

International IR Rectifier

RADIATION HARDENED POWER MOSFET THRU-HOLE (TO-254AA)

PD - 93784E

IRHM57160
100V, N-CHANNEL
R5™ TECHNOLOGY

Product Summary

Part Number	Radiation Level	R _{Ds(on)}	I _D
IRHM57160	100K Rads (Si)	0.018Ω	35A*
IRHM53160	300K Rads (Si)	0.018Ω	35A*
IRHM54160	600K Rads (Si)	0.018Ω	35A*
IRHM58160	1000K Rads (Si)	0.019Ω	35A*



TO-254AA

International Rectifier's R5™ technology provides high performance power MOSFETs for space applications. These devices have been characterized for Single Event Effects (SEE) with useful performance up to an LET of 80 (MeV/(mg/cm²)). The combination of low R_{Ds(on)} and low gate charge reduces the power losses in switching applications such as DC to DC converters and motor control. These devices retain all of the well established advantages of MOSFETs such as voltage control, fast switching, ease of paralleling and temperature stability of electrical parameters.

Features:

- Single Event Effect (SEE) Hardened
- Neutron Tolerant
- Identical Pre- and Post-Electrical Test Conditions
- Repetitive Avalanche Ratings
- Dynamic dv/dt Ratings
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Paralleling
- Hermetically Sealed
- Electrically Isolated
- Ceramic Eyelets
- Light Weight

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Pre-Irradiation

	Parameter	Units
I _D @ V _{GS} = 12V, T _C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	35*
I _D @ V _{GS} = 12V, T _C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	35*
	I _{DM}	140
P _D @ T _C = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	250
	Linear Derating Factor	2.0
V _{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20
E _{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	500
I _{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	35
E _{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	25
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	3.4
T _J	Operating Junction	-55 to 150
T _{TSG}	Storage Temperature Range	°C
	Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. /1.6 mm from case for 10s)
	Weight	9.3 (Typical)
		g

* Current is limited by internal wire diameter

For footnotes refer to the last page

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	100	—	—	V	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 1.0\text{mA}$
$\Delta \text{BV}_{\text{DSS}}/\Delta T_j$	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.013	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $\text{I}_D = 1.0\text{mA}$
$\text{R}_{\text{DS(on)}}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	0.018	Ω	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 12\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 35\text{A}$ ④
$\text{V}_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = \text{V}_{\text{GS}}, \text{I}_D = 1.0\text{mA}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	42	—	—	$\text{S} (\text{G})$	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} > 15\text{V}, \text{I}_{\text{DS}} = 35\text{A}$ ④
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	10	μA	$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 80\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	25		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 80\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{T}_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	100	nA	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	-100		$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	—	160	nC	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 12\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 35\text{A}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	45		$\text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 50\text{V}$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	65	ns	$\text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 50\text{V}, \text{I}_D = 35\text{A}$ $\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 12\text{V}, \text{R}_G = 2.35\Omega$
$t_{\text{d(on)}}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	35		
t_r	Rise Time	—	—	75		
$t_{\text{d(off)}}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	75		
t_f	Fall Time	—	—	35	nH	Measured from Drain lead (6mm /0.25in. from package) to Source lead (6mm /0.25in. from package) with Source wires internally bonded from Source Pin to Drain Pad
$\text{L}_{\text{S}} + \text{L}_{\text{D}}$	Total Inductance	—	6.8	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	5620	—	pF	$\text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, \text{V}_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$ $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	1583	—		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	50	—		

Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
I_{S}	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	35*	A	$\text{T}_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, \text{I}_{\text{S}} = 35\text{A}, \text{V}_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ④
I_{SM}	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	140		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.2	V	$\text{T}_j = 25^\circ\text{C}, \text{I}_{\text{F}} = 35\text{A}, \text{di/dt} \leq 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $\text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 25\text{V}$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	270	ns	
Q_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	1.9	μC	
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by $\text{L}_{\text{S}} + \text{L}_{\text{D}}$.				

* Current is limited by internal wire diameter

Thermal Resistance

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
R_{thJC}	Junction-to-Case	—	—	0.50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	Typical socket mount
R_{thCS}	Case-to-Sink	—	0.21	—		
R_{thJA}	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	48		

Note: Corresponding Spice and Saber models are available on the G&S Website.

For footnotes refer to the last page

Radiation Characteristics

IRHM57160

International Rectifier Radiation Hardened MOSFETs are tested to verify their radiation hardness capability. The hardness assurance program at International Rectifier is comprised of two radiation environments. Every manufacturing lot is tested for total ionizing dose (per notes 5 and 6) using the TO-3 package. 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.

Table 1. Electrical Characteristics @ $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Post Total Dose Irradiation^{⑤⑥}

	Parameter	Up to 600K Rads(Si) ¹				Units	Test Conditions
		Min	Max	Min	Max		
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	100	—	100	—	V	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, I_{\text{D}} = 1.0\text{mA}$
$V_{\text{GS(th)}}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	4.0	1.5	4.0		$V_{\text{GS}} = V_{\text{DS}}, I_{\text{D}} = 1.0\text{mA}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	100	—	100	nA	$V_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	-100	—	-100		$V_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	10	—	10	μA	$V_{\text{DS}} = 80\text{V}, V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
$R_{\text{DS(on)}}$	Static Drain-to-Source ^④ On-State Resistance (TO-3)	—	0.013	—	0.014	Ω	$V_{\text{GS}} = 12\text{V}, I_{\text{D}} = 35\text{A}$
$R_{\text{DS(on)}}$	Static Drain-to-Source ^④ On-State Resistance (TO-254)	—	0.018	—	0.019	Ω	$V_{\text{GS}} = 12\text{V}, I_{\text{D}} = 35\text{A}$
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ^④	—	1.2	—	1.2	V	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}, I_{\text{S}} = 35\text{A}$

1. Part numbers IRHM57160, IRHM53160 and IRHM54160

2. Part number IRHM58160

International Rectifier radiation hardened MOSFETs have been characterized in heavy ion environment for Single Event Effects (SEE). Single Event Effects characterization is illustrated in Fig. a and Table 2.

Table 2. Single Event Effect Safe Operating Area

Ion	LET MeV/(mg/cm ²)	Energy (MeV)	Range (μm)	V_{DS} (V)				
				@ $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$	@ $V_{\text{GS}} = -5\text{V}$	@ $V_{\text{GS}} = -10\text{V}$	@ $V_{\text{GS}} = -15\text{V}$	@ $V_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
Br	36.7	309	39.5	100	100	100	100	100
I	59.8	341	32.5	100	100	100	35	25
Au	82.3	350	28.4	100	100	80	25	—

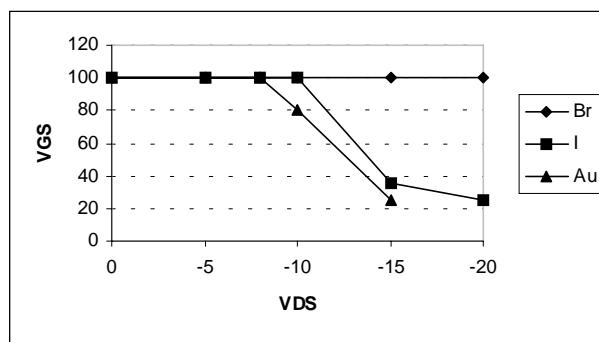
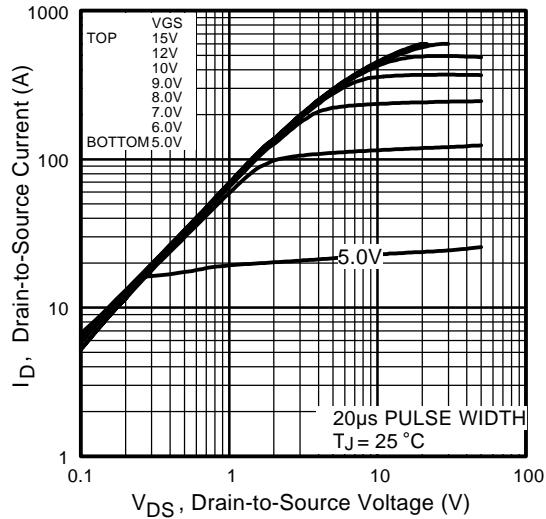
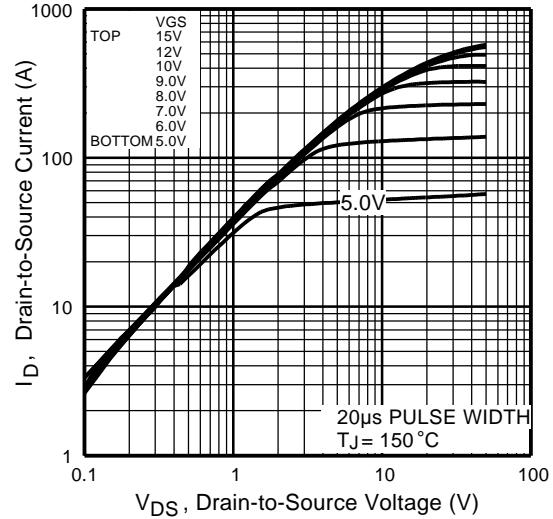
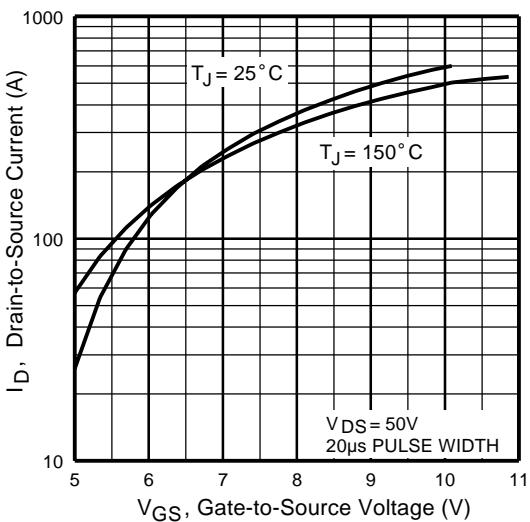
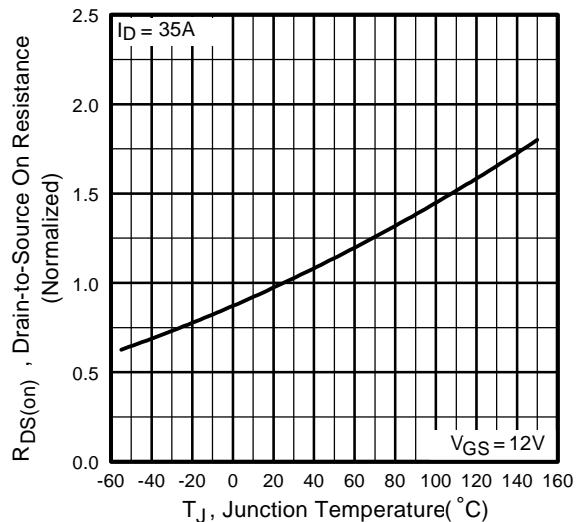


Fig a. Single Event Effect, Safe Operating Area

For footnotes refer to the last page

IRHM57160**Fig 1.** Typical Output Characteristics**Pre-Irradiation****Fig 2.** Typical Output Characteristics**Fig 3.** Typical Transfer Characteristics**Fig 4.** Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

Pre-Irradiation

IRHM57160

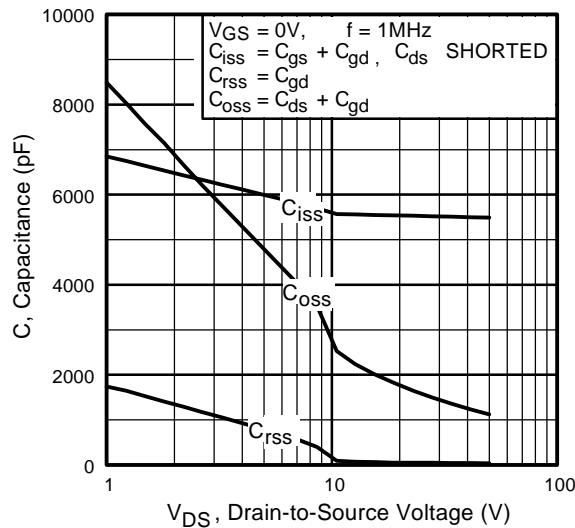


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

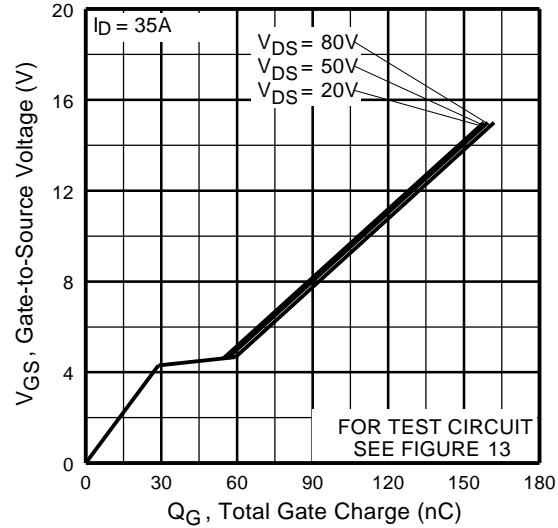


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

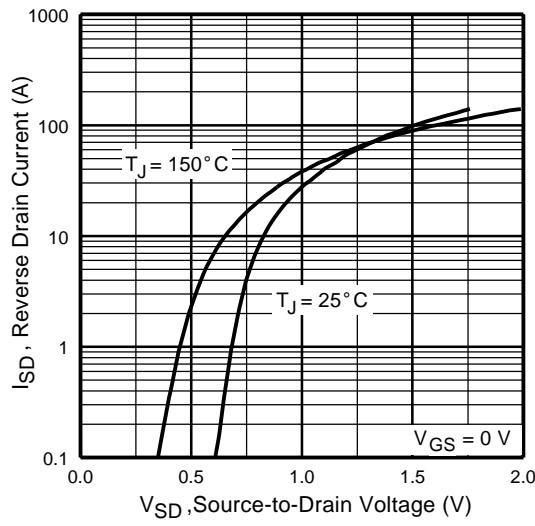


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode
Forward Voltage

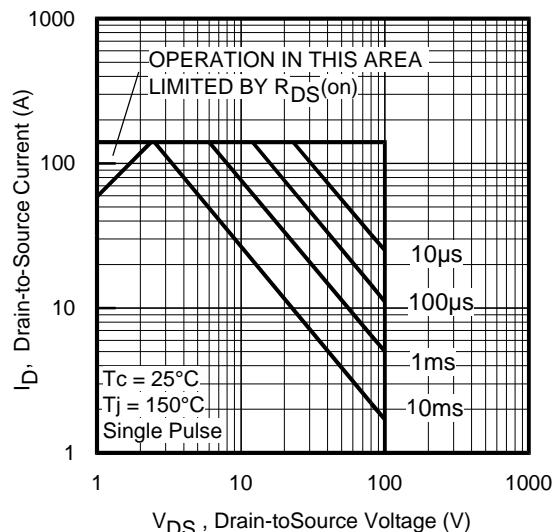


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

IRHM57160

Pre-Irradiation

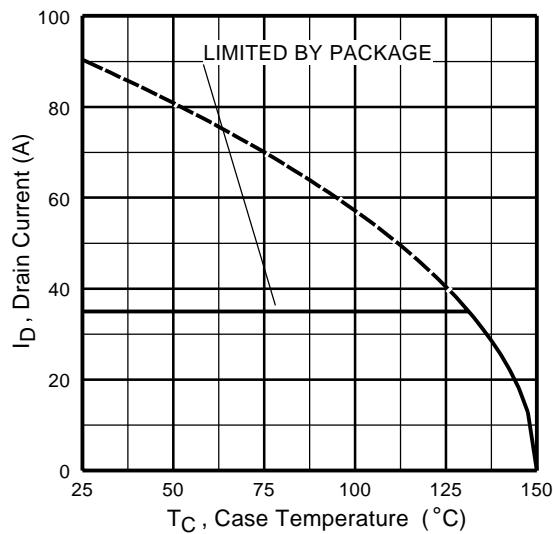


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs.
Case Temperature

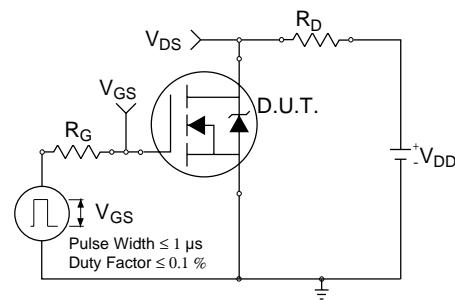


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

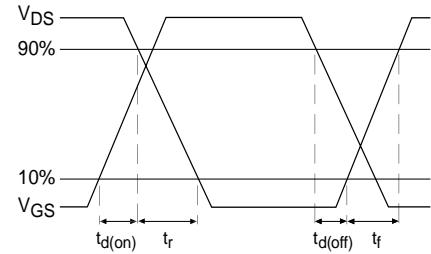


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

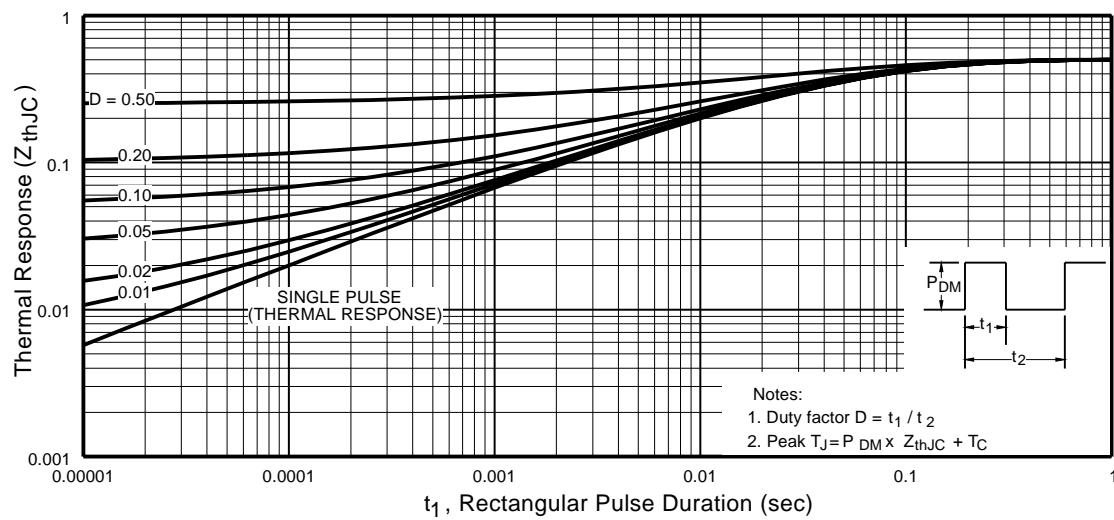


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

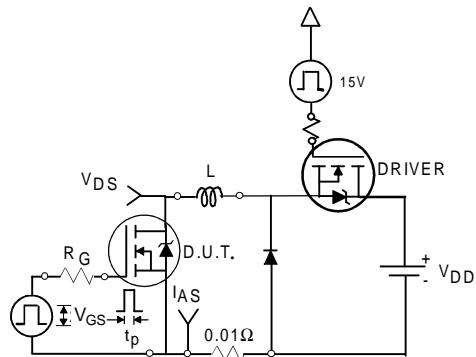


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

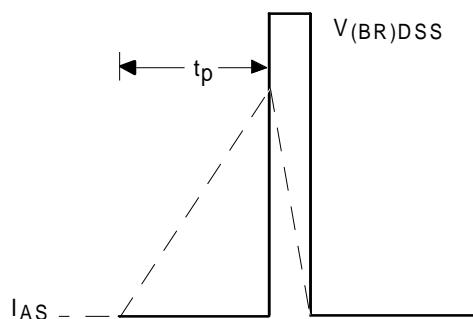


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

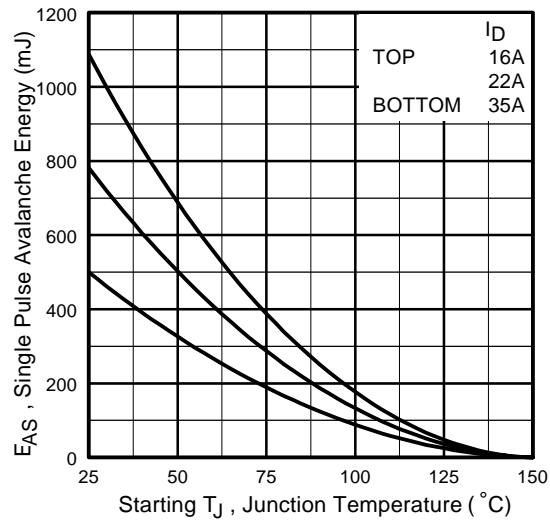


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

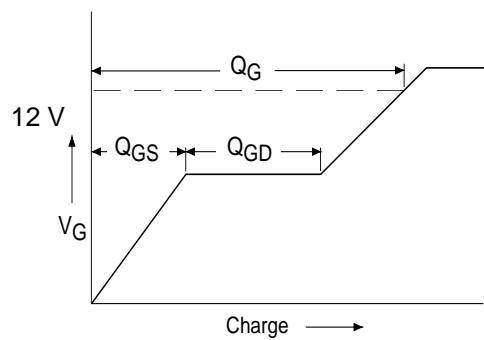


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

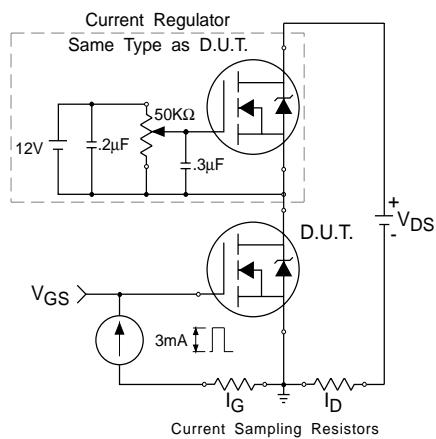
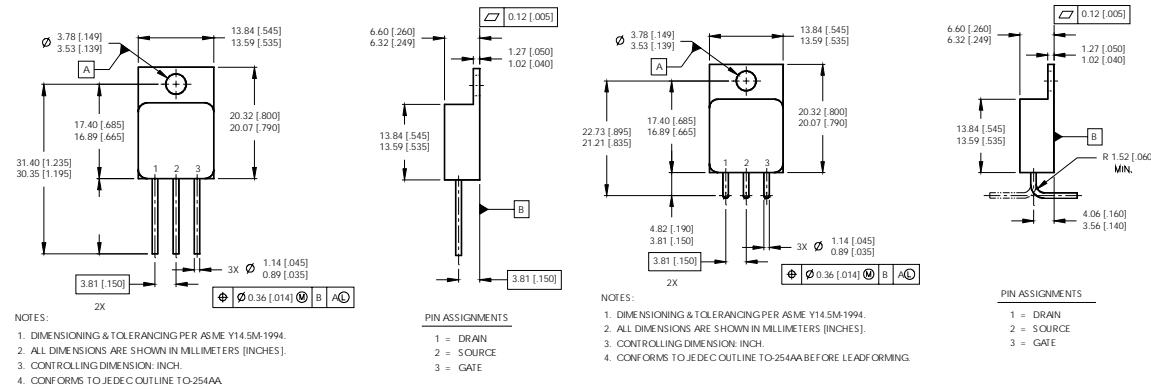


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

Footnotes:

- ① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.
- ② V_{DD} = 50V, starting T_J = 25°C, L = 0.82 mH
Peak I_L = 35A, V_{GS} = 12V
- ③ ISD ≤ 35A, di/dt ≤ 330A/μs,
V_{DD} ≤ 100V, T_J ≤ 150°C
- ④ Pulse width ≤ 300 μs; Duty Cycle ≤ 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.**
80 volt V_{DS} applied and V_{GS} = 0 during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019, condition A.

Case Outline and Dimensions — TO-254AA**CAUTION****BERYLLIA WARNING PER MIL-PRF-19500**

Packages 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

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