

# Rad Hard PNP Silicon Switching Transistor Screened per MIL-PRF-19500 & ESCC22900

Screened Levels: MSR

QPL RANGE and RAD LEVEL				
Radiation Level MSR2N2907A(L)				
TID 100 Krad				
ELDRS	100 Krad			

**DESCRIPTION** 

# This RHA level PNP switching transistor, 2N2907A device in a TO-206AA package, is ideal to drive many high-reliability applications. This device is constructed and screened to a JANSR performance level with radiation test method 1019 wafer lot acceptance conducted on all die

lots. Fully compliant to GSFC EEE-INST-002 reliability, screening and radiation hardness assurance requirements for space flight projects

Important: For the latest information, visit our website http://www.microsemi.com.

#### **FEATURES**

- JEDEC registered 2N2907A
- TID level screened per MIL-PRF-19500
- Also available with ELDRS testing to 0.01 Rad(s)/ sec
- MKCR/MHCR chip die available
- RHA (Radiation hardness assured) lot by lot validation testing via ELDR 0.1 Rad (SI)/sec dose rate

- Rad-Hard power supplies
- Rad-Hard motor controls
- General purpose switching
- Instrumentation Amps
- EPS Satellite switching power applications

### **APPLICATIONS / BENEFITS**



Also available in:

(surface mount) MSR2N2907AUA

**TO-206AA** 

(TO-18) Package



#### MAXIMUM RATINGS @ T<sub>A</sub> = +25 °C unless otherwise noted

Parameters/Test Conditions	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction and Storage Temperature	T <sub>J</sub> and T <sub>STG</sub>	-65 to +200	°C
Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Case (see Figure 4)	R <sub>eJC</sub>	150	°C/W
Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Ambient (see Figure 3)	R <sub>OJA</sub>	325	°C/W
Total Power Dissipation: $\textcircled{0}$ T <sub>A</sub> = +25 °C	P <sub>T</sub>	0.5	W
(see Figures 1 and 2) $\textcircled{a}$ $T_C = +25  ^{\circ}C$		1.0	
Collector-Base Voltage, Emitter Open	$V_{CBO}$	-60	V
Emitter-Base Voltage, Collector Open	V <sub>EBO</sub>	-5	V
Collector-Emitter Voltage, Base Open	V <sub>CEO</sub>	-60	V
Collector Current, dc	Ic	-600	mA
Solder Temperature @ 10 s	T <sub>SP</sub>	260	°C

#### MSC – Lawrence

6 Lake Street, Lawrence, MA 01841 Tel: 1-800-446-1158 or (978) 620-2600 Fax: (978) 689-0803

#### MSC - Ireland

Gort Road Business Park. Ennis, Co. Clare, Ireland Tel: +353 (0) 65 6840044 Fax: +353 (0) 65 6822298

#### Website:

www.microsemi.com



#### **MECHANICAL and PACKAGING**

- CASE: Hermetically sealed, nickel plated kovar base, nickel cap
- TERMINALS: Gold plate over nickel, kovar
- MARKING: Part number, date code, manufacturer's ID
- WEIGHT: Approximately 0.3 grams
- See Package Dimensions on last page.

#### **PART NOMENCLATURE**



\*The MSR designator is our internal part nomenclature assigned to this family of parts, in lieu of pending JANSR submissions through DLA (Defense Logistic Agency).

	SYMBOLS & DEFINITIONS				
Symbol	Definition				
I <sub>B</sub>	Base current: The value of the dc current into the base terminal.				
I <sub>C</sub>	Collector current: The value of the dc current into the collector terminal.				
I <sub>E</sub>	Emitter current: The value of the dc current into the emitter terminal.				
$R_G$	Gate drive impedance or Gate resistance				
$V_{CB}$	Collector-base voltage: The dc voltage between the collector and the base.				
V <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector-base voltage, base open: The voltage between the collector and base terminals when the emitter terminal is open-circuited.				
V <sub>CE</sub>	Collector-emitter voltage: The dc voltage between the collector and the emitter.				
V <sub>CEO</sub>	Collector-emitter voltage, base open: The voltage between the collector and the emitter terminals when the base terminal is open-circuited.				
V <sub>EB</sub>	Emitter-base voltage: The dc voltage between the emitter and the base				
V <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter-base voltage, collector open: The voltage between the emitter and base terminals with the collector terminal open-circuited.				



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** @ T<sub>A</sub>= 25 °C unless otherwise noted.

Parameters / Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit		
OFF CHARACTERISTICS						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	V	-60		V		
$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-00		V		
Collector-Base Cutoff Current						
$V_{CB} = -60 \text{ V}$	I <sub>CBO</sub>		-10	μΑ		
$V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$			-10	nA		
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current						
V <sub>EB</sub> = -5.0 V	I <sub>EBO</sub>		-10	μΑ		
$V_{EB} = -4.0 \text{ V}$			-50	nA		
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current	I <sub>CES</sub>		-50	nA		
$V_{CE} = -50 \text{ V}$	ICES			11/1		
ON CHARACTERISTICS (1)						
Forward-Current Transfer Ratio						
$I_C = -0.1 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$		75				
$I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$	h	100	450			
$I_{\rm C}$ = -10 mA, $V_{\rm CE}$ = -10 V	h <sub>FE</sub>	100				
$I_C = -150 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$		100	300			
$I_C = -500 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$		50				
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage						
$I_C = -150 \text{ mA}, I_B = -15 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE(sat)}$		-0.4	V		
$I_C = -500 \text{ mA}, I_B = -50 \text{ mA}$	, ,		-1.6			
Base-Emitter Voltage						
$I_C = -150 \text{ mA}, I_B = -15 \text{ mA}$	$V_{BE(sat)}$	-0.6	-1.3	V		
$I_{\rm C}$ = -500 mA, $I_{\rm B}$ = -50 mA			-2.6			

### **DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameters / Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Small-Signal Short-Circuit Forward Current Transfer Ratio	h <sub>fe</sub>	h <sub>fo</sub> 100		
$I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$	' Ite	100		
Magnitude of Small–Signal Short-Circuit				
Forward Current Transfer Ratio	h <sub>fe</sub>	2.0		
$I_C = -20 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$				
Output Capacitance	0		0.0	
$V_{CB}$ = -10 V, $I_{E}$ = 0, 100 kHz $\leq$ f $\leq$ 1.0 MHz	$C_{obo}$		8.0	pF
Input Capacitance			20	,,r
$V_{EB}$ = -2.0 V, $I_{C}$ = 0, 100 kHz $\leq$ f $\leq$ 1.0 MHz	$C_{ibo}$		30	pF

<sup>(1)</sup> Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300  $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle  $\leq$  2.0%

#### **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameters / Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Turn-On Time	t <sub>on</sub>		45	ns
Turn-Off Time	t <sub>off</sub>		300	ns



# **GRAPHS**

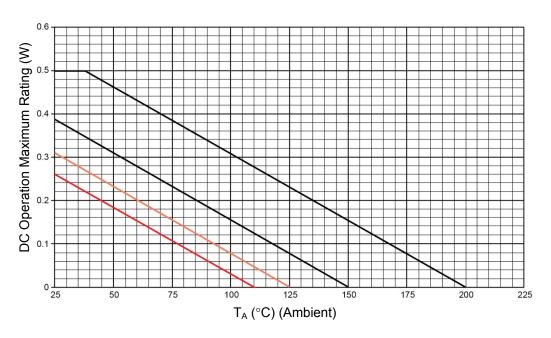


FIGURE 1
Temperature-Power Derating

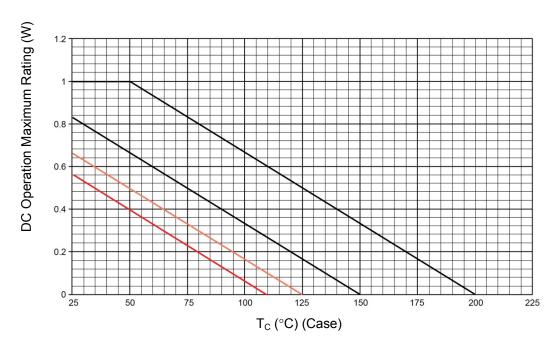


FIGURE 2
Temperature-power derating (TO-18 package case base mounted).



# **GRAPHS** (continued)

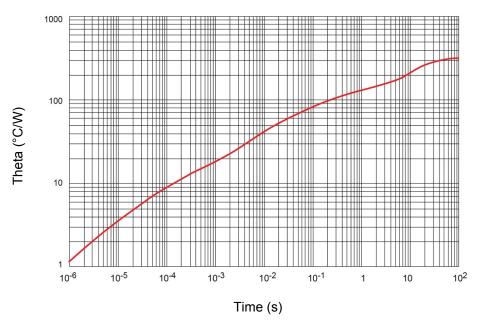


FIGURE 3
Thermal impedance graph (R<sub>e,JA</sub>)

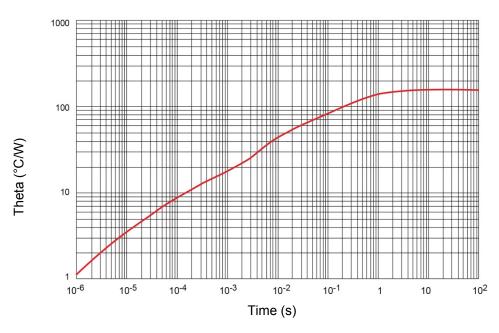


FIGURE 4
Thermal impedance graph (R<sub>eJC</sub>)



#### Radiation hardness assurance

The MSR series product are guaranteed in radiation with full compliance to MIL-PRF-19500 specification JANSR level and are also guaranteed to meet ESCC 22900 specifications (General specifications).

#### Radiation assurance MIL-PRF-19500

MSR parts are guaranteed at 100 krad (Si), tested, in full compliancy with the MIL-PRF-19500 specification, specifically the Group D, subgroup 2 inspection, between 50 and 300 rad/s. All test are performed in accordance to MIL-PRF-19500 and test method 1019 of MIL-STD-750 for total lonizing dose.

 Each wafer of each lot is tested, (note 1). The table below provides for each monitored parameters of the test conditions and the acceptance criteria

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** @ T<sub>A</sub> = +25 °C, unless otherwise noted (continued)

#### **POST RADIATION**

Parameters / Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Collector to Base Cutoff Current				
$V_{CB} = -60 \text{ V}$	I <sub>CBO</sub>		-20	μA
$V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$			-20	nA
Emitter to Base Cutoff Current				
V <sub>EB</sub> = -5 V	I <sub>EBO</sub>		-20	μA
V <sub>EB</sub> = -4 V			-100	nA
Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	-60		V
$I_{\rm C} = -10  \text{mA}$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-60		V
Forward-Current Transfer Ratio (2)				
$I_C = -0.1 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$		[37.5]		
$I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$	[h <sub>FE</sub> ]	[50]	400	
$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$	[,,,E]	[50]		
$I_{\rm C} = -150 \text{ mA}, V_{\rm CE} = -10 \text{ V}$		[50]	300	
$I_C = -500 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$		[25]		
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage				
$I_C = -150 \mu A, I_B = -15 mA$	$V_{CE(sat)}$		-0.46	V
$I_{\rm C}$ = -500 mA, $I_{\rm B}$ = -50 mA			-1.84	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage				
$I_{\rm C}$ = -150 $\mu$ A, $I_{\rm B}$ = -15 mA	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.6	1.5	V
$I_C = -500 \text{ mA}, I_B = -50 \text{ mA}$			3.0	

<sup>(2)</sup> See method 1019 of MIL-STD-750 for how to determine  $[h_{FE}]$  by first calculating the delta  $(1/h_{FE})$  from the preand post-radiation  $h_{FE}$ . Notice the  $[h_{FE}]$  is not the same as  $h_{FE}$  and cannot be measured directly. The  $[h_{FE}]$  value can never exceed the pre-radiation minimum  $h_{FE}$  that it is based upon.



## **ESCC** radiation assurance

Each product lot is tested according to the ESCC basic specification 22900, with a minimum of 21 samples per diffusion lot and 10 samples per wafer, one sample being kept as un-irradiated sample, all of them being fully compliant with the applicable ESCC generic and/or detailed specification.

- Test of 10 pieces by wafer, 10 biased at least 80% of V<sub>(BR)</sub>CEO, 10 unbiased and 1 kept for reference
- Irradiation at 0.1 rad (Si)/s
- Acceptance criteria of each individual wafer if as 100 krad guaranteed if all 20 samples comply with the post radiation electrical characteristics provided in <u>Table</u> 4 (post radiation electrical characteristics for the 2N2907A.
- Delivery together with the parts of the radiation verification test (RVT) report of the particular wafer used to manufacture the products. This RVT includes the value of each parameter at 30, 50, 70 and 100 krad (Si) and after 24 hour annealing at room temperature and after an additional 168 hour annealing at 100°C.

#### Radiation summary

Radiation test (Note 1)	100 krad ESCC
Wafer test	each
Part tested	10 biased + 10 unbiased
Dose rate	0.1 rad/s
Acceptance	MIL-STD-750 method 1019
Displacement damage	Optional

Microsemi MSR products will exceed required testing of ESCC basic specification 22900

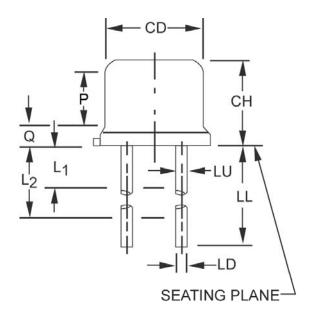
#### **POST RADIATION Table 4**

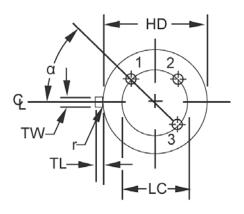
Parameters / Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Collector to Base Cutoff Current				
V <sub>CB</sub> = -60 V	I <sub>CBO</sub>		-20	μA
$V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$			-20	nA
Emitter to Base Cutoff Current				
V <sub>EB</sub> = -5 V	I <sub>EBO</sub>		-20	μA
$V_{EB} = -4 \text{ V}$			-100	nA
Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	-60		V
$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-00		V
Forward-Current Transfer Ratio (2)				
$I_C = -0.1 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$		[37.5]		
$I_C = -1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$	[h <sub>FE</sub> ]	[50]	400	
$I_C = -10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$	[ , , _ ]	[50]	000	
$I_C$ = -150 mA, $V_{CE}$ = -10 V $I_C$ = -500 mA, $V_{CE}$ = -10 V		[50]	300	
		[15]		
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V		-0.46	V
$I_{C} = -150 \mu A, I_{B} = -15 mA$ $I_{C} = -500 mA, I_{B} = -50 mA$	$V_{CE(sat)}$		-0.40 -1.84	V
			-1.04	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage				.,
$I_C = -150 \mu\text{A}, I_B = -15 \text{mA}$	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.6	1.5	V
$I_{\rm C}$ = -500 mA, $I_{\rm B}$ = -50 mA			3.0	

This value is determined from Δ(1/hfe) using pre & post radiation values of hfe. [hfe] should not exceed the pre- radiation minimum hfe.



#### **PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**





Symbol	Inch		Millim	Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
CD	0.178	0.195	4.52	4.95	
CH	0.170	0.210	4.32	5.33	
HD	0.209	0.230	5.31	5.84	
LC	0.10	0 TP	2.54	I TP	6
LD	0.016	0.021	0.41	0.53	7, 8
LL	0.500	0.750	12.70	19.05	7, 8, 13
LU	0.016	0.019	0.41	0.48	7, 8
L1	-	0.050	1	1.27	7, 8
L2	0.250	-	6.35	-	7, 8
Р	0.100	-	2.54	-	
Q	-	0.030	-	0.76	5
TL	0.028	0.048	0.71	1.22	3, 4
TW	0.036	0.046	0.91	1.17	3
r	-	0.010	-	0.25	10
α	45° TP		45° TP		6

#### **NOTES:**

- Dimensions are in inches.
- 2. Millimeters are given for information only.
- 3. Beyond r (radius) maximum, TL shall be held for a minimum length of .011 inch (0.28 mm).
- 4. Dimension TL measured from maximum HD.
- 5. Body contour optional within zone defined by HD, CD, and Q.
- 6. Leads at gauge plane .054 +.001 -.000 inch (1.37 +0.03 -0.00 mm) below seating plane shall be within .007 inch (0.18 mm) radius of true position (TP) at maximum material condition (MMC) relative to tab at MMC.
- 7. Dimension LU applies between L1 and L2. Dimension LD applies between L2 and LL minimum. Diameter is uncontrolled in L1 and beyond LL minimum.
- 8. All three leads.
- 9. The collector shall be internally connected to the case.
- 10. Dimension r (radius) applies to both inside corners of tab.
- 11. In accordance with ASME Y14.5M, diameters are equivalent to φx symbology.
- 12. Lead 1 = emitter, lead 2 = base, lead 3 = collector.
- 13. For L suffix devices, dimension LL = 1.5 inches (38.10 mm) min. and 1.75 inches (44.45 mm) max..