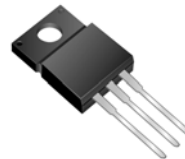




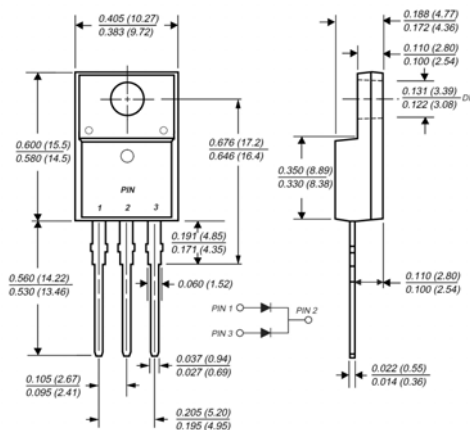
Glass Passivated Super Fast Rectifiers
Reverse Voltage 50 to 400 Volts Forward Current 10.0 Amperes

- ◆ Low power loss, high efficiency
- ◆ Low forward voltage, high current capability
- ◆ High surge capacity
- ◆ Super fast recovery times, high voltage



Mechanical Data

- ◆ Case: ITO-220AB full molded plastic package
- ◆ Terminals: Lead solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- ◆ Polarity: As marked
- ◆ Standard packaging: Any
- ◆ Weight: 0.08 ounces, 2.24 grams



Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics

Ratings at 25°C ambient temperature unless otherwise specified. Single phase, half wave, 60Hz, resistive or inductive load. For capacitive load, derate current by 20%

Parameter	Symbol	MUR 1005FCT	MUR 1010FCT	MUR 1015FCT	MUR 1020FCT	MUR 1030FCT	MUR 1040FCT	Unit
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	V _{RRM}	50	100	150	200	300	400	Volts
Maximum RMS voltage	V _{RMS}	35	70	105	140	210	280	Volts
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V _{DC}	50	100	150	200	300	400	Volts
Maximum average forward rectified current at T _c =100°C	I _{F(AV)}	10.0						Amps
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	I _{FSM}	150.0						Amps
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage at 5.0A per element	V _F	0.95				1.3		Volts
Maximum DC reverse current @T _c =25°C at rated DC blocking voltage @T _c =100°C	I _R	10.0 500						uA
Maximum reverse recovery time at I _L =0.5A, I _F =1.0A, I _R =0.25A	t _{rr}	35				50		nS
Typical junction capacitance at 4.0V, 1MHz	C _J	62						pF
Typical thermal resistance	R _{θJC}	3.0						°C/W
Operating junction and storage temperature range	T _J , T _{STG}	-55 to +150						°C

Notes: 1. Pulse test: Pulse width 300 μ sec, Duty cycle 2%

RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

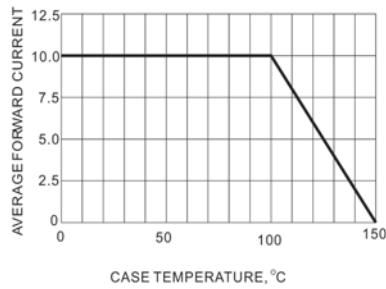


Fig.1-FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

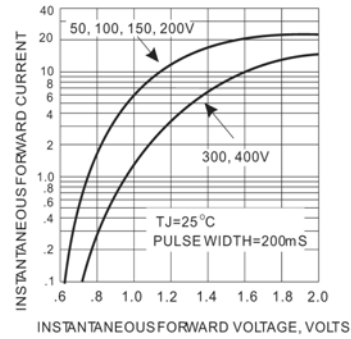


Fig.2-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC

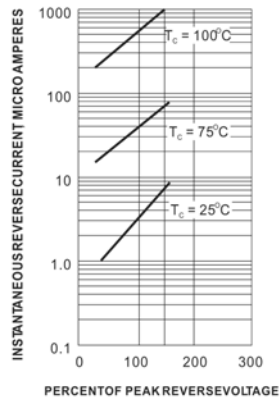


Fig.3-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTIC

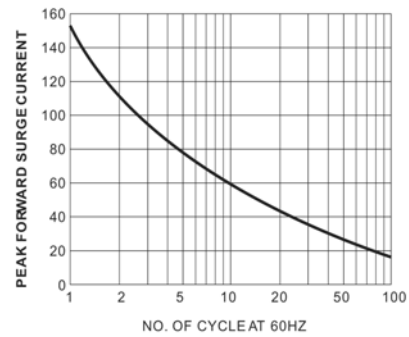


Fig.4-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE SURGE CURRENT

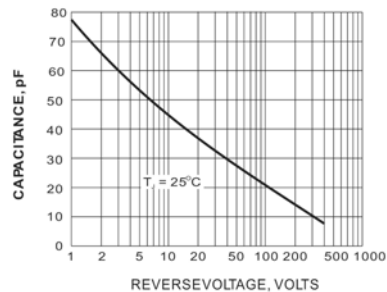


Fig.5-TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE