

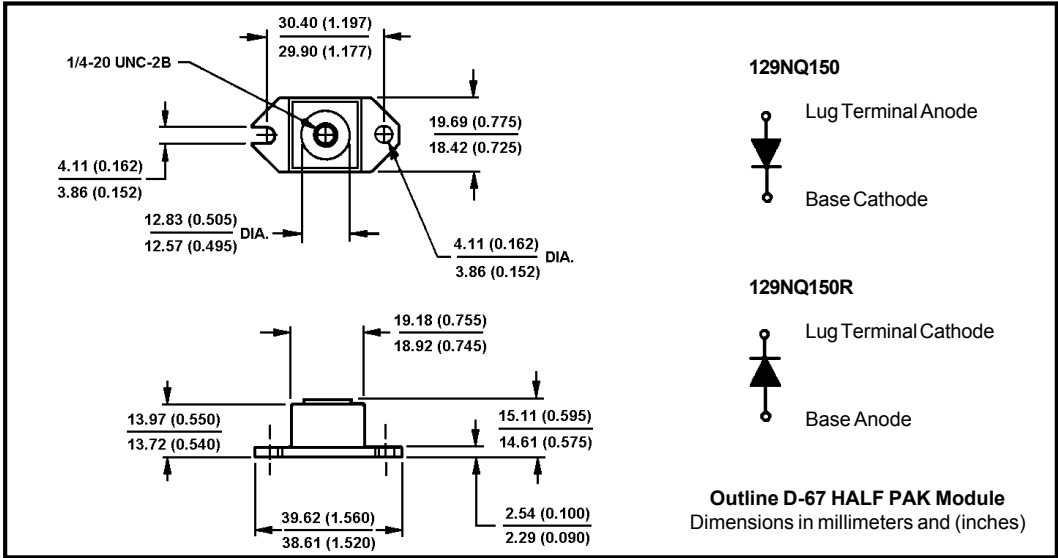
Major Ratings and Characteristics

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  
**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 $\mu\text{s}$ Sine or 3 $\mu\text{s}$ 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 $\mu\text{sec}$ Frequency limited by $T_J$ max. $V_A = 1.5 \times V_R$ typical

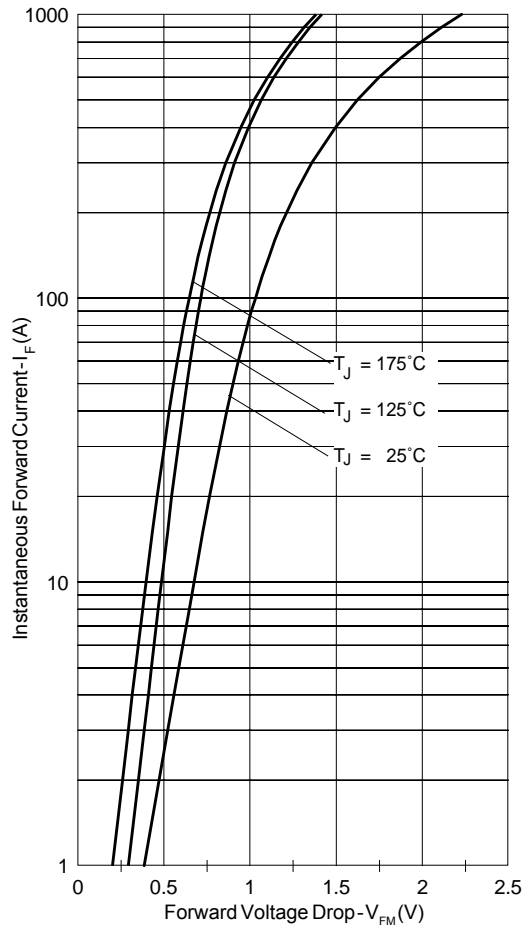
### Electrical Specifications

Parameters	129NQ	Units	Conditions
$V_{FM}$ Max. Forward Voltage Drop (1) * See Fig. 1	1.07	V	@ 120A $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
	1.27	V	@ 240A
	0.74	V	@ 120A $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
	0.86	V	@ 240A
$I_{RM}$ Max. Reverse Leakage Current (1) * See Fig. 2	3	mA	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
	45	mA	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = \text{rated } V_R$
$C_T$ Max. Junction Capacitance	3000	pF	$V_R = 5V_{DC}$ , (test signal range 100Khz to 1Mhz) $25^\circ\text{C}$
$L_S$ 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/ $\mu\text{s}$	

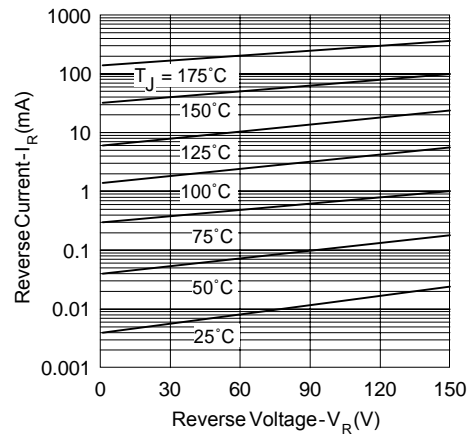
(1) Pulse Width < 300 $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle < 2%

### Thermal-Mechanical Specifications

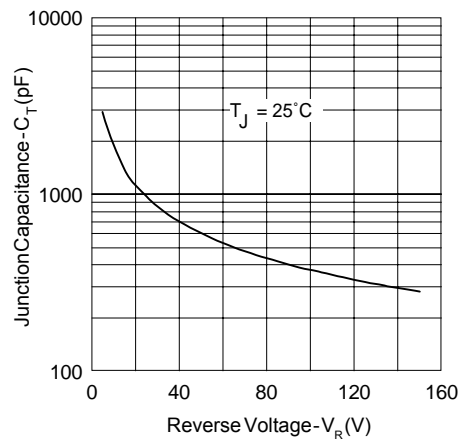
Parameters			129NQ	Units	Conditions
T <sub>J</sub>	Max. Junction Temperature Range		-55 to 175	°C	
T <sub>stg</sub>	Max. Storage Temperature Range		-55 to 175	°C	
R <sub>thJC</sub>	Max. Thermal Resistance Junction to Case		0.40	°C/W	DC operation * See Fig. 4
R <sub>thCS</sub>	Typical Thermal Resistance, Case to Heatsink		0.15	°C/W	Mounting surface, smooth and greased
wt	Approximate Weight		25.6(0.9)	g(oz.)	
T	Mounting Torque	Min.	40(35)	Kg-cm (lbf-in)	Non-lubricated threads
		Max.	58(50)		
	Terminal Torque	Min.	58(50)		
		Max.	86(75)		
Case Style			HALF PAK Module		



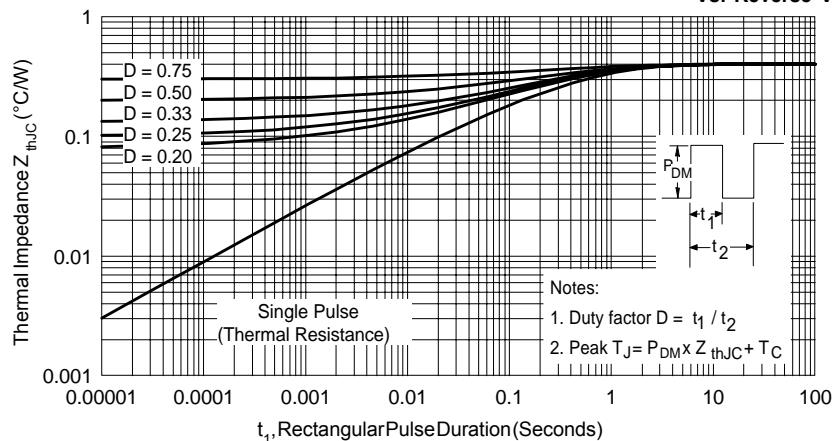
**Fig. 1 - Max. Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics**



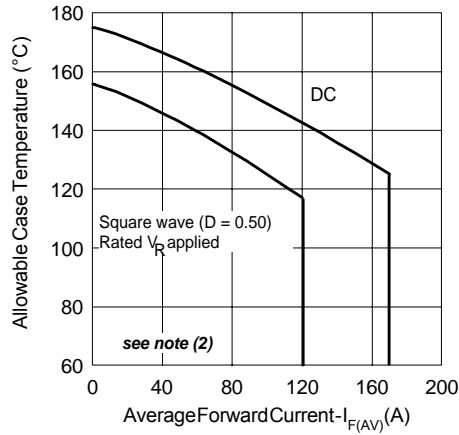
**Fig. 2 - Typical Values Of Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage**



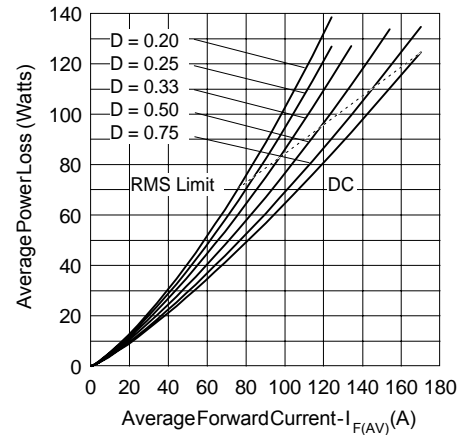
**Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage**



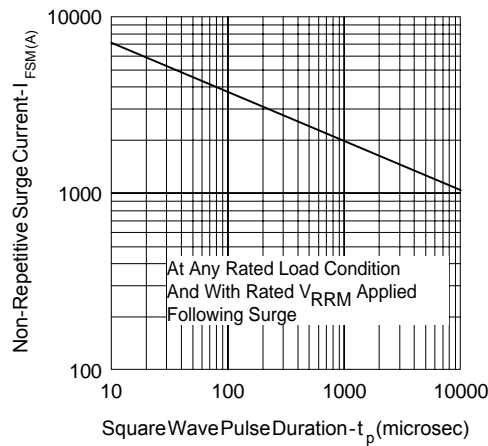
**Fig. 4 - Max. Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thJC}$  Characteristics**



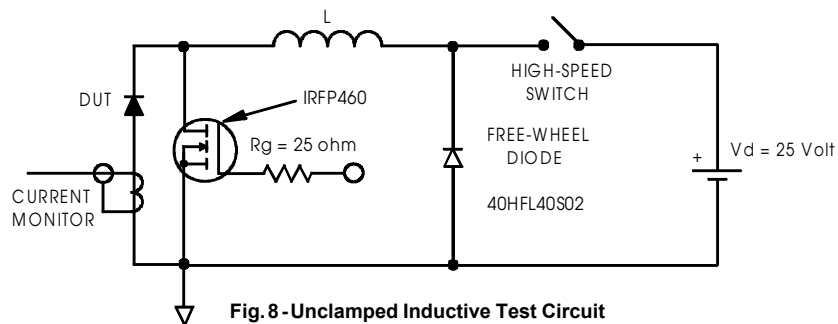
**Fig. 5 - Max. Allowable Case Temperature Vs. Average Forward Current**



**Fig. 6 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics**



**Fig. 7 - Max. Non-Repetitive Surge Current**



**Fig. 8 - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit**

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

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

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