

# SINGLE EVENT EFFECTS TEST REPORT ADRF5050-CSL

*September 2025*

| Radiation Test Report |                                        |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Product:              | ADRF5050-CSL                           |
| Effective LET:        | $\leq 58.0 \text{ MeV-cm}^2/\text{mg}$ |
| Fluence:              | $1\text{E}7 \text{ Ions/cm}^2$         |
| Facilities:           | LBNL, TAMU                             |
| Tested:               | April 2024, May 2025                   |

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*Analog Devices, Inc. 4001 NC HWY 54 Suite 3100, Durham, NC 27713*

# SEE Test Report for the ADRF5050-CSL – Non-Reflective SP4T Switch

Pryor Gibson, Wes Harris, Tom Decker, Braxton Houlden, Nolan Carr, Eric Muire

Test Dates:

LBNL: April 9th-11th, 2024

TAMU: May 22nd-27th, 2025

## I. Introduction

The purpose of this test is to determine the Single-Event Effects (SEE) susceptibility of the ADRF5050-CSL, a nonreflective SP4T switch rated for 100MHz to 20GHz operation. Single Event Latch-up (SEL) and Single Event Transient (SET) were verified on April 9th – 11th 2024 at the LBNL heavy ion facility, and May 22nd – 27th at the TAMU heavy ion facility.

## II. Device Under Test (DUT)

The ADRF5050-CSL is a non-reflective SP4T switch operating in the range of 100MHz to 20GHz. The EVAL-ADRF5050 was used to characterize the device.

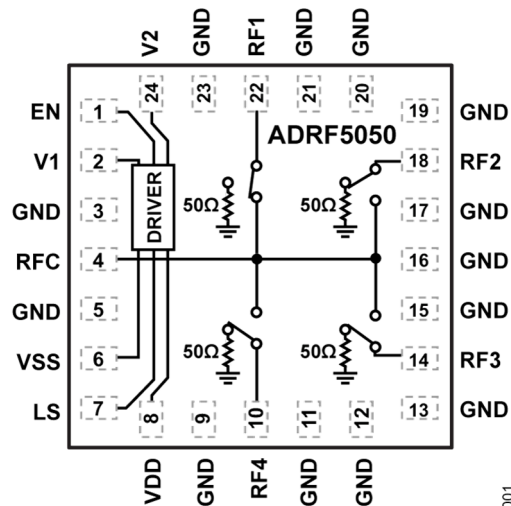


Figure 1. Functional block diagram.

**Table 1**  
**Part and test information.**

|                             |                                                   |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Generic Part Number:</b> | ADRF5050-CSL                                      |
| <b>Date of Test:</b>        | April 9th – 11th, 2024; May 22nd – May 27th, 2025 |
| <b>Manufacturer:</b>        | Analog Devices, Inc.                              |
| <b>Die Rev:</b>             | ADRF5050_CS                                       |
| <b>Part Function:</b>       | Nonreflective SP4T Switch                         |
| <b>Part Technology:</b>     | CMOS                                              |
| <b>Package Style:</b>       | 24-terminal, 3 mm x 3 mm LGA                      |
| <b>Interconnect:</b>        | Flip Chip                                         |
| <b>Die Thickness:</b>       | Thinned to 50 $\mu$ m                             |

### III. Test Facilities

The heavy-ion beam testing was carried out at the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory 88” Cyclotron Facility (LBNL) and Texas A&M K500 (TAMU). The test setup was in an open-air environment.

**Facility:** LBNL and TAMU  
**Cocktail:** 16 MeV/nuc; 24.8 MeV/nuc  
**Fluence:**  $1 \times 10^7 \text{ cm}^{-2}$  (per run)  
**Ions:** Shown in Table 2

**Table 2.**  
**Heavy-ion species, effective linear energy transfer (LET), and location tested.**

| <b>Ion</b> | <b>Effective LET<br/>(MeV·cm<sup>2</sup>/mg)</b> | <b>Location</b> |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Xe         | 81.6                                             | LBNL            |
| Ag         | 58.0                                             | TAMU            |

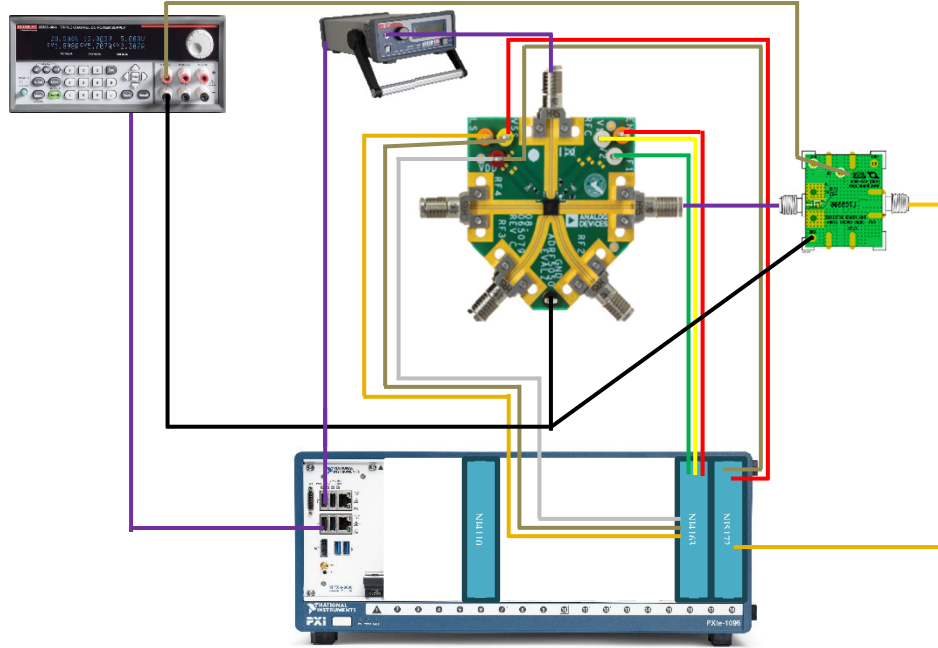
## IV. Test Method

### A. Test Setup

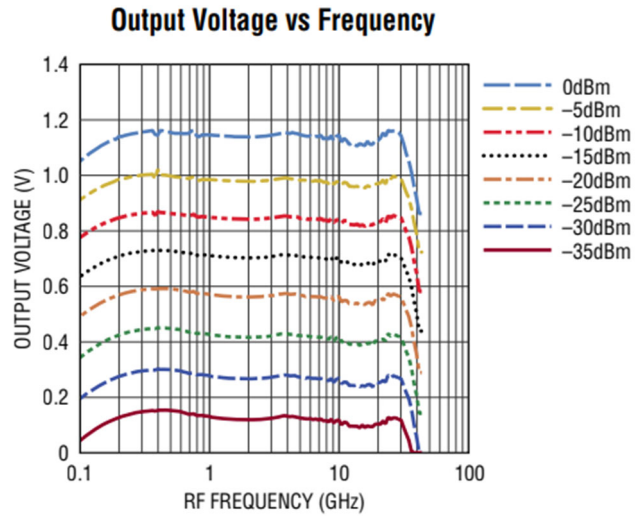
The DUTs were de-processed to thin the die to a total thickness of 50 $\mu$ m. The ADRF5050-CSL was configured as shown in Figure 2. The LTC5596 was attached to the output of the ADRF5050-CSL to convert to a readable DC voltage on the PXIe-5172 oscilloscope. With the setup, the LTC5596 output voltage should be between 0.8V to 1.1V as shown in Figure 3, accounting for the 2.5dB cable loss. The supply current was monitored through the PXIe-4163 SMU. The DUT input currents, input voltages and RF output were recorded through a LabVIEW program. For SEL testing the supply voltages were set to nominal plus ten percent as shown in Table 3 and the DUT was heated to high temperature ( $\sim 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). For SET testing the supply voltages were set to nominal values as shown in Table 3 at room temperature.

**Table 3**  
**Test Instrumentation**

| Name       | Configured Values            | Equipment           |
|------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| $V_{DD}$   | 3.6V (SEL); 3.3V (SET)       | PXIe-4163           |
| $V_{SS}$   | -3.6V (SEL); -3.3V (SET)     | PXIe-4163           |
| $V_{CTRL}$ | 0 V                          | PXIe-4163           |
| $V_{EN}$   | 0 V                          | PXIe-4163           |
| RFIN       | 1GHz, 2GHz;<br>-5dBm, -10dBm | HMC-T2240           |
| RFOUT      | Measured                     | LTC5596 + PXIe-5172 |



**Figure 2. ADRF5050-CSL test setup.**



**Figure 3. LTC5596 Frequency-Voltage Curve.**

### *B. Irradiation procedure*

#### **SEL:**

1. The device was power on and brought up to  $\sim 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
2. The software to monitor the I/O voltages and currents was turned on.
3. The ion beam was turned on.
4. Once the  $1\text{e}+07$  fluence was reached, the beam was turned off and the software to monitor the I/O voltages and currents was terminated.

#### **SET:**

1. The device was powered on at room temperature.
2. The software to monitor the I/O voltages was turned on.
3. The ion beam was turned on.
4. Once the  $1\text{e}+07$  fluence was reached, the beam was turned off and the software to monitor the I/O voltages and currents was terminated.

## V. Results

**SEL** – No destructive events were observed on the ADRF5050-CSL to the highest effective LET tested at  $81.6 \text{ MeV}\cdot\text{cm}^2/\text{mg}$  at LBNL and  $58.0 \text{ MeV}\cdot\text{cm}^2/\text{mg}$  at TAMU. The SEL plots are shown in the Appendix.

**Table 4**  
**SEL Test Runs**

| Run | Board<br>Serial<br>Number | Ion | Supply<br>Voltage<br>( $V_{DD}, V_{SS}$ ) | Effective LET                          | Angle   | Flux               | Fluence            | SEL |
|-----|---------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|--------------------|-----|
| #   |                           |     | V                                         | $\text{MeV}\cdot\text{cm}^2/\text{mg}$ | Degrees | $\text{ions/s}$    | Total Ions         |     |
| 43  | 3                         | Xe  | 3.6, -3.6                                 | 81.6                                   | 45      | $5.618\text{E}+04$ | $1.000\text{E}+07$ | 0   |
| 188 | 8                         | Ag  | 3.6, -3.6                                 | 58.0                                   | 0       | $9.234\text{E}+04$ | $9.988\text{E}+06$ | 0   |
| 189 | 15                        | Ag  | 3.6, -3.6                                 | 58.0                                   | 0       | $9.338\text{E}+04$ | $1.005\text{E}+07$ | 0   |

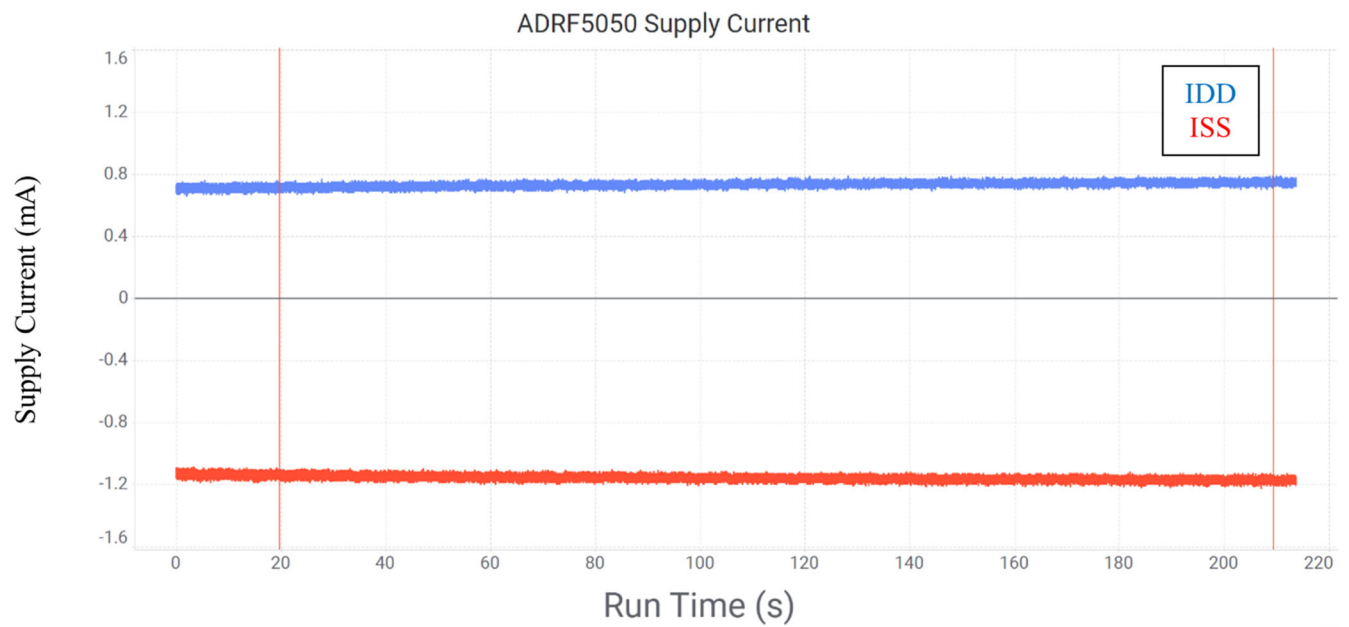
**SET** – No transients were observed in the ADRF5050-CSL to the highest effective LET tested at  $81.6 \text{ MeV}\cdot\text{cm}^2/\text{mg}$ . Two devices were tested. The SET plots are shown in the Appendix.

**Table 5**  
**SET Test Runs**

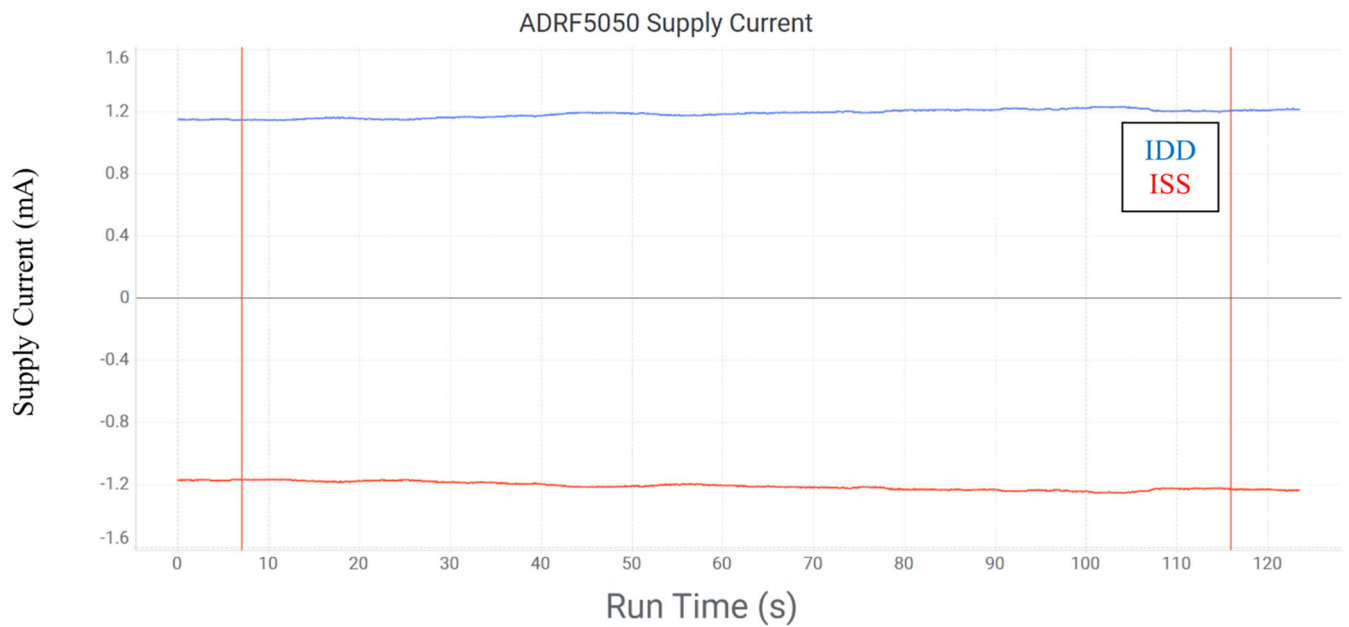
| Run | Board<br>Serial<br>Number | Ion | Supply<br>Voltage<br>( $V_{DD}, V_{SS}$ ) | Effective LET                          | Angle   | Flux               | Fluence           | SET |
|-----|---------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|-------------------|-----|
| #   |                           |     | V                                         | $\text{MeV}\cdot\text{cm}^2/\text{mg}$ | Degrees | $\text{ions/s}$    | Total Ions        |     |
| 39  | 1                         | Xe  | 3.3, -3.3                                 | 81.6                                   | 45      | $5.814\text{E}+04$ | $1.000\text{E}+7$ | 0   |
| 41  | 3                         | Xe  | 3.3, -3.3                                 | 81.6                                   | 45      | $2.336\text{E}+04$ | $1.000\text{E}+7$ | 0   |

## Appendix:

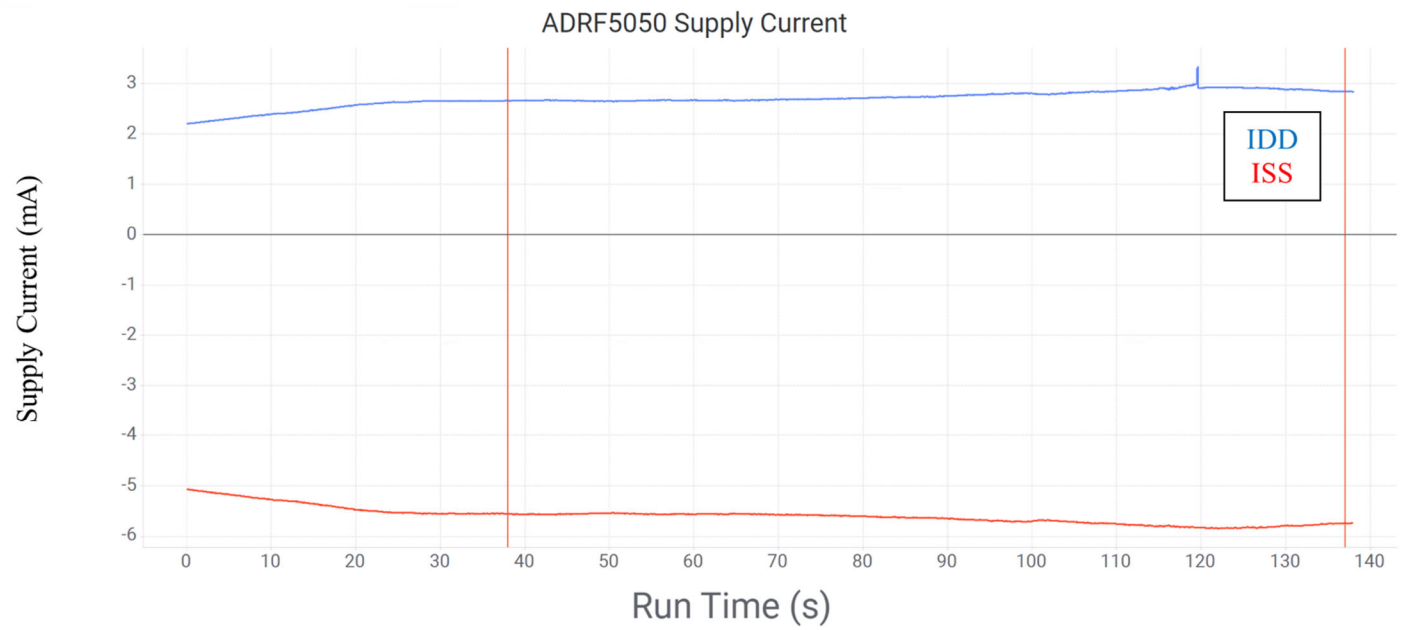
### Latch-up



***Run 43, Board 2, LET: 81.6 MeV·cm<sup>2</sup>/mg, RFin: -5.0dBm @ 1GHz***

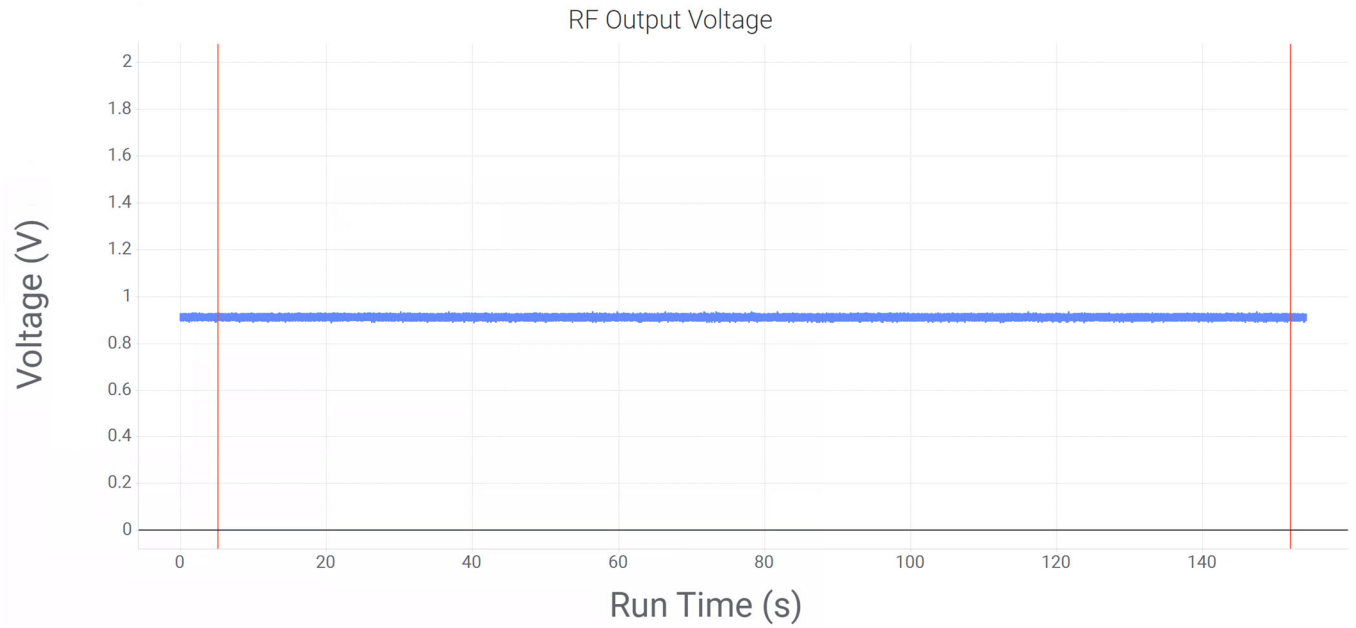


***Run 188, Board 6, LET: 58.0 MeV·cm<sup>2</sup>/mg, RFin: -10dBm @ 2GHz***

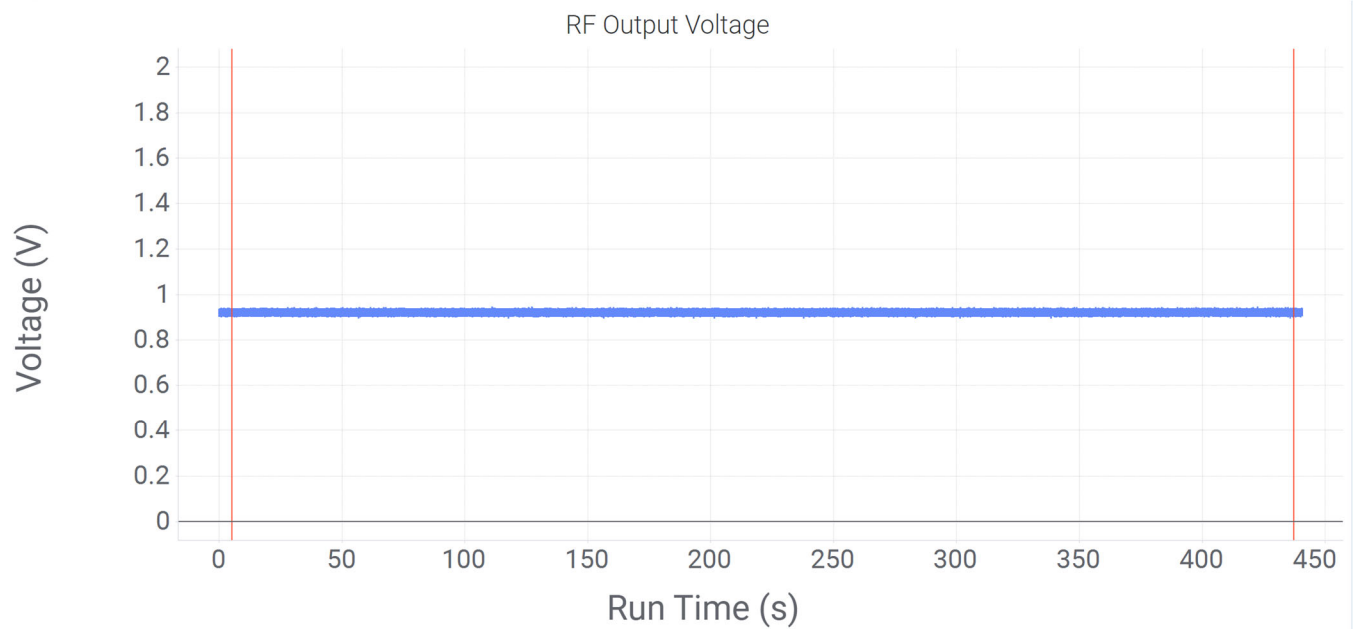


***Run 189, Board 10, LET: 58.0 MeV·cm<sup>2</sup>/mg, RFin: -10.0dBm @ 2GHz***

## ***Transient***



***Run 39 RF Output 1, Board 1, LET: 86.1 MeV·cm<sup>2</sup>/mg, RFin: -5.0dBm @ 1GHz***



***Run 41 RF Output 1, Board 3, LET: 86.1 MeV·cm<sup>2</sup>/mg, RFin: -5.0dBm @ 1GHz***