

Major Ratings and Characteristics

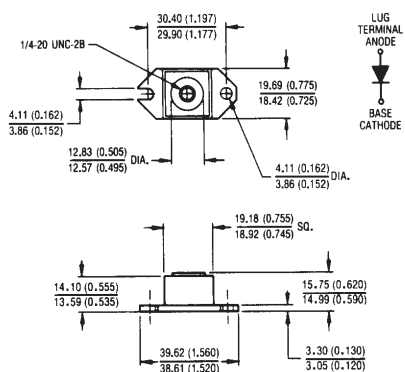
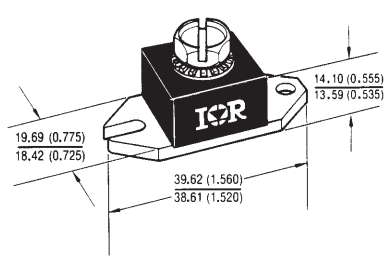
| Characteristics                   | 249NQ...   | Units      |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| $I_{F(AV)}$ Rectangular waveform  | 240        | A          |
| $V_{RRM}$ range                   | 135 to 150 | V          |
| $I_{FSM}$ @ $t_p=5\mu s$ sine     | 20000      | A          |
| $V_F$ @ 240Apk, $T_J=125^\circ C$ | 0.72       | V          |
| $T_J$ range                       | -55 to 175 | $^\circ C$ |

Description/Features

The 249NQ 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 four 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

CASE STYLE AND DIMENSIONS



Outline HALF PAK Module  
Dimensions in millimeters and inches

## Voltage Ratings

| Part number                                     | 249NQ135 | 249NQ150 |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| $V_R$ Max. DC Reverse Voltage (V)               | 135      | 150      |
| $V_{RWM}$ Max. Working Peak Reverse Voltage (V) |          |          |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameters                                                              | 249NQ | Units | Conditions                                                                                                               |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $I_{F(AV)}$ Max. Average Forward Current<br>* See Fig. 5                | 240   | 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 | 20000 | A     | 5 $\mu\text{s}$ Sine or 3 $\mu\text{s}$ Rect. pulse                                                                      |
|                                                                         | 2300  |       | 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 $\mu\text{sec}$<br>Frequency limited by $T_J$ max. $V_A = 1.5 \times V_R$ typical |

## Electrical Specifications

| Parameters                                                | 249NQ  | Units            | Conditions                                                              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $V_{FM}$ Max. Forward Voltage Drop (1)<br>* See Fig. 1    | 1.07   | V                | @ 240A                                                                  |
|                                                           | 1.27   | V                | @ 480A                                                                  |
|                                                           | 0.74   | V                | @ 240A                                                                  |
|                                                           | 0.86   | V                | @ 480A                                                                  |
| $I_{RM}$ Max. Reverse Leakage Current (1)<br>* See Fig. 2 | 6      | mA               | $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$                                                |
|                                                           | 85     | mA               | $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$                                               |
| $C_T$ Max. Junction Capacitance                           | 6000   | pF               | $V_R = 5V_{DC}$ , (test signal range 100Khz to 1Mhz) $25^\circ\text{C}$ |
| $L_S$ Typical Series Inductance                           | 5.0    | nH               | From top of terminal hole to mounting plane                             |
| $dv/dt$ Max. Voltage Rate of Change<br>(Rated $V_R$ )     | 10,000 | V/ $\mu\text{s}$ |                                                                         |

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

## Thermal-Mechanical Specifications

| Parameters        |                                              |      | 249NQ           | 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     |      | 0.20            | °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<br>(lbf-in) | Non-lubricated threads               |
|                   |                                              | Max. | 58(50)          |                   |                                      |
|                   | Terminal Torque                              | Min. | 58(50)          |                   |                                      |
|                   |                                              | Max. | 86(75)          |                   |                                      |
| Case Style        |                                              |      | HALF PAK Module |                   |                                      |

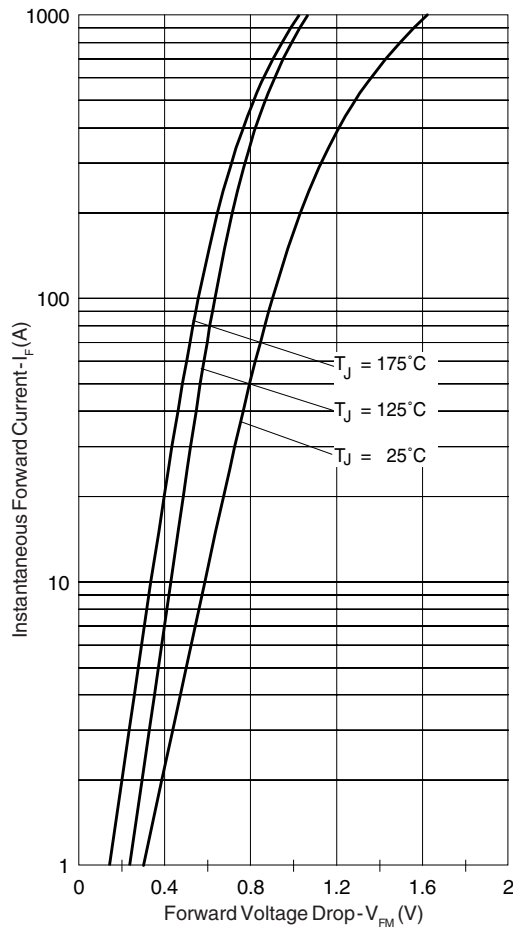


Fig. 1 - Max. Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

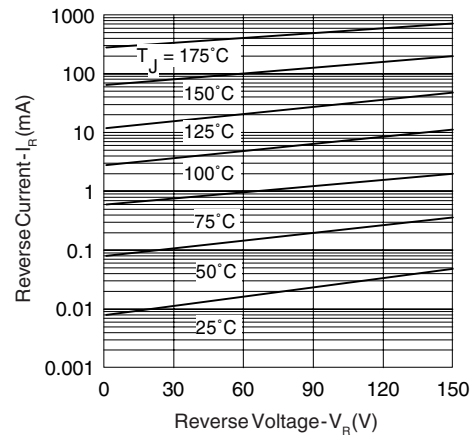


Fig. 2 - Typical Values Of Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage

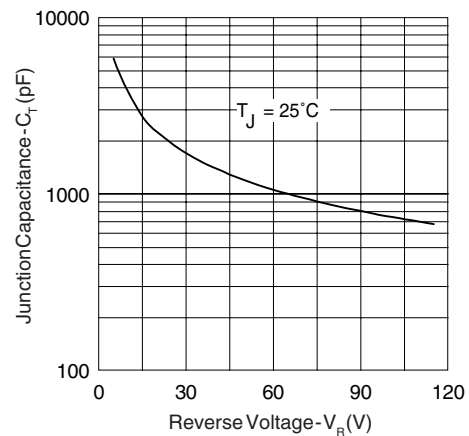


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage

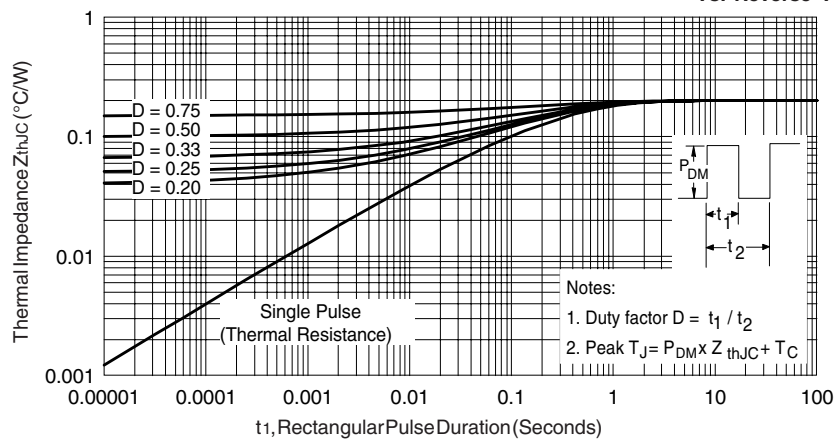
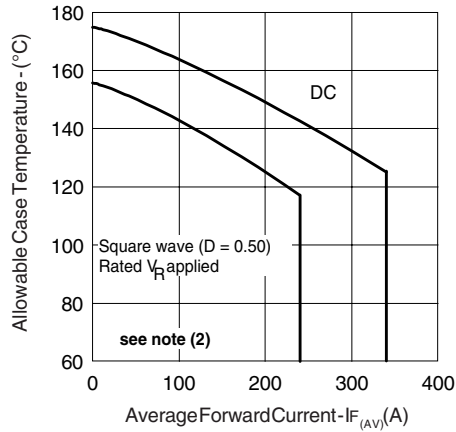
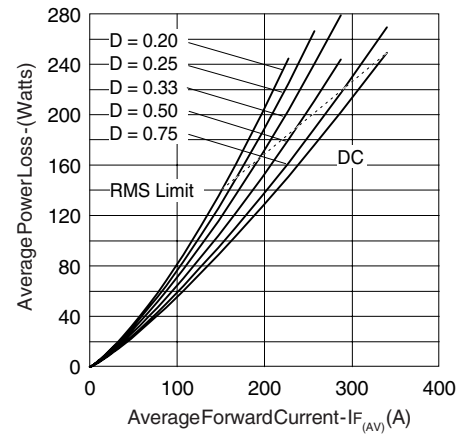


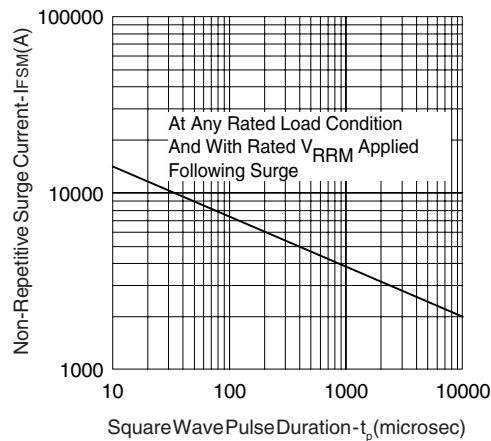
Fig. 4 - Max. Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thJC}$  Characteristics



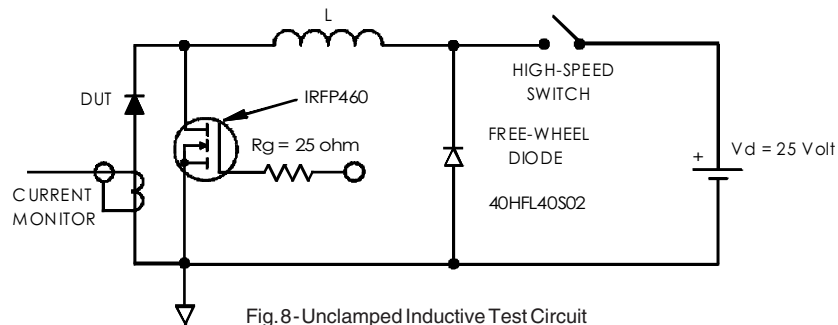
**Fig. 5 - Max. Allowable Case Temperature Vs. Average Forward Current**



**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  $V_R$

