

# MUR1005-MUR1060

Super Fast Rectifiers

**VOLTAGE RANGE: 50 --- 600 V**

**CURRENT: 10 A**

**TO-220AC**

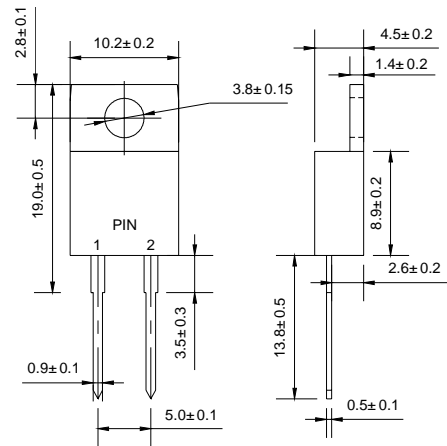


## Features

- ◇ Low cost
- ◇ Low leakage
- ◇ Low forward voltage drop
- ◇ High current capability
- ◇ Easily cleaned with alcohol, Isopropanol and similar solvents
- ◇ The plastic material carries U/L recognition 94V-0

## Mechanical Data

- ◇ Case: JEDEC TO-220AC, molded plastic
- ◇ Polarity: As marked
- ◇ Weight: 0.069 ounces, 1.96 grams
- ◇ Mounting position: Any



Dimensions in millimeters

## MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

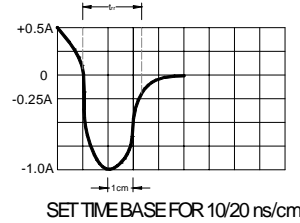
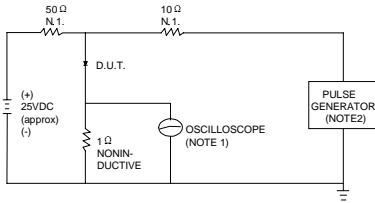
Single phase, half wave, 60 Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate by 20%.

		MUR 1005	MUR 1010	MUR 1015	MUR 1020	MUR 1040	MUR 1060	UNITS
Maximum recurrent peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$	50	100	150	200	400	600	V
Maximum RMS voltage	$V_{RMS}$	35	70	105	140	280	420	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	$V_{DC}$	50	100	150	200	400	600	V
Maximum average forward rectified current @ $T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(AV)}$	10						A
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load @ $T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{FSM}$	125						A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage @ 10A	$V_F$	0.975				1.3	1.5	V
Maximum reverse current @ $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ at rated DC blocking voltage @ $T_A=125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_R$	5.0				10.0		$\mu\text{A}$
		250				500		
Maximum reverse recovery time (Note1)	$t_{rr}$	25				50		ns
Operating junction temperature range	$T_J$	- 55 ----- + 150						$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature range	$T_{STG}$	- 55 ----- + 150						$^\circ\text{C}$

NOTE: 1. Measured with  $I_F=0.5\text{A}$ ,  $I_R=1\text{A}$ ,  $I_{rr}=0.25\text{A}$ .

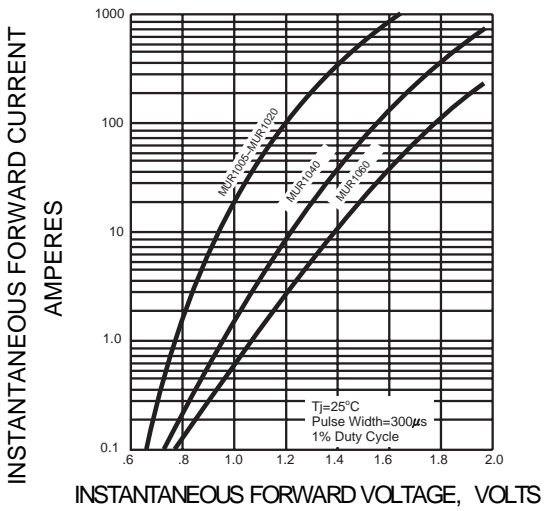
### Ratings AND Characteristic Curves

**FIG.1 – TEST CIRCUIT DIAGRAM AND REVERSE RECOVERY TIME CHARACTERISTIC**

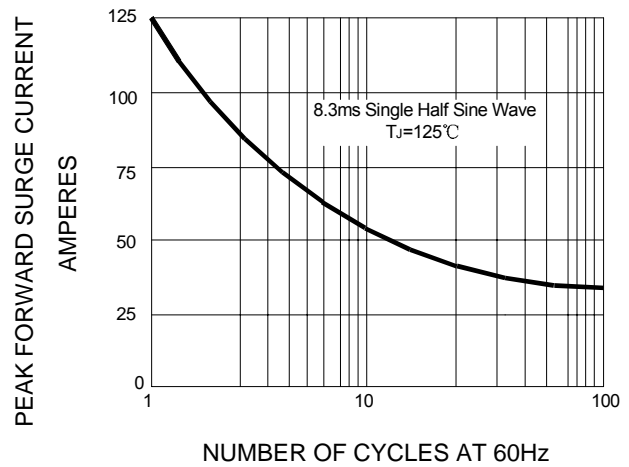


NOTES: 1. RISE TIME = 7ns MAX INPUT IMPEDANCE = 1MΩ, 22pF.  
 2. RISE TIME = 10ns MAX SOURCE IMPEDANCE = 50 Ω.

**FIG.2 – TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC**



**FIG.3 – PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT**



**FIG.4 – FORWARD DERATING CURVE**

