

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

**IRHM7260**

**IRHM8260**

N-CHANNEL  
**MEGA RAD HARD**

### 200Volt, 0.070Ω, MEGA RAD HARD HEXFET

International Rectifier's RAD HARD technology HEXFETs demonstrate immunity to SEE failure. Additionally, under **identical** pre- and post-radiation test conditions, International Rectifier's 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. 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

### Product Summary

Part Number	BVDSS	RDS(on)	ID
IRHM7260	200V	0.070Ω	35*A
IRHM8260	200V	0.070Ω	35*A

### Features:

- Radiation Hardened up to  $1 \times 10^6$  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

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

### Pre-Irradiation

	Parameter	IRHM7260, IRHM8260	Units
ID @ VGS = 12V, TC = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	35*	A
ID @ VGS = 12V, TC = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	25	
IDM	Pulsed Drain Current ①	161	
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 ②	500	mJ
IAR	Avalanche Current ①	35	A
EAR	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	25	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	5.7	V/ns
TJ	Operating Junction	-55 to 150	°C
TSTG	Storage Temperature Range		
	Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm from case for 10s)	
	Weight	9.3 (typical)	g

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

Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
BVDSS	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	200	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, I_D = 1.0\text{mA}$
$\Delta BVDSS/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.26	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_D = 1.0\text{mA}$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.070	$\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 12\text{V}, I_D = 25\text{A}$ ④
		—	—	0.077		$V_{GS} = 12\text{V}, I_D = 35\text{A}$
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0\text{mA}$
$g_f$	Forward Transconductance	9.0	—	—	S ( $\text{nA}$ )	$V_{DS} > 15\text{V}, I_{DS} = 25\text{A}$ ④
$I_{DSS}$	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	25	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$
		—	—	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	$\text{nA}$	$V_{GS} = 20\text{V}$
IGSS	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20\text{V}$
$Q_g$	Total Gate Charge	—	—	290	$\text{nC}$	$V_{GS} = 12\text{V}, I_D = 35\text{A}$
$Q_{gs}$	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	42		$V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating} \times 0.5$
$Q_{gd}$	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	120		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	50	$\text{ns}$	$V_{DD} = 100\text{V}, I_D = 35\text{A}, R_G = 2.35\Omega$
$t_r$	Rise Time	—	—	200		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	200		
$t_f$	Fall Time	—	—	130		
L <sub>D</sub>	Internal Drain Inductance	—	8.7	—	$\text{nH}$	Measured from drain lead, from (0.25 in) from package to center of die .
L <sub>S</sub>	Internal Source Inductance	—	8.7	—		
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance	—	5300	—	$\text{pF}$	$V_{GS} = 0\text{V}, V_{DS} = 25\text{V}$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	—	1200	—		
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	360	—		

**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 integrated reverse pn junction diode .
I <sub>SM</sub>	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	140		
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.8	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 35\text{A}, V_{GS} = 0\text{V}$ ④
$t_{rr}$	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	820	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 35\text{A}, dI/dt \leq 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
Q <sub>RR</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	8.5	$\mu\text{C}$	$V_{DD} \leq 50\text{V}$ ④
$t_{on}$	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by L <sub>S</sub> + L <sub>D</sub> .				

**Thermal Resistance**

Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
R <sub>thJC</sub>	Junction-to-Case	—	—	0.50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	Typical socket mount
R <sub>thCS</sub>	Case-to-Sink	—	0.21	—		
R <sub>thJA</sub>	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 voltage 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  $1 \times 10^5$  Rads (Si) are identical and are presented in Table 1, column 1, IRHM7260. Post-irradiations limits of the devices irradiated to  $1 \times 10^6$  Rads (Si) are presented in

Table 1, column 2, IRHM8260. 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  $1 \times 10^{12}$  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** ⑤ ⑥

	Parameter	IRHM7260		IRHM8260		Units	Test Conditions
		100K Rads (Si)	1000K Rads (Si)	Min	Max		
$BV_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	200	—	200	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 1.0mA$
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage ④	2.0	4.0	1.25	4.5		$V_{GS} = V_{DS}, I_D = 1.0mA$
$I_{GSS}$	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	—	50	$\mu A$	$V_{DS}=0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}, V_{GS}=0V$
$R_{DS(on)1}$	Static Drain-to-Source ④ On-State Resistance One	—	.070	—	.110	$\Omega$	$V_{GS} = 12V, I_D = 25A$
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage ④	—	1.8	—	1.8	V	$T_C = 25^\circ C, I_S = 35A, V_{GS} = 0V$

**Table 2. High Dose Rate** ⑦

	Parameter	10 <sup>11</sup> Rads (Si)/sec			10 <sup>12</sup> Rads (Si)/sec			Units	Test Conditions
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max		
$V_{DSS}$	Drain-to-Source Voltage	—	—	160	—	—	160	V	Applied drain-to-source voltage during gamma-dot
$I_{PP}$		—	21	—	—	—	21	A	Peak radiation induced photo-current
$di/dt$		—	—	160	—	—	8.0	$A/\mu sec$	Rate of rise of photo-current
$L_1$		1.0	—	—	20	—	—	$\mu H$	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)
Ni	28	$1 \times 10^5$	~41	180	-5

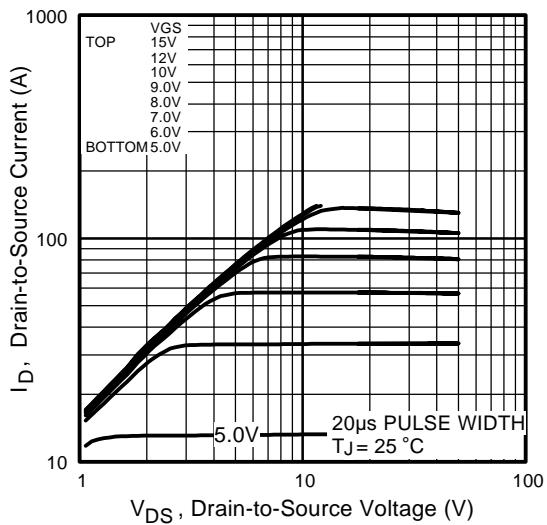


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

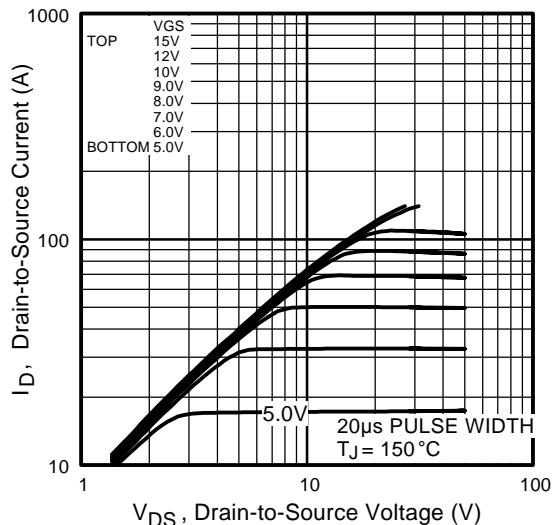


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

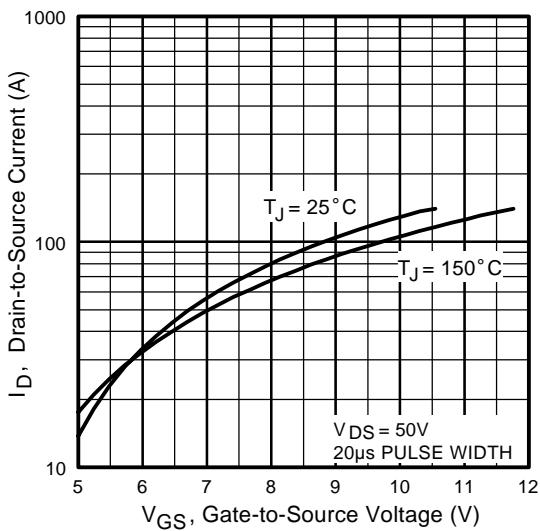


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

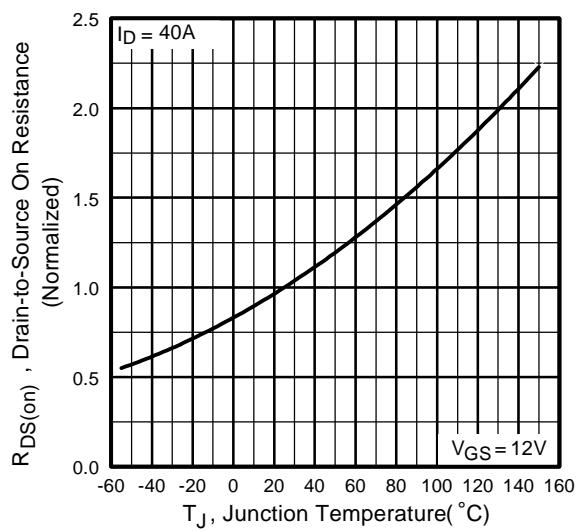
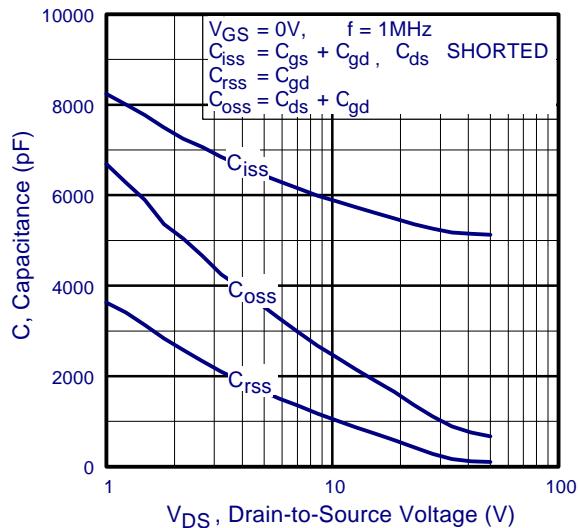
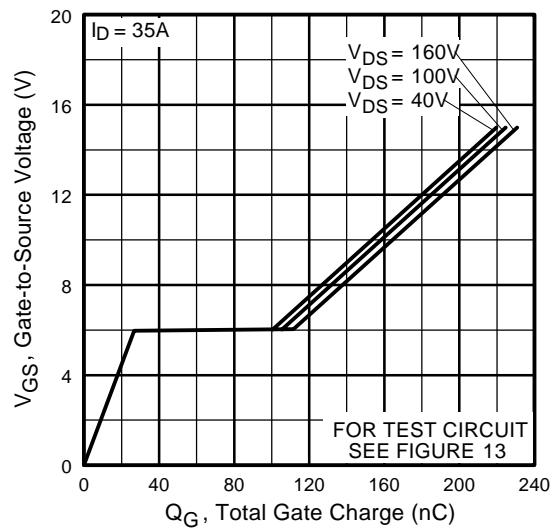


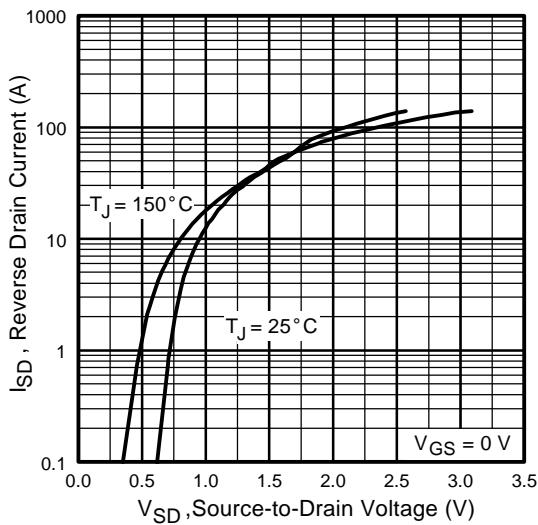
Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature



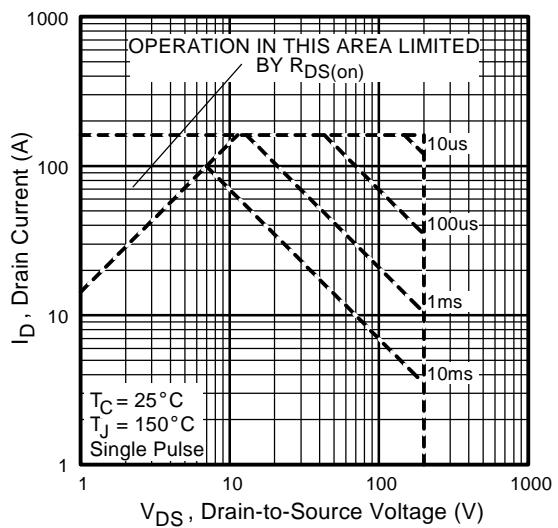
**Fig 5.** Typical Capacitance Vs.  
Drain-to-Source Voltage



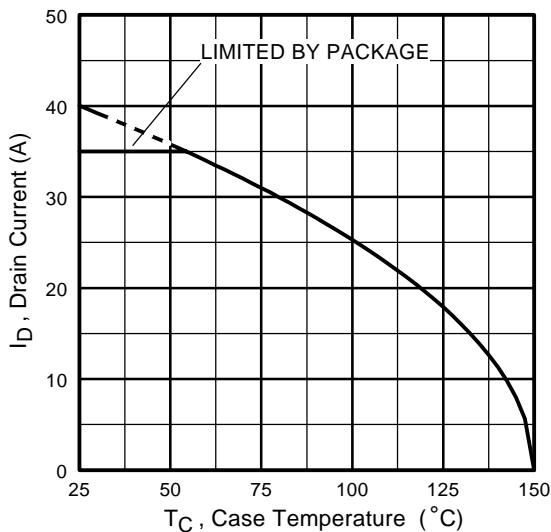
**Fig 6.** Typical Gate Charge Vs.  
Gate-to-Source Voltage



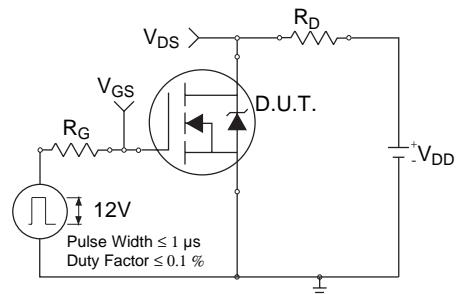
**Fig 7.** Typical Source-Drain Diode  
Forward Voltage



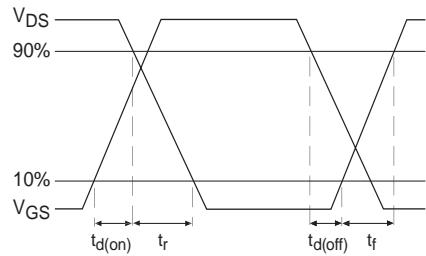
**Fig 8.** Maximum Safe Operating Area



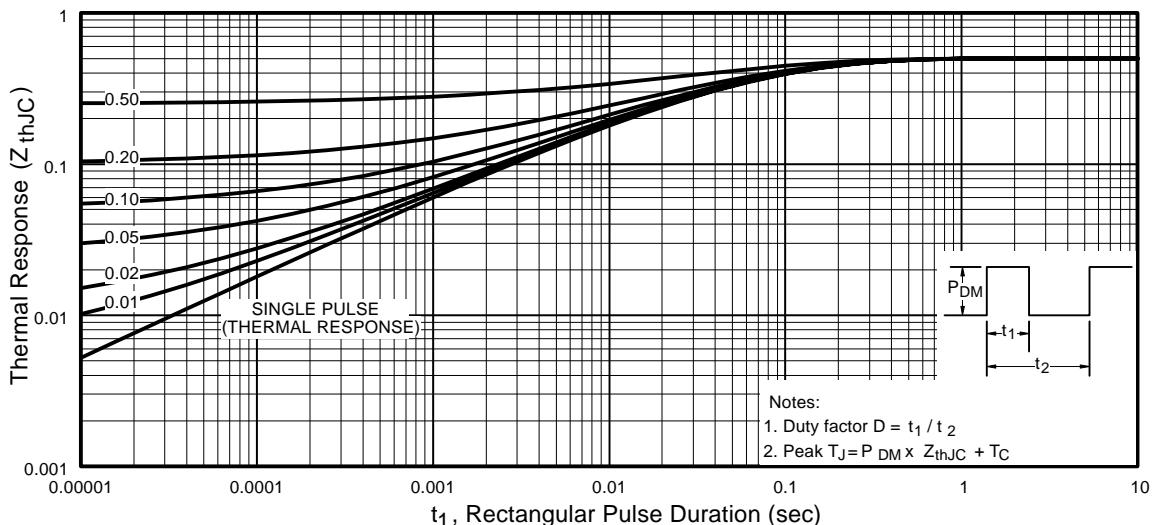
**Fig 9.** Maximum Drain Current Vs.  
Case Temperature



**Fig 10a.** Switching Time Test Circuit



**Fig 10b.** Switching Time Waveforms



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

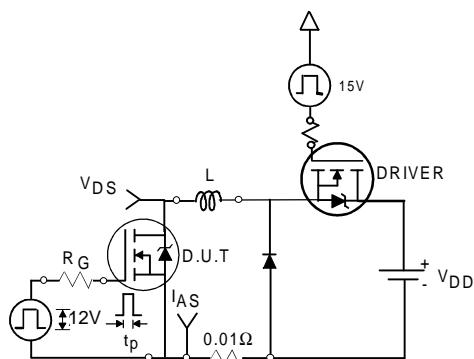


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

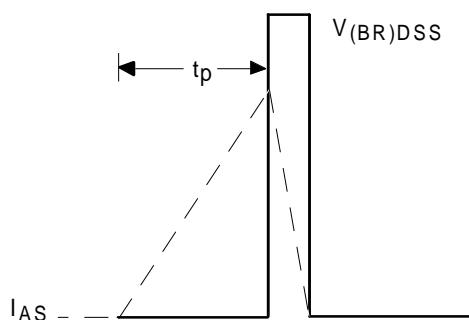


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

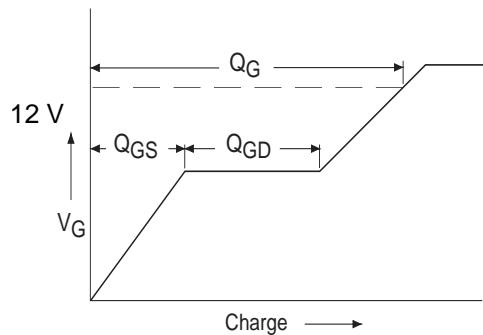


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

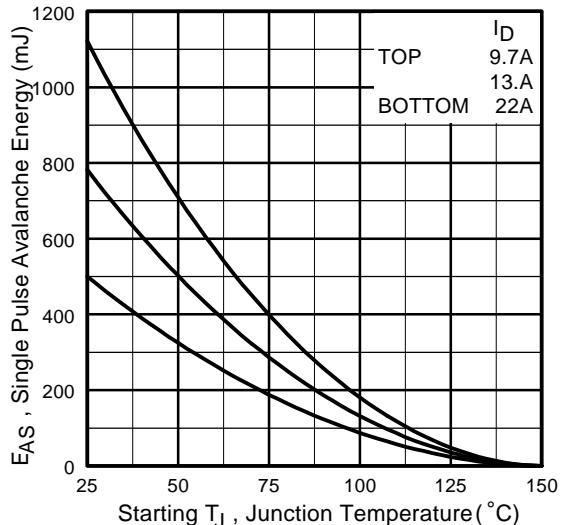


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

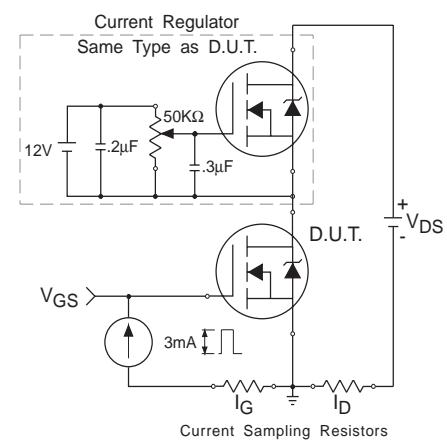
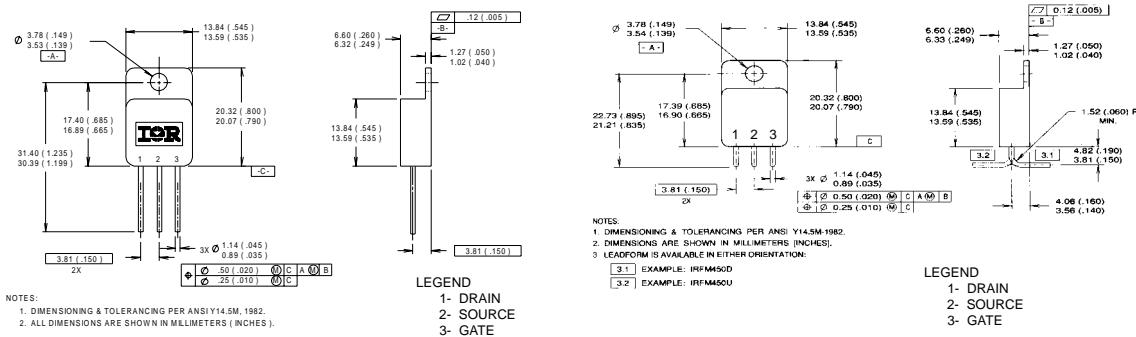


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

- ① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.  
Refer to current HEXFET reliability report.
- ② @ V<sub>DD</sub> = 50V, Starting T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C,  
EAS = [0.5 \* L \* (I<sub>L</sub><sup>2</sup>)]  
Peak I<sub>L</sub> = 35A, V<sub>GS</sub> = 12V, 25 ≤ R<sub>G</sub> ≤ 200Ω
- ③ I<sub>SD</sub> ≤ 35A, di/dt ≤ 410A/μs,  
V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ BV<sub>DSS</sub>, T<sub>J</sub> ≤ 150°C  
Suggested RG = 2.35Ω
- ④ Pulse width ≤ 300 μs; Duty Cycle ≤ 2%
- ⑤ **Total Dose Irradiation with V<sub>GS</sub> Bias.**  
12 volt V<sub>GS</sub> applied and V<sub>DS</sub> = 0 during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019, condition A.
- ⑥ **Total Dose Irradiation with V<sub>DS</sub> Bias.**  
V<sub>DS</sub> = 0.8 rated BV<sub>DSS</sub> (pre-Irradiation) applied and V<sub>GS</sub> = 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.

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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