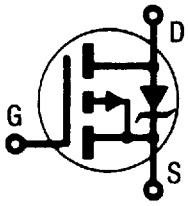
INTERNATIONAL RECTIFIER IOR

REPETITIVE AVALANCHE AND dv/dt RATED

HEXFET® TRANSISTORS IRHM9130



P-CHANNEL

RAD HARD

–100 Volt, 0.30Ω, 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 1x10^5 Rads (Si). Under ***identical*** pre and post radiation test conditions, International Rectifier's P-Channel RAD HARD HEXFETs retain ***identical*** electrical specifications up to 1x10^5 Rads (Si) total dose. No compensation in gate drive circuitry required! In addition, these devices are capable of surviving transient ionization pulses as high as 1x10^{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.

Product Summary

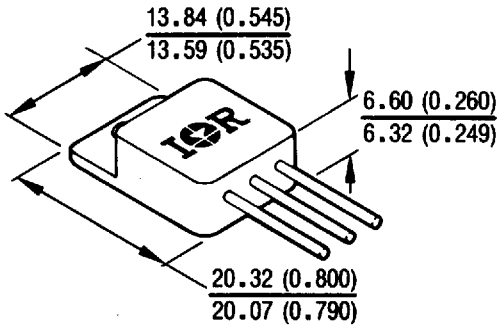
Part Number	BV_{DSS}	$R_{DS(on)}$	I_D
IRHM9130	–100V	0.30Ω	–11A

FEATURES:

- Radiation Hardened up to 1x10^5 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

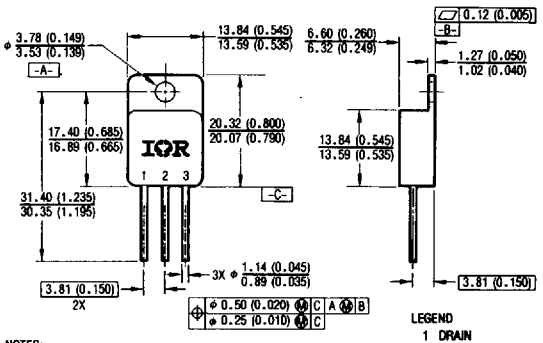
H

CASE STYLE AND DIMENSIONS



CAUTION

BERYLLIA WARNING PER MIL-S-19500
SEE PAGE H-265



LEGEND
1 DRAIN
2 SOURCE
3 GATE

NOTES:
1 DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M - 1982.
2 ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).

*For optional leadform configurations see page H-265, fig. 1

Conforms to JEDEC Outline TO-254AA*

Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)

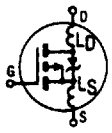
Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	IRHM9130	Units
I_D @ V_{GS} = 12V, T_C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	−11	A
I_D @ V_{GS} = 12V, T_C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	−7.0	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ②	−44	
P_D @ T_C = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	75	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.6	W/K ⑥
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	V
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ③	500	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ②	−11 (See E_{AR})	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ②	2.5	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ④	−5.5	V/ns
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction Storage Temperature Range	−55 to −150	°C
	Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)	
	Weight	9.3 (typical)	g

Electrical Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C (Unless Otherwise Specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	−100	—	—	V	V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = −1.0 mA
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	−0.087	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I_D = −1.0 mA
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.30	Ω	V_{GS} = −12V, I_D = −7.0A ⑤
		—	—	0.325		V_{GS} = −12V, I_D = −11A
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	−2.0	—	−4.0	V	V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = −1.0 mA
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	2.5	—	—	S (℧)	V_{DS} ≥ −15V, I_{DS} = −7.0A ⑤
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	−25	μA	V_{DS} = 0.8 x Max. Rating, V_{GS} = 0V
		—	—	−250		V_{DS} = 0.8 x Max. Rating V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125°C
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	−100	nA	V_{GS} = −20V
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	100		V_{GS} = +20V
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	34.8	nC	V_{GS} = −12V, I_D = −11A V_{DS} = 0.5 x Max. Rating
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	6.8		
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	23.1		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	30	ns	V_{DD} = −50V, I_D = −11A, R_G = 7.5Ω
t_r	Rise Time	—	—	70		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	70		
t_f	Fall Time	—	—	70		
L_D	Internal Drain Inductance	—	6.7	—	nH	Measured from the drain lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to center of die.
L_S	Internal Source Inductance	—	6.7	—		Measured from the source lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to source bonding pad.
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	1100	—	pF	V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = −25V f = 1.0 MHz
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	310	—		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	55	—		

Modified MOSFET symbol showing the internal inductances.



Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	−11	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral Reverse p-n junction rectifier.
I_{SM}	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ②	—	—	−44		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	−3.0	V	T_J = 25°C, I_S = −11A, V_{GS} = 0V ⑤
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	250	ns	T_J = 25°C, I_F = −11A, di/dt ≤ −100 A/μs ⑤
Q_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	2.6	μC	V_{DD} ≤ −50V
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by L_S + L_D.				

Thermal Resistance

R_{thJC}	Junction-to-Case	—	—	1.67	K/W ⑥	
R_{thJA}	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	30		
R_{thCS}	Case-to-Sink	—	0.21	—		Typical socket mount

② Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature. Refer to Current HEXFET reliability report

③ @ V_{DD} = −25V, Starting T_J = 25°C, L ≥ 6.2 mH, R_G = 25Ω, Peak I_L = −11A

④ I_{SD} ≤ −11A, di/dt ≤ −140 A/μs, V_{DD} ≤ BV_{DSS}, T_J ≤ 150°C Suggested R_G = 7.5Ω

⑤ Pulse width ≤ 300 μs; Duty Cycle ≤ 2%

⑥ K/W = °C/W
W/K = W/°C

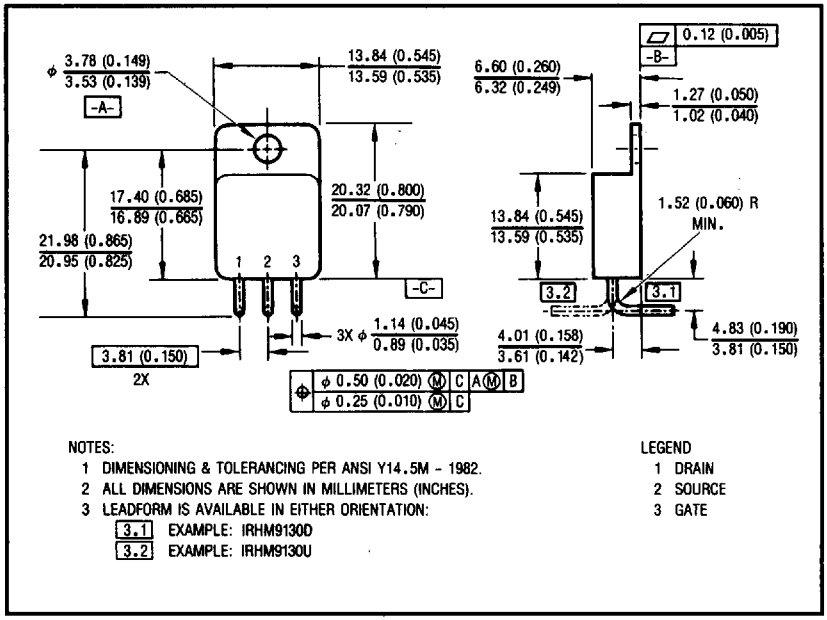
⑦ **Total Dose Irradiation with V_{GS} Bias.** −12 volt V_{GS} applied and V_{DS} = 0 during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019.

⑧ **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.

⑨ This test is performed using a flash x-ray source operated in the e-beam mode (energy ~2.5 Mev), 30 nsec pulse.

⑩ Study sponsored by NASA. Evaluation performed at Brookhaven National Labs.

⑪ All Pre-Radiation and Post-Radiation test conditions are identical to facilitate direct comparison for circuit applications.



NOTES:
1 DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M - 1982.
2 ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
3 LEADFORM IS AVAILABLE IN EITHER ORIENTATION:
3.1 EXAMPLE: IRHM9130D
3.2 EXAMPLE: IRHM9130U

LEGEND
1 DRAIN
2 SOURCE
3 GATE

BERYLLIA WARNING PER MIL-S-19500
Packages 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.

Fig. 1 – Optional Leadforms for Outline TO-254AA

Radiation Performance of P-Channel Rad Hard HEXFET's

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 7 and a V_{DSS} bias condition equal to 80% of the device rated voltage per note 8. Pre and Post radiation limits of the devices irradiated to $1x10^5$ 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 $1x10^5$ Rads (Si) no change 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 $1x10^{12}$ Rads (Si)/Sec.

International Rectifier radiation hardened P-Channel HEXFETs are considered to be Neutron tolerant as stated in MIL-S-19500 Group D. International Rectifier P-Channel radiation hardened HEXFETs have been characterized in a heavy ion Single Event Effects environment and the results are shown in Table 3.

Table 1. Low Dose Rate ⑦ ⑧

Parameter		IRHM9130 100K Rads (Si) min.	IRHM9130 100K Rads (Si) max.	Units	Test Conditions ⑪
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	−100	—	V	V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = −1.0 mA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage ⑤	−2.0	−4.0	V	V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = −1.0 mA
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-source Leakage Forward	—	−100	nA	V_{GS} = −20V
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	+100	nA	V_{GS} = +20V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	−25	μA	V_{DS} = 0.8 x Max Rating, V_{GS} = 0V
$R_{DS(on)1}$	Static Drain-to-Source ⑤ On-State Resistance One	—	0.30	Ω	V_{GS} = −12V, I_D = −7.0A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ⑤	—	−3.0	V	T_C = 25°C, I_S = −11A, V_{GS} = 0V

Table 2. High Dose Rate ⑨

Parameter	10^{11} Rads (Si)/sec Min.	Typ.	Max.	10^{12} Rads (Si)/sec Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{DSS} Drain-to-Source Voltage	—	—	−80	—	—	−80	V	Applied drain-to-source voltage during gamma-dot
I_{PP}	—	−60	—	—	−60	—	A	Peak radiation induced photo-current
di/dt	—	—	−800	—	—	−160	A/μsec	Rate of rise of photo-current
L_1	0.1	—	—	0.5	—	—	μH	Circuit inductance required to limit di/dt

Table 3. Single Event Effects

Parameter	Typ	Units	Ion	LET (Si) (MeV/mg/cm²)	Range (μm)	V_{DS} Bias (V)	V_{GS} Bias (V)
V_{DS} ⑩	−100	V	Ni	28	~41	−100	+5

② Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature. Refer to Current HEXFET reliability report

③ @ V_{DD} = −25V, Starting T_J = 25°C, L ≥ 6.2 mH, R_G = 25Ω, Peak I_L = −11A

④ I_{SD} ≤ −11A, di/dt ≤ −140 A/μs, V_{DD} ≤ BV_{DSS}, T_J ≤ 150°C Suggested R_G = 7.5Ω

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⑨ This test is performed using a flash x-ray source operated in the e-beam mode (energy −2.5 Mev), 30 nsec pulse.

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