

# HIGH VOLTAGE PUSH-PULL SWITCHING UNITS

The push-pull switching units of model series GHTS are ready-for-use pulsers and are especially designed for capacitive load elements such as pockels cells, deflection and acceleration grids, ion optics, piezo crystals, pulsed MCP's and SEV's. In combination with an external high voltage power supply and a control signal source true square wave pulses can be generated with amplitudes of 3.000 to 10.000 volts depending on type. The pulsers are galvanically isolated and can therefore be operated in both polarities as well as in different floating modes. The units contain two single switches which are alternately controlled to charge and discharge the capacitive load elements. Due to the absence of working resistors, currents from the H.V. power supply are only drawn to charge the capacitive load. The charge peak current can reach several ten amperes for a few nanoseconds but as soon as the load capacitance is fully charged the output current decreases almost to zero. This guarantees an excellent top flatness regardless to the pulse length. GHTS switching units are carefully optimized regarding all relevant high frequency / high power design aspects and show exceptional good switching characteristics.

The devices consist of a DC/DC converter for the internal driver voltages, a control and protection circuit, a driver circuit and the switching module with the two alternately controlled switches. The switches are made of a large number of series and parallel connected MOSFET. Those MOSFET have intrinsic (parasitic) diodes which appear as parallel diodes at the switch paths. As a result of that the switch polarity is defined. That means when the polarity of input voltage changes the switch polarity must also be changed. This is simply be done by a plug change at the rear panel. Several ceramic capacitors are built-in to provide the necessary charge for fastest transitions and best pulse shape. Insofar a slower switching speed is demanded (e.g. for reduced EMI) or in case the output shall be safely protected against short circuits, the GHTS switching units can be equipped with output series resistors of 200 ohms (standard) or any other resistance value.

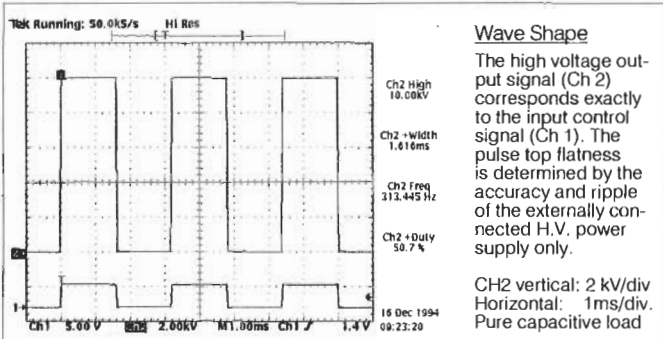
The control and protection circuit provides the precise timing of the high voltage switches under all operating conditions. Parameters such as switch temperature, switch control signal amplitude, switching frequency and output peak current are monitored by the control circuit. Overheating, excessive switching frequency, over current (specific overload cases) and insufficient auxilliary power supply voltage will turn both switches off. Fault and switch condition are displayed by LED's. By means of a switchable inverter the control signal can be negated simply if necessary. A capacitively coupled monitoring output is provided to verify the high voltage pulses. Control input and trigger output are compatible to the TTL signal level ( $Z=50$ ).

The GHTS switching units are built into small metal flange housings for ease of installation near the load element to be switched. This offers the advantage of a short pulse transmission cable with low capacitance which is the pre-condition for short transition times and low power losses at high switching frequencies. All connections are made by standard plug-in connectors. A complete set of plugs and adaptors is supplied with the unit. For operation at higher frequencies and higher capacitances an optional fan is available for some models (see data table overleaf).

<b>GHTS 30</b>	3000 VDC, 30-60 Amps
<b>GHTS 60</b>	6000 VDC, 15-60 Amps
<b>GHTS 100</b>	10000 VDC, 15-30 Amps

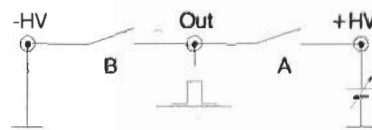


- True square wave pulses
- Nanoseconds rise time
- Low over and undershoot
- Highly stable pulse top
- No working resistor power
- Galvanic isolation
- Pulse monitor output
- Isolated trigger output
- Switchable signal inverter
- H.V. plug-in connectors



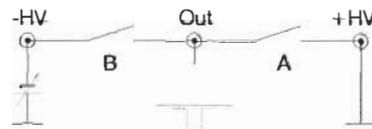
### Positive Pulses

-HV is grounded and a positive voltage is applied to the +HV input.



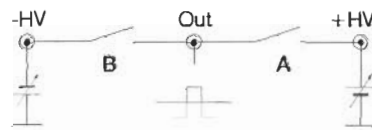
### Negative Pulses

+HV is grounded and a negative voltage is applied to the -HV input.



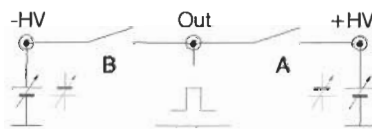
### Alternating Pulse Polarity

The sum of |-HV| and |+HV| must not exceed the Max. Operating Voltage  $V_{0(max)}$



### Floating Output

-HV must always be more negative than +HV. The sum of floating voltage and switching voltage must not exceed the isolation voltage.



Specification	Symbol	Condition / Comment	30	30 A	60	60 A	60 B	100	100 A	Unit
Max. Operating Voltage Range <sup>①</sup>	$V_{omax}$	Switches against GND (continuously)	0-3000	0-3000	0-6000	0-6000	0-6000	0-10000	0-10000	VDC
Galvanic Isolation	$V_i$					> 10000				VDC
Maximum Peak Current	$I_{p(max)}$	$T_{case} = 25^\circ C$ , $t_p < 10 \mu s$ , duty cycle < 1%	30	60	15	30	60	15	30	ADC
Max. Continuous Load Current	$I_{l(max)}$	$T_{case} = 25^\circ C$ , Standard devices / (Opt. 01)				200 (100)				mADC
Static On-Resistance	$R_{stat}$	Standard devices at $0.1 \times I_{p(max)}$	50	50	75	50	50	90	75	$\Omega$
Quiescent Current	$I_{qr}$	Caused by internal safety discharge resistor	25	25	50	50	50	80	80	$\mu$ ADC
Pulse Delay Time	$t_{don}$	$C_L = 0 \text{ pF}$ , 50-50 %	100	110	100	100	110	110	110	ns
Typical Transition Time (Output Rise & Fall Time)	$t_{ion}$	$0.5 \times V_{ol(max)}$ 10-90 %  Opt. 01 (+200 $\Omega$ ), $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$	12 20 46 34	10 14 26 30	15 38 105 62	12 21 49 35	10 15 28 31	15 43 106 65	14 30 68 50	ns
Minimum Pulse Width	$t_{on(min)}$		100	150	100	100	150	100	150	ns
Maximum Pulse Width	$t_{on(max)}$		No limit, pulse width up to DC possible							
Switch Recovery Time	$t_{re}$	$t_{re} =$ minimum pulse spacing	250	300	250	250	300	300	300	ns
Typical Turn-On Jitter	$t_{ion}$	$V_r = 5.0 \text{ VDC}$	100	300	100	100	300	300	300	ps
Maximum Switching Frequency	$f_{(max)}$	Please note possible $P_{d(max)}$ limitations <sup>②</sup>	20	15	20	20	15	15	15	KHz
Maximum Burst Frequency	$f_{b(max)}$		4	3.3	4	4	3.3	3.3	3.3	MHz
Burst Capability		At the minimum pulse spacing	> 200	> 100	> 200	> 150	> 100	> 150	> 100	N
(Number of pulses per burst)		Pulse spacing > 1 $\mu$ s	> 1000	> 500	> 1000	> 750	> 500	> 750	> 500	Pulses
Max. Cont. Power Dissipation <sup>②</sup>	$P_{d(max)}$	$T_{case} = 25^\circ C$ , standard devices / (Opt. 02)	15	15	15	20 (40)	20 (40)	20 (40)	20 (40)	Watts
Linear Derating		Above $25^\circ C$ , standard devices / (Opt. 02)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8 (1.6)	0.8 (1.6)	0.8 (1.6)	0.8 (1.6)	W/K
Temperature Range	$T_o$		-40...50							$^\circ C$
Total Switch Capacitance	$C_s$	Natural & parasitic capacitances, see note <sup>②</sup>	75	110	75	100	140	100	140	pF
Diode Reverse Recovery Time <sup>③</sup>	$t_{rrc}$	$I_r = 0.1 \times I_{p(max)}$				1				$\mu$ s
Diode Forward Voltage Drop <sup>③</sup>	$V_f$	$I_r = 0.1 \times I_{p(max)}$	4	3.5	4	6.5	6	6.5	6	VDC
Auxiliary Supply Voltage	$V_{aux}$	Supplied from plug-in mains adapter				12 ( $\pm 10\%$ )				VDC
Auxiliary Supply Current	$I_{aux}$	Standard devices / (Option 02 - fans)				300 (500)				mADC
Control Signal Voltage	$V_r$	> 3VDC recommended				2-10				VDC
Trigger Output Voltage	$V_{tr(out)}$	Output isolated, short circuit proof, $Z = 50\Omega$				4				VDC
Short-Circuit Strength and Avalanche Strength of Switch		An active basis protection is provided for all models	+++	++++	++	+++	++++	+	++	
Dimensions		LxWxH, Case body only	170 x 110 x 45	170 x 110 x 45	170 x 110 x 45	170 x 110 x 45	210 x 110 x 45	210 x 110 x 45	210 x 110 x 45	mm <sup>3</sup>
Weight		Complete set		2.0				2.5		g

① Floating and bipolar configurations: The sum of the absolute values  $|+HV|$  and  $|-HV|$  must not exceed  $V_{ol(max)}$ .

② Capacitive power dissipation is determined by the equation  $P_d = V_o^2 \cdot f \cdot (C_L + C_s)$  whereby  $V_o$  is the operating voltage,  $f$  the switching frequency,  $C_L$  the load capacitance and  $C_s$  the switch capacitance.

③ Parasitic MOSFET diodes must not be operated dynamically. Please consult factory in case of inductive load or current reversal.

Ordering Informations	
GHTS .....	Push-Pull Switching Unit
Option 01	Protective Series resistors
Option 02	Built-in miniature fans