

REPETITIVE AVALANCHE AND dv/dt RATED HEXFET[®] TRANSISTOR

IRHM9250
IRHM93250
P-CHANNEL
RAD HARD

-200 Volt, 0.315Ω, 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 3×10^5 Rads (Si). Under identical pre- and post-radiation test conditions, International Rectifier's P-Channel RAD HARD HEXFETs retain identical electrical specifications up to 1×10^5 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. Single Event Effect (SEE) testing of International Rectifier P-Channel RAD HARD HEXFETs has demonstrated virtual 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.

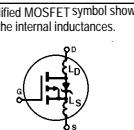
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Pre-Radiation

Parameter	IRHM9250, IRHM93250	Units
ID @ VGS = -12V, TC = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	-14
ID @ VGS = -12V, TC = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	-9.0
l _{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	-56
P _D @ TC = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	150
	Linear Derating Factor	1.2
V _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	500
I _{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	-14
E _{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	15
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	-41
T _J	Operating Junction	-55 to 150
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature Range	°C
	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
BV _{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	-200	—	—	V	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, I_D = -1.0 \text{ mA}$
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	-0.24	—	V/ $^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = -1.0 \text{ mA}$
R _{D(on)}	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.315	Ω	$V_{GS} = -12 \text{ V}, I_D = -9 \text{ A}$ ④
		—	—	0.33		$V_{GS} = -12 \text{ V}, I_D = -14 \text{ A}$
V _{GS(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage	-2.0	—	-4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = -1.0 \text{ mA}$
g _f s	Forward Transconductance	9.3	—	—	S (Ω)	$V_{DS} > -15 \text{ V}, I_{DS} = -9 \text{ A}$ ④
I _{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	-25	μA	$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$
		—	—	-250		$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times \text{Max Rating}$ $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I _{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	-100	nA	$V_{GS} = -20 \text{ V}$
I _{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	100		$V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}$
Q _g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	194	nC	$V_{GS} = -12 \text{ V}, I_D = -14 \text{ A}$
Q _{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	34		$V_{DS} = \text{Max Rating} \times 0.5$
Q _{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	63		
t _{d(on)}	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	32	ns	$V_{DD} = -50 \text{ V}, I_D = -14 \text{ A}, R_G = 2.35 \Omega$
t _r	Rise Time	—	—	64		
t _{d(off)}	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	59		
t _f	Fall Time	—	—	94		
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	—	4200	—	pF	$V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{DS} = -25 \text{ V}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$
C _{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	690	—		
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	160	—		

**Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics**

Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
I _S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	-14	A	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction rectifier.
I _{SM}	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	-56		
V _{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	-1.9	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_S = -14 \text{ A}, V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$ ④
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	490	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}, I_F = -14 \text{ A}, dI/dt \leq -100 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$
Q _{RR}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	7.2	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	—	—	0.83	K/W ⑤	Typical socket mount
R _{thJA}	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	48		
R _{thCS}	Junction-to-Sink	—	0.21	—		

Radiation Performance of P-Channel 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_{DSS} 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. 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 P-Channel HEXFETs are considered to be neutron-tolerant, as stated in MIL-PRF-19500 Group D. International Rectifier radiation hardened P-Channel HEXFETs have been characterized in heavy ion Single Event Effects (SEE) environments and the results are shown in Table 3.

Table 1. Low Dose Rate ⑥ ⑦

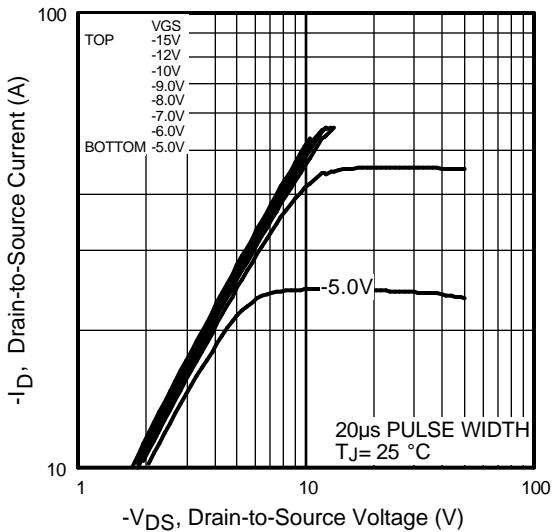
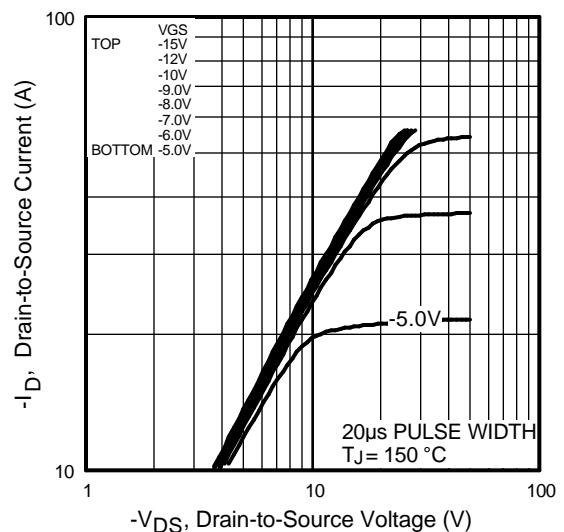
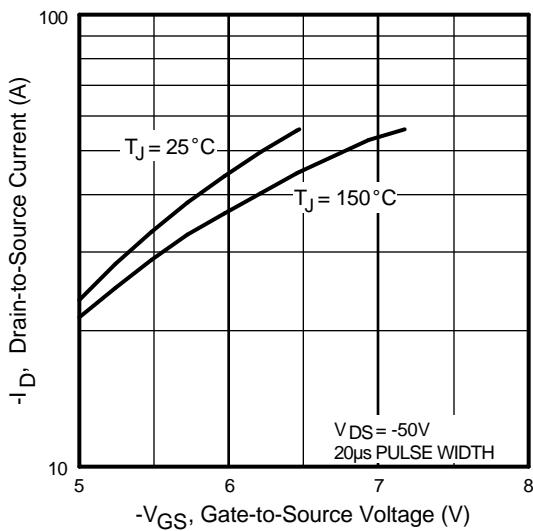
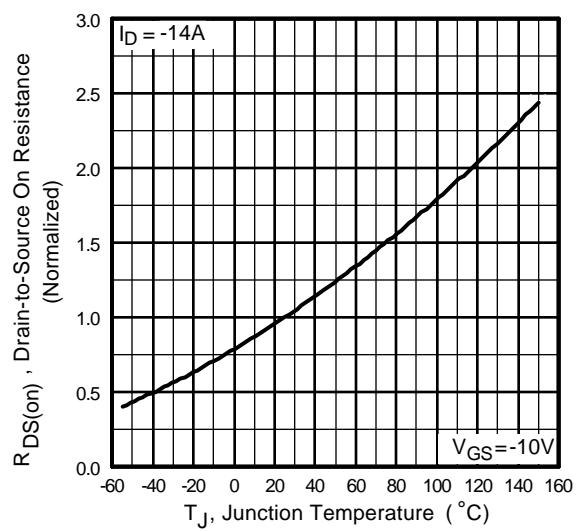
	Parameter	IRHM9250		IRHM93250		Units	Test Conditions
		100K Rads (Si)	300K Rads (Si)	Min	Max		
BV _{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	-200	—	-200	—	V	V _{GS} = 0V, I _D = -1.0mA
V _{GS(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage ④	-2.0	-4.0	-2.0	-5.0		V _{GS} = V _{DS} , I _D = -1.0mA
I _{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage 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	μA	V _{DS} =0.8 x Max Rating, V _{GS} =0V
R _{D(on)1}	Static Drain-to-Source ④ On-State Resistance One	—	0.315	—	0.315	Ω	V _{GS} = -12V, I _D = -9A
V _{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ④	—	-1.9	—	-1.9	V	T _C = 25°C, I _S = -14A, 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	—	—	-160	—	—	-160	V	Applied drain-to-source voltage during gamma-dot
IPP		—	-100	—	—	-100	—	A	Peak radiation induced photo-current
di/dt		—	—	-800	—	—	-160	A/μsec	Rate of rise of photo-current
L ₁		27	—	—	0.5	—	—	μH	Circuit inductance required to limit di/dt

Table 3. Single Event Effects ⑨

Parameter	Typical	Units	Ion	LET (Si) (MeV/mg/cm ²)	Range (μm)	V _{DSS} Bias (V)	V _{GS} Bias (V)
V _{DSS}	-200	V	Ni	28	~41	-160	5

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

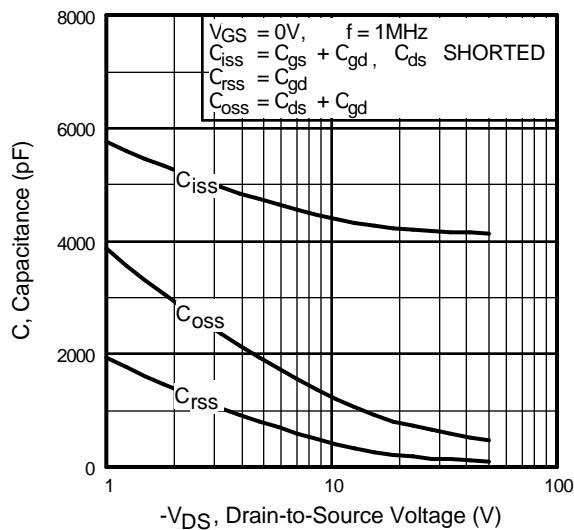


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

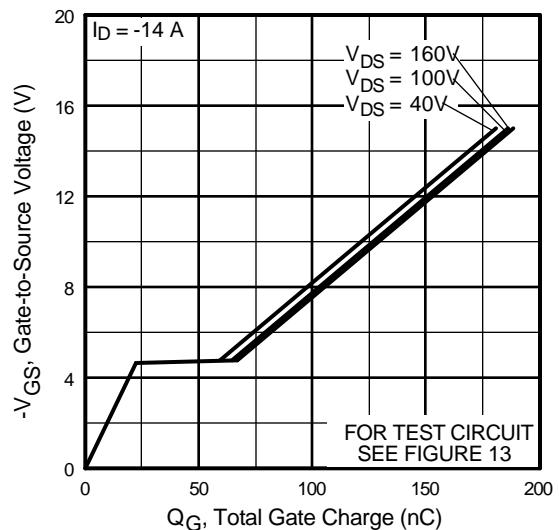


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

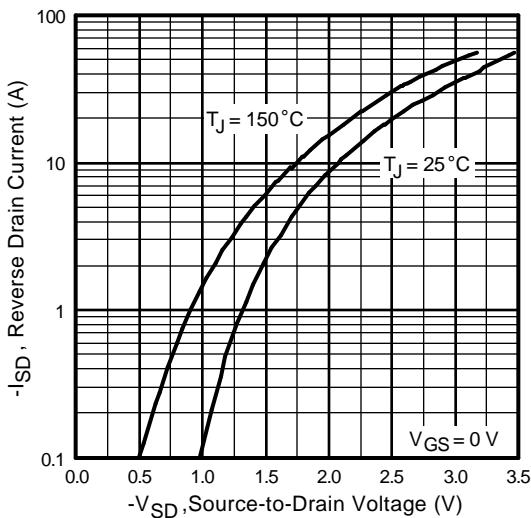


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode
Forward Voltage

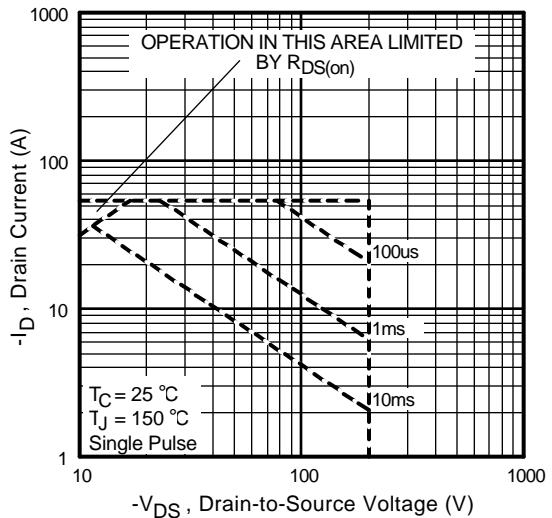


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

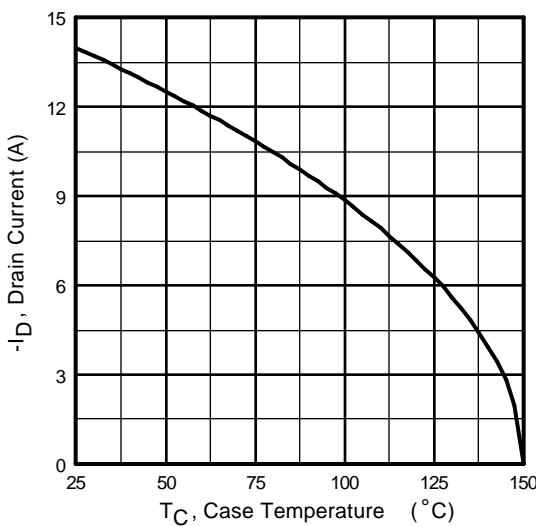


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs.
Case Temperature

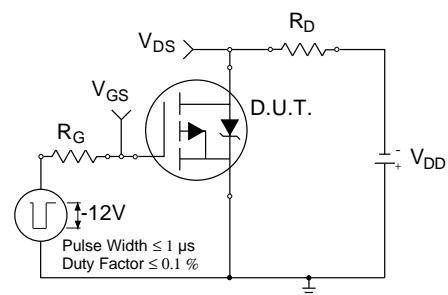


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

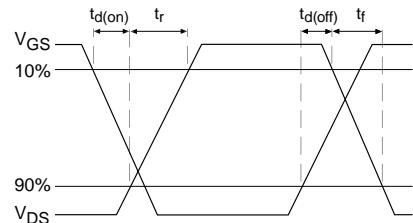


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

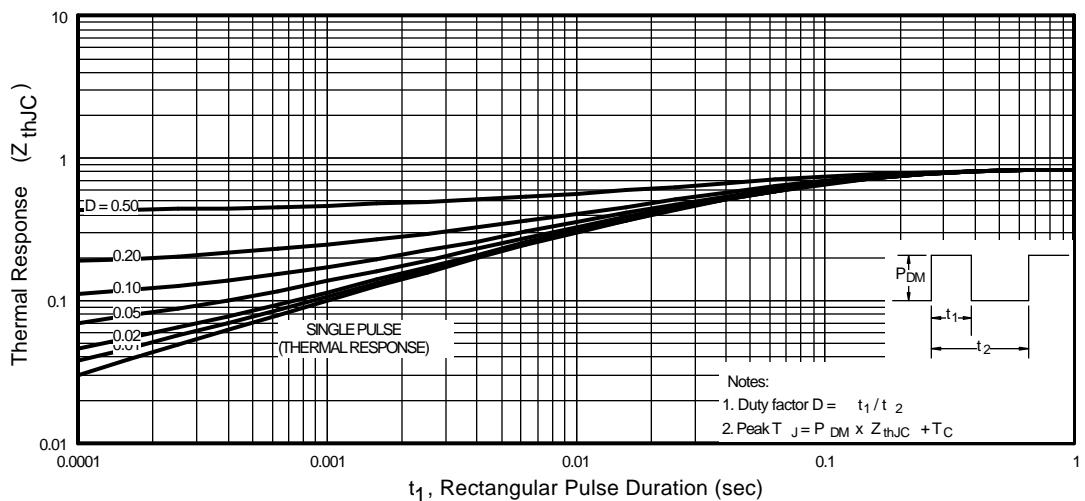
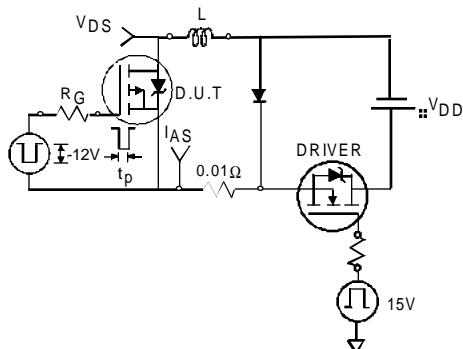
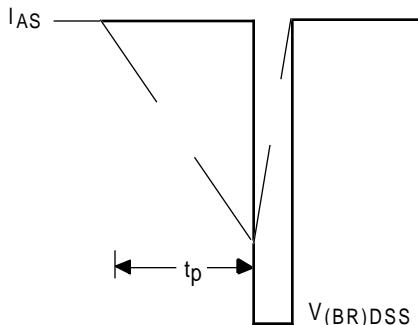
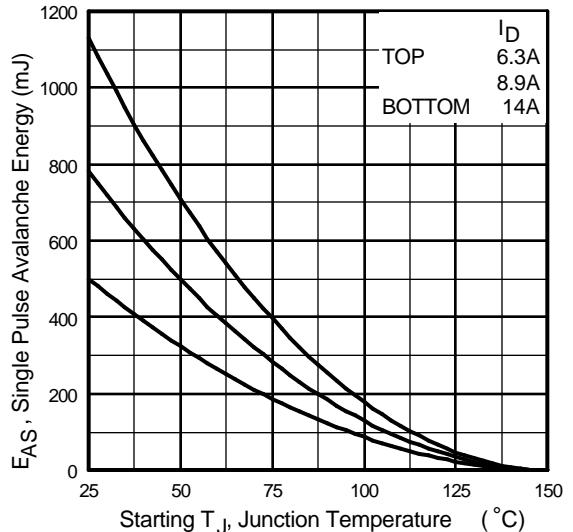
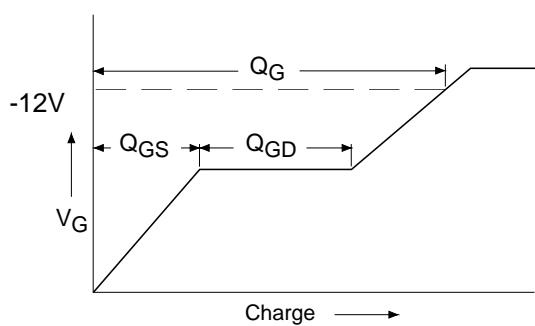
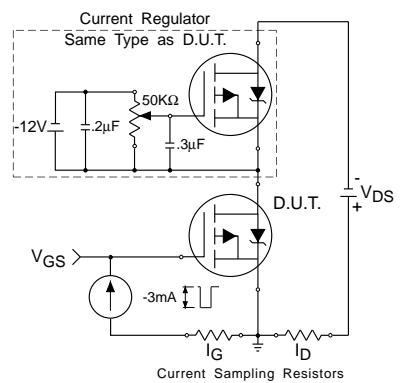
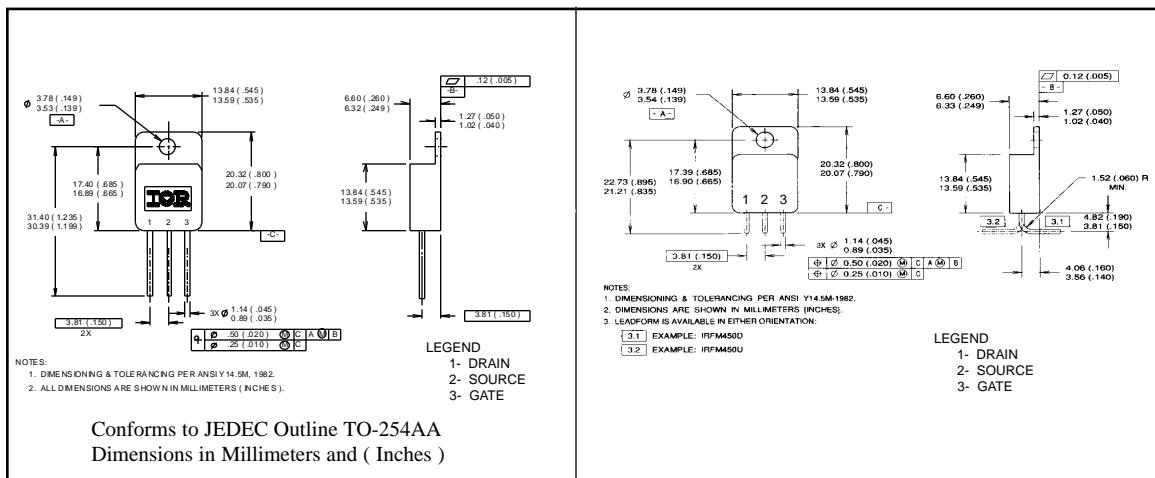


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

**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} = -50V, starting T_J = 25°C,
EAS = [0.5 * L * (I_L²)],
Peak I_L = -14A, V_{GS} = -12 V, 25 ≤ R_G ≤ 200Ω
- ③ I_{SD} ≤ -14A, di/dt ≤ -600 A/μs,
V_{DD} ≤ BV_{DSS}, T_J ≤ 150°C
Suggested RG = 2.35Ω
- ④ Pulse width ≤ 300 μs; Duty Cycle ≤ 2%
- ⑤ K/W = °C/W
W/K = W/°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 ~2.5 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

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
IOR Rectifier

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