

International  
**IR** Rectifier

100BGQ015  
 100BGQ015J

SCHOTTKY RECTIFIER

100 Amp

#### Major Ratings and Characteristics

Characteristics	100BGQ015	Units
$I_{F(AV)}$ Rectangular waveform	100	A
@ $T_C$	91	°C
$I_{DC}$ Maximum	141	A
$V_{RRM}$	15	V
$I_{FSM}$ @ $t_p = 5 \mu s$ sine	5000	A
$V_F$ @ 100Apk typical	0.38	V
@ $T_J$	125	°C
$T_J$ range	-55 to 125	°C

#### Description/ Features

The 100BGQ015 Schottky rectifier has been optimized for ultra low forward voltage drop specifically for the OR-ing of parallel power supplies. The proprietary barrier technology allows for reliable operation up to 125° C junction temperature. Typical applications are in parallel switching power supplies, converters, reverse battery protection, and redundant power subsystems.

- 125°C  $T_J$  operation ( $V_R < 5V$ )
- Optimized for OR-ing applications
- High frequency operation
- Ultra low forward voltage drop
- Continuous High Current operation
- Guard ring for enhanced ruggedness and long term reliability
- **PowIRtab™ package**

#### Case Styles

100BGQ015



100BGQ015J



## Voltage Ratings

Part number	100BGQ015		
$V_R$ Max. DC Reverse Voltage (V)	@ $T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	15	
$V_R$ Max. DC Reverse Voltage (V)	@ $T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	5	

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameters	100BGQ	Units	Conditions
$I_{F(AV)}$ Max. Average Forward Current	100	A	50% duty cycle @ $T_C = 91\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , rectangular wave form
$I_{F(RMS)}$ RMS Forward Current	141	A	$T_C = 88\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{FSM}$ Max. Peak One Cycle Non-Repetitive Surge Current	5000	A	5 $\mu$ s Sine or 3 $\mu$ s Rect. pulse
	1000		10ms Sine or 6ms Rect. pulse
$E_{AS}$ Non-Repetitive Avalanche Energy	9	mJ	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_{AS} = 2\text{ Amps}$ , $L = 4.5\text{ mH}$
$I_{AR}$ Repetitive Avalanche Current	2	A	Current decaying linearly to zero in 1 $\mu$ sec Frequency limited by $T_J$ max. $V_A = 3 \times V_R$ typical

## Electrical Specifications

Parameters	100BGQ		Units	Conditions	
	Typ.	Max.			
$V_{FM}$ Forward Voltage Drop (1) (2)	0.34	0.37	V	@ 50A	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
	0.42	0.46	V	@ 100A	
	0.26	0.29	V	@ 50A	$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
	0.38	0.42	V	@ 100A	
$I_{RM}$ Reverse Leakage Current (1)	7	18	mA	$T_J = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = \text{rated } V_R$
	580	870	mA	$T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	
	480	700	mA	$T_J = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R = 12\text{ V}$	
	1	1.2	A	$T_J = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_R = 5\text{ V}$	
$V_{F(TO)}$ Threshold Voltage	0.155		V	$T_J = T_J \text{ max.}$	
$r_t$ Forward Slope Resistance	2.45		m $\Omega$		
$C_T$ Max. Junction Capacitance	3800		pF	$V_R = 5V_{DC}$ , (test signal range 100Khz to 1Mhz) $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	
$L_S$ Typical Series Inductance	3.5		nH	Measured from tab to mounting plane	
$dv/dt$ Max. Voltage Rate of Change (Rated $V_R$ )	10000		V/ $\mu$ s		

(1) Pulse Width < 300 $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle < 2%(2)  $V_{FM} = V_{F(TO)} + r_t \times I_F$ 

## Thermal-Mechanical Specifications

Parameters	100BGQ	Units	Conditions
$T_J$ Max. Junction Temperature Range	-55 to 125	$^\circ\text{C}$	
$T_{stg}$ Max. Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$	
$R_{thJC}$ Max. Thermal Resistance Junction to Case	0.50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	DC operation
$R_{thCS}$ Typical Thermal Resistance, Case to Heatsink	0.20	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	Mounting surface, smooth and greased
wt Approximate Weight	5(0.18)	g(oz.)	
T Mounting Torque	Min.	1.2(10)	N*m (lbf-in)
	Max.	2.4(20)	
Case Style	PowIRtab™		

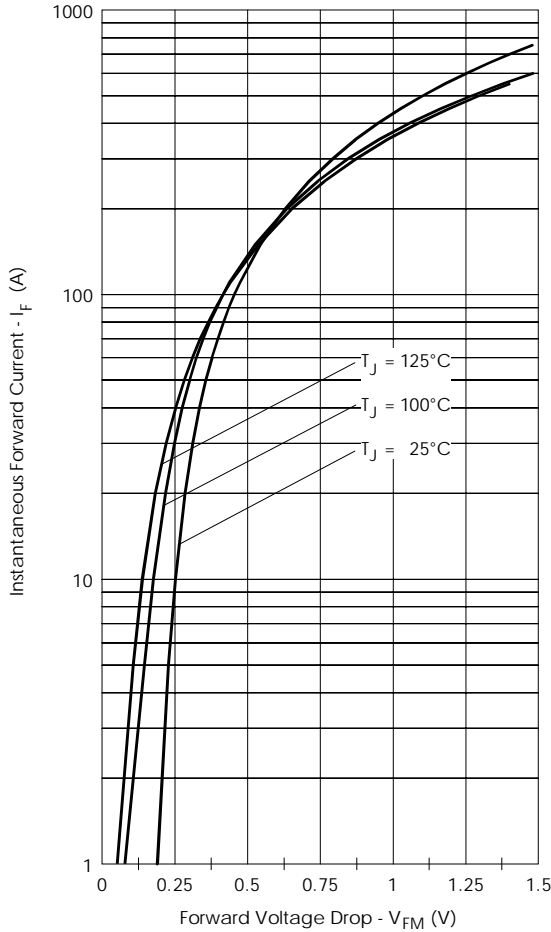


Fig. 1 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

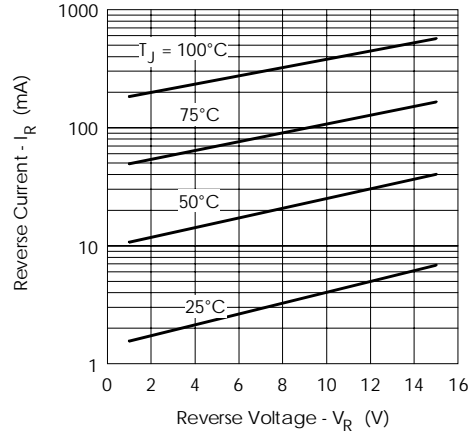


Fig. 2 - Typical Values of Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage

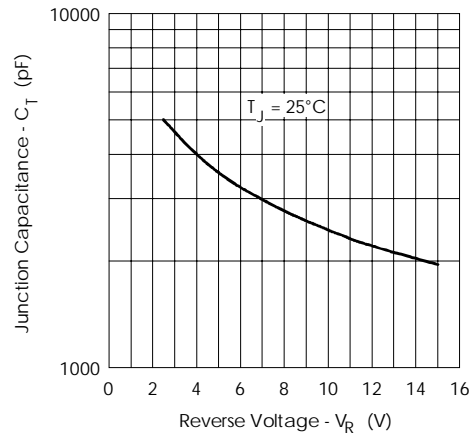


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage

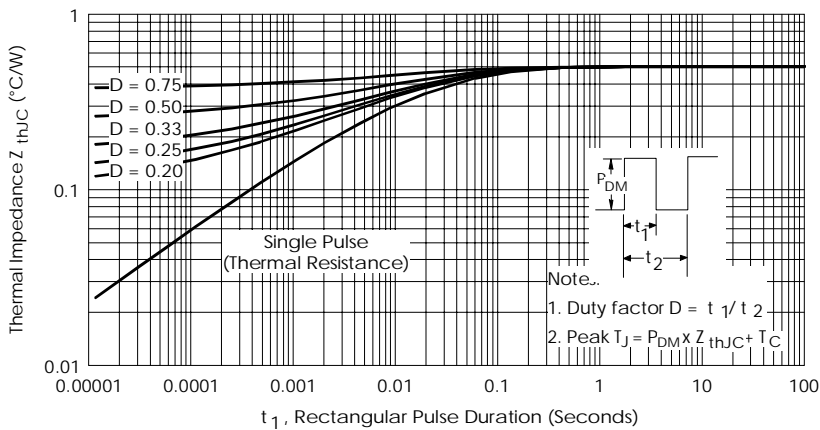


Fig. 4 - Maximum Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thJC}$  Characteristics

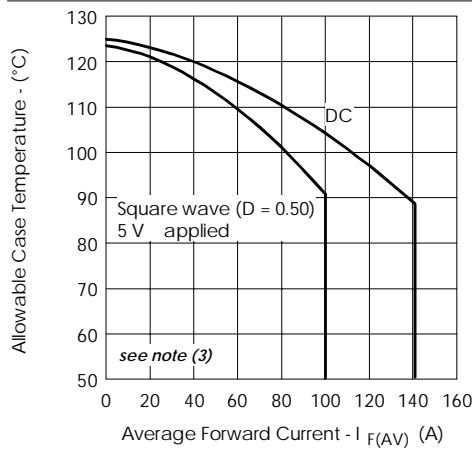


Fig.5- Maximum Allowable Case Temperature Vs. Average Forward Current

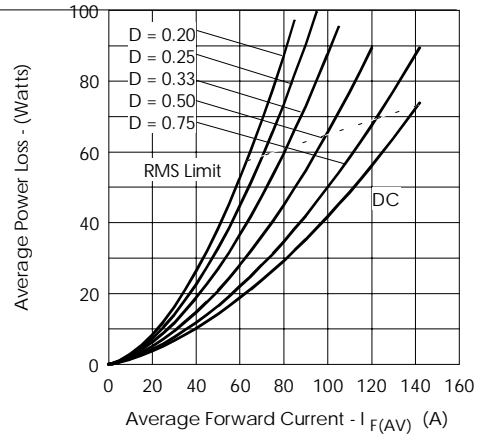


Fig.6- Forward Power Loss Characteristics

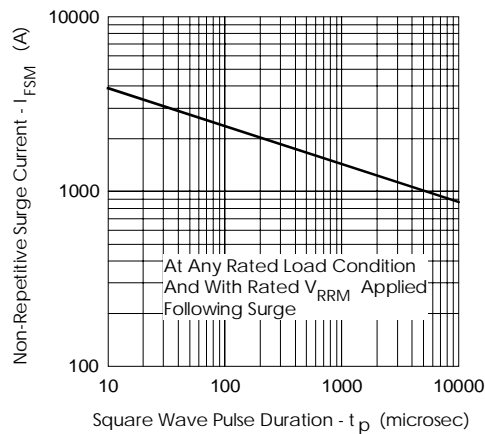


Fig.7- Maximum Non-Repetitive Surge Current

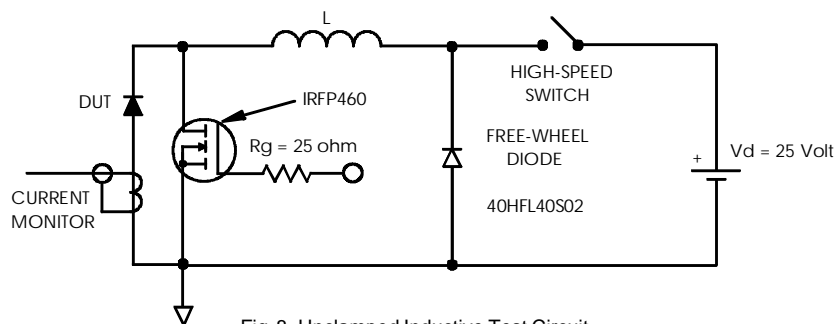


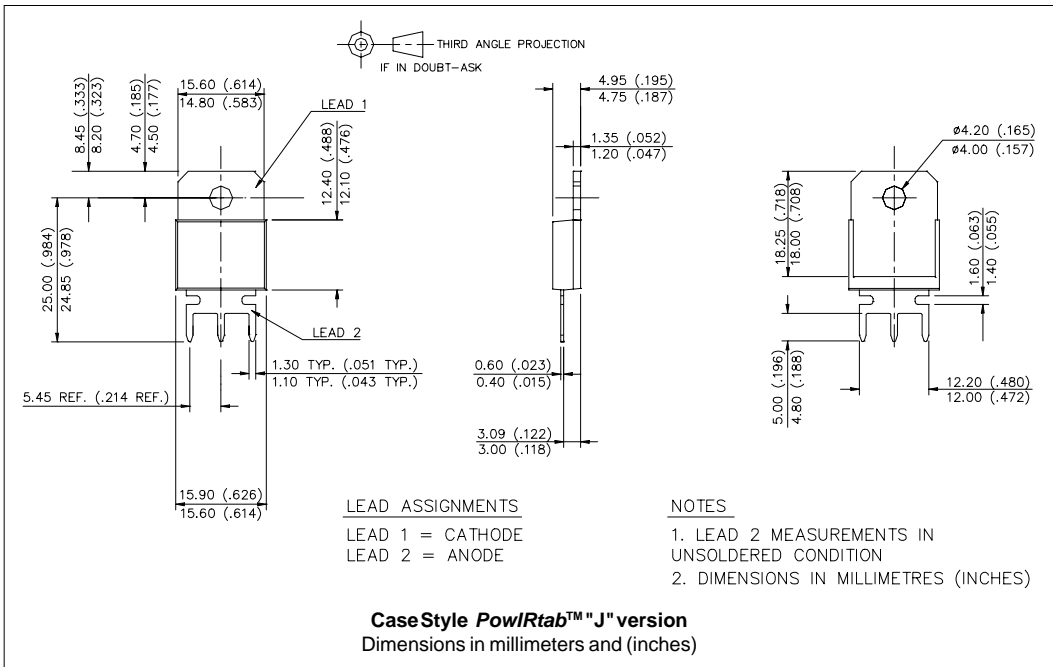
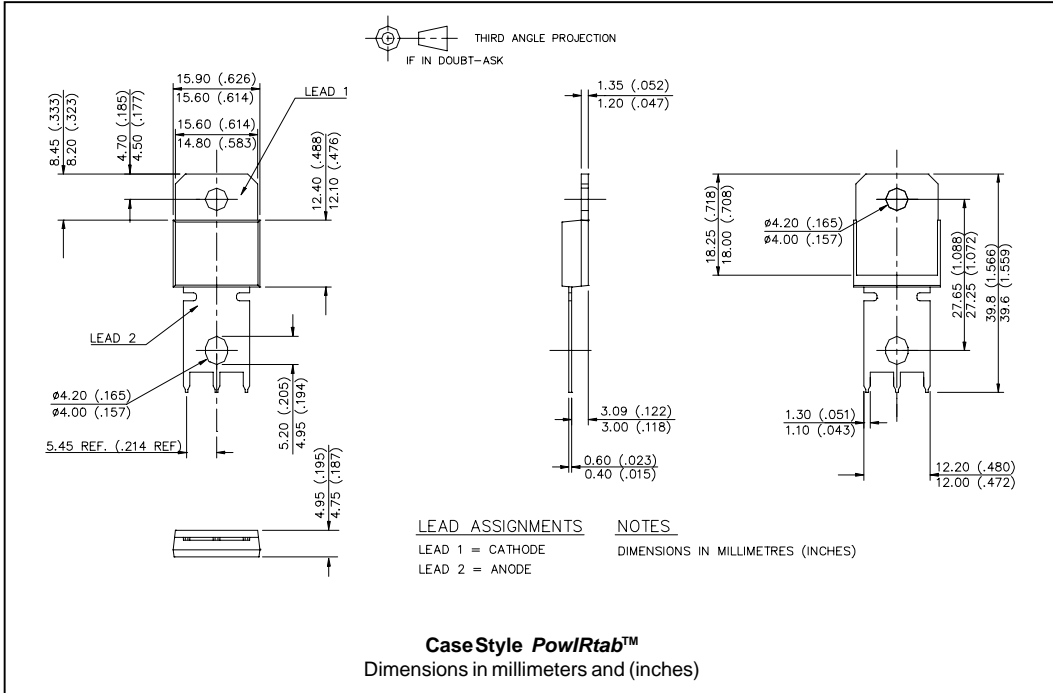
Fig.8- Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

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

Outline Table



### Ordering Information Table

Device Code	
<b>100</b>	<b>BGQ</b>
<b>015</b>	<b>J</b>
①	②
③	④

<b>1</b>	-	Current Rating
<b>2</b>	-	Essential Part Number
<b>3</b>	-	Voltage code: Code = $V_{RRM}$
<b>4</b>	-	none = PowIRtab™ standard
		J = Short Lead Version

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.  
This product has been designed and qualified for Industrial Level.  
Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.