

FEATURES

Very low voltage noise: 2.8 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ @ 1 kHz
Rail-to-rail output swing
Low input bias current: 2 nA maximum
Very low offset voltage: 12 μV typical
Low input offset drift: 0.6 $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ maximum
Very high gain: 120 dB
Wide bandwidth: 10 MHz typical
 $\pm 5\text{ V}$ to $\pm 18\text{ V}$ operation

APPLICATIONS

Precision instrumentation
PLL filters
Laser diode control loops
Strain gage amplifiers
Medical instrumentation
Thermocouple amplifiers

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AD8676 precision operational amplifier offers ultralow offset, drift, and voltage noise combined with very low input bias currents over the full operating temperature range. The AD8676 is a precision, wide bandwidth op amp featuring rail-to-rail output swings and very low noise. Operation is fully specified from $\pm 5\text{ V}$ to $\pm 15\text{ V}$.

The AD8676 features a rail-to-rail output like that of the OP184, but with wide bandwidth and even lower voltage noise, combined with the precision and low power consumption like that of the industry-standard OP07 amplifier. Unlike other low noise, rail-to-rail op amps, the AD8676 has very low input bias current and low input current noise.

With typical offset voltage of only 12 μV , offset drift of 0.2 $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$, and noise of only 0.10 μV p-p (0.1 Hz to 10 Hz), the AD8676 is perfectly suited for applications where large error sources cannot be tolerated. Precision instrumentation, PLL and other precision filter circuits, position and pressure sensors, medical

instrumentation, and strain gage amplifiers benefit greatly from the very low noise, low input bias current, and wide bandwidth. Many systems can take advantage of the low noise, dc precision, and rail-to-rail output swing provided by the AD8676 to maximize SNR and dynamic range.

The smaller packages and low power consumption afforded by the AD8676 allow maximum channel density or minimum board size for space-critical equipment.

The AD8676 is specified for the extended industrial temperature range (-40°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$). The AD8676 is available in the 8-lead MSOP, and the popular 8-lead, narrow SOIC; both of which are lead-free packages. MSOP packaged devices are only available in tape and reel format.

For the single version of this ultraprecision, rail-to-rail op amp, see the [AD8675](#) data sheet.

PIN CONFIGURATIONS



Figure 1. 8-Lead SOIC_N (R-8)



Figure 2. 8-Lead MSOP (RM-8)

Rev. A

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REVISION HISTORY

4/08—Rev. 0 to Rev. A

Changes to Table 1.....	3
Changes to Table 2.....	4
Changes to Figure 6, Figure 7, Figure 8	6
Changes to Figure 9 through Figure 12	7
Changes to Figure 21, Figure 22, and Figure 25	9
Added Figure 26, Renumbered Sequentially	9
Changes to Figure 27	10
Added Figure 28, Renumbered Sequentially	10

10/06—Revision 0: Initial Version

SPECIFICATIONS

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

$V_S = \pm 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_{CM} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_O = 0\text{ V}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Table 1.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Offset Voltage	V_{OS}			12	50	μV
B Grade (SOIC)					60	μV
B Grade (MSOP)					100	μV
A Grade (SOIC, MSOP)						
Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		15	160	μV
B Grade (SOIC, MSOP)					250	μV
A Grade (SOIC, MSOP)						
Input Bias Current	I_B	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	-2		+2	nA
			-5.5		+5.5	nA
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	-1		+1	nA
			-2.8		+2.8	nA
Input Voltage Range			-3.0		+3.0	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = -3.0\text{ V to }+3.0\text{ V}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	105	130		dB
			105			dB
Open-Loop Gain	A_{VO}	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to ground, $V_O = -3.5\text{ V to }+3.5\text{ V}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	120	126		dB
			117			dB
Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		0.2	0.6	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Output Voltage High	V_{OH}	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ to ground $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	+4.90	+4.95		V
			+4.85			V
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to ground $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	+4.80	+4.89		V
			+4.75			V
Output Voltage Low	V_{OL}	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ to ground $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		-4.98	-4.90	V
					-4.85	V
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to ground $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		-4.91	-4.86	V
					-4.82	V
Short-Circuit Limit	I_{SC}			+40		mA
Output Current	I_O			± 20		mA
POWER SUPPLY						
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 5.0\text{ V to } \pm 15.0\text{ V}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	106	120		dB
			106	120		dB
Supply Current/Amplifier	I_{SY}	$V_O = 0\text{ V}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		2.5	3.2	mA
					3.8	mA
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE						
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$		2.5		V/ μs
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBP			10		MHz
NOISE PERFORMANCE						
Voltage Noise	e_n p-p	0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		0.1		$\mu\text{V p-p}$
Voltage Noise Density	e_n	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		2.8		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Current Noise Density	i_n	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$		0.3		pA/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

AD8676

$V_S = \pm 15\text{ V}$, $V_{CM} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_O = 0\text{ V}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Table 2.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Offset Voltage	V_{OS}			12	50	μV
B Grade (SOIC)					60	μV
B Grade (MSOP)					100	μV
A Grade (SOIC, MSOP)						
Offset Voltage	V_{OS}	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		15	160	μV
B Grade (SOIC, MSOP)					250	μV
A Grade (SOIC, MSOP)						
Input Bias Current	I_B		-2		+2	nA
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	-4.5		+4.5	nA
Input Offset Current	I_{OS}		-1		+1	nA
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	-2.8		+2.8	nA
Input Voltage Range			-12.5		+12.5	V
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = -12.5\text{ V to }+12.5\text{ V}$	111	130		dB
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	107	130		dB
Open-Loop Gain	A_{VO}	$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to ground, $V_O = -13.5\text{ V to }+13.5\text{ V}$	123	132		dB
		$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	117			dB
Offset Voltage Drift	$\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		0.2	0.6	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Output Voltage High	V_{OH}	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ to ground $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	+14.85	+14.92		V
			+14.80			V
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to ground $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	+14.60	+14.75		V
			+14.40			V
Output Voltage Low	V_{OL}	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ to ground $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		-14.96	-14.94	V
					-14.90	V
		$R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ to ground $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		-14.85	-14.75	V
					-14.60	V
Short-Circuit Limit	I_{SC}			+40		mA
Output Current	I_O			± 20		mA
POWER SUPPLY						
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 5.0\text{ V to } \pm 15.0\text{ V}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$	106	120		dB
			106			dB
Supply Current/Amplifier	I_{SY}	$V_O = 0\text{ V}$ $-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$		2.7	3.4	mA
					4.2	mA
DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE						
Slew Rate	SR	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$		2.5		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBP			10		MHz
NOISE PERFORMANCE						
Voltage Noise	e_n p-p	0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		0.1		$\mu\text{V p-p}$
Voltage Noise Density	e_n	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		2.8		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
Current Noise Density	i_n	$f = 10\text{ Hz}$		0.3		$\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 3.

Parameter	Rating
Supply Voltage	$\pm 18\text{ V}$
Input Voltage	$\pm V$ supply
Differential Input Voltage	$\pm 0.7\text{ V}$
Output Short-Circuit Duration to GND	Indefinite
Storage Temperature Range	
RM, R Packages	-65°C to $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$
Junction Temperature Range	
RM, R Packages	-65°C to $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$
Lead Temperature Range (Soldering, 10 sec)	300°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
8-Lead MSOP (RM)	210	45	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
8-Lead SOIC_N (R)	158	43	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

POWER SEQUENCING

The op amp supplies must be established simultaneously with, or before, any input signals are applied. If this is not possible, the input current must be limited to 10 mA.

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

±15 V and ±5 V, T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise specified.

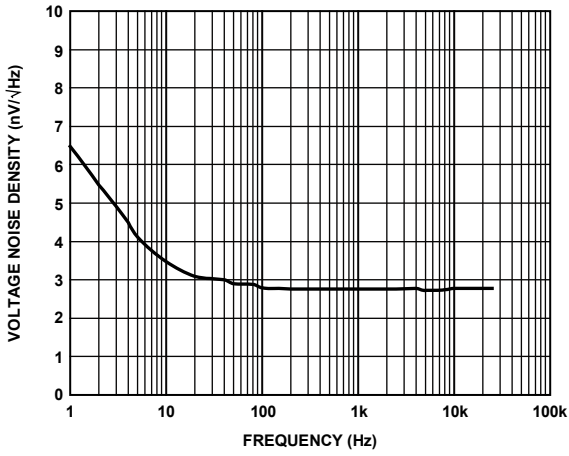


Figure 3. Voltage Noise Density vs. Frequency

06487-003

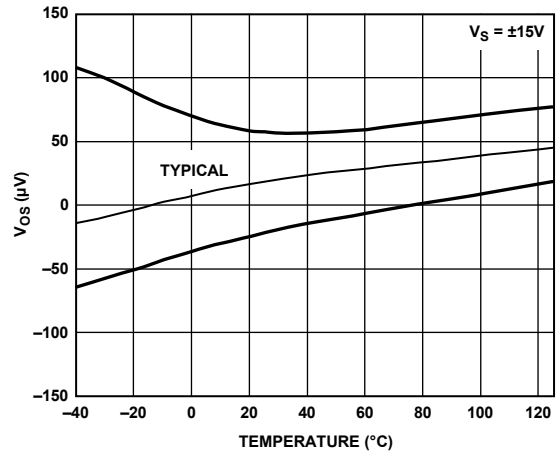


Figure 6. Offset Voltage vs. Temperature

06487-106

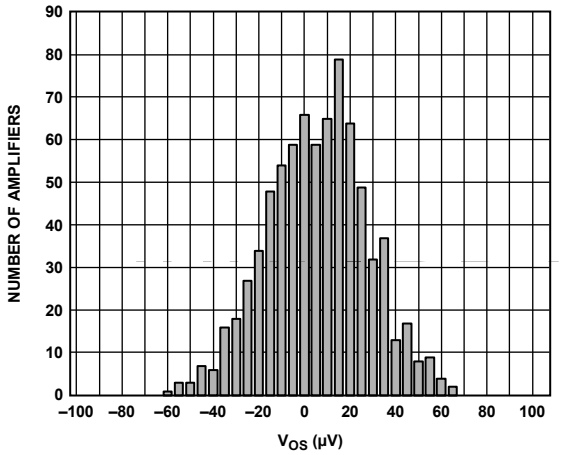


Figure 4. Input Offset Voltage Distribution

06487-004

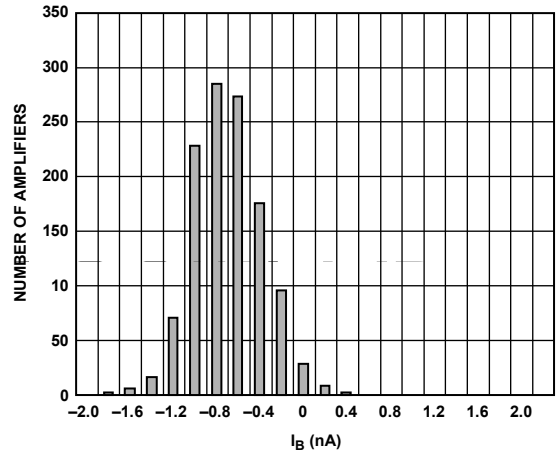


Figure 7. Input Bias Current, V_{SY} = ±15 V

06487-107

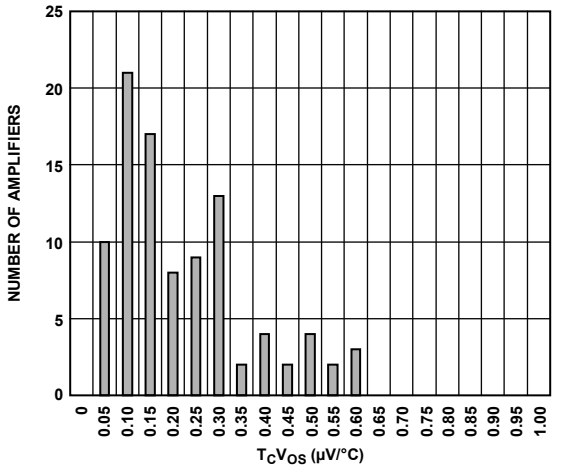


Figure 5. T_cV_{OS} Distribution

06487-005

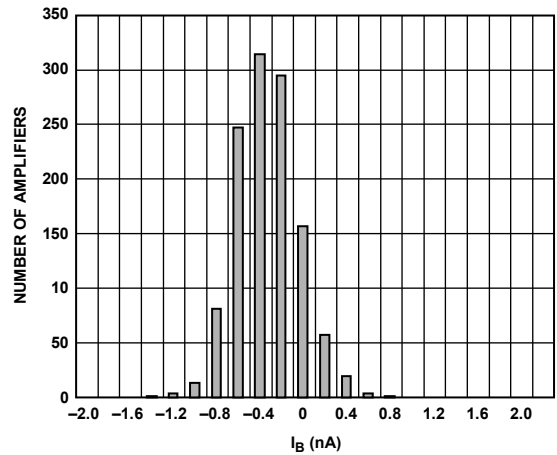


Figure 8. Input Bias Current, V_{SY} = ±5 V

06487-108

$\pm 15\text{ V}$ and $\pm 5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

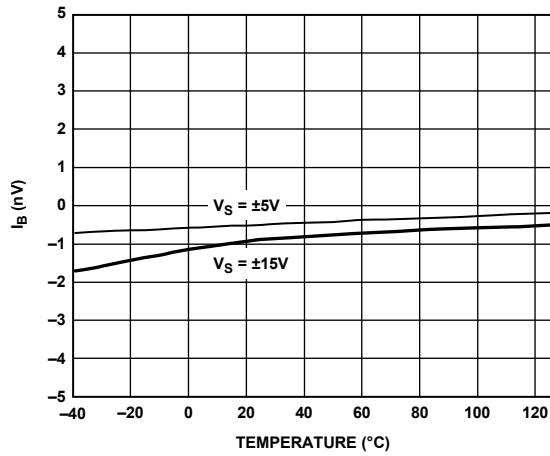


Figure 9. Input Bias Current vs. Temperature

06487-109

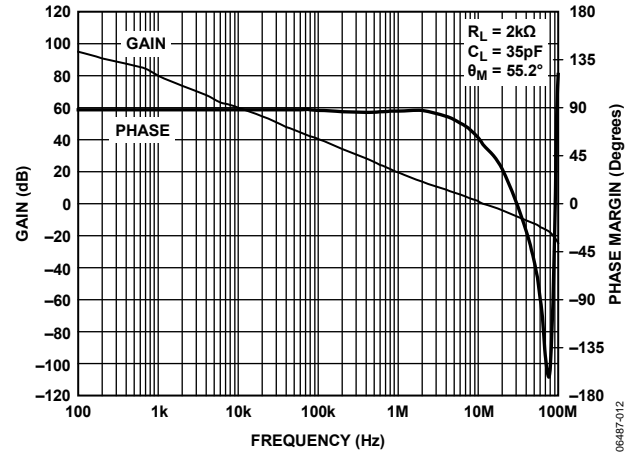


Figure 12. Gain and Phase vs. Frequency

06487-012

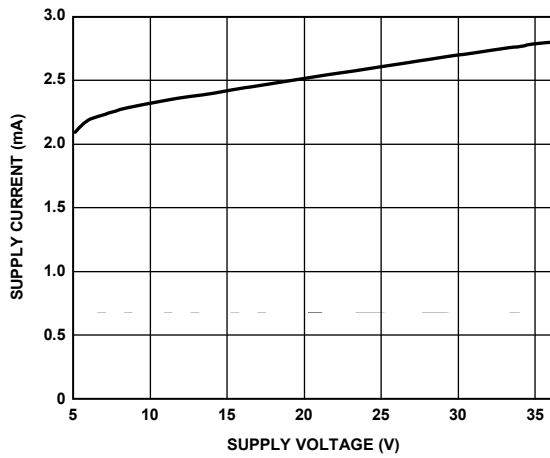


Figure 10. Supply Current vs. Total Supply Voltage

06487-110

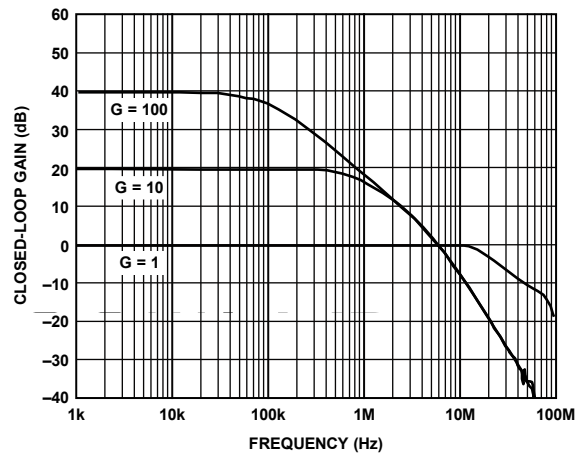


Figure 13. Closed-Loop Gain vs. Frequency

06487-013

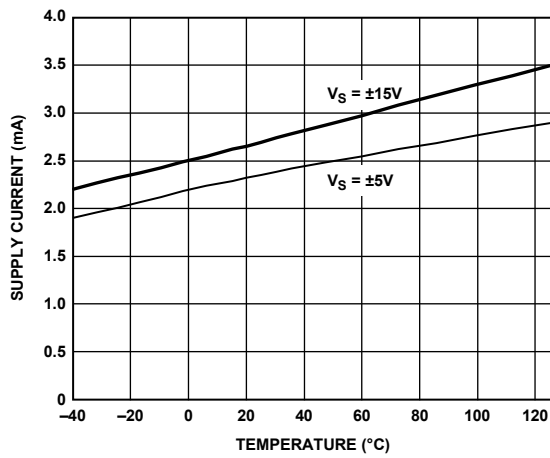


Figure 11. Supply Current vs. Temperature

06487-111

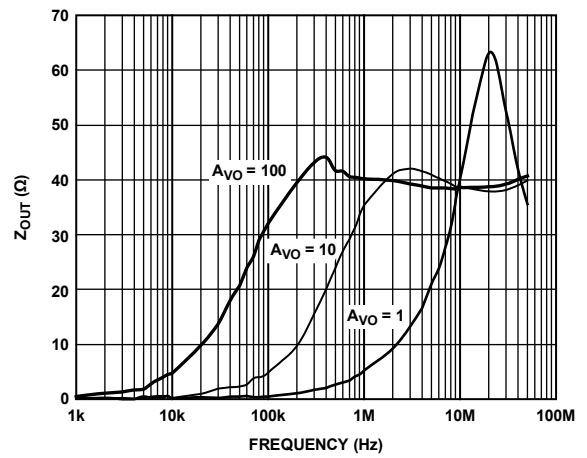


Figure 14. Z_{OUT} vs. Frequency

06487-014

$\pm 15\text{ V}$ and $\pm 5\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

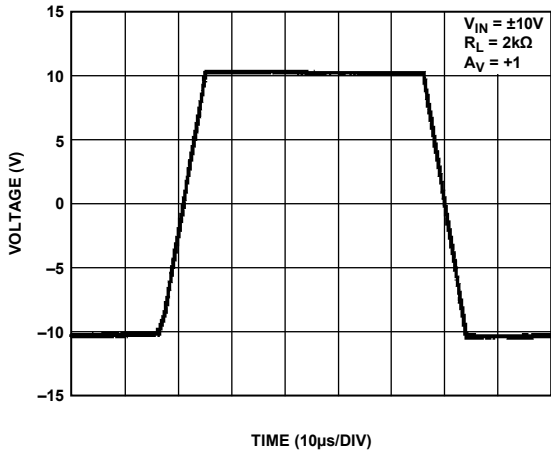


Figure 15. Large Signal Transient Response, $V_{SY} = \pm 15\text{ V}$

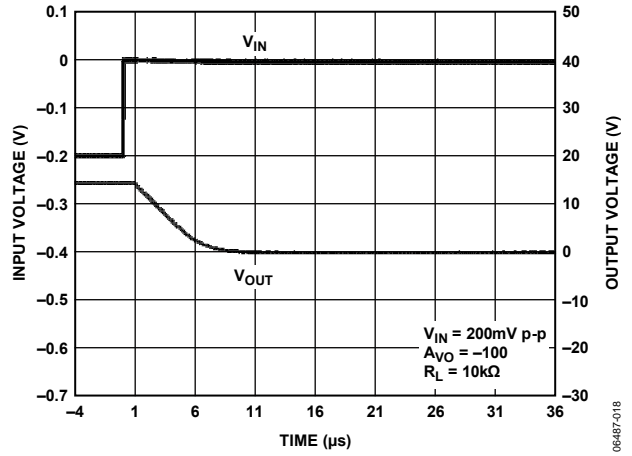


Figure 18. Positive Overvoltage Recovery

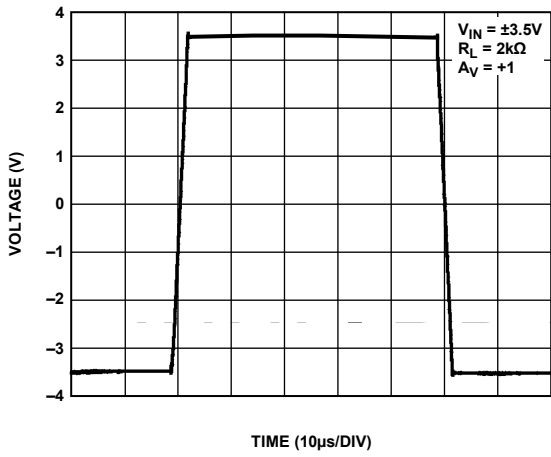


Figure 16. Large Signal Transient Response, $V_{SY} = \pm 5\text{ V}$

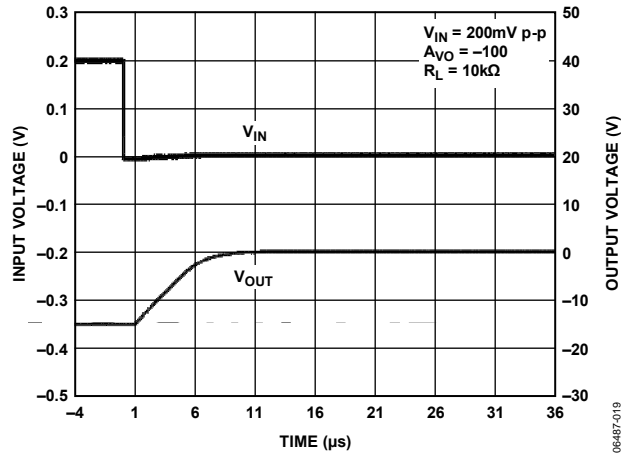


Figure 19. Negative Overvoltage Recovery

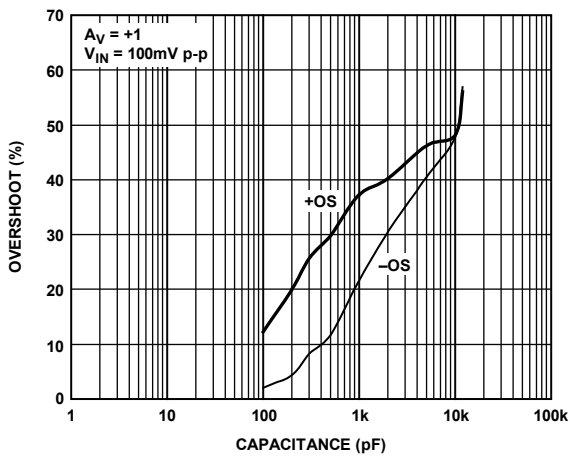


Figure 17. Small Signal Overshoot vs. Load Capacitance

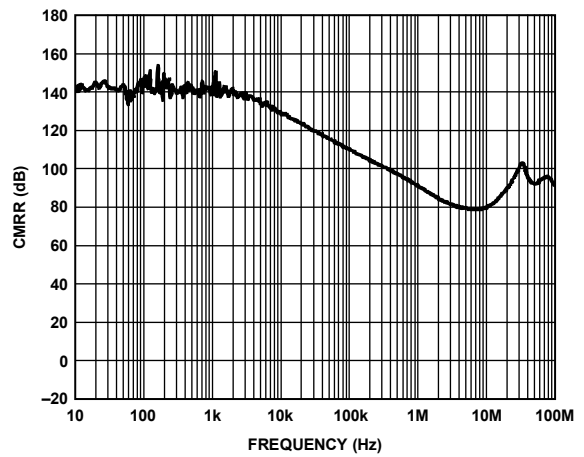


Figure 20. CMRR vs. Frequency

