

## SWITCHMODE Power Rectifiers

### ULTRAFAST RECTIFIERS

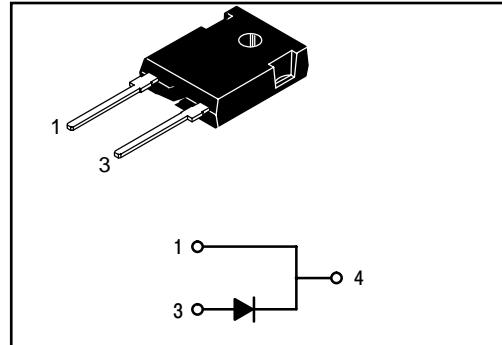
### 50 AMPERES, 200–600 VOLTS

#### ADVANTAGES

- \* High reliability circuit operation
- \* Low voltage peaks for reduced protection circuits
- \* Low noise switching
- \* Low losses
- \* Operating at lower temperature or space saving by reduced cooling

TO-247AD-2P

Unit : inch (mm)



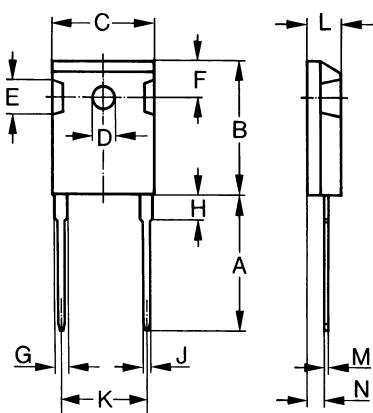
#### FEATURES

- \* International standard package JEDEC TO-247AD-2P
- \* Planar passivated chips
- \* Very short recovery time
- \* Extremely low switching losses
- \* Low IRM-values
- \* Soft recovery behaviour

#### APPLICATIONS

- \* Antiparallel diode for high frequency switching devices
- \* Antisaturation diode
- \* Snubber diode
- \* Free wheeling diode in converters and motor control circuits
- \* Rectifiers in switch mode power supplies (SMPS)
- \* Inductive heating and melting
- \* Uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- \* Ultrasonic cleaners and welders

Dimensions TO-247AD-2P



| Dim. | Millimeter |       | Inches |       |
|------|------------|-------|--------|-------|
|      | Min.       | Max.  | Min.   | Max.  |
| A    | 19.81      | 20.32 | 0.780  | 0.800 |
| B    | 20.80      | 21.46 | 0.819  | 0.845 |
| C    | 15.75      | 16.26 | 0.610  | 0.640 |
| D    | 3.55       | 3.65  | 0.140  | 0.144 |
| E    | 4.32       | 5.49  | 0.170  | 0.216 |
| F    | 5.4        | 6.2   | 0.212  | 0.244 |
| G    | 1.65       | 2.13  | 0.065  | 0.084 |
| H    | -          | 4.5   | -      | 0.177 |
| J    | 1.0        | 1.4   | 0.040  | 0.055 |
| K    | 10.8       | 11.0  | 0.426  | 0.433 |
| L    | 4.7        | 5.3   | 0.185  | 0.209 |
| M    | 0.4        | 0.8   | 0.016  | 0.031 |
| N    | 1.5        | 2.49  | 0.087  | 0.102 |

Maximum ratings are those values beyond which device damage can occur. Maximum ratings applied to the device are individual stress limit values (not normal operating conditions) and are not valid simultaneously. If these limits are exceeded, device functional operation is not implied, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300  $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq$  2.0%.

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS (Per Leg)

| Rating   | Symbol                          | MUR50A20P                      | MUR50A40P | MUR50A60P                      | Unit             |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage<br>Working Peak Reverse Voltage<br>DC Blocking Voltage                           | $V_{RRM}$<br>$V_{RWM}$<br>$V_R$ | 200                            | 400       | 600                            | V                |
| Average Rectified Forward Current (Rated $V_R$ )   | $I_{F(AV)}$                     | 50                             |           |                                | A                |
| Peak Rectified Forward Current, Per Leg<br>(Rated $V_R$ , Square Wave, 20 kHz, $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )       | $I_{FRM}$                       | 50 @ $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ |           | 50 @ $T_C = 145^\circ\text{C}$ | A                |
| Nonrepetitive Peak Surge Current (Surge applied at rated load conditions, halfwave, single phase, 60 Hz) Per Leg | $I_{FSM}$                       | 600                            |           |                                | A                |
| Operating Junction and Storage Temperature   | $T_J, T_{stg}$                  | -65 to +175                    |           |                                | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

#### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (Per Diode Leg)

|  |                                    |           |                    |  |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|--|
| Maximum Thermal Resistance,<br>– Junction-to-Case<br>– Junction-to-Ambient | $R_{\theta JC}$<br>$R_{\theta JA}$ | 1.5<br>40 | $^\circ\text{C/W}$ |  |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|--|

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Per Diode Leg)

|   |          |              |              |            |               |
|---|----------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage (Note 1)<br>( $I_F = 50$ Amp, $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )<br>( $I_F = 50$ Amp, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )   | $V_F$    | 0.95<br>1.05 | 1.20<br>1.30 | 1.5<br>1.7 | V             |
| Maximum Instantaneous Reverse Current (Note 1)<br>(Rated DC Voltage, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )<br>(Rated DC Voltage, $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) | $i_R$    | 5000<br>60   | 5000<br>60   | 5000<br>60 | $\mu\text{A}$ |
| Maximum Reverse Recovery Time<br>( $I_F = 1.0$ A, $di/dt = 50$ A/ $\mu$ s)  | $t_{rr}$ | 35           | 50           | 50         | ns            |

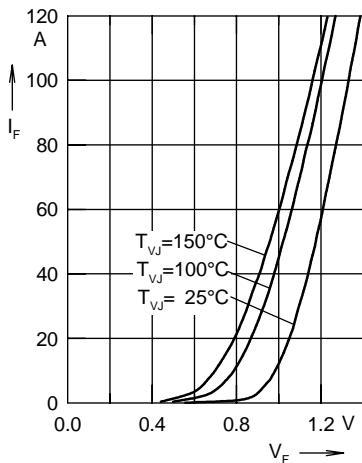
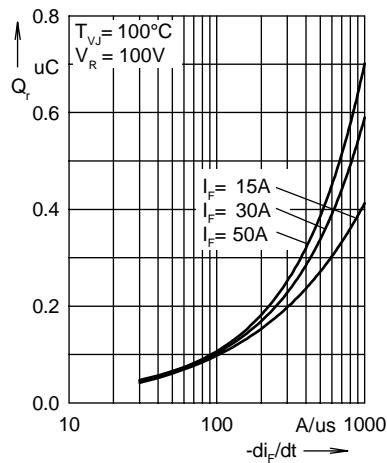
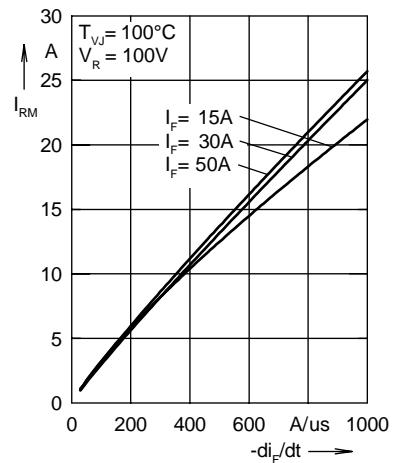
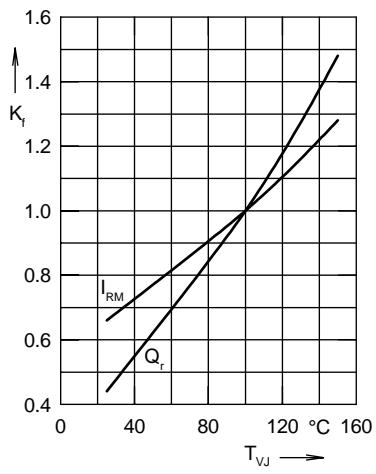
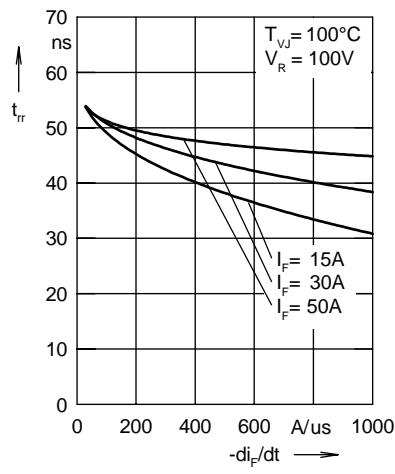
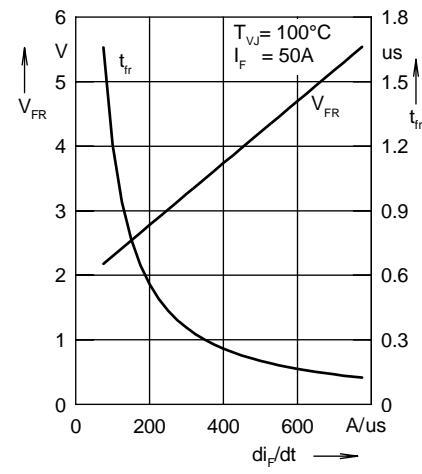
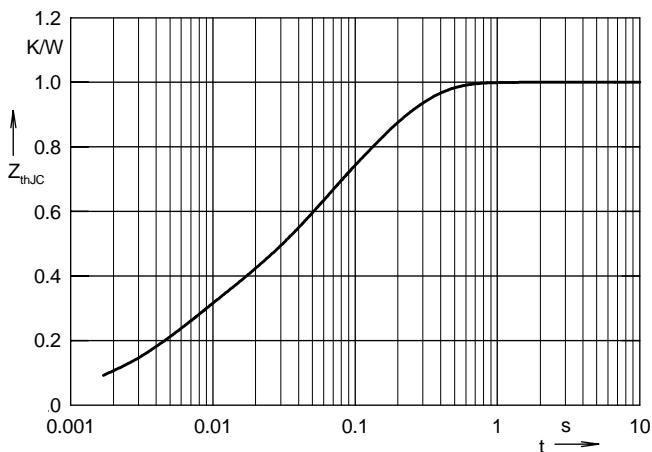
**Ultra Fast Recovery Diodes**Fig. 1 Forward current  $I_F$  versus  $V_F$ Fig. 2 Typ. reverse recovery charge  $Q_r$  versus  $-di_F/dt$ Fig. 3 Typ. peak reverse current  $I_{RM}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$ Fig. 4 Dynamic parameters  $Q_r$ ,  $I_{RM}$  versus  $T_{VJ}$ Fig. 5 Typ. recovery time  $t_{rr}$  versus  $-di_F/dt$ Fig. 6 Typ. peak forward voltage  $V_{FR}$  and  $t_{rr}$  versus  $di_F/dt$ 

Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case