

### FEATURES

10-lead MSOP  
400  $\mu$ A supply current  
 $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$  temperature range  
On-board precision resistors  
Reference

**ADR821: 2.8 V to 15 V operation**  
**ADR827: 2.7 V to 15 V operation**  
 $\pm 0.2\%$  initial accuracy  
15 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$  temperature drift maximum  
 $+5\text{ mA}/-3\text{ mA}$  output drive

### Amplifier

**ADR821**  
 $\pm 2.8\text{ V}$  to  $\pm 15\text{ V}$  operation  
2.8 V to 15 V single-supply operation

**ADR827**  
 $\pm 2.7\text{ V}$  to  $\pm 15\text{ V}$  operation  
2.7 V to 15 V single-supply operation

Rail-to-rail input and output  
500  $\mu\text{V}$  offset voltage maximum  
50 nA bias current maximum  
Unity gain stable  
No phase reversal

### APPLICATIONS

Battery-powered instrumentation  
Portable medical instrumentation  
Data acquisition systems  
Industrial process controls  
Automotive applications

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADR821/ADR827 combines a precision voltage reference and an op amp in a 10-lead mini small outline package (MSOP). The reference and the op amp can be operated independently, offering the user a range of flexibility when arranging the combination. Featuring a combined operating current of less than 400  $\mu\text{A}$  and 15 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$  temperature drift on the reference, the ADR821/ADR827 are ideally suited for applications requiring precision and low power.

### FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

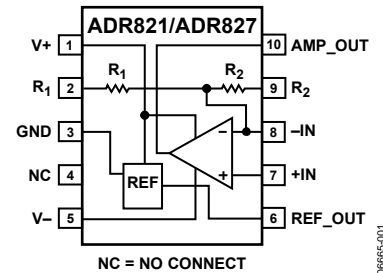


Figure 1.

Table 1. Selection Table

Part No.	Reference $V_{\text{OUT}}$	Reference Accuracy	Reference Temperature Coefficient
ADR827ARMZ	1.25 V	$\pm 0.4\%$	30 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
ADR827BRMZ	1.25 V	$\pm 0.2\%$	15 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
ADR821ARMZ	2.50 V	$\pm 0.4\%$	30 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
ADR821BRMZ	2.50 V	$\pm 0.2\%$	15 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$

Available with the reference at 1.25 V and at 2.5 V, the ADR821/ADR827 also come in two grades. The reference on the A grade offers 30 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$  temperature drift performance and  $\pm 0.4\%$  initial accuracy. The B grade provides a tighter temperature drift performance of 15 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$  and only  $\pm 0.2\%$  initial accuracy. All versions operate from  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

### Rev. 0

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Features .....	1	Absolute Maximum Ratings .....	9
Applications.....	1	Thermal Resistance .....	9
Functional Block Diagram .....	1	ESD Caution.....	9
General Description .....	1	Pin Configuration and Function Descriptions.....	10
Revision History .....	2	Typical Performance Characteristics .....	11
Specifications.....	3	Reference .....	11
ADR821 Electrical Characteristics—Reference .....	3	Amplifier (AD821/AD827).....	15
ADR821 Electrical Characteristics—Amplifier ( $V_s = \pm 2.8\text{ V}$ ) .....	4	Applications Information .....	18
ADR821 Electrical Characteristics—Amplifier ( $V_s = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ).....	5	+2.5 V and -2.5 V Outputs (ADR821) .....	18
ADR827 Electrical Characteristics—Reference .....	6	2.5 V and 5.0 V Outputs (ADR821).....	18
ADR827 Electrical Characteristics—Amplifier ( $V_s = \pm 2.7\text{ V}$ ) .....	7	Multiple 2.5 V Outputs (ADR821).....	18
ADR827 Electrical Characteristics—Amplifier ( $V_s = \pm 15\text{ V}$ ).....	8	Outline Dimensions .....	19
		Ordering Guide .....	19

## REVISION HISTORY

10/07—Revision 0: Initial Version

## SPECIFICATIONS

### ADR821 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—REFERENCE

$V_{IN} = 2.8\text{ V to }15\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ , unless otherwise noted.

Table 2.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OUTPUT VOLTAGE	$V_{OUT}$					
A Grade			2.490	2.500	2.510	V
B Grade			2.495	2.500	2.505	V
INITIAL ACCURACY	$V_{OERR}$					
A Grade					10	mV
					0.40	%
B Grade					5.00	mV
					0.20	%
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT	$TCV_{OUT}$	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$				
A Grade					30	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
B Grade					15	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
DROPOUT ( $V_{OUT} - V_{IN}$ )	$V_{DO}$	$I_{OUT} = 0\text{ mA}$			0.3	V
LINE REGULATION	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 2.8\text{ V to }15\text{ V}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		20	50	ppm/V
LOAD REGULATION	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{LOAD}$	$I_{LOAD} = 0\text{ mA to }5\text{ mA}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$			400	ppm/mA
		$I_{LOAD} = 0\text{ mA to }5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$		80	200	ppm/mA
		$I_{LOAD} = -3\text{ mA to }0\text{ mA}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$			600	ppm/mA
		$I_{LOAD} = -3\text{ mA to }+5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$		80	300	ppm/mA
VOLTAGE NOISE	$e_{N\text{ p-p}}$	0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		16		$\mu\text{V p-p}$
BROADBAND NOISE		10 Hz to 10 kHz		430		$\mu\text{V p-p}$
TURN-ON SETTLING TIME	$t_R$	$C_{IN} = 0\ \mu\text{F}$		80		$\mu\text{s}$
POWER SUPPLY						
Positive Supply Current	$I_{SY+}$	No load, $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$			400	$\mu\text{A}$
Negative Supply Current	$I_{SY-}$	No load, $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$			300	$\mu\text{A}$
ON-BOARD RESISTORS	$R_1, R_2$					
Resistor Tolerance			8	10	12	k $\Omega$
Resistor Matching				0.5		%
Resistor Temperature Coefficient	TC			$\pm 100$		ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$

# ADR821/ADR827

## ADR821 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—AMPLIFIER ( $V_S = \pm 2.8\text{ V}$ )

$V_{CM} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted.

Table 3.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{OS}$	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		100	500	$\mu\text{V}$
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$TCV_{OS}$	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		2	5	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Bias Current	$I_B$	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		15	50	nA
Input Offset Bias Current	$I_{OS}$	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		5	25	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$A_{VO}$	$V_{OUT} = -1.5\text{ V to }+1.5\text{ V}$				
		$R_{LOAD} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$	99	108		dB
		$R_{LOAD} = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$	94	100		dB
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = -1.5\text{ V to }+1.5\text{ V}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$	75	100		dB
			85			dB
<b>OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Output Voltage High	$V_{OH}$	$I_{LOAD} = 1\text{ mA}$	2.6	2.7		V
Output Voltage Low	$V_{OL}$	$I_{LOAD} = 1\text{ mA}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$	2.55			V
		$I_{LOAD} = 1\text{ mA}$		-2.7	-2.6	V
		$I_{LOAD} = 1\text{ mA}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$			-2.55	V
<b>POWER SUPPLY</b>						
Positive Supply Current	$I_{SY+}$	No load, $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$			400	$\mu\text{A}$
Negative Supply Current	$I_{SY-}$	No load, $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$			300	$\mu\text{A}$
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 2.8\text{ V to } \pm 15\text{ V}$	75	100		dB
<b>DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE</b>						
Slew Rate	SR	$R_{LOAD} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_{LOAD} = 10\text{ pF}$ , $A_V = +1$		0.5		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBP	$C_{LOAD} = 14\text{ pF}$		1.0		MHz
Phase Margin	$\phi_M$	$C_{LOAD} = 14\text{ pF}$		72.5		Degrees
<b>NOISE PERFORMANCE</b>						
Voltage Noise	$e_{N\text{ p-p}}$	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to }10\text{ Hz}$		0.2		$\mu\text{V p-p}$
Voltage Noise Density	$e_N$	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		16		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

**ADR821 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—AMPLIFIER ( $V_S = \pm 15\text{ V}$ )**
 $V_{CM} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted.

**Table 4.A**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{OS}$	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		100	500	$\mu\text{V}$
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$TCV_{OS}$	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		2	5	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Bias Current	$I_B$	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		10	50	nA
Input Offset Bias Current	$I_{OS}$	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		5	25	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$A_{VO}$	$V_{OUT} = -14\text{ V to } +14\text{ V}$ $R_{LOAD} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$	109.5	118		dB
		$R_{LOAD} = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$	100	111		dB
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = -14\text{ V to } +14\text{ V}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$	75	100		dB
			85			dB
<b>OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Output Voltage high	$V_{OH}$	$I_{LOAD} = 1\text{ mA}$ $I_{LOAD} = 1\text{ mA}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$	14.8	14.9		V
Output Voltage Low	$V_{OL}$	$I_{LOAD} = 1\text{ mA}$ $I_{LOAD} = 1\text{ mA}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		-14.9	-14.8	V
Output Current	$I_{SC}$	Short-circuit current		$\pm 20$	-14.75	mA
<b>POWER SUPPLY</b>						
Positive Supply Current	$I_{SY+}$	No load, $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$			400	$\mu\text{A}$
Negative Supply Current	$I_{SY-}$	No load, $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$			300	$\mu\text{A}$
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 2.8\text{ V to } \pm 15\text{ V}$	75	100		dB
<b>DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE</b>						
Slew Rate	SR	$R_{LOAD} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_{LOAD} = 10\text{ pF}$ , $A_V = +1$		0.5		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBP	$C_{LOAD} = 14\text{ pF}$		1.0		MHz
Phase Margin	$\phi_M$	$C_{LOAD} = 14\text{ pF}$		75.4		Degrees
<b>NOISE PERFORMANCE</b>						
Voltage Noise	$e_{N\text{ p-p}}$	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 10\text{ Hz}$		0.2		$\mu\text{V p-p}$
Voltage Noise Density	$e_N$	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		16		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

# ADR821/ADR827

## ADR827 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—REFERENCE

$V_{IN} = 2.7\text{ V to }15\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_{IN} = C_{OUT} = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$ , unless otherwise noted.

Table 5.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OUTPUT VOLTAGE	$V_{OUT}$					
A Grade			1.245	1.250	1.255	V
B Grade			1.2475	1.250	1.2525	V
INITIAL ACCURACY	$V_{OERR}$					
A Grade					5	mV
					0.40	%
B Grade					2.50	mV
					0.20	%
TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT	$TCV_{OUT}$	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$				
A Grade					30	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
B Grade					15	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
DROPOUT ( $V_{OUT} - V_{IN}$ )	$V_{DO}$	$I_{OUT} = 0\text{ mA}$			1.45	V
LINE REGULATION	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta V_{IN}$	$V_{IN} = 2.7\text{ V to }15\text{ V}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		20	50	ppm/V
LOAD REGULATION	$\Delta V_{OUT}/\Delta I_{LOAD}$	$I_{LOAD} = 0\text{ mA to }5\text{ mA}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{IN} = 3\text{ V}$			400	ppm/mA
		$I_{LOAD} = 0\text{ mA to }5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{IN} = 3\text{ V}$		80	200	ppm/mA
		$I_{LOAD} = -3\text{ mA to }0\text{ mA}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{IN} = 3\text{ V}$			600	ppm/mA
		$I_{LOAD} = -3\text{ mA to }+5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{IN} = 3\text{ V}$		80	300	ppm/mA
VOLTAGE NOISE	$e_{N\text{ p-p}}$	0.1 Hz to 10 Hz		8		$\mu\text{V p-p}$
BROADBAND NOISE		10 Hz to 10 kHz		260		$\mu\text{V p-p}$
TURN-ON SETTling TIME	$t_R$	$C_{IN} = 0\ \mu\text{F}$ , $C_{OUT} = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$		80		$\mu\text{s}$
POWER SUPPLY						
Positive Supply Current	$I_{SY+}$	No load, $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$			400	$\mu\text{A}$
Negative Supply Current	$I_{SY-}$	No load, $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$			300	$\mu\text{A}$
ON-BOARD RESISTORS	$R_1, R_2$					
Resistor Tolerance			8	10	12	k $\Omega$
Resistor Matching				0.5		%
Resistor Temperature Coefficient	TC			$\pm 100$		ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$

**ADR827 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—AMPLIFIER ( $V_S = \pm 2.7\text{ V}$ )**

$V_{CM} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted.

**Table 6.**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{OS}$	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		100	500	$\mu\text{V}$
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$TCV_{OS}$	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		2	5	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Bias Current	$I_B$	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		15	50	nA
Input Offset Bias Current	$I_{OS}$	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		5	25	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$A_{VO}$	$V_{OUT} = -1.5\text{ V to } +1.5\text{ V}$				
		$R_{LOAD} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$	99	108		dB
		$R_{LOAD} = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$	94	100		dB
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = -1.5\text{ V to } +1.5\text{ V}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$	75	100		dB
			85			dB
<b>OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Output Voltage High	$V_{OH}$	$I_{LOAD} = 1\text{ mA}$	2.5	2.6		V
		$I_{LOAD} = 1\text{ mA}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$	2.45			V
Output Voltage Low	$V_{OL}$	$I_{LOAD} = 1\text{ mA}$		-2.6	-2.5	V
		$I_{LOAD} = 1\text{ mA}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$			-2.45	V
<b>POWER SUPPLY</b>						
Positive Supply Current	$I_{SY+}$	No load, $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$			400	$\mu\text{A}$
Negative Supply Current	$I_{SY-}$	No load, $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$			300	$\mu\text{A}$
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 2.7\text{ V to } \pm 15\text{ V}$	75	100		dB
<b>DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE</b>						
Slew Rate	SR	$R_{LOAD} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_{LOAD} = 10\text{ pF}$ , $A_V = +1$		0.5		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBP	$C_{LOAD} = 14\text{ pF}$		1.0		MHz
Phase Margin	$\phi_M$	$C_{LOAD} = 14\text{ pF}$		71.3		Degrees
<b>NOISE PERFORMANCE</b>						
Voltage Noise	$e_{N\text{ p-p}}$	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 10\text{ Hz}$		0.2		$\mu\text{V p-p}$
Voltage Noise Density	$e_N$	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		16		$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

# ADR821/ADR827

## ADR827 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS—AMPLIFIER ( $V_S = \pm 15\text{ V}$ )

$V_{CM} = 0\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted.

Table 7.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>INPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Input Offset Voltage	$V_{OS}$	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		100	500	$\mu\text{V}$
Input Offset Voltage Drift	$TCV_{OS}$	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		2	5	$\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
Input Bias Current	$I_B$	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		10	50	nA
Input Offset Bias Current	$I_{OS}$	$-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$		5	25	nA
Large Signal Voltage Gain	$A_{VO}$	$V_{OUT} = -14\text{ V to } +14\text{ V}$				
		$R_{LOAD} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$	109.5	118		dB
		$R_{LOAD} = 2\text{ k}\Omega$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$	100	111		dB
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR	$V_{CM} = -14\text{ V to } +14\text{ V}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < 125^\circ\text{C}$	75	100		dB
			85			dB
<b>OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Output Voltage High	$V_{OH}$	$I_{LOAD} = 1\text{ mA}$	14.8	14.9		V
		$I_{LOAD} = 1\text{ mA}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$	14.75			V
Output Voltage Low	$V_{OL}$	$I_{LOAD} = 1\text{ mA}$		-14.9	-14.8	V
		$I_{LOAD} = 1\text{ mA}$ , $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$			-14.75	V
Output Current	$I_{SC}$	Short-circuit current		$\pm 20$		mA
<b>POWER SUPPLY</b>						
Positive Supply Current	$I_{SY+}$	No load, $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$			400	$\mu\text{A}$
Negative Supply Current	$I_{SY-}$	No load, $-40^\circ\text{C} < T_A < +125^\circ\text{C}$			300	$\mu\text{A}$
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	$V_S = \pm 2.7\text{ V to } \pm 15\text{ V}$	75	100		dB
<b>DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE</b>						
Slew Rate	SR	$R_{LOAD} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$ , $C_{LOAD} = 10\text{ pF}$ , $A_V = +1$		0.5		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBP	$C_{LOAD} = 14\text{ pF}$		1.0		MHz
Phase Margin	$\phi_M$	$C_{LOAD} = 14\text{ pF}$		75.4		Degrees
<b>NOISE PERFORMANCE</b>						
Voltage Noise	$e_{N\text{ p-p}}$	$f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 10\text{ Hz}$		0.2		$\mu\text{V p-p}$
Voltage Noise Density	$e_N$	$f = 1\text{ kHz}$		16		nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

T<sub>A</sub>= 25°C, unless otherwise noted.

Table 8.

Parameter	Rating
Supply Voltage	±18 V
Output Short-Circuit Duration to GND	Indefinite
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +125°C
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +125°C
Junction Temperature Range	-65°C to +125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 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

θ<sub>JA</sub> is specified for the worst-case conditions, that is, θ<sub>JA</sub> is specified for device soldered in circuit board for surface-mount packages.

Table 9. Thermal Resistance

Package Type	θ <sub>JA</sub>	θ <sub>JC</sub>	Unit
10-Lead MSOP (RM-10)	172	50	°C/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.

# ADR821/ADR827

## PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

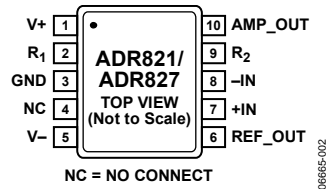


Figure 2. Pin Configuration

Table 10. Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
1	V+	Input Voltage of the Reference/Positive Supply of the Amplifier
2	R <sub>1</sub>	Resistance Tied to Positive Input of the Amplifier
3	GND	Ground
4	NC	Do Not Connect Any External Components to This Pin
5	V-	Negative Supply of the Amplifier
6	REF_OUT	Output Voltage of the Reference
7	+IN	Positive Input of the Amplifier
8	-IN	Negative Input of the Amplifier
9	R <sub>2</sub>	Resistance Tied to Positive Input of the Amplifier
10	AMP_OUT	Output Pin of the Amplifier

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

## REFERENCE

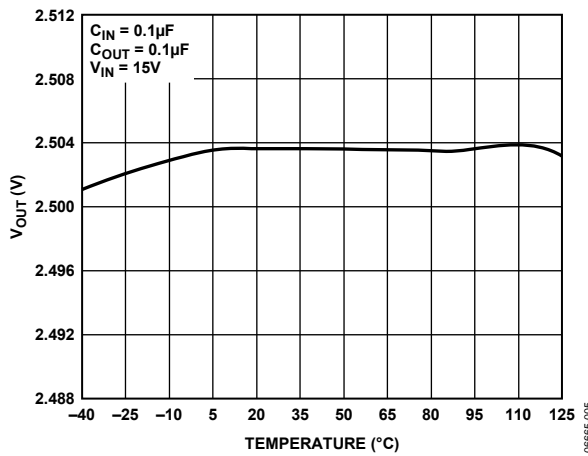


Figure 3. ADR821  $V_{OUT}$  vs. Temperature

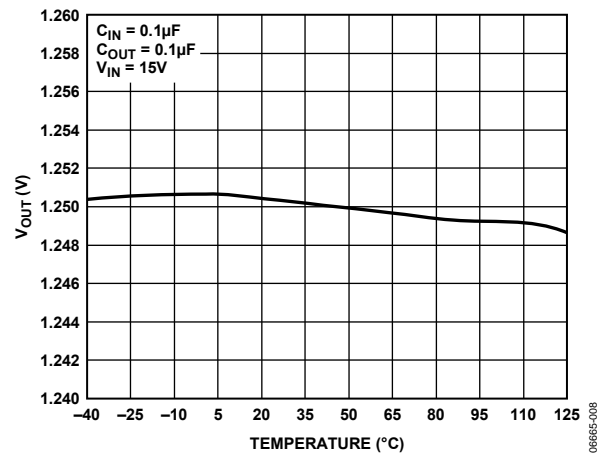


Figure 6. ADR827  $V_{OUT}$  vs. Temperature

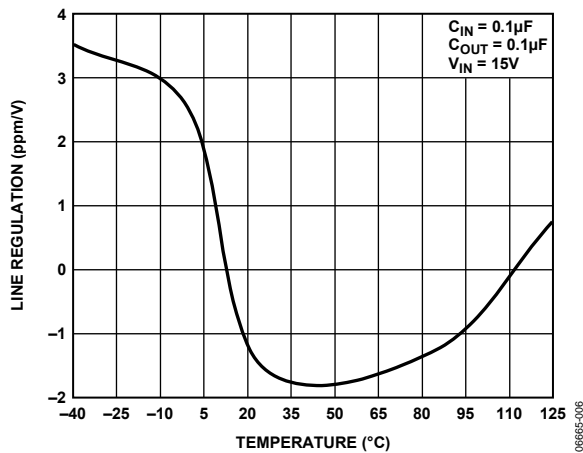


Figure 4. ADR821 Line Regulation vs. Temperature

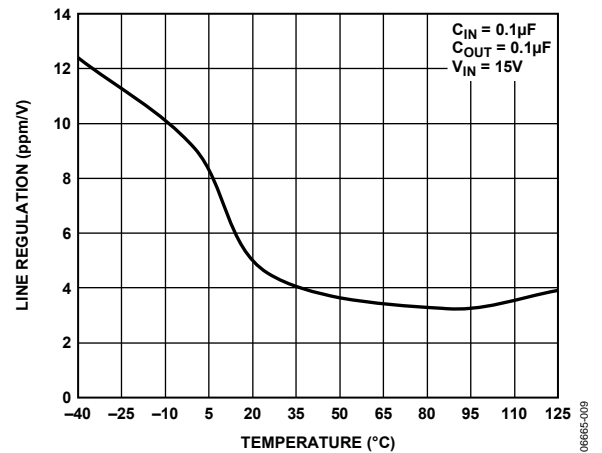


Figure 7. ADR827 Line Regulation vs. Temperature

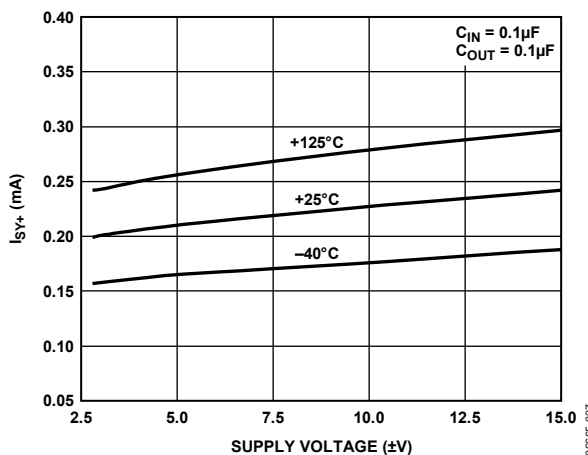


Figure 5. ADR821 Supply Current (+) vs. Supply Voltage

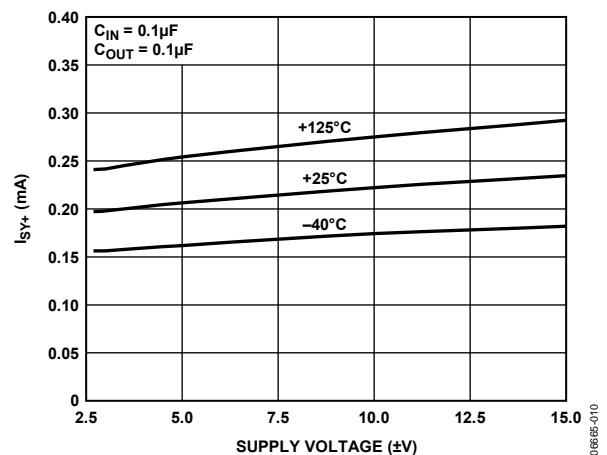


Figure 8. ADR827 Supply Current (+) vs. Supply Voltage

# ADR821/ADR827

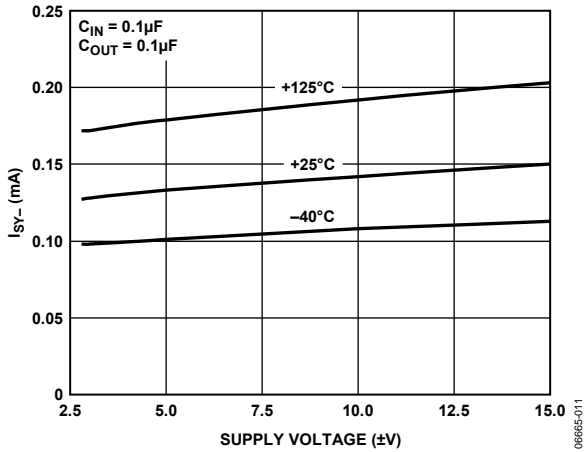


Figure 9. ADR821 Supply Current (-) vs. Supply Voltage

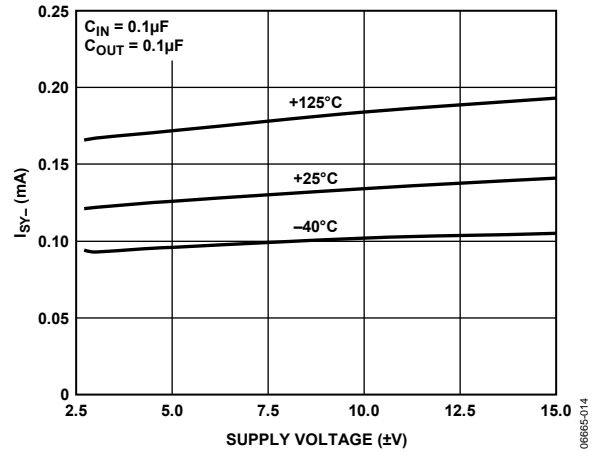


Figure 12. ADR827 Supply Current (-) vs. Supply Voltage

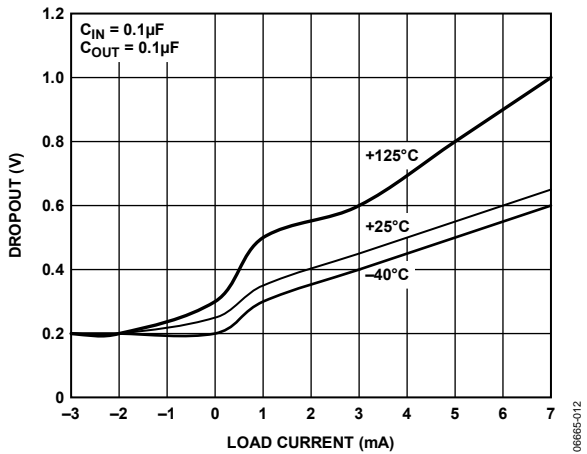


Figure 10. ADR821 Dropout vs. Load Current

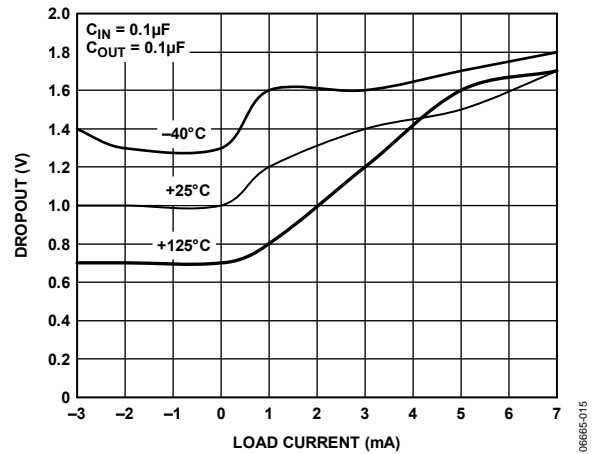


Figure 13. ADR827 Dropout vs. Load Current

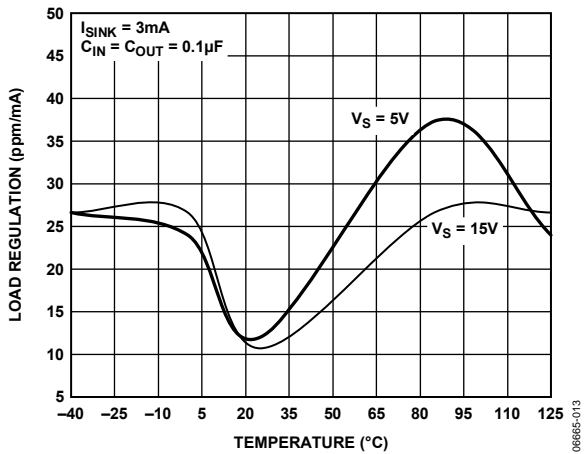


Figure 11. ADR821 Load Regulation vs. Temperature

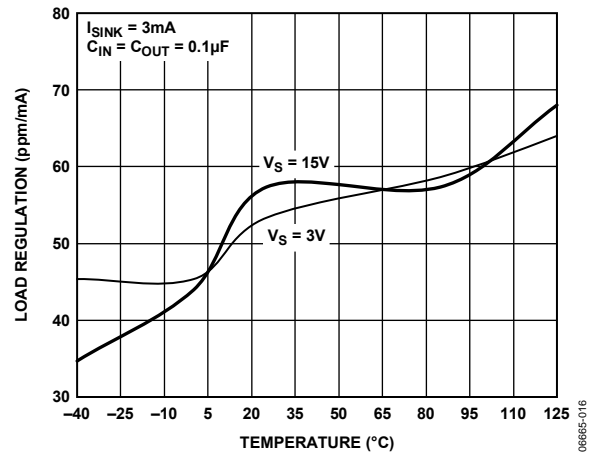


Figure 14. ADR827 Load Regulation vs. Temperature

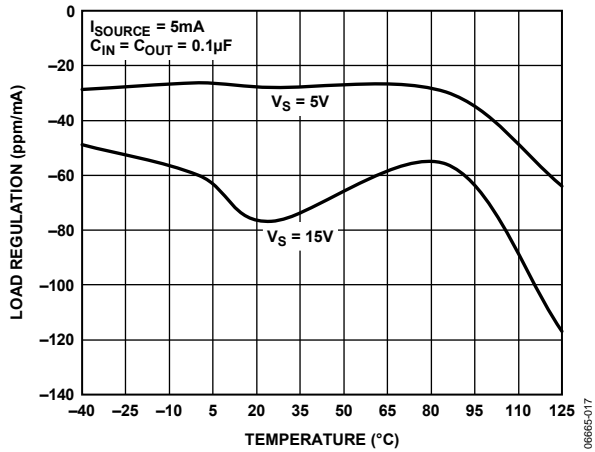


Figure 15. ADR821 Load Regulation vs. Temperature

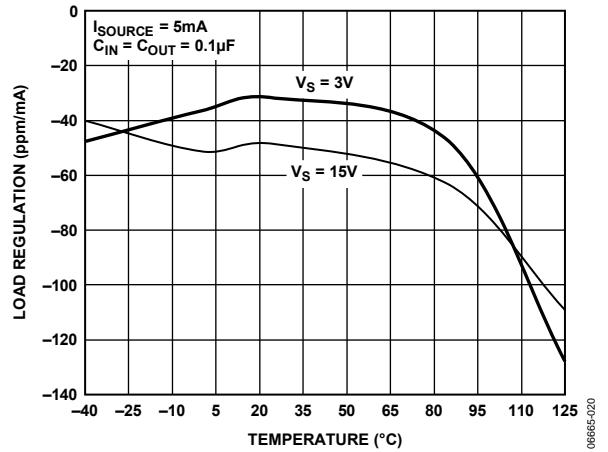


Figure 18. ADR827 Load Regulation vs. Temperature

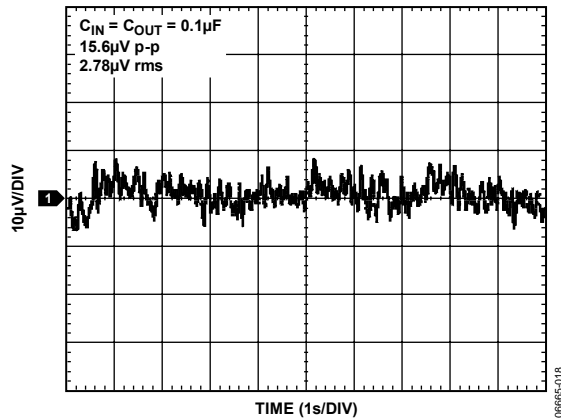


Figure 16. ADR821 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz Noise

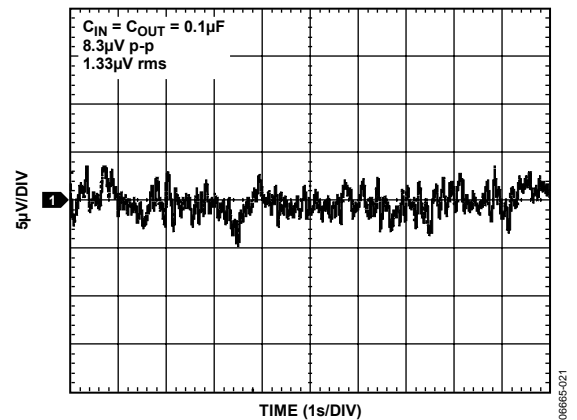


Figure 19. ADR827 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz Noise

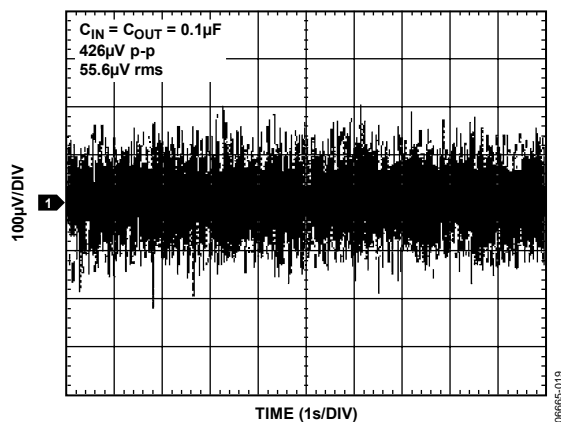


Figure 17. ADR821 10 Hz to 10 kHz Noise

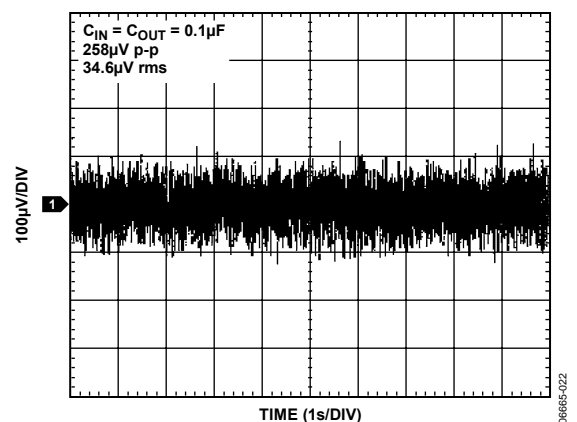


Figure 20. ADR827 10 Hz to 10 kHz Noise

# ADR821/ADR827

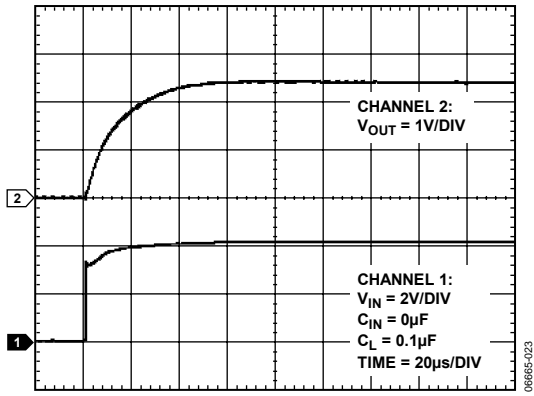


Figure 21. ADR821 Turn-On Response

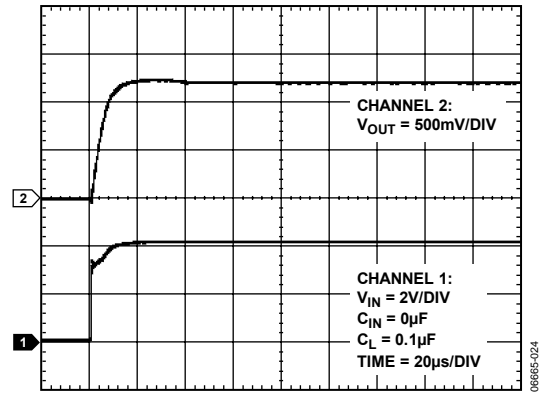


Figure 22. ADR827 Turn-On Response

AMPLIFIER (AD821/AD827)

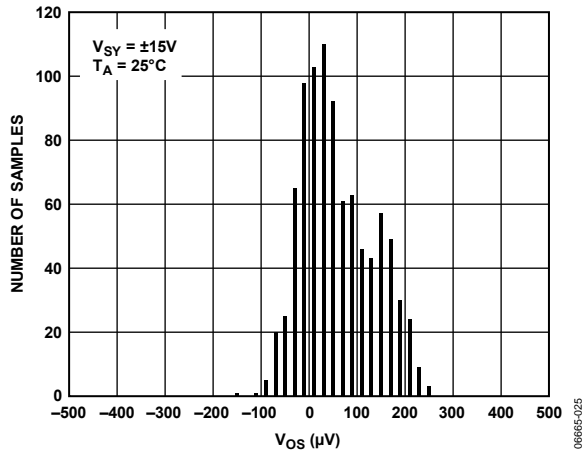


Figure 23. Input Offset Voltage Distribution

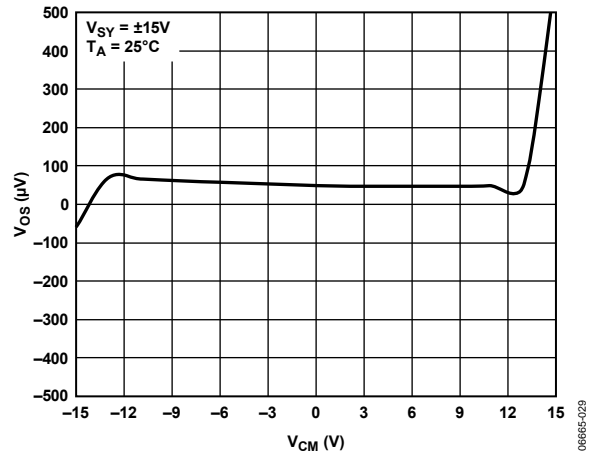


Figure 26. Input Offset Voltage vs. Common-Mode Voltage

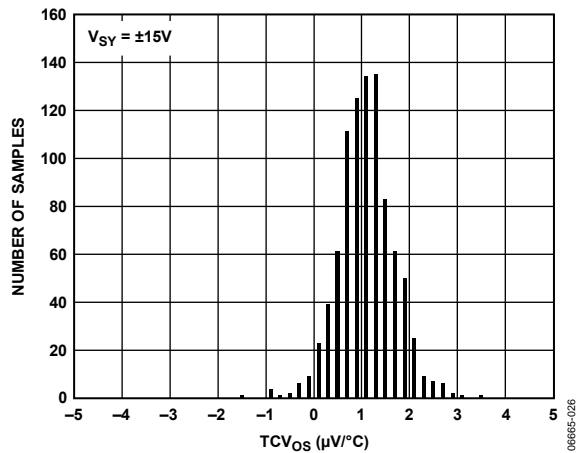


Figure 24. Offset Voltage Drift Distribution

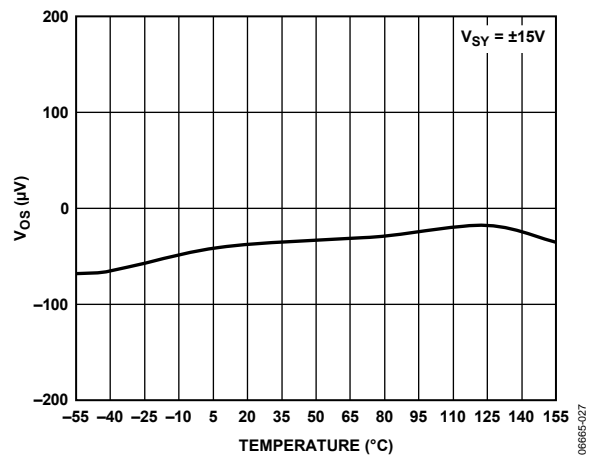


Figure 27. Input Offset Voltage vs. Temperature

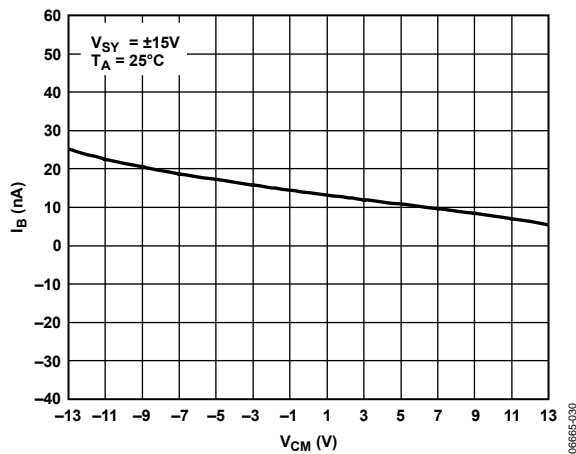


Figure 25. Input Bias Current vs. Common-Mode Voltage

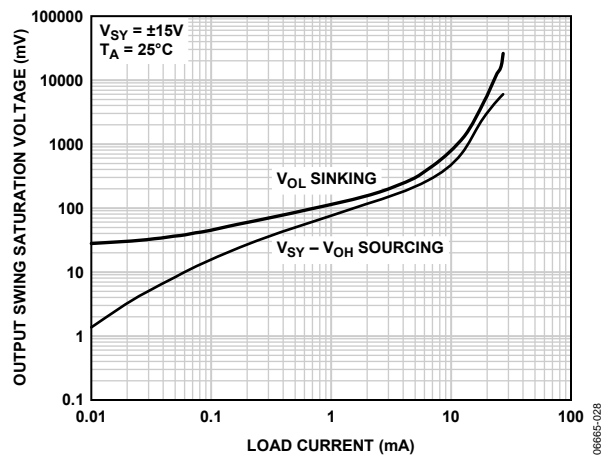


Figure 28. Output Swing Saturation Voltage vs. Load Current

# ADR821/ADR827

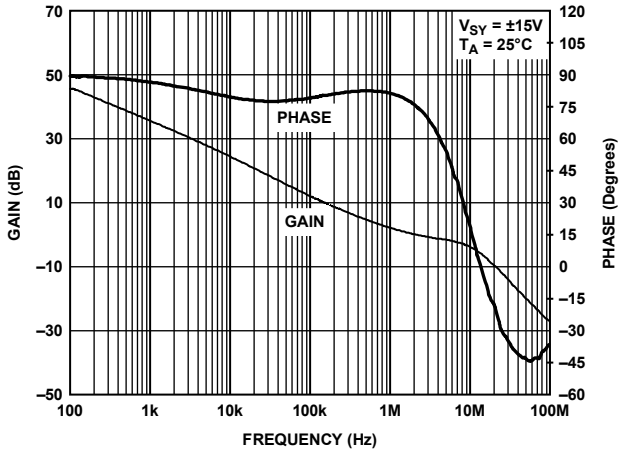


Figure 29. Open-Loop Gain and Phase vs. Frequency

06665-031

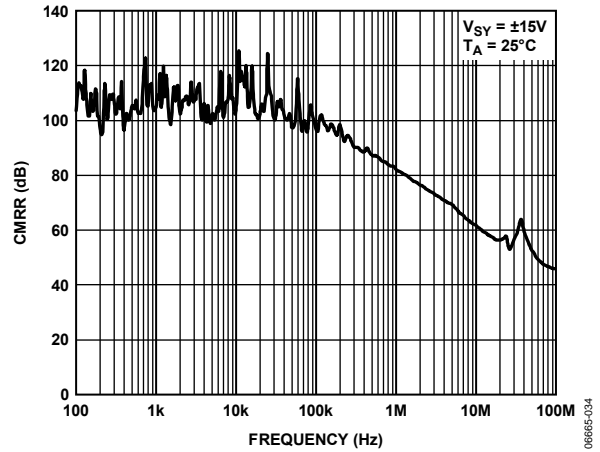


Figure 32. CMRR vs. Frequency

06665-034

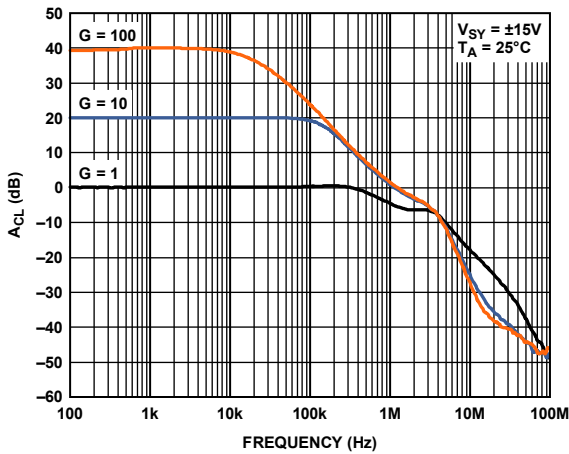


Figure 30. Closed-Loop Gain vs. Frequency

06665-032

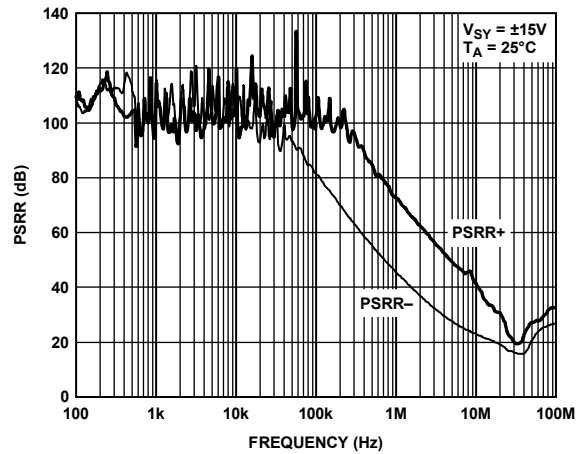


Figure 33. PSRR vs. Frequency

06665-035

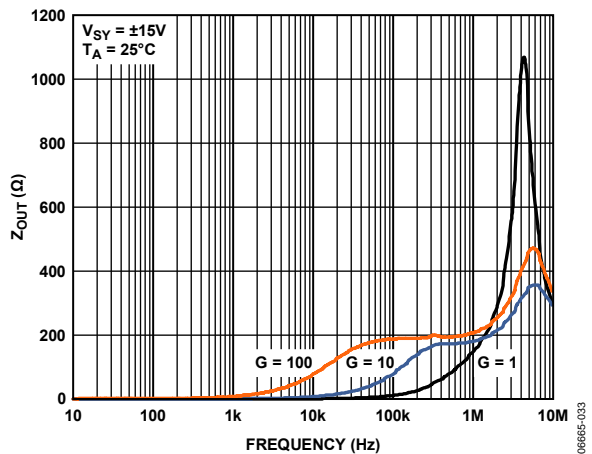


Figure 31. ZOUT vs. Frequency

06665-033

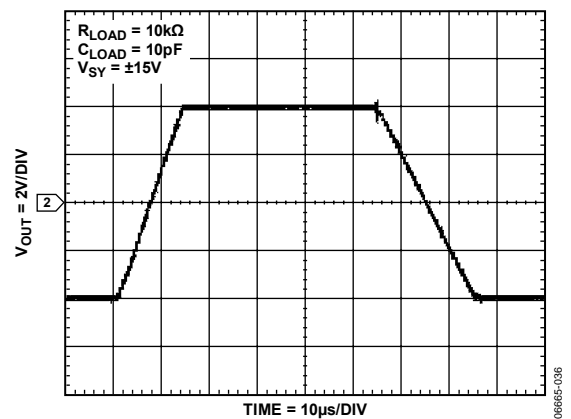


Figure 34. Large Signal Transient Response

06665-036



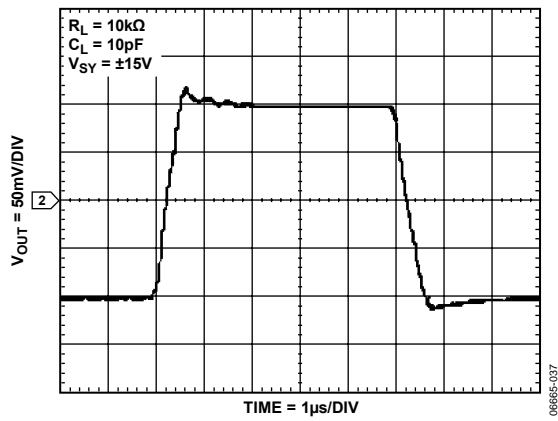


Figure 35. Small Signal Transient Response,  $C_L = 10\text{ pF}$

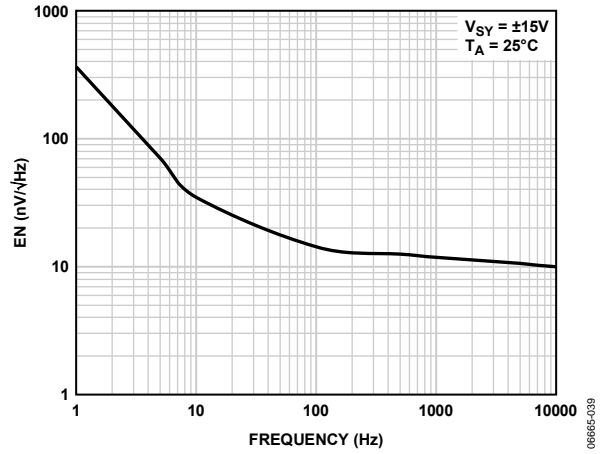


Figure 37. Voltage Noise Density

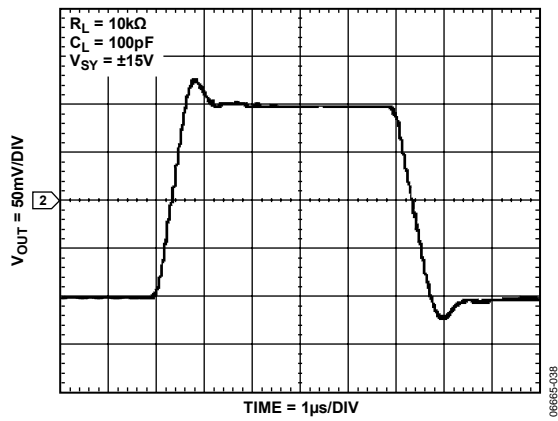


Figure 36. Small Signal Transient Response,  $C_L = 100\text{ pF}$

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### +2.5 V AND -2.5 V OUTPUTS (ADR821)

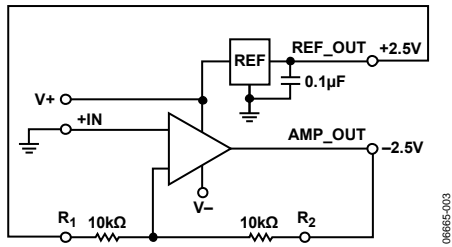


Figure 38. +2.5 V and -2.5 V Outputs

In many dual-supply applications, it is desirable to have  $\pm 2.5$  V references. Using the configuration shown in Figure 38, it is possible to generate  $-2.5$  V with the help of a  $+2.5$  V reference, an internal op amp, and  $10$  k $\Omega$  resistors. The supply voltages  $V+$  and  $V-$  should be greater than  $+2.8$  V and  $-2.8$  V, respectively. The op amp is configured as an inverting amplifier with a gain of  $-1$ , which produces  $-2.5$  V at the output of the op amp. The output of the reference is fed to the amplifier inverting input. Because the op amp has very low input offset voltage ( $500$   $\mu$ V over the full temperature range) and the TC ratio of the resistors is typically  $\pm 25$  ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C, the  $-2.5$  V output is less than  $7$  mV away from the theoretical value.

### 2.5 V AND 5.0 V OUTPUTS (ADR821)

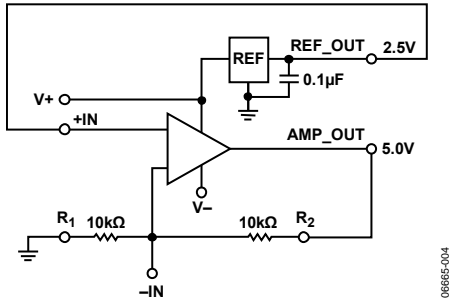


Figure 39. 2.5 V and 5.0 V Outputs

In many single-supply applications, it is desirable to have multiple reference voltages. Using the configuration shown in Figure 39, it is possible to generate  $5.0$  V with the help of a  $2.5$  V reference, an internal op amp, and resistors.  $V+$  should be kept at greater than  $5.8$  V and  $V-$  can be connected either to ground or to negative supply. The output of the reference is

fed to the amplifier noninverting input. The op amp is configured as a noninverting amplifier with a gain of  $+2$ , which produces  $5$  V at the output of the op amp. Using the guaranteed maximum offset voltage over the temperature, and the typical TC ratio of the resistors over the full temperature range, the output is within  $15$  mV of the calculated value.

### MULTIPLE 2.5 V OUTPUTS (ADR821)

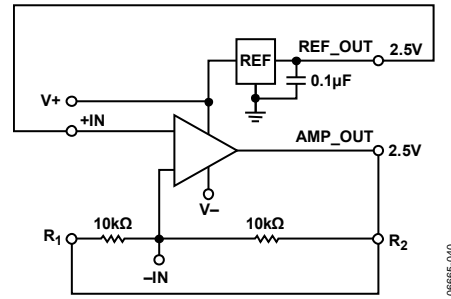
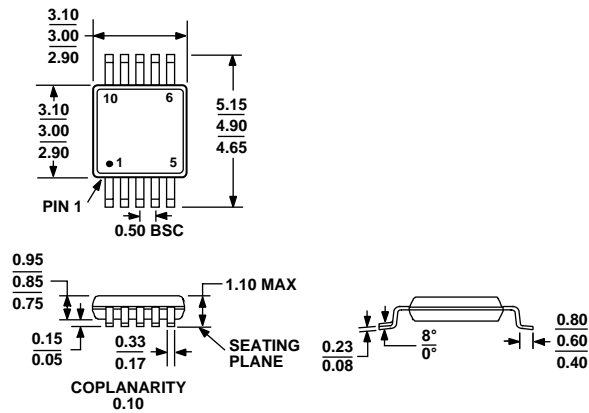


Figure 40. Multiple 2.5 V Outputs

On some boards, sensitive analog circuits, such as a VCO, exist with noisy digital circuits. If the supply current requirements are low (less than  $3$  mA), series references and op amps can be used. Using the configuration shown in Figure 40, two different  $2.5$  V supplies can be created using a single ADR821. The supply voltage  $V+$  should be greater than  $2.8$  V and  $V-$  can be connected to ground or a negative voltage. The op amp is configured as a voltage follower with a gain of  $+1$ , which produces  $2.5$  V at the output of the op amp. The output of the reference is fed to the amplifier noninverting input. Because the op amp has very low input offset voltage ( $500$   $\mu$ V maximum over the full temperature range), the output voltage from the op amp section tracks the reference voltage within  $1$  mV. For a dynamic load, such as the reference input pin on some analog-to-digital converters, the load should be connected to an op amp output and the noise sensitive circuitry, such as a VCO, should be connected to the reference voltage. If the dynamic load is connected to the reference voltage, any perturbations appear as a signal to the input of the voltage follower and appear on the other output.

## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-187-BA  
 Figure 41. 10-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP]  
 (RM-10)  
 Dimensions shown in millimeters

## ORDERING GUIDE

Models	Temperature Range	Output Voltage (V <sub>out</sub> )	Initial Accuracy		Temperature Coefficient (ppm/°C)	Package Description	Package Option	Ordering Quantity	Branding
			(mV)	(%)					
ADR821ARMZ-REEL7 <sup>1</sup>	-40°C to +125°C	2.500	10.00	±0.40	30	10-Lead MSOP	RM-10	1,000	R2G
ADR821ARMZ-R2 <sup>1</sup>	-40°C to +125°C	2.500	10.00	±0.40	30	10-Lead MSOP	RM-10	250	R2G
ADR821BRMZ-REEL7 <sup>1</sup>	-40°C to +125°C	2.500	5.00	±0.20	15	10-Lead MSOP	RM-10	1,000	R2H
ADR821BRMZ-R2 <sup>1</sup>	-40°C to +125°C	2.500	5.00	±0.20	15	10-Lead MSOP	RM-10	250	R2H
ADR827ARMZ-REEL7 <sup>1</sup>	-40°C to +125°C	1.250	5.00	±0.40	30	10-Lead MSOP	RM-10	1,000	ROZ
ADR827ARMZ-R2 <sup>1</sup>	-40°C to +125°C	1.250	5.00	±0.40	30	10-Lead MSOP	RM-10	250	ROZ
ADR827BRMZ-REEL7 <sup>1</sup>	-40°C to +125°C	1.250	2.50	±0.20	15	10-Lead MSOP	RM-10	1,000	R2B
ADR827BRMZ-R2 <sup>1</sup>	-40°C to +125°C	1.250	2.50	±0.20	15	10-Lead MSOP	RM-10	250	R2B

<sup>1</sup> Z = RoHS Compliant Part.

**NOTES**