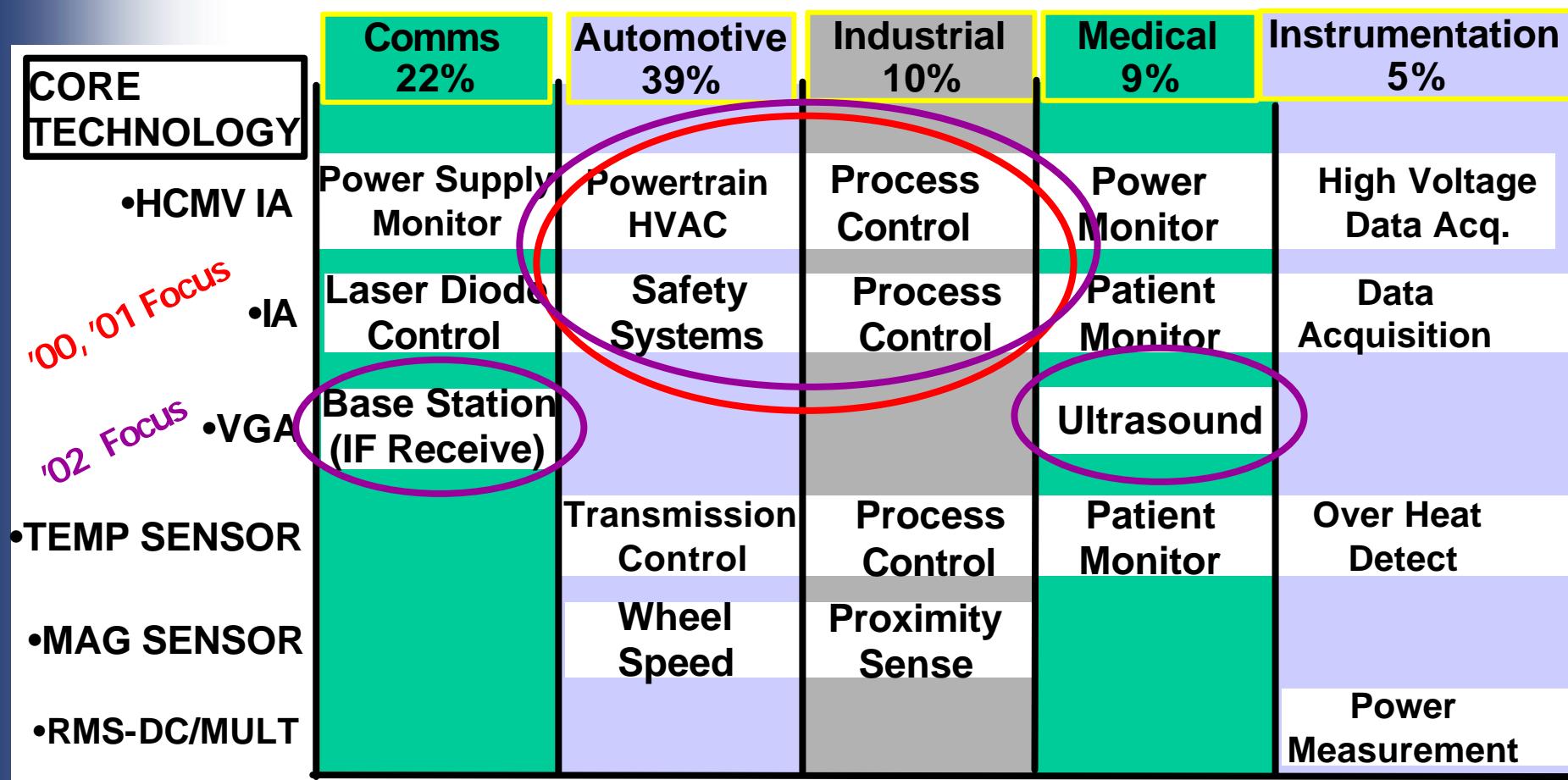


Advanced Linear Products

Industrial, Instrumentation and Automotive Products (IIA)

IIA Core Technology and Markets with Growth Rate

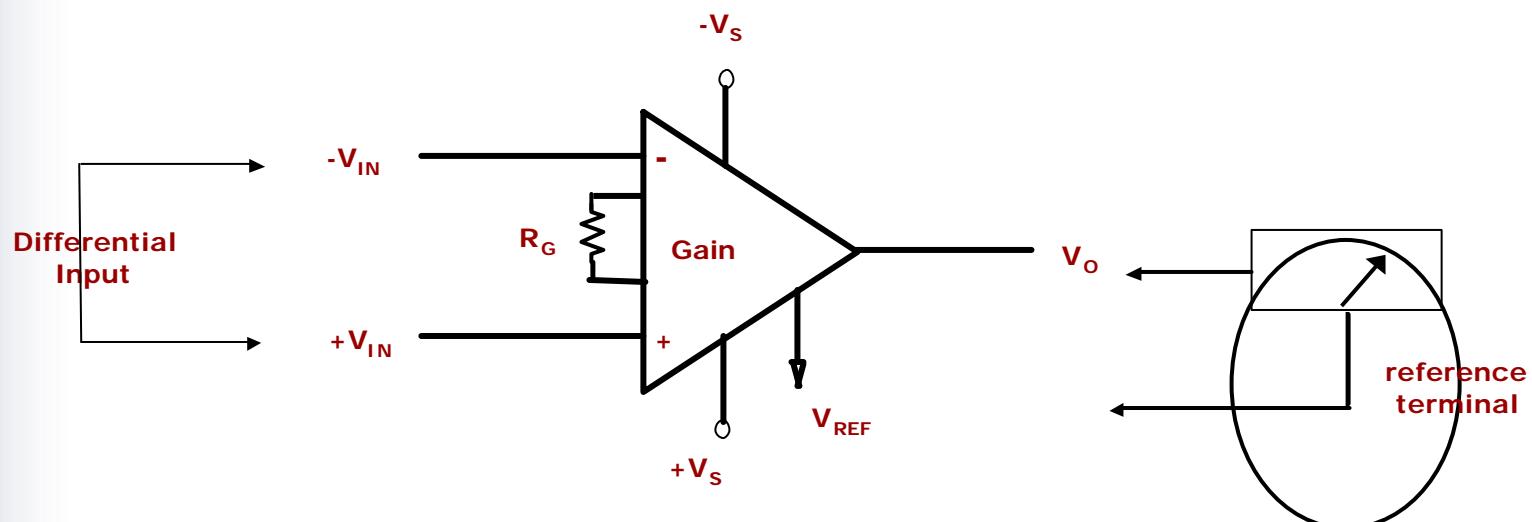
Strategy - Leverage Broad Product Portfolio and Customer Base into Higher Growth Markets with Value Added Solutions



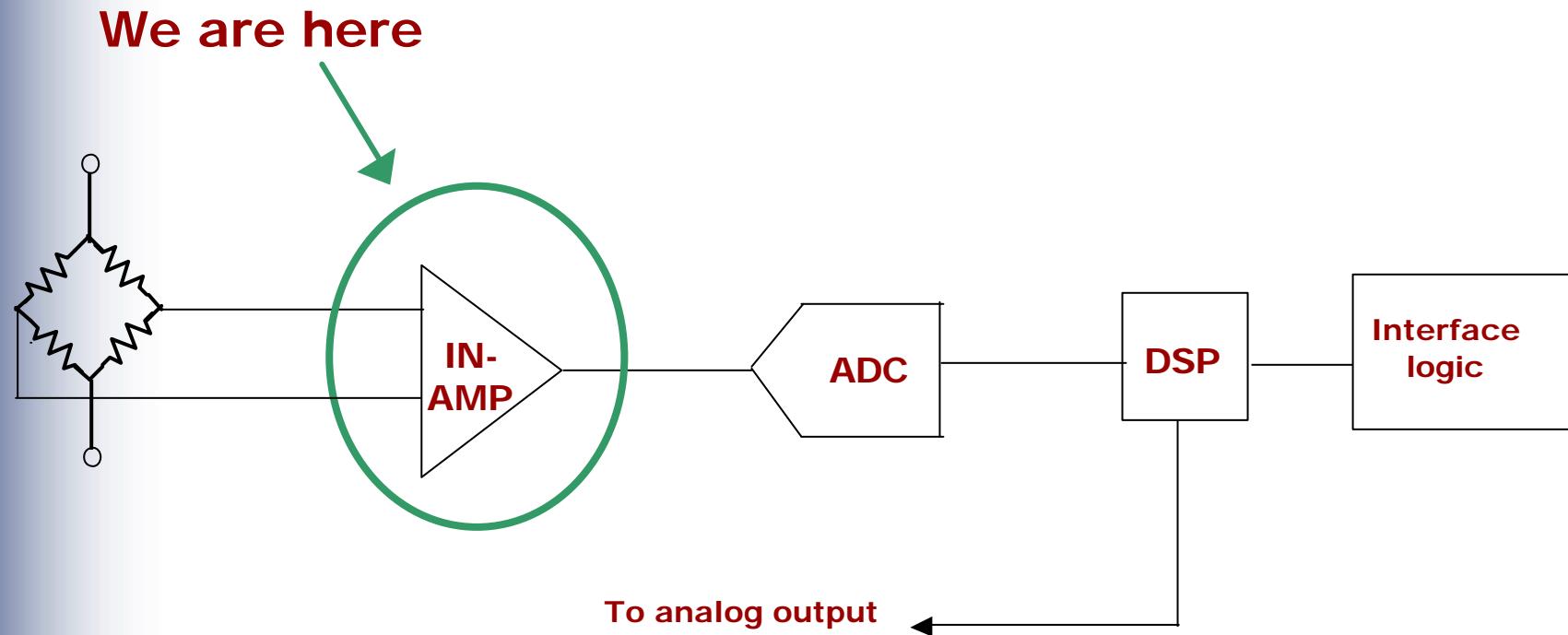
Instrumentation Amplifier Facts

What is an In-Amp?

- Has differential input
- Very high CMRR
- Very high R_{in}
- Ultra-low input bias currents
- Provides gain
- Has single-ended output with respect to a reference terminal

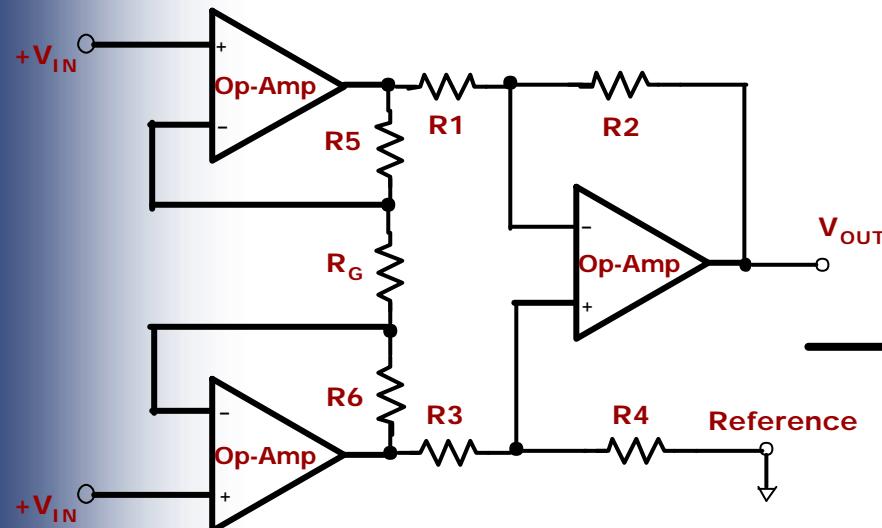


Signal Chain



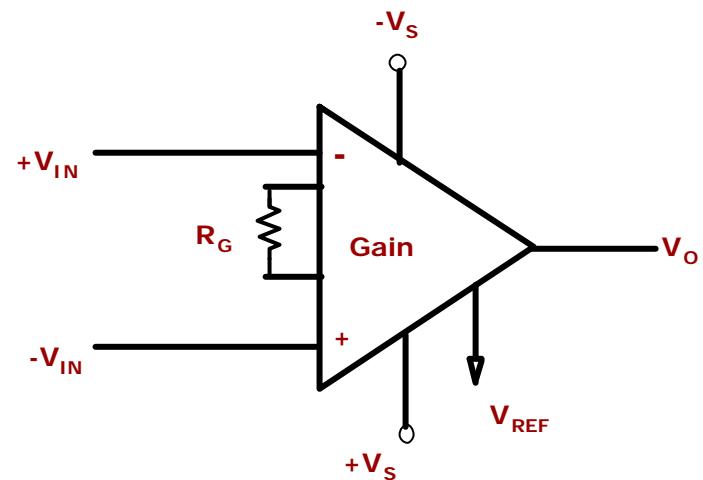
Benefits of Monolithic In-Amps

Discrete



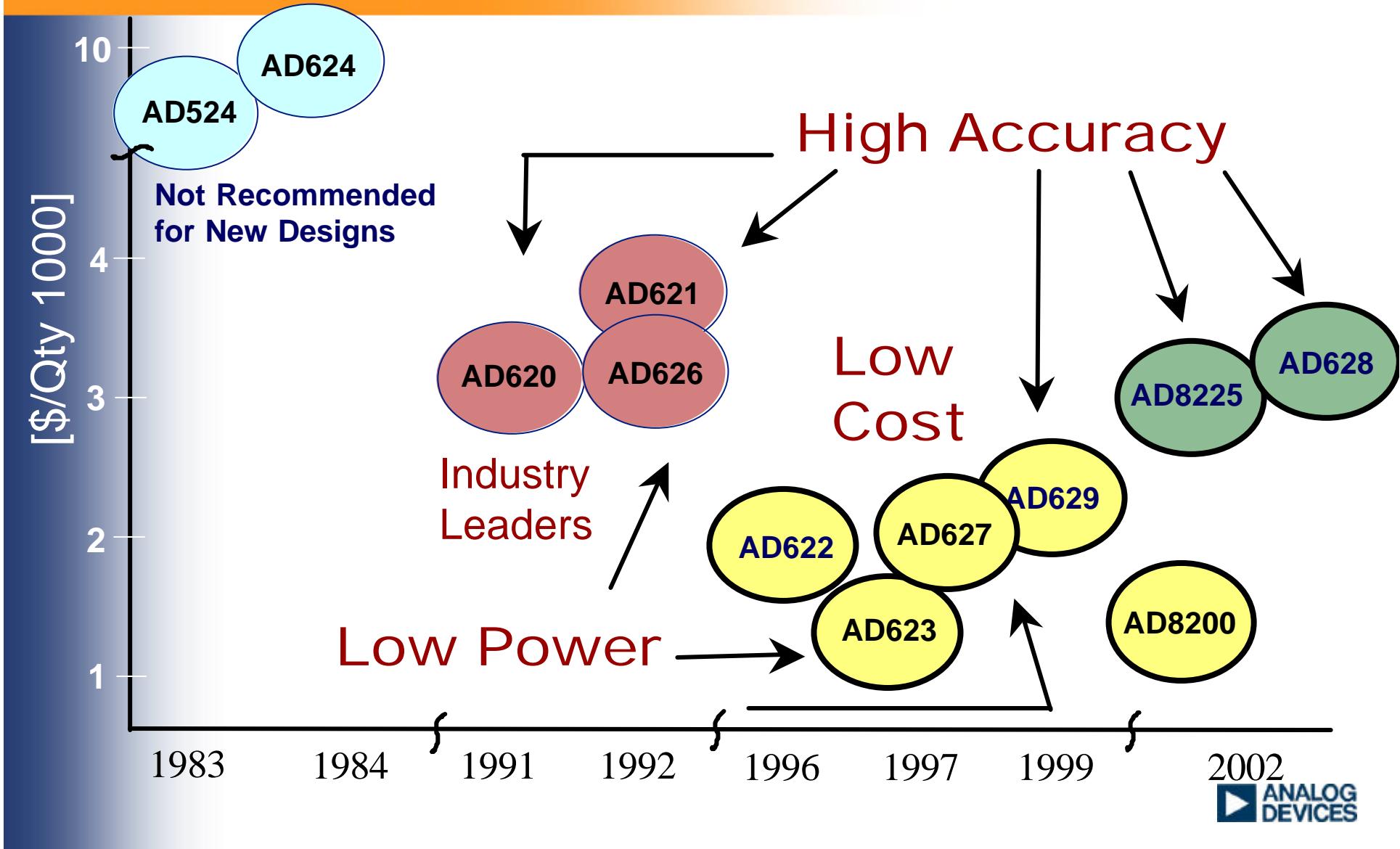
- 2-3 op amps
- 7-9 resistors
- Too much board space
- High costs
 - bill of materials
 - manufacturing

Monolithic

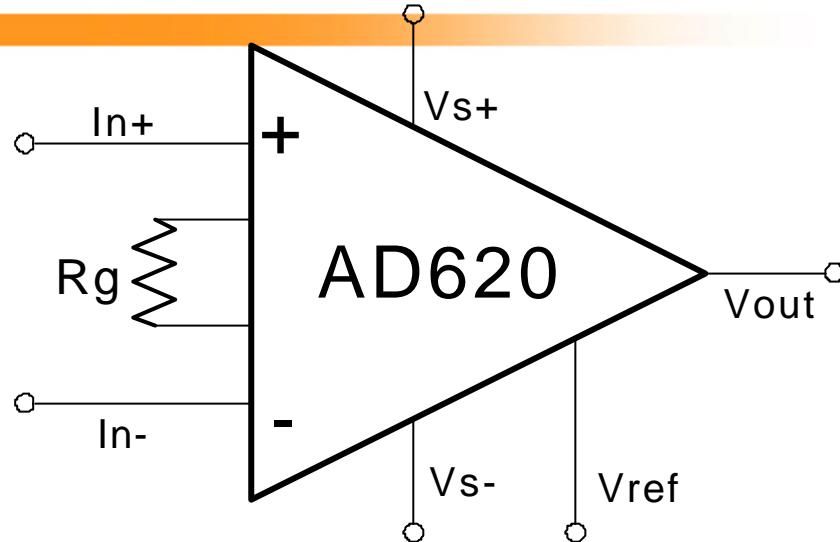


- 1 in amp
- 1 resistor
- Less board space
- Less cost
- Better performance
- Less components equals better reliability

Selecting Instrumentation Amplifiers

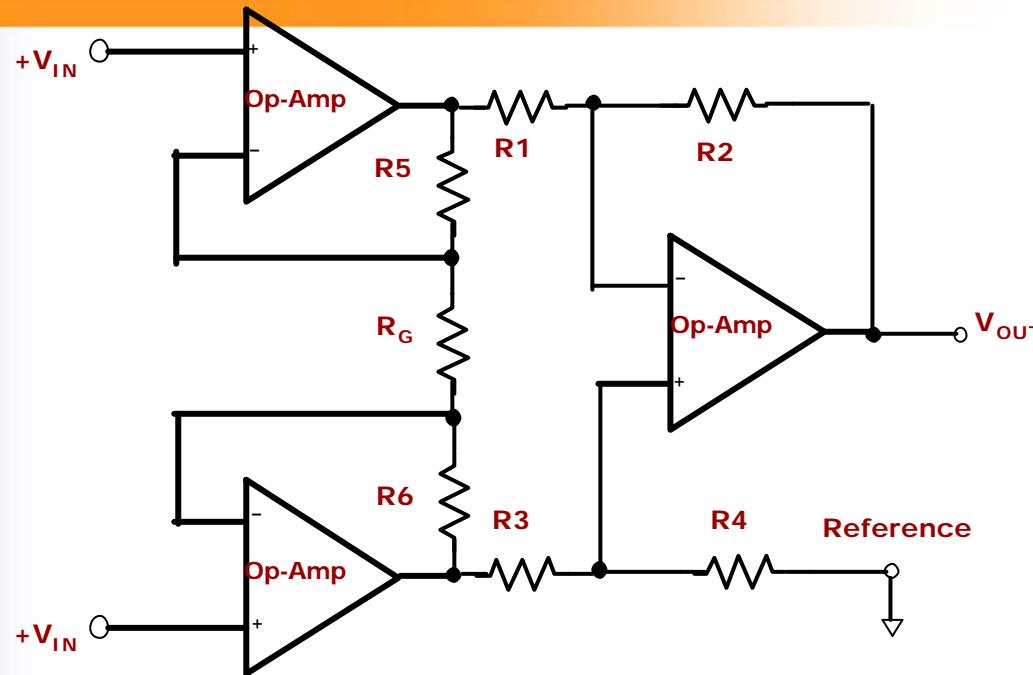


AD620 - Industry Standard



- Bandwidth (G=1): 800kHz
- RTI Voltage Noise, 1kHz: 13 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ (max)
- Input Offset Drift: 1 $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$

AD623 – Low Cost In Amp

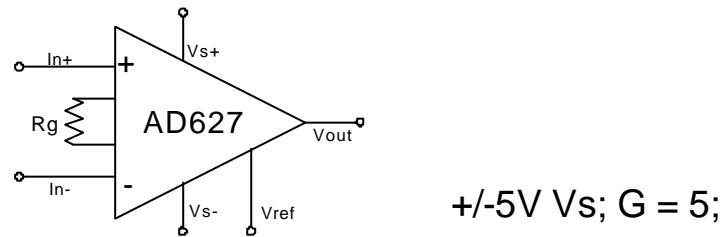


CMRR G=1 (min)
70 dB Min @ 60Hz
Offset Drift (max)
2mV/ $^{\circ}$ C Max
Gain Drift (max)
10 ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C

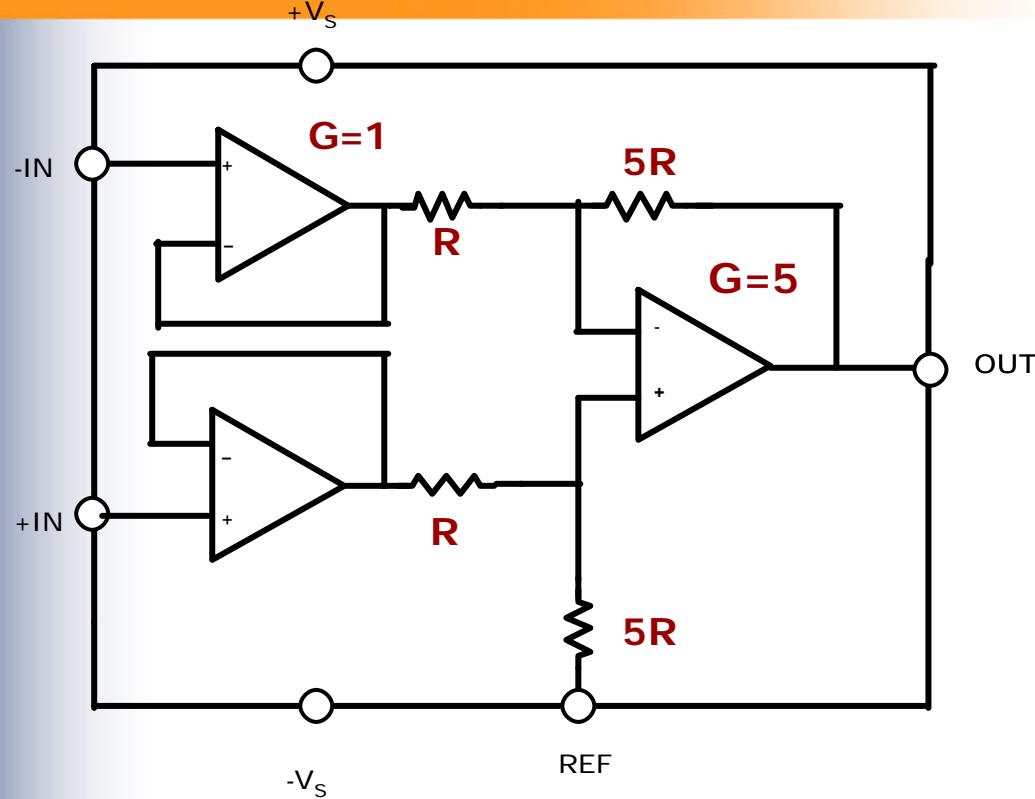
- Available in micro SOIC package
- Single Supply +5 V
- Rail-to-Rail Output Swing

AD627 – Low Power In Amp

- Supply Current (max): **85mA**
- Wide Supply Voltage Range: +2.2V to +36V



AD8225 – Precision G=5 In-Amp Performance VS. AD620 in Gain of 5

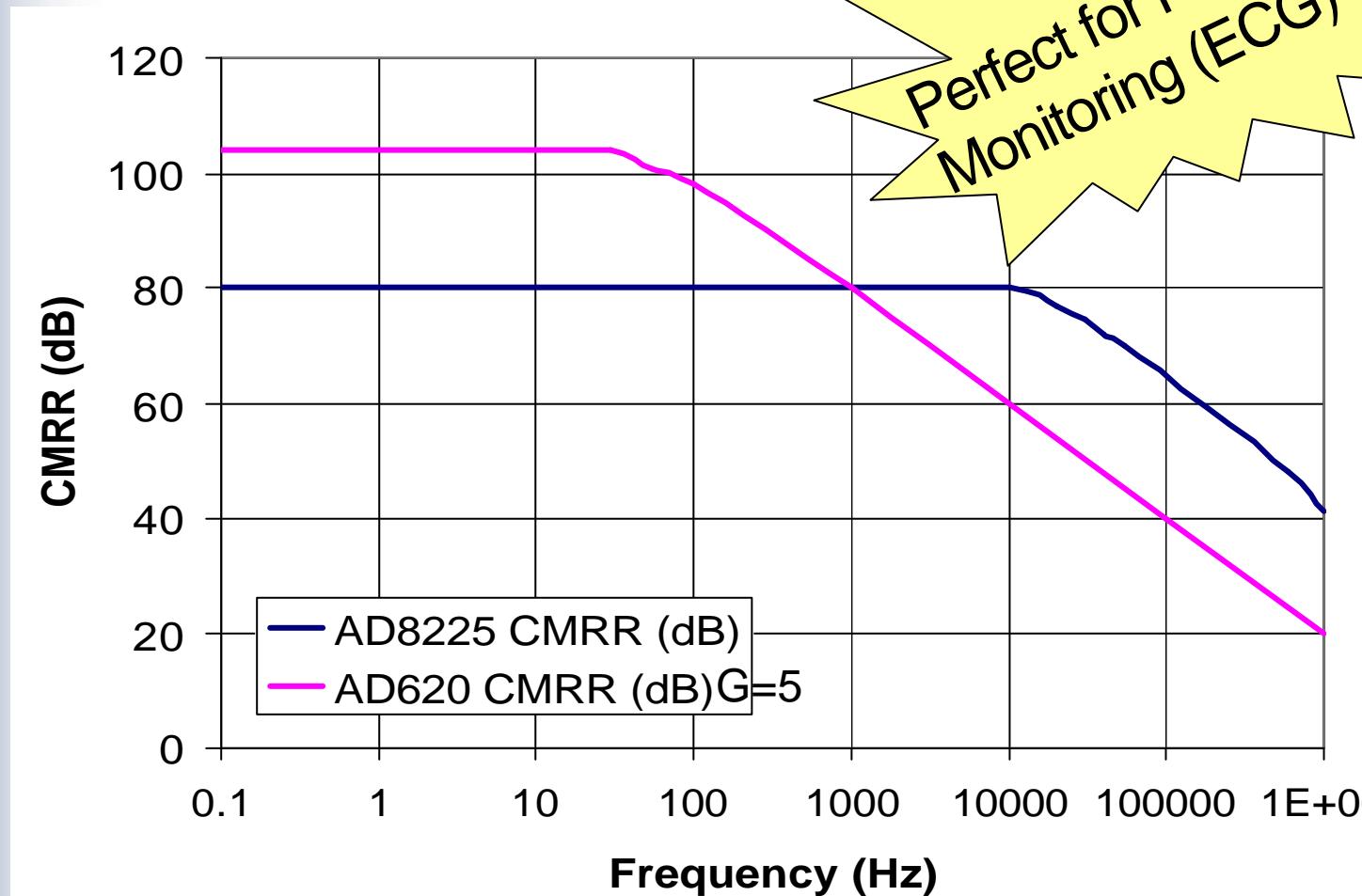


Check the specs yourself!

AD8225 has....

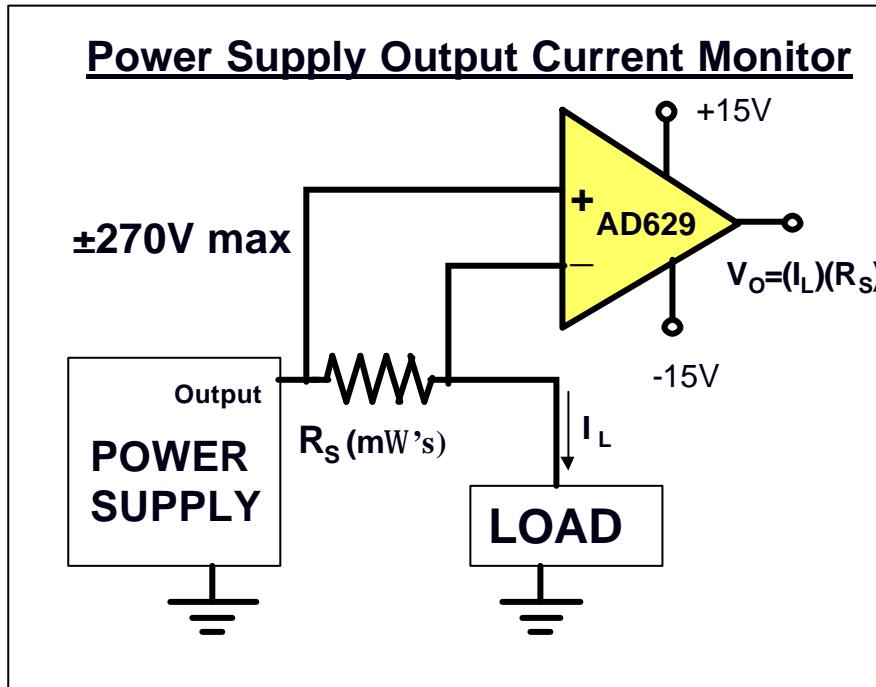
- Lower Gain Drift
- Lower Offset and Drift
- Faster Slew Rate
- Better Common Mode Voltage Range
- No Need for Gain Set Resistor
- Samples: Now
- Intro: 1Q02

AD8225 CMRR vs. Frequency



Perfect for Patient
Monitoring (ECG)

AD629 – Difference Amplifier



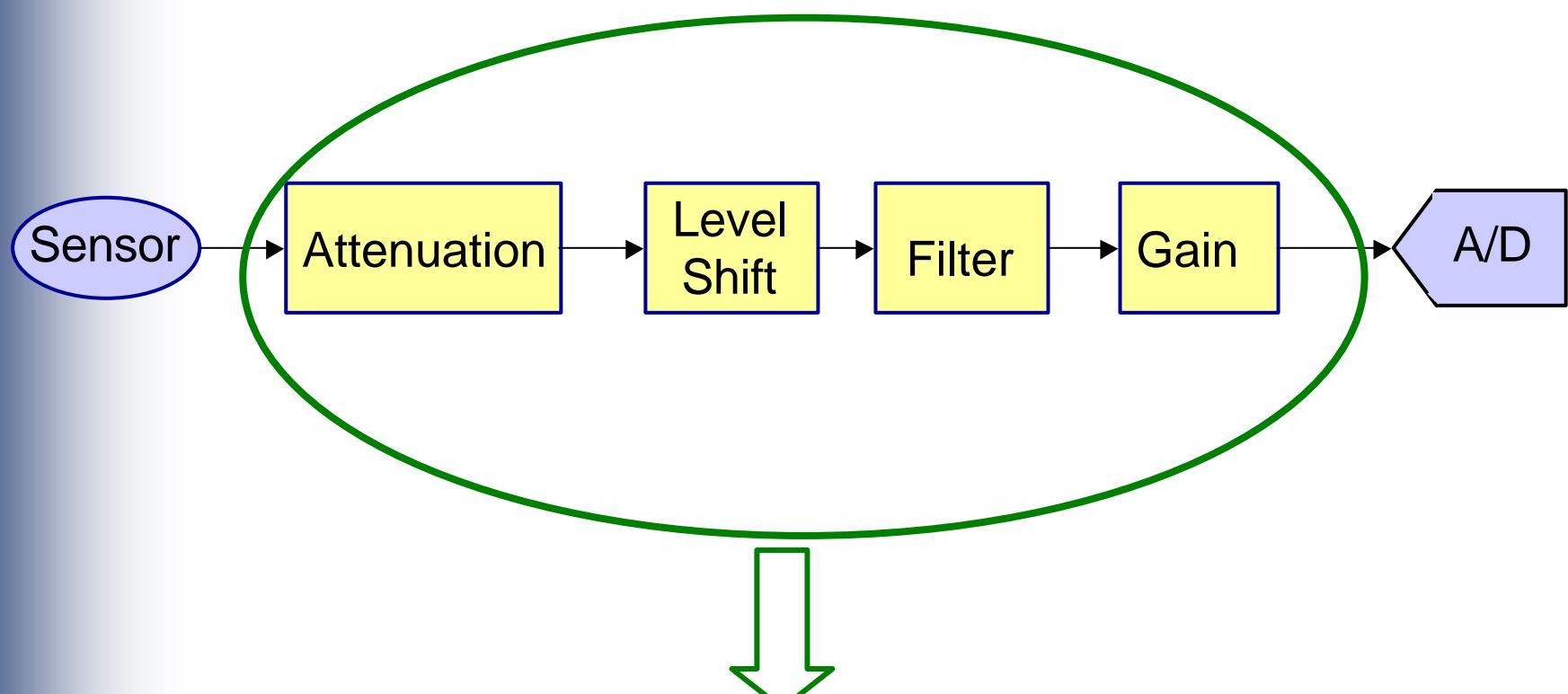
CMRR G=1 (min)
77dB min @ 60Hz
Offset Drift (max)
20mV/°C
Gain Drift (max)
10 ppm/°C

Poor Man's Isolation Amplifier

- $\pm 270V$ Common Mode Voltage Operating Range
- $\pm 500V$ Input Protection

AD628 - High Common Mode Voltage Difference Amplifier

Where does it fit in the Signal Chain?

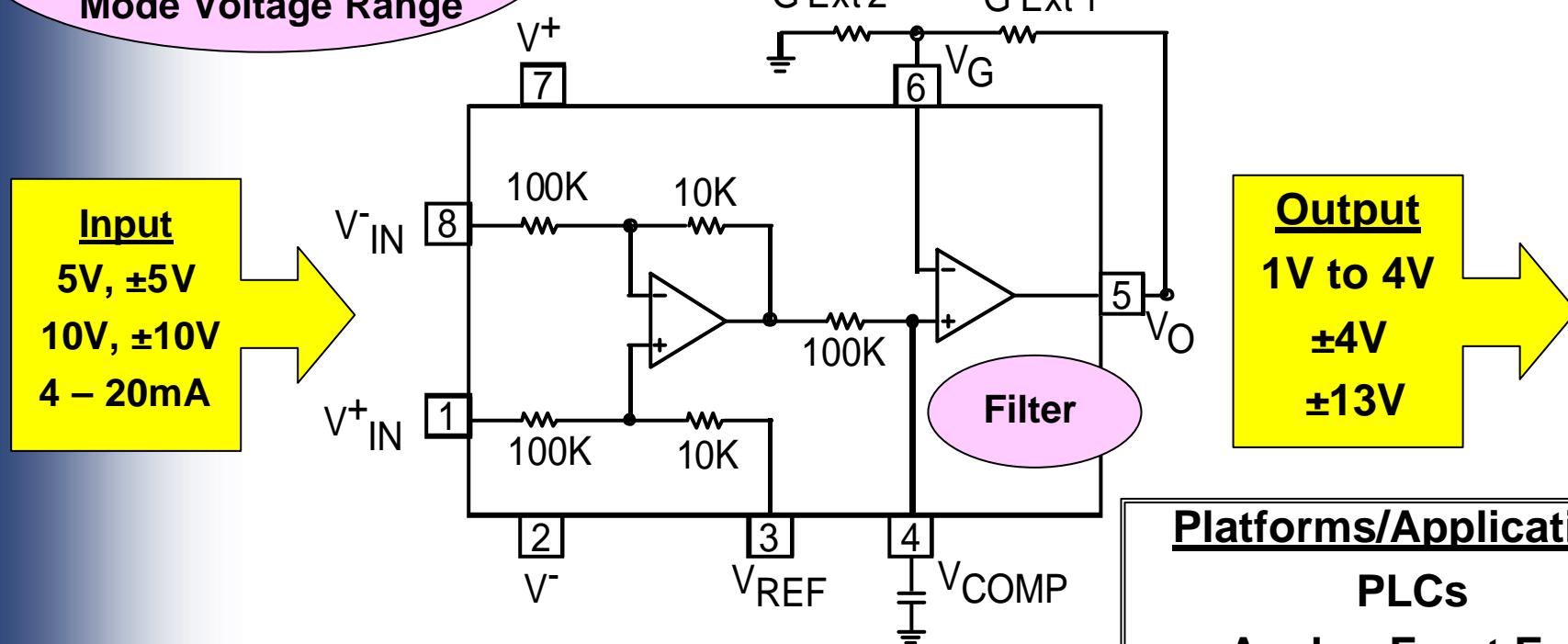


AD628 integrates these blocks

AD628 - High Common Mode Voltage Difference Amplifier

10:1 Attenuation at Input
± 100V Input Common
Mode Voltage Range

Programmable Gain
Range: 0.1 to 1000



V _{OSI}	1mV
V _{OSI} TC	10mV/°C
CMRR	80dB

Platforms/Applications

- PLCs
- Analog Front End
- Isolation
- Motor Control
- High Voltage Current Sensing

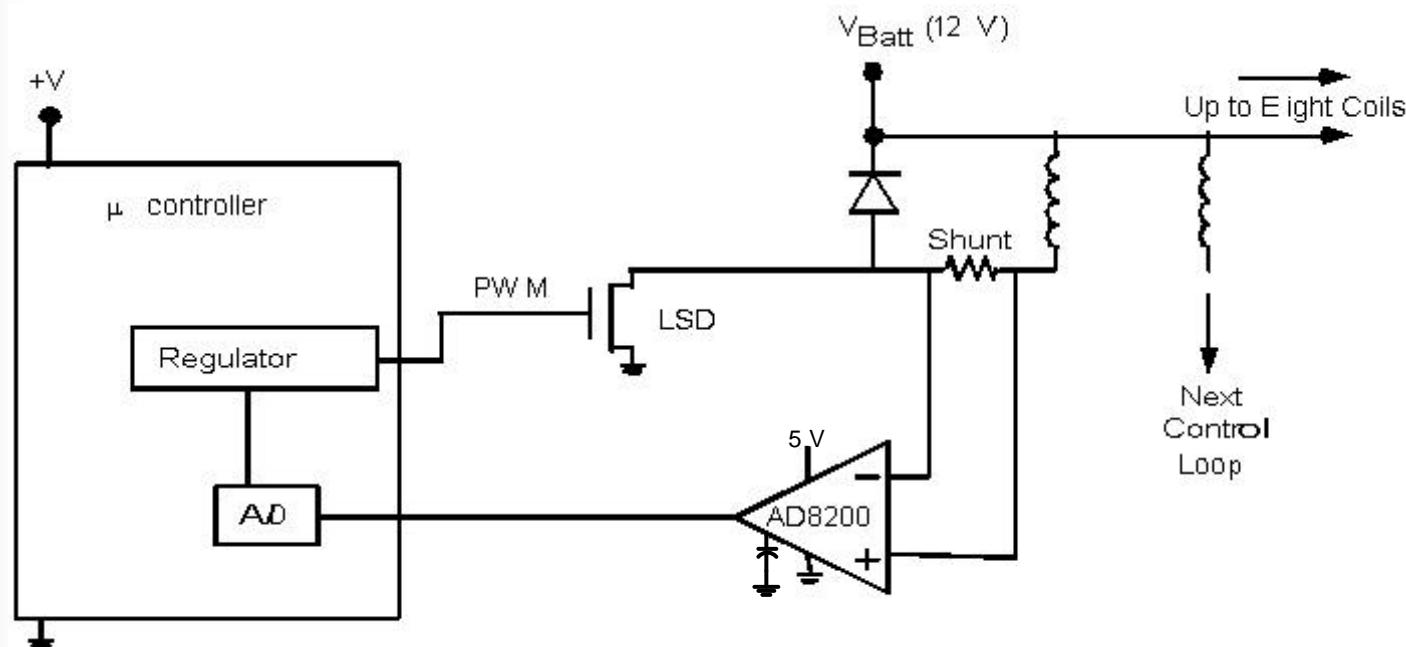
AD628 Pricing and Availability

- Samples February 2002
- Release July 2002

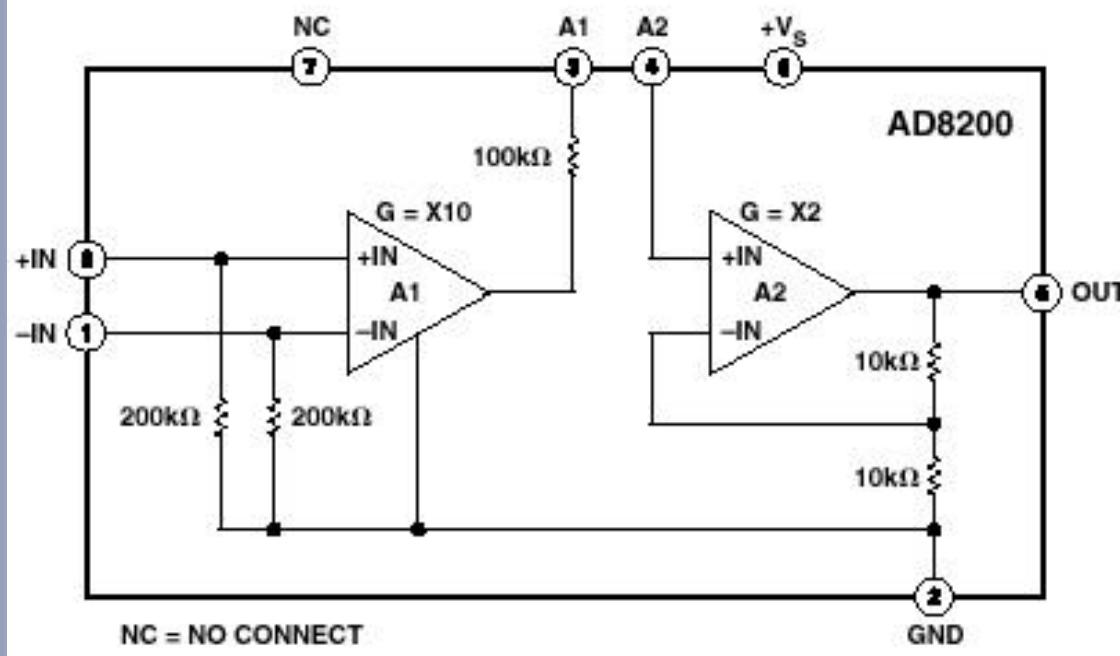
Typical High Side Current Sense Application

ADI VS. Discrete

Architecture - Precision DC Design for Low Drift Errors WITH Flat CMRR (80db) Out to 10kHz (Difficult to find a DC precision op amp with “high frequency” performance)



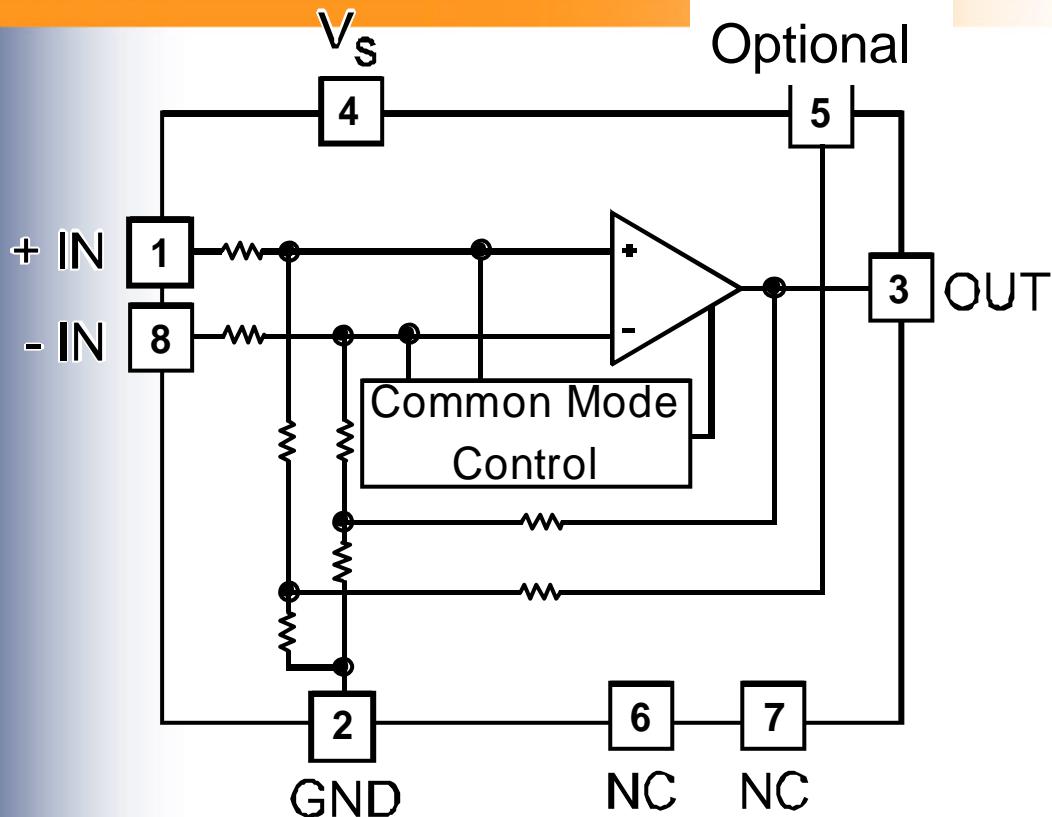
AD8200 – High Common-Mode Voltage Difference Amplifier



- CMRR
80dB Min DC to 10 kHz
- Gain Drift
20 ppm/°C Max
- Offset Drift
15 mV/°C Max

- Common-Mode Voltage Operating Range: -2V to 24V @ 5V Supply
- Operating Temperature Range: -40 to 150°C
- Load Dump Protection 44V for 300mS

AD8200 VS. AD8201 (In Red)



- CMRR

80dB Min DC to 10 kHz

(70dB Min DC to 10 kHz)

- Gain Drift

20 ppm/°C Max

(30 ppm/°C Max)

- Offset Drift

15 mV/°C Max

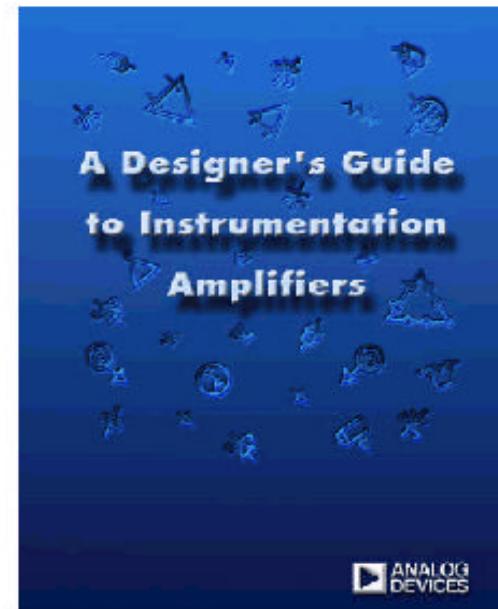
(20 mV/°C Max)

- Common-Mode Voltage Operating Range: -2V to 24V @ 5V Supply
- Operating Temperature Range: -40 to 150°C
- Load Dump Protection 44V for 300mS

Where to Find More Information on ADI's Instrumentation Amplifiers

- Website: www.analog.com/inamps
- Application Guides: "A Designer's Guide to Instrumentation Amplifiers" (01/00)
- Selection Guide August 2001
 - ➔ www.analog.com/support/standard_linear/selection_guides/inamp.html
- Amplifier Solutions Bulletin May 2001
 - ➔ www.analog.com/bulletins/amps
- Amplifier Sales Primer
- Technical Topics
- Short Form Guide
- ADI Faxback System
- Distributor Corner
 - ➔ www.Analog.com/distributor
- Technical Apps: 1-800-ANALOG-D
- Now Available: AD620/1/2/3/7 & AMP02/04

Evaluation Boards



Background of VGAs at ADI

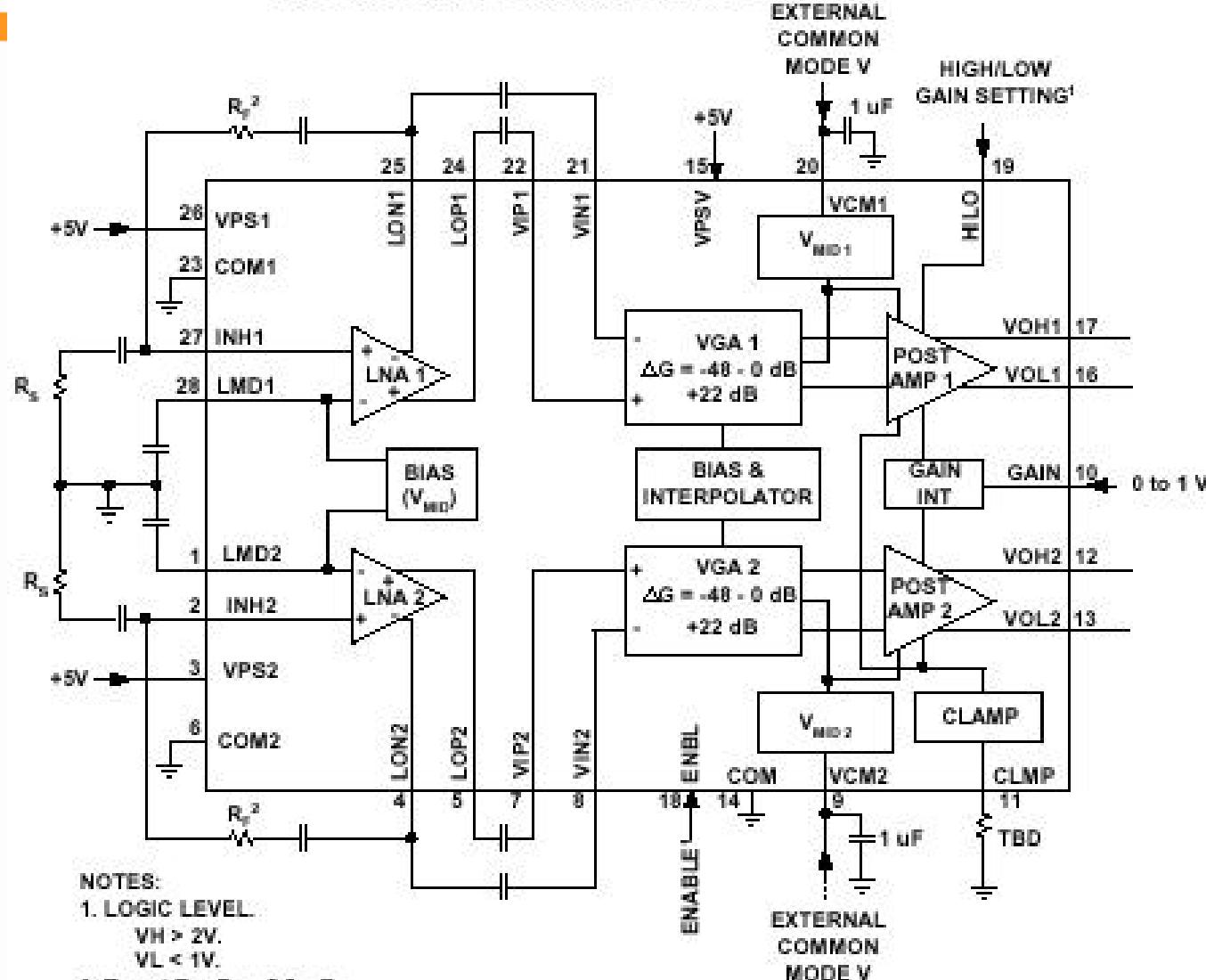
- VGAs are a core competency of ADI
- ADI has been providing VGAs for ultrasound since 1991 (first products were AD600/602)
- Leader in high performance VGAs for frequencies below 100 MHz
- Next generation VGAs will extend high performance beyond 100 MHz all the way to 2.5 GHz
- VGAs are a strategic focus for ADI

AD8331/2/4 Key Features and Specs

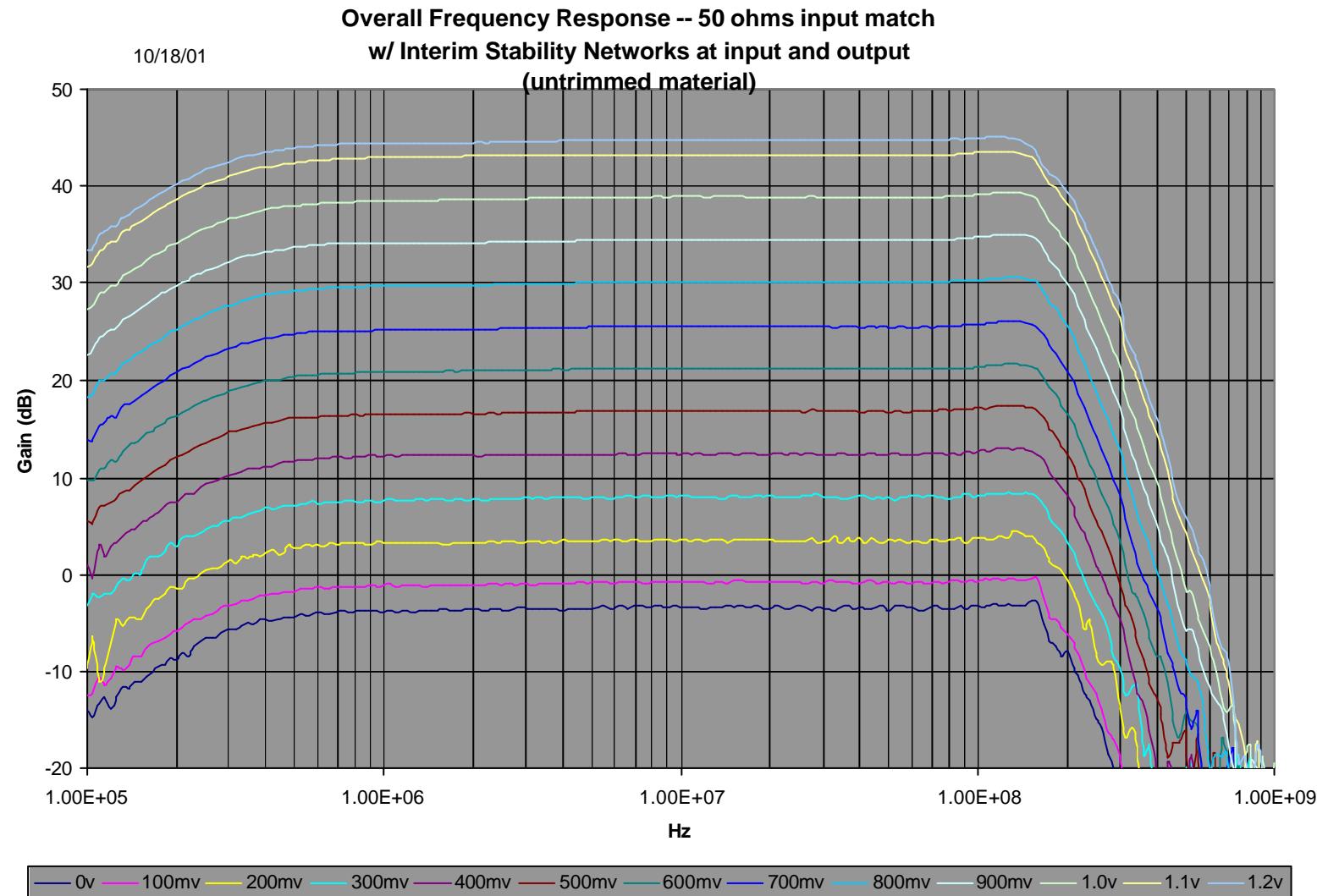
- LNA:
 - Ultralow Noise: 0.75 nV/rt-Hz; 2.5 pA/rt-Hz
 - Active Termination Match via External Resistor
- VGA:
 - 48 dB Gain Range
 - Post-Amplifier with 12 dB Gain Switch
 - Output Noise Optimized for 10/12 bit ADCs
 - Fully Differential
 - Selectable Output Clamping Levels
- LNA + VGA:
 - 150 MHz BW
 - Single +5V Supply
 - Low Power: 125mW per channel
 - AD8331/2/4 (Single/Dual/Quad) have identical Channels

AD8332 - Basic Connections

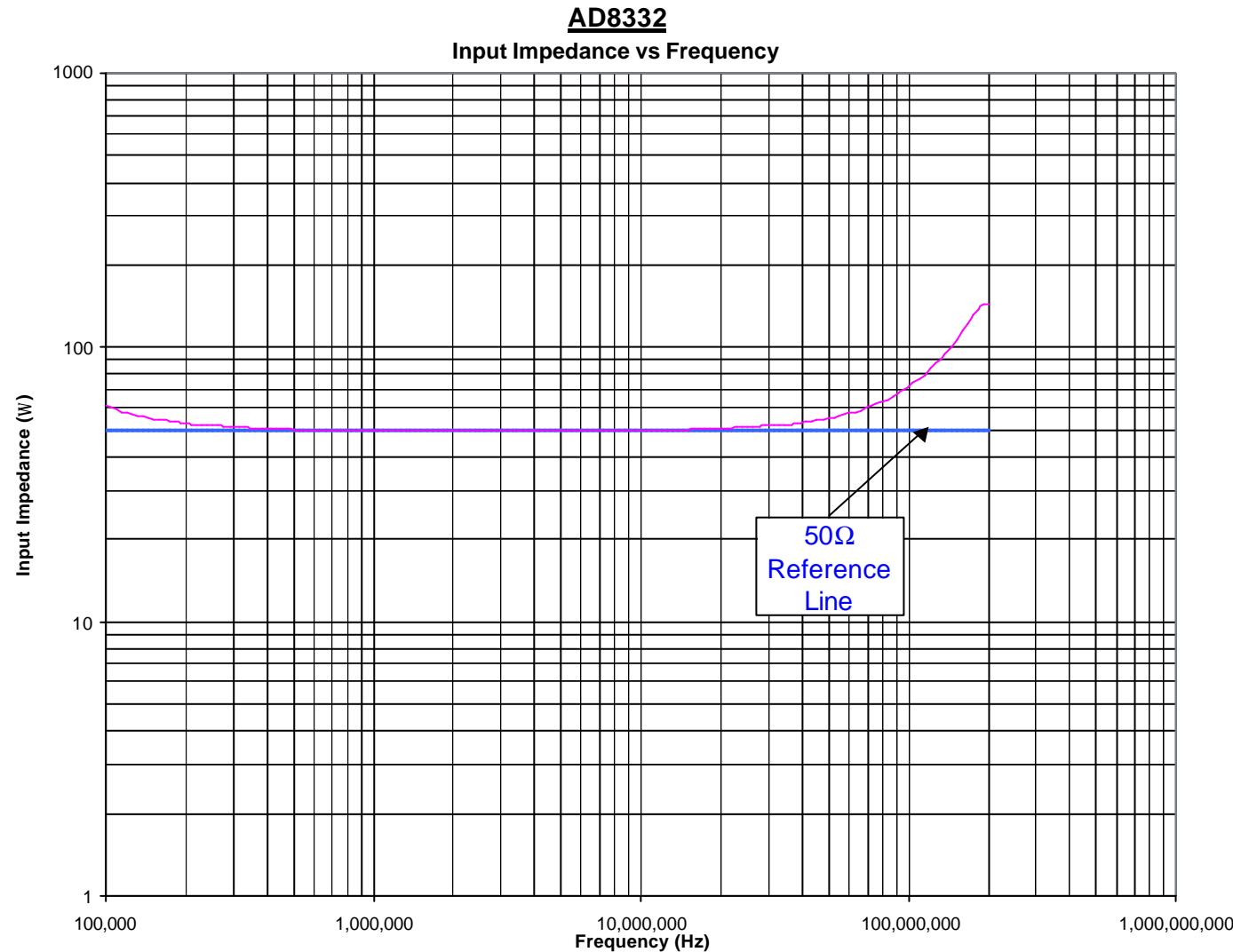
BASIC CONNECTIONS - 28 PIN TSSOP



AD8332 1st Silicon Performance



AD8332 1st Silicon Performance

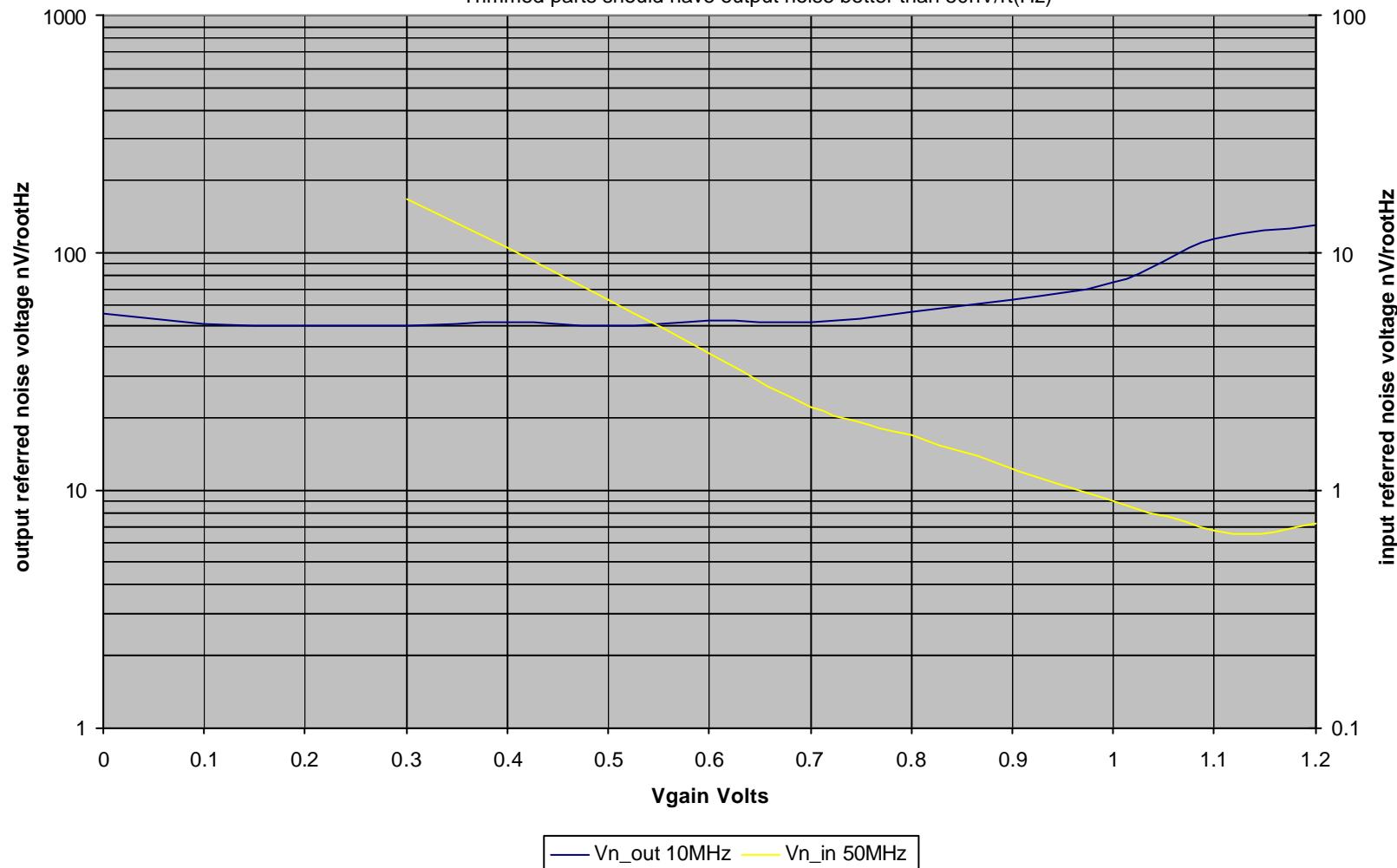


AD8332 1st Silicon Performance

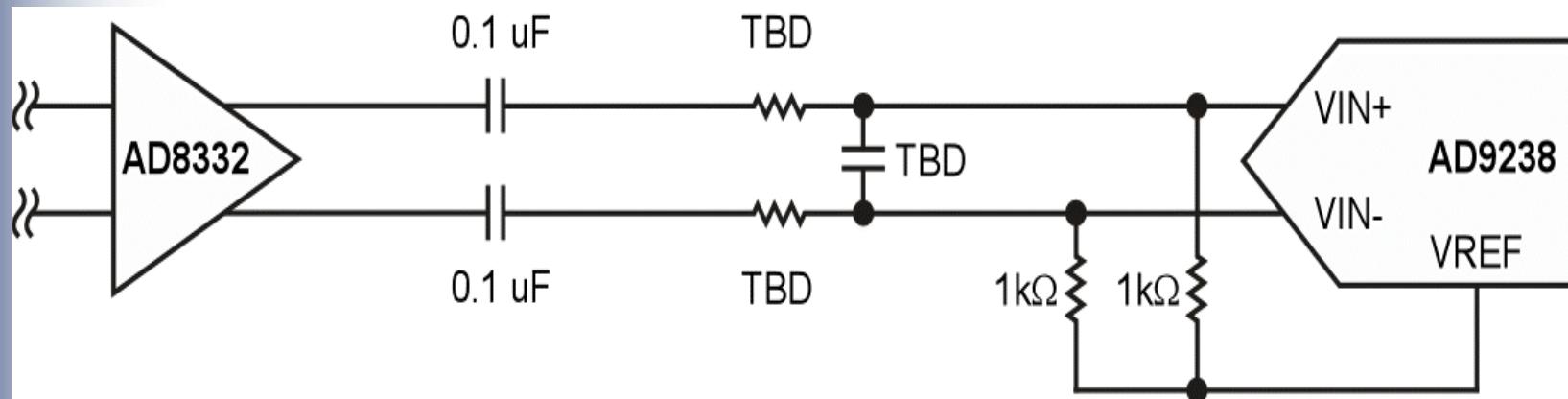
Preliminary output and input referred noise voltage: Vgain at 10MHz

This part untrimmed;

Trimmed parts should have output noise better than 50nV/rt(Hz)



Typical Interface between VGA and ADC



ALP Marketing Overview

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