

# FRF9150D, FRF9150R, FRF9150H

23A, -100V, 0.140 Ohm, Rad Hard,  
P-Channel Power MOSFETs

June 1998

## Features

- 23A, -100V,  $r_{DS(ON)} = 0.140\Omega$
- Second Generation Rad Hard MOSFET Results From New Design Concepts
- Gamma
  - Meets Pre-RAD Specifications to 100K RAD (Si)
  - Defined End Point Specs at 300K RAD (Si) and 1000K RAD (Si)
  - Performance Permits Limited Use to 3000K RAD (Si)
- Gamma Dot
  - Survives 3E9 RAD (Si)/s at 80%  $BV_{DSS}$  Typically
  - Survives 2E12 Typically If Current Limited to IDM
- Photo Current
  - 7.0nA Per-RAD (Si)/s Typically
- Neutron
  - Pre-RAD Specifications for 3E13 Neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup>
  - Usable to 3E14 Neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup>

## Description

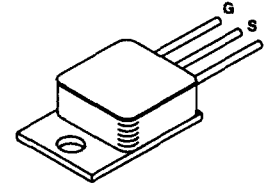
The Harris Semiconductor Sector has designed a series of SECOND GENERATION hardened power MOSFETs of both N and P channel enhancement types with ratings from 100V to 500V, 1A to 60A, and on resistance as low as 25m $\Omega$ . Total dose hardness is offered at 100K RAD (Si) and 1000K RAD (Si) with neutron hardness ranging from 1E13n/cm<sup>2</sup> for 500V product to 1E14n/cm<sup>2</sup> for 100V product. Dose rate hardness (GAMMA DOT) exists for rates to 1E9 without current limiting and 2E12 with current limiting.

This MOSFET is an enhancement-mode silicon-gate power field effect transistor of the vertical DMOS (VDMOS) structure. It is specially designed and processed to exhibit minimal characteristic changes to total dose (GAMMA) and neutron (n<sup>o</sup>) exposures. Design and processing efforts are also directed to enhance survival to heavy ion (SEE) and/or dose rate (GAMMA DOT) exposure.

This part may be supplied as a die or in various packages other than shown above. Reliability screening is available as either non TX (commercial), TX equivalent of MIL-S-19500, TXV equivalent of MIL-S-19500, or space equivalent of MIL-S-19500. Contact the Harris Semiconductor High-Reliability Marketing group for any desired deviations from the data sheet.

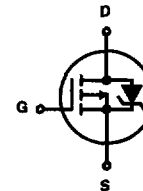
## Package

TO-254AA



CAUTION: Beryllia Warning per MIL-S-19500 refer to package specifications.

## Symbol



## Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , Unless Otherwise Specified

	FRF9150D, R, H	UNITS
Drain-Source Voltage	-100	V
Drain-Gate Voltage ( $R_{GS} = 20k\Omega$ )	-100	V
Continuous Drain Current		
$T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	23	A
$T_C = +100^\circ\text{C}$	15	A
Pulsed Drain Current	69	A
Gate-Source Voltage	$\pm 20$	V
Maximum Power Dissipation		
$T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	125	W
$T_C = +100^\circ\text{C}$	50	W
Derated Above $+25^\circ\text{C}$	1.00	W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Inductive Current, Clamped, $L = 100\mu\text{H}$ , (See Test Figure)	69	A
Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	23	A
Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode)	69	A
Operating And Storage Temperature	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (During Soldering)		
Distance > 0.063 in. (1.6mm) From Case, 10s Max.	300	$^\circ\text{C}$

## FRF9150D, FRF9150R, FRF9150H

**Pre-Radiation Electrical Specifications**  $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , Unless Otherwise Specified

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS		UNITS
			MIN	MAX	
Drain-Source Breakdown Volts	$BV_{DSS}$	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 1\text{mA}$	-100	-	V
Gate-Threshold Volts	$V_{GS(TH)}$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$	-2.0	-4.0	V
Gate-Body Leakage Forward	$I_{GSSF}$	$V_{GS} = -20\text{V}$	-	100	nA
Gate-Body Leakage Reverse	$I_{GSSR}$	$V_{GS} = +20\text{V}$	-	100	nA
Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current	$I_{DSS1}$ $I_{DSS2}$ $I_{DSS3}$	$V_{DS} = -100\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0$	-	1	mA
		$V_{DS} = -80\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0$	-	0.025	
		$V_{DS} = -80\text{V}, V_{GS} = 0, T_C = +125^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.25	
Rated Avalanche Current	$I_{AR}$	Time = 20 $\mu\text{s}$	-	69	A
Drain-Source On-State Volts	$V_{DS(ON)}$	$V_{GS} = -10\text{V}, I_D = 23\text{A}$	-	-3.38	V
Drain-Source On Resistance	$r_{DS(ON)}$	$V_{GS} = -10\text{V}, I_D = 15\text{A}$	-	0.140	$\Omega$
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{D(ON)}$	$V_{DD} = -50\text{V}, I_D = 23\text{A}$	-	170	ns
Rise Time	$t_r$	Pulse Width = 3 $\mu\text{s}$	-	620	
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{D(OFF)}$	Period = 300 $\mu\text{s}, R_G = 25\Omega$	-	600	
Fall Time	$t_f$	$0 \leq V_{GS} \leq 10$ (See Test Circuit)	-	242	
Gate-Charge Threshold	$Q_{G(TH)}$	$V_{DD} = -50\text{V}, I_D = 23\text{A}$ $I_{GS1} = I_{GS2}$ $0 \leq V_{GS} \leq 20$	4	16	
Gate-Charge On State	$Q_{G(ON)}$		60	240	
Gate-Charge Total	$Q_{GM}$		126	504	
Plateau Voltage	$V_{GP}$		3	14	V
Gate-Charge Source	$Q_{GS}$		17	68	nc
Gate-Charge Drain	$Q_{GD}$		21	86	
Diode Forward Voltage	$V_{SD}$	$I_D = 23\text{A}, V_{GD} = 0$	-0.6	-1.8	V
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_T$	$I = 23\text{A}; di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	-	700	ns
Junction-To-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$		-	1.0	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction-To-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	Free Air Operation	-	48	

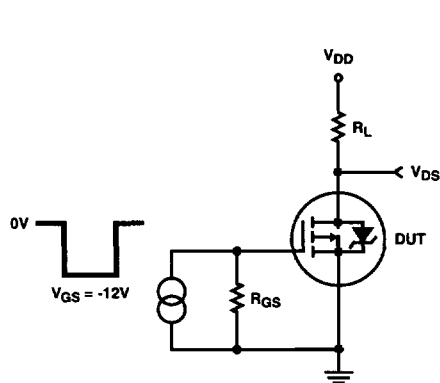


FIGURE 1. RESISTIVE SWITCHING TEST CIRCUIT

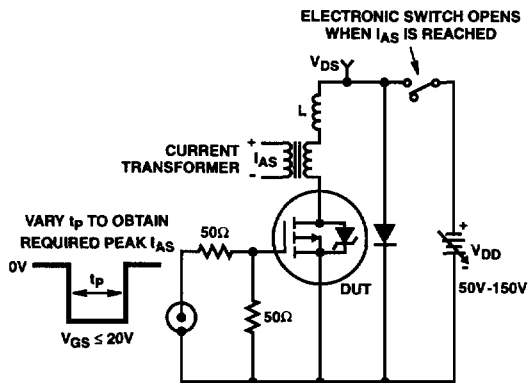


FIGURE 2. UNCLAMPED ENERGY TEST CIRCUIT

**FRF9150D, FRF9150R, FRF9150H**

**Post-Radiation Electrical Specifications**  $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , Unless Otherwise Specified

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TYPE	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS		UNITS	
				MIN	MAX		
Drain-Source Breakdown Volts	(Notes 4, 6)	$BV_{DSS}$	FRF9150D, R	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 1\text{mA}$	-100	-	V
	(Notes 5, 6)	$BV_{DSS}$	FRF9150H	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 1\text{mA}$	-95	-	V
Gate-Source Threshold Volts	(Notes 4, 6)	$V_{GS(TH)}$	FRF9150D, R	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$	-2.0	-4.0	V
	(Notes 3, 5, 6)	$V_{GS(TH)}$	FRF9150H	$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 1\text{mA}$	-2.0	-6.0	V
Gate-Body Leakage Forward	(Notes 4, 6)	$I_{GSSF}$	FRF9150D, R	$V_{GS} = -20\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0$	-	100	nA
	(Notes 5, 6)	$I_{GSSF}$	FRF9150H	$V_{GS} = -20\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0$	-	200	nA
Gate-Body Leakage Reverse	(Notes 2, 4, 6)	$I_{GSSR}$	FRF9150D, R	$V_{GS} = 20\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0$	-	100	nA
	(Notes 2, 5, 6)	$I_{GSSR}$	FRF9150H	$V_{GS} = 20\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0$	-	200	nA
Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current	(Notes 4, 6)	$I_{DSS}$	FRF9150D, R	$V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = -80\text{V}$	-	25	$\mu\text{A}$
	(Notes 5, 6)	$I_{DSS}$	FRF9150H	$V_{GS} = 0, V_{DS} = -80\text{V}$	-	100	$\mu\text{A}$
Drain-Source On-State Volts	(Notes 1, 4, 6)	$V_{DS(ON)}$	FRF9150D, R	$V_{GS} = -10\text{V}, I_D = 23\text{A}$	-	-3.38	V
	(Notes 1, 5, 6)	$V_{DS(ON)}$	FRF9150H	$V_{GS} = -16\text{V}, I_D = 23\text{A}$	-	-5.07	V
Drain-Source On Resistance	(Notes 1, 4, 6)	$r_{DS(ON)}$	FRF9150D, R	$V_{GS} = -10\text{V}, I_D = 15\text{A}$	-	0.140	$\Omega$
	(Notes 1, 5, 6)	$r_{DS(ON)}$	FRF9150H	$V_{GS} = -14\text{V}, I_D = 15\text{A}$	-	0.210	$\Omega$

**NOTES:**

1. Pulse test, 300 $\mu\text{s}$  (Max)
2. Absolute value
3. Gamma = 300K RAD (Si)
4. Gamma = 10K RAD (Si) for "D", 100K RAD (Si) for "R". Neutron = 3E13
5. Gamma = 1000K RAD (Si). Neutron = 3E13
6. In situ Gamma bias must be sampled for both  $V_{GS} = -10\text{V}, V_{DS} = 0\text{V}$  and  $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 80\% BV_{DSS}$
7. Gamma data taken 1/18/91 on TA 17751 devices by GE ASTRO SPACE; EMC/SURVIVABILITY LABORATORY; KING OF PRUSSIA, PA 19401
8. Single event drain burnout testing by Titus, J.L., et al of NWSC, Crane, IN at Brookhaven Nat. Lab. Dec 11-14, 1989
9. Neutron derivation, HARRIS Application note AN-8831, Oct. 1988

**4**

**RAD HARD TRANSISTORS**

FRF9150D, FRF9150R, FRF9150H

Typical Performance Characteristics

