

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Features	1	Absolute Maximum Ratings	7
Enhanced Product Features	1	ESD Caution.....	7
Applications.....	1	Pin Configuration and Function Descriptions.....	8
General Description	1	Typical Performance Characteristics	9
Pin Configuration.....	1	Outline Dimensions.....	11
Revision History	2	Ordering Guide	11
Specifications.....	3		

REVISION HISTORY

11/2017—Rev. 0 to Rev. A

Changes to Table 1 4
Changes to Input Offset, V_{OSI}, Average TC Parameter, Table 2..... 5

4/2017—Revision 0: Initial Version

SPECIFICATIONS

$+V_S = 15 \text{ V}$, $-V_S = -15 \text{ V}$, $V_{\text{REF}} = 0 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_{\text{OPR}} = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$, $G = 1$, $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$,¹ unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO (CMRR)					
CMRR from DC to 60 Hz with 1 kΩ Source Imbalance	T_{OPR} $V_{\text{CM}} = \pm 10 \text{ V}$	77			dB
$G = 1$		92			dB
$G = 10$		92			dB
$G = 100$		92			dB
$G = 1000$		92			dB
CMRR at 5 kHz	$V_{\text{CM}} = \pm 10 \text{ V}$	72			dB
$G = 1$		80			dB
$G = 10$		80			dB
$G = 100$		80			dB
$G = 1000$		80			dB
NOISE	Referred to input (RTI) noise = $\sqrt{(e_{\text{n}i}^2 + (e_{\text{n}o}/G)^2)}$, T_A				
Voltage Noise, 1 kHz		14			nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Input Voltage Noise, $e_{\text{n}i}$	$V_{\text{IN}+}, V_{\text{IN}-} = 0 \text{ V}$	90			nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Output Voltage Noise, $e_{\text{n}o}$	$V_{\text{IN}+}, V_{\text{IN}-} = 0 \text{ V}$				
RTI, 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		5			$\mu\text{V p-p}$
$G = 1$		0.8			$\mu\text{V p-p}$
$G = 1000$		1			fA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Current Noise	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$				
VOLTAGE OFFSET	$V_{\text{OS}} = V_{\text{OSI}} + V_{\text{OSO}}/G$				
Input Offset, V_{OSI}	T_A	-250		+250	μV
Average Temperature Coefficient (TC)	T_{OPR}	-10		+10	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Output Offset, V_{OSO}	T_A	-750		+750	μV
Average TC	T_{OPR}	-10		+10	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Offset RTI vs. Supply (PSR)	$V_S = \pm 5 \text{ V}$ to $\pm 15 \text{ V}$, T_{OPR}				
$G = 1$		80			dB
$G = 10$		92			dB
$G = 100$		92			dB
$G = 1000$		92			dB
INPUT CURRENT					
Input Bias Current	T_A		25		pA
Over Temperature	T_{OPR}		100		nA
Input Offset Current	T_A		2		pA
Over Temperature	T_{OPR}		10		nA
DYNAMIC RESPONSE					
Small Signal Bandwidth, -3 dB	T_A				
$G = 1$		1500			kHz
$G = 10$		800			kHz
$G = 100$		120			kHz
$G = 1000$		14			kHz
Settling Time 0.01%	$10 \text{ V step}, T_A$				
$G = 1$		5			μs
$G = 10$		4.3			μs
$G = 100$		8.1			μs
$G = 1000$		58			μs

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Settling Time 0.001%	10 V step, T_A				
G = 1		6			μs
G = 10		4.6			μs
G = 100		9.6			μs
G = 1000		74			μs
Slew Rate G = 1 to 100	T_A	2			V/μs
GAIN	$G = 1 + (49.4 \text{ k}\Omega / R_G), T_{OPR}$				
Gain Range	$V_{OUT} = \pm 10 \text{ V}$	1		1000	V/V
Gain Error					
G = 1		-0.1	+0.1		%
G = 10		-0.8	+0.8		%
G = 100		-0.8	+0.8		%
G = 1000		-0.8	+0.8		%
Gain Nonlinearity	$V_{OUT} = -10 \text{ V to } +10 \text{ V}, T_A$				
G = 1	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	10	15		ppm
G = 10	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	5	10		ppm
G = 100	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	30	60		ppm
G = 1000	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$	400	500		ppm
G = 1	$R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	10	15		ppm
G = 10	$R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	10	15		ppm
G = 100	$R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$	50	75		ppm
Gain vs. Temperature					
G = 1		3	10		ppm/°C
G > 10			-50		ppm/°C
INPUT					
Impedance (Pin to Ground) ²	T_A		$10^4 5$		$\text{G}\Omega \text{pF}$
Input Operating Voltage Range ³	$V_S = \pm 2.25 \text{ V to } \pm 18 \text{ V for dual supplies}, T_A$	$-V_S - 0.1$	$+V_S - 2$		V
Over Temperature	T_{OPR}	$-V_S - 0.1$	$+V_S - 2.2$		V
OUTPUT					
Output Swing	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega, T_A$	-14.7	+14.7		V
Over Temperature	T_{OPR}	-14.3	+14.3		V
Short-Circuit Current	T_A	15			mA
REFERENCE INPUT					
R_{IN}	T_A	40			kΩ
I_{IN}	$V_{IN+}, V_{IN-} = 0 \text{ V}$	70			μA
Voltage Range		+ V_S			V
Gain to Output	T_A	1 ± 0.0001			V/V
POWER SUPPLY					
Operating Range ⁴	T_A	±2.25	±18		V
Quiescent Current	T_{OPR}	750			μA
Over Temperature		1000			μA
TEMPERATURE RANGE					
For Specified Performance	T_{OPR}	-55	+125		°C

¹ When the output sinks more than 4 mA, use a 47 pF capacitor in parallel with the load to prevent ringing. Otherwise, use a larger load, such as 10 kΩ.

² Differential and common-mode input impedance (Z_{DIFF} and Z_{CM}) can be calculated from the pin impedance (Z_{PIN}): $Z_{DIFF} = 2(Z_{PIN})$; $Z_{CM} = Z_{PIN}/2$.

³ The AD8220-EP can operate up to a diode drop below the negative supply but the bias current increases sharply. The input voltage range reflects the maximum allowable voltage where the input bias current is within the specification.

⁴ At the minimum supply voltage of ±2.25 V, ensure that the input common-mode voltage is within the input voltage range specification.

$+V_S = 5 \text{ V}$, $-V_S = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{\text{REF}} = 2.5 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $T_{\text{OPR}} = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$, $G = 1$, $R_L = 2 \text{ k}\Omega^1$, unless otherwise noted.

Table 2.

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
COMMON-MODE REJECTION RATIO (CMRR)	T_{OPR} $V_{\text{CM}} = 0 \text{ V}$ to 2.5 V				
CMRR from DC to 60 Hz with 1 $\text{k}\Omega$ Source Imbalance		77			dB
$G = 1$		92			dB
$G = 10$		92			dB
$G = 100$		92			dB
$G = 1000$		92			dB
CMRR at 5 kHz	$V_{\text{CM}} = 0 \text{ V}$ to 2.5 V				
$G = 1$		72			dB
$G = 10$		80			dB
$G = 100$		80			dB
$G = 1000$		80			dB
NOISE	$\text{RTI noise} = \sqrt{(e_{ni}^2 + (e_{no}/G)^2)}$, T_A $V_S = \pm 2.5 \text{ V}$				
Voltage Noise, 1 kHz		14			$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Input Voltage Noise, e_{ni}	$V_{\text{IN+}}, V_{\text{IN-}} = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{\text{REF}} = 0 \text{ V}$	90			$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Output Voltage Noise, e_{no}	$V_{\text{IN+}}, V_{\text{IN-}} = 0 \text{ V}$, $V_{\text{REF}} = 0 \text{ V}$				
RTI, 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		5			$\mu\text{V p-p}$
$G = 1$		0.8			$\mu\text{V p-p}$
$G = 1000$		1			$\text{fA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Current Noise	$f = 1 \text{ kHz}$				
VOLTAGE OFFSET	$V_{\text{OS}} = V_{\text{OSI}} + V_{\text{OSO}}/G$				
Input Offset, V_{OSI}	T_A	-300		+300	μV
Average TC	T_{OPR}	-10		+10	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Output Offset, V_{OSO}	T_A	-800		+800	μV
Average TC	T_{OPR}	-10		+10	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Offset RTI vs. Supply (PSR)	T_{OPR}				
$G = 1$		80			dB
$G = 10$		92			dB
$G = 100$		92			dB
$G = 1000$		92			dB
INPUT CURRENT					
Input Bias Current	T_A		25		pA
Over Temperature	T_{OPR}		100		nA
Input Offset Current	T_A		2		pA
Over Temperature	T_{OPR}		10		nA
DYNAMIC RESPONSE	T_A				
Small Signal Bandwidth, -3 dB					
$G = 1$		1500			kHz
$G = 10$		800			kHz
$G = 100$		120			kHz
$G = 1000$		14			kHz
Settling Time 0.01%	T_A				
$G = 1$	3 V step	2.5			μs
$G = 10$	4 V step	2.5			μs
$G = 100$	4 V step	7.5			μs
$G = 1000$	4 V step	30			μs
Settling Time 0.001%	T_A				
$G = 1$	3 V step	3.5			μs
$G = 10$	4 V step	3.5			μs
$G = 100$	4 V step	8.5			μs
$G = 1000$	4 V step	37			μs

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Slew Rate G = 1 to 100	T _A	2			V/μs
GAIN Gain Range Gain Error	G = 1 + (49.4 kΩ/R _G), T _{OPR} V _{OUT} = 0.3 V to 2.9 V for G = 1, V _{OUT} = 0.3 V to 3.8 V for G > 1	1		1000	V/V
G = 1 G = 10 G = 100 G = 1000		-0.1 -0.8 -0.8 -0.8		+0.1 +0.8 +0.8 +0.8	%
Nonlinearity	V _{OUT} = 0.3 V to 2.9 V for G = 1, V _{OUT} = 0.3 V to 3.8 V for G > 1, T _A R _L = 10 kΩ R _L = 10 kΩ R _L = 10 kΩ R _L = 10 kΩ R _L = 2 kΩ R _L = 2 kΩ R _L = 2 kΩ		50 50 75 750 50 50 75		ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm
Gain vs. Temperature G = 1 G > 10		3	10 -50		ppm/°C ppm/°C
INPUT Impedance (Pin to Ground) ² Input Voltage Range ³ Over Temperature	T _A T _A T _{OPR}		10 ⁴ 6 -0.1 +V _S - 2.2		GΩ pF V V
OUTPUT Output Swing Over Temperature Short-Circuit Current	R _L = 10 kΩ T _{OPR}	0.15 0.3 15	4.85 4.70		V V mA
REFERENCE INPUT R _{IN} I _{IN} Voltage Range Gain to Output	T _A V _{IN+} , V _{IN-} = 0 V T _A		40 -V _S 1 ± 0.0001		kΩ μA V V/V
POWER SUPPLY Operating Range Quiescent Current Over Temperature	T _A T _{OPR}	4.5	36 750 1000		V μA μA
TEMPERATURE RANGE T _{OPR} , For Specified Performance	T _{OPR}	-55	+125		°C

¹ When the output sinks more than 4 mA, use a 47 pF capacitor in parallel with the load to prevent ringing. Otherwise, use a larger load, such as 10 kΩ.² Differential and common-mode impedance can be calculated from the pin impedance: Z_{DIFF} = 2(Z_{PIN}); Z_{CM} = Z_{PIN}/2.³ The AD8220-EP can operate up to a diode drop below the negative supply but the bias current increases sharply. The input voltage range reflects the maximum allowable voltage where the input bias current is within the specification.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 3.

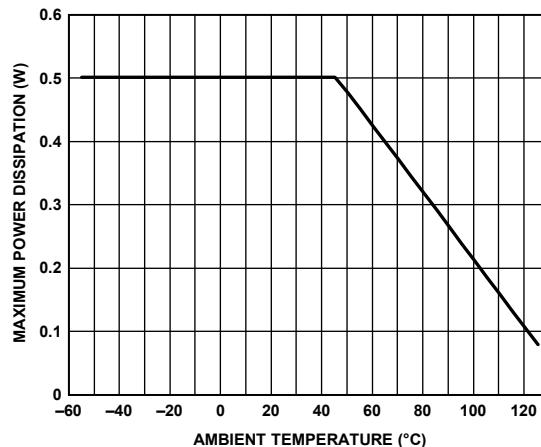
Parameter	Rating
Supply Voltage	$\pm 18\text{ V}$
Power Dissipation	See Figure 3
Output Short-Circuit Current	Indefinite ¹
Input Voltage (Common Mode)	$\pm V_S$
Differential Input Voltage	$\pm V_S$
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +125°C
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C
Reflow Temperature	260°C
Junction Temperature	140°C
θ_{JA} (4-Layer JEDEC Standard Board) ²	189°C/W
ESD	
Human Body Model	7 kV
Charge Device Model	1.25 kV
Machine Model	0.4 kV

¹ Assumes the load is referenced to midsupply.

² θ_{JA} value is an approximation.

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.

Figure 3 shows the maximum safe power dissipation in the package vs. the ambient temperature for the MSOP on a 4-layer JEDEC standard board.



15434-045

Figure 3. Maximum Power Dissipation vs. Ambient Temperature

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

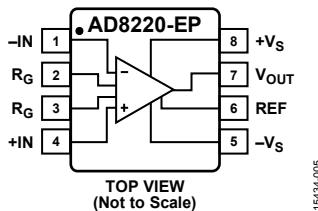
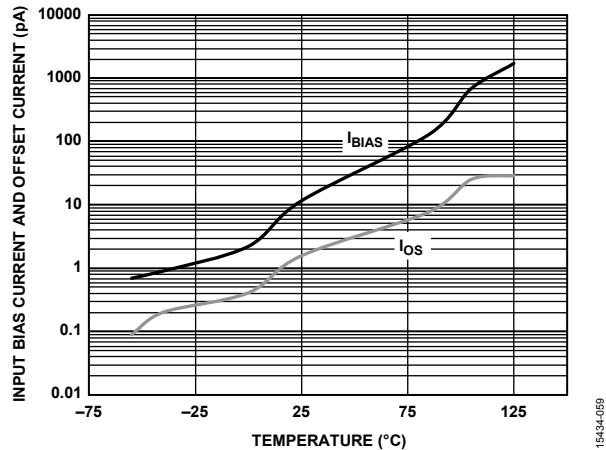


Figure 4. Pin Configuration

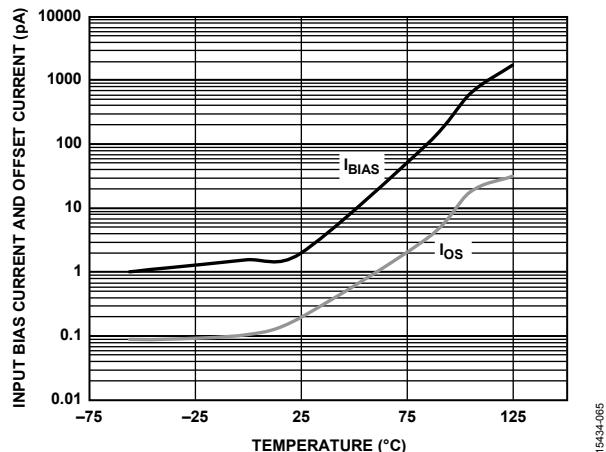
Table 4. Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
1	-IN	Negative Input Terminal (True Differential Input).
2, 3	R _G	Gain Setting Terminals. Place a resistor across the R _G pins.
4	+IN	Positive Input Terminal (True Differential Input).
5	-V _S	Negative Power Supply Terminal.
6	REF	Reference Voltage Terminal. Drive this terminal with a low impedance voltage source to level shift the output.
7	V _{OUT}	Output Terminal.
8	+V _S	Positive Power Supply Terminal.

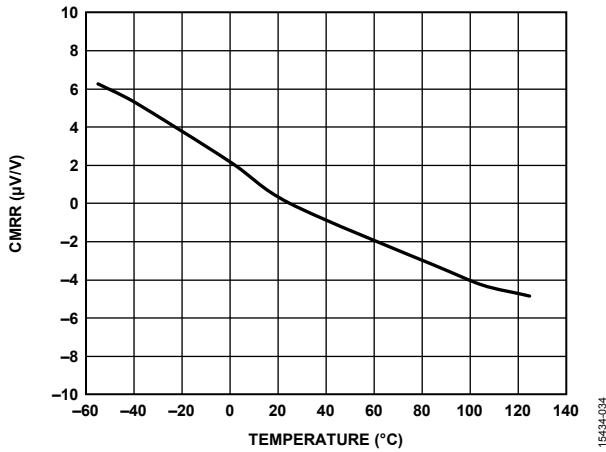
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



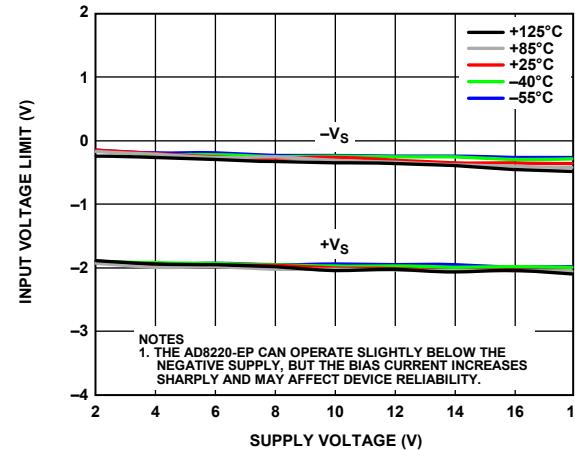
15434-059



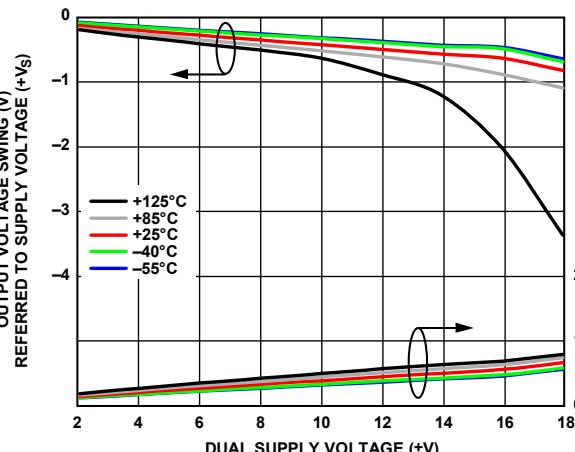
15434-055



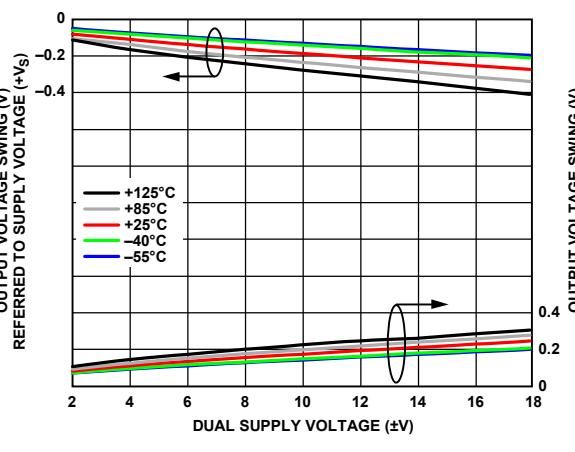
15434-054



15434-052



15434-053



15434-054

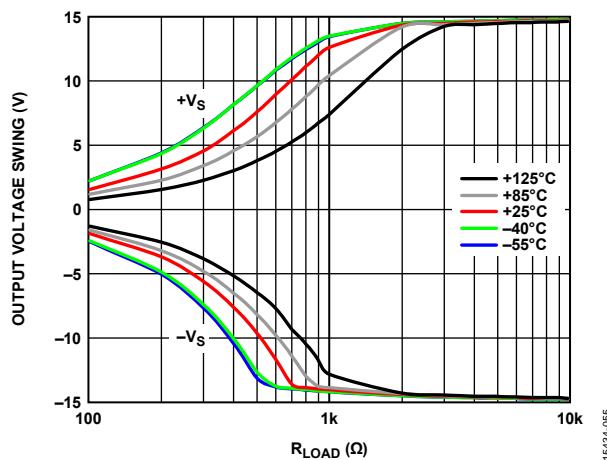


Figure 11. Output Voltage Swing vs. Load Resistance (R_{LOAD}), $V_S = \pm 15 V$, $V_{REF} = 0 V$

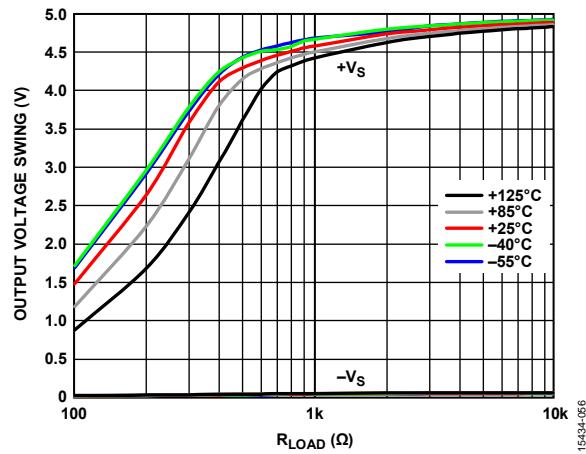


Figure 12. Output Voltage Swing vs. Load Resistance (R_{LOAD}), $V_S = 5 V$, $V_{REF} = 2.5 V$

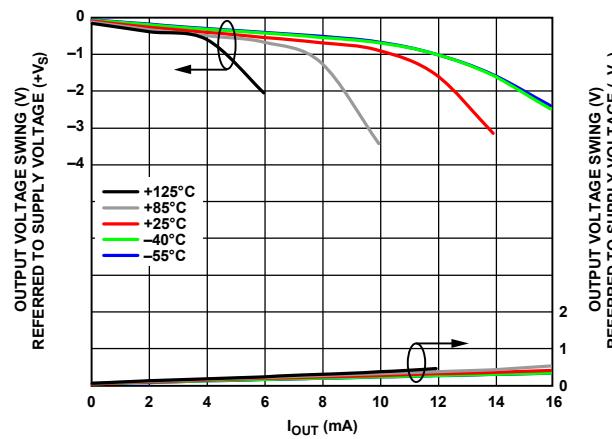


Figure 13. Output Voltage Swing Referred to Supply Voltage vs. Output Current (I_{OUT}), $V_S = \pm 15 V$, $V_{REF} = 0 V$

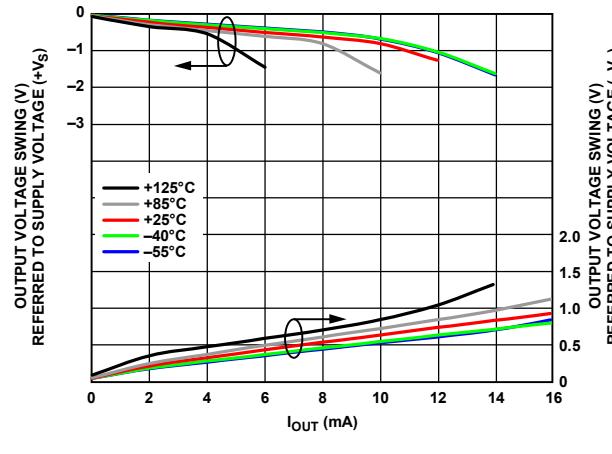
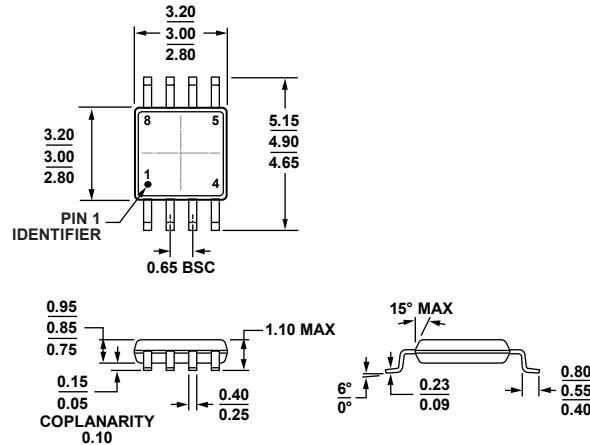


Figure 14. Output Voltage Swing Referred to Supply Voltage vs. Output Current (I_{OUT}), $V_S = 5 V$, $V_{REF} = 2.5 V$

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-187-AA

Figure 15. 8-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP]

(RM-8)

Dimensions shown in millimeters

10-07-2009-B

ORDERING GUIDE

Model ¹	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option	Branding
AD8220TRMZ-EP	-55°C to +125°C	8-Lead MSOP	RM-8	Y6T
AD8220TRMZ-EP-R7	-55°C to +125°C	8-Lead MSOP, 7" Tape and Reel	RM-8	Y6T

¹ Z = RoHS Compliant Part.