

REPETITIVE AVALANCHE AND dv/dt RATED HEXFET® TRANSISTOR

IRHM7Z60 IRHM8Z60 N-CHANNEL MEGA RAD HARD

30Volt, 0.014 Ω , MEGA RAD HARD HEXFET

International Rectifier's RAD HARD technology HEXFETs demonstrate virtual 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 1×10^6 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

	Parameter	IRHM7Z60, IRHM8Z60	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	35*	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	140	
P_D @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$	Max. Power Dissipation	250	W
	Linear Derating Factor	2.0	W/K ⑤
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	0.35	V/ns
T_J	Operating Junction	-55 to 150	$^\circ C$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range		
	Lead Temperature 300 (0.063 in. (1.6mm) from case for 10s)		
	Weight	9.3 (typical)	g

Product Summary

Part Number	BV_{DSS}	$R_{DS(on)}$	I_D
IRHM7Z60	30V	0.014 Ω	35*A
IRHM8Z60	30V	0.014 Ω	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

Pre-Radiation

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	30	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 1.0mA$
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_j$	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.02	—	$V/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to $25^\circ\text{C}, I_D = 1.0mA$
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.014		$V_{GS} = 12V, I_D = 35A$ ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0mA$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	21	—	—	S (⑦)	$V_{DS} > 15V, I_{DS} = 35A$ ④
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	25	μA	$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}, V_{GS} = 0V$
		—	—	250		$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}$ $V_{GS} = 0V, T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	100	nA	$V_{GS} = 20V$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	-100		$V_{GS} = -20V$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	421	nC	$V_{GS} = 12V, I_D = 35A$ $V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating} \times 0.5$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	104		
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	115		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	32	ns	$V_{DD} = 15V, I_D = 35A,$ $R_G = 2.35\Omega$
t_r	Rise Time	—	—	370		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	177		
t_f	Fall Time	—	—	280		
L_D	Internal Drain Inductance	—	8.7	—	nH	Measured from drain lead, 6mm (0.25 in) from package to center of die.
L_S	Internal Source Inductance	—	8.7	—		Measured from source lead, 6mm (0.25 in) from package to source bonding pad.
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	7000	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 25V$ $f = 1.0MHz$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	4800	—		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	1800	—		

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 integral reverse p-n junction rectifier.
I_{SM}	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	140		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.5	V	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = 35A, V_{GS} = 0V$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	220	ns	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = 35A, di/dt \leq 100A/\mu s$
Q_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	930	nC	$V_{DD} \leq 50V$ 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	K/W ⑤	Typical Socket Mount
R_{thCS}	Case-to-Sink	—	0.21	—		
R_{thJA}	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	48		

* Current is limited by lead 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 uses two radiation environments.

Every manufacturing lot is tested in a low dose rate (total dose) environment per MIL-STD-750, test method 1019. International Rectifier has imposed a standard gate voltage 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-radiation limits of the devices irradiated to 1×10^5 Rads (Si) are identical and are presented in Table 1, column 1, IRHM7Z60. 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-radiation 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 at a radiation level of 1×10^5 Rads (Si) no changes in limits are specified in DC parameters.

High dose rate testing may be done on a special request basis using a dose rate up to 1×10^{12} Rads (Si)/Sec.

International Rectifier radiation hardened HEXFETs have been characterized in neutron and heavy ion Single Event Effects (SEE) environments. Single Event Effects characterization is shown in Table 3.

Table 1. Low Dose Rate ⑥ ⑦

	Parameter	IRHM7Z60		IRHM8Z60		Units	Test Conditions ⑩
		100K Rads (Si)	100K Rads (Si)	1000K Rads (Si)	1000K Rads (Si)		
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	30	—	30	—	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	μA	$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}, V_{GS} = 0V$
$R_{DS(on)1}$	Static Drain-to-Source ④ On-State Resistance One	—	.014	—	.035	Ω	$V_{GS} = 12V, I_D = 15A$
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ④	—	1.5	—	1.5	V	$TC = 25^\circ C, I_S = 15A, V_{GS} = 0V$

Table 2. High Dose Rate ⑧

	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	—	—	24	—	—	24	V	Applied drain-to-source voltage during gamma-dot
I_{PP}		—	140	—	—	140	—	A	Peak radiation induced photo-current
di/dt		—	800	—	—	160	—	A/ μ sec	Rate of rise of photo-current
L_1		—	0.1	—	—	0.8	—	μH	Circuit inductance required to limit di/dt

Table 3. Single Event Effects ⑨

Parameter	Typical	Units	Ion	LET (Si) (MeV/mg/cm ²)	Fluence (ions/cm ²)	Range (μm)	V_{DS} Bias (V)	V_{GS} Bias (V)
BV_{DSS}	30	V	Ni	28	1×10^5	~41	30	-5

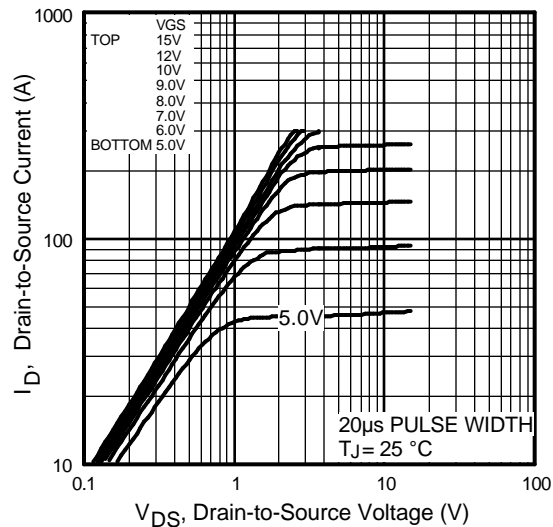


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

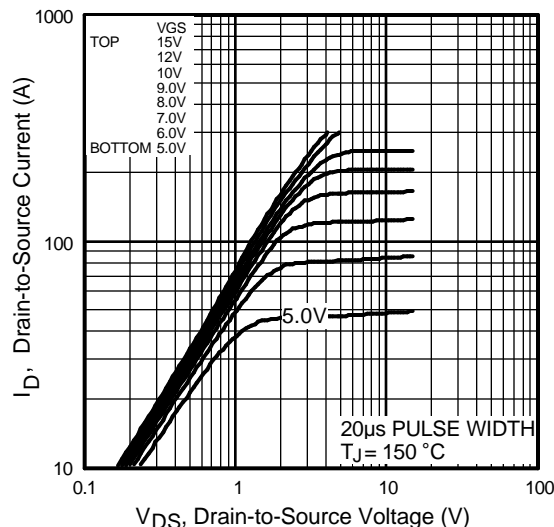


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

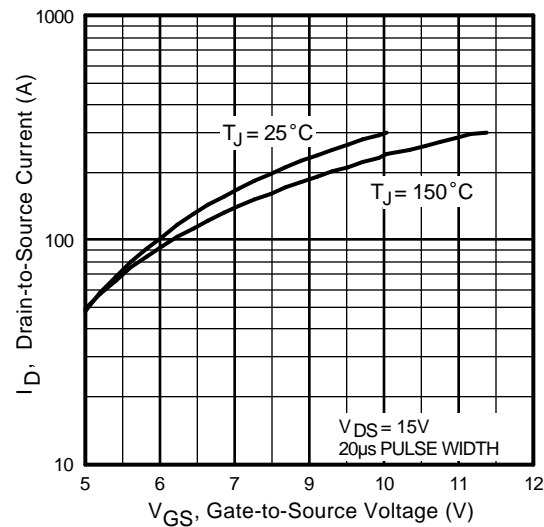


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

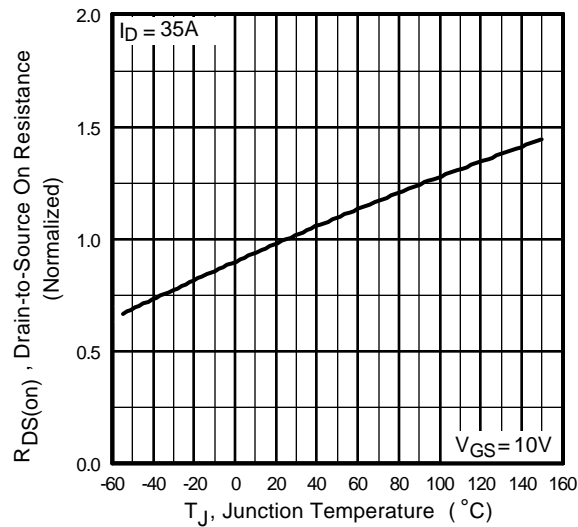


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

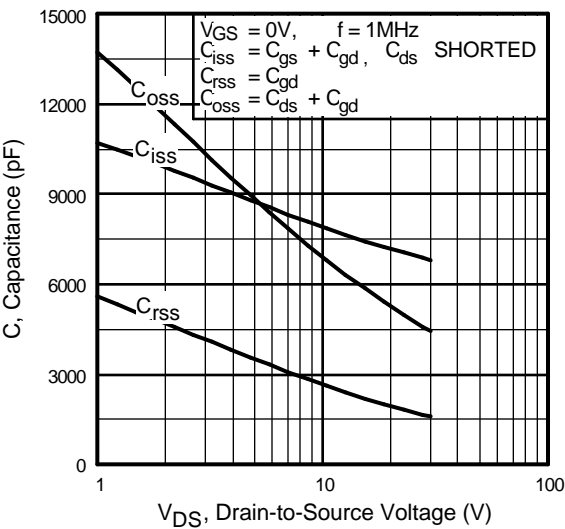


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

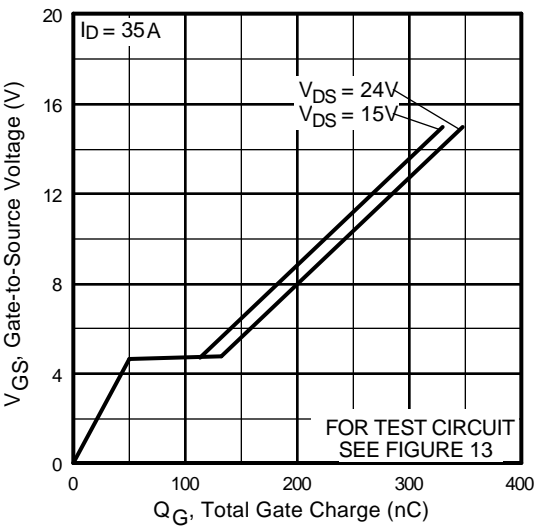


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

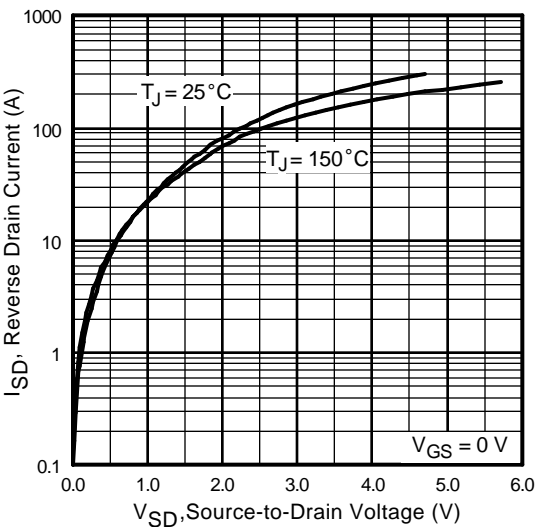


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

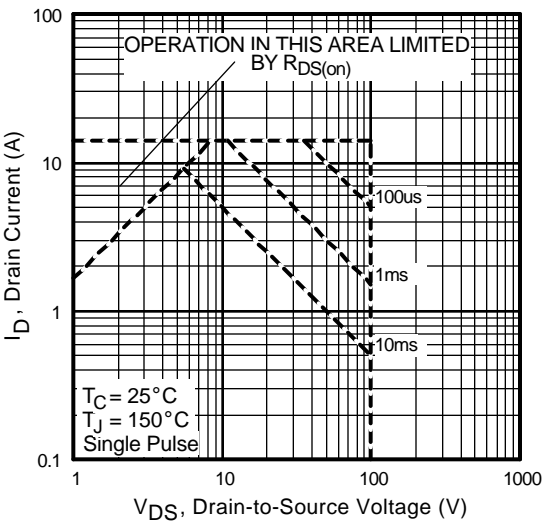


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

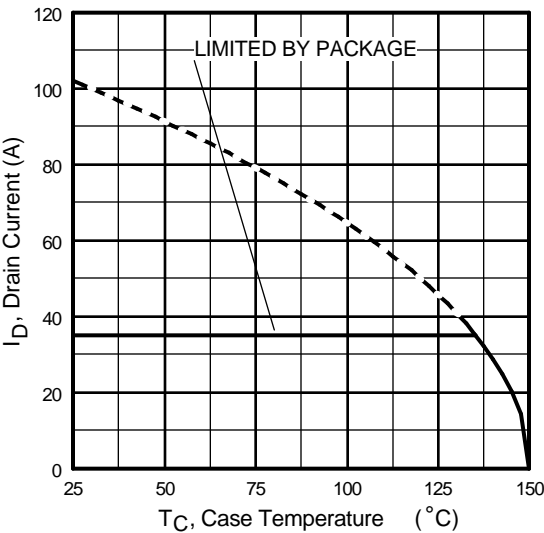


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

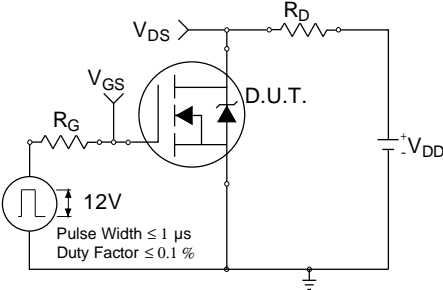


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

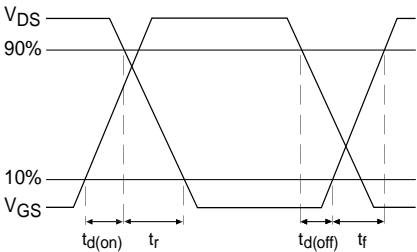


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

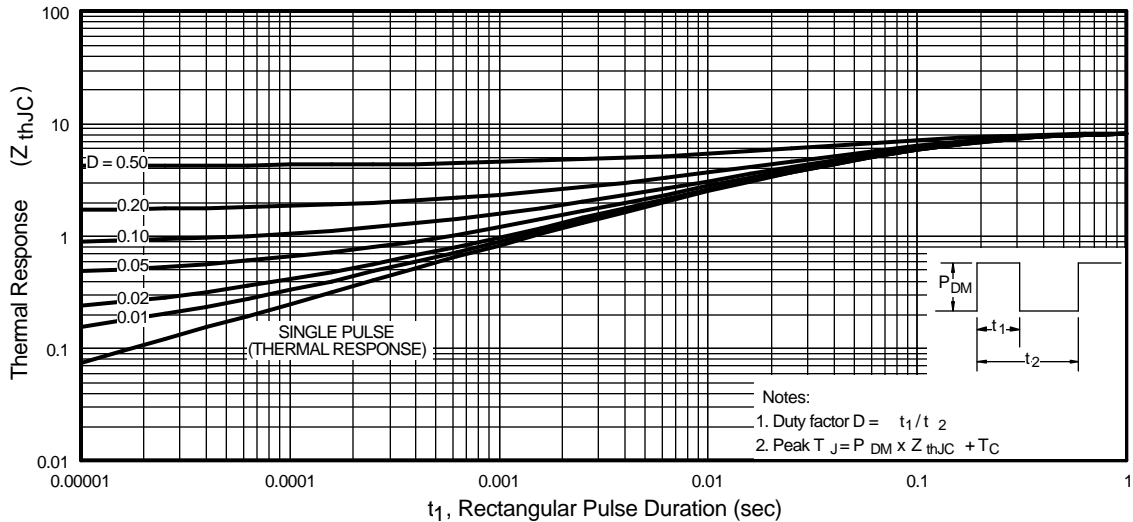


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

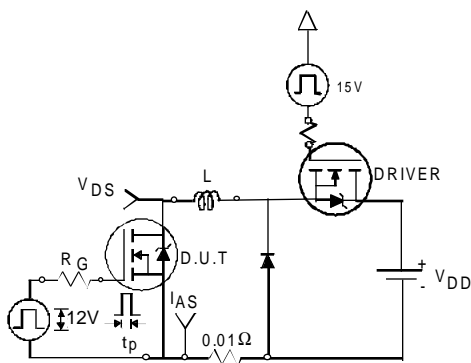


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

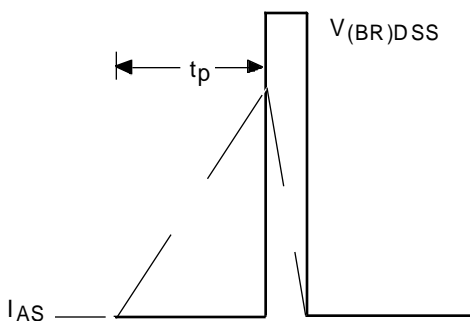


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

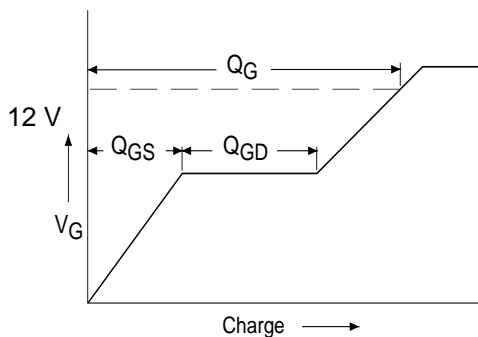


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

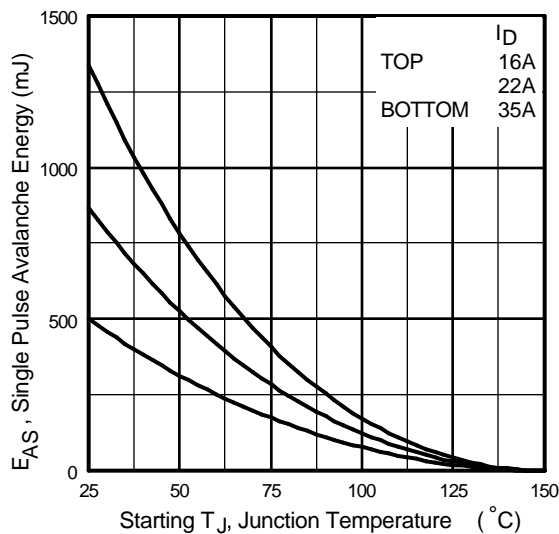


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

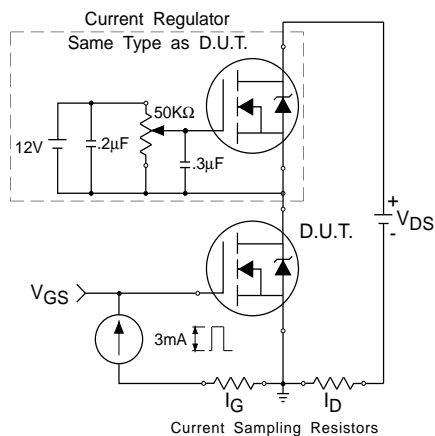
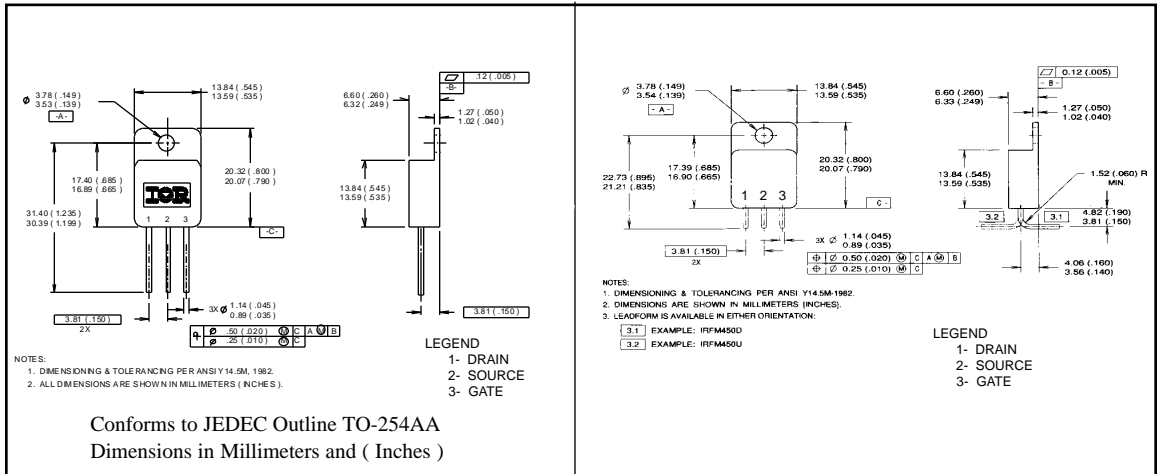


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

- ① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
Refer to current HEXFET reliability report.
- ② $V_{DD} = 25V$, starting $T_J = 25^\circ C$, $E_{AS} = [0.5 * L * (I_L^2)]$
Peak $I_L = 35A$, $V_{GS} = 12V$, $L = 0.82 \text{ mH}$
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 35A$, $di/dt \leq 81A/\mu s$,
 $V_{DD} \leq BV_{DSS}$, $T_J \leq 150^\circ C$
Suggested $RG = 0 \Omega$
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 300 \mu s$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$
- ⑤ $K/W = ^\circ C/W$
 $W/K = W/^\circ C$
- ⑥ **Total Dose Irradiation with V_{GS} Bias.**
12 volt V_{GS} applied and $V_{DS} = 0$ during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019.
- ⑦ **Total Dose Irradiation with V_{DS} Bias.**
 $V_{DS} = 0.8$ rated BV_{DSS} (pre-radiation) applied and $V_{GS} = 0$ during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019.
- ⑧ This test is performed using a flash x-ray source operated in the e-beam mode (energy $\sim 2.5 \text{ MeV}$), 30 nsec pulse.
- ⑨ Process characterized by independent laboratory.
- ⑩ All Pre-Radiation and Post-Radiation test conditions are **identical** to facilitate direct comparison for circuit applications.

Case Outline and Dimensions — TO-254AA



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
EUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS: Hurst Green, Oxted, Surrey RH8 9BB, UK Tel: ++ 44 1883 732020

IR CANADA: 7321 Victoria Park Ave., Suite 201, Markham, Ontario L3R 2Z8, Tel: (905) 475 1897

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: 315 Outram Road, #10-02 Tan Boon Liat Building, Singapore 0316 Tel: 65 221 8371

<http://www.irf.com/>

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.

10/97