

Zibo Seno Electronic Engineering Co., Ltd.



MURF1610CT-MURF1660CT



16.0A GLASS PASSIVATED SUPER FAST RECTIFIER

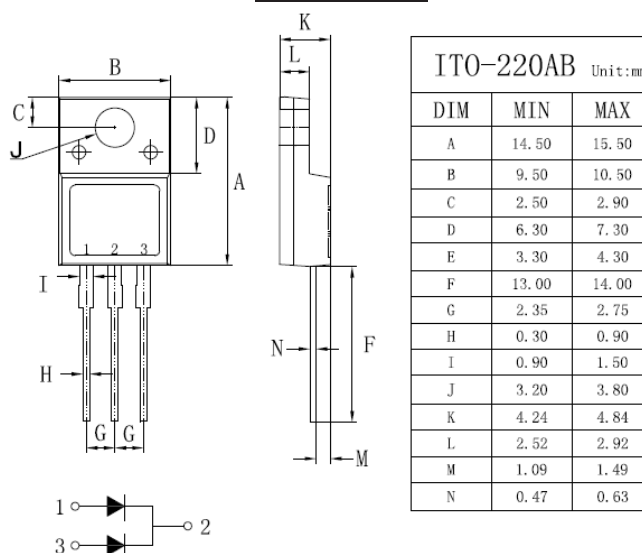
Features

- Glass Passivated Die Construction
- Super-Fast Switching
- Low Forward Voltage Drop
- Low Reverse Leakage Current
- High Surge Current Capability
- Plastic Material has UL Flammability Classification 94V-0

Mechanical Data

- Case: ITO-220AB, Molded Plastic
- Terminals: Plated Leads Solderable per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
- Polarity: See Diagram
- Weight: 1.81 grams (approx.)
- Mounting Position: Any
- **Lead Free: For RoHS / Lead Free Version**

ITO-220AB



Maximum Ratings and Electrical Characteristics @T_A=25°C unless otherwise specified

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

Characteristic	SYMBOL	MURF 1610CT	MURF 1620CT	MURF 1630CT	MURF 1640CT	MURF 1650CT	MURF 1660CT	UNIT	
Maximum Recurrent Peak Reverse Voltage	V _{RRM}	100	200	300	400	500	600	V	
Maximum RMS Voltage	V _{RMS}	70	140	210	280	350	420	V	
Maximum DC Blocking Voltage	V _{DC}	100	200	300	400	500	600	V	
Maximum Average Forward Rectified Current T _c =100°C	I _{F(AV)}	16.0						A	
Peak Forward Surge Current, 8.3ms single Half sine-wave superimposed on rated load (JEDEC method)	I _{FSM}	90						A	
Maximum Instantaneous Forward Voltage @ 8.0 A	V _F	1.0		1.3		1.7		V	
Maximum DC Reverse Current @T _J =25°C At Rated DC Blocking Voltage @T _J =125°C	I _R	10.0			250			uA uA	
Maximum Reverse Recovery Time (Note 1)	T _{rr}	35						nS	
Typical junction Capacitance (Note 2)	C _J	170				130			pF
Typical Thermal Resistance (Note 3)	R _{θJC}	3.5						°CW	
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T _J , T _{STG}	-55 to +150						°C	

Note: 1. Measured with I_F = 0.5A, I_R = 1.0A, I_{RR} = 0.25A.
2. Measured at 1.0 MHz and applied reverse voltage of 4.0V D.C.

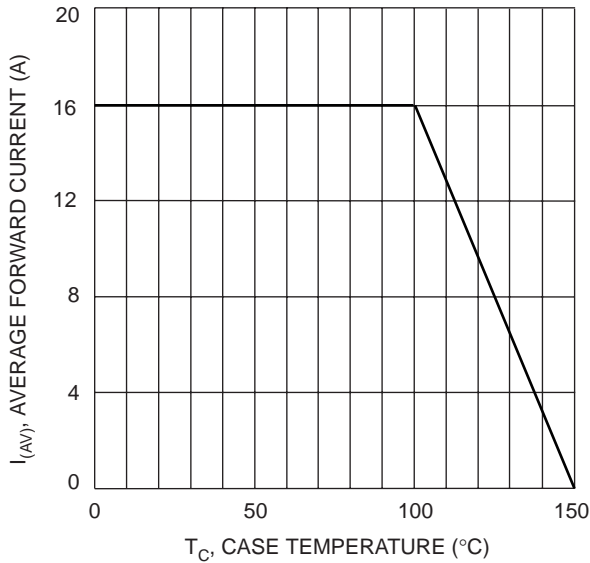


Fig. 1 Forward Current Derating Curve

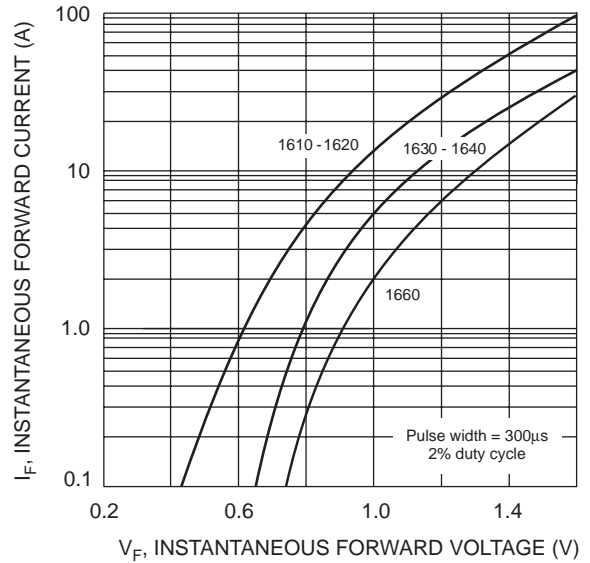


Fig. 2 Typical Forward Characteristics

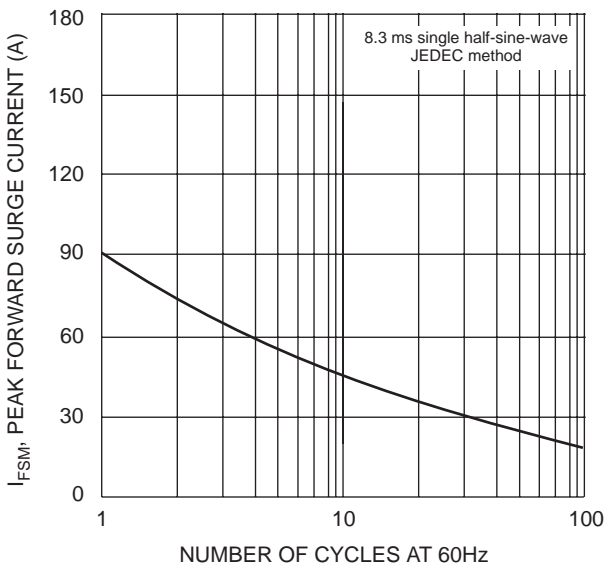


Fig. 3 Max Non-Repetitive Surge Current

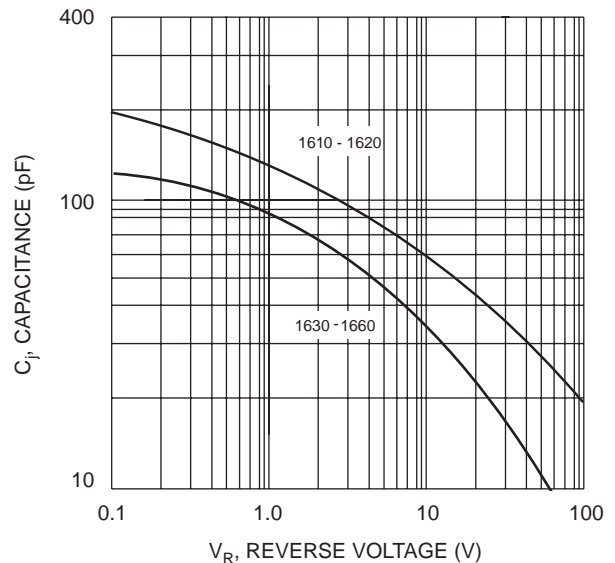


Fig. 4 Typical Junction Capacitance