

International **IR** Rectifier

PD - 91438C

RADIATION HARDENED POWER MOSFET THRU-HOLE (TO-254AA)

IRHM9064
JANSR2N7424
60V, P-CHANNEL
REF: MIL-PRF-19500/660
RAD-Hard™ HEXFET® TECHNOLOGY

Product Summary

Part Number	Radiation Level	RDS(on)	Id	QPL Part Number
IRHM9064	100K Rads (Si)	0.05Ω	-35A*	JANSR2N7424
IRHM93064	300K Rads (Si)	0.05Ω	-35A*	JANSF2N7424



International Rectifier's RAD-Hard 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 Rds(on) 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	A	-35*
Id @ VGS = -12V, TC = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current		-30
Idm	Pulsed Drain Current ①		-140
PD @ TC = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	W	250
	Linear Derating Factor	W/°C	2.0
VGS	Gate-to-Source Voltage	V	±20
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	mJ	500
IAR	Avalanche Current ①	A	-35
EAR	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	mJ	25
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	V/ns	-5.5
TJ	Operating Junction	°C	-55 to 150
TSTG	Storage Temperature Range		
	Lead Temperature		300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10 S)
	Weight	g	9.3 (typical)

*Current is limited by internal wire diameter

For footnotes refer to the last page

Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Unless Otherwise Specified)

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	-60	—	—	V	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{ID} = -1.0\text{mA}$
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	-0.056	—	$^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $\text{ID} = -1.0\text{mA}$
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}}$ Resistance	Static Drain-to-Source On-State	—	—	0.050	Ω	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}, \text{ID} = -30\text{A}$ ^④
		—	—	0.053		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}, \text{ID} = -35\text{A}$ ^④
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	-2.0	—	-4.0	V	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = \text{V}_{\text{GS}}, \text{ID} = -1.0\text{mA}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	18	—	—	S (f)	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} > -15\text{V}, \text{ID} = -30\text{A}$ ^④
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	-25	μA	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = -48\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	-250		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = -48\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{T}_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	-100	nA	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	100		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	300	nC	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}, \text{ID} = -35\text{A}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	70		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = -30\text{V}$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	91		
$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	35	ns	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}} = -30\text{V}, \text{ID} = -35\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}, \text{R}_G = 2.35\Omega$
t_r	Rise Time	—	—	150		
$t_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	200		
t_f	Fall Time	—	—	200		
$L_S + L_D$	Total Inductance	—	6.8	—	nH	Measured from drain lead (6mm/0.25in. from package) to source lead (6mm/0.25in. from package)
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	6700	—	pF	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}} = -25\text{V}$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	2800	—		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	920	—		

Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	-35*	A	
I_{SM}	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ^①	—	—	-140		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	-3.0	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = -35\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ^④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	270	nS	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = -35\text{A}, dI/dt \leq -100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
Q_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	2.5	μC	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq -50\text{V}$ ^④
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $L_S + L_D$.				

*Current is limited by internal wire diameter

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
R_{thJC}	Junction-to-Case	—	—	0.50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	Typical socket mount
R_{thCS}	Case-to-Sink	—	0.21	—		
R_{thJA}	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	48		

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

For footnotes refer to the last page

Radiation Characteristics

IRHM9064

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	100K Rads(Si) ¹		300K Rads (Si) ²		Units	Test Conditions
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	-60	—	-60	—	V	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{I}_D = -1.0\text{mA}$
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	-2.0	-4.0	-2.0	-5.0		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = \text{V}_{\text{DS}}, \text{I}_D = -1.0\text{mA}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	-100	—	-100	nA	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	100	—	100		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{ V}$
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	-25	—	-25	μA	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = -48\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}}$	Static Drain-to-Source ^④ On-State Resistance (TO-3)	—	0.05	—	0.05	Ω	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}, \text{I}_D = -30\text{A}$
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}}$	Static Drain-to-Source ^④ On-State Resistance (TO-254AA)	—	0.05	—	0.05	Ω	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -12\text{V}, \text{I}_D = -30\text{A}$
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ^④	—	-3.0	—	-3.0	V	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{I}_S = -35\text{A}$

1. Part number IRHM9064 (JANSR2N7424)

2. Part number IRHM93064 (JANSF2N7424)

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 ²)	Energy (MeV)	Range (μm)	VDS(V)				
				@ $\text{VGS}=0\text{V}$	@ $\text{VGS}=5\text{V}$	@ $\text{VGS}=10\text{V}$	@ $\text{VGS}=15\text{V}$	@ $\text{VGS}=20\text{V}$
Cu	28	285	43	-60	-60	-50	-35	—
Br	36.8	305	39	-55	-45	-35	-30	—
I	59.9	345	32.8	-40	-35	—	—	—

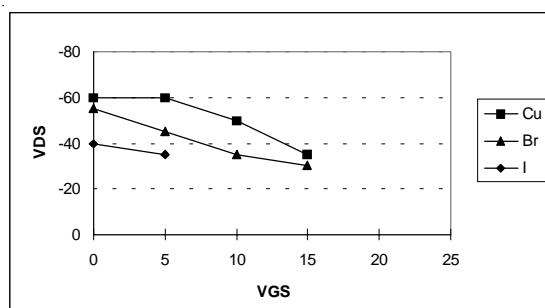


Fig a. Single Event Effect, Safe Operating Area

For footnotes refer to the last page

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Pre-Irradiation

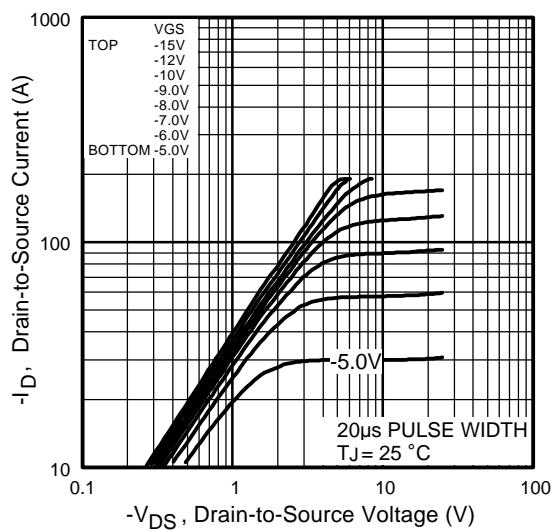


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

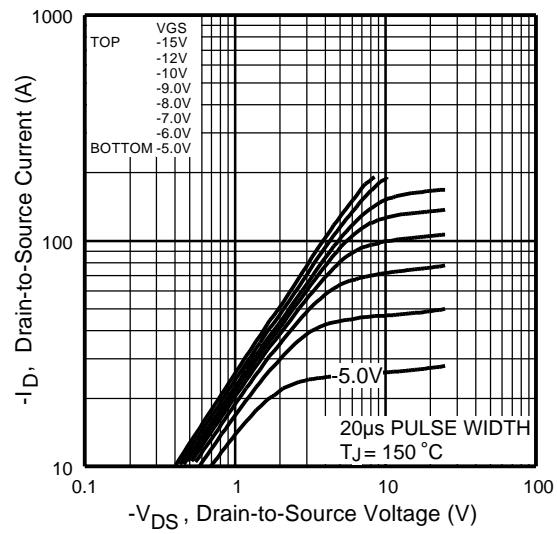


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

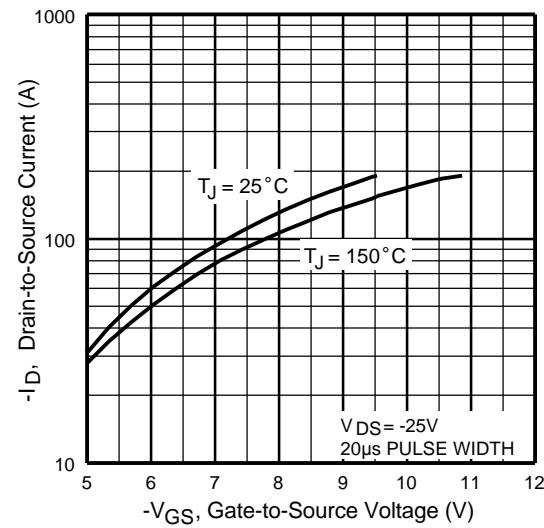


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

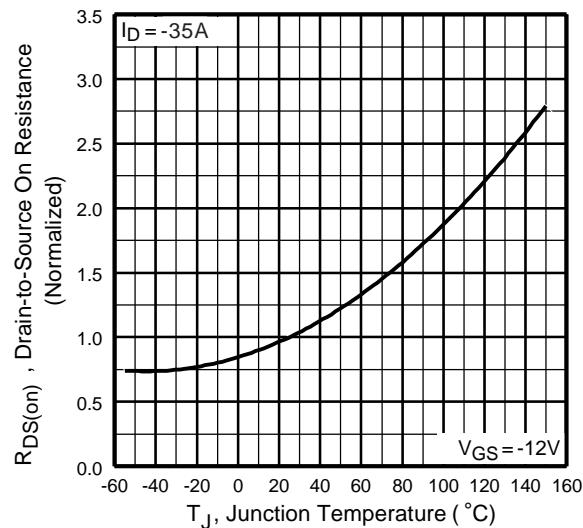


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

Pre-Irradiation

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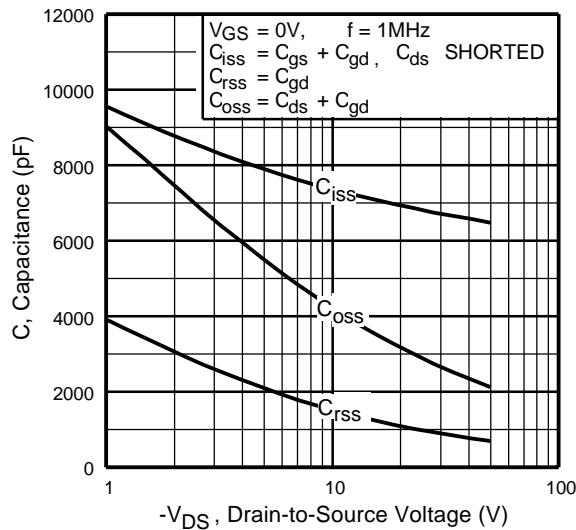


Fig5. Typical Capacitance Vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

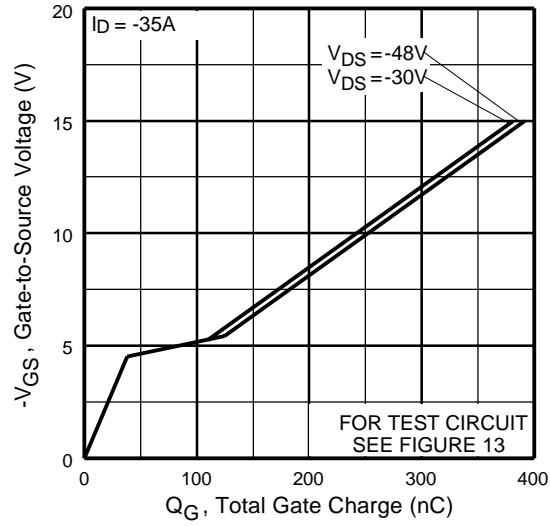


Fig6. Typical Gate Charge Vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

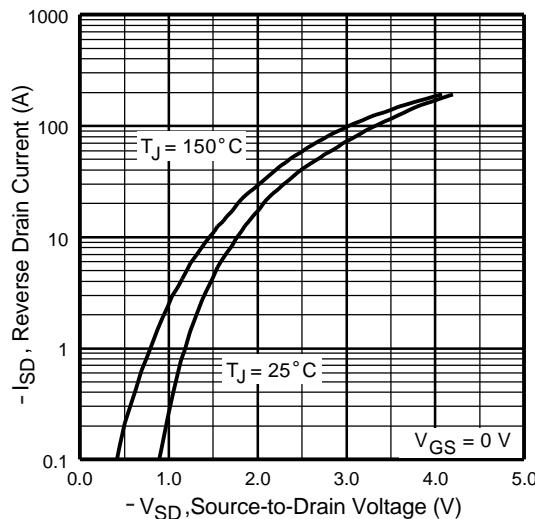


Fig7. Typical Source-Drain Diode
Forward Voltage

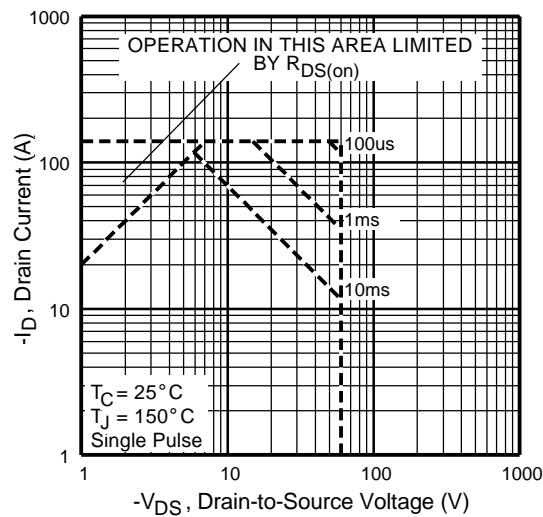


Fig8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

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Pre-Irradiation

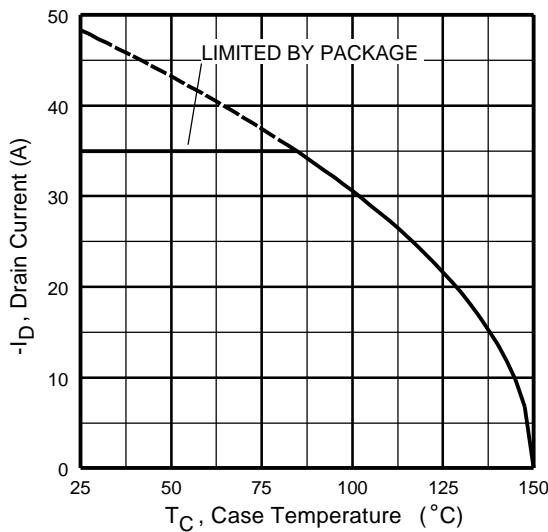


Fig9. Maximum Drain Current Vs.
Case Temperature

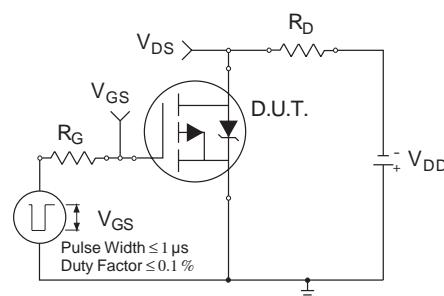


Fig10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

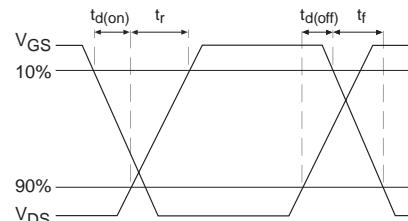


Fig10b. Switching Time Waveforms

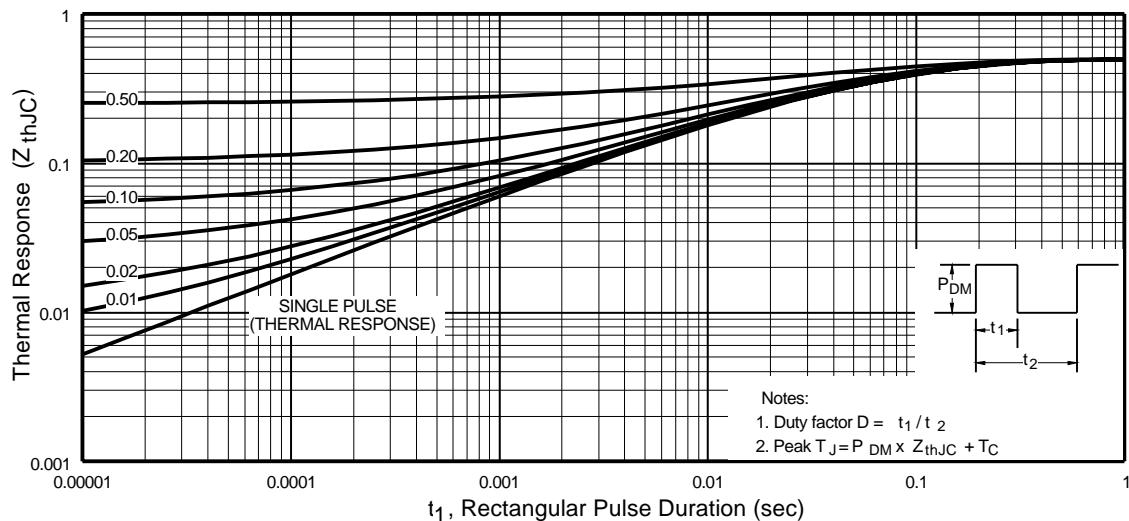


Fig11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

Pre-Irradiation

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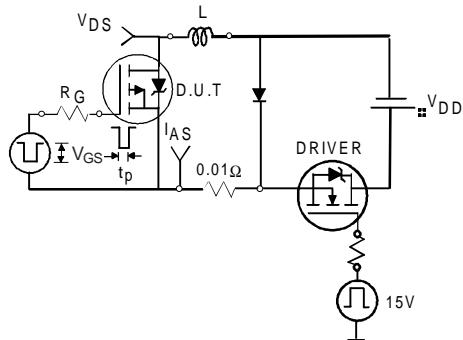


Fig12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

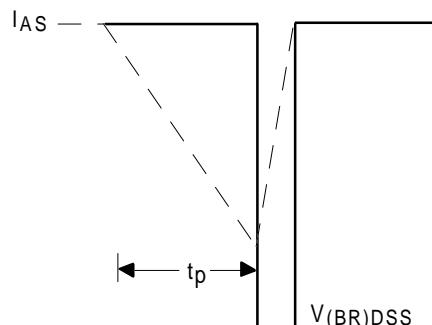


Fig12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

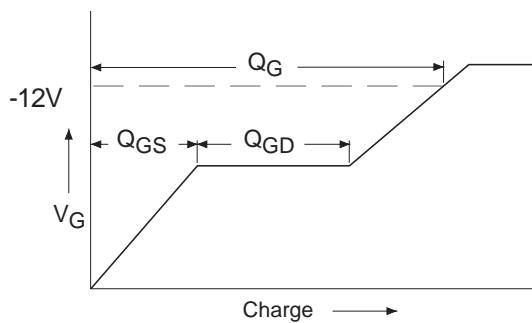


Fig13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

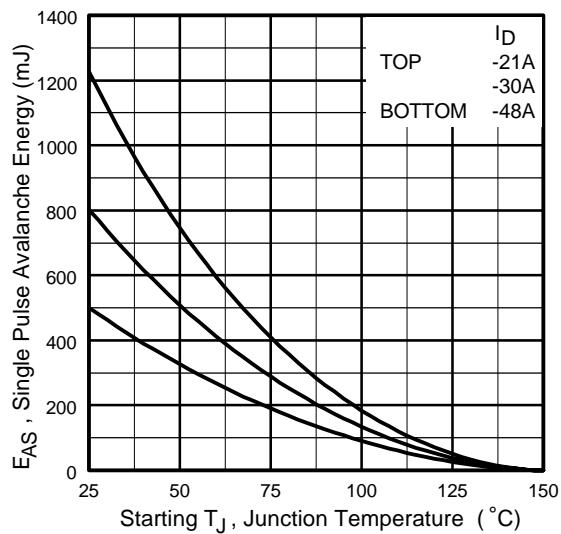


Fig12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

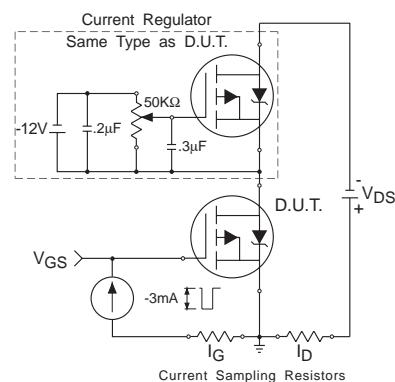


Fig13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

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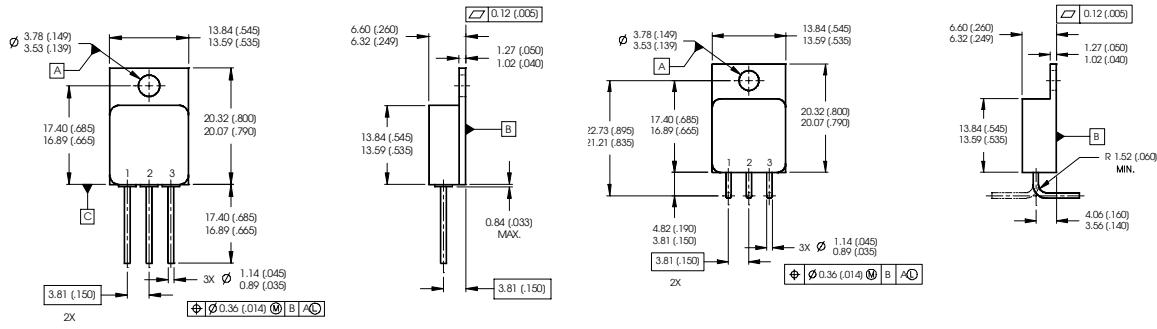
Pre-Irradiation

Foot Notes:

- ① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ② VDD = -25V, starting TJ = 25°C, L=0.82mH Peak IL = -35A, VGS = -12V
- ③ ISD ≤ -35A, di/dt ≤ -150A/μs, VDD ≤ -60V, TJ ≤ 150°C

- ④ Pulse width ≤ 300 μs; Duty Cycle ≤ 2%
- ⑤ **Total Dose Irradiation with VGS Bias.**
-12 volt VGS applied and VDS = 0 during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019, condition A.
- ⑥ **Total Dose Irradiation with VDS Bias.**
-48 volt VDS applied and VGS = 0 during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019, condition A.

Case Outline and Dimensions — TO-254AA



NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M 1994.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
4. CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-254AA

PIN ASSIGNMENTS
1 = DRAIN
2 = SOURCE
3 = GATE

CAUTION

BERYLLOID WARNING PER MIL-PRF-19500

Packages 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
IR Rectifier

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