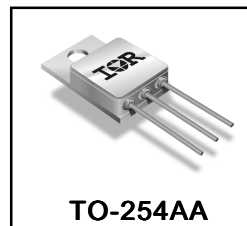


## RADIATION HARDENED POWER MOSFET THRU-HOLE (T0-254AA)

**IRHM7160**  
**JANSR2N7432**  
**100V, N-CHANNEL**  
**REF: MIL-PRF-19500/663**  
**RAD Hard™ HEXFET® TECHNOLOGY**

### Product Summary

Part Number	Radiation Level	RDS(on)	Id	QPL Part Number
IRHM7160	100K Rads (Si)	0.045Ω	35*A	JANSR2N7432
IRHM3160	300K Rads (Si)	0.045Ω	35*A	JANSF2N7432
IRHM4160	600K Rads (Si)	0.045Ω	35*A	JANSG2N7432
IRHM8160	1000K Rads (Si)	0.045Ω	35*A	JANSH2N7432



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 RDS(on)
- Low Total Gate Charge
- Proton Tolerant
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Paralleling
- Hermetically Sealed
- Ceramic Package
- Light Weight

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

### Pre-Irradiation

	Parameter		Units
Id @ VGS = 12V, TC = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	35*	A
Id @ VGS = 12V, TC = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	35*	
IDM	Pulsed Drain Current ①	201	
PD @ TC = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	250	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.0	W/°C
VGS	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	V
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	500	mJ
IAR	Avalanche Current ①	35	A
EAR	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	25	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	7.3	V/ns
TJ	Operating Junction	-55 to 150	°C
TSTG	Storage Temperature Range		
	Lead Temperature	300 ( 0.063 in.(1.6mm) from case for 10s)	
	Weight	9.3 (Typical )	g

\*Current limited by pin diameter  
For footnotes refer to the last page

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

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	100	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0mA
ΔBV <sub>DSS</sub> /ΔT <sub>j</sub>	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.107	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0mA
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.045	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> = 12V, I <sub>D</sub> = 35A ④
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0mA
g <sub>fs</sub>	Forward Transconductance	16	—	—	S (③)	V <sub>DS</sub> > 15V, I <sub>DS</sub> = 35A ④
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	25	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> = 80V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V
		—	—	250		V <sub>DS</sub> = 80V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = 20V
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	-100		V <sub>GS</sub> = -20V
Q <sub>g</sub>	Total Gate Charge	—	—	310	nC	V <sub>GS</sub> = 12V, I <sub>D</sub> = 35A V <sub>DS</sub> = 50V
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	53		
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	110		
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	35	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> = 50V, I <sub>D</sub> = 35A V <sub>GS</sub> = 12V, R <sub>G</sub> = 2.35Ω
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	—	—	150		
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	150		
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	—	—	130		
LS + L <sub>D</sub>	Total Inductance	—	6.8	—	nH	Measured from Drain lead (6mm /0.25in. from package) to Source lead (6mm /0.25in. from package) with Source wires bonded from Source Pin to Drain Pad
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	5300	—	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	1600	—		
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	350	—		

## Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
I <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	35*	A	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = 35A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V ④ T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>F</sub> = 35A, di/dt ≤ 100A/μs V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 50V ④
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	140		
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.8	V	
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	520	nS	
Q <sub>RR</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	6.1	μC	
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> .				

\*Current limited by pin diameter

## Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
R <sub>thJC</sub>	Junction-to-Case	—	—	0.50	°C/W	Typical socket mount
R <sub>thJA</sub>	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	48		
R <sub>thCS</sub>	Case-to-Sink	—	0.21	—		

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

For footnotes refer to the last page

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 ⑤⑥**

	Parameter	100 KRad(Si) <sup>1</sup>		300 - 1000K Rads (Si) <sup>2</sup>		Units	Test Conditions
		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	2.0	4.0	1.25	4.5		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> = -20 V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	25	—	25	μA	V <sub>DS</sub> =80V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-to-Source ④ On-State Resistance (TO-3)	—	0.045	—	0.062	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> = 12V, I <sub>D</sub> =35A
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-to-Source ④ On-State Resistance (TO-254AA)	—	0.045	—	0.062	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> = 12V, I <sub>D</sub> =35A
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage ④	—	1.8	—	1.8	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>S</sub> = 35A

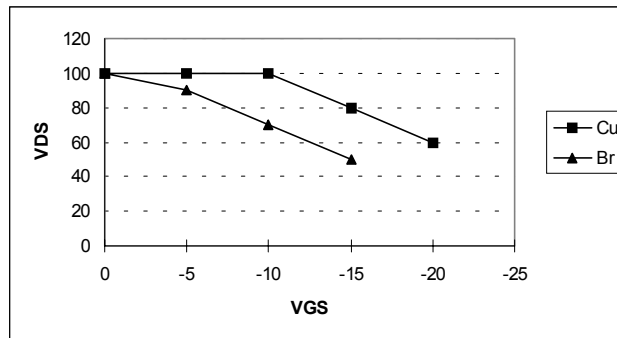
1. Part numbers IRHM7160 (JANSR2N7432)

2. Part number IRHM3160, IRHM4160 and IRH8160 (JANSF2N7432, JANSG2N7432 and JANSH2N7432)

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 <sup>2</sup> ))	Energy (MeV)	Range (μm)	V <sub>DS</sub> (V)				
				@V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	@V <sub>GS</sub> =-5V	@V <sub>GS</sub> =-10V	@V <sub>GS</sub> =-15V	@V <sub>GS</sub> =-20V
Cu	28	285	43	100	100	100	80	60
Br	36.8	305	39	100	90	70	50	—



**Fig a. Single Event Effect, Safe Operating Area**

For footnotes refer to the last page

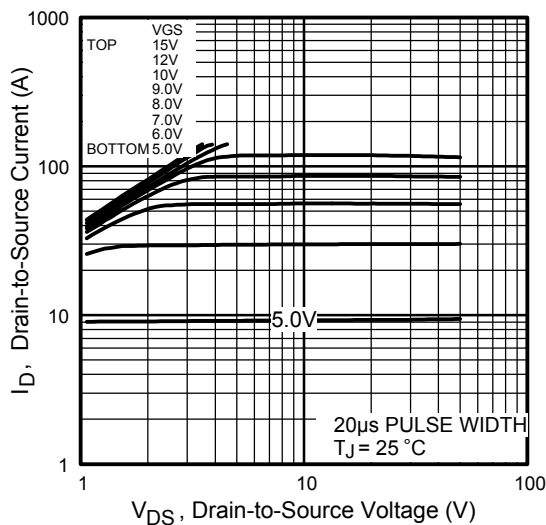


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

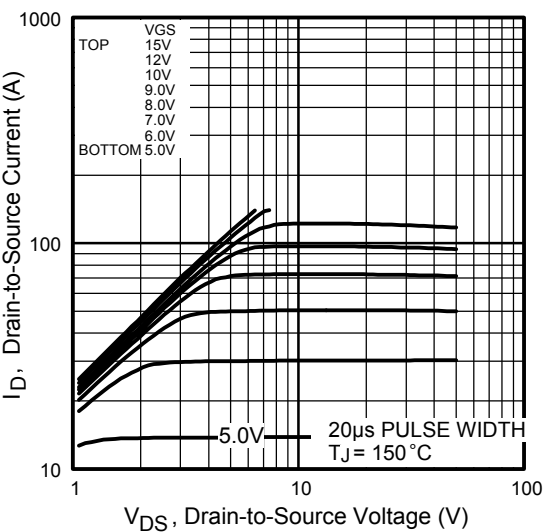


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

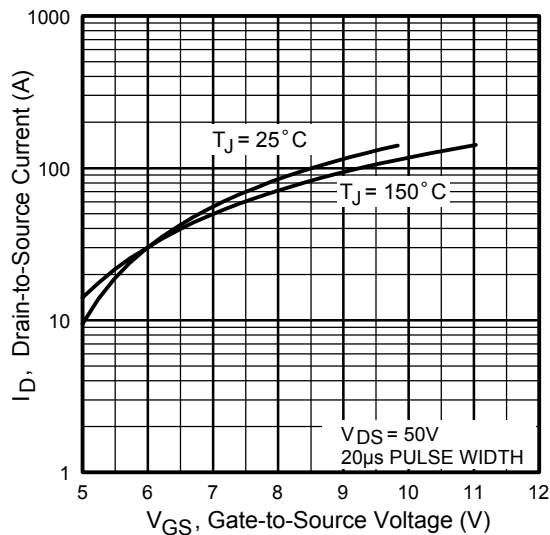


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

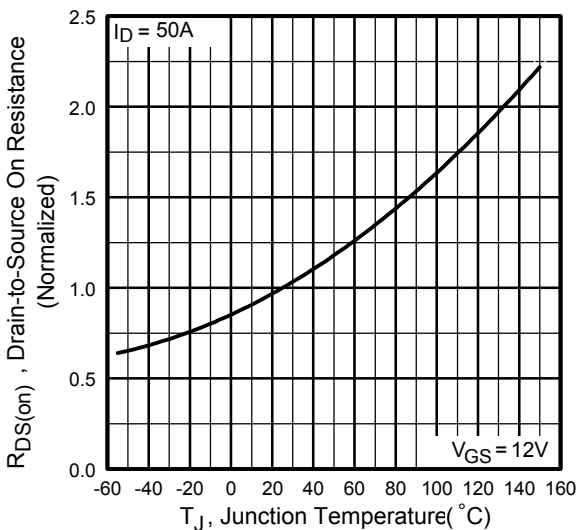
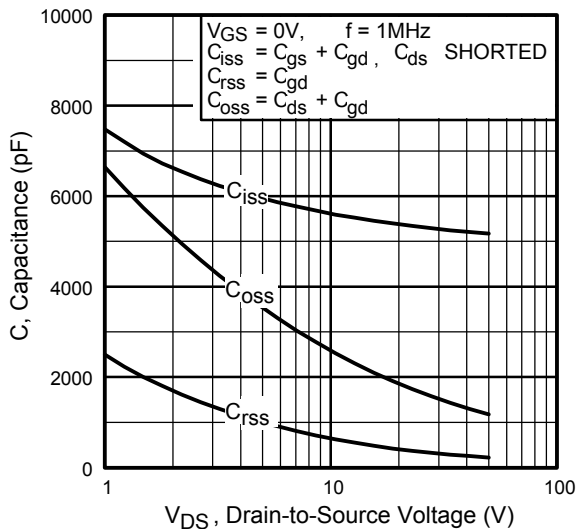
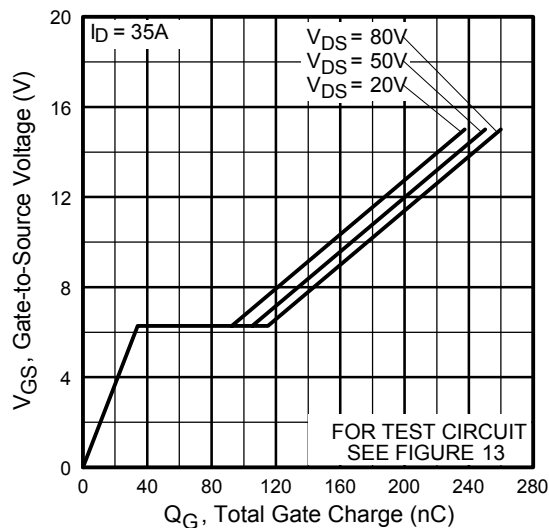


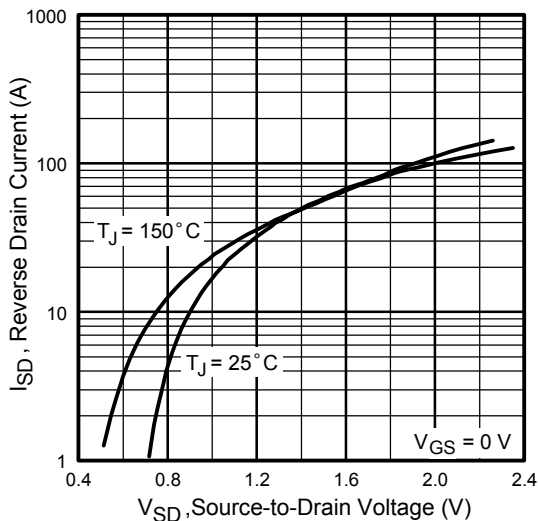
Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature



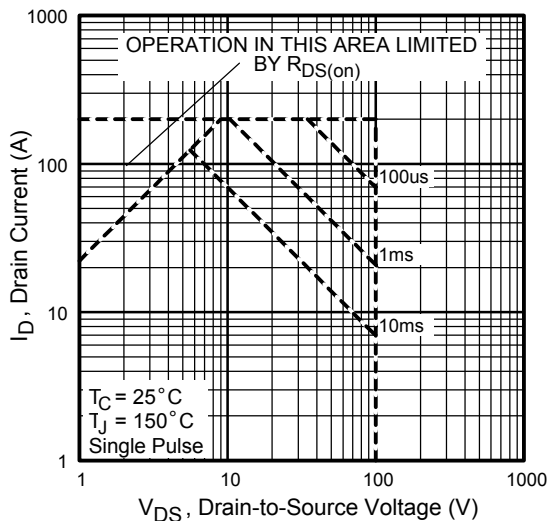
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



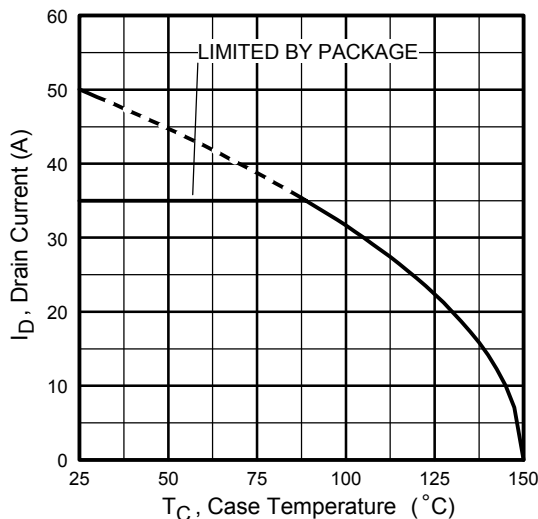
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



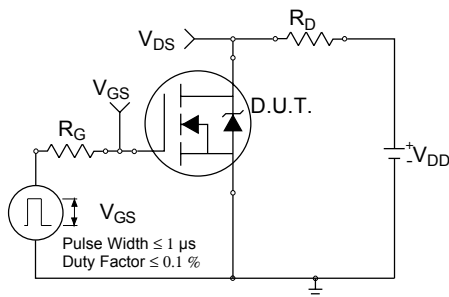
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



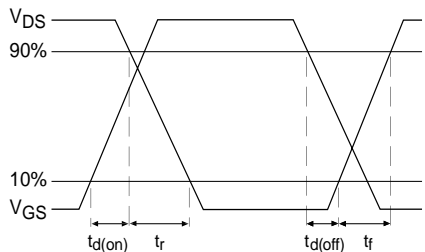
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



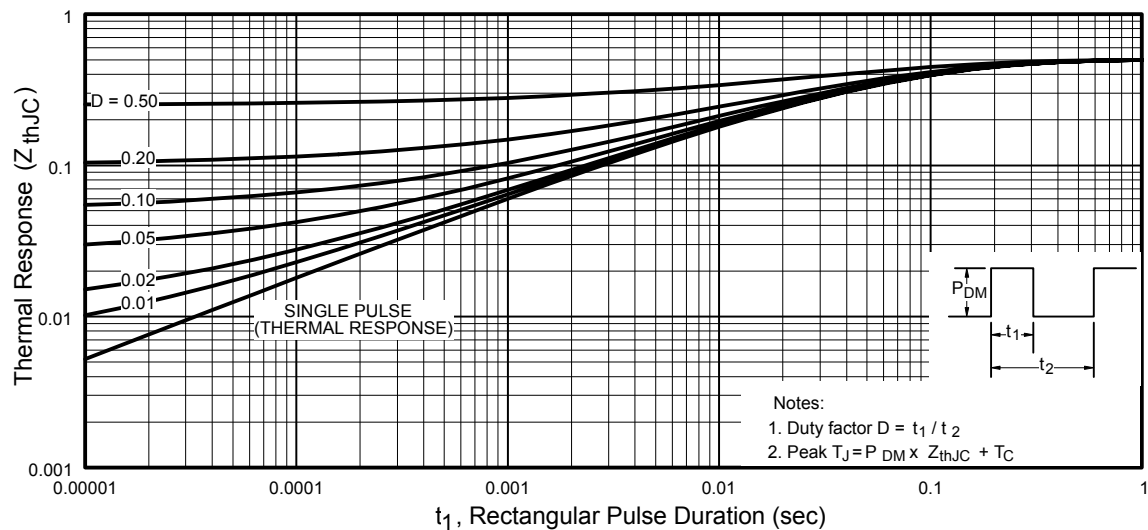
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature



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



**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms



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

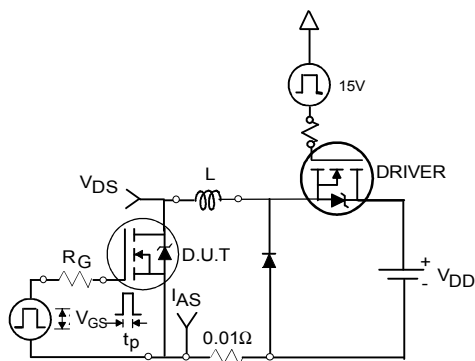


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

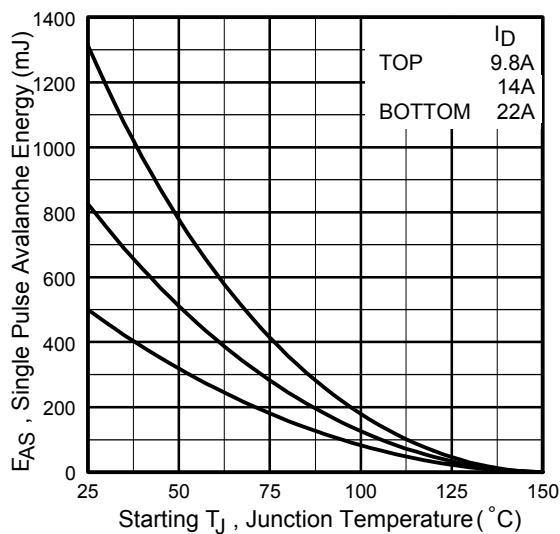


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

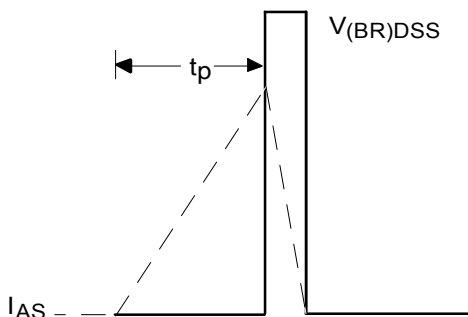


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

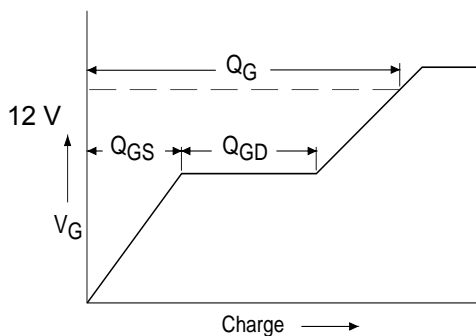


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

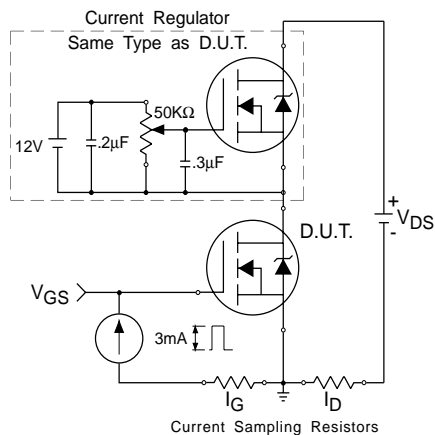
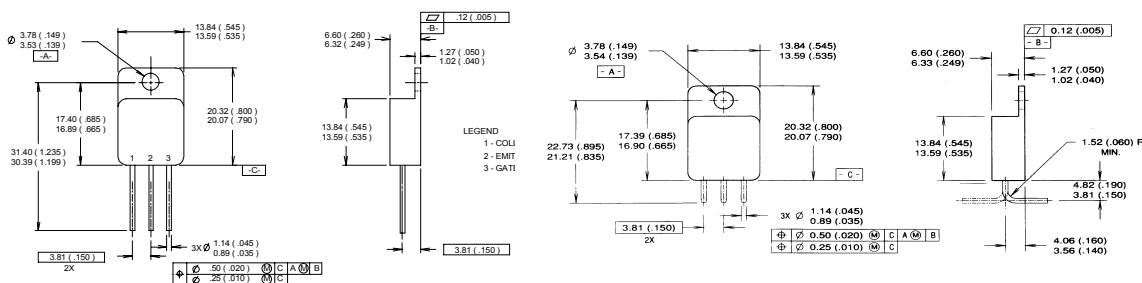


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

## Foot Notes:

- ① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ②  $V_{DD} = 25V$ , starting  $T_J = 25^\circ C$ ,  $L = 0.82mH$   
Peak  $I_L = 35A$ ,  $V_{GS} = 12V$
- ③  $ISD \leq 35A$ ,  $di/dt \leq 100A/\mu s$ ,  
 $V_{DD} \leq 100V$ ,  $T_J \leq 150^\circ C$
- 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 — TO-254AA



## NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M-1982.
2. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
3. LEADFORM IS AVAILABLE IN EITHER ORIENTATION

## LEGEND

- 1- DRAIN
- 2- SOURCE
- 3- GATE

## 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.

International  
**IOR** Rectifier

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