

# FAST HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR SWITCHES

These MOSFET switches are designed for general high power switching applications such as material and component testers, crowbar circuits, DC/DC converters, surge generators, flash lamp drivers, pulse transformer drivers, piezo crystal drivers etc. The devices described here are distinguished above all by a very good switching efficiency especially at higher frequencies. Since the transition times do not remain under 10 to 20 nanoseconds the switches are relatively insensitive against poor circuit layouts and may also be used in industrial environments, in which EMI and EMC are often critical design aspects. All switch models can drive resistive, capacitive and even inductive loads in conjunction with the optionally free-wheeling diode.

The switching modules incorporate all features of the well known HTS switch family: Easy handling, high reliability, low jitter and precise switching. In contrast to conventional high voltage switches like spark gaps, electron tubes, gas discharge tubes and mechanical switches, HTS transistor switches show very 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. The switching modules are controlled by an interference-proof driver circuit which provides signal conditioning, auxiliary voltage monitoring, frequency limitation and temperature protection. In case of false operating conditions the switches are immediately turned-off and a fault signal is generated (no signal output with "pigtail" devices). The switches are controlled by a positive going signal of 2 to 10 volts amplitude. The on-time may be varied between 200 ns and infinity. A short recovery time (min. pulse spacing) of 400 ns allows burst frequencies up to 2.5 MHz. In case long lasting high frequency bursts shall be generated (>10 pulses within <20  $\mu$ s) the burst option 01 is required which allows an external connection of buffer capacitors to the driver circuit. Due to the galvanic isolation of more than 10 kV the switches may simply be operated also in high-side circuits.

Three housing options are available to meet individual electrical and constructive requirements. The plastic case is the cost-effective package in low frequency, pulsed power applications with a low power dissipation. The plastic housing has soldering terminals and "pigtailed" for connection. It is also available as a printed circuit board version with soldering pins at bottom (option 06). To increase the Maximum Power Dissipation  $P_d(\max)$  the plastic modules can additionally be fitted with non-isolated cooling fins (option 04), which improve the  $P_d(\max)$  value by approximately the factor 5 to 10. A power dissipation in the kilowatt range requires the High Power Metal Case (option 05). Please refer to the corresponding data sheet and the general instructions for further details.

**HTS 21-50**

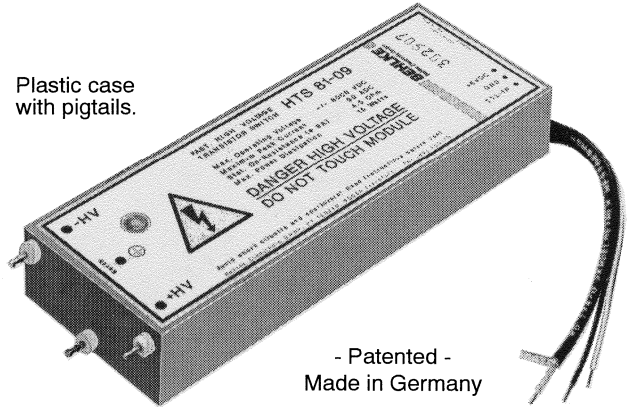
2000 VDC / 500 Amps

**HTS 51-20**

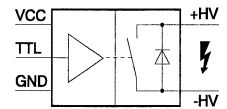
5000 VDC / 200 Amps

**HTS 81-09**

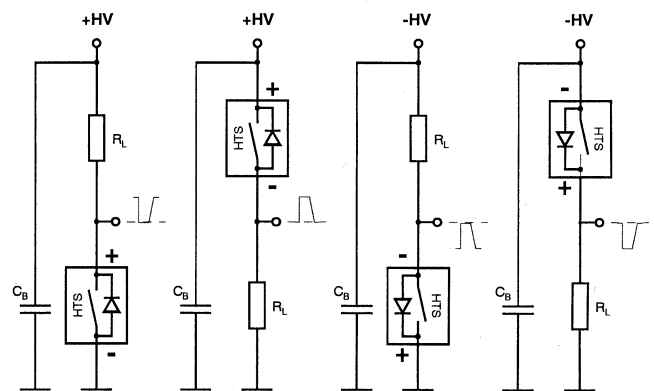
8000 VDC / 90 Amps



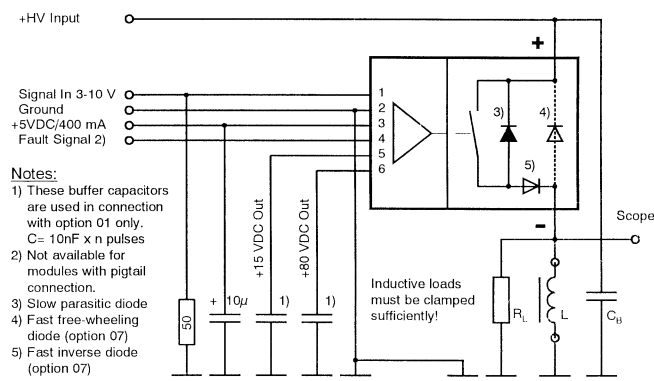
**High Efficiency**  
**High Frequency**  
**Variable On-Time**



## Basic Circuits



## Test Circuit



# TECHNICAL DATA

Specification	Symbol	Condition / Comment	21-50	51-20	81-09	Unit
Maximum Operating Voltage	$V_{O(max)}$	$I_{off} < 100 \mu ADC$	2000	5000	8000	VDC
Minimum Operating Voltage	$V_{O(min)}$	Increased $t_{r(on)}$ and $t_{r(off)}$ below $0.1 \times V_{O(max)}$		0		VDC
Typical Breakdown Voltage	$V_{br}$	$I_{off} > 1mADC$ , $T_{case} = 70^\circ C$	2200	5500	10000	VDC
Galvanic Isolation	$V_i$	HV side against control side		10000		VDC
Maximum Peak Current	$I_{P(max)}$	$T_{case} = 25^\circ C$ $t_p < 10 \mu s$ , duty cycle $< 1\%$ $t_p < 100 \mu s$ , duty cycle $< 1\%$ $t_p < 1 ms$ , duty cycle $< 1\%$	500 400 285	200 160 114	90 73 52	ADC
Maximum Continuous Load Current	$I_L$	$T_{case} = 25^\circ C$ respectively $T_{fin} = 25^\circ C$ Plastic case Ditto +cooling fins (opt. 04) Metal case B2 (opt. 05)	7 16 43	2.5 8 21	1.1 3.6 9.4	ADC
Static On-Resistance	$R_{stat}$	$T_{case} = 25^\circ C$ $0.1 \times I_{P(max)}$ @ $I_{P(max)}$	0.3 0.6	1.2 2.5	5 12.5	$\Omega$
Maximum Off-State Current	$I_{off}$	$0.8 \times V_O$	50	50	30	$\mu ADC$
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	@ $I_{P(max)}$	140	125	115	ns
Typical Turn-On Rise Time	$t_{r(on)}$	$0.8 \times V_O$ , 10-90 % $0.1 \times I_{P(max)}$ $1.0 \times I_{P(max)}$	15 50	10 35	17 25	ns
Typical Turn-Off Rise Time	$t_{r(off)}$	$0.8 \times V_O$ , $0.1 \times I_{P(max)}$ , resistive load, 10-90%		30		ns
Minimum On-Time	$t_{on(min)}$	Limited by driver circuit		200		ns
Maximum On-Time	$t_{on(max)}$	Please note possible $P_{d(max)}$ limitations		$\infty$		
Switch Recovery Time	$t_{rc}$	$t_{rc} =$ minimum pulse spacing		400		ns
Typical Turn-On Jitter	$t_{j(on)}$	$V_{aux} / V_{tr} = 5.0$ VDC		100		ps
Max. Switching Frequency	$f_{(max)}$	Please note possible $P_{d(max)}$ limitations		20		kHz
Maximum Burst Frequency	$f_{b(max)}$	Use option 01 for $> 10$ pulses within $< 20 \mu s$		2.5		MHz
Maximum Continuous Power Dissipation	$P_{d(max)}$	$T_{case} = 25^\circ C$ respectively $T_{fin} = 25^\circ C$ Plastic case Ditto +cooling fins (opt. 04) Metal case B2 (opt. 05) Ditto plus diode option 07		15 160 1100 1400		Watts
Linear Derating		Above $25^\circ C$ Plastic case Ditto +cooling fins (opt. 04) Metal case B2 (opt. 05) Ditto plus diode option 07		0.33 0.56 0.055 0.043		W/K
Temperature Range	$T_O$	Plastic case, plastic case +cooling fins Metal case B2 (option 05)		-40...70 -30...85		$^\circ C$
Natural Capacitance	$C_N$	Capacitance between switch poles at $V_{O(max)}$	350	140	100	pF
Coupling Capacitance	$C_C$	HV side against control side		24		pF
Typical Diode Reverse Recovery Times	$t_{rrc}$	$I_F = 0.1 \times I_{P(max)}$ $1kA/\mu s$ , $25^\circ C$ MOSFET parasitic diode Free-wheeling diode (opt. 07)	300 25	500 23	500 50	ns
Typical Diode Forward Voltage Drop	$V_F$	$I_F = 0.1 \times I_{P(max)}$ $T_{case} = 25^\circ C$ MOSFET parasitic diode Free-wheeling diode (opt.07) Inverse diode (opt. 07)	12 8.5 1.1	12 14 0.9	10 9 0.8	VDC
Auxiliary Supply Voltage	$V_{aux}$	Stabilized to $\pm 5\%$		5.0		VDC
Auxiliary Supply Current	$I_{aux}$	@ $f_{max}$		400		mADC
Trigger Signal	$V_{tr}$	$> 3VDC$ recommended		2-10		VDC
Fault Signal		H=Fault		H= 4 V, L= 0.5 V		VDC
Dimensions		Plastic case (+option 04, cooling fins) Metal case B2, (+opt. water cooling plate)	178x64x27 264x100x53.5	(178x64x57) (314x100x62)		mm <sup>3</sup>
Weight		Plastic housing, (+option 04, cooling fins) Metal case B2, (+opt. water cooling plate)	530 3800	(780) (6100)		g

## Ordering Informations

<b>HTS 21-50</b>	Transistor switch, 2000 VDC, 500 Amps.	<b>Option 03</b>	Increased thermal conductivity (plastic case only)
<b>HTS 51-20</b>	Transistor switch, 3000 VDC, 200 Amps.	<b>Option 04</b>	Cooling fins, non-isolated
<b>HTS 81-09</b>	Transistor switch, 8000 VDC, 90 Amps.	<b>Option 05</b>	Metal case B2, potential-free (c.f. separate data sheet)
<b>Option 01</b>	High frequency burst	<b>Option 06</b>	Soldering pins for printed circuit boards
<b>Option 02</b>	Flame retardend casting resin UL94-VO	<b>Option 07</b>	Fast free-wheeling diode network

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