International
IOR Rectifier

PD-96914

IRHMJ7250

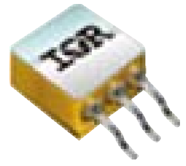
RADIATION HARDENED POWER MOSFET SURFACE MOUNT (TO-254AA Tabless)

200V, N-CHANNEL

RAD Hard™ HEXFET® TECHNOLOGY

Product Summary

Part Number	Radiation Level	$R_{DS(on)}$	I_D
IRHMJ7250	100K Rads (Si)	0.10Ω	26A
IRHMJ3250	300K Rads (Si)	0.10Ω	26A
IRHMJ4250	600K Rads (Si)	0.10Ω	26A
IRHMJ8250	1000K Rads (Si)	0.10Ω	26A



TO-254AA Tabless

International Rectifier's RADHard HEXFET® technology provides high performance power MOSFETs for space applications. This technology has over a decade of proven performance and reliability in satellite applications. These devices have been characterized for both Total Dose and Single Event Effects (SEE). The combination of low Rdson 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
- Low $R_{DS(on)}$
- Low Total Gate Charge
- Proton Tolerant
- Simple Drive Requirements
- Ease of Paralleling
- Hermetically Sealed
- Ceramic Eyelets
- Light Weight

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Pre-Irradiation

	Parameter		Units
I_D @ V_{GS} = 12V, T_C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	26	A
I_D @ V_{GS} = 12V, T_C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	16	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ①	104	
P_D @ T_C = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	150	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.2	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	V
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ②	500	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	26	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ①	15	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ③	5.0	V/ns
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction Storage Temperature Range	-55 to 150	ºC
	Pckg. Mounting Surface Temp.	300 (for 5s)	
	Weight	8.0 (Typical)	g

For footnotes refer to the last page

Electrical Characteristics @ Tj = 25°C (Unless Otherwise Specified)

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	200	—	—	V	V_{GS} =0 V, I_D = 1.0mA
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	—	0.27	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I_D = 1.0mA
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source	—	—	0.10	Ω	V_{GS} = 12V, I_D = 16A ④
	On-State Resistance	—	—	0.11		V_{GS} = 12V, I_D = 26A ④
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0mA
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	8.0	—	—	S (℧)	V_{DS} > 15V, I_{DS} = 16A ④
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	25	µA	V_{DS}= 160V,V_{GS}=0V
		—	—	250		V_{DS} = 160V V_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125°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	—	—	170	nC	V_{GS} = 12V, I_D = 26A V_{DS} = 100V
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	30		
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ('Miller') Charge	—	—	60		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	33	ns	V_{DD} = 100V, I_D = 26A, V_{GS} = 12V, R_G = 2.35Ω
t_r	Rise Time	—	—	140		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	140		
t_f	Fall Time	—	—	140		
$L_S + L_D$	Total Inductance	—	6.8	—	nH	Measured from drain lead (6mm/0.25in. from package) to source lead (6mm/0.25in. from package)
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	4700	—	pF	V_{GS} = 0V, V_{DS} = 25V f = 1.0MHz
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	850	—		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	210	—		

Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	26	A	
I_{SM}	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	104		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.4	V	T_j = 25°C, I_S = 26A, V_{GS} = 0V ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	820	nS	T_j = 25°C, I_F = 26A, di/dt ≤100A/µs V_{DD} ≤ 25V ④
Q_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	12	µC	
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	°C/W	
R_{thCS}	Case-to-sink	—	0.21	—		
R_{thJA}	Junction-to-Ambient	—	—	48		Typical socket mount

Note: Corresponding Spice and Saber models are available on International Rectifier website.

For footnotes refer to the last page

Radiation Characteristics

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 @ Tj = 25°C, Post Total Dose Irradiation ⑤⑥

	Parameter	Up to 600K Rads(Si)[1]		1000K Rads (Si)[2]		Units	Test Conditions
		Min	Max	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} = -20 V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	25	—	50	µA	V_{DS}=160V, V_{GS} =0V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source ④ On-State Resistance (TO-3)	—	0.094	—	0.149	Ω	V_{GS} = 12V, I_D =16A
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source ④ On-State Resistance (TO-254AA)	—	0.10	—	0.155	Ω	V_{GS} = 12V, I_D =16A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ④	—	1.4	—	1.4	V	V_{GS} = 0V, I_S = 26A

1. Part numbers IRHMJ7250, IRHMJ3250 and IRHMJ4250
2. Part number IRHMJ8250

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	Energy	Range	$V_{DS(V)}$				
	MeV/(mg/cm^2))	(MeV)	(µm)	@V_{GS}=0V	@V_{GS}=-5V	@V_{GS}=-10V	@V_{GS}=-15V	@V_{GS}=-20V
Cu	28	285	43	190	180	170	125	—
Br	36.8	305	39	100	100	100	50	—

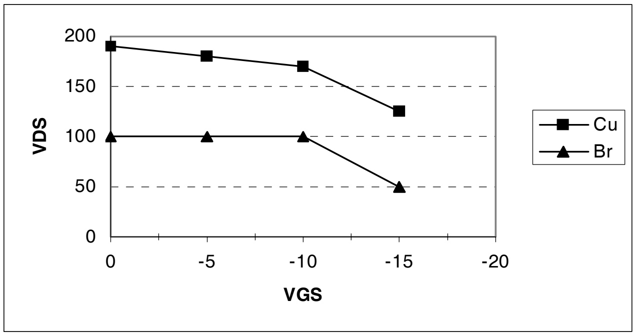


Fig a. Single Event Effect, Safe Operating Area

For footnotes refer to the last page

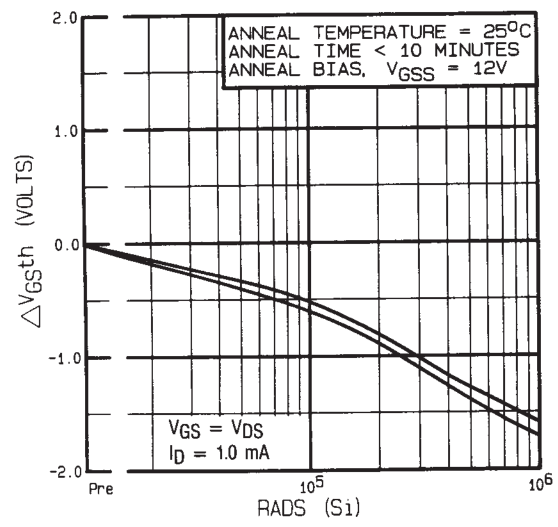


Fig 1. Typical Response of Gate Threshhold Voltage Vs. Total Dose Exposure

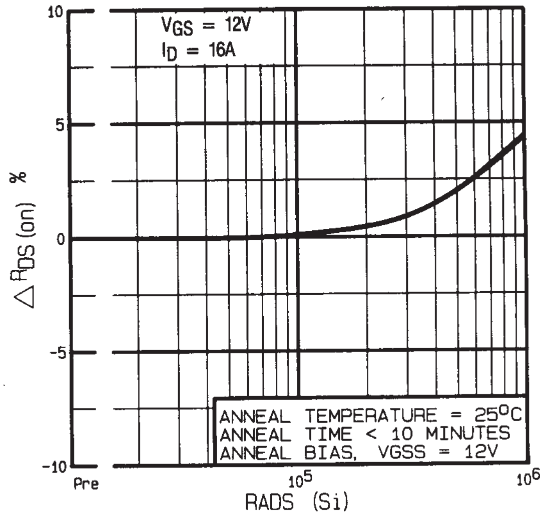


Fig 2. Typical Response of On-State Resistance Vs. Total Dose Exposure

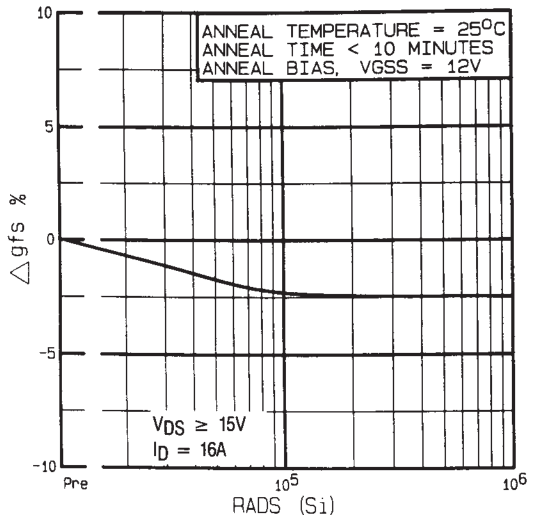


Fig 3. Typical Response of Transconductance Vs. Total Dose Exposure

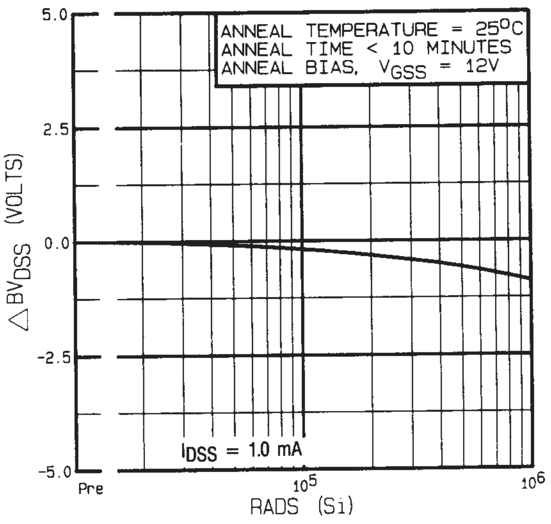


Fig 4. Typical Response of Drain to Source Breakdown Vs. Total Dose Exposure

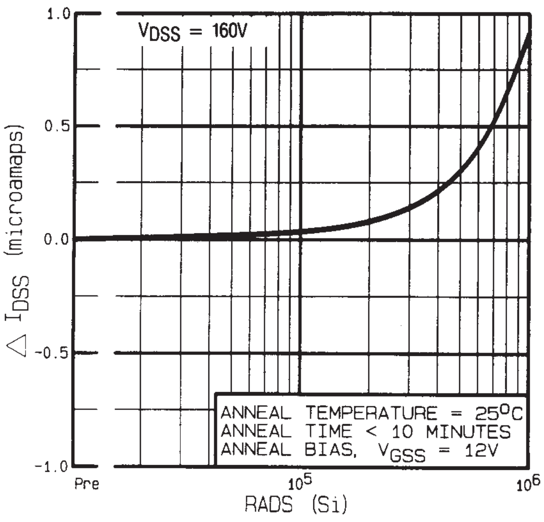


Fig 5. Typical Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current Vs. Total Dose Exposure

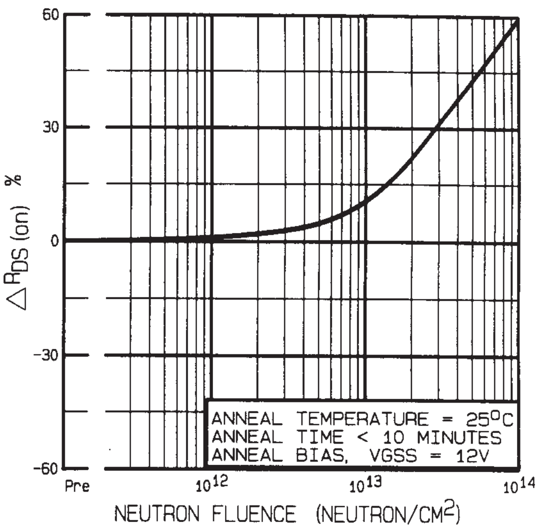


Fig 6. Typical On-State Resistance Vs. Neutron Fluence Level

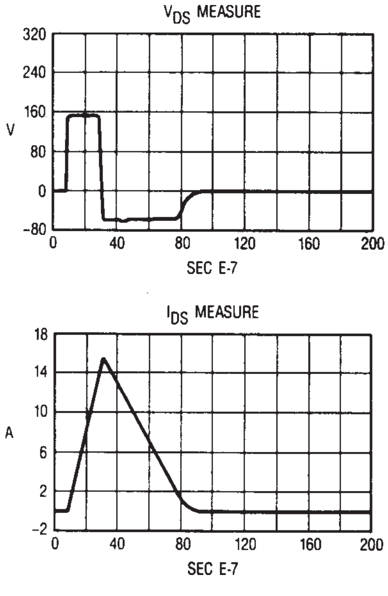


Fig 7. Typical Transient Response of Rad Hard HEXFET During $1x10^{12}$ Rad (Si)/Sec Exposure

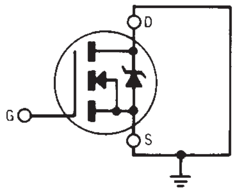


Fig 8a. Gate Stress of V_{GSS} Equals 12 Volts During Radiation

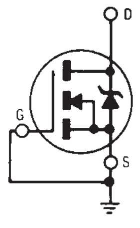


Fig 8b. V_{DSS} Stress Equals 80% of B_{VDSS} During Radiation

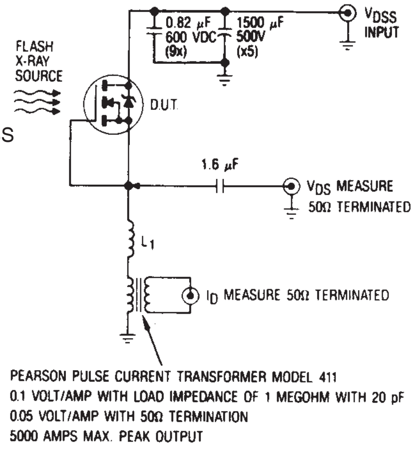


Fig 9. High Dose Rate (Gamma Dot) Test Circuit

Note: Bias Conditions during radiation: V_{GS} = 12 Vdc, V_{DS} = 0 Vdc

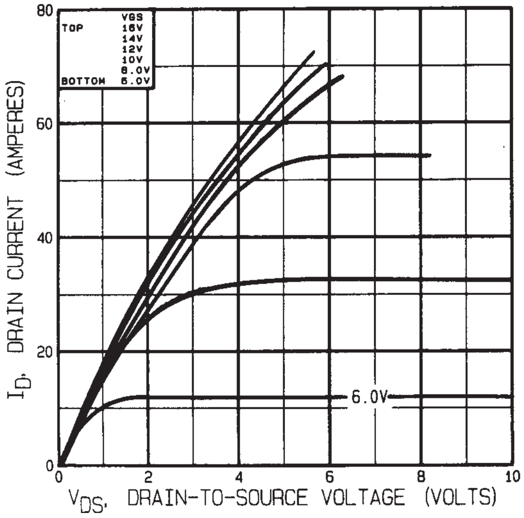


Fig 10. Typical Output Characteristics
Pre-Irradiation

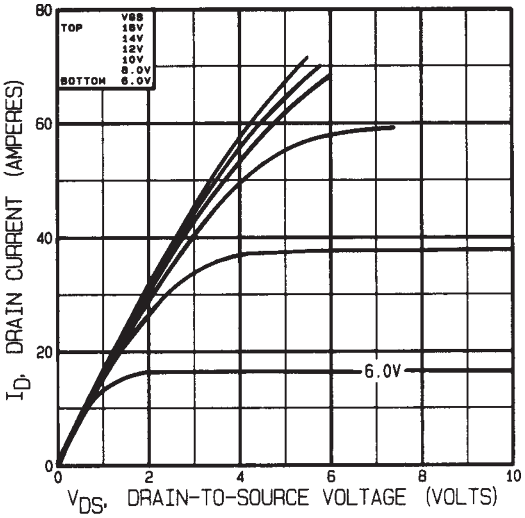


Fig 11. Typical Output Characteristics
Post-Irradiation 100K Rads (Si)

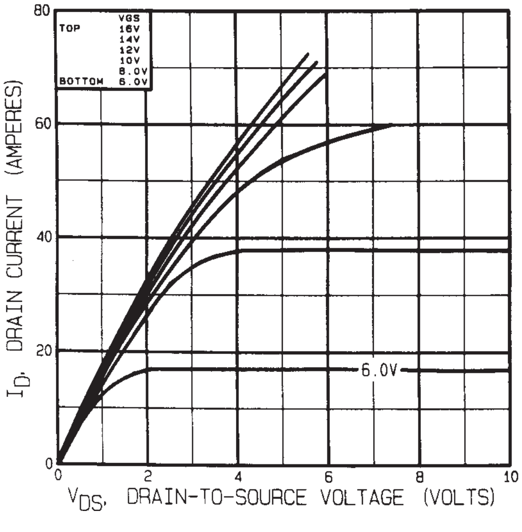


Fig 12. Typical Output Characteristics
Post-Irradiation 300K Rads (Si)

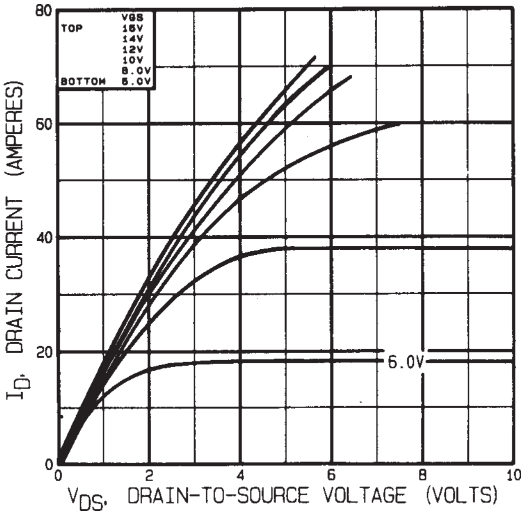


Fig 13. Typical Output Characteristics
Post-Irradiation 1 Mega Rads(Si)

Note: Bias Conditions during radiation: V_{GS} = 0 Vdc, V_{DS} = 160 Vdc

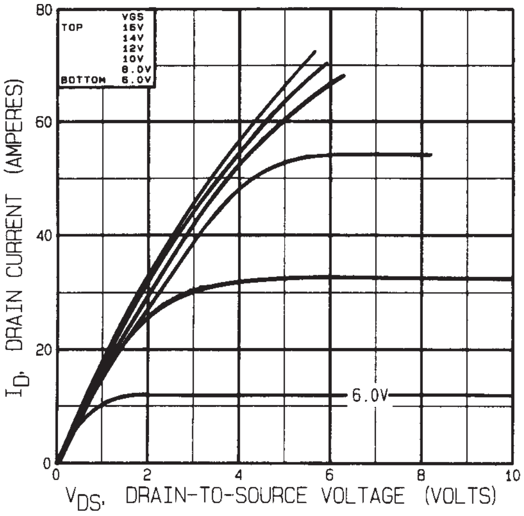


Fig 14. Typical Output Characteristics Pre-Irradiation

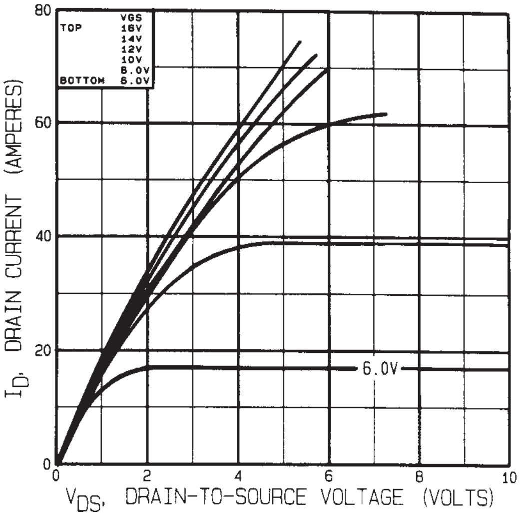


Fig 15. Typical Output Characteristics Post-Irradiation 100K Rads (Si)

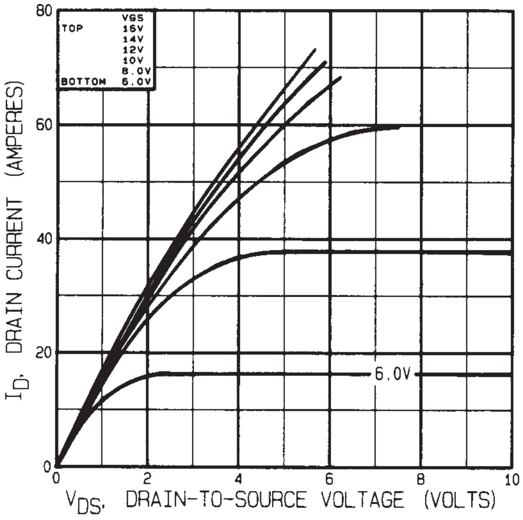


Fig 16. Typical Output Characteristics Post-Irradiation 300K Rads (Si)

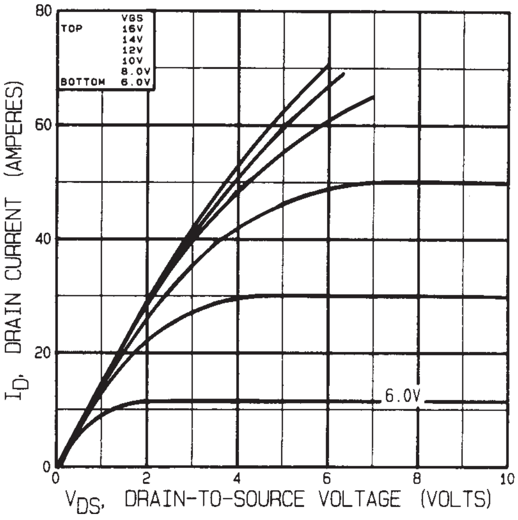


Fig 17. Typical Output Characteristics Post-Irradiation 1 Mega Rads(Si)

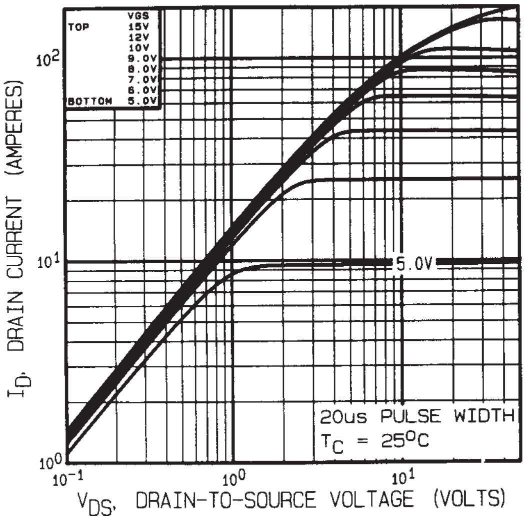


Fig 18. Typical Output Characteristics

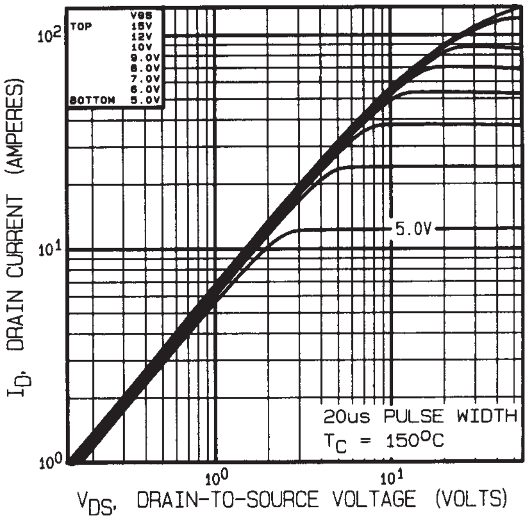


Fig 19. Typical Output Characteristics

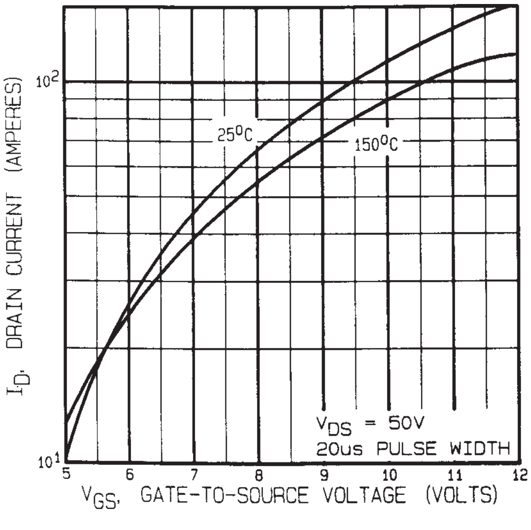


Fig 20. Typical Transfer Characteristics

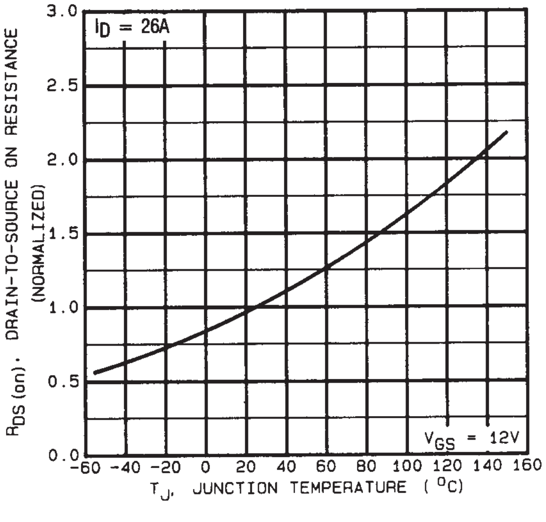


Fig 21. Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

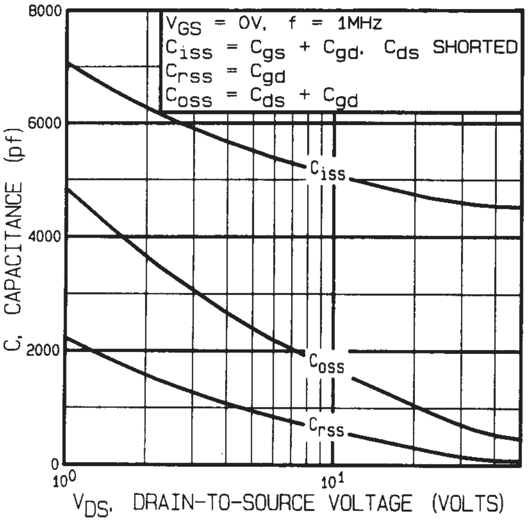


Fig 22. Typical CapacitanceVs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

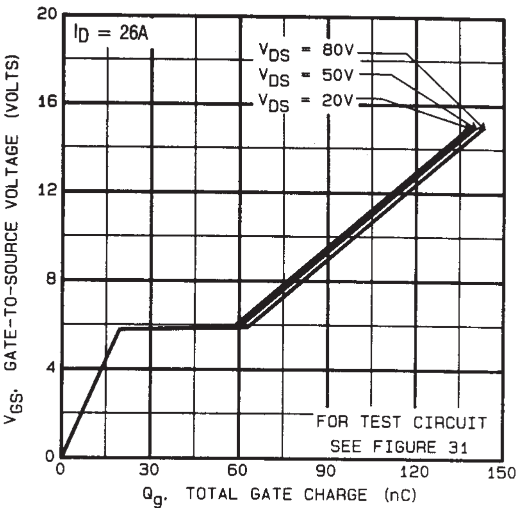


Fig 23. Typical Gate Charge Vs. Gate-to-Source Voltage

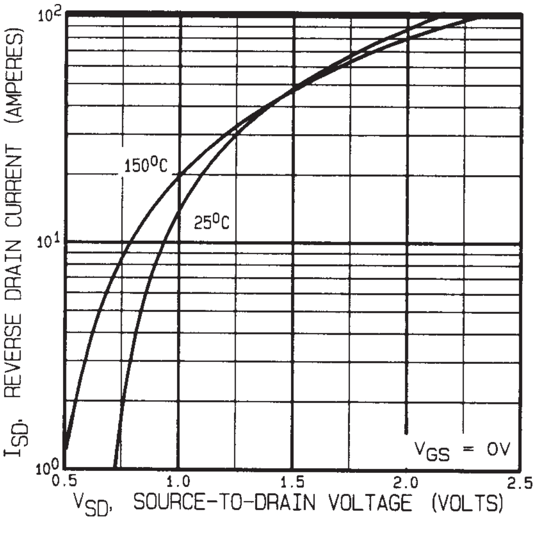


Fig 24. Typical Source-Drain Diode Forward Voltage

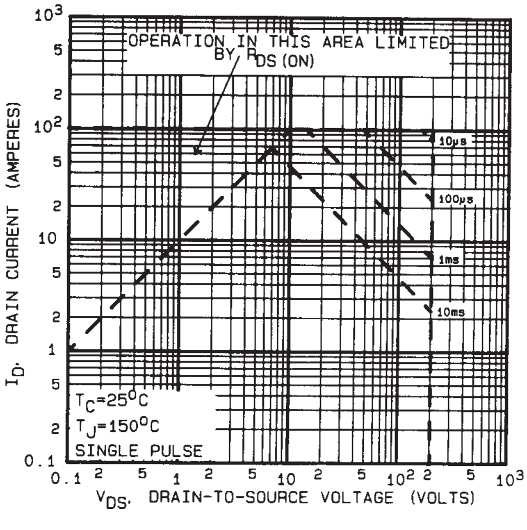


Fig 25. Maximum Safe Operating Area

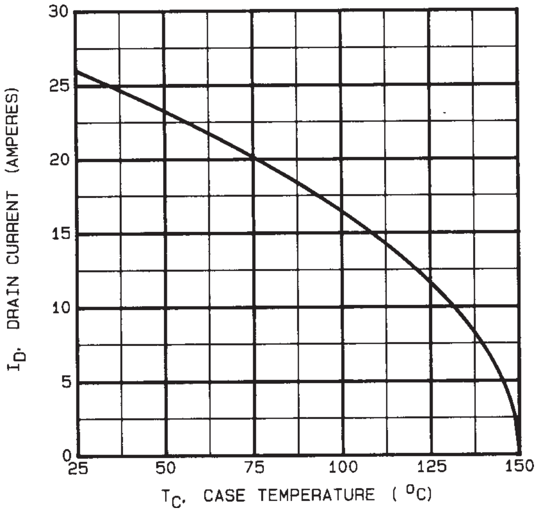


Fig 26. Maximum Drain Current Vs. Case Temperature

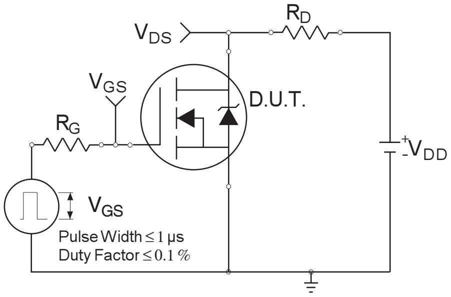


Fig 26a. Switching Time Test Circuit

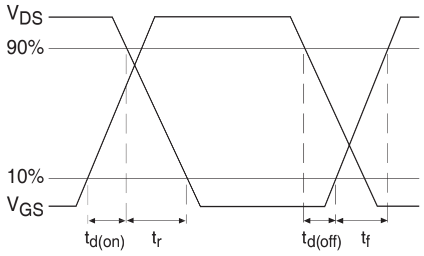


Fig 26b. Switching Time Waveforms

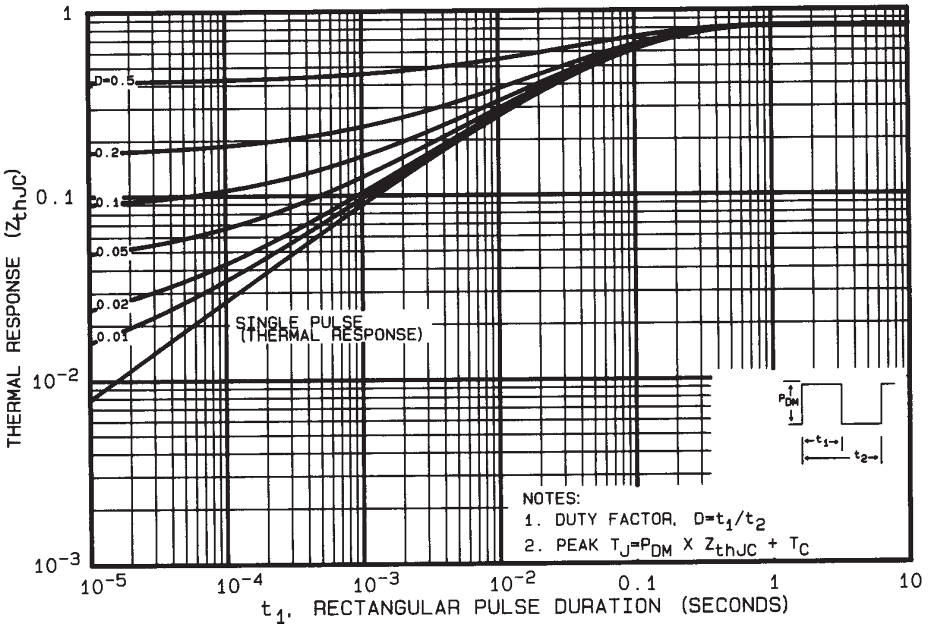


Fig 27. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

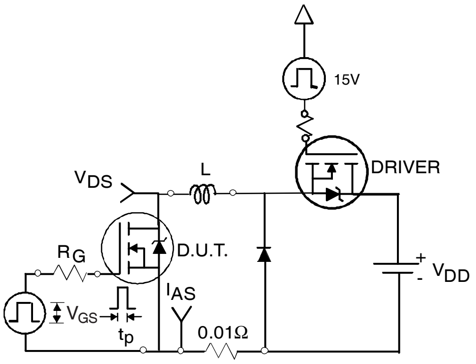


Fig 28a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

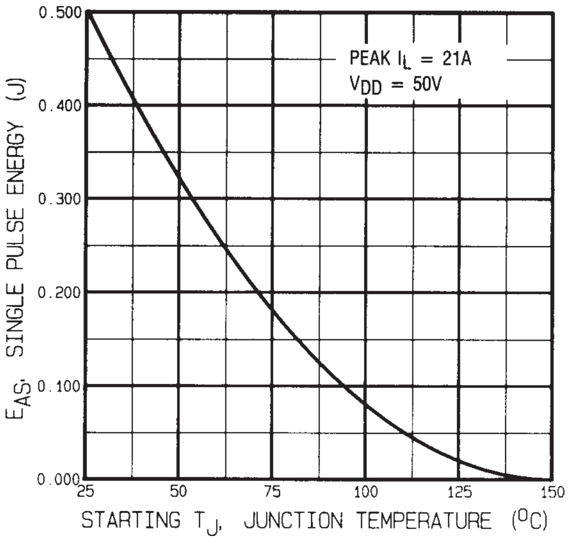


Fig 28c. Maximum Avalanche Energy
Vs. Drain Current

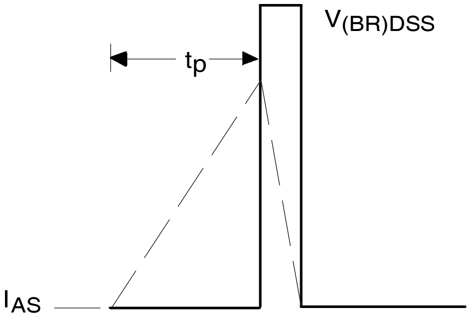


Fig 28b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

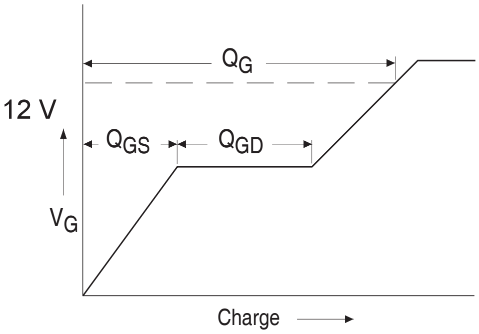


Fig 29a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

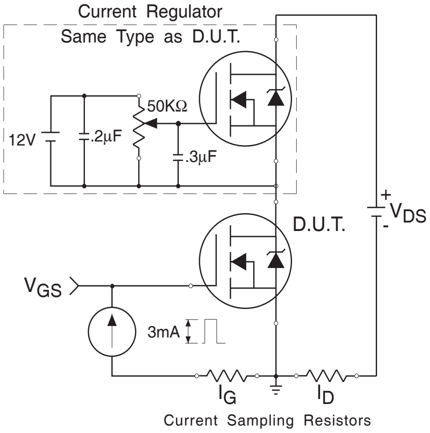


Fig 29b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

Foot Notes:

① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature.

② V_{DD} = 25V, starting T_J = 25°C, L= 1.5mH
Peak I_L = 26A, V_{GS} = 12V

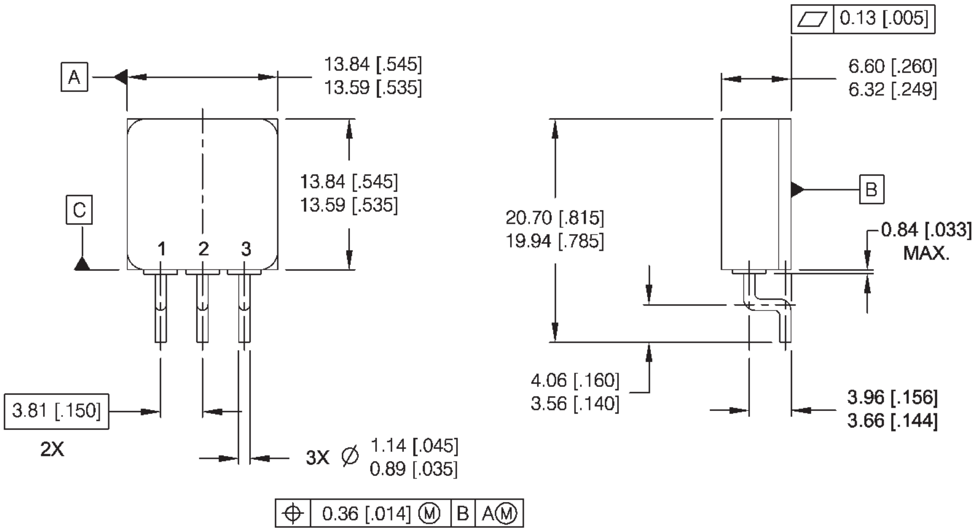
③ $I_{SD} \leq 26A$, $di/dt \leq 190A/\mu s$,
$V_{DD} \leq 200V$, $T_J \leq 150°C$

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.**
160 volt V_{DS} applied and V_{GS} = 0 during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019, condition A.

Case Outline and Dimensions — TO-254AA Tableless



NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES).
3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
4. THIS OUTLINE IS A MODIFIED TO-254AA JEDEC OUTLINE.

PIN ASSIGNMENTS
1 = DRAIN
2 = SOURCE
3 = GATE

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
IOR Rectifier

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