

REGISTRATION PENDING
 Currently Available as FRF150(D, R, H)

September 1994

Radiation Hardened
 N-Channel Power MOSFETs

Features

- 25A, 100V, $R_{DS(on)} = 0.07\Omega$
- Second Generation Rad Hard MOSFET Results From New Design Concepts
- Gamma
 - Meets Pre-Rad Specifications to 100KRAD(Si)
 - Defined End Point Specs at 300KRAD(Si) and 1000KRAD(Si)
 - Performance Permits Limited Use to 3000KRAD(Si)
- Gamma Dot
 - Survives $3E9$ RAD(Si)/sec at 80% BVDSS Typically
 - Survives $2E12$ Typically If Current Limited to IDM
- Photo Current
 - 7.0nA Per-RAD(Si)/sec Typically
- Neutron
 - Pre-RAD Specifications for $3E13$ Neutrons/cm²
 - Usable to $3E14$ Neutrons/cm²
- Single Event
 - Typically Survives $1E5$ ions/cm² Having an LET ≤ 35 MeV/mg/cm² and a Range $\geq 30\mu\text{m}$ at 80% BVDSS

Description

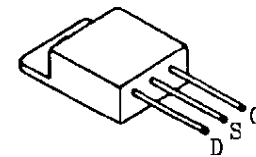
The Harris Semiconductor Sector has designed a series of SECOND GENERATION hardened power MOSFETs of both N and P channel enhancement types with ratings from 100V to 500V, 1A to 60A, and on resistance as low as 25mΩ. Total dose hardness is offered at 100K RAD(Si) and 1000KRAD(Si) with neutron hardness ranging from $1E13$ n/cm² for 500V product to $1E14$ n/cm² for 100V product. Dose rate hardness (GAMMA DOT) exists for rates to $1E9$ without current limiting and $2E12$ with current limiting. Heavy ion survival from signal event drain burn-out exists for linear energy transfer (LET) of 35 at 80% of rated voltage.

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^0) exposures. Design and processing efforts are also directed to enhance survival to heavy ion (SEE) and/or dose rate (GAMMA DOT) exposure.

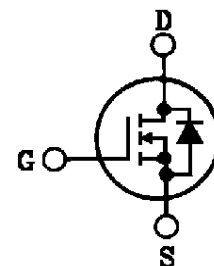
This part may be supplied as a die or in various packages other than shown above. Reliability screening is available as either non TX (commercial), TX equivalent of MIL-S-19500, TXV equivalent of MIL-S-19500, or space equivalent of MIL-S-19500. Contact the Harris Semiconductor High-Reliability Marketing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

Package

TO-254AA



Symbol



Absolute Maximum Ratings (TC = +25°C) Unless Otherwise Specified

	2N7292D, R, H	UNITS
Drain-Source Voltage	100	V
Drain-Gate Voltage (RGS = 20kΩ)	100	V
Continuous Drain Current		
TC = +25°C	25	A
TC = +100°C	20	A
Pulsed Drain Current	75	A
Gate-Source Voltage	±20	V
Maximum Power Dissipation		
TC = +25°C	125	W
TC = +100°C	50	W
Derated Above +25°C	1.00	W/°C
Inductive Current, Clamped, L = 100μH, (See Test Figure)	75	A
Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	25	A
Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode)	75	A
Operating And Storage Temperature	-55 to +150	°C
Lead Temperature (During Soldering)		
Distance > 0.063 in. (1.6mm) From Case, 10s Max.	300	°C

Specifications 2N7292D, 2N7292R, 2N7292H - Registration Pending

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

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS		UNITS
			MIN	MAX	
Drain-Source Breakdown Volts	BVDSS	$V_{GS} = 0, I_D = 1mA$	100	-	V
Gate-Threshold Volts	$V_{GS(th)}$	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1mA$	2.0	4.0	V
Gate-Body Leakage Forward	IGSSF	$V_{GS} = +20V$	-	100	nA
Gate-Body Leakage Reverse	IGSSR	$V_{GS} = -20V$	-	100	nA
Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current	IDSS1	$V_{DS} = 100V, V_{GS} = 0$	-	1	mA
	IDSS2	$V_{DS} = 80V, V_{GS} = 0$	-	0.025	
	IDSS3	$V_{DS} = 80V, V_{GS} = 0, TC = +125^{\circ}C$	-	0.25	
Rated Avalanche Current	IAR	Time = 20 μ s	-	75	A
Drain-Source On-State Volts	$V_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 25A$	-	1.84	V
Drain-Source On Resistance	$R_{DS(on)}$	$V_{GS} = 10V, I_D = 20A$	-	.07	Ω
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	$V_{DD} = 50V, I_D = 25A$	-	134	ns
Rise Time	t_r	Pulse Width = 3 μ s	-	628	
Turn-Off Delay Time	$t_{d(off)}$	Period = 300 μ s, $R_g = 25\Omega$	-	642	
Fall Time	t_f	$0 \leq V_{GS} \leq 10$ (See Test Circuit)	-	490	
Gate-Charge Threshold	$Q_{G(th)}$	$V_{DD} = 50V, I_D = 25A$ $IGS1 = IGS2$ $0 \leq V_{GS} \leq 20$	4	17	nC
Gate-Charge On State	$Q_{G(on)}$		79	314	
Gate-Charge Total	Q_{GM}		138	552	
Plateau Voltage	VGP		2	12	V
Gate-Charge Source	Q_{GS}		11	46	nC
Gate-Charge Drain	Q_{GD}		40	164	
Diode Forward Voltage	VSD	$I_D = 25A, V_{GD} = 0$	0.6	1.8	V
Reverse Recovery Time	TT	$I = 25A; di/dt = 100A/\mu$ s	-	1400	ns
Junction-To-Case	$R_{\theta jc}$		-	1.0	$^{\circ}C/W$
Junction-To-Ambient	$R_{\theta ja}$	Free Air Operation	-	48	

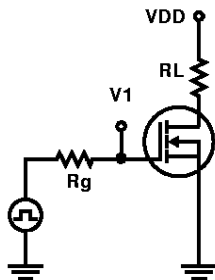


FIGURE 1. SWITCHING TIME TESTING

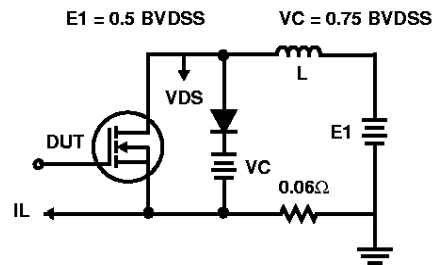


FIGURE 2. CLAMPED INDUCTIVE SWITCHING, ILM

Specifications 2N7279D, 2N7292R, 2N7292H - Registration Pending

Post-Radiation Electrical Specifications TC = +25°C, Unless Otherwise Specified

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TYPE	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS		UNITS	
				MIN	MAX		
Drain-Source Breakdown Volts	(Note 4, 6)	BVDSS	2N7292D, R	VGS = 0, ID = 1mA	100	-	V
	(Note 5, 6)	BVDSS	2N7292H	VGS = 0, ID = 1mA	95	-	V
Gate-Source Threshold Volts	(Note 4, 6)	VGS(th)	2N7292D, R	VGS = VDS, ID = 1mA	2.0	4.0	V
	(Note 3, 5, 6)	VGS(th)	2N7292H	VGS = VDS, ID = 1mA	1.5	4.5	V
Gate-Body Leakage Forward	(Note 4, 6)	IGSSF	2N7292D, R	VGS = 20V, VDS = 0	-	100	nA
	(Note 5, 6)	IGSSF	2N7292H	VGS = 20V, VDS = 0	-	200	nA
Gate-Body Leakage Reverse	(Note 2, 4, 6)	IGSSR	2N7292D, R	VGS = -20V, VDS = 0	-	100	nA
	(Note 2, 5, 6)	IGSSR	2N7292H	VGS = -20V, VDS = 0	-	200	nA
Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current	(Note 4, 6)	IDSS	2N7292D, R	VGS = 0, VDS = 80V	-	25	μA
	(Note 5, 6)	IDSS	2N7292H	VGS = 0, VDS = 80V	-	100	μA
Drain-Source On-State Volts	(Note 1, 4, 6)	VDS(on)	2N7292D, R	VGS = 10V, ID = 25A	-	1.84	V
	(Note 1, 5, 6)	VDS(on)	2N7292H	VGS = 16V, ID = 25A	-	2.76	V
Drain-Source On Resistance	(Note 1, 4, 6)	RDS(on)	2N7292D, R	VGS = 10V, ID = 20A	-	0.07	Ω
	(Note 1, 5, 6)	RDS(on)	2N7292H	VGS = 14V, ID = 20A	-	0.105	Ω

NOTES:

1. Pulse test, 300μs max
2. Absolute value
3. Gamma = 300KRAD(Si)
4. Gamma = 10KRAD(Si) for "D", 100KRAD(Si) for "R". Neutron = 3E13
5. Gamma = 1000KRAD(Si). Neutron = 3E13
6. Insitu Gamma bias must be sampled for both VGS = +10V, VDS = 0V and VGS = 0V, VDS = 80% BVDSS
7. Gamma data taken 11/16/89 on TA 17651 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

Typical Performance Characteristics

