## 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 $16 \mathrm{kA} / \mu \mathrm{s}$. 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.

## Basic Circuits



> HTS 240-800-SCR HTS 320-800-SCR


## Parallel Connection



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

Inductive Load


Note: D1 is a fast recovery diode with Kiloamps peak current capability (E.g. Behlke Series FDA)

| Specification | Symb. | Condition / Comment |  |  | 240-800-SCR | 320-800-SCR | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum Operating Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {(max) }}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {off }}<300$ PADC, $\mathrm{T}_{\text {case }}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 24000 | 32000 | VDC |
| Minimum Operating Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {(min) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | VDC |
| Typical Breakdown Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{br}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {off }}>3 \mathrm{mADC}, \mathrm{T}_{\text {case }}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 26400 | 35200 | 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 | $\mathrm{V}_{1}$ | HV side against control side, continuously |  |  | 40000 | 40000 | VDC |
| Maximum Turn-On Peak Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {(max) }}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {case }} / \mathrm{T}_{\text {tin }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, half sine. Please consult factory for further data. | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}<100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, duty cycle $<1 \%$ <br> $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}<500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, duty cycle $<1 \%$ <br> $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}<1 \mathrm{~ms}$, duty cycle $<1 \%$ <br> $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}<10 \mathrm{~ms}$, duty cycle $<1 \%$ |  |  |  | ADC |
| Max. Non-repetitive Peak Current | $I_{P(r)}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {case }} / \mathrm{T}_{\text {fin }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Half sine single pulse, $\mathrm{tp}<200 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ <br> Half sine single pulse, $\mathrm{tp}<20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |  |  | ADC |
| Max. Continuous Load Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{L}}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {case }} / \mathrm{T}_{\text {fin }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Standard plastic case With opt. CF-VII-0.5 (air >4m/s) 1) |  | 2.88 |  | ADC |
| Typical Holding Current |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\text {case }} / \mathrm{T}_{\text {tin }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\text {case }} / \mathrm{T}_{\text {fin }}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | mADC |
| Typical On-State Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {sat }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\text {case }} / \mathrm{T}_{\text {tin }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}<10 \mu \mathrm{~s}, \\ & \text { duty cycle }<1 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 0.001 & \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{P}_{(\text {max })}} \\ 0.01 & \mathrm{x} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}(\text { max })} \\ 0.1 & \mathrm{x} \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{P}_{\text {max })}} \\ 1.0 & \mathrm{x} \mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{P}(\text { max })} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 23 \\ 27 \\ 45 \\ 120 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 31 \\ 36 \\ 60 \\ 160 \end{gathered}$ | VDC |
| Typical Turn-On Delay Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {d(0) }}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P} \text { (max) }}, 0.8 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}(\text { max })}$ resistive load, $50-50 \%$ |  |  | 400 | 410 | ns |
| Typical Turn-On Rise Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {r(on) }}$ | Resistive load, $10-80 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \times \mathrm{V}_{\left.\mathrm{O}_{\text {max }}\right)}, 0.1 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P} \text { (max) }} \\ & 0.8 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O} \text { max }, 0.1 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P} \text { max })}} \\ & 0.8 \times \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}_{\text {max }},}, 1.0 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P} \text { (max) }} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \\ & 150 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \\ & 160 \\ & 430 \end{aligned}$ | ns |
| Typical Turn-Off Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{off}}, \mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{a}}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {case }} / \mathrm{T}_{\text {fin }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, inductive load / free wheeling diode | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}_{(\text {max })}} \\ & 0.1 \mathrm{x} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P} \text { (max) }} \\ & 1.0 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P} \text { (max) }} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 35 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Critical Rate-of-Rise of Off-State Voltage | dv/dt | @ $\mathrm{V}_{\text {O(max) }}$, exponential waveform |  |  | 150 | 200 | 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 HFB |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Typical Turn-On Jitter | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {jon) }}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {aux }} / \mathrm{V}_{\text {tr }}=5.00 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |  | 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 $\mathrm{HFB}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}(\text { max })}<16 \mathrm{kA}$, please consult factory With option HFB, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{P}(\text { max })}<3 \mathrm{kA}$, please consult factory) |  |  | 10 |  | kHz |
| Maximum Continuous Power Dissipation | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{d}(\text { max })}$ | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {case }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Standard plastic case <br> $\mathrm{T}_{\text {fin }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ With opt. CF-VII- 0.5 (air stream $>4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}) 1$ ) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 52 \\ 450 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ 600 \end{gathered}$ | Watts |
| Linear Derating |  | Above $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Standard plastic case <br> $\mathrm{T}_{\text {case }} / \mathrm{T}_{\text {fin }}$ With opt. CF-VII- $0.5($ air stream $>4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}) 1$ ) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.866 \\ 10 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.083 \\ & 13.33 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 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 r 5\% (4.75...5.25 VDC) |  |  | 5.00 |  | VDC |
| Auxiliary Supply Current | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {aux }}$ | @ $\mathrm{f}_{\text {(max) }}$ |  |  | 600 |  | mADC |
| Trigger Voltage Range | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {tr }}$ | Switching behaviour is not influenced by trigger quality |  |  | 3-10 |  | VDC |
| Fault Signal Output |  | Short circuit proof, source/sink current <br> max. 10 mADC. See product description. Ready = High <br> Fault = Low |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & >4.0 \\ & <0.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | VDC |
| Synchronization Input/Output |  | Short circuit proof, output pulse 4 VDC / 1ms |  |  |  |  | - |
| Operating Mode Indication |  | By LED's: Green=Ready, Yellow=Trigger, Red=Fault |  |  | - |  | - |
| High Voltage Connection |  | Low inductance terminals for printed circuit boards 2) |  |  | - |  | - |
| Dimensions |  | Standard plastic case, reduced size on request 2) With option CF-VII-0.5 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 204 \times 103 \times 31 \\ & 204 \times 103 \times 66 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 253 \times 103 \times 31 \\ & 253 \times 103 \times 66 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{mm}^{3}$ |
| Weight |  | Standard plastic case, reduced weight on request 2) With option CF-VII-0.5 1) 2) |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1950 \\ 2590 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2400 \\ & 3250 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | g |

Notes: 1) Further thermal data for enlarged or thicker fins as well as for liquid cooling on request. 2) Please consult factory for mechanical drawings.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

HTS 240-800-SCR Thyristor switch, 24 kVDC, 8 kA (pk)
HTS 320-800-SCR Thyristor switch, 32 kVDC, 8 kA (pk)
Option HFB

High frequency burst

Option UL94-V0 Flame retardend casting resin UL 94-V0
Option CF-VII-0.5 Copper cooling fins 0.5 mm (fins are on HV potential)
Option CF-VII-1.0 Copper cooling fins 1.0 mm (fins are on HV potential)

