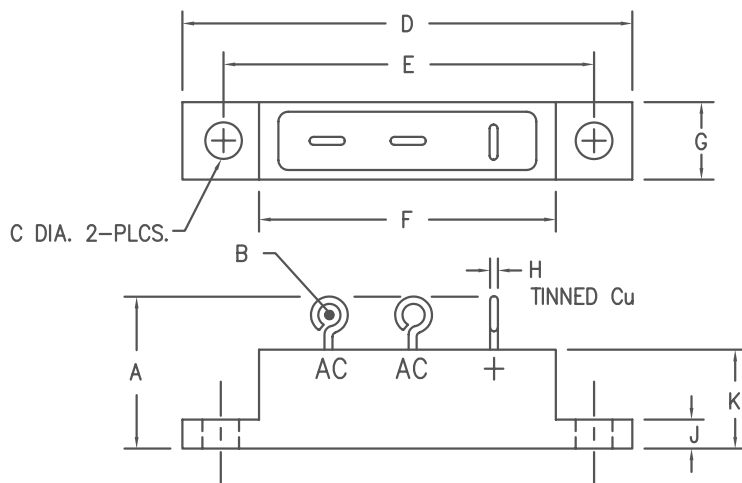


Center Tap & Doubler Assemblies

Standard & Fast Recovery

681 & 689 Series



Orientation of terminals shown for "D". For "P" or "N" center terminal is 90° from the AC terminals.

MARKING:

Alternating Current Input: AC

Cathode Positive Output: +

Anode Negative: -

Part Number is printed on the body

NOTES:

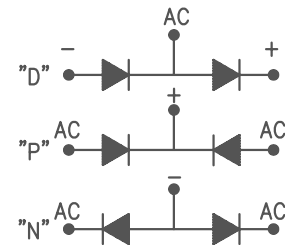
Add suffix P, N or D for terminal

configuration P, N or D

For example, for center tap

configuration P order 681-IP

Dim.	Inches	Millimeter
A	.660 MAX.	16.76 MAX.
B	.09 DIA. TYP.	2.29 DIA. TYP.
C	.165-.175 DIA.	4.19-4.45 DIA.
D	2.240-2.260	56.90-57.40
E	1.870-1.880	47.50-47.75
F	1.480-1.490	37.59-37.85
G	.334-.354	8.48-8.99
H	.040 TYP.	1.02 TYP.
J	.115-.135	2.92-3.43
K	.302-.322	7.67-8.18



Microsemi Catalog Number Std. Recovery	Microsemi Catalog Number Fast Recovery	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage V _{RRM}
681-1	689-1	100V
681-2	689-2	200V
681-3	689-3	300V
681-4	689-4	400V
681-5	689-5	500V
681-6	689-6	600V

- Current ratings to 15A
- V_{RRM} to 600V
- Only fused-in-glass diodes used
- 150°C junction temperature
- Surge ratings to 150A
- Recovery times to 500ns
- Electrically isolated Aluminum case
- Controlled avalanche characteristics

Electrical Characteristics

	681	689
Maximum DC output current—T _C = 55°C	I _O 15A	15A
Maximum DC output current—T _C = 100°C	I _O 10.5A	10.5A
Maximum surge current—T _C = 100°C	I _{FSM} 150A	150A
Max peak forward voltage per leg @ 25°C	V _{FM} 1.2V @ 10A*	1.2V @ 10A*
Max peak reverse current @ 25°C, at V _{rrm}	I _{RM} 10uA	10uA
Max peak reverse current @ 100°C, at V _{rrm}	I _{RM} 200uA	200uA
Max. recovery time 1A, 1A, 0.5A	t _{rr} ---	500ns

*Pulse test: Pulse width 300 μsec, Duty cycle 2%

Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Storage temperature range	T _{STG}	-65°C to 150°C
Operating temperature range	T _J	-65°C to 150°C
Max.thermal resistance	R _{θJC}	6.0°C/W
Max. thermal resistance junction to ambient	R _{θJA}	20°C/W
Weight—typical		10 grams

12-1-04 Rev. 1

681 & 689

Figure 1
Typical Forward Characteristics – Per Leg

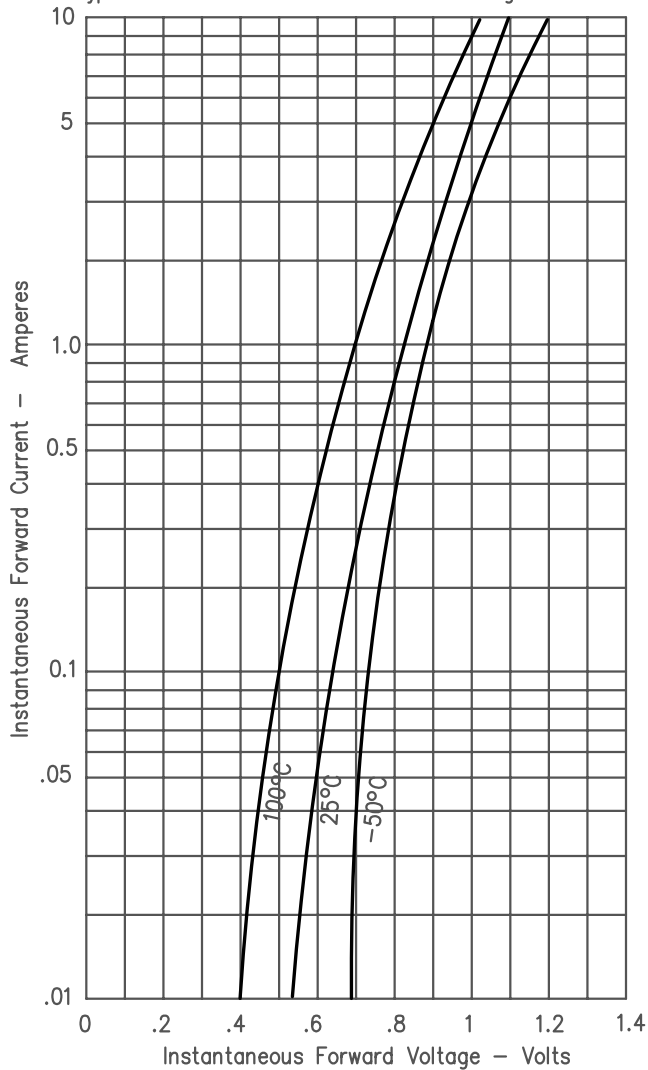


Figure 3
Current Derating

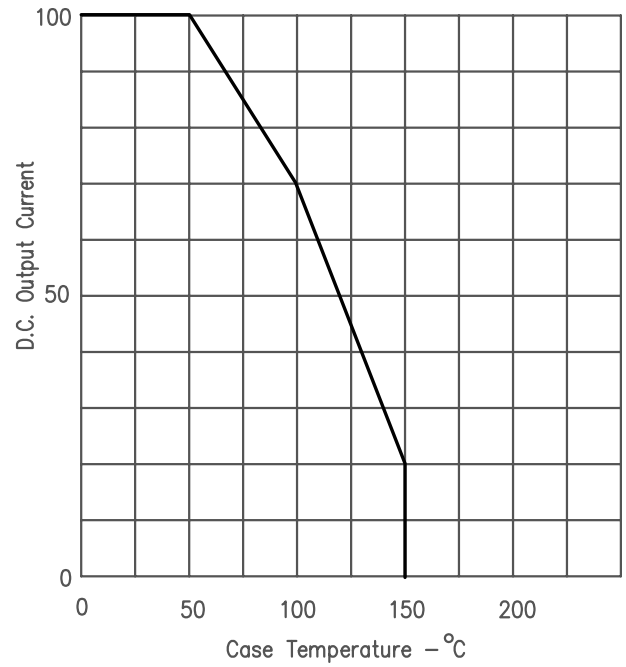


Figure 2
Typical Reverse Leakage Current – Per Leg

