

International IOR Rectifier

REPETITIVE AVALANCHE AND dv/dt RATED HEXFET® TRANSISTOR

IRHNA7160 IRHNA8160 N-CHANNEL MEGA RAD HARD

100 Volt, 0.045Ω, MEGA RAD HARD HEXFET

International Rectifier's RAD HARD technology HEXFETs demonstrate virtual immunity to SEE failure. Additionally, under **identical** pre- and post-radiation test conditions, International Rectifier's RAD HARD HEXFETs retain **identical** electrical specifications up to 1×10^5 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 1×10^{12} Rads (Si)/Sec, and return to normal operation within a few microseconds. Since the RAD HARD process utilizes International Rectifier's patented HEXFET technology, the user can expect the highest quality and reliability in the industry.

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
IRHNA7160	100V	0.045Ω	51A
IRHNA8160	100V	0.045Ω	51A

Features:

- Radiation Hardened up to 1×10^6 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
- Surface Mount
- Lightweight

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Pre-Radiation

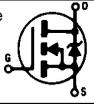
	Parameter	IRHNA7160, IRHNA8160	Units
I _D @ V _{GS} = 12V, T _C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	51	A
I _D @ V _{GS} = 12V, T _C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	32.5	
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	204	
P _D @ T _C = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	300	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.0	W/K ⑤
V _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	V
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	500	mJ
I _{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	51	A
EAR	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	30	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	5.5	V/ns
	Operating Junction Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
	Package Mounting Surface Temperature	300 (for 5 sec.)	
	Weight	3.3 (typical)	



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	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 1.0\text{ mA}$
$\Delta BVDSS/\Delta T_j$	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.13	—	$V/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1.0\text{ mA}$
RDS(on)	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.045	Ω	$V_{GS} = 12V, I_D = 32.5\text{ A}$ ④
		—	—	0.050		$V_{GS} = 12V, I_D = 51A$
VGS(th)	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0\text{ mA}$
gfs	Forward Transconductance	12	—	—	S (r)	$V_{DS} > 15V, I_{DS} = 32.5A$ ④
IDSS	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	25	μA	$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}$ $V_{GS} = 0V, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
IGSS	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
IGSS	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20V$
Qg	Total Gate Charge	—	—	224	nC	$V_{GS} = 12V, I_D = 51A$
Qgs	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	50		$V_{DS} = \text{Max. Rating} \times 0.5$
Qgd	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	—	90		
td(on)	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	65	ns	$V_{DD} = 50V, I_D = 51A,$ $R_G = 2.35\Omega$
tr	Rise Time	—	—	265		
td(off)	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	240		
tf	Fall Time	—	—	180		
LD	Internal Drain Inductance	—	8.7	—	nH	Measured from the drain lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to center of die.
LS	Internal Source Inductance	—	8.7	—		Measured from the source lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to source bonding pad.
Ciss	Input Capacitance	—	6000	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 25V$ $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$
Coss	Output Capacitance	—	1700	—		
Crss	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	280	—		

Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
IS	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	51	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction rectifier. 
ISM	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	204		
VSD	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.8	V	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 51A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
trr	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	570	ns	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 51A, di/dt \leq 100A/\mu\text{s}$
QRR	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	5.8	μC	$V_{DD} \leq 50V$ ④
ton	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $L_S + L_D$.				

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
RthJC	Junction-to-Case	—	—	0.42	K/W ⑤	soldered to a copper-clad PC board
RthJ-PCB	Junction-to-PC board	—	TBD	—		

Radiation Performance of 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_{DSS} bias condition equal to 80% of the device rated voltage per note 7. Pre- and post-radiation limits of the devices irradiated to 1×10^5 Rads (Si) are identical and are presented in Table 1, column 1, IRHNA7160. 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 1×10^5 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 1×10^{12} Rads (Si)/Sec.

International Rectifier radiation hardened HEXFETs have been characterized in neutron and heavy ion Single Event Effects (SEE) environments. Single Event Effects characterization is shown in Table 3.

Table 1. Low Dose Rate ⑥ ⑦

Parameter		IRHNA7160		IRHNA8160		Units	Test Conditions ⑩
		100K Rads (Si) min.	max.	1000K Rads (Si) min.	max.		
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	100	—	100	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage ④	2.0	4.0	1.25	4.5		$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	100	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	-100	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20V$
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	25	—	50	μA	$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}, V_{GS} = 0V$
$R_{DS(on)1}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance One ④	—	0.045	—	0.062	Ω	$V_{GS} = 12V, I_D = 32.5A$
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ④	—	1.8	—	1.8	V	$T_C = 25^\circ C, I_S = 51A, V_{GS} = 0V$

Table 2. High Dose Rate ⑧

Parameter		10 ¹¹ Rads (Si)/sec			10 ¹² Rads (Si)/sec			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
V_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Voltage	—	—	80	—	—	80	V	Applied drain-to-source voltage during gamma-dot
I_{pp}		—	140	—	—	140	—	A	Peak radiation induced photo-current
di/dt		—	—	800	—	—	160	A/ μ sec	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 ⑨

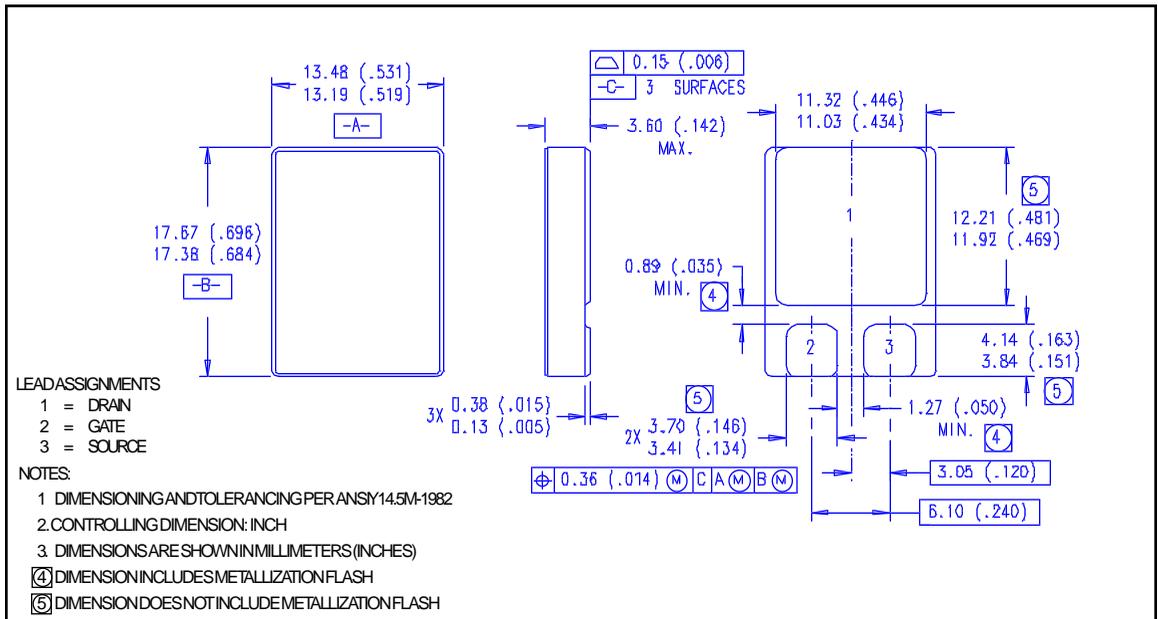
Parameter	Typ.	Units	Ion	LET (Si) (MeV/mg/cm ²)	Fluence (ions/cm ²)	Range (μm)	V_{DS} Bias (V)	V_{GS} Bias (V)
BV_{DSS}	100	V	Ni	28	1×10^6	~41	100	-5

IRHNA7160, IRHNA8160 Devices

Radiation Characteristics

- ① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature. Refer to current HEXFET reliability report.
- ② @ $V_{DD} = 25V$, Starting $T_J = 25^\circ C$,
 $EAS = [0.5 * L * (I_L^2) * [BV_{DSS}/(BV_{DSS}-V_{DD})]]$
 Peak $I_L = 51A$, $V_{GS} = 12V$, $25 \leq R_G \leq 200\Omega$
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 51A$, $di/dt \leq 170 A/\mu s$,
 $V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ C$
 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 — SMD2



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