

IRHM7064

IRHM8064

N-CHANNEL
MEGA RAD HARD

60Volt, 0.021Ω, MEGA RAD HARD HEXFET

International Rectifier's RAD HARD technology HEXFETs demonstrate excellent threshold voltage stability and breakdown voltage stability at total radiation doses as high as 1×10^6 Rads(Si). Under **identical** pre- and post-irradiation test conditions, International Rectifier's RAD HARD HEXFETs retain **identical** electrical specifications up to 1×10^5 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 1×10^{12} Rads (Si)/Sec, and return to normal operation within a few microseconds. Since the RAD HARD process utilizes International Rectifier's patented HEXFET technology, the user can expect the highest quality and reliability in the industry.

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 ①

Pre-Irradiation

	Parameter	IRHM7230, IRHM8230	Units
ID @ VGS = 12V, TC = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	35*	A
ID @ VGS = 12V, TC = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	35*	
IDM	Pulsed Drain Current ②	284	
PD @ TC = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	250	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.0	W/°C
VGS	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	V
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ③	500	mJ
IAR	Avalanche Current ②	35	A
EAR	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ②	25	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ④	2.5	V/ns
TJ TSTG	Operating Junction Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	°C
	Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)	
	Weight	9.3 (typical)	g

Product Summary

Part Number	BVDSS	RDS(on)	ID
IRHM7064	60V	0.021Ω	35*A
IRHM8064	60V	0.021Ω	35*A

Features:

- Radiation Hardened up to 1×10^6 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

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

Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
BVDSS	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	60	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_D = 1.0\text{mA}$
$\Delta BVDSS/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.056	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1.0\text{mA}$
RDS(on)	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.021	Ω	$V_{GS} = 12\text{V}, I_D = 35\text{A}$ ④
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0\text{mA}$
g_f	Forward Transconductance	18	—	—	S (nA)	$V_{DS} > 15\text{ V}, I_{DS} = 35\text{A}$ ④
IDSS	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	25	μA	$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}$ $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
IGSS	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20\text{V}$
IGSS	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20\text{V}$
Qg	Total Gate Charge	—	—	270	nC	$V_{GS} = 12\text{V}, I_D = 35\text{A}$
Qgs	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	60		$V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating} \times 0.5$
Qgd	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	110		
td(on)	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	27	ns	$V_{DD} = 30\text{V}, I_D = 35\text{A}, R_G = 2.35\Omega$
tr	Rise Time	—	—	120		
td(off)	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	120		
tf	Fall Time	—	—	100		
L _D	Internal Drain Inductance	—	8.7	—	nH	Measured from drain lead, from (0.25 in) from package to center of die.
L _S	Internal Source Inductance	—	8.7	—		
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	4900	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C _{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	2800	—		
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	860	—		

Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
I _S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	35	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integrated reverse pn junction diode.
I _{SM}	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	284		
V _{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.5	V	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 35\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ④
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	360	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	—	—	3.1	μC	$V_{DD} \leq 50\text{V}$ ④
t _{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by L _S + L _D .				

Thermal Resistance

Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
R _{thJC}	Junction-to-Case	—	—	0.50	°C/W	Typical socket mount
R _{thCS}	Case-to-Sink	—	0.21	—		
R _{thJA}	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	48		

* Current is limited by pin diameter.

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 three 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 5 and a V_{DS} bias condition equal to 80% of the device rated voltage per note 6. Pre- and post-irradiation limits of the devices irradiated to 1×10^5 Rads (Si) are identical and are presented in Table 1, column 1, IRHM7064. Post-irradiation limits of the devices irradiated to 1×10^6 Rads (Si) are presented in

Table 1, column 2, IRHM8064. 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.

High dose rate testing may be done on a special request basis using a dose rate up to 1×10^{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 ⑤ ⑥

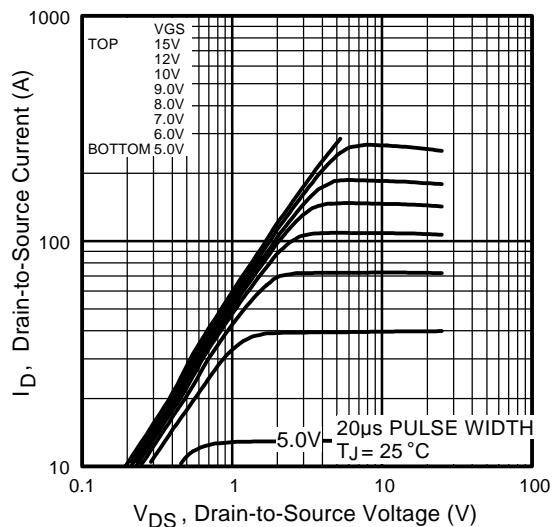
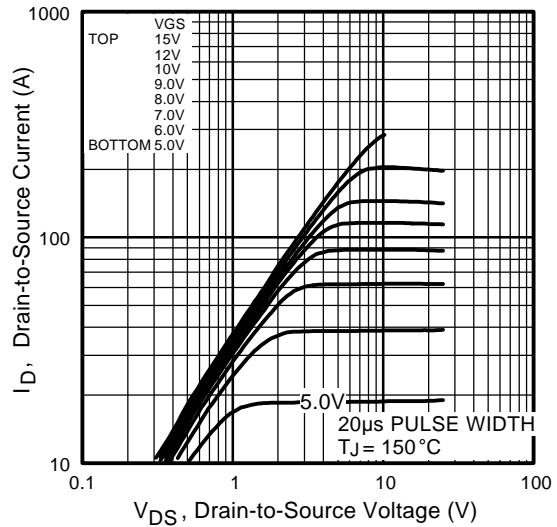
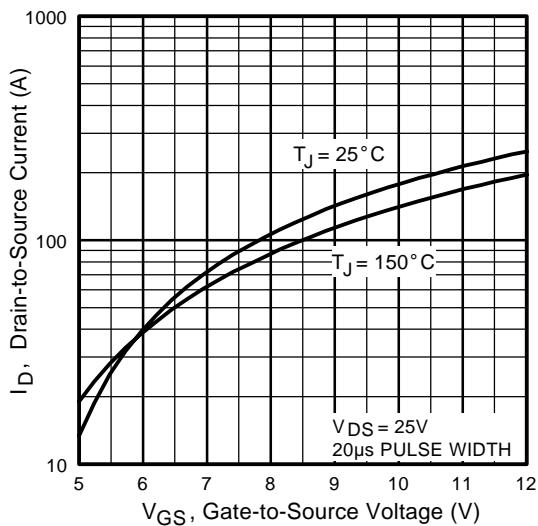
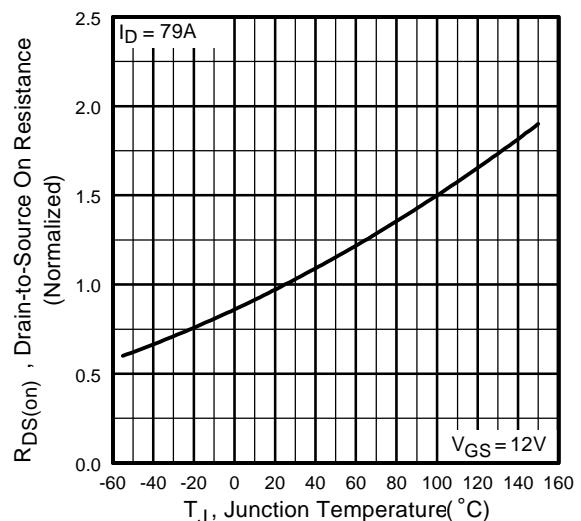
	Parameter	IRHM7064		IRHM8064		Units	Test Conditions ⑧		
		100K Rads (Si)		1000K Rads (Si)					
		Min	Max	Min	Max				
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	60	—	60	—	V	$V_{GS} = V$, $I_D = 1.0\text{mA}$		
$V_{GS(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage ④	2.0	4.0	1.25	4.5		$V_{GS} = V_{DS}$, $I_D = 1.0\text{mA}$		
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	100	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20\text{V}$		
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	-100	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20\text{V}$		
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	25	—	50	μA	$V_{DS}=0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}$, $V_{GS}=0\text{V}$		
$R_{DS(\text{on})1}$	Static Drain-to-Source ④ On-State Resistance One	—	0.021	—	0.031	Ω	$V_{GS} = 12\text{V}$, $I_D = 35\text{A}$		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ④	—	1.5	—	1.5	V	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 35\text{A}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$		

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}		—	140	—	—	140	—	A	Peak radiation induced photo-current
di/dt		—	—	160	—	—	8.0	$\text{A}/\mu\text{sec}$	Rate of rise of photo-current
L_1		1.0	—	—	0.8	—	—	μH	Circuit inductance required to limit di/dt

Table 3. Single Event Effects

Ion	LET (Si) (MeV/mg/cm ²)	Fluence (ions/cm ²)	Range (μm)	V_{DSS} Bias (V)	V_{GS} Bias (V)
Cu	28	3×10^5	~43	54	-5

**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics**Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

Pre-Irradiation

IRHM7064, IRHM8064 Devices

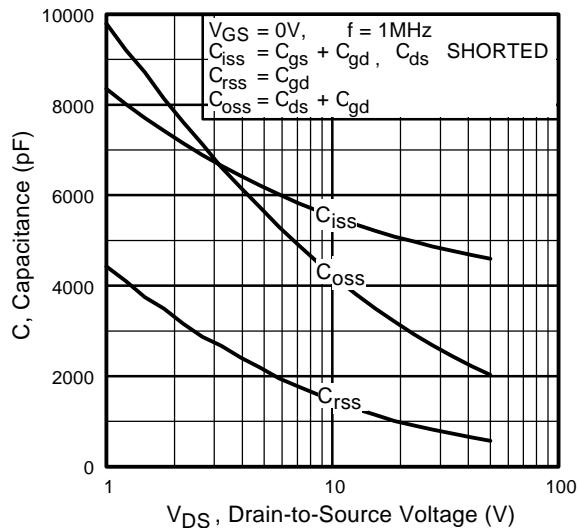


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

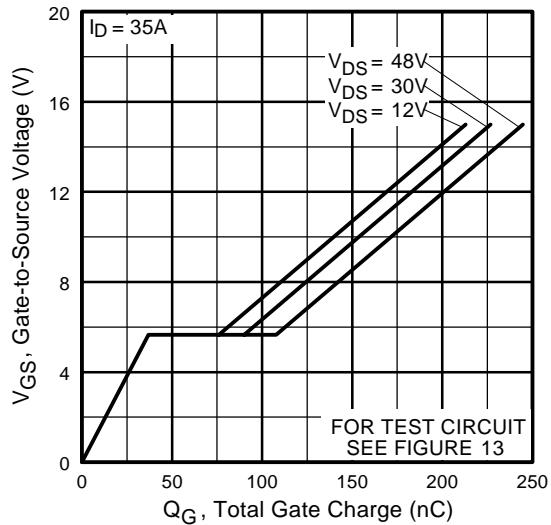


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

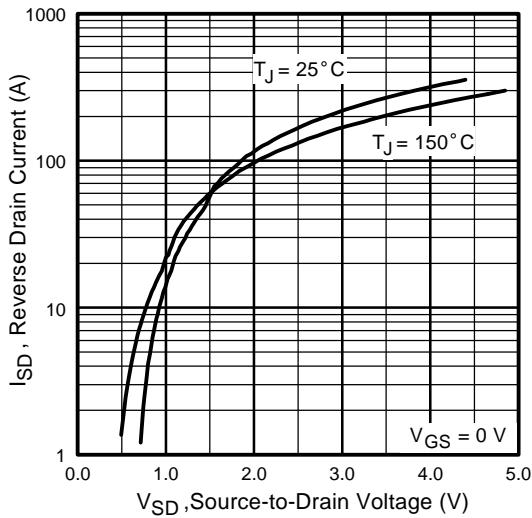


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode
Forward Voltage

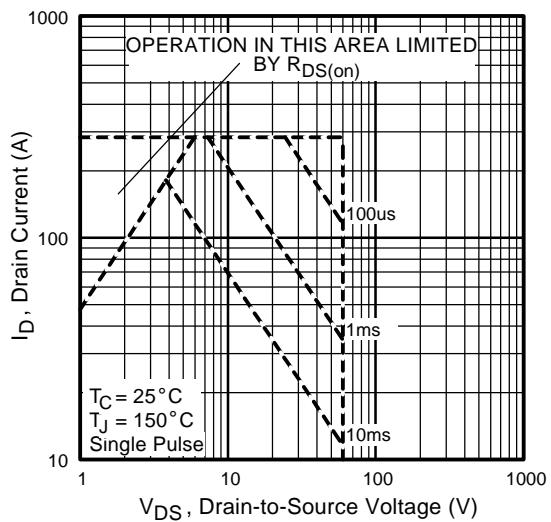


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

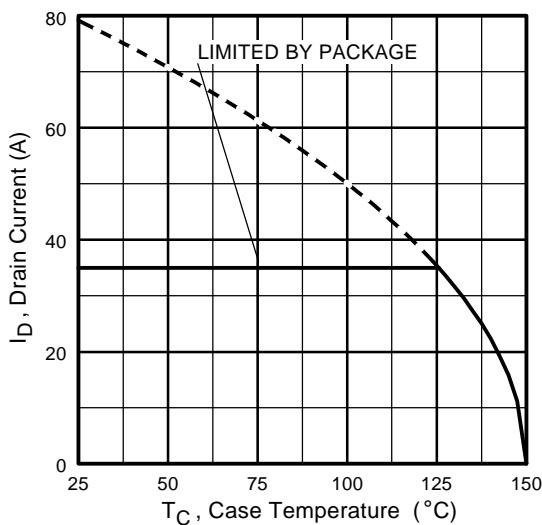


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs.
Case Temperature

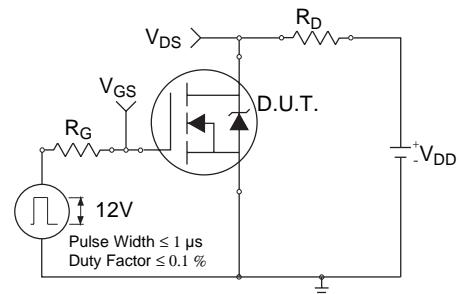


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

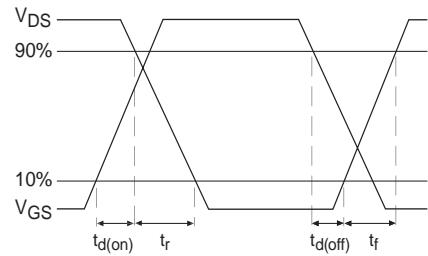


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

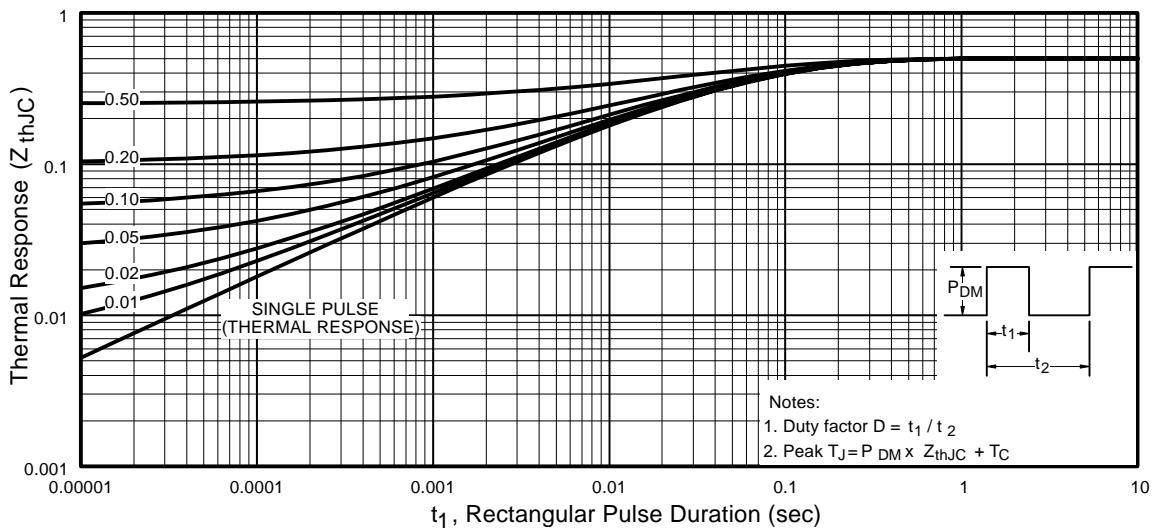


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

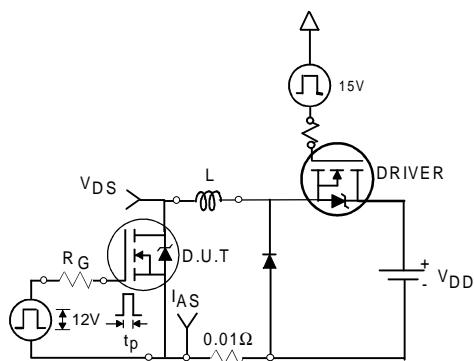


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

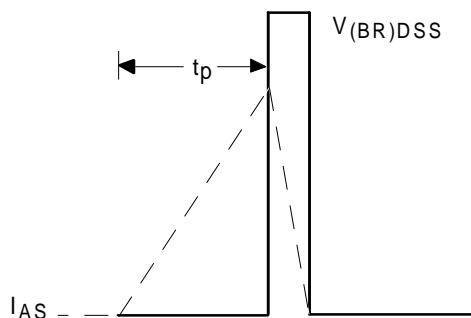


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

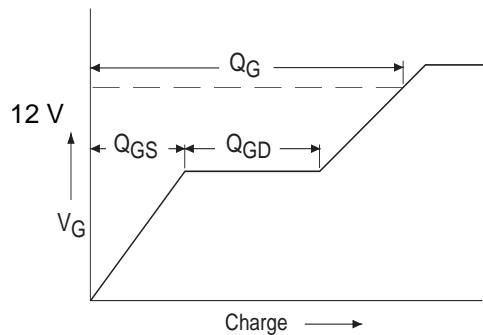


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

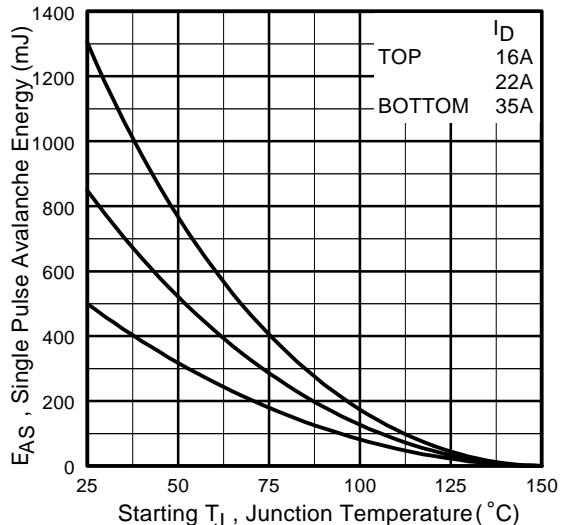


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

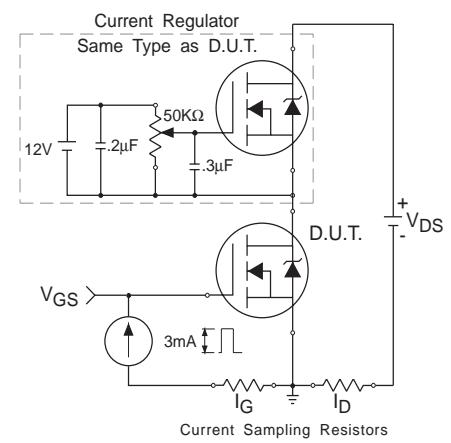


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

- ① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
Refer to current HEXFET reliability report.
- ② @ $V_{DD} = 25V$, Starting $T_J = 25^\circ C$,
 $EAS = [0.5 * L * (I_L^2)]$
Peak $I_L = 35A$, $V_{GS} = 12V$, $25 \leq RG \leq 200\Omega$
- ③ $ISD \leq 35A$, $dI/dt \leq 220A/\mu s$,
 $V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ C$
Suggested $RG = 2.35\Omega$
- 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.

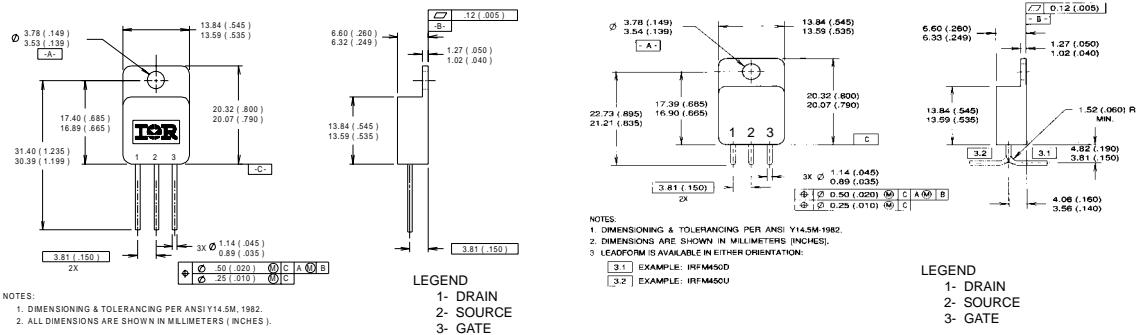
⑥ **Total Dose Irradiation with V_{DS} Bias.**

$V_{DS} = 0.8$ rated $BVDSS$ (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

BERYLLOID 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.

International
IR Rectifier

WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, Tel: (310) 322 3331
IR GREAT BRITAIN: Hurst Green, Oxted, Surrey RH8 9BB, UK Tel: ++ 44 1883 732020

IR CANADA: 15 Lincoln Court, Brampton, Ontario L6T3Z2, Tel: (905) 453 2200
IR GERMANY: Saalburgstrasse 157, 61350 Bad Homburg Tel: ++ 49 6172 96590

IR ITALY: Via Liguria 49, 10071 Borgaro, Torino Tel: ++ 39 11 451 0111

IR FAR EAST: K&H Bldg., 2F, 30-4 Nishi-Ikebukuro 3-Chome, Toshima-Ku, Tokyo Japan 171 Tel: 81 3 3983 0086
IR SOUTHEAST ASIA: 1 Kim Seng Promenade, Great World City West Tower, 13-11, Singapore 237994 Tel: ++ 65 838 4630

IR TAIWAN: 16 Fl. Suite D. 207, Sec. 2, Tun Haw South Road, Taipei, 10673, Taiwan Tel: 886-2-2377-9936
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