

**RADIATION HARDENED  
POWER MOSFET  
THRU-HOLE (T0-204AE)**

**IRH9150  
100V, P-CHANNEL  
RAD Hard™ HEXFET® TECHNOLOGY**

**Product Summary**

Part Number	Radiation Level	RDS(on)	ID
IRH9150	100K Rads (Si)	0.075Ω	-22A
IRH93150	300K Rads (Si)	0.075Ω	-22A

International Rectifier's RADHard HEXFET® technology provides high performance power MOSFETs for space applications. This technology has over a decade of proven performance and reliability in satellite applications. These devices have been characterized for both Total Dose and Single Event Effects (SEE). The combination of low Rdson and low gate charge reduces the power losses in switching applications such as DC to DC converters and motor control. These devices retain all of the well established advantages of MOSFETs such as voltage control, fast switching, ease of paralleling and temperature stability of electrical parameters.



**TO-204AE**

**Features:**

- Single Event Effect (SEE) Hardened
- Low RDS(on)
- Low Total Gate Charge
- Proton Tolerant
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Paralleling
- Hermetically Sealed
- Ceramic Package
- Light Weight

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

**Pre-Irradiation**

	Parameter	Units	
ID @ VGS = -12V, TC = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	A	-22
ID @ VGS = -12V, TC = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current		-14
IDL	Pulsed Drain Current ①		-88
PD @ TC = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	W	150
	Linear Derating Factor	W/°C	1.2
VGS	Gate-to-Source Voltage	V	±20
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	mJ	500
IAR	Avalanche Current ①	A	-22
EAR	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	mJ	1.5
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	V/ns	-23
TJ	Operating Junction	°C	-55 to 150
TSTG	Storage Temperature Range		
	Lead Temperature		300 ( 0.063 in.(1.6mm) from case for 10s)
	Weight	g	11.5 (Typical)

For footnotes refer to the last page

**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	-100	—	—	V	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $\text{I}_D = -1.0\text{mA}$
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	-0.093	—	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	—	—	0.075	$\Omega$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}$ , $\text{I}_D = -14\text{A}$ ④
		—	—	0.080		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}$ , $\text{I}_D = -22\text{A}$
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	-2.0	—	-4.0	V	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = \text{V}_{\text{GS}}$ , $\text{I}_D = -1.0\text{mA}$
$\text{g}_{\text{fs}}$	Forward Transconductance	11	—	—	S ( $\text{V}$ )	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} > -15\text{V}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{DS}} = -14\text{A}$ ④
$\text{I}_{\text{DSS}}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	-25	$\mu\text{A}$	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = -80\text{V}$ , $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	-250		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = -80\text{V}$ , $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	-100	$\text{nA}$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
$\text{I}_{\text{GSS}}$	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	100		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
$\text{Q}_{\text{g}}$	Total Gate Charge	—	—	200	$\text{nC}$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}$ , $\text{I}_D = -22\text{A}$
$\text{Q}_{\text{gs}}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	35		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = -50\text{V}$
$\text{Q}_{\text{gd}}$	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	48		
$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	40	$\text{ns}$	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}} = -50\text{V}$ , $\text{I}_D = -22\text{A}$
$t_{\text{r}}$	Rise Time	—	—	150		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}$ , $\text{R}_G = 2.35\Omega$
$t_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	100		
$t_{\text{f}}$	Fall Time	—	—	190		
$\text{L}_{\text{S}} + \text{L}_{\text{D}}$	Total Inductance	—	10	—	nH	Measured from Drain lead (6mm /0.25in from package) to Source lead (6mm /0.25in. from Package) with Source wires internally bonded from Source Pin to Drain Pad
$\text{C}_{\text{iss}}$	Input Capacitance	—	4300	—	$\text{pF}$	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ , $\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = -25\text{V}$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
$\text{C}_{\text{oss}}$	Output Capacitance	—	1100	—		
$\text{Crss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	310	—		

**Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics**

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
$\text{I}_{\text{S}}$	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	-22	A	$\text{T}_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{S}} = -22\text{A}$ , $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ④
$\text{I}_{\text{SM}}$	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	-88		
$\text{V}_{\text{SD}}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	-3.0	V	$\text{T}_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $\text{I}_{\text{F}} = -22\text{A}$ , $d\text{I}/dt \leq -100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$\text{t}_{\text{rr}}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	250	$\text{nS}$	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq -50\text{V}$ ④
$\text{Q}_{\text{RR}}$	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	1.5	$\mu\text{C}$	
$t_{\text{on}}$	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $\text{L}_{\text{S}} + \text{L}_{\text{D}}$ .				

**Thermal Resistance**

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
$\text{R}_{\text{thJC}}$	Junction-to-Case	—	—	0.83	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	Typical socket mount
$\text{R}_{\text{thJA}}$	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	30		
$\text{R}_{\text{thCS}}$	Case-to-Sink	—	0.12	—		

**Note:** Corresponding Spice and Saber models are available on the G&S Website.

For footnotes refer to the last page

International Rectifier Radiation Hardened MOSFETs are tested to verify their radiation hardness capability. The hardness assurance program at International Rectifier is comprised of two radiation environments. Every manufacturing lot is tested for total ionizing dose (per notes 5 and 6) using the TO-3 package. 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.

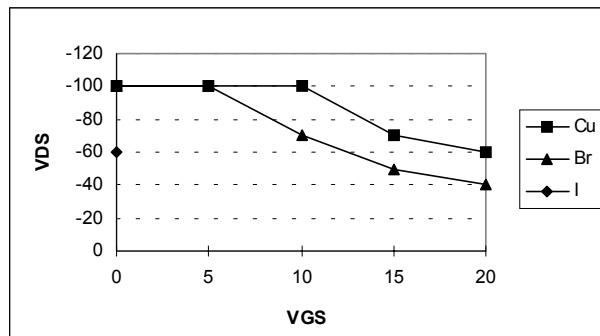
**Table 1. Electrical Characteristics @  $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , Post Total Dose Irradiation (5,6)**

	Parameter	100K Rads(Si) <sup>1</sup>		300K Rads (Si) <sup>2</sup>		Units	Test Conditions
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
BVDSS	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	-100	—	-100	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_D = -1.0\text{mA}$
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	-2.0	-4.0	-2.0	-5.0		$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = -1.0\text{mA}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	-100	—	-100	nA	$V_{GS} = -20\text{V}$
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	100	—	100		$V_{GS} = 20\text{V}$
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	-25	—	-25	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS} = -80\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
$R_{DS(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	0.075	—	0.085	$\Omega$	$V_{GS} = -12\text{V}, I_D = -14\text{A}$
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	—	-3.0	—	-3.0	V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_S = -22\text{A}$

International Rectifier radiation hardened MOSFETs have been characterized in heavy ion environment for Single Event Effects (SEE). Single Event Effects characterization is illustrated in Fig. a and Table 2.

**Table 2. Single Event Effect Safe Operating Area**

Ion	LET MeV/(mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Energy (MeV)	Range ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	VDS(V)				
				@ $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$	@ $V_{GS}=5\text{V}$	@ $V_{GS}=10\text{V}$	@ $V_{GS}=15\text{V}$	@ $V_{GS}=20\text{V}$
Cu	28	285	43	-100	-100	-100	-70	-60
Br	36.8	305	39	-100	-100	-70	-50	-40
I	59.9	345	32.8	-60	—	—	—	—

**Fig a. Single Event Effect, Safe Operating Area**

For footnotes refer to the last page

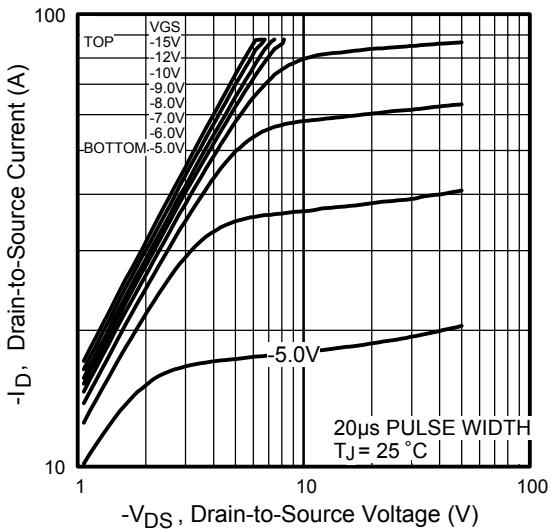


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

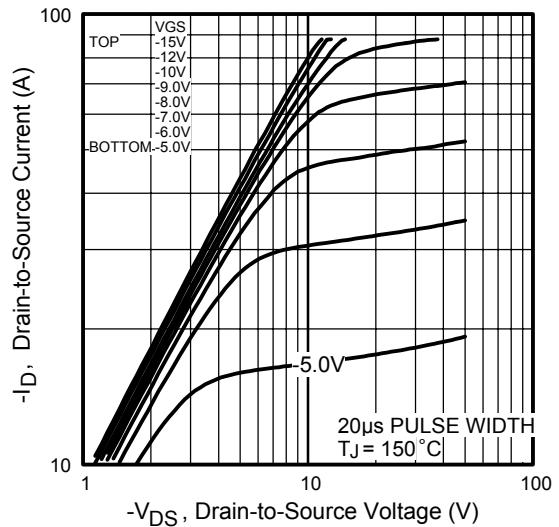


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

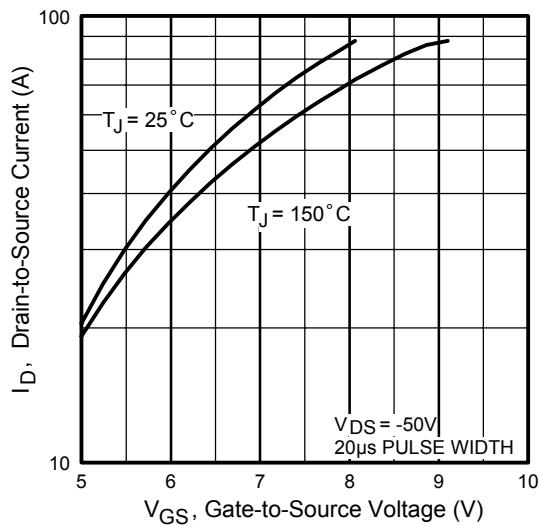


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

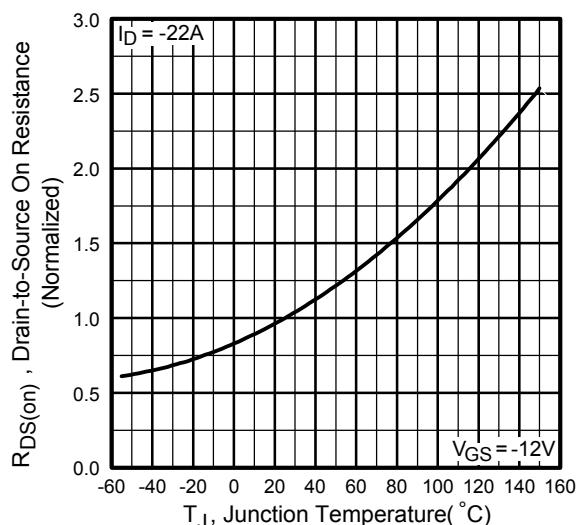
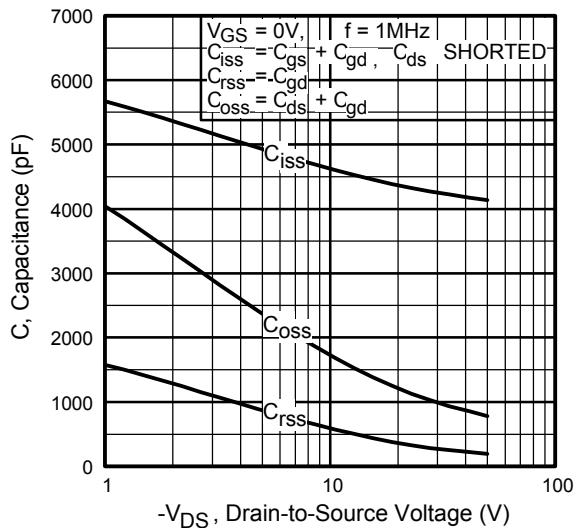
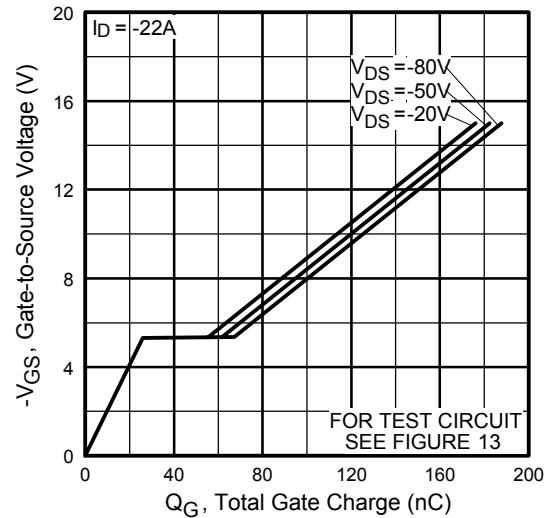


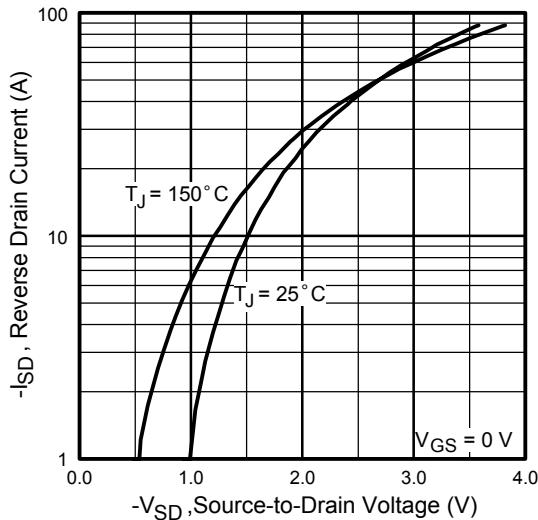
Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature



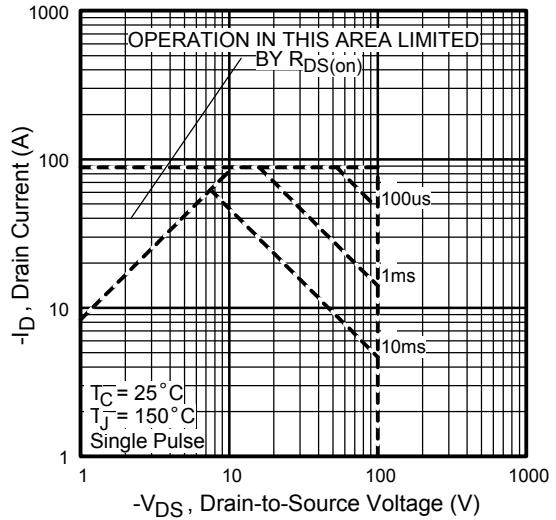
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs.  
Drain-to-Source Voltage



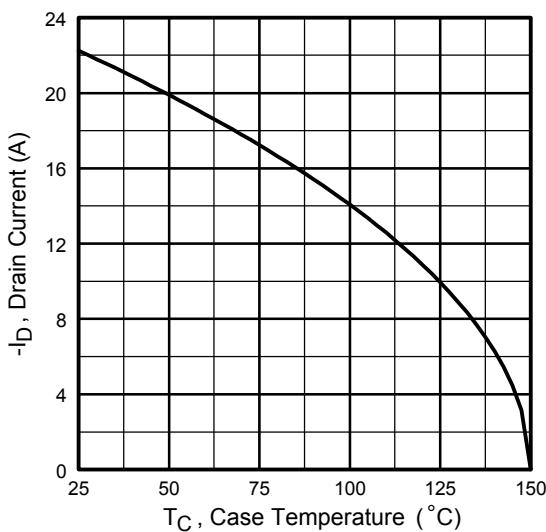
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs.  
Gate-to-Source Voltage



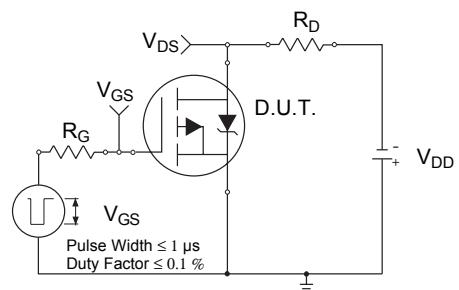
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode  
Forward Voltage



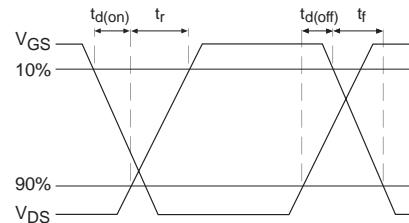
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



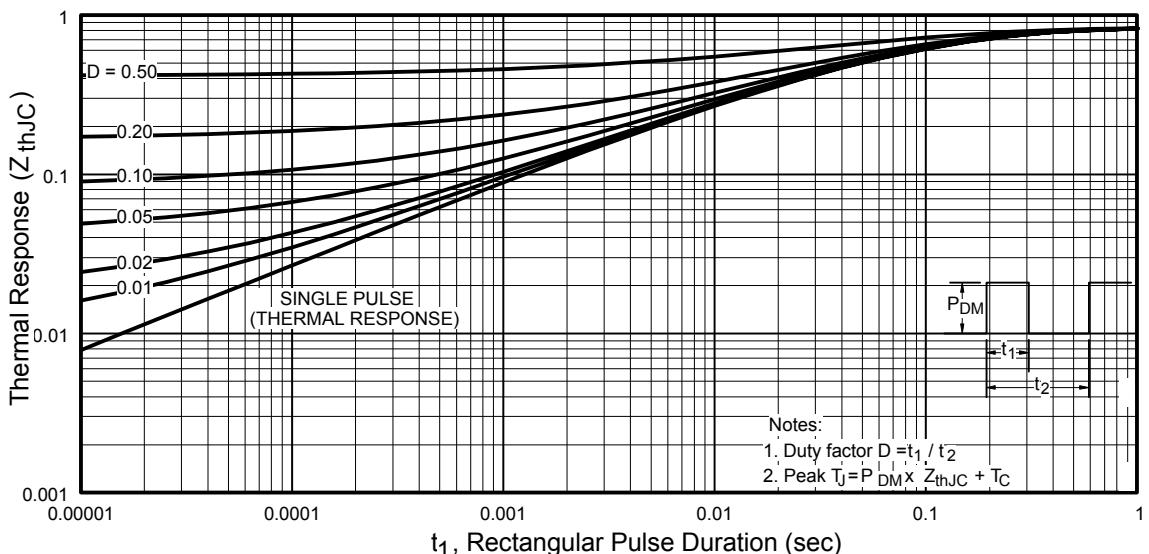
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs.  
Case Temperature



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



**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms



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

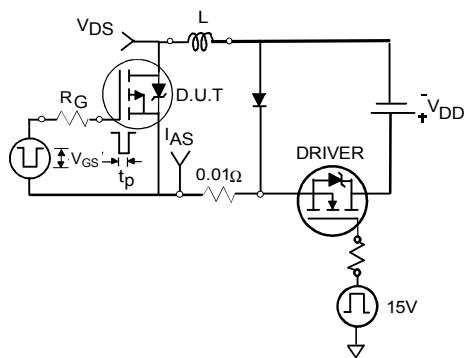


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

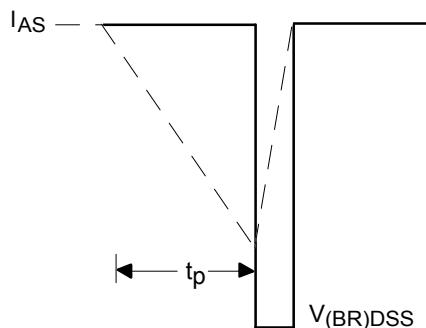


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

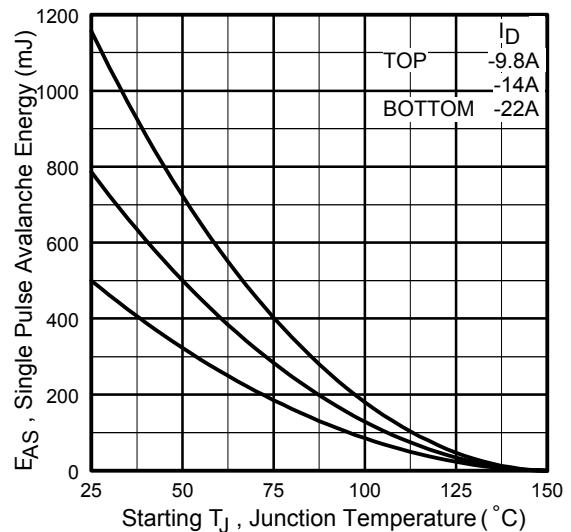


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

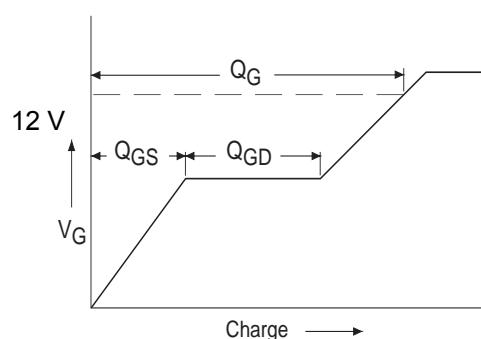


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

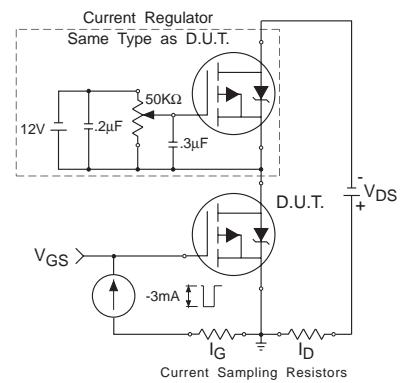
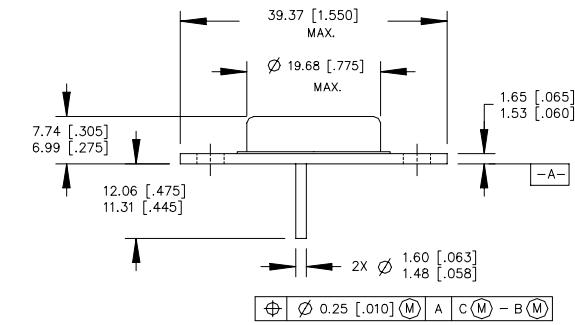


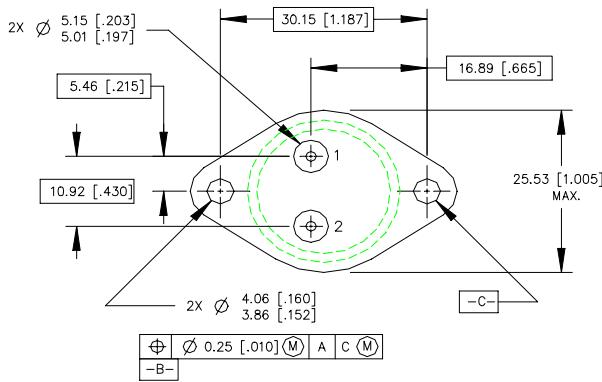
Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

**Foot Notes:**

- ① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ② V<sub>DD</sub> = -25V, starting T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, L=2.06mH  
Peak I<sub>L</sub> = -22A, V<sub>GS</sub> = -12V
- ③ I<sub>SD</sub> ≤ -22A, di/dt ≤ -450A/μs,  
V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ -100V, T<sub>J</sub> ≤ 150°C
- ④ Pulse width ≤ 300 μs; Duty Cycle ≤ 2%
- ⑤ **Total Dose Irradiation with V<sub>GS</sub> Bias.**  
12 volt V<sub>GS</sub> applied and V<sub>DS</sub> = 0 during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019, condition A.
- ⑥ **Total Dose Irradiation with V<sub>DS</sub> Bias.**  
-80 volt V<sub>DS</sub> applied and V<sub>GS</sub> = 0 during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019, condition A.

**Case Outline and Dimensions — TO-204AE****PIN ASSIGNMENTS**

- 1 – SOURCE  
2 – GATE  
3 – DRAIN (CASE)

**NOTES:**

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

International  
**IR** Rectifier

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*Data and specifications subject to change without notice. 08/01*