## Preliminary Data Sheet

## FEATURES

Digitally programmable gain
G=1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128
Software or pin programmable
Excellent temperature performance
Specified from $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$50 \mathrm{nV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max input offset drift
$10 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max gain drift
Excellent dc performance
$122 \mathrm{~dB} \min$ CMR, G = 128
$25 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ max input offset voltage
100 pA max bias current
0.7 uV p-p ( $\mathbf{0 . 1} \mathbf{~ H z}$ to $\mathbf{1 0 ~ H z ) ~}$

Good ac performance
Gain Bandwidth Product 1 MHz
Slew Rate 0.7 V/ $\mu \mathrm{s}$
Rail-to-rail input and output
Shutdown/Multiplex
Additional uncommitted op amp
Supply range: $\mathbf{3 . 0 \mathrm { V }}$ to 5.5 V

## APPLICATIONS

## Pressure and Strain Transducers

Thermocouples and RTDs
Programmable Instrumentation
Industrial Controls
Weigh Scales

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AD8231 is a low drift, rail to rail, instrumentation amplifier with software programmable gains of $1,2,4,8,16,32,64$ or 128. The gains are programmed via digital logic or pin strapping.

The AD8231 is ideal for applications that require precision performance over a wide temperature range, such as industrial temperature sensing and data logging. Because the gain setting resistors are internal, maximum gain drift is only $10 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Because of the autozero input stage, maximum input offset is 25 uV and maximum input offset drift is just $50 \mathrm{nV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. CMRR is also guaranteed over temperature: 80 dB for $\mathrm{G}=1$, increasing to 122 dB at a gain of 128 . Voltage noise is just 0.7 uV p-p $(0.01$ Hz to 10 Hz ).

## Rev. PrC

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Figure 1. AD8231 Functional Diagram

The AD8231 also includes an uncommitted op amp which can be used for additional gain, differential signal driving or filtering. Like the in amp, the op amp has an autozero architecture, rail to rail input, and rail to rail output.

The AD8231 includes a shutdown feature that reduces current to 1 uA and makes the amplifier output high impedance. This allows easy multiplexing of multiple amplifiers without additional switches.

The AD8231 is specified over the extended industrial temperature range of $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. It is available in a 4 mm x 4mm 16-Lead LFCSP (Chip Scale) package.

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## SPECIFICATIONS

Table 1. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{REF}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{G}=1, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega,-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}} \leq+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise noted).

| Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INSTRUMENTATION AMPLIFIER |  |  |  |  |  |
| OFFSET VOLTAGE <br> Input Offset, Vosı <br> Average Temperature Drift <br> Output Offset, Voso <br> Average Temperature Drift | VOS RTI $=$ Vosı + Voso/G |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 0.01 \\ & 15 \\ & 0.02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 0.05 \\ & 50 \\ & 0.1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| INPUT CURRENTS Input Bias Current Input Offset Current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  | 200 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & 1 \\ & 100 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | pA <br> nA <br> pA <br> nA |
| GAINS <br> Gain Error $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{G}=1 \\ & \mathrm{G}=2 \text { to } 128 \end{aligned}$ <br> Gain Drift $\begin{aligned} & G=1 \\ & G=2 \text { to } 128 \end{aligned}$ <br> Gain Nonlinearity $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{G}=1 \\ & \mathrm{G}=8 \\ & \mathrm{G}=128 \end{aligned}$ | $1,2,4,8,16,32,64,128$ $\text { Vout }=0.1 \text { to } 4.9 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | 0.1 <br> 1 <br> 2 <br> 2 <br> 5 <br> TBD <br> TBD | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | \% <br> \% <br> $\mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> ppm <br> ppm <br> ppm |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{CMRR} \\ \mathrm{G}=1 \\ \mathrm{G}=2 \\ \mathrm{G}=4 \\ \mathrm{G}=8 \\ \mathrm{G}=16 \\ \mathrm{G}=32 \\ \mathrm{G}=64 \\ \mathrm{G}=128 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 86 \\ & 92 \\ & 98 \\ & 104 \\ & 110 \\ & 116 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 106 \\ & 112 \\ & 118 \\ & 124 \\ & 130 \\ & 136 \\ & 142 \end{aligned}$ |  | dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB |
| NOISE <br> Input Voltage Noise, eni <br> Output Voltage Noise, eno | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noise } \mathrm{RTI}=\operatorname{sqrt}\left(\text { eni }{ }^{2}+(\text { eno/G })^{2}\right. \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{I N}+}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}-}=2.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}=0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{f}=0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 1 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}=0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{f}=0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 1 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 60 \\ & 1 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ <br> $\mu \vee$ p-p <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ p-p <br> $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ <br> $\mu \vee p-p$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ p-p |
| OTHER INPUT CHARACTERISTICS Differential Input Impedance Common Mode Input Impedance Power Supply Rejection Ratio Input Operating Voltage Range | Common Mode Differential | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 0.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10\|\mid 5 \\ & 10\|\mid 5 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | $4.95$ | $\mathrm{G} \Omega \\| \mathrm{pF}$ <br> $\mathrm{G} \Omega \\| \mathrm{pF}$ <br> dB <br> V |
| REFERENCE INPUT Input Impedance Voltage Range |  | 0.05 | $10\|\mid 10$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{G} \Omega \\| \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |


| DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE Gain Bandwidth Product Slew Rate |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | MHz <br> V/ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS Output Voltage High <br> Output Voltage Low <br> Short-Circuit Current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RL}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to ground } \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to ground } \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ <br> 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.94 \\ & 4.88 \\ & 60 \\ & 80 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | V <br> V <br> mV <br> mV <br> mA |
| DIGITAL INTERFACE <br> Input Voltage Low <br> Input Voltage High <br> Leakage Current <br> Setup Time : tos <br> Hold Time: $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{DH}}$ <br> Write Width: tcs <br> Gain switching time |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \end{aligned}$ | TBD | 1.0 <br> TBD | V <br> V <br> nA <br> ns <br> ns <br> ns <br> ns |
| OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER |  |  |  |  |  |
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS <br> Offset Voltage, Vos Temperature Drift Input Bias Current <br> Input Offset Current <br> Input Voltage Range <br> Open Loop Gain <br> Common-Mode Rejection Ratio Power Supply Rejection Ratio Voltage Noise Density Voltage Noise | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ $\mathrm{f}=0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 10 <br> 0.01 <br> 200 <br> 50 <br> 110 <br> 110 <br> 17 <br> 0.4 | 30 <br> 0.05 <br> 400 <br> 1 <br> 100 <br> 0.5 <br> 4.95 <br> TBD <br> TBD | $\mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> $u V /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> pA <br> nA <br> pA <br> nA <br> V <br> $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{mV}$ <br> dB <br> dB <br> $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ <br> $\mu \vee p-p$ |
| DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE Gain Bandwidth Product Slew Rate |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | MHz <br> V/ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS Output Voltage High <br> Output Voltage Low <br> Short-Circuit Current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to ground } \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to ground } \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ <br> 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.96 \\ & 4.92 \\ & 60 \\ & 80 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | V <br> V <br> mV <br> mV <br> mA |
| BOTH AMPLIFIERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| POWER SUPPLY <br> Quiescent Current <br> Quiescent Current (Shutdown) <br> SHD high to high output impedance <br> SHD low to low output impedance Shutdown output impedance |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 1 \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | mA <br> uA <br> ns <br> ns $\mathrm{G} \Omega \\| \mathrm{pF}$ |

Table 2. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=3.3 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\text {REF }}=1.65 \mathrm{~V},-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}} \leq+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{G}=1, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, unless otherwise noted).

| Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INSTRUMENTATION AMPLIFIER |  |  |  |  |  |
| OFFSET VOLTAGE <br> Input Offset, Vosı <br> Average Temperature Drift <br> Output Offset, Voso <br> Average Temperature Drift | VOS RTI $=$ Vosi $+\mathrm{V}_{\text {oso }} / \mathrm{G}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 0.01 \\ & 15 \\ & 0.02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 0.05 \\ & 50 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> $\mathrm{nV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| INPUT CURRENTS Input Bias Current Input Offset Current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & 1 \\ & 100 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | pA <br> nA <br> pA <br> nA |
| GAINS <br> Gain Error $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{G}=1 \\ & \mathrm{G}=2 \text { to } 128 \end{aligned}$ <br> Gain Drift $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{G}=1 \\ & \mathrm{G}=2 \text { to } 128 \end{aligned}$ <br> Gain Nonlinearity $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{G}=1 \\ & \mathrm{G}=8 \\ & \mathrm{G}=128 \end{aligned}$ | $1,2,4,8,16,32,64,128$ $0.1 \text { to } 3.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & \\ & \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | \% <br> \% <br> ppm $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> ppm <br> ppm <br> ppm |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CMRR } \\ \mathrm{G}=1 \\ \mathrm{G}=2 \\ \mathrm{G}=4 \\ \mathrm{G}=8 \\ \mathrm{G}=16 \\ \mathrm{G}=32 \\ \mathrm{G}=64 \\ \mathrm{G}=128 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 86 \\ & 92 \\ & 98 \\ & 104 \\ & 110 \\ & 116 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 106 \\ & 112 \\ & 118 \\ & 124 \\ & 130 \\ & 136 \\ & 142 \end{aligned}$ |  | dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB |
| NOISE <br> Input Voltage Noise, eni <br> Output Voltage Noise, eno | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noise } R T I=\text { sqrt }\left(\text { eni }{ }^{2}+(\text { eno/G })^{2}\right. \\ & V_{I N+}, V_{\mathbb{N}-}=2.5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}=0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{f}=0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 1 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & \mathrm{f}=0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \mathrm{f}=0.01 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 1 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 60 \\ & 1 \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ <br> $\mu \vee p-p$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ p-p <br> $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ p-p <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ p-p |
| OTHER INPUT CHARACTERISTICS Differential Input Impedance Common Mode Input Impedance Power Supply Rejection Ratio Input Operating Voltage Range | Common Mode Differential | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 0.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10\|\mid 5 \\ & 10\|\mid 5 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | $3.25$ | $\mathrm{G} \Omega\|\mid \mathrm{pF}$ <br> $\mathrm{G} \Omega \\| \mathrm{pF}$ <br> dB <br> V |
| REFERENCE INPUT Input Impedance Voltage Range |  | 0.05 | $10\|\mid 10$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{G} \Omega \\| \mathrm{pF} \\ & \mathrm{v} \end{aligned}$ |


| DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE Gain Bandwidth Product Slew Rate |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS Output Voltage High Output Voltage Low Short-Circuit Current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RL}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to ground } \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to ground } \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to } 3.3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to } 3.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.24 \\ & 3.18 \\ & 60 \\ & 80 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | V <br> V <br> mV <br> mV <br> mA |
| DIGITAL INTERFACE <br> Input Voltage Low <br> Input Voltage High <br> Leakage Current <br> Setup Time : tos <br> Hold Time: $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{DH}}$ <br> Write Width: tcs <br> Gain switching time |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \end{aligned}$ | TBD | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & \text { TBD } \end{aligned}$ | V <br> V <br> nA <br> ns <br> ns <br> ns <br> ns |
| OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER |  |  |  |  |  |
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS <br> Offset Voltage, Vos Temperature Drift Input Bias Current <br> Input Offset Current <br> Input Voltage Range <br> Open Loop Gain <br> Common-Mode Rejection Ratio Power Supply Rejection Ratio Voltage Noise Density Voltage Noise | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ $\mathrm{f}=0.1 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & 100 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 10 <br> 0.01 <br> 200 <br> 50 <br> 110 <br> 110 <br> 25 <br> 0.4 | 30 <br> 0.05 <br> 400 <br> 1 <br> 100 <br> 0.5 <br> 3.25 <br> TBD <br> TBD | $\mu \mathrm{V}$ <br> $\mathrm{uV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> pA <br> nA <br> pA <br> nA <br> V <br> $\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{mV}$ <br> dB <br> dB <br> $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{Hz}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{V}$ p-p |
| DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE Gain Bandwidth Product Slew Rate |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | MHz <br> V/ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS Output Voltage High <br> Output Voltage Low <br> Short-Circuit Current | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to ground } \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to ground } \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to } 3.3 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \text { to } 3.3 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.2 \\ & 3.1 \end{aligned}$ <br> 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.26 \\ & 3.12 \\ & 60 \\ & 80 \\ & 20 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | V <br> V <br> mV <br> mV <br> mA |
| BOTH AMPLIFIERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| POWER SUPPLY <br> Quiescent Current <br> Quiescent Current (Shutdown) <br> SHD high to high output impedance <br> SHD low to low output impedance Shutdown output impedance |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 1 \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & \text { TBD } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | mA <br> uA <br> ns <br> ns $\mathrm{G} \Omega \\| \mathrm{pF}$ |

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 2. AD8231 Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Rating |
| :--- | :--- |
| Supply Voltage |  |
| Internal Power Dissipation |  |
| Output Short Circuit Current |  |
| Input Voltage (Common-Mode) |  |
| Differential Input Voltage |  |
| Storage Temperature | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operational Temperature Range | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

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 may affect device reliability.


| Pin Number | Mnemonic | Function | Pin Number | Mnemonic | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | NC | No connect | 9 | REF |  |
| Output Level |  |  |  |  |  |

## GAIN SELECTION

The AD8231's gain is set by voltages applied to the A0, A1, and A2 pins. High (HI) or low (LO) voltage limits are listed in the specifications section. To change the gain, the $\overline{\mathrm{WR}}$ pin must be driven low. When the $\overline{\mathrm{WR}}$ pin is driven high, the gain is latched, and voltages at the A0-A2 pins will have no effect. Table 3 is the truth table showing the different gain settings.

| $\overline{\mathrm{WR}}$ | A2 | A1 | A0 | Gain |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LO | LO | LO | LO | 1 |
| LO | LO | LO | HI | 2 |
| LO | LO | HI | LO | 4 |
| LO | LO | HI | HI | 8 |
| LO | HI | LO | LO | 16 |
| LO | HI | LO | HI | 32 |
| LO | HI | HI | LO | 64 |
| LO | HI | HI | HI | 128 |
| HI | X | X | X | No change |

Table 3 Truth table for AD8231's gain settings

16-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP_VQ] $4 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ Body, Very Thin Quad (CP-16-4)
Dimensions shown in millimeters


COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-220-VGGC

## ESD CAUTION

ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Electrostatic charges as high as 4000 V readily accumulate on the human body and test equipment and can discharge without detection. Although this product features proprietary ESD protection circuitry, permanent damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy electrostatic discharges. Therefore, proper ESD precautions are recommended to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.


[^0]:    One Technology Way, P.O. Box 9106, Norwood, MA 02062-9106, U.S.A. Tel: 781.329.4700 www.analog.com Fax: 781.326.8703 © 2007 Analog Devices, Inc. All rights reserved.

