

FEATURES

- Low Offset Voltage: 9 μV maximum
- Input Offset Drift: 0.04 $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
- Rail-to-Rail output swing
- 16V Single or $\pm 8\text{V}$ Dual Supply Operation
- High PSRR: 143 dB typical
- High Gain and CMRR: 133 dB typical
- Very Low Input Bias Current: 40 pA
- Low Supply Current: 1.3 mA/amp

APPLICATIONS

- Pressure and Position Sensors
- Strain Gage Amplifiers
- Medical Instrumentation
- Thermocouple Amplifiers
- Automotive Sensors
- Precision References
- Precision Current Sources

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

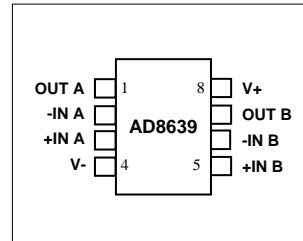


Figure 1. 8-lead SOIC Package

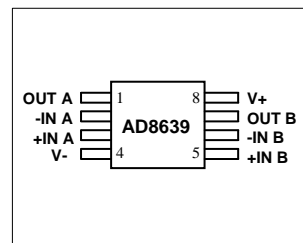


Figure 2. 8-lead MSOP Package

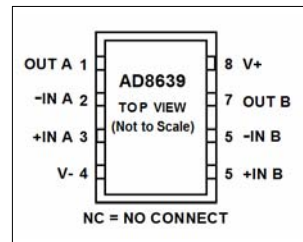


Figure 3. 8-lead LFCSP(3x3mm) Package

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AD8639 is a dual, wide bandwidth, auto-zero amplifier featuring rail-to-rail output swing and low noise. This amplifier has very low offset, drift, and bias current. Operation is fully specified from 5 V to 16 V single supply ($\pm 2.5\text{ V}$ to $\pm 8\text{ V}$ dual supply).

The AD8639 provides benefits previously found only in expensive zero-drift or chopper-stabilized amplifiers. Using the Analog Devices, Inc., topology, these auto-zero amplifiers combine low cost with high accuracy and low noise. No external capacitors are required. In addition, the AD8639 greatly reduces the digital switching noise found in most chopper-stabilized amplifiers.

With a typical offset voltage of only 3 μV , drift of less than 0.04 $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$, and noise of only 1.2 μV p-p (0.1 Hz to 10 Hz), the AD8639 is suited for applications in which error sources cannot be tolerated. Position and pressure sensors, medical equipment,

and strain gage amplifiers benefit greatly from nearly zero drift over their operating temperature ranges. Many systems can take advantage of the rail-to-rail output swing provided by the AD8639 to maximize SNR.

The AD8639 is specified for the extended industrial temperature range (-40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$). The AD8639 is available in tiny 8-lead LFCSP (3x3mm), MSOP, and SOIC packages.

The AD8639 is a member of a growing series of auto-zero op amps offered by Analog Devices (see Table 1).

Table 1. Auto-Zero Op Amps

Supply	5V	5V Low Power	16V
Single	AD8628	AD8538	AD8638
Dual	AD8629	AD8539	AD8639
Quad	AD8630		

Rev. PrA

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SPECIFICATIONS

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—5 V OPERATION

$V_{SY} = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{CM} = 2.5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

Table 2.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	$-0.1\text{ V} \leq V_{CM} \leq +3.0\text{ V}$		3	9	μV
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$			23	μV
Input Bias Current	I_B	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ\text{C}$		1.5	40	pA
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		7	40	pA
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		45	105	pA
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ\text{C}$		7	40	pA
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		7	40	pA
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		16.5	60	pA
Input Voltage Range		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	-0.1		+3	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = 0\text{ V to }3\text{ V}$	118	133		dB
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	118			dB
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_O = 0.5\text{ V to }4.5\text{ V}$	120	136		dB
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	119			dB
Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		0.04	0.15	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Output Voltage High	V_{OH}	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ to V_{CM}	4.97	4.985		V
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	4.97			V
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to V_{CM}	4.90	4.93		V
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	4.86			V
Output Voltage Low	V_{OL}	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ to V_{CM}		7.5	10	mV
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$			15	mV
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to V_{CM}		32	40	mV
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$			55	mV
Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		± 19		mA
Closed-Loop Output Impedance	Z_{OUT}	$f = 100\text{ kHz}$, $A_V = 1$		4.2		Ω
POWER SUPPLY						
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_{SY} = 4.5\text{ V to }16\text{ V}$	127	143		dB
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	125			dB
Supply Current/Amplifier	I_{SY}	$I_O = 0\text{ mA}$		1.0	1.3	mA
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$			1.5	mA
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE						
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$		2.5		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Settling Time to 0.1%	t_s	2 V step, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$		3		μs
Overload Recovery Time				50		μs
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBP	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$		1.35		MHz
Phase Margin	Φ_M	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$		70		Degrees
NOISE PERFORMANCE						
Voltage Noise	e_n p-p	0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		1.2		$\mu\text{V p-p}$
Voltage Noise Density	e_n	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		60		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

SPECIFICATIONS

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—5 V OPERATION

$V_{SY} = 16\text{ V}$, $V_{CM} = 8\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

Table 3.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	$-0.1\text{ V} \leq V_{CM} \leq +14.0\text{ V}$		3	9	μV
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$			23	μV
Input Bias Current	I_B	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ\text{C}$		1	75	pA
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		4	75	pA
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		85	250	pA
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^\circ\text{C}$		20	70	pA
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		20	75	pA
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		50	150	pA
Input Voltage Range		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	-0.1		+14	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = 0\text{ V to }14\text{ V}$	127	142		dB
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	127			dB
Large Signal Voltage Gain	A_{VO}	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_O = 0.5\text{ V to }15.5\text{ V}$	130	147		dB
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	130			dB
Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		0.04	0.15	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Output Voltage High	V_{OH}	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ to V_{CM}	15.94	15.96		V
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	15.93			V
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to V_{CM}	15.77	15.82		V
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	15.7			V
Output Voltage Low	V_{OL}	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ to V_{CM}		30	40	mV
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$			60	mV
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to V_{CM}		110	130	mV
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$			190	mV
Short-Circuit Current	I_{SC}	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		± 37		mA
Closed-Loop Output Impedance	Z_{OUT}	$f = 100\text{ kHz}$, $A_V = 1$		3		Ω
POWER SUPPLY						
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_{SY} = 4.5\text{ V to }16\text{ V}$	127	143		dB
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	125			dB
Supply Current/Amplifier	I_{SY}	$I_O = 0\text{ mA}$		1.25	1.5	mA
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$			1.7	mA
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE						
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$		2		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Settling Time to 0.1%	t_s	4 V step, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$, $R_L = 1\text{ k}\Omega$		4		μs
Overload Recovery Time				50		μs
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBP	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$		1.5		MHz
Phase Margin	Φ_M	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$		74		Degrees
NOISE PERFORMANCE						
Voltage Noise	e_n p-p	0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		1.2		$\mu\text{V p-p}$
Voltage Noise Density	e_n	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		60		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$