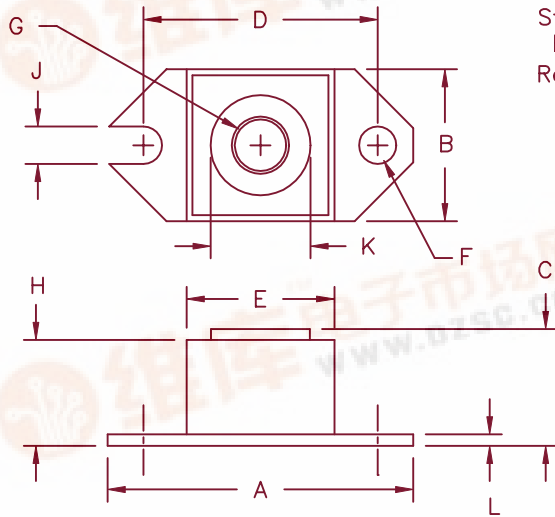


240 Amp Schottky Rectifier HS24135 – HS24145



Std. Polarity
Base is Cathode
Rev. Polarity
Base is Anode

Dim.	Inches		Millimeter		Notes
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
A	1.52	1.56	38.86	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	Sq.
F	.152	.160	3.86	4.06	Dia.
G		1/4–20	UNC–2B		
H	.570	.580	14.49	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 Peak Reverse Voltage	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage
HS24135*	241NQ035	35V	35V
HS24140*	241NQ040	40V	40V
HS24145*	241NQ045	45V	45V

*Add suffix R for Reverse Polarity

- Schottky Barrier Rectifier
- Guard ring protection
- 240 Amperes/ 45 Volts
- 175°C junction temperature
- Reverse energy tested

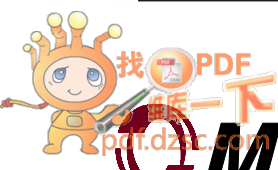
Electrical Characteristics

Average forward current	I _{F(AV)} 240 Amps	T _C = 133°C, square wave, R _{θJC} = 0.24°C/W
Maximum surge current	I _{FSM} 3400 Amp	8.3 ms, half sine T _J = 175°C
Max repetitive peak reverse current	I _{R(OV)} 2 Amps	f = 1 KHz, 25°C, 1 μsec square wave
Max peak forward voltage	V _{FM} 0.60 Volts	I _{FM} = 240A: T _J = 175°C*
Max peak forward voltage	V _{FM} 0.69 Volts	I _{FM} = 240A: T _J = 25°C *
Max peak reverse current	I _{RM} 200mA	V _{RRM} , T _J = 125°C*
Max peak reverse current	I _{RM} 10 mA	V _{RRM} , T _J = 25°C
Typical junction capacitance	C _J 9500 pF	V _R = 5.0V, T _J = 25°C

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

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Storage temp range	T _{STG}	-55°C to 175°C
Operating junction temp range	T _J	-55°C to 175°C
Maximum thermal resistance	R _{θJC}	0.24°C/W Junction to case
Typical thermal resistance (greased)	R _{θCS}	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)



HS24135 – HS24145

Figure 1
Typical Forward Characteristics

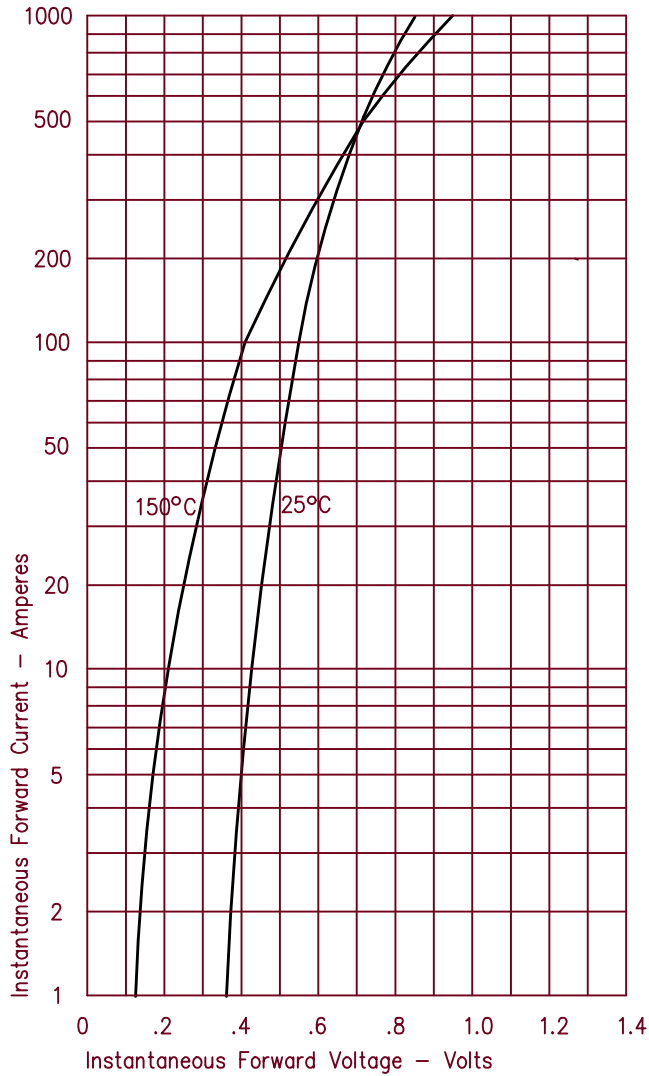


Figure 3
Typical Junction Capacitance

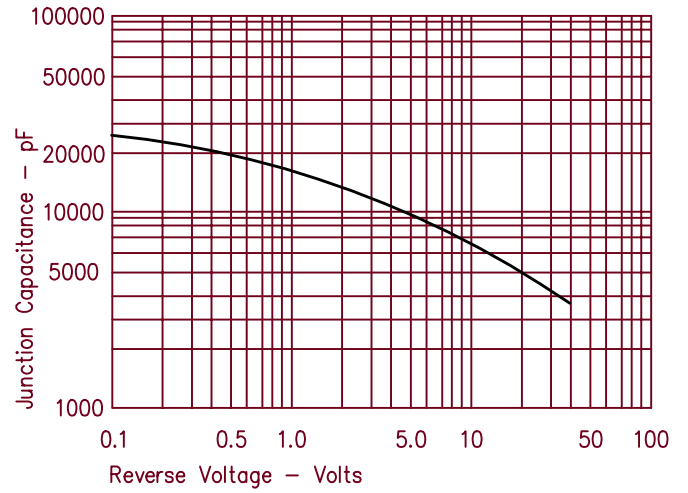


Figure 4
Forward Current Derating

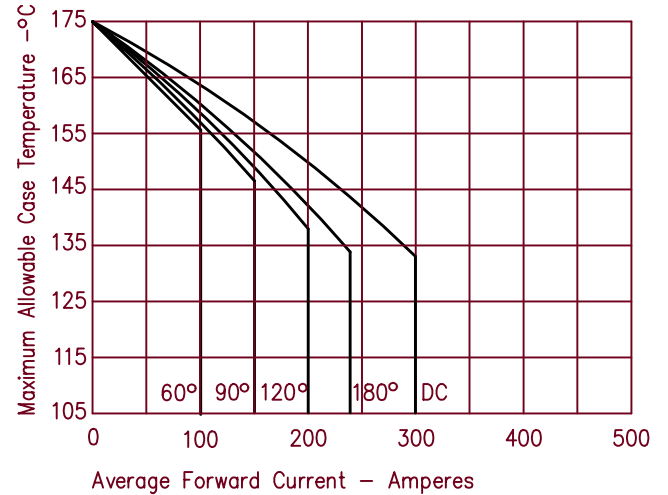


Figure 2
Typical Reverse Characteristics

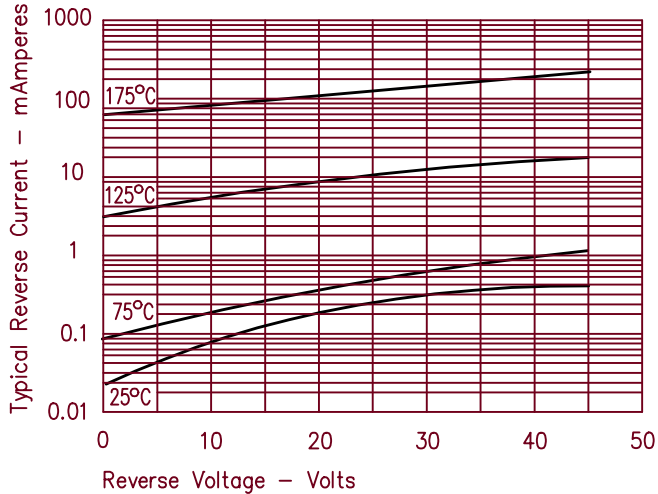


Figure 5
Maximum Forward Power Dissipation

