



RADIATION HARDENED POWER MOSFET THRU-HOLE (MO-036AB)

PD - 93819B

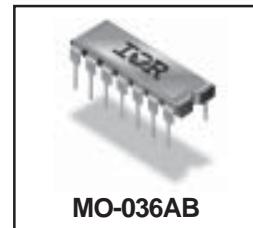
IRHG9110

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

Product Summary

Part Number	Radiation Level	R _{D5(on)}	I _D
IRHG9110	100K Rads (Si)	1.1Ω	-0.75A
IRHG93110	300K Rads (Si)	1.1Ω	-0.75A

International Rectifier's RAD-Hard™ HEXFET® MOSFET 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 R_{D5(on)} 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.



MO-036AB

Features:

- Single Event Effect (SEE) Hardened
- Low R_{D5(on)}
- Low Total Gate Charge
- Proton Tolerant
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Paralleling
- Hermetically Sealed
- Ceramic Package
- Light Weight

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Per Die)

Pre-Irradiation

	Parameter		Units
I _D @ V _{GS} = 12V, T _C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	-0.75	A
I _D @ V _{GS} = 12V, T _C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	-0.5	
I _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	-3.0	
P _D @ T _C = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	1.4	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.011	W/°C
V _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	V
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	75	mJ
I _{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	-0.75	A
E _{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	0.14	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt	2.4 ③	V/ns
T _J	Operating Junction	-55 to 150	°C
T _{TSG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Lead Temperature	300 (0.63in./1.6mm from case for 10s)	
	Weight	1.3 (Typical)	g

For footnotes refer to the last page

IRHG9110
Pre-Irradiation
Electrical Characteristics @ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Unless Otherwise Specified) (Per Die)

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
BV_{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	—	-0.11	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $\text{I}_D = -1.0\text{mA}$
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	1.2	Ω	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}, \text{I}_D = -0.75\text{A}$
—		—	—	1.1		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}, \text{I}_D = -0.5\text{A}$
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	-2.0	—	-4.0	V	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = \text{V}_{\text{GS}}, \text{I}_D = -1.0\text{mA}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	0.6	—	—	$\text{S} (\text{d})$	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} > -15\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{DS}} = -0.5\text{A}$
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	—	—	15	nC	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}, \text{I}_D = -0.75\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}} = -50\text{V}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	4.0		
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	4.3		
$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	22	ns	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}} = -50\text{V}, \text{I}_D = -0.75\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}, \text{R}_G = 24\Omega$
t_r	Rise Time	—	—	19		
$t_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	66		
t_f	Fall Time	—	—	51		
$L_{\text{S}} + L_{\text{D}}$	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
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	335	—	pF	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	100	—		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	22	—		

Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics (Per Die)

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	-0.75	A	
I_{SM}	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	-3.0		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	-2.5	V	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = -0.75\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	90	nS	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = -0.75\text{A}, dI/dt \geq -100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_{\text{DD}} \leq -25\text{V}$ ④
Q_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	257	nC	
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 (Per Die)

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
R_{thJC}	Junction-to-Case	—	—	17	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	
R_{thJA}	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	90		Typical socket mount

For footnotes refer to the last page

Radiation Characteristics

IRHG9110

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-39 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 ⑤⑥ (Per Die)

	Parameter	100K Rads(S) ¹		300K Rads (S) ²		Units	Test Conditions
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	-100	—	-100	—	V	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{I}_D = -1.0\text{mA}$
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	-2.0	-4.0	-2.0	-5.0		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = \text{V}_{\text{DS}}, \text{I}_D = -1.0\text{mA}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	-100	—	-100	nA	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	100	—	100		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{ V}$
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	-25	—	-25	μA	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = -80\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}}$	Static Drain-to-Source ④ On-State Resistance (TO-39)	—	1.06	—	1.06	Ω	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}, \text{I}_D = -0.5\text{A}$
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}}$	Static Drain-to-Source ④ On-State Resistance (MO-036AB)	—	1.1	—	1.1	Ω	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}, \text{I}_D = -0.5\text{A}$
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ④	—	-2.5	—	-2.5	V	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{I}_S = -0.75\text{A}$

1. Part number IRHG9110

2. Part number IRHG93110

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 (Per Die)

Ion	LET MeV/(mg/cm ²)	Energy (MeV)	Range (μm)	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} (\text{V})$				
				@ $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$	@ $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 5\text{V}$	@ $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$	@ $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 15\text{V}$	@ $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
Cu	28.0	285	43.0	-100	-100	-100	-70	-60
Br	36.8	305	39.0	-100	-100	-70	-50	-40
I	59.8	343	32.6	-60	—	—	—	—

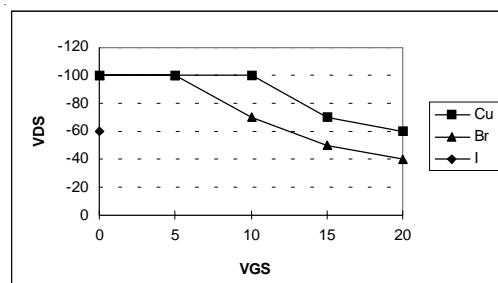


Fig a. Single Event Effect, Safe Operating Area

For footnotes refer to the last page

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Pre-Irradiation

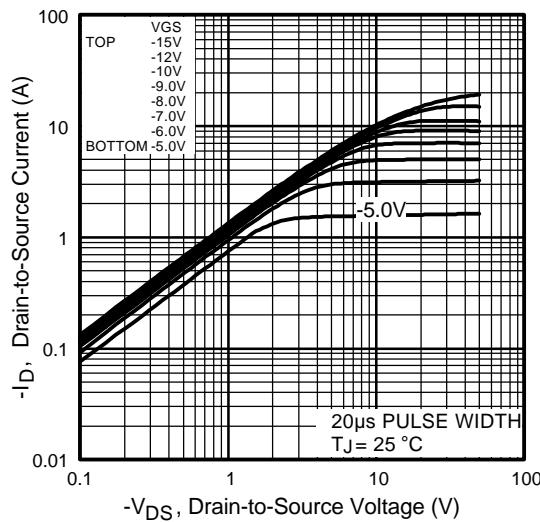


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

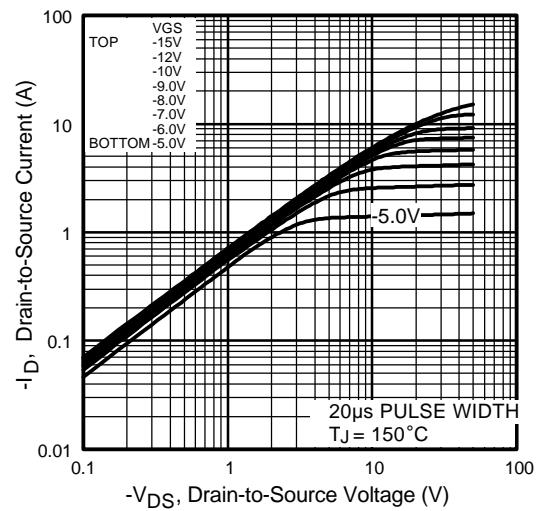


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

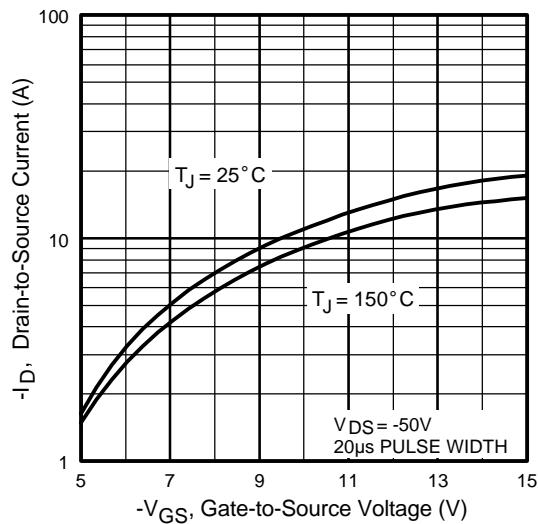


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

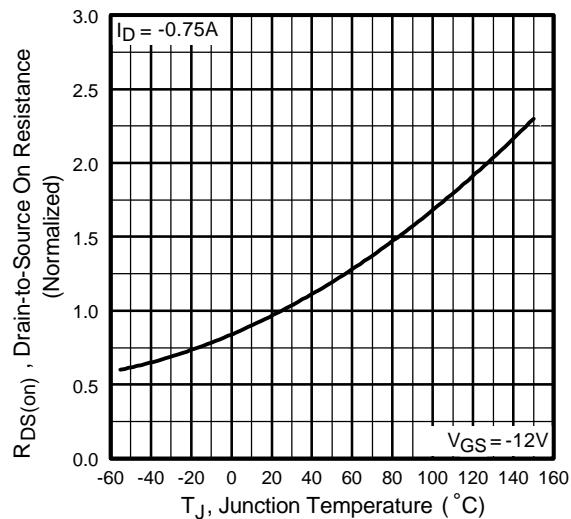


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

Pre-Irradiation

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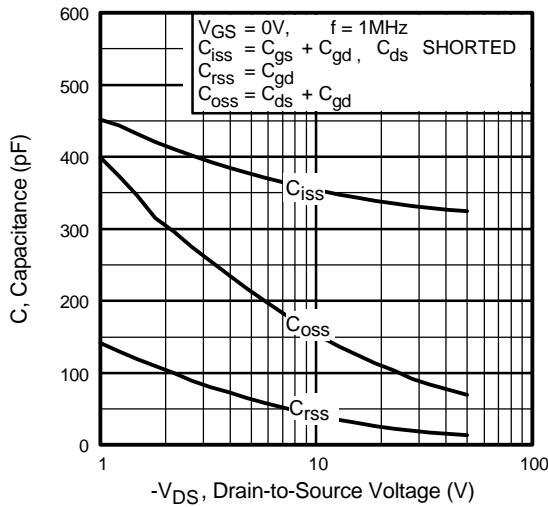


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

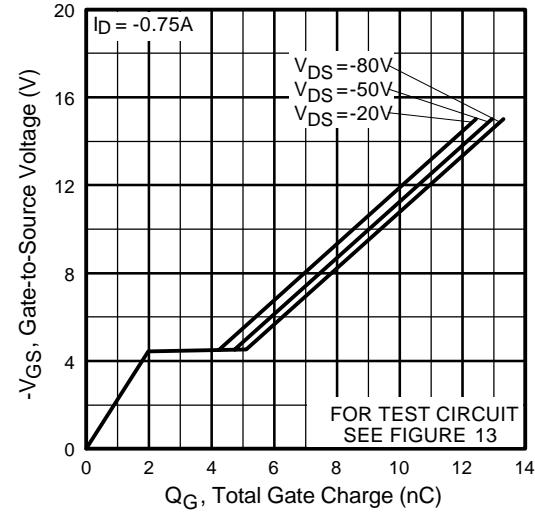


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

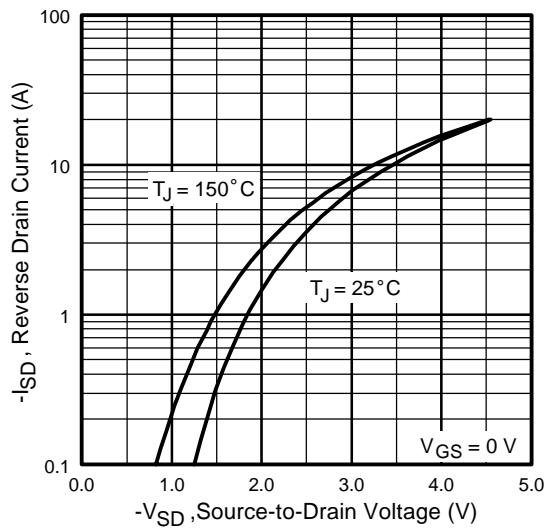


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode
Forward Voltage

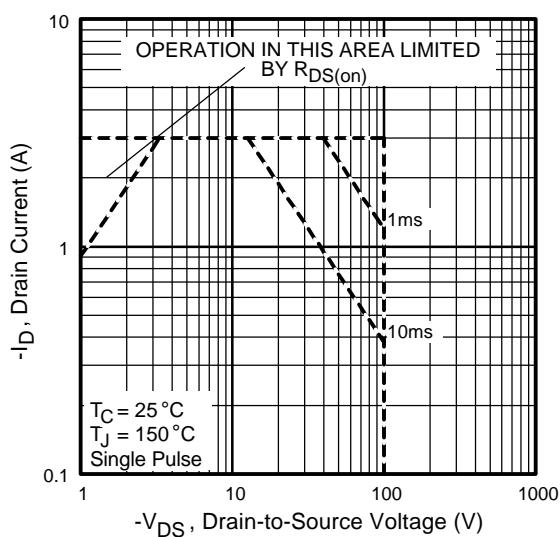


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

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Pre-Irradiation

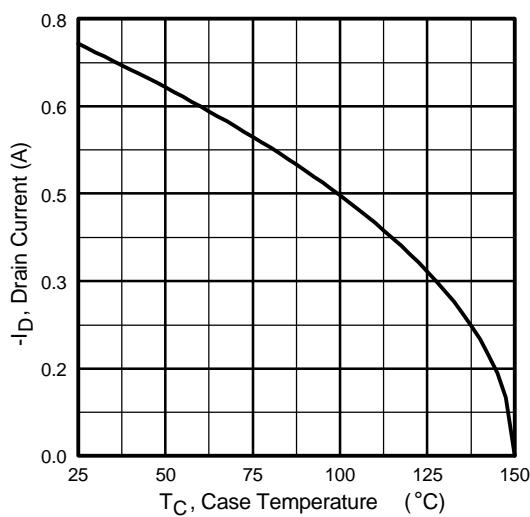


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs.
Case Temperature

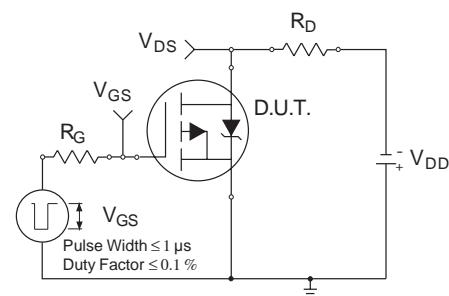


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

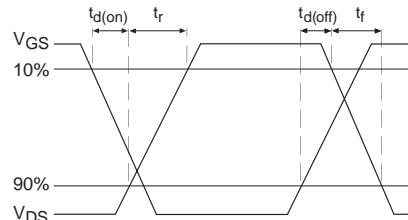


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

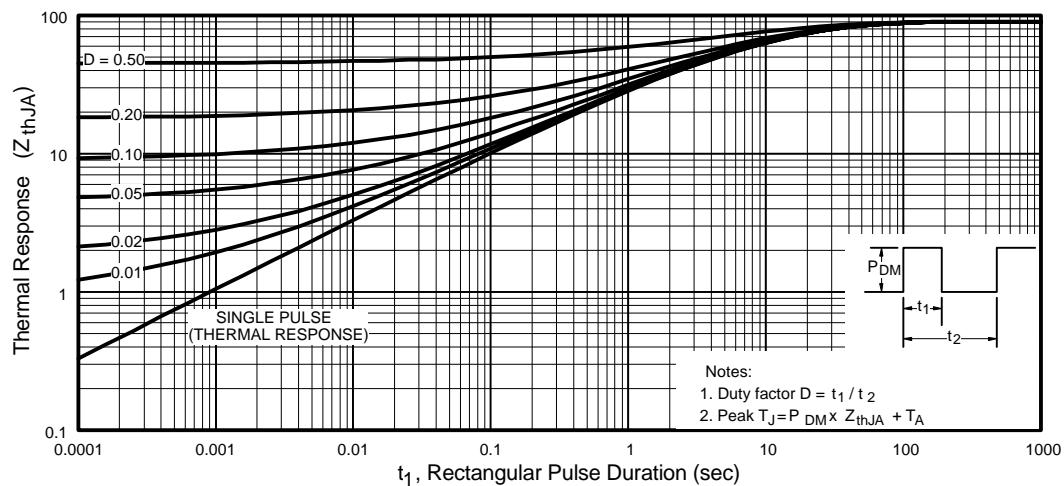


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Ambient

Pre-Irradiation

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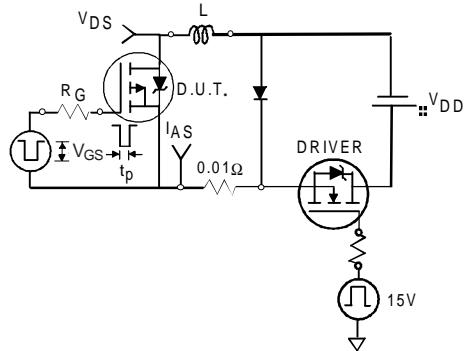


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

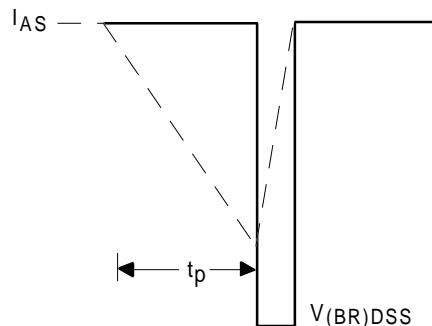


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

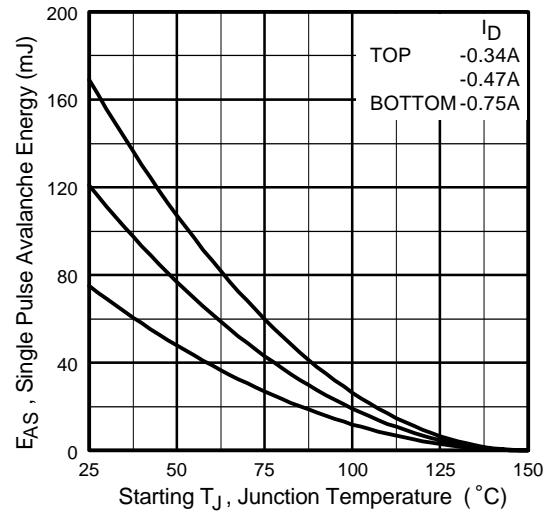


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

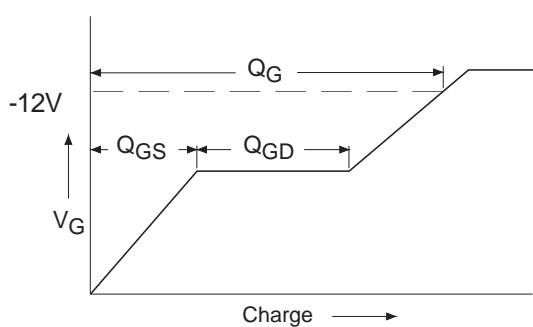


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

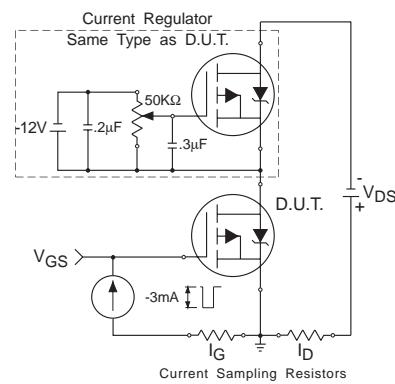
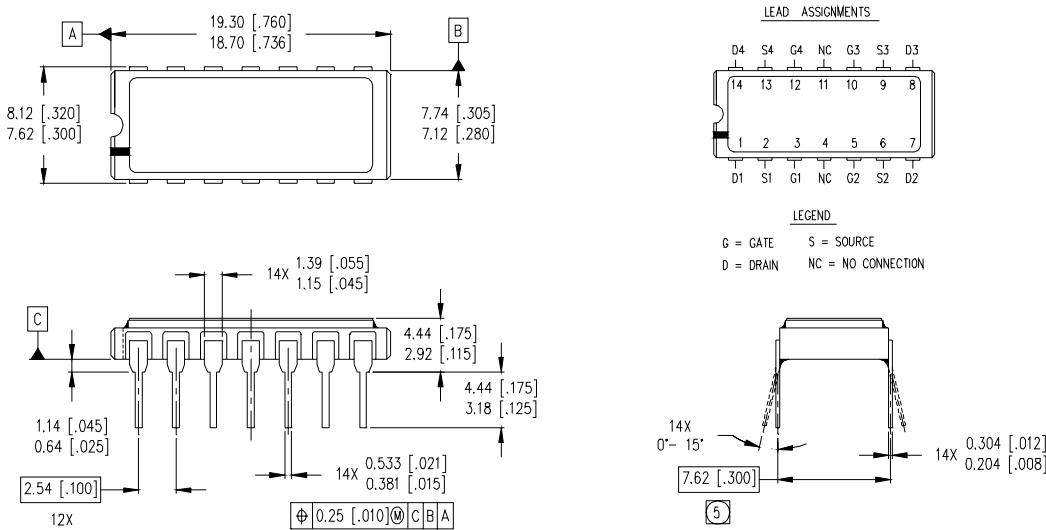


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

Footnotes:

- ① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ② V_{DD} = -25V, starting T_J = 25°C, L = 267mH, Peak I_L = -0.75A, V_{GS} = -12V
- ③ I_{SD} ≤ -0.75A, di/dt ≤ -132A/μs, V_{DD} ≤ -100V, T_J ≤ 150°C
- ④ Pulse width ≤ 300 μs; Duty Cycle ≤ 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 — MO-036AB**NOTES:**

1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
4. OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE MO-036AB.
5. MEASURED WITH THE LEADS CONSTRAINED TO BE PERPENDICULAR TO DATUM PLANE C.

International
IR Rectifier

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Visit us at www.irf.com for sales contact information.
Data and specifications subject to change without notice. 02/03