

Commercial Space Product **100 MHz to 40 GHz Linear-in-dB RMS Power Detector with 35 dB Dynamic Range****FEATURES**

- ▶ Ultrawide matched input frequency range: 100 MHz to 40 GHz
- ▶ 35 dB linear dynamic range ($<\pm 1$ dB error)
- ▶ 29 mV/dB logarithmic slope
- ▶ ± 1 dB flat response from 200 MHz to 30 GHz
- ▶ Accurate RMS power measurement of high crest factors (up to 12 dB) modulated waveforms
- ▶ Low-power shutdown mode
- ▶ Low-supply current: 30 mA at 3.3 V (typical)
- ▶ 8-lead, plastic DFN (2 mm $\times$ 2 mm), flip chip (05-08-1957)
- ▶ -40°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ rated with guaranteed log slope and log intercept

COMMERCIAL SPACE FEATURES

- ▶ Radiation test and performance
 - ▶ Radiation hardness assurance (RHA) up to TID of 30 krad/s for CSL models
 - ▶ No SEL occurs at effective LET: ≤ 80 MeV-cm²/mg
 - ▶ Radiation reports are available on [RH5596S](#) product page
- ▶ Supports aerospace applications
- ▶ Wafer diffusion lot traceability
- ▶ Outgassing characterization

APPLICATIONS

- ▶ Low and medium Earth orbit (LEO/MEO) space payloads
- ▶ Avionics
- ▶ Point to point microwave links
- ▶ Instrumentation and measurement equipment
- ▶ Military radios
- ▶ Long-term evolution (LTE), Wi-Fi, WiMAX wireless networks
- ▶ RMS power measurement
- ▶ Receive and transmit gain control
- ▶ RF power amplifier transmit power control

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The RH5596S-CSL is a high accuracy RMS power detector that provides a very wide RF input bandwidth, from 100 MHz up to 40 GHz. The wide bandwidth makes the device suitable for a wide range of RF and microwave applications, such as point to point microwave links, instrumentation, and power control applications.

The DC output voltage of the detector is an accurate representation of the average signal power applied to the RF input. The response is linear in dB with 29 mV/dB logarithmic slope over a 35 dB dynamic range with typically better than ± 1 dB accuracy over the full operating temperature range and RF frequency range, from 200 MHz to 30 GHz. In addition, the device response of the RH5596S-CSL has ± 1 dB flatness within the frequency range of 200 MHz to 30 GHz. The detector is particularly suited for measurement of waveforms with a crest factor as high as 12 dB and waveforms that exhibit a significant variation of the crest factor during measurement.

To achieve higher accuracy and lower output ripple, the averaging bandwidth can be externally adjusted by a capacitor connected between the FLTR pin and OUT pin.

The enable interface switches the RH5596S-CSL between an active measurement mode and a low-power shutdown mode.

Additional application and technical information can be found in the [Commercial Space Products Program](#) brochure and the [LTC5596](#) data sheet.

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REVISION HISTORY

5/2026—Rev. 0 to Rev. A

Changed 8-Lead Plastic LFCSP to 8-Lead Plastic DFN Throughout.....	1
Changes to Commercial Space Features Section.....	1
Changes to Table 6.....	9
Changes to Outlines Dimensions.....	12

7/2023—Revision 0: Initial Version

SPECIFICATIONS

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$, $EN = 3.3\text{ V}$, unless otherwise noted. Continuous wave, $50\ \Omega$ source at RF_{IN} , RF frequency (f_{RF}) = 2140 MHz, unless otherwise noted.

Table 1. Electrical Characteristics

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments ¹	Temperature ²	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
RF INPUT						
Input Frequency Range				0.1 to 40		GHz
Input Impedance				52 50		ΩfF
DETECTOR RESPONSE (RF_{IN} TO OUT)						
RF Input Power Range, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1\text{ dB}$ Log Linearity Error ^{3,4}	$f_{RF} = 50\text{ MHz}$			-33.2 to +6.3		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 100\text{ MHz}$			-37.1 to +5.8		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 500\text{ MHz}$			-40.8 to +3.3		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 2.14\text{ GHz}$			-39.1 to +4.2		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 5.8\text{ GHz}$			-39.7 to +3.7		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 7.6\text{ GHz}$			-38.9 to +4.3		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 10\text{ GHz}$			-39.0 to +4.2		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 12\text{ GHz}$			-38.5 to +4.5		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 15\text{ GHz}$			-37.5 to +5.5		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 18\text{ GHz}$			-38.4 to +4.6		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 24\text{ GHz}$			-39.3 to +0.2		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 26\text{ GHz}$			-37.8 to +5.0		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 28\text{ GHz}$			-40.1 to -0.6		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 30\text{ GHz}$			-39.8 to +3.1		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 35\text{ GHz}$			-37.3 to +3.1		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 38\text{ GHz}$			-34.2 to +3.6		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 40\text{ GHz}$			-32.6 to +2.9		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 43.5\text{ GHz}$			-28.2 to +4.6		dBm
RF Input Power Range Over Operating Temperature Range $\pm 1\text{ dB}$ Log Linearity Error ^{3,4}	$f_{RF} = 50\text{ MHz}$	Full		-33.2 to +4.6		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 100\text{ MHz}$	Full		-37.1 to +5.0		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 500\text{ MHz}$	Full		-37.4 to -1.2		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 2.14\text{ GHz}$	Full		-39.1 to -0.2		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 5.8\text{ GHz}$	Full		-39.6 to -0.7		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 7.6\text{ GHz}$	Full		-38.7 to -0.2		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 10\text{ GHz}$	Full		-38.8 to -0.5		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 12\text{ GHz}$	Full		-36.0 to +0.3		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 15\text{ GHz}$	Full		-37.3 to +1.4		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 18\text{ GHz}$	Full		-38.2 to -0.1		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 24\text{ GHz}$	Full		-39.3 to -1.2		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 26\text{ GHz}$	Full		-37.3 to -0.1		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 28\text{ GHz}$	Full		-40.0 to -2.5		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 30\text{ GHz}$	Full		-39.8 to -2.1		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 35\text{ GHz}$	Full		-37.7 to +1.3		dBm
$\pm 1.5\text{ dB}$ Log Linearity Error	$f_{RF} = 38\text{ GHz}$	Full		-34.4 to +2.3		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 40\text{ GHz}$	Full		-33.1 to +1.7		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 43.5\text{ GHz}$	Full		-28.3 to +3.1		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 50\text{ MHz}$			39.5		dB
	$f_{RF} = 100\text{ MHz}$			42.9		dB
Linear Dynamic Range, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ⁴	$f_{RF} = 500\text{ MHz}$			44.1		dB
	$f_{RF} = 2.14\text{ GHz}$			43.3		dB
	$f_{RF} = 5.8\text{ GHz}$			43.3		dB
	$f_{RF} = 7.6\text{ GHz}$			43.2		dB
	$f_{RF} = 10\text{ GHz}$			43.1		dB

SPECIFICATIONS

Table 1. Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments ¹	Temperature ²	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Linear Dynamic Range Over Operating Temperature Range ⁴	$f_{RF} = 12 \text{ GHz}$			43.1		dB
	$f_{RF} = 15 \text{ GHz}$			43.0		dB
	$f_{RF} = 18 \text{ GHz}$			43.0		dB
	$f_{RF} = 24 \text{ GHz}$			39.5		dB
	$f_{RF} = 26 \text{ GHz}$			42.8		dB
	$f_{RF} = 28 \text{ GHz}$			39.5		dB
	$f_{RF} = 30 \text{ GHz}$			43.0		dB
	$f_{RF} = 35 \text{ GHz}$			40.4		dB
	$f_{RF} = 38 \text{ GHz}$			37.7		dB
	$f_{RF} = 40 \text{ GHz}$			35.6		dB
	$f_{RF} = 43.5 \text{ GHz}$			32.8		dB
	$f_{RF} = 50 \text{ MHz}$	Full		37.8		dB
	$f_{RF} = 100 \text{ MHz}$	Full		42.1		dB
	$f_{RF} = 500 \text{ MHz}$	Full		36.2		dB
	$f_{RF} = 2.14 \text{ GHz}$	Full		38.9		dB
	$f_{RF} = 5.8 \text{ GHz}$	Full		38.8		dB
	$f_{RF} = 7.6 \text{ GHz}$	Full		38.5		dB
	$f_{RF} = 10 \text{ GHz}$	Full		38.3		dB
	$f_{RF} = 12 \text{ GHz}$	Full		36.3		dB
	$f_{RF} = 15 \text{ GHz}$	Full		38.7		dB
$\pm 1.5 \text{ dB Log Linearity Error}$	$f_{RF} = 18 \text{ GHz}$	Full		38.1		dB
	$f_{RF} = 24 \text{ GHz}$	Full		38.1		dB
	$f_{RF} = 26 \text{ GHz}$	Full		37.2		dB
	$f_{RF} = 28 \text{ GHz}$	Full		37.6		dB
	$f_{RF} = 30 \text{ GHz}$	Full		37.7		dB
	$f_{RF} = 35 \text{ GHz}$	Full		39.0		dB
	$f_{RF} = 38 \text{ GHz}$	Full		36.7		dB
	$f_{RF} = 40 \text{ GHz}$	Full		34.7		dB
	$f_{RF} = 43.5 \text{ GHz}$	Full		31.4		dB
Logarithmic Slope, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ⁵	$f_{RF} = 50 \text{ MHz}$			28.2		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 100 \text{ MHz}$			28.9		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 500 \text{ MHz}$			28.2		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 2.14 \text{ GHz}$			29.3		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 5.8 \text{ GHz}$			28.7		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 7.6 \text{ GHz}$			28.8		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 8 \text{ GHz}$			28.6		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 10 \text{ GHz}$			28.8		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 12 \text{ GHz}$			28.9		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 15 \text{ GHz}$			29.0		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 18 \text{ GHz}$			28.9		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 20 \text{ GHz}$			28.8		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 24 \text{ GHz}$			28.9		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 26 \text{ GHz}$			29.1		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 28 \text{ GHz}$			29.1		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 30 \text{ GHz}$			28.9		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 35 \text{ GHz}$			29.0		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 38 \text{ GHz}$			29.2		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 40 \text{ GHz}$			29.5		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 43.5 \text{ GHz}$			29.7		mV/dB

SPECIFICATIONS

Table 1. Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments ¹	Temperature ²	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Logarithmic Slope	$f_{RF} = 50 \text{ MHz}$	Full		27.6 to 28.6		mV/dB
Operating Temperature Range ⁵	$f_{RF} = 100 \text{ MHz}$	Full		28.2 to 29.4		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 500 \text{ MHz}$	Full		27.4 to 28.9		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 2.14 \text{ GHz}$	Full		28.0 to 29.5		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 5.8 \text{ GHz}$	Full		28.0 to 29.4		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 7.6 \text{ GHz}$	Full		28.1 to 29.5		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 8 \text{ GHz}$	Full		28.5 to 28.6		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 10 \text{ GHz}$	Full		28.1 to 29.5		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 12 \text{ GHz}$	Full		28.2 to 29.5		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 15 \text{ GHz}$	Full		28.3 to 29.4		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 18 \text{ GHz}$	Full		28.2 to 29.6		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 20 \text{ GHz}$	Full		28.6 to 28.8		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 24 \text{ GHz}$	Full		28.3 to 29.5		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 26 \text{ GHz}$	Full		28.4 to 29.6		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 28 \text{ GHz}$	Full		28.4 to 29.6		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 30 \text{ GHz}$	Full		28.3 to 29.5		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 35 \text{ GHz}$	Full		28.4 to 29.3		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 38 \text{ GHz}$	Full		28.6 to 29.4		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 40 \text{ GHz}$	Full		28.8 to 29.7		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 43.5 \text{ GHz}$	Full		29.2 to 29.7		mV/dB
Logarithmic Intercept, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ⁶	$f_{RF} = 50 \text{ MHz}$			-33.1		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 100 \text{ MHz}$			-36.2		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 500 \text{ MHz}$			-39.9		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 2.14 \text{ GHz}$			-39.0		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 5.8 \text{ GHz}$			-38.7		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 7.6 \text{ GHz}$			-37.9		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 8 \text{ GHz}$			-39.0		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 10 \text{ GHz}$			-38.0		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 12 \text{ GHz}$			-37.6		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 15 \text{ GHz}$			-36.5		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 18 \text{ GHz}$			-37.4		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 20 \text{ GHz}$			-37.1		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 24 \text{ GHz}$			-38.4		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 26 \text{ GHz}$			-36.8		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 28 \text{ GHz}$			-37.1		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 30 \text{ GHz}$			-38.9		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 35 \text{ GHz}$			-36.3		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 38 \text{ GHz}$			-33.2		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 40 \text{ GHz}$			-31.7		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 43.5 \text{ GHz}$			-27.2		dBm
Logarithmic Intercept Over	$f_{RF} = 50 \text{ MHz}$	Full		-32.6 to -31.5		dBm

SPECIFICATIONS

Table 1. Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments ¹	Temperature ²	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Temperature Range ⁶	$f_{RF} = 100$ MHz	Full		–36.5 to –35.5		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 500$ MHz	Full		–40.4 to –38.9		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 2.14$ GHz	Full		–39.7 to –37.2		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 5.8$ GHz	Full		–39.2 to –37.7		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 7.6$ GHz	Full		–38.5 to –36.9		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 8$ GHz	Full		–39.1 to –38.8		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 10$ GHz	Full		–38.6 to –37.0		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 12$ GHz	Full		–38.1 to –36.6		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 15$ GHz	Full		–37.0 to –35.7		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 18$ GHz	Full		–38.1 to –36.6		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 20$ GHz	Full		–37.3 to –36.8		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 24$ GHz	Full		–38.8 to –37.5		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 26$ GHz	Full		–37.5 to –36.1		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 28$ GHz	Full		–37.7 to –36.2		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 30$ GHz	Full		–39.4 to –38.3		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 35$ GHz	Full		–37.1 to –35.2		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 38$ GHz	Full		–34.1 to –32.0		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 40$ GHz	Full		–32.8 to –30.6		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 43.5$ GHz	Full		–28.3 to –26.2		dBm
Linear Dynamic Range for Various Modulation Formats ^{2, 7}	Code-division multiple access (CDMA), 9 channels, forward			–39.7 to +1.7		dB
	CDMA, 32 channels, forward			–39.6 to +1.7		dB
	CDMA, 64 channels, forward			–39.5 to +1.7		dB
	CDMA, 3 carriers			–40.4 to +3.0		dB
	CDMA, 4 carriers			–40.3 to +2.7		dB
	Wideband code-division multiple access (W-CDMA), 1 channel, up			–39.9 to +1.8		dB
	W-CDMA, 1 channel, down			–39.9 to +1.7		dB
	W-CDMA, 2 carriers			–40.0 to +1.9		dB
	W-CDMA, 3 carriers			–40.4 to +2.0		dB
	W-CDMA, 4 carriers			–40.3 to +1.7		dB
	additive white Gaussian noise (AWGN), 5 MHz bandwidth			–40.2 to +2.6		dB
	AWGN, 10 MHz bandwidth			–40.2 to +3.1		dB
	AWGN, 15 MHz bandwidth			–40.1 to +3.1		dB
Propagation Delay ⁸	Input power (P_{IN}) from –55 dBm to 0 dBm			1.2		μ s
OUT INTERFACE						
Output DC Voltage	No RF signal present, $EN = 1.1$ V $P_{IN} = 10$ dBm, $EN = 1.1$ V		1.150	1.0 1.2	5.0 1.250	mV V
Output-Voltage Droop	25 mA sourcing 25 mA sinking		–35	+6 30	+20	mV mV
Integrated Output Noise	1 kHz to 6.5 kHz, $P_{IN} = 0$ dBm			22		μ V RMS
Rise Time ⁹	50 Ω load at OUT			2.9		μ s
Fall Time ¹⁰	50 Ω load at OUT			8.1		μ s
ENABLE (EN) LOW = OFF, HIGH = ON						
EN Input High Voltage (On)		Full	1.1			V
EN Input Low Voltage (Off)		Full			0.6	V
EN Pin Input Current				50	500	nA
Turn-On Time ¹¹	50 Ω load at OUT			8		μ s

SPECIFICATIONS

Table 1. Electrical Characteristics (Continued)

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments ¹	Temperature ²	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Turn-Off Time ¹²	50 Ω load at OUT			45		ns
	1 M Ω 11 pF load at OUT			100		μ s
POWER SUPPLY						
Supply Voltage		Full	2.7	3.3	3.6	V
Active Supply Current	EN = 3.3 V		25	30	35	mA
Shutdown Supply Current	EN = 0 V			50	500	nA

¹ f_{RF} = 5.8 GHz to 40 GHz range are guaranteed by bench characterization.

² The RH5596S-CSL is guaranteed functional over the case temperature range -40°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$. All limits at -40°C and $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ are guaranteed by 100% production testing.

³ Log linearity error is the input-referred power measurement error relative to the best fit straight line (V_{OUT} vs. P_{IN} in dBm) obtained by linear regression at $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$. The input power range used for the linear regression is from -32 dBm to $+5$ dBm for 50 MHz, from -37 dBm to -5 dBm for 100 MHz through 35 GHz, from -34 dBm to -5 dBm for 38 GHz, from -32 dBm to -5 dBm for 40 GHz, and from -28 dBm to -5 dBm for 43.5 GHz. An offset of 0.5 dB is added to the log intercept for frequencies from 50 MHz to 38 GHz, and 0.25 dB is added for 40 GHz and 43.5 GHz to center the errors over the full temperature range. See also the [LTC5596](#) data sheet for an explanation of measurement error metrics.

⁴ Range for which the log linearity error is within ± 1 dB.

⁵ Slope of the best fit straight line obtained by linear regression.

⁶ Extrapolated input power level (straight line obtained by linear regression) where the voltage at OUT equals 0 V.

⁷ Power range for which log linearity error is within ± 1 dB, relative to best fit straight line for continuous wave data.³

⁸ Delay from 50% change in RF_{IN} to 50% change in output voltage.

⁹ Time required to change voltage at OUT pin from 10% to 90% of final value. P_{IN} stepped from -55 dBm to 0 dBm.

¹⁰ Time required to change voltage at OUT pin from 90% to 10% of initial value. P_{IN} stepped from 0 dBm to -55 dBm.

¹¹ Time required to change voltage at OUT pin to 90% of final value. $P_{IN} = 0$ dBm.

¹² Time required to change voltage at OUT pin to 10% of initial value. $P_{IN} = 0$ dBm. For higher load impedance, the turn-off time is larger because the OUT interface is high-impedance in shutdown mode.

SPECIFICATIONS

RADIATION TEST AND LIMIT SPECIFICATIONS

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 3.3\text{ V}$, and $EN = 3.3\text{ V}$. Continuous wave, $50\ \Omega$ source at RF_{IN} , $f_{RF} = 2140\text{ MHz}$, unless otherwise noted. Total ionizing dose (TID) testing is characterized to 30 krad.

Table 2. Radiation Test and Limit Specifications

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
LOGARITHMIC SLOPE, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ¹	$f_{RF} = 100\text{ MHz}$		28.9		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 2.14\text{ GHz}$		29.3		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 8\text{ GHz}$		28.6		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 18\text{ GHz}$		28.9		mV/dB
	$f_{RF} = 20\text{ GHz}$		28.8		mV/dB
LOGARITHMIC INTERCEPT, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ²	$f_{RF} = 100\text{ MHz}$		-36.2		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 2.14\text{ GHz}$		-39		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 8\text{ GHz}$		-39		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 18\text{ GHz}$		-37.4		dBm
	$f_{RF} = 20\text{ GHz}$		-37.1		dBm
OUT INTERFACE					
Output DC Voltage	No RF signal present, $EN = 1.1\text{ V}$		1.0	5.0	mV
	$P_{IN} = 10\text{ dBm}$, $EN = 1.1\text{ V}$	1.150	1.2	1.250	V
ENABLE (EN) LOW = OFF, HIGH = ON					
EN Pin Input Current			50	500	nA
POWER SUPPLY					
Active Supply Current	$EN = 3.3\text{ V}$	25	30	35	mA
Shutdown Supply Current	$EN = 0\text{ V}$		50	500	nA

¹ Slope of the best fit straight line obtained by linear regression.

² Extrapolated input power level (straight line obtained by linear regression) where the voltage at OUT equals 0 V.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 3. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter ¹	Rating
Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	3.8 V
Input Signal Power (RF_{IN}), Average	15 dBm
Input Signal Power (RF_{IN}), Peak ²	20 dBm
DC Voltage at RF_{IN}	-0.3 V to +1 V
DC Voltage at FLTR	-0.3 V to +0.4 V
DC Voltage at EN	-0.3 V to +3.8 V
T_{JMAX}	150°C
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to 125°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to 150°C

¹ The voltage on all pins must not exceed 3.8 V, $V_{CC} + 0.3$ V, or be less than -0.3 V. Otherwise, damage to the ESD diodes may occur.

² Not production tested. Guaranteed by design and correlation to production tested parameters.

Stresses at or above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the product. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the product at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Operation beyond the maximum operating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

THERMAL RESISTANCE

Thermal performance is directly linked to the printed circuit board (PCB) design and operating environment. Careful attention to the PCB thermal design is required.

θ_{JC} is the junction to case thermal resistance.

Table 4. Thermal Resistance

Package Type	θ_{JC}	Unit
05-08-1957	25	°C/W

OUTGAS TESTING

The criteria used for the acceptance and rejection of materials must be determined by the user and based upon specific component and system requirements. Historically, a total mass loss (TML) of 1.00% and collected volatile condensable material (CVCM) of 0.10% have been used as screening levels for rejection of spacecraft materials.

Table 5. Outgas Testing

Specification (Tested per ASTM E595-15)	Value	Unit
Total Mass Lost	0.06	%
Collected Volatile Condensable Material	0.01	%
Water Vapor Recovered	0.02	%

RADIATION FEATURES

Table 6. Radiation Features

Specifications	Value	Unit
Maximum Total Dose Available (Dose Rate = 50 rad(Si)/sec to 300 rad(Si)/sec) ¹	30	krad(Si)
No Single Event Latch-Up (SEL) Occurs at Effective Linear Energy Transfer (LET)	≤80	MeV-cm ² /mg

¹ Guaranteed by device and process characterization. See more details on [RH5596S](#) product page.

ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE (ESD) RATINGS

The following ESD information is provided for handling of ESD-sensitive devices in and ESD-protected area only.

Human body model (HBM) per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001.

Charged device model (CDM) per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002.

ESD Rating for the RH5596S-CSL

Table 7. RH5596S-CSL, 8-Lead, Plastic DFN (2 mm × 2 mm), Flip Chip

ESD Model	Withstand Threshold (V)	Class
HBM	3500	2
CDM	2000	C3

ESD CAUTION



ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

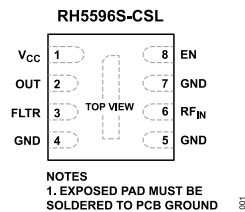


Figure 1. Pin Configuration

Table 8. Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
1	V _{CC}	Power Supply Pin. Typical current consumption is 30 mA at room temperature. The V _{CC} pin must be externally bypassed with a 100 nF capacitor.
2	OUT	Detector Output. The DC voltage at the OUT pin varies linearly with the RF input power level in dBm. The detector output is able to drive a 50 Ω load. To avoid permanent damage, do not short to V _{CC} or GND. In shutdown mode (EN = low), the detector output pin becomes high impedance, to avoid discharge of capacitors in an external ripple filter.
3	FLTR	Filter. An optional capacitor connected between the FLTR pin and the OUT pin (Pin 2) reduces the detector ripple averaging bandwidth, and increases the rise and fall times of the detector. To avoid permanent damage to the circuit, the DC voltage at the FLTR pin must not exceed 0.4 V.
4, 5, 7	GND	Circuit Ground. All ground pins are internally connected. Pin 5 and Pin 7 must be used as RF return ground and connected to the transmission line interfacing to the RF _{IN} pin (Pin 6).
6	RF _{IN}	RF Input. The RF _{IN} pin is internally DC-coupled to GND through a 50 Ω termination resistor. To avoid damage to the internal circuit, the DC voltage applied to the RF _{IN} pin must not exceed 1 V. The ground signal ground arrangement of Pin 5 through Pin 7 support termination of Pin 6 by a high-frequency transmission line, such as a grounded coplanar waveguide (GCPW). No external decoupling capacitor is necessary as long as the DC voltage on Pin 6 is kept below 1 V.
8	EN	Chip Enable. A voltage greater than 1.1 V applied to the EN pin brings the device into normal operating mode. A voltage less than 0.6 V brings the device into a low-power shutdown mode. Do not float the EN pin.
	EPAD	Exposed Pad. The exposed pad must be soldered to the PCB ground.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

See the [LTC5596](#) data sheet for the full set of typical performance characteristics plots.

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

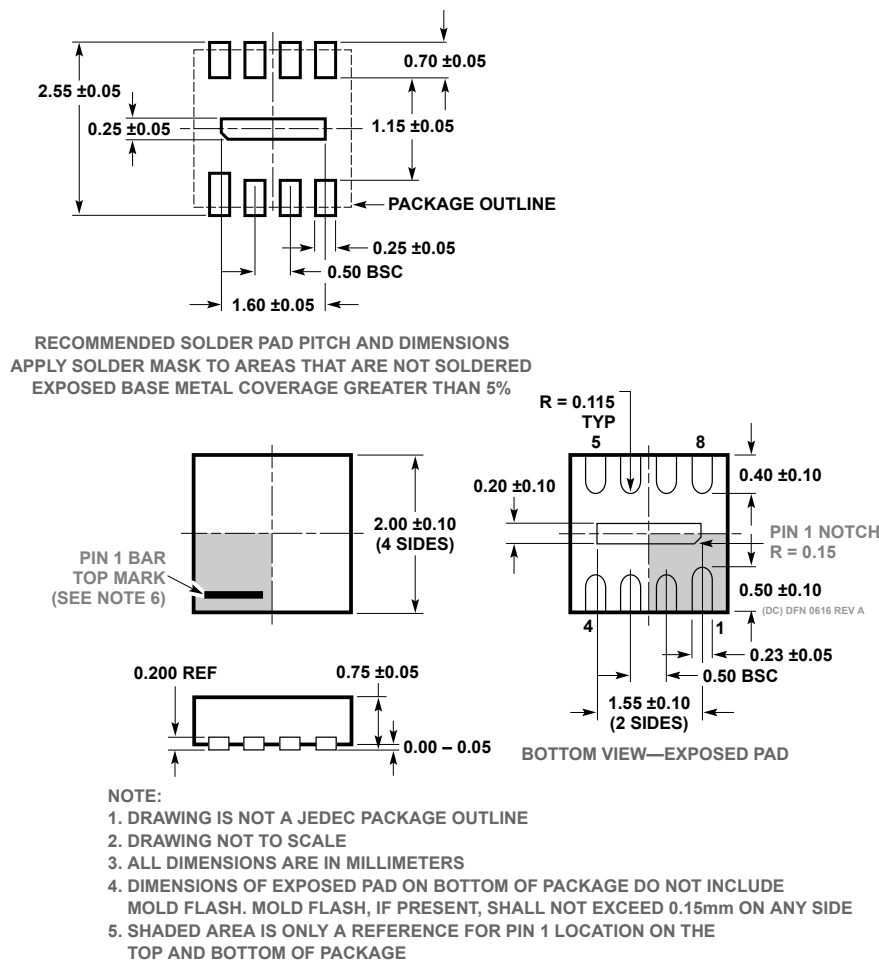


Figure 2. 8-Lead Plastic DFN (2 mm × 2 mm), Flip Chip
(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1957 Rev A)

ORDERING GUIDE

Model ¹	Temperature Range	Package Description	Packing Quantity	Package Option
RH5596HDC#PBF-CSL	-40°C to +125°C	8-Lead, Plastic DFN (2 mm × 2 mm), Flip Chip	Reel, 500	05-08-1957

¹ RH5596HDC#PBF-CSL is a RoHS compliant part.