

**100Volt, 0.18Ω, MEGA RAD HARD HEXFET**

International Rectifier's RAD HARD technology HEXFETs demonstrate excellent threshold voltage stability and breakdown voltage stability at total radiation doses as high as  $1 \times 10^6$  Rads(Si). Under **identical** pre- and post-irradiation test conditions, International Rectifier's 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. 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 <sub>DSS</sub>	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	I <sub>D</sub>
IRHF7130	100V	0.18Ω	8.0A
IRHF8130	100V	0.18Ω	8.0A

**Features:**

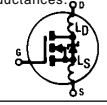
- Radiation Hardened up to  $1 \times 10^6$  Rads (Si)
- Single Event Burnout (SEB) Hardened
- Single Event Gate Rupture (SEGR) Hardened
- Gamma Dot (Flash X-Ray) Hardened
- Neutron Tolerant
- Identical Pre- and Post-Electrical Test Conditions
- Repetitive Avalanche Rating
- Dynamic  $dv/dt$  Rating
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Paralleling
- Hermetically Sealed

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**


**Pre-Irradiation**

	Parameter	IRHF7130, IRHF8130	Units
I <sub>D</sub> @ V <sub>GS</sub> = 12V, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	8.0	A
I <sub>D</sub> @ V <sub>GS</sub> = 12V, T <sub>C</sub> = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	5.0	
I <sub>DM</sub>	Pulsed Drain Current ②	32	
P <sub>D</sub> @ T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	25	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.20	W/°C
V <sub>GS</sub>	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	V
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ③	130	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ④	5.5	V/ns
T <sub>J</sub>	Operating Junction	-55 to 150	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature Range		
	Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)	
	Weight	0.98 (typical)	

**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	—	0.10	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I <sub>D</sub> = 1.0mA
R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.18	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> = 12V, I <sub>D</sub> = 5.0A ⑤
		—	—	0.185		V <sub>GS</sub> = 12V, I <sub>D</sub> = 8.0A ⑤
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	2.5	—	—	S (τ)	V <sub>DS</sub> > 15V, I <sub>DS</sub> = 5.0A ⑤
I <sub>DSS</sub>	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
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	—	—	50	nC	V <sub>GS</sub> = 12V, I <sub>D</sub> = 8.0A
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	12		V <sub>DS</sub> = Max Rating x 0.5
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	20		
t <sub>d(on)</sub>	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	25	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> = 50V, I <sub>D</sub> = 8.0A, R <sub>G</sub> = 7.5Ω
t <sub>r</sub>	Rise Time	—	—	55		
t <sub>d(off)</sub>	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	55		
t <sub>f</sub>	Fall Time	—	—	45		
L <sub>D</sub>	Internal Drain Inductance	—	5.0	—	nH	<p>Measured from drain lead, 6mm (0.25 in) from package to center of die.</p> <p>Measured from source lead, 6mm (0.25 in) from package to source bonding pad.</p> 
L <sub>S</sub>	Internal Source Inductance	—	15	—		
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	1100	—	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 25V f = 1.0MHz
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	310	—		
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	55	—		

**Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics**

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
I <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	8.0	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction rectifier. 
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ②	—	—	32		
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.5	V	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = 8.0A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V ⑤
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	350	ns	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>F</sub> = 8.0A, di/dt ≤ 100A/μs
Q <sub>RR</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	3.0	μC	V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 50V ⑤
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	—	—	5.0	°C/W	Typical socket mount
R <sub>thJA</sub>	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	175		

**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 comprises three radiation environments.

Every manufacturing lot is tested in a low dose rate (total dose) environment per MIL-STD-750, test method 1019 condition A. International Rectifier has imposed a standard gate condition of 12 volts per note 5 and a  $V_{DS}$  bias condition equal to 80% of the device rated voltage per note 6. Pre- and post- irradiation limits of the devices irradiated to  $1 \times 10^5$  Rads (Si) are identical and are presented in Table 1, column 1, IRHF7130. Post-irradiation limits of the devices irradiated to  $1 \times 10^6$  Rads (Si) are presented in Table

1, column 2, IRHF8130. 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-irradiation performance are tested and specified using the same drive circuitry and test conditions in order to provide a direct comparison.

High dose rate testing may be done on a special request basis using a dose rate up to  $1 \times 10^{12}$  Rads (Si)/Sec (See Table 2)

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

**Table 1. Low Dose Rate** ⑥ ⑦

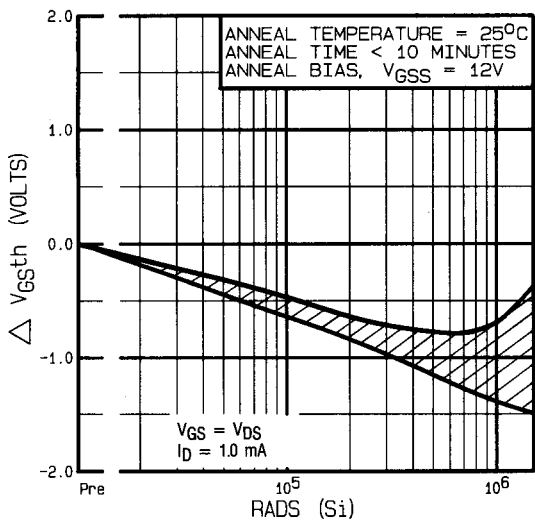
Parameter	Description	IRHF7130		IRHF8130		Units	Test Conditions ⑨
		100K Rads (Si)		1000K Rads (Si)			
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	100	—	100	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 1.0mA$
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage ⑤	2.0	4.0	1.25	4.5		$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 1.0mA$
$I_{GSS}$	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	$\mu A$	$V_{DS}=0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}, V_{GS} = 0V$
$R_{DS(on)1}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance One ⑤	—	0.18	—	0.24	$\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 12V, I_D = 5.0A$
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage ⑤	—	1.5	—	1.5	V	$T_C = 25^\circ C, I_S = 8.0A, V_{GS} = 0V$

**Table 2. High Dose Rate** ⑧

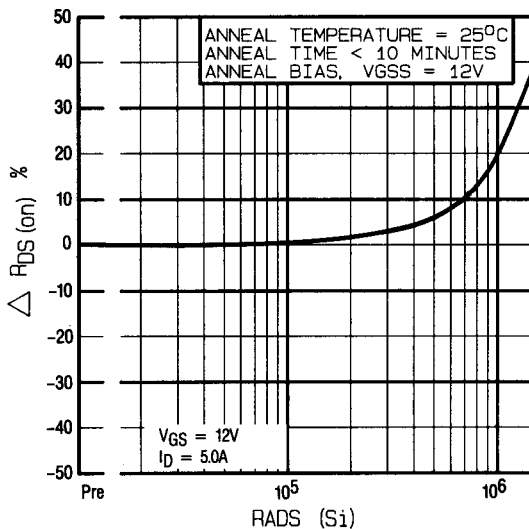
Parameter	Description	10 <sup>11</sup> Rads (Si)/sec			10 <sup>12</sup> Rads (Si)/sec			Units	Test Conditions
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max		
$V_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Voltage	—	—	80	—	—	80	V	Applied drain-to-source voltage during gamma-dot
$I_{PP}$		—	100	—	—	100	—	A	Peak radiation induced photo-current
di/dt		—	—	800	—	—	160	A/ $\mu$ sec	Rate of rise of photo-current
$L_1$		0.1	—	—	0.5	—	—	$\mu H$	Circuit inductance required to limit di/dt

**Table 3. Single Event Effects**

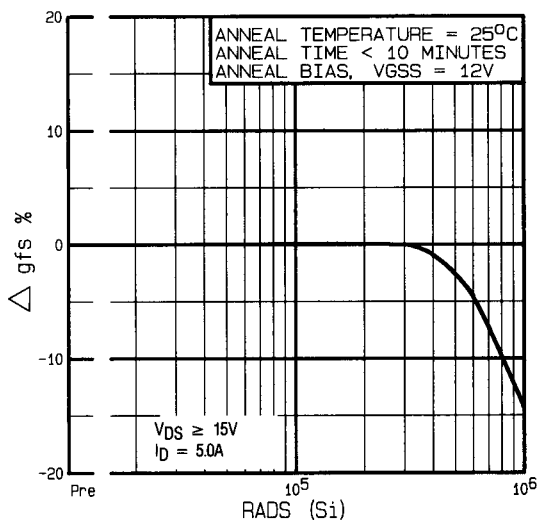
Ion	LET (Si) (MeV/mg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Fluence (ions/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Range ( $\mu m$ )	$V_{DS}$ Bias (V)	$V_{GS}$ Bias (V)
Cu	28	$3 \times 10^5$	~43	100	-5



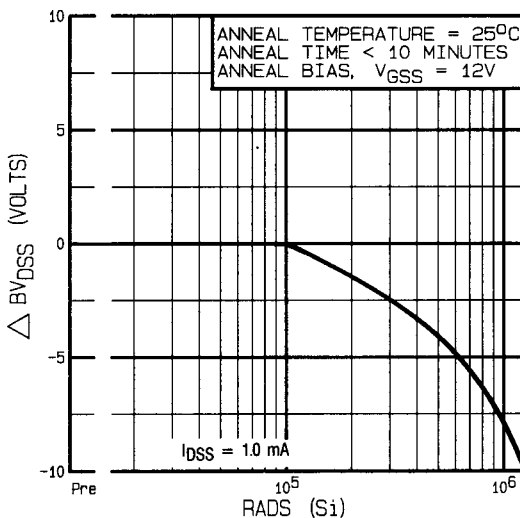
**Fig 1.** Typical Response of Gate Threshold Voltage Vs. Total Dose Exposure



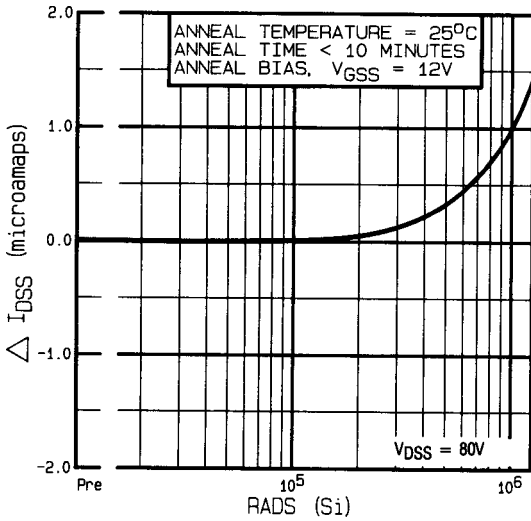
**Fig 2.** Typical Response of On-State Resistance Vs. Total Dose Exposure



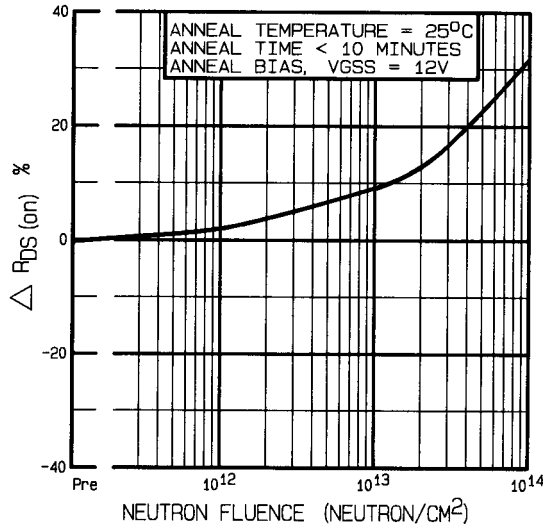
**Fig 3.** Typical Response of Transconductance Vs. Total Dose Exposure



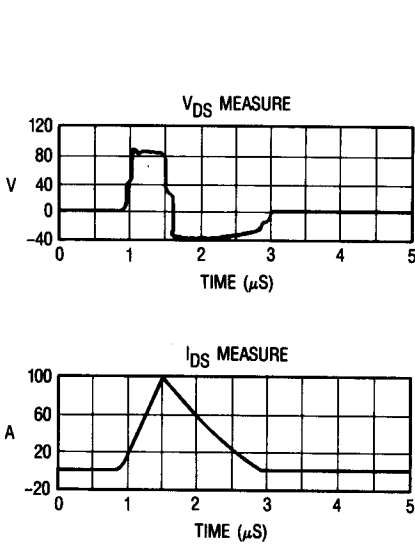
**Fig 4.** Typical Response of Drain to Source Breakdown Vs. Total Dose Exposure



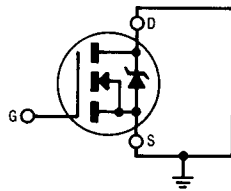
**Fig 5.** Typical Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current Vs. Total Dose Exposure



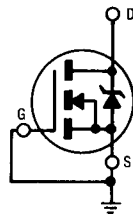
**Fig 6.** Typical On-State Resistance Vs. Neutron Fluence Level



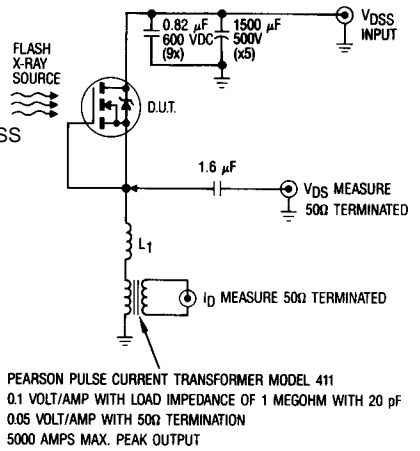
**Fig 7.** Typical Transient Response of Rad Hard HEXFET During  $1 \times 10^{12}$  Rad (Si)/Sec Exposure



**Fig 8a.** Gate Stress of  $V_{GSS}$  Equals 12 Volts During Radiation



**Fig 8b.**  $V_{DSS}$  Stress Equals 80% of  $B_{V_{DSS}}$  During Radiation

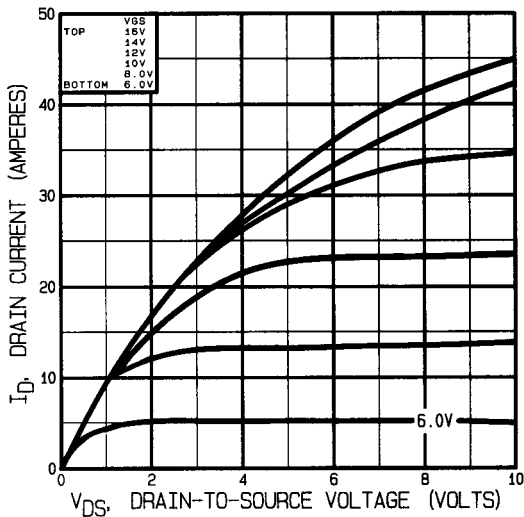


**Fig 9.** High Dose Rate (Gamma Dot) Test Circuit

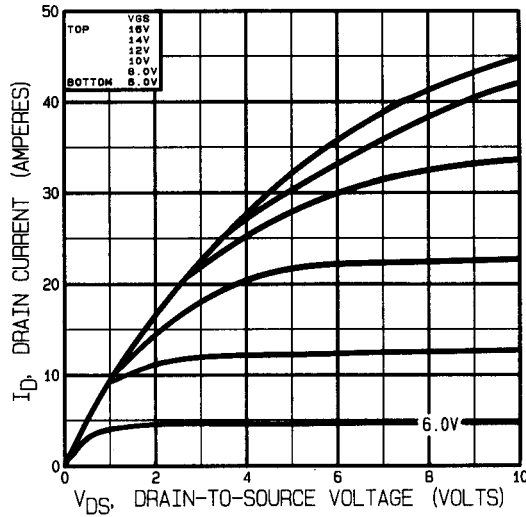
**IRHF7130, IRHF8130,  
JANSR-, JANSH-, 2N7261 Devices**

**Radiation Characteristics**

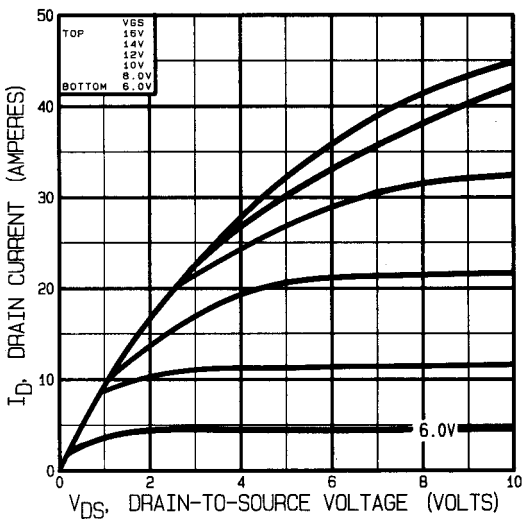
Note: Bias Conditions during radiation:  $V_{GS} = 12\text{ Vdc}$ ,  $V_{DS} = 0\text{ Vdc}$



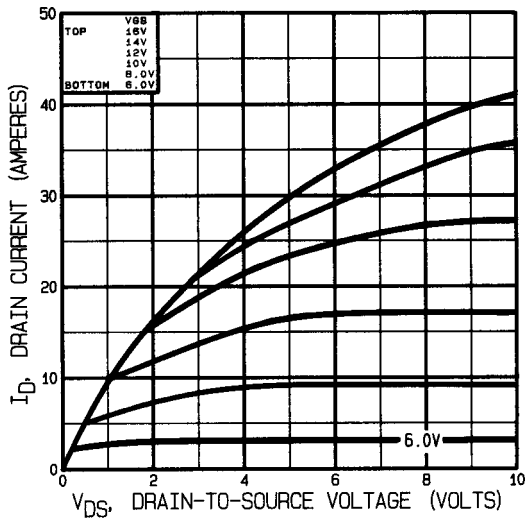
**Fig 10.** Typical Output Characteristics Pre-Irradiation



**Fig 11.** Typical Output Characteristics Post-Irradiation 100K Rads (Si)



**Fig 12.** Typical Output Characteristics Post-Irradiation 300K Rads (Si)

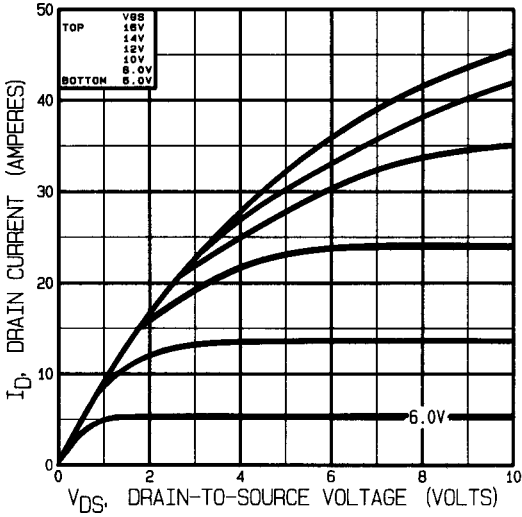


**Fig 13.** Typical Output Characteristics Post-Irradiation 1 Mega Rads (Si)

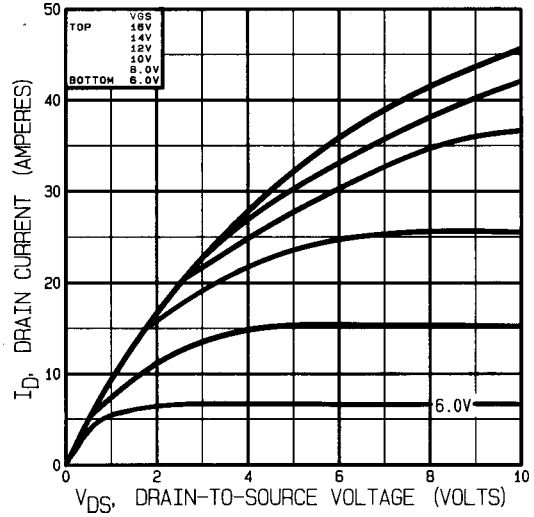
# Radiation Characteristics

# IRHF7130, IRHF8130, JANSR-,JANSH-,2N7261 Devices

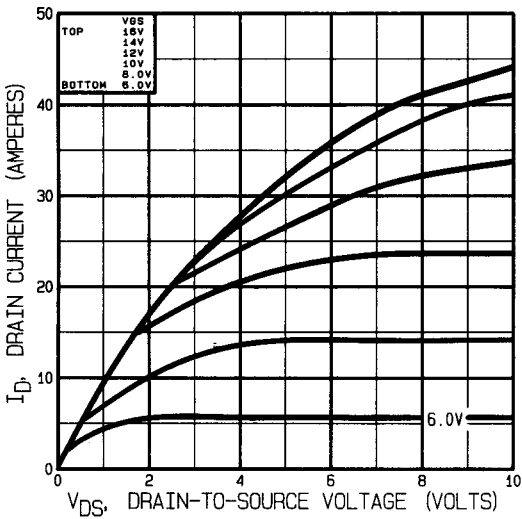
Note: Bias Conditions during radiation:  $V_{GS} = 0$  Vdc,  $V_{BS} = 80$  Vdc



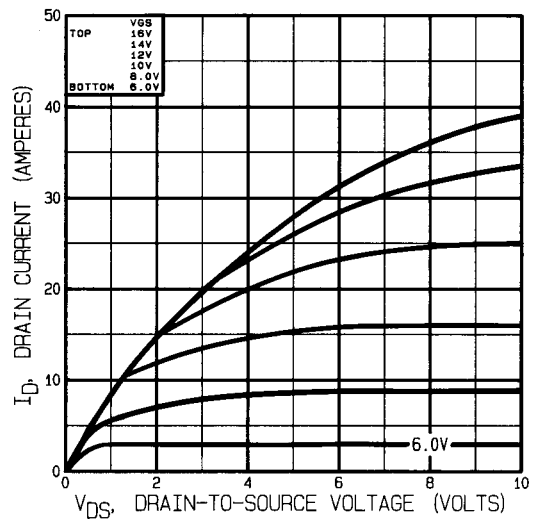
**Fig 14.** Typical Output Characteristics  
Pre-Irradiation



**Fig 15.** Typical Output Characteristics  
Post-Irradiation 100K Rads (Si)



**Fig 16.** Typical Output Characteristics  
Post-Irradiation 300K Rads (Si)



**Fig 17.** Typical Output Characteristics  
Post-Irradiation 1 Mega Rads (Si)

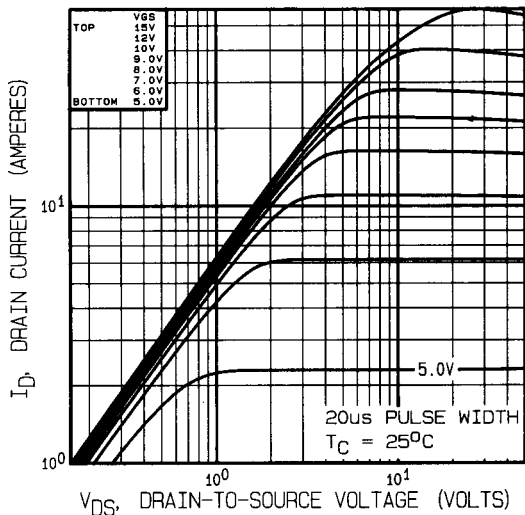


Fig 18. Typical Output Characteristics

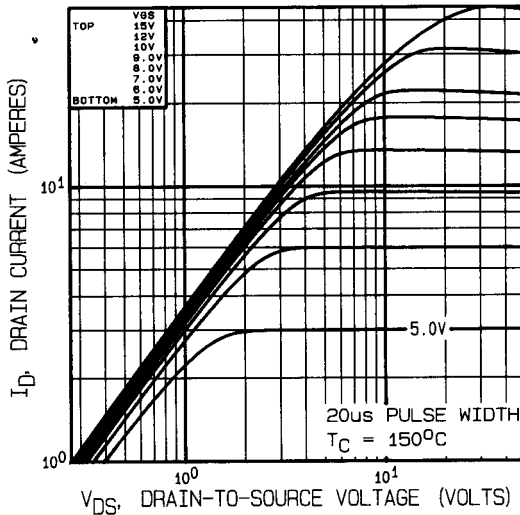


Fig 19. Typical Output Characteristics

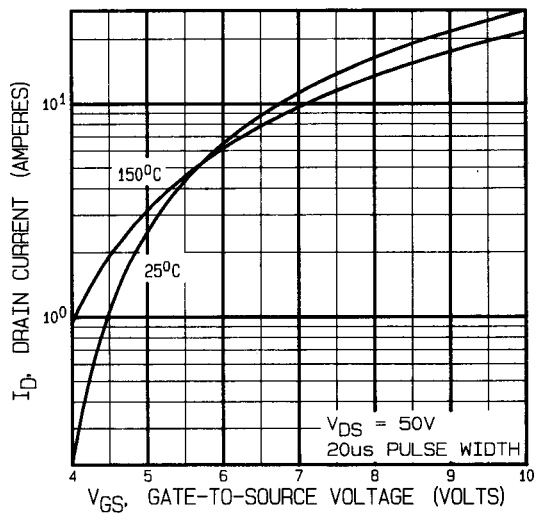


Fig 20. Typical Transfer Characteristics

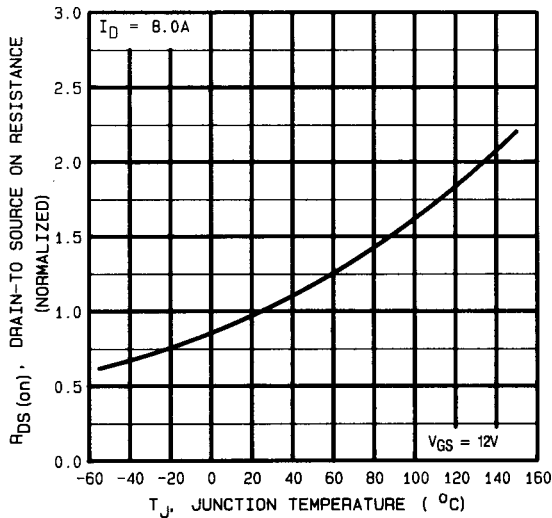


Fig 21. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature



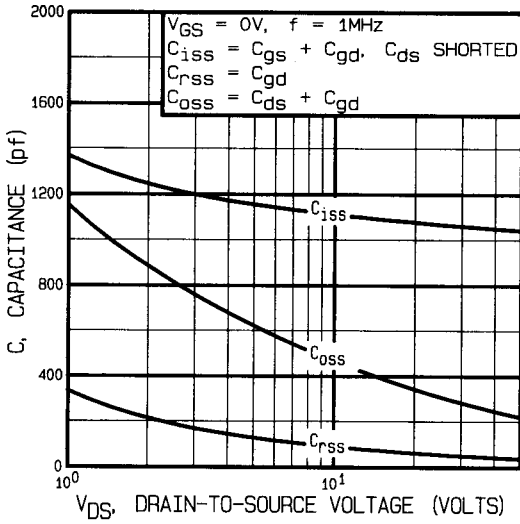


Fig 22. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

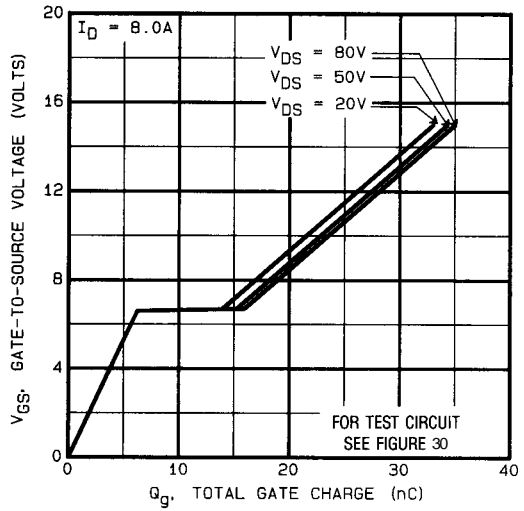


Fig 23. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

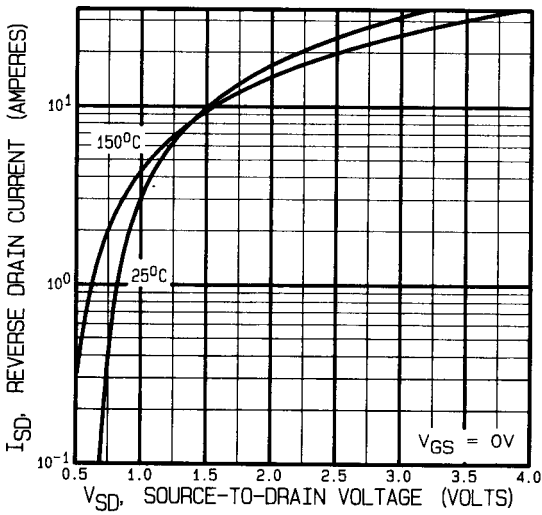


Fig 24. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

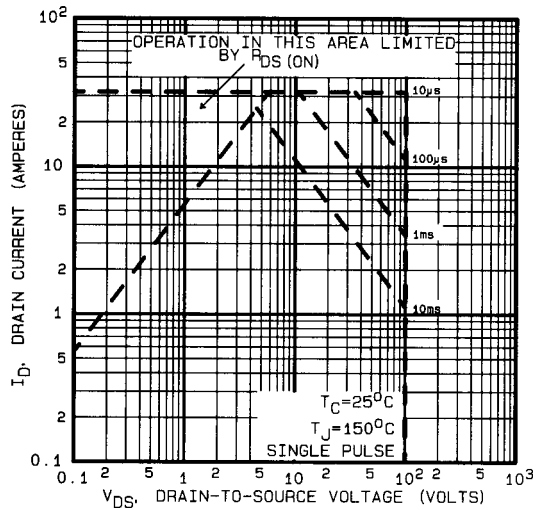


Fig 25. Maximum Safe Operating Area

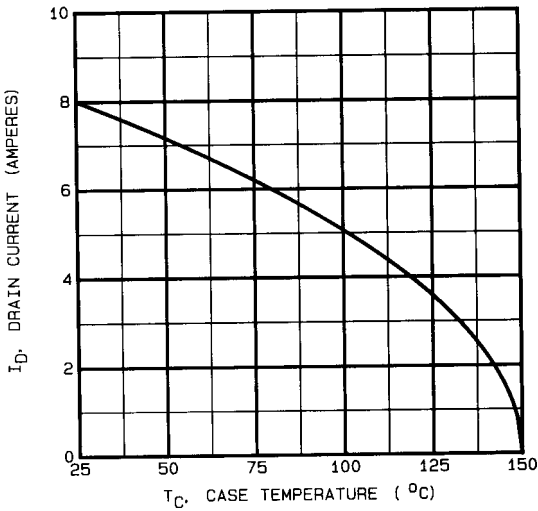


Fig 26. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

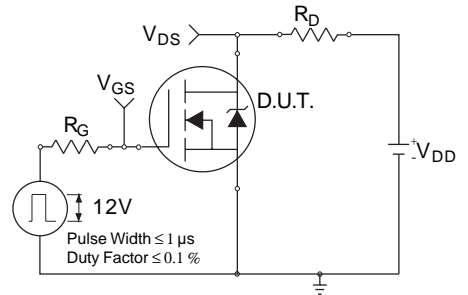


Fig 27a. Switching Time Test Circuit

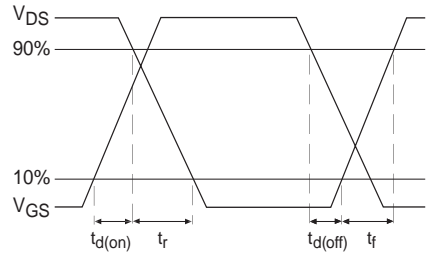


Fig 27b. Switching Time Waveforms

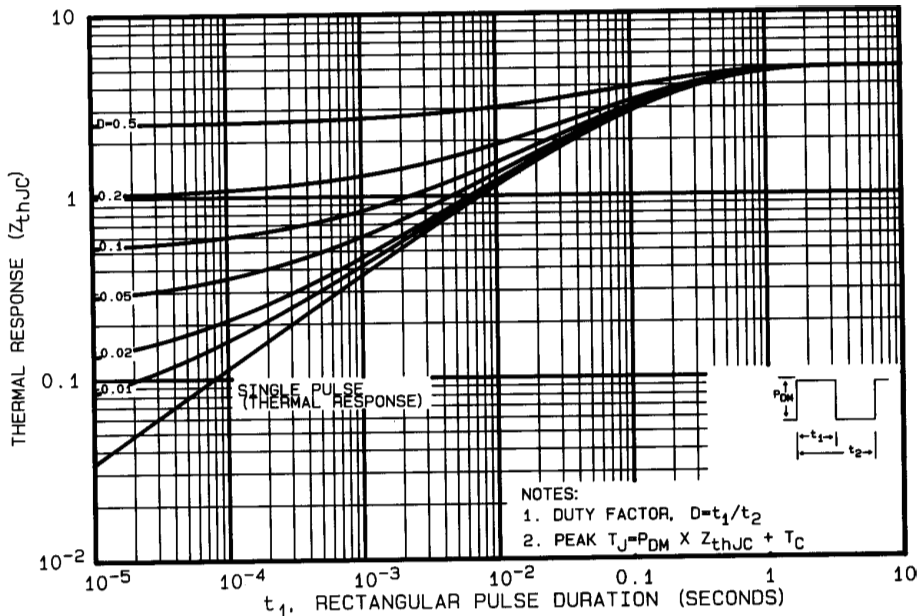


Fig 28. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

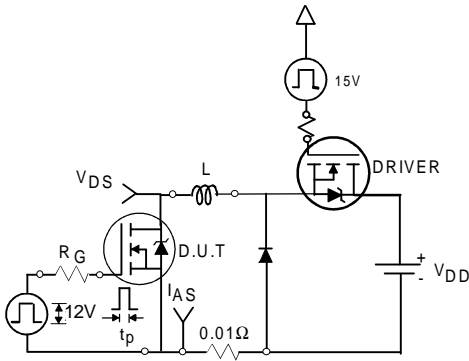


Fig 29a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

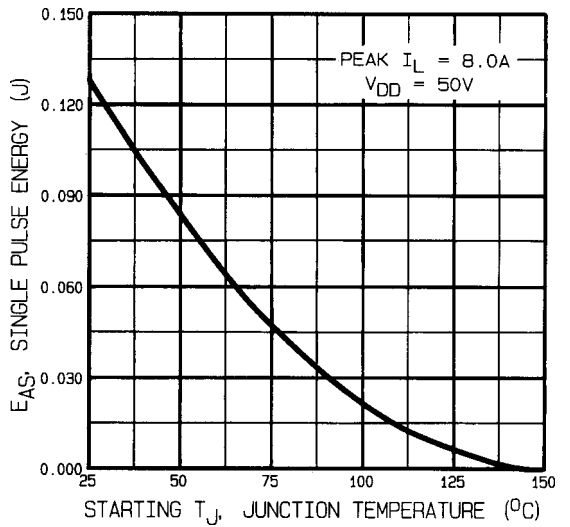


Fig 29c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

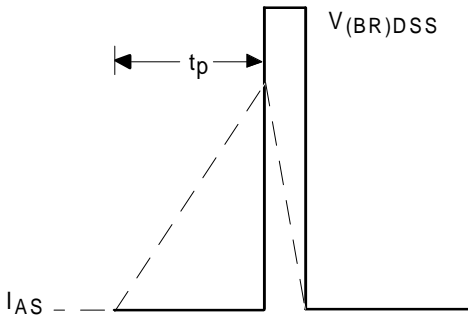


Fig 29b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

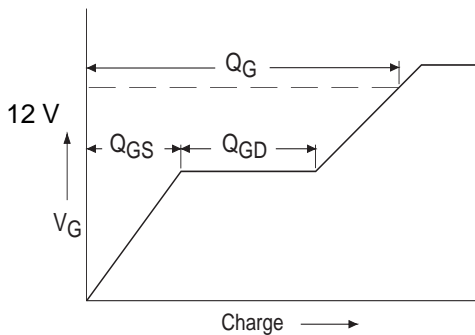


Fig30a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

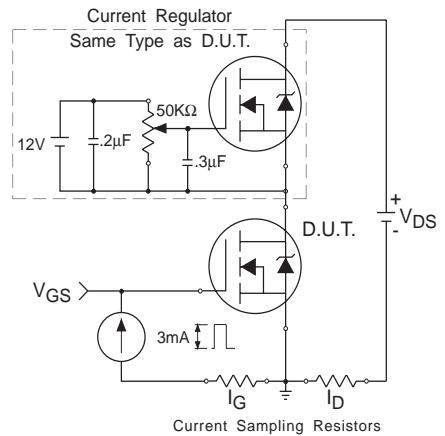
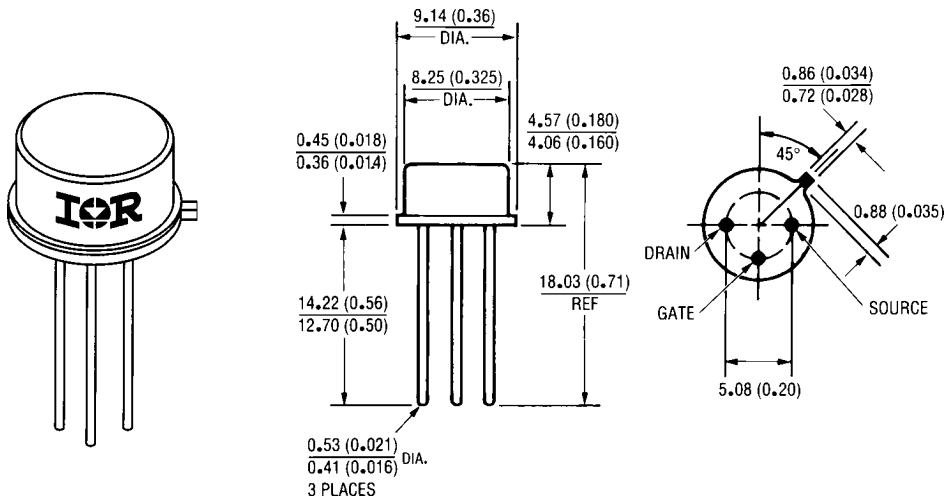


Fig 30b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

- ① See Figures 18 through 30 for pre-radiation curves
- ② Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature. Refer to current HEXFET reliability report.
- ③  $V_{DD} = 25V$ , Starting  $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ , Peak  $I_L = 8.0A, L > 3.0mH, R_G = 25\Omega$
- ④  $I_{SD} \leq 8.0A, di/dt \leq 140A/\mu s$ ,  $V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}, T_J \leq 150^{\circ}C$   
Suggested  $R_G = 7.5\Omega$
- ⑤ Pulse width  $\leq 300 \mu s$ ; Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$
- ⑥ **Total Dose Irradiation with VGS Bias.**  
12 volt VGS applied and  $V_{DS} = 0$  during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019, condition A.
- ⑦ **Total Dose Irradiation with VDS Bias.**  
 $V_{DS} = 0.8$  rated  $BV_{DSS}$  (pre-radiation) applied and  $V_{GS} = 0$  during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019, condition A.
- 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 All Pre-Irradiation and Post-Irradiation test conditions are **identical** to facilitate direct comparison for circuit applications.

### Case Outline and Dimensions — TO-205AF (Modified TO-39)



All dimensions are shown millimeters (inches)

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**IOR** Rectifier

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