	mA	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
C_T Max. Junction Capacitance	3000	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	129NQ	Units	Conditions	
T_J Max. Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$		
T_{stg} Max. Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 175	$^\circ\text{C}$		
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			

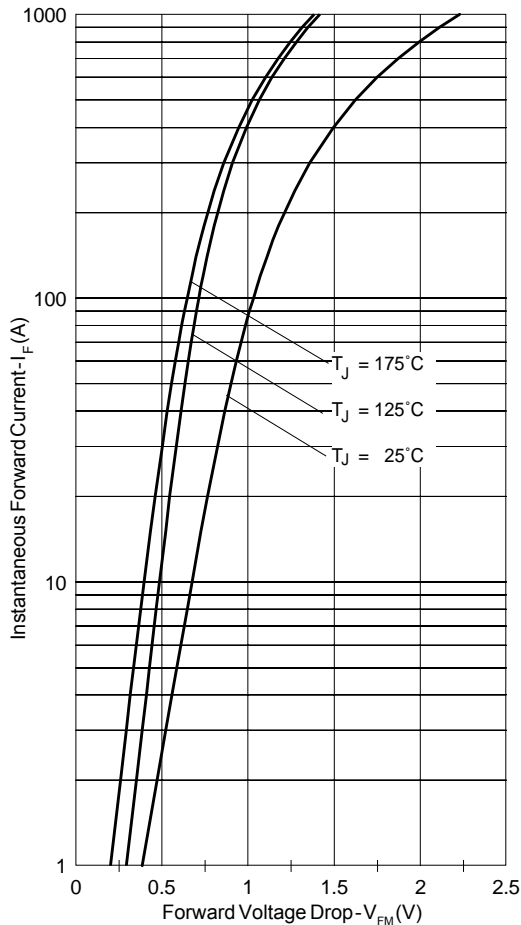


Fig. 1 - Max. Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

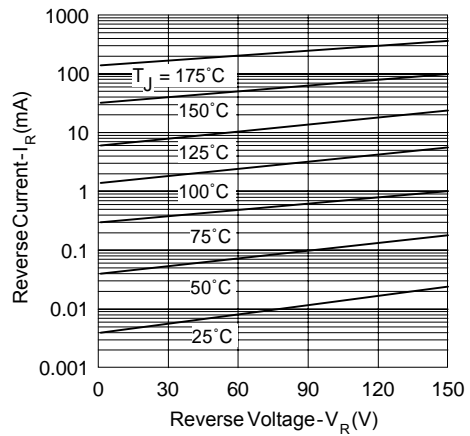


Fig. 2 - Typical Values Of Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage

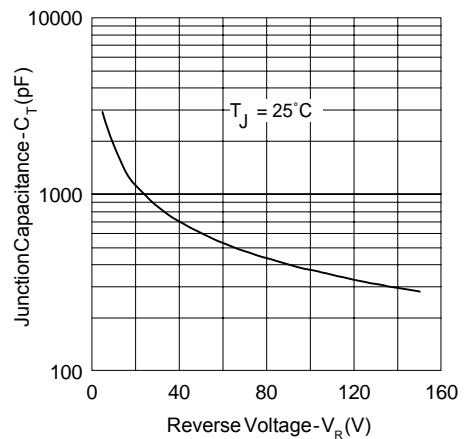


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage

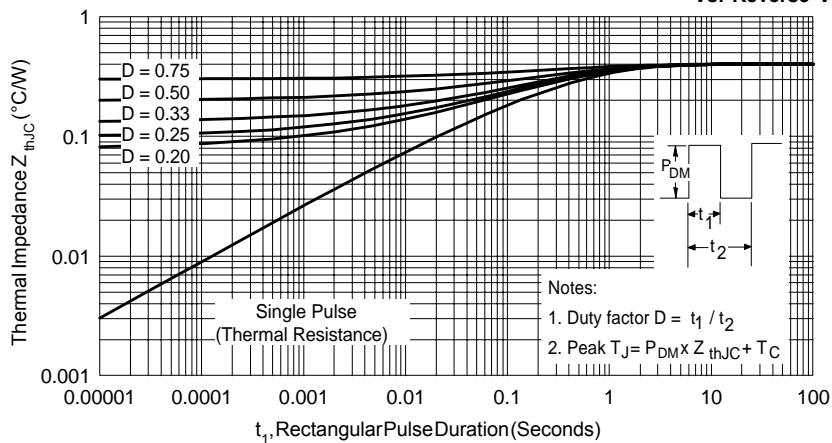


Fig. 4 - Max. Thermal Impedance Z_{thJC} Characteristics

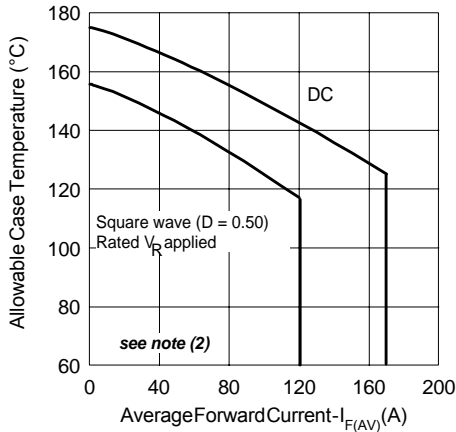


Fig. 5 - Max. Allowable Case Temperature Vs. Average Forward Current

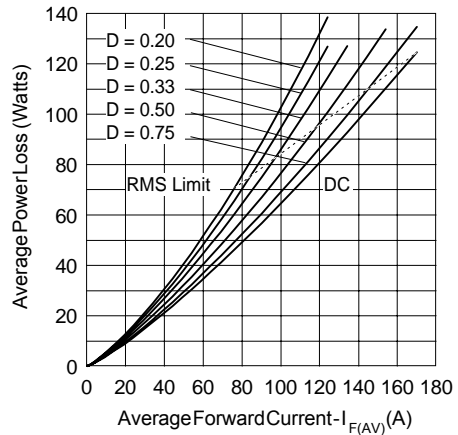


Fig. 6 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics

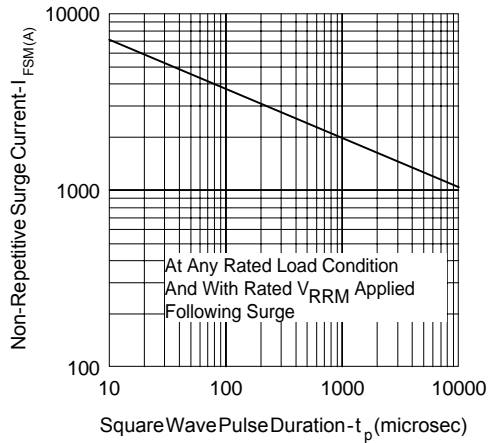


Fig. 7 - Max. Non-Repetitive Surge Current

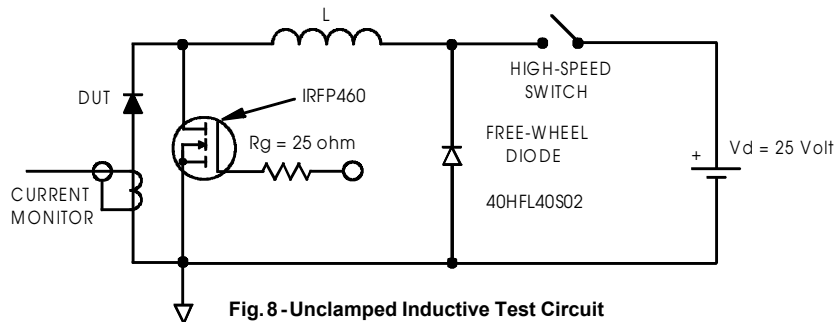


Fig. 8 - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

(2) Formula used: $T_C = T_J - (P_d + P_{d_{REV}}) \times R_{thJC}$;
 $P_d = \text{Forward Power Loss} = I_{F(AV)} \times V_{FM} @ (I_{F(AV)} / D)$ (see Fig. 6);
 $P_{d_{REV}} = \text{Inverse Power Loss} = V_{R1} \times I_R (1 - D)$; $I_R @ V_{R1} = \text{rated } V_R$