

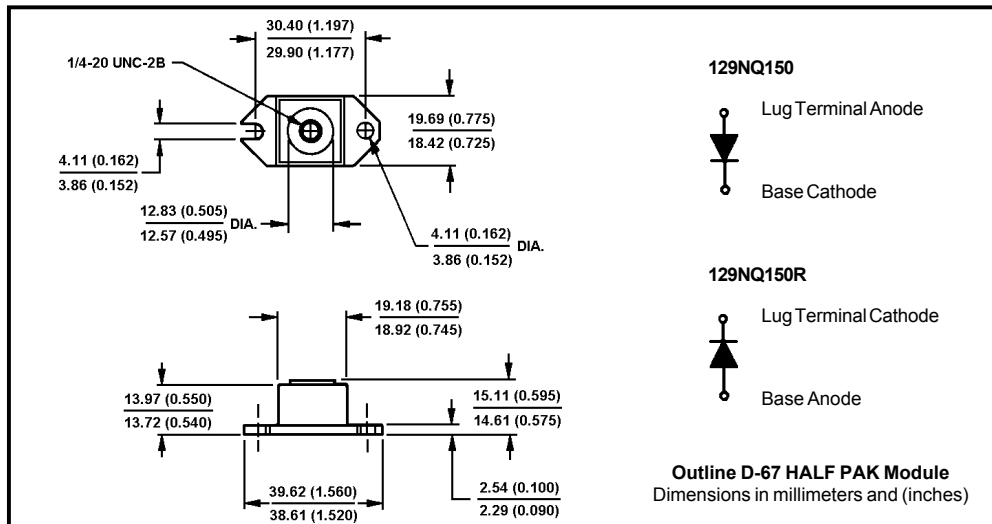
Major Ratings and Characteristics

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 $^\circ C$ junction temperature. Typical applications are in switching power supplies, converters, free-wheeling diodes, and reverse battery protection.

- 175 $^\circ C$ 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


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			

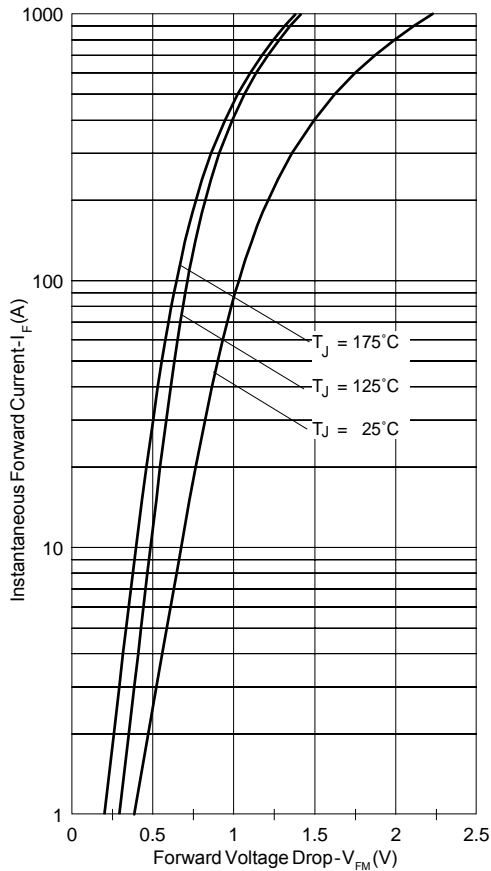


Fig. 1 - Max. Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

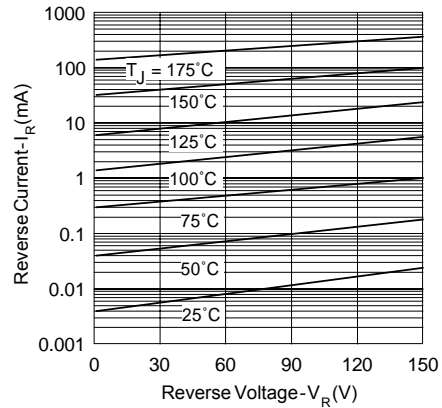


Fig. 2 - Typical Values Of Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage

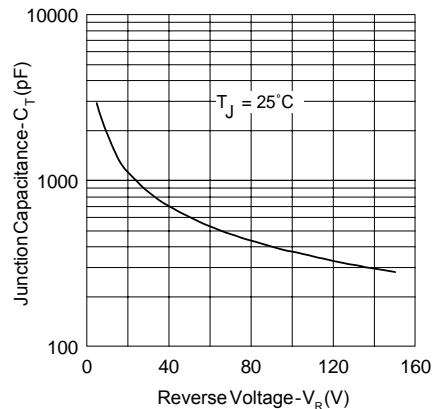


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage

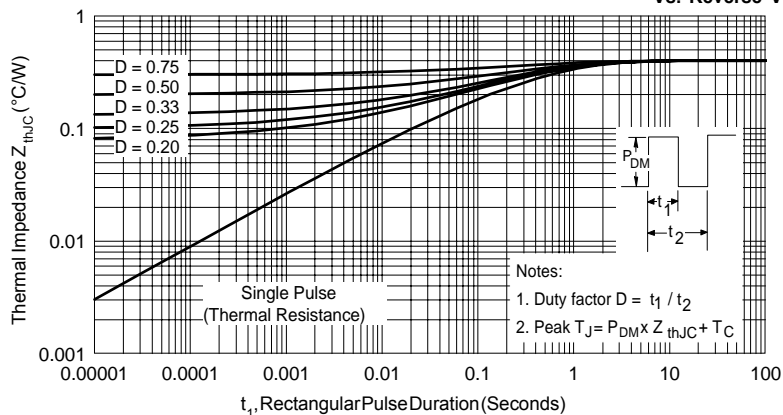


Fig. 4 - Max. Thermal Impedance Z_{thJC} Characteristics

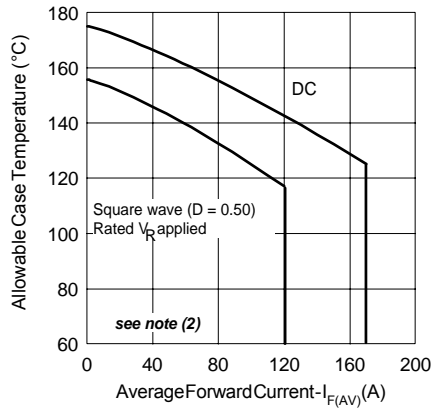


Fig. 5 - Max. Allowable Case Temperature Vs. Average Forward Current

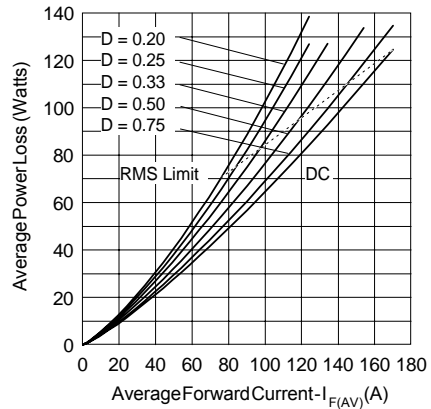


Fig. 6 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics

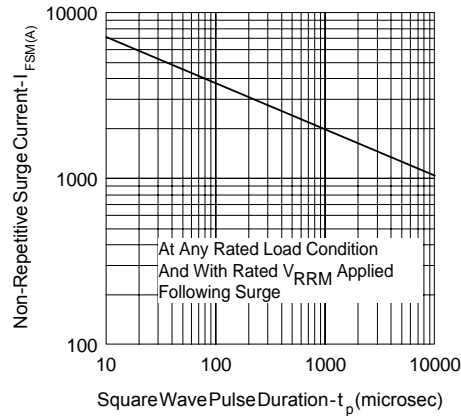


Fig. 7 - Max. Non-Repetitive Surge Current

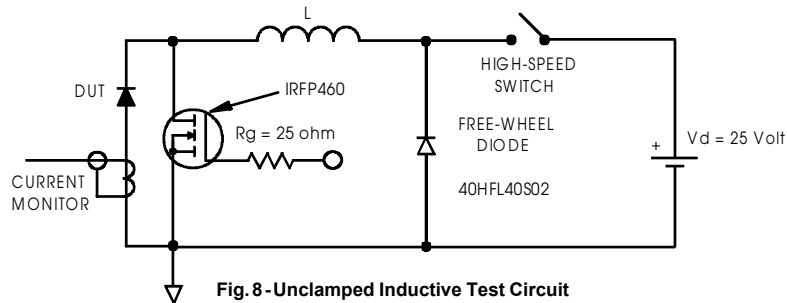


Fig. 8 - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

(2) Formula used: $T_C = T_J - (Pd + Pd_{REV}) \times R_{thJC}$;

$Pd = \text{Forward Power Loss} = I_{F(AV)} \times V_{FM} @ (I_{F(AV)} / D)$ (see Fig. 6);

$Pd_{REV} = \text{Inverse Power Loss} = V_{R1} \times I_R (1 - D)$; $I_R @ V_{R1} = \text{rated } V_R$