

Radiation Test Report							
Product:	ADL8142S						
Effective LET:	62.4 MeV-cm ² /mg						
Fluence:	1E7 lons/cm ²						
Facilities:	TAMU						
Tested:	May 21, 2022						

The RADTEST® DATA SERVICE is a compilation of radiation test results on Analog Devices' Space grade products. It is designed to assist customers in selecting the right product for applications where radiation is a consideration. Many products manufactured by Analog Devices, Inc. have been shown to be radiation tolerant to most tactical radiation environments. Analog Devices, Inc. does not make any claim to maintain or guarantee these levels of radiation tolerance without lot qualification test.

It is the responsibility of the Procuring Activity to screen products from Analog Devices, Inc. for compliance to Nuclear Hardness Critical Items (HCI) specifications.

Warning:

Analog Devices, Inc. does not recommend use of this data to qualify other product grades or process levels. Analog Devices, Inc. is not responsible and has no liability for any consequences, and all applicable Warranties are null and void if any Analog Devices product is modified in any way or used outside of normal environmental and operating conditions, including the parameters specified in the corresponding data sheet. Analog Devices, Inc. does not guarantee that wafer manufacturing is the same for all process levels.

SEE Test Report for the ADL8142S – 0.01GHz to 10GHz LNA

Tom Decker, Bennett Bush

Test Date: May 21, 2022

I. Introduction

The purpose of this test is to determine the heavy ion-induced Single-Event Effects (SEE) susceptibility of the ADL8142S, a 23 GHz – 31 GHz LNA.

Single Event Latch-up was evaluated with high supply voltage and high temperature with no latch-up or other destructive SEE events observed to the highest LET tested (62.4 MeV-cm²/mg). The device was evaluated at 90°C using a custom Iomega heating system (forced air).

II. Device Under Test

The ADL8142is a GaAs, monolithic microwave integrated circuit (MMIC), pseudomorphic high electron mobility transistor, pHEMT, low noise, wide bandwidth amplifier that operates from 23 GHz to 31 GHz. The ADL8142S provides a typical gain of 27dB, a 1.6dB typical noise figure, and a typical output third order intercept (OIP3) of 29dBm, requiring only 25mA from a 2 V supply voltage. Figure 1 shows a functional block diagram of the device. Table 1 shows the basic part and test details. Detailed device parameters and functional descriptions can be found in the datasheet.

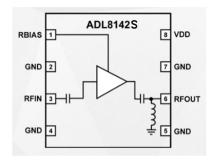


Figure 1. Functional block diagram.

Table 1
Part and test information.

Generic Part Number:	ADL8142S	
Date of Test:	Date of Test: May 21, 2022	
Manufacturer:	Analog Devices	
Die Revision:	Die Revision: ADL8142S	
Part Function:	23 GHz to 31 GHz LNA	
Part Technology:	GaAs	
Package Style:	8-Ld LFCSP	
Test Equipment:	Keithley Power Supply, PXA, Hittite Signal Generator, Computer	

III. Test Facilities

The heavy-ion beam testing was carried out at the Texas A&M University Cyclotron Facility. The facility utilizes the K500 cyclotron with a superconducting magnet which generates the magnetic field used to accelerate the ions. The test setup was in an air environment. The SEE testing was primarily focused on SEL.

Facility: Texas A&M University Cyclotron Facility

Beam: 15 A MeV

Flux: up to 1.2×10^5 cm⁻²·s⁻¹ up to 1×10^7 cm⁻² (perrun)

Ions: Au

IV. Test Method

A. Test Setup

The device under test (DUT) was chemically de-processed to expose the wire-bonded die. The Rf input was set to 30 GHz using a Hittite HMC-T2240 Rf Generator. The power supply to the DUT was set to 3.45 V with ~46 mA supply current. The output was monitored using a Keysight PXA 50 GHz Spectrum Analyzer. The power supply current was monitored using Python scripts. An Iomega temp forcing system was used to get the device to 90°C. The test configuration is shown in Figure 2. The test routine is shown below:

- 1) Turn on power to DUT
- 2) SEL: Measure temperature of DUT at 90°C
- 3) Start power supply current monitoring script
- 4) Start Beam
- 5) Stop beam at 1E7 total ions



Figure 2: ADL8142S Test Setup

B. Irradiation procedure

SEL: The Iomega temperature forcing system was used to get the DUT to 90°C. A custom python script was used to continuously monitor the supply current. Measurements were ~10 readings/second.

SEL Test Conditions

Test Temperature:90°CRF Input Frequency:30 GHzPower Supply(s):3.45VAngles of Incidence:0° (normal)Parameters:Supply Current

Samples:

V. Results

SEL – The ADL8142S did not exhibit SEL at \leq 62.4 MeV-cm²/mg to 1.0E7 ions/cm² while heated to 90°C. No SEL induced current increases were observed as can be seen in the SEL plots. The test runs are below in Table 2. Plots are shown below in Figures 3-5.

Run	Dut	ion	LET	Range	Energy	angle	TID	flux	fluence
Run 8	1	Au	62.4	59.6	1609	0	1.39E+04	1.19E+05	1.00E+07
Run 9	2	Au	62.4	59.6	1609	0	1.24E+04	1.29E+05	1.24E+07
Run 10	3	Au	62.4	59.6	1609	0	1.01E+04	1.03E+05	1.01E+07

Table 2: SEL test runs

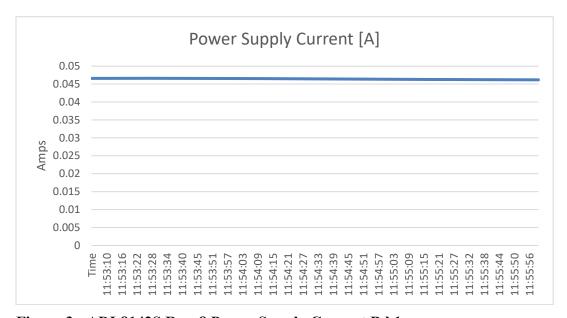


Figure 3: ADL8142S Run 8 Power Supply Current Bd 1

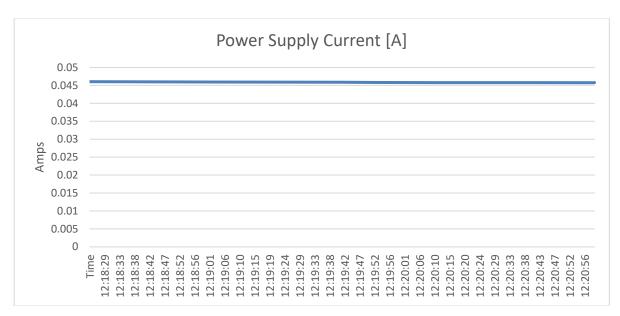


Figure 4: ADL8142S Run 9 Power Supply Current Bd 2

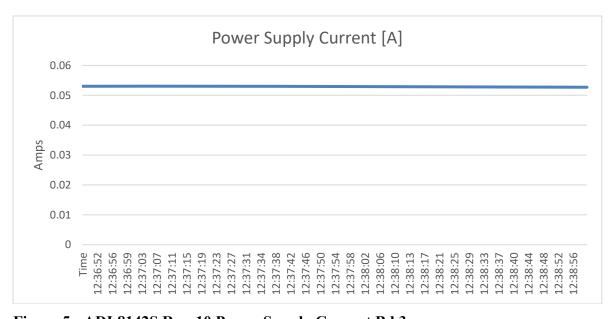


Figure 5: ADL8142S Run 10 Power Supply Current Bd 3

VI. Conclusion:

The ADL8142S does not exhibit SEL at the maximum LET evaluated: ≤62.4MeV-cm2/mg.

Test Hardware:

- 1) Keithley triple Power Supplies 2230G-30-1
 - a. SN# 9204335 Calibration due 8/31/22
- 2) Hittite HMCT2240 RF Generator
 - a. SN# 27795 Calibration due 9/16/22
- 3) Keysight PXA
 - a. MY53311081 Calibration due 2/23/23
- 4) ADL8142S Eval boards 1, 2, 3