KERSEMI

MUR3020WTPbF

Ultrafast Rectifier

Features

- Ultrafast Recovery Time
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- Low Leakage Current
- 175°C Operating Junction Temperature
- Lead-Free ("PbF" suffix)

t_{rr} = 35ns
$I_{F(AV)}$ = 30Amp
V_R = 200V

Description/ Applications

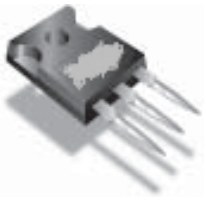
International Rectifier's MUR.. series are the state of the art Ultra fast recovery rectifiers specifically designed with optimized performance of forward voltage drop and ultra fast recovery time.
The planar structure and the platinum doped life time control, guarantee the best overall performance, ruggedness and reliability characteristics.
These devices are intended for use in the output rectification stage of SMPS, UPS, DC-DC converters as well as free-wheeling diode in low voltage inverters and chopper motor drives.
Their extremely optimized stored charge and low recovery current minimize the switching losses and reduce over dissipation in the switching element and snubbers.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

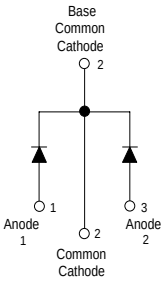
	Parameters		Max	Units
V_{RRM}	Peak Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage		200	V
$I_{F(AV)}$	Average Rectified Forward Current	Per Leg	15	A
	Total Device, (Rated V_R), T_C = 150°C	Total Device	30	
I_{FSM}	Non Repetitive Peak Surge Current	Per Leg	200	
I_{FM}	Peak Repetitive Forward Current	Per Leg	30	
	(Rated V_R, Square wave, 20 KHz), T_C = 150°C			
T_J, T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperatures		- 65 to 175	°C

Case Styles

MUR3020WTPbF



TO247



Electrical Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameters	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
V_{BR}, V_r	Breakdown Voltage, Blocking Voltage	200	-	-	V	I_R = 100μA
V_F	Forward Voltage	-	-	1.05	V	I_F = 15A
		-	-	0.85	V	I_F = 15A, T_J = 150°C
I_R	Reverse Leakage Current	-	-	10	μA	V_R = V_R Rated
		-	-	500	μA	T_J = 150°C, V_R = V_R Rated
C_T	Junction Capacitance	-	55	-	pF	V_R = 200V
L_S	Series Inductance	-	12	-	nH	Measured lead to lead 5mm from package body

Dynamic Recovery Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameters	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions	
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	-	-	35	ns	I_F = 1.0A, di_F/dt = 50A/μs, V_R = 30V	
		-	22	-		T_J = 25°C	I_F = 15A V_R = 160V di_F/dt = 200A/μs
		-	39	-		T_J = 125°C	
I_{RRM}	Peak Recovery Current	-	1.6	-	A	T_J = 25°C	
		-	4.1	-		T_J = 125°C	
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	-	19	-	nC	T_J = 25°C	
			-	90	-	T_J = 125°C	

Thermal - Mechanical Characteristics

	Parameters	Min	Typ	Max	Units
T_J	Max. Junction Temperature Range	-	-	- 65 to 175	°C
T_{Stg}	Max. Storage Temperature Range	-	-	- 65 to 175	
R_{thJC}	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case Per Leg	-	-	1.5	°C/ W
R_{thJA} ①	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient Per Leg	-	-	40	
R_{thCS} ②	Thermal Resistance, Case to Heatsink	-	0.5	-	
Wt	Weight	-	6.0	-	g
		-	0.21	-	(oz)
	Mounting Torque	6.0	-	12	Kg-cm
		5.0	-	10	lbf.in
	Marking Device	MUR3020WT			

① Typical Socket Mount
② Mounting Surface, Flat, Smooth and Greased

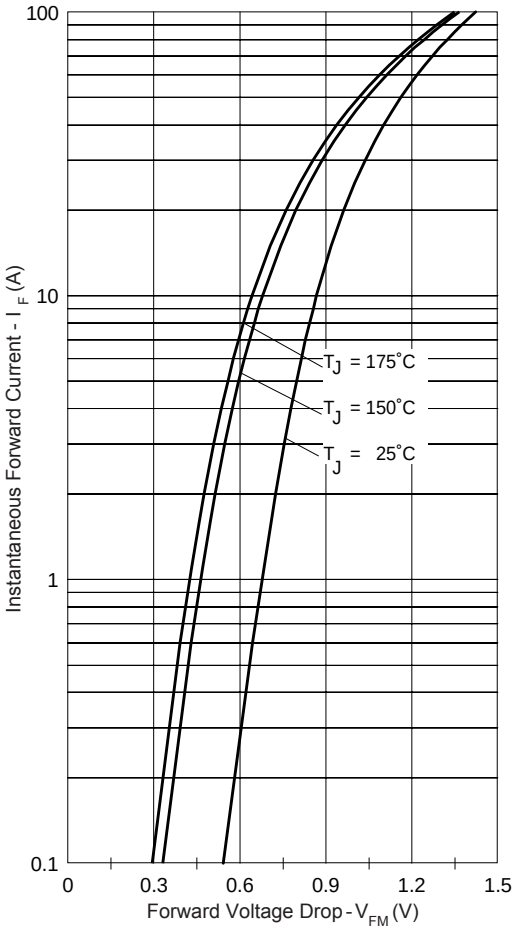


Fig. 1 - Typical Forward Voltage Drop Characteristics

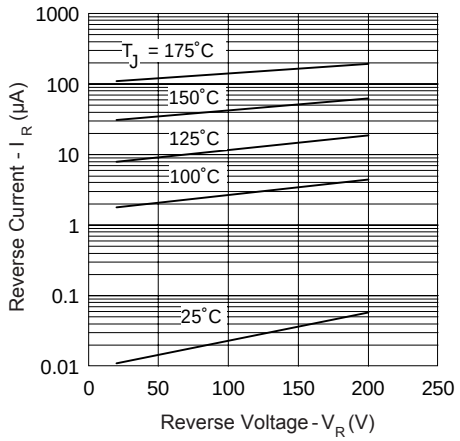


Fig. 2 - Typical Values Of Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage

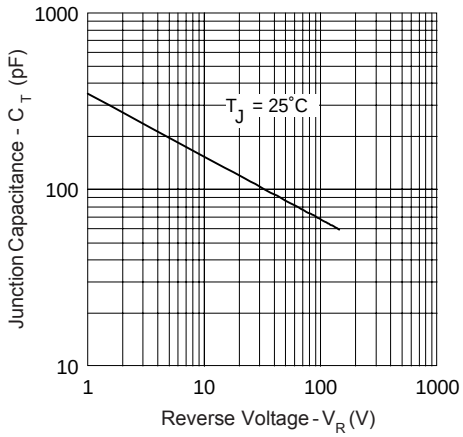


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage

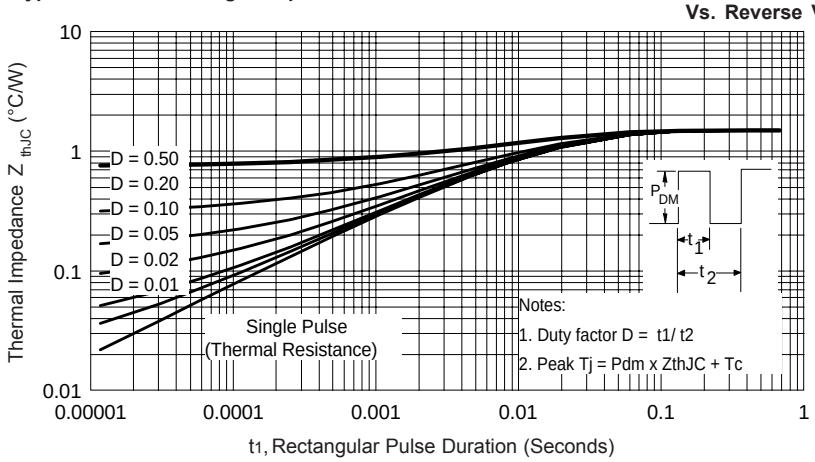


Fig. 4 - Max. Thermal Impedance Z_{thJC} Characteristics

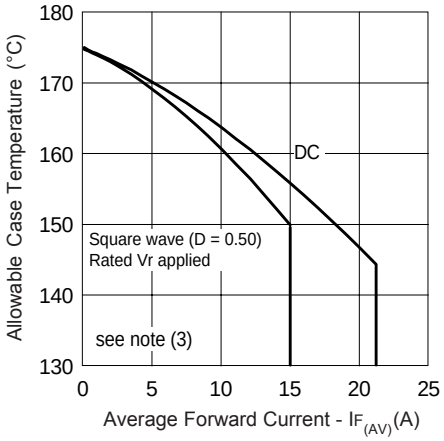


Fig. 5 - Max. Allowable Case Temperature Vs. Average Forward Current

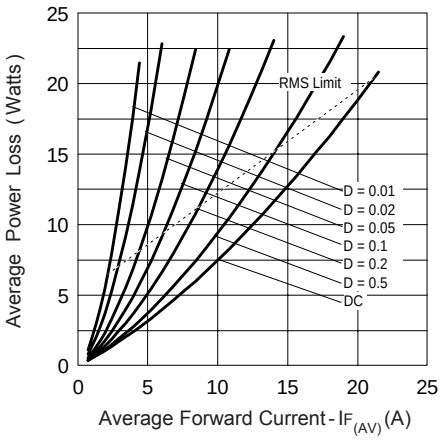


Fig. 6 - Forward Power Loss Characteristics

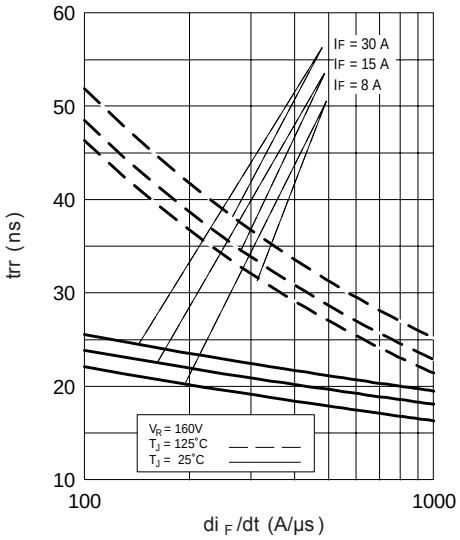


Fig. 7 - Typical Reverse Recovery vs. di_F/dt

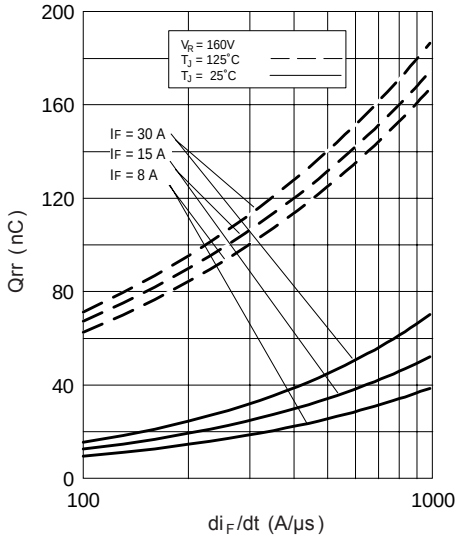


Fig. 8 - Typical Stored Charge vs. di_F/dt

(3) Formula used: $T_C = T_J - (Pd + Pd_{REV}) \times R_{thJC}$;
Pd = Forward Power Loss = $I_{F(AV)} \times V_{FM} @ (I_{F(AV)} / D)$ (see Fig. 6);
Pd_{REV} = Inverse Power Loss = $V_{R1} \times I_R (1 - D)$; $I_R @ V_{R1}$ = rated V_R

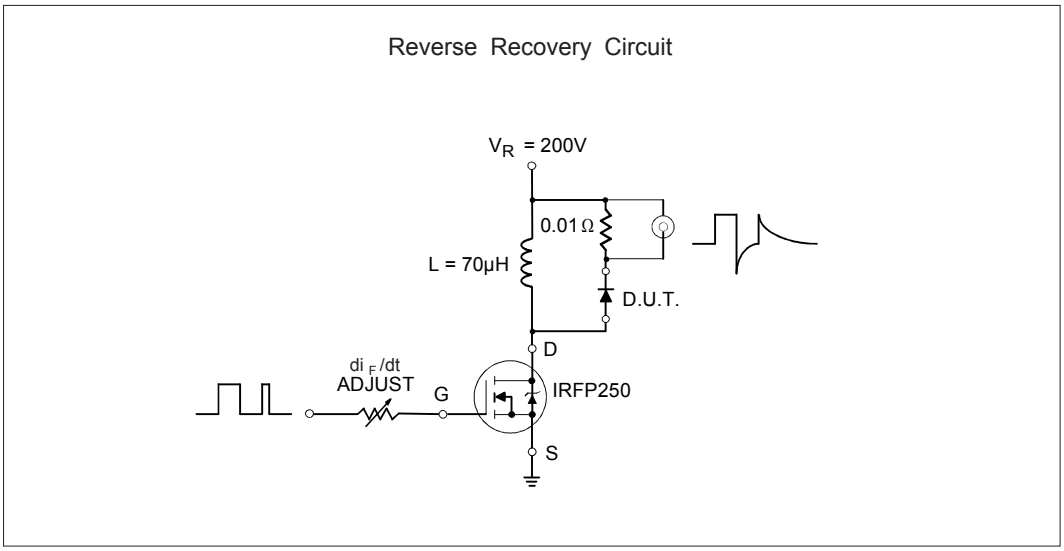
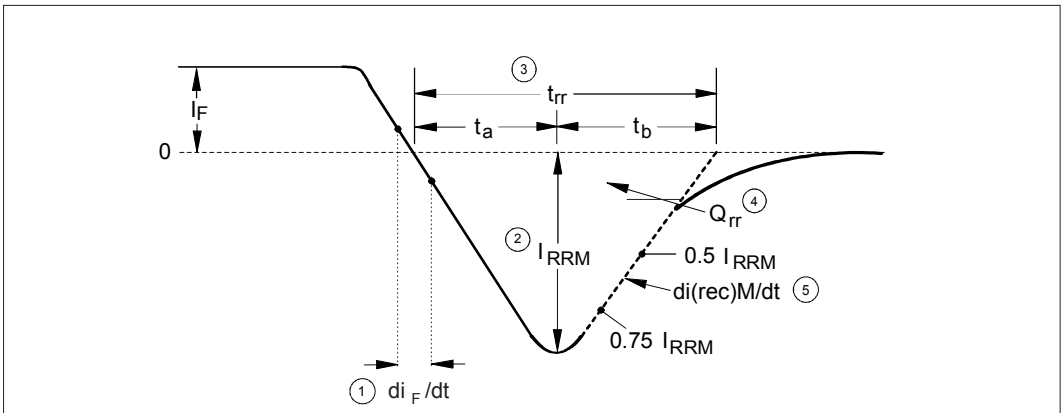


Fig. 9- Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit



1. di_F/dt - Rate of change of current through zero crossing

2. I_{RRM} - Peak reverse recovery current

3. t_{rr} - Reverse recovery time measured from zero crossing point of negative going I_F to point where a line passing through 0.75 I_{RRM} and 0.50 I_{RRM} extrapolated to zero current

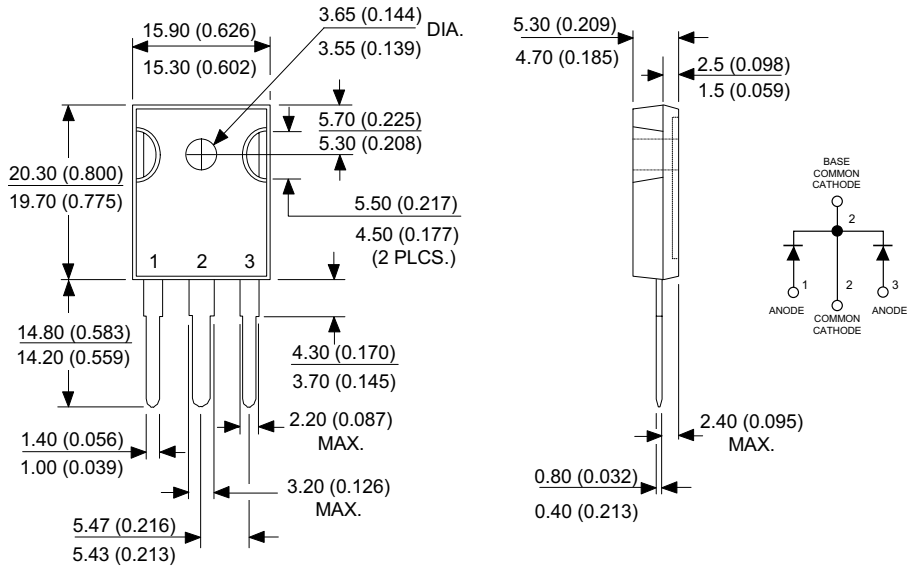
4. Q_{rr} - Area under curve defined by t_{rr} and I_{RRM}

$$Q_{rr} = \frac{t_{rr} \times I_{RRM}}{2}$$

5. $di_{(rec)M}/dt$ - Peak rate of change of current during t_b portion of t_{rr}

Fig. 10 - Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

Outline Table



Conform to JEDEC outline TO-247AC (TO-3P)
Dimensions in millimeters and (inches)

Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS A MUR3020WT
WITH ASSEMBLY
LOT CODE 5657
ASSEMBLED ON WW 35, 2000
IN ASSEMBLY LINE "H"

