IRHMB67260 (JANSR2N7584D4)

PD-97980A

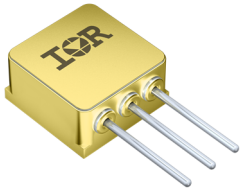
Radiation Hardened Power MOSFET
Thru-Hole (Low Ohmic Tabless - TO-254AA)
200V, 45A, N-channel, R6 Technology

Features

- Single event effect (SEE) hardened (up to LET of 90 MeV·cm²/mg)
- Low $R_{DS(on)}$
- Fast switching
- Low total gate charge
- Simple drive requirements
- Hermetically sealed
- Electrically isolated
- Ceramic eyelets
- Light weight
- ESD rating: Class 3A per MIL-STD-750, Method 1020

Product Summary

- **BV_{DSS}:** 200V
- **I_D:** 45A
- **$R_{DS(on),max}$:** 29mΩ
- **Q_{Gmax}:** 240nC
- **REF:** MIL-PRF-19500/753



Low Ohmic Tabless - TO-254AA

Potential Applications

- DC-DC converter
- Motor drives
- Electric propulsion

Product Validation

Qualified to JANS screening flow according to MIL-PRF-19500 for space applications

Description

IR HiRel IR HiRel R6 technology provides high performance power MOSFETs for space applications. These devices have been characterized for both Total Dose and Single Event Effect (SEE) with useful performance up to LET of 90 MeV·cm²/mg. The combination of low $R_{DS(on)}$ and low gate charge reduces the power losses in switching applications such as DC-DC converters and motor controllers. These devices retain all of the well-established advantages of MOSFETs such as voltage control, fast switching and temperature stability of electrical parameters.

Ordering Information

Table 1 Ordering options

Part number	Package	Screening Level	TID Level
IRHMB67260	Low Ohmic Tabless - TO-254AA	COTS	100 krad (Si)
JANSR2N7584D4	Low Ohmic Tabless - TO-254AA	JANS	100 krad (Si)
IRHMB63260	Low Ohmic Tabless - TO-254AA	COTS	300 krad (Si)
JANSF2N7584D4	Low Ohmic Tabless - TO-254AA	JANS	300 krad (Si)

Table of contents

1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 2 Absolute Maximum Ratings (Pre-Irradiation)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
I_{D1} @ V_{GS} = 12V, T_C = 25°C	Continuous Drain Current	45*	A
I_{D2} @ V_{GS} = 12V, T_C = 100°C	Continuous Drain Current	35	A
I_{DM} @ T_C = 25°C	Pulsed Drain Current [1]	180	A
P_D @ T_C = 25°C	Maximum Power Dissipation	208	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.67	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy [2]	344	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current [1]	45	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy [1]	20.8	mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Reverse Recovery [3]	5.4	V/ns
T_J T_{STG}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	°C
	Lead Temperature	300 (0.063 in. /1.6 mm from case for 10s)	
	Weight	9.3 (Typical)	g

*Current is limited by package

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

[2] V_{DD} = 25V, starting T_J = 25°C, L = 0.34mH, Peak I_L = 45A, V_{GS} = 12V

[3] $I_{SD} \leq$ 45A, di/dt ≤ 840A/µs, $V_{DD} \leq$ 200V, $T_J \leq$ 150°C

2 Device Characteristics

2.1 Electrical Characteristics (Pre-Irradiation)

Table 3 Static and Dynamic Electrical Characteristics @ T_j = 25°C (Unless Otherwise Specified)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	200	—	—	V	V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 1.0mA
$\Delta BV_{DSS}/\Delta T_J$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.21	—	V/°C	Reference to 25°C, I_D = 1.0mA
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance	—	—	29	mΩ	V_{GS} = 12V, I_{D2} = 35A [1]
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1mA
$\Delta V_{GS(th)}/\Delta T_J$	Gate Threshold Voltage Coefficient	—	-11.2	—	mV/°C	
Gfs	Forward Transconductance	40	—	—	S	V_{DS} = 15V, I_{D2} = 35A [1]
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	—	10	µA	V_{DS} = 160V, V_{GS} = 0V
		—	—	25		V_{DS} = 160VV_{GS} = 0V, T_J = 125°C
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	—	100	nA	V_{GS} = 20V
	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	—	-100		V_{GS} = -20V
Q_G	Total Gate Charge	—	—	240	nC	I_{D1} = 45A V_{DS} = 100V V_{GS} = 12V
Q_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	—	65		
Q_{GD}	Gate-to-Drain (‘Miller’) Charge	—	—	60		
$t_{d(on)}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	—	40	ns	I_{D1} = 45A ** V_{DD} = 100V R_G = 2.35Ω V_{GS} = 12V
t_r	Rise Time	—	—	125		
$t_{d(off)}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	—	85		
t_f	Fall Time	—	—	30		
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) with Source wire internally bonded from Source pin to Drain pad
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	8045	—	pF	V_{GS} = 0V V_{DS} = 25V f =100KHz
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	953	—		
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	14	—		
R_G	Gate Resistance	—	1.1	—	Ω	f = 1.0MHz, open drain

** Switching speed maximum limits are based on manufacturing test equipment and capability.

[1] Pulse width ≤ 300 µs; Duty Cycle ≤ 2%

2.2 Source-Drain Diode Ratings and Characteristics (Pre-Irradiation)

Table 4 Source-Drain Diode Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	45	A	
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) [1]	—	—	180	A	
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.2	V	T_J = 25°C, I_S = 45A, V_{GS} = 0V [2]
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	—	640	ns	T_J = 25°C, I_F = 45A, V_{DD} ≤ 25V
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	—	10.5	µC	di/dt = 100A/µs [6]
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by L_S+L_D)				

2.3 Thermal Characteristics

Table 5 Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	—	0.6	°C/W
$R_{\theta CS}$	Junction-to-Sink	—	0.21	—	
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient (Typical socket mount)	—	—	48	

2.4 Radiation Characteristics

IR HiRel radiation hardened MOSFETs are tested to verify their radiation hardness capability. The hardness assurance program at IR HiRel is comprised of two radiation environments. Every manufacturing lot is tested for total ionizing dose (per notes 3 and 4) 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.

2.4.1 Electrical Characteristics — Post Total Dose Irradiation

Table 6 Electrical Characteristics @ T_J = 25°C, Post Total Dose Irradiation [3, 4]

Symbol	Parameter	Up to 300 krad (Si)[5]		Unit	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.		
BV_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	200	—	V	V_{GS} = 0V, I_D = 1.0mA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	4.0	V	V_{DS} = V_{GS}, I_D = 1.0mA
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Leakage Forward	—	100	nA	V_{GS} = 20V
	Gate-to-Source Leakage Reverse	—	-100		V_{GS} = -20V
I_{DSS}	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	—	10	µA	V_{DS} = 160V, V_{GS} = 0V
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance (TO-3) [2]	—	29	mΩ	V_{GS} = 12V, I_{D2} = 35A
$R_{DS(on)}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-State Resistance (Low Ohmic Tabless - TO-254AA) [2]	—	29	mΩ	V_{GS} = 12V, I_{D2} = 35A
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	1.2	V	V_{GS} = 0V, I_F = 45A

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

[2] Pulse width ≤ 300 µs; Duty Cycle ≤ 2%

[3] Total Dose Irradiation with V_{GS} Bias. V_{GS} = 12V applied and V_{DS} = 0 during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, Method 1019, condition A.

[4] Total Dose Irradiation with V_{DS} Bias. V_{DS} = 160V applied and V_{GS} = 0 during irradiation per MIL-STD-750, Method 1019, condition A.

[5] Part numbers IRHMB67260 (JANSR2N7584D4) and IRHMB63260 (JANSR2F7584D4)

2.4.2 Single Event Effects — Safe Operating Area

IR HiRel radiation hardened MOSFETs have been characterized in heavy ion environment for Single Event Effects (SEE). Single Event Effects characterization is illustrated in Fig. 1 and Table 7.

Table 7 Typical Single Event Effects Safe Operating Area

LET (MeV·cm²/mg)	Energy (MeV)	Range (µm)	V_{DS} (V)				
			V_{GS} = 0V	V_{GS} = -4V	V_{GS} = -5V	V_{GS} = -10V	V_{GS} = -15V
42 ± 5%	2450 ± 5%	205 ± 5%	200	200	200	200	190
61 ± 5%	825 ± 5%	66 ± 7.5%	200	200	200	200	190
90 ± 5%	1470 ± 5%	80 ± 5%	150	150	110	—	—

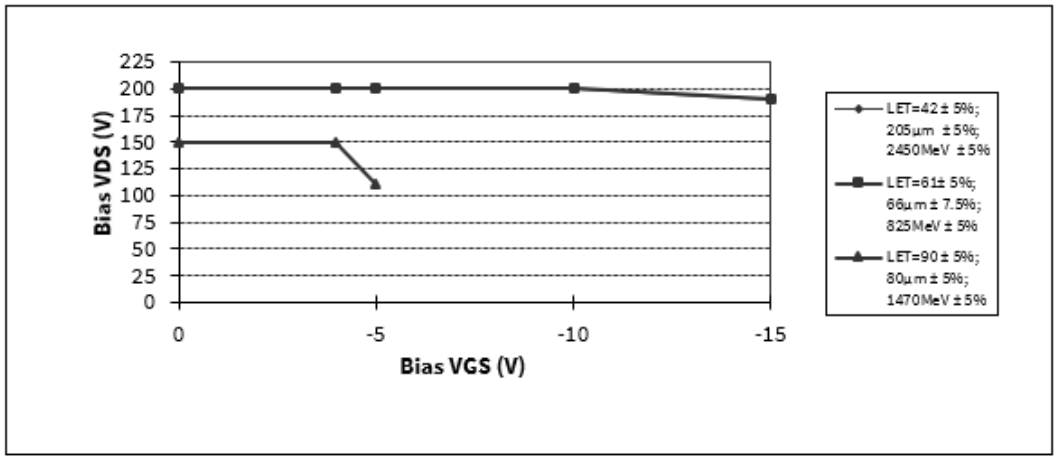


Figure 1 Typical Single Event Effect, Safe Operating Area

3 Electrical Characteristics Curves (Pre-irradiation)

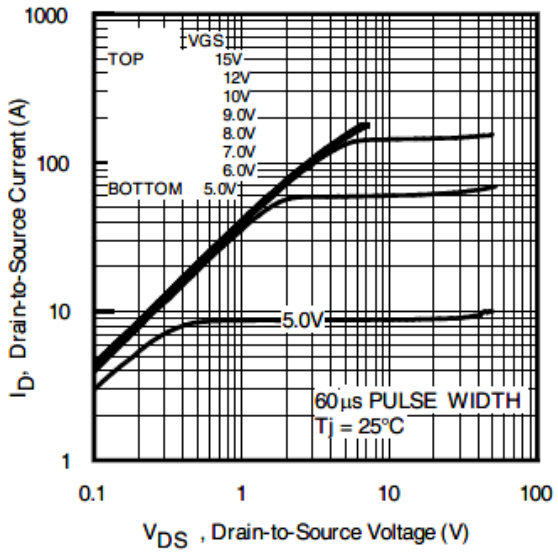


Figure 2 Typical Output Characteristics

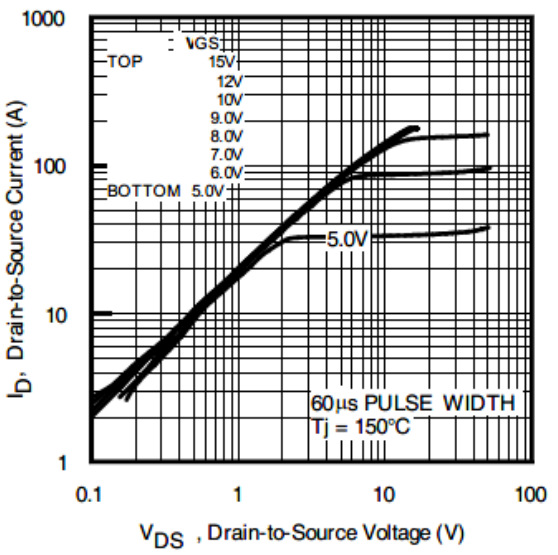


Figure 3 Typical Output Characteristics

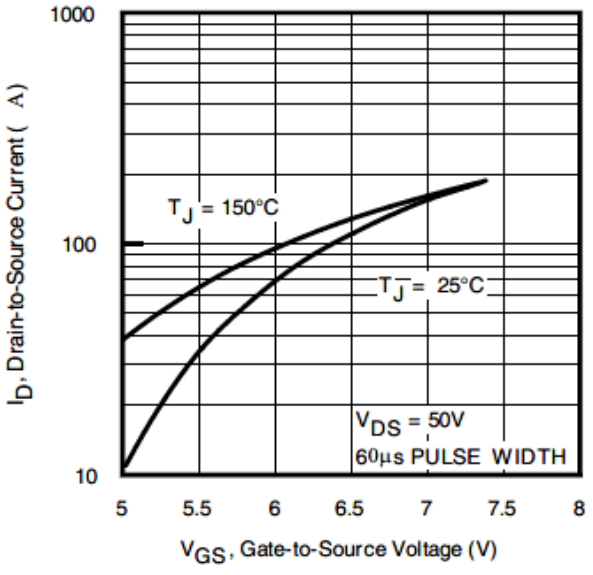


Figure 4 Typical Transfer Characteristics

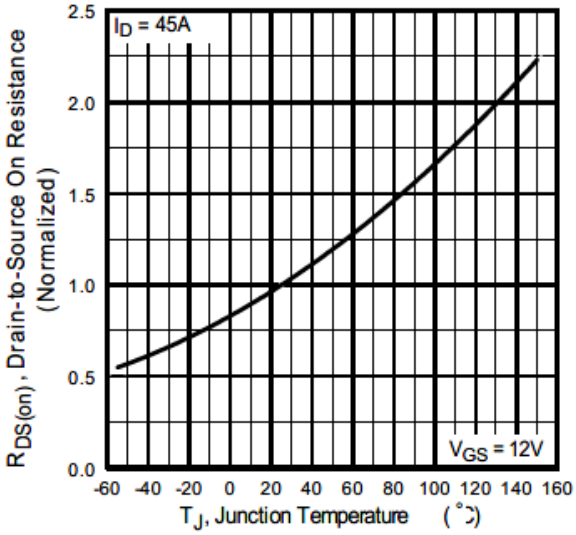


Figure 5 Normalized On-Resistance Vs. Temperature

Electrical Characteristics Curves (Pre-irradiation)

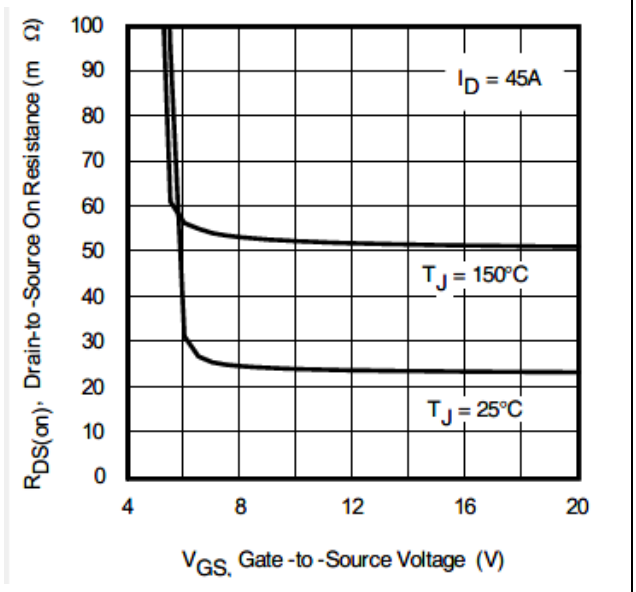


Figure 6 Typical On-Resistance Vs Gate Voltage

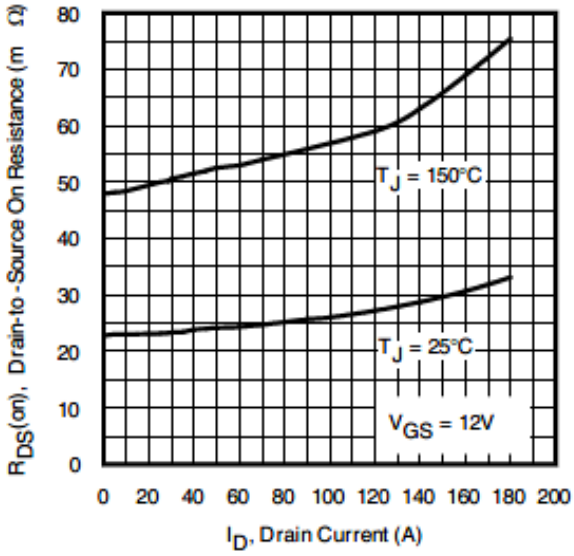


Figure 7 Typical On-Resistance Vs Drain Current

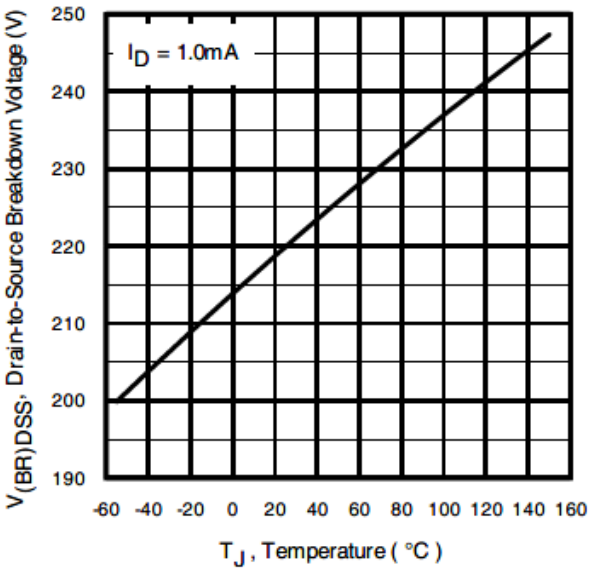


Figure 8 Typical Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage Vs. Temperature

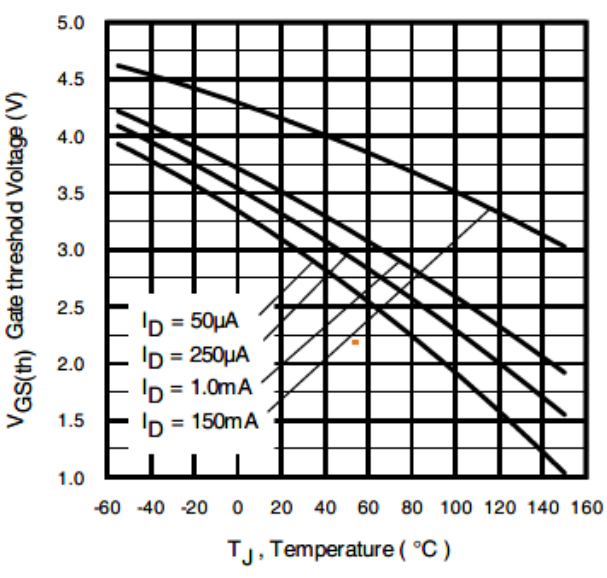


Figure 9 Typical Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature

Electrical Characteristics Curves (Pre-irradiation)

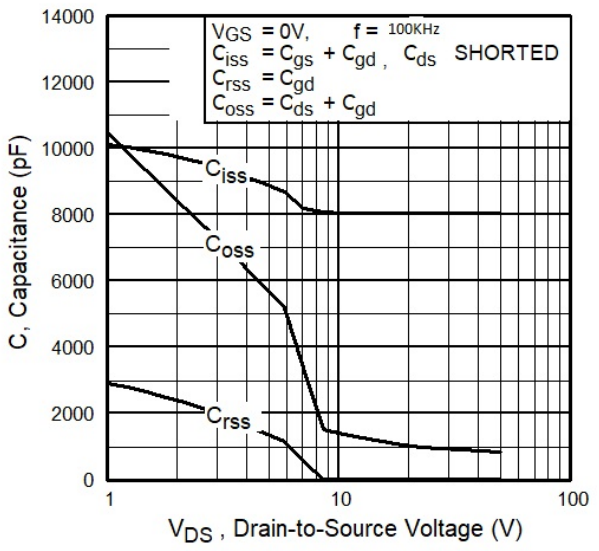


Figure 10 Typical Capacitance Vs. Drain-to-Source Voltage

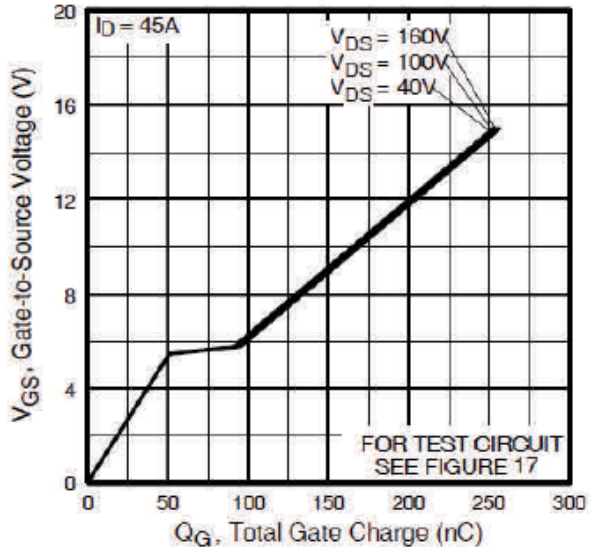


Figure 11 Gate-to-Source Voltage Vs. Typical Gate Charge

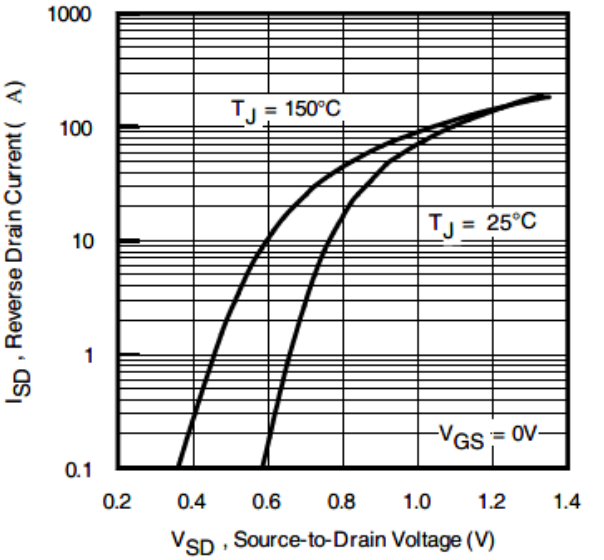


Figure 12 Typical Source-Drain Current Vs. Diode Forward Voltage

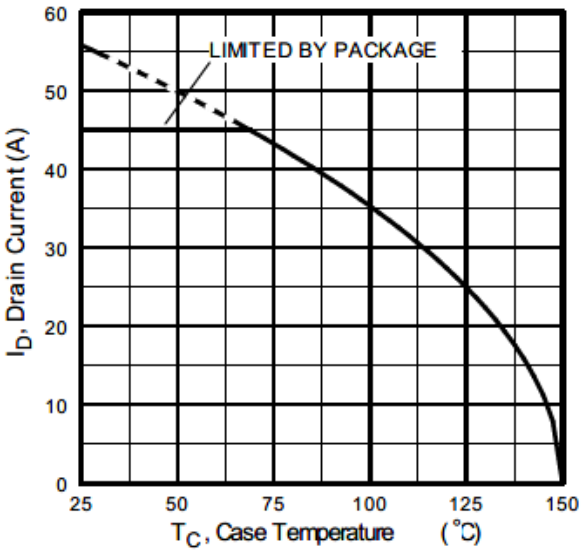


Figure 13 Maximum Drain Current Vs. Temperature

Electrical Characteristics Curves (Pre-irradiation)

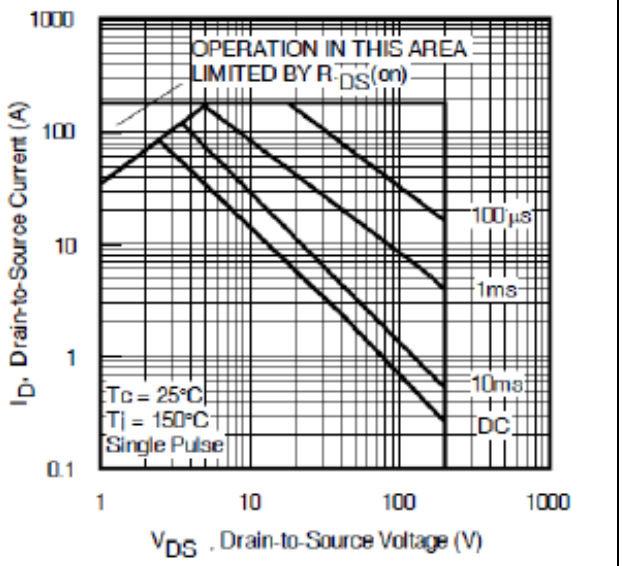


Figure 14 Maximum Safe Operating Area

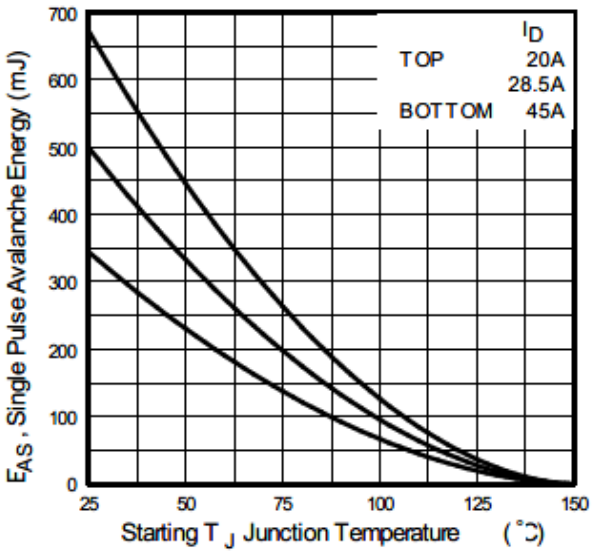


Figure 15 Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Junction Temperature

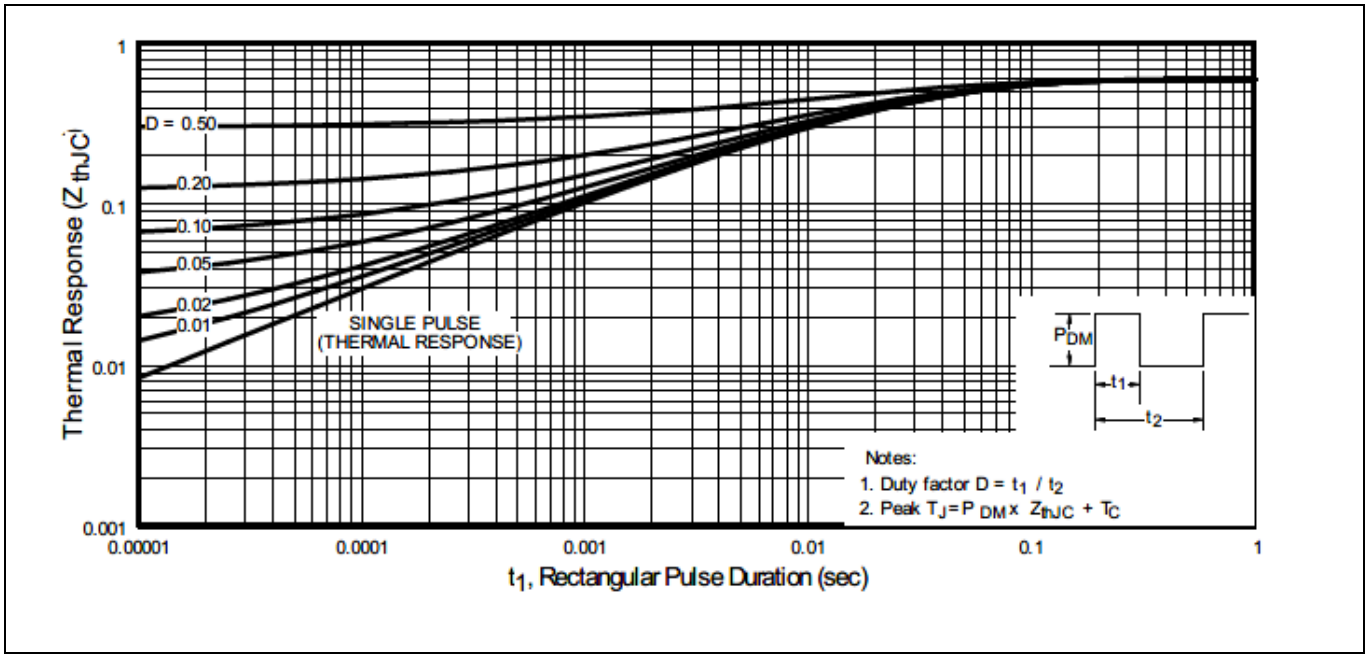


Figure 16 Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

4 Test Circuits (Pre-irradiation)

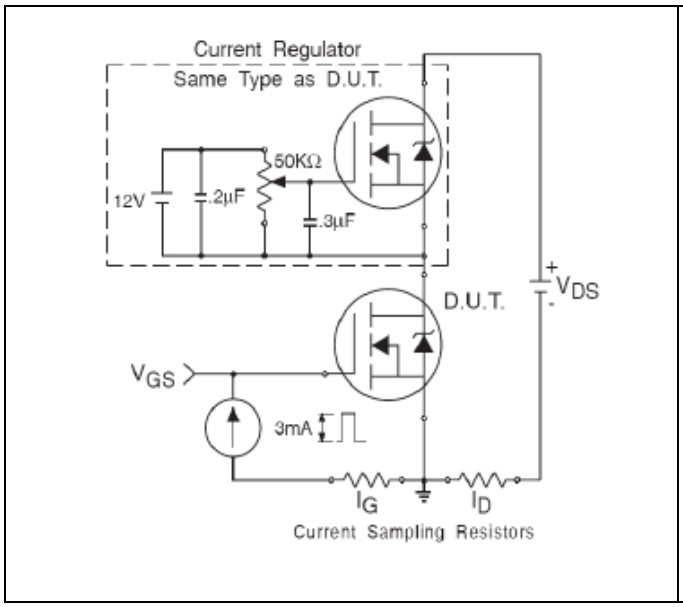


Figure 17 Gate Charge Test Circuit

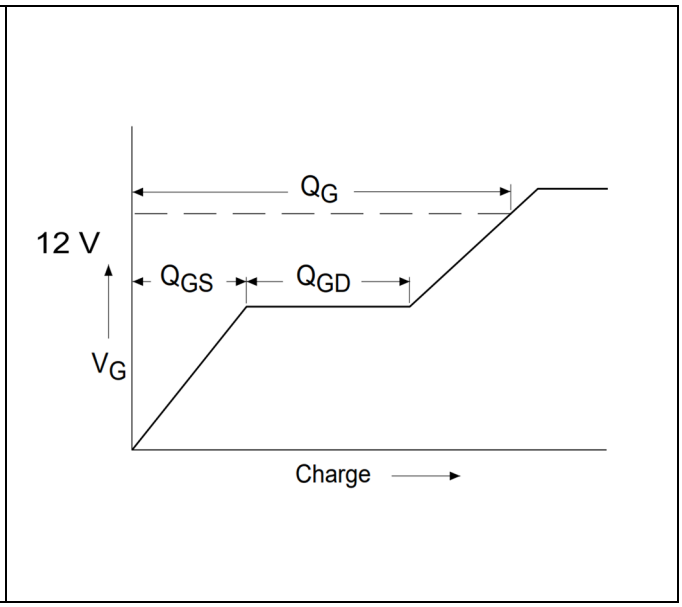


Figure 18 Gate Charge Waveform

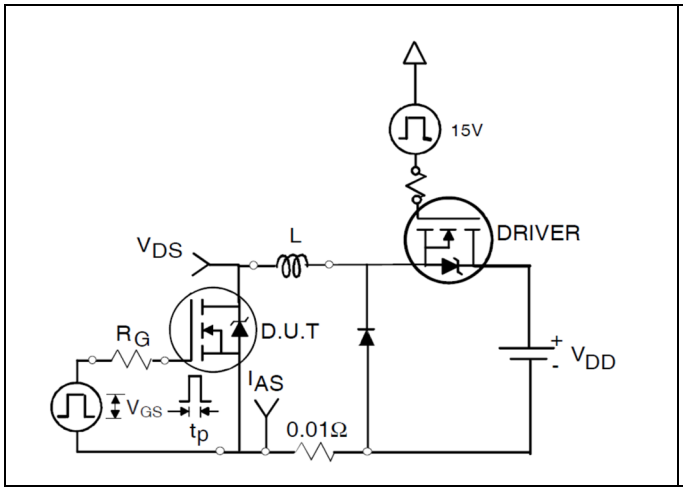


Figure 19 Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

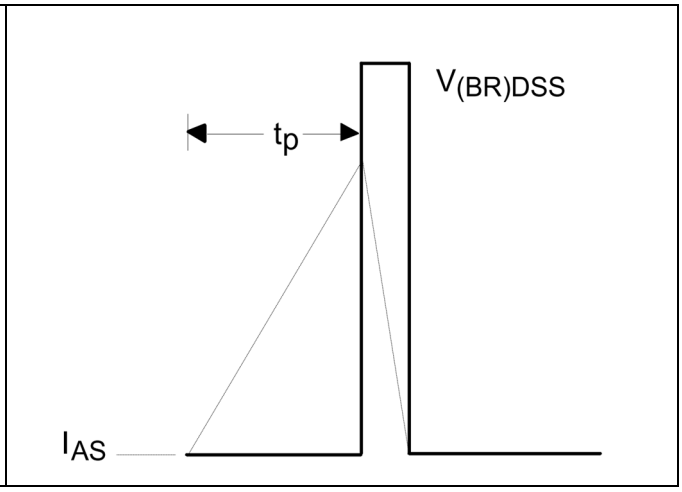


Figure 20 Unclamped Inductive Waveform

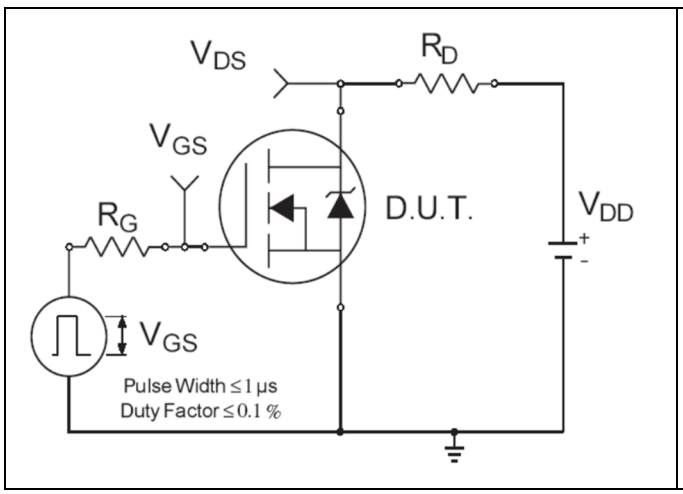


Figure 21 Switching Time Test Circuit

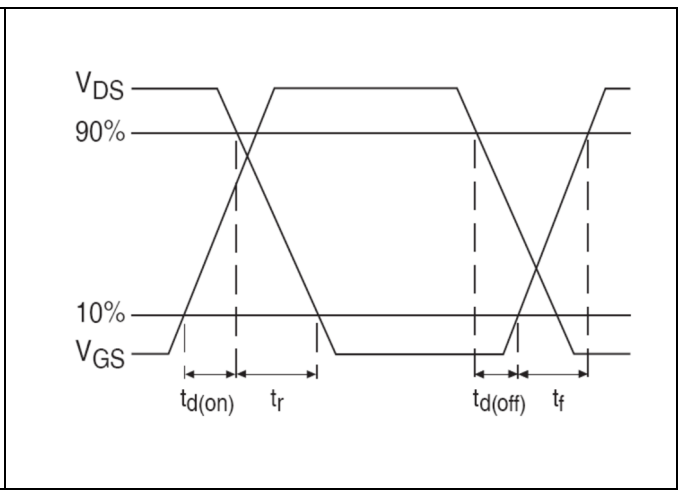
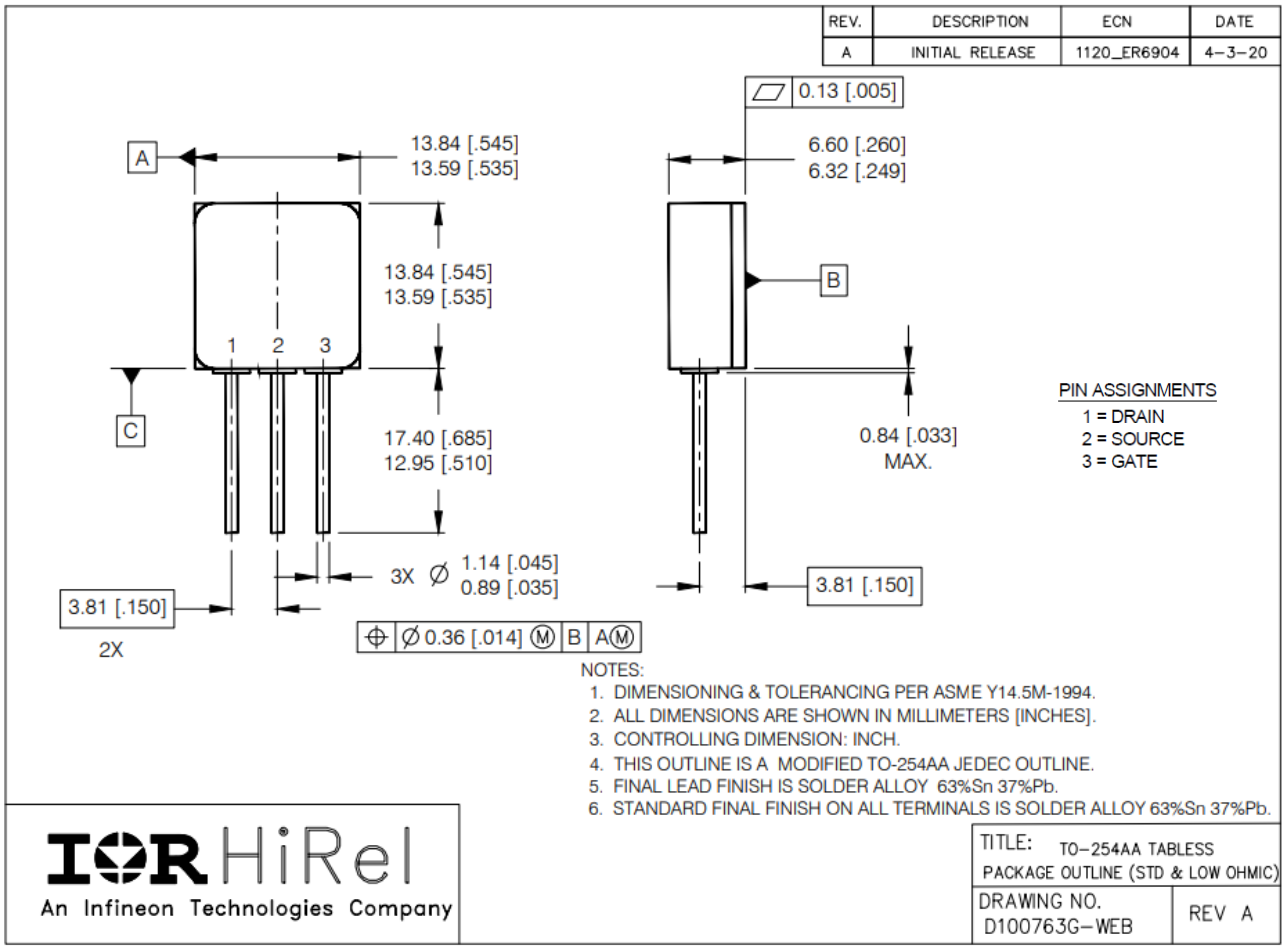


Figure 22 Switching Time Waveforms

5 Package Outline

Note: For the most updated package outline, please see the website: Low Ohmic Tabless - TO-254AA



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.

Revision history

Document version	Date of release	Description of changes
	01/08/2021	Final datasheet with PD number (PD-97980)
Rev A	09/23/2022	Updated based on ECN-1120_09165

Trademarks
All referenced product or service names and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Edition 2022-09-23

Published by

International Rectifier HiRel Products, Inc.

An Infineon Technologies company

El Segundo, California 90245 USA

Do you have a question about this document?

Email: erratum@infineon.com

Document reference

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics ("Beschaffenheitsgarantie").

With respect to any examples, hints or any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the product, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

In addition, any information given in this document is subject to customer's compliance with its obligations stated in this document and any applicable legal requirements, norms and standards concerning customer's products and any use of the product of Infineon Technologies in customer's applications.

The data contained in this document is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. It is the responsibility of customer's technical departments to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product information given in this document with respect to such application.

For further information on the product, technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies office (**www.infineon.com**).

WARNINGS

Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest International Rectifier HiRel Products, Inc., an Infineon Technologies company, office.

International Rectifier HiRel Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems with the expressed written approval of International Rectifier HiRel Products, Inc., an Infineon Technologies company, if failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect the safety and effectiveness of that device or system.

Technologies, Infineon Technologies' products may not be used in any applications where a failure of the product or any consequences of the use thereof can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury.

Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body, or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.