



DRV-Series Datasheet < Rev. DR2305F>



Introduction:

DRV- Series DC solid-state reversers offer a retrofit solution for conventional electromechanical reversers. With a solid-state H-bridge construction, internal structure provides a natural discharge path for back-EMF generated at the motor's turn-OFF. This results in a switch that is maintenance-free, arc-free, and noise-free.

DRV- Series are rated up to 1,500VDC, and 200A continuous. While the "standard model" is designed for directional control only, the "advanced model" further allows pulse width modulation up to 5 kHz, enabling speed control, soft start, and soft-stop programs.

Features and Benefits

- Maintenance-free, Arc-free, Noise-free,
- Robustly Built for High Power Loads
- Cutting-edge PWM Models for Advanced Controls
- Available Ratings Up to 1.5kVDC and 200A
- Made in Canada; Semiconductor Parts from the USA

Part# Reference:

	Model		ıtput Itage		Output Current	_	Control Input		Otl Feat	
	$DRV\Box$	(004	-	200A		2	-	N/A	-
DDV6	Standard Model	004 =	1-40 VDC			N/A	3 - 32 VDC (CMOS/TTL)		N/A = None	
DRVS	(for DC polarity reversing only)	007A =	1-75 VDC			1 =	3.3 - 11 VDC		ST = Soft-	
	reversing only)	01 =	1-100 VDC			2 =	12 - 32 VDC		start Only	
		02 =	1-200 VDC		Rated	3 =	12 - 24 VDC			Other
		06 =	600 VDC		Continuous	4 =	4 - 32 VDC		SP = Soft-	custom
	Advanced PWM	1K =	1,000 VDC		Current (A)				stop Only	References
DRVA	Model (for polarity reversing and PWM)	1K5 =	1,500 VDC						SS = Soft- start & Soft- stop	

Contact Us for Other Options

Contact us for any questions or custom requirements:

			Specifi	cations			
Part No.	DRV □ 004-200A	DRV □ 01-200A	DRV □ 02-150A	DRV □ 06-120A	DRV □ 1K-150A	DRV □ 1K5-60A	
Rated Voltage	1 - 40 VDC	1 – 100 VDC	1 – 200 VDC	1 – 600 VDC	1 – 1,000 VDC	1 – 1,500 VDC	
	(Motors):	(Motors):	(Motors):	(Motors):	(Motors):	(Motors):	
Recommended	Up to 24 VDC	Up to 36 VDC	Up to 60 VDC	Up to 180 VDC	Up to 230 VDC	Up to 360 VDC	
Operating Voltages							
operating voltages	(Resistive Loads):	(Resistive Loads):	(Resistive Loads):	(Resistive Loads):	(Resistive Loads):	(Resistive Loads):	
	Up to 30 VDC	Up to 80 VDC	Up to 150 VDC	Up to 480 VDC	Up to 750 VDC	Up to 1000 VDC	
Rated Load Current ¹	200A	200A	150A	120A	150A	60A	
Rated Surge Current ²	400A	400A 300A 200A			150A	60A	
Typical ON Resistance	12 mΩ	5 mΩ	15 mΩ	<2.9 V	<3.4 V	45 mΩ	
or Voltage Drop		211122	13 11122	\2.5 V	\5.4 V	22111 CF	
Leakage Current			<1r	nA			
	Standard Model, Input Specifications			Advanced PWM Model, Input Specifications			
CTRL Power Supply	None			12-32 VDC, ~100mA			
CTPL Innut Voltage	12-32 VDC, ~100mA (customizable)			3-32 VDC, ~2mA (TTL/CMOS/Logic compatible)			
CTRL Input Voltage $FWD = L1+/L2- REV = L1-/L2+$				FWD = L1+/L2- REV = L1-/L2+			
Max PWM³		20 Hz		Up to 5kHz			
Must Turn-OFF Voltage		<8 VDC			<1.5 VDC		
Interlock Timer			200ms (default)			
Isolation Voltage			2.5kV (AC 1n	nin 50/60hz)			
LED Indicators	Gre	een(forward), Red(reverse	e)	Amber(po	wer), Green(forward), Re	<mark>d</mark> (reverse)	
			Temperature & Phy	sical Specifications			
Operating & Storage			-40 to 80°C	[-40 to 176°F]			
Max Junction &				D			
Baseplate Temperature		J	unction: 125°C [257°F]	Baseplate: 100°C [212°F]			
Thermal Impedance ⁴	$R_{JC} = 0.1^{\circ}C/W$,	$R_{JC} = 0.1^{\circ}C/W$,	$R_{JC} = 0.1^{\circ}C/W$,	$R_{JC} = 0.29^{\circ}C/W$,	$R_{JC} = 0.12^{\circ}C/W$,	$R_{JC} = 0.3^{\circ}C/W$	
Thermal Impedance	$R_{CH}=0.05^{\circ}C/W$	R _{CH} =0.08°C/W	R _{CH} =0.1°C/W	R _{CH} =0.08°C/W	R _{CH} =0.08°C/W	R _{CH} =0.1°C/W	
Input Termination			14-28 AWG (max 0.4 Nm)			
Output Termination			Thread	ed M5			
Dimensions LxWxH			106x80x50 mm	[4.17x3.15x2 in]			
Typical Weight			450 g	[1 lb]			

¹ Rated continuous load current assumes baseplate is at a temperature of 100°C..

² Rated assumes baseplate is at 25°C. Surge-current withstanding duration depends on cooling provided, up to a maximum of 5s.

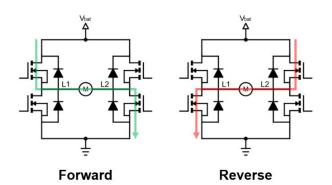
³ Exceeding max PWM may result in duty cycle drift until the unit no longer turning off. For Advanced PWM models, doing so may also generate excessive transient and heating.

 $^{^4}$ R_{JC} = Thermal impedance of junction-baseplate, R_{CH} = thermal impedance of baseplate-heatsink. R_{CH} assumes the presence of a thermal interface material layer of 1W/mK, 0.2mm.



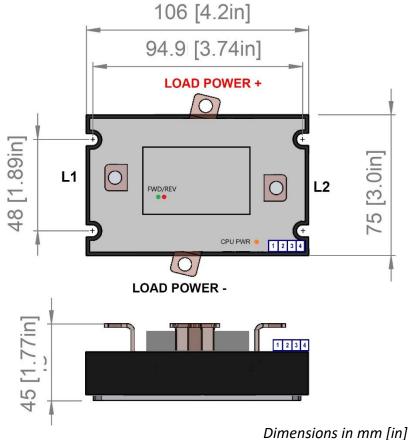


Principle of Operation & Selection Guidlines:



- Choose SSR with "rated voltage" at least **2x higher** the operating voltage.
- If the DC motor does not require plugging, choose SSR with "rated current" moderately higher than the motor's inrush current.
- If the DC motor requires plugging, choose SSR with "rated peak current" moderately higher than the motor's plugging current.
- When in doubt, a good rule of thumb is to choose a SSR with "rated current" 5-8x higher than the motor's nominal operating current.
- Size a heatsink based on highest current that will sustains over 1 second. Typically, this is the stall current.
- Always consider adding a snubber across load terminals. This will help to suppress transients.

Dimensional Drawings:



St	andard Model
Input	Connection(s)
Terminal	
1	N/A
2	FWD Signal (+)
3	0V/COM or
	FWD (-), REV (-)
4	REV Signal (+)

Adva	nced PWM Model
Input	Connection(s)
Terminal	
1	OV/COM, or Power (-),
	FWD (-), REV (-)
2	Power (+),
	+12-32 VDC, ~100mA
3	FWD Signal, +3-32 VDC
4	REV Signal, +3-32 VDC



Thermal Derating Requirement (Heatsink Rth Upper Limit):

When unsure about operating duty cycle, use continuous current as the basis of sizing cooling

DRV□004-200A (<i>Rated 40VDC, 200A</i>) Minimum Heatsink Derating at 40°C T-Ambient				
Operating Current	Continuous (100%	1kHz (50%	3kHz (50%	5kHz (50%
(Δ=Voltage Drop)	Duty)	Duty)	Duty)	Duty)
50A (Δ0.09V)	19.9°C/W	30.4°C/W	20.5°C/W	15.5°C/W
100A (Δ0.18V)	4.9°C/W	8.5°C/W	6.7°C/W	5.5°C/W
150A (Δ0.27V)	2.1°C/W	3.9°C/W	3.3°C/W	2.8°C/W
200A (Δ0.36V)	1.1°C/W	2.2°C/W	1.9°C/W	1.7°C/W

DRV □ 01-200A (<i>Rated 100VDC, 200A</i>) Minimum Heatsink Derating at 40°C T-Ambient					
Operating Current (Δ=Voltage Drop)	Continuous (100% Duty)	1kHz (50% Duty)	2kHz (50% Duty)	3kHz (50% Duty)	
50A (Δ0.1V)	12.91°C/W	15.2°C/W	10.8°C/W	8.3°C/W	
100A (Δ0.2V)	1.71°C/W	4.7°C/W	3.7°C/W	3°C/W	
150A (Δ0.3V)	0.67°C/W	2.2°C/W	1.8°C/W	1.5°C/W	
200A (Δ0.4V)	0.3°C/W	1.2°C/W	1°C/W	0.9°C/W	

DRV □ 02-150A (Rated 200VDC, 150A) Minimum Heatsink Derating at 40°C T-Ambient					
Operating Current	Continuous (100%	1kHz (50%	2kHz (50%	3kHz (50%	
(Δ=Voltage Drop)	Duty)	Duty)	Duty)	Duty)	
50A (Δ0.4V)	1.96°C/W	4°C/W	3.9°C/W	3.8°C/W	
75A (Δ0.6V)	0.66°C/W	1.7°C/W	1.7°C/W	1.6°C/W	
100A (Δ0.8V)	0.3°C/W	0.9°C/W	0.9°C/W	0.9°C/W	
125A (Δ1V)	0.13°C/W	0.5°C/W	0.5°C/W	0.5°C/W	



DRV□06-120 <i>A</i>	A (Rated 600VDC, 120A)		
Minimum Heatsink Derating at 40°C T-Ambient			
Operating Current			
(Δ=Voltage Drop)	Continuous (100% Duty)		
(Δ=Voltage Drop) 50A (Δ2.4V)	Continuous (100% Duty) 0.5°C/W		

	DRV□1K-150A (<i>Rated 1,000VDC, 150A</i>) Minimum Heatsink Derating at 40°C T-Ambient		
Operating Current			
(Δ=Voltage Drop)	Continuous (100% Duty)		
50A (Δ2.6V)	0.5°C/W		

DRV□1K5-60A	(Rated 1,500VDC, 60A)	
Minimum Heatsink Derating at 40°C T-Ambient		
Operating Current		
(Δ=Voltage Drop)	Continuous (100% Duty)	
(Δ=Voltage Drop) 25A (Δ2.5V)	Continuous (100% Duty) 1.5°C/W	