

## REPETITIVE AVALANCHE AND $dv/dt$ RATED HEXFET® TRANSISTOR

**IRHM9064**  
**IRHM 93064**  
**JANSR2N7424**

**P-CHANNEL  
RAD HARD**

### -60 Volt, 0.05Ω, RAD HARD HEXFET

International Rectifier's P-Channel RAD HARD technology HEXFETs demonstrate excellent threshold voltage stability and breakdown voltage stability at total radiation doses as high as  $3 \times 10^5$  Rads (Si). Under **identical** pre- and post-radiation test conditions, International Rectifier's P-Channel 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. Single Event Effect (SEE) testing of International Rectifier P-Channel RAD HARD HEXFETs has demonstrated immunity to SEE failure. Since the P-Channel RAD HARD process utilizes International Rectifier's patented HEXFET technology, the user can expect the highest quality and reliability in the industry.

P-Channel 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.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	IRHM9064/IRHM93064	Units
$I_D$ @ $V_{GS} = -12V, T_C = 25^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current	-35	A
$I_D$ @ $V_{GS} = -12V, T_C = 100^\circ C$	Continuous Drain Current	-30	
$I_{DM}$	Pulsed Drain Current ①	-192	
$P_D$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$	Max. Power Dissipation	250	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.0	W/°C
$V_{GS}$	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	V
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	500	mJ
$I_{AR}$	Avalanche Current ①	-35	A
EAR	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	25	mJ
$dv/dt$	Peak Diode Recovery $dv/dt$ ③	-5.5	V/ns
$T_J$	Operating Junction	-55 to 150	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature Range		
	Package Mounting Surface Temperature	300 ( for 5 Sec.)	
	Weight	9.3 (typical)	

### Product Summary

Part Number	BV <sub>DSS</sub>	R <sub>DS(on)</sub>	I <sub>D</sub>
IRHM9064	-60V	0.05Ω	-35A
IRHM93064	-60V	0.05Ω	-35A

### Features:

- Radiation Hardened up to  $1 \times 10^5$  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
- Electrically Isolated
- Ceramic Eyelets

### Pre-Irradiation

Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>j</sub> = 25°C (Unless Otherwise Specified)

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
BVDSS	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	-60	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, I <sub>D</sub> = -1.0mA
ΔBVDSS/ΔT <sub>J</sub>	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	-0.056	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I <sub>D</sub> = -1.0mA
RDS(on)	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.050	Ω	V <sub>GS</sub> = -12V, I <sub>D</sub> = -30A ④
		—	—	0.053		V <sub>GS</sub> = -12V, I <sub>D</sub> = -35A
VGS(th)	Gate Threshold Voltage	-2.0	—	-4.0	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> = -1.0mA
gfs	Forward Transconductance	18	—	—	S (r)	V <sub>DS</sub> > -15V, I <sub>DS</sub> = -30A ④
IDSS	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
IGSS	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	-100	nA	V <sub>GS</sub> = -20V
IGSS	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	100		V <sub>GS</sub> = 20V
Qg	Total Gate Charge	—	—	300	nC	V <sub>GS</sub> = -12V, I <sub>D</sub> = -35A
Qgs	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	70		V <sub>DS</sub> = Max Rating x 0.5
Qgd	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	91		
td(on)	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	35	ns	V <sub>DD</sub> = -30V, I <sub>D</sub> = -35A, R <sub>G</sub> = 2.35Ω
tr	Rise Time	—	—	150		
td(off)	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	200		
tf	Fall Time	—	—	200		
LD	Internal Drain Inductance	—	8.7	—	nH	Measured from drain lead, 6mm (0.25 in) from package to center of die.
LS	Internal Source Inductance	—	8.7	—		Measured from source lead, 6mm (0.25 in) from package to source bonding pad.
Ciss	Input Capacitance	—	6700	—	pF	V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V, V <sub>DS</sub> = -25V f = 1.0MHz
Coss	Output Capacitance	—	2800	—		
Crss	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	920	—		

## Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
I <sub>S</sub>	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	-35	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction rectifier.
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	-192		
VSD	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	-3.0	V	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>S</sub> = -35A, V <sub>GS</sub> = 0V ④
trr	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	270	ns	T <sub>j</sub> = 25°C, I <sub>F</sub> = -35A, di/dt ≤ -100A/μs
QRR	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	2.5	μC	V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ -50V ④
ton	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
RthJC	Junction-to-Case	—	—	0.50	W/°C	Typical socket mount
RthCS	Case-to-Sink	—	0.21	—		
RthJA	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	48		

\* Current is limited by pin diameter ( Die current is 48A , see fig. 4 &amp; 9 )

**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 3 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 6 and a  $V_{DS}$  bias condition equal to 80% of the device rated voltage per note 7. 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, IRHM9064. Post-irradiation limits of devices irradiated to  $3 \times 10^5$  Rads(Si) are presented in Table 1, column 2, IRHM93064. 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. It should be noted that after an irradiation level of  $1 \times 10^5$  Rads (Si) no changes in limits are specified in DC parameters. After an irradiation of  $3 \times 10^5$  only the  $V_{GS(th)}$  max is affected.

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** ⑤⑥

	Parameter	IRHM9064		IRHM93064		Units	Test Conditions ⑧
		100K Rads (Si)	300K Rads (Si)	Min	Max		
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	-60	—	-60	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = -1.0mA$
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage ④	-2.0	-4.0	-2.0	-5.0		$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = -1.0mA$
$I_{GSS}$	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	—	-25	$\mu A$	$V_{DS}=0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}, V_{GS} = 0V$
$R_{DS(on)1}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance One ④	—	0.05	—	0.05	$\Omega$	$V_{GS} = -12V, I_D = -30A$
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage ④	—	-3.0	—	-3.0	V	$T_C = 25^\circ C, I_S = -35A, V_{GS} = 0V$

**Table 2. High Dose Rate** ⑦

	Parameter	$10^{11}$ Rads (Si)/sec			$10^{12}$ Rads (Si)/sec			Units	Test Conditions
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max		
$V_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Voltage	—	—	-48	—	—	-48	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	—	—	0.8	—	—	$\mu H$	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	-60	5

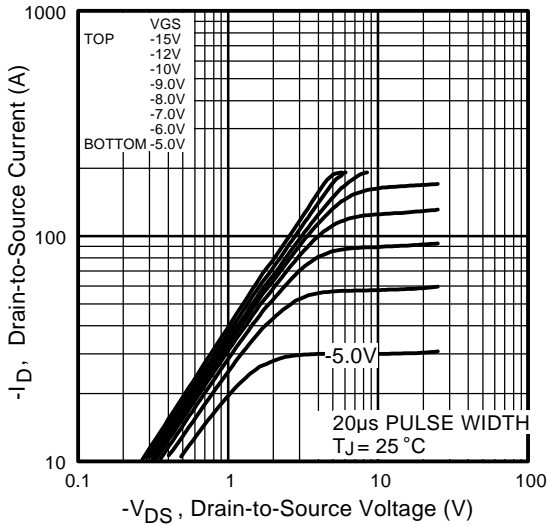


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

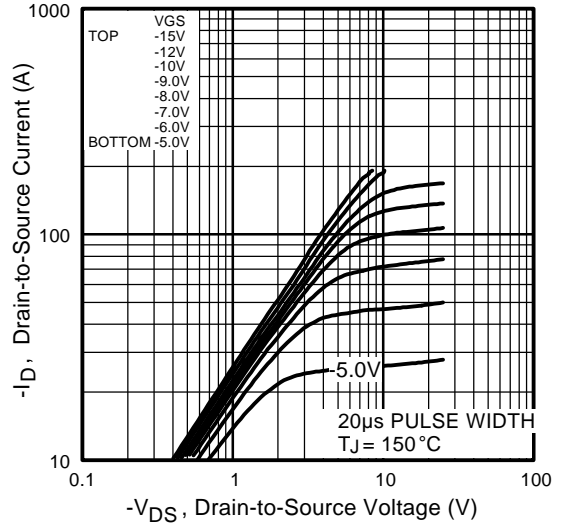


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

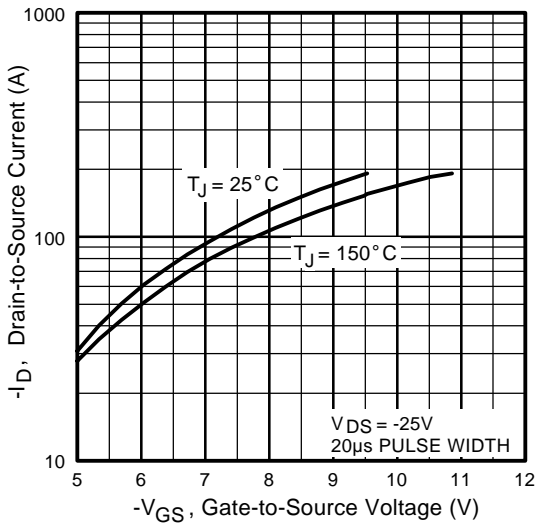


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

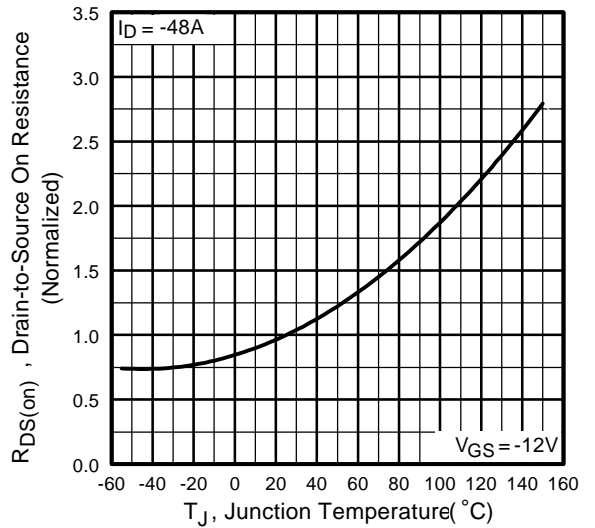
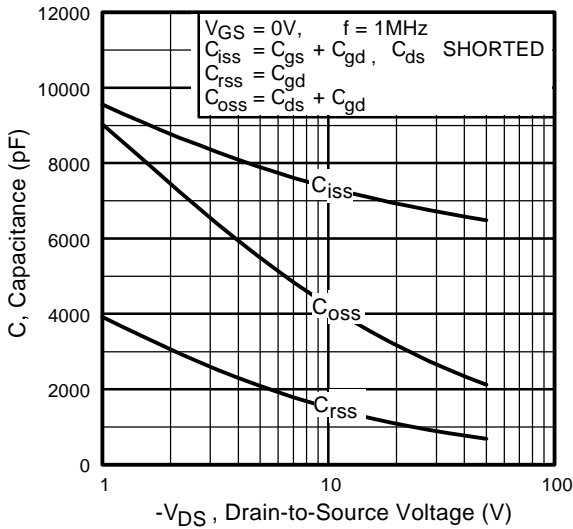
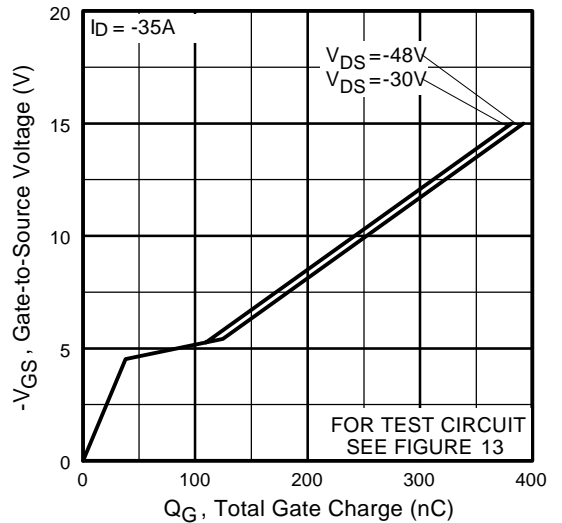


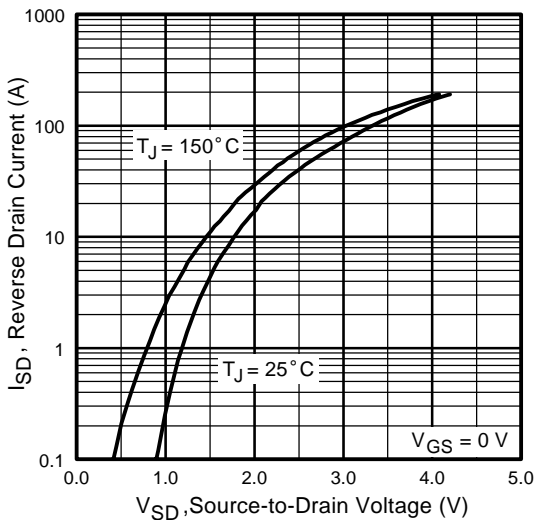
Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature



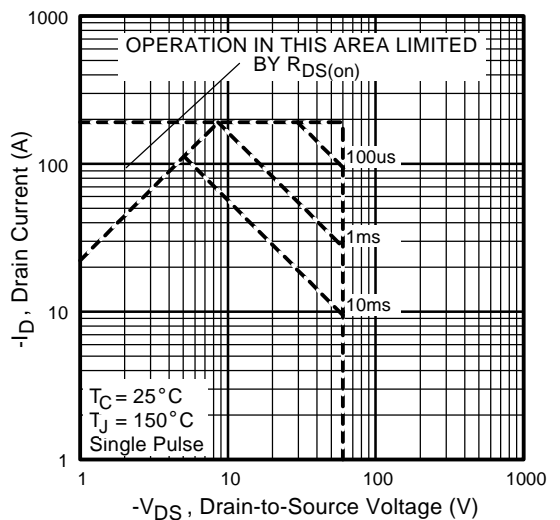
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage



**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage



**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage



**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area

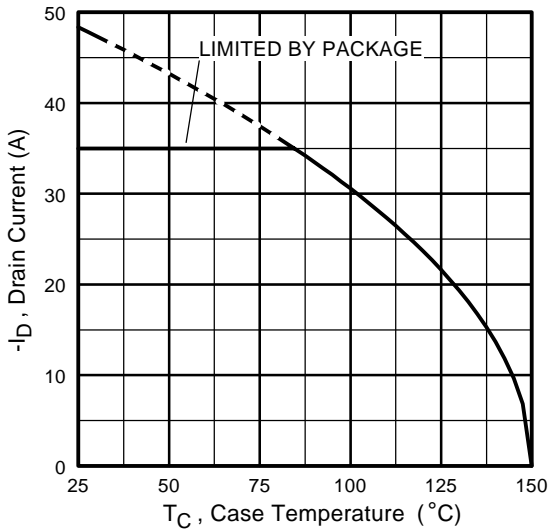


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

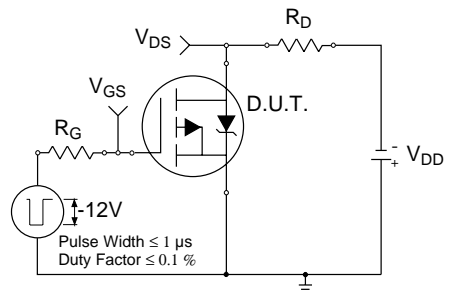


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

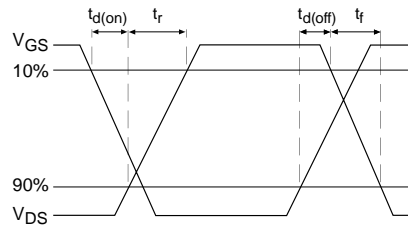


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

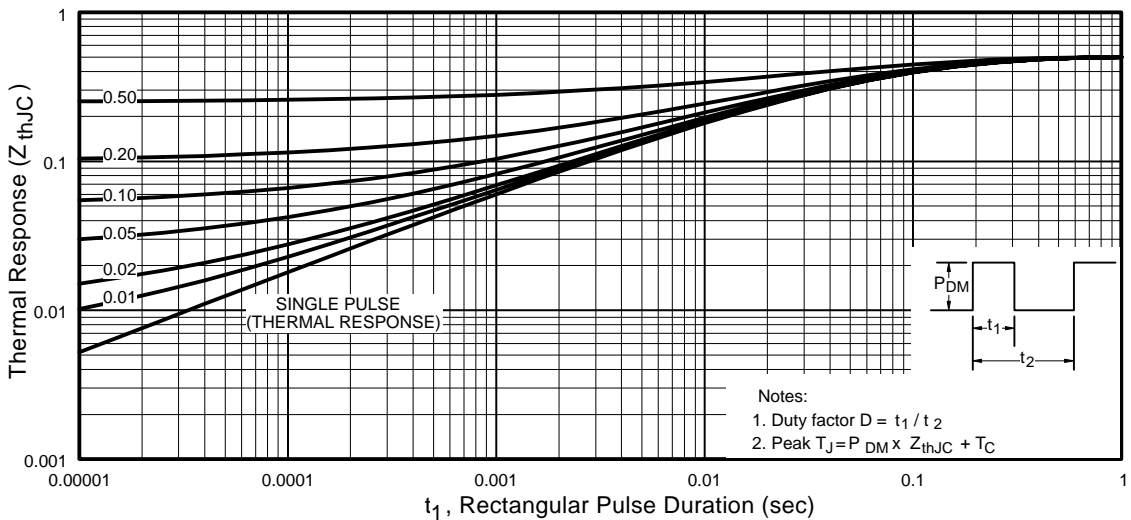


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

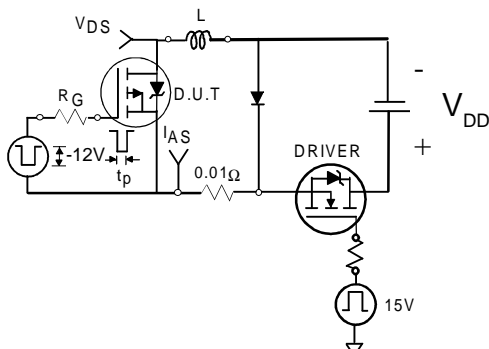


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

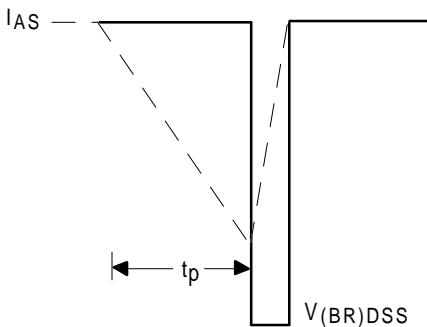


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

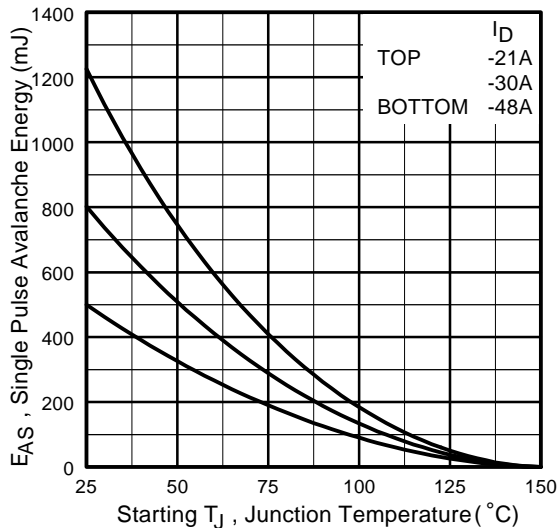


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

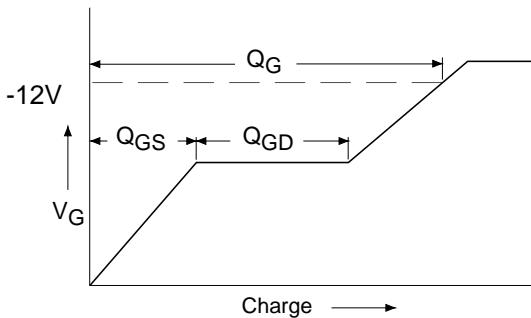


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

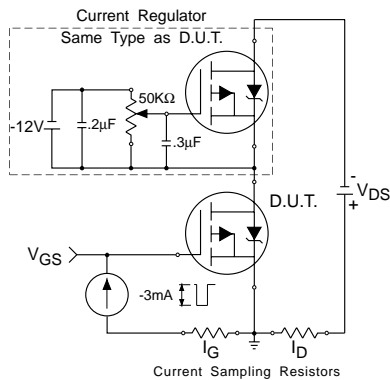
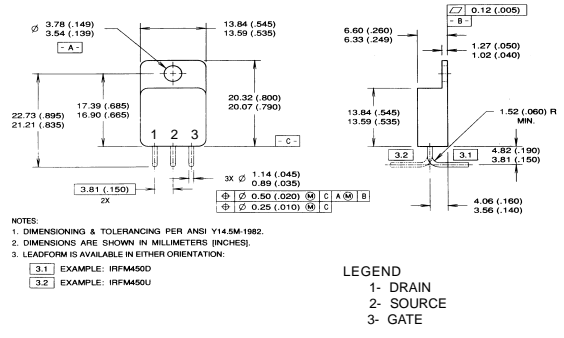
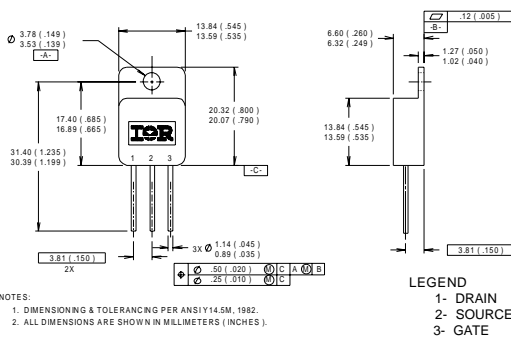


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

- ① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature. Refer to current HEXFET reliability report.
- ② @  $V_{DD} = -25V$ , Starting  $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ ,  $E_{AS} = [0.5 * L * (I_L^2)]$   
Peak  $I_L = -35A$ ,  $V_{GS} = -12V$ ,  $25 \leq R_G \leq 200\Omega$
- ③  $I_{SD} \leq -35A$ ,  $di/dt \leq 150A/\mu s$ ,  
 $V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}$ ,  $T_J \leq 150^{\circ}C$   
Suggested  $R_G = 2.35\Omega$
- ④ Pulse width  $\leq 300 \mu s$ ; Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$
- ⑤ **Total Dose Irradiation with  $V_{GS}$  Bias.**  
-12 volt  $V_{GS}$  applied and  $V_{DS} = 0$  during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019, condition A.
- ⑥ **Total Dose Irradiation with  $V_{DS}$  Bias.**  
 $V_{DS} = 0.8$  rated  $BV_{DSS}$  (pre-irradiation) applied and  $V_{GS} = 0$  during irradiation per MIL-STD -750, method 1019, condition A.
- ⑦ This test is performed using a flash x-ray source operated in the e-beam mode (energy ~2.5 MeV), 30 nsec pulse.
- ⑧ All Pre-Irradiation and Post-Irradiation test conditions are **identical** to facilitate direct comparison for circuit applications.

Case Outline and Dimensions — TO-254AA



Conforms to JEDEC Outline TO-254AA  
Dimensions in Millimeters and ( Inches )

**CAUTION**

**BERYLLIA WARNING PER MIL-PRF-19500**

Package 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.



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