## FAST HIGH VOLTAGE THYRISTOR SWITCHES

These solid-state switches are designed for high voltage high peak current switching applications such as shock wave generators, flash lamp drivers, crow bar circuits and surge generators. The switching modules contain a large number of reverse blocking thyristors (SCR) with a special chip architecture for high surge conditions. Several hundred of these SCR's, each with its own low-impedance gate drive, are connected in series and in parallel to ensure the extreme di/dt of up to $32 \mathrm{kA} / \mu \mathrm{s}$. The safe and synchronous control of all SCR's is performed by a patented driver which provides also the high galvanic isolation necessary for high-side circuits and safety-relevant applications.

In contrast to conventional high voltage switches like spark gaps, electron tubes, gas discharge tubes and mechanical switches, thyristor switches of the series HTS-SCR show very low jitter and stable switching characteristics independent of temperature and age. The mean time between failures (MTBF) is by several orders of magnitude higher than that of the classical HV switches.

An interference-proof control circuit provides signal conditioning, auxiliary voltage monitoring, frequency limitation and temperature protection. In case of false operating conditions the switches are immediately inhibited and a fault signal is generated. Three LED's indicate the operating state. A special synchronization input/output (Sync.) allows a simple parallel connection of up to 50 switching modules to multiply the turn-on peak current capability.

The switches are triggered by a positive going pulse of 3-10 Volts. The switching behaviour will not be influenced by the trigger rise time or the trigger amplitude. After being triggered the switches remain in on-state until the load current drops below the holding current (typical thyristor behaviour). The turn-off process requires insofar a current commutation, a current limitation or a current bypass. Capacitor discharge applications with charging currents less than the holding current do not require special turn-off measures. In all other cases the switches can be turned off by a slight current reversal, which is given in the most pulsed power applications anyway. If the current reversal is higher than $10 \%$ and if the periodic duration of the current is shorter than 1 ms , a freewheeling diode (e.g. Behlke FDA) must be used to avoid hard turn-off, which can damage the switching module under certain circumstances. Please compare also the application note below.

The plastic case is the cost-effective standard package in low frequency applications with low average power. For higher load the Maximum Continuous Power Dissipation $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{d}(\max )}$ can be increased by optional cooling fins which are available in different sizes for a $\operatorname{Pd}(\max )$ of up to 1.5 kW in air (forced convection $>4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) and approximately up to 15 kW in liquids. For further design recommendations please refer to the general instructions.

## HTS 120-1600-SCR <br> 12000 V / 16000 A HTS 160-1600-SCR



## Basic Circuits




Note: Symetrical layout is recommended for good dynamic current sharing (Wiring inductance L1 to Ln should be equal).

## TECHNICAL DATA

| Specification | Symb. | Condition / Comment |  |  | 120-1600-SCR | 160-1600-SCR | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum Operating Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {(max) }}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {off }}<600$ PADC, $\mathrm{T}_{\text {case }}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 12000 | 16000 | VDC |
| Minimum Operating Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {O(min) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | VDC |
| Typical Breakdown Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{br}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {off }}>3 \mathrm{mADC}, \mathrm{T}_{\text {case }}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 13200 | 17600 | VDC |
| Maximum Off-State Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {off }}$ | $0.8 \times \mathrm{V}_{\text {o, }} \mathrm{T}_{\text {case }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  | $\mu$ ADC |
| Galvanic Isolation | $V_{1}$ | HV side against control side, continuously |  |  | 40000 | 40000 | VDC |
| Maximum Turn-On Peak Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(max) }}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {case }} / \mathrm{T}_{\text {fin }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, half sine. Pls.consult factory for higher temperatures and other waveshapes. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}<100 \mu \mathrm{~s}, \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}<500 \mu \mathrm{~s}, \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}<1 \mathrm{~ms}, \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}<10 \mathrm{~ms}, \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ty cycle <1\% <br> ty cycle <1\% <br> y cycle <1\% <br> y cycle <1\% | $\begin{aligned} & 16000 \\ & 8000 \\ & 5440 \\ & 3200 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | ADC |
| Max. Non-repetitive Peak Current | $I_{P(n)}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {case }} / \mathrm{T}_{\text {fin }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Half sine s Half sine | le pulse, tp<200 s <br> le pulse, $\mathrm{tp}<20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32000 \\ & 64000 \end{aligned}$ |  | ADC |
| Max. Continuous Load Current | $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {case }} / \mathrm{T}_{\text {fin }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Standard plastic case <br> Opt. 04, cooling fins (air $>4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) |  | $\begin{gathered} 5.76 \\ 56 \end{gathered}$ |  | ADC |
| Typical Holding Current |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\text {case }} / \mathrm{T}_{\text {fin }}= \\ & \mathrm{T}_{\text {case }} / \mathrm{T}_{\text {fin }}= \end{aligned}$ |  | 100 |  | mADC |
| Typical On-State Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {sat }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\text {case }} / \mathrm{T}_{\text {tin }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}<10 \mathrm{~s} \text { s, duty cycle }<1 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 0.001 & \times I_{P(m} \\ 0.01 & \times I_{P(m} \\ 0.1 & \times I_{P(m} \\ 1.0 & \times I_{P(m} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 14 \\ & 23 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 19 \\ & 30 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | VDC |
| Typical Turn-On Delay Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {d(0n) }}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}(\text { max })}, 0.8 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}(\text { max })}$ resistive load, $50-50 \%$ |  |  | 450 | 470 | ns |
| Typical Turn-On Rise Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {(OO) }}$ | Resistive load, 10-80\% | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}_{\text {max }},}, 0.1 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}(\text { max }} \\ & 0.8 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}_{\text {max }},}, 0.1 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P} \text { (max })} \\ & 0.8 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}(\text { max }}, 1.0 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P} \text { (max) }} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 550 \\ & 170 \\ & 450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 550 \\ & 170 \\ & 490 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| Typical Turn-Off Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {oft }} \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{q}}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {case }} / \mathrm{T}_{\text {fin }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, inductive load / free wheeling diode |  |  |  |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Critical Rate-of-Rise of Off-State Voltage | dv/dt | @ $\mathrm{V}_{\text {O(max) }}$, exponential waveform |  |  | 75 | 100 | kV/ $/ \mathrm{s}$ |
| Maximum On-Time | $\mathrm{ton}_{\text {(max) }}$ | Depends on holding current only. See product description. |  |  | unlimited |  |  |
| Internal Driver Recovery Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{rc}}$ | Standard devices With option 01 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Typical Turn-On Jitter | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {(on) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {aux }} / \mathrm{V}_{\text {tr }}=5.0 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |  | 1 |  | ns |
| Max. Cont. Switching Frequency | $\mathrm{f}_{(\text {max })}$ | Please note $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{d}(\text { max })}$ limitations, increased $\mathrm{f}_{(\text {max })}$ on request |  |  | 500 | 350 | Hz |
| Maximum Burst Frequency (Triggered) | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{b} \text { (max) }}$ | With option 01, $I_{P(\text { max })}<16 \mathrm{kA}$, please consult factory With option 01, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}(\text { max })}<1 \mathrm{kA}$, please consult factory) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |  | kHz |
| Maximum Continuous Power Dissipation | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{d}(\text { max })}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {case }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Standard plastic case <br> $\mathrm{T}_{\text {fin }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Option 04, cooling fins (air stream $>4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 52 \\ 450 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ 600 \end{gathered}$ | Watts |
| Linear Derating |  | Above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Standard plastic case <br> $\mathrm{T}_{\text {case }} / T_{\text {fin }}$ Option 04, cooling fins (air stream $>4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.866 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.083 \\ & 13.33 \end{aligned}$ | W/K |
| Temperature Range | To | Standard plastic case |  |  | -40...85 |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Coupling Capacitance | $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{c}}$ | HV side against control side |  |  | 210 | 290 | pF |
| Auxiliary Supply Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {aux }}$ | Stabilized to $\mathrm{r} 5 \%$ |  |  | 5.0 ( r 5\%) |  | VDC |
| Auxiliary Supply Current | 1 aux | @ f(max) |  |  | 600 |  | mADC |
| Trigger Voltage Range | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {tr }}$ | Switching behaviour cannot be influenced by trigger quality |  |  | 3-10 |  | VDC |
| Fault Signal Output |  | Short circuit proof, source/sink current max. 10 mADC . See product description. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ready = High } \\ & \text { Fault = Low } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >4.0 \\ & <0.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | VDC |
| Synchronization Input/Output |  | Short circuit proof, output pulse 4 VDC / 1 ms |  |  |  |  | - |
| Operating Mode Indication |  | By LED's: Green=Ready, Yellow=Trigger, Red=Failure |  |  | - |  | - |
| High Voltage Connection |  | Low inductance srew terminals for printed circuit boards |  |  | - |  | - |
| Dimensions |  | Standard plastic case, reduced size on request. <br> With option 04 (Please consult factory for detailed drawings) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 204 \times 103 \times 31 \\ & 204 \times 103 \times 66 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 253 \times 103 \times 31 \\ & 253 \times 103 \times 66 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$ |
| Weight |  | Standard plastic case, reduced weight on request. With option 04. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1950 \\ 2590 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2400 \\ & 3250 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | g |

## Ordering Informations

| HTS 120-1600-SCR | Thyristor switch, $12 \mathrm{kVDC}, 16 \mathrm{kA}(\mathrm{pk})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| HTS 320-800-SCR | Thyristor switch, $16 \mathrm{kVDC}, 8 \mathrm{kA}(\mathrm{pk})$ |
| Option 01 | High frequency burst |

Option 02 Flame retardend casting resin UL 94-V0
Option 03 Increased thermal conductivity (plastic case only)
Option 04 Cooling fins (Fins are on high voltage potential!)

All data and specifications subject to change without notice. Custom designed devices on request.

