



THE DATASHEET OF AD8666ARMZ-REEL



FEATURES

- Offset voltage: 2.5 mV max**
- Low input bias current: 1 pA max**
- Single-supply operation: 5 V to 16 V**
- Dual-supply operation: ± 2.5 V to ± 8 V**
- Low noise: 8 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 10 kHz**
- Wide bandwidth: 4 MHz**
- Rail-to-rail output**
- Unity-gain stable**
- Lead-free packaging**
- AD8666/AD8668 qualified for automotive applications**

APPLICATIONS

- Sensor amplification**
- Reference buffers**
- Medical equipment**
- Physiological measurements**
- Signal filters and conditioning**
- Consumer audio**
- Photodiode amplification**
- ADC driver**
- Level shifting circuits**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AD866x family is single supply, rail-to-rail output amplifiers with low noise performance featuring an extended operating range with supply voltages up to 16 V. They also feature low input bias currents, wide signal bandwidth, and low input voltage and current noise. For lower offset voltage, choose the AD8661/AD8662/AD8664 family.

The combination of low offsets, very low input bias currents, and wide supply range make these amplifiers useful in a wide variety of cost sensitive applications normally associated with much higher priced JFET amplifiers. Systems using high impedance sensors, such as photo diodes, benefit from the combination of low input bias current, low noise, and low offset and bandwidth. The wide operating voltage range matches high performance ADCs and DACs. Audio applications and medical monitoring equipment can take advantage of the high input impedance, low voltage and current noise, wide bandwidth, and the lack of popcorn noise found in many other low input bias current amplifiers.

The AD866x family is specified over the extended industrial temperature range (-40°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$). See the Ordering Guide for automotive models.

PIN CONFIGURATIONS

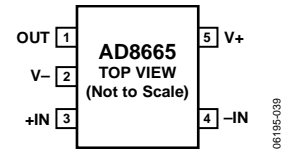


Figure 1. AD8665, 5-Lead SOT-23 (RJ-5)

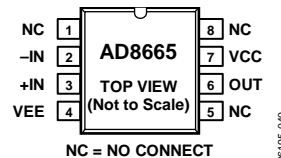


Figure 2. AD8665, 8-Lead SOIC_N (R-8)

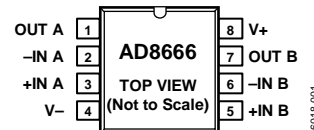


Figure 3. AD8666, 8-Lead SOIC_N (R-8)



Figure 4. AD8666, 8-Lead MSOP (RM-8)

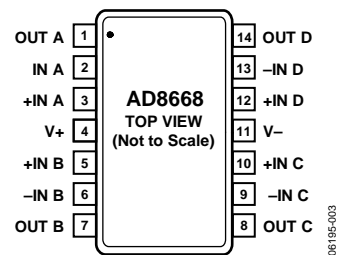


Figure 5. AD8668, 14-Lead TSSOP (RU-14)

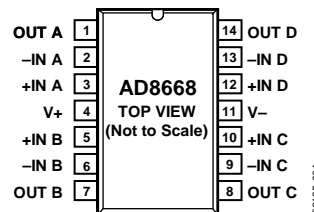


Figure 6. AD8668, 14-Lead SOIC_N (R-14)

Rev. B

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REVISION HISTORY

7/11—Rev. A to Rev. B

| | |
|---|----|
| Change to Features and General Description Sections | 1 |
| Updated Outline Dimensions | 12 |
| Changes to Ordering Guide | 13 |
| Added Automotive Products Section..... | 13 |

10/06—Rev. 0 to Rev. A

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Added AD8665 | Universal |
| Added New Figure 1 and Figure 2, Renumbered Sequentially..... | 1 |
| Changes to Table 4..... | 5 |
| Changes to Figure 8, Figure 9, and Figure 11 | 6 |
| Change to Figure 40 | 11 |
| Updated Outline Dimensions | 12 |
| Changes to Ordering Guide | 13 |

4/06—Rev 0: Initial Version

SPECIFICATIONS

$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_{CM} = V_{DD}/2$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|------|----------|------|------------------------------|
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | |
| Offset Voltage | V_{OS} | $V_{CM} = 2.5\text{ V}$ $V_{CM} = -0.1\text{ V to }+3.0\text{ V}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | | 0.7 | 2.5 | mV |
| Offset Voltage Drift | $\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$ | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | | 3.0 | 10 | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Input Bias Current | I_B | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | | 0.2 | 1 | pA |
| Input Offset Current | I_{OS} | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | | 0.1 | 0.5 | pA |
| Input Voltage Range | V_{CM} | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | -0.1 | | +3.0 | V |
| Common-Mode Rejection Ratio | CMRR | $V_{CM} = -0.1\text{ V to }+3.0\text{ V}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | 84 | 100 | | dB |
| Large-Signal Voltage Gain | A_{VO} | $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_O = 0.5\text{ V to }4.5\text{ V}$ | 68 | 145 | | V/mV |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | |
| Output Voltage High | V_{OH} | $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | 4.88 | 4.93 | | V |
| Output Voltage Low | V_{OL} | $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | 4.86 | 50 | 85 | V |
| Short-Circuit Output Current | I_{SC} | | | ± 19 | 105 | mV |
| Closed-Loop Output Impedance | Z_{OUT} | At 1 MHz, $A_V = 1$ | | 50 | | Ω |
| POWER SUPPLY | | | | | | |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V to }16\text{ V}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | 98 | 115 | | dB |
| Supply Current per Amplifier | I_{SY} | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | 94 | 1.1 | 1.4 | dB |
| | | | | | 2.0 | mA |
| DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE | | | | | | |
| Slew Rate | SR | $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ | | 3.5 | | V/ μs |
| Gain Bandwidth Product | GBP | | | 4 | | MHz |
| Phase Margin | Φ_M | | | 70 | | Degrees |
| NOISE PERFORMANCE | | | | | | |
| Peak-to-Peak Noise | $e_n\text{ p-p}$ | 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz | | 2.4 | | $\mu\text{V p-p}$ |
| Voltage Noise Density | e_n | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ $f = 10\text{ kHz}$ | | 10 | | $\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| Channel Separation | CS | $f = 10\text{ kHz}$ | | -115 | | dB |

AD8665/AD8666/AD8668

$V_{DD} = 16\text{ V}$, $V_{CM} = V_{DD}/2$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.

Table 2.

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-------|-----------|-------|------------------------------|
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | |
| Offset Voltage | V_{OS} | $V_{CM} = 8\text{ V}$ $V_{CM} = -0.1\text{ V to }+14.0\text{ V}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | | 0.6 | 2.5 | mV |
| Offset Voltage Drift | $\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$ | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | | 3.0 | 10 | $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ |
| Input Bias Current | I_B | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | | 0.2 | 1 | pA |
| Input Offset Current | I_{OS} | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | | 0.1 | 0.5 | pA |
| Input Voltage Range | V_{CM} | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | -0.1 | | +14.0 | V |
| Common-Mode Rejection Ratio | CMRR | $V_{CM} = -0.1\text{ V to }+14.0\text{ V}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | 90 | 110 | | dB |
| Large-Signal Voltage Gain | A_{VO} | $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$, $V_O = 0.5\text{ V to }15.5\text{ V}$ | 80 | 130 | 255 | dB |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | | |
| Output Voltage High | V_{OH} | $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | 15.94 | 15.96 | | V |
| Output Voltage Low | V_{OL} | $I_{OUT} = 1\text{ mA}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | 15.90 | 22 | 40 | V |
| Short-Circuit Output Current | I_{SC} | | | ± 140 | 50 | mV |
| Closed-Loop Output Impedance | Z_{OUT} | At 1 MHz, $A_V = 1$ | | 50 | | mA |
| POWER SUPPLY | | | | | | |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V to }16\text{ V}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | 98 | 115 | | dB |
| Supply Current per Amplifier | I_{SY} | $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ | 94 | 1.15 | 1.55 | dB |
| DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE | | | | | | |
| Slew Rate | SR | $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ | | 3.5 | | $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$ |
| Gain Bandwidth Product | GBP | | | 4 | | MHz |
| Phase Margin | Φ_M | | | 73 | | Degrees |
| NOISE PERFORMANCE | | | | | | |
| Peak-to-Peak Noise | $e_n\text{ p-p}$ | 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz | | 2.5 | | $\mu\text{V p-p}$ |
| Voltage Noise Density | e_n | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ $f = 10\text{ kHz}$ | | 10 | | $\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ |
| Channel Separation | CS | $f = 10\text{ kHz}$ | | -115 | | dB |

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 3.

| Parameter | Rating |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Supply Voltage | 18 V |
| Input Voltage | GND to V_{DD} |
| Differential Input Voltage | ± 18 V |
| Output Short-Circuit to GND | Indefinite |
| Storage Temperature Range | -65°C to $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Operating Temperature Range | -40°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec) | 300°C |
| Junction Temperature | 150°C |

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

THERMAL RESISTANCE

Table 4. Thermal Resistance

| Package Type | θ_{JA} | θ_{JC} | Unit |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| 5-Lead SOT-23 (RJ-5) | 240 | 92 | $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$ |
| 8-Lead SOIC_N (R-8) | 158 | 43 | $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$ |
| 8-Lead MSOP (RM-8) | 210 | 45 | $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$ |
| 14-Lead SOIC (R-14) | 120 | 36 | $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$ |
| 14-Lead TSSOP (RU-14) | 180 | 35 | $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$ |

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.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

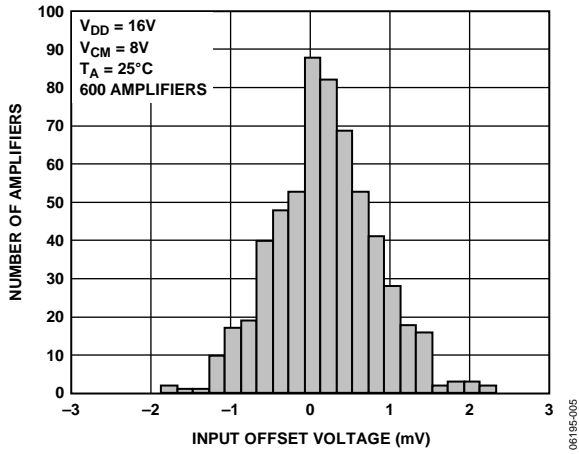


Figure 7. Input Offset Voltage Distribution

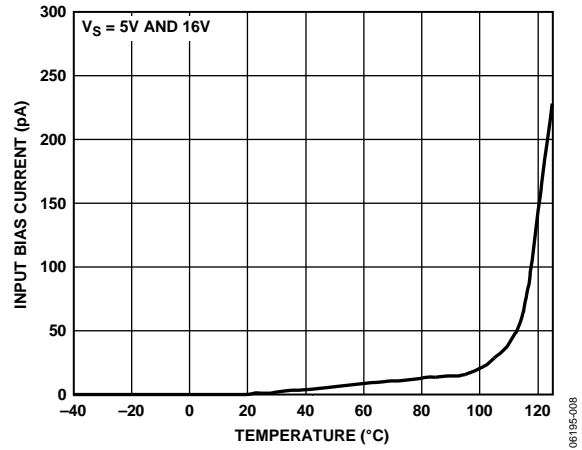


Figure 10. Input Bias Current vs. Temperature

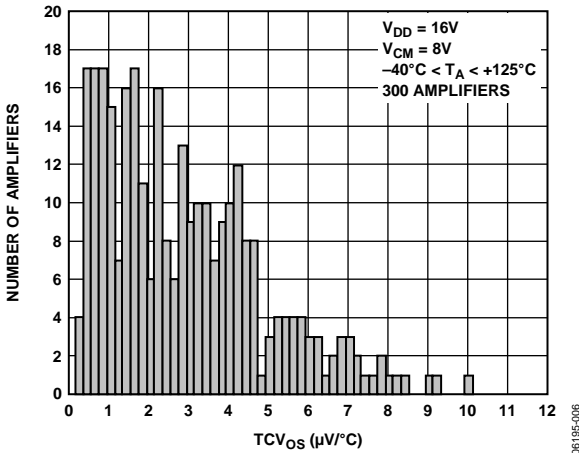


Figure 8. V_{OS} Drift (TCV_{OS}) Distribution

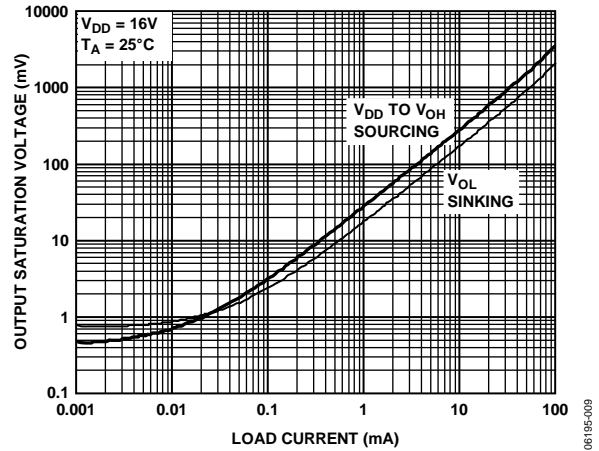


Figure 11. Output Saturation Voltage vs. Load Current

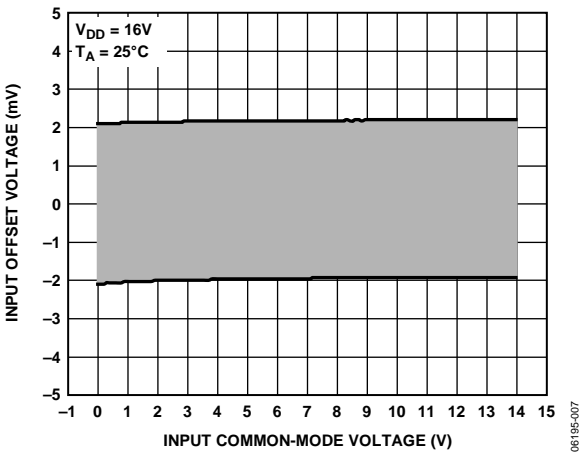


Figure 9. Offset Voltage vs. Common-Mode Voltage

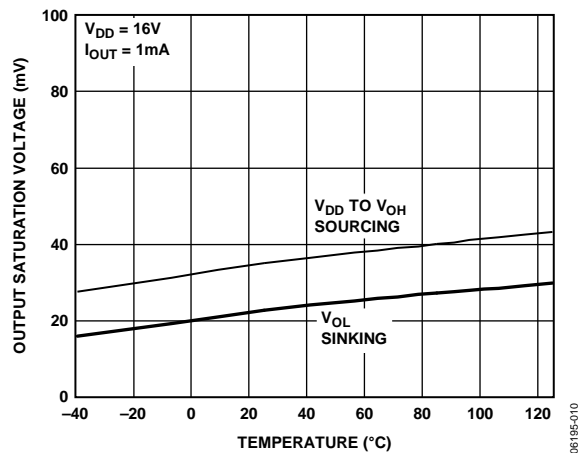


Figure 12. Output Saturation Voltage vs. Temperature

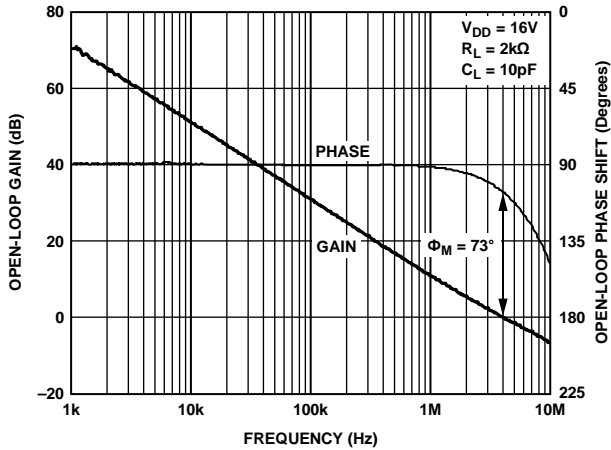


Figure 13. Open-Loop Gain and Phase vs. Frequency

06195-011

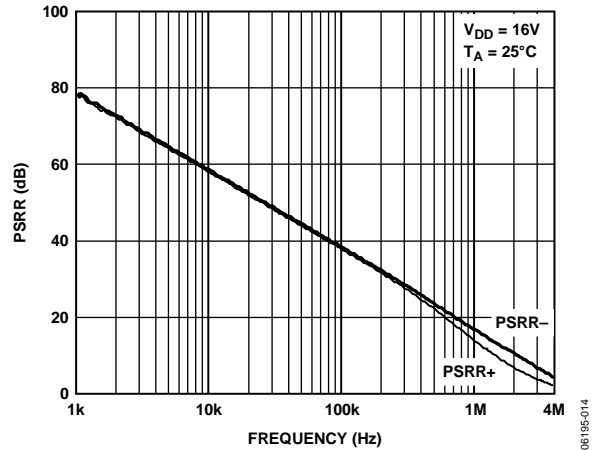


Figure 16. Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency

06195-014

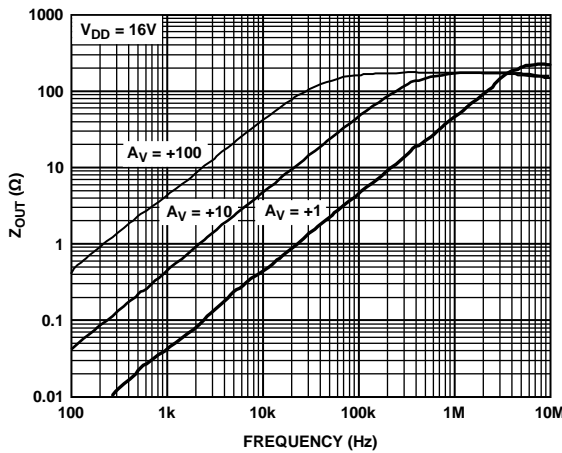


Figure 14. Closed-Loop Output Impedance vs. Frequency

06195-012

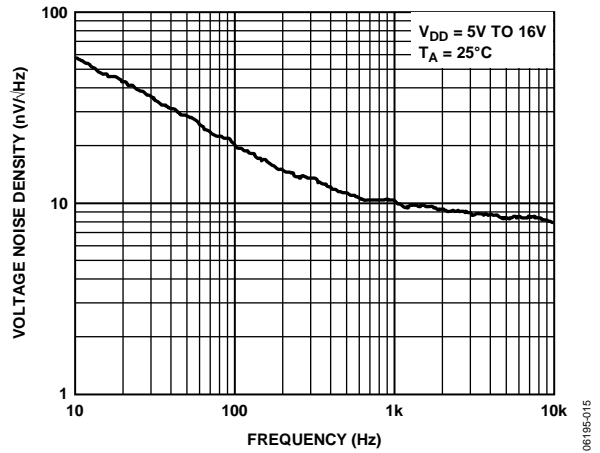


Figure 17. Voltage Noise Density vs. Frequency

06195-015

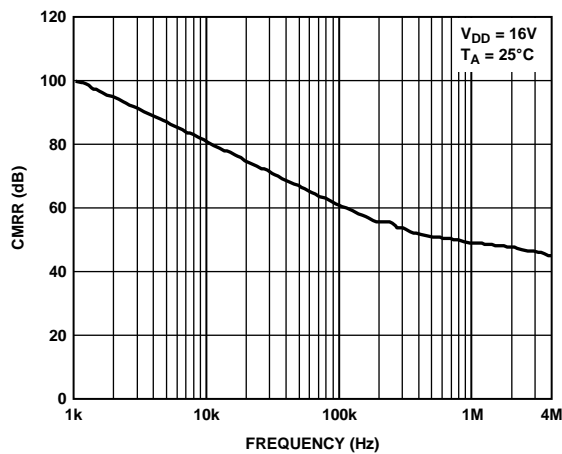


Figure 15. Common-Mode Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency

06195-013

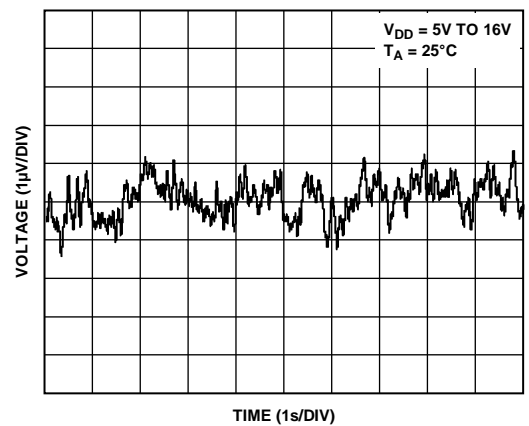


Figure 18. 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz Voltage Noise

06195-016

AD8665/AD8666/AD8668

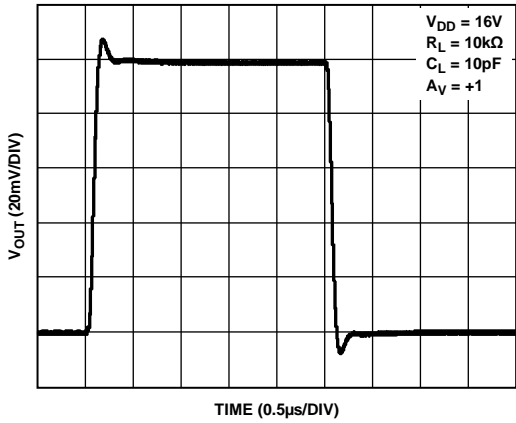


Figure 19. Small-Signal Transient Response

06195-017

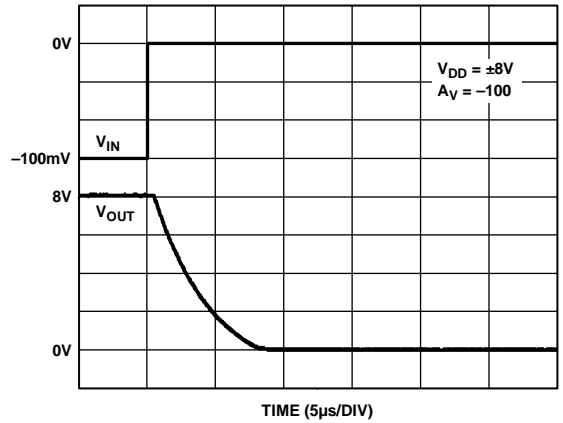


Figure 22. Positive Overload Recovery Time

06195-020

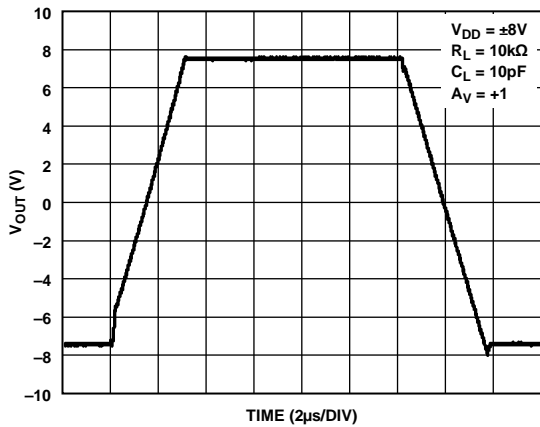


Figure 20. Large-Signal Transient Response

06195-018

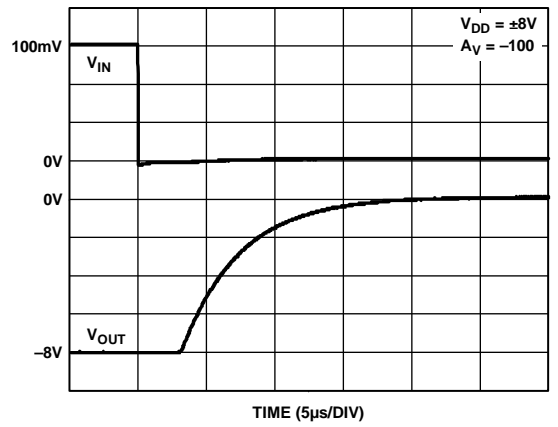


Figure 23. Negative Overload Recovery Time

06195-021

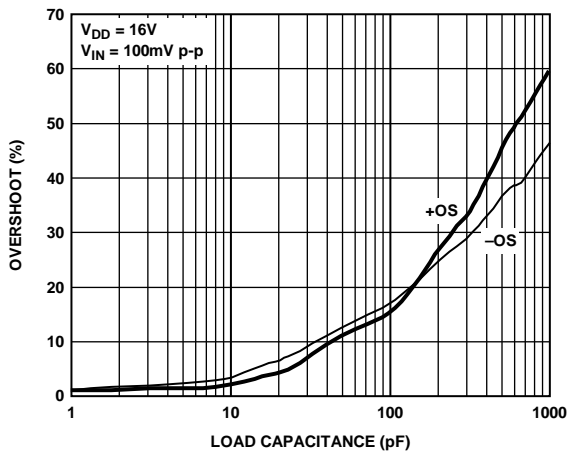


Figure 21. Small-Signal Overshoot vs. Load Capacitance

06195-019

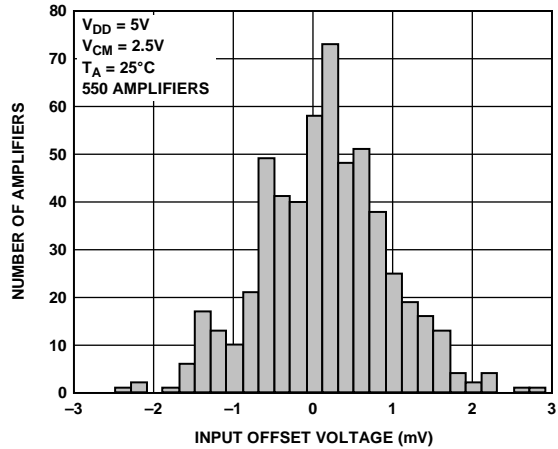


Figure 24. Input Offset Voltage Distribution

06195-022

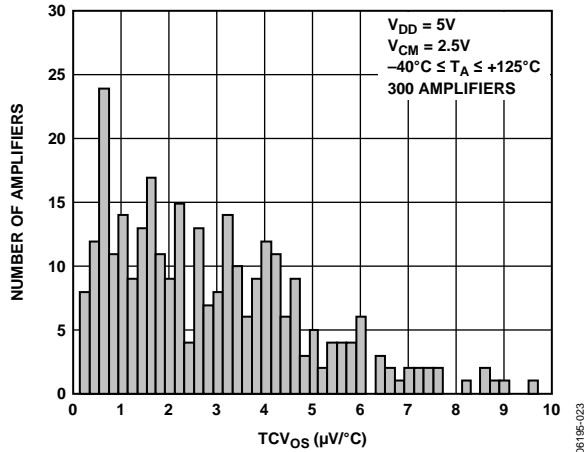


Figure 25. V_{OS} Drift (TCV_{OS}) Distribution

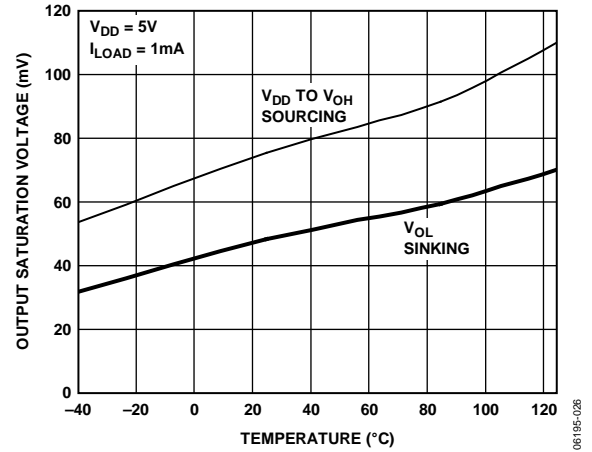


Figure 28. Output Saturation Voltage vs. Temperature

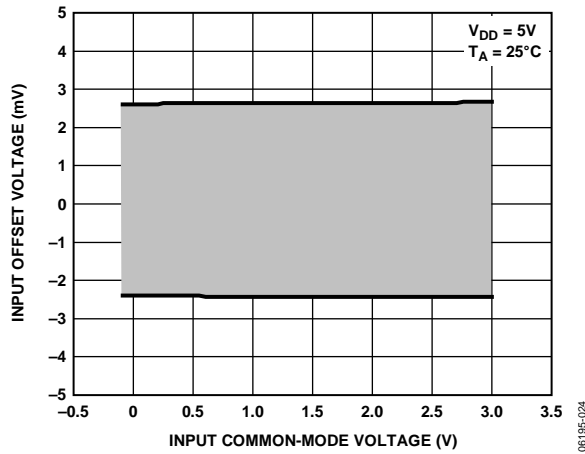


Figure 26. Offset Voltage vs. Common-Mode Voltage

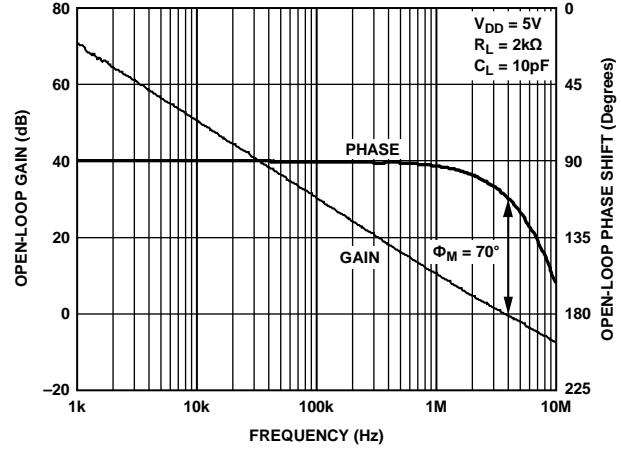


Figure 29. Open-Loop Gain and Phase vs. Frequency

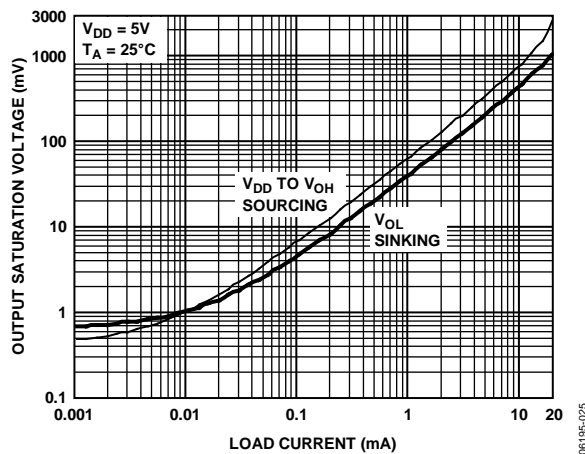


Figure 27. Output Saturation Voltage vs. Load Current

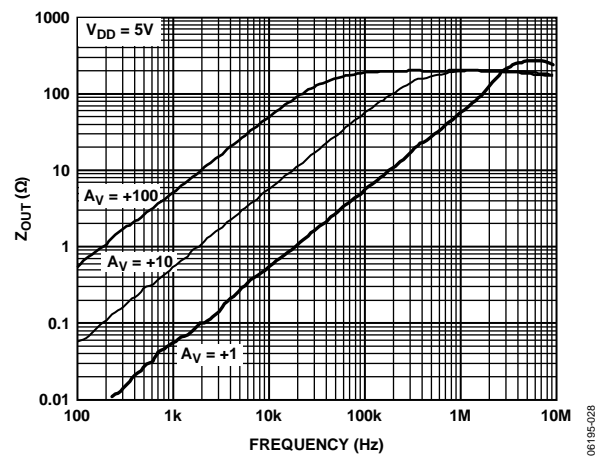


Figure 30. Closed-Loop Output Impedance vs. Frequency

AD8665/AD8666/AD8668

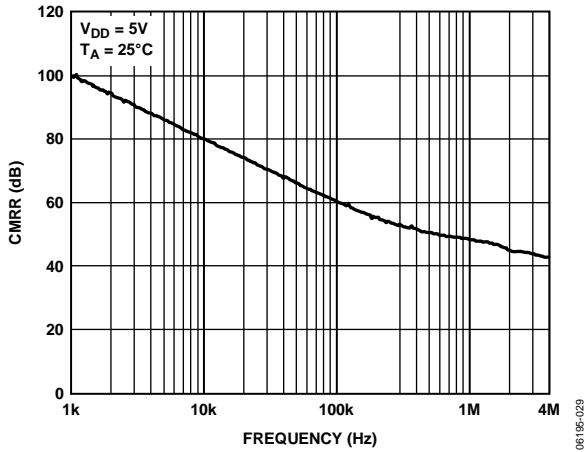


Figure 31. Common-Mode Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency

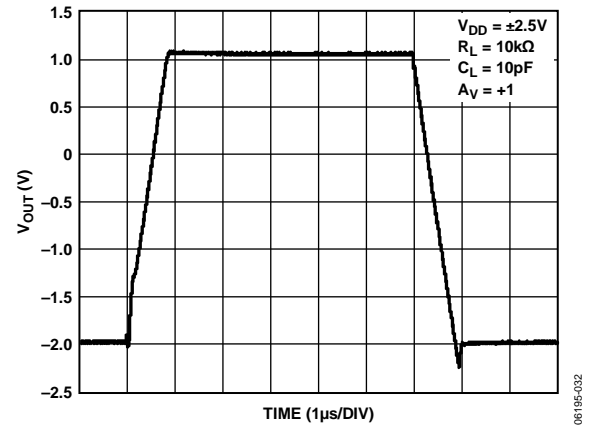


Figure 34. Large-Signal Transient Response

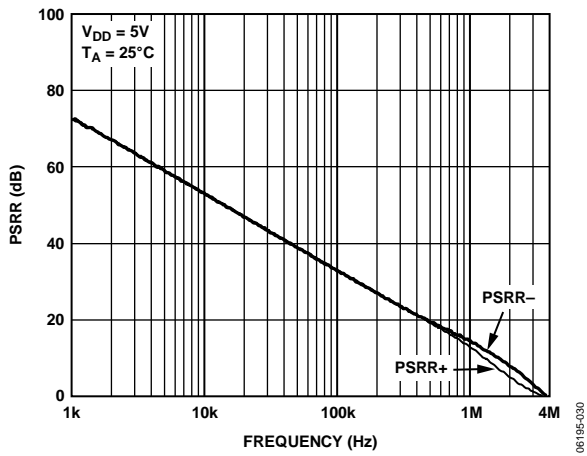


Figure 32. Power Supply Rejection Ratio vs. Frequency

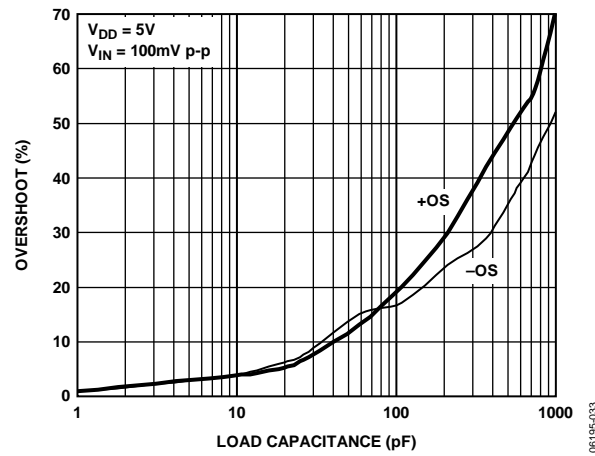


Figure 35. Small-Signal Overshoot vs. Load Capacitance

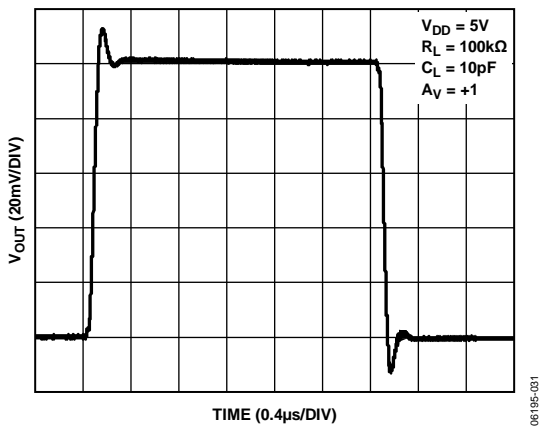


Figure 33. Small-Signal Transient Response

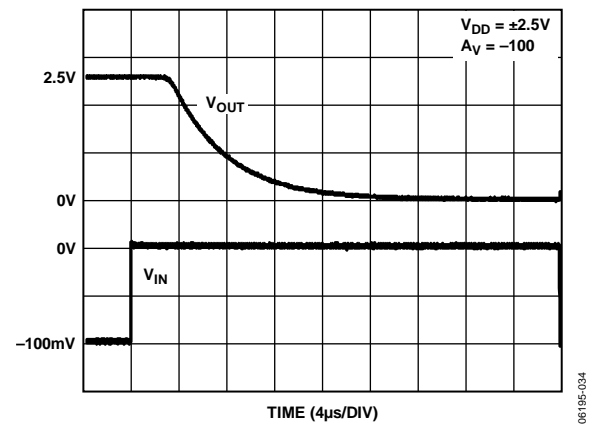


Figure 36. Positive Overload Recovery Time

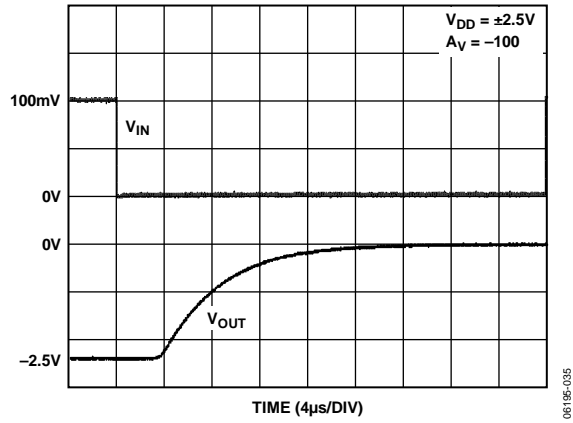


Figure 37. Negative Overload Recovery Time

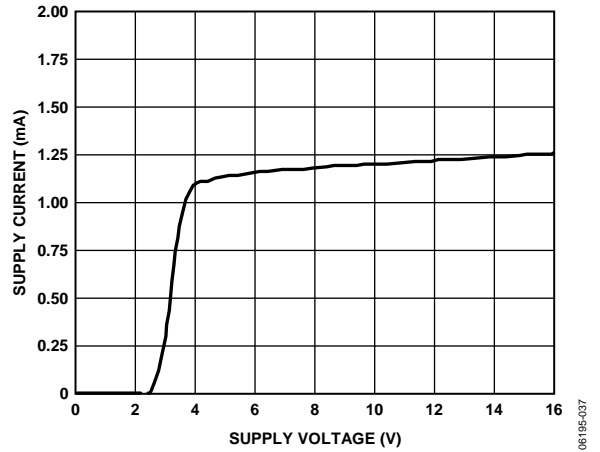


Figure 39. Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

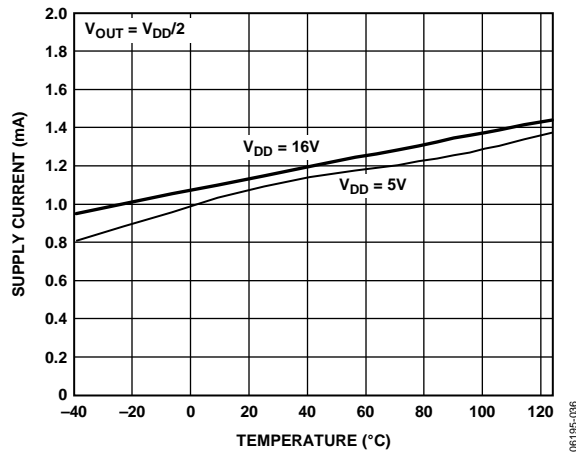


Figure 38. Supply Current vs. Temperature

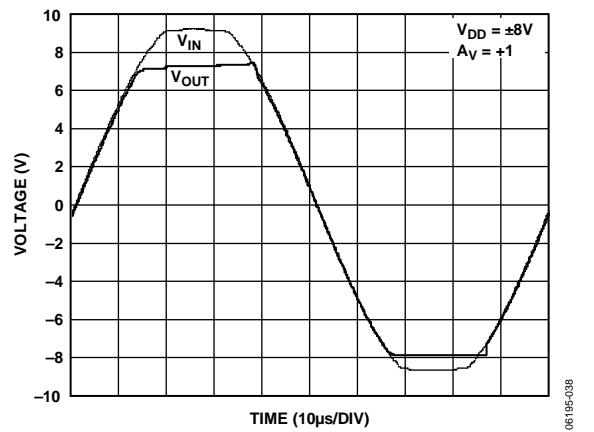
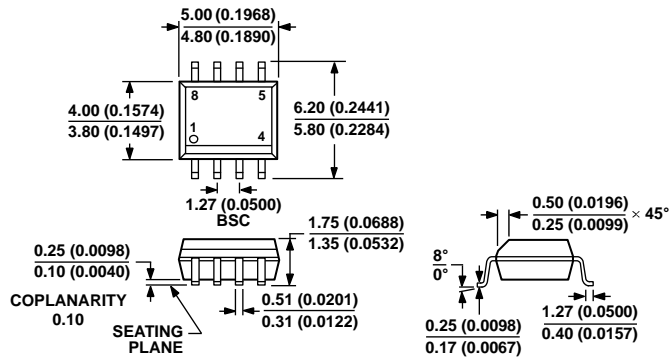


Figure 40. No Output Phase Reversal

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

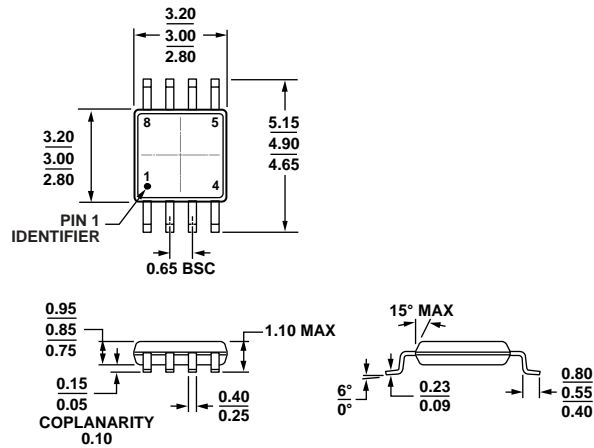


COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MS-012-AA
 CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS; INCH DIMENSIONS
 (IN PARENTHESES) ARE ROUNDED-OFF MILLIMETER EQUIVALENTS FOR
 REFERENCE ONLY AND ARE NOT APPROPRIATE FOR USE IN DESIGN.

Figure 41. 8-Lead Standard Small Outline Package [SOIC_N]
 Narrow Body
 (R-8)

Dimensions shown in millimeters and (inches)

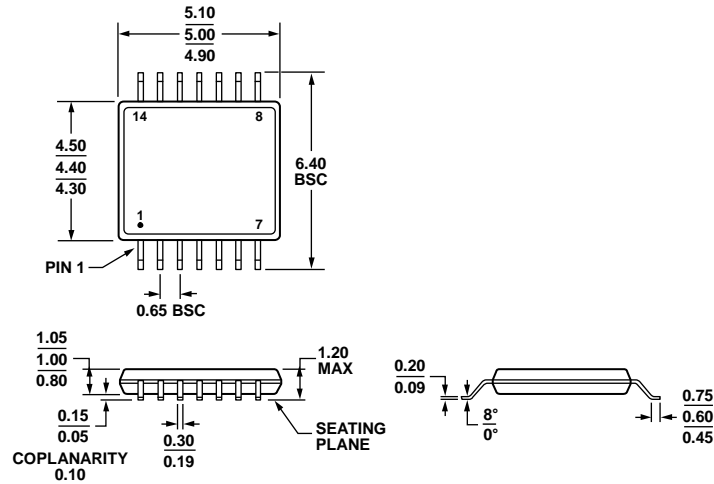
012407-A



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-187-AA
 Figure 42. 8-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP]
 (RM-8)

Dimensions shown in millimeters

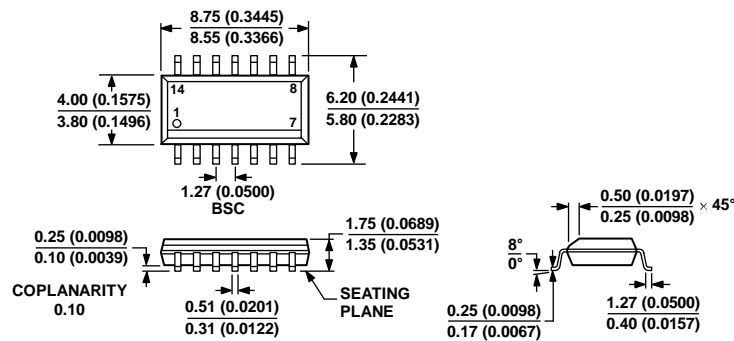
10-072008-B



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-153-AB-1

Figure 43. 14-Lead Thin Shrink Small Outline Package [TSSOP] (RU-14)

Dimensions shown in millimeters

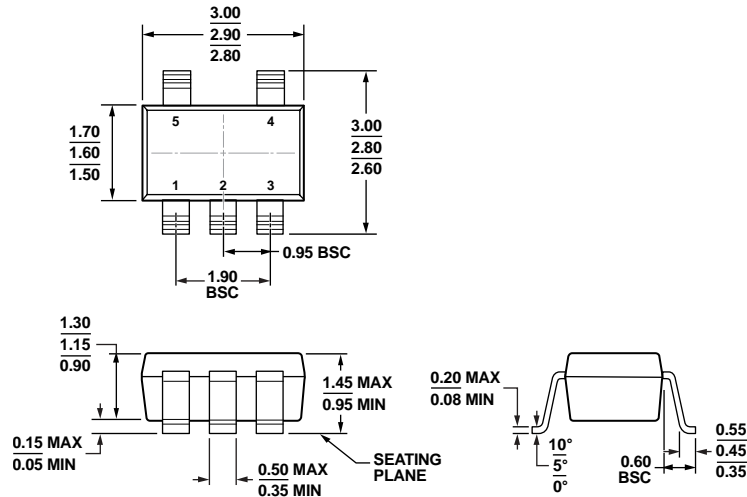


COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MS-012-AB
CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS; INCH DIMENSIONS (IN PARENTHESES) ARE ROUNDED-OFF MILLIMETER EQUIVALENTS FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND ARE NOT APPROPRIATE FOR USE IN DESIGN.

Figure 44. 14-Lead Standard Small Outline Package [SOIC_N] Narrow Body (R-14)

Dimensions shown in millimeters and (inches)

AD8665/AD8666/AD8668



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-178-AA

Figure 45. 5-Lead Small Outline Transistor Package [SOT-23] (RJ-5)

Dimensions shown in millimeters

11-01-2010-A

ORDERING GUIDE

| Model ^{1,2} | Temperature Range | Package Description | Package Option | Branding |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|
| AD8665ARZ | -40°C to +125°C | 8-Lead SOIC_N | R-8 | |
| AD8665ARZ-REEL | -40°C to +125°C | 8-Lead SOIC_N | R-8 | |
| AD8665ARZ-REEL7 | -40°C to +125°C | 8-Lead SOIC_N | R-8 | |
| AD8665ARJZ-R2 | -40°C to +125°C | 5-Lead SOT-23 | RJ-5 | A1B |
| AD8665ARJZ-REEL | -40°C to +125°C | 5-Lead SOT-23 | RJ-5 | A1B |
| AD8665ARJZ-REEL7 | -40°C to +125°C | 5-Lead SOT-23 | RJ-5 | A1B |
| AD8666ARZ | -40°C to +125°C | 8-Lead SOIC_N | R-8 | |
| AD8666ARZ-REEL | -40°C to +125°C | 8-Lead SOIC_N | R-8 | |
| AD8666ARZ-REEL7 | -40°C to +125°C | 8-Lead SOIC_N | R-8 | |
| AD8666ARMZ | -40°C to +125°C | 8-Lead MSOP | RM-8 | A16 |
| AD8666ARMZ-REEL | -40°C to +125°C | 8-Lead MSOP | RM-8 | A16 |
| AD8666WARZ-R7 | -40°C to +125°C | 8-Lead SOIC_N | R-8 | |
| AD8666WARZ-RL | -40°C to +125°C | 8-Lead SOIC_N | R-8 | |
| AD8668ARZ | -40°C to +125°C | 14-Lead SOIC_N | R-14 | |
| AD8668ARZ-REEL | -40°C to +125°C | 14-Lead SOIC_N | R-14 | |
| AD8668ARZ-REEL7 | -40°C to +125°C | 14-Lead SOIC_N | R-14 | |
| AD8668ARUZ | -40°C to +125°C | 14-Lead TSSOP | RU-14 | |
| AD8668ARUZ-REEL | -40°C to +125°C | 14-Lead TSSOP | RU-14 | |
| AD8668WARUZ-R7 | -40°C to +125°C | 14-Lead TSSOP | RU-14 | |
| AD8668WARUZ-RL | -40°C to +125°C | 14-Lead TSSOP | RU-14 | |

¹ Z = RoHS Compliant Model

² W = Qualified for Automotive Applications.

AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS

The AD8666W/AD8668W models are available with controlled manufacturing to support the quality and reliability requirements of automotive applications. Note that these automotive models may have specifications that differ from the commercial models; therefore, designers should review the Specifications section of this data sheet carefully. Only the automotive grade products shown are available for use in automotive applications. Contact your local Analog Devices account representative for specific product ordering information and to obtain the specific Automotive Reliability reports for these models.

NOTES

AD8665/AD8666/AD8668

NOTES

Looking for pricing, stock, or lifecycle information?

Click below to explore more details on WIN SOURCE:

- ⊖ [View AD8666ARMZ-REEL on WIN SOURCE](#)
- ⊖ [Analog Devices Inc. Information](#)

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- ✓ Global Sourcing Solution
- ✓ Obsolete Management
- ✓ Cost Control Management
- ✓ Shortage Management
- ✓ Alternative Solution
- ✓ Excess Inventory Management