

Rad-hard plastic LVDS driver-receiver

TSSOP-20



Product status link

[LEOLVDSRD](#)

Features

- LVDS single driver and single receiver
- 400 Mbps (200 MHz)
- 3 V to 3.6 V operating power supply
- 4.8 V absolute maximum ratings
- Individual enable/disable function with high impedance
- Cold spare on all pins
- Fail-safe function
- RML < 1% and CVCN < 0.1% guaranteed outgassing
- Nickel/palladium/gold-lead-finished (NiPdAu), whisker-free
- Gold wires
- 50 krad (Si) total ionizing dose
- SEL-free up to 62.5 MeV.cm²/mg
- Mass: 80 mg
- Compliant with ST-LEO-specification

Applications

- Low earth orbit (LEO) satellites, high speed interface systems

Description

The **LEOLVDSRD** is a 3 V to 3.6 V power supply (4.8 V absolute maximum ratings) low voltage differential signaling (LVDS) driver and receiver qualified for use in aerospace environments. It operates over a controlled impedance of 100 ohm transmission media that may be printed circuit board traces, back planes, or cables.

The circuit features an internal fail-safe function to ensure a known state in case of an input short-circuit or floating input. All pins have cold spare buffers to ensure they are in high impedance when VCC is tied to GND.

The **LEOLVDSRD** can operate over a large temperature range of -40 °C to +125 °C and it is housed in plastic TSSOP-20, thin-shrink small outline package, 20 leads, using gold-wires and nickel/palladium/golden-lead-finishing to prevent from whiskers.

The **LEOLVDSRD** is compliant with ST-LEO-specification, dedicated specification for space-ready rad-hard plastic products. This AEC-Q100-based specification offers a specific trade-off among footprint size savings, cost of ownership and quality assurance together with radiation hardness and a large quantity capability.

1 Functional description

Figure 1. Pin connections (top view)

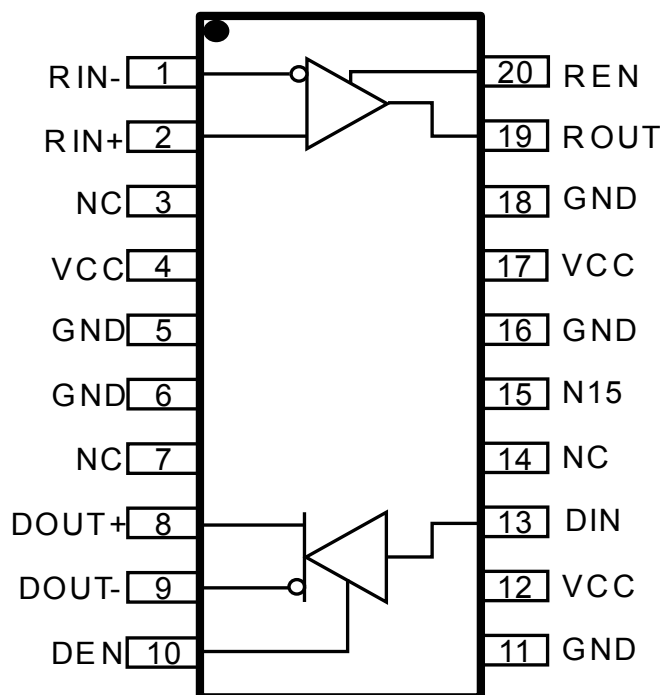


Table 1. Pin descriptions

Pin #	Name	Description on the pin
1, 2	RIN+, RIN-	LVDS input of the receiver.
8, 9	DOU+, DOUT-	LVDS output of the driver.
4, 12, 17	VCC	Power supply pins.
5, 6, 11, 16, 18	GND	Ground pins, must be all connected together to the ground of the PCB. Any ground pin cannot be left floating.
3, 7, 14	NC	Not internally connected. These pins can be externally connected to any potential.
10, 20	DEN, REN	LVC MOS input, enable/disable input of the driver and the receiver.
13, 19	DIN, ROUT	LVC MOS input of the driver, LVC MOS output of the receiver.
15	N15	Must be connected to ground.

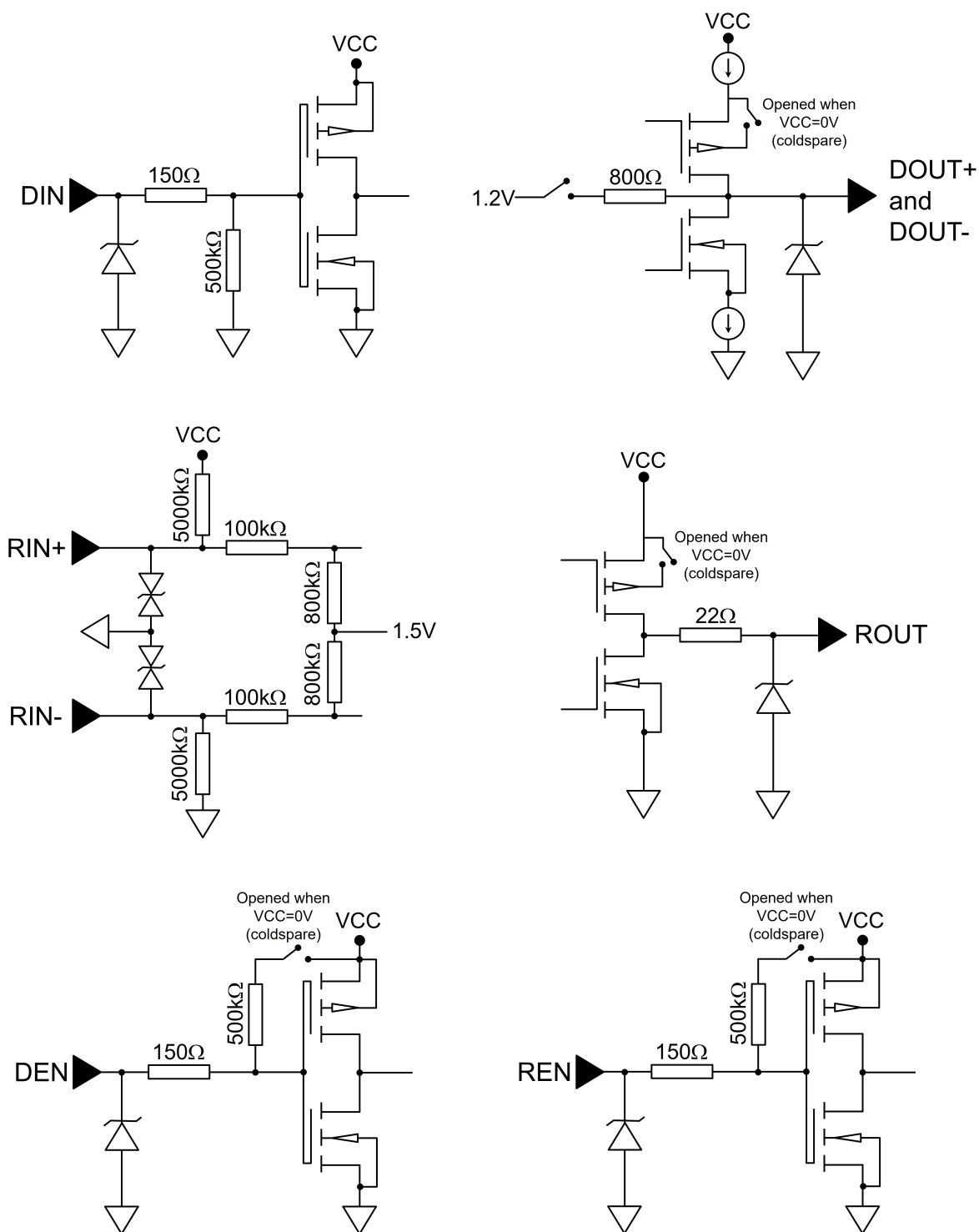
Figure 2. Equivalent schematic of the pins


Table 2. Driver truth table (DIN)

Enables	Input	Output	
DEN	DIN	DOUT+	DOUT-
L	X	Z	Z
H or floating (internal pull-up)	L	L	H
	H	H	L
	Open	L	H

Table 3. Receiver truth table

Enables	Input	Output
REN	RIN+ - RIN-	ROUT
L	X	Z
H or floating (internal pull-up)	VID > 0.1 V	H
	VID < -0.1 V	L
	-0.1 V < VID < +0.1 V	?
	Full fail-safe open/short or terminated	H

Note: $V_{id} = (V_{IN+}) - (V_{IN-})$, L = low level, H = high Level, X = do not care, Z = high impedance (off).

2 Maximum ratings and operating conditions

Table 4. Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
VCC ⁽¹⁾	Maximum analog power supply between VCC and GND	-0.3 to 4.8	V
V _i	LVC MOS inputs (operating or cold-spares)	-0.3 to 4.8	V
V _{IN}	LVDS inputs, R _{in} + and R _{in} - (operating or cold-spares)	-5 to +6	V
V _{ID}	Differential input voltage (LVDS) (operating or cold-spares)	5	V _{PP}
V _{OUT}	LVDS outputs and LVC MOS outputs (operating or cold-spares)	-0.3 to 4.8	V
T _{stg}	Maximum temperature storage	-65 to +150	°C
T _j ⁽²⁾	Maximum junction temperature	+150	°C
R _{th} ⁽³⁾	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance (Θ _{ja})	80	°C/W
	Junction-to-case thermal resistance (Θ _{jc})	17	°C/W
ESD	HBM (human body model), LVDS inputs and outputs vs pin 5, 6, 11, 16	8 k	V
	HBM on all pins except LVDS inputs and outputs	2 k	
	CDM (charged device model)	1 k	

1. All voltages, except differential I/O bus voltage, are with respect to the network ground terminal.
2. Maximum junction temperature shall not be exceeded except for allowable short duration burn-in screening conditions as per the method 5004 of MIL-STD-883.
3. Short-circuits can cause excessive heating.

Note: Absolute maximum ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation under these conditions is not implied. All values are referred to GND.

Table 5. Operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
VCC	Supply voltage	3	3.6	V
VCM	Static common mode on the receiver	-4	+4	V
V _{IN}	Driver DC input voltage (LVC MOS inputs)	0	3.6	V
T _a	Ambient temperature range	-40	+125	°C

Note: All unused inputs must be held at VCC or GND to ensure proper device operation.

3 Electrical characteristics

VCC = 3 V to 3.6 V, capa-load (CL) = 10 pF, typical values are at ambient Ta = +25 °C, min. and max. values are at Ta = - 40 °C and + 125 °C, unless otherwise specified.

Table 6. Electrical characteristics

Symbol	Parameters	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Whole circuit						
ICC	Total enabled supply current, drivers and receivers enabled, not switching	Driver: VIN = 0 V or VCC, load = 100 ohm, receiver: VID = 400 mV		8	10	mA
ICCZ	Total disabled supply current, loaded or not loaded, drivers and receivers disabled	REN and DEN = GND Driver: VIN = 0 V or VCC receiver: VID = 400 mV			4	mA
VIH	Input voltage high	REN, DEN, and LVCMOS inputs	2		VCC	V
VIL	Input voltage low		GND		0.8	V
IIH	High level input current	REN, DEN, and LVCMOS inputs, VCC = 3.6 V, VIN = VCC	-10		10	μA
IIL	Low level input current	REN, DEN, and LVCMOS inputs, VCC = 3.6 V, VIN = 0	-10		10	
IOFF	LVDS output power-off leakage current	VCC = 0 V, VOUT = 3.6 V	-50		+50	
	LVDS input power-off leakage current	VCC = 0 V, VIN = -4 V to +4 V	-60		60	
	LVCMOS I/Os power off leakage current	VCC = 0 V VIN, REN, and DEN = 3.6 V VOUT = 3.6 V	-10		10	
Driver						
VOH	Output voltage high	RL= 100 ohm			1.65	V
VOL	Output voltage low		0.925			V
VOD	Differential output voltage		250		400	mV
DVOD	Change of magnitude of VOD1 for complementary output states				10	mV
VOS	Offset voltage		1.125		1.375	V
DVOS	Change of magnitude of VOS for complementary output states				15	mV
IOS	Output short-circuit current		VIN= 0 V and VOUT- = 0 V or VIN = VCC and VOUT+ = 0 V	-9		
IOZ	High impedance output current	Disabled, VOUT = 3.6 V or GND	-10		10	uA
CIN	Input capacitance			3		pF
TPHLD	Propagation delay time, high to low output	Load: refer to Figure 4	0.5		1.5	ns
TPLHD	Propagation delay time, low to high output		0.5		1.5	

Symbol	Parameters	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
T _r	Differential output signal rise time	Load: refer to Figure 4		0.8		
T _f	Differential output signal fall time			0.8		
TSK	Chip-to-chip skew ^{(1) (2)}				0.7	ns
TSKD	Differential skew (TPHLD-TPLHD) ⁽³⁾				0.3	
TPHZ	Propagation delay time, high level to high impedance output	Load: refer to Figure 5			2.8	
TPLZ	Propagation delay time, low level to high impedance output				2.8	
TPZH	Propagation delay time, high impedance to high level output				2.5	
TPZL	Propagation delay time, high impedance to low level output				2.5	
Receiver						
VTL	Differential input low threshold	+0.05 V < VCM < +2.35 V			-100	mV
		-4 V < VCM < +4 V			-130	
VTH	Differential input high threshold	+0.05 V < VCM < +2.35 V	+100			
		-4 V < VCM < +4 V	+130			
VCL	LVC MOS input clamp voltage	ICL = 18 mA			1.5	V
VCMREJ	Common mode rejection ⁽²⁾	F = 10 MHz			300	mVpp
IID	Differential input current	VID = 400 mVp-p	-10		+10	μA
IICM	Common mode input current	VCM = - 4 V to + 4 V	-70		+70	μA
VOH	Output voltage high	IOH = -0.4 mA, VCC = 3 V	2.7			V
VOL	Output voltage low	IOL = 2 mA, VCC = 3 V			0.25	V
IOS	Output short-circuit current	VOUT = 0 V	-90		-30	mA
IOZ	Output tri-state current	Disabled, VOUT = 0 V or VCC	-10		+10	μA
CIN	Input capacitance	IN+ or IN- to GND		3		pF
ROUT	Output resistance			45		ohm
TPHLD	Propagation delay time, high-to-low output	VID = 200 mVp-p, input pulse from 1.1 V to 1.3 V, VCM = 1.2 V Load: refer to Figure 6	1		2.5	ns
TPLHD	Propagation delay time, low-to-high output		1		2.5	
T _r	Output signal rise time	Load: refer to Figure 6		0.9		ns
T _f	Output signal fall time			0.9		
TSK	Chip-to-chip skew ^{(1) (2)}				0.7	
TSKD	Differential skew (TPHLD-TPLHD) ⁽³⁾				0.3	
TPHZ	Propagation delay time, high level to high impedance output	Load: refer to Figure 7			3.8	ns
TPLZ	Propagation delay time, low level to high impedance output				3.8	
TPZH	Propagation delay time, high impedance to high level output				3.8	

Symbol	Parameters	Test conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
TPZL	Propagation delay time, high impedance to low level output	Load: refer to Figure 7			3.8	ns
TD1	Fail-safe to active time			1		μs
TD2	Active to fail-safe time			1		μs

1. *TSK is the maximum delay time difference between outputs of all devices when they operate with the same supply voltage, at the same temperature.*
2. *Guaranteed by design and characterization*
3. *TSKD is the maximum delay time difference between TPHLD and TPLHD.*

Cold sparing:

The LEOLVDSRD features a cold spare input and output buffer. In high reliability applications, cold sparing enables a redundant device to be tied to the data bus with its power supply at 0 V (VCC = GND) without affecting the bus signals or injecting current from the I/Os to the power supplies. Cold sparing also allows redundant devices to be kept powered off so that they can be switched on only when required. This has no impact on the application. Cold sparing is achieved by implementing a high impedance between the I/Os and VCC. ESD protection is ensured through a non-conventional dedicated structure.

Fail-safe:

In many applications, inputs need a fail-safe function to avoid an uncertain output state when the inputs are not connected properly. In case of an LVDS input short-circuit or floating input, the LVCMOS output remains in stable logic-high state.

4 Wave forms and test circuits

Figure 3. Voltage and current definition for the driver

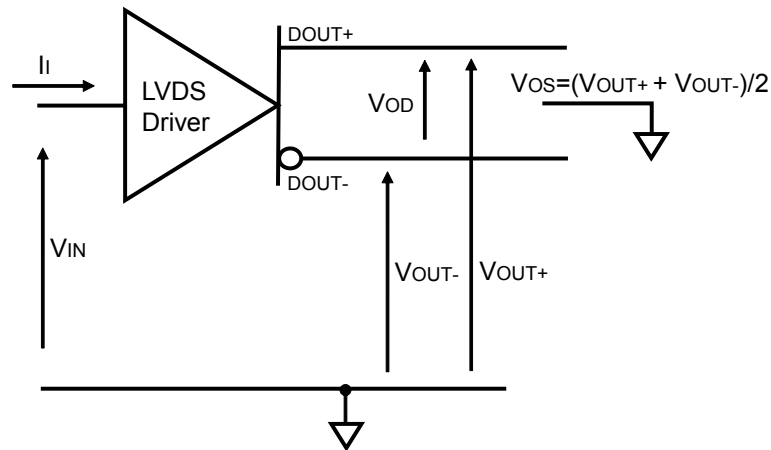
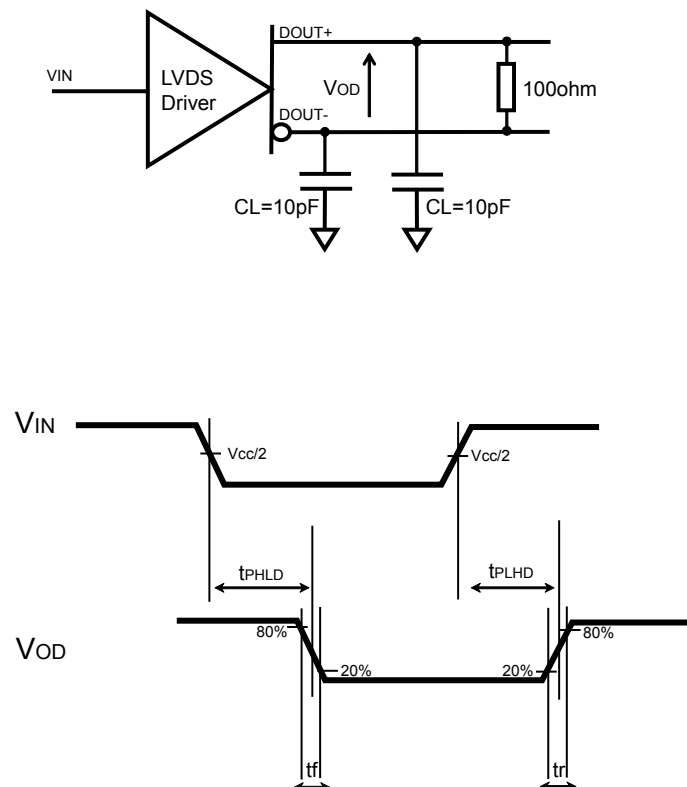
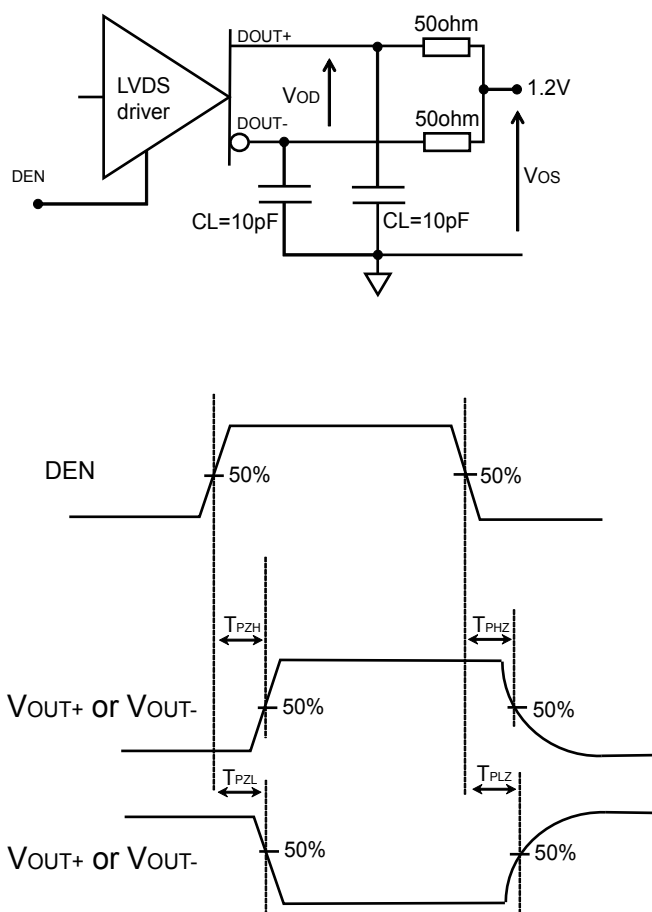


Figure 4. Test circuit, timing and voltage definitions for differential output signal for the driver



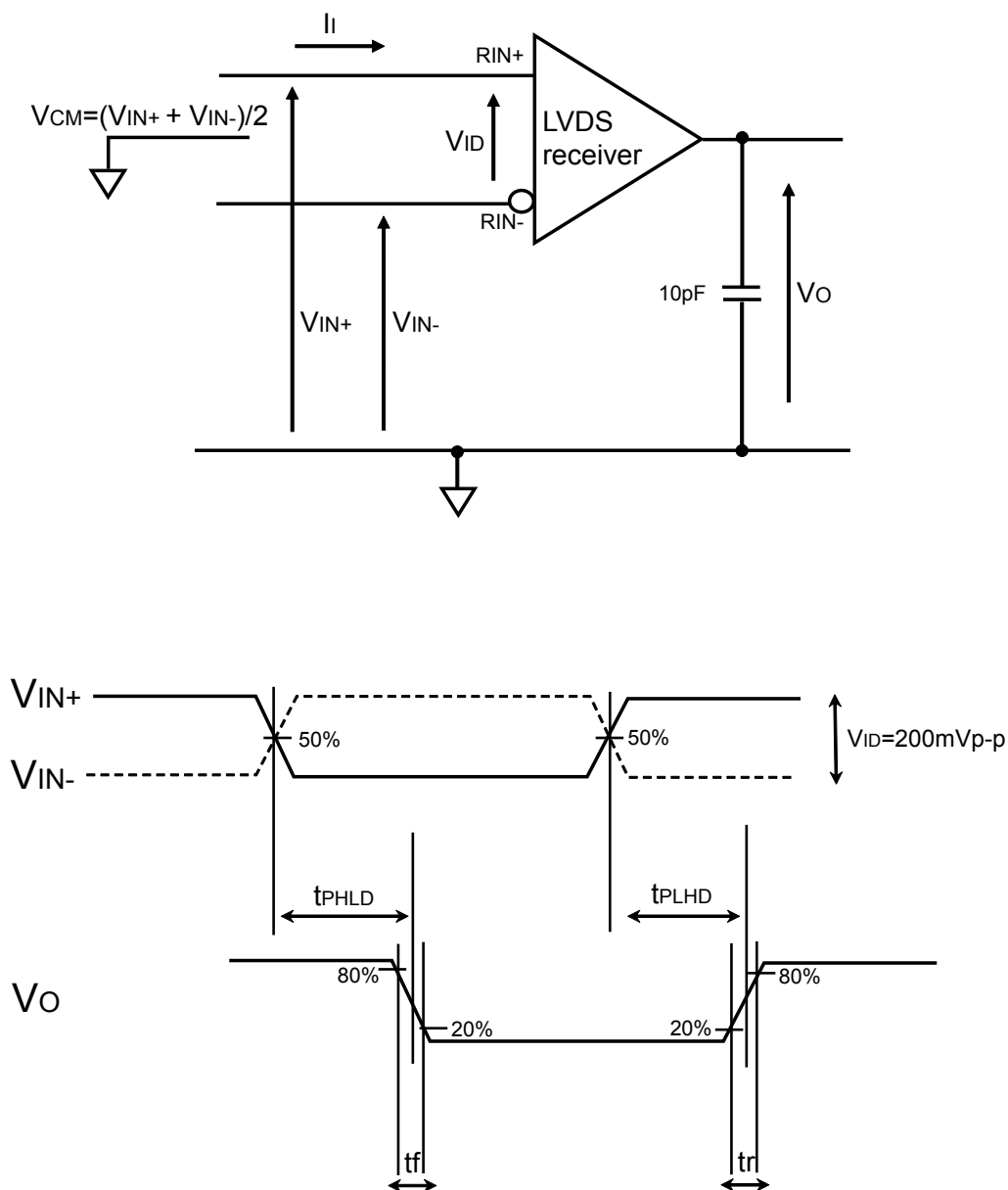
- All input pulses are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:
 T_r or $T_f \leq 1$ ns, $f = 1$ MHz, $Z_O = 50 \Omega$, and duty cycle = 50%.
- The product is guaranteed in test with $CL = 10$ pF.

Figure 5. Enable and disable waveforms for the driver



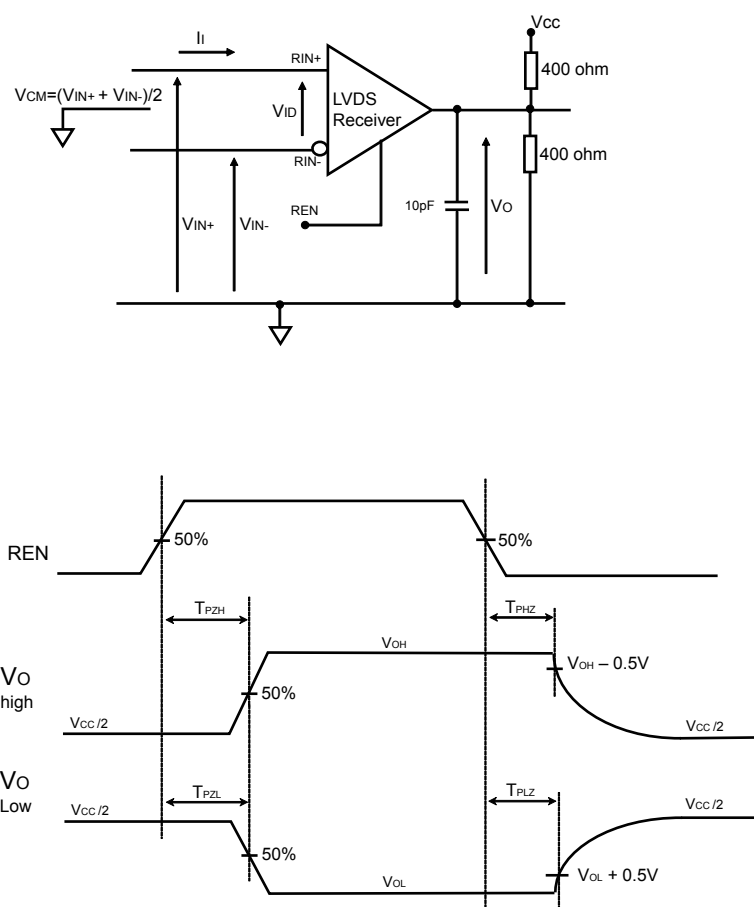
- All input pulses are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:
Tr or Tf ≤ 1 ns, f_{DEN} = 500 kHz, and pulse width on DEN = 500 ns.
- The product is guaranteed in test with CL = 10 pF.

Figure 6. Timing test circuit and waveforms for the receiver



- All input pulses are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:
Tr or Tf ≤ 1 ns, f = 1 MHz, ZO = 50 Ω , and duty cycle = 50%.
- The product is guaranteed in test with CL = 10 pF.

Figure 7. Enable and disable waveforms for the receiver



- All input pulses are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics: T_r or $T_f \leq 1$ ns, $f_{REN} = 500$ kHz, and pulse width on REN = 500 ns.
- The product is guaranteed in test with $C_L = 10$ pF.

5 Radiations

Total ionizing dose (TID):

For the qualification, the product is characterized in TID as per MIL-STD-883 TM 1019 up to 50 krad(Si) on 5 biased parts at high dose rate, such a rate being the worst condition for a pure CMOS technology.

All parameters provided in [Table 6. Electrical characteristics](#) apply to both pre- and post-irradiation.

Each new production lot is tested at high dose rate as per MIL-STD-883 TM 1019 on 5 parts.

Heavy-ions:

Single event latchup (SEL) is characterized at 125 °C at a LET of 62.5 MeV.cm²/mg. The test shows the product is immune to heavy ions at this LET. Heavy-ion trials are performed on qualification lots only.

The results in radiation are summarized in [Table 7. Radiations](#) as follows:

Table 7. Radiations

Symbol	Characteristics	Value
TID ⁽¹⁾	- High-dose rate (40 krad (Si) / h) - Temperature: 25 °C - Performed on 5 biased parts	Within Table 6. Electrical characteristics up to 50 krad(Si)
SEL ⁽²⁾	- LET: 62.5 MeV.cm²/mg (Xenon ions) - Temperature: 125 °C - Fluence: 1 x 10⁷ ions/cm² (10 million of particles per cm²) - Normal incidence	Immune to SEL up to 62.5 MeV.cm ² /mg

1. A total ionizing dose (TID) of 50 krad(Si) is equivalent to 500 Gy(Si), (1 gray = 100 rad).

2. SEL: single event latchup.

6 Outgassing

Specification (tested per ASTM E 595)	Value	Unit
Recovered mass loss (RML) ⁽¹⁾	0.06	%
Collected volatile condensable material (CVCM) ⁽²⁾	0.00	%

1. RML < 1%.

2. CVCM < 0.1%.

7 Package information

To meet environmental requirements, ST offers these devices in different grades of **ECOPACK** packages, depending on their level of environmental compliance. ECOPACK specifications, grade definitions, and product status are available at: www.st.com. ECOPACK is an ST trademark.

7.1 TSSOP-20 package information

Figure 8. TSSOP-20 package outline

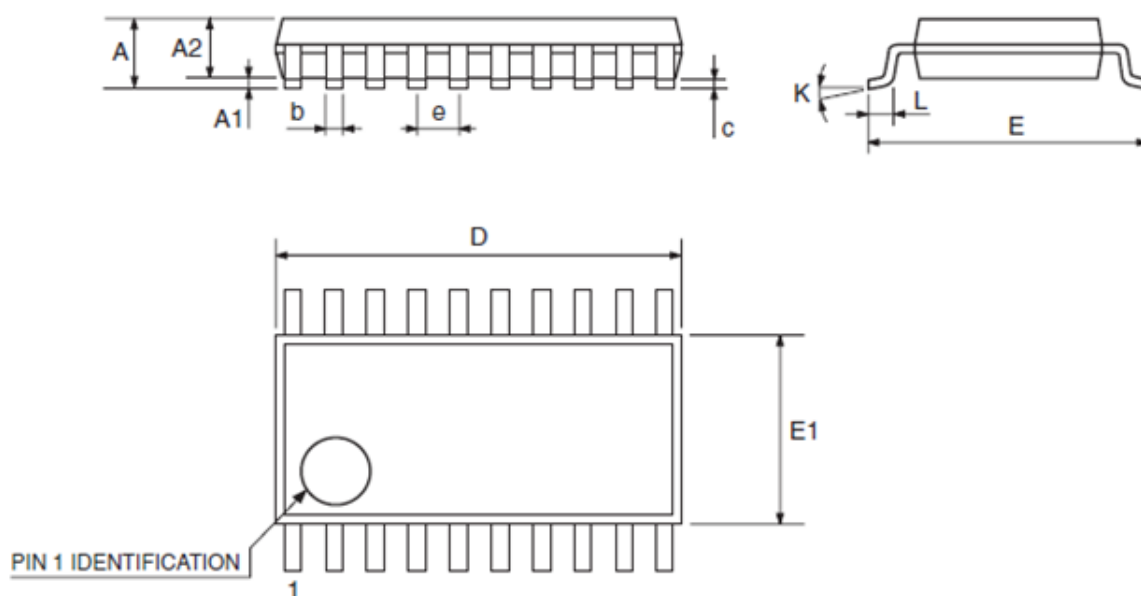


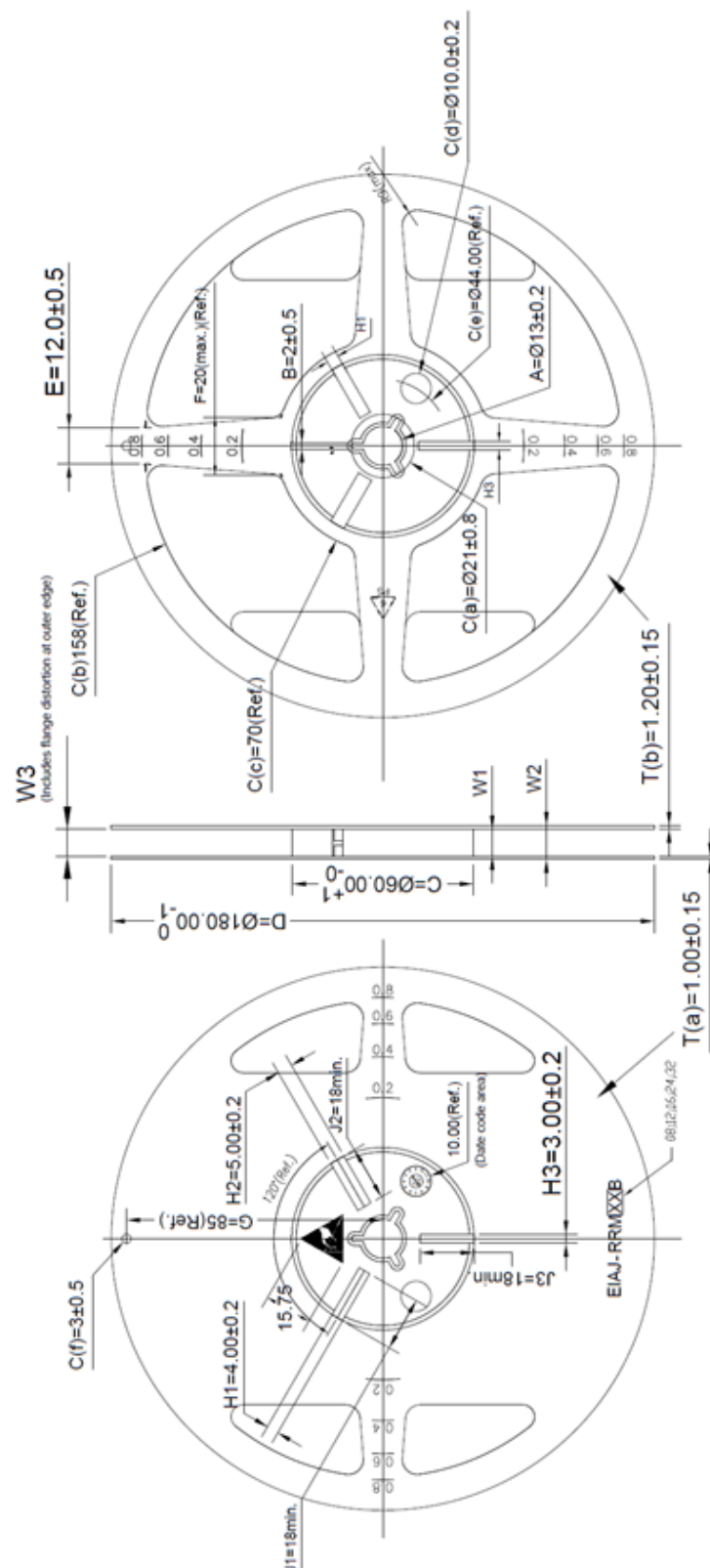
Table 8. TSSOP-20 package mechanical data

Symbol	Millimeters			Inches ⁽¹⁾		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min	Typ	Max
A			1.2			0.047
A1	0.05		0.15	0.002	0.004	0.006
A2	0.8	1	1.05	0.031	0.039	0.041
b	0.19		0.30	0.007		
c	0.09		0.20	0.004		
D	6.4	6.5	6.6	0.252	0.256	0.260
E	6.2	6.4	6.6	0.244	0.252	0.260
E1	4.3	4.4	4.48	0.169	0.173	0.176
e		0.65 BSC			0.0256 BSC	
K	0°		8°	0°		8°
L	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.018	0.024	0.030

1. Values in inches are converted from mm and rounded to 4 decimal digits.

7.2 TSSOP-20 packing information

Figure 9. TSSOP-20 Carrier tape (dimensions in mm) outline



The technical drawing illustrates a sprocket wheel with the following specifications:

- Front View:** Shows a sprocket with 10 teeth. Key dimensions include:
 - Overall width: 16.0 ± 0.3
 - Teeth thickness: 7.5 ± 0.1 (SEE NOTE 3)
 - Inner diameter: $\phi 1.5 \pm 0.1/-0.0$
 - Pitch circle diameter: $\phi 1.50 \text{ MIN}$
 - Root radius: $R 0.3 \text{ TYP.}$
 - Section A-A passes through the center of the teeth.
 - Section B-B passes through the pitch circle.
- SECTION A - A:** A cross-section showing the tooth profile with a thickness tolerance of $T \pm 0.05$ and a root radius of $R 0.3 \text{ MAX}$.
- SECTION B - B:** A cross-section showing the sprocket body with a 45° chamfer and keyways. Dimensions include:
 - Outer diameter: 8.00
 - Keyway depth: 1.6
 - Internal bore diameter: 2.0
 - Internal shoulder diameter: 3.4
 - Internal bore length: 4.00 (SEE NOTE 1)
 - Internal shoulder length: 2.00 (SEE NOTE 3)
- NOTES:**
 1. 10 SPROCKET HOLE PITCH CUMULATIVE TOLERANCE ± 0.2
 2. CAMBER IN COMPLIANCE WITH EIA 481
 3. POCKET POSITION RELATIVE TO SPROCKET HOLE MEASURED AS TRUE POSITION OF POCKET, NOT POCKET HOLE
- Table:**

Ao =	6.95
Bo =	7.10
Ko =	1.60
Kl =	1.20

8 Ordering information

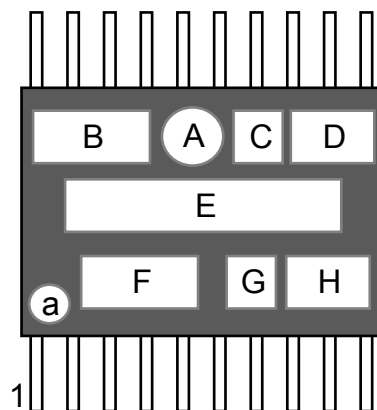
Table 9. Ordering information

Order code	Quality Level	Package	Lead-finish	Marking	Packing
LEOLVDSRDPT	Flight model	TSSOP-20	NiPdAu	LEOLVDSRD	Tape and reel

Table 10. Order code

LEO	LVDSRD	P	T
LEO qualification	Name	TSSOP-20 package	Tape and reel

Figure 11. TSSOP-20 marking



- a: pin-1 reference
- A : Second Level of interconnexion (type of lead-finishing)
- B: ST logo
- C: Assy plant
- D: Lot code
- E: Marking area
- F: Country of origin
- G: Assy year
- H: Assy week

Revision history

Table 11. Document revision history

Date	Version	Changes
14-Jun-2021	1	Initial release.
30-Aug-2021	2	Updated Section 8 Ordering information.
14-Sep-2021	3	Updated Table 6. Electrical characteristics.
15-Jun-2022	4	Updated Features on the cover page.
13-Nov-2023	5	Updated Table 4.
27-Feb-2025	6	Updated VID value in Table 4, adjusted VTH VTL in table 6.
23-May-2025	7	Updated VID value in Table 4.
20-Nov-2025	8	Updated Figure 2.
16-Mar-2026	9	Updated Table 9 .

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