

**REPETITIVE AVALANCHE AND dv/dt RATED  
HEXFET® TRANSISTOR****IRHNA9160  
IRHNA93160  
P-CHANNEL  
RAD HARD****-100 Volt, 0.068Ω, RAD HARD HEXFET**

International Rectifier's P-Channel RAD HARD technology HEXFETs demonstrate excellent threshold voltage stability and breakdown voltage stability at total radiation doses as high as  $3 \times 10^5$  Rads (Si). Under **identical** pre- and post-radiation test conditions, International Rectifier's P-Channel 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. Single Event Effect (SEE) testing of International Rectifier P-Channel RAD HARD HEXFETs has demonstrated virtual immunity to SEE failure. Since the P-Channel RAD HARD process utilizes International Rectifier's patented HEXFET technology, the user can expect the highest quality and reliability in the industry.

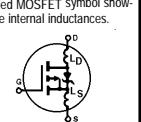
P-Channel RAD HARD HEXFET transistors also feature all of the well-established advantages of MOSFETs, such as voltage control, very fast switching, ease of paralleling and temperature stability of the electrical parameters. They are well-suited for applications such as switching power supplies, motor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

**Absolute Maximum Ratings****Pre-Irradiation**

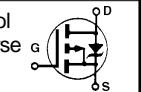
Parameter	IRHNA9160, IRHNA93160	Units
$I_D @ V_{GS} = -12V, T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current	-38
$I_D @ V_{GS} = -12V, T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current	-24
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ①	-152
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Max. Power Dissipation	300
	Linear Derating Factor	2.4
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	500
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current ①	-38
EAR	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	30
$dv/dt$	Peak Diode Recovery $dv/dt$ ③	-17
$T_J$	Operating Junction	-55 to 150
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range	${}^\circ C$
	Package Mounting surface Temperature	300 (for 5 sec.)
	Weight	3.3 (typical)
		g

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

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
BVDSS	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	-100	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ , $ID = -1.0\text{mA}$
$\Delta BVDSS/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	-0.11	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $ID = -1.0\text{mA}$
RDS(on)	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.068	$\Omega$	$V_{GS} = -12\text{V}$ , $ID = -24\text{A}$ ④
	On-State Resistance	—	—	0.071		$V_{GS} = -12\text{V}$ , $ID = -38\text{A}$
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	-2.0	—	-4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$ , $ID = -1.0\text{mA}$
$g_f$	Forward Transconductance	15	—	—	S ( $\Omega$ )	$V_{DS} > -15\text{V}$ , $IDS = -24\text{A}$ ④
IDSS	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	-25	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	-250		$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}$ $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
IGSS	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	-100	nA	$V_{GS} = -20\text{ V}$
IGSS	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	100		$V_{GS} = 20\text{V}$
Qg	Total Gate Charge	—	—	290	nC	$V_{GS} = -12\text{V}$ , $ID = -38\text{A}$
Qgs	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	72		$V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating} \times 0.5$
Qgd	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	90		
td(on)	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	35	ns	$V_{DD} = -50\text{V}$ , $ID = -38\text{A}$ , $R_G = 2.35\Omega$ $V_{GS} = 12\text{V}$
tr	Rise Time	—	—	170		
td(off)	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	190		
tf	Fall Time	—	—	190		
L <sub>D</sub>	Internal Drain Inductance	—	0.8	—	nH	Measured from drain lead, 6mm (0.25 in) from package to center of die.
L <sub>S</sub>	Internal Source Inductance	—	2.8	—		Measured from source lead, 6mm (0.25 in) from package to source bonding pad.
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	6000	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ , $V_{DS} = -25\text{ V}$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	1500	—		
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	400	—		

**Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics**

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
I <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	-38	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction rectifier.
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	-152	A	
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	-3.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_S = -38\text{A}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ④
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	300	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_F = -38\text{A}$ , $dI/dt \leq -100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
QRR	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	2.1	$\mu\text{C}$	$VDD \leq -50\text{V}$ ④
t <sub>on</sub>	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by L <sub>S</sub> + L <sub>D</sub> .				

**Thermal Resistance**

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
R <sub>thJC</sub>	Junction-to-Case	—	—	0.42	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	
R <sub>thJ-PCB</sub>	Junction-to-PC board	—	1.6	—		soldered to a 1" square copper-clad board

## Radiation Performance of P-Channel 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 5 and a  $V_{GS}$  bias condition equal to 80% of the device rated voltage per note 6. Pre- and post-irradiation limits of the devices irradiated to  $1 \times 10^5$  Rads (Si) are identical and are presented in Table 1, column 1, IRHNA9160. Post-irradiation limits of the devices irradiated to  $3 \times 10^5$  Rads (Si) are presented in Table 1, column 2, IRHNA 93160. 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. It should be noted that at a radiation level of  $3 \times 10^5$  Rads (Si) the only parametric limit change is  $V_{GS(th)}$  maximum.

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 (See Table 2).

International Rectifier radiation hardened P-Channel HEXFETs are considered to be neutron-tolerant, as stated in MIL-PRF-19500 Group D. International Rectifier radiation hardened P-Channel 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** ⑤ ⑥

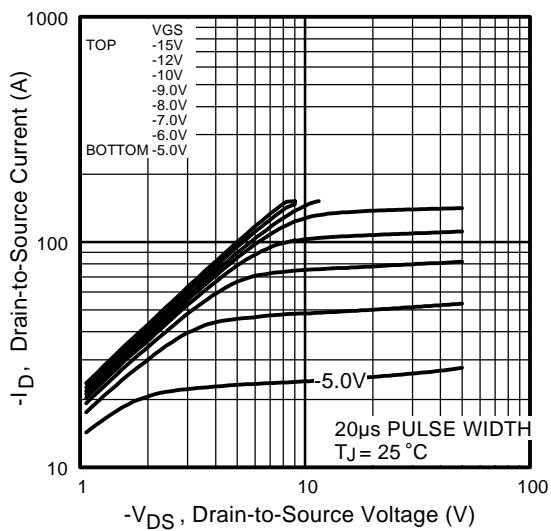
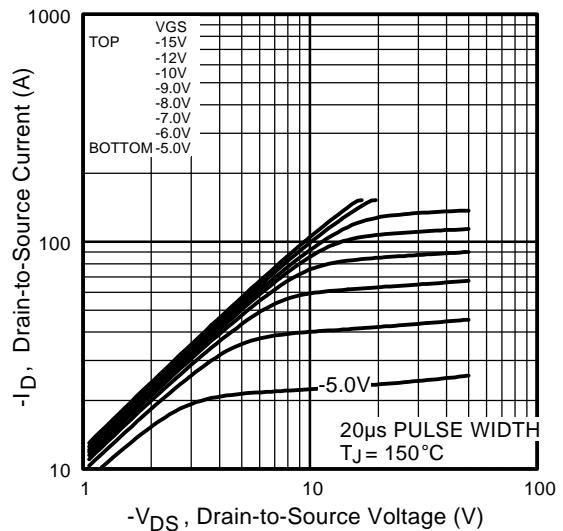
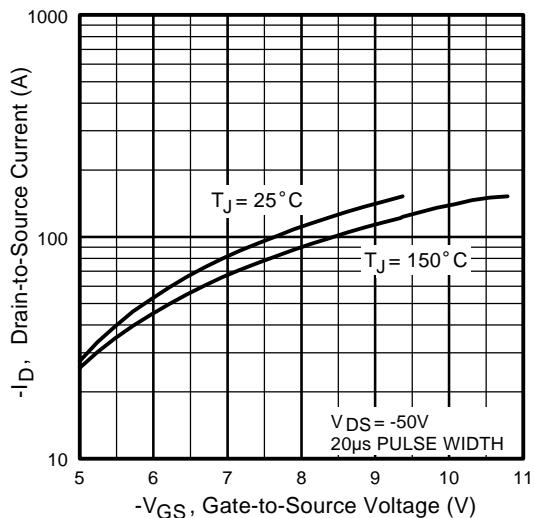
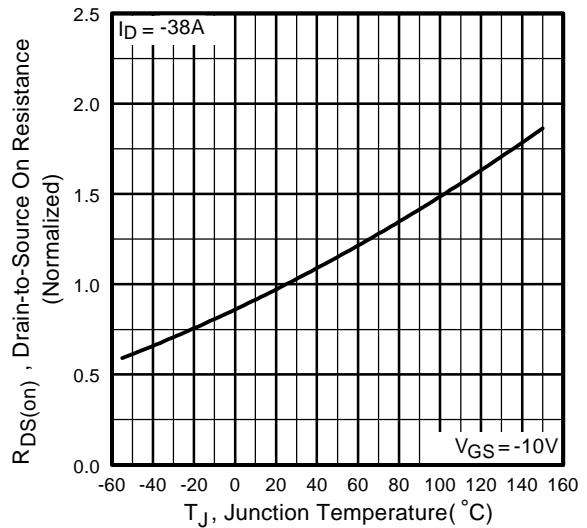
	Parameter	IRHNA9160		IRHNA93160		Units	Test Conditions ⑧		
		100K Rads (Si)		300K Rads (Si)					
		Min	Max	Min	Max				
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	-100	—	-100	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = -1.0mA$		
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage ④	-2.0	-4.0	-2.0	-5.0		$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = -1.0mA$		
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	-100	—	-100	nA	$V_{GS} = -20V$		
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	100	—	100		$V_{GS} = 20V$		
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	-25	—	-25	μA	$V_{DS}=0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}, V_{GS}=0V$		
R <sub>D(on)1</sub>	Static Drain-to-Source ④ On-State Resistance One	—	0.068	—	0.068	Ω	$V_{GS} = -12V, I_D = -24A$		
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage ④	—	-3.3	—	-3.3	V	$T_C = 25^\circ C, I_S = -38A, V_{GS} = 0V$		

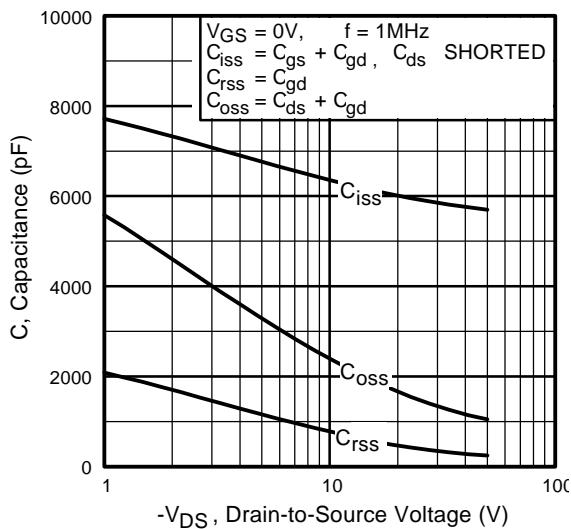
**Table 2. High Dose Rate** ⑦

	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 <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Voltage	—	—	-80	—	—	-80	V	Applied drain-to-source voltage during gamma-dot
I <sub>PP</sub>		—	-100	—	—	-100	—	A	Peak radiation induced photo-current
di/dt		—	-800	—	—	-160	—	A/μsec	Rate of rise of photo-current
L <sub>1</sub>		0.1	—	—	0.5	—	—	μH	Circuit inductance required to limit di/dt

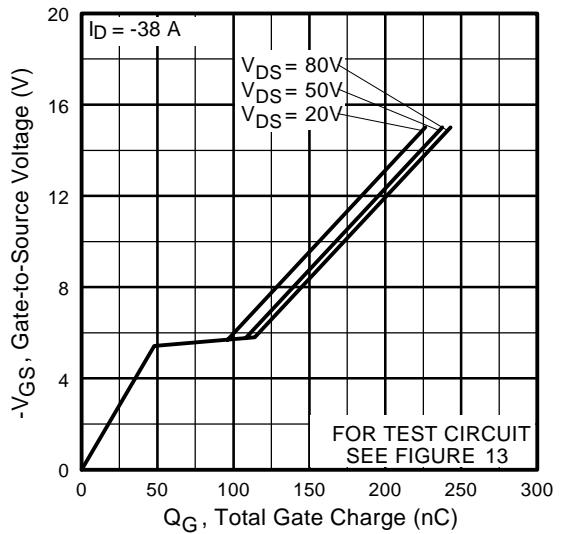
**Table 3. Single Event Effects**

Ion	LET (Si) (MeV/mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Fluence (ions/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Range (μm)	V <sub>DS</sub> Bias (V)	V <sub>GS</sub> Bias (V)
Cu	28	$3 \times 10^5$	43	-100	5

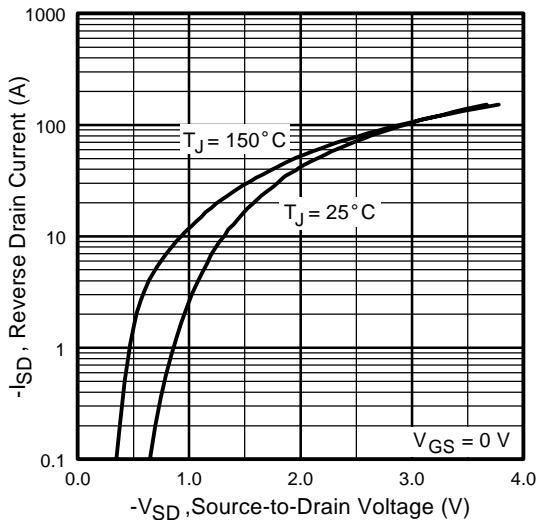
**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature



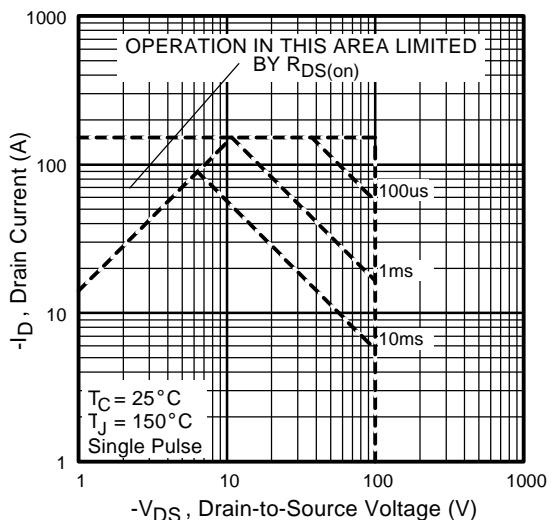
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs.  
Drain-to-Source Voltage



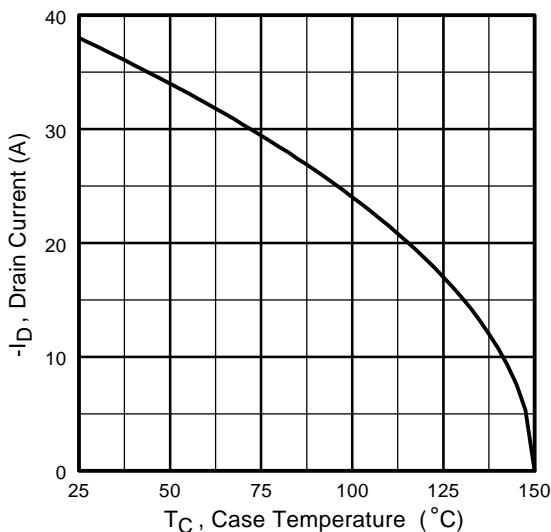
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs.  
Gate-to-Source Voltage



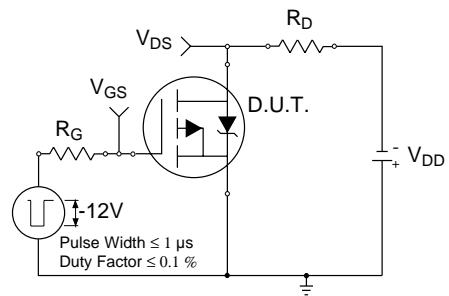
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode  
Forward Voltage



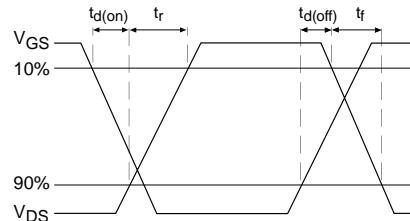
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



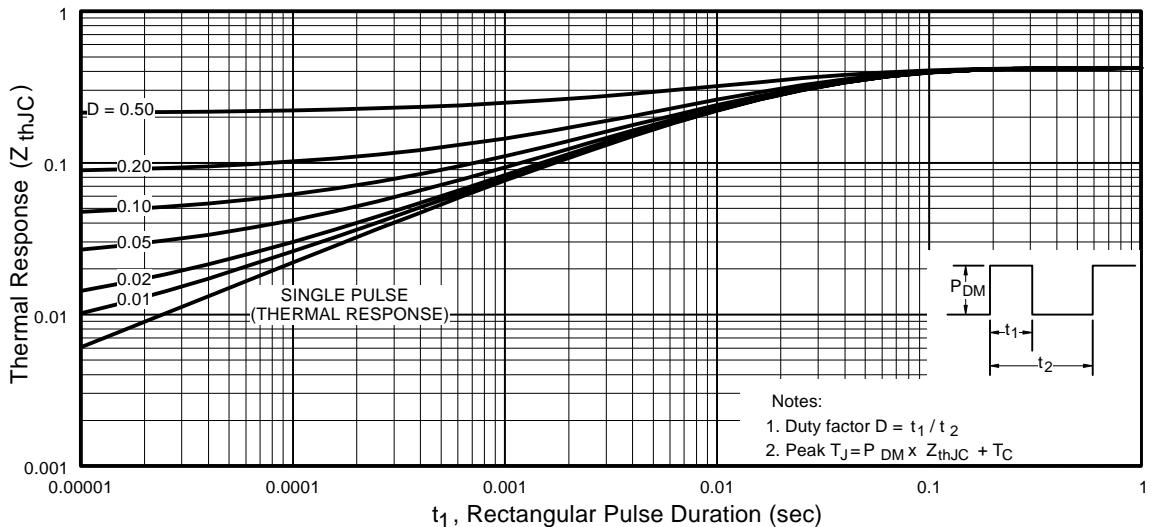
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs.  
Case Temperature



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



**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms



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

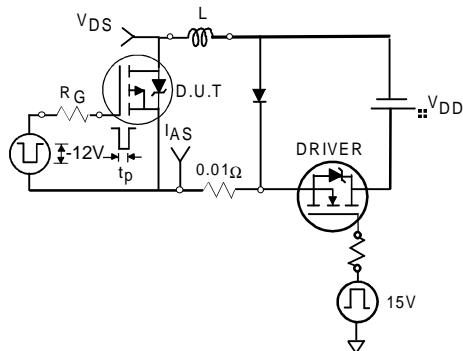


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

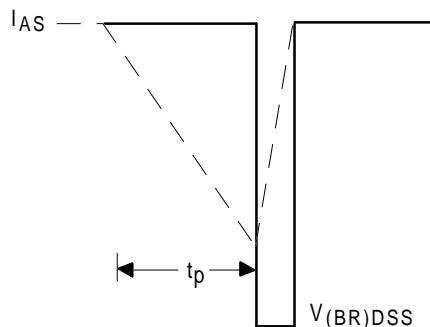


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

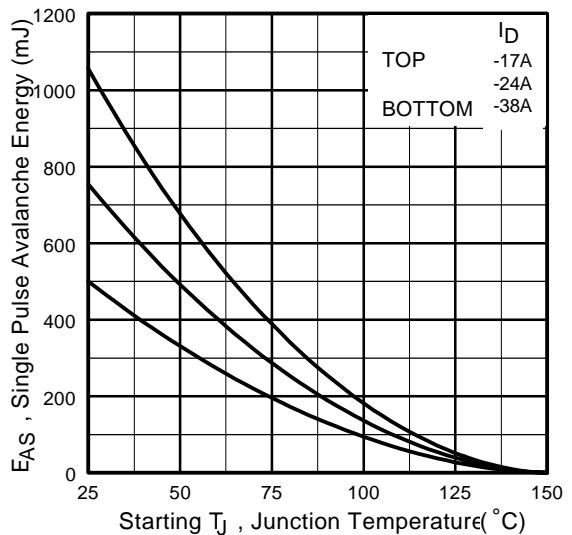


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

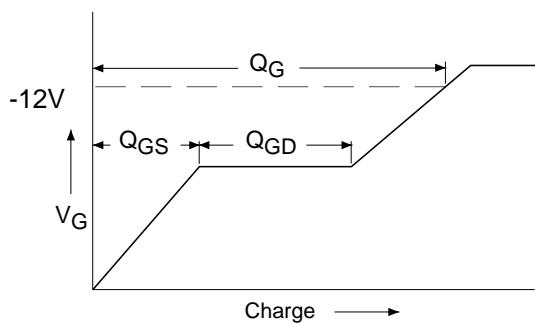


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

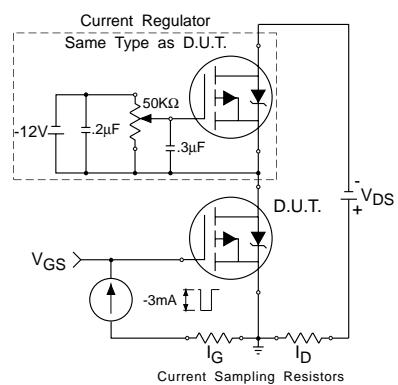
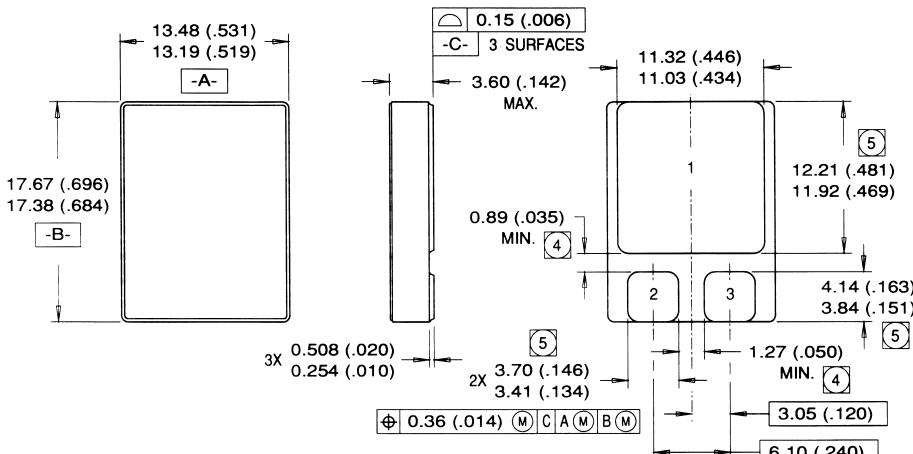


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

- ① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.  
Refer to current HEXFET reliability report.
- ② @  $V_{DD} = -25V$ , Starting  $T_J = 25^\circ C$ ,  
 $EAS = [0.5 * L * (I_L^2)]$   
Peak  $I_L = -38A$ ,  $V_{GS} = -12V$ ,  $25 \leq RG \leq 200\Omega$
- ③  $ISD \leq -38A$ ,  $dI/dt \leq -385A/\mu s$ ,  
 $V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}$ ,  $T_J \leq 150^\circ C$   
Suggested  $RG = 2.35\Omega$
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 300 \mu s$ ; Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$
- ⑤ **Total Dose Irradiation with  $V_{GS}$  Bias.**  
-12 volt  $V_{GS}$  applied and  $V_{DS} = 0$  during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019, condition A.
- ⑥ **Total Dose Irradiation with  $V_{DS}$  Bias.**  
 $V_{DS} = 0.8$  rated  $BV_{DSS}$  (pre-irradiation) applied and  $V_{GS} = 0$  during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019, condition A.
- ⑦ This test is performed using a flash x-ray source operated in the e-beam mode (energy  $\sim 2.5$  MeV), 30 nsec pulse.
- ⑧ All Pre-Irradiation and Post-Irradiation test conditions are **identical** to facilitate direct comparison for circuit applications.

## Case Outline and Dimensions — SMD-2



### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M-1982
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
- 4 DIMENSION INCLUDES METALLIZATION FLASH.
- 5 DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE METALLIZATION FLASH.

### LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

- 1 = DRAIN  
2 = GATE  
3 = SOURCE

SMD-2

International  
**IR** Rectifier

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