International Rectifier

REPETETIVE AVALANCHE AND dv/dt RATED HEXFET® TRANSISTOR

IRHM9230

P-CHANNEL RAD HARD

-200 Volt, 0.8Ω , 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 105 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 x 105 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 x 1012 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.

Product Summary

Part Number	BV _{DSS}	R _{DS(on)}	I _D
IRHM9230	-200V	0.8Ω	-6.5A

Features:

- Radiation Hardened up to 1 x 10⁵ 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
- Ceramic Eyelets
- Electrically Isolated

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Pre-Radiation

	Parameter	IRHM9230	Units
I _D @ V _G S = -12V, T _C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	-6.5	
ID @ VGS = -12V, TC = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	-4.1	Α
IDM	Pulsed Drain Current ①	-26	
PD @ TC = 25°C	Max. Power Dissipation	75	W
	Linear Derating Factor	0.2	W/K ⑤
VGS	Gate-to-Source Voltage	±20	V
EAS	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy@	330	mJ
I _{AR}	Avalanche Current ①	-6.5	Α
EAR	Repetitive Avalanche Energy@	7.5	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt 3	-5.0	V/ns
TJ	Operating Junction	-55 to 150	
TSTG	Storage Temperature Range		°C
	Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. (1 .6mm) from case for 10s)	
	Weight	9.3 (typical)	g

Notes: See page 4

IRHM9230 Device Pre-Radiation

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

	Parameter		Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
BVDSS	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	-200	_	_	V	VGS = 0V, ID = -1.0 mA
ΔBV _{DSS} /ΔT _J	Temperature Coefficient of Breakdown Voltage	_	-0.10	_	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I _D = -1.0 mA
RDS(on)	Static Drain-to-Source	_	_	0.8		VGS = -12V, ID = -4.1A VGS = -12V, ID = -6.5A
, ,	On-State Resistance	_	_	0.92	Ω	
VGS(th)	Gate Threshold Voltage	-2.0		-4.0	V	$V_{DS} = V_{GS}$, $I_{D} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$
9fs	Forward Transconductance	2.2			S (Q2)	V _{DS} > -15V, I _{DS} = -6.5A@
IDSS	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	_	_	-25	μΑ	$V_{DS} = 0.8 \times Max$. Rating, $V_{GS} = 0V$
		_	_	-250	μ	Vps = 0.8 x Max. Rating
						VGS = 0V, TJ = 125°C
IGSS	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	_	_	-100	nA	V _G S = -20V
IGSS	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse			100		VGS = 20V
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	_		35	nC	$V_{GS} = -12V, I_{D} = -6.5A$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	_	_	10	l liC	V _{DS} = Max. Rating x 0.5
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	_	_	25		
td(on)	Turn-On Delay Time	_	_	50		$V_{DD} = -100V$, $I_{D} = -6.5A$, $R_{G} = 2.35\Omega$
tr	Rise Time	_	_	90	ns	
td(off)	Turn-Off Delay Time			90		
t _f ` ´	Fall Time	_	_	90		<u>.</u>
LD	Internal Drain Inductance	_	5.0	_	nH	Measured from the drain lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to center of die. Modified MOSFET symbol showing the internal inductances.
LS	Internal Source Inductance	_	15	_		Measured from the source lead, 6mm (0.25 in.) from package to source bonding pad.
C _{iss}	Input Capacitance	_	1100		nE	VGS = 0V, VDS = -25V
Coss	Output Capacitance		310		pF	f = 1.0 MHz
C _{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	_	55	_		

Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions				
IS	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)		_	-6.5	^	Modified MOSFET symbol showing the integral Reverse				
ISM	Pulse Source Current (Body Diode) ①			-26	A	p-n junction rectifier.				
VSD	Diode Forward Voltage		_	-5.0	V	$T_j = 25$ °C, $I_S = -6.5$ A, $V_{GS} = 0$ V ④				
trr	Reverse Recovery Time			400	ns	$T_j = 25$ °C, $I_F = -6.5A$, $di/dt \le -100 A/\mu s$				
QRR	Reverse Recovery Charge			3.0	μC	V _{DD} ≤ -50V ④				
ton	Forward Turn-On Time Intrin	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible. Turn-on speed is substantially controlled by LS + LD.								

Thermal Resistance

		Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
R	RthJC	Junction-to-Case	_	_	1.67	K/W ⑤	
R	[₹] thJA	Junction-to-Ambient	_	30	_	IV/VV ③	

Notes: See page 4

IRHM9230 Device

Radiation Characteristics

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 VDSS bias condition equal to 80% of the device rated voltage per note 7. Pre- and post-radiation limits of the devices irradiated to 1 x 10⁵ 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 x 10⁵ Rads (Si), no change 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 x 10¹² 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 P-Channel radiation hardened HEXFETs have been characterized in heavy ion Single Event Effects environment and the results are shown in Table 3.

Table 1. Low Dose Rate 6 7

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Parameter		100K Rads (Si)		Units	Test Conditions [®]
	1 drameter	min. max.		Offico	103t Obliditions
BV _{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage		_	V	$V_{GS} = 0V, I_{D} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$
V _{GS(th)}	Gate Threshold Voltage ④	-2.0	-4.0	, i	$VGS = V_{DS}$, $I_D = -1.0 \text{ mA}$
I _{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	_	-100	nA	V _{GS} = -20V
I _{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	_	100	ш	$V_{GS} = 20V$
IDSS	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	_	-25	μA	V _{DS} = 0.8 x Max Rating, V _{GS} = 0V
R _{DS(on)1}	Static Drain-to-Source ④	_	0.8	Ω	VGS = -12V, I _D = -4.1A
, ,	On-State Resistance One				
V _{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage ④	_	-5.0	V	$T_C = 25^{\circ}C, I_S = -6.5A, V_{GS} = 0V$

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Table 2. High Dose Rate ®

		10 ¹¹ Rads (Si)/sec 10 ¹² Rads (Si)/sec					l loite	Took Conditions	
		Тур	Max.	Min	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
VDSS Drain-to-Source Voltage	_	_	-160	-160 — — -160		V	Applied drain-to-source voltage		
								during gamma-dot	
IPP	_	-100	_	_	-100	_	Α	Peak radiation induced photo-current	
di/dt	_	-800	_	_	-160	_	A/µsec	Rate of rise of photo-current	
L ₁	1			20			μH	Circuit inductance required to limit di/dt	

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				LET (Si)	Fluence	Range	V _{DS} Bias	V _{GS} Bias
Parameter	Тур.	Units	Ion	(MeV/mg/cm ²)	(ions/cm ²)	(μm)	(V)	(V)
BVDSS	-200	V	Ni	28	1 x 10⁵	~41	-200	5

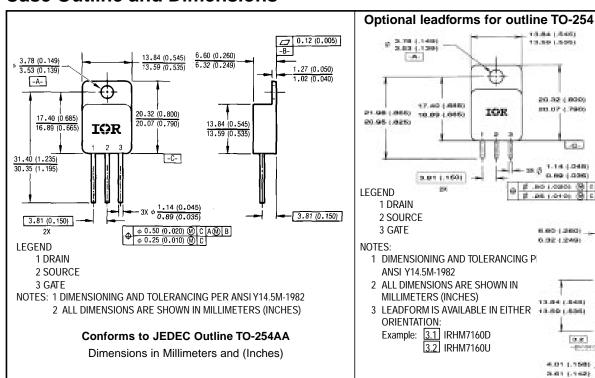
IRHM9230 Device

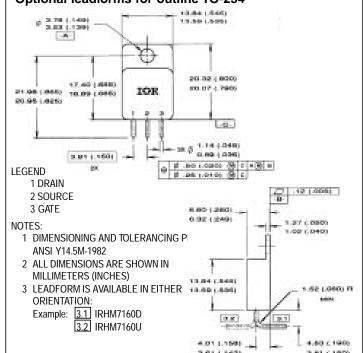
Radiation Characteristics

- ① Repetitive Rating; Pulse width limited by maximum junction temperature. Refer to current HEXFET reliability report.
- ② @ $V_{DD} = -50V$, Starting TJ = 25°C, $E_{AS} = [0.5 * L * (I_1^2) * [B_{VDSS}/(B_{VDSS}-V_{DD})]$ Peak IL = -6.5A, VGS = -12V, $25 \le R_G \le 200 \Omega$
- ISD \leq -6.5A, di/dt \leq -140 A/ μ s, V_{DD} ≤ B_{VDSS}, T_J ≤ 150°C Suggested RG = 2.35Ω
- Pulse width $\leq 300 \,\mu s$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$
- $K/W = {^{\circ}C/W}$ $W/K = W/^{\circ}C$

- **© Total Dose Irradiation with VGS Bias.** -12 volt VGS applied and VDS = 0 during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019.
- ⑦ Total Dose Irradiation with V_{DS} Bias. V_{DS} = 0.8 rated B_{VDSS} (pre-radiation) applied and VGS = 0 during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, method 1019.
- This test is performed using a flash x-ray source operated in the e-beam mode (energy ~2.5 MeV), 30 nsec pulse.
- Process characterized by independent laboratory.
- All Pre-Radiation and Post-Radiation test conditions are identical to facilitate direct comparison for circuit applications.

Case Outline and Dimensions





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.

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