

Pb Free Plating Product

MUR420G thru MUR4100E



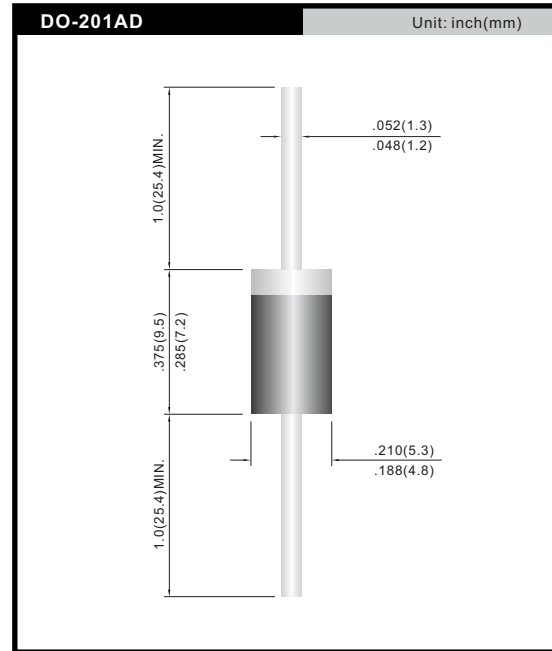
4.0 Ampere SwitchMode Type Ultra Fast Recovery Rectifiers

**Features**

- ◇ High efficiency, low VF
- ◇ High current capability
- ◇ GPP as-cut wafer for high IFSM
- ◇ High surge current capability
- ◇ Low power loss.
- ◇ For use in low voltage, high frequency inverter, free wheeling, and polarity protection application

**Mechanical Data**

- ◇ Case: Molded plastic
- ◇ Epoxy: UL 94V-0 rate flame retardant
- ◇ Lead: Pure tin plated, lead free., solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208 guaranteed
- ◇ Polarity: Color band denotes cathode
- ◇ High temperature soldering guaranteed: 260°C/10 seconds/.375", (9.5mm) lead lengths at 5 lbs., (2.3kg) tension
- ◇ Mounting position: Any
- ◇ Weight: 1.2 gram approximately



Type Number	SYMBOL	MUR420G	MUR430G	MUR440G	MUR460G	MUR480E	MUR4100E	Unit
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RM}$	200	300	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	$V_{RMS}$	140	210	280	420	560	700	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	$V_{DC}$	200	300	400	600	800	1000	V
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current .375"(9.5mm) lead length @ $T_A = 75^\circ C$	$I_o$	4.0						A
Peak Forward Surge Current 8.3ms Single half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC Method)	$I_{FSM}$	125						A
Forward Voltage @ $I_F = 4.0A$	$V_{FM}$	1.35				1.7		V
Peak Reverse Current @ $T_J = 25^\circ C$	$I_R$	5.0						uA
At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @ $T_J = 100^\circ C$		100						
Typical Junction Capacitance (Note 2)	$C_j$	95						pF
Typical Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient (Note 1)	$R_{\theta JA}$	15						$^\circ C/W$
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 3)	$T_{rr}$	50				75		ns
Operating Temperature Range	$T_J$	-55 to +150						$^\circ C$
/Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STG}$	-55 to +150						$^\circ C$

- Note: 1. Leads maintained at ambient temperature at a distance of 9.5mm from the case  
 2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and Applied reverse Voltage of 4.0V D.C  
 3. Reverse Recovery Test Conditions:  $I_F = 0.5A$ ,  $I_R = 1A$ ,  $I_{rr} = 0.25A$

FIG.1- MAXIMUM FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

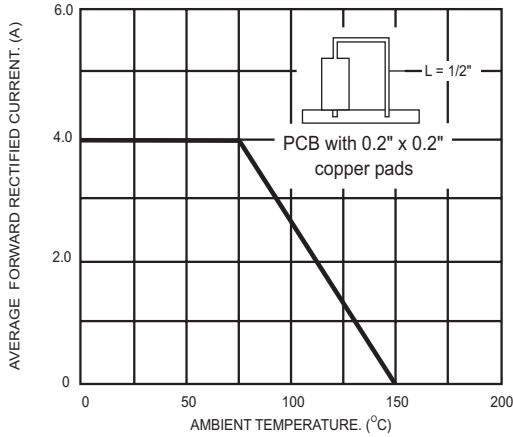


FIG.2- TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

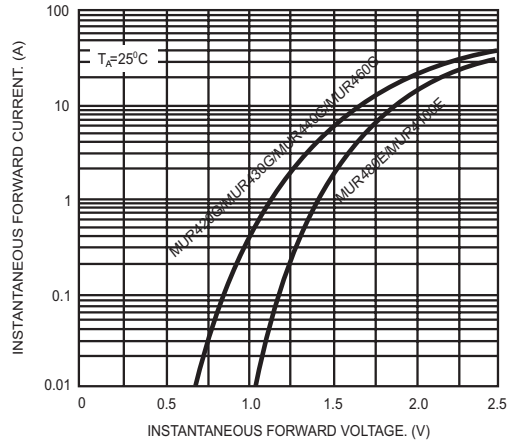


FIG.3- MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

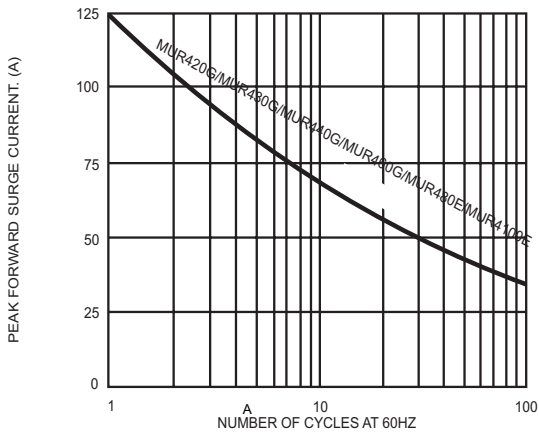


FIG.4- TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

