

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

## IRHM9160 IRHM93160 P-CHANNEL RAD HARD

### -100 Volt, 0.073Ω, 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  $1 \times 10^5$  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

	Parameter	IRHM9160, IRHM93160	Units
$I_D$ @ $V_{GS} = -12V, T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current	-35*	A
$I_D$ @ $V_{GS} = -12V, T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current	-22	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ①	-140	
$P_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$	Max. Power Dissipation	250	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.0	W/K ⑤
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	500	mJ
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current ①	-35*	A
EAR	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	25	mJ
$dv/dt$	Peak Diode Recovery $dv/dt$ ③	-16	V/ns
$T_J$	Operating Junction	-55 to 150	
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s	$^\circ C$
	Weight	9.3 (typical)	g

### Product Summary

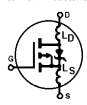
Part Number	$BV_{DSS}$	$R_{DS(on)}$	$I_D$
IRHM9160	-100V	0.073Ω	-35*A
IRHM93160	-100V	0.073Ω	-35*A

### Features:


- Radiation Hardened up to  $3 \times 10^5$  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

### Pre-Radiation

Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>j</sub> = 25°C (Unless Otherwise Specified)

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
BVDSS	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	-100	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0 V, I <sub>D</sub> = -1.0mA
ΔBVDSS/ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	-0.11	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I <sub>D</sub> = -1.0mA
RDS(on)	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.073	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> = -12V, I <sub>D</sub> = -22A ④
		—	—	0.075		V <sub>GS</sub> = -12V, I <sub>D</sub> = -35A
VGS(th)	Gate Threshold Voltage	-2.0	—	-4.0	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = -1.0mA
gfs	Forward Transconductance	15	—	—	S (τ)	V <sub>DS</sub> > -15V, I <sub>DS</sub> = -22A ④
IDSS	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	-25	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.8 x Max Rating, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
		—	—	-250		V <sub>DS</sub> = 0.8 x Max Rating V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C
IGSS	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	-100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20 V
IGSS	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	100		V <sub>GS</sub> = 20V
Qg	Total Gate Charge	—	—	290	nC	V <sub>GS</sub> = -12V, I <sub>D</sub> = -35A
Qgs	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	52		V <sub>DS</sub> = Max Rating x 0.5
Qgd	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	90		
td(on)	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	35	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> = -50V, I <sub>D</sub> = -35A, R <sub>G</sub> = 2.35Ω
tr	Rise Time	—	—	170		
td(off)	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	190		
tf	Fall Time	—	—	190		
LD	Internal Drain Inductance	—	8.7	—	nH	<p>Measured from drain lead, 6mm (0.25 in) from package to center of die.</p> <p>Modified MOSFET symbol showing the internal inductances.</p> 
LS	Internal Source Inductance	—	8.7	—		
Ciss	Input Capacitance	—	6000	—	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = -25 V f = 1.0MHz
Coss	Output Capacitance	—	1400	—		
Crss	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)	—	—	-35	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction rectifier. 
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	-140		
VSD	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	-3.3	V	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = -35A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V ④
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	300	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>F</sub> = -35A, di/dt ≤ -100A/μs
QRR	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	2.1	μC	V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ -50V 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	—	—	0.50	K/W ⑤	Typical socket mount
R <sub>thCS</sub>	Case-to-Sink	—	0.21	—		
R <sub>thJA</sub>	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	48		

\* Current is limited by pin diameter ( Die current is 40A , see page 6 )

**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 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<sub>DS</sub> bias condition equal to 80% of the device rated voltage per note 7. Pre- and post-radiation limits of the devices irradiated to 1 x 10<sup>5</sup> Rads (Si) are identical and are presented in Table 1. 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 x 10<sup>5</sup> 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 x 10<sup>12</sup> Rads (Si)/Sec.

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 and the results are shown in Table 3.

**Table 1. Low Dose Rate** ⑥ ⑦

	Parameter	IRHM9160		IRHM93160		Units	Test Conditions ⑩
		100K Rads (Si)		300K Rads (Si)			
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	-100	—	-100	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>D</sub> = -1.0mA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage ④	-2.0	-4.0	-2.0	-5.0		V <sub>GS</sub> = V <sub>DS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = -1.0mA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	-100	—	-100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20V
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	100	—	100		V <sub>GS</sub> = 20V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	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 ④ On-State Resistance One	—	0.073	—	0.073	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> = -12V, I <sub>D</sub> = -22A
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage ④	—	-3.3	—	-3.3	V	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = -35A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V

**Table 2. High Dose Rate** ⑧

	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** ⑨

Parameter	Typical	Units	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)
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	-100	V	Ni	28	1 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	~41	-100	5

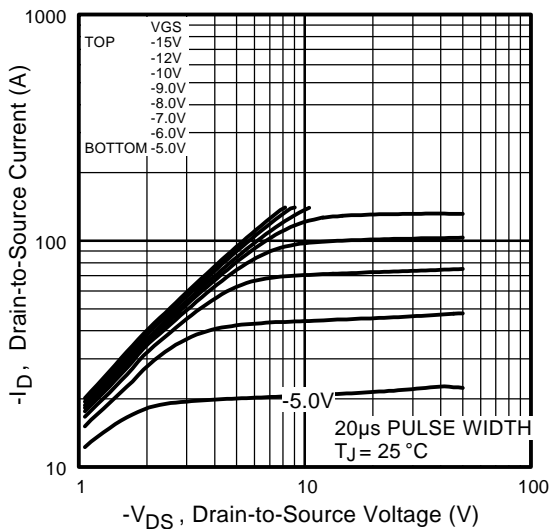


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

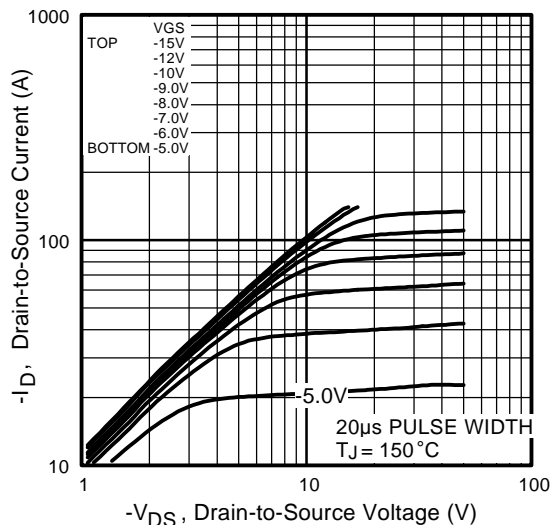


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

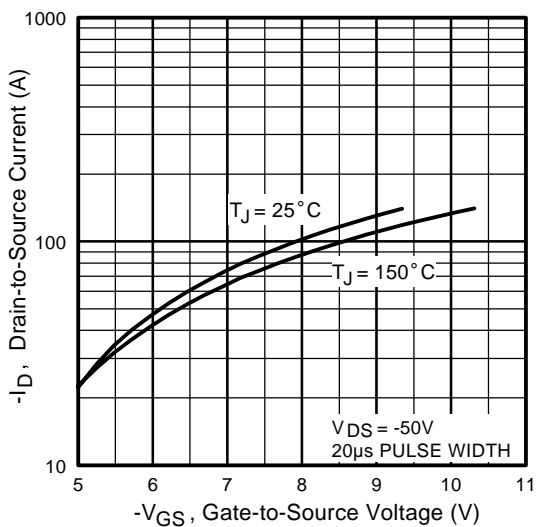


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

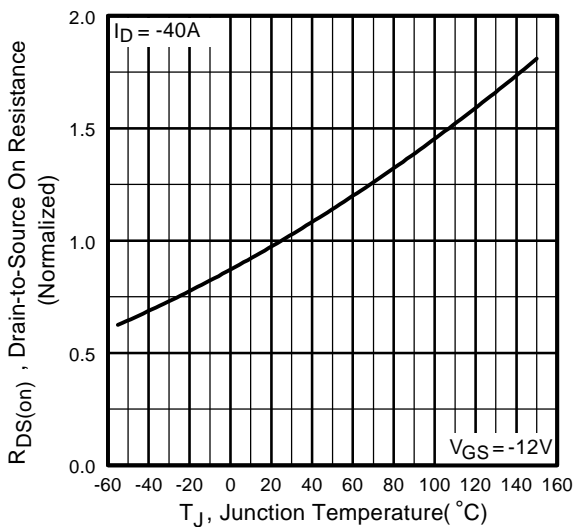
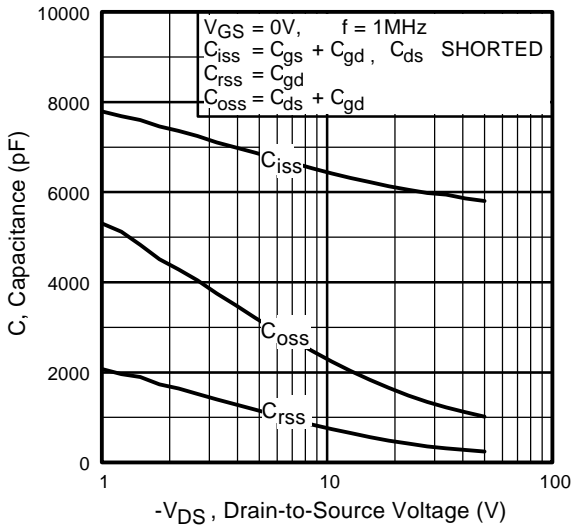
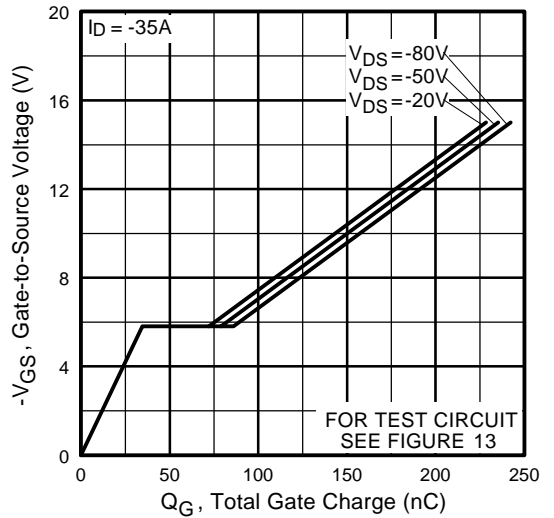


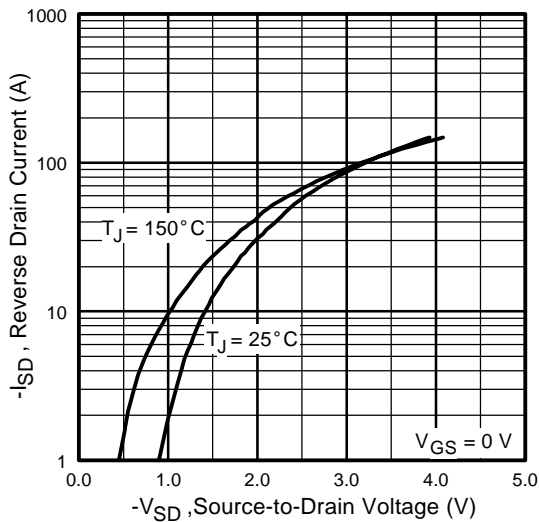
Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature



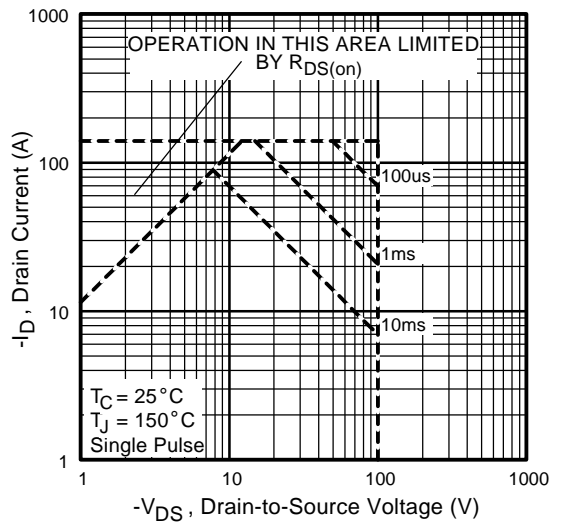
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



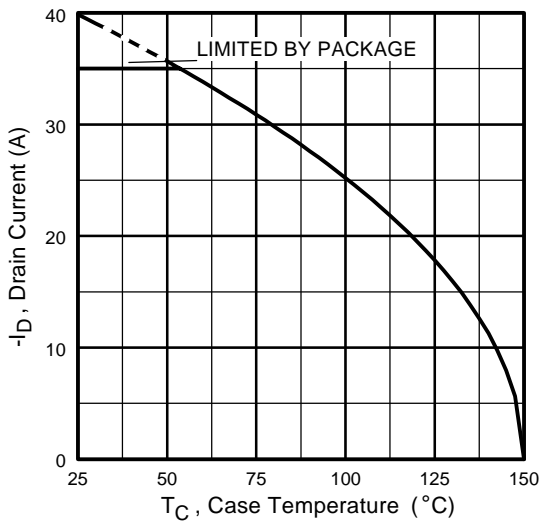
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



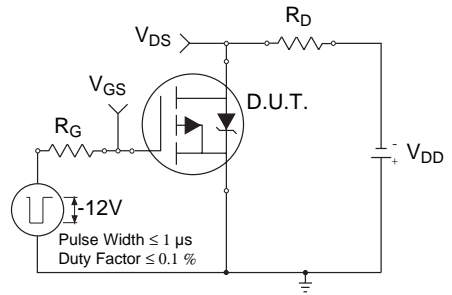
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



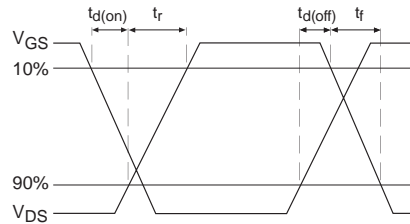
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



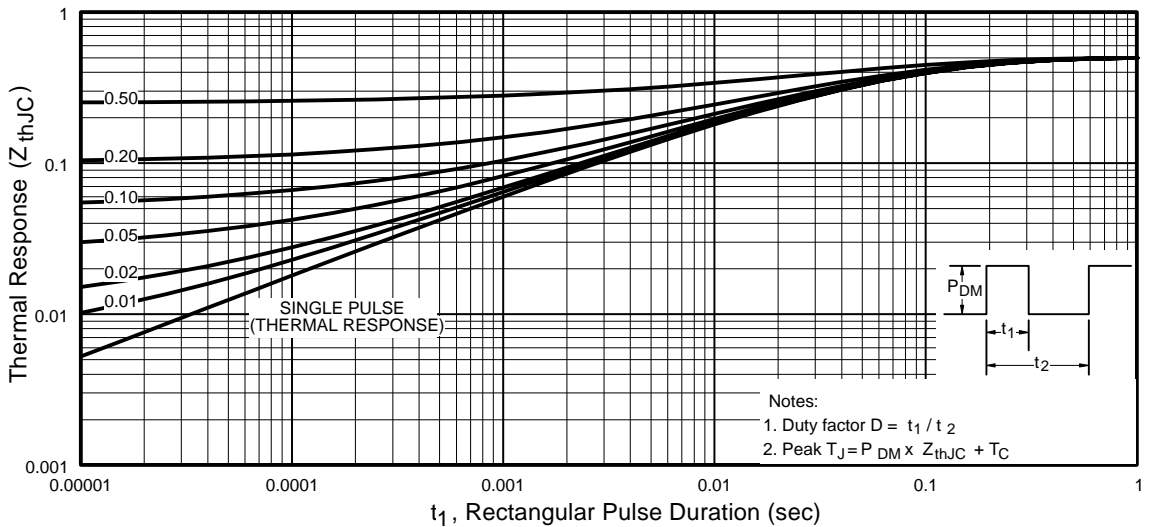
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature



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



**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms



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

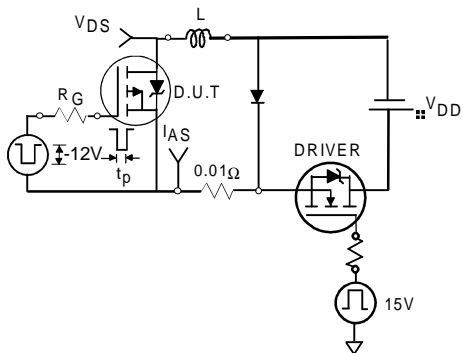


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

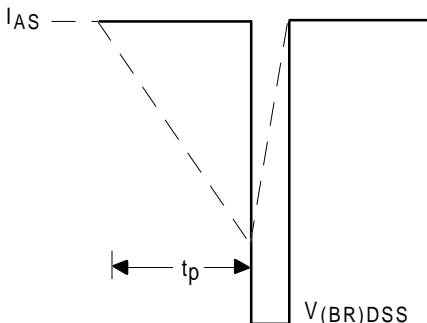


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

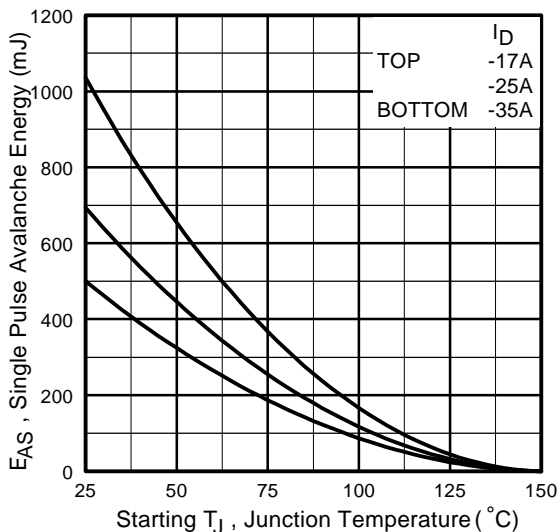


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

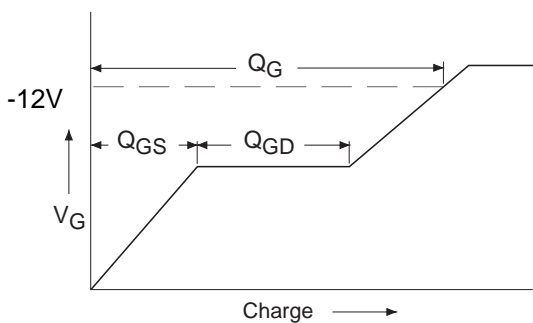


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

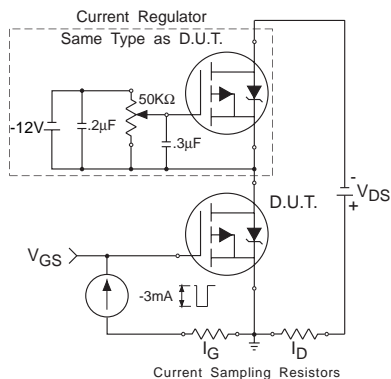
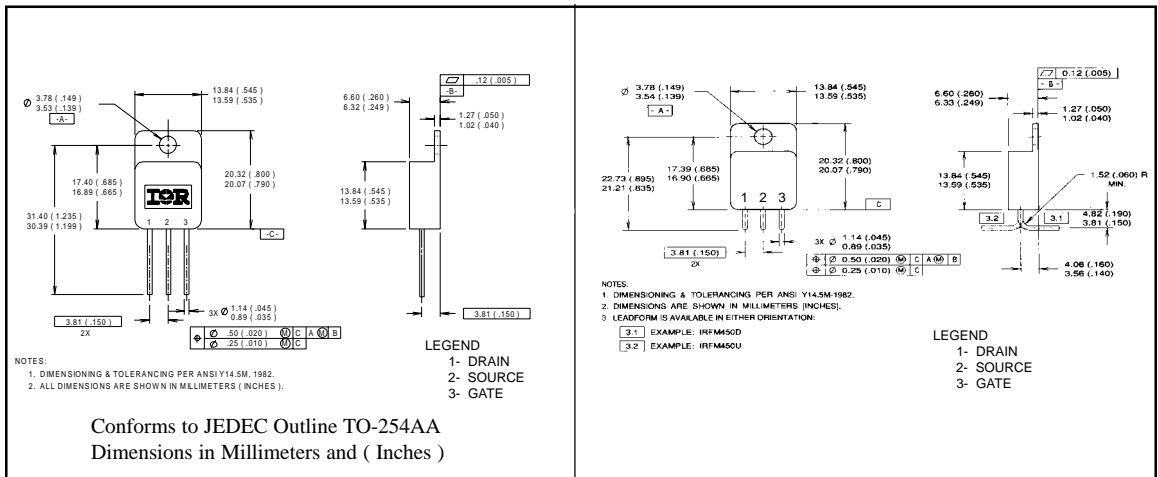


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

- 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  $I_L = -35A$ ,  $V_{GS} = -12V$ ,  $25 \leq R_G \leq \Omega$
- ③  $ISD \leq -35A$ ,  $di/dt \leq -480A/\mu s$ ,  
 $V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}$ ,  $T_J \leq 150^\circ C$   
Suggested  $R_G = 2.35\Omega$
- 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 ~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 — TO-254AA



**CAUTION**

**BERYLLIA WARNING PER MIL-PRF-19500**

Package containing beryllia shall not be ground, sandblasted, machined, or have other operations performed on them which will produce beryllia or beryllium dust. Furthermore, beryllium oxide packages shall not be placed in acids that will produce fumes containing beryllium.



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