



# International **IR** Rectifier

## REPETITIVE AVALANCHE AND dv/dt RATED HEXFET® TRANSISTOR

Provisional Data Sheet No. PD- 9.1711

**IRHG7214**

**IRHG8214**

N-CHANNEL  
**MEGA RAD HARD**

### 250Volt, 2.25Ω, MEGA RAD HARD HEXFET

International Rectifier's RAD HARD technology HEXFETs demonstrate virtual immunity to SEE failure. Additionally, under **identical** pre- and post-radiation test conditions, International Rectifier's RAD HARD HEXFETs retain **identical** electrical specifications up to  $1 \times 10^6$  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  $1 \times 10^{12}$  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)	ID
IRHG7214	250V	2.25Ω	0.5A
IRHG8214	250V	2.25Ω	0.5A

### Features:

- Radiation Hardened up to  $1 \times 10^6$  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
- For Automatic Insertion
- 4 N-Channel / Co-Packaged HEXFET's

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

### Pre-Radiation

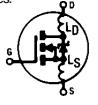
Parameter	IRHG7214, IRHG8214	Units
ID @ VGS = 12V, TA = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	0.5
ID @ VGS = 12V, TA = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	0.3
	IDM	2.0
	Pulsed Drain Current ①	
PD @ TA = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	1.4
	Linear Derating Factor	0.011
VGS	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	75
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	5.5
TJ	Operating Junction and	-55 to 150
TSTG	Storage Temperature Range	°C
	Lead Temperature	300 (1.6mm from case for 10s)
	Weight	0.42(typical)
		g



## IRHG7214, IRHG8214 Devices

## Pre-Radiation

### Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Unless Otherwise Specified)

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
$\text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	250	—	—	V	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = \text{V}_d, \text{I}_D = \text{mA}$
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.29	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $\text{I}_D = 1.0\text{mA}$
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	2.25	$\Omega$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 12\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 0.3\text{A}$ ④
	On-State Resistance	—	—	2.4		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 12\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 0.5\text{A}$
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = \text{V}_{\text{GS}}, \text{I}_D = 1.0\text{mA}$
$g_{\text{fs}}$	Forward Transconductance	0.71	—	—	S (Ω)	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} > \text{V}_d, \text{I}_{\text{DS}} = 0.3\text{A}$ ④
$\text{I}_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	25	$\mu\text{A}$	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	100		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}$ $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	100	nA	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
$\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	-100		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	—	17	nC	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 12\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 0.5\text{A}$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	3.1		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = \text{Max Rating} \times 0.5$
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	5.8	ns	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 125\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 0.5\text{A}, \text{R}_G = 7.5\Omega$
$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	20		
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	—	25		
$t_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	65		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	—	58		
$L_D$	Internal Drain Inductance	—	8.7	—	nH	Measured from drain lead, 6mm (0.25 in) from package to center of die.
$L_S$	Internal Source Inductance	—	8.7	—		Modified MOSFET symbol showing the internal inductances. 
$C_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	—	280	—	pF	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$ $f = 1\text{MHz}$
$C_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	67	—		
$C_{\text{rss}}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	16	—		

### Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
$I_S$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	0.5	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction rectifier. 
$I_{\text{SM}}$	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	20		
$V_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.70	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 0.5\text{A}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ④
$t_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	120	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 0.5\text{A}, dI/dt \leq 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$Q_{\text{RR}}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	370	nC	$V_{\text{DD}} \leq 50\text{V}$ ④
$t_{\text{on}}$	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $L_S + L_D$ .				

### Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
$R_{\text{thJC}}$	Junction-to-Case	—	—	17	K/W ⑤	Soldered to a Copper clad PC board
$R_{\text{thJA}}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	90		



## IRHG7214, IRHG8214 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 uses two radiation environments.

Every manufacturing lot is tested in a low dose rate (total dose) environment per MIL-STD-750, test method 1019. International Rectifier has imposed a standard gate voltage of 12 volts per note 6 and a  $V_{DSS}$  bias condition equal to 80% of the device rated voltage per note 7. Pre- and post-radiation limits of the devices irradiated to  $1 \times 10^5$  Rads (Si) are identical and are presented in Table 1, column 1, IRHG7214. 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-radiation performance are tested and specified using the same drive circuitry and test conditions in order to provide a direct comparison. It should be noted that at a radiation level of  $1 \times 10^5$  Rads (Si) no changes in limits are specified in DC parameters.

High dose rate testing may be done on a special request basis using a dose rate up to  $1 \times 10^{12}$  Rads (Si)/Sec.

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

**Table 1. Low Dose Rate** <sup>⑥ ⑦</sup>

	Parameter	IRGH7214		IRGH8214		Units	Test Conditions
		100K Rads (Si)	1000K Rads (Si)	Min	Max		
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	250	—	250	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 1.0mA$
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage <sup>④</sup>	2.0	4.0	1.25	4.5	V	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 1.0mA$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	100	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	-100	—	-100	nA	$V_{GS} = -20V$
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	25	—	50	$\mu A$	$V_{DS}=0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}, V_{GS}=0V$
$R_{DS(on)1}$	Static Drain-to-Source <sup>④</sup> On-State Resistance One	—	2.25	—	3.0	$\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 12V, I_D = 0.3A$
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage <sup>④</sup>	—	1.70	—	1.70	V	$T_C = 25^\circ C, I_S = 0.5A, V_{GS} = 0V$

**Table 2. High Dose Rate** <sup>⑧</sup>

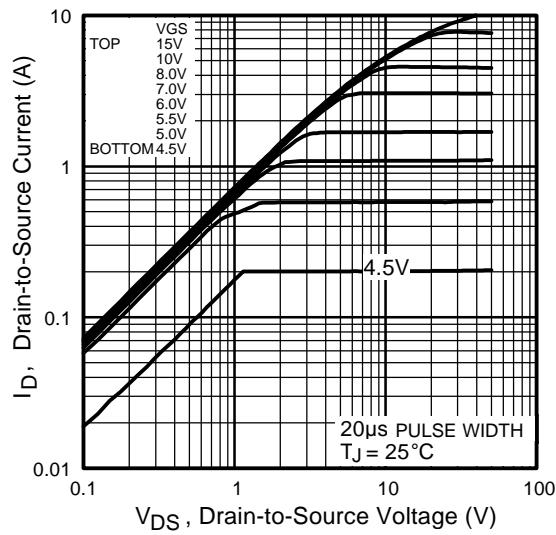
	Parameter	10 <sup>11</sup> Rads (Si)/sec			10 <sup>12</sup> Rads (Si)/sec			Units	Test Conditions
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max		
$V_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Voltage	—	—	200	—	—	200	V	Applied drain-to-source voltage during gamma-dot
$I_{PP}$		—	20	—	—	20	—	A	Peak radiation induced photo-current
$di/dt$		—	800	—	—	160	—	$A/\mu sec$	Rate of rise of photo-current
$L_1$		0.1	—	0.5	—	—	$\mu H$		Circuit inductance required to limit $di/dt$

**Table 3. Single Event Effects** <sup>⑨</sup>

Parameter	Typical	Units	Ion	LET (Si) (MeV/mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Fluence (ions/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Range ( $\mu m$ )	$V_{DS}$ Bias (V)	$V_{GS}$ Bias (V)
$BV_{DSS}$	250	V	Ni	28	$1 \times 10^5$	~41	200	-5

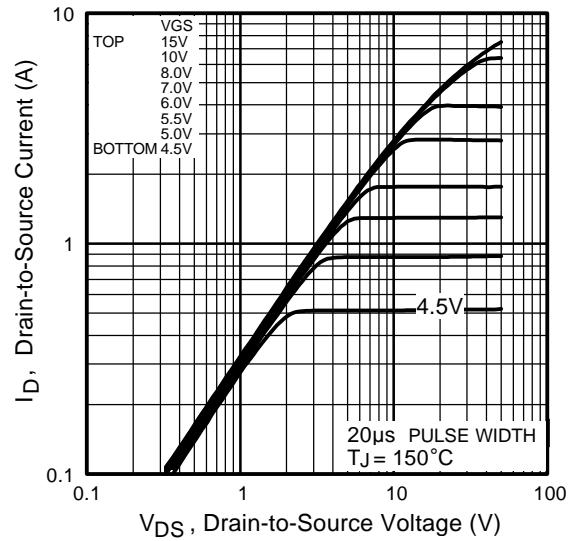


## IRHG7214, IRHG8214 Devices

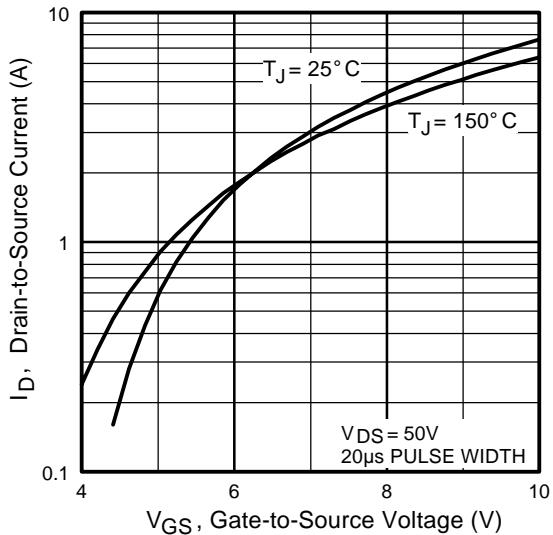


**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics

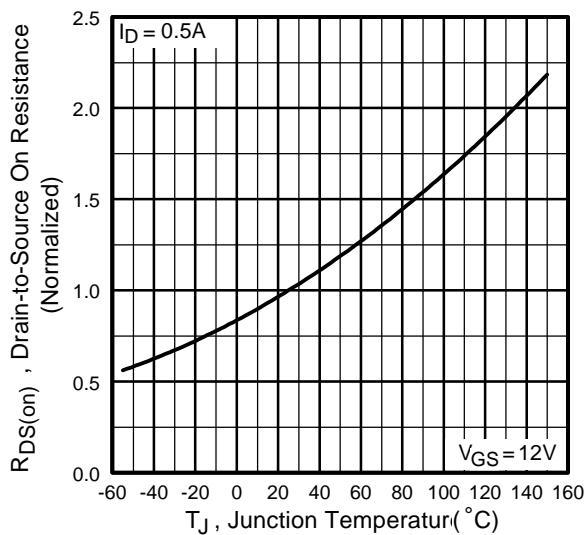
## Pre-Radiation



**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics



**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics

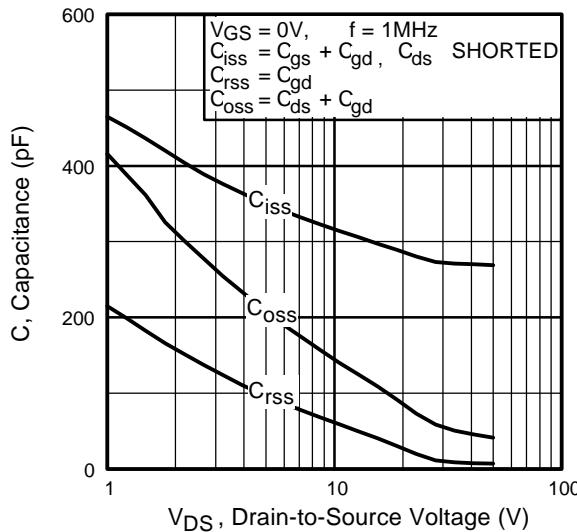


**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

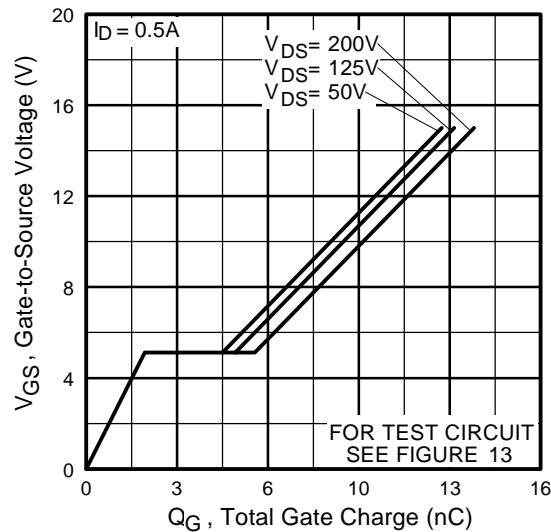


## IRHG7214, IRHG8214 Devices

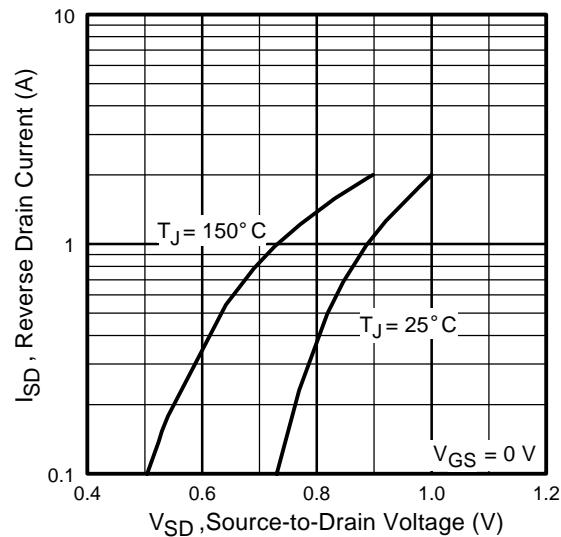
Pre-Radiation



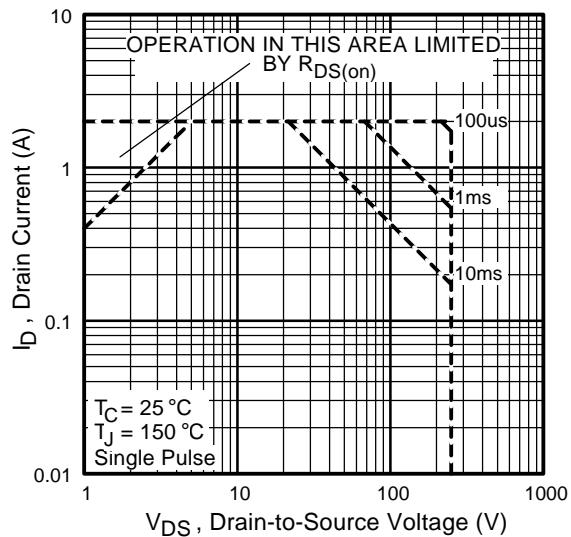
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs.  
Drain-to-Source Voltage



**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs.  
Gate-to-Source Voltage



**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode  
Forward Voltage

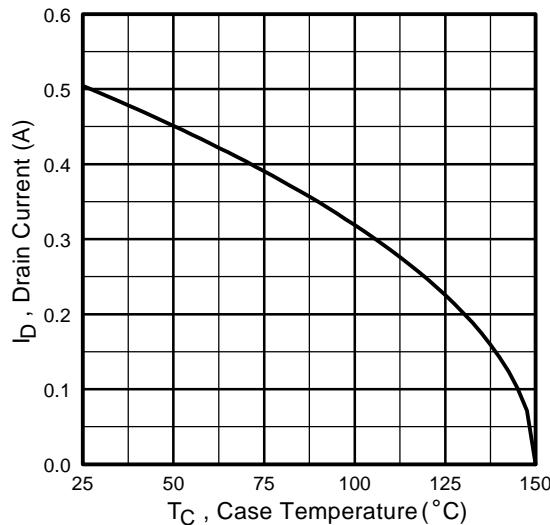


**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area

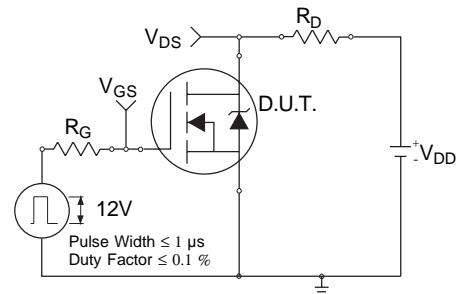


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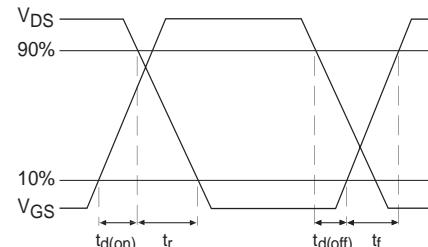
Pre-Radiation



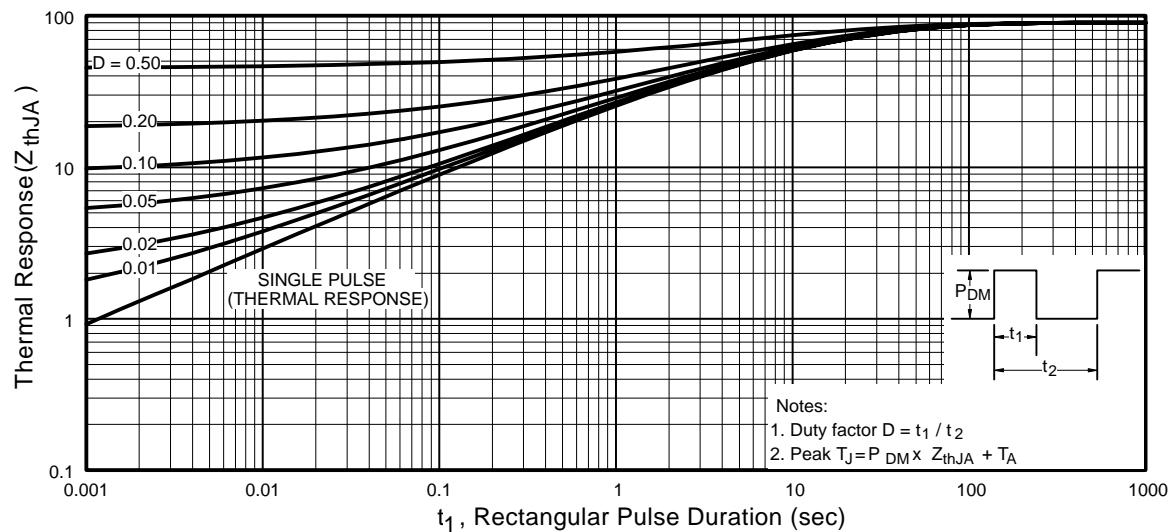
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature



**Fig 10a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms



**Fig 11.** Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case



## IRHG7214, IRHG8214 Devices

## Pre-Radiation

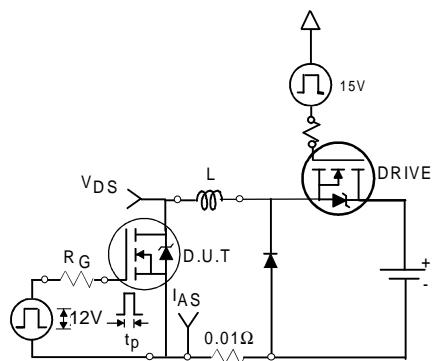


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circu

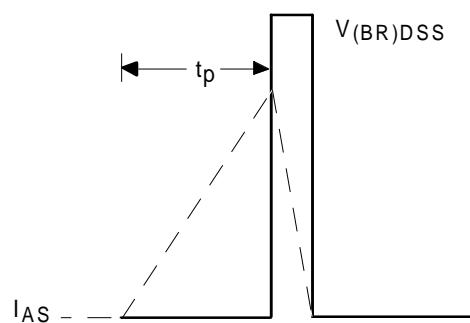
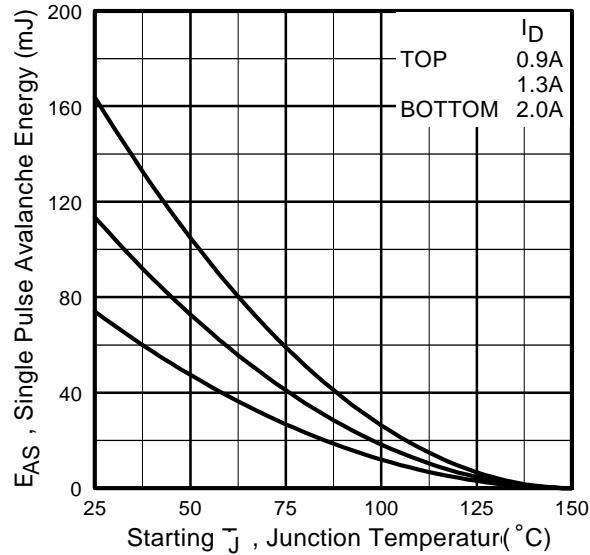


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

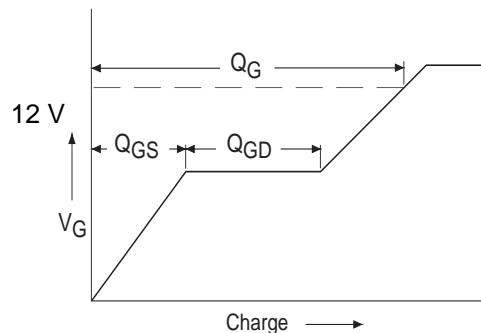


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

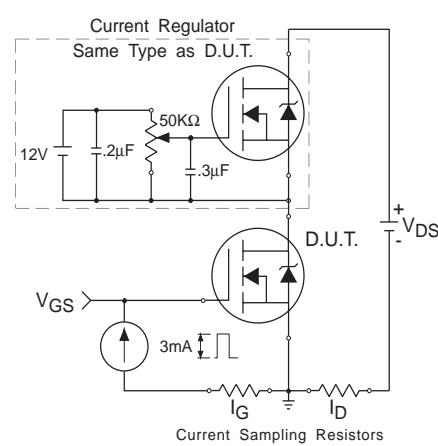


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit



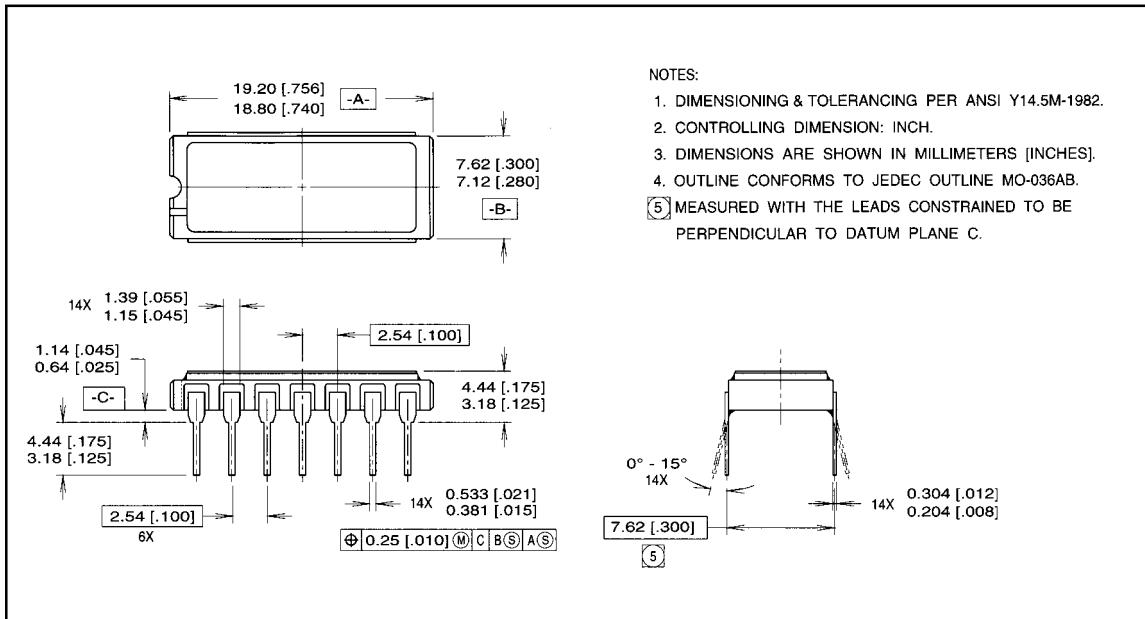
## IRHG7214, IRHG8214 Devices

## Pre-Radiation

- ① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.  
Refer to current HEXFET reliability report.
- ② @  $V_{DD} = 50V$ , Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ C$ ,  
 $EAS = [0.5 * L * (I^2 L) * [BV_{DSS}/(BV_{DSS}-V_{DD})]]$   
Peak  $I_L = 0.5A$ ,  $V_{GS} = 12V$ ,  $\leq 250^\circ C$ ,  $R_G \leq 0.47\Omega$
- ③  $I_{SD} \leq 0.5A$ ,  $dI/dt \leq 140A/\mu s$ ,  
 $V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}$ ,  $T_J \leq 150^\circ C$   
Suggested  $R_G = \Omega$
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 300 \mu s$ ; Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$
- ⑤  $K/W = ^\circ C/W$   
 $W/K = W/^{\circ}C$

- ⑥ **Total Dose Irradiation with  $V_{GS}$  Bias.**  
12 volt  $V_{GS}$  applied and  $V_{DS} = 0$  during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019.
- ⑦ **Total Dose Irradiation with  $V_{DS}$  Bias.**  
 $V_{DS} = 0.8$  rated  $BV_{DSS}$  (pre-radiation) applied and  $V_{GS} = 0$  during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019.
- ⑧ This test is performed using a flash x-ray source operated in the e-beam mode (energy  $\sim 2.5$  MeV), 30 nsec pulse.
- ⑨ Process characterized by independent laboratory.
- ⑩ All Pre-Radiation and Post-Radiation test conditions are **identical** to facilitate direct comparison for circuit applications.

## Case Outline and Dimensions — MO-036AB



International  
**IR** Rectifier

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