



## 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		Output Voltage		Output Current	Control Input		Other Features			
<i>DRV</i> □		<i>004</i>		-	<i>200A</i>		<i>2</i>			
DRVS	Standard Model (for DC polarity reversing only)	<b>004</b> =	1-40 VDC	Rated Continuous Current (A)	N/A	3 - 32 VDC (CMOS/TTL)		N/A = None		
		<b>007A</b> =	1-75 VDC			<b>1</b> =	3.3 - 11 VDC		ST = Soft-start Only	
		<b>01</b> =	1-100 VDC			<b>2</b> =	12 - 32 VDC			
<b>02</b> =	1-200 VDC	<b>3</b> =	12 - 24 VDC							
DRVA	Advanced PWM Model (for polarity reversing and PWM)	<b>06</b> =	600 VDC			<b>4</b> =	4 - 32 VDC		SP = Soft-stop Only	
		<b>1K</b> =	1,000 VDC						SS = Soft-start & Soft-stop	
		<b>1K5</b> =	1,500 VDC			Other custom References				

**Contact Us for Other Options**

**Contact us for any questions or custom requirements:**

 [www.nominalcontrols.com](http://www.nominalcontrols.com) |  [info@nominalcontrols.com](mailto:info@nominalcontrols.com) |  +1 (844) 741-2580

	Specifications					
Part No.	<a href="#">DRV□004-200A</a>	<a href="#">DRV□01-200A</a>	<a href="#">DRV□02-150A</a>	<a href="#">DRV□06-120A</a>	<a href="#">DRV□1K-150A</a>	<a href="#">DRV□1K5-60A</a>
<b>Rated Voltage</b>	1 - 40 VDC	1 – 100 VDC	1 – 200 VDC	1 – 600 VDC	1 – 1,000 VDC	1 – 1,500 VDC
<b>Recommended Operating Voltages</b>	(Motors): Up to 24 VDC	(Motors): Up to 36 VDC	(Motors): Up to 60 VDC	(Motors): Up to 180 VDC	(Motors): Up to 230 VDC	(Motors): Up to 360 VDC
	(Resistive Loads): Up to 30 VDC	(Resistive Loads): Up to 80 VDC	(Resistive Loads): Up to 150 VDC	(Resistive Loads): Up to 480 VDC	(Resistive Loads): Up to 750 VDC	(Resistive Loads): Up to 1000 VDC
<b>Rated Load Current<sup>1</sup></b>	200A	200A	150A	120A	150A	60A
<b>Rated Surge Current<sup>2</sup></b>	400A	300A	200A	120A	150A	60A
<b>Typical ON Resistance or Voltage Drop</b>	12 mΩ	5 mΩ	15 mΩ	<2.9 V	<3.4 V	45 mΩ
<b>Leakage Current</b>	<1mA					
	<b>Standard Model, Input Specifications</b>			<b>Advanced PWM Model, Input Specifications</b>		
<b>CTRL Power Supply</b>	None			12-32 VDC, ~100mA		
<b>CTRL Input Voltage</b>	12-32 VDC, ~100mA (customizable) FWD = L1+/L2-   REV = L1-/L2+			3-32 VDC, ~2mA (TTL/CMOS/Logic compatible) FWD = L1+/L2-   REV = L1-/L2+		
<b>Max PWM<sup>3</sup></b>	20 Hz			Up to 5kHz		
<b>Must Turn-OFF Voltage</b>	<8 VDC			<1.5 VDC		
<b>Interlock Timer</b>	200ms (default)					
<b>Isolation Voltage</b>	2.5kV (AC 1min 50/60hz)					
<b>LED Indicators</b>	Green(forward), Red(reverse)			Amber(power), Green(forward), Red(reverse)		
	<b>Temperature &amp; Physical Specifications</b>					
<b>Operating &amp; Storage</b>	-40 to 80°C [-40 to 176°F]					
<b>Max Junction &amp; Baseplate Temperature</b>	Junction: 125°C [257°F] Baseplate: 100°C [212°F]					
<b>Thermal Impedance<sup>4</sup></b>	R <sub>JC</sub> = 0.1°C/W, R <sub>CH</sub> =0.05°C/W	R <sub>JC</sub> = 0.1°C/W, R <sub>CH</sub> =0.08°C/W	R <sub>JC</sub> = 0.1°C/W, R <sub>CH</sub> =0.1°C/W	R <sub>JC</sub> = 0.29°C/W, R <sub>CH</sub> =0.08°C/W	R <sub>JC</sub> = 0.12°C/W, R <sub>CH</sub> =0.08°C/W	R <sub>JC</sub> = 0.3°C/W, R <sub>CH</sub> =0.1°C/W
<b>Input Termination</b>	14-28 AWG (max 0.4 Nm)					
<b>Output Termination</b>	Threaded M5					
<b>Dimensions LxWxH</b>	106x80x50 mm [4.17x3.15x2 in]					
<b>Typical Weight</b>	450 g [1 lb]					

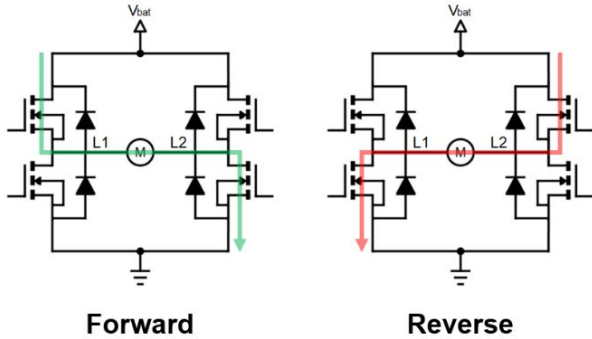
<sup>1</sup> Rated continuous load current assumes baseplate is at a temperature of 100°C..

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

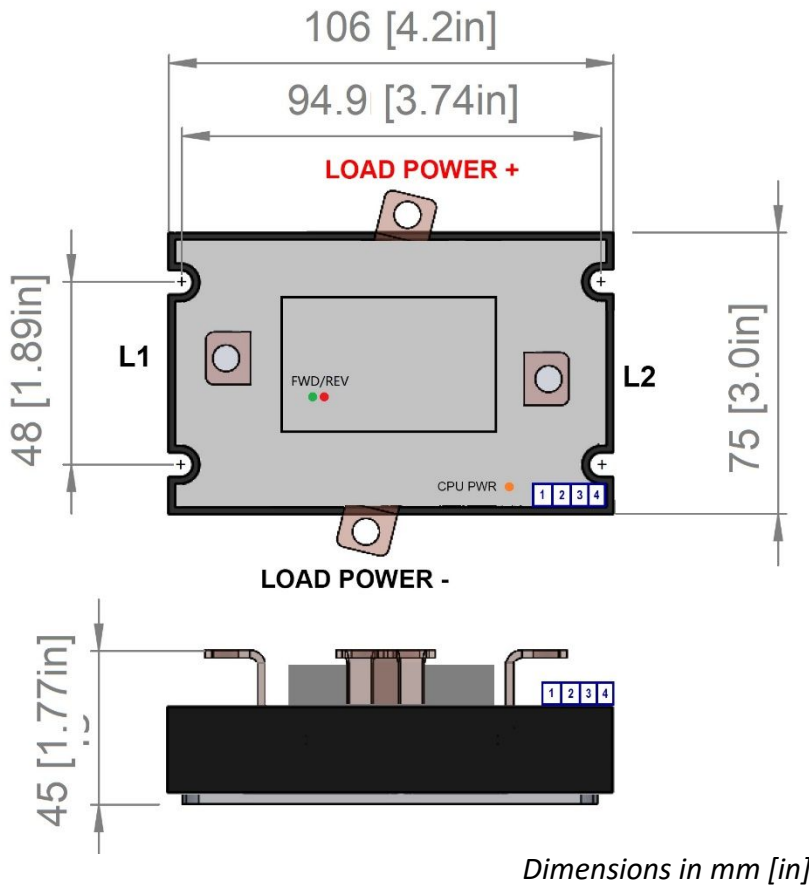
<sup>4</sup> R<sub>JC</sub>=Thermal impedance of junction-baseplate, R<sub>CH</sub> = thermal impedance of baseplate-heatsink. R<sub>CH</sub> assumes the presence of a thermal interface material layer of 1W/mK, 0.2mm.

## Principle of Operation & Selection Guidelines:



- 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:



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

Advanced PWM Model	
Input Terminal	Connection(s)
1	0V/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

<b>DRV□004-200A (Rated 40VDC, 200A)</b>				
Minimum Heatsink Derating at 40°C T-Ambient				
Operating Current (Δ=Voltage Drop)	Continuous (100% Duty)	1kHz (50% Duty)	3kHz (50% Duty)	5kHz (50% 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

<b>DRV□01-200A (Rated 100VDC, 200A)</b>				
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

<b>DRV□02-150A (Rated 200VDC, 150A)</b>				
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 (Δ0.4V)	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

<b>DRV□06-120A (Rated 600VDC, 120A)</b> Minimum Heatsink Derating at 40°C T-Ambient	
<b>Operating Current (Δ=Voltage Drop)</b>	<b>Continuous (100% Duty)</b>
<b>50A (Δ2.4V)</b>	0.5°C/W
<b>100A (Δ3.0V)</b>	0.1°C/W

<b>DRV□1K-150A (Rated 1,000VDC, 150A)</b> Minimum Heatsink Derating at 40°C T-Ambient	
<b>Operating Current (Δ=Voltage Drop)</b>	<b>Continuous (100% Duty)</b>
<b>50A (Δ2.6V)</b>	0.5°C/W
<b>100A (Δ3.4V)</b>	0.1°C/W

<b>DRV□1K5-60A (Rated 1,500VDC, 60A)</b> Minimum Heatsink Derating at 40°C T-Ambient	
<b>Operating Current (Δ=Voltage Drop)</b>	<b>Continuous (100% Duty)</b>
<b>25A (Δ2.5V)</b>	1.5°C/W
<b>50A (Δ3.0V)</b>	0.2°C/W