## **FAST HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR SWITCHES**

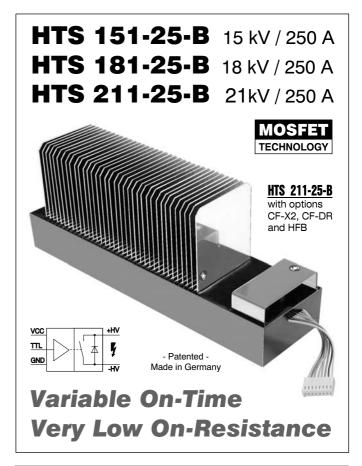
This new generation of BEHLKE high voltage switching modules utilize an advanced MOSFET technology with very low on-resistance, the so called Trench FET technology. The switching speed of those modern FET is slightly slower than that of a classical power FET, but is still much faster than that of any IGBT, which is preferably used to achieve low turn-on losses. The new MOSFET switches of series HTS-B combine very low dynamic switching losses with moderate turn-on losses and are a serious alternative to IGBT switches. Another important advantage compared to the fault sensitive IGBT is the positive temperature coefficient of the on-resistance, which makes the switch short circuit proof within the thermal limits. Furthermore overvoltage transients as well as voltage reversal respectively current reversal is less dangerous to MOSFET's than to IGBT's. Insofar these switching modules are well suitable for applications with high demands on operational safety even under worst conditions.

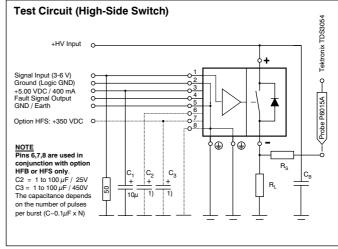
The switching modules incorporate all features of the well known HTS switch family: Easy handling, high reliability, low jitter and reproducible switching behaviour.

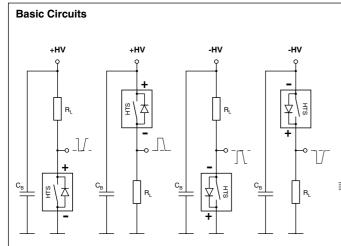
The switch is turned on by a positive going signal of 3 to 6 volts amplitude, provided the auxiliary power supply is permanently connected to the  $\pm 5.00$  VDC input. The on-time may simply be varied between 250 ns and infinity by the input control pulse width. An interference-proof driver circuit provides signal conditioning, auxiliary voltage monitoring, frequency limitation and temperature protection. In case of any false operating condition the switches turn off immediately and a fault signal is generated (TTL level). The high frequency burst operation (>10 pulses/100 $\mu$ s) requires the option HFB (connection of external buffer capacitors at the driver). For operation at higher frequencies than specified under  $f_{(max)}$  the option HFS must be used. In that case an internal DC/DC converter must be supported by an external supply of  $\pm 350$  VDC ( $\pm 5\%$ , approx. 2-10 Watts depending on switching frequency).

Due to the high galvanic isolation the switches may simply be operated also in floating set-up's or in high-side circuits. Several housing options are available to meet individual constructional and power requirements. The standard plastic housing is used in low frequency applications with low average power dissipation. The plastic modules can additionally be fitted with non-isolated cooling fins (available as options CF, CF-X2 and CF-X3), which improves the max. Continuous Power Dissipation  $P_{\text{d(max)}}$  by approx. factor 10 with forced air (>4m/s) or by factor 50, if the switching modules are immersed in isolating cooling liquids (e.g. GALDEN HT200, flow rate >0.1m/s, standard cooling fins). Another cooling method is given by the use of the grounded cooling flange (option GCF and GCF-X2). In conjunction with an optional water cooling plate or any other high performance heatsink, maximum power dissipations in the range of 2 to 6 kW are possible, with larger customized cooling flanges even up to 15 kW.

The modules can be installed on a printed circuit board, but if operated under air conditions, the use of option PT-HV (pigtails for HV connection) is recommended, in order to ensure a sufficient creepage distance according to industrial standards. For detailed design recommendations please refer to the general instructions for use.

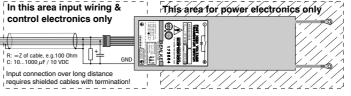






## Important EMC Design Hints

- Keep the wiring as short as possible and avoid large induction loop areas of the peak current carrying lines; the forward and return lines should be installed as closely as possible together. Control and power circuit must not be mixed. Always keep the transformer principle in mind!
- Use shielded leads at the control side to minimize noise induction. Low impedance drivers
  with 5 Volt output swing (into 50 Ohm) are required for driving long pulse transmission lines.
   Signal transmission lines must be terminated properly (e.g. by 50 Ohm). The auxiliary power
  supply must be well decoupled by a sufficient buffer capacitor.
- This high speed switching module can generate extreme di/dt's and dv/dt's. Therfore it is not useful to operate the switch and its peripheric components without a shielded housing. Other electronics including power supplies (!) may be disturbed. Please note your local EMC / EMI regulations. Please also see our option offers for possible EMC / EMI relevant modifications.





## **TECHNICAL DATA**

Specification	Symb.	Condition / Comment			HTS:	151-25-B	181-25-B	211-25-B	Unit
Maximum Operating Voltage	$V_{O(max)}$	I <sub>off</sub> < 60 σADC				15	18	21.6	kVDC
Minimum Operating Voltage	V <sub>O(min)</sub>						0		kVDC
Typical Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>br</sub>	I <sub>off</sub> > 1mADC, T <sub>case</sub> = 75 °C				15.7	18.9	22.7	kVDC
Galvanic Isolation	V <sub>I</sub>	Continuously		d housing / PCB at	achment		25		
Sarvarilo isolation	• 1	Continuously		PT-HV, pigtails for I			40		
			-	PT-HV + Option ISC			80		kVDC
Maximum Pook Current	1	T _ 25°C	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			250		KVDC
Maximum Peak Current	I <sub>P(max)</sub>	$T_{case} = 25^{\circ}C$		) µs, duty cycle <19					
		$T_{fin} = 75^{\circ}C^{*}$		ms, duty cycle <109			135		400
		*measured at base	F	ms, duty cycle <10°	<b>′</b> 0		104		ADC
Maximum Continuous Load	I <sub>L</sub>	T <sub>case</sub> = 25°C		d plastic case			3		
Current		T <sub>flange</sub> =25°C	-	CF, fins in air >4m/s			10		
		$T_{fin} = 75^{\circ}C^{*}$	-	CF, in Galden⊇ >0.			20.4		
		*measured at base	-	CF, grounded coolin	g flange		28.9		ADC
Static On-Resistance	R <sub>stat</sub>	$T_{case} = 25^{\circ}C$	$0.1 \times I_{P(}$			1.2	1.5	1.7	
			1.0 x I <sub>P(</sub>			3	3.7	4.3	T
Maximum Off-State Current	I <sub>off</sub>	0.8xV <sub>O,</sub> T <sub>case</sub> =75	5°C, <5σ/	A leakage optionally	available		50		σADC
Turn-On Delay Time	t <sub>d(on)</sub>	@ I <sub>P(max)</sub>				185	190	210	ns
Typical Turn-On Rise Time	t <sub>r(on)</sub>	0.1 x V <sub>O</sub> , 0.1 x	I <sub>P(max)</sub>			15	15	15	
71	.(2.1)	0.5 x V <sub>O</sub> , 0.1 x				20	21	22	
		0.8 x V <sub>o</sub> , 0.1 x				31	33	35	
		0.8 x V <sub>o</sub> , 1.0 x				40	42	45	ns
Typical Turn-Off Rise Time	t <sub>r(off)</sub>	0.8 x V <sub>O</sub> , 0.1x I <sub>P(max)</sub> , resistive load, 10-90%					60		ns
Minimum On-Time	t <sub>on(min)</sub>	Lower t <sub>on(min)</sub> on request					250		ns
Maximum On-Time							∞		113
	t <sub>on(max)</sub>	Please note possible P <sub>d(max)</sub> limitations							no
Switch Recovery Time	t <sub>rc</sub>	$t_{rc}$ = minimum pulse spacing $V_{aux}$ / $V_{tr}$ = 5.0 VDC, fixed switching frequency					500		ns
Typical Turn-On Jitter	t <sub>j(on)</sub>						500		ps
Max. Switching Frequency	f <sub>(max)</sub>	T <sub>case</sub> = 25°C		d, safety turn-off @	. ,	6	5	4	
				HFS, please consul	t factory	max. 50	max. 50	max. 50	kHz
Maximum Burst Frequency	f <sub>b(max)</sub>			oulses within100 µs			2		MHz
Maximum Continuous Power	$P_{d(max)}$	T <sub>case</sub> = 25°C	Standa	d plastic case incl.	option	28	33	40	
Dissipation  Linear Derating		T <sub>flange</sub> =25°C	FC Opti	on CF, fins in air >4	-m/s	300	360	432	
		$T_{fin} = 75^{\circ}C^{*}$	Option	CF, in Galden⊇ >0.	1m/s	1250	1500	1800	
		*measured at base	Opt. GC	F, grounded coolin	g flange	2500	3000	3600	Watts
		T <sub>case</sub> = 25°C	Standa	d plastic case incl.	option	0.56	0.66	0.8	
		T <sub>flange</sub> =25°C	FC Opti	on CF, fins in air >4	m/s	6	7.2	8.64	
		$T_{fin} = 75^{\circ}C^{*}$		CF, in Galden⊇ >0.		25	30	36	
		*measured at base		F, grounded coolin		50	60	72	W/K
Operating Temperature Range	To			est, safety turn-off			-4075		°C
Storage Temperature Range		Exterior rang	0 011 1040	ioot, oaroty tarri on	<u> </u>		-5090		
Storage Temperature Kange	T <sub>ST</sub>						-3030		°C
Natural Capacitance	C <sub>N</sub>	Canacitanaa h	otwoon o	witch poles at V <sub>O(ma</sub>		20	25	30	pF
				witch poles at v <sub>O(ma</sub>	()				рг
Coupling Capacitance	C <sub>C</sub>	HV side to			(1	39	47	56	
		control / GND		CF, grounded coolin		239	287	344	pF
Diode Reverse Recovery Time		I <sub>F</sub> = 10 A, T <sub>case</sub> =		MOSFET parasit			500		ns
Diode Forward Voltage Drop	$V_F$	$I_F = 10 A, T_{case} =$		MOSFET parasit		39	47	56	VDC
Auxiliary Supply Voltage	$V_{aux}$	Stabilized to $\partial$	2%, safe	ty turn-off below 4.7	5 VDC		5.0		VDC
Auxiliary Supply Current	l <sub>aux</sub>	@ f <sub>max</sub>					600		mADC
Control Signal Voltage	$V_{tr}$	> 3VDC recommended					2-6		VDC
Fault Signal Output		TTL, short circuit proof, L=Fault (=safety turn-off)				H= 4 V, L= 0.5 V			VDC
Dimensions	LxWxH					212x70x35	263x70x35	263x70x35	
		Option FC, flat				212x70x19	263x70x19	263x70x19	
		•		cooling fins, standa	ard size	212x70x70	263x70x70	263x70x70	
				cooling flange 2)		252x120x45	312x120x45	312x120x45	mm <sup>3</sup>
Weight		Standard plast		ooming harige 2)					111111
Weight						750 440	1020	1050	
		Option FC, flat		applies firs -t !		440	590	610	
				cooling fins, stand	ara size	1125	1560	1590	
	1	Option GCF, gr	ounded c	nolina tlanae 21		2700	3420	3450	g

Notes: 1) Not available in connection with Option GCF. 2) Also available in other sizes for higher or lower P<sub>d(max)</sub>. Please consult factory.

## **Ordering Information**

HTS 151-25-B Transistor switch, 15 kVDC, 250 Amps. Option ISO-80 Increased isolation voltage, 80 kVDC isolation HTS 181-25-B Transistor switch, 18 kVDC, 250 Amps. **Option SPT-C** Shielded pigtail for control connection (LEMO miniature plug) HTS 211-25-B Transistor switch, 21 kVDC, 250 Amps. Option PT-HV Pigtails for HV connection (instead of bottom screw terminals) Option HFB High frequency burst Option UL-94 Flame-retardant casting resin according to UL94-V0 Option HSF High switching frequency (pls. consult factory) **Option FC** Flat plastic case, module height reduced to 19 mm **Option LP** Low pass filter at control input **Option CF** Non-isolated cooling fins, standard size, 35 mm height Soft transition time for simplified EMC design **Option S-TT Option GCF** Grounded cooling flange, direct attachment to heat sink