

International IR Rectifier

RADIATION HARDENED POWER MOSFET SURFACE MOUNT (SMD-2)

PD - 91433B

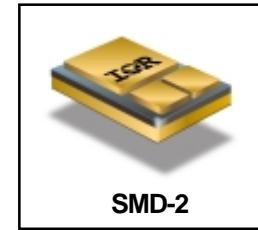
**IRHNA9160
JANSR2N7425U
100V, P-CHANNEL**

REF: MIL-PRF-19500/655

RAD Hard™ HEXFET® TECHNOLOGY

Product Summary

Part Number	Radiation Level	R _{d(on)}	I _d	QPL Part Number
IRHNA9160	100K Rads (Si)	0.068Ω	-38A	JANSR2N7425U
IRHNA93160	300K Rads (Si)	0.068Ω	-38A	JANSF2N7425U



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.

Features:

- Single Event Effect (SEE) Hardened
- Low R_{d(on)}
- Low Total Gate Charge
- Proton Tolerant
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Paralleling
- Hermetically Sealed
- Surface Mount
- Ceramic Package
- Light Weight

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Pre-Irradiation

	Parameter	Units	
I _d @ V _{GS} = -12V, T _C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	A	-38
I _d @ V _{GS} = -12V, T _C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current		-24
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①		-152
P _D @ T _C = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	W	300
	Linear Derating Factor	W/°C	2.4
V _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	V	±20
E _{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	mJ	500
I _{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	A	-38
E _{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	mJ	30
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	V/ns	-17
T _J	Operating Junction	°C	-55 to 150
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		300 (for 5s)
	PKG Mounting Surface Temp.		3.3(typical)
	Weight	g	

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
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	-100	—	—	V	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{ID} = -1.0\text{mA}$
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}/\Delta T_j}$	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	-0.11	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $\text{ID} = -1.0\text{mA}$
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.068	Ω	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}, \text{ID} = -24\text{A}$ ④
		—	—	0.071		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}, \text{ID} = -38\text{A}$ ④
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	-2.0	—	-4.0	V	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = \text{V}_{\text{GS}}, \text{ID} = -1.0\text{mA}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	15	—	—	S (b)	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} > -15\text{V}, \text{IDS} = -24\text{A}$ ④
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	-25	μA	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = -80\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	-250		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = -80\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{T}_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	-100	nA	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	100		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	290	nC	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}, \text{ID} = -38\text{A}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	72		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = -50\text{V}$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	90		
$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	35	ns	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}} = -50\text{V}, \text{ID} = -38\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}, \text{RG} = 2.35\Omega$
t_r	Rise Time	—	—	170		
$t_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	190		
t_f	Fall Time	—	—	190		
$L_{\text{S}} + L_{\text{D}}$	Total Inductance	—	4.0	—	nH	Measured from the center of drain pad to center of source pad
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	6000	—	pF	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}} = -25\text{V}$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	1500	—		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	400	—		

Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	-38	A	
I_{SM}	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	-152		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	-3.3	V	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = -38\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	300	rS	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = -38\text{A}, dI/dt \leq -100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
Q_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	2.1	μC	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq -50\text{V}$ ④
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $L_{\text{S}} + L_{\text{D}}$.				

Thermal Resistance

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

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

For footnotes refer to the last page

Radiation Characteristics

IRHNA9160, JANSR2N7425U

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) ¹		300 K Rads (Si) ²		Units	Test Conditions
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
BV _{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	-100	—	-100	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_D = -1.0\text{mA}$
V _{GS(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	μA	$V_{DS} = -80\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$
R _{D(on)}	Static Drain-to-Source ^④ On-State Resistance (TO-3)	—	0.069	—	0.069	Ω	$V_{GS} = -12\text{V}, I_D = -24\text{A}$
R _{D(on)}	Static Drain-to-Source ^④ On-State Resistance (SMD-2)	—	0.068	—	0.068	Ω	$V_{GS} = -12\text{V}, I_D = -24\text{A}$
V _{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ^④	—	-3.3	—	-3.3	V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_S = -38\text{A}$

1. Part number IRHNA9160 (JANSR2N7425U)

2. Part numbers IRHNA93160 (JANSF2N7425U)

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 ²)	Energy (MeV)	Range (μm)	V _{DS} (V)				
				@V _{GS} =0V	@V _{GS} =5V	@V _{GS} =10V	@V _{GS} =15V	@V _{GS} =20V
Br	36.8	305	39	-100	-100	-70	-50	-40
I	59.8	343	32.6	-60	—	—	—	—
Cu	28	285	43	-100	-100	-100	-70	-60

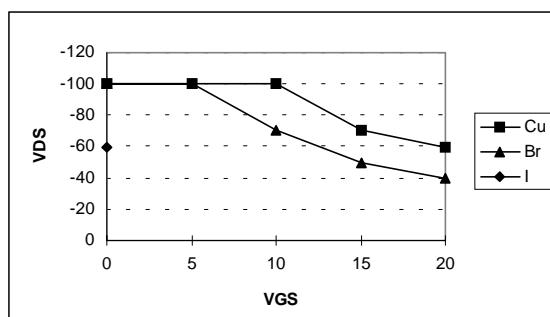


Fig a. Single Event Effect, Safe Operating Area

For footnotes refer to the last page

IRHNA9160, JANSR2N7425U

Pre-Irradiation

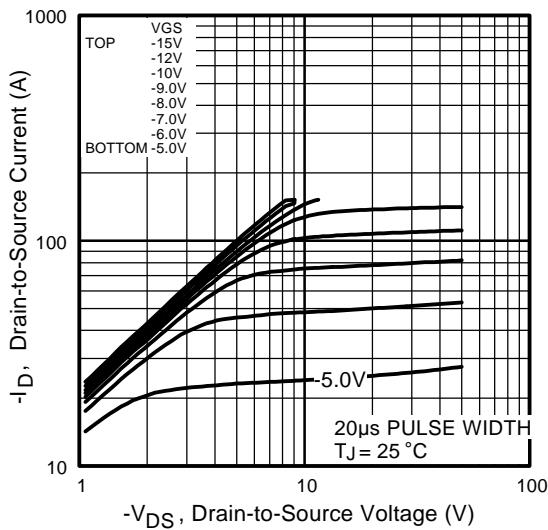


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

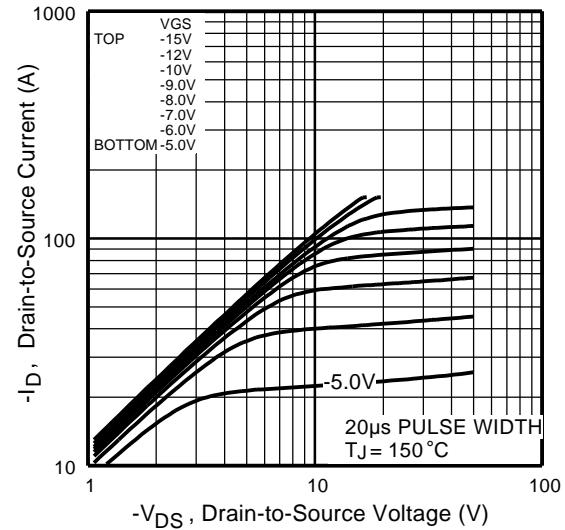


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

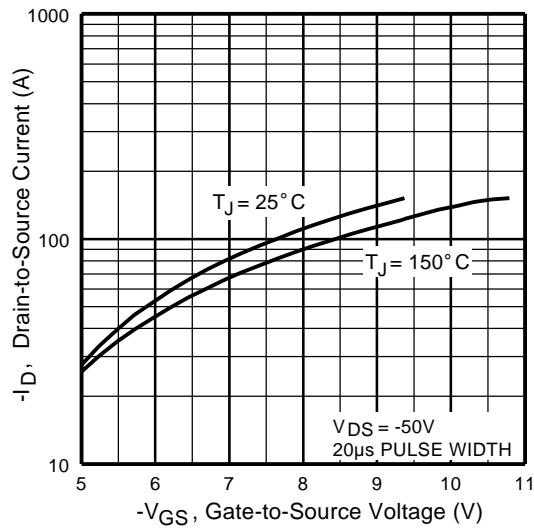


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

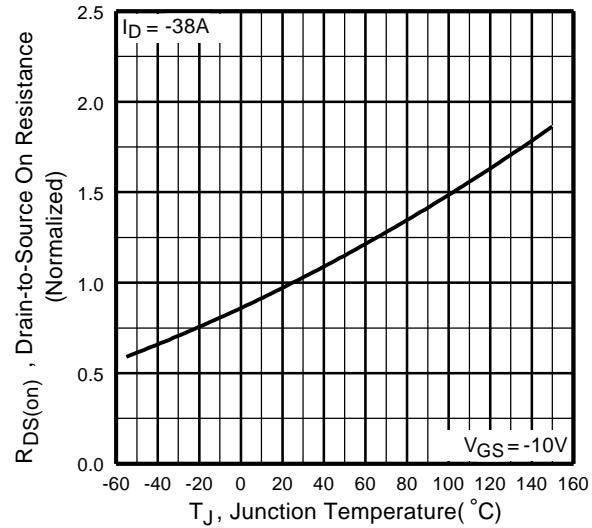


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

Pre-Irradiation

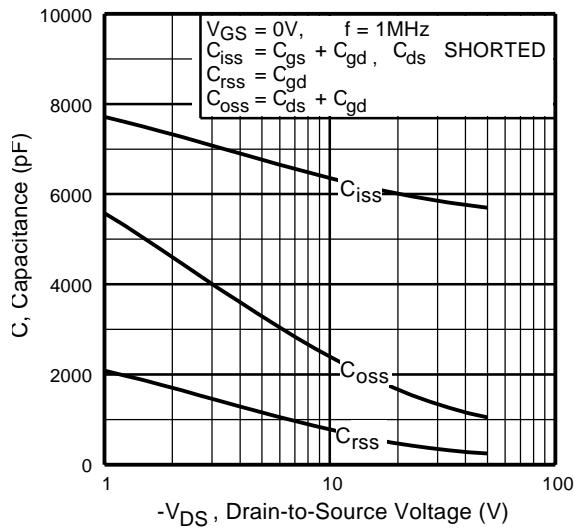


Fig5. Typical Capacitance Vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

IRHNA9160, JANSR2N7425U

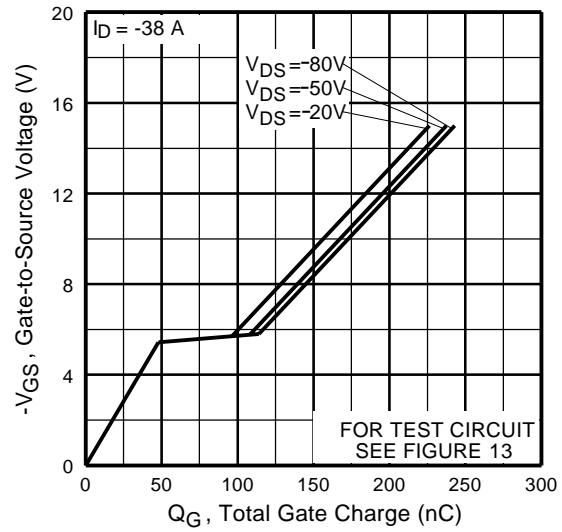


Fig6. Typical Gate Charge Vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

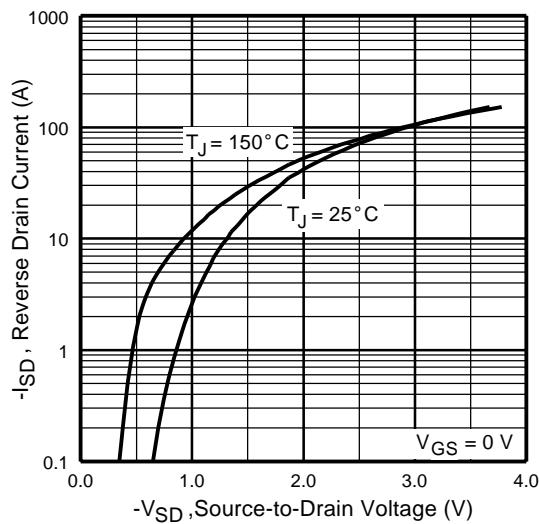


Fig7. Typical Source-Drain Diode
Forward Voltage

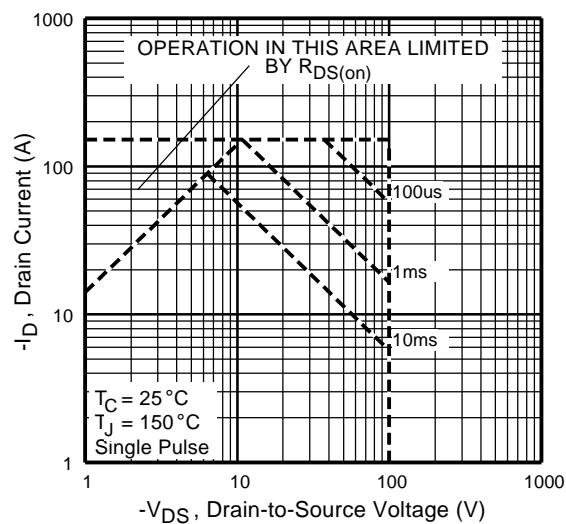


Fig8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

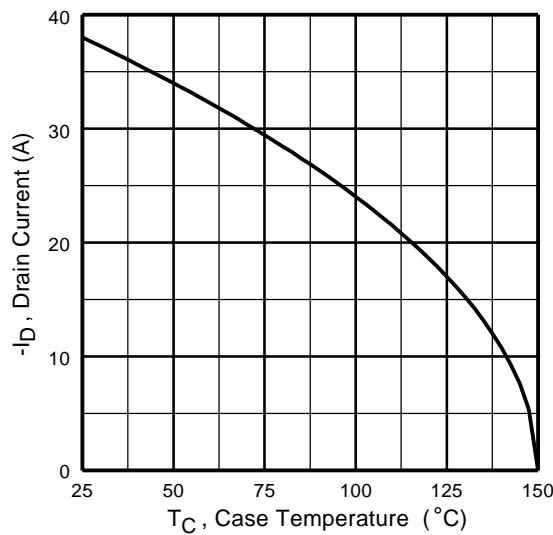


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs.
Case Temperature

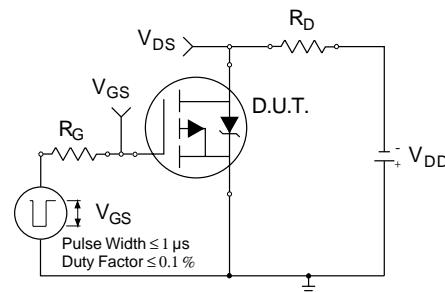


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

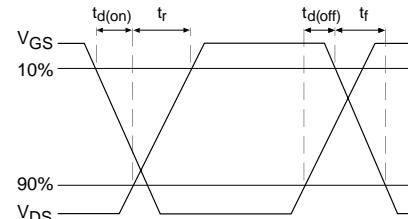


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

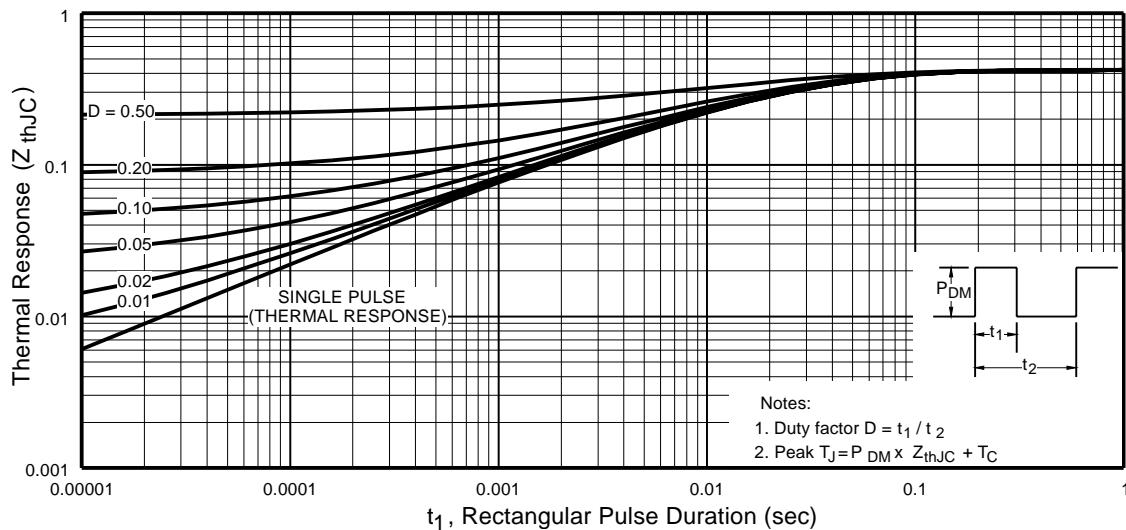


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

Pre-Irradiation

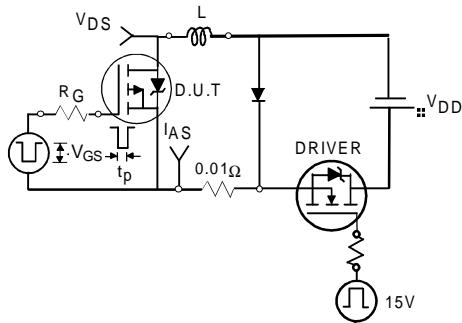


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

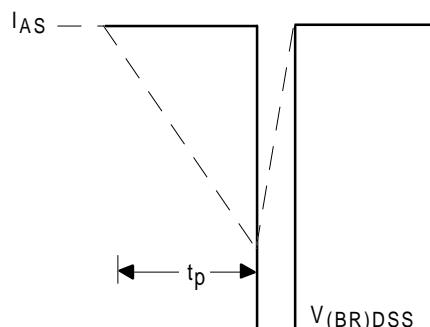


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

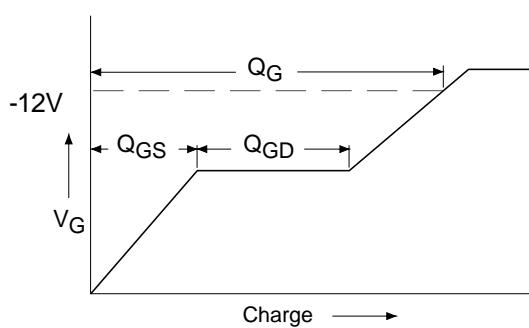


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

IRHNA9160, JANSR2N7425U

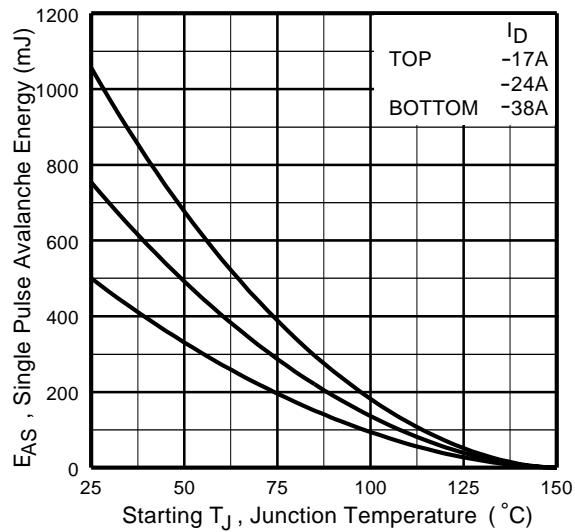


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

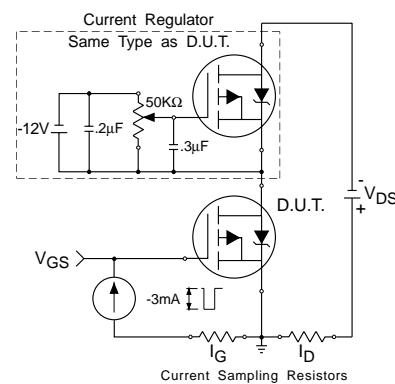
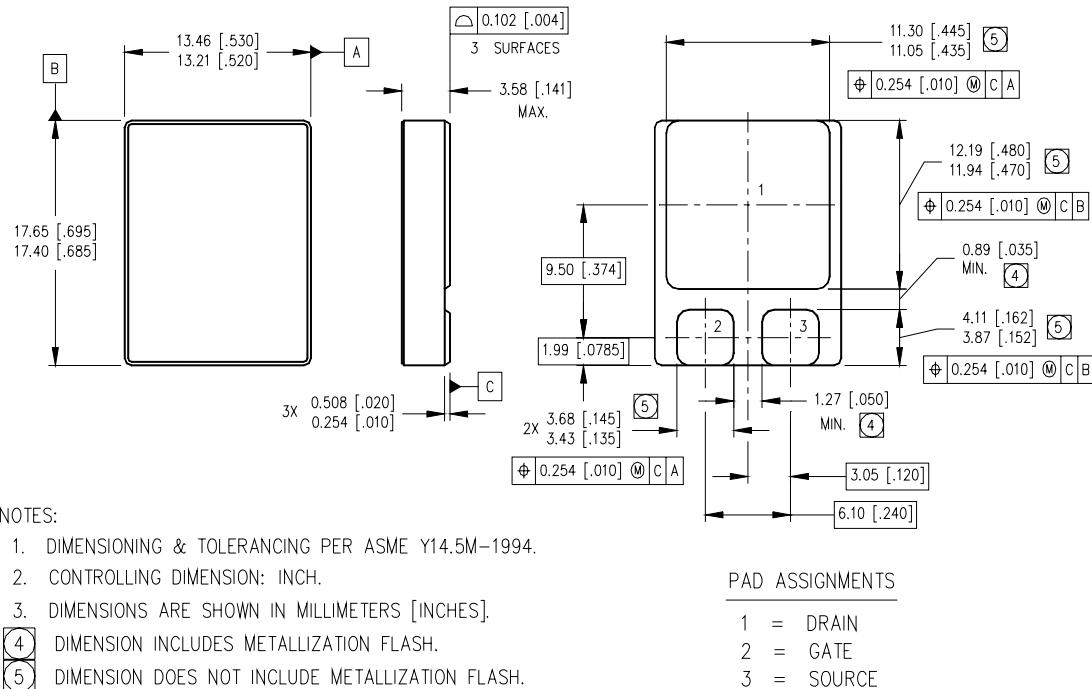


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

Foot Notes:

- ① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ② $V_{DD} = -25V$, starting $T_J = 25^\circ C$, $L = 0.7mH$
Peak $I_L = -38A$, $V_{GS} = -12V$
- ③ $ISD \leq -38A$, $dI/dt \leq -385A/\mu s$,
 $V_{DD} \leq -100V$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ C$

- 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.**
80 volt V_{DS} applied and $V_{GS} = 0$ during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019, condition A.

Case Outline and Dimensions—SMD-2

International
IR Rectifier

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