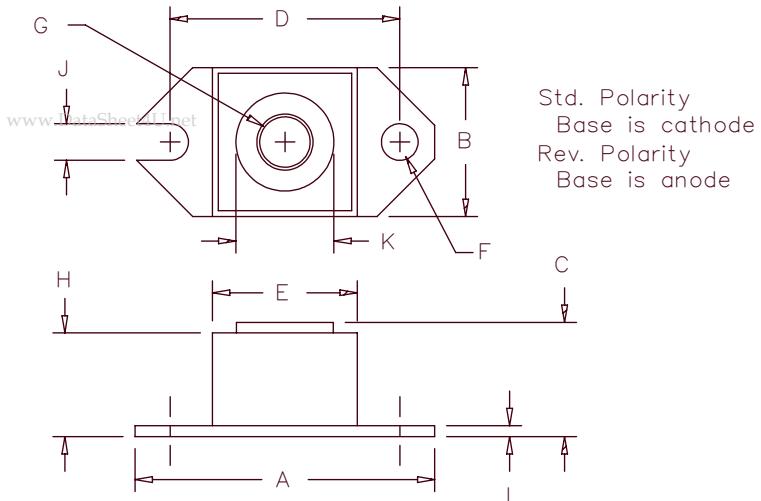


# 120 Amp Schottky Rectifier

## HS126150



Dim.	Inches		Millimeter		
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Notes
A	1.52	1.56	38.61	39.62	
B	.725	.775	18.42	19.69	
C	.605	.625	15.37	15.88	
D	1.182	1.192	30.02	30.28	
E	.745	.755	18.92	19.18	
F	.152	.160	3.86	4.06	Sq. Dia.
G			1/4-20 UNC-2B		
H	.525	.580	13.34	14.73	
J	.156	.160	3.96	4.06	
K	.495	.505	12.57	12.83	Dia.
L	.120	.130	3.05	3.30	

Microsemi Catalog Number	Industry Part Number	Working Reverse Voltage	Peak Reverse Voltage	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage
HS126150	129NQ150	150V		150V

\*Add Suffix R for Reverse Polarity

- Schottky Barrier Rectifier
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- Guard ring reverse protection 150V @ 175°C
- ROHS Compliant

### Electrical Characteristics

Average forward current	I <sub>F(AV)</sub> 120 Amps	T <sub>C</sub> = 137°C, Square wave, R <sub>θJC</sub> = 0.40°C/W
Maximum surge current	I <sub>FSM</sub> 2000 Amps	8.3ms, half sine, T <sub>J</sub> = 175°C
Maximum repetitive reverse current	I <sub>R(OV)</sub> 2 Amps	f = 1 KHZ, 25°C, 1 μsec square wave
Max peak forward voltage	V <sub>FM</sub> 0.91 Volts	I <sub>FM</sub> = 120A: T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C*
Max peak reverse current	I <sub>RM</sub> 6 mA	V <sub>RRM</sub> , T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C*
Max peak reverse current	I <sub>RM</sub> 2 mA	V <sub>RRM</sub> , T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C
Typical junction capacitance	C <sub>J</sub> 2200 pF	V <sub>R</sub> = 5.0V, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C

\*Pulse test: Pulse width 300μsec, Duty cycle 2%

### Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Storage temp range	T <sub>TG</sub>	-55°C to 175°C
Operating junction temp range	T <sub>J</sub>	-55°C to 175°C
Max thermal resistance	R <sub>θJC</sub>	0.40°C/W Junction to case
Typical thermal resistance (greased)	R <sub>θCS</sub>	0.12°C/W Case to sink
Terminal Torque		35–40 inch pounds
Mounting Base Torque		20–25 inch pounds
Weight		1.1 ounces (32 grams) typical

# HS126150

Figure 1  
Typical Forward Characteristics

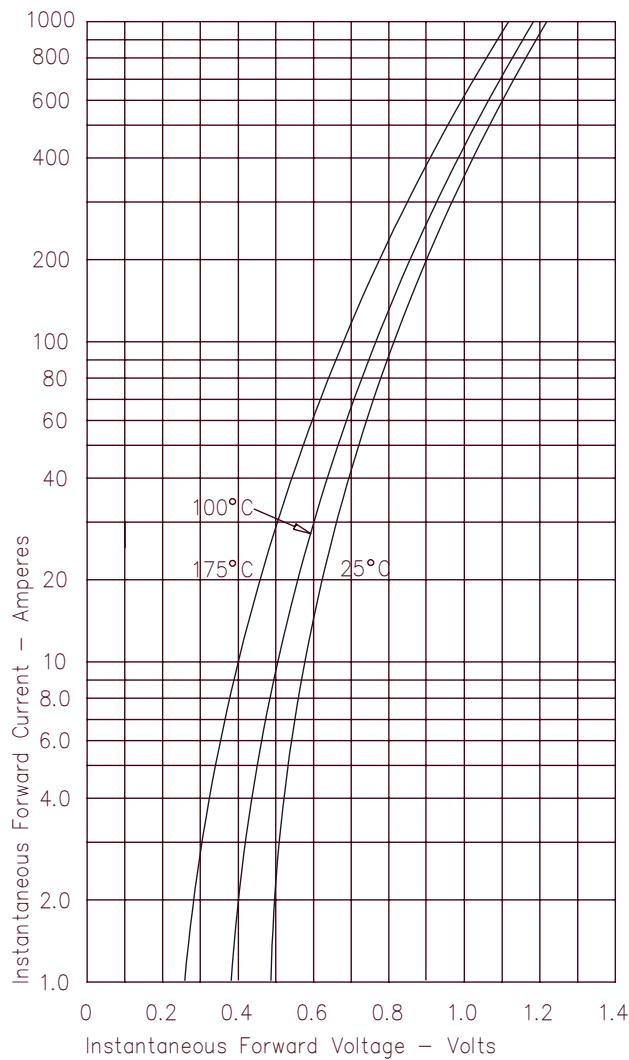


Figure 3  
Typical Junction Capacitance

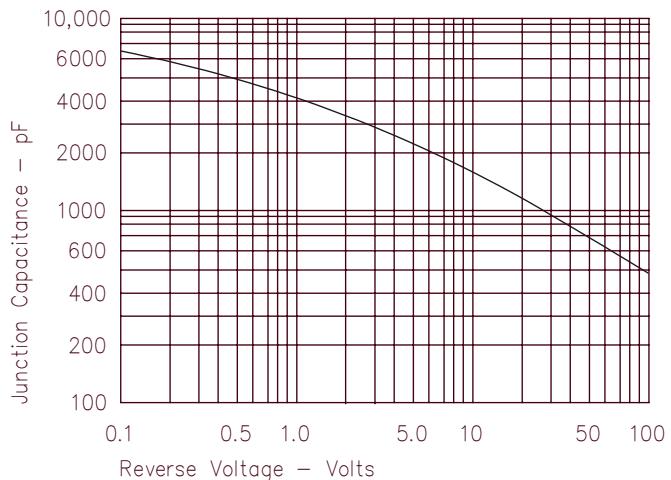


Figure 4  
Forward Current Derating

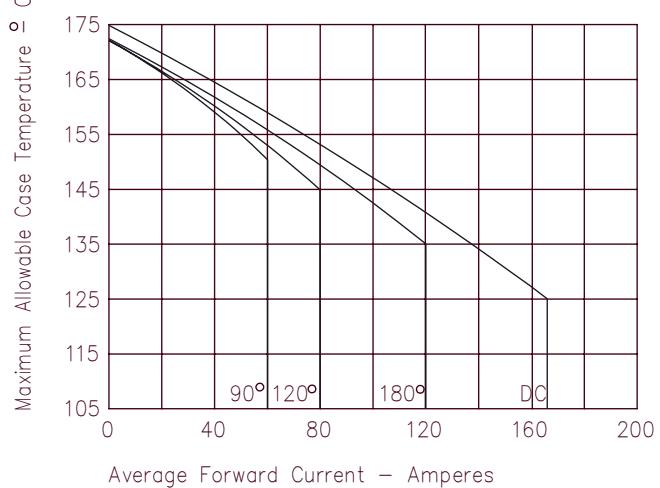


Figure 2  
Typical Reverse Characteristics

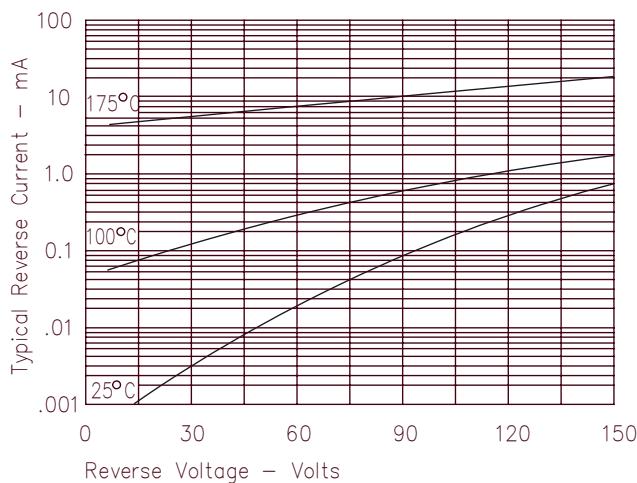


Figure 5  
Maximum Forward Power Dissipation

