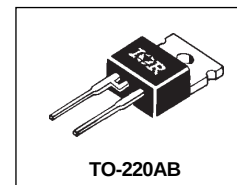


15TQ060

SCHOTTKY RECTIFIER

15 Amp



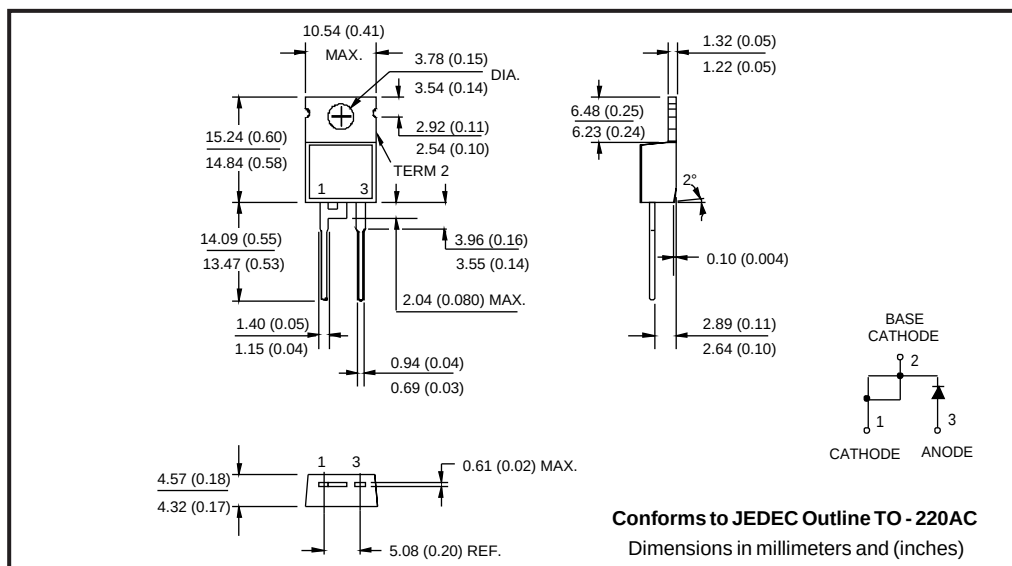
Major Ratings and Characteristics

Characteristics	15TQ060	Units
$I_{F(AV)}$ Rectangular waveform	15	A
V_{RRM}	60	V
I_{FSM} @ $t_p = 5 \mu s$ sine	1000	A
V_F @ 15 Apk, $T_J = 125^\circ C$	0.56	V
T_J range	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$

Description/Features

The 15TQ060 Schottky rectifier has been optimized for very low forward voltage drop, with moderate leakage. The proprietary barrier technology allows for reliable operation up to $150^\circ C$ junction temperature. Typical applications are in switching power supplies, converters, free-wheeling diodes, and reverse battery protection.

- $150^\circ C$ T_J operation
- High purity, high temperature epoxy encapsulation for enhanced mechanical strength and moisture resistance
- Very low forward voltage drop
- High frequency operation
- Guard ring for enhanced ruggedness and long term reliability



15TQ060

Preliminary Data Sheet PD-20563 07/98

International
IR Rectifier

Voltage Ratings

Part number	15TQ060
V_R Max. DC Reverse Voltage (V)	60
V_{RWM} Max. Working Peak Reverse Voltage (V)	

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameters	15TQ	Units	Conditions
$I_{F(AV)}$ Max. Average Forward Current * See Fig. 5	15	A	50% duty cycle @ $T_C = 104^\circ\text{C}$, rectangular wave form
I_{FSM} Max. Peak One Cycle Non-Repetitive Surge Current * See Fig. 7	1000	A	5 μs Sine or 3 μs Rect. pulse
	260		10ms Sine or 6ms Rect. pulse
E_{AS} Non-Repetitive Avalanche Energy	13	mJ	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_{AS} = 1.50$ Amps, $L = 11.5$ mH
I_{AR} Repetitive Avalanche Current	1.50	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	15TQ	Units	Conditions
V_{FM} Max. Forward Voltage Drop (1) * See Fig. 1	0.62	V	@ 15A
	0.82	V	@ 30A
	0.56	V	@ 15A
	0.71	V	@ 30A
I_{RM} Max. Reverse Leakage Current (1) * See Fig. 2	0.80	mA	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
	45	mA	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{F(TO)}$ Threshold Voltage	0.39	V	$T_J = T_J$ max.
r_t Forward Slope Resistance	8.47	m Ω	
C_T Max. Junction Capacitance	720	pF	$V_R = 5V_{DC}$, (test signal range 100Khz to 1Mhz) 25°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/ μs	

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

Thermal-Mechanical Specifications

Parameters	15TQ	Units	Conditions
T_J Max. Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
T_{stg} Max. Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
R_{thJC} Max. Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	3.25	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	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

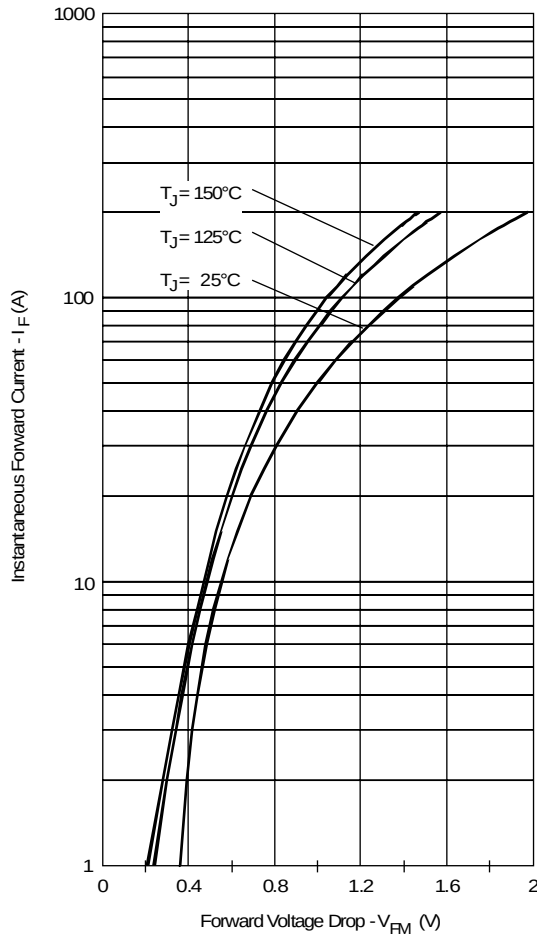


Fig. 1 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

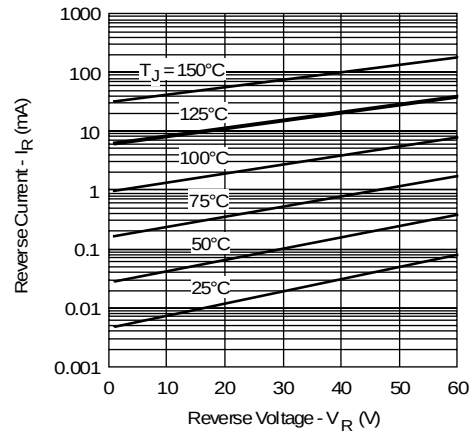


Fig. 2 - Typical Values of Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage

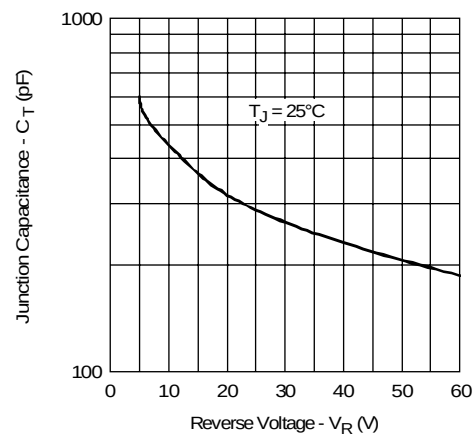


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage

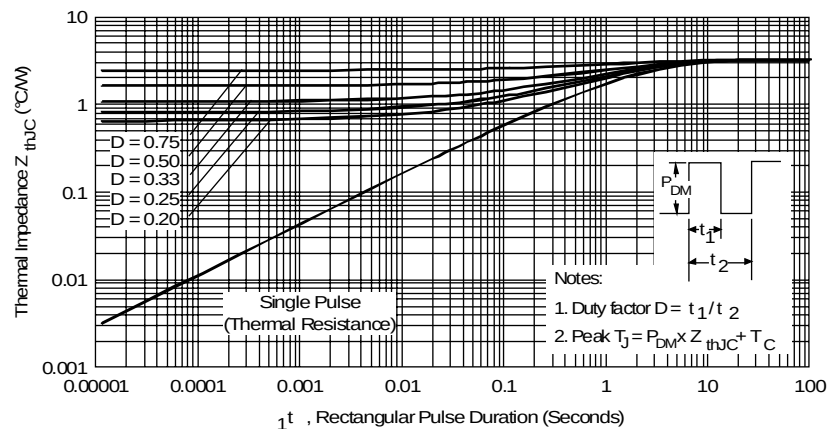


Fig. 4 - Maximum Thermal Impedance Z_{thJC} Characteristics

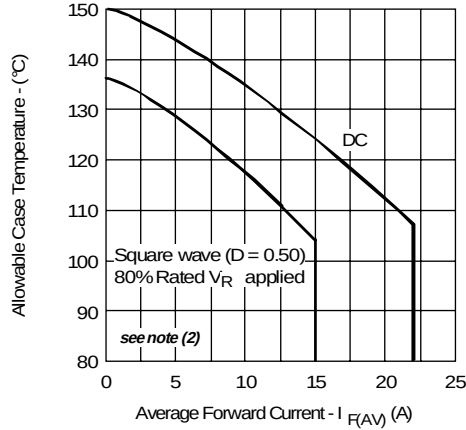


Fig. 5 - Maximum Allowable Case Temperature Vs. Average Forward Current

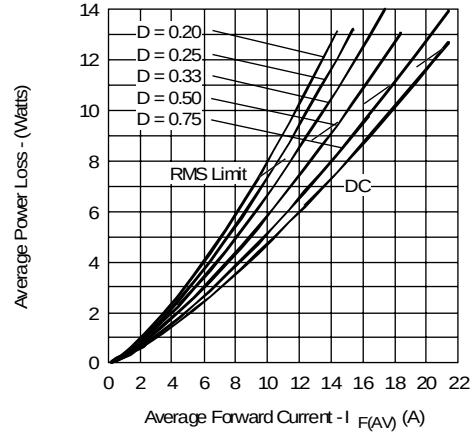


Fig. 6 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics

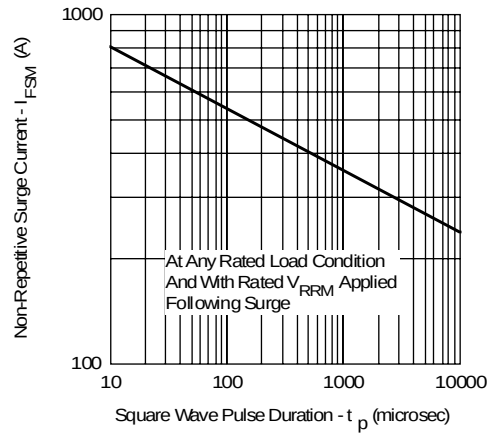


Fig. 7 - Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current

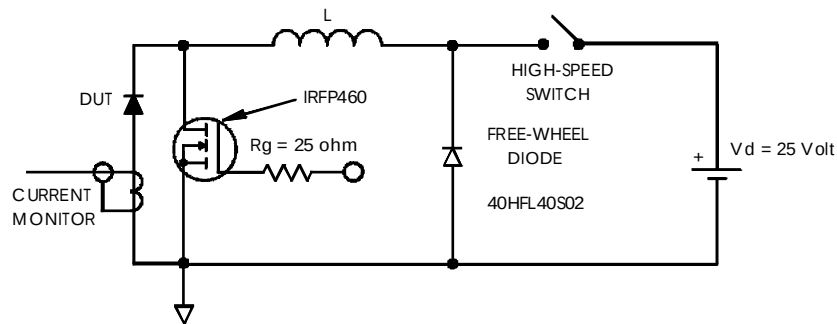


Fig. 8 - Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

(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 = $V_{R1} \times I_R (1 - D)$; $I_R @ V_{R1} = 80\% \text{ rated } V_R$