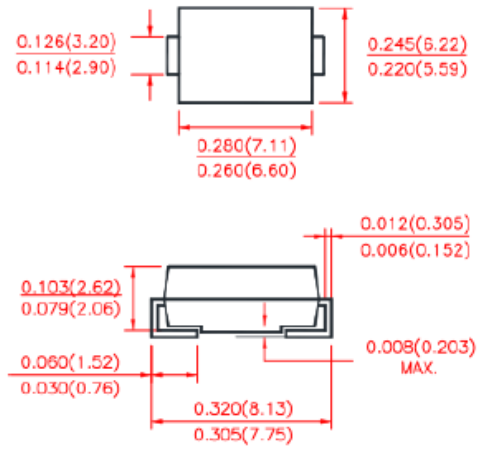


ULTRA FAST GLASS PASSIVATED RECTIFIERS	REVERSE VOLTAGE 600 Volts FORWARD CURRENT 4 Amperes
<p>FEATURES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low forward voltage drop • High current capability • Low power loss, high efficiency • High reliability • High surge current capacity • High temperature soldering guaranteed • Glass Passivated Chip Junction <p>MECHANICAL DATA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case: DO-214AB (SMC) • Mounting position: Any • Weight: 0.088 gram 	<p>DO-214AB (SMC)</p>  <p>Dimensions in inches and (millimeters)</p>

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%

Characteristics	Symbol	MUR440C	MUR460C	Unit
Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage	V_{RRM}	400	600	V
Maximum RMS Voltage	V_{RMS}	280	420	V
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V_{DC}	400	600	V
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage at 4.0A(NOTE1)	V_F	1.25		V
Maximum DC Reverse Current $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ at rated DC blocking Voltage at $T_A=150^{\circ}C$	I_R	10	250	μA
Maximum average forward rectified current	$I_{F(AV)}$	4		A
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3 ms Single Half Sine-wave Superimposed on Rated Load(JEDEC method)	I_{FSM}	200		A
Typical Junction Capacitance	C_J	65		pF
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F=0.5A, I_R=1.0A, I_{RR}=0.25A$)	T_{rr}	50		nS
Typical Thermal Resistance (NOTE3)	$R_{\theta JC}$	28		$^{\circ}C/W$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{STG}	-55 to +150		$^{\circ}C$

NOTES:

- 1.Pulse test: $t_P=300\mu S$ · duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- 2.Measured at 1.0MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V
- 3.Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient with 1/2 " Lead length on P.C.Board with 1.5."x1.5 "copper pads.

Rating and Characteristic Curves

FIG.1-TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT DERATING CURVE

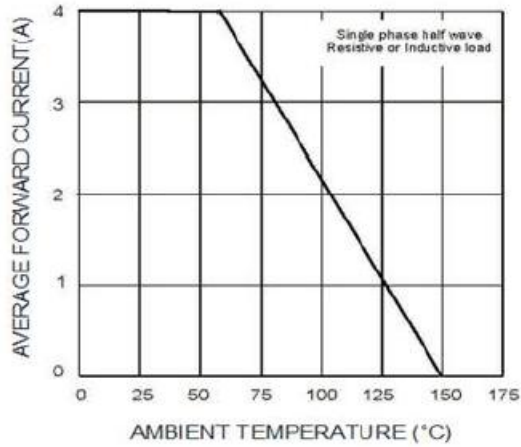


FIG.2-MAXIMUM NON-REPETITIVE PEAK FORWARD SURGE CURRENT

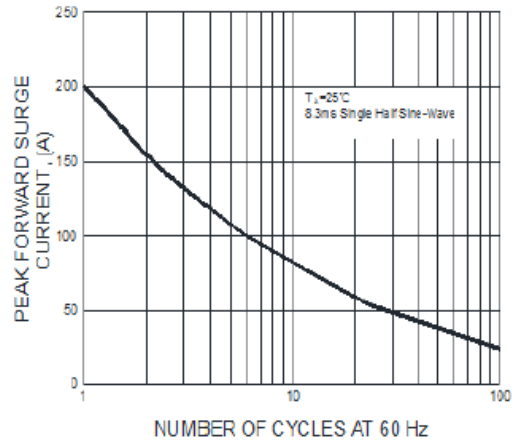


FIG.3-TYPICAL INSTANTANEOUS FORWARD CHARACTERISTICS

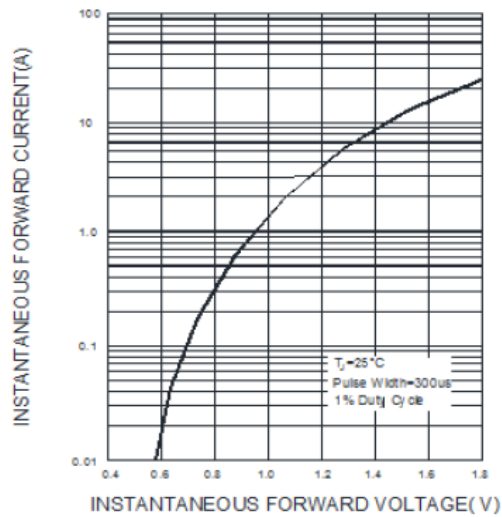


FIG.4-TYPICAL REVERSE CHARACTERISTICS

