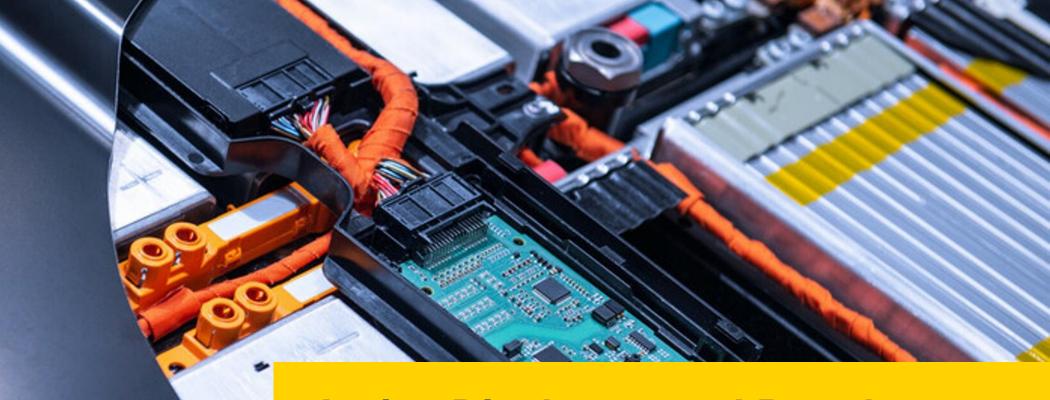
Tuesday, April 25, 2023

- ▶ 03:00 pm CEST | EMEA session
- ▶ 02:00 pm EDT | Americas session







Active Discharge and Pre-charge of EV High Voltage Power Bus

Active Discharge of EV High Voltage Power Bus

Why do we need to discharge HV Bus?

5 THYRISTOR Product range

2 How can we discharge HV bus?

Reference Design for HV Bus discharge

3 Benchmarking Discharge Switch

7 How to diagnose the discharge function?

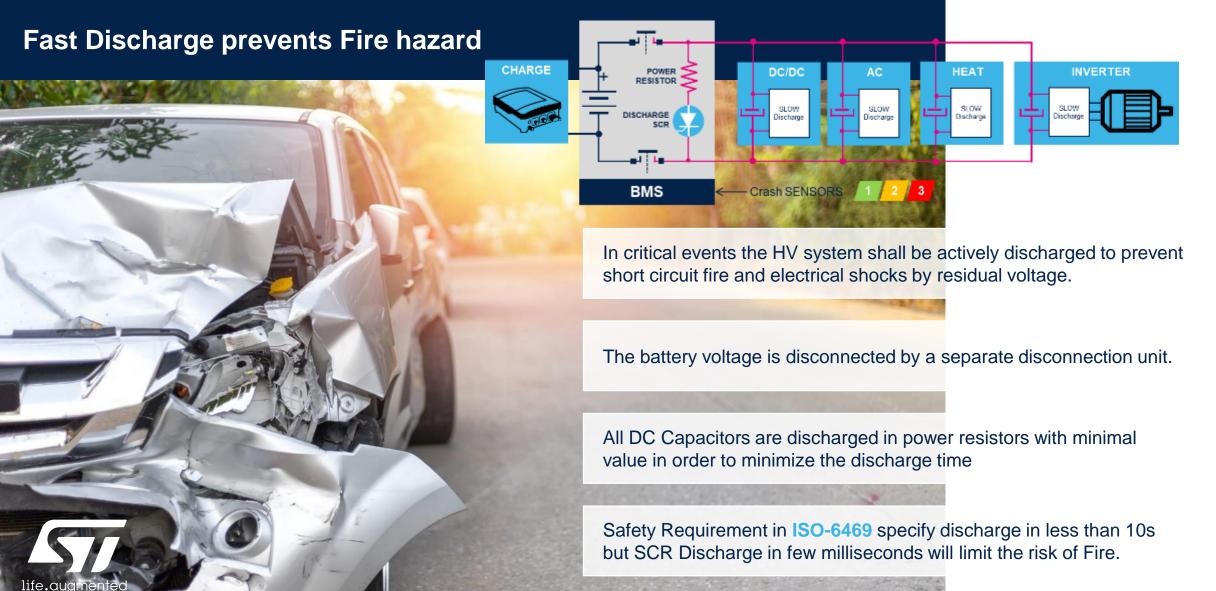
4 Why using THYRISTOR?

8 Live demo of Diagnostic and HV bus Discharge





BMS Active Discharge with THYRISTOR





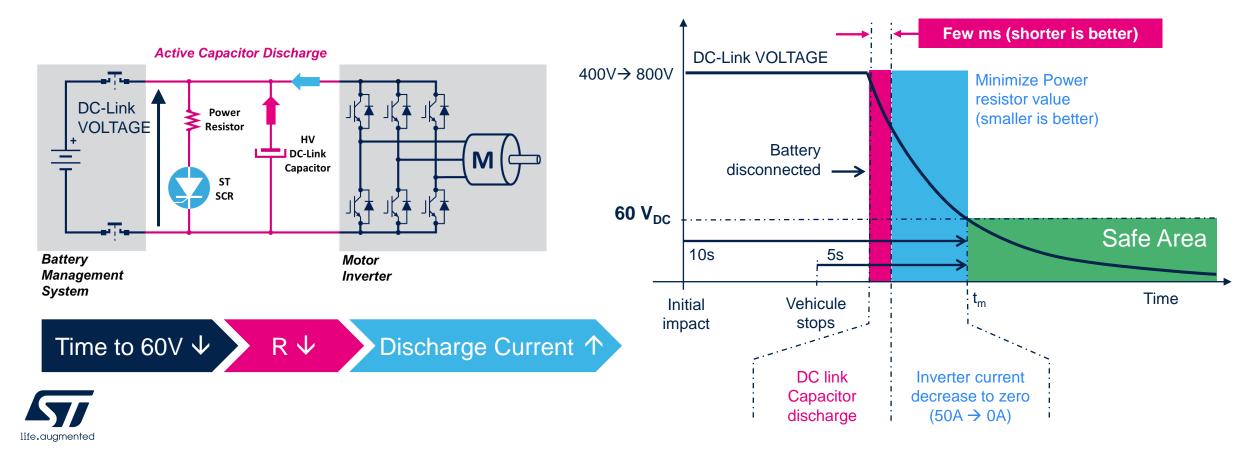
ISO 6469 – Part 4 Post crash electrical safety



5.2.2 Voltage limit

The voltages V_b , V_1 , and V_2 (see Figure 1) of the voltage class B electric circuits shall be equal to or less than 30 V a.c. (rms) or 60 V d.c. at a point in time $t_{\rm m}$ which is specified as

- either 10 s after the initial impact, if the vehicle comes to rest within 5 s after the initial impact, or
- 5 s after the vehicle comes to rest, if the vehicle does not come to rest within 5 s after the initial impact.



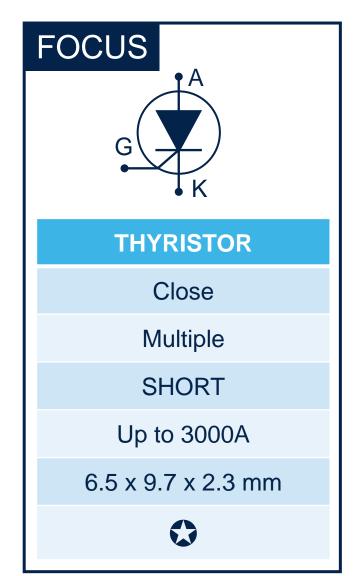


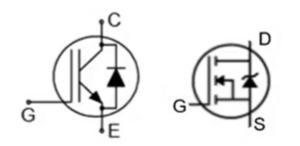


HV Capacitive discharge SWITCH Benchmark



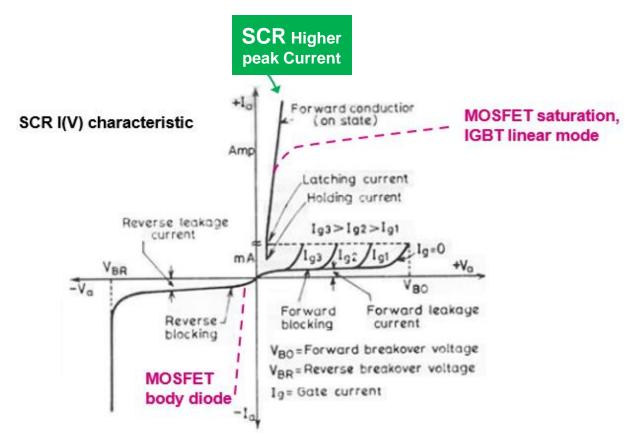
	PyroSwitch					
Switch	Close					
Discharge	Single					
Fails	SHORT					
Peak Current	5000A					
Size	25 x 30 x 60 mm					
Price						





IGBT / MOSFET
Close / Open
Multiple
OPEN
< 100A
6.5 x 9.7 x 2.3 mm

Why using SCR for HV discharge?



MOSFET & IGBT are turned ON with Gate Voltage

MOSFET Peak current will be limited by Saturation region

IGBT Peak current will be limited by linear Mode

SCR is latched by Gate current pulse

Once the SCR is latched, gate current can be removed

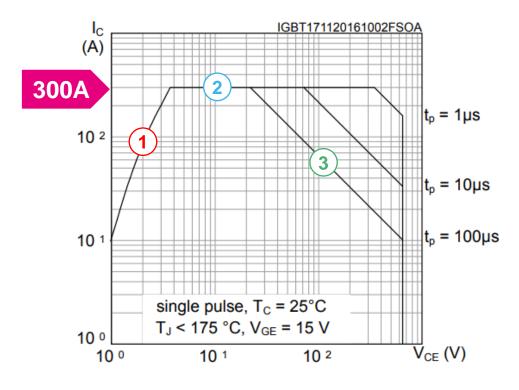
SCR Peak current is much higher than MOSFET or IGBT

For HV Capacitive Discharge, only SCR are able to support >2000A @ 1ms



Why using SCR for HV discharge?

Figure 8. Forward bias safe operating area



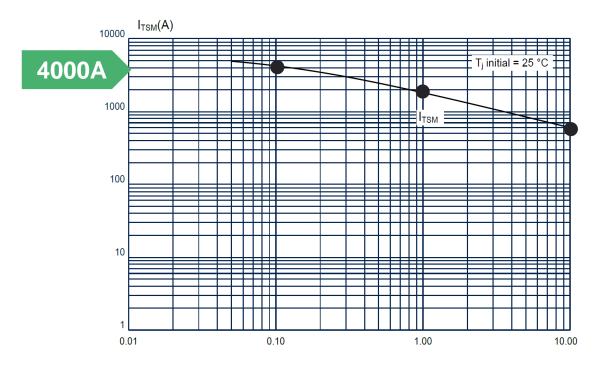
Safe Operating Area (IGBT example) is defined by

- Collector-Emiter Saturation voltage (V_{CEsat})
- 2 Maximum Collector Current
- 3 Thermal limit (Max junction temperature)



Why using SCR for HV discharge?

Figure 7. Non repetitive surge peak on-state current



SCR has a specification for Non repetitive Current

4000A for Peak Current of 0.1ms

2000A for Peak Current of 1ms

600A for Peak Current of 10ms



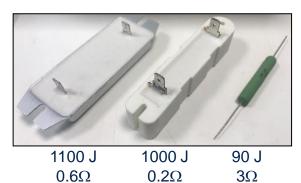




BMS HV Capacitor Discharge dedicated SCR Products

Battery Voltage	Discharge Energy	Discharge Resistance	SCR PN#	Breakdown Voltage	Peak Current	Current rise dl/dt	Package
400V	300 Joules	> 0.2 Ohms	Pre-production release TN4035HA-8	> 800V	< 2000A	< 450 A/µs	D2PAK
800V	1100 Joules	> 0.2 Ohms	ES release Apr '23 TN13050HA-12	> 1200V	< 4000A	< 450 A/µs	TO247

Discharge Power Resistors



THYRISTOR



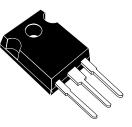
High Current clip assembly



D2PAK



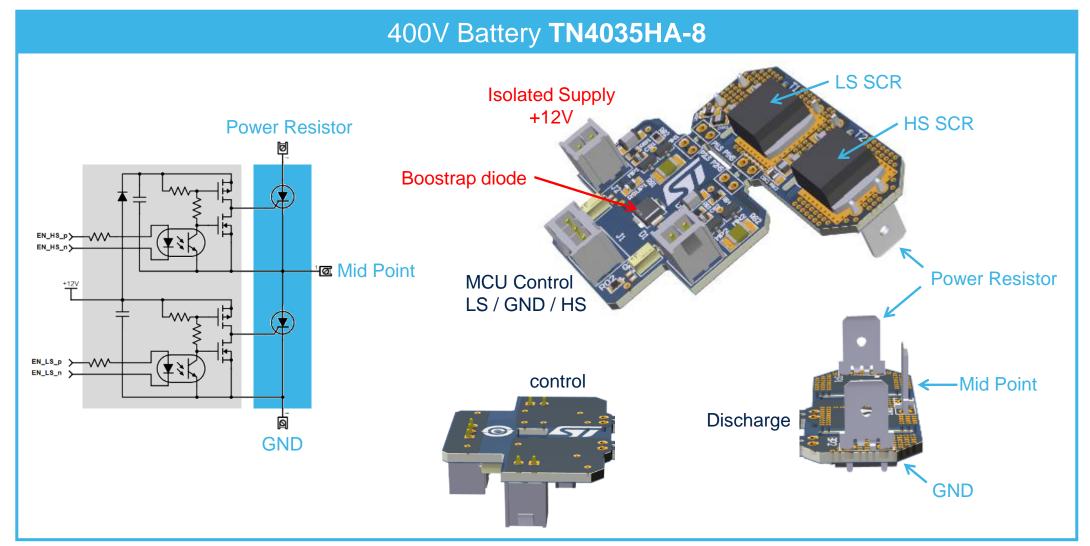
TO-247



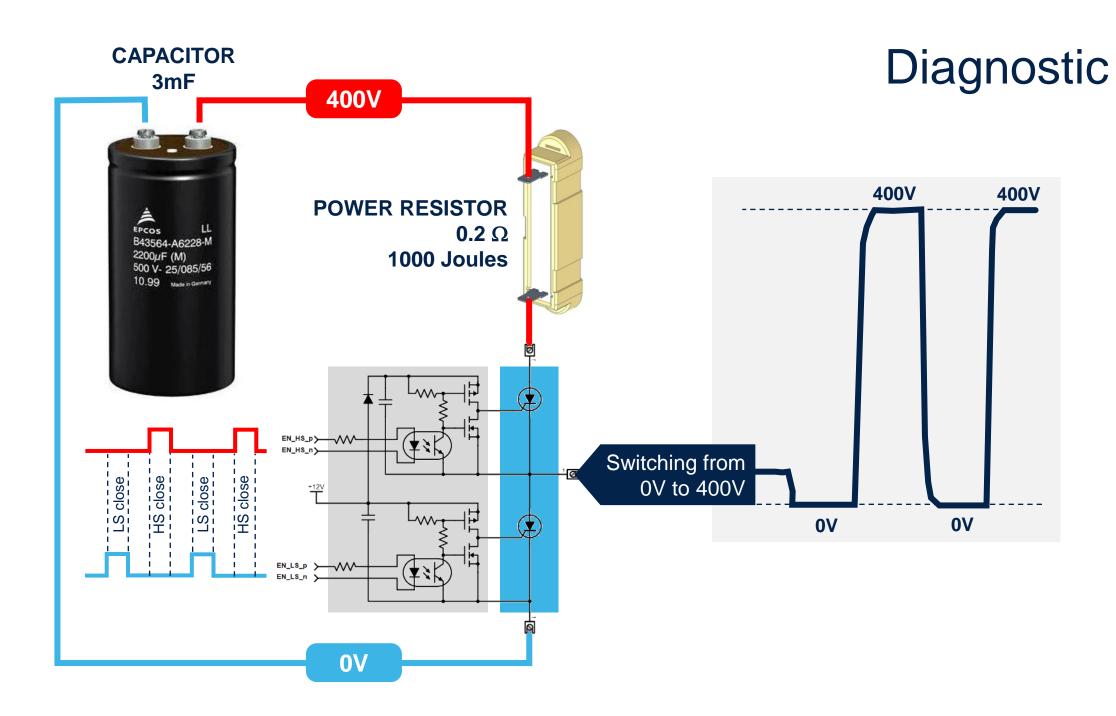




STDES-DIS001 Evaluation Board

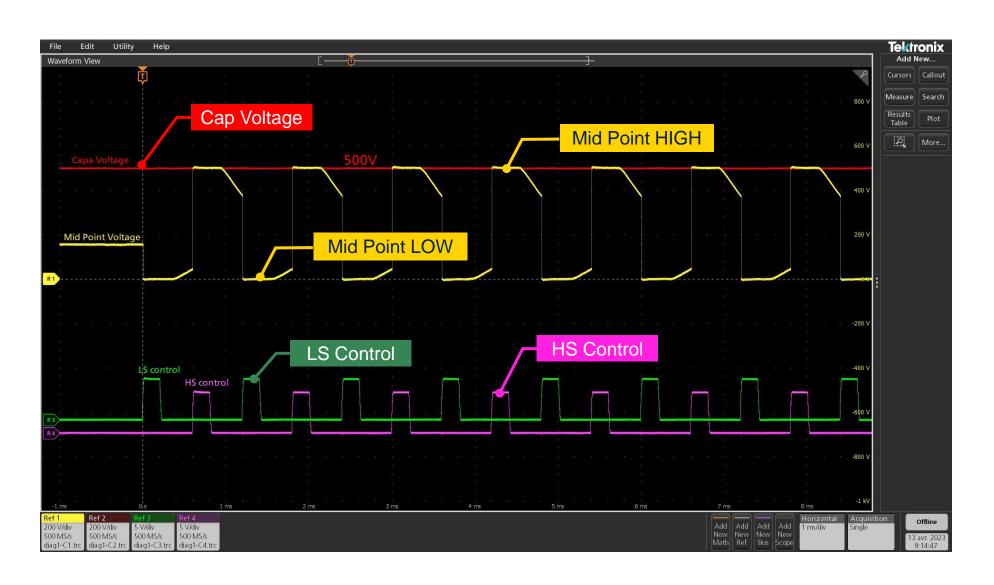






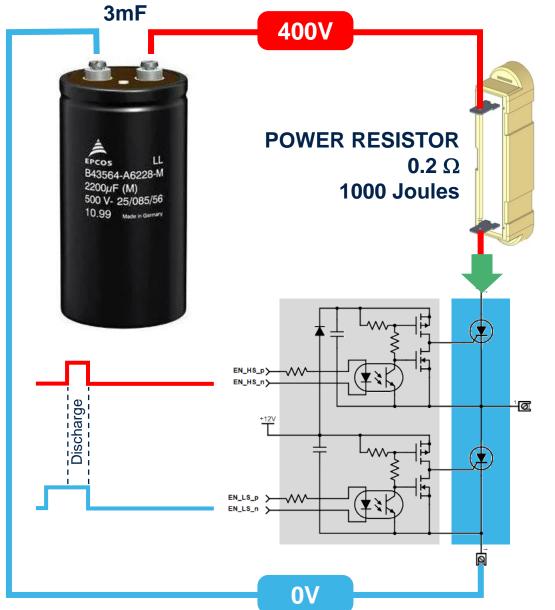


Capacitive discharge Diagnostic 500V, 2.25 mF, 0.3 Ohms

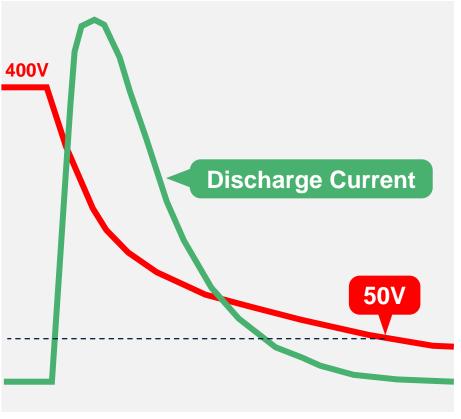




Discharge

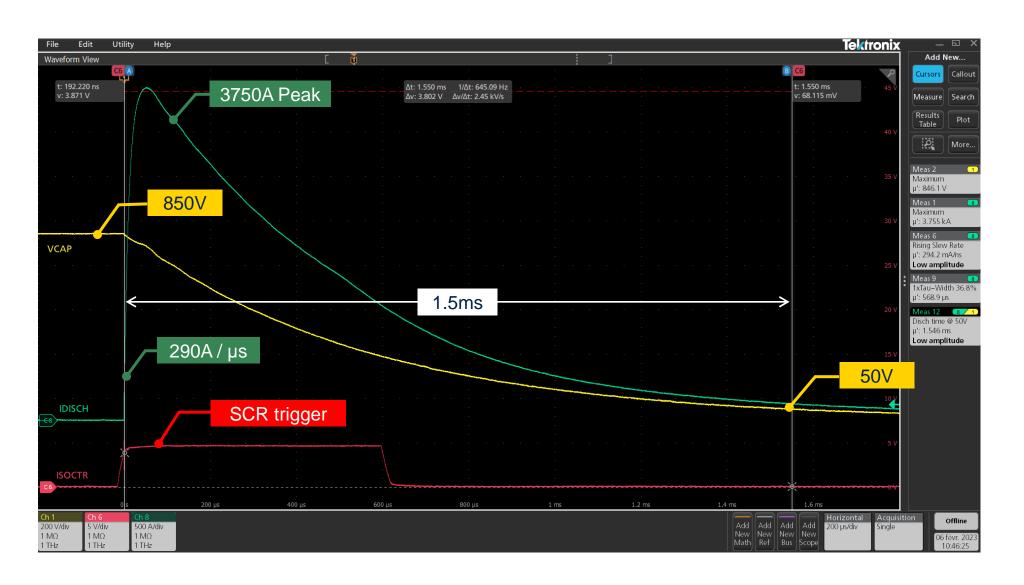


CAPACITOR





990 Joules Capacitive Discharge 850V, 2.75 mF, 0.2 Ohms









Pre-charge of EV High Voltage Power Bus

DFD Tours April 2023

Pre-charge of EV High Voltage Power Bus

Why do we need to pre-charge HV Bus?

5 Recommended SCR schematic control for precharge

How to implement pre-charge with Thyristor?

6 How to detect HV Bus default?

3 Benchmarking pre-charge Switch

7 Webinar Take Away

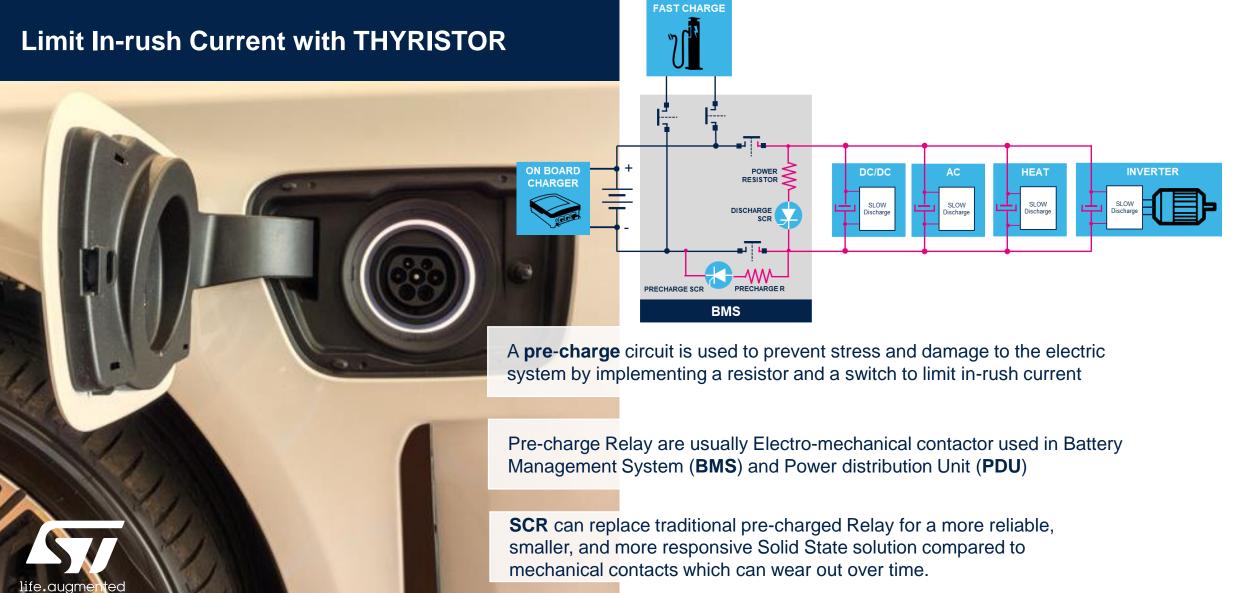
What are the benefits of THYRISTOR pre-charge?

8 THYRISTOR Product range





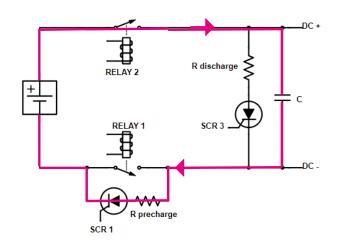
Active Pre-charge with THYRISTOR





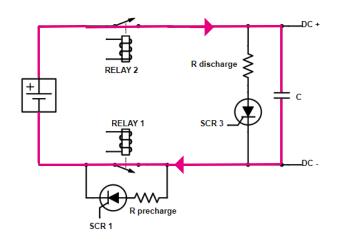


PDU functionality description



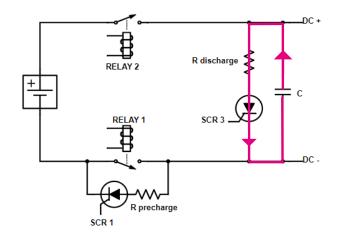
Pre-charge mode

- SCR1 & RELAY 2 are switched ON to charge input capacitance through the precharge resistance
- RELAY 1 is turned ON after precharge



Steady state mode

- Both relays are switched ON to take over the current conduction
- SCR switched OFF automatically since the current becomes lower than the holding current I_H



Discharge mode

- Relays as switched OFF to disconnect the Battery
- SCR3 is switched ON, after the relays are OPEN, to discharge the Capacitance through the power resistance







Solid state switches benefits

Mechanical relays

- Slow switching speed
- Large size occupation on the PCB
- High power consumption
- Limited lifespan due to the degradation the mechanical contacts
- EMI and noise generated due to mechanical contact bouncing
- Fire hazard due to arcing between contacts
- Metal contacts are subject to Welding

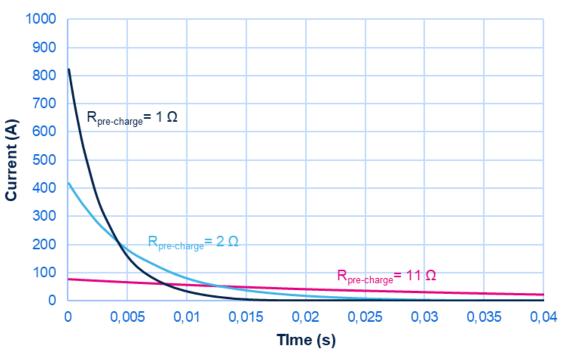


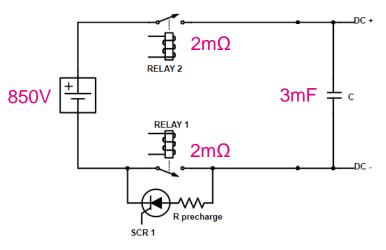
- Fast switching time
- High power density handling in more compact packages
- Smaller and thinner form factor
- Higher reliability and increase of the life span by replacing mechanical contact
- Lower power consumption
- Safer solution without contact arcing



Pre-charge resistors impact on Pre-charge duration 1/2

Pre-charge Current





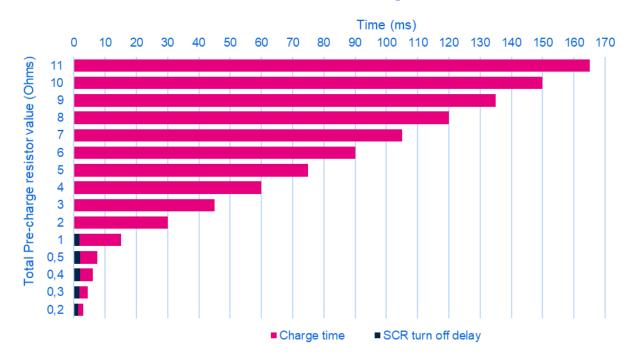
Pre-charge design example

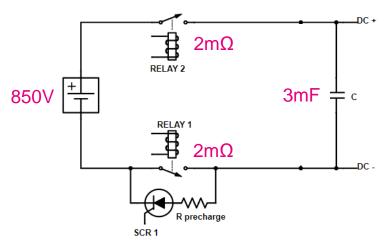
- The pre-charge resistor value has a key role at defining the pre-charge duration time.
- The higher the resistance, the slower the pre-charge.
- The Lower the resistance, the Higher the current.



Pre-charge resistors impact on Pre-charge duration 2/2

SCR Pre-charge time duration





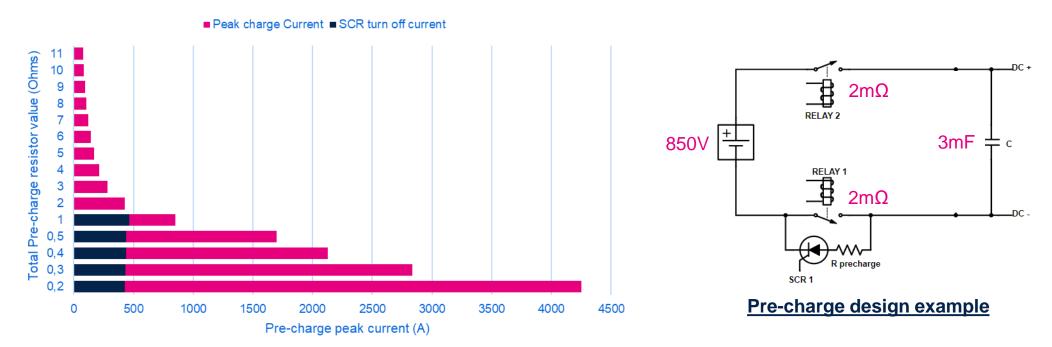
Pre-charge design example

- Pre-charge current is going through the SCR (Pink bars)
- SCR must be selected according to the pre-charge resistance
- After pre-charge, the SCR will automatically turn OFF once the RELAY 1 is ON



Pre-charge resistor's impact on peak current

SCR Pre-charge Current



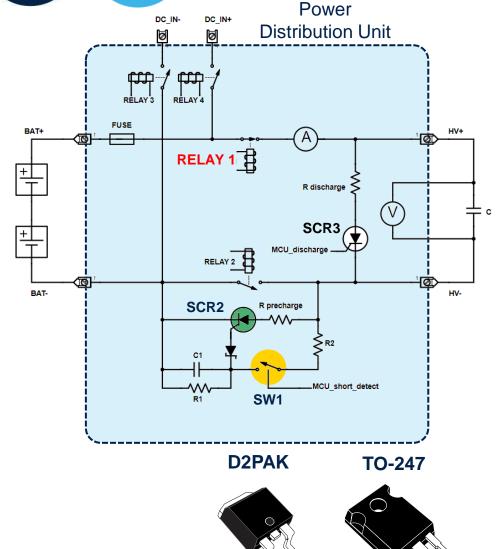
- Thanks to its high current conduction capability, SCRs can conduct high current during small time duration
- When Pre-charge resistor value is below 1Ω , the relay can be turned ON when the SCR has reached the turn-off current
- SCRs enable using smaller pre-charge resistors







Pre-charge SCRs control suggestions



RELAY 1 prevents leakage current in Disconnect Mode.

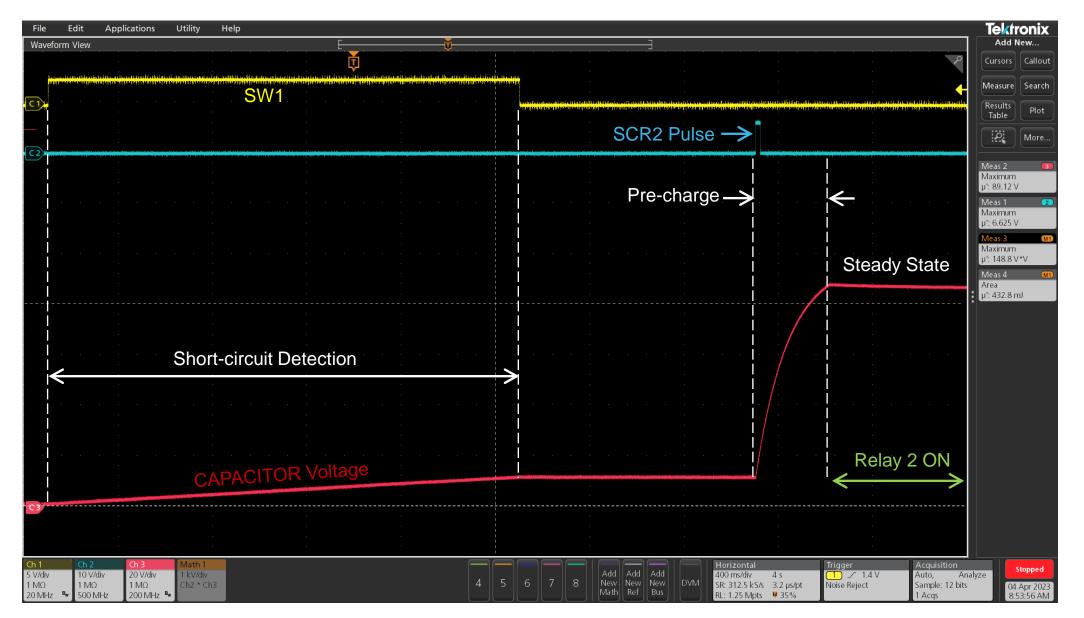
SW1 is used to detect SHORT circuit on HV DC Bus. Capacitor is charging thru SW1 that is activated by MCU.

When the HV DC Bus is not shorted, **SCR2** can be latched ON to enable Pre-charge safely.

After Pre-charge, **RELAY 2** will be turned ON and **SCR2** will unlatch as all current flow thru the relay.

Mode	RELAY 1	SW1	SCR2	RELAY 2	SCR3
Disconnect	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
SHORT detection	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
Pre-charge	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
Steady State	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
Fast Discharge	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON

Short Circuit detection before pre-charge





TAKE AWAY











Active Discharge and Pre-charge of EV High Voltage Power Bus

400V BATTERY	SCR PN#	Breakdown Voltage	Peak Current	Current rise dl/dt	Package
Pre-charge R > 0.2 Ohms	TN4035HA-8 *	> 800V	< 2000A	< 450 A/µs	D2PAK
Discharge R > 0.2 Ohms	TN4035HA-8 *	> 800V	< 2000A	< 450 A/µs	D2PAK





* Production pre-release

800V BATTERY	SCR PN#	Breakdown Voltage	Peak Current	Current rise dl/dt	Package
Pre-charge R > 0.2 Ohms	TN13050HA-12 *	> 1200V	< 4000A	< 450 A/µs	TO247
Discharge R > 0.2 Ohms	TN13050HA-12 *	> 1200V	< 4000A	< 450 A/µs	TO247

TO-247



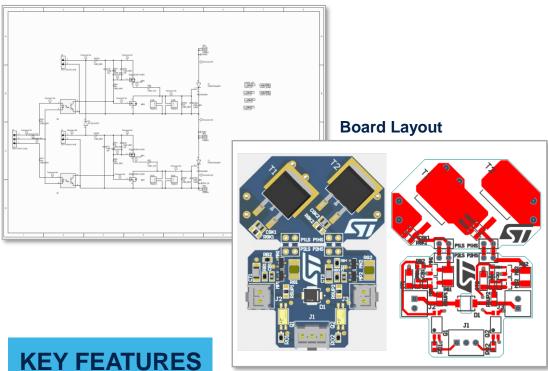
* Engineering samples



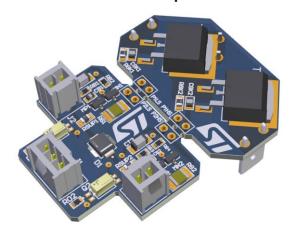


ST's Reference Design STDES-DIS001 Colaterals

Board Schematic



Board sample



Data brief



- Active Discharge SCR for 400V battery.
- Reference design for DIAGNOSTIC & DISCHARGE
- Capability to support Multiple Discharges

KEY PRODUCTS

- TN4035HA-8GY allows 2000A peak
- **STTH112UFY** Boostrap diode
- Insulated gate control thanks to **opto transistor**



For support please contact SCR Technical Marketing and Application team

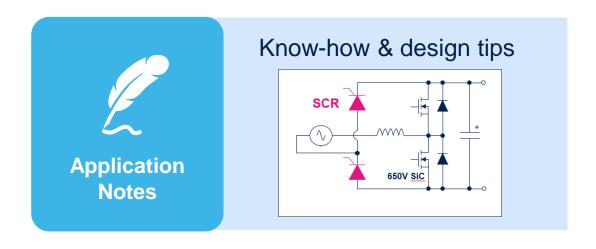


Your Design support & Tools













Webinar Take Away

Active Discharge & Pre-charge with ST's latest THYRISTOR solutions



Complete Product range including SCR, Microcontroller, Power device and Sense & Control Analog devices

System solution with Evaluation board, Reference design, Schematic, Layout and Test results

Innovative Product range including advanced packages for higher Power density

Integrated High Volume Production Capability for Automotive & Industrial grade products

Q&A



