

May 1991

T-03-17

**HARRIS SEMICONDUCTOR**
**Features**

- Ultrafast with Soft Recovery Characteristic ( $t_{rr} < 75\text{ns}$ )
- +175°C Rated Junction Temperature
- Reverse Voltage Up to 1000V
- Avalanche Energy Rated

**Applications**

- Switching Power Supply
- Power Switching Circuits
- General Purpose

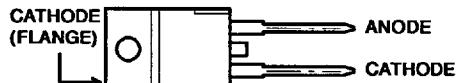
**Description**

MUR870E, MUR880E, MUR890E, MUR8100E and RUR870, RUR880, RUR890, RUR8100 are ultrafast dual diodes ( $t_{rr} < 75\text{ns}$ ) with soft recovery characteristics ( $t_a/t_b \approx 0.5$ ). They have a low forward voltage drop and are of planar, silicon nitride passivated, ion-implanted, epitaxial construction.

These devices are intended for use as energy steering/clamping diodes and rectifiers in a variety of switching power supplies and other power switching applications. Their low stored charge and ultrafast recovery with soft recovery characteristics minimizes ringing and electrical noise in many power switching circuits thus reducing power loss in the switching transistor.

All are supplied in TO-220AC packages.

**Package**

TO-220AC  
TOP VIEW

**Symbol**

**Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

	MUR870E RUR870	MUR880E RUR880	MUR890E RUR890	MUR8100E RUR8100
Peak Repetitive Reverse Voltage.....	$V_{RRM}$	700V	800V	900V
Working Peak Reverse Voltage .....	$V_{RWM}$	700V	800V	900V
DC Blocking Voltage .....	$V_R$	700V	800V	900V
Average Rectified Forward Current .....	$I_{F(AV)}$	8A	8A	8A
(Total device forward current at rated $V_R$ and $T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$ )				
Peak Forward Repetitive Current .....	$I_{FRM}$	16A	16A	16A
(Rated $V_R$ , square wave 20kHz)				
Nonrepetitive Peak Surge Current .....	$I_{FSM}$	100A	100A	100A
(Surge applied at rated load condition halfwave 1phase 60Hz)				
Operating and Storage Temperature .....	$T_{STG}, T_J$	-55°C to +175°C	-55°C to +175°C	-55°C to +175°C
				-55°C to +175°C

Electrical Characteristics At Case Temperature ( $T_c = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ) Unless Otherwise Specified.

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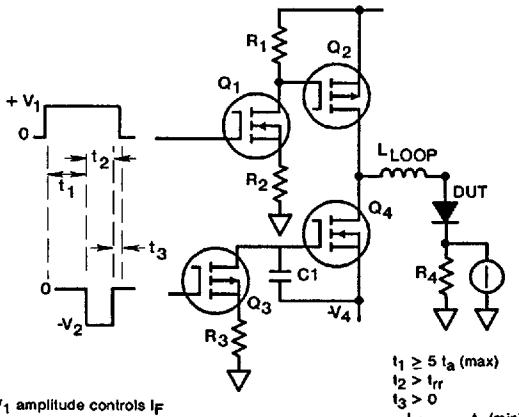
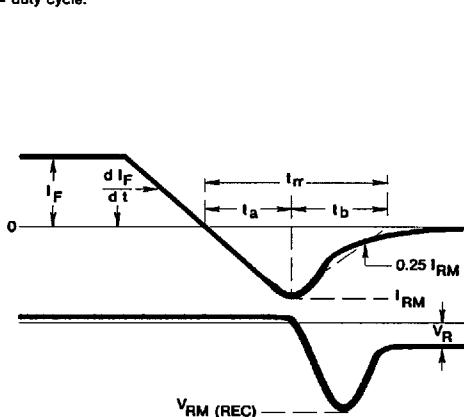
SYMBOL	TEST CONDITION	LIMITS												UNITS
		MUR870E, RUR870			MUR880E, RUR880			MUR890E, RUR890			MUR8100E, RUR8100			
		MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	
$V_F$	$I_F = 8\text{A}$ $T_c = +150^\circ\text{C}$			1.50			1.50			1.50			1.50	V
	$I_F = 8\text{A}$ $T_c = +25^\circ\text{C}$			1.80			1.80			1.80			1.8	V
IR @ $T_c = +150^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = 700\text{V}$			500										$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 800\text{V}$						500							$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 900\text{V}$									500				$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 1000\text{V}$												500	$\mu\text{A}$
IR @ $T_c = +25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_R = 700\text{V}$			25										$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 500\text{V}$						25							$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 600\text{V}$									25				$\mu\text{A}$
	$V_R = 1000\text{V}$												25	$\mu\text{A}$
$t_{rr}$	$I_F = 1\text{A}$			100			100			100			100	ns
	$I_F = 8\text{A}$			110			110			110			110	ns
$t_a$	$I_F = 1\text{A}$		40			40			40			40		ns
	$I_F = 8\text{A}$		45			45			45			45		ns
$t_b$	$I_F = 1\text{A}$		20			20			20			20		ns
	$I_F = 8\text{A}$		20			20			20			20		ns
$R_{\Theta jc}$			2.0				2.0			2.0			2.0	°C/W
$W_{avl}$	see Fig. 7&8		20				20			20			20	mJ

## Definitions

 $V_F$  = Instantaneous forward voltage (pw = 300μs, D = 2%). $I_R$  = Instantaneous reverse current (pw = 300μs, D = 2%). $t_{rr}$  = Reverse recovery time at  $dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$  (See Figure 2), summation of  $t_a + t_b$ . $t_a$  = Time to reach peak reverse current at  $dI_F/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$  (See Figure 2). $t_b$  = Time from peak  $I_{RM}$  to projected zero crossing of  $I_{RM}$  based on a straight line from peak  $I_{RM}$  through 25% of  $I_{RM}$ . (See Figure 2) $R_{\Theta jc}$  = Thermal resistance junction to case. $W_{avl}$  = Controlled avalanche energy (See Figures 7 & 8).

pw = pulse width.

D = duty cycle.

FIGURE 1.  $t_{rr}$  TEST CIRCUITFIGURE 2. DEFINITIONS OF  $t_{rr}$ ,  $t_a$  AND  $t_b$

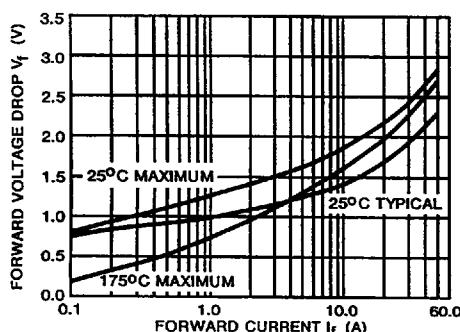


FIGURE 3. FORWARD VOLTAGE vs FORWARD CURRENT CHARACTERISTIC

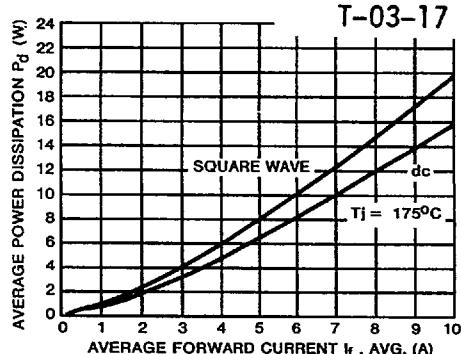


FIGURE 4. AVERAGE FORWARD CURRENT vs AVERAGE POWER DISSIPATION

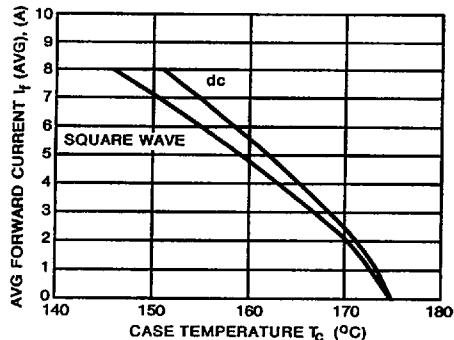


FIGURE 5. AVERAGE FORWARD CURRENT vs CASE TEMPERATURE

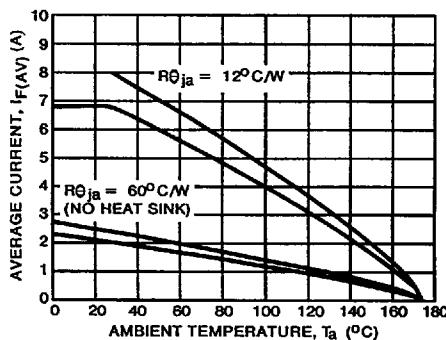


FIGURE 6. AVERAGE FORWARD CURRENT vs AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

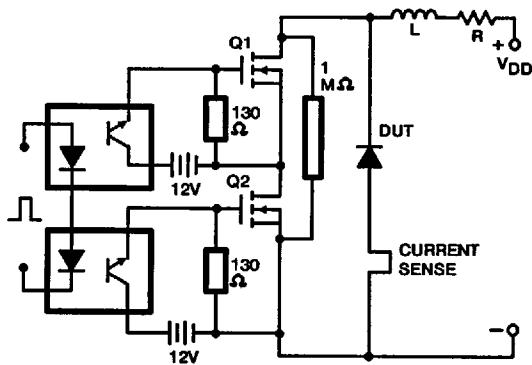


FIGURE 7. AVALANCHE ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT

$$I_L\text{peak} = 1\text{A}, L = 40\text{mH}, R < 0.1\Omega, W_{avl} = (1/2) LI^2[V_{avl}/(V_{avl}-V_{dd})]$$

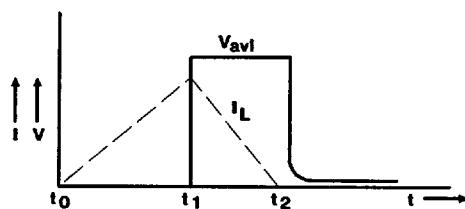


FIGURE 8. CURRENT VOLTAGE WAVEFORM