

## 10TQ... SERIES

### SCHOTTKY RECTIFIER

10 Amp

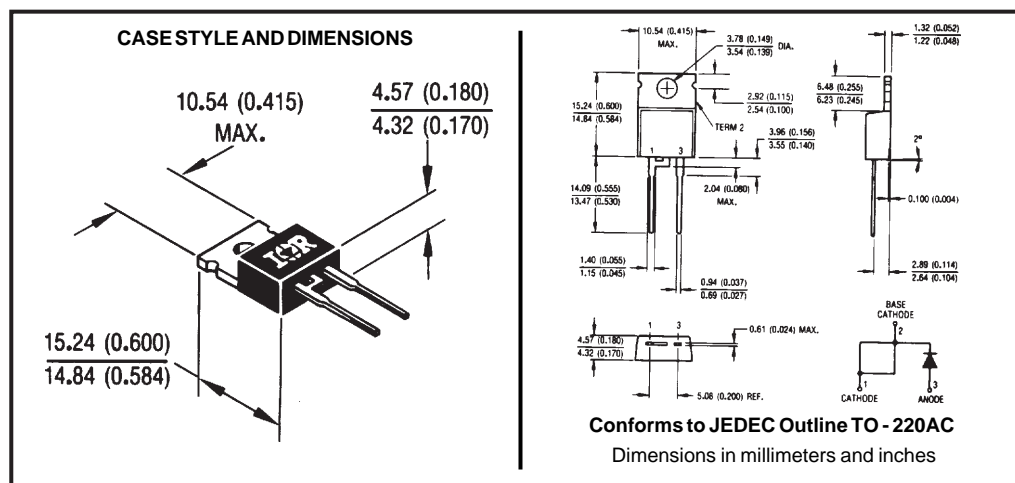
#### Major Ratings and Characteristics

Characteristics	10TQ...	Units
$I_{F(AV)}$ Rectangular waveform	10	A
$V_{RRM}$ range	35 to 45	V
$I_{FSM}$ @ $t_p = 5 \mu s$ sine	1050	A
$V_F$ @ 10 Apk, $T_J = 125^\circ C$	0.49	V
$T_J$ range	-55 to 175	$^\circ C$

#### Description/Features

The 10TQ Schottky rectifier 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
- 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



## Voltage Ratings

Part number	10TQ035	10TQ040	10TQ045
$V_R$ Max. DC Reverse Voltage (V)	35	40	45
$V_{RWM}$ Max. Working Peak Reverse Voltage (V)			

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameters	10TQ	Units	Conditions
$I_{F(AV)}$ Max. Average Forward Current * See Fig. 5	10	A	50% duty cycle @ $T_C = 151^\circ\text{C}$ , rectangular waveform
$I_{FSM}$ Max. Peak One Cycle Non-Repetitive Surge Current * See Fig. 7	1050	A	5 $\mu\text{s}$ Sine or 3 $\mu\text{s}$ Rect. pulse
	280		10ms Sine or 6ms Rect. pulse
$E_{AS}$ Non-Repetitive Avalanche Energy	13	mJ	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_{AS} = 2\text{ Amps}$ , $L = 6.5\text{ mH}$
$I_{AR}$ Repetitive Avalanche Current	2	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	10TQ	Units	Conditions
$V_{FM}$ Max. Forward Voltage Drop (1) * See Fig. 1	0.57	V	@ 10A $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
	0.67	V	@ 20A
	0.49	V	@ 10A $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
	0.61	V	@ 20A
$I_{RM}$ Max. Reverse Leakage Current (1) * See Fig. 2	2	mA	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
	15	mA	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$C_T$ Max. Junction Capacitance	900	pF	$V_R = 5V_{DC}$ , (test signal range 100Khz to 1Mhz) $25^\circ\text{C}$
$L_S$ Typical Series Inductance	8.0	nH	Measured lead to lead 5mm from package body
$dv/dt$ 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	10TQ	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	2.0	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	DC operation * See Fig. 4
$R_{thCS}$ Typical Thermal Resistance, Case to Heatsink	0.50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	Mounting surface, smooth and greased
wt Approximate Weight	2(0.07)g (oz.)		
T Mounting Torque	Min. 6(5)	Kg-cm (lbf-in)	
	Max. 12(10)		
Case Style	TO-220AC		JEDEC

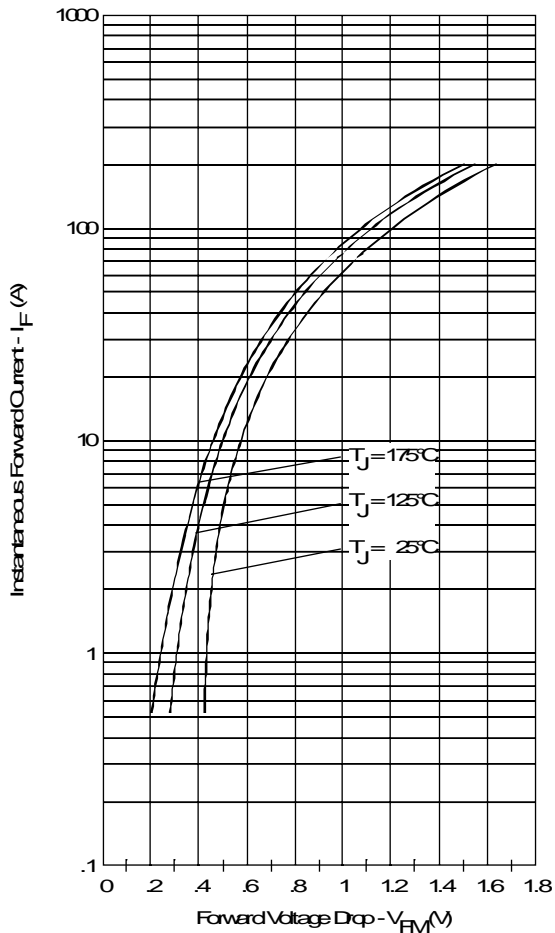


Fig. 1 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

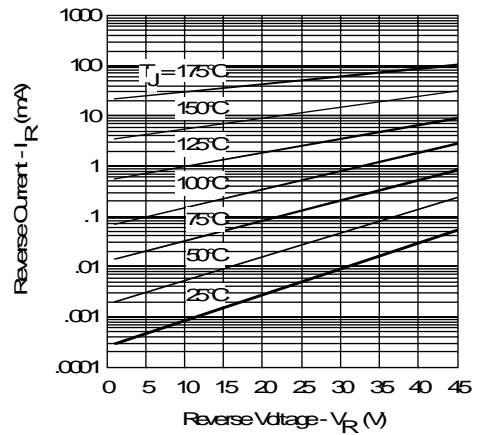


Fig. 2 - Typical Values of Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage

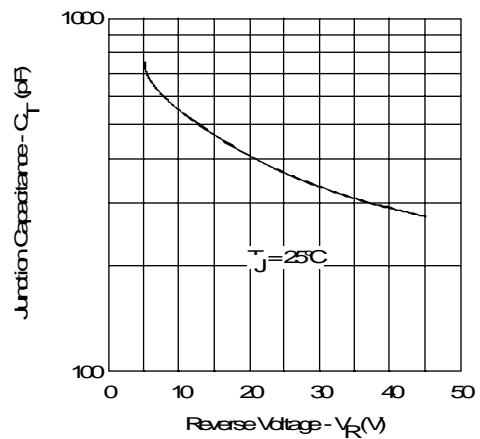


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage

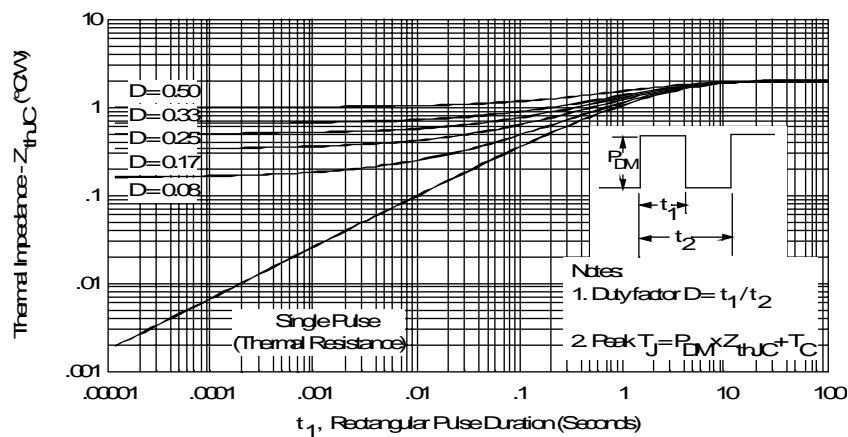


Fig. 4 - Maximum Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thJC}$  Characteristics

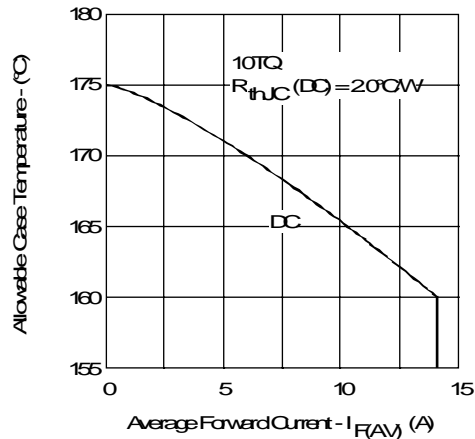


Fig. 5 - Maximum Allowable Case Temperature Vs. Average Forward Current

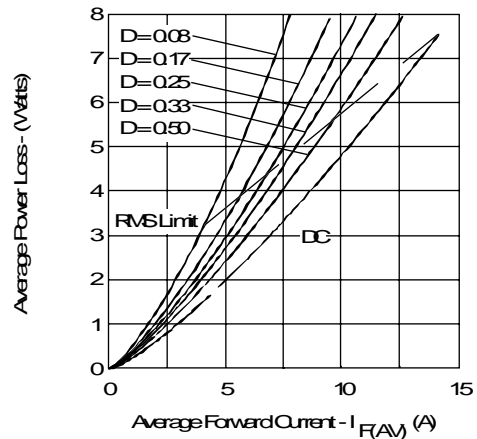


Fig. 6 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics

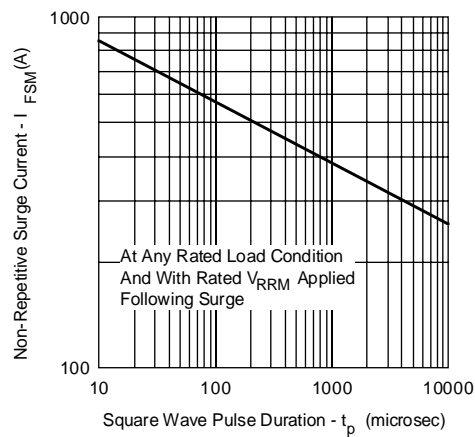


Fig. 7 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current

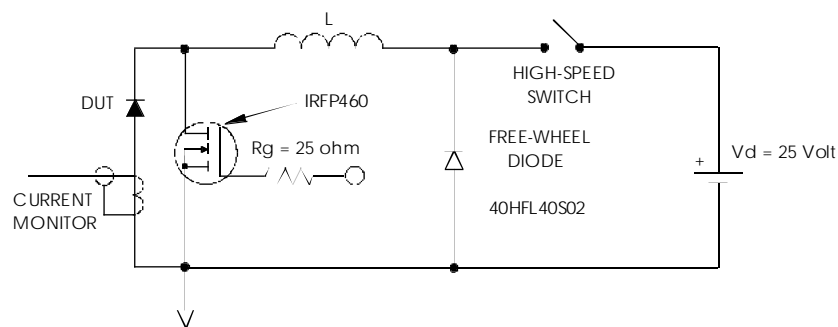


Fig. 8 - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit