

### Features

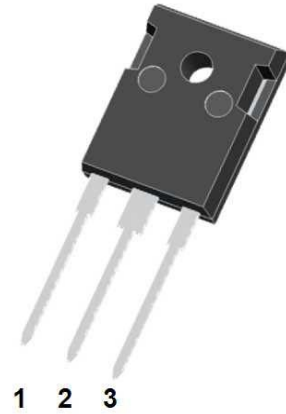
- Adopt FRED chip
- Low forward Voltage drop
- Fast reverse recovery time
- High frequency operation
- High purity, high temperature epoxy encapsulation for enhanced mechanical strength and moisture resistance
- Guard ring for enhanced ruggedness and long term reliability

### Typical Applications

- Typical applications are in switching power supplies, converters, freewheeling diodes, and reverse battery protection.

### Mechanical Data

- **Package:** TO-247-3L  
Molding compound meets UL 94 V-0 flammability rating, RoHS-compliant
- **Terminals:** Tin plated leads, solderable per J-STD-002 and JESD22-B102
- **Polarity:** As marked



|           | $V_{RSM}$<br>V | $V_{RRM}$<br>V |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| MUR6060PT | 600            | 600            |

### ■Maximum Ratings ( $T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ Unless otherwise specified)

| Symbol              | Parameter                              |                      |            | Value        | Unit |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|------|
| V <sub>RRM</sub>    | Repetitive peak reverse voltage        |                      |            | 600          | V    |
| I <sub>F(RMS)</sub> | RMS forward voltage                    |                      |            | 60           | A    |
| I <sub>F(AV)</sub>  | Average forward current<br>δ = 0.5     | Tc = 125°C           | Per diode  | 30           | A    |
|                     |                                        | Tc = 110°C           | Per device | 60           |      |
|                     |                                        | Tc = 100°C           | Per diode  | 40           |      |
|                     |                                        | Tc = 80°C            | Per device | 80           |      |
| I <sub>FSM</sub>    | Surge non repetitive forward current   | tp = 10ms sinusoidal |            | 300          | A    |
| T <sub>stg</sub>    | Storage temperature range              |                      |            | -65 to + 175 | °C   |
| T <sub>j</sub>      | Maximum operating junction temperature |                      |            | 175          | °C   |

| Symbol        | Parameter        |           | Value (max.) | Unit                 |
|---------------|------------------|-----------|--------------|----------------------|
| $R_{th(j-c)}$ | Junction to case | Per diode | 1.05         | $^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ |
|               |                  | Total     | 0.68         |                      |
| $R_{th(c)}$   | Coupling         |           | 0.3          | $^{\circ}\text{C/W}$ |

When the diodes 1 and 2 are used simultaneously:

$$\Delta T_j(\text{diode } 1) = P(\text{diode } 1) \times R_{th(j-c)}(\text{Per diode}) + P(\text{diode } 2) \times R_{th(c)}$$

### ■Electrical Characteristics

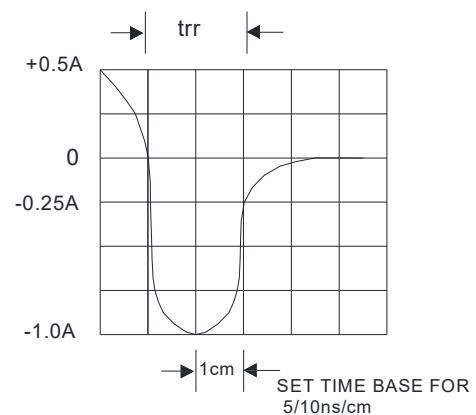
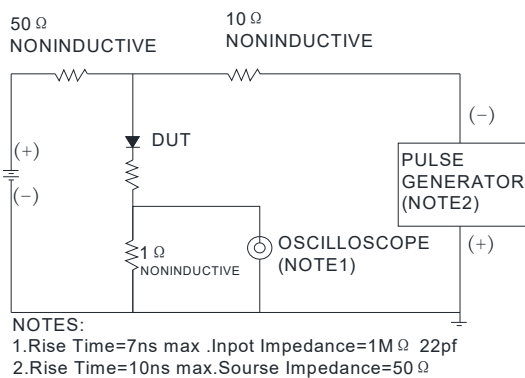
| Symbol   | Parameter               | Test conditions           |                    | Min. | Typ  | Max. | Unit          |
|----------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------|------|------|---------------|
| $I_R$ *  | Reverse leakage current | $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | $V_R = V_{RRM}$    |      |      | 25   | $\mu\text{A}$ |
|          |                         | $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ |                    |      | 80   | 800  |               |
| $V_F$ ** | Forward voltage drop    | $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | $I_F = 30\text{A}$ |      |      | 1.65 | V             |
|          |                         | $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ |                    |      | 1.0  | 1.25 |               |
|          |                         | $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | $I_F = 60\text{A}$ |      |      | 1.78 |               |
|          |                         | $T_j = 150^\circ\text{C}$ |                    |      | 1.24 | 1.55 |               |

Pulse test: \*  $t_p = 5\text{ ms}$ ,  $\delta < 2\%$   
 \*\*  $t_p = 380\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ ,  $\delta < 2\%$

To evaluate the conduction losses use the following equation:  $P = 0.95 \times I_{F(AV)} + 0.010 I_F^2(\text{RMS})$

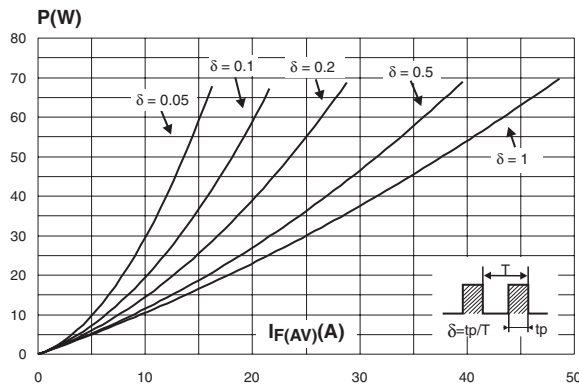
| Symbol   | Parameter                | Test conditions           |                                                                                           | Min. | Typ  | Max. | Unit |
|----------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| $t_{rr}$ | Reverse recovery time    | $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | $I_F = 0.5\text{A}$ $I_{RR} = 0.25\text{A}$ $I_R = 1\text{A}$                             |      |      | 65   | ns   |
|          |                          |                           | $I_F = 1\text{A}$ $dI_F/dt = 50\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_R = 30\text{V}$                  |      | 65   | 90   |      |
| $I_{RM}$ | Reverse recovery current | $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ | $I_F = 30\text{A}$ $V_R = 400\text{V}$<br>$dI_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$            |      | 11.5 | 16   | A    |
| $t_{fr}$ | Forward recovery time    | $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | $I_F = 30\text{A}$ $dI_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$<br>$V_{FR} = 1.1 \times V_{Fmax}$ |      |      | 500  | ns   |
| $V_{FP}$ | Forward recovery voltage | $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  | $I_F = 30\text{A}$ $dI_F/dt = 100\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$<br>$V_{FR} = 1.1 \times V_{Fmax}$ |      | 2.5  |      | V    |

FIG.5: Diagram of circuit and Testing wave form of reverse recovery time

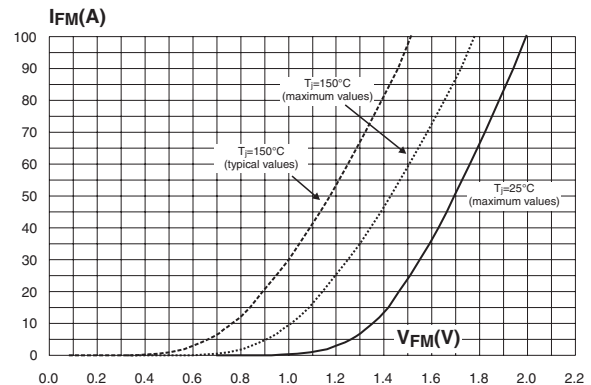


## ■ Characteristics(Typical)

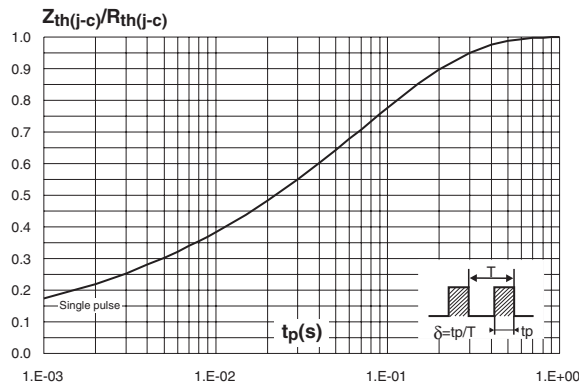
**Figure 1: Conduction losses versus average forward current (per diode)**



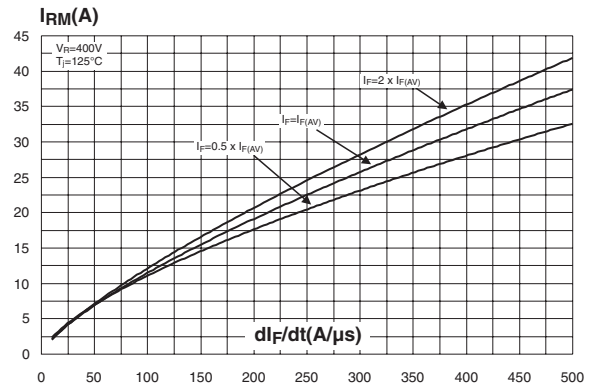
**Figure 2: Forward voltage drop versus forward current (per diode)**



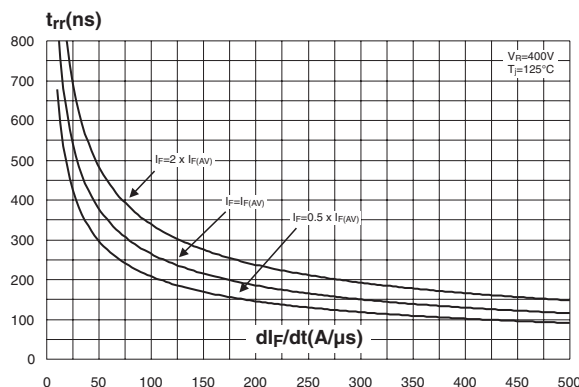
**Figure 3: Relative variation of thermal impedance junction to case versus pulse duration**



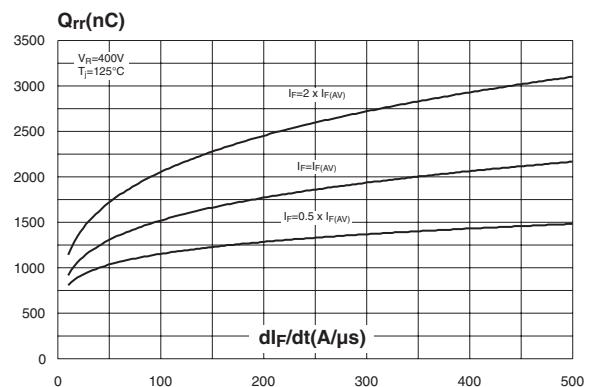
**Figure 4: Peak reverse recovery current versus di/dt (typical values, per diode)**



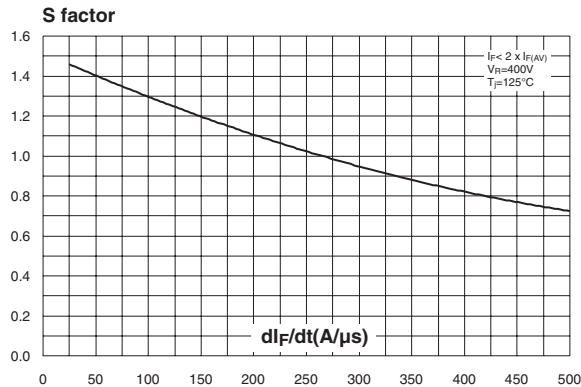
**Figure 5: Reverse recovery time versus di/dt (typical values, per diode)**



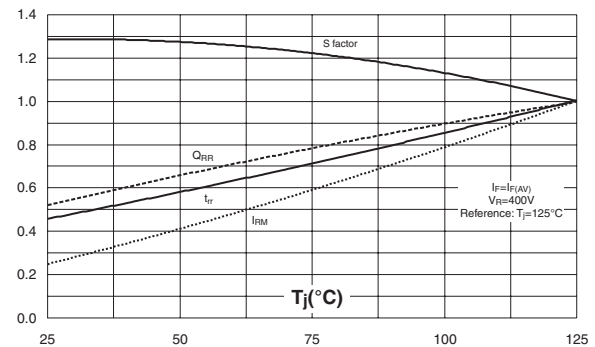
**Figure 6: Reverse recovery charges versus di/dt (typical values, per diode)**



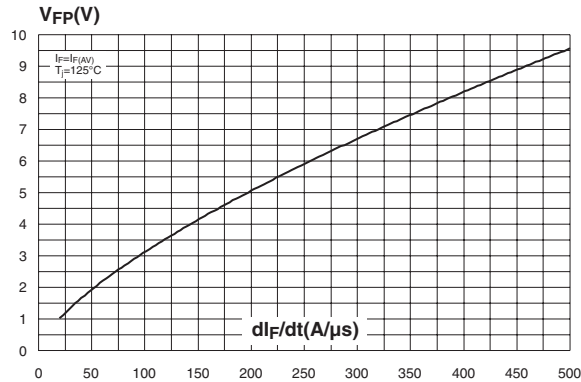
**Figure 7: Reverse recovery softness factor versus  $di_F/dt$  (typical values, per diode)**



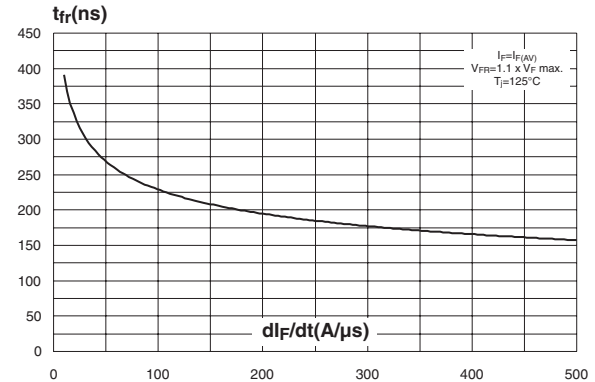
**Figure 8: Relative variations of dynamic parameters versus junction temperature**



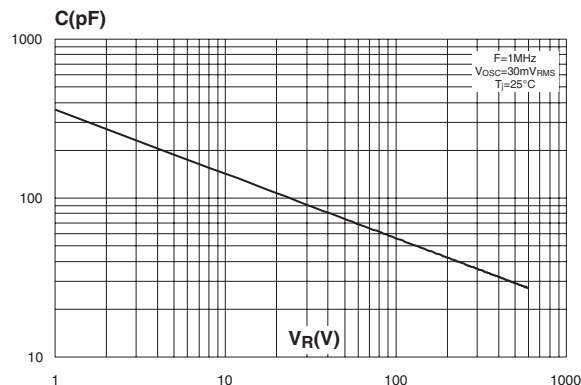
**Figure 9: Transient peak forward voltage versus  $di_F/dt$  (typical values, per diode)**



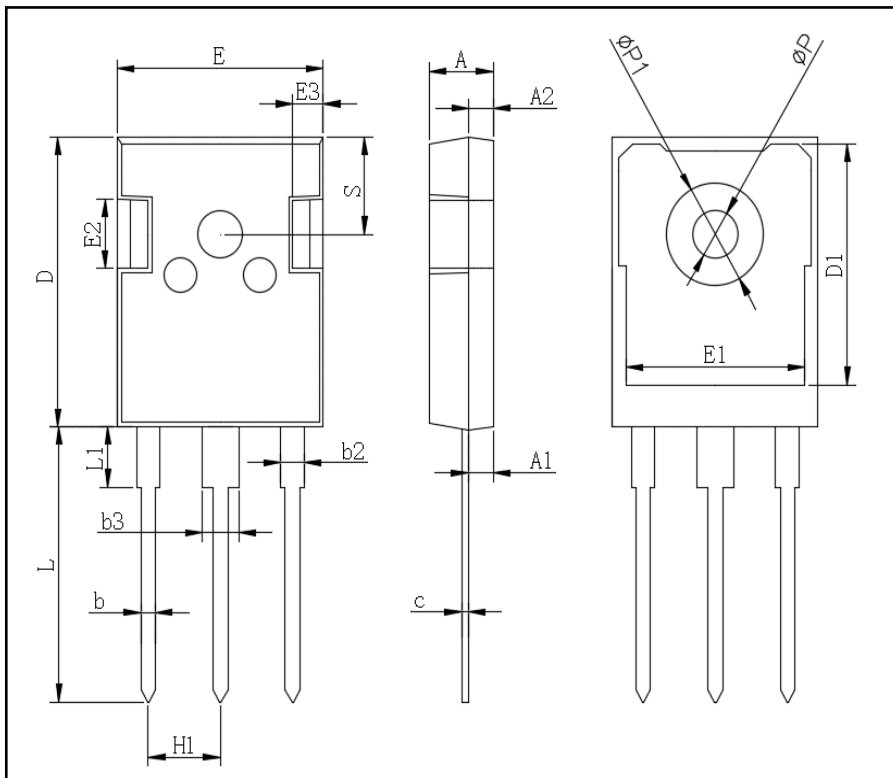
**Figure 10: Forward recovery time versus  $di_F/dt$  (typical values, per diode)**



**Figure 11: Junction capacitance versus reverse voltage applied (typical values, per diode)**



## ■ Outline Dimensions



| TO-247-3L |         |       |
|-----------|---------|-------|
| Dim       | Min     | Max   |
| A         | 4.80    | 5.20  |
| A1        | 2.21    | 2.61  |
| A2        | 1.85    | 2.15  |
| b         | 1.0     | 1.4   |
| b2        | 1.91    | 2.21  |
| C         | 0.5     | 0.7   |
| D         | 20.70   | 21.30 |
| D1        | 16.25   | 16.85 |
| E         | 15.50   | 16.10 |
| E1        | 13.0    | 13.6  |
| E2        | 4.80    | 5.20  |
| E3        | 2.30    | 2.70  |
| L         | 19.62   | 20.22 |
| L1        | -       | 4.30  |
| $\phi P$  | 3.40    | 3.80  |
| $\phi P1$ | -       | 7.30  |
| S         | 6.15TYP |       |
| H1        | 5.44TYP |       |
| b3        | 2.80    | 3.20  |

| Package | Packing    | Box Size<br>L×W×H(mm) | Quantity(pcs/box) | Carton Size<br>L×W×H(mm) | Quantity(pcs/carton) |
|---------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| TO-247  | 30pcs/Tube | 570×155×50            | 450               | 580×340×125              | 1800                 |