MUR305-MUR360

Super Fast Rectifiers

RoHS COMPLIANT

VOLTAGE RANGE: 50 --- 600 V

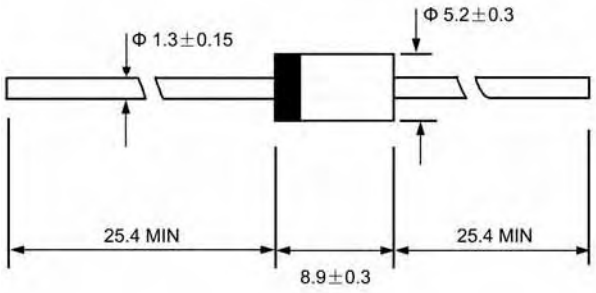
CURRENT: 3.0 A



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

DO - 27



Dimensions in millimeters

Mechanical Data

- ◇ Case:JEDEC DO--27,molded plastic
- ◇ Terminals: Axial lead ,solderable per MIL- STD-202,Method 208
- ◇ Polarity: Color band denotes cathode
- ◇ Weight: 0.041 ounces,1.15 grams
- ◇ Mounting position: Any

MAXIMUM RATINGS AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Ratings at 25℃ ambient temperature unless otherwise specified.

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

		MUR 305	MUR 310	MUR 315	MUR 320	MUR 330	MUR 340	MUR 350	MUR 360	UNITS
Maximum recurrent peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	50	100	150	200	300	400	500	600	V
Maximum RMS voltage	V_{RMS}	35	70	105	140	210	280	350	420	V
Maximum DC blocking voltage	V_{DC}	50	100	150	200	300	400	500	600	V
Maximum average forward rectified current 9.5mm lead length, @T_A=75℃	$I_{F(AV)}$	3.0								A
Peak forward surge current 8.3ms single half-sine-wave superimposed on rated load @T_J=125℃	I_{FSM}	150.0								A
Maximum instantaneous forward voltage @ 4.0A	V_F	0.89				1.28				V
Maximum reverse current @T_A=25℃	I_R	10.0								μA
at rated DC blocking voltage @T_A=100℃		150.0								
Maximum reverse recovery time (Note1)	t_{rr}	30				50				ns
Typical junction capacitance (Note2)	C_J	95								pF
Typical thermal resistance (Note3)	$R_{\theta JA}$	15								℃/W
Operating junction temperature range	T_J	- 55 ----- + 150								℃
Storage temperature range	T_{STG}	- 55 ----- + 150								℃

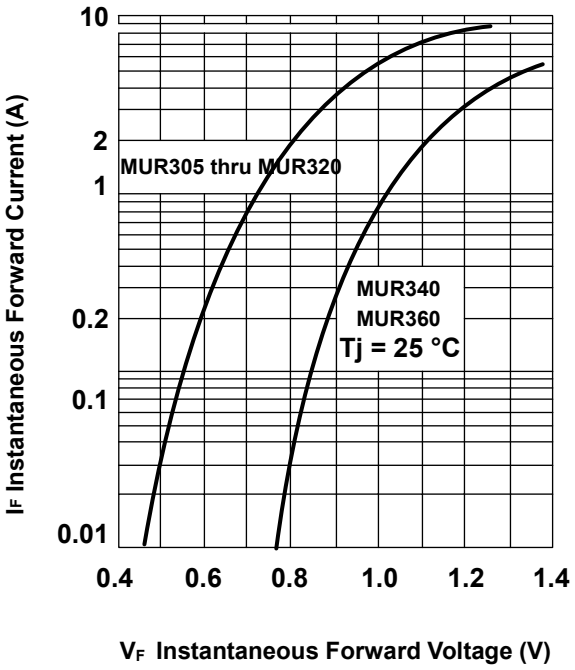
NOTE: 1. Measured with I_F=0.5A, I_R=1A, I_{rr}=0.25A.

2. Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V DC.

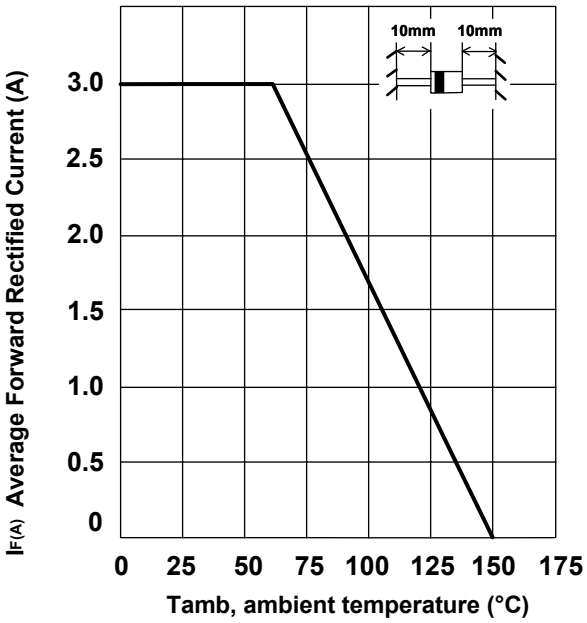
3. Thermal resistance from junction to ambient.

Ratings AND Charactieristic Curves

TYPICAL FORWARD CHARACTERISTIC



FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE



MAXIMUM NON REPETITIVE
PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

