

# REPETITIVE AVALANCHE AND dv/dt RATED HEXFET® TRANSISTOR

IRH7130 IRH8130 N CHANNEL MEGA RAD HARD

#### 100Volt, $0.18\Omega$ , MEGA RAD HARD HEXFET

International Rectifier's RAD HARD technology HEXFETs demonstrate excellent threshold voltage stability and breakdown voltage stability at total radiation doses as high as 1x10<sup>6</sup> Rads(Si). Under **identical** pre- and post-irradiation test conditions, International Rectifier's RAD HARD HEXFETs retain **identical** electrical specifications up to 1 x 10<sup>5</sup> Rads (Si) total dose. No compensation in gate drive circuitry is required. These devices are also capable of surviving transient ionization pulses as high as 1 x 10<sup>12</sup> Rads (Si)/Sec, and return to normal operation within a few microseconds. Since the RAD HARD process utilizes International Rectifier's patented HEXFET technology, the user can expect the highest quality and reliability in the industry.

RAD HARD HEXFET transistors also feature all of the well-established advantages of MOSFETs, such as voltage control, very fast switching, ease of paralleling and temperature stability of the electrical parameters. They are well-suited for applications such as switching power supplies, motor controls, inverters, choppers, audio amplifiers and high-energy pulse circuits in space and weapons environments.

#### **Product Summary**

Part Number	BVDSS	RDS(on)	lb
IRH7130	100V	$0.18\Omega$	14A
IRH8130	100V	0.18Ω	14A

#### Features:

- Radiation Hardened up to 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> Rads (Si)
- Single Event Burnout (SEB) Hardened
- Single Event Gate Rupture (SEGR) Hardened
- Gamma Dot (Flash X-Ray) Hardened
- Neutron Tolerant
- Identical Pre- and Post-Electrical Test Conditions
- Repetitive Avalanche Rating
- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Paralleling
- Hermetically Sealed
- Electrically Isolated
- Ceramic Eyelets

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings** ①

# **Pre-Irradiation**

	Parameter	IRH7130, IRH8130	Units
ID @ VGS = 12V, TC = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	14	
ID @ VGS = 12V, TC = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	9.0	Α
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current @	56	
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	75	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.60	W/°C
VGS	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	V
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy 3	160	mJ
IAR	Avalanche Current ②	14	Α
EAR	Repetitive Avalanche Energy@	7.5	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt 4	5.5	V/ns
ТЈ	Operating Junction	-55 to 150	
TSTG	Storage Temperature Range		°C
	Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)	
	Weight	11.5 (typical)	g

# Electrical Characteristics @ Tj = 25°C (Unless Otherwise Specified) ①

	,				·	
	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Test Conditions
BVDSS	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	100	_	_	V	VGS = 0V, ID = 1.0mA
ΔBV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	_	0.12	_	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0mA
RDS(on)	Static Drain-to-Source On-State	_	_	0.18		VGS = 12V, ID = 9.0A ⑤
	Resistance	_	_	0.20		VGS = 12V, ID = 14A
VGS(th)	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	_	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $I_{D} = 1.0$ mA
gfs	Forward Transconductance	3.3	_	_	S (℧)	VDS > 15V, IDS = 9.0A ⑤
IDSS	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	_	_	25	μА	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.8 x Max Rating,V <sub>GS</sub> =0V
		_	_	250	μΑ	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.8 x Max Rating
						VGS = 0V, TJ = 125°C
IGSS	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	_	_	100	<b>π</b> Λ	VGS = 20V
IGSS	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	_	_	-100	nA	Vgs = -20V
Qg	Total Gate Charge	_	_	45		VGS =12V, ID = 14A
Qgs	Gate-to-Source Charge	_	_	11	nC	V <sub>DS</sub> = Max Rating x 0.5
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	_	_	17		
td(on)	Turn-On Delay Time	_	_	30		V <sub>DD</sub> = 50V, I <sub>D</sub> = 14A,
tr	Rise Time	_	_	120		$R_G = 7.5\Omega$
td(off)	Turn-Off Delay Time	_	_	49	ns	
tf	Fall Time	_	_	64		
LD	Internal Drain Inductance	_	5	_	nH	Measured from drain lead, 6mm (0.25 in) from package to center inductances.
LS	Internal Source Inductance	_	13	_		of die.  Measured from source lead, 6mm (0.25 in) from package to source bonding pad.
Ciss	Input Capacitance	_	1100	_		VGS = 0V, VDS = 25V
Coss	Output Capacitance	_	310	_	pF	f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance		55	_		

# **Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics** ①

	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Test Conditions
Is	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	_	_	14	Α	Modified MOSFET symbol
ISM	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ②		_	56	'`	showing the integral reverse
						p-n junction rectifier.
VSD	Diode Forward Voltage		_	1.8	V	$T_j = 25$ °C, $I_S = 14A$ , $V_{GS} = 0V$ $\$$
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time		_	370	ns	Tj = 25°C, Iϝ = 14A, di/dt ≤ 100A/μs
QRR	Reverse Recovery Charge			3.5	μС	V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 50V ⑤
ton	Forward Turn-On Time Intrinsic turn-or	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by LS + L				

# **Thermal Resistance**

	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Test Conditions
RthJC	Junction-to-Case	_	_	1.67		
RthCS	Case-to-Sink	_	_	30	°C/W	
R <sub>th</sub> JA	Junction-to-Ambient	_	0.12	_		Typical socket mount

#### IRH7130, IRH8130 Devices

#### **Radiation Characteristics**

#### **Radiation Performance of Rad Hard HEXFETs**

International Rectifier Radiation Hardened HEXFETs are tested to verify their hardness capability. The hardness assurance program at International Rectifier comprises three radiation environments.

Every manufacturing lot is tested in a low dose rate (total dose) environment per MIL-STD-750, test method 1019 condition A. International Rectifier has imposed a standard gate condition of 12 volts per note 6 and a V<sub>DSS</sub> bias condition equal to 80% of the device rated voltage per note 7. Pre- and post-irradiation limits of the devices irradiated to 1 x 10<sup>5</sup> Rads (Si) are identical and are presented in Table 1, column 1, IRH7130. Post-irradiation limits of the devices irradiated to 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> Rads (Si) are presented in Table 1, column 2, IRH8130. The values in Table 1

will be met for either of the two low dose rate test circuits that are used. Both pre- and post-irradiation performance are tested and specified using the same drive circuitry and test conditions in order to provide a direct comparison.

High dose rate testing may be done on a special request basis using a dose rate up to 1 x 10<sup>12</sup> Rads (Si)/Sec (See Table 2).

International Rectifier radiation hardened HEXFETs have been characterized in heavy ion Single Event Effects (SEE) environments. Single Event Effects characterization is shown in Table 3.

Table 1. Low Dose Rate ©	7	IRH7130	IRH8130	

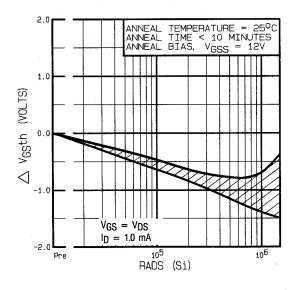
	Parameter	100K Rads (Si)		1000K R	ads (Si)	Units	Test Conditions
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage Gate Threshold Voltage ⑤		_	100	_	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_{D} = 1.0mA$
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>			4.0	1.25	4.5		$V_{GS} = V_{DS}$ , $I_D = 1.0 \text{mA}$
IGSS	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse		100	_	100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20V
IGSS			-100	_	-100		$V_{GS} = -20 V$
IDSS	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	_	25	_	25	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> =0.8 x Max Rating, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V
R <sub>DS(on)1</sub>	Static Drain-to-Source		0.18	_	0.24	Ω	Vgs = 12V, I <sub>D</sub> = 9.0A
	On-State Resistance One						
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage ⑤	_	1.8	_	1.8	V	$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ , $I_S = 14A$ , $V_{GS} = 0V$

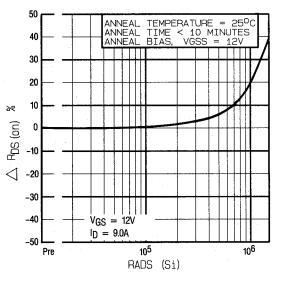
Table 2. High Dose Rate ®

		10 <sup>11</sup> F	10 <sup>11</sup> Rads (Si)/sec 10 <sup>12</sup> Rads (Si)/sec				Si)/sec		
	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Test Conditions
VDSS	Drain-to-Source Voltage	_	_	80	_	_	80	V	Applied drain-to-source voltage during
									gamma-dot
IPP		_	100	_	_	100	_	Α	Peak radiation induced photo-current
di/dt		_	_	1000	_	_	200	A/µsec	Rate of rise of photo-current
L <sub>1</sub>		0.1	_	_	0.5	_	_	μH	Circuit inductance required to limit di/dt

**Table 3. Single Event Effects** 

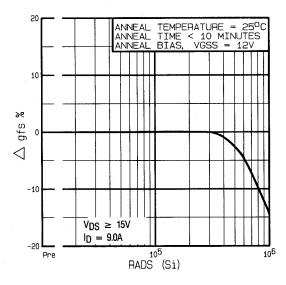
lon	LET (Si) (MeV/mg/cm²)	` '		V <sub>DS</sub> Bias (V)	V <sub>GS</sub> Bias (V)		
Cu	28	3x 10 <sup>5</sup>	~43	100	-5		

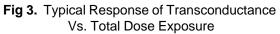


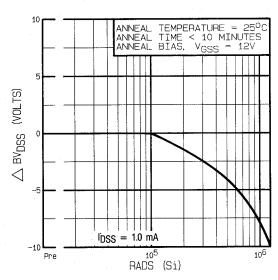


**Fig 1.** Typical Response of Gate Threshhold Voltage Vs. Total Dose Exposure

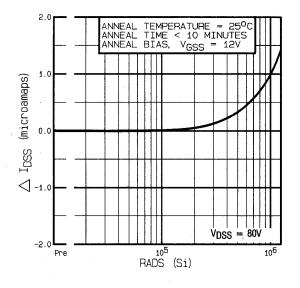
**Fig 2.** Typical Response of On-State Resistance Vs. Total Dose Exposure

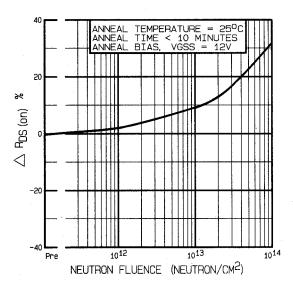






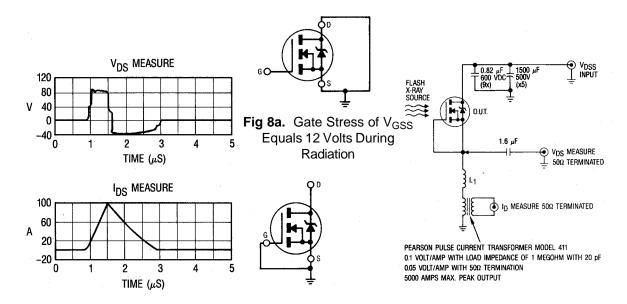
**Fig 4.** Typical Response of Drain to Source Breakdown Vs. Total Dose Exposure





**Fig 5.** Typical Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current Vs. Total Dose Exposure

**Fig 6.** Typical On-State Resistance Vs. Neutron Fluence Level



**Fig 7.** Typical Transient Response of Rad Hard HEXFET During 1x10<sup>12</sup> Rad (Si)/Sec Exposure

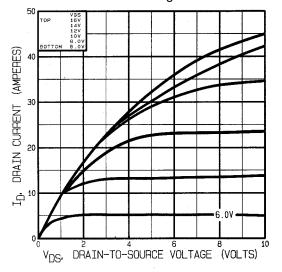
Fig 8b.  $V_{DSS}$  Stress Equa 80% of  $B_{VDSS}$  During Radiation

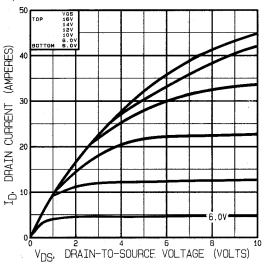
Fig 9. High Dose Rate (Gamma Dot) Test Circuit

# IRH7130, IRH8130 Devices

# **Radiation Characterstics**

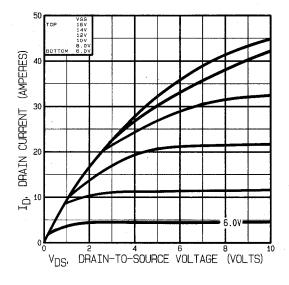
Note: Bias Conditions during radiation: Vgs = 12 Vdc, Vps = 0 Vdc

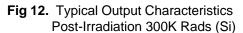




**Fig 10.** Typical Output Characteristics Pre-Irradiation

**Fig 11.** Typical Output Characteristics Post-Irradiation 100K Rads (Si)





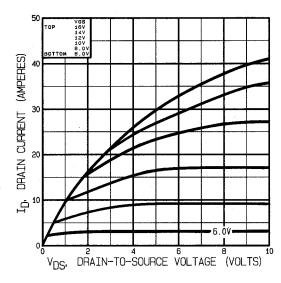
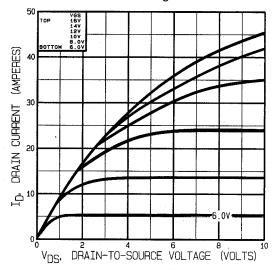


Fig 13. Typical Output Characteristics Post-Irradiation 1 Mega Rads (Si)

#### **Radiation Characterstics**

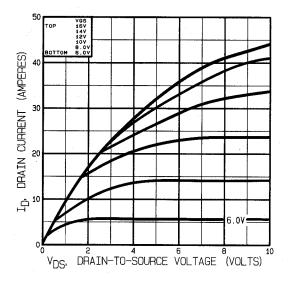
# IRH7130, IRH8130 Devices

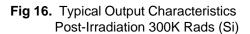
Note: Bias Conditions during radiation: Ves = 0 Vdc, Ves = 80 Vdc



**Fig 14.** Typical Output Characteristics Pre-Irradiation

Fig 15. Typical Output Characteristics Post-Irradiation 100K Rads (Si)





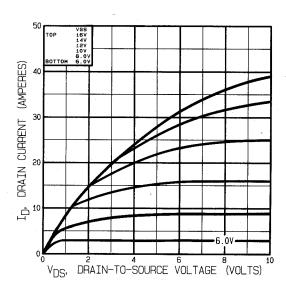
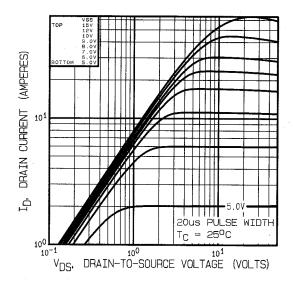


Fig 17. Typical Output Characteristics Post-Irradiation 1 Mega Rads (Si)

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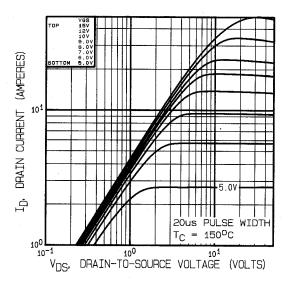


Fig 18. Typical Output Characteristics

Fig 19. Typical Output Characteristics

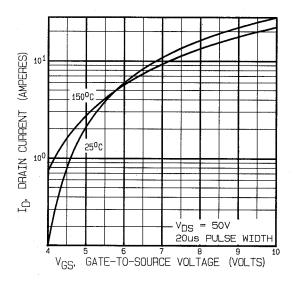
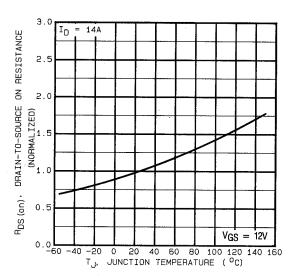
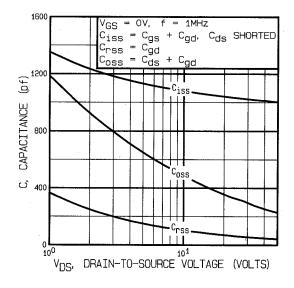


Fig 20. Typical Transfer Characteristics



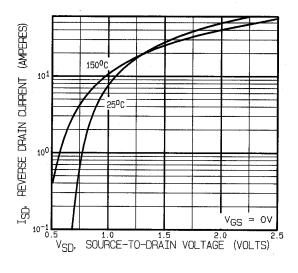
**Fig 21.** Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature



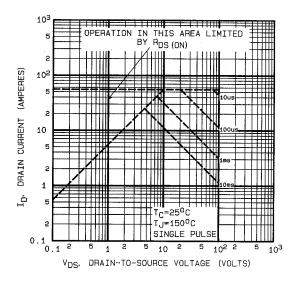
20 I<sub>D</sub> = 14A V<sub>DS</sub> = 80V V<sub>DS</sub> = 50V V<sub>DS</sub> = 50V V<sub>DS</sub> = 20V V<sub>DS</sub>

**Fig 22.** Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

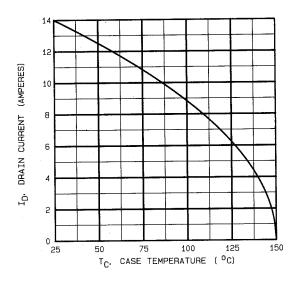
**Fig 23.** Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage







**Fig 25.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



**Fig 26.** Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

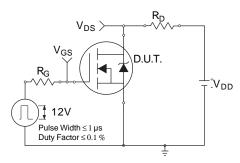


Fig 27a. Switching Time Test Circuit

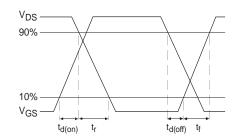
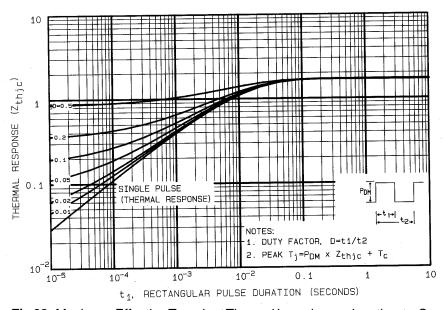


Fig 27b. Switching Time Waveforms



 $\textbf{Fig 28.} \ Maximum \ Effective \ Transient \ Thermal \ Impedance, \ Junction-to-Case$ 

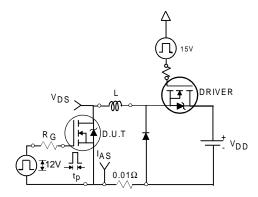


Fig 29a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

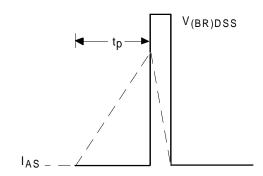


Fig 29b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

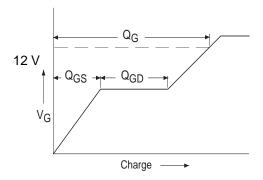
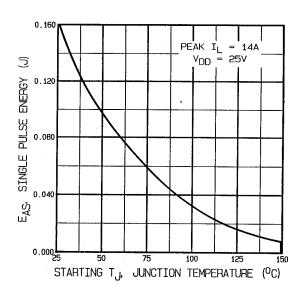


Fig30a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform



**Fig 29c.** Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

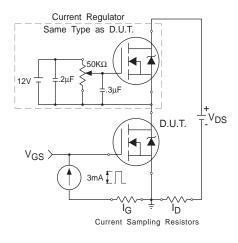


Fig 30b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

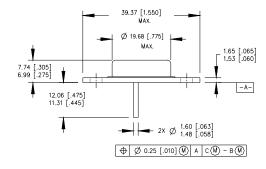
# IRH7130, IRH8130 Devices

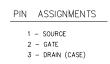
#### **Pre-Irradiation**

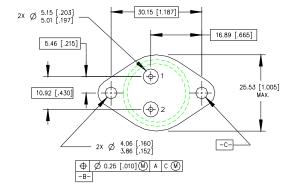
- ① See Figures 18 through 30 for pre-irradiation curves
- ② Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature. Refer to current HEXFET reliability report.
- ③ @ V<sub>DD</sub> = 25V, Starting T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, E<sub>AS</sub> = [0.5 \* L \* (IL²)] Peak I<sub>L</sub> = 14A, V<sub>GS</sub> = 12V, 25 ≤ R<sub>G</sub> ≤ 200Ω
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} @ I_{SD} \le 14A, & $di/dt \le 140A/\mu s$, \\ V_{DD} \le BV_{DSS}, & T_{J} \le 150 ^{\circ}C \\ Suggested & RG = 7.5 $\Omega$ \\ \end{tabular}$

- Total Dose Irradiation with VGS Bias.
   12 volt VGS applied and VDS = 0 during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019, codition A.
- Total Dose Irradiation with V<sub>DS</sub> Bias.
  V<sub>DS</sub> = 0.8 rated BV<sub>DSS</sub> (pre-irradiation) applied and V<sub>GS</sub> = 0 during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019, condition A.
- This test is performed using a flash x-ray source operated in the e-beam mode (energy ~2.5 MeV), 30 nsec pulse.
- All Pre-Irradiation and Post-Irradiation test conditions are identical to facilitate direct comparison for circuit applications.

# Case Outline and Dimensions — TO-204AA







#### NOTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M-1982.
- 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
- DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
- 4. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-204AE.

# International TOR Rectifier

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